

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Sacred Heart Chapel Inventory Number: PG: 71A-19

Address: 7096 NW Crain Highway City: Bowie Zip Code: 20715

County: Prince Georges USGS Topographic Map: Bowie

Owner: Corporation of Roman Catholic Clergymen Is the property being evaluated a district? ___ yes

Tax Parcel Number: 55 Tax Map Number: 38 Tax Account ID Number: 07-0712570

Project: MD 3 from MD 32 to US 50 Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration

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

Is the property is located within a historic district? ___ yes no

<p><i>If the property is within a district</i> District Inventory Number: _____</p> <p>NR-listed district ___ yes Eligible district ___ yes Name of District: _____</p> <p>Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ___ yes ___ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ___ yes</p>

<p><i>If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)</i> Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes ___ no</p>

Criteria: A ___ B C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

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

The Sacred Heart Chapel is considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as it is the only pre-Revolutionary Roman Catholic Church in Prince George's County. A stone chapel, which survives as the present day sanctuary, was constructed in circa 1741, although the site was possibly used by the Jesuits as early as the 1720s.

The Mission of St. Francis Borgia was established on a tract of land belonging to James Carroll and known as Carrollsburgh. This 2000 acre tract straddled the Patuxent River in both Prince George's and Anne Arundel Counties. With James Carroll's death in 1728, he bequeathed the property to George Thorold of Charles County, or, in the case of Thorold's death, to Peter Atwood and Joseph Greaton. All three men were members of the Jesuit clergy. Since the Roman Catholic Church was not allowed to own land at this time, Carroll's bequeath enabled the Church to legally own and use the land for Catholic worship. The Sacred Heart Church is a gable-roof stone building with an early semi-octagonal sanctuary at one end and a later frame bell tower at the other end. The building stands high on a hill on wooded grounds with an adjacent graveyard. The nave of the Church is built of undressed stone; it is four bays long, with each bay in the long north and south facades filled with Gothic-arch stained glass windows. The semi-octagonal sanctuary features rounded Gothic windows highlighted with stone quoins and stone sills. The entrance to the Church is through the bell tower. The bell tower built in 1876 is three stories high and covered in a vinyl siding. The bell tower features a steeply pitched pyramidal roof clad with patterned metal shingles, a bracketed

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended ___
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A ___ B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None
MHT Comments	
<u>John Tomlinson</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>2/11/04</u> Date
<u>Bluntz</u> Reviewer, NR Program	<u>2/19/04</u> Date

200304229

cornice, and an open gothic arched belfry, with a balustrade and turned balusters. The 1000 pound bell was manufactured by McShane Bell Foundry in Baltimore and was installed in the tower in 1889. In May of 1853 a fire damaged the church building, including the furniture, records, and vestments, but the stone walls survived. An inscription over the old east entrance records the 1855 restoration. Later, in 1874, when the long walls of the nave began to bow, the structure was reinforced and at approximately at this time the Rector's residence was constructed. Other interior renovations occurred in 1916 and 1972. A new church building was constructed on site in 1969 to accommodate the expanding congregation. The original building presently serves as a chapel.

The Rectory (Priest's House) is a 2 1/2 story structure, three bays wide with an Empire Style mansard roof. The distinctive, slate tiled mansard roof features segmental arched dormer windows. The bracketed cornice has elaborate bed and crown moldings. The remaining windows are 2/2 double hung sash.

The Sacred Heart Chapel is considered eligible under Criterion A for its association with the development of the Catholic Church in America. The first meeting of the clergy, for the purpose of forming a Plan of Organization for the Catholic Church in America was held at Sacred Heart Chapel in 1783. In 1789, another meeting was held at Sacred Heart to nominate John Carroll as the first American Bishop.

The Sacred Heart Chapel is not considered eligible under Criterion B. While the first American Catholic Bishop was nominated at Sacred Heart Chapel, research did not indicate that John Carroll's works as a bishop were completed at the Sacred Heart Chapel.

The Sacred Heart Chapel is considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. The stone chapel which survives today as the present day sanctuary was constructed circa 1741. Inevitably some changes have occurred, but the church retains integrity of design, feeling, and workmanship. The rectory is a good example of a circa 1878-80 Second Empire style home with integrity of design.

The Sacred Heart Chapel is not being evaluated for its National Register eligibility under Criterion D.

The eligibility and proposed National Register boundary was agreed upon through correspondence between SHA and MHT during the 1980s. The Chapel and the associated cemetery and rector's house are situated on top of a gently sloping hill. The Chapel is screened by a thick forested area that covers the hill. The proposed National Register boundary follows the topography of the hill, encompassing those contributing elements while retaining a sense of isolation.

This Determination of Eligibility serves as the formalization of the correspondence between SHA and MHT regarding the Sacred Heart Chapel.

