

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY  
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #79-59 Building Date: 1774 *restored 1970s*

Building Name: St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church

Location: 14705 Oak Grove Road, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Private/Religious/Occupied/Excellent/Accessible

Description

St. Barnabas' Church at Leeland is a two-story Georgian Colonial brick church building three bays by four bays, built of brick laid in Flemish bond; it has a molded water table. There are entrances in the first and third bays of the principal three-bay west facade, through double doors. The jambs and soffits of the doors are panelled. Windows on the first story are 6/9 double hung sash, while those on the second story are narrow four over six lights. The roof is hip-on-hip, covered with wood shingle. The narrow wood cornice is punctuated with dentil modillions, and defined by bed and crown moldings. Inscribed in one of the stretchers which frame the central first story window on the east facade is "AD July 3, 1774." St. Barnabas' was altered and Victorianized during the nineteenth century. In 1974, to celebrate the 200th anniversary of its construction, the church was restored to its original form. Hanging on the gallery inside the church is the 1721 painting of "The Last Supper" by Gustavus Hesselius. St. Barnabas' Church stands in an ancient graveyard; on the grounds are the buildings of the Queen Anne School.

Significance

St. Barnabas' is an excellent example of a large Georgian Colonial style church building, of which there are only two in Prince George's County. It stands on the site of the first church in Queen Anne Parish, and has long associations with some of the most prominent families in Prince George's County. Queen Anne Parish was established by Act of Assembly in 1704, out of the northern part of St. Paul's Parish. Services began in a small log structure, which was replaced in 1710 by a brick church. The present church was completed in 1774 while Jonathan Boucher served as Rector of Queen Anne Parish. In the 1850's, the church was renovated and Victorianized. During this period stained glass began to be substituted for the original Colonial clear glass lights. In 1971 it was decided to restore St. Barnabas' Church to its original Colonial appearance. The Canterbury Chapel was built adjoining the church, and the stained glass memorial windows were removed into the chapel. The restored St. Barnabas' Church was dedicated in October 1974. St. Barnabas' is one of the most beautiful and active Episcopal churches in Prince George's County today. Only St. John's, Broad Creek, reflects the same Georgian Colonial style of ecclesiastical architecture. St. Barnabas' is an important example of the Georgian Colonial Church style, it has long associations with some of the County's most prominent families, and exemplifies the social, religious and historical heritage of the County and State.

Acreage: 19.28 acres

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 14705 Oak Grove Road  not for publication

city, town Upper Marlboro  Oak Grove vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Vestry of Queen Anne Parish

street & number 14111 Oak Grove Road telephone no.:

city, town Upper Marlboro state and zip code MD 20772

## 5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 350 Rowe Boulevard folio 176

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Prince George's County Historic Sites and Districts Plan

date 1981  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Commission, c/o M-NCPPC

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

# 7. Description

Survey No. PG#79-59

### Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

### Check one

unaltered  
 altered

### Check one

original site  
 moved      date of move \_\_\_\_\_

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

St. Barnabas' Church at Leeland is a two-story brick building with a hip-on-hip roof. It stands at the end of an ancient roadway, adjoined on two sides by a quiet tree-shaded graveyard. It is distinguished by its large size and unusual roof line, and its historic setting.

The building is large, 46 by 60 feet, three bays by four bays, and is built of brick laid in Flemish bond; it has a molded water table. There are entrances in the first and third bay of the principal three-bay west facade, through double doors, each leaf of which has four molded panels. The jambs and soffits of the doors are panelled, and the enframing is surmounted by a wide flat brick arch. Windows on the first story are wood frame, 6/9 double hung sash, while those on the second story are narrow four over six lights. The one-step wood surrounds have inner molding and outer bead. The windows have molded wood sills, and are surmounted by flat arches in the brick. There are no shutters.

The roof is hip-on-hip, and is covered with (new) wood shingle. The narrow wood cornice is punctuated with dentil modillions, and defined by bed and crown moldings, all painted a cream color. There are no chimneys.

