

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church Inventory Number: CARR-172
 Address: 208 Krider's Church Road Historic district: yes no
 City: Westminster Zip Code: 21157 County: Carroll
 USGS Quadrangle(s): New Windsor
 Property Owner: St. Benjamin's Evangelical Lutheran Church Tax Account ID Number: 07 003242
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 811 Tax Map Number: 38
 Project: Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Improvements to C Agency: Delta Associates
 Agency Prepared By: Coastal Carolina Research, Inc.
 Preparer's Name: Jennifer Stewart Date Prepared: 7/3/2008
 Documentation is presented in: Architectural Investigations
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
 Name of the District/Property: _____
 Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes no Listed: yes no
 Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

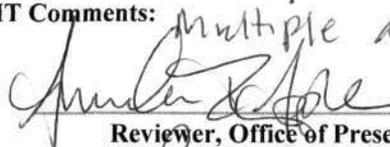
Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church (CARR-172) (700 Krider's Church Road) displays the Queen Anne style. It is the second oldest Lutheran church in Carroll County. The congregation was organized in 1761, in Frederick County, before Carroll County was formed and it is one of the oldest Lutheran communities in the state of Maryland. The Queen Anne cruciform section of the church was constructed in 1890 (Eckhardt 1979b). This wooden frame structure features exterior walls clad in American bond laid brick below the first floor windows and wooden fishtail-patterned shingles above the brick. The cross-gabled roof is covered in composition shingles. On the roof, where the gables cross, is a four-sided belfry that is clad in wooden shingles. Each side of the belfry displays an arched opening with a balustrade featuring turned wooden balusters. The roof of the belfry is clad in standing-seam metal and is topped by a golden cross.

The main entrance of the church is on the east elevation. The nave, or east elevation, was doubled in length in 1950. The original auditorium was 40 x 48 ft (St. Benjamin's Church 1986). The seamless addition displays the same Queen Anne style as the original church. The main entrance consists of two doors located under a gabled roof supported by triangular wooden brackets. The entrance leads into the vestibule, which is area located between the outer entry doors and the interior of the main sanctuary. Originally there were two entrances, one to each side of the east gable end (Pastor David Schafer, personal

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments: *multiple additions have compromised integrity.*

 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services 2/6/09 Date

 Reviewer, National Register Program 2/6/09 Date

communication 2008). The original northern entrance has been enclosed and the southern entrance is still intact as a handicap entrance. The east elevation features pierced openings in the shape of a diamond in the peak of the gable end, flared eaves at the base of the gable with supportive wooden brackets, and three trefoil windows above the entrance. The front (east) entry doors are flanked on each side by three trefoil windows encased in rectangular frames. The north and south elevations of the nave each display two sets of five trefoil windows encased in rectangular frames. The north elevation, or north transept end, displays two sets of three trefoil windows encased in rectangular frames, pierced openings in the shape of a diamond in the peak of the gable end, a semi-circular tripartite window in the gable end, and flared eaves at the base of the gable with supportive wooden brackets. The west elevation (apse) has been altered due to a concrete block addition that was added in 1960. Two stained glass windows were transferred to the west facade of the new addition. The south elevation, or south transept end, of the church features a hipped-roof and brick chimney for the boiler, which originally contained the Sunday school room. The south elevation reflects the same Queen Anne appearance as the rest of the church including five stained glass windows on the east façade; however, the stained glass windows on the south and west elevations of the hipped section were removed in 1969 when a modern Sunday school facility was constructed. The Sunday school facility is a one-story front gabled structure with flat-roofed additions flanking each side. The front entrance is three bays wide with a hipped roof supported by Doric columns. A transom is located over the double door entry.

The interior of the church is in good condition and maintains the original form with the exception of the altered Chancel and elongated nave. The original Chancel consisted of three arches, a large arch containing the lectern and a smaller arch to each side. The current chancel, renovated c. 1950, displays one large arch in place of the previous three with an alter in the center, a lectern to the south, and a pulpit to the north. The chancel is raised several steps above the congregation, and a paneled rail sets in front of the choir. Two rows of pews separate three aisles. A simple wooden chair rail decorates the interior walls. In the rear of the sanctuary is a pair of single-leaf wooden doors that lead to the central aisle, and a single-leaf wooden door that leads to the north aisle. The Chancel has been slightly altered, the nave lengthened, the original dark wooden pews and Chancel woodwork were replaced with light wooden pews and woodwork, and the light fixtures have changed of the years, but overall the church maintains its original form and interior layout. The original Sunday school room is intact, but is currently utilized as a memorial room to the church history. The Sunday school facility is attached by a short hallway, and consists of a large auditorium bounded on each side by church offices and classrooms.

□ According to the Maryland Historic Inventory Form that was completed by Fredi Eckhardt in 1979, St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church is the second oldest church in Carroll County. The original Lutheran congregation, known as the "church at Pfeiff Krick" (Eckhardt 1979b), was organized in 1761 along the trail traveled by German immigrants as they came from the Philadelphia port. In 1761 the congregation built a building that was a one-and-one-half-story log structure on land that was donated by a Johannes Greider (over the years became Krider). The structure served the Reformed Lutheran and Lutheran congregations. The log structure was replaced in 1809 with Union Church, a two-story brick structure. Daniel Frock, John Crowl, George Myerly, John Diffenbaugh, and trustees purchased from John Benter one acre of land from a tract called "Brown's Delight" to build Union Church (St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church 1986). The Union Church is shown on Martenet's c. 1862 map as Crider's Church. In 1887 the church parsonage was constructed on Pennsylvania Avenue, in Westminster. The parsonage was never located on the same property as the church. The parsonage served the Salem Parish until 1983 when St. Benjamin's terminated its parish with St. John's (Leister's) and St. Benjamin's hired their first full-time pastor (The Evening Sun [TES], 15 March 1986: A-10). The mixed congregation of Lutherans and Reformed Lutherans split in the 1880s, and the St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church that is standing today was erected in 1890. While the church was being constructed, services were held at Morelock's School House. The Union church was torn down in 1890 due to damages, and a marker in the joint cemetery marks the spot where the church stood. The cornerstone was laid June 25, 1890.

