

S.M -32 *Episcopal*
TRINITY ~~CH.~~ CHURCH
St. Mary's City

1829

Trinity Church is the principal church of St. Mary's Parish. An excellent example of the early Victorian Gothic style popular in the mid-19th century, it was erected in 1829 with bricks salvaged from the 1676 State House.

The grounds of the church contain many historical markers commemorating events important in Maryland's early history.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

SM 32
1900321408

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

1. NAME

COMMON: *Trinity Episcopal Church*

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: *Maryland Route 584*

CITY OR TOWN: *St. Mary's City*

STATE: *md.* COUNTY: *St. Mary's*

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	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"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	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) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: *Trinity Episcopal Church*

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: *St. Mary's City* STATE: *md.*

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: *St. Mary's County Court House*

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: *Leonardtown* STATE: *md 20650*

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

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered
	(Check One)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. 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) *1830*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Art <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Invention <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Literature <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Political <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy <input type="checkbox"/> Science <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian <input type="checkbox"/> Theater <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ |
|--|--|--|--|

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This section is for the statement of significance of the property.

The statement should describe the property's significance in terms of its historical, architectural, scientific, or other values.

The statement should also describe the property's location, setting, and any other relevant information.

The statement should be typed and double-spaced.

The statement should be no more than 1,000 words.

The statement should be submitted with the other required information.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Empty box 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:

Large empty box for Acreeage Justification.

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: _____

ORGANIZATION _____ DATE _____

STREET AND NUMBER: _____

CITY OR TOWN: _____ STATE _____

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

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

In 1692, the old tie with St. George's Church at Poplar Hill was recognized, and Trinity Church with St. George's comprised William and Mary Parish in the Act of Establishment.

In 1694, the seat of colonial government was moved to Annapolis. The State House, so briefly used as a seat of government, was made available to the congregation of Trinity Church for use as a chapel. Finally in 1720, the old State House, "since the removal of the Seat of Government from thence to Annapolis is wholly rendered useless to the Province and for want of repairs in time is almost gone to ruin," was given to the Rector and Vestry of William & Mary Parish in fee simple along with the surrounding grounds for the use of the parish forever.

