

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

NR Eligible: yes X
no _____

Property Name: Holy Rosary Catholic Church Inventory Number: PG:82A-15

Address: 9961 Rosaryville Road City: Upper Marlboro Zip Code: 20772

County: Prince Georges USGS Topographic Map: Upper Marlboro

Owner: Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington

Tax Parcel Number: 56 Tax Map Number: 118 Tax Account ID Number: 17111181023

Project: U.S. 301 South Corridor Transportation Study Agency: SHA

Site visit by MHT staff: X no _____ yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility **not** recommended _____

Criteria: X A _____ B X C _____ D Considerations: _____ A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____ E _____ F _____ G _____ None

Is the property located within a historic district? X no _____ yes Name of District: _____

Is district listed? _____ no _____ yes Determined eligible? _____ no _____ yes District Inventory Number: _____

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
Maryland Inventory Form PG:82A-15

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church is a frame gable-roof church of the meeting-house style; it is distinguished by its Gothic Revival-style windows and its corner bell tower, as well as its prominent location facing a major highway. The church was originally sheathed with German siding which was covered in the 1960s by white aluminum siding. The gable roof is covered with green asbestos shingles. The building rests on a concrete foundation, faced with new brick. Set into the foundation at the south corner of the east gable front is an inscribed corner stone bearing the dates 1859, 1928, and 1966. The Parish Hall stands just south of the church; it is one story high with a gable roof, with a shed addition along its long west elevation. To the west of the church and parish hall, and fronting on Rosaryville Road, is a graveyard on an acre of rolling ground. Most of the burials are unmarked, but there are three groups of gravestones marked by old cedars.

MHT considers the property eligible for the NR under Criterion C and possibly Criterion A. Additional historical information on the role of the church in a rural community should be gathered.

According to the tax map provided, the 1870 house does not appear to be on the same parcel with the church. Is it associated with the church? If so it needs to be photographed, described, and evaluated.

Prepared by: Susan G. Pearl Date Prepared: 08/01/1985

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <u>X</u>	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria <u>X</u> A <u>_____</u> B <u>X</u> C <u>_____</u> D	Considerations <u>_____</u> A <u>_____</u> B <u>_____</u> C <u>_____</u> D <u>_____</u> E <u>_____</u> F <u>_____</u> G <u>_____</u> None
MHT Comments:	
Suzanne Pickens	July 21, 1997
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
<i>Suzanne Pickens</i>	7/21/97
Reviewer, NR Program	Date

any

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #82A-15 Building Date: 1928

Building Name: Holy Rosary Catholic Church

Location: 9961 Rosaryville Road, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Private/Religious/Occupied/Excellent/Accessible

Description

The Holy Rosary Church is a gable-roofed frame country church with Gothic Revival elements. Entrance is through double doors centered in the east gable end, and surmounted by a large Gothic-arched transom filled with stained glass. Built into the southeast corner is a two-story bell-tower with pyramidal roof, surmounted by a wooden cross. The sides of the church are four bays long, with stained glass Gothic-arched windows. Identical windows flank the entrance doors, and light each face of the bell-tower. At the west gable end is a hip-roofed rectangular altar addition, with a round stained glass window. The building rests on a brick foundation; it is covered with aluminum siding and has a green asphalt shingle roof.

Significance

The Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church is an important example of a rural Catholic chapel, not only for its plain Gothic Revival style, but for the fact that it continues the long tradition of Boone's Chapel. (Boone's Chapel was built early in the eighteenth century for the private use of Catholics in the area around Upper Marlboro; it apparently went out of use in the 1840's.) In 1858, Henry and Mary Mitchell deeded 2-3/4 acres of land to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore for the purpose of building a church to replace Boone's Chapel. The cornerstone of the new church was laid in June 1859. The new church edifice was a plain rural meeting house structure with Victorian detail; it was destroyed by storm and replaced in 1928 by the present church structure. The present Holy Rosary Church has continued to serve an active congregation. In its cedar-surrounded location on a knoll west of U.S. Route 301, it is a conspicuous landmark, and a reminder of a longstanding local Catholic tradition.

