Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
Maryland	
COUNTY:	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church

AND OR HISTORIC:
Old St. Paul's Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
233 North Charles Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Baltimore

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland	24	Baltimore City	510

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☒ Unrestricted ☐ No

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☐ Private Residence	☐ Other *(Specify)*	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☒ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Vestry of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church

STREET AND NUMBER:
233 North Charles Street

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Baltimore	Maryland	24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Baltimore City Hall

STREET AND NUMBER:
100 North Holiday Street

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE
Baltimore	Maryland	24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 ☐ Federal ☒ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Annapolis	Maryland	24

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Baltimore City	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☒ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☐ Altered ☒ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (*if known*) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The original design for St. Paul's Church, indicated in Richard Upjohn's perspective rendering of the facade, was a brick basilica, painted yellow, with a six-storied bell tower.[1] The tower was only partially completed but the structure has nevertheless been called one of Upjohn's best by Henry-Russell Hitchcock.[2]

Structurally, the church is an eclectic juxtaposition of twelfth-century Italian elements on the exterior and Romanesque elements on the interior. The facade is divided into flat sections, broken by pilasters. The portico is supported by corbel arches. The basilican design of the nave and aisles is articulated by round arches and barrel vaulting.

The two bas-reliefs on the facade, executed by the Italian sculptor Capellano, depict Moses Holding the Tablets of the Law and Christ Breaking the Bread. They were originally part of the facade of the 1814 church, which burned. With their pedimental frame, they supply another neo-classical element.

The church is rich in extant artifacts, five of which (including the aforementioned relief panels) were rescued from the fire. The others are the stained glass window of the risen Christ over the entrance; the marble baptismal font; and the Bishop's chair, given to St. Paul's in 1813 by George Grundy.

The white marble altar and the Caen stone reredos set with mosaics have a central motif of the cross and peacock, an early resurrection symbol. The Greek cross in the tiling of the chancel floor is decorated with fleur-de-lis, an early symbol of the Trinity. These are among the predominant artistic features of the church's interior.

The altar window was installed in 1902 and designed and executed by Maitland Armstrong of New York. The decoration around the side windows, forming a border just above the wainscotting, is infused with the symbology of Christ and the Resurrection.

Modification of the 1854 structure began in 1892 with the installation of three memorials on the parish's 200th Anniversary. Two stained glass windows, "St. Augustine and his Mother" and "St. Luke, the Good Physician," were designed by the Tiffany Glass Company and erected on this occasion. The former is a

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

---

[1] Francis F. Beirne, St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, p. 178.

[2] Henry-Russell Hitchcock, Early Victorian Architecture in Britain, p. 130.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☐ 18th Century
- ☒ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 1854-1856

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☒ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☒ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☒ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Paul's Church in Baltimore has both architectural and historical importance. Designed by Richard Upjohn, one of the chief imitators of the Gothic Revival in America, it is one of Baltimore's most important landmarks. Its historical associations stem largely from the numerous important figures who were members of the parish, including Samuel Chase, John Eager Howard and Thomas Johnson.

In 1729, when Baltimore was laid out, the Vestry of St. Paul's Parish took up Lot 19, the highest point in the new town, and erected a small brick church. With this action they provided Baltimore with its first public place of worship and established the Mother Church of all Episcopal congregations in the city. The present structure still occupies part of that original land. It is the only property in the city which has remained continuously under the same ownership since the original survey of the town and division of lots.

The congregation of St. Paul's was formed in 1692 at Patapsco Neck by the Reverand John Yeo. Authority for establishing the congregation came from the 1692 Act of the Maryland Assembly which divided Baltimore County into three parishes. Patapsco was the first organized of these three.

Moving into Baltimore Town in 1731, the congregation constructed its first church on this site, a view of which is given in John Moale's 1752 drawing of Baltimore which is at the Maryland Historical Society. A second church was erected between 1779 and 1784, located slightly south of the original building.

Both of these structures were surrounded by a graveyard which was later moved to its present location at Fremont and Lombard Streets. Among the historic personages buried there are Colonel John Eager Howard, Justice Samuel Chase and General George Armistead.

