

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-161

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic St. Paul's Methodist Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 7538 Main St.

not for publication

city, town Sykesville

vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Carroll

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	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Trustees of St. Paul's Methodist Church

street & number 7538 Main St.

telephone no.: 795-0714

city, town Sykesville

state and zip code MD 21784

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex

liber

street & number 55 North Court Street

folio

city, town Westminster

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

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 of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Summary:

St. Paul's Methodist Church is located at 7538 Main Street in Sykesville. It is located on the west side of the street well back from the street, and now faces east towards it. The rear of the building is right up on Norwood Avenue. The church is a two-story, three-bay by six-bay structure. The church consists of a two-story, five-bay rectangular section with a gable roof that has an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. Attached to the east end of the church is a one-story, three-bay addition. It has German siding with corner boards and is set on a concrete foundation. In the east elevation, the first story has new paired doors in the center bay. The center bay is recessed about five feet and has a projecting shed-roof hood supported by two brackets. The end bays have Palladian-motif stained glass windows. Each of the end bays is one story, with a gable roof that has an east-west ridge. There is a belfry centered on the ridge of the church. There is a datestone of marble in the northeast corner. The east elevation of the stone is carved "ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH 1878", and the north elevation of the stone is carved "REBUILT 1889 1931 CENTENNIAL 1978". On the north elevation, the first story of the main block of the church has ashlar with random coursing. The stone appears to be of granite. The second story has German siding with corner boards and five typical stained glass lancet windows. There is a confused group of additions on the south side of the church. The first story east door opens into a vestibule with a U-shaped three-flight stair on both the north and south ends. The stairs have a single center landing at the second-story level of the sanctuary. There are oak pews probably dating to c.1931. There is a cove cornice, and the plaster ceiling follows the profile of the rafters. The west end is three bays with tudor arches. The ceiling on the western bay is lower than in the sanctuary and slopes to the west. Most of the church is scheduled for demolition. Only the vestibule is to be retained and reused, while a new sanctuary and social hall will be constructed where the existing one now stands.

Contributing Resources: 1

St. Paul's Methodist Church is located at 7538 Main Street in Sykesville. It is located on the west side of the street well back from the street, and now faces east towards it. The rear of the building is right up on Norwood Avenue. The church is a two-story, three-bay by six-bay structure.

The church consists of a two-story, five-bay rectangular section with a gable roof that has an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. Attached to the east end of the church is a one-story, three-bay addition. It has German siding with corner boards and is set on a concrete

8. Significance

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1889, 1903, 1916, 1931 Builder/Architect Johnzie Selby & Sons

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary:

The original St. Paul’s Methodist Church was built on the Howard County side of the Patapsco River in 1878. In 1889 it was decided to move the church to the Carroll County side, where most of the growth in Sykesville had occurred. The cornerstone was laid on 21 June and the stone from the old church was re-used. The church was dedicated in late October. At that time, it was noted of the building: "Johnzie Selby & Sons were the contractors. The church is 50 by 30, is two stories high, with a basement for the Sunday school, and with a wood superstructure, surmounted by a belfry, making the total height sixty feet." As Sykesville grew, so did the church. The first change came in 1903. The existing vestibule on the east was added at that time. The stained glass memorial windows were added in 1914. A primary room and kitchen were added in 1916, but these were reportedly removed in 1931 when the new social hall, kitchen, and Sunday school rooms were added south of the church. The additions were further enlarged and altered in 1953-54. Everything but the 1903 vestibule is scheduled for demolition and replacement with a new, larger structure.

Geographic Period: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Religion

Resource Types: Rural vernacular, Church

The original St. Paul’s Methodist Church was built on the Howard County side of the Patapsco River in 1878. It was reportedly a granite structure, 32 by 44 feet, with stained glass windows, cupola and bell, and cost \$2,000. In 1889 it was decided to move the church to the Carroll County side, where most of the growth in Sykesville had occurred, but the decision caused a great deal of discontent. A local correspondent noted:

As the time approaches for the moving of St. Paul’s M. E. Church the opposition increases. Many have volunteered to aid in improving the road and approaches to the church. The people in Howard oppose the change, and a