There is a hand-inscribed legend in one of the stretchers which frame the central first story window on the east (rear) facade: it reads "AD July 3, 1774."

St. Barnabas' was altered and Victorianized during the nineteenth century. In 1974, to celebrate the 200th anniversary of its construction, the church was restored to its original form. The interior is one large space. A main altar table is centered in the east end of the nave, framed by a low altar rail. The east wall above the altar is treated with reredos paneling. The pews are low panelled box pews. The floor is of new brick laid in herringbone pattern; a small section of the original brick floor, which served as a model, is visible near the baptismal font in the southwest corner of the nave. The freestanding marble baptismal font has been in continuous use since 1719 when it was shipped to St. Barnabas' at the request of the Rector. A pedestal pulpit with sounding board is located in the northeast corner of the church; this new but authentic pulpit replaces the original pulpit which was centered in the north wall between the second and third bays.

At the rear of the nave is a gallery, supported on square molded columns. The gallery is accessible by a single-run flight of steps which, rises along the west wall between the two doors, diagonally across the central first-story window. The closed-string stair has plain rail and

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2 2

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balusters, and panelled spandrel. (The stair was reconstructed in 1974, based on structural evidence of its original location.) Hanging on the central panel of the east gallery face is the Gustavus Hesselius painting, "The Last Supper". During the 1974 restoration, Victorian stained-glass windows were removed and replaced by the present 6/9 and 4/6 double hung sash windows. A north dependency was built adjoining the old church, to serve both as a chapel and as a respository for the stained glass windows. The dependency is low, one-story and has a flat roof; from the west, it resembles a garden wall. It consists of several small service rooms, accessible by a corridor along its west facade, and a small chapel sanctuary at the north end. The sanctuary is lighted by several stained glass memorial windows, as well as the larger St. Barnabas' window which, before the 1974 restoration, lighted the altar of the church.

St. Barnabas' Church stands in an ancient graveyard, adjoining it on south and east. Directly south of the church is a freestanding brick belfry (1930). On the grounds to the west and southwest are the modern, but compatible brick buildings of the Queen Anne School.

# 8. Significance

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

**Specific dates** 1774 **Builder/Architect**

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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.

St. Barnabas' is an excellent example of a large Georgian Colonial style church building, of which there are only two in Prince George's County. It stands on the site of the first church in Queen Anne Parish, and has long associations with some of the most influential and socially prominent families in Prince George's County.

Queen Anne Parish was established by Act of Assembly in 1704, out of the northern part of St. Paul's Parish, one of the two original Parishes of Prince George's County. Services began in a small log structure, on a two-acre parcel of land deeded by John and Mary Duvall; this log chapel was replaced in 1710 by the "Brick Church." Being the first brick church building in the county, it was called by that name long after other parishes (e.g., King George's Parish and St. Paul's) had erected brick church buildings in 1723 and 1735 respectively, but it was also known as St. Barnabas' from the beginning.<sup>1</sup>

One of the most interesting Rectors in the long history of St. Barnabas' was Jacob Henderson, whose wife, Mary Ridgely Henderson, was responsible for the establishment of the Queen Anne Parish chapel-of-ease.<sup>2</sup> Henderson served Queen Anne Parish from 1718 to 1751; it was he who in 1718 ordered from England the marble baptismal font and the silver communion service (inscribed "St. Barnabas Church in Merreland, 1718") which are still used in the present church. And it was during Henderson's tenure that artist Gustavus Hesselius was commissioned by the Vestry to paint the "Last Supper" which now hangs on the Gallery.<sup>3</sup>

The most colorful of St. Barnabas' Rectors was Jonathan Boucher, and it was during his tenure, 1771 to 1775, that the present church was built. Before his appointment to Queen Anne Parish, Boucher had served a church in Virginia where he also ran a school for young men. When he came to Queen Anne Parish late in 1771, he brought with him several of his pupils, including John Parke (Jacky) Custis, stepson of George Washington, and continued his school at "Castle Magruder", a house which stood on the site of present day Mount Lubentia.<sup>4</sup> Boucher was a passionate Tory, and soon

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM  
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. PG#79-59

