

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

116
JUL 05 1990
NATIONAL REGISTER

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name All Saints Church at Monie
other names/site number S-355

2. Location

street & number Venton Road N/A not for publication
city, town Venton vicinity
state Maryland code MD county Somerset code 039 zip code 21853

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
[Signature] 6/29/90
Signature of certifying official Date
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. Entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet. Mark J. Baker August 3, 1990
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)
[Signature] Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action

6. Function or Use

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious structureFUNNERARY/cemetery

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious structureFUNNERARY/cemetery**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Gothic Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brickwalls weatherboardroof asphaltother wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

All Saints Church at Monie, a single-story frame building facing southwest, with the gable oriented on a northwest/southeast axis, is five bays across by one room deep. The 1881 frame church is supported by a continuous common bond brick foundation, covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. Each side of the rectangular church is sheathed uniformly with weatherboard siding. Two small brick stove stacks pierce the central roofline. The southwest (main) elevation is five bays across with a gabled entrance vestibule. The adjacent four bays of the church are filled with paired Gothic arched windows. The church interior has a vaulted blue ceiling with a series of tie beams spanning the distance between the side walls. Each end is supported by a decorative Victorian brace. The walls are fitted with horizontal board wainscoting. The church furniture consists of blocks of Victorian pews to either side of a center aisle. The pew ends were executed in a simple S-curve with chamfered corners and a club-shaped finial. The altar rail consists of turned balusters and a simple molded handrail. The altar furniture consists of Victorian style chairs. Located northwest of the church is the cemetery with eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth century burial sites and markers.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

All Saints Church at Monie stands on the northeast side of Venton Road approximately one-half mile northwest of Deal Island Road (MD 363). Venton Road intersects the Deal Island Road four miles west of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland. The single-story frame church faces southwest with the gable oriented on a northwest/southeast axis.

Five bays across by one room deep, the 1881 frame church is supported by a continuous common bond brick foundation, and it is covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. Each side of the rectangular church is sheathed uniformly with plain weatherboard siding. Two small brick stove stacks pierce the central roofline. The southwest (main) elevation is five bays across with a gabled entrance vestibule filling the northernmost bay. The gable front vestibule roof has extended eaves and stick brackets under the lower corners. A double-leaf paneled door opens into the vestibule, and narrow Gothic arched lancet windows pierce each side. The adjacent four bays of the church are filled with paired Gothic arched windows. The southern bay has colored glass while the other three have clear glass.

The northwest gable end is marked by a pair of Gothic arched colored glass windows, and a small gold cross rises from the gable. The northeast side of the church is pierced by three pairs of Gothic arched windows, and the southernmost bay is marked by a shed-roofed sacristy also lighted by Gothic arched sash windows. The southeast side of the sacristy is defined by a four-panel door. The southeast gable end of the church is distinguished by a tripartite altar window of colored glass, and a small gold cross rises from the roof.

The church interior has not been significantly altered since 1881. The vaulted blue ceiling was originally painted with small stars, but when the ceiling was repainted the stars were not included. A series of tie beams span the distance between the side walls, and each end is supported by a decorative Victorian brace. Hanging from the ceiling and attached to the plaster walls are late nineteenth-century lighting fixtures. The walls are fitted with horizontal board wainscoting. The church furniture remains essentially intact with blocks of Victorian pews to either side of a center aisle. The pew ends were executed in a simple S-curve with chamfered corners and a club-shaped finial. The altar rail consists of turned balusters and a simply molded handrail. The altar furniture consists of Victorian style chairs. Entrance into the adjacent sacristy is provided through a four-panel door with a colored glass Gothic arched transom.

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Located northwest of the church is the cemetery with eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth century burial sites and markers.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
1881

Significant Dates
1881

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

All Saints Church at Monie, built in 1881, is significant for its architecture as a remarkably well preserved example of a small, rural Gothic Revival church taken from the designs of Richard Upjohn, a prominent mid-19th century architect. Upjohn published a series of designs in Rural Architecture for rural churches, parsonages, and schools which were copied or adapted widely by many small parishes nationwide. This church is one of nine known examples of this type of religious building still remaining in Maryland. Many more are known to have been built although a complete inventory of those built has never been made. All Saints Church can be compared with Saint Paul's Episcopal Church (1851, National Register) in Hillsboro, Caroline County, and Saint Andrew's Church (1878, National Register) near Sudlersville, Queen Anne's County. Most striking of these Upjohn inspired churches is Saint Michael's Chapel (1854, National Register) in Reisterstown, Baltimore County. All Saints Church is one of the last of this group of nine structures built in the nineteenth century and is the only one to have horizontal siding. The interior of All Saints Church retains most of the original furnishings and decorative detailing. The building possesses a high degree of integrity of historic character.

