

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 86B-018

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Immanuel Methodist Church and Cemetery
other _____

2. Location

street and number 17400 Horsehead Road _____ not for publication
city, town Brandywine _____ vicinity
county Prince Georges

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name David Cross, Trustee
street and number 13801 Martin Road telephone _____
city, town Brandywine state MD zip code 20613-8774

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 1 folio 510
city, town Upper Marlboro tax map 167 tax parcel 55 tax ID number 08 0844597

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Recorded by HABS/HAER
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
 Other: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Prince George's County Planning Department

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				<u>2</u>	

7. Description

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Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Immanuel Methodist Church, located at 17400 Horsehead Road in Brandywine, Maryland, is a Gothic Revival-style church. Built in 1896 on the site of a c. 1879 church that was destroyed by fire, the Immanuel Methodist Church is sited on a sloping lot between Horsehead Road and Aquasco Road. The property features foundation plantings as well as mature trees and shrubs located throughout the parcel. A cemetery circles the church to the west, north, and east. Located southeast of the church is a bell, elevated by two wood posts.

CHURCH

The Immanuel Methodist Church is a one-story, one-bay building designed in the Gothic Revival-style. The church has a rectangular form with a projecting entry vestibule located on the façade (south elevation). The wood-frame building rests on a foundation of brick and concrete block piers with a stretcher-bond brick veneered foundation. The church is clad with weatherboard siding to include substantial corner boards. An exterior-end chimney constructed of stretcher-bond brick is located on the north (rear) gable end and pierces the overhanging eave. The church is capped by a steeply pitched front gable roof with overhanging eaves and a raked cornice with returns. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Fenestration consists of pointed-arch casement stained glass windows. The ornate stained glass windows feature ogee-molded wood surrounds that pierce the fascia board.

The façade (south elevation) of the church features a centered, one-story, one-bay projecting vestibule narrower than the main block. A concrete ramp, with iron railing, leads to the entrance of the church. Clad in the weatherboard siding, the narthex is capped by a front gable roof with overhanging eaves and a raked cornice with returns. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The roof of the narthex has the same pitch as the main block. Fenestration on the façade (south elevation) consists of a centrally placed double-leaf paneled wood door with a pointed-arch 2-light stained glass transom window featuring an ogee-molded surround.¹ The transom window is inscribed with the words: Immanuel M. E. Church South Welcome. A large metal cross is located above the transom window. The west (side) elevation is fenestrated by a centrally located lancet-arch window. The east (side) elevation fenestration also consists of a centrally located lancet-arch window.

The four-bay west (side) elevation is fenestrated by four symmetrically placed windows. On the interior, the windows feature small plaques inscribed in memory of parishioner's loved ones.

The four-bay east (side) elevation is fenestrated by four symmetrically placed windows and includes a small entry door at one end. On the interior, the windows feature small plaques inscribed in memory of parishioner's loved ones. Concrete steps lead up to a single-leaf door located in the northern bay that features a square-edged plain wood surround.

¹ The memorial windows on the entry wall and the rear wall of the chapel were donated to the church in 1955 in memory of Hattie Beall Cross and G. Rodgers Naylor, parishioners. All other windows were donated by parishioners in 1905, "Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979," Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

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The north (rear) elevation is fenestrated by a window centrally located on the gable end.² A stretcher-bond brick chimney is set at the east end of the elevation. Based on its form, materials, and photographic evidence, it appears the chimney was constructed c. 1950. An integrated triangular vent is located at the peak of the gable end.

A one-story, one-bay addition on the eastern half of the north (rear) elevation is a covered stairway leading to the below-ground furnace. Based on its form and materials, it appears the addition was constructed c. 1950.³ Set on a concrete foundation, the wood-frame addition is clad in weatherboard-siding and corner boards. A front gable roof with overhanging eaves covered with asphalt shingles caps the structure. A single-leaf paneled wood door on the north elevation of the addition provides access to the rear of the church.

The interior of the church was not accessible at the time of the initial 2007 on-site survey, but was accessible upon a return visit in 2009.

