

SM-66

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 01-06-2004

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ST. ANDREW'S ~~EPISCOPAL~~ CHURCH
Leonardtwn

EPISCOPAL
AE.

circa 1766-1768

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church stands today little changed from its original appearance. Designed by Richard Boulton who also carved the interior architectural embellishments, the church was built in the Georgian style with classical motifs. Of brick, Flemish bond construction, it is a rectangular block measuring 55 by 40 feet with the facade on the west. This elevation, known as one of the most unusual in Maryland, has a centered door and flanking windows set within a recessed portico. Directly above, at the attic-gable level, is a pedimented Palladian window. At each corner of this same elevation stands a two-story brick tower with stubby pyramid roof (the towers were never finished), brick quoins at the ground-floor level and arched statuary niches at both levels.

The balconied interior has a barrel-vaulted central ceiling supported by fluted columns of the Ionic order and flanked by flat-ceilinged side aisles, a scheme typical in 18th century St. Mary's County, but unique to southern Maryland. The finely carved altarpiece, also of the Ionic order, has a segmentally arched broken pediment supported by fluted pilasters and frames an elaborate reredos painted by John Freich. The nave is divided by side aisles which are intersected halfway by a cross aisle. Other interesting interior features include the chancel rail and paneled wainscoting.

St. Andrew's Church is the principal and earliest church building now standing within the bounds of St. Andrew's Parish. The Parish, composed of parts of both All Faith and William and Mary Parishes, was established in 1744 but did not actively function until 1753. The present building was constructed at a cost of 160,000 pounds of tobacco and 100 pounds sterling. The contract was awarded to Samuel Abell, Jr., who followed the design prepared by Richard Boulton (excepting an originally planned central tower which the vestry did not approve). The reredos was painted in 1771 at a cost of 16 pounds, 10 shillings, plus room and board for the artist, and took five weeks to complete, not including the mounting of the work on the altarpiece.

This property has been included on the National Register of Historic Places, United States Department of the Interior.

Form 10-300
(July 1969)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME					
COMMON: St. Andrew's Church					
AND OR HISTORIC:					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: west side of St. Andrew's Church Road, 5 miles east of Leonardtown.					
CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown					
STATE Maryland		CODE 24	COUNTY: St. Mary's		CODE 037
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 type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" 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: St. Andrew's Church Parish Wilton Dakis, Senior					
STREET AND NUMBER: St. Andrew's Church, St. Andrew's Church Road Warden					
CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown		STATE: Maryland		CODE 24	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hall of Records					
STREET AND NUMBER: St. John's College Campus, College Avenue					
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis		STATE: Maryland 21401		CODE 24	
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks					
DATE OF SURVEY: 1971 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust					
STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road					
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis		STATE: Maryland 21401		CODE 24	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

 STATE: **Maryland**
 COUNTY: **St. Mary's**
 ENTRY NUMBER
 DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Andrew's Church is located five miles east of Leonardtown, Maryland, on the west side of St. Andrew's Church Road.

The exterior of the nave of St. Andrew's Church is a rectangular brick box laid in Flemish bond with an "A" roof and round arched windows trimmed with brick segmental arches. On the west front, however, all convention is abandoned in a flourish of architectural forms. At both the northwest and southwest corners stands a two-story square brick tower with a diminutive spire. Brick quoins trim the corners of the towers up to the string course. Each tower has two niches on the west side that are framed with a raised brick arch, awaiting some appropriate statue or urn. On the south and north side of each tower is a round arched window situated above a shallow recess framed with a brick arch.

Between the towers at ground level is a recessed one-story loggia. Above the loggia is a two-tiered gallery lighted by a Palladian window centered under the pedimented gable end. A separate exterior door and staircase lead to the upper tier of the gallery, and an interior step ladder leads to the lower gallery.

On the interior, the church has a barrel-vault ceiling over the nave which is supported by columns with Ionic capitals. Each of the two side aisles has a flat ceiling. The original flagstones pave the floor. The carved wooden reredos have fluted Ionic pilasters which frame Biblical quotations painted by John Frieck in 1771. The church has box pews.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1766-1767

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal

☐ Education☐ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☒ Religion/Phi-☐ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry

losophy

☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☒ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art

Architecture

☐ Social/Human-☐ Commerce☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The "dean" of Maryland architectural historians, Henry Chand-lee Forman, has said: "The most interesting facade of all the Georgian churches in the Free State undoubtedly belongs to St. Andrew's Church,"1 The pastiche of architectural forms on the western facade of St. Andrew's is unequalled in eighteenth-century Maryland architecture.

