

Trinity Reformed, in 1760 with it's Lutheran counterpart (Carr.-166) erected the oldest, and the first house of worship to accomodate any denomination in the County. The two churches went their separate ways in 1864, the same year the present brick structure with corbelled details was dedicated. It is located in Manchester, north/east of Westminster.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

The German Church (Union Church)
Zion Church (Union)

AND/OR COMMON

Trinity United Church of Christ

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

17 York Street

CITY, TOWN

Manchester

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Trinity Reformed Church

Telephone #: 374-2727

STREET & NUMBER

17 York Street

CITY, TOWN

Manchester

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Md. 21102

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Carroll County Office Building

Liber #: NONE

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

225 North Center Street

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

STATE

Md.

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

DESCRIPTION

CHFR-162

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" 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
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE 1863

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

1798 Church - "This church was a large two-story brick church, 50 x 75 feet. The interior presented a large, open auditorium with galleries on three sides. The entrance to the church was by two doors, located on the west side and opposite these doors was the elevated pulpit with winding stairways on each side. Back of the pulpit against the wall were large red damask curtains, draped back with cord and tassel. At the entrance were stairways leading to the gallery. The choir was located on the gallery opposite the pulpit. The space beneath the gallery on the south side was arranged in three sections or apartments and these apartments were entered by a narrow, low door from the aisles. The elders and deacons occupied two of these sections. It was considered an honor to be seated in this section. This building was heated by two large wood stoves." --compiled by Branford Gist Lynch from "Lutheran Churches of Carroll County" Democratic Advocate -Feb. 12, 1937.

1863 Church - Reformed (was German Reformed) Now United Church of Christ

Trinity is in the town of Manchester, right off the south side of York street, level with and facing north/west. The gable roof and tower roof have asphalt shingle cover; the foundation is brick and uncoursed stone on the original part, and cement on the 1950's S/E addition. It is a two-story church.

The 3 x 5 bay, 1863 structure is basically rectangular with a central front square brick tower. All four walls are decorated with corbelled brick. Decorative wood brackets support the cornice around the entire structure. Bonding patterns vary on the walls. The Running Bond walls are more contemporary.

north/west front ... is of Running Bond, Three-bays across, with a central tower entrance. Second story side bays are single rounded arch stained glass windows each with double voussoir brick trim. First story bays on either side of tower are 6/6 rectangular windows with, top brick voussoir trim. The tower entrance is a double, recent glass door with a 2/light rounded arch, recent transom, trimmed with rounded arch, brick voussoir. The interior arch of the door has square panels. Above the voussoir work is decorative corbelled brick, and above that a horizontal row of brick dentals.

The tower protrudes two to three feet. The framing and decorative brick-work divide the facade artistically into three sections. The first includes the entrance, the second a rounded arch, stained glass window with double voussoir trim, and the third a double rounded arch window with the bottom a louvered half, anchoring a 6/part window. This top part is probably the belfry. The spire roof with asphalt shingle has a gable dormer, each of four sides with 1/1 windows, and bargeboards. A Latin cross tops the spire.

south/east back ... is void of windows and is of English garden wall bond. Decorative dripping corbelled brick runs parallel with the roofline and frames the wall. An extended (3 ft.) gable roofed central back section, of the same bond, accommodates the interior altar. The first floor of this wall is connected to the 1950's brick shed roof addition which runs the length of the building.

Both the northeast and southwest side walls are identical save for their bonding pattern. The southwest is English garden wall and the northeast is Running Bond.

8 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 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
1600-1699	<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
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 _____ BUILDER/ARCHITECT _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1863 Refer also to Carr. 166 Lutherans, Carr. 174 & 146 Reformeds. Trinity United Church of Christ was originally the united congregation of the Reformeds and the Lutherans, who erected the oldest (1760) and the first house of worship accomodating and denomination in Carroll County.

On October 23, 1758, a landgrant from Lord Baltimore of twenty-five acres was issued to "the German Church of Baltimore County". A congregation was to be started at the intersection of two Indian trails near the "oak tree". The tree still stands and is said to be 278-80 years old.

A log structure, probably a typical one for that day, possibly with 40 x 50 foot floorspace, rather primitive and with backless stools, was built in 1760. This was seventeen years after "The Trappe" in Philadelphia, thirteen years before the first Lutheran Church in Baltimore (1773) and one hundred and eight years before the first strictly Lutheran Church in Westminster (1868). Thirty-six men signed the original church covenant that day as well as the names of the Lutheran and Reformed ministers, Pastor Kirchner, Lutheran, and Jacob Lischey, Reformed. The congregation must have numbered between 100 and 150, since it was the German custom for only the father and husband to sign.

