

HO-337

Asbury M. E. 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: 02-07-2013

HO-337, Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church
Guilford Road, Annapolis Junction / Jessup
Ca. 1875
Private

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church faces east on the west side of Guilford Road (Old Rt. 32). The Mount Moriah Lodge No. 7 sits immediately to the south of the church building (the two are separated by a paved parking lot) and a cemetery is located to the north and west of the church. The main church building is connected to another frame building located towards the rear of the north façade. This two-story, two-bay building may have been originally used for a school or a residence. The main church building is frame, covered with asbestos siding, on a stone foundation. The front gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church is significant under criteria A and C in the areas of architecture, ethnic history, and religion. The church building is a good example of late 19th century African American ecclesiastic architecture and the site has been associated with the African American religious community since at least 1860. Both before and after emancipation, churches formed the backbone of the African American community providing the people with a sense of family, dignity, and self-worth, the very things the institution of slavery tried to strip from them, in addition to a very real support network.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-337

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church
 other _____

2. Location

street and number Guilford Road _____ not for publication
 city, town Jessup/Annapolis Junction _____ vicinity
 county Howard

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

name Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church
 street and number 8790 Mission Road telephone 301-490-9295
 city, town Jessup state MD zip code 20794

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse tax map and parcel: Map 48, P 88
 city, town Ellicott City liber 54 folio 225

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
- Other _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership		Current Function		Resource Count	
	public	private			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion		<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site			<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social		<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object			<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		<input type="checkbox"/> objects
			<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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>1</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-337

Condition

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> altered |

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

The Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church faces east on the west side of Guilford Road (Old Rt. 32). The Mount Moriah Lodge No. 7 sits immediately to the south of the church building (the two are separated by a paved parking lot) and a cemetery is located to the north and west of the church. The main church building is connected to another frame building located towards the rear of the north façade. This two-story, two-bay building may have been originally used for a school or a residence. The main church building is frame, covered with asbestos siding, on a stone foundation. The front gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The front façade of the church building has a small circular window in the gable above a central entry portico. The enclosed hipped roof portico has double modern faux paneled doors on the front and a small multi-paned window on the north side. Another modern door on the south side of the portico is accessed by a modern wheelchair ramp. There is one window on the front façade on each side of the portico. The 3/1 wood windows have peaked (pentagonal) upper sash.

The south side façade of the church is three bays deep with the same 3/1 pentagonal windows. The rear (west) façade of the church features a small, shed roofed polygonal apse that is blank on the west façade but features small windows on the north and south sides of the apse. Another small shed roofed projection connects the north side of the apse to the school addition on the north side of the church.

The north side façade of the church has only two windows because the rear-most bay is concealed by the two-story frame addition that extends from the north side of the church. The addition is two stories high, two bays wide and one room deep and has a side gabled roof. The east façade of the addition features one of the 3/1 polygonal windows on the first floor and two 2/2 windows on the second floor. Like the main church building, the addition has asbestos siding and an asphalt shingle roof.

The cemetery located to the north and west of the church is not surrounded by any sort of fence or wall and its boundaries are unclear. There are marked graves very close to the rear wall of the church building. Based on the mounding of the terrain, there are probably a fair number of unmarked graves in addition to the marked graves. Some of the marked graves are marked with carved monuments while others have only rough cut head and footstones. The marked graves extend behind the parking lot that now separates the church from the old Lodge building and there are additional marked graves south of the lodge building close to the edge of Guilford Road. With the exception of the Church and the Lodge, the surrounding area has become increasingly commercial and industrial over the last 25 years and the church and lodge buildings are the only remaining historic structures along this section of Guilford Road.

**Note: This form is intended to replace the form completed on this structure in the 1970's. The old form is completely inaccurate and describes the neighboring lodge building instead of the church. The neighboring Mount Moriah Lodge has been individually recorded as HO-800.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-337

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 checked="" 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 industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates ca. 1860 **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates ca. 1875

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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church is significant under criteria A and C in the areas of architecture, ethnic history, and religion. The church building is a good example of late 19th century African American ecclesiastic architecture and the site has been associated with the African American religious community since at least 1860. Both before and after emancipation, churches formed the backbone of the African American community providing the people with a sense of family, dignity, and self-worth, the very things the institution of slavery tried to strip from them, in addition to a very real support network.

The Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church is probably named for Francis Asbury, an itinerant minister who became a Methodist bishop and began preaching in Elkrige in 1772. Asbury is said to have been an opponent of slavery and to have refused the hospitality of those people who treated their slaves cruelly (1). The Methodist Conference called for an end to slavery in 1784, and, along with the Baptist church, the Methodists attracted the most African American followers. In contrast to the Anglican Church, the Methodist and Baptist ministers traveled the countryside preaching at camp meetings and calling for the liberation of the poor and downtrodden (2). The Methodist and Baptist churches appealed to the emotion of their parishioners through song and their impassioned calls for salvation. The camp meetings welcomed all denominations and were open to both white and black. Wesley Grove, a site located on the east side of the Washington Turnpike between Waterloo and Elkrige Landing, was a popular location for these camp meetings and is shown on the 1878 Hopkins Map and labeled as the "Wesley Grove Camp Meeting Ground."