CARR-161

St. Paul's Methodist Church
Sykesville

1889, 1903, 1916, 1931

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Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

foundation. In the east elevation, the first story has new paired six-panel doors in the center bay, with a stained glass lancet transom in a trefoil pattern. There is a small stained glass lancet on each side of the door. The center bay is recessed about five feet and has a projecting shed-roof hood supported by two brackets. The end bays have a wood water table with an ogee moulding below it. The end bays have Palladian-motif stained glass windows, the center window being a lancet. Each of the end bays is one story, with a gable roof that has an east-west ridge. The gable end on the east of each bay has shingles with clipped corners and stick work in the eaves that includes a board with bosses on either side and a pendant drop in the center. There is a wood box cornice with an ogee cymatium. The center bay has a long shed roof with asphalt shingles, a five-bay dormer window with clipped corner shingles, and three Queen Anne sash that have a round center light. This shed roof is attached to the original east elevation of the church. The gable end of the church has the same shingles with clipped corners and an oculus with a clover leaf pattern in the center. Identical stick work is used in the eave. There is a wood box cornice with a tripartite frieze. There is a belfry centered on the ridge of the church that has eight posts with chamfered corners and semicircular-arched openings between. The belfry has hip roof with a cross on top. There is a datestone of marble in the northeast corner. The east elevation of the stone is carved "ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH 1878", and the north elevation of the stone is carved "REBUILT 1889 1931 CENTENNIAL 1978".

On the north elevation, the east bay is one-story, with a concrete foundation, German siding, and asphalt shingle roof. It has an oval stained glass window that has a geometric pattern to the glass. The first story of the main block of the church has ashlar with random coursing, and some of the stone has bush hammer marks. The stone appears to be of granite. From east to west, there is a small one-light sash with a segmental brick arch and a stone sill, and four 6/6 sash with segmental arches of brick, each with a granite keystone and sill. The west bay has a new metal door in an altered opening with a concrete lintel. The second story has German siding with corner boards and five typical stained glass lancet windows. The stained-glass windows replace earlier sash that were hung on cords from pulleys. There is a vertical board dividing the west bay from the rest of the church. The west bay has a shed roof that slopes to the west and appears to have either been added or to be an enclosed porch.

The west elevation is banked into the hill on the west and appears to be granite piers with smaller granite infill between in the foundation. The upper story has German siding with two vertical boards dividing it into three bays. The siding does not line up between the bays. The center bay has no opening. Each end bay has a typical stained glass lancet window. The shed roof has a small hip in the center. The gable end of the main block has typical shingles, and an oculus with a clover leaf pattern and a dove in the center. There is a confused group of additions on the south side of the church. The west elevation of these

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

additions has German siding that continues across from the main block of the church. There is an interior brick chimney at the southwest corner of the church, and another at the southwest corner of the addition. The west elevation of these additions is four bays, having from north to south a 6/6 sash, a six-panel door with a lancet transom, paired 6/6 sash, and a 6/6 sash. The roof has a shed that slopes to the south on part of it, with a shed roof to the west that slopes to the west, and a gable section with a north-south ridge that is set south of the shed roof. There is another shed roof section at the southeast corner of the addition.

The first story on the south elevation of the addition has CMU's with 6/6 sash and a later CMU addition to the east with paired 6/6 sash. The second story has German siding with three 6/6 sash. There is a vertical board between the east and center bays, suggesting an addition here.

The east elevation of the addition is three bays and 1½ stories. It has German siding. The first story has centered double six-panel doors with a beaded-interior-edge frame, a dentil transom bar with an ovolo above, and a six-light transom. There is a hood on brackets that have chamfered corners. The hood has a shed roof with asphalt shingles. The soffit has narrow beaded-edge boards. There is one 6/6 sash with a beaded-interior-edge frame on each side of this door. The second story in the center has three 6/6 sash with a wall dormer. There are no openings in the end bays. The south elevation of the east addition to the main block of the church has an oval stained glass window like that found on the north elevation.

The first story east door opens into a vestibule with a U-shaped three-flight stair on both the north and south ends. The stairs are identical, and have two steps up to a landing, then a turn, and five steps up to a second landing, then another turn, and ten steps up to a single center landing at the second-story level. This top landing extends from the east wall to the west wall of the vestibule. However, it originally covered only the western half of the vestibule. The eastern half of the landing having been added at a later date and the balustrade here removed. The stairs have a closed stringer of oak with sunk, flat panels and egg-and-dart panel moulds. There are square newel posts with the same panels and moulds, and a turned ball on top, also of oak. The turned balusters are painted white. There is a complex moulded hand rail. The vestibule and stairways are finished in vertical half wainscot with V-grooves. Above the wainscot is a chairrail with a sunk center field and an ogee on either side. There is a room under each stair. The south room has now been enlarged and is used as a bathroom. The north room is original in configuration and is also used as a bathroom. Both of these rooms have turned, ¾-round wood edging at the corners above the chairrail. The architraves throughout this section are symmetrical, with a cavetto in the center flanked by an ovolo on each side. In the center of the west wall are new double doors leading to the social hall. The soffit of this doorway has two panels, and each

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

jamb has four panels, one at the level of the transom. The panels have sunk fields with chamfered edges to the rails and stiles. The transom is boarded up. The transom bar has a quirked ogee-and-bevel mould.