Prepared by: Becky Kermes

Date Prepared: 10/14/2003

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____

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

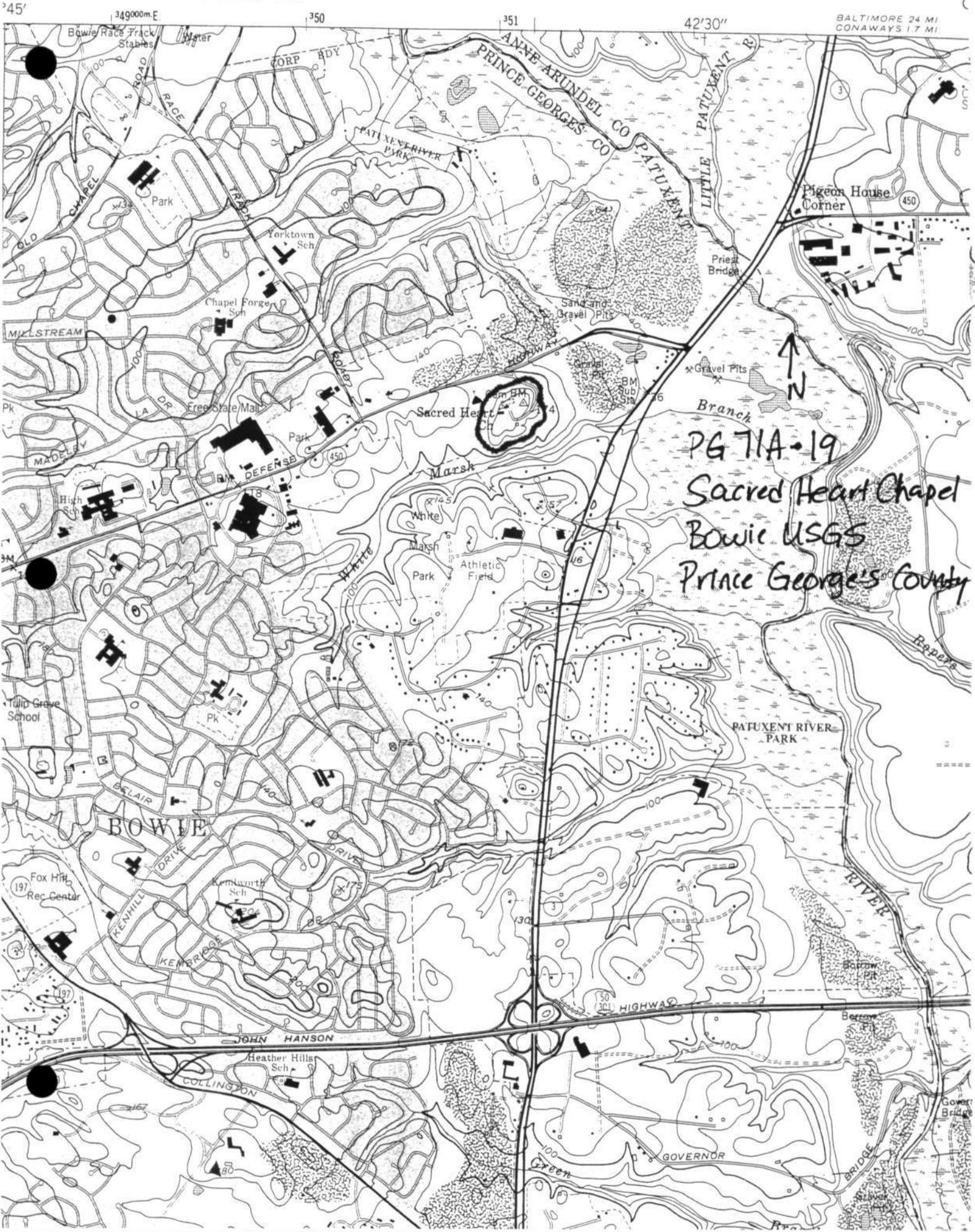
MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, NR Program

Date





PG: 71-19

Sacred Heart Church
Prince Georges County
B. Kermes, photographer
10-2003
Negatives @ MD SHPO

View of the west facade, including the rear
1740's portion of the Chapel to the south/rear.

1 of 9

TechLab <NO. 214>011 BRD
9639 2003 N N-1-08 AS+03 GR008 007 0100



PG: 71A-19

Sacred Heart Chapel
Prince George's County

B. Kermes, photographer

10-2003

Negatives @ MDSHPO

View of the north / front and west / side facade

2 of 9

TechLab <NO. 2044013 BND
9639 20 N N N-1-16 AS+0-GR08 2079/100



PG: 71A-19

Sacred Heart Church
Prince George's County
B. Kermes, photographer
10-2003
Negatives @ MD SHPO

View of the west facade taken from the southern
edge of the property, looking to the north.
Note the rusticated stone exterior of the chapel and
the rear 1740's portion of the chapel.

3 of 9

9639 28 H N H-1 20 AS+BS GRE0207

AGFA DIGITAL
prestige

AGFA DIGITAL
prestige



PG: 71A-19

Sacred Heart Church/Chapel

Prince George's County

B. Kermes, photographer

10-2003

Negatives @ MD SHPO

View of the southern end of the chapel.

4 of 9

Teach Lab. <NID> 188-17-608 B10
9633 20 H N N N-N-85-4704 05-16 6R88 20/9/100



PG 71A - 19

Sacred Heart Chapel
Prince George's County
B. Kermes, photographer

10-2003

Negatives @ MD, SHPO

View of the south/rear and east/side
elevation

5 of 9

TestLab. <NO - 156174006 BND
9639 20 N N N-2 24 AS+8399R08 20794100

AGFA DIGITAL

AGFA DIGITAL

AGFA

AGFA DIGITAL

AGFA DIGITAL

AGFA

AGFA

AGFA DIGITAL

AGFA DIGITAL



PG: 71A-19

Sacred Heart Chapel
Prince Georges County
B. Kermes, photographer

10-2003

Negatives @ MP SHPO

View of the east/side elevation

6 of 9

TechLab <NIB-154> 005 BND
9639 2th N N H N -01 AS+03 GR08 2079

AGFA
Prestige
DIGITAL

AGFA
Prestige
DIGITAL

AGFA
Prestige
DIGITAL



PG: 71A-19

Sacred Heart Church/Chapel

Prince George's County

B. Kermes, photographer

10-2003

Negatives @ MD SHPO

View of north/front and east/side facade -
taken from the northern portion of the
property.