A fourth and larger St. Paul's was begun in 1814 and consecrated in 1817. Designed by Robert Cary Long, Sr., in the neoclassical style, this building was destroyed by fire in 1854.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Mrs. Walter Black, Jr., Maryland Historical Trust
2525 Riva Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Miss Pamela Cohen, Volunteer, Maryland Historical Trust, Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation, 402 City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland

See Continuation Sheet

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	39°	17'	21.20"	76°	36'	54.71"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: .38 acre

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Catharine F. Black, Commission Member
Pamela Cohen, Volunteer

ORGANIZATION: Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation

DATE: July 5, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER: 402 City Hall

CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore

STATE: Maryland

CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [X] Local [ ]

Name Orlando Ridout IV
Orlando Ridout IV

Title State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date July 11, 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued
Landmark List State x

Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation
Room 402, City Hall
Baltimore, Maryland State Code 24

---

7. DESCRIPTION continued

memorial to Bishop Wittingham and was contributed by the children of the congregation. A mural monument of Caen stone set in Siena marble was designed in Italian Renaissance style by the Baltimore architects Wyatt and Nolting, and installed in memory of Reverand Thomas B. Chase, the father of Samuel Chase, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Another addition to the church was the installation in 1902 of four circular medallions depicting the four evangelists as symbolic figures above the pillars of the nave. The 1946 restoration by extensive sand-blasting removed all the yellow paint from the brick exterior. The addition of a brick-paved garden containing a columbarium, and the construction of an assembly room, six classrooms and a kitchen, comprise recent chapters in the long and varied history of St. Paul's.

The present edifice was erected in 1854 upon the foundation of the Church built in 1817. This earlier building was destroyed by fire on April 28, 1854. As far as we have been able to ascertain there has never been a location survey made. The dimensions issued are taken from the Real Property Plat made by the City of Baltimore, Department of Public Works in November 1966.

---

8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

It was replaced by the present basilica-style church, designed by Richard Upjohn, a leading New York architect.

Through the years, members of St. Paul's Church have played important roles in civic and historic events. Among the most prominent are: Samuel Chase, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and a Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; Richard Gist, William Hammond and George Buchanan who were among the commissioners appointed to lay out Baltimore Town; Robert Alexander, member of the Congress of 1776; Charles Carroll, the Barrister, who was the framer of the State Constitution; Colonel John Eager

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Howard, hero of the Battle of Cowpens, member of the Congress of 1787, Governor of Maryland and twice a U.S. Senator; Thomas Johnson, Governor of Maryland and Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; General George Armistead, Commander of Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 and Colonel Tench Tilghman who carried the news of Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown to the American Congress at Philadelphia.

---

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES continued

Sources:

Allen, Ethan. "Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland." (Baltimore: 1855). Unpublished manuscript in Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore.

Beirne, Francis F. St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore: A chronicle of the Mother Church. (Baltimore: Horn-Shafer, 1967). Footnote #1. p. 178.

Herring, Thomas R. Concerning Old Saint Paul's (Baltimore, 1946). Unpublished manuscript in the Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore.

Hitchcock, Henry-Russell. Early Victorian Architecture in Britain. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1954). Footnote #2. P. 130.

Howland, Richard H. and Eleanor P. Spencer. The Architecture of Baltimore. (Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1953).

Kinsolving, Arthur B., D.D. A Short History of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, Maryland, 1692-1939. (Baltimore, 1939). Pamphlet in the Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore.

Scharf, J. Thomas. The Chronicles of Baltimore. (Baltimore: Turnbull Brothers, 1874).

Snyder, William T., Jr. "Old St. Paul's, Baltimore, XXXVI, No. 3. (December, 1942).

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES continued

Stanton, Phoebe B. The Gothic Revival and American Church Architecture: An Episode in Taste, 1840-1856. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1968).

Upjohn, Everard M. Richard Upjohn: Architect and Churchman. (New York: Columbia University Press, 1939).

