The Zoar Methodist Church is an African-American church built in a vernacular mode in the early 20th century and located near Vienna in Dorchester County, Maryland. The early history of the building is not clear, but it seems that the original Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church was erected in 1876; in 1918, the building was apparently moved and incorporated into the present church structure. Architectural evidence indicates that this church building is entirely a product of the 1918 building campaign. Because the present Zoar Methodist Church building is not the original church structure, and because the building lacks architectural distinction and has suffered significant alterations, it is not considered to be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Although the building is not eligible for the National Register, the church survives as a tangible reminder of Dorchester County’s African-American history and religious culture. During the early 19th century, Dorchester County was home to an important free black population; for instance between 1793 and 1819, deedbooks record the manumission of over 600 slaves. Initially, the Methodist Episcopal Church worshipped in mixed congregations; following the Civil War, however, black congregations began to assume control and establish their own churches with African American trustees replacing white trustees. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Zoar Methodist church, along with other African American churches in the county thrived. Since the mid-to late 20th century, the African-American church in Dorchester County has been losing members due primarily to the out-migration of local residents.

The building itself is an unadorned basilica-plan frame church. It has a front gable form with an enclosed gable-fronted entry vestibule. The side elevation extends three bays deep and includes three windows with mitre-arch hoods giving the building a country Gothic-Revival flavor. A rear wing has enlarged the original structure, while a handicapped access ramp has been added to the front, new siding has been added, obscuring the original wood siding, and new front doors have replaced the original ones. The church is similar in form and detail to other churches found in African-American communities in the vicinity and is in no way unique to Dorchester County.
MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- [x] Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- ___ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- ___ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- ___ Western Maryland ( Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- ___ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- ___ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- ___ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- ___ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- ___ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- ___ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
- ___ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- ___ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- ___ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- ___ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- [x] [ ] Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- ___ Modern Period ( ___ prehistoric ___ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes: IV. Historic Period Themes:

- ___ Agriculture
- _ ___ [x] Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- ___ Agriculture (Commercial and Industrial)
- ___ Government/Law
- ___ Military
- ___ Religion
- ___ Social/Educational/Cultural
- ___ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

- Category: Building
- Historic Environment: Rural
- Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Religion/Church

Known Design Source: ________________
Zoar ME Church stands 20' from the south side of Maiden Forest Rd. at Reid's Grove. The structure faces north. The original church was 20' x 20' (weatherboard) structure that stood on the extreme east of the property. This building was moved to the present location in 1918 and is incorporated into the present structure. This congregation dates from 1876 and numbers now about 40 members. There is a black elementary school on the property that was active until the 1950's.
1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Maiden Forest Rd, approx .5 mi.W of Reids Grove— not for publication

city, town Reids Grove

state Maryland

3. Classification

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>other:</td>
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4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Trustees, Zoar M.E. Church, c/o Rev. Roland W. Dennis

street & number 715 Bradley Ave.

city, town Cambridge

state and zip code MD 21613

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dorchester County Courthouse liber WHM 2

street & number High Street

city, town Cambridge

state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

_ federal __ state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records

city, town

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

**Areas of Significance—Check and justify below**

- Archeology-prehistoric
- Archeology-historic
- Conservation
- Landscape architecture
- Law
- Literature
- Military
- Music
- Philosophy
- Politics/government
- Transportation
- Other (specify)

**Builder/Architect**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Applicable Exception:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Level of Significance:</td>
<td>National State Local</td>
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Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.
9. Major Bibliographical References

MHT Form by James W. Clark, Historic Sites Surveyor, Maryland Commission on Afro-American History and Culture, Annapolis, MD (301)269-2893

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property __1.96 acres__

Quadrangle name __Rhodesdale__

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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<th>Northing</th>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map 45, Parcel 122

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

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<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>code</th>
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren Archibald and Betty C. Zebooker

organization MAAR Associates, Inc. date March 1994

street & number P.O. Box 655 telephone (302) 368-5777

city or town Newark state DE

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 Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 269-2438

DHCP/DHCL 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 514-7600

PS-2746
Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This late nineteenth century church has a simple front-gable form with a gabled, enclosed entryway. It is a frame building and the miter-arch window hoods give it a country Gothic Revival flavor. A new handicapped-access ramp has been added to the front and a wing has been added to the rear to enlarge the church. While the church is well maintained, its wood siding has been recovered with modern siding and roof material which may obscure some of the original features. New front doors and a handicapped access ramp with railing have been added since the 1981 survey by James T. Clark. There is a small wooden shed and a springhouse in rear.

