

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes   
no

Property Name: Monocacy Cemetery Inventory Number: M:17-01-1  
 Address: MD 28 and Hunter Road Historic district:  yes  no  
 City: Beallsville Zip Code: 20839 County: Montgomery  
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Poolesville  
 Property Owner: Monocacy Cemetery Company Tax Account ID Number: 11 00913855  
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 470 Tax Map Number: CU22  
 Project: MD 28 at MD 109 Repairs to Structure No. 15152RO Agency: State Highway Administration (SHA)  
 Agency Prepared By: SHA  
 Preparer's Name: Melissa Hess Date Prepared: 09/15/2004  
 Documentation is presented in: MHT State Historic Sites Inventory Form 17/1  
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation:  Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended  
 Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*  
 Name of the District/Property: Beallsville Historic District  
 Inventory Number: M:17-01 Eligible:  yes Listed:  yes  
 Site visit by MHT Staf  yes  no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The Monocacy Cemetery is located in the rural crossroads community of Beallsville in western Montgomery County. The site is associated with Montgomery County's early religious history, Civil War activity in the area, and the commemoration of the Civil War. The cemetery reflects a broad spectrum of American funerary customs, with a wide variety of grave styles; from the simple graves of Revolutionary War patriots to the ornate burial plots of the Victorian era to the standardized markers of the twentieth century. The overall design of the cemetery reflects a transition from a small church burial ground, to a picturesque landscape influenced by the "rural" cemetery movement, to an early twentieth-century perpetual care lawn cemetery. The thirteen acre cemetery continues to be used as an active burial ground.

A focal point of the cemetery is the Monocacy Chapel, which was built in 1915 by the E.V. White Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to replace an earlier chapel. Built sometime between 1734 and 1747, the original chapel at the site was a chapel of ease for early Anglican parishioners. A second chapel on the site was built circa 1760. During the Civil War, Union soldiers reportedly used this chapel as a stable for their horses and destroyed it beyond repair. In 1872, the Monocacy Cemetery Society took over the operation of the cemetery.

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G
MHT Comments: <u>Contributes to Beallsville HD</u>	
<u>Jim Stanburn</u> ✓ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>11/5/04</u> Date
<u>P.K.</u> Reviewer, National Register Program	<u>11/11/04</u> Date

200403461

The cemetery's earliest graves are located in close proximity to the chapel, reflective of the early custom of burying the dead in small churchyards close to church structures. Many of the early graves are of the distinctive red Seneca sandstone found in this region of Maryland and date to the 1820s and 1830s. The flat, tablet-style gravemarkers with low relief carving exhibits the quality workmanship of early American craftsman.

A large stone slab memorial dedicated to Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery sits nearby the chapel. The current marker is a replacement for the original, but rests on a portion of the original stone. The stone contains the following inscription, "In Loving memory of the valor and self sacrifice of the Maryland soldiers in the Confederate Army whose names are inscribed heron," and lists 32 soldiers. The original memorial marker was erected by the Ladies of Old Medley's District, Montgomery County in 1911 and replaced by the Ladies Auxiliary of Monocacy in 1975. Both the marker and the chapel are examples of the work of women's organizations that proliferated across the country in the post-bellum period.

To the north and west of the chapel is a high concentration of mid- and late-nineteenth century graves. These graves exemplify the "rural" cemetery movement. During the Victorian era, cemetery designers incorporated picturesque landscapes and family burial plots with a wide variety of decorative and statuesque gravemarkers in a reflection of American's growing sentimental attitude towards death and increased reverence for nature. The Monocacy Cemetery reflects this movement in its overall design with sloping hills, winding paths, numerous trees, and ornamental landscaping. Large family burial plots feature vertical forms, such as columns and obelisks, as well as mausoleums. Graves featuring sentimental carved figures, such as lambs and angels, were also common in this era. Monocacy Cemetery has an excellent example of a large carved stone angel that marks the grave of Arthur Nicholson. Other features found in the cemetery include plot-defining barriers, such as short, cast iron fences, and low marble walls.

