Start Here

Scan One Time Only

And

Copy for Multiple Numbers

PG: 71A-9A

and

PG: 71A-9B

Form No. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED
71 - A - 9

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Holy Trinity Church and Rectory

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
13108 Annapolis Road (Maryland Route 450) __NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Bowie __ VICINITY OF Collington

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE
Maryland

CODE

COUNTY
Prince George's

CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	X RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Vestry of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church

STREET & NUMBER
13108 Annapolis Road

CITY, TOWN
Bowie __ VICINITY OF

STATE
Maryland 20715

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Prince George's County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Upper Marlboro

STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

PG:71A-1

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Holy Trinity Church (Episcopal) and Parsonage is located north of Maryland Route 450 about ¼ mile west of High Bridge Road in Prince George's County, Maryland. The nave of the present church was built in 1836 on the site of Henderson's Chapel (completed 1712) and was deeded to the church in 1737. The gabled facade, facing south, is of Flemish bond, but the rest of the original building is of common bond with a row of headers above every fifth course. A small, projecting brick narthex flanked by two pointed windows was added recently. This principal (southern) entrance is not original and was approved by the vestry in 1921. Previously, there was a porch to the front. Above the entrance is a rose window in the gable. The nave has four bays with pointed windows except for one round-headed one on the west. There is a bracketed boxed cornice with returns at the front gable. On each side is an entrance with double doors surmounted by a pointed transom. There was at one time a western door near the southwest corner with a flat arch. A chancel was built in 1857-58, and a larger brick addition surrounding the chancel was added in 1964 to replace a frame vestry room. Thus, the church now has a T-shaped plan.

In August of 1899, after Rev. W. J. D. Thomas became rector (1898), the vestry approved plans for alteration of the church and chancel including removal of a porte-cochere. The floor and roof were also substantially repaired. Alterations included new doors and three new window frames. The interior has been greatly altered, and it is most likely that the work was done at that time. According to early parish histories, there were enclosed pews with two aisles and a balcony (now removed) for slaves who entered by ladder. The interior now has trussed roof rafters derived from a hammer beam roof, and the chancel has a barrel roof with ribs in a rectangular design. There are now side aisles and two blocks of pews with a central aisle. The altar was installed in 1957, and a new floor in 1964. Also, in 1964, a "monstrosity [was] taken off the side of the church."[1] This presumably was the exterior chimney on the east wall.

The stained glass windows add much to the church. They were installed over a long period of time. While most of their dates are unknown, the following is a list showing the most recent date appearing on the window:

1. memorial to Rev. Stanley's daughter, d. 1863
2. memorial to Rev. Stanley, d. 1885
3. east transom window, memorial, d. 1931
4. memorial, d. 1863

---

[1] Vestry Minutes, Holy Trinity Parish, 1964

(see continuation sheet #1)

Form No 10-300a
(10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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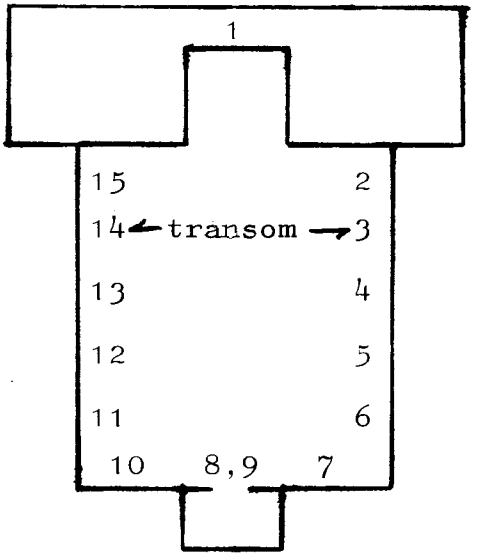
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

Description
Holy Trinity Church (continued)



5. memorial, d. 1899
6. memorial, d. 1955
7. memorial, d. 1883
8. transom window over main door inside, no date
9. rose window, memorial, d. 1938, installed 1950
10. memorial, d. 1882
11. memorial, d. 1936
12. memorial, d. 1906
13. memorial, d. 1956 (rounded)
14. transom window, memorial, d. 1947, installed 1951
15. memorial, d. 1901.

The 2½-story brick rectory was completed by 1829. Facing south, the front entrance is in the east of the three bays. Across the entire front is a one-story Tuscan porch. A stair hall runs the length of the house, and there are two western rooms opening onto it. The dog-leg stair has a heavy, mahogany newel. In the western gable end are two interior chimneys. The rear, first-floor room, the dining room, provides access to a newer two-story eastern addition. The interior trim is plain, but architraves have corner blocks and mantels on the first floor have pilasters flanking the opening.

PERIOD

—PREHISTORIC
—1400-1499
—1500-1599
—1600-1699
—1700-1799
X 1800-1899
—1900-

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

—ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
—ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
—AGRICULTURE
—ARCHITECTURE
—ART
—COMMERCE
—COMMUNICATIONS
—COMMUNITY PLANNING
—CONSERVATION
—ECONOMICS
—EDUCATION
—ENGINEERING
—EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
—INDUSTRY
—INVENTION
—LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
—LAW
—LITERATURE
—MILITARY
—MUSIC
—PHILOSOPHY
—POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
X RELIGION
—SCIENCE
—SCULPTURE
—SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
—THEATER
—TRANSPORTATION
X OTHER (SPECIFY) local history

SPECIFIC DATES church, 1836 parsonage, 1829 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Holy Trinity Church and Parsonage, located at 13108 Annapolis Road in Prince George's County, Maryland, was initially called Henderson's Chapel in the eighteenth century. It served the upper portion of Queen Anne Parish and was an important element of society during the period of settlement of the area near present-day Bowie.

Henderson's Chapel was begun by Marie Ridgley, widow of Col. Henry Ridgley, on land she purchased in 1711 and was finished after her marriage to Rev. Jacob Henderson in 1712. By 1717 services were held regularly every third Sunday, then every other Sunday with worshipers providing their own seats or benches. Rev. Henderson spent one year as rector of St. Anne's in Annapolis and, in 1716, was appointed by the Bishop of London as Commissary for the Western Shore of Maryland, serving until 1734. In March of 1718, Rev. Henderson resigned from St. Paul's Parish, Baden (Prince George's County) to become the second rector of Queen Anne Parish, serving nearby St. Barnabas Church at Leeland and the chapel.

Mrs. Henderson died in 1737 and was buried in a vault on the epistle side of Henderson's Chapel. Her tombstone is in the east wall of the present church. After her death, Rev. Henderson disposed of most of his land. On August 3, 1737, he gave

> unto his Lordship the Lord Proprietor for the use of the ... Parish ... land ... [part of the Glebe] whereon there is a Chapple now standing ... containing four acres ... reserving the Middle pew in the ... Gallary to the use of his Excellency Samuel Ogle Esq....[2]

He shingled the chapel and informed those who had seats that it was their responsibility to keep it in repair. After a curate was found to serve at St. Barnabas and the chapel,

[2] Prince George's County Deeds, Liber T, Folio 520.

(see continuation sheet #2)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Archives of Maryland, Vol. XXVIII, 1732-1753.

Hienton, Louise J. Prince George's Heritage. Baltimore; Maryland Historical Society, 1972.

Mereness, Newton D. Maryland as a Proprietary Province. Cos Cob, Ct.; John Edwards, 1965.

National Observer. Washington, D. C.; 1834: 3/20.

(see continuation sheet No. 4)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A				B			
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Mrs. Catherine Mayhew, Parish Historian — November, 1977
George J. Andreve, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION Holy Trinity Parish — DATE (301) 262-8692
Maryland Historical Trust — 269-2438

STREET & NUMBER 4023 Wharton Place — TELEPHONE
21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN Bowie — STATE MD
Annapolis

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE — DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION — DATE

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

GPO 892-453

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Significance
Holy Trinity Church

Rev. Henderson went to England for 1½ years. When he returned, an act was passed in 1741 declaring it to be a chapel of the parish and levying a tax to complete repairs. The vestry divided the chapel into pews at that time.

