

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Perryville United Methodist Church Inventory Number: CE-1573

Address: 359 Broad Street City: Perryville Zip Code: 21903

County: Cecil County USGS Topographic Map: Havre de Grace Quadrangle

Owner: Perryville United Methodist Church Is the property being evaluated a district? yes

Tax Parcel Number: 0709 Tax Map Number: 0801 Tax Account ID Number: _____

Project: Susquehanna River Rail Bridge Project Agency: FRA/MDOT

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name: _____ Date: October 21, 2014

Is the property located within a historic district? yes no

<i>If the property is within a district</i>		District Inventory Number: _____
NR-listed district <input type="checkbox"/> yes	Eligible district <input type="checkbox"/> yes	District Name: _____
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no Non-contributing but eligible in another context <input type="checkbox"/>		

<i>If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)</i>	
Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

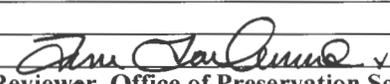
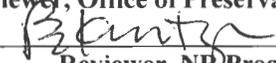
Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)

The Perryville United Methodist Church was constructed in 1896, 30 years after the founding of the congregation. To accommodate the growing congregation and a new Sunday School, an addition was added to the south façade of the Church between 1923 and 1943, according to Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. A Queen Anne-style Parsonage was erected north of the Church circa 1905. A Church House, donated by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cole, a prominent local family, was erected immediately south and west of the Church in 1928. The Church property retains a high degree of historic integrity. Although an addition altered the south façade of the Church, the change occurred in the Church's early history and is historic in its own right, and exemplifies the Church's expansion to meet the needs of a growing congregation during Perryville's period of prosperity. The Church House has had few alterations, mainly consisting of changes to the entrance and the installation of replacement windows after a 1991 gas explosion from an adjacent building. The Parsonage, although somewhat altered, has been associated with the Church since its initial construction and retains its original massing and fenestration pattern. Therefore, the property is recommended eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places under Criterion A for its role in the history of the local development of the Methodist Church and under Criterion C as a fine example of a Gothic Revival-style church.

Prepared by: Eryn Brennan, AKRF

Date Prepared: January 8, 2015

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" 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 <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>3/30/2015</u> Date
 Reviewer, NR Program	<u>4/7/15</u> Date

Perryville United Methodist Church
CE-1573
Perryville, MD
1896
Private

Capsule Summary

The Perryville United Methodist Church was constructed in 1896, 30 years after the founding of the congregation. To accommodate the growing congregation and a new Sunday School, an addition was added to the south façade of the Church between 1923 and 1943, according to Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. A Queen Anne-style Parsonage was erected north of the Church circa 1905. A Church House, donated by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cole, a prominent local family, was erected immediately south and west of the Church in 1928. The Church property retains a high degree of historic integrity. Although an addition altered the south façade of the Church, the change occurred in the Church's early history and is historic in its own right, and exemplifies the Church's expansion to meet the needs of a growing congregation during Perryville's period of prosperity. The Church House has had few alterations, mainly consisting of changes to the entrance and the installation of replacement windows after a 1991 gas explosion from an adjacent building. The Parsonage, although somewhat altered, has been associated with the Church since its initial construction and retains its original massing and fenestration pattern. Therefore, the property is recommended eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places under Criterion A for its role in the history of the local development of the Methodist Church and under Criterion C as a fine example of a Gothic Revival-style church.

The Perryville Methodist Church organized in 1866. Meetings were initially held twice a month, presumably at a residence, until the first wood-frame, front-gabled structure was erected on the site of the current church in 1893. With a congregation of 40 members and under the leadership of Reverend H. G. Budd, Jr., a Gothic-Revival style church constructed of Port

Deposit granite was erected on the site in 1896. Shortly thereafter a Queen Anne-style parsonage was constructed north of the Church to house the reverend and his family circa 1905. As Perryville flourished and the congregation grew in the first decades of the 20th century, the 1896 Church was expanded to accommodate a Sunday School. Several accounts of the Church's history state the addition was dedicated on December 17, 1915. However, the addition does not appear on the 1923 Sanborn Fire Insurance map. The addition does appear on the 1943 Sanborn Fire Insurance map. Therefore, it is likely that the addition was constructed sometime after 1923. In 1928, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cole, a prominent local family, erected the Broadway Church House and donated it to the Church.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CE-1573