In the early twentieth century, cemetery design shifted from the romantic picturesque to the more orderly designs of perpetual care lawn cemeteries. This period of cemetery design deemphasized monuments in favor of unbroken lawn scenery and regularity. Management of cemeteries shifted from plots sold to private owners to maintain according to individual taste to sponsoring institutes, such as the Monocacy Cemetery Corporation, that could extend perpetual care to every lot and grave. The result was a smoother landscaping, which was easier to maintain.

In addition to the chapel, the cemetery grounds contain a two-and-one-half story frame dwelling, which is located near the cemetery's main entrance. This late-nineteenth house is a contributing element of the cemetery. It may have at one time been the parsonage for the chapel. The house continues to serve as a caretakers' residence. It sits on a stone foundation, has a side gable roof with a cross gable that is covered with standing seam metal, one interior end brick chimney and a second cement block chimney. The house has been sided with vinyl and has vinyl shutters. The front façade features a partially engaged shed roof porch with turned wood supports. The rear elevation has an ell addition.

The cemetery's entrance is marked by two stone pillars with stone finials and a pair of decorative cast iron gates, which are a contributing element.

A concrete retaining wall, Structure No. 15152RO, sets on the west side of MD 28 at the northeast boundary of the cemetery. The wall was built in 1921 as part of roadway improvements. The retaining wall is not associated with the graveyard's historical significance and is not a contributing feature of the cemetery.

The Monocacy Cemetery is recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The cemetery is eligible under Criterion A as an example of the evolution of local and national burial customs and changing attitudes about death. The property

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_ Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D Considerations: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ F \_\_\_ G

MHT Comments:

 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reviewer, National Register Program

 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

is also associated with the Civil War, both as a site of local activity and the later commemoration of the war by women's organizations.

The cemetery is eligible under Criterion C for its architecture, funerary art, and landscape architecture. Monocacy Cemetery is a good representation of many stylistic types and periods of funerary art, burial customs, and cemetery design.

The Monocacy Cemetery meets the stipulations of Criteria Consideration D as it derives its significance from its age, distinctive design features, and from association with historic events.

#### Bibliography

Frain, Elizabeth R. Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Montgomery County, Maryland. Lovettsville, Virginia: Willow Bend Books, 1997.

Potter, Elisabeth Walton and Beth M. Boland. National Register Bulletin 41: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places. United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1992.

Sloane, David Charles. The Last Great Necessity: Cemeteries in American History. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1991.

#### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_ Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria: \_\_\_A \_\_\_B \_\_\_C \_\_\_D Considerations: \_\_\_A \_\_\_B \_\_\_C \_\_\_D \_\_\_E \_\_\_F \_\_\_G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

