

Capsule Summary
SM-632
All Saints Parish Hall
Oakley, Md
Public

1913-1914

Beginning in the early-twentieth century, the congregation of All Saints Church (SM-124) recognized the need for a permanent parish hall. In 1911, the Parish Aid Society of the congregation set aside \$200 for construction of the building. More money was eventually saved and by 1913 the Society decided to build a large hall on their rectory lot approximately one mile south of the church on Oakley Road. Originally called Oakley Hall, the building was completed by November of 1914. The large, one story, frame building was ornately decorated as it featured frilly scroll sawn brackets, cornice returns, and elaborate vergeboards. A Gothic-style set of Palladian windows and a prominent pendant graced the primary or east elevation and the expansive interior featured a wood floor, stage, and exposed roof trusses (which are no longer visible). To celebrate the occasion as well as Thanksgiving, the church and surrounding community held a grand celebration. Advertising the event in the November 19, 1914 edition of the St. Mary's Beacon, the editors of the paper wrote,

The ladies of the Parish, who have made the Oakley Festivals famous, will officiate at the tables, and a good supper, a fine dance, and a jolly good time is guaranteed. Don't fail to come.

Interestingly, the All Saints Parish Hall was not only used for religious purposes. Because of the lack of public buildings in the Seventh Voting District, the Hall was used for a variety of other events. A 1946 brochure celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of All Saints Church's construction noted the hall was used by the Red Cross and First Aid groups, as a town hall for civic meetings, as well as for dances, dinners, and a place for young people to meet. Considering the building's multiple function and its elaborate appointments, All Saints Parish Hall is architecturally significant and important for its association with local politics, government, and recreation.

SM-632, All Saints Parish Hall
St. Mary's County
Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Data

Historic Context

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Historic Period Theme: Religion
Architecture
Government

Resource Type

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use: Community Hall, Parish Hall

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Oakley Hall

and/or common All Saints Parish Hall (pref.)

2. Location

street & number approx. 2 miles south of the int. of Md. Route 470 and Md. Route 242, on E side of Route 470 not for publication

city, town Oakley vicinity of congressional district 7

state Maryland county St. Mary's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 Vestry of All Faith Church

street & number telephone no.: 301-769-4288

city, town Clements state and zip code Md 20624

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Courthouse liber JG 3

street & number folio 432

city, town Leonardtown state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. SM-632

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.

Contributing Resource Count: 1

All Faith Parish Hall is located on the south side of Oakley Road (Md. Route 470) approximately two miles south of the intersection of Oakley and Colton's Point Road (Md. Route 242) near the rural community of Oakley, Maryland. Oriented on an east/west axis, the building is situated on a 1.06 acre tract bounded to the east by a branch of Canoe Neck Creek, by Oakley Road to the north, by the old rectory to the south, and an agricultural field to the west. The grassy lot gently slopes down to the creek on the east side and a large dirt parking lot is situated on the building's north side.

The All Faith Parish Hall, constructed in 1913-1914 is an expansive one story, frame building with a gable front entry. Constructed on a cement covered brick foundation, the building's walls are covered with horizontal clapboard fastened to the frame with wire nails. The boxed cornice features a plain frieze and delicate scroll sawn brackets. The roof is covered with corrugated metal.

The primary or east elevation is pierced on the first floor by a centrally located door flanked on both sides by a set of two, large, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows. Just above the central door is a Gothic-style set of Palladian sash windows. The elevation is further emphasized through cornice returns, scroll sawn brackets, vergeboard, and a pendant.

The north elevation consists of five, large, two-over-two windows and two, small, two-over-two windows. The latter two windows help light a rear office and modern bathroom.

The west elevation is pierced on the first floor by a centrally located door flanked on either side by a two-over-two window. Just to the south of the main block is a low, one-story kitchen addition. It is pierced by a modern, unglazed door. The second floor of the main block is pierced by two sets of modern, two-over-two windows. Like the east elevation, this gable end exhibits cornice returns as well as a vergeboard and brackets.