The building was designed by German architect J. A. Dempwolf. Dempwolf was born in Germany, and designed the most prominent buildings in York, Pennsylvania. Dempwolf's architecture firm was in business from 1874-1926, and designed over

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended									
Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> E	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/> G	
MHT Comments:													
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							_____ Date						
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program							_____ Date						

600 buildings. Dempwolf defined the look of York City and created such buildings as the Central Market House, York County Courthouse, York National Bank, the Hahn Home, as well as the Holy Cross Cathedral in Boston. Dempwolf was known for the valuable Victorian and Edwardian architecture in south-central Pennsylvania and northern Maryland (McClure 2008).

St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church is recommended as eligible for the NRHP at the local level under Criterion C for architecture as an example of a late nineteenth-century church that retains the Queen Anne style. Constructed in 1890 during the Industrial/Urban Dominance to Modern period, St. Benjamin's embodies the distinctive characteristics of Queen Anne architecture, and was designed by J. A. Dempwolf, a notable architect from 1874-1926. This church was created by German immigrants of the Lutheran and German Reformed faiths. Religion was an important part of their lives, but the church also served as an important center for the social and community functions. While certain alterations have occurred, these changes do not detract from the resource's ability to convey its architectural integrity. The 1969 addition of the Sunday school facility only reflects an accommodation of the congregation's growth. The resource is significant in the area of architecture and the period of significance is 1890-1969.

The proposed National Register boundaries encompass the church and the property located within the current 4.47 acre parcel as described in the current legal property description.

Historical research has not shown St. Benjamin's Church to be associated with a significant historical person other than J. A. Dempwolf, the architect, event and, therefore, the resource is not recommended as eligible under Criterion A or B. Since an archaeological survey has not been conducted at the property, no recommendations are made of Criterion D.

Eckhardt, Fredi

1979a Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form for Krider's United Church of Christ (CARR 146). Ms. on file, Maryland Historical Trust Library, Crownsville.

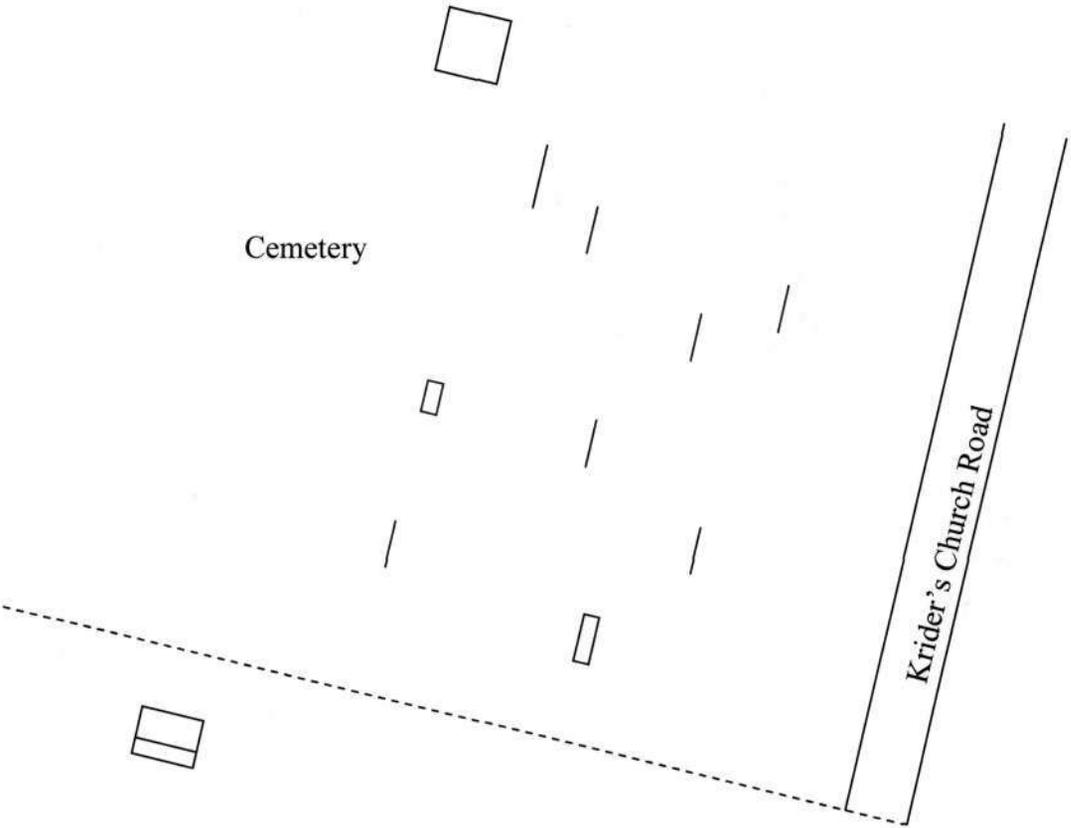
1979b Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form for St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church (CARR 172). Ms. on file, Maryland Historical Trust Library, Crownsville.