CEMETERY

A cemetery with approximately 540 grave markers is located to the west, north, and east of the Immanuel Methodist Church. Originally associated with the church built in 1879 which burnt, the cemetery is marked by large trees and mature shrubs. The cemetery is bordered to the west and east by roadways and to the north by an agricultural field. The large trees and vegetation have disturbed some of the grave markers, causing damage. The table, slant, cross, and obelisk markers are arranged in rows running north-south. The older grave markers are located nearest to the church to the east and north. The oldest graves, which pre-date the church, represent the re-interment of burials from the Wilson Farm on Milltown Landing Road. A majority of the burials are grouped by family. The oldest grave marker is that of Joseph Henry Wilson, deceased 1865, while the most recent burial, for Dorothy Goldsmith Thornburg, occurred in April 2009.

BELL TOWER

The bell tower consists of two wood electric poles placed in the ground that support a metal bell. The bell is connected to the poles via a square iron support girder. The bell is not original to the church. Rather, it was donated by one of the members of the church from a former church they attended prior that had been deconsecrated.⁴

² The memorial windows on the façade and rear elevations were donated to the church in 1955 by a parishioner. "Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979," Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

³ Marina King, "Immanuel Methodist Church," (PG: 86B-18) Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form (1985).

⁴ Sandy Cross, personal letter, 29 January 2008.

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The church bell is rung nearly every Sunday.⁵

INTEGRITY

The Immanuel Methodist Church retains a high level of integrity. The church is an outstanding example of vernacular Gothic Revival-style architecture. Set at a crossroads, on a lot marked by mature trees and shrubs, and bordered by agricultural fields, this property retains its integrity of location, feeling, setting, and association. The church retains a moderate level of design due to the addition of the large ADA concrete ramp on the façade (south elevation) of the building. The ADA ramp and the asphalt shingle roof have affected, but not compromised, the building's integrity of materials and workmanship.

The cemetery retains a high level of integrity. The Immanuel Methodist Church is an active congregation that continues to hold services and utilize the cemetery for burials. The cemetery retains its integrity of location, setting, association, workmanship, and materials. The cemetery's integrity of feeling and design are high through the methodical placement of graves in a linear system.

The bell tower retains a high level of integrity. Although the church bell is not original to Immanuel Methodist Church, it retains integrity of setting and association with the Immanuel Methodist Church. The bell has since its construction, been associated with a church. Set close to the church and rung nearly every Sunday, the bell maintains a high level of integrity of location and feeling. The bell tower maintains its integrity of materials, workmanship, and design.

Overall, the Immanuel Methodist Church and associated resources retain a high level of integrity.

⁵ Sandy Cross, personal letter, 29 January 2008.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>Local History</u>

Specific dates	1896	Architect/Builder	W. H. Adams
Construction dates	1896		

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Immanuel Methodist Church, located at 17400 Horsehead Road, south of Brandywine, Maryland, is significant as an excellent example of vernacular Gothic Revival-style architecture in Prince George's County. The building's construction in 1896 reflects the growth of the Methodist Church Prince George's County experienced during the nineteenth-century. The congregation that built the Immanuel Methodist Church is one of the oldest Methodist congregations in America. Founded as Smith's Meeting House, the congregation was formed in 1794. The building is an established and familiar visual feature in the area that stands out for its architectural details and service to the community. The building retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance as a late nineteenth-century church constructed in Prince George's County.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Immanuel Methodist Church is located southeast of Brandywine, Maryland at a crossroads known as Horsehead. Located in southern Prince George's County, Horsehead developed as a small crossroads village, at the convergence of an old stagecoach road (now Route 381) and Horsehead Road. The area surrounding Horsehead is now referred to as Woodville/Aquasco, although that settlement is approximately 5 miles to the south. This rural area was historically a tobacco farming region and today is primarily an area categorized by agricultural fields. Most of the standing structures date from and reflect the area's growth between 1850 and 1930.⁶

Methodism in the United States had many forms. The roots of Methodism in the United States are traced to New York in 1766.⁷ As a result of the Christmas Conference of 1784 at Lovely Lane Chapel in Baltimore,

⁶ Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and Prince George's County Planning Department, *Historic Sites and Districts Plan* (1992), B-35.