The Asbury M.E. Church is shown in its existing location on the 1860 Martenet map and labeled as the "Asbury Cold. M.E. Church." Some sources indicate that the church first met in a log schoolhouse in Annapolis Junction and was deeded the land on which it sits in 1859 (3). Other sources indicate that the existing church building was constructed by Cornelius Mack in 1876 (4). The Howard County Land Records contain a deed for the church property dating to December 1888. The deed, recorded in Liber 54, Folio 225, between Henrietta White, Executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas J. White, and the Trustees of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, colored, indicates that Thomas White donated one half acre of land to the church trustees for church and school purposes during his lifetime but failed to execute a good deed for the transfer. Henrietta White, as the executrix for Thomas White, formalizes the donation with the execution of this deed. The 1888 deed does not indicate when exactly Thomas White made the donation but it does say that "the said parcel of ground has for a long time been in the possession of the said Trustees." The 1888 deed also mentions an "old Church lot" located immediately to the north of the parcel in question indicating that the neighboring lot was or had previously been used for church purposes. Based on exterior evidence, which is mostly limited to the shape of the windows at this point, a date of ca. 1875 for the existing building seems accurate. The foundation and the framing may in fact be earlier but it is impossible to say without interior access. It is not known what historical records the church has in its possession. Calls to the church office went unanswered and unreturned.

Regardless, it is clear that the congregation has been established in this location since at least 1860 and the site is therefore very important to the history of the African American community in Howard County.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-337

Name Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

- (1) Diane Brown, "Free to Pray: The origins of Howard County's black churches," COLUMBIA FLIER, Volume 25, Number 39. April 8, 1993. Page 41.
- (2) Ibid, 41.
- (3) Ibid, 41.
- (4) Alice Cornelison, Silas E. Craft, Sr. and Lillie Price, HISTORY OF BLACKS IN HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, Howard County Maryland NAACP, 1986.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-337

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1

Acreage of historical setting 0.5

Quadrangle name Savage

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax map 48, parcel 88.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kristin H. Hill, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning

date 10/6/03

street and number 3430 Court House Drive

telephone 410-313-4335

city or town Ellicott City

state MD zip code 21043

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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-337

Name Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

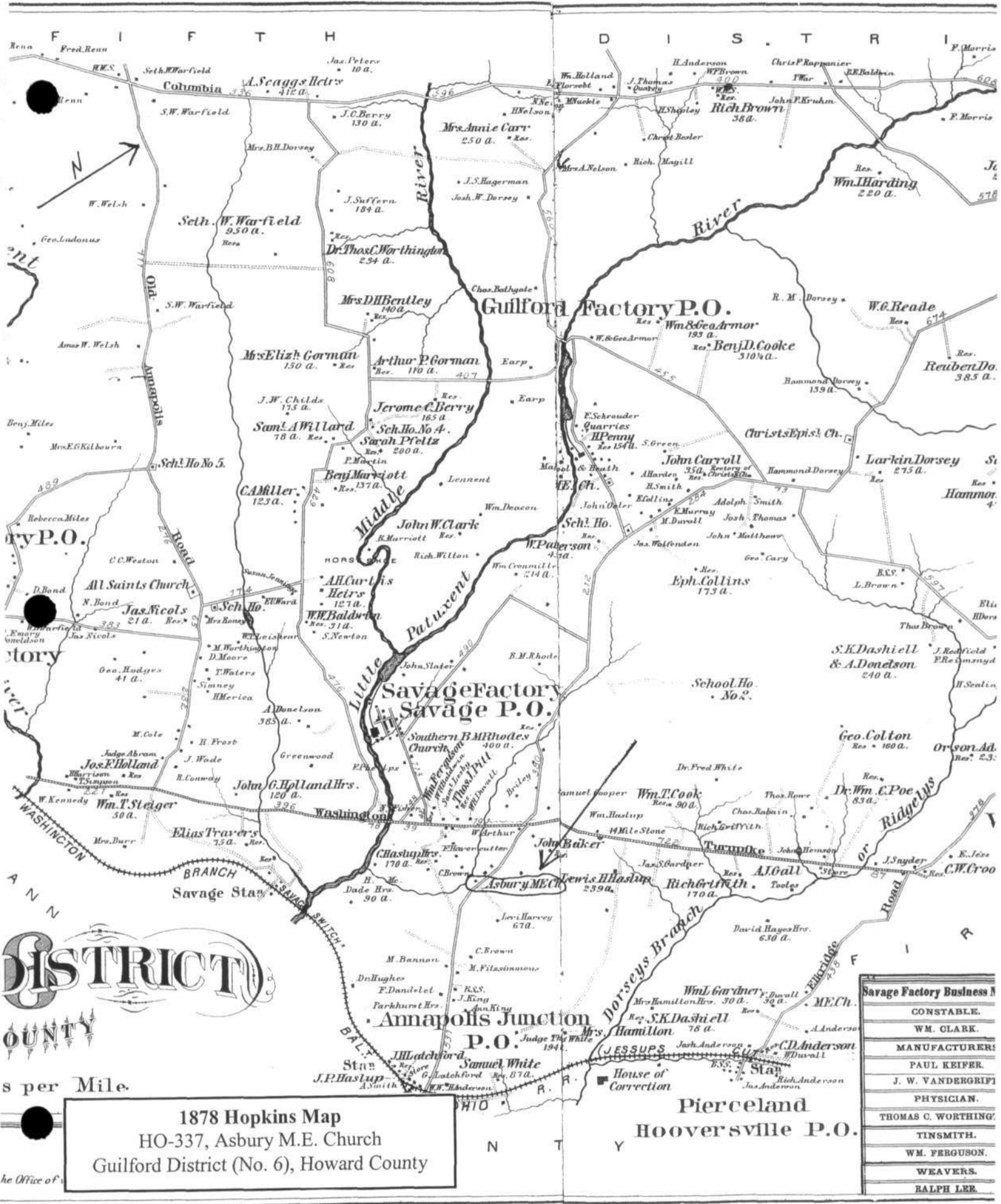
Brown, Diane. "Free to Pray: The origins of Howard County's black churches," COLUMBIA FLIER, Volume 25, Number 39. April 8, 1993, 40-42.