McClure, Jim

2008 Dempwolf architects built York's skyline. York Daily Record 1 May. York, Pennsylvania.

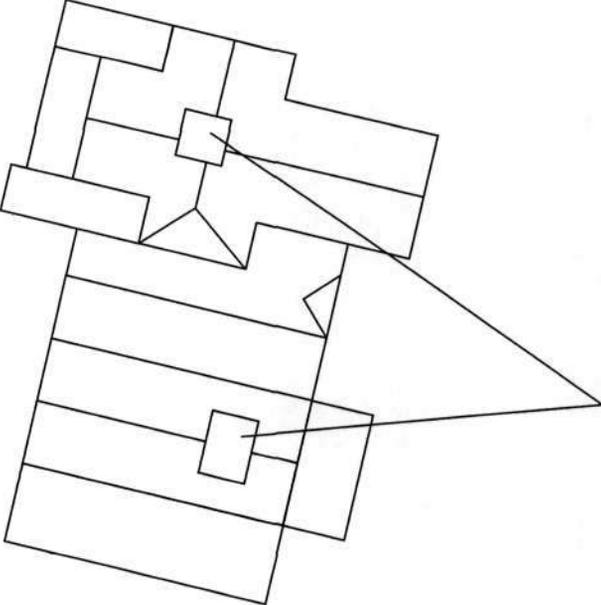
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended _____				Eligibility not recommended _____									
Criteria:	___ A	___ B	___ C	___ D	Considerations:	___ A	___ B	___ C	___ D	___ E	___ F	___ G	
MHT Comments:													
_____							_____						
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							Date						
_____							_____						
Reviewer, National Register Program							Date						

Resource Sketch Map
St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church
208 Krider's Church Road
CARR-172
Westminster
Carroll County