B-10

ST. PAUL'S RECTORY
LAT. 39°17'33.10"
LON. 76°36'57.13"

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
LAT. 39°17'31.20"
LON. 76°36'54.71"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

B-10

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

B-10

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC: Old St. Paul's Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
233 North Charles Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Baltimore

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland	24	Baltimore City	510

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: Gretchen Redden

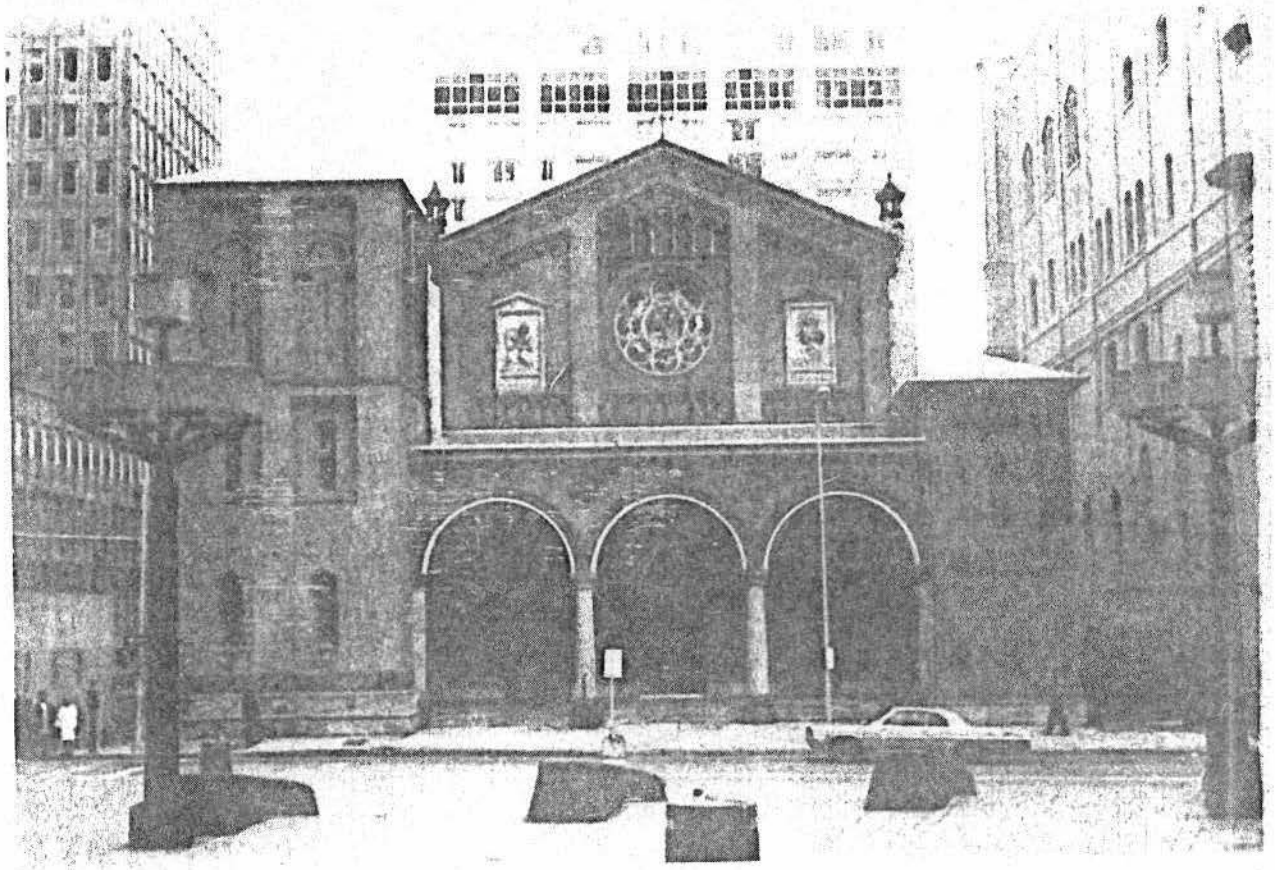
DATE OF PHOTO: February, 1971

NEGATIVE FILED AT: Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation, 402 City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church from the West