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Perryville United Methodist Church

other

2. Location

street and number 359 Broad Street not for publication

city, town Perryville vicinity

county Cecil County

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

name Perryville United Methodist Church

street and number 359 Broad Street telephone

city, town Perryville state MD zip code 21903

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cecil County Courthouse liber 00790 folio 00453

city, town Elkton tax map 0801 tax parcel 0709 tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Recorded by HABS/HAER
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
 Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. CE-1573

Condition

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

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

Summary

The Perryville United Methodist Church property includes three buildings: the Perryville United Methodist Church, the Church House, and the Parsonage. The Perryville United Methodist Church is a Gothic Revival-style church constructed in 1896 and expanded between 1923 and 1943. A Queen Anne-style Parsonage was erected approximately 100 feet north of the Church circa 1905, and a rockface concrete-block Church House was erected northwest of the Church in 1928. The 1896 Church was originally set back from the street. However, as a result of the early-20th century expansion, the Church now sits directly on the corner of Susquehanna Avenue and Broad Street. The Parsonage is set relatively close to the street and has low shrubs planted on either side of the entrance stair. The Church House is set approximately 50 feet back from the street. The entrance is accessed via a paved walkway, and the front yard area is primarily grass with a few shrubs.

Perryville United Methodist Church

The Perryville United Methodist Church is a Gothic-Revival style church constructed of Port Deposit granite. The Gothic Revival style was popularized by the British architect, A. W. N. Pugin in the early 19th century as an appropriate style in which to build churches. Richard Upjohn (1802-78), one of Pugin's most prominent advocates, promulgated the style in the United States, particularly the use of steeply pitched roofs, robust buttresses, and asymmetrical plans created by locating the tower and entrance off-center. According to Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, the original 1896 Church was set back from Broad Street and had an asymmetrical plan, as the entrance and tower was set back from the south elevation (Attachment 2, Figure 1). The 1896 portion has a steeply pitched cross-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, and the bell tower rises just above the apex of the roof. The upper portion of the slate-roofed bell tower is clad in wood shingles and has paired pointed arch openings covered by short shed roofs. The lower portion of the tower is constructed of Port Deposit granite and has a paired lancet window on the east side and an entrance with a triple light pointed-arch transom and pointed-arch stone surround on the north side. A central brick chimney rises roughly to the height of the apex of the roof and is corbelled at the top. The east and west façades have triple-lancet windows flanked by double-lancet windows centered under the gable, which is clad with square and cove wood shingles.

The north (rear) façade has a projecting gabled rectangular bay with single lancet windows on the east and west sides (Attachment 2, Figure 2). A row of three small windows each with a pair of pointed arches is centered in the Port Deposit granite wall under the square and cove wood shingles in the gable. East of the projecting bay is a rear door with a triple light pointed-arch transom and pointed-arch stone surround and a single lancet window. Two lancet windows are located on the west side of the projecting bay.

As with the east façade, the west façade of the original 1896 portion of the Church has a triple-lancet window flanked by double-lancet windows centered under the steeply pitched gable, which is clad with square and cove wood shingles (Attachment 2, Figure 3). Another small single lancet window is located south of the larger gable, and a smaller gable with square and cove wood shingles and a central double lancet window marks the end of the original 1896 building. Although the later addition is also Port Deposit granite, a seam in the stone is visible between the original building and the addition. The configuration of the windows on the west façade of the addition is slightly different from the original building, in that a double lancet window is flanked by shorter, single lancet windows. The gable is also clad with square and cove slate shingles instead of wood shingles, and a louvered vent is located under the gable.

The south (front) façade of the addition has a steeply pitched cross gable roof (Attachment 2, Figure 4). As with the east and west façades, the gable is clad with square and cove slate shingles. A triple lancet window flanked by single lancet windows is centered under the gable. Entrance doors with a triple light pointed-arch transom and pointed-arch stone surround and accessed via a short flight of concrete steps are located on each end of the south façade. A louvered vent is also located under the gable.

The east façade of the addition is similar to the west façade. It has a double lancet window flanked by shorter, single lancet windows. The gable is clad with square and cove slate shingles instead of wood shingles, and a louvered vent is located under the gable. Two single lancet windows are located in the bay connecting the original building with the addition.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CE-1573

Name Perryville United Methodist Church

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

There appear to be few alterations to the exterior of the Church after the early addition. As previously noted, the roof has been clad in asphalt shingles. On July 6, 1991, a gas explosion and fire believed to have started in a one-story sandwich shop on the north side of Broad Street between Susquehanna Avenue and Front Street leveled 3 buildings and resulted in moderate to severe damage to an additional 13 buildings on both the north and south sides of Broad Street. The Church, located east of one of the leveled buildings, sustained roof damage and some of the stained glass windows on the west façade were blown out. However, it appears that some of the original windows remain intact.