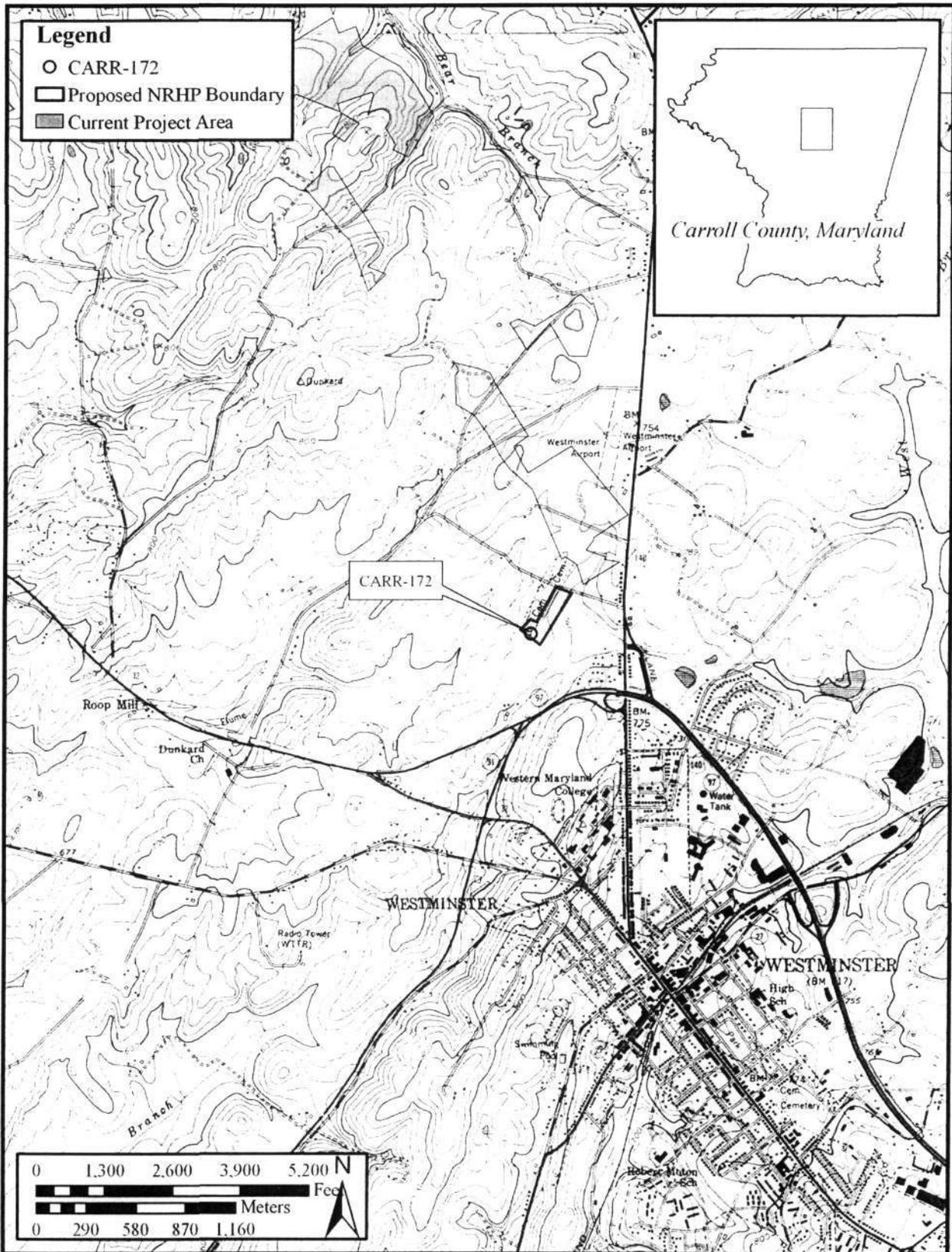


Cemetery

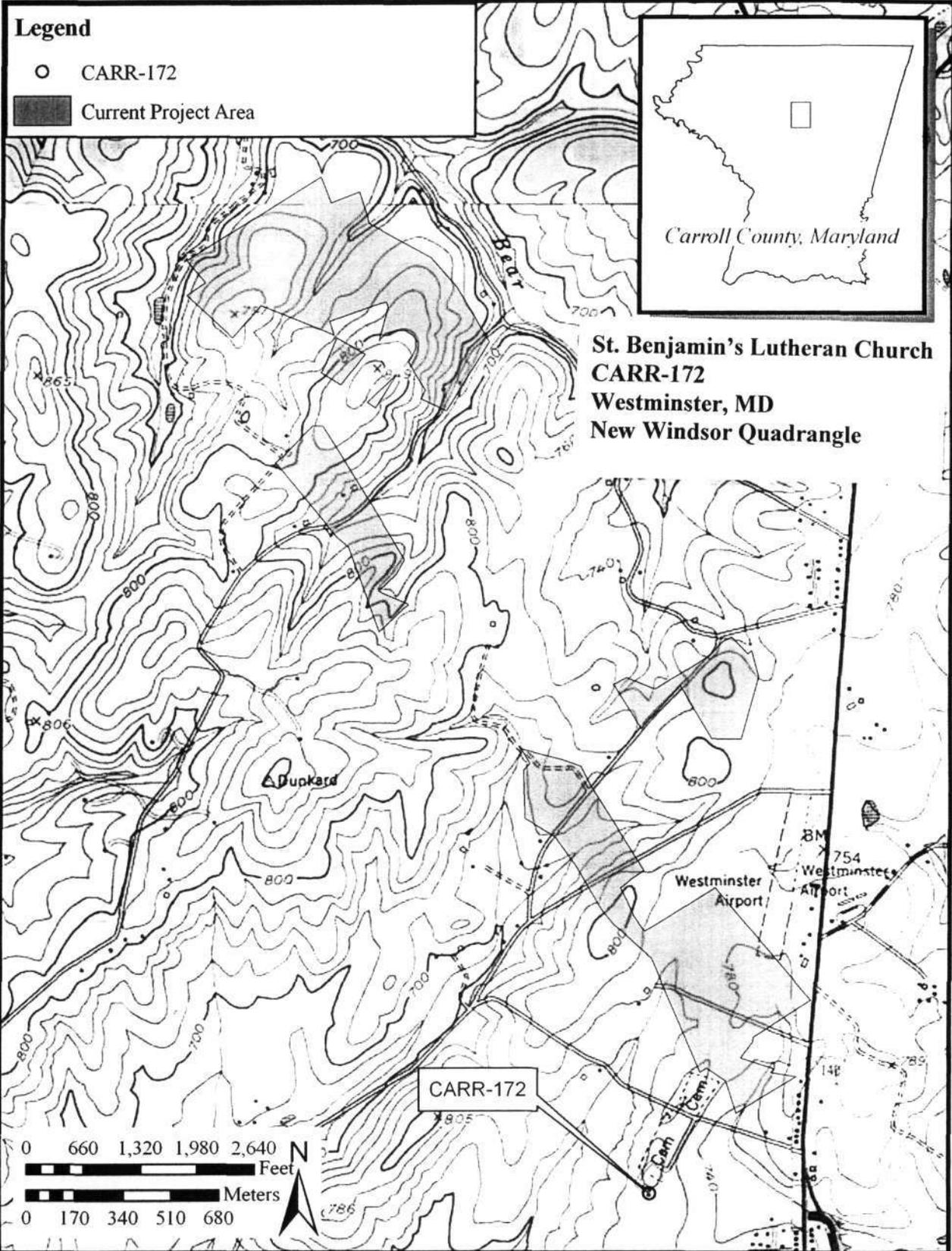
Krider's Church Road



Steeple



Proposed National Register of Historic Places Boundary for St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church (CARR-172) Shown on the New Windsor USGS Topographic Map.



Location of CARR-172



CARR 172
St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church
Carroll Co., MD
B. Hall 12/3/08
MD SHPO
Exterior (new), facing NW
Photo 2 of 12
08-40
Roll 3:2



CARR 172

St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church
Carroll Co., MD

B. Hall 12/3/08

MDSHP

Exterior (old), facing N

Photo 2 of 12

08-40

Roll 3:1



Carr-172

St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church

Carroll Co. MD

J. Stewart 6-2-08

Church addition facing SW

CCR

Photo 3 of 12



Carr-172

St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church

Carroll Co. MD

J. Stewart 6.2.08

Cemetery facing S

CR
Photo 4 of 12



CARR 172
St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church
Carroll Co., MD
B. Hall 12/3/08
MD SHPO
Exterior (old), facing E
Photo 5 of 12
08-40
Roll 3:4



CARR 172

St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church

Carroll Co., MD

B. Hall 12/3/08

MD SHPO

Exterior rear, facing SE

Photo 6 of 12

08-40

Roll 3:7



Carr-172

St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church

Carroll Co. MD

J. Stewart 6-2-08

outbuilding facing W

CCIC
photo 7 of 12



CARR 172
ST. BEN JAMIN'S LUTHERIN CHURCH
CARROLL CO., MD
B. HALL 12-3-08
MDSHPD
OLD CHURCH PHOTOS
PHOTO 8 OF 12
08-40
ROLL 2:23



CARR 172
ST. BEN JAMIN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
CARROLL CO., MD

B. HALL 12-3-08

MD SHPO

INTERIOR (COLD), FACING NE

PHOTO 9 OF 12

08-40

ROLL 2:19



CARR 172
ST. BENJAMIN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
CARROLL CO., MD