Form 10-301
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Baltimore City	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC: Old St. Paul's Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
233 N. Charles Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Baltimore

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland	24	Baltimore City	510

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:
U.S.G.S. 7 1/2' Quadrangle Baltimore East

SCALE: 1:24 000

DATE: 1953 Photo revised 1966

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property broundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

B-10
MAGI #0400101508

N. R. FIELD SHEET

Form 10-300
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Old St. Paul's Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
233 North Charles Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Baltimore

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maryland		Baltimore City	

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District ☐	Building ☒	Public ☐	Public Acquisition:	Occupied ☒	Yes:
Site ☐	Structure ☐	Private ☒	In Process ☐	Unoccupied ☐	Restricted ☒
Object ☐		Both ☐	Being Considered ☐	Preservation work in progress ☐	Unrestricted ☐
					No: ☐

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Agricultural	☐	Government	☐	Park	☐	Transportation	☐	Comments	☐
Commercial	☐	Industrial	☐	Private Residence	☐	Other *(Specify)*	☐		
Educational	☐	Military	☐	Religious	☒				
Entertainment	☐	Museum	☐	Scientific	☐				

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:
Vestry of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church

STREET AND NUMBER:
233 N. Charles Street

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Baltimore	Maryland	

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
See Continuation Sheet #1

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: .38 acre

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation

DATE OF SURVEY: 1965 Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local ☒

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Commision for Historical and Architectural Preservation

STREET AND NUMBER:
402 City Hall

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Baltimore	Maryland	

STATE:
COUNTY:
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed ☐	
INTEGRITY	(Check One) Altered ☐ Unaltered ☒	(Check One) Moved ☐ Original Site ☒

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(If known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The original design for St. Paul's Church, indicated in Richard Upjohn's perspective rendering of the facade, was a brick basilica, painted yellow, including a six-storied bell tower (1). Although the tower was only partially completed, the structure has nevertheless been called one of Upjohn's best by Henry-Russell Hitchcock.(2)

Structurally, the church is an eclectic juxtaposition of twelfth-century Italian elements on the exterior and Romanesque elements on the interior. The facade is divided into flat sections, broken by pilasters and the portico is supported by corbel arches. The basilican design of the nave and aisles is articulated by round arches and barrel vaulting.

The two bas-reliefs on the facade, executed by the Italian sculptor Capellano, and depicting Moses Holding the Tablets of the Law and Christ Breaking the Bread, were originally part of the facade of the 1814 church which burned. With their pedimental frame, they supply another neo-classical element.

The church is rich in extant artifacts, five of which (including the aforementioned relief panels) were rescued from the fire. These others are the stained glass window over the entrance, depicting the risen Christ, the marble baptismal font, and the Bishop's chair, given to St. Paul's in 1813 by George Grundy.

The white marble altar and the Caen stone reredos, set with mosaics, whose central motif is the cross and peacock, an early resurrection symbol, and the Greek cross in the tiling of the chancel floor, decorated with the fleur-de-lis (an early symbol of the Trinity), are among the predominant artistic features of the church's interior.

(Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Pre-Columbian ☐	16th Century ☐	18th Century ☐	20th Century ☐
15th Century ☐	17th Century ☐	19th Century ☒	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 1854-1856

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal		Education	☐	Political	☐	Urban Planning	☐
Prehistoric	☐	Engineering	☐	Religion/Philosophy	☒	Other *(Specify)*	☐
Historic	☐	Industry	☐	Science	☐		
Agriculture	☐	Invention	☐	Sculpture	☐		
Art	☒	Landscape Architecture	☒	Social/Humanitarian	☐		
Commerce	☐	Literature	☐	Theater	☐		
Communications	☐	Military	☐	Transportation	☐		
Conservation	☐	Music	☐				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)*

In 1729, when Baltimore was laid out, the Vestry of St. Paul's Parish took up Lot 19, the highest point in the new town and erected a small brick church, thus providing the first public place of worship in Baltimore and establishing the Mother Church of all Episcopal congregations in the city. The present structure still occupies part of that original land. It is the only property which has remained continuously under the same ownership since the original survey of the town and division of lots.

