

S-123

c. 1820, 1847, 1913

Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church

Tulls Corner vicinity

Public worship

Significant among the prominent landmarks of southern Somerset County is Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church, which marks the intersection of three prominent roads in the vicinity of Tulls Corner. Built in 1913 on a modified cruciform plan, the frame church commands visual attention with its tall, pyramidal roofed bell tower. The well preserved church exterior retains its original contrasting fabric of fishscale shingles and weatherboard siding. Piercing the gabled elevations on three sides are large tripartite colored glass windows.

The earliest history of Quindocqua Church is shaded with incomplete records, but tradition has held to a c. 1820 date for the organization of ~~an~~^a ~~independent~~ Methodist Episcopal congregation independent of St. Peter's. The established church history relates that the congregation used a blacksmith's shop as a meeting house until 1847 when a new building was erected. The simple rectangular frame building served the group until 1913 when the third and present building was raised. The cornerstone was laid on September 23, 1913 and the recognized carpenters were Harold Maddox, "Sam" Maddox, Howard Hinman, Harold Taylor, "Jim" Dorsey, and Henry Evans. Aside from reusing the old bell, the new church was built at a cost of \$4500.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

other names/site number Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church

2. Location

street & number Intersection of Quindocqua, Whittington & L.Q. Powell Rds. not for publication N/A

city or town Marion vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Somerset code 039 zip code 21838

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 2-29-96 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

HISTORIC RESOURCES OF SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/Religious facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/Religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY

REVIVALS/Late Gothic Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Vinyl

roof Asphalt

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetQUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
MarylandSection number 7 Page 1**DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:**

Quindocqua United Methodist Church was erected in 1913 near Tull's Corner in Somerset County, Maryland. The single-story, roughly cruciform frame building rests on a raised foundation of common bond brick. It is sheathed with vinyl siding over narrow weatherboards, and the steeply pitched gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The three principal gabled elevations of the church, facing south, east and west, are marked by pointed arch colored glass windows. The southwest corner is marked by a three-story tower topped by a pyramidal roof with kicked eaves. The interior of the church is distinguished by a well-preserved pressed metal vaulted ceiling, and the pulpit and choir are recessed behind Gothic arched openings. Also on the property is a single-story, concrete block church hall.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
Maryland

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Quindocqua United Methodist Church, formerly Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church, stands on the northwest corner of the intersection of three roads; L. Q. Powell Road, Whittington Road and Quindocqua Road in the vicinity of Tull's Corner, Somerset County, Maryland. The roughly cruciform church faces south with the principal gable roof oriented on an east/west axis.

Built in 1913, the expansive single-story frame structure is supported by a vented common bond brick foundation, and it is sheathed with vinyl siding over narrow weatherboard siding. The steeply pitched roof slopes are covered with asphalt shingles. A three-story tower rises in the southwest corner, containing the entrance on the ground floor and a belfry in the upper stage. Also on the property is a single-story concrete block church hall which does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

The building has a cruciform plan, with intersecting gable roofs with extended eaves and decorative brackets. A three-story tower marks the southwestern re-entrant corner.

The principal elevation faces south. Centered in the gable-front wall is a tripartite colored glass window with three diamond panes above three lancet windows, which together form a large pointed arch. An interior brick stove chimney rises through the east slope of the roof. A marble cornerstone in the southwest corner of the brick foundation is inscribed with the dates 1829, 1847, and 1913.

The south face of the tower is marked by a Gothic-arched double-door opening, now partially obscured by a metal awning. The second level of the tower is a plain weatherboard wall, while the third level is an open belfry. Each of the four open sides of the belfry has a turned post balustrade and corner brackets. The pyramidal roof of the tower is flared at its base, and it is topped by a three-dimensional fleur-de-lis metal cap.

The east gable features a tripartite colored glass window similar to that of the south facade, flanked by single lancet windows. Each of the shorter side walls of the east arm of the

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
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cruciform building has a single lancet window. A brick stove chimney rises through the north slope of the roof.

The fenestration of the west gable is identical to that of the east. Another brick stove chimney rises through the south slope of the roof.

The north wall of the rear arm of the cruciform plan is unfenestrated, except for a pair of small colored glass windows offset to the west lighting the choir loft. The west wall has an identical pair of windows.

The interior retains an exceptionally high level of integrity, remaining virtually unaltered since construction in 1913. The double front doors open into a small vestibule, from which a pair of oak grained double doors open into the sanctuary, and an oak grained door on the right opens into a Sunday school room.