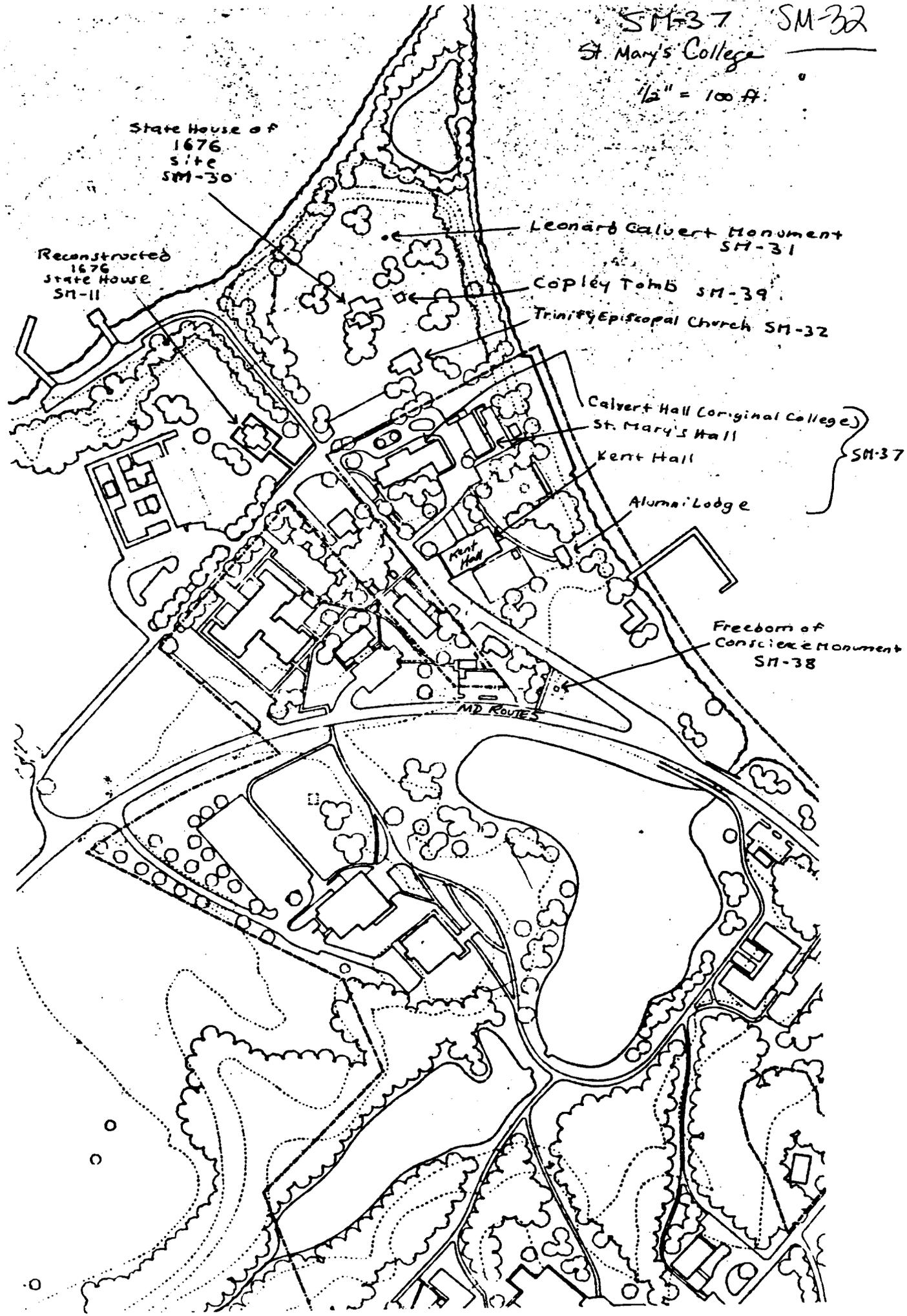
On May 23, 1720, the Vestry of William and Mary Parish engaged Mr. Joshua Doyne and Francis Hopewell, undertaker of the church at St. Maries, to repair the old State House and to complete its conversion to a church. Mr. Doyne built a vaulted ceiling in the old structure and the back porch was enclosed with two windows, eight feet high and twenty-two inches wide, the rest built up with brick to comprise the sanctuary. The altar or communion table was placed in the porch area and more pews were added in the main room which was the nave. The State House was the third building used by the congregation of Trinity Church. Mr. Doyne was paid for his services in tobacco, the common exchange of the Province.

~~PRESENT TRINITY CHURCH~~

In 1829, construction on the present Trinity Church was begun, and the old State House, now beyond repair, was dismantled and the bricks used to build the present church. The old State House had been a church for 134 years, as compared to the 18 years it served the Province.

SM-37 SM-32
St. Mary's College

1/2" = 100 ft.



State House of 1676 site SM-30

Reconstructed 1676 State House SM-11

Leonard Calvert Monument SM-31

Copley Tomb SM-39

Trinity Episcopal Church SM-32

Calvert Hall (Original College)