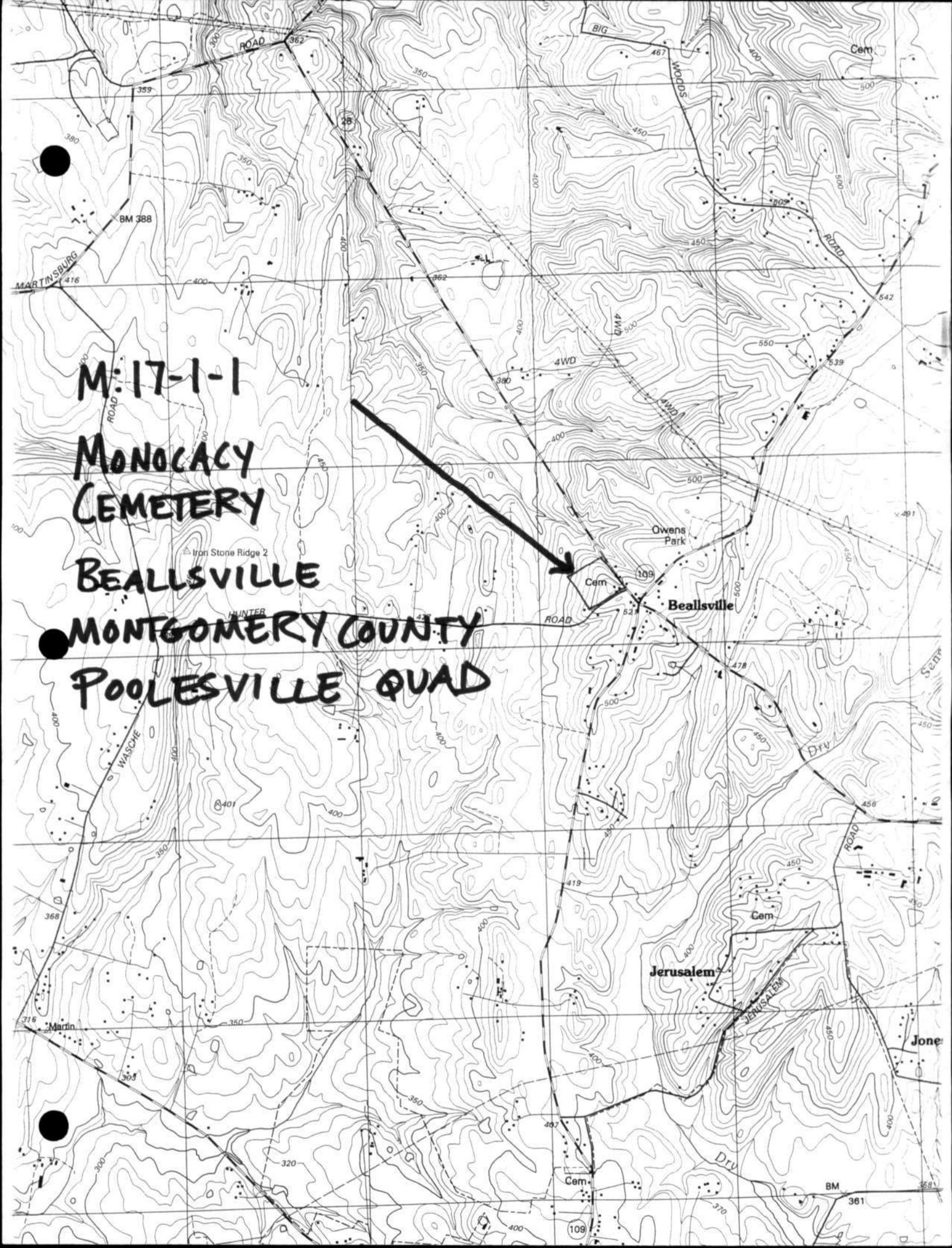
M: 17-1-1

MONOCACY  
CEMETERY

BEALLSVILLE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

POOLESVILLE QUAD





M:17-01-1  
Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess

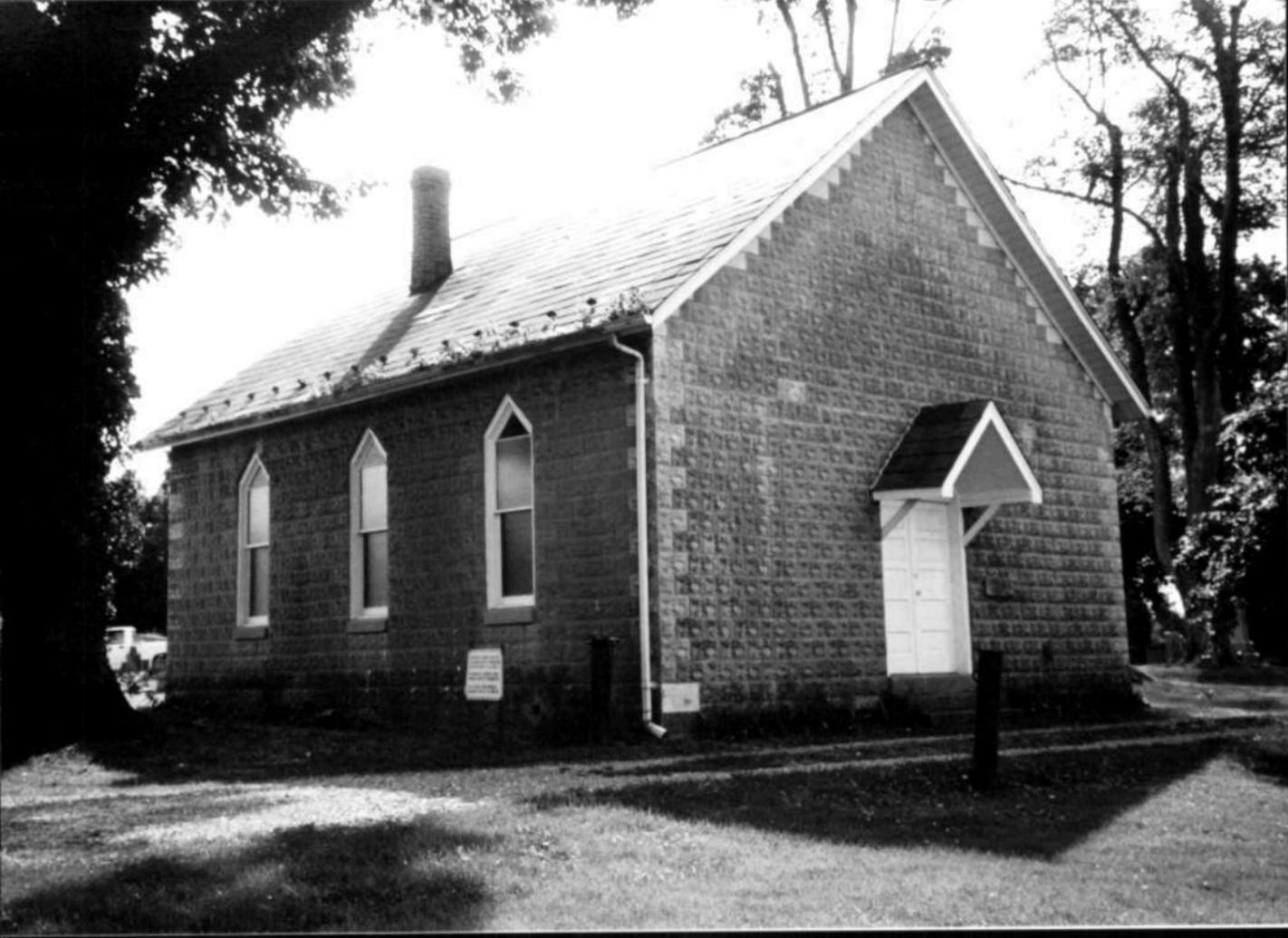
9/04

MD SAPO

ART-2611 <No. 8 >008  
223 7817 -1 N N N 20 <042>©

Facing Southeast

1/22



M: 17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 20 >020  
223 7817 -1 N N-1-33 <042>0

Chapel, Facing Southwest

2/22



M: 17-01-1  
Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County  
M. Hess

9/04

MD-2SHRC

ART-2611 <No. 15 >015  
223 7817 -1 N N N 16 <042>0

Chapel, Facing Northeast

3/22



No 17-01-1

Manocacy Cemetery

Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 16 >016  
223 7817 -1 N N N-22 <042>0

Chapel, Facing North

4/22



REYNOLDS  
MAY 18 1874  
OCT 18 1900

REYNOLDS  
MAY 18 1874  
OCT 18 1900  
WIFE OF  
REYNOLDS

M-17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery

Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 19 >019  
223 7817 -1 N N-3 25 <042>©

Dade Grave Marker, Facing Northwest

5/22



M: 17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery

Montgomery County

M. Hess

9104

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 18 >018  
223 7817 -1 N N-1 12 <042>0

Facing Northwest

6/22



M:17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hless

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 11 >011  
223 7817 -1 N N N 06 <042>@

Facing Northwest

1/22



IN  
MEMORIAM  
of Eleanor Allen  
who died Oct 2 1911  
in the 82<sup>nd</sup> year of  
her age

No 17-01-1  
Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County  
M. Hess  
9/04  
MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 12 >012  
223 7817 -1 N N-3 62 <042>0

Facing Northwest

8/22



M: 17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 10 >010  
223 7817 -1 N N N 25 <042>©

Facing South

9/22



M:17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County  
M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 6 >006  
223 7817 -1 N N N-01 <042>0

Facing Northwest

10/22



M: 17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 7 >007  
223 7817 -1 N N N-32 <042>0

Facing North

11/22

Oh what an exemplification of Divine Love did she leave behind anxious to give testimony to all her absent friends and relatives of love to that Saviour, and to follow her to that bright abode, where her happy soul has won