Richard Boulton designed the church in 1766. He is attributed with the design and execution of the outstanding carving and ornamentation at Sotterley, located approximately ten miles northeast of St. Andrew's, and at Bushwood, another St. Mary's County house which burned in the twentieth century. Very little is known about Boulton's career. The fact that he worked for George Plater of Sotterley who was a member of St. Andrew's Parish may explain the vestry's choice of Boulton to design their church.

St. Andrew's vestry records give a complete and detailed accounting of the construction of the church. On April 26, 1766, the vestry recorded their specifications. The building was to be fifty feet, exclusive of the chancel, by forty feet, with painted and wainscoted box pews with doors, flagstone aisles, an Ionic altar piece, a cypress shingle roof, quoins made of stock bricks, an arched ceiling, and flat ceilings over the two side aisles, all with an aisle height of fourteen feet. These specifications still adequately describe St. Andrew's Church.

Although the vestry was very particular, as illustrated in the above specifications, they allowed Boulton a free hand in the design of the exterior. An irrational, naive west facade resulted which contrasts markedly with the usual harmonious, rational, and understated facades of most eighteenth-century churches, e.g., Christ Church, Lancaster County, Virginia. However, the quality of St. Andrew's comes from this architectural quirk.

In 1744, St. Andrew's Parish was created in St. Mary's County to provide an Anglican church for Leonardtown, the county seat. According to canon law, the parish could not officially

[see continuation sheet]

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

St. Andrew's Church

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

be established until the priests of the two older parishes out of which St. Andrew's was laid had died or left their churches.

Although early members of St. Andrew's included some outstanding residents of Southern Maryland, including Governor George Plater, the church never flourished, and it closed in 1870. In 1934, St. Andrew's opened its doors for the Maryland Tercentenary celebration.

Services are conducted at St. Andrew's during of each year, denoting a revival of local interest in the building. (as of 1972)

Henry Chandlee Forman, Maryland Architecture A Short History from 1634 through the Civil War (Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1968), p. 46.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

The Enterprise (Lexington Park, Maryland). July 8, 1971.

St. Andrew's Parish. Vestry Minutes. Hall of Records.
Annapolis, Maryland.

"1767 St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, St. Andrew's Parish, Leonardtown, Maryland." n.p.: n.d. Pamphlet in the files of the Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

Waite, James. Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. July 21, 1971. Colonial Williamsburg has no evidence to support the contention that Richard Boulton was ever in Williamsburg, Virginia.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Daugherty, the Rev. R. C. "The Church of England in Maryland Especially in St. Mary's County 1634-1776." Chronicles of St. Mary's. Vol. XIV. (October 1966), 309-327.

Forman, Henry Chandlee. Maryland Architecture A Short History from 1634 through the Civil War. Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1968.

Forman. Tidewater Maryland Architecture and Gardens. New York: Bonanza Books, 1956. [see continuation sheet]

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	38° 17' 18"	76° 33' 19"		0	0	"
NE	38° 17' 22"	76° 33' 06"				
SE	38° 17' 15.5"	76° 33' 01"				
SW	38° 17' 12"	76° 33' 09"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: sixteen acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Nancy Miller, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

July 25, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:

2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

CODE

24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665). I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name Orlando Ridout IV
Orlando Ridout IV

Title State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date July 26, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

HOLLYWOOD QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map (Maryland)
scale 1:24 000
1962

California

LEXINGTON PARK 3.4 MI.