Cornelison, Alice, Silas E. Craft, Sr. and Lillie Price. HISTORY OF BLACKS IN HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. Howard County Maryland NAACP, 1986.

Hopkins, G.M. ATLAS OF FIFTEEN MILES AROUND BALTIMORE INCLUDING HOWARD COUNTY MARYLAND. Philadelphia, 1878.

Martenet, Simon. MARTENET'S MAP OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. Baltimore, 1860.

Howard County Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City. Liber 54, Folio 225.



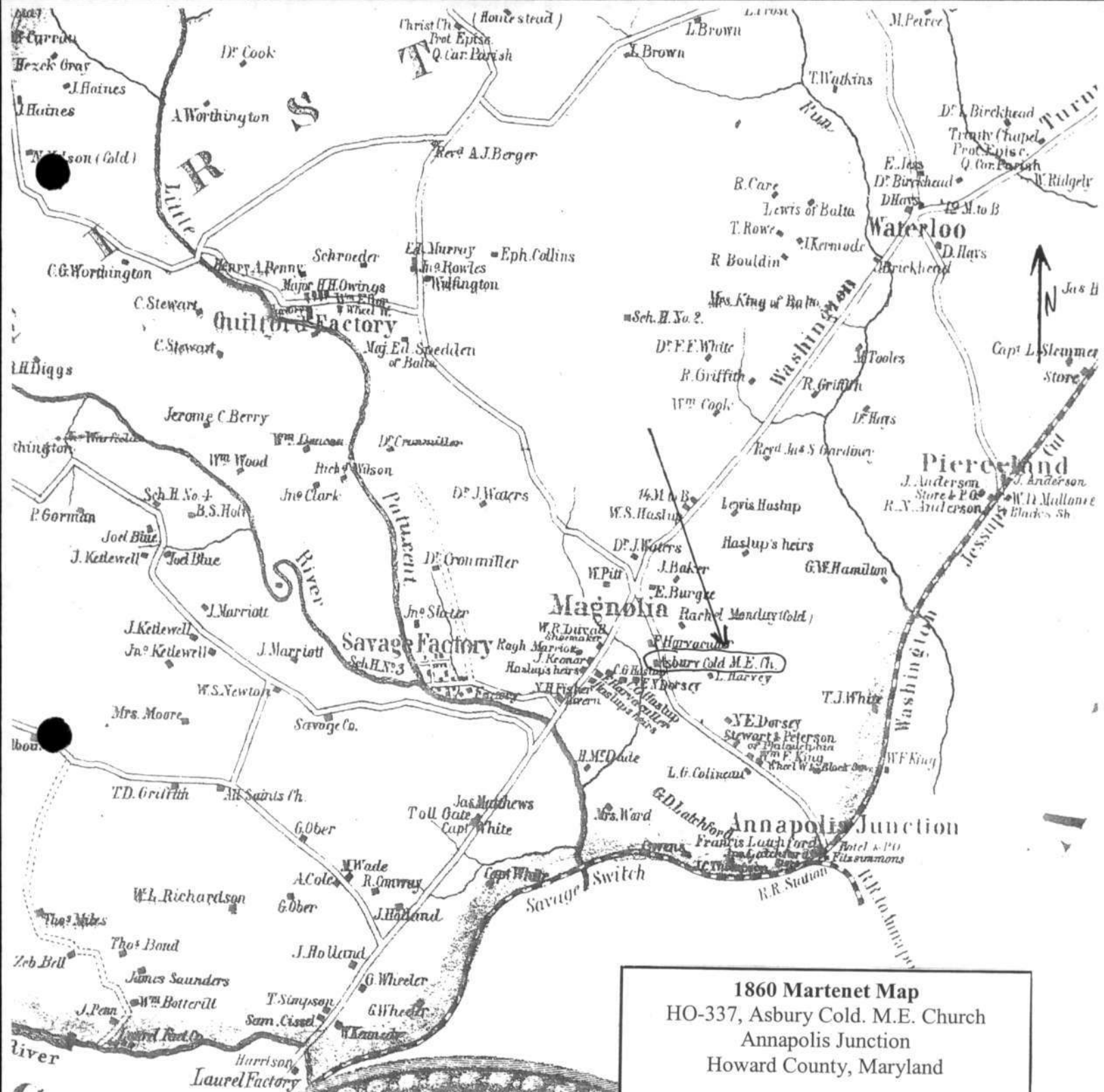
DISTRICT

COUNTY

1 inch = 1 mile

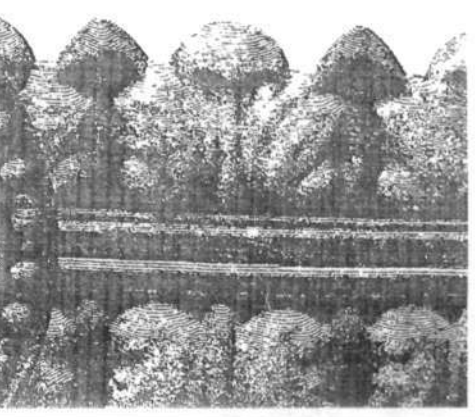
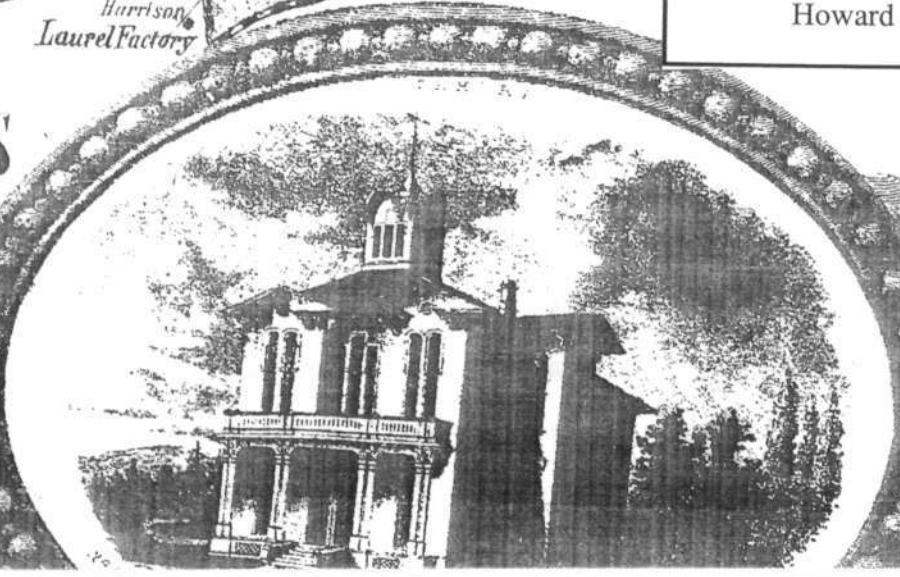
1878 Hopkins Map
 HO-337, Asbury M.E. Church
 Guilford District (No. 6), Howard County

Savage Factory Business	
CONSTABLE.	WM. CLARK.
MANUFACTURERS	PAUL KEIFER.
PHYSICIAN	J. W. VANDERGRIF.
TINSMITH.	THOMAS C. WORTHING.
WEAVERS.	WM. FERGUSON.
	RALPH LEE.



1860 Martenet Map
 HO-337, Asbury Cold. M.E. Church
 Annapolis Junction
 Howard County, Maryland

GEO'S





HO-337, Asbury Methodist Church
Guilford Rd.

Howard County, MD

Kristin Hill, 9/03

22 21+01 NNNNN 824

Negative at MDSHPO

Looking south, church in the foreground, HO-800, Mount
Moriah Lodge, in the background

1/6



HO-337, Asbury Methodist Church

Guilford Rd.

Howard County, MD

20 21+02 NNNNN 824

Kristin Hill, 9/03

Negative at MDSHPD

East elevation

2/6



10420

HO-337, Asbury Methodist Church
Guilford Rd.

Howard County, MD

19 21+01 NNNNN 824

Kinstin Hill, 9/03

Negative at MDSHPD
front (NE) elevation

3/6



HO-337, Asbury Methodist Church

Guilford Rd.

Howard County, MD

Kristin Hill, 9/03

Negative at MDSTPO

SW elevation

4/6

17 21+02 NNNNN 824



HO-337, Asbury Methodist Church
Guilford Rd.

18 21+02 NNNNN 824

Howard County, MD

Knob Hill, 9/03

Negative at MDSHPO

Cemetery behind church

5/6



DAVID THOMAS
BORN DEC. 26, 1870
DIED MARCH 14, 1932



DAVID LOTT

HO-337, Asbury Methodist Church

Guilford Rd.

Howard County, MD

Kristin Hill, 9/03

16 21+02 NNNNN 824

Negative at MDSHPD

cemetery behind the church

6/6

Ho-337
Asbury M. E. Church
Annapolis Junction
Private

Circa 1888

Two early Methodist Churches which have served black congregations from the mid-nineteenth century face east on the west side of Route 32, 4/10 of a mile south of Route 1.