7 of 9

TechLab <NO> 3371 > 012 BHD
9639 291 N N N N 14 05+03 GR08 2779 000



PG: 71A-19

Sacred Heart Chapel

Prince George's County

B. Kermes, photographer

10-2003

Negatives @ MD SHPS

View of the front/north facade of the
rectory of Sacred Heart Chapel

8 of 9

TeachLab - E-NO. 2541-013 BND
9639 2M M H H-1 18 AS+03 GR08 2079/100



PG: 71A-19

Sacred Heart Chapel
Prince George's County
B Kermes, photographer

10-2003

Negatives @ MD SHPO

View of the ~~view~~ south facade of the rectory
of the Sacred Heart Chapel.

9 of 9

Tech Lab <NO. 11111> 901 BND
9639 201 N N 11111 01 03+03 GR68 201 9/180

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #71A-19 Building Date: 1741, 1855, 1876

Building Name: Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church

Location: 16101 Annapolis Road, Bowie, Maryland

Private/Religious/Occupied/Excellent/Accessible

Description

The Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church is a gable-roof stone building with an early semi-octagonal sanctuary at one end and a later frame bell tower at the other. The building stands high on a hill on wooded grounds, adjoining an ancient graveyard. The nave of the church is built of undressed stone, four bays long, each bay filled with a Gothic-arched stained glass window with stone quoins and sill. Entrance is centered in the east gable end, through a later (1876) frame bell tower, three stories high, with bracketed cornice and pyramidal roof. Extending from the west gable end is a lower gable-roof sanctuary of dressed stone which constitutes the earliest part of the church; it is two bays long and has a semi-octagonal projecting bay (sacristy) at the west end. Both main block and sanctuary have molded cornice with scroll brackets and pendants. The gable roof of both sections is covered with patterned metal shingle, painted red. Mounted on the south wall of the nave is a wooden sundial. Adjoining the church on the north is a large and ancient cemetery with gravestones dating from as early as 1830. South of the church is a Second Empire Style brick rectory.

Significance

The Old Sacred Heart Catholic Church is the only pre-Revolutionary Roman Catholic Church in Prince George's County. The Mission of St. Francis Borgia was established on this land probably as early as the 1720's and the land was held in the name of an individual tax-paying priest. The stone chapel which survives as the present day sanctuary was constructed circa 1741. The first meeting of the clergy, for the purpose of forming a Plan of Organization for the Catholic Church in America, was held at this place in 1783; in 1789, another meeting was held to nominate John Carroll as the first American Bishop; his nomination was confirmed by the Vatican in April 1790. A novitiate was established in 1814, and the nave of the church was probably built in the 1820's. In May 1853 a fire totally destroyed the novitiate and seriously damaged the church building. The interior of the Church was destroyed, but the stone walls survived, and the church was rebuilt by 1855. In 1874, the structure was reinforced with iron rods, and in 1876, a frame bell tower was constructed on the east gable end of the church. Although it has been damaged, altered and renovated several times, Old Sacred Heart Church preserves an early eighteenth century chapel, the only pre-Revolutionary Roman Catholic Church in Prince George's County.

Acreage: 77.4436 acres

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church (Whitemarsh)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 16101 Annapolis Road (Maryland Route 450) not for publication

city, town Bowie vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's County

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 Corporation of Roman Catholic Clergyman

street & number 5704 Roland Avenue telephone no.:

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland 21210

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maryland Hall of Records General Court Deed
liber JG#3B

street & number 350 Rowe Boulevard folio 285, 288

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

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 County Planning, M-NCPPC

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. PG#71A-19

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.

The Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church is a gable-roof stone building with an early semi-octagonal sanctuary at one end and a later frame bell tower at the other. The building stands high on a hill on wooded grounds, adjoining an ancient graveyard.

The nave of the church is built of undressed stone; it is four bays long, with each bay in the long north and south facades filled with a three-part Gothic-arch stained glass memorial window. These window openings are highlighted with flush dressed stone quoins and stone sills. Entrance is centered in the east gable end, through a later (1876) frame bell tower. This frame tower is three stories high, and covered with beige vinyl siding. It has a bracketed cornice beneath its steep pyramidal roof, which is covered with patterned metal shingle painted red, and topped by a cross. At second level on three sides, the tower is lighted by a circular window with an openwork five-point star decoration. At third level the tower has an open gothic-arch belfry, with a balustrade of turned balusters. Two side doors (on north and south) enter into the bell tower, which serves as a vestibule leading into the nave. Each leaf of these double doors has three raised rectangular panels, is surmounted by a panelled gothic-arch transom, and has a plain white aluminum surround.

Extending to the west from the gable end of the nave is a lower gable-roof sanctuary which constitutes the earliest part of the church. The sanctuary is constructed of carefully dressed stone; it is two bays long and has a semi-octagonal projecting bay at the west end. The eastmost bays on north and south are filled with round-arched stained-glass windows; the westmost bays, and the two windows of the projecting sacristy are filled with 6/6 double hung sash windows with three-pane round-arched transoms. All of these window openings are decorated with raised stone quoins, and the sills are continuous around the sanctuary, forming a decorative projecting string course. The sanctuary has a projecting two-course watertable.