The adjacent frame structure was probably constructed at the turn of the century, and it features vertical wood siding and three 6/6 windows on the gable side. The roof is covered with tar paper. The building rests on cement blocks and is in fair condition.
8. Significance

<table>
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<td>communications</td>
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Specific dates

check: Applicable Criteria: _A_ _B_ _X_C_ _D_

and/or

Applicable Exception: _A_ _B_ _C_ _D_ _E_ _F_ _G_

Level of Significance: _national_ _state_ _X_local_

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

The previous Maryland Historical Trust survey form indicates that the original church was built in 1876, and that it was moved and incorporated into the present structure in 1918. Historical documentation has shed no light on the origins of the Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church and the local tradition that the building(s) may have been moved from another site. In 1880, William C. Marsters sold 100 square perches of land to "the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Colored Church." This tract of land was located near Vienna on the northeast side of the new road leading from Vienna to Big Mills and the southeast side of a private road. The church lot fronted 6 1/4 rods on the new road." This deed does not appear to describe the present church lot unless serious errors were made in the identification of the bounds and the size of the property. For example, the church is located on the opposite side of the road from Vienna to Little Brick Mills; it is bounded on the west (not the southeast) by a private road or farm lane, and it contains nearly two acres of ground, not 100 square perches. On the other hand, these bounds do not appear to describe the location of any known black church in the Vienna area.

By 1820, Dorchester County had the nucleus of a free, black population. For example, between 1793 and 1819, Deedbooks in the H.R. and E.R. series record the manumission of more than 600 slaves. Initially, the Methodist Episcopal Church worshipped in mixed congregations extending full participation to their black membership. However, there was general reluctance to ordain black ministers and place members in positions of authority. During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, increasing discontent developed between white and black members in most of the integrated churches. Generally speaking, the weaker faction in the congregation seceded and eventually established a separate congregation (Wright 1971: 211-212). However, "separate" was not necessarily "equal." Few black ministers were ordained and the affairs of the black churches were generally handled by whites who "filled the positions of greatest responsibility, transacted the important business, and administered the discipline" in black congregations (Wright 1971:214). After the Civil War, black congregations began to assume control over their own affairs. This is evident in Dorchester County by deed transactions conveying the property of established congregations from white trustees to black trustees. While the Zoar Church and other rural, predominantly African-American churches finally began to thrive in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, rural churches such as Zoar have been losing members in the later twentieth century. Reverend Roland Dennis, the current pastor at the Zoar Church, commented that the Zoar Church congregation has become smaller over time due to the general out-migration from the area. Each year,
8. Significance continued

the Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church holds homecoming gatherings, where former members of the congregation reunite. No historical evidence was found to confirm that a school had been established in association with the Zoar Church. However, it is likely that a Sunday school was held in conjunction with the religious activities of the congregation. As Wright has pointed out, the only school attended by a majority of black students was Sunday school, where the rudiments of reading and writing might be taught in conjunction with religious education (Wright 1971:202). Reverend Roland Dennis believes that at one time, school sessions were held in the rear section of the church.

The front gable form and the use of miter-arch window hoods is similar to other African-American community churches in the county, such as the Bazzel Methodist Church (Bucktown Methodist Church) (D-274). It is also found, for example, on the original section of the Zorah M.E. Church (D-332); that survey form also indicated that such the same type chapel was being constructed at the turn of the century by the African-American community as the white community. A number of African-American churches surveyed by James C. Clark showed that there were several basic church forms. Other similar churches to the Zoar Methodist Episcopal include the Wesley Union Methodist Episcopal Church (D-586) in Andrews and Thompson Chapel (D-601) in Thmpsontown. While Thompson Chapel featured a small open belfry, most churches of this type lacked them. On the Zoar Church, the main gable block has a projecting front gable, which is also found on nearby Reids Grove Church (D-702), Wesley Union Methodist Episcopal Church (D-586), Mt. Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church (D-588), Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church (D-599), and Thompson Chapel (D-601).

The smaller structure on the property is architecturally similar to both chapels and churches in the Dorchester County. Indeed, such structures frequently served both functions in the late nineteenth century. The gable-roof, one-room form is similar to Henry's Crossroads School (D-325) and the slightly smaller Kirwan Neck School (D-268). Reverend Dennis believes that the smaller structure was moved to its present location from the town of Cambridge (interview in September 1994).