The earlier two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) frame structure resting on brick piles features a central rectangular entrance and shuttered rectangular fenestration. It was used as both a church and school and dates at least from the mid-nineteenth century.

North of this stands a gothic revival style gabled roof (running east-west) frame church, three bays wide and three bays deep, with shed roofed vestibule covering its east entrance door which is flanked by gothic cut double-hung windows. A shed roofed apse holds a double-hung rectangular window on its south wall and an extension on its north wall which leads into the two story high, three bay wide, three bay deep, gabled roof (running north-south) educational wing with rectangular fenestration, extending from the west bay of the north wall of the church.

The building complex is an example of pragmatic country architecture which supplied additional buildings to existing ones as the need arose.

As an early black congregation, it has additional significance, dating back over a hundred years and continuing on to the present, though surrounded by industrially zoned land and plans for the relocation of Route 32.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Asbury M. E. Church

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER (now on Guilford Road, MD 732)

U.S. Annapolic Junction Rd., Route 32 6th

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis Junction VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Howard

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Asbury M. E. Church

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

9335 Mission Rd.

CITY, TOWN

Jessup VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland, 20794

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Hall of Records

Tax Map 48,
p. 88

Liber #: 54
Folio #: 225

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" 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 Asbury M.E. Mission Church is located 4/10 of a mile south of Route 1. The original one bay wide, two bay deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west), ship lap frame (proportionally scaled) building faces east on the west side of Annapolis Junction Road, south of the presently used church. A sagging, square brick chimney rests in the middle of the south wall of the building. Two first and second floor rectangular windows on this wall are fully shuttered, and not vertically aligned.