⁷ "Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979," Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

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Maryland the Methodist Episcopal Church was officially founded.⁸ Maryland was an early Methodist stronghold. Many important Methodist buildings are located throughout Maryland including: the aforementioned Lovely Lane Chapel (1774), the Robert Strawbridge House in New Windsor (c. 1765), and the Old Otterbein United Methodist Church in Baltimore (1771). These buildings demonstrate the foothold Methodism established during the late eighteenth century and the resulting expansion of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Prince George's County that occurred during the nineteenth century.⁹

The Immanuel Methodist Church congregation is one of the oldest Methodist local congregations, founded as Smith's Meeting House in 1794.¹⁰ The congregation moved around 1840 to a new church called Emory Church. Emory Church was located about two-and-one-half miles south of Horsehead and was in use from 1840-1879.¹¹

In 1879 the congregation decided to move to Horsehead, Maryland. The area of Horsehead has been referred to as such since as early as 1739, when Court records recording the County's Roads reference it.¹² The 1878 *Hopkins Map* shows Emory Church located just south of Horsehead.¹³ The move to Horsehead can be attributed to many factors. Emory Church required considerable repair and the cost of repairing the church was outweighed by the prospect of building a new church.¹⁴ Another reason the current location was chosen, besides the close proximity to the old site, was that Horsehead was a population and trading center. Horsehead supported a general store, millinery shop, blacksmith shop, post office, and the Horsehead Tavern (PG: 86B-019).¹⁵ Horsehead Tavern was a two-story, five-bay wood-frame Colonial-Revival building.¹⁶ In 1879, the congregation left Emory Church to occupy their new church in Horsehead.

⁸ Greensboro College, "Origins: Christmas Conference," <http://www.gborocollege.edu/prescorner/christmas.html> (accessed October 26, 2007).

⁹ Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and Prince George's County Planning Department, *Historic Sites and Districts Plan* (1992), 56.

¹⁰ Marina King, "Immanuel Methodist Church," (PG: 86B-18) Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form (1985), 8:1.

¹¹ Marina King, "Immanuel Methodist Church," (PG: 86B-18) Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form (1985), 8:1.

¹² Marina King, "Horsehead Tavern," (PG: 86B-19) Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form (1987), 8:1.

¹³ G.M. Hopkins, *Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington, Including the County of Prince George Maryland* (Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, C.E., 1878).

¹⁴ "Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979," Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

¹⁵ "Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979," Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

¹⁶ Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record, "Horsehead Tavern," [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=hhphoto&fileName=md/md0500/md0500/photos/browse.db&action=browse&recNum=0&title2=Horsehead%20Tavern,%20Horsehead%20%26%20Brandywine%20\(State%20Route%20381\)%20Roads,%20Baden%20vicinity,%20Prince%20George's%20County,%20MD&displayType=1&itemLink=D?hh:1.:temp/~ammem_11nM::](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=hhphoto&fileName=md/md0500/md0500/photos/browse.db&action=browse&recNum=0&title2=Horsehead%20Tavern,%20Horsehead%20%26%20Brandywine%20(State%20Route%20381)%20Roads,%20Baden%20vicinity,%20Prince%20George's%20County,%20MD&displayType=1&itemLink=D?hh:1.:temp/~ammem_11nM::) (accessed October 26, 2007).

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The land for Immanuel Methodist Church was deeded to church trustees in two different transactions on October 3, 1879. Eliza A. M. E. Burnell conveyed a 1-acre parcel of land to the congregation for the use of a new church. Burnell, born about 1818, is listed in the 1870 U.S. Federal Census as one who runs a house and having land holdings worth \$3,000.¹⁷ Immanuel Methodist Church acquired additional land from Joseph T. and Maria A. Turner.¹⁸ Joseph Turner, a farmer born about 1828, lived in the Nottingham District of Prince George's County at the time of the 1880 U.S. Federal Census.¹⁹

The church the congregation built in 1879 burnt in the fall of 1896, the result of an accident.²⁰ The congregation was forced once again to build a new house of worship. The architect and builder for the new church was W. H. Adams. At a cost of approximately 800 dollars, Adams, with considerable help from church members and friends in the community that were carpenters and laborers, built the current church.²¹