Section 8 Page 2

alienated the revolutionary Patriots in his congregation. His memoirs indicate that he preached some of his last sermons with loaded pistols close at hand. Boucher broke with his friend, George Washington ("You are no longer worthy of my friendship; a man of honour can no longer without dishonour be connected with you. With your cause I renounce you...."<sup>5</sup> and sailed for England in September 1775.<sup>6</sup>

The present church was completed in 1774 while Jonathan Boucher still served Queen Anne Parish. The Vestry Minutes include the contract between Rector Boucher and Christopher Lowndes to build "a new brick church near the place where the old Brick Church now stands." The new church was to be "60 feet in length and 46 feet in width," with "side walls 20 feet high above the surface of the ground." The walls were to be 27 inches thick at the foundation, 22 inches thick two feet above the foundation, and 18 inches thick at the top of the wall. The contract was very specific about windows and doors: the long sides of the church were to have two rows of windows, four windows in each row, with the first story windows having 24 lights and the second story 18; the ends of the church were to have "two large neat ten panelled folding doors ...and a window between them to contain 24 lights each," and three 18-light windows on the second story. There was to be a gallery at the west end of the church, and the roof was to be covered with cypress shingles. The work was to be completed "in workmanlike manner" by the end of August 1774.<sup>7</sup> The late eighteenth century Vestry Records after July 1773 are lost, but it is believed that the church building was not finished by the contract date. There is, however, an inscribed brick at first-story level in the east elevation which reads "AD July 3, 1774."

After the Revolution, and the Declaration of Rights which put an end to the Established Church in Maryland, the Episcopal Church in Prince George's County experienced widely varying swings in attendance and support. After a low point early in the nineteenth century, Queen Anne Parish began to flourish to such an extent that in 1844 the parish was divided, with the Forest Chapel (Collington) becoming the Parish Church for the newly created Holy Trinity Parish in the north part.<sup>8</sup> In the 1850's, during the tenure of Rector J. A. McKenny, St. Barnabas' Church was renovated and Victorianized. In 1855, the Planters' Advocate, published in Upper Marlboro, printed "a description of the recent improvements by which the old church edifice has been so much adorned." Although the original brick walls were disturbed "but little", and "as much of the ancient character as possible has been retained,... the whole of the outside has been painted somewhat the color of brown stone. The interior has been altered considerably for the better while, as on the outside, the effort has been to preserve its antique character. The ceiling has been lowered, and with the walls and pews, grained in imitation of oak. The chancel rail and furniture are of walnut. A part of the old building has been converted into a commodious robing-room, such as does not often fall to the lot of a country church"<sup>9</sup> It was during this period, also, that stained glass began to be substituted for the original Colonial clear glass lights.

In 1971 it was decided to restore St. Barnabas' Church to its original Colonial appearance. Under the direction of M. Walter Macomber, resident architect for Colonial Williamsburg, the church building was restored, and the Canterbury Chapel was built adjoining the church to the north. The stained glass memorial windows were removed into the chapel, the Victorian robing-room was removed, and the Gallery restored with its staircase rebuilt in its original position. The restored St. Barnabas' Church was dedicated in October 1974.

Today St. Barnabas' Church stands in a quite and beautiful setting, adjoined on two sides by its ancient burial ground which contains tombstones of many prominent County families (e.g., Belt, Duckett, Duvall, Bowie, Beall, and Magruder). To the south and west of the church are the buildings (all since 1964) of the Queen Anne School, which instructs students from Grades 7 through 12. St. Barnabas' is one of the most beautiful and active Episcopal churches in Prince George's County today. Only St. John's, Broad Creek (circa 1766) reflects the same Georgian Colonial style of ecclesiastical architecture (St. John's is only one story high). St. Barnabas' therefore is a unique and excellent example in Prince George's County of its type, it has long associations with some of the County's most prominent families, and exemplifies the social, religious and historical heritage of the County and State.