Acreage: 2.75 acres

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Church of the Holy Rosary

and/or common Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church

2. Location

street & number 9961 Rosaryville Road not for publication

city, town Upper Marlboro Rosaryville Road congressional district 5

state Maryland P.G.

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Present Use	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<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"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	<input type="checkbox"/> accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington

street & number c/o Holy Rosary Church telephone no.:

city, town 9811 Rosaryville Rd. state and zip code Md. 20772
Upper Marlboro

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber CSM#2

street & number Main Street folio 227

city, town Upper Marlboro state Md.

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Prince George's County Inventory of Historic Sites

date 1974 federal state county local

depository for survey records History Division

city, town Riverdale state Md.

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church is a frame gable-roof church of the meeting-house style; it is distinguished by its Gothic Revival style windows and its corner bell tower, as well as its prominent location facing a major highway.

The nave is three bays by four, with entrance into the central bay of the three-bay east gable front. Entrance is through double doors, approached by a flight of concrete steps. Each leaf of the double door has two unequal molded panels. Surmounting the doors is a three-pane gothic-arch transom filled with multi-color opaque stained glass. Above it, centered high in the gable front is a small louvered window. The flanking windows in the east gable front are gothic-arch double hung sash, filled with opaque stained glass. Identical windows light the long north and south elevations of the nave; all windows have plain board surrounds with plain narrow aluminum backbands. The westmost windows on both long elevations have been extended to the floor to form doors; in each case the gothic-arch upper sash is retained as a transom over the door. These two doors are approached by modern brick steps bounded by metal railings.

Set into the southeast corner of the nave is a tall two-story square bell tower; it is lighted at first level on its south and east faces by gothic-arch windows similar to those of the main block. A panelled door in the west face gives entrance into the tower, and above it is a gothic-arch louvered window; similar louvered windows light the second story on the south, east, and north. The tower is surmounted by a steep four-plane pyramidal roof, covered with asbestos shingle and topped by a plain cross.

The building is extended one bay farther to the west by a one-story hip-roof chancel section, consisting of an altar flanked by two small hip-roof sacristy rooms. The altar is lighted, on the west, by a round rose window, of the same opaque stained glass as the windows of the nave. The sacristy rooms are lighted, on the south and north sides, by gothic-arch windows like those of the nave and tower.

The church was originally sheathed with German siding which was covered in the 1960's by white aluminum siding. The gable roof is covered with green asbestos shingles. The building rests on a concrete foundation, faced with new brick. Set into the foundation at the south corner of the east gable front is an inscribed corner stone which reads
1859 † 1928.
1966

There is a basement utility space under part of the nave, accessible by a small gabled entry vestibule between the second and third bays on the south elevation. Inside this entry vestibule some of the original German siding, painted white, is still visible, unsheathed by the present aluminum siding. Inside the basement, the concrete foundation is visible, as are the diagonally laid sub-floor boards. All materials, beams, joints and floor boards, appear to be of the twentieth century, reinforced in some places in recent years.

Interior of the nave consists of a central aisle flanked on each side by 16 rows of molded wooden pews. The pews appear to be recent replacements. The windows have plain board surrounds, and the opaque stained glass in them commemorates the Sweeney, Talbert, Curtin, Johnson, Quiller, Newman and Griffith families, as well as the Knights of Saint John. There is a three-plane dropped ceiling of modern light synthetic material, and the floor boards are recent replacements.

The church stands on a rise of ground above a lower parking area to the east. West of the church, a driveway leads south from Rosaryville Road to parking space west of the church and the parish hall. The Parish Hall stands just south of the church; it is one-story with gable roof, with a shed addition along its long west elevation. Entrance is in its north gable end through modern doors; windows are 6/6 double hung sash. The building is covered with grained white aluminum siding, and the gable roof is covered with standing seam metal. The interior consists of a kitchen along the west side, and several large meeting rooms; floors are covered with linoleum and the walls with panelling.