The sanctuary is a large rectangular space with a slightly ramped floor and a high three-sided vaulted ceiling of decorative pressed metal. The altar and choir are recessed on the north wall behind two Gothic arched openings. The sanctuary walls are plastered above beaded board wainscoting. The pressed metal ceiling remains in excellent condition, featuring a coffered grid pattern with classical and foliate decorations. A cove cornice of wreaths and garlands extends across the front and back walls. The sanctuary is furnished with curved pews arranged in a semi-circular plan oriented to the north wall. A slightly curved altar rail has turned balusters anchored by square posts. Early twentieth century chandeliers and light fixtures remain in place. In the rear (south) sanctuary wall is a series of three triple-door openings with oak-grained doors topped by three-light frosted glass transoms; these doors were opened when there was a need for additional seating.

The church retains a high degree of integrity to the period of significance. The interior remains virtually intact. The only exterior alteration is the application of vinyl siding, carried out in 1988. The application of siding did not disturb character-defining features. The profile of the siding corresponds to that of the original weatherboards, which are preserved beneath it.

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

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QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
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Trim details were not disturbed in the course of applying the siding.

Standing north of the church is a single-story, five-bay, rectangular concrete block church hall covered with a medium pitched asphalt shingle gable roof. Metal casement-type windows pierce each wall, and an interior brick stove chimney rises through the south roof slope. This mid-20th century building does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1913

Significant Dates

1913

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 5

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 9

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Somerset Co. Historical Trust, Inc.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 5

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Quindocqua United Methodist Church is one of thirteen rural white Methodist churches in Somerset County listed on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties. Six churches in this group have been listed in the National Register individually or as contributing resources in historic districts. Quindocqua Church is distinguished among the churches in this group by its high degree of integrity; it has undergone exceptionally few exterior or interior modifications since it was originally constructed. The sanctuary is an especially well preserved example of early twentieth century church design with its ramped floor, semi-circular seating, pressed metal ceiling, and period lighting fixtures. Due to the dwindling nature of the congregation and a general respect for the historic church by the remaining members, Quindocqua Church has not suffered modern alterations in the form of large additions or false ceilings experienced by other structures.

The Quindocqua United Methodist Church also reflects the change in taste for church design that occurred across the country during the late nineteenth century. Until the mid-nineteenth century most Methodist congregations worshipped in modest rectangular frame meetinghouse-like buildings. However, by the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century, the national Methodist leadership sponsored the dissemination of professionally prepared plans and specifications that could be ordered through the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Although the exact plans for Quindocqua Church have not been identified, the cross-shaped plan, the ramped floor and semi-circular seating, and the pressed metal ceiling point to a professional source of design and guidance.

The 1913 Quindocqua Church represents a historical pattern of building replacement which characterized many congregations in the lower Eastern Shore region. The 1913 church, the third structure to house the congregation, was built in order to accommodate an enlarged membership which had grown along with the general population of southern Somerset County during the period from 1870 to 1910.

See Continuation Sheet No. 6

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QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
Maryland

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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance - A.D. 1870-1930
Modern Period - A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

RELIGION/religious facility

Known Design Source: none

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetQUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
MarylandSection number 8 Page 7**HISTORIC CONTEXT:**

The early history of Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church is shaded by incomplete records. The principal source for the early history of the congregation is the oral account of Leah Adams Chelton (1824-1918), a lifelong community resident, who repeated what her father had been told by his parents. Her account was recorded by Reverend Tilghman Smith in 1912.

Tradition holds that in the late 18th century area residents met in local homes, or attended Episcopal and Presbyterian services at Annemessex Chapel or the Rehobeth churches. The first Methodist congregation for southern Somerset County was established as Miles Meetinghouse, now known as St. Peter's United Methodist Church (S-289), established by 1782 near Hopewell. By the early nineteenth century the population around Tull's Corner had grown sufficiently to warrant a new congregation, independent of St. Peter's. The Quindocqua congregation therefore was organized about 1820, taking its name from that of the Pocomoke River Indian tribe which inhabited the area.

Leah Chelton stated that the initial church was a converted agricultural outbuilding, probably a blacksmith shop located on her parents' farm, and it was that structure in which she was married in 1844. The converted blacksmith shop was used until 1847 when a larger, gable-front, frame structure was erected on the present church site. The deed for the lot, executed on August 17, 1847, confirmed a transfer that had occurred a year earlier between Josiah Cottingham and trustees, Joshua Tull, Sr., Smith Lankford, George L. Holland, and Thomas Somers. Following the Civil War, the 1847 church was enlarged several times to accommodate a growing membership and to provide a Sunday School room.