In 1744, a commission was appointed regarding the boundaries of the Glebe then in dispute. Pieces of a corner stone resulting from this commission are now west of the church entrance. They are inscribed "Glebe, 1744" and "SE corner."

Rev. Jonathan Boucher, an outspoken Loyalist, served the parish from 1772-76. His Tory sympathies were so strong that, on the rare occasions when Rev. Boucher did preach at the parish church, he kept pistols by his side. There was a curate who served both church and chapel regularly. Rev. Boucher was finally driven out and sailed for England on the last ship from Annapolis before the war began. A clergyman-physician, the Rev. Edward Gantt, was rector from 1780-88. Rev. Walter Dulaney Addison served Henderson's Chapel and St. Barnabas from 1793 to 1795 when the Rev. Joseph Jackson became rector.

During the first part of the nineteenth century, the chapel was vacant for years at a time, and, by 1811, Queen Anne Parish was in arrears in payments to the Diocese. Bishop Claggett visited the parish church in 1814 and called for repair of the dilapidated buildings. The Rev. Stephen Tyng, who served from 1823-29. reported both St. Barnabas and the chapel in good repair and the "completion of the parsonage; a neat two-story brick house large enough."[3]

The last rector of Queen Anne Parish to serve Henderson's Chapel was the Rev. George Machenheimer. Beginning in 1831, he preached regularly at St. Barnabas and the chapel. In 1834, the vestry of Queen Anne Parish put an advertisement in the

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[3] Vestry Minutes. Queen Anne Parish, 1829.

(see Continuation sheet #3)

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

Significance
Holy Trinity Church (continued)

National Observer for "bids to be received 4/28 at Henderson's Chapel to build a brick church 40x50 in a plain neat style...."[4] On March 29, 1842, the building, now the nave, was consecrated as the Chapel of the Holy Trinity. The Holy Trinity Parish was created in 1844 by a division of Queen Anne Parish, and the first congregational meeting, which elected the vestry, was held July 1st. The Rev. George Machenheimer served as Rector of St. Barnabas and the new parish church of Holy Trinity until 1845 when H. S. Keppler was elected the first rector. Rev. Keppler resigned in 1848 and was succeeded by Owen P. Thackera until 1851 and Harvey Stanley until 1885. Rev. Stanley and some of his family are buried in the church cemetery. He kept detailed records of the parishioners and copied them from as early as 1826. St. George's Chapel at Glenn Dale was organized in 1873 and the establishment of St. James Mission was encouraged by Rev. William Davenport (rector 1885-87). Both were separated from Holy Trinity in 1958.

Rev. Stanley recorded that on January 27, 1859, the Right Rev. William R. Whittingham, Bishop of the Diocese, dedicated Holy Trinity Church which had been repaired and a new chancel with altar, bishop's chair, pulpit, priest's chair, font and railing added from 1857 to 1858. The Marble baptismal font in engraved in memory of his two children. According to the 1857 vestry minutes, it was resolved that the church edifice be accepted from the architect and that he put a platform before the west door, remove the then present entrance to Mr. Waring's pew and that a stove be purchased to be placed near the east door and take the west side down. Repairs to the rectory were reported by Rev. Davenport in 1885. Since its beginning, Holy Trinity Church has expanded and remained active in the community. It now operates an elementary school in the new parish hall built to the rear of the church and rectory.

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[4] National Observer, Washington, D. C., 1834:3/20

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

Prince George's County Deeds. Liber T, folio 250.
Stanley, Dr. Harvey. Original notes and records of Holy Trinity Parish. Compiled and typed by Brig. Gen. R. Beall DAR Chapter.
Vestry Minutes. Holy Trinity Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland.
Vestry Minutes. Queen Anne Parish, 1704 - 1954, Prince George's County, Maryland.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

HISTORIC SITES SUMMARY SHEET

P.G. County Survey # 71A-9 Date c.1836, c.1829

Building Name Holy Trinity Church and Rectory

Location Rte. #450, one mile west of Bowie, Md.

Open to Public x yes ____ no

Holy Trinity Church stands on the site of Henderson's Chapel, which was built by the widow Mary Ridgley, and completed after her marriage to the Rev. Jacob Henderson in 1712. Henderson, who had served as rector of St. Anne's, Annapolis, and St. Paul's, Baden, became the second rector of Queen Anne Parish in 1718, thus serving the main church of St. Barnabas, Leeland, as well as this country chapel at Collington.

Mary Ridgley Henderson died in 1737, and her tombstone was later built into the east wall of the present church. After her death, Rev. Henderson disposed of most of his land in the Collington area; four acres "whereon there is a Chapple now standing" were deeded to the church.

The last rector of Queen Anne parish to serve Henderson's chapel was George Machenheimer. During his term, 1831-45, the new church was constructed, and in 1842 was consecrated as the Chapel of the Holy Trinity. In 1844, the Holy Trinity Parish was created by a division of Queen Anne Parish; from 1845, Holy Trinity has had its own rector.

The new church of 1836 constitutes the present nave, with four bays, and with the principal entrance in its south gable end. The chancel was added on the north end during rebuilding in 1857-58. Again in 1899, alterations were made in the chancel and church. In 1921, a projecting brick narthex was added to the south entrance, and in 1964 the chancel was surrounded by a larger brick addition, thus giving the present church a T-shaped plan.

The two-and-one-half story, three bay, brick rectory was completed by 1829. The entrance in the principal south facade is in the third bay, and there are two interior chimneys in the west gable end. A newer addition is attached on the east.

PG: 1A

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:

AND/OR HISTORIC: Holy Trinity Episcopal Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Annapolis Road

CITY OR TOWN: Bowie

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Prince George's

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☒ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☐ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☒ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Vestry of Queen Anne Parish

STREET AND NUMBER: Annapolis Road

CITY OR TOWN: Bowie

STATE: Maryland

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Prince George's County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Upper Marlboro

STATE: Maryland

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1936 ☒ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER: 10 First St. SE

CITY OR TOWN: Washington, DC

STATE:

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☒ Altered ☐ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The church is a one story, A-roofed, brick building with a gabled facade. The facade is laid-up in Flemish bond and the rest of the building in common bond. The entrance porch is flanked by gothic arched windows, and there is a round window in the gable. The corners of the buildings have pilasters; the bracketed cornice is returned into the gable ends. The side walls are four bays with pointed arched windows and a boxed cornice with brackets.

The rectory is a two story, brick house with a three bay main (south) facade. The doorway is in the east bay. On the west gable end there are double flush gable chimneys. There are two dormers on the main facade. A one story porch with turned columns runs across the facade. The windows are 6/6 double hung sash, with jack arches over the opening.

The cemetery includes the gravestone of Mareen Duvall.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☒ 18th Century
- ☒ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 1836

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The parish was established in 1704; the present church was built in 1836, although the rectory is a few years earlier.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY							OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE				LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"		°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC

DATE: 23 Sept 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring

STATE: Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #71A-9a Building Date: 1836

Building Name: Holy Trinity Episcopal Church

Location: 13104 Annapolis Road, Bowie, Maryland

Private/Religious/Occupied/Excellent/Accessible

Description

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church is a gable-roof brick church building, of meeting house style, altered in several stages. It stands on the location of the early eighteenth century Henderson's Chapel, and is distinguished by Victorian Gothic stained glass windows and bracketed wooden cornice. The nave of the church is four bays long; entrance is through a small gable-roof narthex on the south gable end, constructed in this century to replace a small frame porch. The south gable end of the church is of brick laid in Flemish bond; above the central vestibule is a rose window, filled with stained glass. Other elevations are of brick laid in 5:1 American bond. The long sides are lighted by gothic-arch windows which are filled with stained glass. The boxed molded cornice is returned at the south gable end over shallow buttresses which frame the narthex; it is ornamented by molded console brackets. In 1857/58, the chancel was built onto the north end of the church. It is now surrounded by a larger brick addition, built in 1964, which gives the church its T-shape configuration. To the east of the church stands the Rectory, and to the north and east is a graveyard with many stones dating from 1851 to the present.