The main block has a molded overhanging cornice, supported by highly decorative scroll brackets and pendants. The raking cornices at the gable ends are further decorated with a narrow dentil frieze. The sanctuary also has the same decorative bracketed cornice, and a dentilled frieze all the way around.

The nave and sanctuary are constructed of local ironbearing stone, painted beige. The gable roof of both sections is covered with patterned metal shingle, painted red. In 1853 the nave was gutted by fire, but its stone walls survived intact; they were reinforced by iron rods, and the interior was rebuilt by 1855. Shortly thereafter the church building was embellished by the decorative bracketed cornice, and the frame bell tower was constructed in 1876. The interior of the church was renovated in 1916 and 1972.

Mounted on the south wall of the nave is a wooden sundial. It carries the date July 1827, but is reported to have been constructed to duplicate and replace the original sundial which was damaged in the 1853 fire.

Above the original east entrance of the nave (inside the bell tower) is a stone inscription: "Igni rui ast anno post uno magnificentior exsurexi et igno prostrato Gloria in Excelsis Deo 1855."

Adjoining the church on the north is a large and ancient cemetery with gravestones dating from as early as 1830. South of the church is a two-and-one-half story Second Empire Style Priests House (Rectory), constructed after the 1853 fire; it is three bays by two bays, built of brick, with mansard roof. A modern rear addition extends to the west.

Between the church and the rectory is a modern one-and-one-half story front-gabled Parish Hall; it is covered with vinyl siding, and has a concrete block addition to the west. Below and north of the church, fronting on Maryland Route 450, is a new brick church, completed and dedicated in 1969. The old stone church now serves as a chapel.

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 checked="" 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 1741, 1855, 1876 **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 Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church is the only pre-Revolutionary Roman Catholic Church in Prince George's County. A stone chapel, which survives as the present day sanctuary, was built on this site possibly as early as 1741. Even before this, in the 1720's, the site was in use as a mission by the Jesuits.

The Mission of St. Francis Borgia was established on this land probably as early as the 1720's. Because it was not at that time permitted for the Roman Catholic Church to hold property, the land on which it was established had to be held in the name of an individual tax-paying priest. This property, a large tract known as Carrollsburgh which straddled the Patuxent River in both Prince George's and Anne Arundel Counties, belonged to James Carroll; when he died in 1728, he bequeathed this 2000-acre property to George Thorold of Charles County, or, in the case of Thorold's death, to Peter Atwood and Joseph Greaton.¹ All three men were members of the Jesuit clergy. In this way the land was legally kept for the use of Catholic worship, i.e., a private chapel on privately owned land, until 1793, when James Walton and John Ashton, Jesuit priests, put it on record in the General Court, in conformity to the "Act for securing certain estates and property for the support and uses of the Ministries of the Roman Catholic religion", that they owned Carrollsburgh and adjoining properties "in trust for the use, benefit and maintenance of the Ministries of the Roman Catholic Church".²

The stone chapel which survives as the present day sanctuary was constructed circa 1741, of local ironbearing sandstone which was plentiful in the area. The first meeting of the clergy, for the purpose of forming a Plan of Organization for the Catholic Church in America, was held at this place, in June and November 1783, led by John Carroll of Upper Marlborough. Carroll was appointed a year later, also at this site, "head of the Missions in the provinces of the New Republic of the United States of North America." In May 1789, another meeting was held at this place, to nominate Carroll as the first American Bishop; his nomination was confirmed by the Vatican in April 1790.³

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

Survey No. P.G. #71A-19

Section 8 Page 2

In 1798, at the time of the first Federal Direct Tax, the resident priest at Carrollsburgh was John Ashton, and it was in his name that the income-producing farm lands were assessed. In that year, Ashton was assessed for over 2000 acres, and the property included, besides the chapel, a hip-roof dwelling, kitchen and cornhouse all in very good repair, as well as six negro houses, a barn, a stable, a meat house, a poultry house, nine tobacco houses, and a tenant house with kitchen. The extensive farmland, which supported the clergy, was cultivated by a labor force of 63 slaves.⁴

A novitiate was established in 1814, and the nave of the church was probably built in the 1820's; a letter written by the resident priest in 1832 describes the site by then known as "White Marsh", in some detail; "White Marsh, formerly called Carroll's Burgh, is situated on a hill about one hundred feet high; on the top is a fine Church of stone, 95 by 35 feet; an organ; ... Besides the church, there are frame buildings for twenty Novices and two Missioners, with two spare rooms for guests: kitchen, refectory, stable, an orchard, a garden, nothing else.... The soil is too sandy, fit only for tobacco, corn and vineyards; but of the last we have as yet none.... Half a mile from the hill, eastward, and over the plain, runs the Patuxent, from north to south, with a good wooden bridge, called Priests' Bridge; it is on the road to Baltimore and Annapolis.... We have two farms, and one hundred and four slaves, men, women and children." The priests supervised extensive farming of the lands, which brought an annual income of between \$2000 and \$5000 for the maintenance of the church.⁵

In May 1853 a fire totally destroyed the novitiate and seriously damaged the church building. The interior of the Church, including furniture, records and vestments, was totally destroyed, but the stone walls survived, and the church was rebuilt by 1855.⁶ An inscription over the old east entrance records this 1855 restoration. Later, in 1874, when the long walls of the nave began to bow, the structure was reinforced with iron rods. At approximately this time, the brick Priests' House was built immediately south of the church.