M-17-01-1  
Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 14 >014  
223 7817 -1 N N-3-13 <042>0

Facing Northeast

12/22



M:17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

A. Hess

9/20/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 13 >013  
223 7817 -1 N N N-24 <042>@

Facing East

13/22



M: 17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess

#104

MD SH20

ART-2611 <No. 5 >005  
223 7817 -1 N N N 34 <042>0

Facing Southeast

14/22



M:17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 1 >001  
223 7817 -1 N N N-03 <042>©

Facing Northwest

15/22



BAKER

M: 17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery

Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 3 >003  
223 7817 -1 N N+2-66 <042>©

Facing Southeast

16/22



M:17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess  
9/04  
MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 4 >004  
223 7817 -1 N N N 40 <042>0

Facing Southeast

17/22



M: 17-01-1  
Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County  
M Hess  
9/04  
MD STIPO

ART-2611 <No. 21 >021  
223 7817 -1 N N-1-35 <042>0

Caretaker's House, Facing South

18/22



M: 17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery

Montgomery County

M. Hess

9104

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 17 >017  
223 7817 -1 N N N 02 <042>@

Caretaker's House, Facing North-east

1962



M: 17-01-1  
Monocacy Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess  
9/04  
MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No. 22 >022  
223 7817 -1 N N N-06 <042>0

Cemetery Entrance, Facing East

20/22



19807

M: 17-01-1

Monacary Cemetery  
Montgomery County

M. Hess

9104

MD SAPO

ART-2611 <No. 23 >023  
223 7817 -1 N N+3 NN <042>@

Cemetery Entrance, Facing North

2/22



M: 17-01-1

Monocacy Cemetery

Montgomery County

M. Hess

9/04

MD SHPO

ART-2611 <No.25 >025  
223 7817 -1 N N+1-34 <042>0

Retaining Wall - Facing North side of

22/22

1. Name: Monocacy Cemetery
2. Planning Area/Site Number: 17/1 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 5  
F-15
4. Address: Maryland Route 28 and Hunter Road, Beallsville
5. Classification Summary
- |                    |                                   |                           |  |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Category           | <u>building</u>                   | Previous Survey Recording | <u>M-NCPPC</u>   |
| Ownership          | <u>private</u>                    | Title and Date:           | <u>1976 Inventory of</u>   |
| Public Acquisition | <u>N/A</u>                        |                           | <u>Historical Sites</u>  |
| Status             | <u>occupied</u>                   |                           |  |
| Accessible         | <u>yes: unrestricted</u>          | Federal                   | <u>State</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>County</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Local</u> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Present use        | <u>burials; memorial services</u> |                           |  |
6. Date: Cemetery-from the 1730's 7. Original Owner: Prince George's Parish  
Chapel - 1921
8. Apparent Condition
- a. excellent b. altered c. original site
9. Description: The old Chapel, said to have been of brick, was replaced in 1912 by a chapel about 30' x 40', built of stone blocks. This one bay by three bay, one-and-a-half story rectangular chapel is located on a hill, surrounded on three sides by a graveyard, and faces northeast.  
Built on poured concrete foundations, the chapel is constructed of rusticated coursed ashlar blocks with quoins.  
The graveyard is about 13 acres in size. The main cemetery gate, of iron, faces the junction of Hunter Road and Route 28. The Cemetery is on elevated ground rising abruptly at the entrance, leveling off and then gradually sloping to the northwestern extremity. There are various kinds of trees and shrubs, principally maples, cedars and hollies, well placed and well pruned. The grounds are maintained in good condition. There are about 3,000 graves.
10. Significance: Monocacy Cemetery is significant not only for its graves of some of the earliest colonizers of this part of Maryland, but also because the chapel built here in pre-Revolutionary times was one of two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1800. The original chapel, around which the cemetery grew, was built during the period of colonization and was used as a house of worship until its virtual destruction during the Civil War. It was one of the early Anglican "chapels-of-ease" erected in frontier districts where full religious services were not possible. In 1734 Anglicans from "the middle part of Prince George's Parish" petitioned the Maryland Assembly for a chapel, indicating that a church may have been built here at that time. Records show that it was at least partially built by 1747, and rebuilt around 1760. During the Civil War Federal troops destroyed the chapel and burned the pews. In 1921, however, the Col. Elijah Veirs White Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy built the present chapel on the site of the old one, in memory of the many Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery.
11. Researcher and date researched: Geraldine Berkman-7/79
12. Compiler: Margaret Coleman 13. Date Compiled: 10/79 14. Designation Approval \_\_\_\_\_
15. Acreage: 12.99 acres