The social hall is now used as a nursery. The baseboard has a quirked ogee and bevel on top. There is beaded-edge, random-width half wainscot with a chairrail that has a beveled shelf and a quirked ogee below. The windows have splayed jambs, and below the sills is a quirked ogee-and-bevel mould. There is carpeting on the floor, a drop ceiling, and several closets have been added to the room. The south wall has been altered some by the addition on the south elevation, but the west end of the south wall is a door with five lying panels.

The addition on the south is now used as a social hall and has a stage on the west end. The north wall has a mural by Richard Bagby, dated 1984, of the Bicentennial of American Methodism. Included in the mural are: Old Otterbein Church, Lovely Lane Church, the Strawbridge House, the Strawbridge Church, and the John Evans House. There are double doors on the east end of the addition and a kitchen on the south. The architraves have a plain field, and the back band has a cavetto on the outer edge with a bead inside it and a bevel inside of that.

There are centered double doors with five lying panels each that lead from the vestibule second-story landing to the sanctuary. Above these doors is a transom bar with a quirked ogee and a stained-glass transom with a foliate design. The architrave on the east side of the door matches the rest of those in the vestibule. There is one typical stained-glass lancet window on each side of the doorway. The sanctuary has a tongue-and-grooved pine floor that runs east-west. There are oak pews probably dating to c. 1931, and are paneled on their ends with trefoils. The window architraves have a broken field with a shallow quirked ogee, a large bevel at the break, and a beaded interior edge. This same moulding is used under the window sills. There is a cove cornice, and the plaster ceiling follows the profile of the rafters. The baseboard has a quirked ogee and bevel. The west, or alter end, of the sanctuary has a new oak rail, pews, and a lectern and pulpit and altar, as well as a new dossal cloth. The west end is three bays with tudor arches, the center bay being wider than the end bays. The ceiling on the western bay is lower than in the sanctuary and slopes to the west. The tudor arches are supported by square wood posts with ovolo moulds at the corners and capitals that have an ogee moulding. Above the center arch is a stained-glass oculus. There is an organ screen on the south wall to the west; east of it is a large doorway with two tripartite doors, each door having nine lights over three panels. There is a slight lancet arch to the top lights. The panels have sunk fields and ovolo and cavetto panel moulds. The doors are hinged, but also ride on a track. There are two typical stained-glass lancet windows east of this doorway. The stained glass windows alternate between some

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 5

with a purplish-blue outer margin, a lilac outer field, and an amber inner field; and others that have an olive outer margin, with an amber outer field, and a pink-blue inner field. Each window has a fleur de lis at the top in the lancet, a medallion below with a religious symbol, and a memorial tablet at the bottom.

The second story of the south addition has the same architrave as is found in the first story of this addition. It has beaded-edge-and-center, vertical-board wainscot, with a chairrail that is the same as the back band of the architrave. There is a mural on the south wall of Christ in the Temple, painted by R. H. Bagley in 1980. The addition is divided with a narrower room on the south that has the same details, and an office to the east. Most of the church is scheduled for demolition. Only the vestibule is to be retained and reused, while a new sanctuary and social hall will be constructed where the existing one now stands.

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

vast majority of our people agree that it is really the best located church in Sykesville. The land was donated by the late Chauncy Brooks, of Baltimore, and the church built by contributions from all classes. It has been sadly neglected ever since. The people on the Carroll county side say it is dangerous for their children to cross the railroad to go to Sunday school, yet the same children cross the track and play along it every other day in the week. The Howard county people say if it is moved their children will have to cross the same track, and that the new location will put it in the lowland surrounded by a fertilizer warehouse, beer saloons and Blacksmith shop. The present church is built upon a rock.

Junior Pastor Cook responded testily:

Not only is the present church across the railroad and river, and some considerable distance from the homes of the people, but the hill on which it is located is very steep and in the winter season when covered with sleet and ice, almost inaccessible. The approach is particularly dangerous to those who come in vehicles, several accidents having already occurred which might easily have resulted seriously. The Church was placed in its present position at a time when no other lot in the village was available, the unoccupied land being then nearly all held by one estate, from which it could not be secured for love nor money, but for years its site has been the occasion of much unfavorable comment and even ridicule, everyone admitting its selection to have been a great mistake. The proposed grading to which reference has been made will be done in the interest of the residents of Howard county who travel the road on which the Church is situated, and instead of benefitting the Church will be an additional injury to it, as it will level the road and thus cause a steep bank immediately in front of the Church, rendering approach in that direction impossible.