The congregation of St. Paul's had been formed in 1692 at Patapsco Neck by the Rev. John Yeo. Authority for establishing the congregation came from the 1692 Act of the Maryland Assembly which divided Baltimore County into three parishes of which Patapsco was the first organized.

Moving into Baltimore Town in 1731, the congregation constructed its first church on this site, a view of which is given in John Moale's 1752 drawing of Baltimore (at the Maryland Historical Society). A second church was erected between 1779 and 1784 and located slightly south of the original building.

Both of these structures were surrounded by a graveyard which was later removed to its present location at Fremont and Lombard Streets. Among the historic personages buried there are Col. John Eager Howard, Justice Samuel Chase, Gen. George Armistead and Col. Tench Tilghman.

(See continuation sheet #2)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

N. R. FIELD SHEET B-10

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Allen, Ethan. "Historical Sketches of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, Maryland". (Baltimore:1855). Unpublished manuscript in Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore.

Beirne, Francis F. St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore: A Chronicle of the Mother Church. (Baltimore: Horn-Shafer, 1967). p. 178

Herring, Thomas R. Concerning Old Saint Paul's (Baltimore, 1946). Unpublished manuscript in the Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore. (Continuation Sheet #3)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	39°	17'	31.20"	76°	36'	54.71"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"						

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Catharine F. Black, Commission Member
Pamela Cohen, Volunteer

ORGANIZATION: Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation

DATE: November 9, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: 402 City Hall

CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore

STATE: Maryland

CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name Orlando Ridout IV

Title

Date

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

BALTIMORE METROCENTER SURVEY

SURVEY NO.: B-10

AREA: Cathedral Hill

MAGI NO.: 0400101508

Address: 233 North Charles Street
Current Name: Old St. Paul's Episcopal Church

Block: 608 Lot: 6 Lot size: 111 ft. x 147 ft.
Height: Materials: Brick
Condition: Good Owner: Vestry of St. Paul's Church
Use: Religious Accessible: Yes, unrestricted
Designation: NR, BCL Liber/Folio:

Historic Name: St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church
Date: 1854-56
Architect/Builder: Richard Upjohn, arch.
Style (if appropriate): Romanesque Revival

Description:

The facade consists of a gable roofed central portion with an arcaded porch under a shed roof. A square tower with a hipped roof slightly higher than the porch roof stands at the southwest corner of the building. A larger square tower, originally designed to be 150 feet high, is located at the northwest corner of the church. The exterior above the porch is divided by projecting piers into three parts, with the central portion dominated by a traceried rose window in a brownstone frame. The side bays have bas-relief stone panels. Brownstone blind arcades ornament the edges of the three bays. A badly deteriorated blind arcade of the porch is outlined in marble and is supported on unfluted Tuscan columns. Brownstone roundels with crosses are set in the spandrels. The southwest tower has an arched lancet stained glass window within a recessed panel with a brownstone sill. A smaller arched lancet is located just above street level. The northwest tower has a more elaborate design of panels with blind arches in two bays and a modern clock just above the first story lancets. A marble base of ashlar stone at the foot of the tower has a top course of brownstone. The roof is stainless steel with standing seams.

Significance:

Area: architecture, religion Level: State

St. Paul's Church is the symbol of the first Episcopal congregation in Baltimore, established in 1692. This is the fourth church on the site, the first built in 1729 and the present erected in 1854-56. The property has the oldest continuous ownership since the original survey of Baltimore. The church is the only work existing in Baltimore by Richard Upjohn, one of the leading architects of the Gothic Revival style in the mid-19th century.

Sources: CHAP file
Surveyor and Date: Janet Davis, February 1985

MA 0010

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE Maryland
COUNTY Baltimore City
TOWN VICINITY
STREET NO. Charles & Saratoga Sts.