The north wall holds three similar first floor windows, and two similar second floor windows.

The building rests on some thirteen brick piles. The west wall holds no apertures while the east wall holds a central, rectangular, paneled doorway with rectangular window above.

North of this small building is the presently used church. It is a three bay wide, three bay deep, one story high, gabled roof (running east-west), frame structure built on a stone foundation. The entrance is covered by a shed roofed, one story high vestibule with four triangular lights in its north and south horizontal, rectangular windows. Two cement steps lead to its double door. On each side of the east wall rests a gothic cut, double-hung window with six-over-one lights. Three similar windows rest in the south wall, and two in the north wall, the west bay of which has been attached to a two story, gabled roof (running north-south), frame addition one bay wide and two bays deep. Its east and west walls hold a first floor, gothic cut window similar to those described, while their second floor holds two double hung rectangular windows with two-over-two lights.

The north wall holds a rectangular entrance, approached by four wooden open steps and surmounted by a second floor window similar to those on the east and west walls.

A one story high shed roofed addition rests along the west wall. It holds a double, double-hung, rectangular window, each component holding one-over-one lights in its north wall and a rectangular entrance on the south side of its west wall.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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 type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" 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/HUMANITARIAN
<input 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Black Religious History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Asbury M.E. Church is significant both historically and architecturally. The site contains two early methodist churches which have served black congregations from the mid-nineteenth century.

Historically it dates back to the time when Thomas J. White, who owned property in the area, donated a half acre of land "for church and school purposes" to the Trustees of the Asbury M.E. Church, colored.

On December 30, 1888 (54-225) Henrietta White, his executrix, conveyed the deed to this land "with the buildings thereon" to Wesley Watkins, Dennis Moore, Jeremiah Smith, Charles Henson and William Wesley, Trustees. The boundary description mentions the south end of the old church lot, indicating the simpler gabled roof frame building south of the gothic style church must date from the early to mid-nineteenth century and the gothic building from about 1888. Additions have been made but it is safe to assume that the gothic church and its adjoining school building existed at the time of the transference of the deed.

Architecturally this little frame gothic revival church is representative of the country church architecture of the mid-nineteenth century in Howard County. A variation of the apse can be seen in the shed roof projecting bay on the west wall whose south wall holds a rectangular double-hung window with four-over-four lights to provide added light in the alter area. Upon completion of the school building to the north, an addition was made on the north wall of the apse to provide access to and from the school.

The shed roofed vestibule on the east elevation leads directly into the nave which holds a central aisle flanked by side aisles and takes up almost the entire area of the building.

The simple two story frame gabled roof (running north-south) school addition has fine proportions but provides no continuity to the church in its rectangular fenestration.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

HO-337
District 6
Significance

The building complex is an example of pragmatic country architecture which supplied additional buildings to existing ones as the need arose.

As an early black congregation, it has additional significance to state, county and nation and should be placed on the National Register and State Critical Areas program for this reason as well as an example of the gothic revival architectural style of the mid-late nineteenth century. Its location on the west side of Route 32, which is presently being relocated, is an additional reason for such inclusion. The encroachment of future industry is still another factor, for the land on both sides of the present road is located in an industrial zone. In consideration of these conditions, one of which might serve to jeopardize its future, all of which place it in the most precarious situation, inclusion to the National Register is mandatory at this time.

NOTE: The earlier building which has fine proportions and scale is especially noteworthy for preservation. It antedates the present building and may well date to the early nineteenth century.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Howard County Land Records

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3.063

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 48, p.88.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber #54
Folio #225