#### Notes

- 1 Hienton, Louise Joyner, Prince George's Heritage, Md. Historical Society, pp. 54-84; cf. also Archives of Maryland XIII, 425, and Queen Anne Parish Vestry Minutes, #12657, Md. Archives; Prince George's County Deed RR:176.
- 2 cf. Holy Trinity Church, P.G. #71A-9a.
- 3 cf. Hienton, op. cit.; Queen Anne Parish Vestry Minutes, 1700-1721.
- 4 cf. Mount Lubentia National Register nomination, P.G. #73-16; Boucher, Jonathan, Reminiscences of an American Loyalist, 1925.
- 5 Letter from J. Boucher to George Washington, 6 August 1775, reprinted in Reminiscences of an American Loyalist.
- 6 Boucher, J. op. cit.
- 7 Contract, undated but included in Queen Anne Parish Vestry Minutes between September 1772 and July 1772: Reverend Jonathan Boucher and John Duvall for the Vestry, with Christopher Lowndes, contractor.
- 8 Holy Trinity Vestry Records, 1844; cf. Holy Trinity Church, inventory file, P.G. #71A-9a.
- 9 Planter's Advocate, Local and Personal column, 26 December 1855.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #79-59  
former #78-3

cf. notes, item #8

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 19.28 acres  
Quadrangle name Upper Marlboro, Section C

Tax Map #76, parcel 20  
Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

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

organization Historic Preservation Commission, M-NCPPC date September, 1987

street & number #4010 C.A.B. telephone 952-3521

city or town Upper Marlboro state Maryland 20772

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

(11/5/79)

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY  
HISTORIC SITES SUMMARY SHEET

P.G. County Survey # 79-59 Date 1774

Building Name St. Barnabas Church

Location 14111 Oak Grove Road, (Leeland), Upper Marlboro, Md.

Open to Public  yes  no

St. Barnabas is a two-story brick structure, laid in Flemish bond, with a hip-on-hip roof. The principal west facade has three bays, with doors in the outside bays; the east facade is identical. The longer north and south sides have four bays. The building has a modillion cornice with bed and crown moldings. St. Barnabas was restored in 1974, the 200th anniversary of its construction. Nineteenth century stained glass windows were replaced by six-over-nine and four-over-six-light double hung sashes, typical of the original building period. A one-story brick addition was built onto the north, to house the mechanical plant and the stained glass windows.

St. Barnabas is the parish church of Queen Anne Parish, which was formed by Act of Assembly in 1704. Services began in a log chapel constructed on a two-acre tract called "Something", which was given to the church in 1705; a brick structure was completed by 1710. In 1718, during the rectorship of Jacob Henderson, a marble font and silver communion service were ordered from England, and are still in use in the church. In 1721, Gustavus Hesselius was commissioned to paint "The Last Supper", which now hangs on the choir gallery.

The present, larger structure was constructed in 1774, during the rectorship of Jonathan Boucher. Boucher was an ardent Tory, and soon alienated his Patriot parishioners; his last sermons were preached with loaded pistols close at hand, and in September 1775 he departed from America on the last boat to England before the outbreak of hostilities.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

PG: 79-59

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

St. Barnabas Church

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

14111 Oak Grove Road

CITY, TOWN

Upper Marlboro

VICINITY OF Leeland

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

4th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

**3 CLASSIFICATION:**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

St. Barnabas Episcopal Church of Leeland Telephone #: 249-9671

STREET & NUMBER

14111 Oak Grove Road

CITY, TOWN

Upper Marlboro

VICINITY OF Leeland

Md.

STATE zip code

20870

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

P.G.Co. Courthouse

Liber #: RR

Folio #: 176

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Upper Marlboro

STATE

Md.

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

HABS

DATE

1936 Library of Congress

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

Washington D.C.

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

PG:79-59

<b>CONDITION</b>		<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>CHECK ONE</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT .	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED .	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

St. Barnabas is a rectangular, two-story brick structure, laid in Flemish bond, and with a hip-on-hip roof. The principal west facade has three bays, with doors in the outside bays; the east facade is identical. The longer north and south sides have four bays. The building has a modillion cornice with bed and crown moldings. St. Barnabas was restored in 1974, the 200th anniversary of its construction. Nineteenth century stained glass windows were replaced by six-over-nine and four-over-six-light double hung sashes typical of the original building period. A one-story brick addition was built on the north, to house the mechanical plant and the stained glass windows.