B. HALL 12-3-08

MD SHPO

CEILING
PHOTO 10 OF 12

08-40

ROLL 2:18



CARR 172

ST. BENJAMIN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

CARROLL CO., MD

B. HALL - 12-3-08

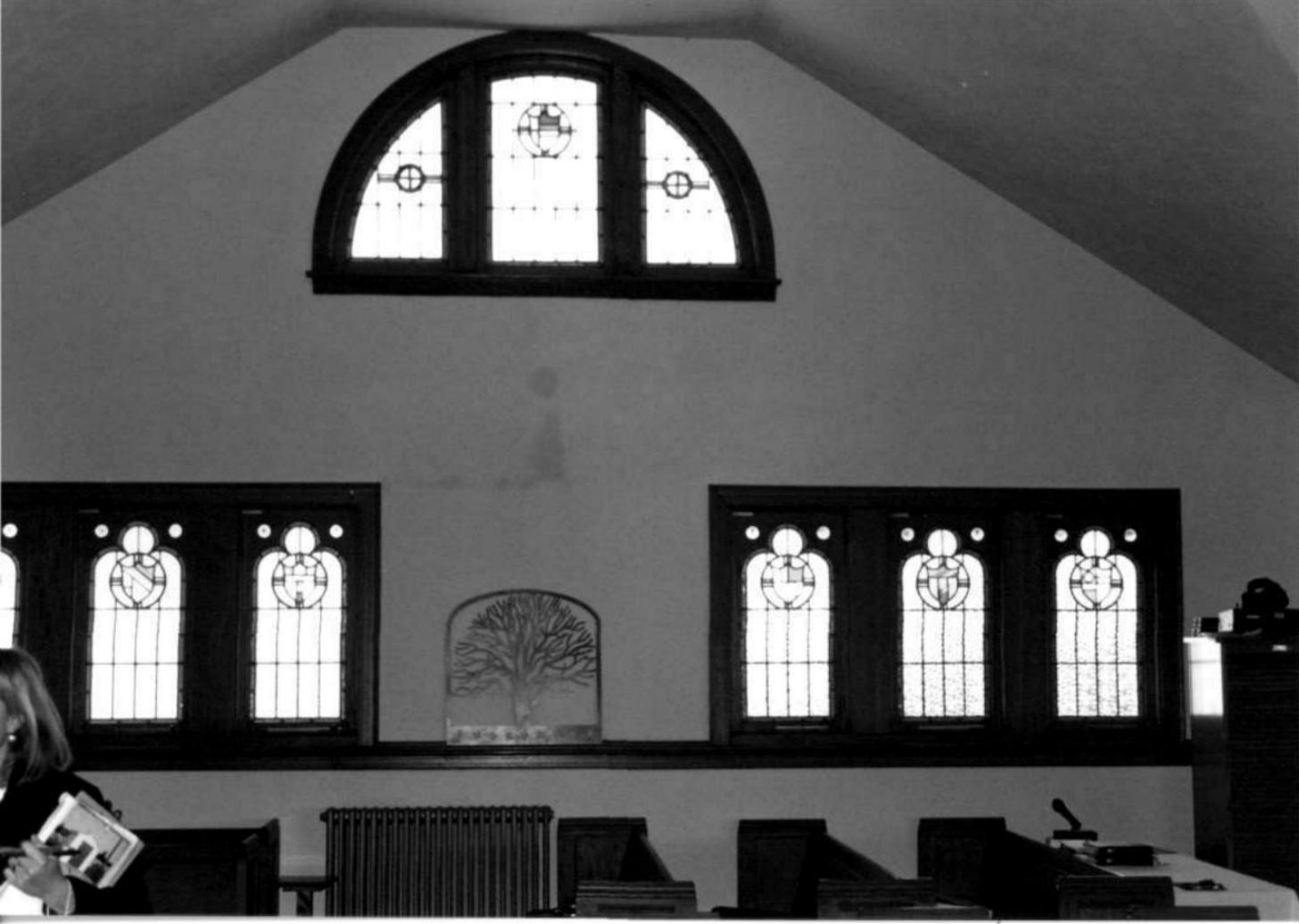
MD SHPO

INTERIOR (OLD), FACING NW

PHOTO 11 OF 12

08-40

ROLL 2:15



CARR 172
ST. BENJAMIN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
CARROLL CO., MD
B. HALL 12-3-08
MD SHPO
WINDOWS, FACING E
PHOTO 12 OF 12
08-40
ROLL 2:17

CARR - 172

ST. BENJAMIN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

1890

Krider's Church Road
Westminster

Public

St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church was organized in 1761 and joined with the Reformed congregation to build a Union Church in 1763 (see Krider's United Church of Christ, CARR - 146). This first log church was demolished in 1809 when a two-story brick structure was built in the style typical of the Union churches found in northern Carroll County. In 1890, the Lutheran congregation decided to build its own church and the 1809 church, which was located near the site of the Polk burial plot, was torn down. A Queen Anne style church was designed by J. A. Dempwolf, an architect from York, Pennsylvania. The new building was constructed in a cross-shaped plan with a steeply pitched roof and central bell tower. In 1950, the original church was enlarged by a 27 foot addition to the front of the church under the supervision of Alfred Hamme, an architect from York, Pennsylvania. A modern wing was added to the south side of the church in 1969.

St. Benjamin's, casually refered to as Kriders after an early land donor, is an attractive, simple Queen Anne style with shingled and gabled characteristics. The congregation was established in 1761, making it the second oldest Lutheran Church in Carroll County.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

MAGI #0701724608

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME The Church of Pfeiff Krick
HISTORIC Benjamine Kirche, (Kriger's)

AND/OR COMMON

St. Benjamine's (Kriger's) Lutheran Church

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Kriger's Church Road

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

 VICINITY OF Westminster

7

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 type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

Kriger's Lutheran Church

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Kriger's Church Rd.

Md. 21157

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

VICINITY OF

Westminster

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Carroll County Office Building

Liber #:

Folio #:

NONE

STREET & NUMBER

225 North Center Street

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

STATE

Md.

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

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 type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE <u>1891</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

1763 - The first church, a story and a half, log structure, served as a school-house as well. The land it stood on is now Krider's Joint Cemetery grounds, and was owned at one time by John Krauter. A memorial marker now stands where the structure once did. A sexton house, built of logs, also was erected soon after the first church and stood until 1909 when the present sexton house was built.

The location of the church in the first record books is at Pfeiff Krick which today is remote from this area. Meadow Branch or Cranberry Creek could have carried the name of Pipe Creek at the time.