The Junior Pastor, however, seems not to have known the whole story concerning the location of the first church, as the local correspondent pointed out. He noted that Rev. Cook:

. . . says "the church was placed in its present position at a time when no other lot in the village was available." Now every resident of the place knows this was not the case, for the church then owned one of the best lots in Sykesville, improved by a parsonage and had an unoccupied front of 200 feet on the Main street: but the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, who had charge here then, had set his heart upon the hill in Howard, and the church was built there. The parsonage was afterward sold to Mr. Frank Brown, who gave them in part

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

payment two acres of ground, beautifully situated at the foot of Springfield hill, also on the Main street, and but a short distance from the present proposed site. This site, that has so favorably impressed the "Junior Pastor," fronts on an avenue 10 feet wide, and in the very business centre of the place. That Sykesville will grow, no one will dispute, and the proposed site will then indeed "be the occasion of much unfavorable comment and even ridicule." The present church *will not* be affected by the proposed change of road as complained of, as the entrance will remain the same.

Nevertheless, the decision was made and the church moved. In late April Pastor Cook noted that the building committee had already raised three-fourths of the estimated cost,

. . . have had plans and drawings prepared; have received estimates for the various parts of the work; will begin at once the work of removing and rebuilding; and hope in a few months to have a Church in Sykesville

The corner stone was laid on 12 June. The stone from the old church was re-used. It was noted in August that "the new M. E. Church is rapidly approaching completion, but the work is being delayed by the bad weather." This conflicting account perhaps should have just stressed the delay, as the church was not dedicated until late October. At that time it was noted of the building:

Johnzie Selby & Sons were the contractors. The church is 50 by 30, is two stories high, with a basement for the Sunday school, and with a wood superstructure, surmounted by a belfry, making the total height sixty feet.

While the account stressed that this was an improvement, there were still many naysayers, apparently. Perhaps this was why St. Paul's donated a lot in Howard County to a group interested in organizing what was to become St. Luke's Methodist Church. The move seems to have fairly split the congregation.

As Sykesville grew, so did the recognition that Main Street, not Norwood Avenue, was the principal thoroughfare and the church should thus face it. The existing vestibule on the east was added at that time, but no information has been found regarding its design and construction. It is unique to churches in Carroll County, and probably designed by a small architect from Baltimore. The stained glass memorial windows were added in 1914. A primary room and kitchen were added in 1916, but these were reportedly removed in 1931 when the new social hall, kitchen, and Sunday school rooms were added south of the church. The complex roof line for this addition, however, may indicate that the 1916 addition was subsumed rather than removed. The cost of these changes was \$18,000. The additions were further enlarged and altered in 1953-54. Everything but the 1903 vestibule is scheduled for

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-161

Significance (continued)