In 1876, a frame bell tower was constructed on the east gable end of the church, and served also as an entry tower. A 1000-pound bell, manufactured by McShane Bell Foundry in Baltimore, was installed in the tower in 1889, commemorating the centennial of the selection at this site of John Carroll as Bishop.⁷

The interior of the White Marsh Church, now known as Sacred Heart, has undergone two major renovations, in 1916 and in 1972, and the bell tower was reinforced early in this century. After the development of the nearby Belair subdivision, the old church could not accommodate the expanding population, so plans were made to erect a new church building. The new Sacred Heart Church was constructed at the foot of Whitemarsh hill, and dedicated in 1969. The bell was removed from the tower of the old stone chapel, and installed, with two other bells, in the new church.⁸

The Old Sacred Heart Church is now well-maintained, and in use by the Parish; it stands on a tranquil wooded hilltop between the Priests' House and the old cemetery. Although it has been damaged, altered and renovated several times, it incorporates and preserves the main structure of the early eighteenth chapel, the only pre-Revolutionary Roman Catholic Church in Prince George's County.

Notes

- 1 Anne Arundel County Will #19:797
- 2 General Court Deed JG #3B:285, 288
- 3 "A Monograph on the Foundation and the Development of the old Sacred Hear church - White Marsh, Bowie, Maryland, 1741-1975".
- 4 Federal Direct Tax for Prince George's County, 1798, Horspen and Patuxent Hundreds, M865, Md. Hall of Records.
- 5 Letter from Father Fidelis Grivel to Father Nicholas Sewall, 30 May 1832; quoted in "Monograph", cf note #3.
- 6 Planters' Advocate, published in Upper Marlborough, 18 May 1853.
- 7 "Monograph", cf Note #3.
- 8 Ibid.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #71A-19