A discovery made after the Immanuel Methodist Church was built in 1896 is notable. The church is located on a c. 1695 land patent granted by Lord Baltimore to Thomas Greenfield, called The Golden Race. The Golden Race was an early survey line which ran from the Patuxent River to the Potomac, used as a point of reference for survey work in early colonial times.²²

The Immanuel Methodist Church's appearance remains generally unchanged from 1896. The greatest alteration is the addition of the stained glass windows on the east and west (side) elevations in 1905. These memorial windows tell stories of the Scripture and the contributions of parishioners over the years have been commemorated with name plates beginning with one placed by Mrs. Perrie, wife of deceased Revered J. Benson Perrie.²³ Historic photos from 1900 indicate an interior chimney located in the east slope of the main block. The chimney was removed prior to the 1985 on-site survey.²⁴ The final major alteration to the church is the entrance ramp. The concrete and brick ADA entrance ramp to the church, based on photographic evidence from the 1985 survey, was constructed post 1992. Photos indicate a set of concrete stairs outside the main

¹⁷ 1870 U.S. Federal Census, Aquasco, Prince Georges, Maryland; Series M593, Roll 592, Page 230, Image 461.

¹⁸ Joseph T. and Maria A. Turner to Trustees of Methodist Episcopal Church South, Prince George' County Land Records, ATB 1:510.

¹⁹ 1880 U.S. Federal Census, Nottingham, Prince Georges, Maryland, Series T9, Roll 513, Family History Film 1254513, Page 98.1000, Enumeration District 124, Image 0199.

²⁰ "Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979," Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

²¹ Sandy Cross, personal letter, 29 January 2008.

²² "Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979," Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

²³ "Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979," Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

²⁴ Marina King, "Immanuel Methodist Church," (PG: 86B-18) Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form (1985).

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entrance in 1900.²⁵ Finally, the parking lot located directly to the south of the church was blacktopped c. 1970.

At the time of the 2007 on-site survey the Immanuel Methodist Church had an active congregation with regularly scheduled worship services.

²⁵ Marina King, "Immanuel Methodist Church," (PG: 86B-018) Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form (1985).

9. Major Bibliographical References

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1870, 1880 U.S. Federal Census (Population Schedule). Online: The Generations Network, Inc., 2007. Subscription database. Digital scan of original records in the National Archives, Washington, DC. <http://www.ancestry.com>.

"Centennial Celebration, Immanuel Methodist Church, 1879-1979." Immanuel United Methodist Church, 17400 Aquasco Road, Brandywine, Maryland, 20613.

Hopkins, G.M. *Prince George's County, from Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington*. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, C.E., 1878.

King, Marina. "Immanuel Methodist Church" (PG: 86B-18) Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form, 1985.

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and Prince George's County Planning Department, *Historic Sites and Districts Plan*, 1992.

Prince George's County Land Records.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 3.06

Acreage of historical setting 2

Quadrangle name Brandywine

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Immanuel Methodist Church is located on a 3.06-acre parcel bounded to the west by Aquasco Road (MD 381) and to the east by Horsehead Road. These two roads converge to the south, forming the southern constraint of the property. The northern boundary is marked by an agricultural field. The building is associated with Parcel 55 as noted on Tax Map 167.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paul Weishar, Architectural Historian		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	January 2008/April 2009
street & number	1121 Fifth Street, NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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CHAIN OF TITLE
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY LAND RECORDS

Deed ATB
October 3, 1879

Eliza A. M. E. Burnell to Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Deed ATB 1:150
October 3, 1879

Joseph H. and Maria A. Turner to Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

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Photo: Immanuel Methodist Church, view of the façade (south elevation), looking north. (August 2007)

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Photo: Immanuel Methodist Church, view of the east (side) elevation, looking west. (August 2007)

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Photo: Immanuel Methodist Church, view of the north (rear) elevation, looking south. (August 2007)

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Photo: Immanuel Methodist Church, view of the west (side) elevation, looking southeast. (August 2007)