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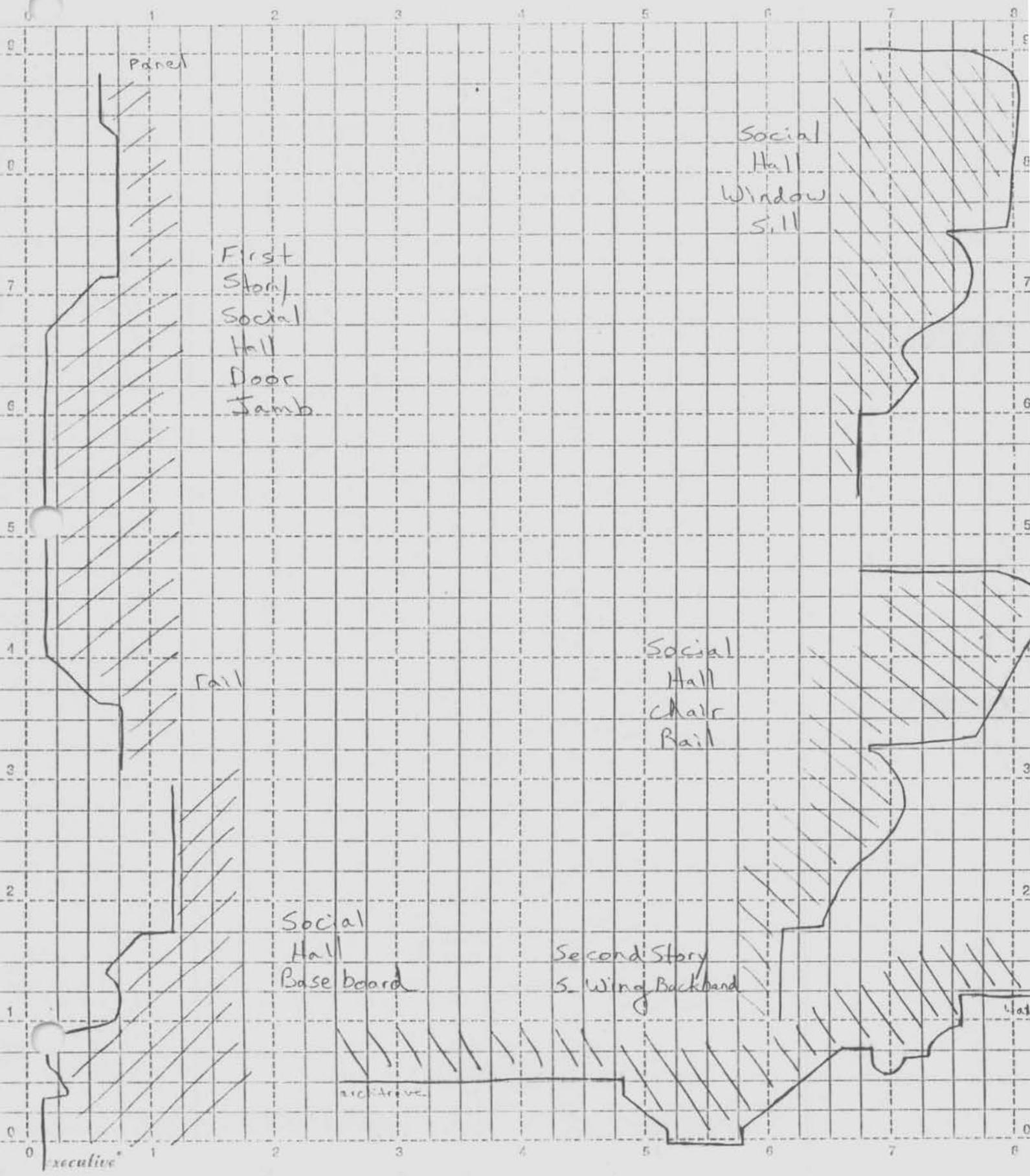
demolition and replacement with a new, larger structure. The congregation reportedly wanted to clear the site, but the Sykesville Historic District Commission required the Main Street front to be preserved.

KS/lc:5-8-95:Carr161.sig

St Paul's Methodist Church Moulding Profiles



St Paul's Methodist Church Moulding Profiles



St. Paul's Methodist Church in the very southern part of the County (Sykesville) appears very gay due to it's construction using imbricated shingles, bargeboards, and novelty siding, all painted white. At first glance it is difficult to find the original 1889 structure, as it has been partially covered by later additions.

Sykesville's growth took place on the Carroll County side of the Patapsco, rather than in Howard County when a flood in 1868 damaged much of the land. From then on the town grew on our side and eventually in 1889 included St. Paul's

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Methodist Episcopal Church

AND/OR COMMON

St. Paul's United Methodist Church, Sykesville

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

corner of Norwood Avenue and Church Street and Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Sykesville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

5

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES, RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES, UNRESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME St. Paul's United Church of Christ
c/o Betty Jean Maus

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

7344 Springfield Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Sykesville

STATE, zip code

Md. 21784

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Carroll County Office Building

Liber #: 156
Folio #: 058

STREET & NUMBER

225 North Center Street

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE 1889

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Paul's, a gabled roofed building with novelty siding and a combined concrete, uncoursed, and coursed foundation. The building stands in the town of Sykesville, facing east. Its location is about 40 to 50 yards off Main Street, and right on Church Street, to the right. It stands level with these streets.

All roofs, including additions are topped with asphalt shingle. The 1889 church and its 1903 front facade have 1-1 1/2 feet extended soffits.

The original 1889 rectangular 3 x 5 bay, gabled structure has, as mentioned above, a 1903 addition. This addition has two identical gable topped front wings, with a connecting shed roof, between them. This covers the front entrance and supports a cupola. This front projection has been tied together with the remaining exposed 1889 facade by decorative means; imbricated pediment shingles of the three gables and simple bargeboards on the same three.

The 1889 pediment has a central round window of stained glass - quatrefoil in design. On the roof pitch of this building sits a small open belfry of asphalt shingles and wood with double rounded arches, on each of four sides, and a Latin cross surmounting it. On each gable addition, the front wall has a three-part stained glass window group; a central lancet window is flanked by long rectangular windows. The central extended shed roof of this addition supports a multi-sided cupola with small rectangular windows. The roof covers the front pointed arch entrance which has a stained glass pointed arch transom and six-panelled double doors. Trim is plain as it is on the small stained glass lancet windows on either side of it.