St. Mary's Hall

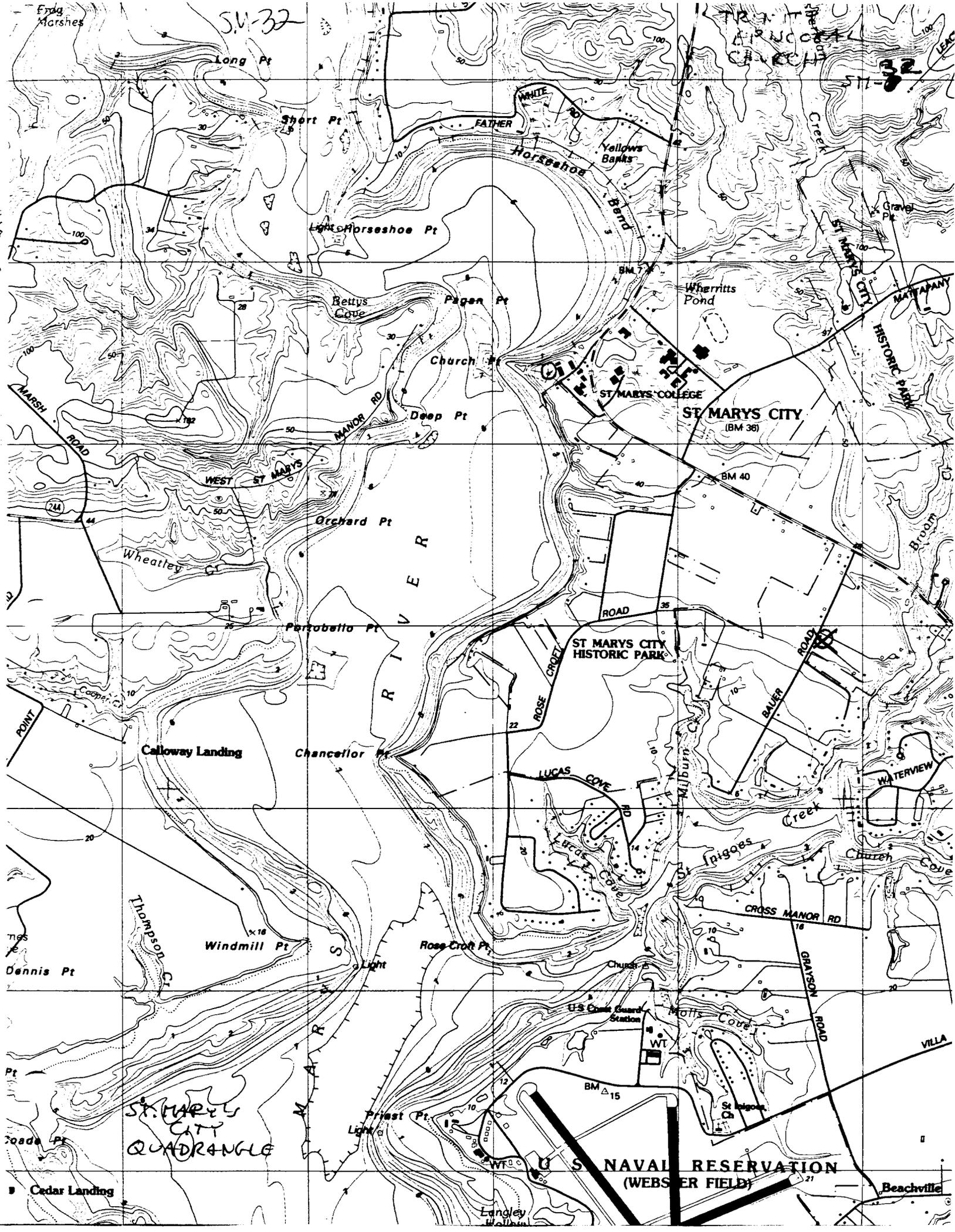
Kent Hall

Alumni Lodge

Freeborn of Conscience Monument SM-38

SM-37

MD ROUTE





This view shows the site of the vanished *City of St. Mary*, first capital of Maryland.

Trinity Church, in the background, was built with the bricks from the first State House, erected in 1676.

In the distance may be seen St. Mary's River, up which the *Ark* and the *Dove* sailed in 1634, founding here the Colony of Maryland.

