

MAP FOR CEMETERIES ~ ART TOUR

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≈ CEMETERIES, ARTIFACTS ≈ and CURIOSITIES



ST. ANNE'S CEMETERY

Cemeteries often display monuments of both artistic and historic interest. Annapolis has ten of them. Usually the monument makers are unknown, but their work frequently delights and surprises. Cemeteries are not considered major art but a walk through open space offers a respite from the hustle and bustle of City life.

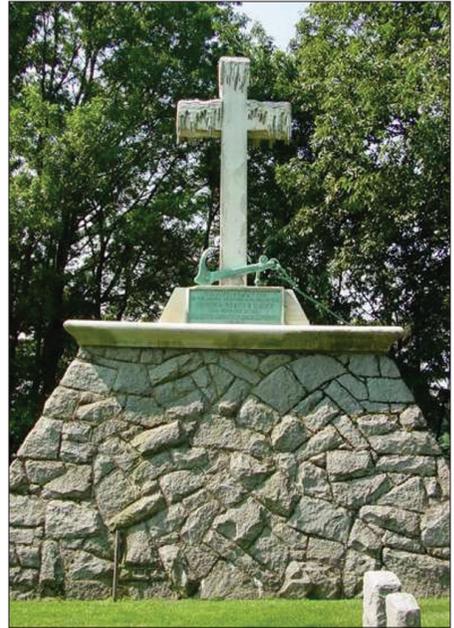
1 UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY CEMETERY

This cemetery at Hospital Point was part of a 67 acre purchase called Strawberry Hill. It holds the remains of a diverse array of military personnel, USNA Superintendents, Medal of Honor recipients, midshipmen, former employees and veterans, whose lives tell the history of the US Navy. The oldest monument is inscribed in Spanish and honors the remains of Americans who died in the Battle of Veracruz in the Mexican-American War in 1847. Navy Bandmaster Charles A. Zimmerman who wrote *Anchors Away*; Admiral Ernest King, Chief of Naval Operations in WWII; Rear Admiral Wilson Flagg '61 who died when American Airlines crashed into the Pentagon on 9/11/01; and Senator John McCain are interred here.



2 JEANNETTE MONUMENT – USNA

The **Jeannette Monument** was a gift of the *men of the US Navy* to commemorate the deaths of twenty-two of the individuals in the Jeannette Arctic Exploring Expedition in October 1881. Designed by Naval Academy drawing master **George P. Colvocoresses**, it represents the stone cairn, at the base that one of the survivors, engineer George Melville, devised to mark the place where twelve sailors are buried on the Lena Delta of Siberia. The monument was unveiled on October 30, 1890, nine years to the date of Commander George DeLong's last diary entry.



3 ST ANNE'S CHURCH COURTYARD

– CHURCH CIRCLE

Many of the leaders of the Maryland Colony are buried in the church's courtyard (circa 1692), their graves marked by simple stones.



Within the church's sanctuary (its third, built after a fire in 1858 destroyed its predecessor) are a number of works of artistic distinction. The stone altar and baptismal font were carved by **William Henry Rinehart**. Bavarian woodcarver **William Kirchmayer** is responsible for the 1920 reredos. Outstanding examples of interior stained glass windows are cited in the Stained Glass section of this catalogue.



4 ST ANNE’S CHURCH, NORTHWEST STREET CEMETERY (PHOTO AT TOP OF PAGE 42.)

Originally established in 1692, the elaborate mausoleums hold the remains of many of the City’s elite from the earliest to recent days, including Mayors, dignitaries of the Episcopal Church, college presidents, scholars and veterans of the War of 1812.

5 THE CITY CEMETERY

In 1856, the City of Annapolis passed an ordinance prohibiting burials in the City. Locust Grove or The City Burying Ground opened at the City boundary on Washington Street. It became part of St. Anne’s cemetery in 1887.



6 THE CEDAR BLUFF CEMETERY

Founded in 1896 by the Elks on the south side of Northwest Street, it displays a tall statue of an Elk dedicated in 1909 by the local BPOE chapter. The names of deceased members over the last 100 years are recorded here. It became part of St Anne’s Cemetery in 1990.



7 NATIONAL HISTORIC CEMETERY

– WEST STREET NEAR WESTGATE CIRCLE

The cemetery was once part of a farm owned by Nicholas Brewer. It is one of fourteen designated by President Lincoln in 1862 to honor the memory of those who died in the Civil War. All markers are identical. It was purchased by the U.S. Government in 1871. Originally named Ash Grove it was renamed The Annapolis National Military Cemetery.





8 BREWER HILL CEMETERY – WEST STREET
 Adjacent to the National Cemetery on West Street and also part of the old Brewer’s Farm is the cemetery that was reserved for African-Americans. Two of its memorials mark tragic events in Maryland’s past: one remembers Henry Davis, the victim of a lynching in 1906, Maryland’s last, and another honoring John Snowden, hanged in 1919 for a crime of which he is believed innocent.

9 ST. MARY’S CEMETERY

– WEST STREET

The grave markers in the City’s Catholic cemetery, located on West Street across from Brewer’s Hill, are of simple design and quiet dignity.

It was established in 1858 on Brewer Farm property following the 1856 City ordinance banning burials in the City limits.



10 REDEMPTORIST CEMETERY AT ST. MARY’S CHURCH

– ON THE GROUNDS OF THE CHARLES CARROLL HOUSE

A small cemetery of 113 burials established in 1948 for priests, seminarians, brothers and oblates is located on land that once belonged to Charles Carroll behind St Mary’s Church off Duke of Gloucester Street.





The cemetery contains the bone relics of St. Justin the Martyr beheaded in 314 AD. Brought to Annapolis by a Redemptorist Priest to protect them from denigration, the relics were interred in 1989.

A headstone for Charles Carroll of Homewood (d. 1825), the only

son of Charles Carroll of Carrolton, was discovered in the weeds of an old Carroll family burial site now covered by MD Route 2 and Aris Allen Boulevard. It was moved to the Carroll Garden in 1961.

Following an old European custom, a quiet garden beside the church is dedicated to Mary, the Mother of Jesus. The garden is full of flowers and herbs named after the Blessed Virgin.



11 HILLCREST MEMORIAL

GARDENS – 1911 FOREST DRIVE

Situated along what was once farmland along Forest Drive is the City's newest cemetery opened in 1953. The site holds 6,000 burials including a long-way-from-home Montana Senator. Markers, however, date to 1847 when the Welch Family cemetery was moved to this site.

Along Forest Drive are several small cemeteries. The Duvall Family and the Methodist Episcopal Church markers date to 1834.

The John Wesley Annapolis Neck African-American cemetery is near the proposed Quiet Waters Development.

Another burial site lost and rediscovered in 1992, Old Sage Bottom, is believed to be the site for the Asbury United Methodist church, the oldest African American congregation in the City, organized in 1838.