cf. notes, Item #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 77.4436

Tax map #38, parcel 55

Quadrangle name BowieQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing							

B

Zone	Easting			Northing							

C

Zone	Easting			Northing							

D

Zone	Easting			Northing							

E

Zone	Easting			Northing							

F

Zone	Easting			Northing							

G

Zone	Easting			Northing							

H

Zone	Easting			Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

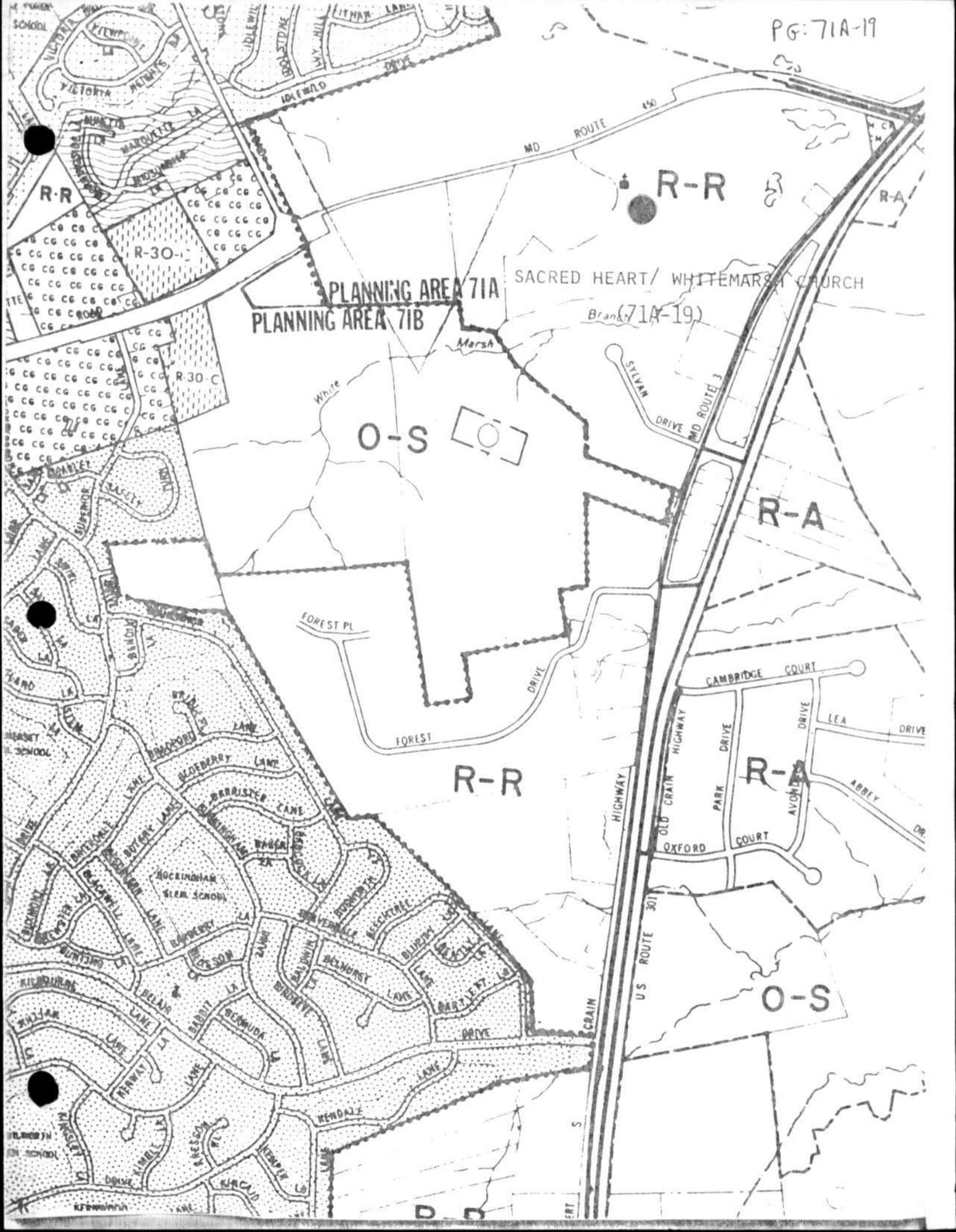
11. Form Prepared By

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

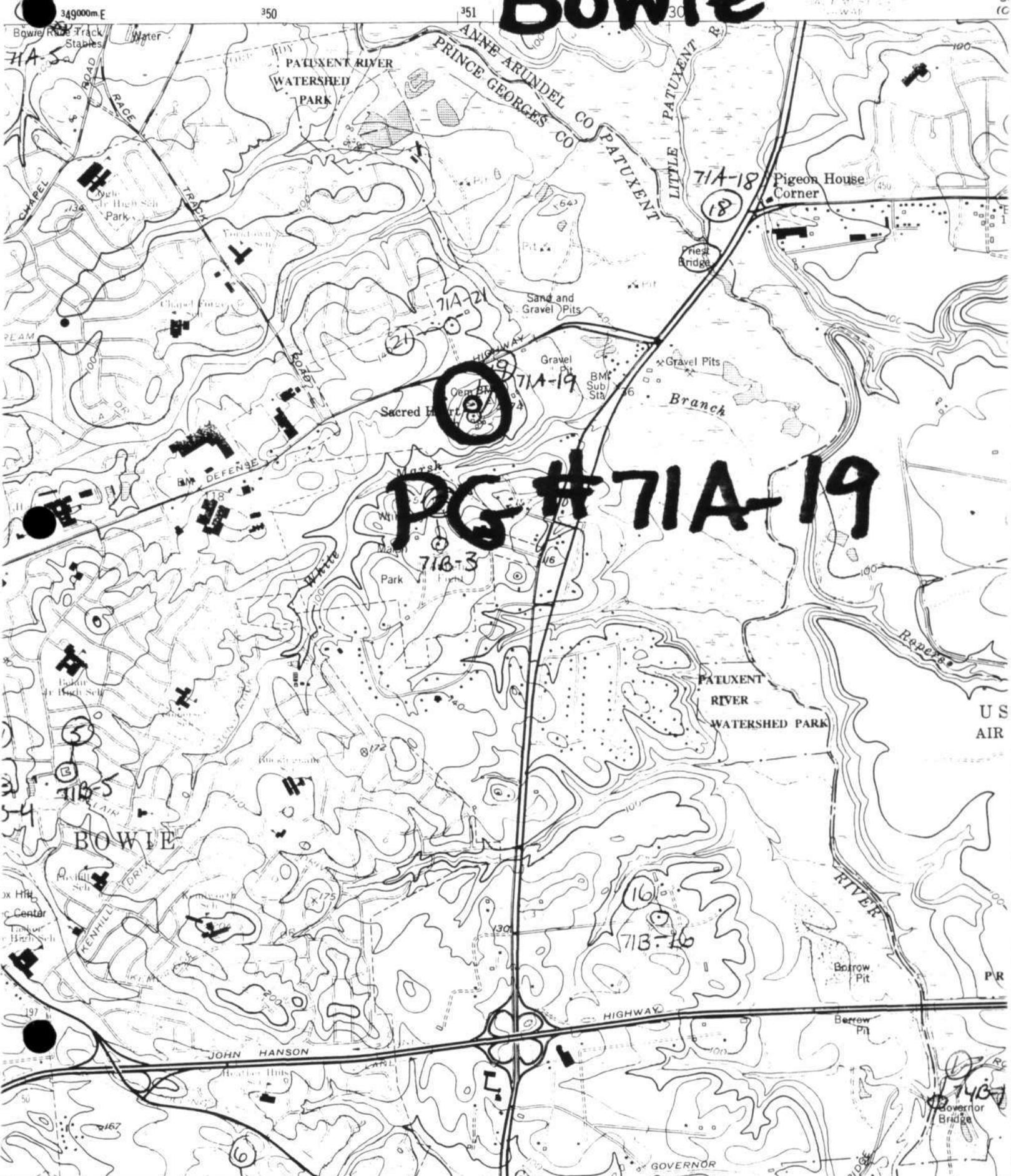
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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

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



Bowie



PG # 71A-19

71A-5
71B-5
71B-16
71A-18
71A-21
71A-19
71B-3

71B-16
Governor Bridge

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITES SUMMARY SHEET

P.G. County Survey # #71A-19 Date c.1741, 1856, 1870's
Building Name Sacred Heart Church at Whitemarsh
Location Defense Highway, (Rte.450), Bowie, Md.
Open to Public yes no

Sacred Heart Church at Whitemarsh is a gable roofed, stone structure with a frame bell tower on the east. The nave is rectangular, with four gothic windows on each side, The sanctuary is one story lower, with two round-arched windows on each side; the window sills are connected as a string course. The small semi-hexagonal sacristy at the west end carries out the same style as the sanctuary; carved brackets support the boxed cornice. A frame bell tower forms the entrance at the east end of the nave. A cemetery adjoins the church on the north.

The 1728 will of James Carroll devised 2000 acres of Carrollsburg (later known as Whitemarsh) to George Thorold, a Jesuit priest. Because it was not permitted for the Roman Catholic Church to hold property in its own name, the land was passed from one priest to another until 1793, when James Walton put it on record that he held this land for the use, benefit and maintenance of the ministers of the Roman Catholic Church.