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Monocacy Cemetery

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER Maryland Route 28 and Hunter Road

CITY, TOWN Beallsville VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

STATE Maryland COUNTY Montgomery

**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	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER Burials, Memorial Services

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Monocacy Cemetery Company Telephone #: 349-3372

STREET & NUMBER c/o Charles W. Elgin, Sec.-Tres.  
17909 Elgin Road

CITY, TOWN Poolesville VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 20837

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 604  
Folio #: 274

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20850

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE 1976  FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20855

**7 DESCRIPTION**

M:17-1-1

<b>CONDITION</b>		<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>CHECK ONE</b>
<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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

The old Chapel, said to have been of brick, was replaced in 1912 by a chapel about 30' x 40', built of stone blocks. This one bay by three bay, one and a half story rectangular chapel is located on a hill, surrounded on three sides by a graveyard, and faces northeast.

Built on poured concrete foundations, this chapel is constructed of rusticated coursed ashlar blocks with quoins. The northeast (front) entrance is a double wooden door. Two poured concrete steps lead up to the entrance which is overhung by a gabled hood with slate covering and supported by brackets. On the southwest elevation there is a single five paneled wooden door with a stone sill and lintel. The two-over-one double-hung windows are surmounted by a pediment of colored glass. The gable roof has slate covering. There is one interior stove chimney.

The graveyard is about 13 acres in size. The main cemetery gate, of iron, faces the junction of Hunter Road and Route 28. The Cemetery is on elevated ground rising abruptly at the entrance, leveling off and then gradually sloping to the northwestern extremity. There are various kinds of trees and shrubs, principally maples, cedars and hollies, well placed and well pruned. The grounds are maintained in good condition. There are about 3,000 graves.

The area immediately behind and to the north of the Chapel contain the oldest graves -- a few from the 1790's, most from the early 19th century. Many of the early 19th century stones are of Seneca sandstone. Among those buried here are the Poole family and numerous Dades, including the Reverend Townshend Dade. Some of the stones bear epitaphs. Beside the drive is a tablet replacing an original tablet erected by the Ladies of Old Medley's District, in 1911, in memory of the Confederate soldiers from Maryland buried in the Cemetery. The present memorial was placed there by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Monocacy Cemetery in 1975.

There are many stones brought from other graveyards, usually old family burying grounds. Next to the drive, not far from the Chapel, is a group of stones from "Mother's Delight", the original Dawson property. The names of Allnutt, Darby and Dawson are found on many of these stones.

The oldest burials originally in the graveyard have been said to have been made in the 1730's or 1740's. There are no markers from this early period. Many graves were unmarked from the first. That there have been periods during which the upkeep of the burying ground was inadequate, and that the Cemetery and Chapel were vandalized during the Civil War, are among the possible factors accounting for the absence of earlier stones.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:17-1-1

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 18th century; 1912 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Monocacy Cemetery is significant not only for its graves of some of the earliest colonizers of this part of Maryland, but also because the chapel built here in pre-Revolutionary times was one of two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1800. The original chapel, around which the cemetery grew, was built during the period of colonization and was used as a house of worship until its virtual destruction during the Civil War. It was one of the early Anglican "chapels-of-ease" erected in frontier districts where full religious services were not possible.

The construction date of the first chapel is not known. It is possible that it was built not long after March 22, 1734,<sup>1</sup> when the Maryland Assembly received a petition from the inhabitants of "the middle part of Prince Georges Parish" for a chapel-of-ease. In 1740,<sup>2</sup> a road was petitioned for from the mouth of Monocacy to the Beallsville area, indicating a degree of settlement. In 1747,<sup>3</sup> the chapel had evidently been partially completed, as vestrymen and church wardens in "Back Parts of Prince Georges County" petitioned that a tax be levied for building a church and two chapels-of-ease, one, standing between Monocacy and Seneca Creek, already begun. Around 1760,<sup>4</sup> the inhabitants petitioned the Assembly for sufficient money to rebuild the parish church and two chapels of-ease, one of which, "The Chapel below Monocacy, a crazy wooden building, hath (upon a view by skilful Persons) been judged not worth the Repairing." Request was made for these buildings to be rebuilt, assessments to be made in 1761, 1762, and 1763.