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

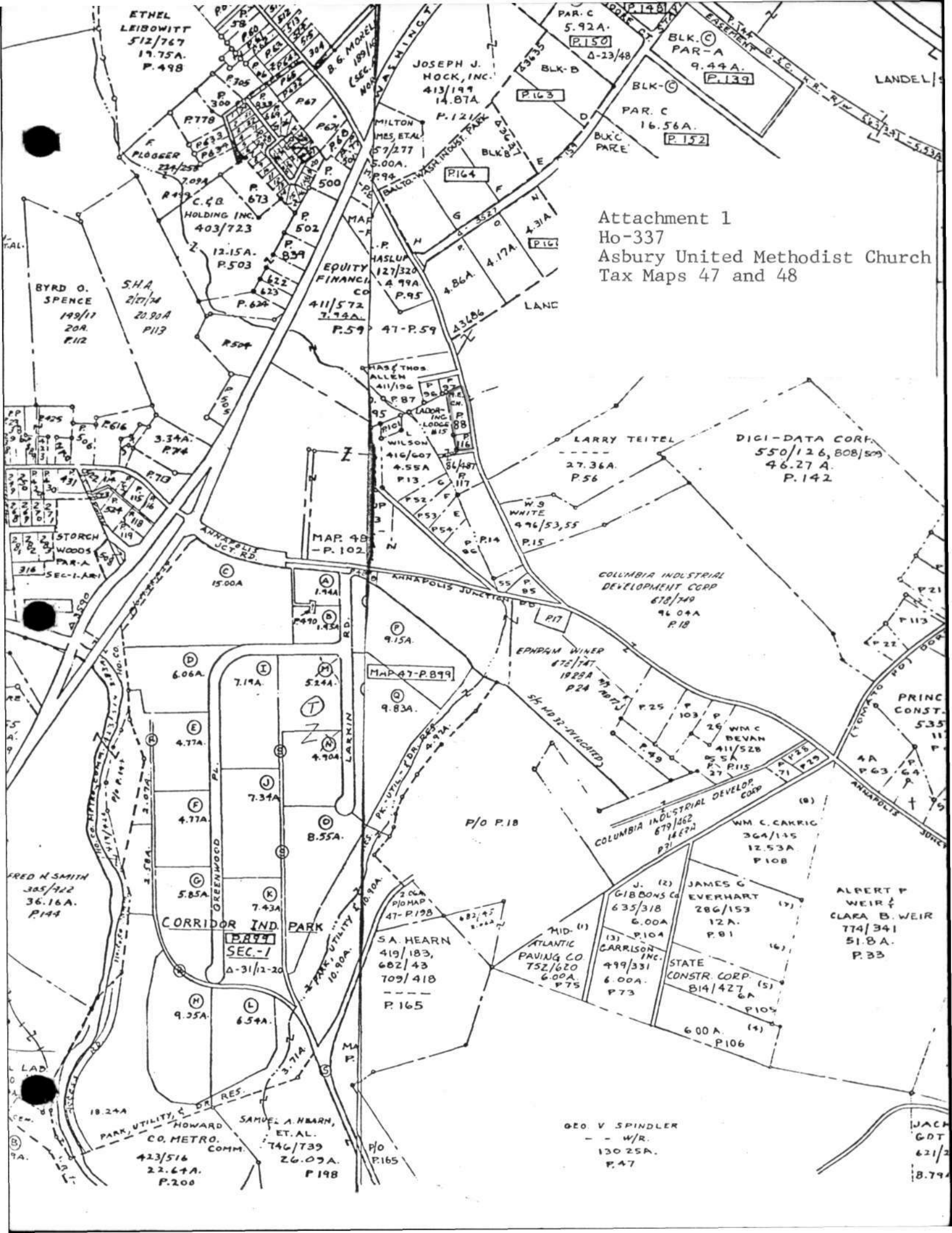
CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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



Attachment 1
 Ho-337
 Asbury United Methodist Church
 Tax Maps 47 and 48

ETHEL
 LEIBOWITT
 512/767
 17.75A.
 P.498

JOSEPH J.
 HOCK, INC.
 413/199
 14.87A

BLK. C
 PAR-A
 9.44A.
 P.139

C. & B.
 HOLDING INC.
 403/723

EQUITY
 FINANCIAL
 CO
 411/572
 7.75A

Attachment 1
 Ho-337
 Asbury United Methodist Church
 Tax Maps 47 and 48

BYRD O.
 SPENCE
 149/11
 20A.
 P.112

S.H.A.
 20.90A
 P.113

EQUITY
 FINANCIAL
 CO
 411/572
 7.75A

WILSON
 416/607
 4.55A
 P.13

DIGI-DATA CORP.
 550/126, 808/509
 46.27A.
 P.142

W.S.
 WHITE
 496/53,55
 P.15

COLUMBIA INDUSTRIAL
 DEVELOPMENT CORP
 678/749
 96.04A
 P.18

CORRIDOR IND. PARK
 SEC-1
 A-31/12-20

EPHRAIM WINER
 672/747
 1925A
 P.24

COLUMBIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP CORP
 679/862
 14.67A
 P.21