At the time of dedication they adopted a Covenant with twelve general articles governing the operation of the church.

In 1762, the "German Church" built a log schoolhouse, which was recorded in the church records of September 17, 1762. The people who built these two log structures can be called today "Pennsylvania Dutch", for the language they spoke and taught in was Dutch. "Many came down from the Hanover area, possibly to escape the double taxation, since the area around Hanover was claimed by both Pennsylvania and Maryland." --above from a sermon by Pastor Schlichter of Trinity.

These people were the Germans who landed in Philadelphia, and moved west and south. They came mostly from southern Germany and the Palatine region after the Thirty Years War, in the 17th century. Large numbers started coming in the 1720's or a bit earlier, until much of Pennsylvania was either German born or of descent.

Though Manchester tended to be mostly German, it was an English family, the Richards, who in 1765 laid out the town. These people had a part in Hampstead and Westminster roots too.

The log structure, located at the entrance of the Old Union Cemetary stood and was used for thirty-eight years. In 1798, a larger church was erected on the site, after the former was razed; this was called Zion's Church. A description and picture is in #7 of this form. Zion served the Lutheran and Reformeds on alternate Sundays. The first Union Sunday School was organized in 1828.

In 1828, this church was torn down and the following information was found in the ball of the steeple. (continued)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Reformed Churches of Carroll County compiled Branford Gist Lynch -Dem. Advocate
3-19-37
"70th Anniversary, Trinity Reformed Church, Oct. 29, 1933 -program
Manchester Parish of the United church of Christ -pamphlet 1978
"Trinity ... Civil War Church to celebrate renovations" Feb. 16, 1977
The Herald Recorder

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
STATE		COUNTY	

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE		Fred Eckhardt historic site surveyor	
ORGANIZATION	DATE	Carroll County Committee of the Maryland Historical Trust	
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE	210 East Main Street	
CITY OR TOWN	STATE	Westminster Maryland	

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. -162

The German Church (Union Church)
Zion Church (Union)

Trinity United Church of Christ

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"The Church in Our Town" -sermon by Pastor Schlicter of Trinity
preached February 8, 1976

8 SIGNIFICANCE

"Manchester, Baltimore County, Maryland September 30, 1836"

Church built of brick 1798 --Church repaired October 1, 1836

Steeple built from ground up on November 1, 1836.

Rev. Jacob Gieger, Pastor in charge of German Reformed Church
Rev. Jacob Albert, pastor in charge of Lutheran Church."

.... as well as other items.

The cornerstone of the present edifice was laid on May 16, 1863 and the church dedicated on June 5, 1864. The two congregations went separate ways at this time. The first story S/E addition was added in the 1950's.

In 1976 the steeple was struck by lightning resulting in the necessity of major roof and steeple repairs.

In 1934 the German Reformed Church united with the Evangelical Synod of North America to form the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

In 1957, the Evangelical and Reformed Church merged with the Congregational Christian Church, a denomination which started in the mid-18th century as did the German Reformed thus, Trinity United Church of Christ.

7 DESCRIPTION

Each has six bays of 6/6 windows, with wood bases and horizontal voussoir brick work on the first (basement) level, as well as decorative brickwork on this half. On the upper story are six bays of slightly more recessed (about 2 inches) windows. They are either three or five part (the latter on the N/E side) stained glass windows with wood bases, brick voussoir lintel and plain wood trim. Decorative brickwork is done in bays on these walls and framing them.

Interior: Through the tower entrance, one enters the first story rectangular 1 x 3 bay narthex. Two single side doors of four panels each enter into the large fellowship area and church office from this narthex.

The second story narthex, of the same proportions, is reached by one of two side, openstring, two run stairways, with decoratively turned round newels and balusters, and a three inch handrail. These stairs continue two more runs up to a single panelled door on either side of the nave which enters into an open balcony overlooking the nave. The nave balcony has a solid wood railing first and second story narthex have plaster walls and ceilings and carpeted floors.

Two, side, double, recent doors enter into the nave from the narthex. Trim on these doors is plain in the narthex and nave.