Architecturally, the Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church parallels others in the vicinity (as discussed above), and the church has witnessed a loss of integrity due to alterations. Therefore, it is unlikely that the church would be eligible on its own under Criteria A, B or C. Further research would be required to evaluate its significance under Criterion D.

D-589 – Chain of Title
(Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church)

6 November 1880
CL-3-201
William C. Marsters
to
Trustees Methodist Episcopal Colored Church

Lot near Vienna beginning at a stone on the NE side of the new road leading from Vienna to Big Mills and the side of a private road, 100 square rods.

NOTE: This is the only conveyance for a black Methodist Episcopal Church which can be identified at or near the Zoar Church site.
D-589 - Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore
Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
Historic Period Theme: Religion/Social/Education/Cultural
Resource Type:
  Category: Building
  Historic Environment: Village
  Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Religion/Religious Facility and School
  Known Design Source: None
D-589 (UPDATE)
Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church
Vicinity of Reids Grove
Dorchester County
Rhodesdale quad
# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

### 1 NAME

**HISTORIC**
Zoar M.E. Church

**AND/OR COMMON**

### 2 LOCATION

**STREET & NUMBER**
Maiden Forest Rd. & Ediblesdale Vienna Rd. (MD 371)

**CITY, TOWN**
Reid's Grove

**VICINITY OF**
Vienna

**STATE**
Maryland

**COUNTY**
Dorchester

### 3 CLASSIFICATION

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### 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

**NAME**
Trustees, Zoar M.E. Church

**CITY, TOWN**
Cambridge

**VICINITY OF**

**STATE, zip code**
MD, 21613

**STREET & NUMBER**
715 Bradley Ave.

**TELEPHONE #**: 228-2031

### 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

**COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.**
Dorchester Co. Court House

**LEGERAL DESCRIPTION**

**LIBER #**: WHM 2

**FOLIO #**: 9

### 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

**TITLE**
N/A

**DATE**

**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS**

**CITY, TOWN**

**STATE**

---

**DORCHESTER COUNTY DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS**

**STATE**

---
Zoar M.E. Church stands 20' from the south side of Maiden Forest Rd. at Reid's Grove. The structure faces north. The original church was a 20'x 20' weatherboard structure that stood on the extreme east end of the property. This building was moved to the present location in 1918 and is incorporated into the present structure. The building as it is now measures forty ft. across the front facade and fifty-six feet in depth. The building is constructed of weatherboard and gabled (North-South). Three are two concrete steps up to the double wooden doors (8-paneled) painted red. There are 3(4') lancet windows (clear-glass 2-over-2) in the east side and 3 more identical windows in the west side. The church has a composite shingle roof. It rests on brick piers. There is an old school building on the west side of the building (black elementary school) that is presently being used as the church hall.
Zoar M.E. Church is located in a black community on the west side of Reid’s Grove in rural Dorchester County. This congregation dates from 1876 and numbers now about 40 members. There is a black elementary school on the property that was active until the 1950’s. This school was opened before the turn of this century but I have not been able to determine an exact date.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY
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
Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church
Reid's Grove, Dorchester County, MD
Michael Hosford

Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
Northwest elevation
2/81
Zoar Methodist Episcopal Church
Reid's Grove, Dorchester County, MD
Michael Hosford

Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
North elevation
2/81
Toar Methodist Episcopal Church
Dorchester, N.Y.

APRIL 1993

MARYLAND SHPO

VIEW OF N. (LATH) ELEVATION LOOKING S
20A1 Methodist Episcopal Church
Dorchester, Md.
L. Archibald

APRIL 1993
MARYLAND SHO

VIEW OF SMALL STRUCTURE DIRECTLY (W)
OF CHURCH LOOKING S

2516
D-589
20ac Methodist Episcopal Church
Dorchester, Md
H. Arnhald
Sept 1994
MARYLAND SHPO
VIEW OF REAR (S) + SIDE (E) ELEVATIONS
100/100 NW
3 of 6
D-589

Zoo Methodist Episcopal Church
Dorchester, Md

L. Archibald
Sept 1994

MARYLAND 5080

View of rear (5) elevations of church
+ adjacent structure

100acp N

4 of 6
D-589
200x Methodist Episcopal Church
Dorchester, Md
L. Archibald
Sept 1994
Maryland State
VIEW OF ADJACENT STRUCTURE LOOKING S
5 of 6
D-589
Zoa Methodist Episcopal Church
Dorchester Md.
M. Reimbald
Feb 1894
Maryland State
View looking toward power plant
Lookup SE
6/166