ORIGINAL OWNER
ORIGINAL USE
PRESENT OWNER
PRESENT USE
WALL CONSTRUCTION
NO. OF STORIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY B-10

2. NAME St. Paul's P. E. Church

DATE OR PERIOD
STYLE
ARCHITECT
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterior

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

DATE OF RECORD

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

Question #5.

OLD ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Location: Southeast corner of Charles and Saratoga Streets

Legal description: Southeast corner of Charles and Saratoga Streets and according to a Block survey the area owned by the Church is one hundred eleven feet (111') more or less by one hundred forty seven feet six inches (147'6") more or less.*

*The present edifice was erected in 1854 upon the foundation of the Church built in 1817 which was destroyed by fire on April 28, 1854. So far as we have been able to ascertain there has never been a location survey made. The dimensions issued are taken from the Real Property Plat made by the City of Baltimore, Department of Public Works in November 1966.

Question #7

The altar window was installed in 1902 and designed and executed by Maitland Armstrong of New York. The decoration around the side windows, ~~and~~ forming a border just above the wainscotting is infused with the symbology of Christ and the Resurrection.

Modification of the 1854 structure began in 1892 with the installation of three memorials on the occasion of the parish's 200th Anniversary. Two stained glass windows, "St. Augustine and his Mother" and "St. Luke, the Good Physician," were designed by the Tiffany Glass Company and erected on this occasion, the former a memorial to

Question #7 (Continuation)

Bishop Wittingham and contributed by the children of the congregation. A mural monument of Caen stone set in Siena marble, designed in Italian Renaissance style, by the Baltimore architects Wyatt and Nolting, was installed in memory of Rev. Thomas B. Chase, the father of Samuel Chase, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Another addition to the church was the installation in 1902 of four circular medallions above the pillars of the nave, depicting the four evangelists as symbolic figures. The restoration in 1946 by extensive sand-blasting which removed all the yellow paint from the brick exterior, the addition of a brick-paved garden containing a columbarium, and the construction of an assembly room, six classrooms and a kitchen, comprise recent chapters in the long and varied history of St. Paul's.

---

(1). Francis F. Beirne, St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, p. 178.
(2). Henry-Russell Hitchcock, Early Victorian Architecture in Britain, p. 130.

Question #8

A fourth and larger St. Paul's was begun in 1814 and consecrated in 1817. Designed by Robert Cary Long, Sr. in the neo-classical style, this building was destroyed by fire in 1854. It was replaced by the present basilica-style church, designed by Richard Upjohn, a leading New York architect.

Members of St. Paul's have played roles of civic and historic importance through the years. Among the most prominent are: Samuel Chase, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and a Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court; Richard Gist, William Hammond and George Buchanan who were among the commissioners appointed to lay out

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church
Baltimore, Md.

Question # 8 (Continuation)

Baltimore Town; Robert Alexander, member of the Congress of 1776; Charles Carroll, Barrister, who was the framer of the State Constitution; Col. John Eager Howard, hero of the Battle of Cowpens, member of the Congress of 1787, Governor of Maryland and twice a U. S. Senator; Thomas Johnson, Governor of Maryland and Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court; Gen. George Armistead, commander of Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 and Col. Tench Tilghman who carried the news of Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown to the American Congress at Philadelphia.

Question # 9

Hitchcock, Henry-Russell. Early Victorian Architecture in Britain. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1954).

Howland, Richard H. and Eleanor P. Spencer. The Architecture of Baltimore. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1953).

Kinsolving, Arthur B., D.D. A Short History of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, Maryland, 1692-1939. (Baltimore, 1939). Pamphlet in the Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore.

Scharf, J. Thomas. The Chronicles of Baltimore. (Baltimore: Turnbull Brothers, 1874).

Snyder, William T., Jr. "Old St. Paul's," Baltimore, XXXVI, No. 3. (December, 1942).

Stanton, Phoebe B. The Gothic Revival and American Church Architecture: An Episode in Taste, 1840-1856. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1968).

Upjohn, Everard M. Richard Upjohn: Architect and Churchman. (New York: Columbia University Press, 1939).