Two aisles divide the nave of the church, and the brick floor is paved in herringbone design, incorporating a small section of the original floor. The altar is in the center of the east wall; its surround has four pilasters supporting a broken pediment.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

PG:79-59

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

x local history

SPECIFIC DATES      1774      BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Barnabas is the parish church of Queen Anne Parish, which was formed by Act of Assembly in 1704 out of the northern part of St. Paul's Parish. Services began in a log chapel constructed on a two acre tract called "Something", which was given to the church in 1705 by John and Mary Demall. A brick structure was completed by 1710. From 1718 to 1751, Jacob Henderson was the rector of St. Barnabas. It was he who sent to England for a number of items to enhance the beauty of the church; of these items, the marble font and silver communion service (engraved "St. Barnabas Church of Merrel-land, 1718") are still in use. It was also during Henderson's tenure that Gustavus Hesselius was commissioned to paint "The Last Supper"; this important painting originally hung over the altar of the first brick church, was lost after 1773, but was recovered and now hangs on the choir gallery of the restored church.

In 1771 Jonathan Boucher was appointed rector of St. Barnabas, and during his short tenure the present, larger brick structure was constructed, completed in 1774. Boucher was an ardent Tory, and soon alienated his Patriot parishioners; his last sermons were preached with loaded pistols close at hand, and in September 1775 he departed from America on the last boat to England before the outbreak of hostilities.

The cemetery to the east of the church contains the tombstones of many prominent Prince George's County families: Belt, Duckett, Duvall, Bowie, Beall, Magruder, etc.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

P.G. Co. Deed #RR:176;  
Queen Anne Parish, P.G.C., Vestry Records.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE  
Susan G. Pearl

ORGANIZATION  
P.G. Historical & Cultural Trust

DATE  
October 1979

STREET & NUMBER  
Calvert Mansion, 4811 Riverdale Road

TELEPHONE  
779-2011

CITY OR TOWN  
Riverdale, Md. 20840

STATE

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.

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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

<b>1. NAME</b>				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC: St. Barnabas Church				
<b>2. LOCATION</b>				
STREET AND NUMBER: Oak Grove Road (Rte. 556)				
CITY OR TOWN: Upper Marlboro				
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Prince George's	
<b>3. CLASSIFICATION</b>				
CATEGORY <small>(Check One)</small>	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Bath	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE <small>(Check One or More as Appropriate)</small>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other <small>(Specify)</small> _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____
<b>4. OWNER OF PROPERTY</b>				
OWNER'S NAME: Queen Anne Parish				
STREET AND NUMBER: Oak Grove Road (Rte. 556)				
CITY OR TOWN: Upper Marlboro			STATE: Maryland	
<b>5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION</b>				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Historic American Buildings Survey				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Upper Marlboro			STATE: Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
<b>6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS</b>				
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey				
DATE OF SURVEY: 1936 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress				
STREET AND NUMBER: 10 1st Street SE				
CITY OR TOWN: Washington, DC			STATE:	

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	<div style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">(Check One)</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">(Check One)</div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered    <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered           </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">(Check One)</div> <input type="checkbox"/> Moved    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site           </div> </div>
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>The church is a rectangular brick building with a two story elevation. It is laid up in Flemish bond. The main (west) facade is three bays with doors in the end bays and a central 6/9 double hung sash window. Heavy architraves around the windows have a moulded inside and outside edge. Over the openings flat arches are one stretcher and one header high. The second story windows are narrower 4/6 double hung sash with flat arches and detailing similar to the first floor windows. The rear elevation is identical to the facade. The side elevations are four bays with 6/9 double hung sash on the ground floor and 4/6 at the second story. The roof is a double hip covered with shingles. It has a modillion cornice with bed and crown mouldings.</p> <p>In plan, the building has two aisles running through the church. The alter is centrally positioned on the east wall, with a window in the center and flanking panels of applied mouldings; the surround has pilasters supporting a broken pediment. Windows are deeply set with mouldings at the outside edge and wide exposed architraves with a beaded inside edge. The coved ceiling has a wide cornice and three moulded cross beams are exposed. These beams support king posts with angle braces.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |   |                                       |   |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal     | <input type="checkbox"/> Education    | <input type="checkbox"/> Political      | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric    | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering  | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic       | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry     | <input type="checkbox"/> Philosophy     | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture    | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention    | <input type="checkbox"/> Science        | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture   | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape    | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture      | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art            | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce       | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature   | <input type="checkbox"/> itation        | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military     | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater        | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Music        | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Parish erected in 1704 out of northern part of St. Paul's Parish.