To the west of the church and parish hall, and fronting on Rosaryville road, is a graveyard on an acre of rolling ground. Most of the burials are unmarked, but there are three groups of gravestones marked by old cedars.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Local history

Specific dates

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 Rosary Roman Catholic Church represents the long tradition of Catholic worship in Prince George's County; it is a rare surviving example of a rural mission chapel and reflects the longstanding history of Boone's Chapel.

Boone's Chapel was built early in the eighteenth century (approximately one and one half miles south of the present Holy Rosary Church) for the private use of Catholics in the area around Upper Marlboro. Nothing remains of the chapel today, although several gravestones mark its site. It apparently went out of use in the 1840's; records in the Baltimore Archdiocese indicate that priests administered sacraments at Boone's Chapel until 1842, but no record has been found after that date. Shortly thereafter, St. Mary of the Assumption Catholic Church was constructed on the main street through Upper Marlboro.¹

Approximately ten years after St. Mary's was established in Upper Marlboro, the decision was made to build a rural mission in the vicinity of the old Boone's Chapel, to be operated by the priests of St. Mary's. In March of 1858, Henry and Mary Mitchell deeded 2-3/4 acres of land to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore; this land was located near the old gate on the southwest side of the road from Tayman's store to the Woodyard. The deed specified that within five years a church must be erected on the land, dedicated "to Divine Worship according to the Roman Catholic faith." Within the same year, an adjoining acre was deeded to the church, for use as a burial ground.²

The cornerstone of the new church was laid in June 1859. The Planters' Advocate reported that the chapel near the Woodstock Gate was "to be of frame and will be called Boone's Chapel."; the contractor was James H. Marlow. Actually the new church came to be called the Church of the Holy Rosary, in tribute to the Dominican Fathers who ministered to the area. Holy Rosary Church had a substantial black population, and was operated as a mission by the priests of St. Mary's in Upper Marlboro. The area around it soon came to be known as Rosaryville; by 1878 this small crossroads community had a store and post office, blacksmith shop, and two schools, in addition to the church.³

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

Survey No. PG#82A-15
Section 8 Page 2

The 1859 church edifice was a plain rural meeting-house structure with Gothic Revival detail. Entrance was centered in the gable end; above the door was a gothic-arch window, and above that a rose window. The returned cornices were enriched with scalloped vergeboards. The building was heated by a pot-bellied stove on the side.

Holy Rosary Church was destroyed by a severe storm in June of 1927. Almost immediately Father Francis Loughran, the priest at St. Mary's, began procedures to rebuild Holy Rosary. The work was supervised by local builder George Curtin, and the cornerstone was laid in the following year.⁴ The new church, completed in 1928, was similar to the original Holy Rosary Church, but was built on a concrete foundation, was sheathed with German siding, and incorporated a corner bell tower. The altar furniture was given to Father Loughran by the church of St. Gabriel in Washington, D.C. The new church served the rural, predominantly black population of this area south of Upper Marlboro; it continued as a mission of St. Mary's, together with Mt. Calvary in Forestville and St. Anthony's in North Beach.⁵

In 1966 Holy Rosary was separated from the parish of St. Mary's, and the Holy Rosary Parish was established with its own priest. At that time, the church was in serious disrepair. The new priest at Holy Rosary began a renovation program, undertaken and carried out by members of the congregation. Within a few years, the two westmost windows of the nave were extended to form doors, a furnace was installed in the small basement space, the German siding was covered with aluminum, the foundation faced with new brick, and a bell from a church in Croom was installed in the bell tower. On the interior, the floor was replaced, as were the pews, and a dropped synthetic ceiling was installed.

Development in the area since 1966 has greatly increased the residential population, and the enlarged well-integrated congregation has outgrown the Holy Rosary Church building (capacity approximately 100). Masses are now given in the new CCD building on land recently acquired by the Church east of U.S. Route 301. The graveyard at Holy Rosary is carefully maintained by the Church, but burials there are now rare.