WM C. CARRIC
 364/145
 12.53A
 P.108

CORRIDOR IND. PARK
 SEC-1
 A-31/12-20

SA. HEARN
 419/183,
 682/43
 709/418
 P.165

ATLANTIC
 PAVING CO
 752/620
 6.00A.
 P.75

JAMES G.
 EVERHART
 286/153
 12A.
 P.81

ALBERT F.
 WEIR &
 CLARA B. WEIR
 774/341
 51.8A.
 P.33

CORRIDOR IND. PARK
 SEC-1
 A-31/12-20

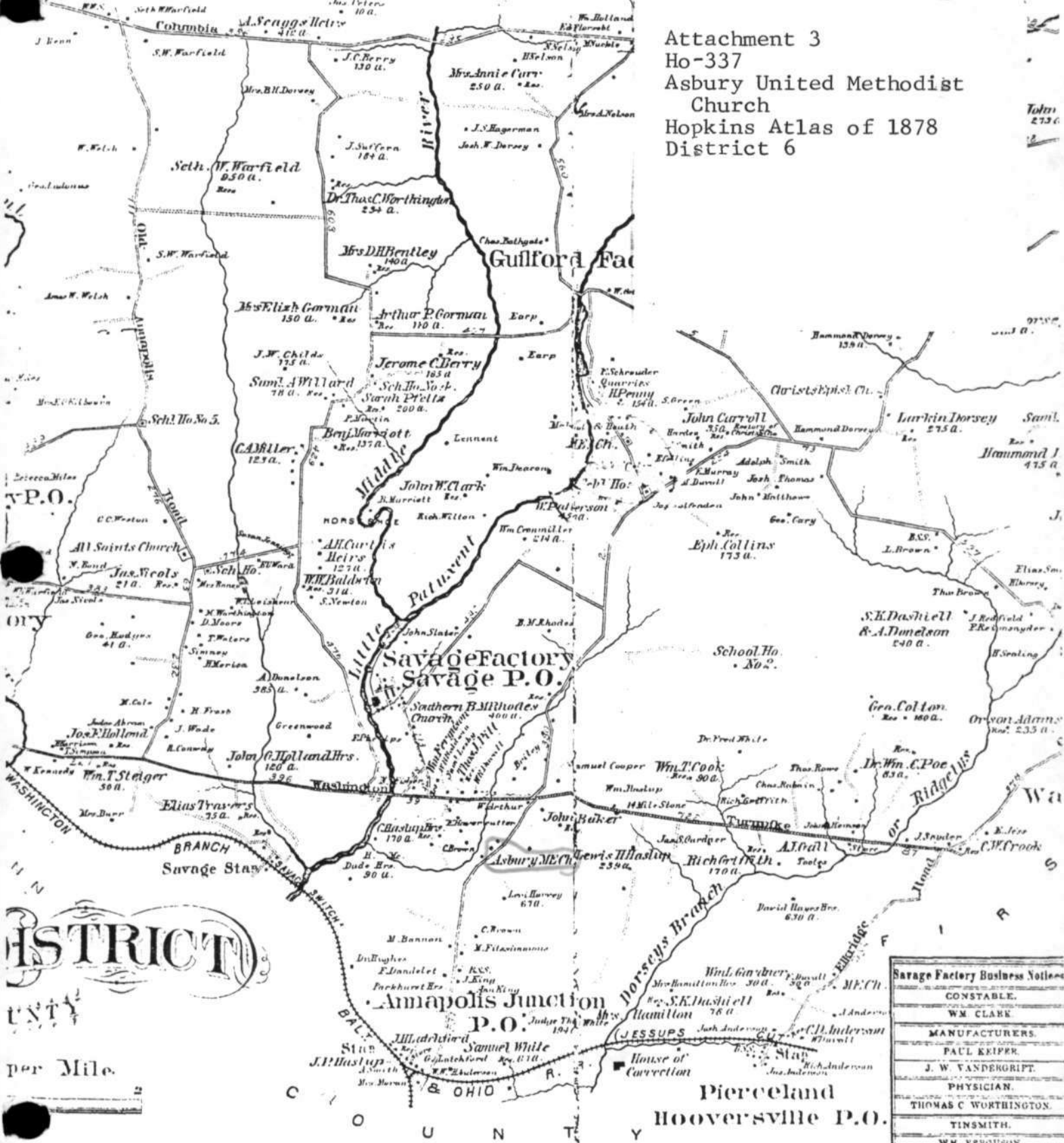
HOWARD
 CO. METRO.
 COMM.
 423/516
 22.64A.
 P.200

SAMUEL A. HEARN,
 ET. AL.
 746/739
 26.05A.
 P.198

GEO. V. SPINDLER
 - W/R.
 130.25A.
 P.47

JACK
 GDT
 621/2
 8.79A

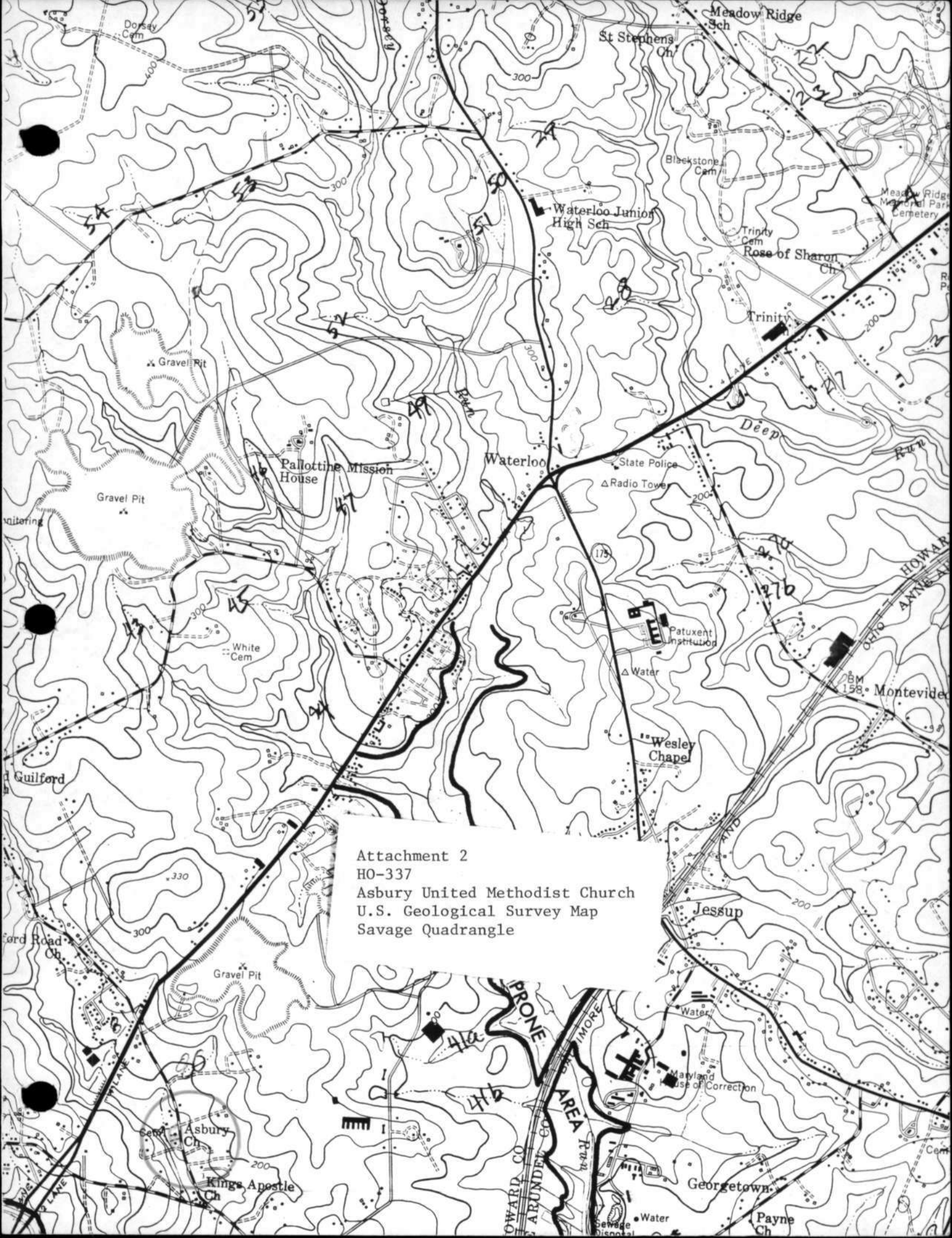
Attachment 3
 Ho-337
 Asbury United Methodist
 Church
 Hopkins Atlas of 1878
 District 6