The church was established at Whitemarsh circa 1741, and the sanctuary and sacristy survive from that period. The nave was added by the 1820's. A novitiate was established just south of the church building in 1814, but was totally destroyed by fire in May 1853. The church also was damaged by this fire, but the stone walls survived, and the church was rebuilt by 1856. The weakened walls were strengthened by the addition of iron rods, and by the 1870's the frame bell tower was built at the front (east) of the church building.

The interior has undergone several different restorations in this century. A new church was built below on Rte.#450 in 1969; the historic church building on the hill above it now serves as a chapel.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church

AND/OR COMMON Sacred Heart of Whitemarsh

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 16101 Annapolis Road (Maryland Route 450)

CITY, TOWN Bowie

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 5th

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 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 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 type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Telephone #: 262-0704

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Maryland Hall of Records

Liber #: JG#3B General Court Deed
Folio #: 285

STREET & NUMBER College Street

CITY, TOWN Annapolis

Md. STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Inventory of Historic Sites, Prince George's County

DATE 1969-1974 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Calvert Mansion, 4811 Riverdale Road

CITY, TOWN Riverdale Md. 20840 STATE

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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Sacred Heart Church at Whitmarsh is an A roofed, stone structure with a frame bell tower on the east. The nave is rectangular, with four gothic headed windows on each side. The sanctuary is one story lower, with two round-arched windows on each side; the window sills are connected as a string course. The small semi-hexagonal sacristy at the west end carries out the same style as the sanctuary; carved brackets support the boxed cornice.

A frame bell tower forms the entrance at the east end of the nave. An ancient cemetery adjoins the church on the north.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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 checked="" 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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local history	

SPECIFIC DATES c.1741, 1856, 1870's BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 1728 will of James Carroll devised 2000 acres of Carrollsburg to George Thorold, a Jesuit priest. Because it was not at that time permitted for the Roman Catholic Church to hold property in its own name, the land, which came to be known as "Whitemarsh", was passed from one priest to another until 1793, when James Walton put it on record that he held this land for the use benefit and maintenance of the ministers of the Roman Catholic Church.

The church was established at Whitemarsh circa 1741, and the sanctuary and sacristy survive from that period. The first meeting of the clergy was held at Whitemarsh in June 1783 for the purpose of planning a form of ecclesiastical government. In 1791 at the meeting at Whitemarsh, John Carroll of Upper Marlboro was nominated as Bishop. A novitiate was established at Whitemarsh in 1814, but was totally destroyed by fire in May 1853. The church also was damaged by this fire, but the stone walls survived, and the church was rebuilt by 1856. The weakened walls were strengthened by the addition of iron rods, and by the 1870's the frame bell tower was built at the front (east) of the church building.

The interior has undergone several different restorations in this century. A new church was built below on Rte. #450 in 1969; the historic church building on the hill above it now serves as a chapel.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Wills: A.A. County, Liber 19, folio 797

General Court Deeds: Liber JG#3B, folio 285

Planters Advocate, 18 May 1853; Sacred Heart Chapel, 1975.

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 and Cultural Trust

DATE

December 1979

STREET & NUMBER

Calvert Mansion, 4811 Riverdale Road

TELEPHONE

779-2011

CITY OR TOWN

Riverdale,

STATE

Md. 20840

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
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

1. NAME				
COMMON: Sacred Heart Chapel				
AND/OR HISTORIC: White Marsh Roman Catholic Church				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: Defense Highway (Rte. 450)				
CITY OR TOWN: Bowie				
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Prince George's	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		OWNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
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"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Corporation of Roman Catholic Clergyman of Md.				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Prince George's County Court House				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Upper Marlboro			STATE: Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic Sites in the Bi-County Region				
DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: M-NCPPC				
STREET AND NUMBER: 8787 Georgia Avenue				
CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring			STATE: Maryland	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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)			(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

The church is an A-roofed, stone building with a frame tower on the facade. The facade and sanctuary are dressed ashlar blocks, while the side walls are rough cut with dressed quoining blocks, voussoirs, and window sills. The nave is rectangular, with gothic headed windows flanking the tower and four gothic headed windows on either sidewall. The sanctuary is a lower, two story section, with two semi-circular headed windows on either side wall; these windows have moulded key-stone arches, splayed voussiors, and impost blocks in an English Renaissance manner. The window sills are joined by a string course and there is a high foundation with a water table. The sacristy is semi-hexagonal and carried out in the same style as the sanctuary.

The present entablature is Victorian, with carved brackets supporting the deep boxed cornice. The bed moulding is a dentil string and the crown moulding an ogee.

The interior has been substantially remodelled. It has a balcony across the back and wainscotting with flat panels.

The rectory is Victorian in the Second Empire mode. It is brick, with a three bay facade with a central entrance and flanking windows. The mansard roof, covered with slate tiles, has crested segmentally-headed dormer windows on each elevation. The bracketed cornice has elaborate bed and crown mouldings. The two story rear ell has a large external chimney base that cantelevers inward so that the stack rises internally. The

lower story of the ell is stuccoed and the upper story frame. There is a cemetery next to the church.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	losophy	_____
<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	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itarian	_____
<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

The chapel was established in 1741; the sanctuary and sacristy are the surviving parts of this early building. The original nave addition was destroyed in 1855 and restored in 1856. In 1876, the frame tower was added. Rev. Michael Hogan, S.J., remodelled the building in 1916 and in 1972 restoration was begun.