1809 - built by Andrew Reese, born in 1759, who had done other church building in the area. This two-story brick structure was 3 x 3 bays, with a gable roof and front and side entrances. Rounded arch window frames had voussoir brick trim. Windows had blind shutters. The horizontal cornice, extended around at least the sides and front (picture does not show the back) of the building.

1891 - The church has a very simple Queen Anne Style. The dimensions of the main auditorium was originally 40 x 80 feet, with a Sunday School room increasing the length to 70 feet. The total cost, including land was \$5400.

Today the 1891 church remains standing and in use, but with additions, mostly interior renovations. It faces fairly S/E and sits upon a small hill off Krider's Church Road.

EXTERIOR - The Latin-cross plan, with a further extended south/west side (because of an early to middle 1900's addition) has gable and jerkinhead roofs with shingle cover. The S/E entrance facade has a set of three single-sash windows encased in rectangular frames on either side of the recent double doors, this with a gable roof, one-bay porch. Above this porch are three trefoil, top windows. The central one is larger. The foundation of this building is semi-rock faced; strictly coursed stone. Above this and below the first story windows, the wall structure is American Bond brick, painted white. Above this, the wall surface has imbricated shingles and an extended horizontal cornice with plain supportive brackets. Under the gable point, is a triangle shaped open-vent. The motif is simple Queen Anne; shingled, gabled, with a bit of Dutch and French Chateaux influence.

The N/E side has a gable roofed short arm, of the cross plan, very similar to the front gable described above, with a semi-circular three-part, stained glass window on the upper story. The entire side has two sets of five stained glass windows, each on the long wall, two sets of three stained glass windows on the gable facade, both on the first level. A more recent concrete block section is connected to the far back of the building, which blends in shape and color to the older section.

The N/W back wall is shingled (imbricated pattern also), but void of windows and connected to a number of ~~new~~ recent structures of brick and cement block.

The S/W side is connected to the 1970 brick building which also stands on the S/W side. This extended short arm has gable and jerkinhead roofs, and a set of five stained glass windows similar to others around the building. The shingle and brick motif is constant on the exterior of the 1891 building.

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 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1891

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

...for early Reformed history refer to CARR. -174 & 146
 ...for early Lutheran history refer to CARR. -173 & -166

St. Benjamine's is the second oldest Lutheran Church in Carroll County. Its history dates back to the early days of Lutheran congregations, organized along the well known trail travelled by German immigrants as they came from a Philadelphia port, through Pennsylvania, to southern points, as far as Virginia. They crossed the Susquehanna at Wright's Ferry (Wrightsville), and moved westward to Yorktown (York), Conewago (Hanover), Monacacy, and Frederick. Three churches were established south of this trail in Maryland -- Manchester (1760), Pfeiff Krick (Pipe Creek, 1761) and Silver Run (1762). St. Benjamines was originally known as "The Church at Pfeiff Krick". The origin of the 'Kriders' is not certain; perhaps because a man by the name of Greider donated the ground for the church, perhaps because two extra acres were bought from a John Krauter, land in and around the church and previously called Braun's (Brown's) Delight. Greider - Krauter -- Krider??

The only reference to the presumed date of organization is found in Rev. P. H. Miller's "History of Grace Lutheran Church, Westminster", which states that Krider's was organized August 12, 1761. He had access to records that have been lost.
 -former information taken from St. Benjamine's 190th Anniversary Service" program

The first church was erected on "Braun's Delight in Pfeiff Krick, in the Frederick County. This was part of 350 acre plat of land which stood near Westminster, granted to George Brown in 1743. The one and a half story log structure was owned jointly by the Reformed and Lutheran congregations, who both, in need of a church, united, built one and worshipped in that manner. The structure was used until 1809, when a second church, a two story brick structure was built. The logs from the first church were sold after destruction, and possibly used in the erection of 114 E. Main Street in Westminster. In 1889, the second church was damaged beyond repair in a lightening storm. In 1890, the two congregations who had worshipped together for over twenty-five years, mutually decided to dissolve that relationship and build their own church. Damage to the old church as well as substantial growth in the two congregations, especially the Lutherans who outnumbered the Reformed, concluded this decision. The Lutheran congregation purchased two and a half acres of land from Mr. Milton Schaeffer, for \$500, a short distance east of the 1809 church. During construction, worship was held in Morelock's School House, while useable materials from the old church were divided between the two congregations. The cornerstone was laid, June 25, 1890. The Queen Anne style building had a main auditorium of 40x80 ft.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Service Program of the 190th Anniversary -1951
 Carroll County Times -- Oct 8, 1976
 "Church to observe 215th Birthday"
 Lutheran Churches of Carroll County -compiled by Branford Gist Lynch
 2/12/37 -Democratic Advocate -1909

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	

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	Fredi Eckhardt
ORGANIZATION	Carroll County Committee of the Md. Historical Trust
DATE	Winter 1979
STREET & NUMBER	210 East Main Street
TELEPHONE	848-6494
CITY OR TOWN	Westminster
STATE	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

8 SIGNIFICANCE

with a Sunday School room increasing the length to 70ft. The total cost, including ground was \$5,400. The 1809 keystone that read "Benjamine's Kirche" in German was included in construction of the new church.

In 1924, walls were reinforced, aisles carpeted, pews painted and floors refinished. The basement was enlarged, a new roof put on and contemporary cement work done outside, all for \$6,000.

1937 - parish house added

1951 - the present building was renovated and enlarged which added 27 feet to the front of the church, increasing the nave and basement capacity. Hardwood floors, new pews, light fixtures and carpet were added. The chancel was updated. A 12 x 14 foot sacristy was added to the right of the chancel. A new roof and ceiling were installed. The entire floor of the basement was lowered in order to provide for an eight and a half foot ceiling.