Significance

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church is a good example of the rural brick meetinghouse style church with Gothic Revival decorative features. It was built in 1836 as a chapel-of-ease for Queen Anne Parish; it is distinguished by its gothic-arched stained glass memorial windows, its bracketed cornice, and its long association with the prominent families and properties in The Forest of Prince George's County. The first chapel at this site was built early in the eighteenth century by the wife of Rector Jacob Henderson. The present Holy Trinity church building was constructed in 1836, and served some of the wealthiest and socially prominent of the Counties planters. In 1844 it became the Parish church of the newly created Holy Trinity Parish. Repairs were undertaken in 1857; a new chancel was added and the building was reconsecrated as the Church of the Holy Trinity in 1859. Further alterations were undertaken in 1899 and the early twentieth century. In 1964, a brick addition was built around the chancel, giving the church its present T-shaped plan. The site of Holy Trinity has played an important part in the history of Prince George's County since the early eighteenth century, and the church is an excellent example of early nineteenth century ecclesiastical architecture.

Acreage: 14.3 acres

Survey No. P.G. #71A-9a

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Holy Trinity Episcopal Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 13104 Annapolis Road (Maryland Route 450) ___ not for publication

city, town Bowie ___ vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	X religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Vestry of Holy Trinity Church

street & number 13106 Annapolis Road telephone no.:

city, town Bowie state and zip code Maryland 20715

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maryland Archives liber T

street & number 350 Rowe Boulevard folio 520

city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Prince George's County Historic Sites and District Plan

date 1981 ___ federal ___ state X county ___ local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Commission, M-NCPPC

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. P.G. #71A-9a

Condition		Check one	Check one
X excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church is a gable-roof brick church building, of meeting house style, altered and embellished in several stages. It stands on the location of the early eighteenth century Henderson's Chapel, and is distinguished by Victorian Gothic stained glass windows and bracketed wooden cornice.

The nave of the church is four bays long; entrance is through a small gable-roof narthex on the south gable end. Entrance is through double wooden doors made of diagonally placed boards painted white, and hung with ornamental strap hinges. The gothic arch transom is divided by gothic tracery which defines six lights. The narthex is built of brick laid in modern running bond; the boxed molded cornice is returned over shallow buttresses which frame the double door. The narthex is lighted on each side (east and west) by a nine-light gothic-arch window. This brick narthex/vestibule was constructed in this century to replace a small frame porch.

The south gable end of the church itself is of brick laid in Flemish bond; above the central vestibule is a rose window, filled with stained glass and bordered by three concentric courses of brick. Other elevations are of brick laid in 5:1 American bond. The long sides are lighted by gothic-arch windows which are filled with stained glass memorials.These windows are of two basic types: plain double sash with gothic arch, in the first and fourth bays of each long (east and west) facade, and in the south gable end flanking the narthex; and five-light tracery windows with gothic arch, in the middle bays of the east and west facades. A single round-arched tracery window fills the second bay of the west facade. There is a side door in each facade, between first and second bay on the west, and between third and fourth bay on the east. Each of these doors is surmounted by a gothic arch transom filled with stained glass. Beneath the first (northmost) gothic-arch window in the west facade is a bulkhead entrance to a basement space.

The boxed molded cornice is returned at the south gableend, over shallow buttresses which frame the narthex. There is a plain boardfrieze below the cornice, and the cornice is ornamented by molded console brackets.

Between the second and third bays of the east facade, an inscribed tombstone has been built into the bricks of the wall. The inscription reads:

"Here lieth the body of Mary
Wife of Ye Revd Mr Iacob Henderson
Who departed this life Ye 19
of Janry 1735."

This stone commemorates Mary Ridgely Henderson, who was responsible for the establishment of the first chapel on this site.

At the southmost end of the west facade, south of the fourth bay, a flat arch lintel and brick infill below it indicate that a door has been structurally closed. The same evidence shows in a photograph which dates from approximately 1920, suggesting that the closing of this door may date from the 1899 renovations of the church.

A stone plaque located inside the narthex reads:

> "Erected AD 1704 [sic] by Mrs. Henderson, Consort of the Rev. Jacob Henderson, the first Rector of the Parish. Rebuilt 1836. "

In 1857/58, the chancel was built onto the north end of the church. It is now surrounded by a larger brick addition which was built in 1964, and which gives the church its current T-shape configuration. There are entrances into the north addition on both of its (east and west) arms. The north gable end of the addition is lighted by four windows.

Double doors lead from the narthex into the nave of the church; above these interior doors is a gothic-arched transom filled with a stained glass memorial window. The interior of the church consists of two blocks of panelled pews flanking a central aisle. The nave has a hammer beam truss roof, and the altar has a barrel roof. The stained glass windows incorporate memorials dating from 1863 to 1955. In the southeast corner stands a marble baptismal font of the 1850's.

Holy Trinity Church stands on a wooded knoll on the north side of the oldBladensburg-Collington Road (Md. Route 450). To the east stands the Rectory (P.G. #71A-9b), and to the north and east is a graveyard with many stones dating from 1851 to the present. North of the church is a new parish hall (1964) with gable roof, returned cornice and vestibule which reflect those features of the church building; in the parish hall, Holy Trinity Church operates an elementary school.

8. Significance

Survey No. P.G. #71A-9a

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	X religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1836 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church is a good example of the rural brick meetinghouse style church with Gothic Revival decorative features. It was built in 1836 as a chapel-of-ease for Queen Anne Parish; it is distinguished by its gothic-arched stained glass memorial windows, its bracketed cornice, and its long association with the prominent families and properties in The Forest of Prince George's County.

The first chapel at this site was built early in the eighteenth century by the wife of Rector Jacob Henderson, on Mrs. Henderson's land. Known as Henderson's Chapel, or the Forest Chapel, it was built as a chapel-of-ease for residents of the northern part of Queen Anne parish "in a convenient place of ye said Parish for ye Remote Inhabitants."[1] The Parish church was St. Barnabas, about eight miles south at Leeland, connected to the chapel by a north-south road which eventually came to be called Church Road. The first St. Barnabas Church was built circa 1704, and the present structure dates from 1774.[2]

Mary Henderson died circa 1735 and was buried in a vault at the chapel. In August 1737, Jacob Henderson deeded the four-acre chapel property to "his Lordship the Lord Proprietor for the use of the ....Parish ....land ...whereon there is a Chapple now standing... containing four acres ...reserving the Middle pew in the ...Gallery to the use of his Excellency Samuel Ogle Esq., half of the pew at the south side of the Gallery for the minister of the parish, ...all the rest of the Gallery for myself and my heirs..."[3] (In the same year, Henderson sold to Provincial Governor Ogle his large plantation known as Belair, ca. one mile east of the chapel; Governor Ogle's Georgian brick mansion was built there in the 1740's.[4])

The present Holy Trinity church building was constructed in the 1830's, within a few years after the present brick Rectory was finished. The Rector of St. Barnabas, and of the Forest Chapel during these years was George Machenheimer. In March of 1834 the Vestry of Queen Anne Parish advertised for construction of a building to replace the early eighteenth century chapel:

"Proposals will be received by the undersigned committee on Friday the 28th instant, at Henderson's Chapel to build a brick church 40 by 50 in a plain and neat style."[5] The brick chapel was completed by 1836, and on 29 March 1842 was consecrated by William R. Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland.[6]

The new brick chapel and rectory were described first-hand by a visitor in the spring of 1844. Isaac Van Bibber, of Carroll County was making a circuit of Southern Maryland, collecting donations toward the building of an Episcopal Church in Westminster; he described his travels in a descriptive journal. On Saturday, 23 March 1944, he visited Rector Machenheimer at the chapel:

"Mr. Machenheimer's house is situated about 50 yards from a very neat little chapel, which is about 10 miles distant from the parish church [St. Barnabas, Leeland].... The situation of both house and chapel is very beautiful and some care seems to have been devoted to their decoration."[7]

Van Bibber attended the service at the chapel the next day:

"The sun shone brightly, but the air was piercing cold, as, during the forenoon Mr. Machenheimer's large and fashionable looking congregation assembled at the chapel. On either side of the building there was a row of handsome equipages, and fine looking riding horses were fastened in every direction around the Chapel yard. The interior presented more the aspect of a city gathering, than a congregation from the bosom of a forest."[8]

Van Bibber's comment reflects the fact that this rural chapel served some of the wealthiest and socially prominent of the Counties planters, including the Bowie, Duvall, Mullikin, Ogle and Tyler families.