See continuation sheet No. 8.1
for HISTORIC CONTEXT and MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN data.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Torrence, Clayton. Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, A Study of Foundations and Fathers. Baltimore, MD: Regional Publishing Company, 1979.

Somerset County Land Records, Courthouse, Princess Anne, MD.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties. Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 28 acres
USGS quad: Monie, MD

UTM References

A

1	8
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4	3	3	0	6	1	0
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4	2	2	7	6	1	8	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	8
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4	3	2	9	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	2	2	7	0	7	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B

1	8
---	---

4	3	3	3	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	2	2	7	4	4	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

D

1	8
---	---

4	3	2	6	6	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4	2	2	7	3	1	0	1	0
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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet No. 10.1

Boundary Justification The 28 acres included in this nomination represents the parcel of land associated with All Saints Church since acquired in the eighteenth century. Northwest of the church is the burial ground in use since the eighteenth century. The section directly behind the church is overgrown.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian

organization Somerset County Historical Society date 14 October 1987

street & number P. O. Box 5 telephone (301) 651-1094

city or town Westover state Maryland zip code 21871

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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: building

Historic Environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): RELIGION/religious structure
FUNNERARY/cemetery

Known Design Source: none

See Continuation Sheet No. 8.2

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Section number 8 Page 8.2HISTORIC CONTEXT:

All Saints Church is the surviving representative of the Monie congregation established during the late seventeenth century on Arnold Elzey's plantation, "Almodington." Around 1710 the church site was moved from the edge of the Manokin River to its current location near the head of Little Monie Creek. The Monie church was consecrated by the name "All Saints Church" by the Right Reverend William Rollinson Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland, on November 10, 1845. This frame building was completely demolished on July 31, 1879 by a severe windstorm. Two years later, the Victorian structure was consecrated by the Right Reverend Henry Champlin lay, Bishop of Easton, on May 5, 1881.

Architecturally, All Saints Church at Monie is one of fewer than ten surviving churches in Maryland whose construction, form, proportions, and detailing recall patterns published in Richard Upjohn's Rural Architecture. These buildings characteristically have steep pointed gables, lancet windows, decorated bargeboards, and an air of fragility which results from the thinness of construction members. Most have board and batten siding. All Saints, however, has weatherboard siding. Of the nine examples identified in Maryland, seven are already listed in the National Register. The nine churches, including All Saints, are:

St. Michael's Church (BA-53)
Reisterstown, Baltimore County
built 1853-1854
Architect: John Weller Priest, New York
National Register listed 1979

St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Woodlawn (BA-30)
Woodlawn, Baltimore County
built 1873
Architect: Dixon and Carson, Baltimore
National Register listed 1985

St. Paul's Chapel (AA-182)
Crownsville, Anne Arundel County
built 1865
Architect: unknown
National Register listed: 1973

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St. Paul's Episcopal Church (CAR-6)
Hillsboro, Caroline County
built 1853-1858
Architect: John Weller Priest
National Register listed: 1975

All Saints' Church (T-83)
Easton vicinity, Talbot County
built 1900 (replicating 1870 building)
Architect: unknown
National Register listed: 1984

Anderson Chapel (G-IV-009)
Swanton, Garrett County
built c. 1882
Architect: unknown
National Register listed: 1984

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church (QA-179)
Sudlersville, Queen Anne's County
built 1878
Architect: unknown
National Register listed: 1984

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church (S-79)
Tulls Corner, Somerset County
built 1848
Architect: unknown

All Saints' Church Monie (S-355)
Venton, Somerset County
built 1881
Architect: unknown

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

All that lot or parcel of land situated in East Princess Anne Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, beginning for the same at a point on the north side of Venton Road at the southeast corner of the church lot, thence in a northeasterly direction for 1500 feet to a point, thence in a northwesterly direction for approximately 900 feet to a second point which is a common corner stone with the adjacent James H. White property, thence in a southwesterly direction by and with the south line of the White land for approximately 1350 feet to a point on the north side of Venton Road, thence by and with the north side of Venton Road in a southeasterly direction for approximately 975 feet to a point of beginning containing 28 acres more or less.