Parsonage

The Parsonage, constructed circa 1905, is a Queen Anne-style residence with a cross-gable roof and projecting gabled bays on the east (front) and south façades (Attachment 2, Figure 5). The house sits on a coursed stone foundation. A porch, supported by turned posts, extends from the end of the projecting bay to the end of the house on the east façade. The building has been somewhat altered since its initial construction. The windows have been replaced, the porch brackets and shutters have been removed, railings have been added to the porch, and the exterior has been clad with asbestos siding and asphalt roof shingles. However, the massing and fenestration pattern remain intact. The Parsonage is set relatively close to the street and has low shrubs planted on either side of the entrance stair.

Church House

The Church House, located just north and west of the Church, is a rockface concrete-block building with a hipped roof. The Church House, built in 1928 as a donation to the Church, has a rectangular plan and is simply designed. This style of concrete, popular during this period, provides some relief and articulation to the façades. The east façade has a central entrance door flanked by wood panels and a transom above. The door is covered with a shallowly hipped roof support by brackets (Attachment 2, Figure 6). A separate entrance to the basement is located to the right of the door. Above the door, carved in light stone are the words, "Broadway Church House 1928." The windows have simple stone lintels and sills. The south façade has one paired double-hung sash window and three double-hung sash windows. A buttress projects from the rear portion of the wall (Attachment 2, Figure 7). The west (rear) façade has three double-hung sash windows and what appear to be two former window openings sealed with wood clapboards (Attachment 2, Figure 8). A rear entrance with a shed roof is located on the right side of the building, and a one-story garage with a shed roof has been added to the north side of the building. A brick chimney with a corbelled top and a small louvered gable dormer are located in the roof above the east façade. The Church House sits approximately 50 feet back from the street. The entrance is accessed via a paved walkway, and the front yard area is primarily grass with a few shrubs. With the exception of alterations to the entrance and the replacement windows, necessary after the building sustained damage from the gas explosion in 1991, the Church House has had few alterations.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CE-1573

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates

Architect/Builder Not known

Construction dates 1896, 1923-1943 addition (Church); circa 1905 (Parsonage); 1928 (Church House)

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Significance

The Perryville United Methodist Church was constructed in 1896, 30 years after the founding of the congregation. To accommodate the growing congregation and a new Sunday School, an addition was added to the south façade of the Church between 1923 and 1943, according to Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. A Queen Anne-style Parsonage was erected north of the Church circa 1905. A Church House, donated by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cole, a prominent local family, was erected immediately south and west of the Church in 1928. The Church property retains a high degree of historic integrity. Although an addition altered the south façade of the Church, the change occurred in the Church's early history and is historic in its own right, and exemplifies the Church's expansion to meet the needs of a growing congregation during Perryville's period of prosperity. The Church House has had few alterations, mainly consisting of changes to the entrance and the installation of replacement windows after the 1991 gas explosion. The Parsonage, although somewhat altered, has been associated with the Church since its initial construction and retains its original massing and fenestration pattern. Therefore, the property is recommended eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places under Criterion A for its role in the history of the local development of the Methodist Church and under Criterion C as a fine example of a Gothic Revival-style church.

History

The Perryville Methodist Church organized in 1866 and was assigned to the Charlestown Circuit, which included Principio, Perryville, Charlestown, and Asbury. Meetings were initially held twice a month, presumably at a residence, until the first wood-frame, front-gabled structure was erected on the site of the current church in 1893. The structure sat on a stone foundation and had a central two-over-two window flanked by wood paneled doors with transoms on the front facade. A single lunette window was located under the gable.

With a congregation of 40 members and under the leadership of Reverend H. G. Budd, Jr., a Gothic Revival-style church constructed of Port Deposit granite was erected on the site for a cost of \$7,200. The church was dedicated on June 28, 1896, with a sermon from the president of Dickinson College, Dr. George E. Reed. A Queen Anne-style parsonage was constructed north of the Church to house the reverend and his family circa 1905. The house, now a private residence, is still owned by the Church.