In July 1844, just a few months after Van Bibber's visit, an official division was made in Queen Anne Parish; the Parish was bisected north and south, and the new chapel became the Parish church of the newly created Holy Trinity Parish in the north section. George Machenheimer was invited to retain his position as Rector at St. Barnabas, and Henry S. Keppler of Baltimore came to Holy Trinity as the first Rector of the new Parish.[9]

In 1857, repairs were undertaken on the Chapel of Holy Trinity. In March, the Vestry resolved "that John A. Soper have the contract for repairing the church in accord with explanations at this meeting ....to dispense with the belfry mentioned in the contract, and substitute taking down and building up the east wall of the church."[10]

In October of 1857, the Vestry agreed that the "church edifice be accepted from Mr. Soper, architect, and that he put a platform before the west front door.... ...and that the stoves to be purchased be placed near the east front door and the west side door."[11] The chancel was also added at this time. In January of 1859, Rector Harvey Stanley and the Vestry of Holy Trinity requested that Bishop Whittingham reconsecrate the newly repaired church building, "a house of worship erected in 1836 thoroughly repaired, reroofed (with) a new and different chancel with altar, lectern

...and railing." The building was reconsecrated as the Church of the Holy Trinity by Bishop Whittingham, 27 January 1859.[12]

Harvey Stanley died in 1885 after serving 34 years as Rector of Holy Trinity. His rectorship saw the upheaval of the Civil War, the tremendous changes brought by the construction of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad through his Parish, the establishment of St. George's Chapel as a mission of Holy Trinity at Glenville (now Glenn Dale), and the movement toward the establishment of another mission chapel in Huntington (now Bowie). Memorials to Stanley's children, who died in the 1850's, include the altar window and the marble baptismal font; a stained glass window in the east facade commemorates Reverend Stanley himself.[13]

More recent alterations to Holy Trinity Church include (in 1899) the removal of the porte-cochere, redesign of the chancel, and replacement of several windows.[14] Early in the twentieth century, the small frame entry vestibule on the south was replaced by the present brick narthex with its molded returned cornice.[15] A barn was built northeast of the church for horses and carriages, and circa 1918 was converted into a Parish Hall. The present brick Parish Hall was built in 1964; it incorporates architectural features similar to those of the church. In the same year, a large brick addition was built around the chancel, giving the church its present T-shaped floor plan.[16]

Holy Trinity Church stands today on a tree-shaded knoll a short distance from the brick Rectory. The church is adjoined on two sides by an ancient burial ground which dates from the early years of the Parish. This site has played an important part in the history of Prince George's County since the early eighteenth century, and the church building is an excellent example of early nineteenth century ecclesiastical architecture.

Notes

1 Queen Anne Parish Vestry Records, 1737, #12657, Md. Archives.

2 cf. St. Barnabas, Leeland, P.G. #79-59, formerly #78-3.

3 Prince George's County Deed T:520.

4 Provincial Court Deed PL #8:490; cf. also Baltz, S.V., A Chronicle of Belair, 1984.

5 National Intelligencer, 20 March 1834.

6 Holy Trinity Vestry Minutes, 1845, M930, Md. Archives.

7 Van Bibber, Isaac, "Journal of a Maryland Tour in 1844", manuscript #515, Maryland Historical Society.

8 ibid.

9 Holy Trinity Vestry Records, 1844.

10 ibid. March 1857.

[11] ibid. October 1857.

[12] Rev. Harvey Stanley's notes, 1859; Vestry Records, January 1859.

[13] Holy Trinity Vestry Minutes, 1885.

[14] ibid. 28 August 1899.

[15] cf. Photograph #1293, MD 17 COLTO V, 1-3, Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress.

[16] Holy Trinity Vestry Minutes, 1964.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #71A-9a

Cf. Notes, Item #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 14.3 acres

Tax map #46 parcel 106

Quadrangle name Lanham, Section C

Quadrangle scale

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan G. Pearl, Research/Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission date September 1987

street & number c/o County Planning, M-NCPPC telephone 952-3521

city or town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

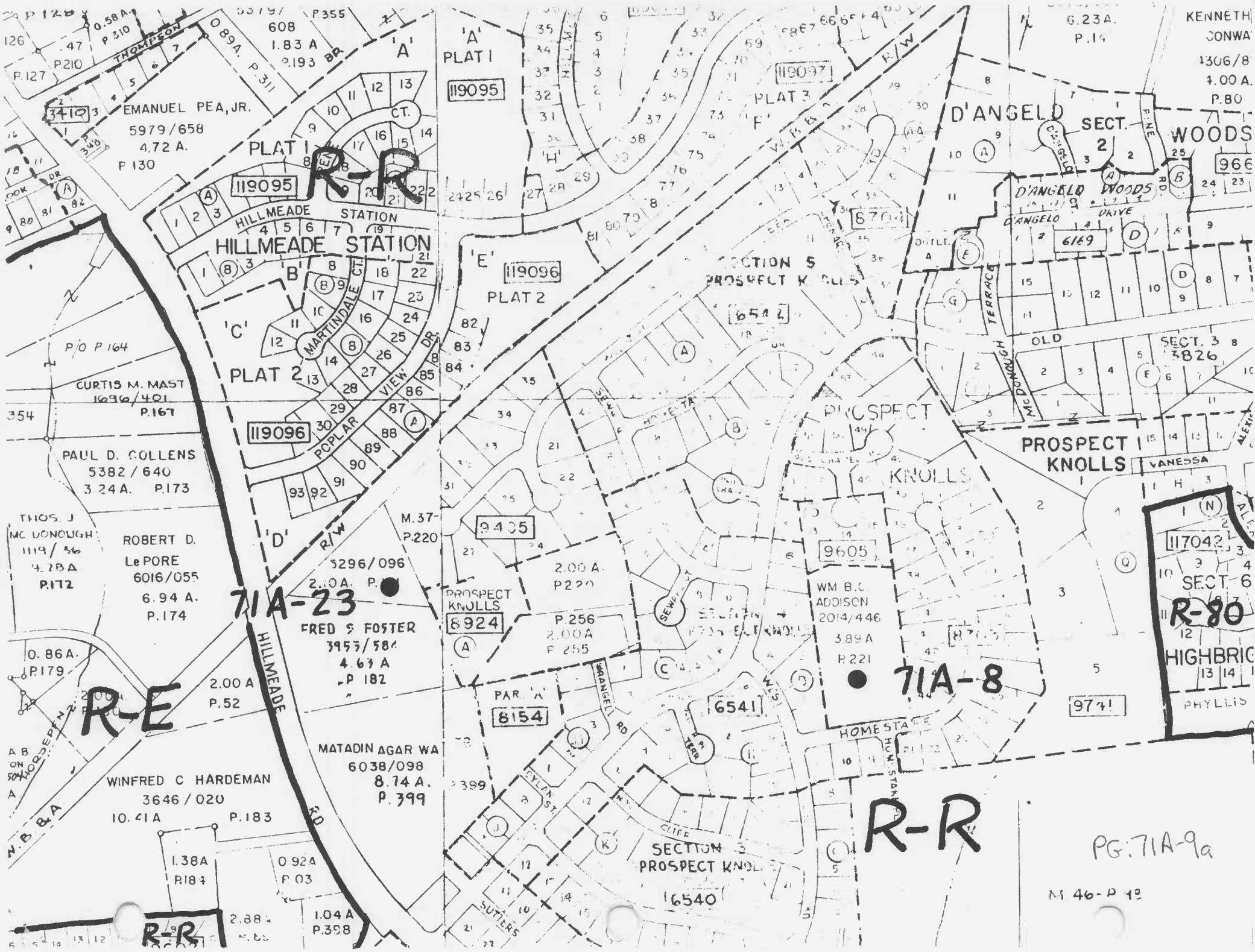
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

Chain of Title
Holy Trinity Episcopal Church
P.G. #71A-9a

T:520 3 Aug. 1737 Deed	Jacob Henderson of Prince George's County to his Lordship the Lord Proprietor for the use of the said Parish, a parcel of land in the [Queen Anne] parish, "part of a tract called the Glebe whereon there is a Chapple now standing", 4 acres.