In 1912, the congregation decided to replace the 65-year old frame church with a new structure to house an ever-increasing congregation. The 1847 church was deemed too small and in poor repair, so it was torn down to clear the site for the new building. An abnormally high tide destroyed the strawberry crop and a severe drought that summer led to a general crop failure for the year. Despite these difficulties, building plans progressed and the cornerstone was laid on September 23, 1913. Several carpenters

See Continuation Sheet No. 8

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QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
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donated their work, including Harold Maddox, Samuel Maddox, Howard Hinman, Harold Taylor, James Dorsey, and Henry Evans. Completion and dedication of the church followed on June 14, 1914.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
Maryland

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BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Hallman, E.C. The Garden of Methodism. Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, 1948.
- Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.
- Somerset County Land Record, WP 2/367, 17 August 1847, Somerset County Courthouse, Princess Anne, Maryland.
- Touart, Paul B. Somerset: An Architectural History. Princess Anne and Annapolis: Somerset County Historical Trust, Inc. and the Maryland Historical Trust, 1990.
- Wilson, Woodrow T., Quindocqua, Maryland: Indian Country. Baltimore, Maryland: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980.

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, S-123
Name of Property

Some)t: County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property 82/100 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian

organization Private Consultant date 9/19/94

street & number P. O. Box 5 telephone 410-651-1094

city or town Westover state MD zip code 21871

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Trustees of Quindocqua United Methodist Church
% Reverend Olivia Costango

street & number 216 Myrtle Street telephone 410-968-1098

city or town Crisfield state MD zip code 21817

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
Maryland

Section number 10 Page 10

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Boundaries are shown on the plat which accompanies this documentation, comprising Parcels A and B, with dimensions and bearings indicated.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The nominated property, 0.82 acre, comprises the entire property historically associated with the resource. Boundary lines coincide with current property boundaries. The boundary follows the course of the county roads on the south and east sides.

See Continuation Sheet No. 11

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. S-123

Magi No. 2001234708

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Corner of Whittington and Quindocqua Roads ___ not for publication

city, town Tulls Corner ___X vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Somerset

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	___X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name Trustees of Quindocqua M.E. Church

street & number telephone no.:

city, town Marion state and zip code MD 21838

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Somerset Clerk of Court liber

street & number Somerset County Courthouse folio

city, town Princess Anne state MD 21853

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. S-123

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church stands on the northwest corner of the intersection of three roads; L.Q. Powell Road, Whittington Road and Quindocqua Road. The roughly cruciform plan church faces south and is accompanied by a single-story concrete block community hall.

Built in 1913, the expansive single-story frame structure is supported by a vented common bond brick foundation and is sheathed with narrow weatherboard siding. The steeply pitched roof is covered with a layer of asphalt shingles. Rising in the southwest corner is a three-story pyramidal roofed bell tower.

The southern (main) facade is distinguished by a gable-front elevation and the three-story tower which contains the entrance bay. An interior brick stove stack rises from the east slope of the roof. Centered in the gable-front wall is a tripartite colored glass window with three diamond panes above the three lancet windows, which together form a large pointed arch. The upper gable is covered with round-butt fishscale shingles. Located in the lower corners of the extended eaves are simple stick brackets. The bargeboard is molded. Positioned in the southwest corner is a marble marker with the inscribed dates, 1829, 1847, and 1913.

The south face of the tower is marked by a Gothic-arched double door opening, now covered with a metal awning. The mid-level of the tower is a plain weatherboard wall while the third level is an open belfry. Each of the four open sides of the belfry has a turned post balustrade and corner stick brackets. The pyramidal roof is flared at its base, and it is topped by a three-dimensional fleur-de-lis.

The east elevation of the church is composed of another gable front facade as well as the side elevations of the front and rear legs of the cruciform plan. The gable front is marked by the same tripartite colored glass window along with flanking single lancet windows with Gothic arches. Each side elevation has an additional lancet window. A square brick chimney rises from the north slope of the sanctuary roof.

The north wall of the rear leg or arm of the plan is a plain weatherboard wall except for small paired single-pane sash windows to the west side. The north side of the west leg is pierced by a Gothic arched window.

The western face of the church is finished in the same manner as the east end with a tripartite window and flanking lancets. As with the rest of the principal corner, simple stick brackets are found at the base of the roof.

The interior of this church was not seen.

The church hall is a single-story concrete block structure that stands due north of the church.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1829, 1847, 1913 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

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

Quindocqua Methodist Church is one of the least altered of the rural churches in Somerset County. The exterior has not been covered with artificial siding, nor have any compromises been made to the exterior. The modified cruciform plan is achieved with gabled additions to the north and south of the main church body. Three of the four gabled elevations are characteristically pierced by simple Gothic-arched colored glass windows and sheathed with a combination of weatherboards and fishscale shingles.

The pyramidal roofed bell tower is the most dominant exterior feature, and it serves as a prominent visual landmark for the general vicinity of Marumsco and Tulls corner.