Holy Rosary Church has been substantially altered, and very little of the original 1928 fabric is now visible. Several other early twentieth century churches of similar style survive in Prince George's County: St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church in Seat Pleasant (72A-7-1) was built in 1908 and its corner tower added in 1911; Bells Methodist Church in Camp Springs (76B-17) was built in 1910; and St. Paul's Methodist Church in Oxon Hill (76B-8) was built in 1915. These three historic churches are good examples of this early twentieth century church style, and preserve somewhat more of their original fabric than does Holy Rosary. Holy Rosary, with its modernized interior and synthetic siding, preserves only the lines and the commemorative windows of the 1928 church building. It is, however, a prominent visual landmark in the rural southern area of the County, and represents the long historical tradition of Catholic worship in Prince George's County.

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

Survey No. PG#82A-15
Section 8 Page 3

Notes

- 1 Prince George's County Tax Assessments, 1840s. Stones and Bones, Cemetery Records of Prince George's County, Maryland, Prince George's County Genealogical Society, 1984, p. 278 ff. (cf. also MHT form. St. Mary's Catholic Church, P.G. #79-44); conversation with Kevin Barry, Manager of Resurrection Cemetery, July 1988.
- 2 Prince George's County Land Records, CSM #2:227; CSM #2:442.
- 3 Planters' Advocate, 1 and 8 June 1859; G. M. Hopkins Atlas of Prince George's County, 1878.
- 4 Conversation, July and August 1988, with Andrew Wyvill, Editor of the Enquirer-Gazette, and with members of the Holy Rosary congregation.
- 5 WPA Church Records, St. Mary of the Assumption, Upper Marlboro; see also note 4.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #82A-15 Building Date: 1925

Building Name: Holy Rosary Catholic Church

Location: 9961 Rosaryville Road, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Private/Religious/Occupied/Excellent/Accessible

Description

The Holy Rosary Church is a gable-roofed frame country church with Gothic Revival elements. Entrance is through double doors centered in the east gable end, and surmounted by a large Gothic-arched transom filled with stained glass. Built into the southeast corner is a two-story bell-tower with pyramidal roof, surmounted by a wooden cross. The sides of the church are four bays long, with stained glass Gothic-arched windows. Identical windows flank the entrance doors, and light each face of the bell-tower. At the west gable end is a hip-roofed rectangular altar addition, with a round stained glass window. The building rests on a brick foundation; it is covered with aluminum siding and has a green asphalt shingle roof.

Significance

The Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church is an important example of a rural Catholic chapel, not only for its plain Gothic Revival style, but for the fact that it continues the long tradition of Boone's Chapel. (Boone's Chapel was built early in the eighteenth century for the private use of Catholics in the area around Upper Marlboro; it apparently went out of use in the 1840's.) In 1858, Henry and Mary Mitchell deeded 2-3/4 acres of land to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore for the purpose of building a church to replace Boone's Chapel. The cornerstone of the new church was laid in June 1859. The new church edifice was a plain rural meeting house structure with Victorian detail; it was destroyed by fire, and replaced in 1925 by the present church structure. The present Holy Rosary Church has continued to serve an active congregation. In its cedar-surrounded location on a knoll west of U.S. Route 301, it is a conspicuous landmark, and a reminder of a longstanding local Catholic tradition.

Acreage: 2.75 acres

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Church of the Holy Rosary

and/or common Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church

2. Location

street & number 9961 Rosaryville Road not for publicationcity, town Upper Marlboro Rosaryville Road
 vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county P.G.

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 type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington

street & number c/o Holy Rosary Church telephone no.:

city, town 9811 Rosaryville Rd.
Upper Marlboro state and zip code Md. 20772

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber CSM#2

street & number Main Street folio 227

city, town Upper Marlboro state Md.

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Prince George's County Inventory of Historic Sites

date 1974 federal state county local

depository for survey records History Division

city, town Riverdale state Md.