The name of the parish changed, as population grew and new divisions were made, from St. John's to Prince Georges (1726), All Saints (1742), Eden (1770) and St. Peter's (post-Revolution).

After the Revolution the chapel was known as St. Peter's. Five-eighths of an acre was added to the already-existing one-acre lot, in 1794, by Walter White.<sup>5</sup> In June, 1830,<sup>6</sup> John Adlum conveyed 10 3/4 acres to the parish, enlarging the surrounding grounds. In 1847 a church was built at nearby Poolesville, and designated as the parish church. Some services continued to be held in the old chapel until the Civil War.

Federal troops occupying Beallsville during the Civil War used the chapel for stabling their horses, the vestry room was destroyed and the bricks used for makeshift chimneys, weatherboarding and pews were burned. The chapel was damaged beyond repair. After the war it was decided to establish a public cemetery on the premises. The property was turned over in 1872 to the Monocacy Cemetery Society of Montgomery County.<sup>7</sup> In 1921, the Colonel Elijah Veirs White Chapter of the United Daughters of the

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (Continued on Attachment Sheet A)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See Attachment Sheet A)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 12.99 acres

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Cemetery is bounded by Maryland Route 28 on the northeast, Hunter Road on the southeast, the property of C.N. and M.C. Staub on the southwest, and the property of M.M. and B.G. Clark et al on the west and northwest.

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE		Geraldine Berkman	
ORGANIZATION	Sugarloaf Regional Trails	DATE	August 7, 1979
STREET & NUMBER	Box 87	TELEPHONE	926-4510
CITY OR TOWN	Dickerson	STATE	Maryland 20753

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

## Monocacy Cemetery

Confederacy built the present chapel on the site of the old one, in memory of the many Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery. For years, a service was held on June 3, the Confederate Memorial Day. The chapel is used for burials at the present time, and the cemetery is said to be the largest in upper Montgomery County.

FOOTNOTES:

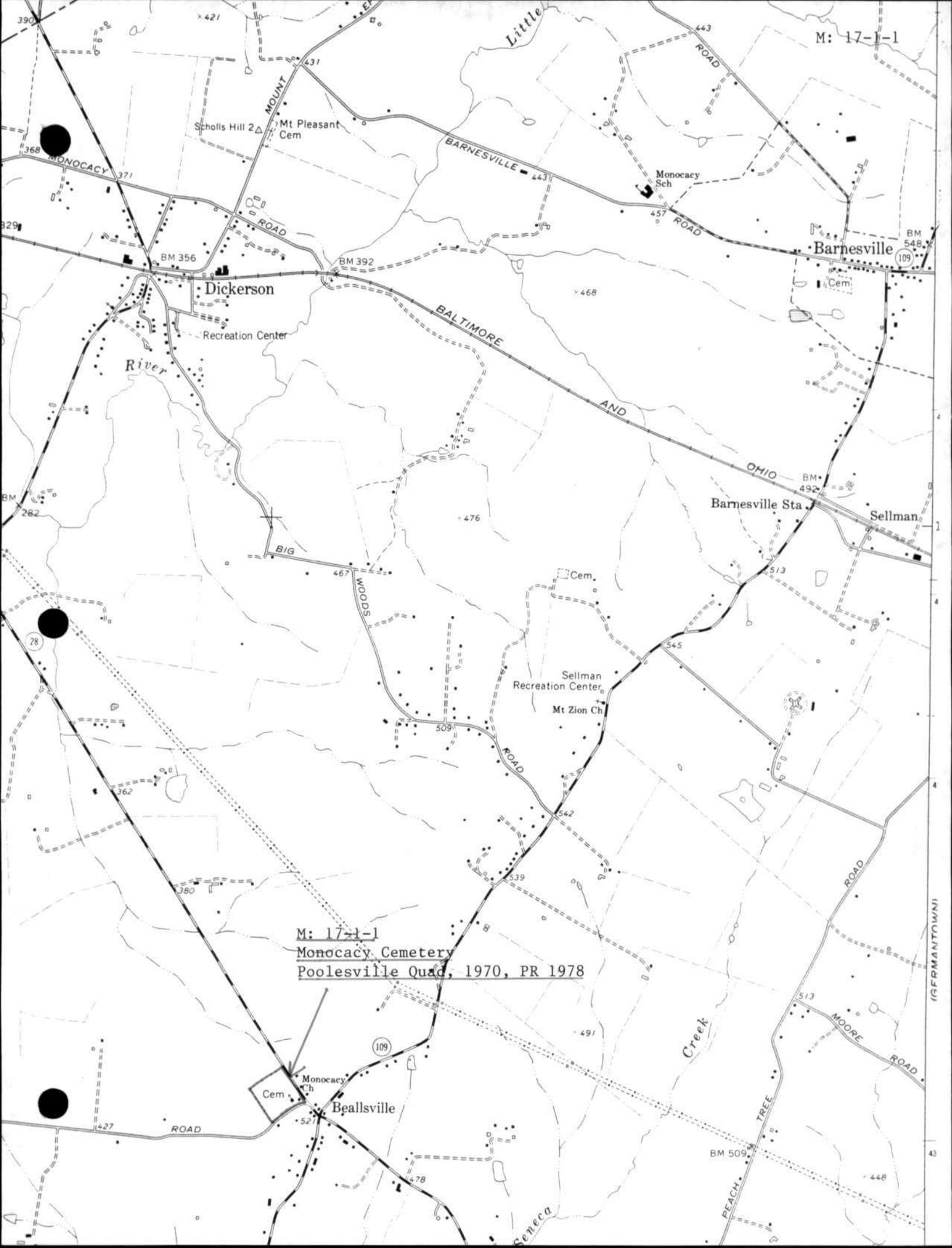
1. Maryland Archives, V/ 39, p. 165.
2. Tracey, Grace Louise, Notes from the Records of Old Monocacy, p. 215.
3. Maryland Archives, V/ 44, p. 643.
4. Ibid., V/ 56, p. 502.
5. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., E/721 (October 20, 1794).
6. Ibid., BS 4/24 (June 5, 1830).
7. Ibid., EBP 9/358 (March 16, 1872).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Casanges, Alexander. "From Dawsonville to Sugar Loaf Mountain." Montgomery County Story, August 1958, V.4, #4.

Elgin, Charles W., Interview, July 17, 1979.

History of the Monocacy Cemetery and the E.V. White Chapter of the UDAC. January, 1923. "Excerpts from the Record Book of Mrs. Mary Poole Hays Jones, Historian, E.V. White Chapter, UDAC. Montgomery County, Md.



M: 17-1-1

Scholls Hill 2  
Mt Pleasant Cem

BARNESVILLE

Monocacy Sch

Barnesville

Dickerson

Recreation Center

BALTIMORE AND

Barnesville Sta

Sellman

Sellman Recreation Center

Mt Zion Ch

M: 17-1-1  
Monocacy Cemetery  
Poolesville Quad, 1970, PR 1978

Beallsville

Monocacy Ch  
Cem

Creek

MOORE ROAD

BM 509

(GERMANTOWN)

43

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF



JOHN SCHMEGER

Who departed this life 7 Nov 1850  
Aged 33 years.

Though earth has buried his tomb we may  
Not tell of his passing here  
Though he has fame no genius rare  
His worth in lines sublime declare  
Yet stranger do you light his stone  
Not without reason pass along  
The man whose spirit's gone  
Had claim'd a torch had he not been  
No sign to be seen with a friend  
His heart was warm his path was true  
He had a sparkling humor and a soul  
That in his country was not unknown

NAME MONOCARY CEMETERY - SANDSTONE MARKER

LOCATION RT. 28 & HUNTER RD. BEALLSVILLE, MD.

FACADE

PHOTO TAKEN 7/25/73

M:17-1-1