The parish was the first Roman Catholic parish in the English colonies. James Carroll bequeathed the land for the church to the Jesuits in 1783 a meeting of Catholic clergy met here to formulate a plan for church governance in the newly independent United States.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Blank area 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:

Acreage Justification:

Blank area for Acreage Justification.

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC

DATE: 27 Sept 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring

STATE: Maryland

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

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



P.G. #71A-19

Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church
Prince George's County, Maryland

Susan G. Pearl

April 1987

Northeast 3/4 elevation

Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD



P.G. #71A-19

Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
April 1987
North elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD



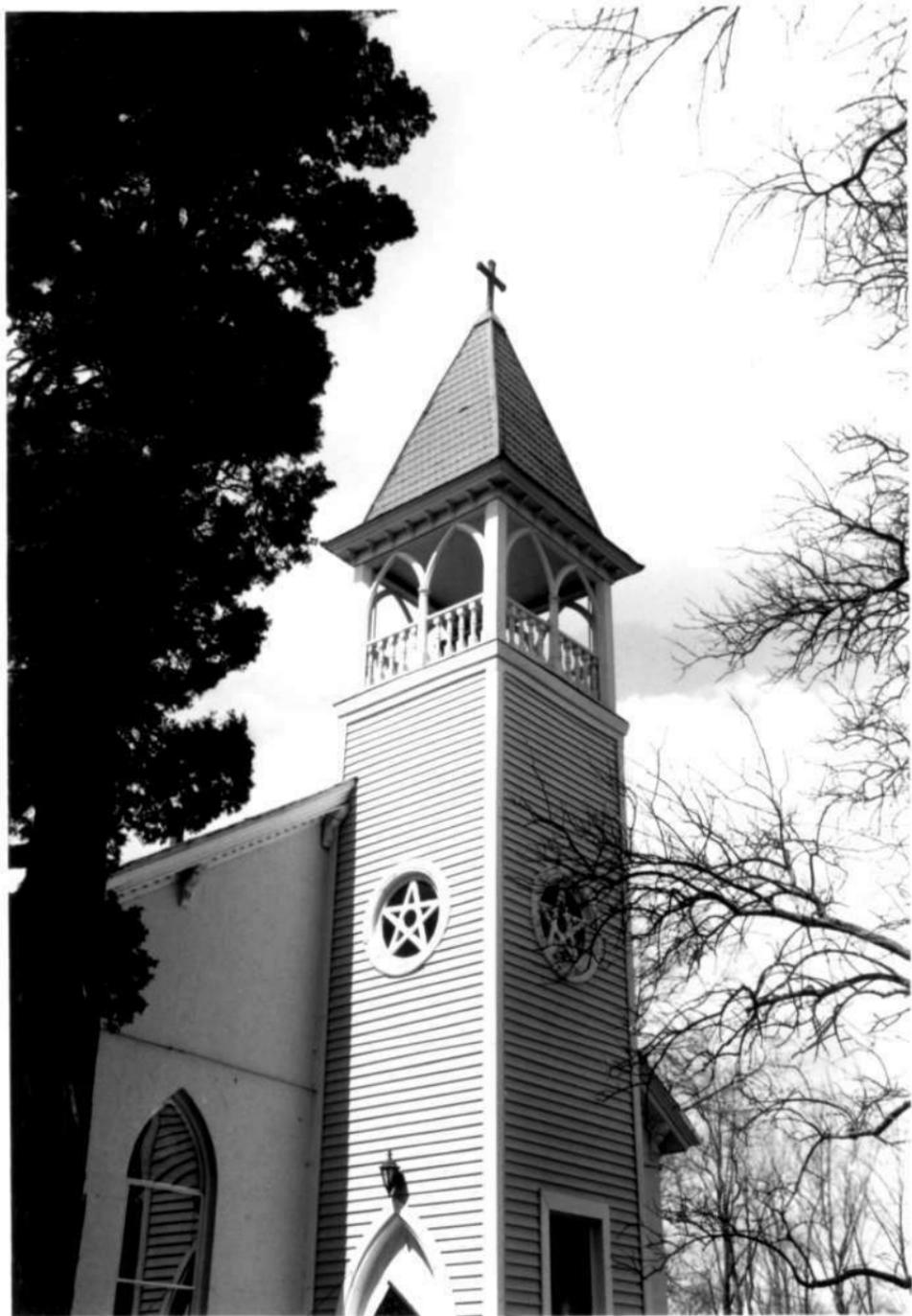
P.G. #71A-19

Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
April 1987
Sanctuary, north elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD



P.G. #71A-19

Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
April 1987
South elevation
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD



P.G. #71A-19

Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
April 1987
Bell tower from southeast
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD



P.G. #71A-19

Old Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church
Prince George's County, Maryland
Susan G. Pearl
April 1987
South window of nave, detail
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust
Annapolis, MD



NAME SACRED HEART R.C. CH. (WHITE MARSH)

PG: 71A-19

LOCATION RT 450 ,BOWIE, Md.

FACADE NW

PHOTO TAKEN 9/27/74 M DWYER



NAME SACRED HEART R.C. CH. (WHITE
MARSH)

LOCATION Rt. 450, BOWIE, Md. PG: 71A-19

FACADE N

PHOTO TAKEN^N 9/27/74 M DWYER



PHOTO TAKEN NAME SACRED HEART R.C. CH. — RECTORY

FADE LOCATION Rt. 450, BOWIE, Md.

PG: 71A-19

LOCATION FACADE NE

PHOTO TAKEN 9/27/74 M DWYER