As Perryville flourished and the congregation grew in the first decades of the 20th century, the 1896 Church was expanded to accommodate a Sunday School. Several accounts of the Church's history state the addition was dedicated on December 17, 1915. However, the addition does not appear on the 1923 Sanborn Fire Insurance map. The addition does appear on the 1943 Sanborn Fire Insurance map. Therefore, it is likely that the addition was constructed sometime after 1923. The addition purportedly cost \$8,700. In 1928, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cole, a prominent local family that ran a general store and a business selling fish and game on the Susquehanna River, erected the Broadway Church House and donated it to the Church. The Church House, located immediately north and west of the Church, was named in honor of the Reverend L. M. Broadway who was assigned to the congregation in 1926. The Church House, dedicated on September 20, 1928, is said to have cost \$10,000.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CE-1573

Name Perryville United Methodist Church
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

The Perryville United Methodist Church property, including the circa 1905 Parsonage and 1928 Church House, appear to retain sufficient historic integrity. The Church property is recommended eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places under Criterion A for its role in the history of the development of the local Methodist Church. It is also recommended eligible under Criterion C, as the Church represents a fine example of a Gothic Revival-style church.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CE-1573

(see Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.43
Acreage of historical setting 0.43
Quadrangle name Havre de Grace Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The proposed boundary includes the entirety of the 0.43-acre parcel on which the Perryville United Methodist Church, Church House, and Parsonage are located in the Town of Perryville. According to the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, the church parcel has an address at 359 Broad Street 325 (Tax Map 0801, Parcel 0709), and the Church House and Parsonage have an address at 323-325 Susquehanna Avenue (Tax Map 0801, Parcel 0168).

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Eryn Brennan, Architectural Historian		
organization	AKRF, Inc.	date	January 8, 2015
street & number	440 Park Avenue South	telephone	646.388.9757
city or town	New York, NY 10016	state	New York

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CE-1573

Name Perryville United Methodist Church
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographical References

"20 Years Later, Perryville Explosion Remembered." *The Baltimore Sun*, July 7, 2011.

Fox, Alan. *Images of America: Perryville*. Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2011.

Handlin, David P. *American Architecture*. New York: Thames & Hudson, Ltd, 1985.

Howard, Ernest A. *Churches of Cecil County*. (An unpublished work from the 1950s on file at the Cecil County.)

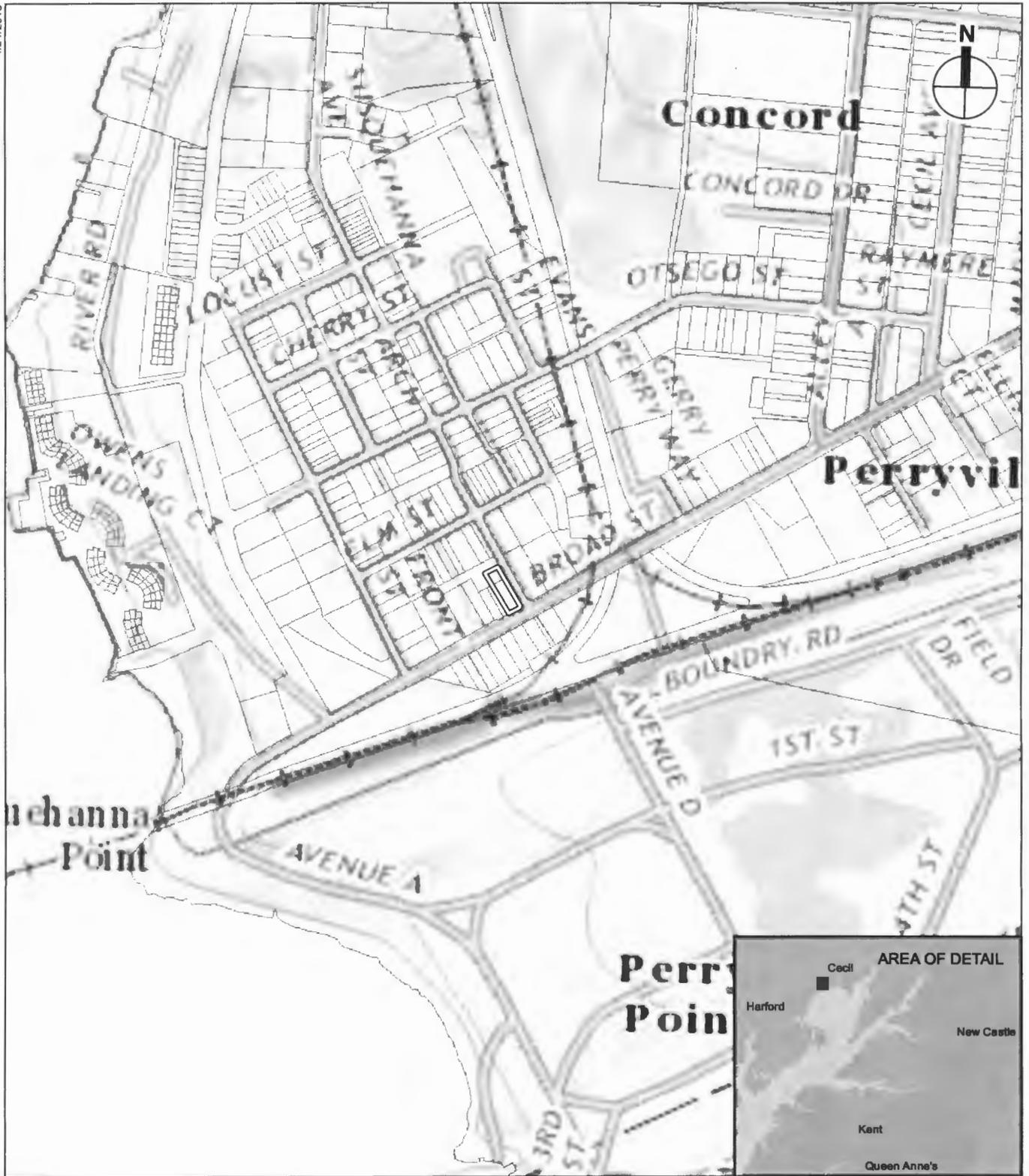
Johnston, George. *History of Cecil County, Maryland and the Early Settlements Around the Head of Chesapeake Bay and on the Delaware River with Sketches of Some of the Old Families of Cecil County*. Elkton, Maryland, 1881. Reprinted with a new index. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc: Baltimore, Maryland, 1989.