The 1889 building has five bays of stained glass lancet windows on the northern side wall (2nd story). The first story windows are built into a strictly coursed wall which constitutes the continuation of the foundation. There are four-bays of rounded arch 6/6 windows with brick voussoir trim, and a 1-bay recent single door to the far west. An oval shaped stained glass window is part of the northern wall of the 1903 addition.

The back wall (western) has a gable pediment with imbricated shingles, and a round stained glass window much like the eastern fronts, but without bargeboards. The pediment recesses two to three feet. The wall beneath it of novelty wood siding, like the rest of the structure, has two bays of stained glass windows on the second story (the only story); for this elevation is built into the slope of the hill. This western wall accomodates a southern most single interior brick chimney.

The southern wall of the 1889 structure is entirely joined to the 1950's addition and thus unexposed. This addition has the same roof cover and wall-siding, but is different in design and will not be discussed here.

 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
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
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 1878, 1889

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1978 St. Paul's celebrated its centennial with the completion of a \$70,000 renovation and improvement program. The congregation began as part of the Patapsco Circuit which contained preaching location in both Carroll and Howard County, under the title of Methodist Episcopal.

From the Christian Advocate of Nov. 28, 1878: "Rev. Charles W. Baldwin of Patapsco Circuit has built a beautiful church in Sykesville in the Howard County side of the Patapsco River." It was "built of granite, 32 x 44 feet with stained glass windows, cupola and bell, costing \$2,000..."

The deed, recorded December 25, 1878, conveyed two acres of ground in Howard County to the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Patapsco Circuit by Chauncy Brooks and Wife Mary, "...belongin in trust, that the said premises shall be used and kept maintained and disposed of as a place of divine worship."

In 1868, due to flood damage of that year, Sykesville's growth took place more extensively on the Carroll County side of the Patapsco. In 1839 under the leadership of Rev. Emory Buhman and Rev. C.C. Cook, the church was moved and rebuilt on its present location at Norwood Avenue and Church Street.

In 1903 the present front was put on the facade which faces Main Street.

In 1910, St. Paul's became known and established as a single "station" or church, rather than a member of a circuit, and in 1911, was incorporated. An exception to the 1910 event occurred in 1913 when construction of a Methodist Church in Gaither, a short distance west of Sykesville started as St. Paul's - Gaither "charge", which lasted until 1946, when St. Paul's was again given single status.

In 1917, a deed was granted for a parsonage on Springfield Avenue. In 1931, 420 more square feet were added to the church property; the church was remodelled with the addition to the tune of \$18,000. In 1953, 238 more square feet were acquired for enlarging - completed in 1954.

By action of the Uniting Conference of 1939, the three branches of Methodism: Methodist Episcopal; Methodist Episcopal South (which originated in 1844-45 in connection with slavery, although with the same laws and customs of the Methodist Protestants) and the Methodist Protestants, became the Methodist Church. Unification of the Evangelical United Brethren Church and the Methodist Church took place in 1968, and thus St. Paul's United Methodist Church.

During the years that the Strawbridge Home for Boys (orphans and other charitable purposes) was located near Eldersburg (1926-1960) St. Paul's acted as the church for this population.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Methodist Churches of Carroll County: 1764-1837
 compiled by Branford Lynch Democratic Advocate -1937
 St. Paul's United Methodist Church 100th Anniversary 1878-1978
 ---centennial booklet, program

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	Maryland	COUNTY	Carroll
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STATE		COUNTY	
-------	--	--------	--