7. Description

Survey No. P.G.#82A-15

Condition		Check one	Check one
<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 of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

The Holy Rosary Church is a gable-roofed frame country church with Gothic Revival elements. The principal facade is the east gable end; entrance is through double doors, surmounted by a large Gothic-arched transom filled with stained glass, and approached by a flight of steps. Built into the southeast corner is a two-story bell-tower with pyramidal roof, surmounted by a wooden cross. The sides of the church are four bays long, with double-sash Gothic-arched windows filled with stained glass. Identical windows flank the entrance doors, and light each face of the bell-tower. There is a door in the fourth bay of the north side. At the west gable end is a hip-roofed rectangular altar addition, with a round stained glass window. The building rests on a brick foundation; it is covered with aluminum siding and has a green asphalt shingle roof.

A few yards south of the church is a large gable-roofed parish hall. There are parking lots both east and west of the church. The small cemetery stretches along a gentle slope to the southwest of the church. The church building itself is framed by rows of tall cedars.

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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

local history

Specific dates 1925 **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 Rosary Roman Catholic Church is an important example of a rural Catholic chapel, not only for its plain Gothic Revival style, but for the fact that it continues the long tradition of Boone's Chapel. Boone's Chapel was built early in the eighteenth century (approximately one and one half miles south of the present Holy Rosary Church) for the private use of Catholics in the area around Upper Marlboro. Nothing remains of the chapel today, although several gravestones mark its site. It apparently went out of use in the 1840's, at which time St. Mary's Catholic Church was established on the main street through Upper Marlboro.¹

In 1858, Henry and Mary Mitchell deeded 2-3/4 acres of land to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore for the purpose of building a church. An adjoining acre was deeded by Elizabeth Sweeny; it became the church burial ground.² The cornerstone of the new church was laid in June 1859. The Planters' Advocate reported that the chapel near the Woodstock Gate was "to be built of wood and will be called Boone's Chapel."³ Actually the new church came to be called the Church of the Holy Rosary, in tribute to the Dominican Fathers who ministered to the area. Holy Rosary Church had a substantial black population, and was closely related to St. Mary's in Upper Marlboro.

The 1859 church edifice was a plain rural meeting house structure with Victorian detail. Entrance was centered in the gable end; above the door was a Gothic-arched window, and above that a rose window. The returned cornices were enriched with scalloped bargeboards. The frame building was destroyed by fire, and replaced in 1925 by the present church structure.

The present church has continued to serve an active congregation. New siding was added during a building program in 1975. In its cedar-surrounded location on a knoll west of U.S. Route 301, Holy Rosary Church is a conspicuous landmark, and a reminder of a longstanding local Catholic tradition.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G.#82A-15

Cf. Chain of Title

Cf. Notes, Item #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.75 acres
Quadrangle name Upper Marlboro, Md. Section H

TM 118 parcel 56

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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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 Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission date August 1985

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

city or town Upper Marlboro state Md.

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

Chain of Title

Holy Rosary Church
P.G. #82A-15

CSM #2:442
1858
Deed

Elizabeth E. Sweeny to Francis Patrick Kendrick,
Archbishop of Baltimore, all that parcel of land known
as "Good Enough" containing 1 acre, adjoining land
previously deeded by Henry Mitchell.

CSM #2:227
24 March 1858
Deed

Henry and Mary Mitchell, to Francis P. Kenrick,
Archibishop of Baltimore, for \$5. 2-3/4 acres, begin-
ning at post near the old gate on the southwest side of
the public road from Mr. Tayman's store to the Woodyard
...provided that - a church be erected on this lot and
dedicated within 5 years to Divine Worship according to
the Roman Catholic faith.