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation. Real Property Database for several properties in the potential Perryville Historic District. Accessed online at <http://sdat.resiusa.org/RealProperty/Pages/default.aspx>, January 7, 2014.

Miller, Alice E. *Cecil County, Maryland: A Study in Local History*. Port Deposit Heritage, Inc.: Port Deposit, Maryland, 1949.

"Perryville Basks in Churches, But Life Moves to New Bridge." *Baltimore Morning Sun*, 1938-39. (An article located in the Perryville Vertical File at the Historical Society of Cecil County.)

Taylor, Morton F. "History of the Perryville Area." *300th Anniversary Commemorative Booklet: Historical Sketches and Pictures of Cecil County, Maryland (1974)*. The Historical Society of Cecil County Vertical Files: Perryville Photographs and Clippings Folder.



PERRYVILLE METHODIST CHURCH
CE-1573

0 500 FEET

1/12/2015



CE-1573

0 100 FEET





CE-1573

Perryville United Methodist Church

Cecil County, Maryland

Eryn Brennan

2014-12-10

MD SHPO

Perryville United Methodist Church, north facade

#2/8

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CE-1573

Perryville United Methodist Church
Cecil County, Maryland

Eryn Brennan

2014-12-10

MD SHPO

Perryville United Methodist Church, west facade

#3/8

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MEMORIAL
TO
THE
LATE
MR. & MRS.
J. H. & M. J. L. L. L. L.
1880-1900

CE-1573

Perryville United Methodist Church

Cecil County, Maryland

Eryn Brennan

2014-12-10

MD SHPO

Perryville United Methodist Church, South Facade

#4/8

CE-1573_20--10_04.jpg



CE-1573

Perryville United Methodist Church

Cecil County, Maryland

Eryn Brennan

2014-12-10

MD SHPO

Perryville United Methodist Church, Parsonage, east facade

#5/8

INHERITANCE CE-1573_2014_12_10_05.jpg



HOPE PLACE
A DAY EUCHAR MINISTRY

HOPE PLACE
A DAY EUCHAR MINISTRY
1978

323

HOPE PLACE
A Day Euchar Ministry
OPEN
Sat 11 am - 12 Noon

SP1

C2-1573
Perryville United Methodist Church
Cecil County, Maryland
Eryn Brennan
2014-12-10
MD SHPO
Perryville United Methodist Church, Church House,
#6/8 east facade

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CE-1573

Perryville United Methodist Church

Cecil County, Maryland

Eryn Brennan

2014-12-10

MD SHPO

Perryville United Methodist Church, Church House,
South facade

#7/8

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CE-1573

Perryville United Methodist Church
Cecil County, Maryland

Eryn Brennan

2014-12-10

MD SHPO

Perryville United Methodist Church, Church House,

West facade

#8/8

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