Rectors:

Rev. Robert Owen, rector of St. Paul's, Baden, initially preached every two weeks using the former chapel of St. Paul's as the church for the new parish.

Rev. Jonathan White, invested in 1708.

Rev. Jacob Henderson, invested 1718. Responsible for furnishing church. Large land owner and businessman as well as rector; owned "Bell Air," which he sold to Gov. Ogle and Benjamin Tasker. Donated a chapel in Collington Hundred to parish. Principal heir the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Rev. William Brogden, invested in 1751. Had served as curate under Rev. Henderson. Master of Free School near church.

Rev. Jonathan Boucher, invested in 1770. Loyalist and friend of Royal Governor. Ran a school at his house, Mt. Lubentia, where Jack Custis, George Washington's stepson, Charles Calvert, son of Benedict Calvert of Mt. Calvert, and Overton Carr were students. Related by marriage to Rev. Henry Addison of King George Parish (St. John's, Broad-Creek). Both Addison and Boucher fled country in 1775 as Revolutionary War began.

Church Buildings:

First church the former chapel of St. Paul's, Baden.

1706 the first brick church built.

1770 a levy authorized to build new church. Late

1772 Christopher Loundes contracted to build new church, which is the present building.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Louise Joyner Hinton. Prince George's Heritage.

"An Historical Sermon in Connection with ST. Barnabas Church (also known as 'Brick Church') Queen Anne's Parish, at Leeland, Prince George's County, Maryland." Delivered by the Rev. William C. Butler, a former Rector. Washington, D.C.: R. Beresford, printer, 1907.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	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: MNCPPC      DATE: 8 Oct 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Form 10-445  
(2)

<p>1. STATE <b>Md.</b>          COUNTY <b>Prince G.</b>          TOWN _____ VICINITY <b>#39</b>          STREET NO. <b>Intersect Church R. and Oak Grove rd.</b>          ORIGINAL OWNER _____          ORIGINAL USE <b>Church</b>          PRESENT OWNER _____          PRESENT USE <b>Church</b>          WALL CONSTRUCTION <b>brick</b>          NO. OF STORIES <b>1 (high ceiling)</b></p>	<p>HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY          INVENTORY</p> <p>2. NAME <b>Saint Barnabas Church</b></p> <p>DATE OR PERIOD <b>1774</b></p> <p>STYLE _____          ARCHITECT _____          BUILDER _____</p> <p>3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE _____</p>
<p>4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION <span style="float: right;">OPEN TO PUBLIC</span></p> <p><b>Flemish bond with glazed headers.          Gambrel-hip roof.          Well-kept          Excell. setting,          Old graveyard surrounds          Diamond pattern slate shingles on roof (Victorian?)          Jonathan Boucher rector during pre-Revolutionary per.          Contains Hesselius painting of Last Supper.</b></p> <p>5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE <span style="float: right;">Endangered Interior Exterior</span></p>	
<p>6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)</p> 	<p>7. PHOTOGRAPH</p> <p><i>Color # 764, 334</i></p>
<p>8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)          INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.</p> <p><b>Earle.          Bowie, 36, 39, 43, 62, 593.</b></p> <p><i>Rinn Survey, p 195</i></p>	<p>9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER</p> <p>DATE OF RECORD</p>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND: b) APHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

CHURCH RD.