The south elevation is dominated by the aforementioned addition. It exhibits an exterior end brick chimney, unglazed wood door, two sets of six-over-six windows and a sheltered, handi-capped accessible door to the interior. The porch leading to this entrance is supported by a pair of classical columns. The east side of this porch is pierced by two, six-pane fixed sash windows. The main block is pierced by three, large two-over-two windows.

Much of the interior has been modified. The hall, however, does retain its wood floor and probably its decorated roof framing. Unfortunately, drop ceilings prevent a view of the trusses. Other changes include the addition of a kitchen onto the south side of the building, the replacement of the west stage and the subsequent installation of bathrooms, a vestry room, and two second floor Sunday school rooms.

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-632

riod	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	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1913-1914

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.

Beginning in the early-twentieth century, the congregation of All Saints Church (SM-124) recognized the need for a permanent parish hall. In 1911, the Parish Aid Society of the congregation set aside \$200 for construction of the building. More money was eventually saved and by 1913 the Society decided to build a large hall on their rectory lot approximately one mile south of the church on Oakley Road. Originally called Oakley Hall, the building was completed by November of 1914. The large, one story, frame building was ornately decorated as it featured frilly scroll sawn brackets, cornice returns, and elaborate vergeboards. A Gothic-style set of Palladian windows and a prominent pendant graced the primary or east elevation and the expansive interior featured a wood floor and exposed roof trusses (which are no longer visible). To celebrate the occasion as well as Thanksgiving, the church and surrounding community held a grand celebration. Advertising the event in the November 19, 1914 edition of the St. Mary's Beacon, the editors of the paper wrote,

The ladies of the Parish, who have made the Oakley Festivals famous, will officiate at the tables, and a good supper, a fine dance, and a jolly good time is guaranteed. Don't fail to come.

Interestingly, All Saints Parish Hall was not only used for religious purposes. Because of the lack of public buildings in the Seventh Voting District, the hall was used for a variety of other events. A 1946 brochure celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of All Saints Church's construction noted the hall was used by the Red Cross and First Aid groups, as a town hall for civic meetings, as well as for dances, dinners, and a place for young people to meet. Considering the building's multiple function and its elaborate appointments, the hall is architecturally significant and important for its association with local politics, government, and recreation.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1.06 acres

Quadrangle name Rock Point

Quadrangle 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

Same as per deed description.

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kirk E. Ranzetta, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization St. Mary's County Department of Planning & Zoning date 6-9-98

street & number 22740 Washington Street telephone 301-475-4662

city or town Leonardtown 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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 514-7600

SM-632, All Saints Parish Hall
St. Mary's County
8.1 Significance

Chain-of-Title

(All deeds are located at the Land Records Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland unless otherwise noted.)