DISTRICT
 No. 6
 per Mile.

Savage Factory Business Notices	
CONSTABLE.	
WM. CLARK	
MANUFACTURERS.	
PAUL KEIPER	
J. W. VANDERGRIFT	
PHYSICIAN.	
THOMAS C. WORTHINGTON	
TINSMITH.	
WM. FERGUSON	
WEAVERS.	
RALPH LEE	

Five of the Libraries of Congress at Washington.



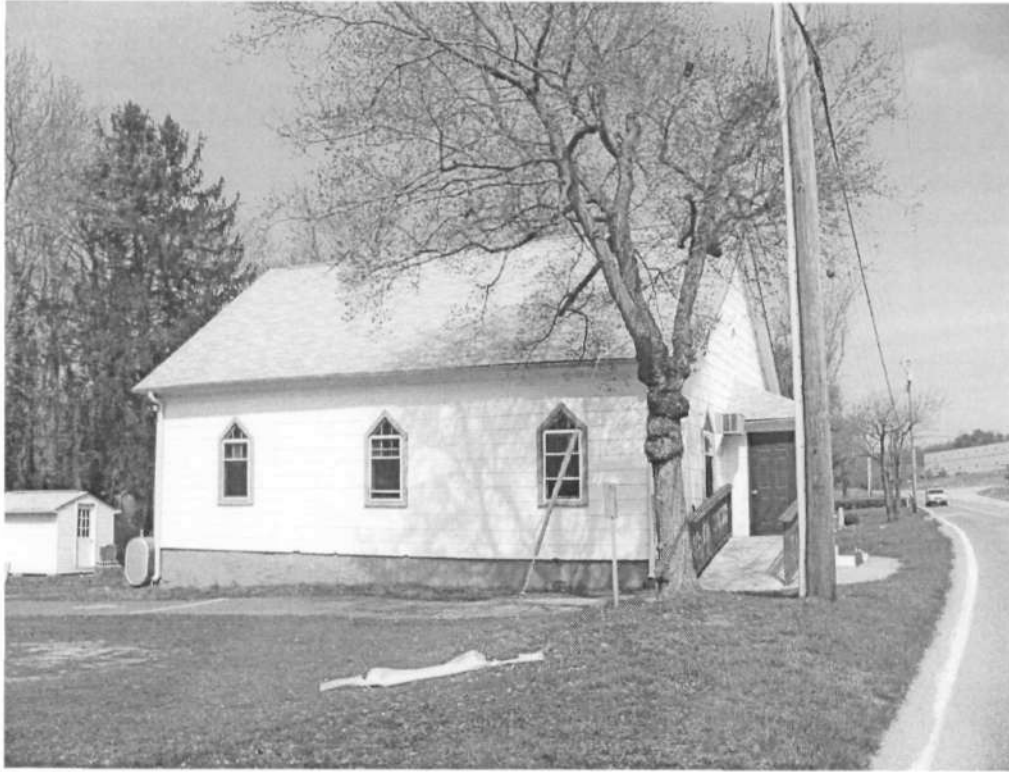
Attachment 2
HO-337
Asbury United Methodist Church
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Savage Quadrangle



HO-337

ASBURY M.E. CHURCH
SCHOOL and LODGE
SOUTHWEST
C.B. THOMPSON, AIP
FEB-1978

HO-337
Asbury M.E. Church
1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



Southeast elevation



Northeast elevation

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Asbury M.E. Church
1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



North elevation and north wing



West elevation

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Asbury M.E. Church

1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



1906 gravestones



1910 gravestone

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Asbury M.E. Church
1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



1907 gravestone

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Asbury M.E. Church
1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



1932 & 1937 gravestone



Associated footstone



1933 gravestone



Associated footstone

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Asbury M.E. Church

1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



1939 & 1941 gravestones



1914, 1917, & 1936 gravestones

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Asbury M.E. Church
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1921, 1911, & 1937 gravestones



1912 & 1914 gravestones

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Asbury M.E. Church
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1925 gravestone and crypt



1955 gravestone

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Asbury M.E. Church
1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



1913 gravestone



1902 gravestone (earliest observed)



1906 gravestone



1928 gravestone

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Asbury M.E. Church

1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



1931 gravestone



1911 gravestone



1957 gravestone with scrollwork



1941 gravestone

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Asbury M.E. Church
1 April 2005, Jennifer K. Cosham



1949 gravestone