EMANUEL PEA, JR.
5979/658
4.72 A.
P 130
PLAT 1
119095
HILLMEADE STATION
'A'
PLAT 1
119095
'B'
'C'
PLAT 2
119096
MARTINDALE CT.
POPLAR VIEW DR.
'D'
'E'
119096
PLAT 2
119097
PLAT 3
'F'
'H'
D'ANGELO
SECT. 2
WOODS
D'ANGELO WOODS
D'ANGELO DRIVE
6169
SECTION 5
PROSPECT KNOLLS
6542
PROSPECT
KNOLLS
PROSPECT KNOLLS
VANESSA
SECT. 3
3826
OLD
McDONOUGH TERRACE
KENNETH
CONWAY
4306/8
4.00 A.
P.80
6.23 A.
P.14
CURTIS M. MAST
1696/401
P.167
PAUL D. COLLENS
5382/640
3.24 A. P.173
THOS. J
MC DONOUGH
1119/36
4.28 A
P.172
ROBERT D.
LePORE
6016/055
6.94 A.
P.174
71A-23
FRED S FOSTER
3955/584
4.63 A
P 182
5296/096
2.00 A.
M.37
P.220
PROSPECT
KNOLLS
8924
9405
2.00 A.
P220
P.256
2.00 A
P 255
9605
WM B.C
ADDISON
2014/446
3.89 A
P.221
71A-8
117042
SECT. 6
R-80
HIGHBRIG
PHYLLIS
9741
HOMESTAKE
6541
PAR. 'A'
8154
MATADIN AGAR WA
6038/098
8.74 A.
P.399
WINFRED C HARDEMAN
3646/020
10.41 A
P.183
1.38 A
P.184
0.92 A
P.03
1.04 A
P.398
R-E
R-R
R-R
R-R
SECTION 3
PROSPECT KNOLLS
6540
HILLMEADE RD
PG: 71A-9a
M 46-P 19

PG #71A-9a
Lanham
Glenn Dale Golf Club
PROSPECT HILL ROAD
Glenn Dale Sch
OAISY LANE
Hillmeade
High Bridge Park
High Bridge Estates
Cem
Holy Trinity Ch
HIGH BRIDGE BOWIE RD
BELL STATION ROAD
Bell
Hillmeade Lookout Tower
MARIETTA MANOR HISTORIC SITE
GLENN DALE HOSPITAL
Seaton Ch
Lincoln
Water Tank
Sewage Disposal
USDA
PLANT INTRODUCTION STA
Lincoln Sch
Buena Vista
GLENN DALE ROAD
Holmehurst
St Matt Hall
CHURCH
Branch
Glenn Dale Rec Center
BELVEDERE RD
Enterprise Estates Rec Center
Freeway Airport
Woodmoor Road Rec Center
Northeast
Woodmore Road Sch
WOODMORE ROAD
70-24
70-22
70-21
70-20
70-30
70-15
70-17
71A-9
71A-11
71A-12
71A-13
73-5
74A-1
74A-2
74A-4
74A-5
74A-6

P.G. #71A-9a

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
March 1987
South elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

P.G. #71A-9a

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
March 1987
Southeast 3/4 elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

P.G. #71A-9a

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
March 1987
East elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

P.G. #71A-9a

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
March 1987
Southwest 3/4 elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD

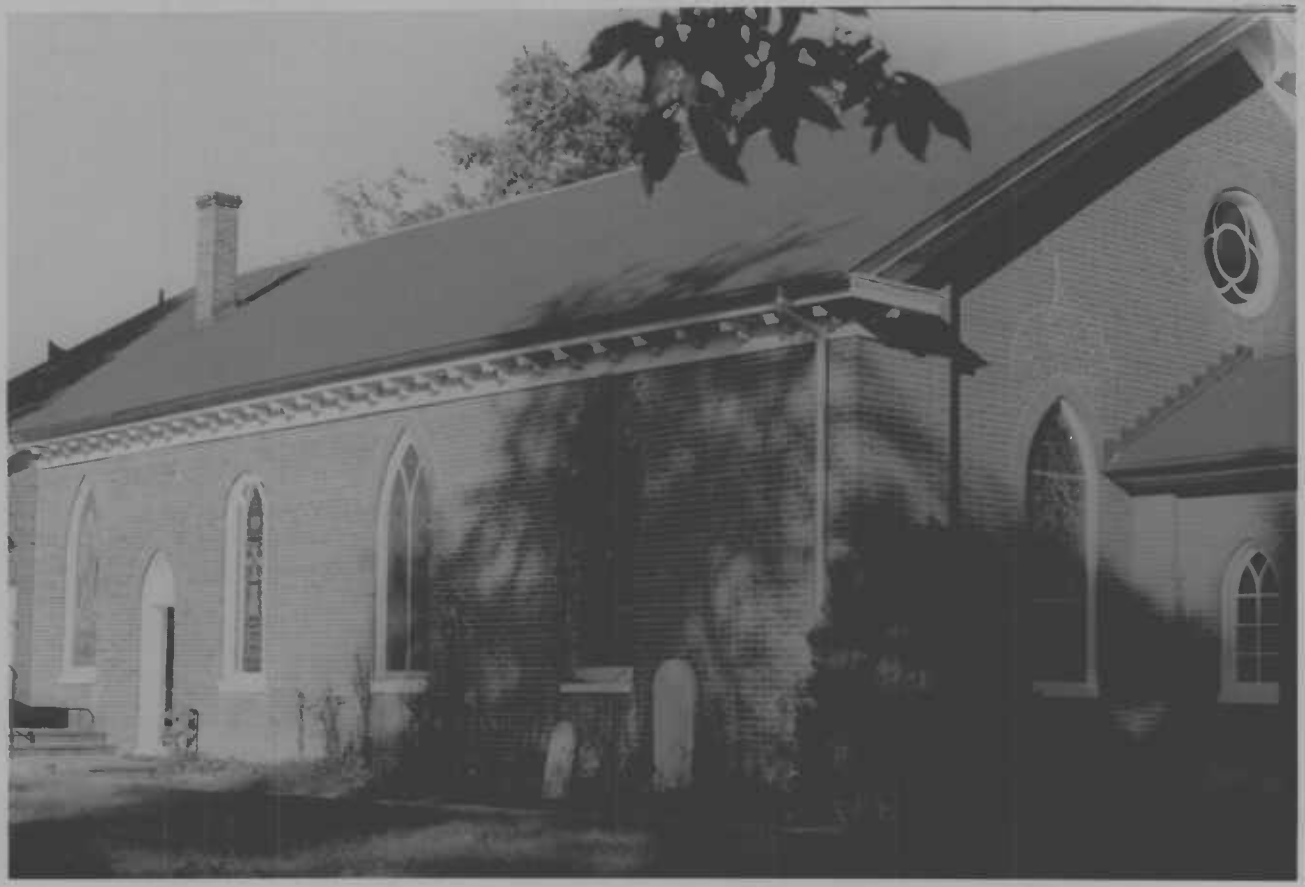
NAME HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

LOCATION RT. 450 BOWIE, MD.

FACADE SE

PHOTO TAKEN 9/23/74 M. DWYER

PG: 71A - 9A



NAME HOLY TRINITY CH.