R-A

OAK GROVE

THE VESTRY OF ST. BARNABAS  
CHURCH QUEEN ANN PARISH  
1671-378  
7.91A. P.10  
RD.

ETAL

7.36

4.46 A.  
P/O P.12

1.54A  
P.13

4601-  
461  
5.00A  
P.15

VESTRY OF QUEEN  
ANN PARISH  
3646/57  
17.00A.  
P.12

PG 79-59  
THE VESTRY OF ST.  
BARNABAS CHURCH,  
QUEEN ANN PARISH

19.28 A.  
P.20

ORATION  
195  
14A.

R-S

R-E

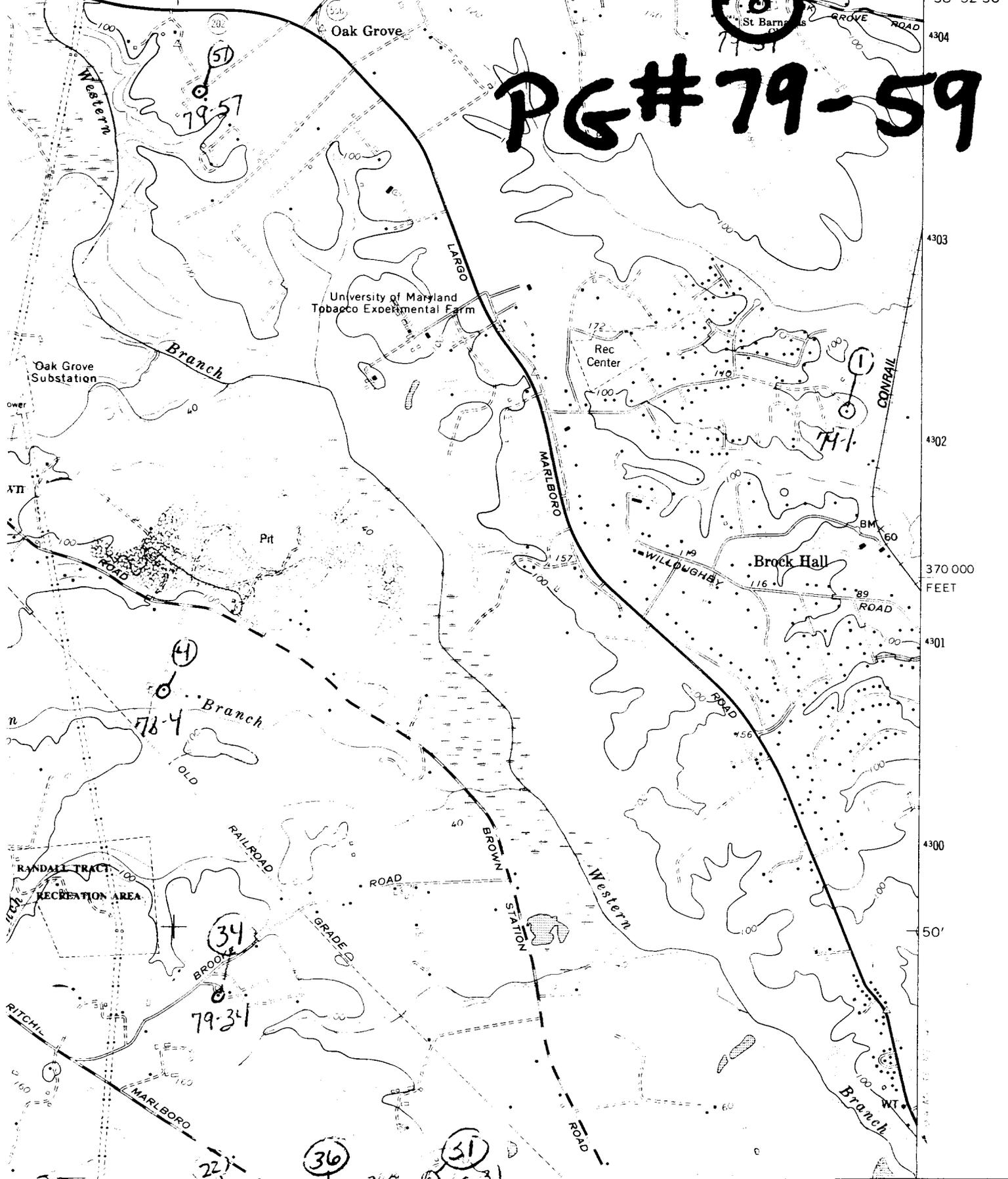
W. SEATON BELT  
JBB 6/233  
187.09A  
P. 22