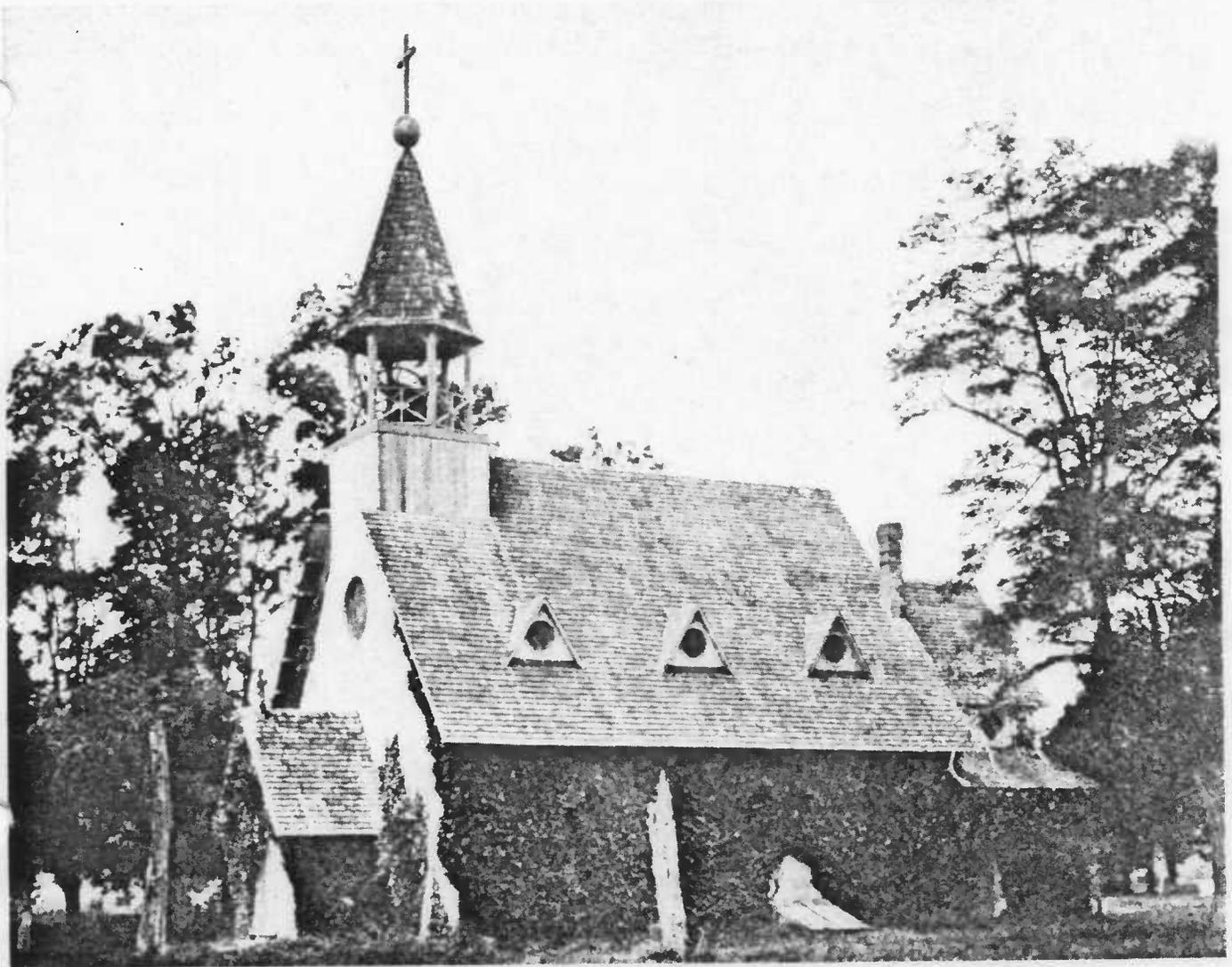
MRS. MARY THROUGHTON'S HOUSE,* the last existing house at St. Mary's City, was built on a lot patented in 1639. The house was occupied by the Mackalls, and later by the Bromes.



RESURRECTION MANOR, called also SCOTCH NECK, was built on 4000 acres of land surveyed in 1650 for Thomas Cornwallace, Esq.