LOCATION Rt. 450 BOWIE, Md

FACADE SW

PHOTO TAKEN 9/23/74 MDWYER

PG. 71A-9A

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH
THE ORIGINAL HOUSE OF WORSHIP ON THIS SITE. PART OF "MARTHA'S CHOICE," WAS A CHAPEL OF EASE. IT WAS DONATED TO QUEEN ANNE'S PARISH BY THE REVEREND JACOB HENDERSON AND HIS WIFE MARY. WIDOW OF MAREEN DUVALL, ESQ. IN 1844 IT BECAME HOLY TRINITY PARISH.
ERECTED IN 1964
BY
THE SOCIETY OF MAREEN DUVALL DESCENDANTS

NAME HOLY TRINITY MARKER

LOCATION RTS. 450 BOWIE, MD.

FACADE

PHOTO TAKEN 9/23/74 M. DWYER

PG: 71A - 9A

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #71A-9b Building Date: 1829

Building Name: Holy Trinity Rectory

Location: 13106 Annapolis Road, Bowie, Maryland

Private/Residential/Occupied/Good/Inaccessible

Description:

The Holy Trinity Rectory is a three-part gable-roof brick dwelling of the early Greek Revival style. It stands on a wooded knoll a short distance east of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church; it is one of only three surviving examples of its type in Prince George's County. The main block is three bays by two bays, two-and- one-half stories high with gable roof. Entrance is in the first bay of the principal south facade, through a six-panel door with panelled jambs and soffit. Across the south facade is a one-story hip-roof porch supported by Tuscan style wood columns with full entablature. The main block is constructed of brick, with the south elevation laid in Flemish bond and the other three elevations in 5:1 American bond. The south plane of the roof is pierced by two gable dormers, and there are two interior corbelled brick chimneys at the east gable end. Extending to the east is a two story hip-roof kitchen wing. Extending one bay farther east is a frame addition, originally built as a two-story porch.

Significance

The Holy Trinity Rectory is an excellent example of an early Greek Revival style brick dwelling of the side hall and double parlor plan. It is one of only three such buildings surviving in Prince George's County. The Rectory was built on the grounds of the Forest Chapel, the small rural chapel-of-ease for residents of the northern part of Queen Anne Parish. It was constructed in 1829 under the rectorship of Stephen Tyng, in the popular side-hall-and-double-parlor style, with decorative detail in the transitional Federal/Greek Revival style. Conceived from the beginning as the home of the parish priest, the Rectory was smaller and simpler in detail than the other two brick houses in Prince George's County, Pleasant Hills and Melford, which most resemble it. The kitchen wing was added in 1893. The two-story frame porch was constructed on the east end of the kitchen wing in 1921. The Holy Trinity Rectory still serves its original purpose, as the residence of the Holy Trinity Parish priest. It is a good example of a Greek Revival style brick dwelling. Together with the Holy Trinity Church building, the Rectory exemplifies the social, religious and historical heritage of the County. Significantly, it is one of only three surviving examples of its type in Prince George's County.

Acreage: 14.3 acres

Survey No. P.G. # 71A-9b

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Holy Trinity Rectory

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 13106 Annapolis Road (Maryland Route 450) ___ not for publication

city, town Bowie ___ vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	X no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Vestry of Holy Trinity Church

street & number 13106 Annapolis Road telephone no.:

city, town Bowie state and zip code Maryland 20715

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maryland Archives liber T

street & number 350 Rowe Boulevard folio 520

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Prince George's County Historic Sites and District Plan

date 1981 ___ federal ___ state X county ___ local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Commission, M-NCPPC

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. P.G. #71A-9b

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Holy Trinity Rectory is a three-part gable-roof brick dwelling of the early Greek Revival style. It stands on a wooded knoll a short distance east of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church; it is one of only three surviving examples of its type in Prince George's County.

The Rectory consists of three sections: a two-and-one-half-story sidegabled main block, and a two-story hip-roof kitchen wing, to which is attached a two-story shed-roof addition. The main block is three bays by two bays, two-and-one-half-stories high with gable roof. Entrance is in the first bay of the principal south facade, through a six-panel door with panelled jambs and soffit; it has a four-light transom and narrow molded surround. Across the south facade is a one-story hip-roof porch supported by Tuscan style wood columns; the four freestanding columns and two engaged columns all have full molded capitals and bases. The porch has a wood floor which rests on brick piers with lattice infill. The Tuscan columns support a full entablature, with double frieze surmounted by a dentil course, above which is an overhanging molded cornice under the standing seam metal roof.

The main block is constructed of brick, with the south elevation laid in Flemish bond and the other three elevations in 5:1 American bond. The cornice consists of a plain board frieze with crown moldings; there is a perforated decoration in the board frieze of the raking cornices. Windows are 6/1 (on the south) and 6/6 (on the north) double hung sash; they have narrow molded surrounds, flat arch lintels, and green louvered shutters. The gable roof is covered with gray asbestos shingles; its south plane is pierced by two gable dormers. Each dormer encloses a small 6/6 double hung sash window, above which crown moldings form a pediment. There are two interior corbelled brick chimneys at the east gable end. There is a rear door in the third (west most) bay of the north facade; it is approached by a modern brick stoop with iron railing. At loft level in both the east and west gable ends are small 6/6 windows.

Extending to the east, flush with the north facade of the main block, is a two story hip-roof kitchen wing. It is one bay square, and built of brick laid in 5:1 American bond. (The brick of the wing is a lighter color than that of the main block.) Windows in the wing are similar to those of the main block: 6/6 double hung sash with narrow molded surrounds, flat arch lintels, and green louvered shutters. The hip roof is covered with standing seam metal.

Extending one bay farther east on the lines of the kitchen wing is a frame addition, originally built as a two-story porch; it has a shallow pitch shed roof. It is supported on concrete piers with lattice infill, and is accessible by a door in the east facade. This addition is sheathed on the first story with German siding painted white. Above the first story siding is a panelled frieze, above which is a bank of windows: six modern 1/1 windows on the east, and two on the south. The second story is unfenestrated on the north.

Interior of the Rectory consists of a side stairhall on the west and two adjoining parlors on the east. The open string staircase rises along the west wall of the stairhall; it has a heavy turned newel and plain rectangular balusters. Both parlors enter into the stairhall, but there is no connecting door between the two parlors. Each parlor is warmed by a fireplace in its east wall, with a pilastered wood mantel with plain frieze, and boldly profiled Greek shelf. Door and window surrounds have molded Greek profile and plain corner blocks.

The kitchen was originally in the basement room below the rear (north) parlor, as evidenced by the large brick fireplace in that space. In the space under the front parlor, a brick arch supports the parlor fireplace above. In a small section of lathing visible near the basement stairway, it can be observed that the lathing is hand split.

The present brick kitchen wing was constructed in the 1890's. Window and door surrounds consist of typical late Victorian multiband molding with bullseye corner blocks. At the same time a transverse (east-west) hall was partitioned between the two upstairs rooms; wide transoms in this partition wall allow borrowed light into the corridor, and the moldings in the corridor match those of the contemporary kitchen wing. A door from the kitchen wing leads into the easterly porch addition, which was constructed early in the twentieth century; it was partially enclosed as a sleeping porch in 1926, and fully enclosed after 1936.

The Rectory stands a short distance east of Holy Trinity Church on a wooded knoll. The drive comes in from the old Bladensburg-Collington Road on the south, and divides to circle around the Rectory. Also within the circle drive is a modern (1964) school building; built of brick, with low bracketed gable roof, it reflects some of the architectural details of the church building. On the grounds south of the Rectory are several large old trees, boxwood and hollies.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG#71A-9b

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	X religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1829 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support. The Holy Trinity Rectory is an excellent example of an early Greek Revival style brick dwelling of the side hall and double parlor plans. It is one of only three such buildings surviving in Prince George's County.

The Rectory was completed in 1829 on the grounds of the Forest Chapel, the small rural chapel-of-ease for residents of the northern part of Queen Anne Parish. The first chapel in this location had been erected early in the eighteenth century by Mary Ridgely Henderson, wife of Rector Jacob Henderson. The Queen Anne Parish Church was St. Barnabas', circa eight miles south at Leeland, and connected to the chapel by a northsouth road which eventually came to be called Church Road.