17°31'
4239

4238

4237

lat. 38° 17' 22"
long. 76° 33' 06"
lat. 38° 17' 18"
long. 76° 33' 19"

ANDREW'S CHURCH
lat. 38° 17' 15.5"
long. 76° 33' 01"

lat. 38° 17' 12"
long. 76° 33' 09"

ST ANDREWS

St Marys

INDIAN

BRIDGE

MORRIS



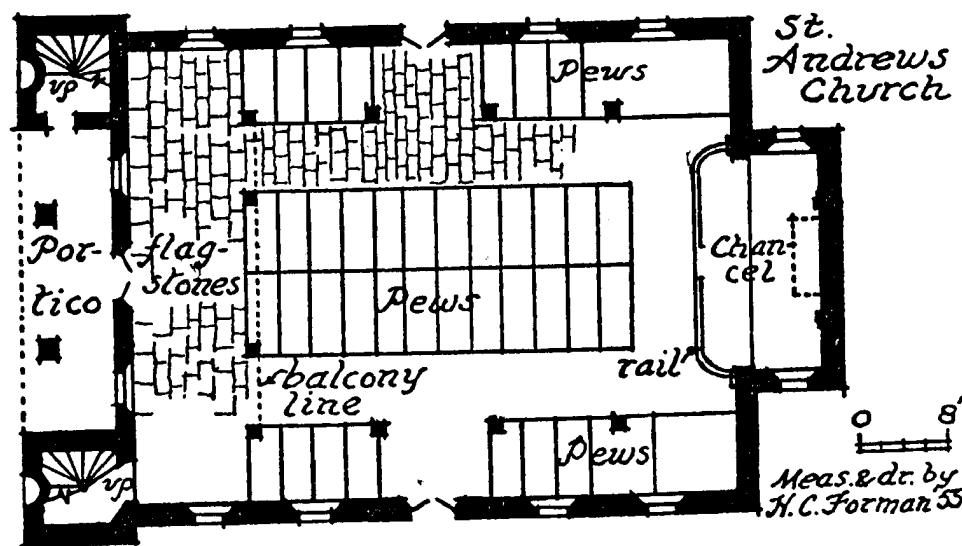
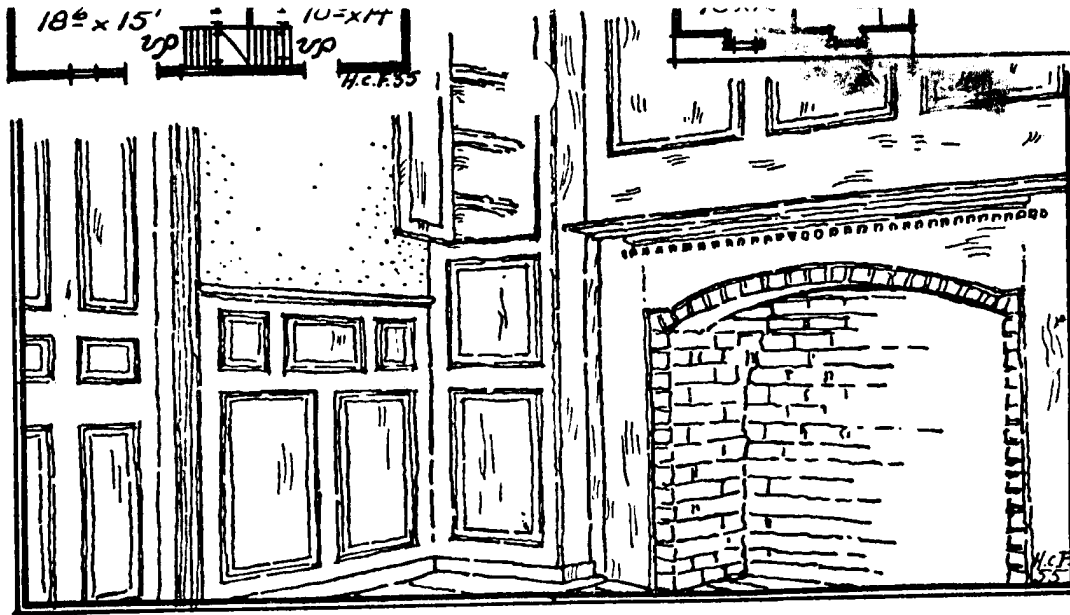
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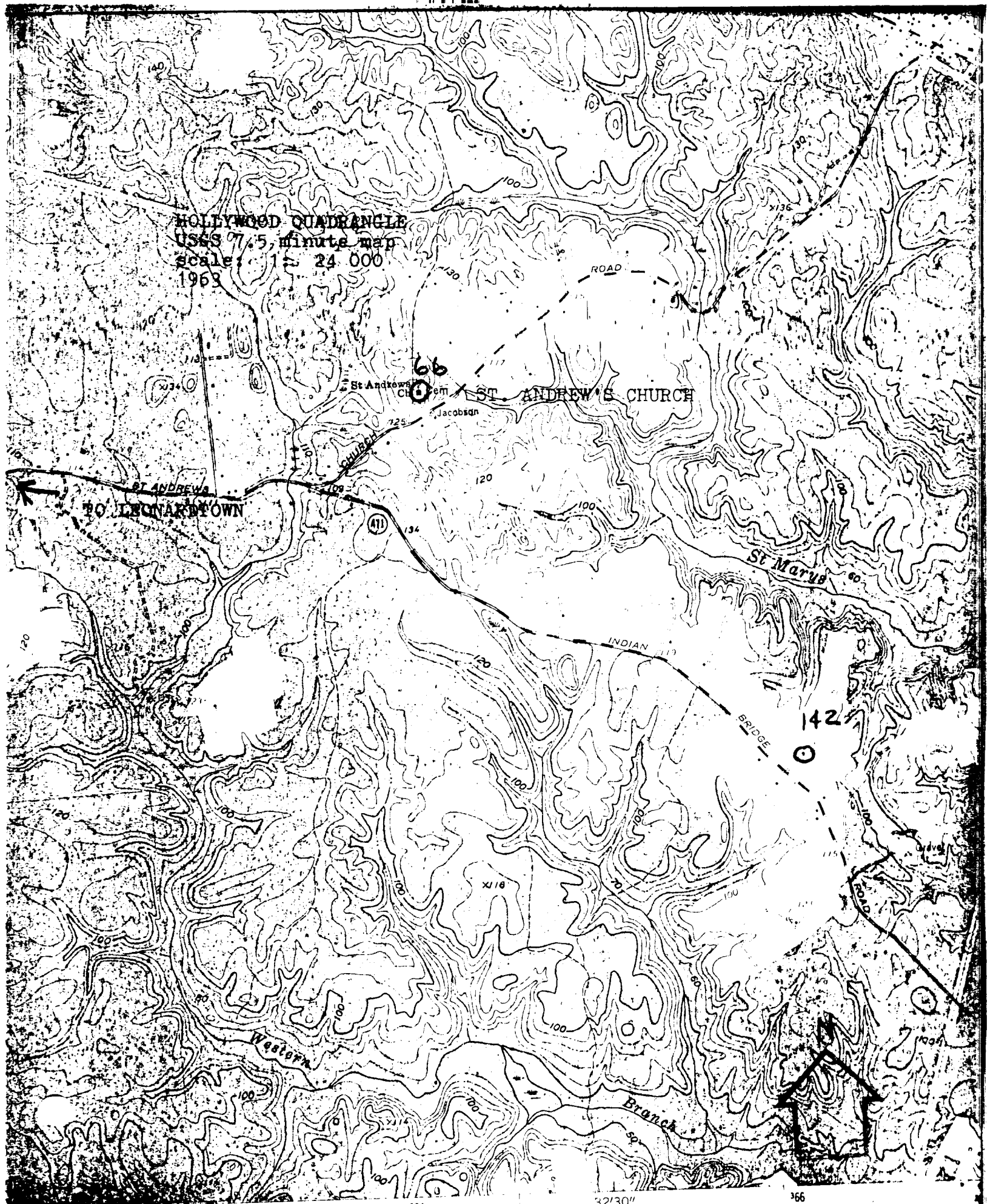


One of the least-known early dwellings in Prince George's County is THE BARRY PLACE, with its fine woodwork in the Great Room. Below, a measured floor plan of ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, St. Mary's County, built in 1766-67.

H.C. Forman Tidewater Md. Arch and Gardens
N.Y. Bantam Books, 1956, 115

SM-66

HOLLYWOOD QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1:24 000
1963



362

363 (PINEY POINT)
5660 II NE

364

32'30"

366

SCALE 1:24 000

1 Mile

SM-66



SM-66 ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH



SM-66 ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH



St. Andrew's Episcopal ~~SM-4~~
~~Resurrection Manor~~ Church SM-66
Hollywood, Maryland

West facade



80°/0

SM-66

P.128

SM-66 ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

821 88

W