On Oct 15, 1961, St. Benjamine's marked its 200th Anniversary, and its 215th during the nation's Bicentennial. In cooperation with Benjamine's United Church of Christ, St. Benjamine's Lutheran dedicated a monument near the center of the cemetery, marking the site of the original log church in 1776.

A Christian Education Building was built and dedicated on January 11, 1970. The former education facilities in the basement were remodeled.

St. Benjamine was originally a part of a thirteen church circuit, served by ministers from Hanover, Pa. The new Westminster charge was instituted in 1842, which included Emanuel (Baust), St. Benjamine's, Silver Run and Winter's. In 1869, a charge was formed with Krider's, St. John's (Leister's) and Grace, Westminster, in the Westminster Charge. Winter's and Baust's joined Mt. Union to form a new charge. In 1886, the division of the Westminster charge took place with Grace Church now as the Westminster charge and the two congregations, St. Benjamine's and St. John's, to constitute the new Salem Parish. The latter is one of the oldest parishes in the Maryland Synod, Lutheran Churches of America (LCA), and has been going strong for over ninety years.

Adjoining the church is one of the oldest burying grounds in Carroll County. It was laid out in 1763, the year in which the first burials were made. The earliest inscriptions are in German, and up until the late 1790's are illegible. Both Reformed and Lutherans shared this in the early days.

The first church record (in German) lists names of those who communed during the years 1781 - 1863, with a few exceptions in between. Communion service appear to have been held once a year and beginning with 1784, twice a year. English first appeared in 1826 when 17 youths were confirmed in German and 2 in English.

7 DESCRIPTION (con)

Atop and mid-back of the main gable roof sits a wood shingled, square belfry, with blunted corners. The pointed, wood shingled roof also has blunted corners. Above this is a botonée type cross and a fancy support for it.

INTERIOR - ...was completely renovated in 1951, including new windows, floors, wall cover and furniture.

Entrance into the nave is through the S/E rectangular narthex, with textured plaster ceilings and walls, with four inch baseboards. There is a two run stairway up to a nursery area with recent, one-large pane windows, overlooking the nave and a two run stairway, down to a large activity room in the basement. A double, recent doorway and a northern (on the right) single doorway, enters into the nave. The doors have recent Latin cross windows.

The two-row nave is fifteen pews deep, with middle and side aisles: the nave basically rectangular, with the chancel and altar area in the center of the N/W end, and transept section. Floor boards are very narrow (1951). Ceiling and walls are of textured and painted plaster (1951). The ceiling is and has always been a flat pyramid shape, which is broken at the transept. All windows are 1951, also are stained glass with upper portions in a trefoil shape, with the glass pattern consistent throughout. Each is enhanced beautifully, encased within architrave, natural wood window frames; in groups of threes and fives, along the sides of the nave and the altar wall. The chancel furniture and altar, as well as protective railing, are natural wood and were installed in 1951. The altar area is framed by a tudor-arch, shaped wall divider. Beyond the chancel area is the sacristy.

To the left, facing the altar (south) is the later section, that was not renovated in 1951, thus its characteristics are earlier than the renovated church. Beyond this section, the church is connected to the 1970 addition.

No visible interior details are left from the original 1891 building save for perhaps the window frames in the nursery area above the narthex.



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
225. N. Center Street
Westminster, Maryland 21157

WESTMINSTER PLANNING DISTRICT

FIELD SHEET--HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

SURVEY NUMBER: CARR-172

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: New Windsor

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
Kriden's Union Church

PRESENT USE: church

ORIGINAL USE: church

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
J. A. Dempwolf

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:

Excellent () Good (X)
Fair () Poor ()

THEME: church

STYLE: Queen Anne

DATE BUILT: 1890

COUNTY: CARROLL
TOWN: Westminster
LOCATION: Kriden's Church Road

TAX MAP 38 Block 18 P-7

COMMON NAME: St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Church

OWNER: Trustees of St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church
ADDRESS: Kriden Church Road
Westminster, MD 21157

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes (X) No () Restricted ()

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local () State () National ()

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone (X) Brick () Concrete () Concrete Block ()
2. Wall Structure
 - A. Wood: Log () Post and Beam () Balloon (X)
 - B. Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick () Stone () Concrete () Concrete Block ()
 - C. Iron () D. Steel () E. Other
3. Wall Covering: Weatherboard () German Siding () Board and Batten ()
Wood Shingle (X) Shiplap () Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal ()
Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle () Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer ()
Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
 - A. Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - B. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle (X) Sheet Metal ()
Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches () Towers () Cupolas (X) Dormers () Chimneys () Sheds ()
Ells () Wings (X) Other:

Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip () Shed () Flat () Mansard () Gambrel () Jerkinhead ()
Saw Tooth () With Monitor () With Bellcast () With Parapet ()
With False Front () Other:

Number of Stories: 1

Number of Bays: 3 x 4

Approximate Dimensions:

Entrance Location: center

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:

No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads ()
Development () Deterioration ()
Alteration () Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:

Positive (X) Negative ()
Mixed () Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

CARR-172



Cross-shaped plan
 steeply-pitched roof - hipped gables on two wings
 bell-tower centrally located at cross
 1840 design by J. A. Dimpwolf
 1950 addition by Alfred Hemme
 1969 modern brick wing to south of the building

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

none

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the few Queen Anne style church structures in the county

REFERENCES:

1862 Martenet's Map: Krieger's Church
 1877 LG & S Atlas: Krieger's Church
 "Service of Dedication and 190th Anniversary, 1761-1961" Church files of the Historical Society of Carroll Co.
 St. Barbara's Lutheran Church

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Lane () Woodland () Scattered Buildings ()
 Moderately Built Up () Densely-Built Up ()
 Residential () Commercial ()
 Agricultural () Industrial ()
 Roadside Strip Development ()
 Other:

RECORDED BY:

Joe Getty

ORGANIZATION:

Carroll Co. Planning Dept

DATE RECORDED:

August 1983

❖ ST. BENJAMIN'S ❖ LUTHERAN CHURCH ❖

The records for the period 1782-1818 are meager. A financial statement bearing the date 1782 was signed by "Freid Gerresheim, Pastor". The name "Gerresheim" appears nowhere in the Minutes of the Ministerium. It must therefore be concluded that either Gerresheim was not ordained, or belonged to another denomination. He was probably a supply pastor.