The Forest Chapel was served by the Rector of St. Barnabas'. There had apparently been a dwelling constructed at the chapel as early as 1751, when the Vestry contracted to have a small two-room frame dwelling built there for the convenience of the Rector."[1] The present brick dwelling was constructed in 1829 under the rectorship of Stephen Tyng, and his was the first family to reside in it. He reported to the Vestry of Queen Anne in that year the "completion of the parsonage - a neat two-story brick house large enough."[2] The Rectory was built in the popular side-hall-and-double-parlor style, with decorative detail in the transitional Federal/Greek Revival style. Conceived from the beginning as the home of the parish priest, the Rectory was plainer and simpler in detail than the other two brick houses in Prince George's County which most resemble it; Pleasant Hills (P.G. #82A-2) built in the 1830's, has particularly fine wooden mantels and trim, and superb stencilled, grained doors, while Melford (P.G. #71B-16) built in the 1840's, has equally fine interior detail. The two large examples are larger than the Rectory, and the added depth allows for a deeper and more formal stairhall in the two larger buildings.[3]

This house plan came to be particularly popular in frame plantation houses in mid-nineteenth century Prince George's County. Among the best examples of the type, which exhibit the side-hall-and-double parlor plan and sturdy rural Greek Revival trim, are Bellevue (P.G. #84-20), Buena Vista (P.G. #70-17) and Woodstock (P.G. #82A-7).

A short time after the completion of the Rectory, the new Rector of Queen Anne Parish, George Machenheimer, oversaw the replacement of the century old Forest Chapel.[4] Completed in 1836, this larger and more substantial brick chapel served the wealthy and socially prominent planters of this east-central area ("The Forest") of Prince George's County. The new chapel and Rectory were described first-hand by a visitor in the spring of 1844; Isaac Van Bibber of Carroll County, while travelling through Southern Maryland to collect donations for a new Episcopal Church in Westminster, visited Rector Machenheimer at the Forest Chapel:

"Mr. Mackhenheimer's [sic] house is situated about 50 yards from a very neat little chapel, which is about 10 miles distant from the parish church,.... The situation of both house and chapel is very beautiful and some care seems to have been devoted to their decoration."[5]

In the same year, July of 1844, an official division was made in Queen Anne Parish: the parish was bisected north and south, and the new Chapel became the Parish Church of the newly created Holy Trinity Parish in the north part. Machenheimer retained his position as Rector at St. Barnabas', and a new full-time Rector came to Holy Trinity.[6] From the end of 1844, the Holy Trinity Rectory became a full-time residence.

The early days of the Rectory were recalled more than 40 years after its construction in the 1872 correspondence between Harvey Stanley, Rector at Holy Trinity from 1851 to 1885, and Stephen Tyng, Rector from 1823 to 1830, the period of construction of the Rectory. In describing the location of the proposed new mission chapel to be built in Huntington, Stanley wrote, "This junction is in a direct line north by northeast two miles and a half from the Rectory, even the brick house which was built under your directions, in which yourself and family resided, and which has been occupied by myself and family since 1851." And Tyng responded, "The house in which you live is very dear to me. My sons Dudley and Alexander were born there and the place and neighborhood were filled with tokens of Divine favor to me."[7] Harvey Stanley remained as Rector of Holy Trinity until his death in 1885.

The first major alteration to the Rectory, the addition of a kitchen wing, took place in 1893 under the Rectorship of James Jellis Page. The Rectory had originally been constructed with a kitchen in the cellar space beneath the rear north parlor. Although there had most likely been a separate small summer kitchen, it was not until 1893 that the brick kitchen wing was added. In May of that year the Vestry recorded that "Mr. Zug, the architect, is authorized to erect a brick kitchen to be attached to the Rectory."[8]

Later additions included the construction of the two-story frame porch attached to the east end of the kitchen wing (probably in 1921). In 1926, the second story of the porch was enclosed "to be a sleeping porch," and so it appears in the Historic American Buildings Survey photograph of 1936. Also completed in 1926 were repairs to the cellar, roof and windows, and the installation of a new furnace.[9]

The Holy Trinity Rectory still serves its original purpose, as the residence of the Holy Trinity Parish priest. It stands on a tree shaded knoll, a short distance east of the historic church building, on a site which has long associations with the east-central area of Prince George's County. Together with the Holy Trinity Church building, the Rectory exemplifies the social, religious and historical heritage of the County. Significantly, it is one of only three surviving examples of its type in Prince George's County.

Notes

1 Queen Anne Vestry Records, 11 July 1751 (#12657, Md. Archives).

2 ibid.

3 cf. National Register nominations for Pleasant Hills (P.G. #82A-2) and Melford (P.G. #71B-16).

4 cf. P.G. #71A-9a, Holy Trinity Church.

5 Van Bibber, Isaac, "Journal of a Maryland tour in 1844", manuscript #515, Maryland Historical Society.

6 Holy Trinity Vestry Records, 1844, (M930 Md. Archives).

7 Letters written by Harvey Stanley, 26 February 1872, and Stephen Tyng, 2 March 1872, recorded in Holy Trinity Vestry Records, 1872 (M930, Md. Archives).

8 Holy Trinity Vestry Records, May 1893.

9 Holy Trinity Vestry Records, 1921, 1926; Historic American Buildings Survey, Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #71A-9b

cf. notes, item #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 14.3 acres

Tax map #46, parcel 106

Quadrangle name Lanham, Section C

Quadrangle scale

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Susan G. Pearl, Research/Architectural Historian		
organization	Historic Preservation Commission	date	September 1987
street & number	c/o County Planning, M-NCPPC	telephone	952-3521
city or town	Upper Marlboro	state	Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

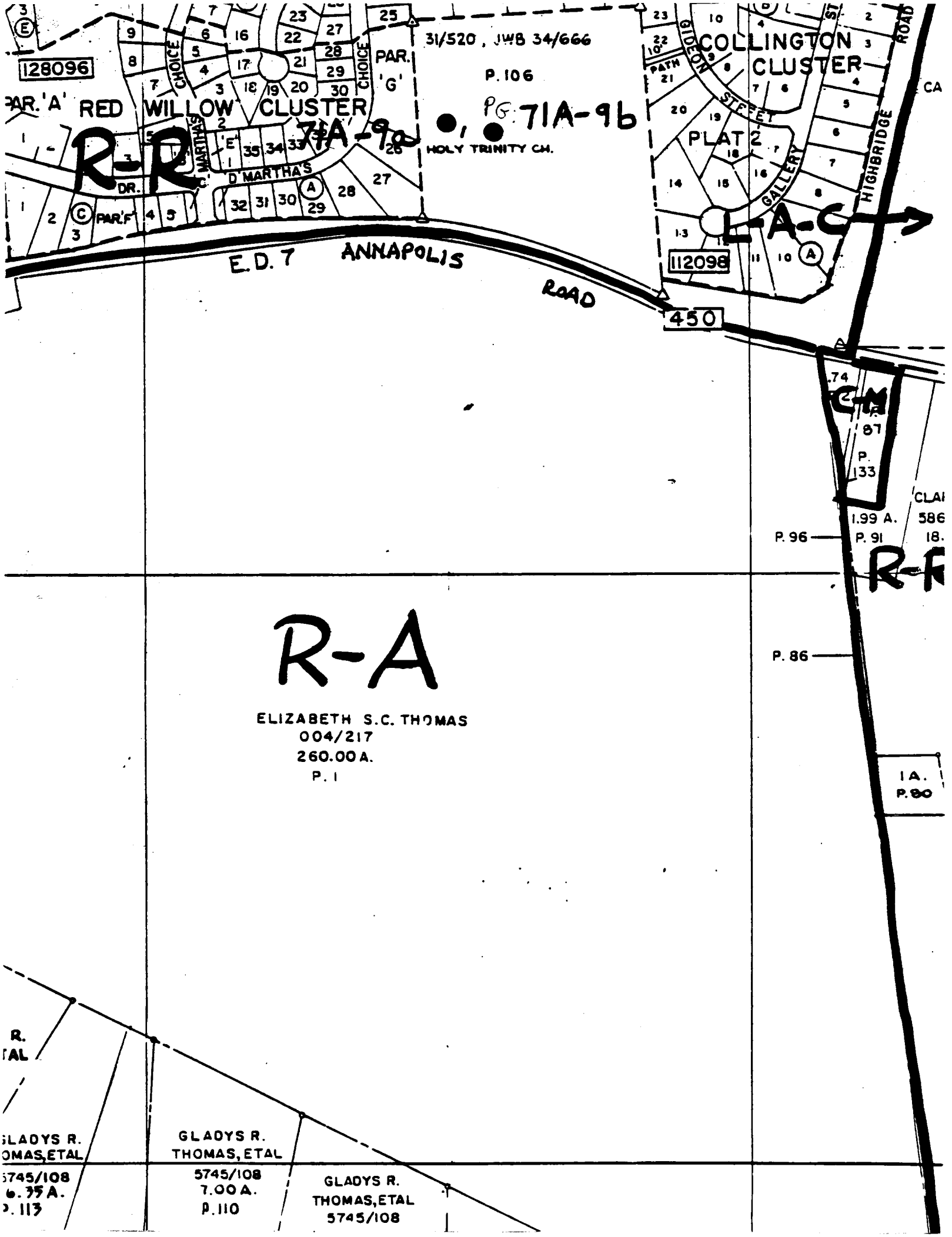
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