1703774708
PG # 82A-15

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 Rosary Catholic Church				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: Rte. 301 and Rosaryville Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Upper Marlboro				
STATE: Maryland		COUNTY: Prince George's		
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work In progress
<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<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 (Specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Comments		
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Archdiocese of Washington, DC				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Prince George's County Courthouse				
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: None				
DATE OF SURVEY:				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One)
	<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
	(Check One)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>The church is a frame structure with a gable facade. The central doorway, with pointed arched, glazed tympanum, is flanked by pointed arched, glazed, double hung sash windows. The southwest corner of the building has a two story tower. The sidewalls have four, pointed arched openings. The apse is rectangular with a circular window over the altar. The siding is aluminum.</p> <p>There is a graveyard behind the church.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1925 - on site of 1859 church

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/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

[Empty space for statement of significance]

SEE INST. INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

[Empty space for Major Bibliographical References]

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:

Acreeage Justification:

[Empty space for Acreeage Justification]

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC DATE: 6 Aug 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 _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Chain of Title

Holy Rosary Church
P.G. #82A-15

CSM #2:442
1858
Deed

Elizabeth E. Sweeny to Francis Patrick Kendrick,
Archbishop of Baltimore, all that parcel of land known
as "Good Enough" containing 1 acre, adjoining land
previously deeded by Henry Mitchell.

CSM #2:227
24 March 1858
Deed

Henry and Mary Mitchell, to Francis P. Kenrick,
Archibishop of Baltimore, for \$5. 2-3/4 acres, begin-
ning at post near the old gate on the southwest side of
the public road from Mr. Tayman's store to the Woodyard
...provided that - a church be erected on this lot and
dedicated within 5 years to Divine Worship according to
the Roman Catholic faith.

O-S

RICHARD YOUNG
2-37
T 50 A P 53

RONALD L. CARROL
5563/364
4.98 A.
P. 52

R-A

ELIZ B.
KROSTOR
1791-131
54
P. 39

FRED
C. HILL
1227 303
2A
P. 45
MARRA
5205
662 8/57 4R/49/P. 50
36 A
P. 46
5205
652
100A
P. 24 N

HERON
L. DULEY
711/399
5.44 A.
P. 51
R. G.
DULEY
4217/751
2.55 A.
P. 22

HERON
DULEY
1157/154 2 26A
P. 21

WASHINGTON HOMES, INC.
4484/S18
17.24 A.
P. 4

RO. CATH. CH.
CSM 2-227
3.75 A P. 56

82A-15

FAIRHAVEN
MONT VENTUR
5758/423
427A
P. 95

BRANDY-
WINE
PLAZA
'A-1'

R-P-C

ROSA RYVILLE
TYRE
SECT. - I
5375

RODNEY G. DULEY
2918-334
12.96 A. P. 26

R-R

CLARENCE W. TIGNOR
138-320
35.26 A.
P. 136

R-A

PAR. 1
3.16 A.
PAR. 2
5.63 A.

WILTON T. JOWETT
2626-633
11 A.
P. 68

ROBERT G. BRASWELL
3332/462
11.35 A
P. 100

AUDREY L. DEMARR
2773-242
10.94 A.
P. 89

ALBERT N. WILLIAMS
431-431 P. 101

WALTER F.
DE MARR
3.3
P.

UT
A
P. 38

50
SUDAN
POMPEY DR.

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LA.