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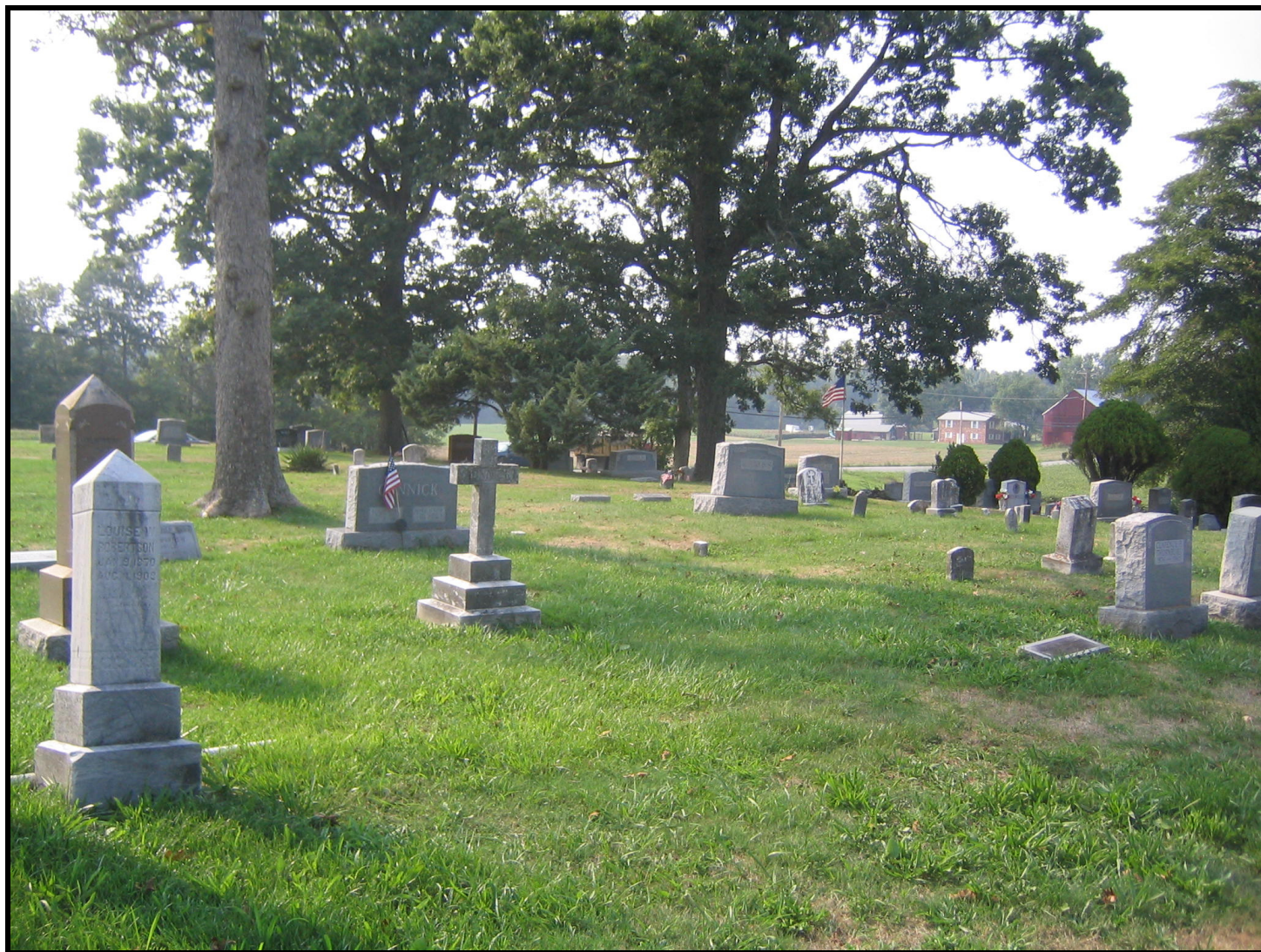


Photo: Cemetery, view looking northwest. (August 2007)

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Photo: Bell Tower, view looking southeast. (August 2007)