The nave is thirteen pews deep with a central and side aisles, a recent linoleum tile floor, and painted plaster walls with painted stenciled trim framing the windows. The gable-shaped ceiling is coffered with moulded floral and geometric motifs. A coffered, moulded frieze ties the wall and ceiling together. The frieze dates from 1927.

The side walls are five-bays of windows with four inch sills and plain wood trim.

The chancel area includes the altar with the choir on either side. The latter is encased in a solid railing. The central S/W altar, on a platform, has a decorative turned railing with a central opening, which divides the altar from the nave.



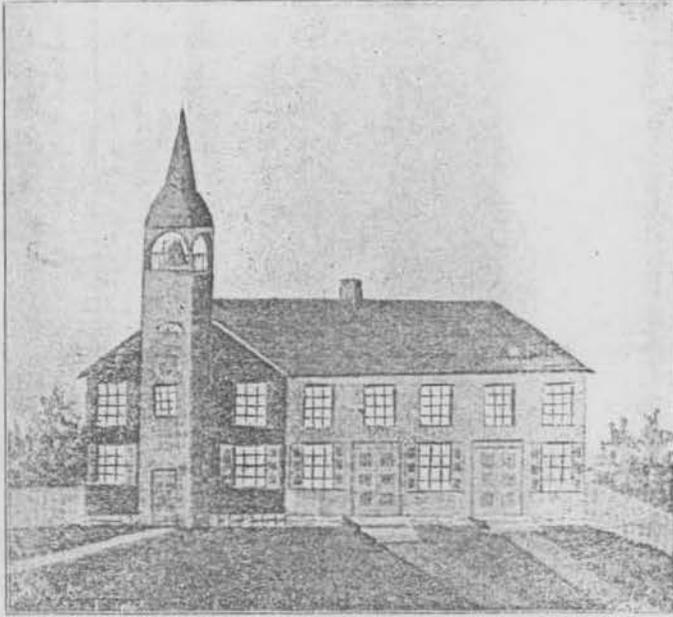
IMMANUEL CHURCH ERECTED 1862

in the English. The date or inscription generally placed on the corner stone was reserved for the stone in front of the church beneath the steeple, the date on that being 1863.

The Contractors

The contractors were Messrs. Solomon Cramer and Daniel Leister, the brick layers, Messrs. David Samuel and William Knellar. Half of the bricks of the old church were used, out of which with new brick, a very substantial thick wall was constructed. The mechanics were selected from the town and surrounding country. A number who had subscribed towards the building and were unable to pay the amount, willingly worked out their subscriptions by carrying stone, brick, and mortar.

The building Committee did not place any stress upon artistic adornment or beauty of design; but upon a spacious and permanent building; hence the plain looking structure. Indeed some caviled, while others passed adverse criticisms. One reply (with several others) was, "When the war is over, the younger generation can add a tower and the beauty."



ZION CHURCH ERECTED 1798

The Bell

A fine bell was placed in the belfry this year (1836.) its deep clear notes could be heard many miles distant, and to those who "hunger and thirst after righteousness" no chimes were sweeter to the ear and heart than the sounds of that church bell. No doubt thousands of souls responded as they wended their way to this blessed tabernacle, saying

"I love Thy Zion, Lord,
The house of Thine abode,
The church O Blest Redeemer, saved
With Thine own precious blood."

Description of Church

From the cut it is observed that this church was rectangular in shape 50 by 75 feet; two stories, yet the interior was a large open auditorium with galleries on three sides. There were only two doors which were located on the west side of the church.

Opposite these doors were elevated about eight feet led to it from both sides were large curtains original and tassels. Immediate vestibules, the stair-way opposite the pulpit, the stoves, which united the from the center of which ney, heated the church of the church to the to this door the sexton could tive scene to the child on the south side was ments. These enclosures low door from the aisle two of these sections. formed the next. It was in these enclosures.

First L

Making a brief review sent to America we learn new world and endeavor and a number of congregations edifices built but no people have existed until 1743 erected "The Trappe" Lutheran Church in An

A Contract of

The first Methodist Church by Bishop Strawbridge County, Md., twenty-one Church. If the millions of ancestors, the Germans, "spirit" serving the Lord (which was commendable) ism might have been thiy, in the United States nomination in the world

The Methodist pioneers all necessary equipment chiefly the Bible and h



Trinity A. Church of Christ,
Manchester

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N/E elevation & N/W front elevation
& tower

Fred E.



Trinity U. Church of Christ, Manchester

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w/w towers elevation (on n/E side)

fred E.