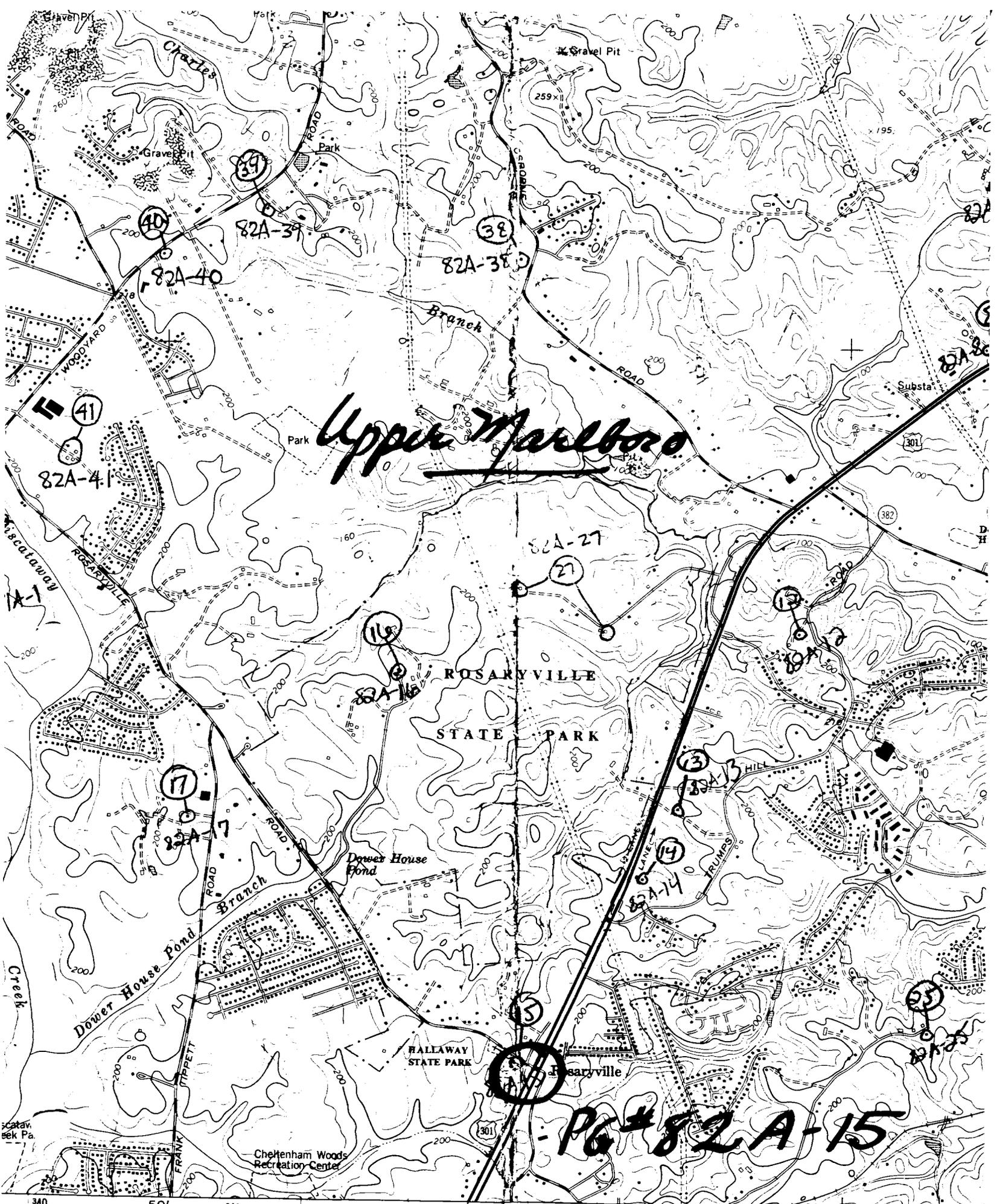
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Upper Marlboro

PG # 82A-15

340 50' 341 343 344 47'30" 34

T.B. (MD 5) 5 MI (BRANDYWINE)
WALDORF 10 MI. 7 5661 41 NE

SCALE 1:24,000

1 MILE



P.G. #82A-15

Holy Rosary Church

Prince George's County, MD.

Susan G. Pearl

April 1985

Southeast 3/4 elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



P.G. #82A-15

Holy Rosary Church

Prince George's County, MD.

Susan G. Pearl

April 1985

North elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



P.G. #82A-15

Holy Rosary Church

Prince George's County, MD.

Susan G. Pearl

April 1985

East elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



Pl. + 827.15

Holy Trinity Church
Prince George's Co. MD
Susan M. Powell
July 1958

Interior, view to altar
Thy Mat. Nat. Front
Completed 1910



NAME ? HOLY ROSARY CHURCH # 82A-15
LOCATION Rt 301 + ROSARYVILLE Rd ROSARYVILLE, MD
FACADE E
PHOTO TAKEN 8/6/74 MDWYER