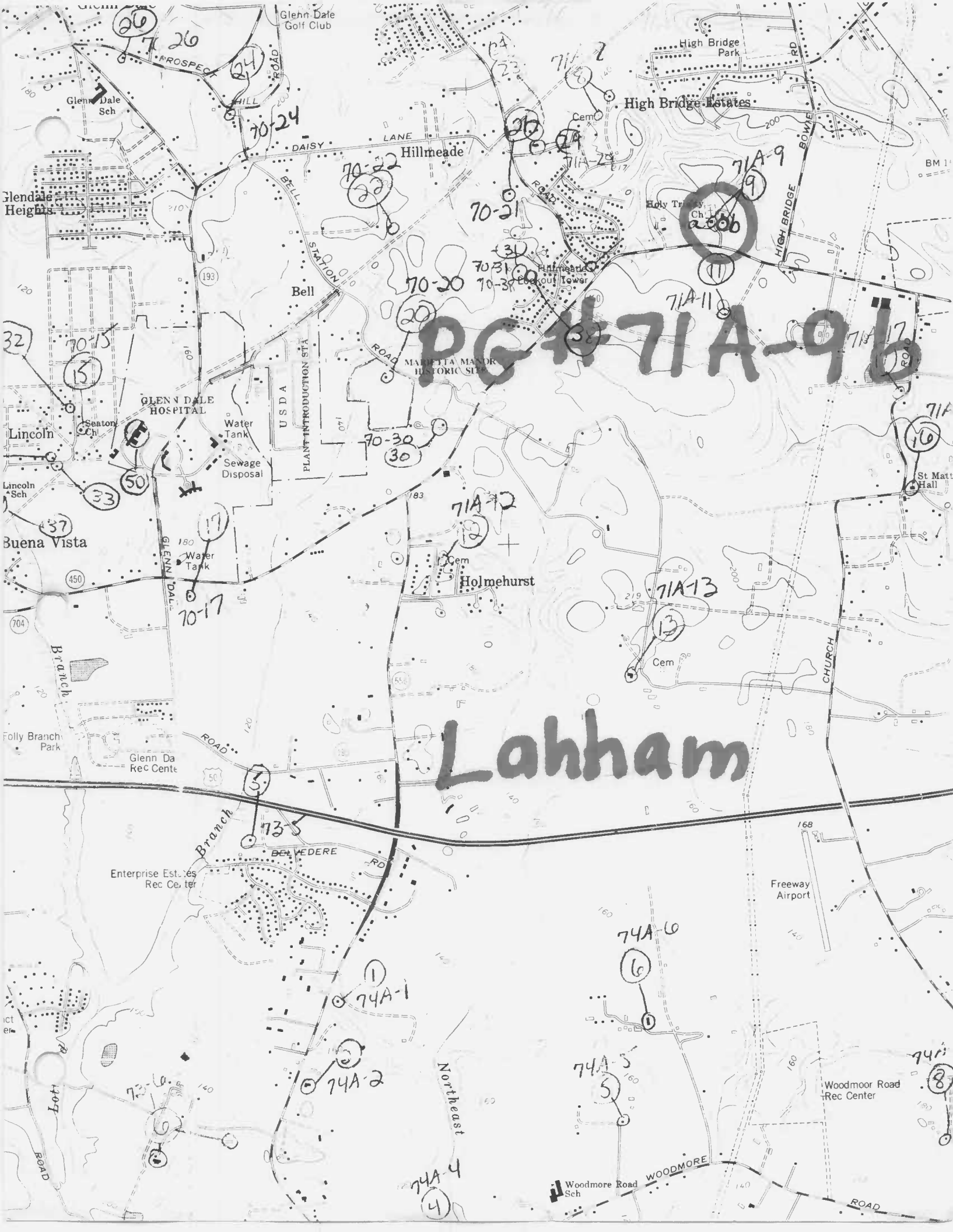
PS-2746

Chain of Title
Holy Trinity Rectory
P.G. #71A-9b

T:520 3 Aug. 1737 Deed	Jacob Henderson of Prince George's County to his Lordship the Lord Proprietor for the use of the said Parish, a parcel of land in the [Queen Anne] parish, "part of a tract called the Glebe whereon there is a Chapple now standing", 4 acres.



128096
PAR. 'A'
RED WILLOW CLUSTER
CHOICE
MARTHA'S
D'MARTHA'S
DR.
PAR. 'G'
PAR. 'F'
R-R
71A-9a
31/520, JWB 34/666
P. 106
PG. 71A-9b
HOLY TRINITY CH.
COLLINGTON CLUSTER
GIDEON STREET
PATH
PLAT 2
GALLERY
HIGHBRIDGE ROAD
L-A-C
112098
E.D. 7 ANNAPOLIS ROAD
450
C-M
P. 133
1.99 A.
P. 91
P. 96
P. 86
R-R
R-A
ELIZABETH S.C. THOMAS
004/217
260.00 A.
P. 1
1 A.
P. 80
GLADYS R. THOMAS, ETAL
5745/108
7.00 A.
P. 110
GLADYS R. THOMAS, ETAL
5745/108


Glenn Dale Golf Club
PROSPECT HILL ROAD
Glenn Dale Sch
DAISY LANE
Hillmeade
High Bridge Park
High Bridge Estates
Cem
BOWIE RD
HIGH BRIDGE
Holy Trinity Ch
Glendale Heights
BELL STATION ROAD
Bell
Hillmeade Lookout Tower
MARIETTA MANOR HISTORIC SITE
USDA PLANT INTRODUCTION STA
GLENN DALE HOSPITAL
Water Tank
Sewage Disposal
Lincoln
Seaton Ch
Lincoln Sch
Buena Vista
GLENN DALE
Holmehurst
Cem
CHURCH
St Matt Hall
Folly Branch Park
Glenn Da Rec Cente
Branch
BELVEDERE RD
Enterprise Estates Rec Center
Freeway Airport
Woodmoor Road Rec Center
Northeast
Woodmore Road Sch
WOODMORE ROAD
PG 71A-9b
Lahham

P.G. #71A-9b

Holy Trinity Rectory
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
March 1987
South elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, Maryland

P.G. #71A-9b

Holy Trinity Rectory
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
March 1987
Northwest 3/4 elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, Maryland

P.G. #71A-9b

Holy Trinity Rectory
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
March 1987
Northeast 3/4 elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, Maryland

P.G. #71A-9b

Holy Trinity Rectory
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
March 1987
Southeast 3/4 elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, Maryland

P.G. #71A-9b

Holy Trinity Rectory
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
June 1987
South parlor mantel
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, Maryland

P.G. #71A-9b

Holy Trinity Rectory
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
June 1987
Stairhall
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, Maryland

End Here

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PG:71A-9A

and

PG:71A-9B