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	Fredi Eckhardt	historic site surveyor
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ORGANIZATION	Carroll County Committee of the Md. Historical Trust	DATE	Winter 1979
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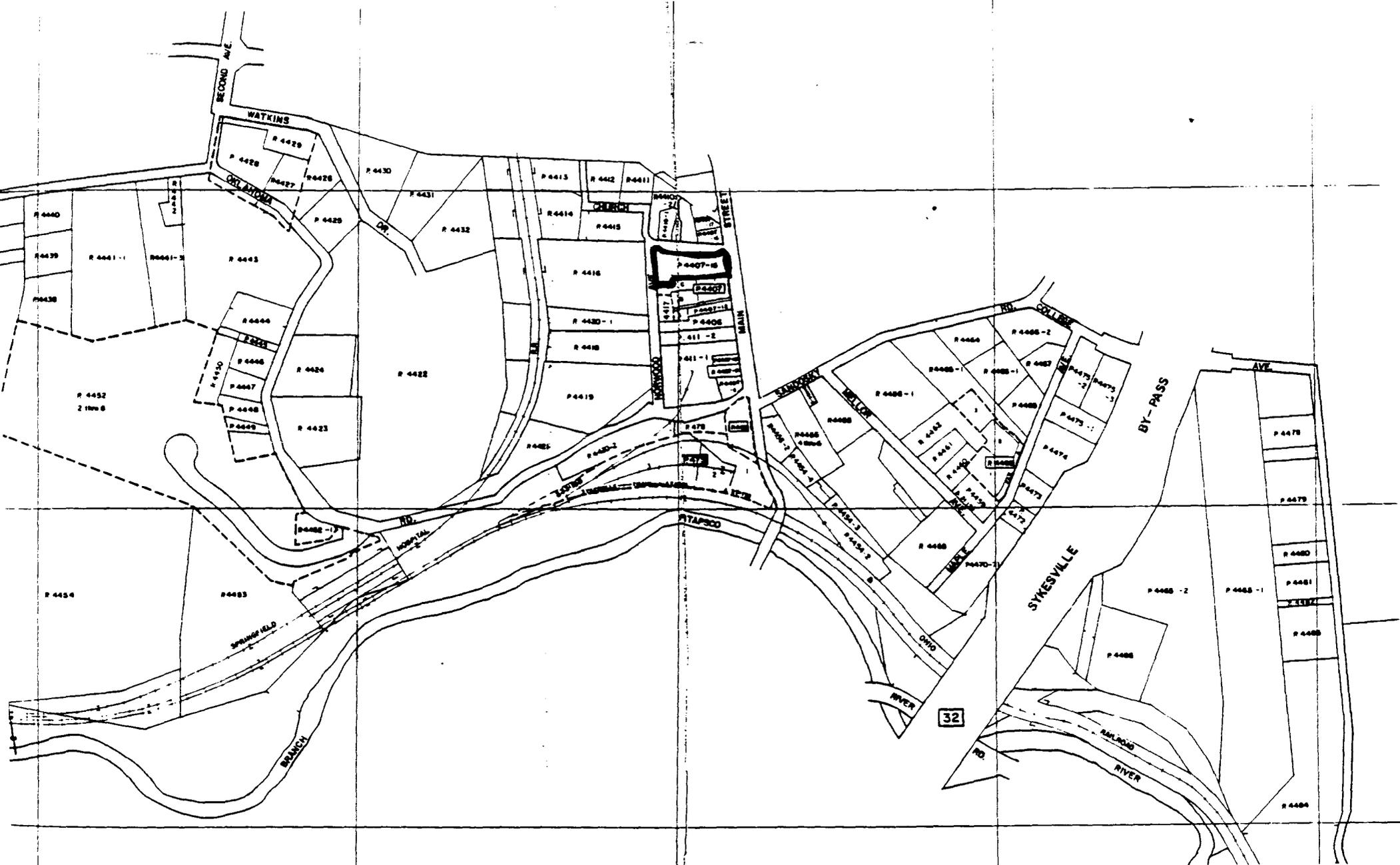
STREET & NUMBER	210 East Main Street	TELEPHONE	848-6494
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CITY OR TOWN	Westminster	STATE	Maryland
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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, 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