UPPER MARLBORO QUADRANGLE  
MARYLAND-PRINCE GEORGES CO.  
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5661 NW  
(BOWIE)

E 95 44 47'30" 345 346 347 870 00 FEET 348 76°45' 38°52'30"

PG# 79-59





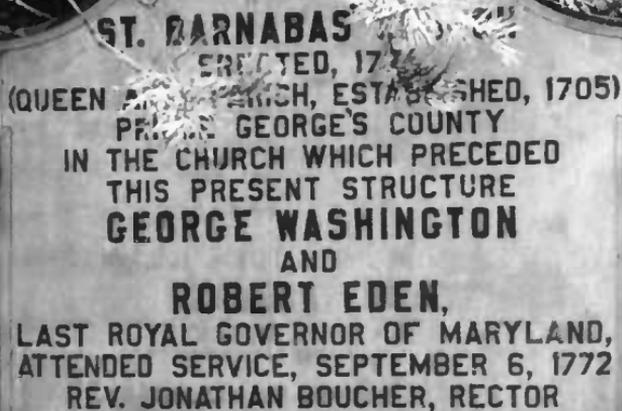
NAME ST. BARNABAS - LEECLAND

PG: 79-59

LOCATION OAK GROVE + CHURCH RDS LEECLAND (NEAR CARGO) Md

FACADE E

PHOTO TAKEN 10/8/74 MDWYER

A black and white photograph of a historical marker for St. Barnabas Church. The marker is a light-colored, shield-shaped plaque with a decorative top and bottom, mounted on a dark metal post. The text on the plaque is in bold, black, sans-serif capital letters. At the top of the plaque, there is a small circular emblem featuring a coat of arms. The background shows dense foliage, including pine branches, and a portion of a white vehicle is visible on the right side.

**ST. BARNABAS**  
ERECTED, 1772  
(QUEEN ANNE'S CHURCH, ESTABLISHED, 1705)  
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY  
IN THE CHURCH WHICH PRECEDED  
THIS PRESENT STRUCTURE  
**GEORGE WASHINGTON**  
AND  
**ROBERT EDEN,**  
LAST ROYAL GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,  
ATTENDED SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 6, 1772  
REV. JONATHAN BOUCHER, RECTOR

PLACED BY  
MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THIS PARISH  
GEORGE WASHINGTON BI-CENTENNIAL  
1932

NAME ST. BARNABAS (LEELAND) - MARKER

LOCATION OAK GROVE + CHURCH Rds. LEELAND,  
EACADE (NEAR LARGO) Md.

PHOTO TAKEN 10/8/74 MDWYER

PG: 79-59



55-- ST. BARNABAS CHURCH





P.G. #79-59

St. Barnabas Church, Leeland  
Prince George's County  
Susan G. Pearl  
April 1987  
Southeast 3/4 elevation  
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



P.G. #79-59

St. Barnabas Church, Leeland  
Prince George's County  
Susan G. Pearl  
April 1987  
West Elevation  
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



P.G. #79-59

St. Barnabas Church, Leeland  
Prince George's County  
Susan G. Pearl  
April 1987  
Southwest 3/4 elevation  
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



P.G. #79-59

St. Barnabas Church, Leeland  
Prince George's County  
Susan G. Pearl  
April 1987  
Northwest 3/4 Elevation  
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



P.G. #79-59

St. Barnabas Church, Leeland  
Prince George's County  
Susan G. Pearl  
April 1987  
Baptismal Font  
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.