The manor, dating from the late Seventeenth Century, was later owned by George Plowden Esq. (d. 1713), son of Sir Edmund Plowden, Earl of Albion.

* See Corrections Sheet, 3.



Trinity Episcopal Church in a rare nineteenth-century photograph. Built in 1829, the church may have appeared very much like this when St. Mary's Female Seminary was constructed in 1844–45.

practice feared that the high academic standards of elitist colonial schools would be compromised by admitting an increasingly diverse population of all social classes and both sexes. In Maryland, the establishment of new nonsectarian institutions like Washington College in Chestertown (1782) and St. John's College in Annapolis (1784) had a much higher priority than the creation of a comprehensive system of statewide public education—which was proposed in 1826 but not implemented until 1865.

Women in the early nineteenth century found themselves largely ignored by male legislatures, much as Margaret Brent had been in her day. The lack of the vote and the belief that the "female mind" was incapable of benefiting from the liberal arts resulted in state support of collegiate education for men over any education for women, and even the rudimentary schooling of girls was often left to private entrepreneurs and re-

ligious groups. (The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which had produced the most notable "patriot mothers" campaigning for women's rights, waited until 1839 to establish the nation's first female public normal school.) While private, nonsectarian girls' academies proliferated in the northern states—such as the influential Troy Female Seminary of Emma Hart Willard (1821) and Mount Holyoke Female Seminary of Mary Lyon (1837)—denominationally sponsored schools were predominant in the South. The Moravians, Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, and Catholics displayed a great enthusiasm for founding girls' schools by the dozen, which helps explain why only 18 out of the 182 American institutions established before 1860 and surviving to reach college rank by 1932 were created by state governments.

In this evolution of the educational prospects for young women, Maryland had an influential role to play—a role that reflected its unique amalgamation of



Trinity Episcopal Churchyard, St. Mary's City.

Creating the Seminary

An Act to Authorize the Drawing of a Lottery to Establish a Female Seminary in Saint Mary's County, on the Site of the Ancient City of Saint Mary's {as passed 4 March 1840}

Preamble

Whereas, the disposition to cherish the remembrance of great events and sacred places as connected with the early history of our ancestors has ever been in all ages of the world considered praiseworthy and commendable, whether evinced by the institution of periodical celebrations or the erection of commemorative monuments; and whereas, a large and respectable portion of the people of Maryland have long entertained a desire to commemorate in some suitable manner the site on which stood the City of St. Mary's (in St. Mary's county), the ancient capital of the State, the sad remains of which cannot but recall to mind the transient nature of all

things sublunary and the melancholy reflection, that nothing now remains but a few mouldering bricks to point out to the antiquarian the spot where civilization and christianity were first introduced into our State; and whereas, the people of Maryland, and more especially the citizens of St. Mary's county, actuated by that delicate sensibility which prompts man to adorn and scatter flowers around the tombs of departed relatives and friends, desire to establish on that sacred spot a female seminary, that those who are destined to become the mothers of future generations may receive their education and early impressions at a place so well calculated to inspire affection and attachment for our native State; and whereas, the object contemplated cannot be accomplished by private contribution and munificence and should for other good and sufficient reasons receive the countenance and support of this legislature. . .

—Source: Laws of Maryland, Legislature of 1839, Chapter 190.



SMT-32 Trinity Episcopal Church



SM-32 Trinity Episcopal Church



Trinity Episcopal Church SM-32

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SM-32

Trinity Episcopal Church

Southeast Elevation

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-32

Trinity Episcopal Church

West Elevation

J. Kozlay

9/24/94



SM-32

Trinity Episcopal Church

St. Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranzetta

Nov/1999

Md SHPO

E + N elevations

1 of 2



SM-32

Trinity Episcopal Church

St Mary's County, Md

Kirk Ranzeffa

Nov 1999

Md SHPO

W+S elevations

2 of 2