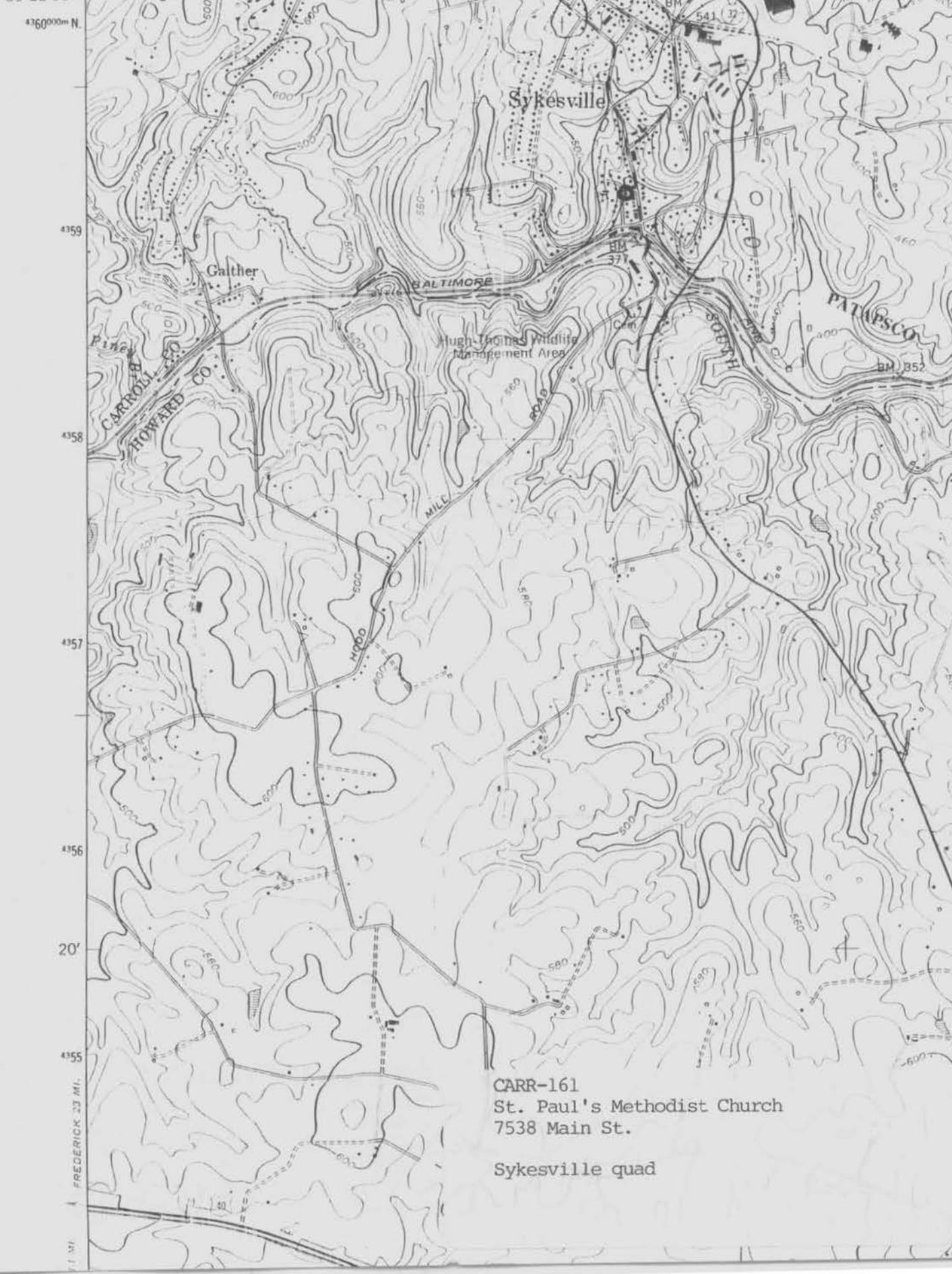
CARR-161
St. Paul's Methodist Church
7538 Main St.

Assessments & Taxation Map #201, p.4407-15

5562 (NE
WINFIELD)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

77°00' 328000m E 129 WESTMINSTER 16 MI ELDERSBURG 2.5 MI 31 57'30"



4359
4358
4357
4356
20'
4355
1 MI. FREDERICK 33 MI.

CARR-161
St. Paul's Methodist Church
7538 Main St.

Sykesville quad



St. Paul's Methodist Church

CAK-101

7538 Main St. - Sykesville
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Nov. 1994

MP52 464 21** N N N N 2

MP52

Neg. 100 - Maryland Historical Trust

east elev.



St. Paul's Methodist Church CARR-1161
7538 Main St. - Sykesville
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Nov. 1991

MP57
464 21** N N N N N 2

Neg. Loc. - Maryland Historical Trust
east & north elevs.

2/7



St. Paul's Methodist Church

7538 Main St. - Sykesville

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Nov. 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

1st story vestibule windows - view NE

4/7



St. Paul's Methodist Church
7538 Main St. - Sykesville
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Nov. 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Sanctuary - view west

6/7



St. Paul's Methodist Church
1538 Main St. - Sykesville
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Nov. 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Sanctuary - view east

7/7



St. Paul's Meth. - Sykesville

Feb. - 79

Can. - 161

East elevation

fred. E.



St. Paul's Meth. - Sykesville

Feb. - 79

Jan. - 161

Eastern elevation & north side wall

fredi 2 -





St. Paul's Methodist Church
1538 Main St. - Sykesville
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Nov. 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
2nd story vestibule - view east

5/7



(16.22) 22 276 89 N N N N -072

CARR-161

rear (west) facing east



Q16.18 > 18: 276 89 N N H H -032

CARR-161

front (east) facade, facing west



110.16) 16 276 89 H N N N -202

CARR-161

north, facing south



(Mo. 15) 15 276 89

N H H N -01 2

CARR-161

front, facing southwest



116.14 > 14 276 89. H N H N -052

CARR-161

rear, facing southeast



(16.13 > 13 276 89 H N H H -132

CARR-161

rear (west) facing east



010.19 2 19 276 89: N H N H -11 2

CHRE-161

front



(Ho. 20) 20 276 89 N N N N -232

CPAC 761

left front