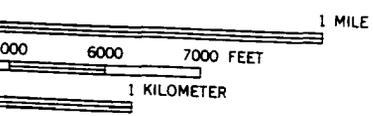
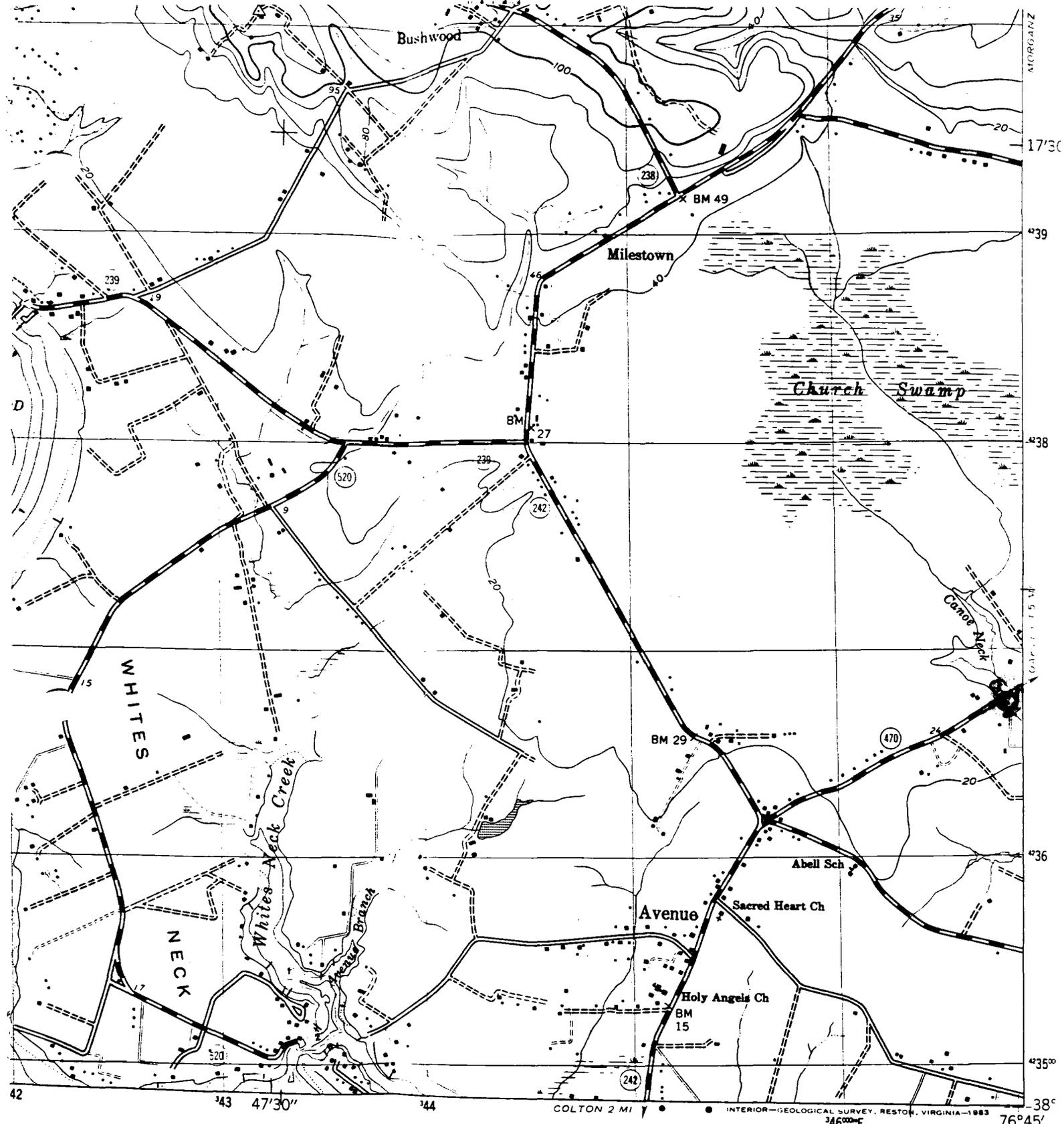
Reference: Liber JJG 3, Folio 432

Grantee: Vestry of All Faith Church

Grantor: John F. and Lucy C. Dent

Date: March 19, 1896

Notes: The vestry of All Faith Church includes Richard H. Garner, John Marshall Dent, Walter B. Dent, Thomas Grason, Samuel F. Palmer, James T. Blair, William A. Lyon, and Webster Hayden. The Dent's transferred a fifteen acre parcel called "Part of Leesburg" to All Faith Parish "for the purpose of building a Rectory for the Pastor's residence. No bean clause was included within the deed.



92'
PPL
WATER
RIABLE
4ETER



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Medium

SM-632, All Saints Parish Hall
Oakley Hall
St. Mary's County
Rock Point Quad

QUADRANGLE LOCATION



SM-630

All Saints Parish Hall

King's County

Kirk Ranzetta

April/98

MD SHPO

E & W elevations

1 of 2



SM-632

All Saints Parish Hall

St. Mary's County

Kirk Ranzetta

April 1998

Mid SRPO

4 x 3 elevations

2 of 2