The Second Church

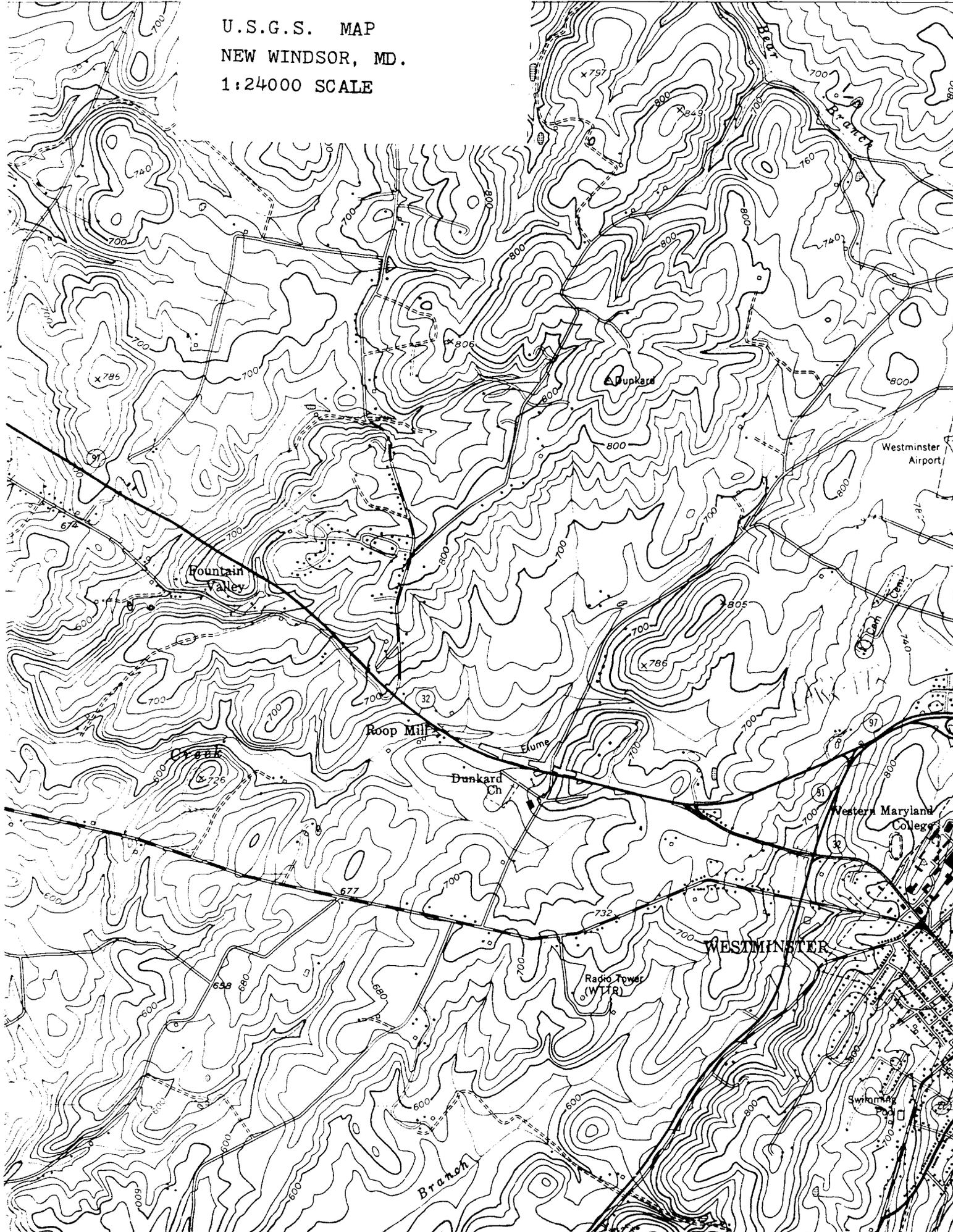
IN 1783 Rev. Daniel Shroeder succeeded Rev. Wildbahn as pastor of the "country churches" in the vicinity of Hanover. A year later he reported to the Ministerium eight congregations. It is more than likely that Benjamin's was one of the eight. Rev. Shroeder lived in Hanover and ministered to a group of congregations until 1802.



THE SECOND CHURCH (UNION) BUILT IN 1809

During this 36-year period Reverends Frederick and John (father and son) Melsheimer served St. Matthew's 1790-1814-1826. One or both of these pastors may have had connections with Benjamin's.

U.S.G.S. MAP
 NEW WINDSOR, MD.
 1:24000 SCALE





1. CARR-172 ST. BENJAMIN'S LUTHERAN
CHURCH
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. August 1983
5. Md. Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. East elevation (camera facing
northwest)
7. 1/2



1. CARR-172 ST. BENJAMIN'S LUTHERAN
2. Carroll County, Maryland CHURCH
3. Joe Getty
4. August 1983
5. Md. Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. East elevation (camera facing
southwest)
7. 2/2



St. Benjamin's (Kviders) Lutheran Church

Feb - 79

Com. - 172

S/E elevation

Fred E.



St. Benjamin's (Kiders) Lutheran

Feb. - 79

Can. - 172

~~W/E~~ elevation

Fredi E.



St. Benjamin's (Widene) Lutheran Church

Feb. - 79

Can. - 172

S/E front + N/E side

Arch E.