History and Support

The earliest history of Quindocqua Church is shaded by incomplete records, but tradition has held to a c. 1820 date for the organization of an independent Methodist congregation outside St. Peter's, near Hopewell. Evidently a blacksmith's shop was first used as a meeting house until 1847, when a new church was erected. Despite these early beginnings a proper deed was not executed for church property until August of 1847 (WP 2/369-368). Trustees,

the small corner lot purchased from Josiah Cottingham during the same year the second church was erected. The simple rectangular frame structure served the congregation until 1913, when the third and present building was raised. The corner-stone was laid on September 23, 1913, and the recognized carpenters were Harold Maddox, "Sam" Maddox, Howard Hinman, Harold Taylor, "Jim" Dorsey, and Henry Evans. Aside from the old bell, the new church was built at a cost of \$4,500.00 without reused material from the old structure.

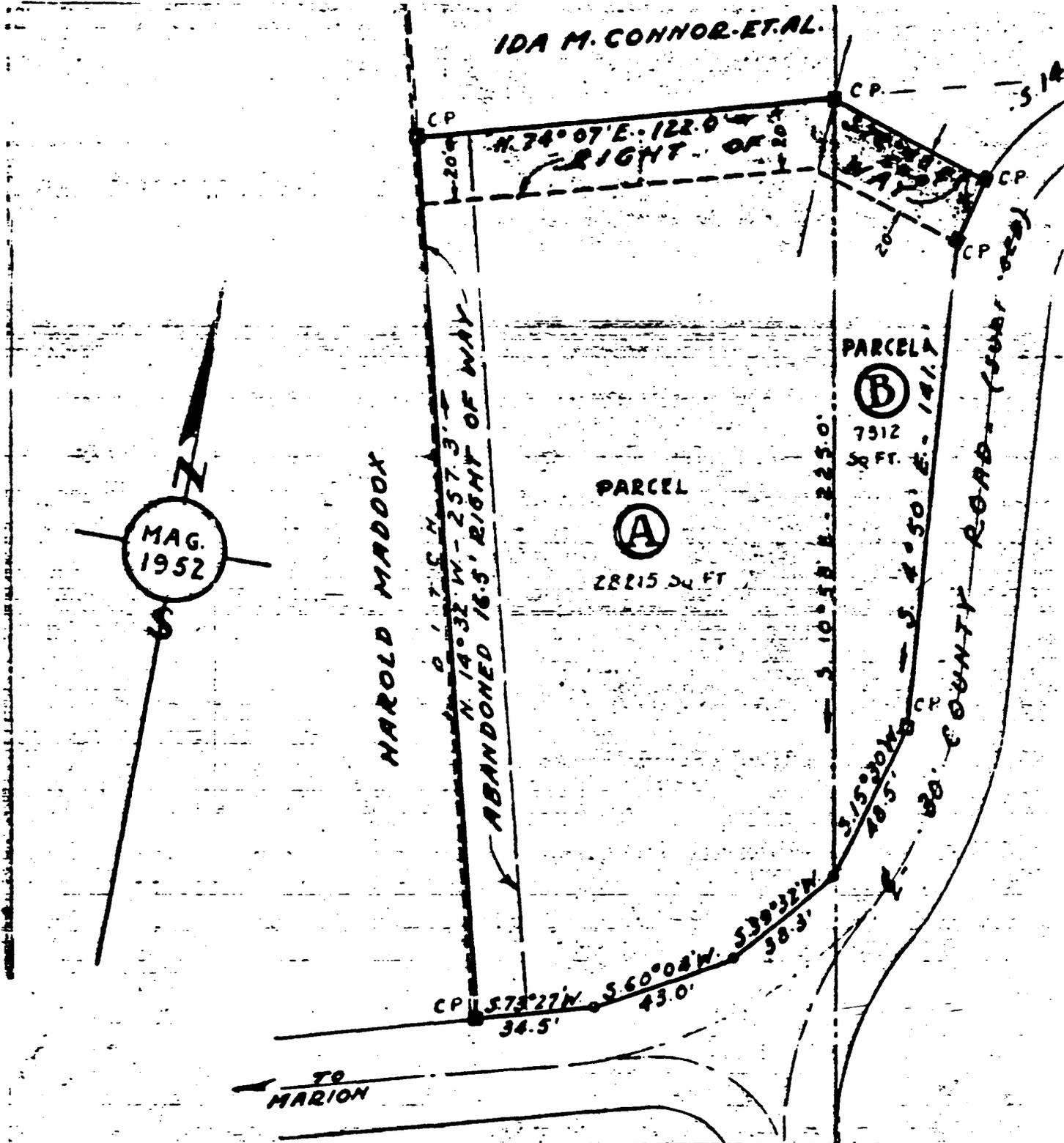
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QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
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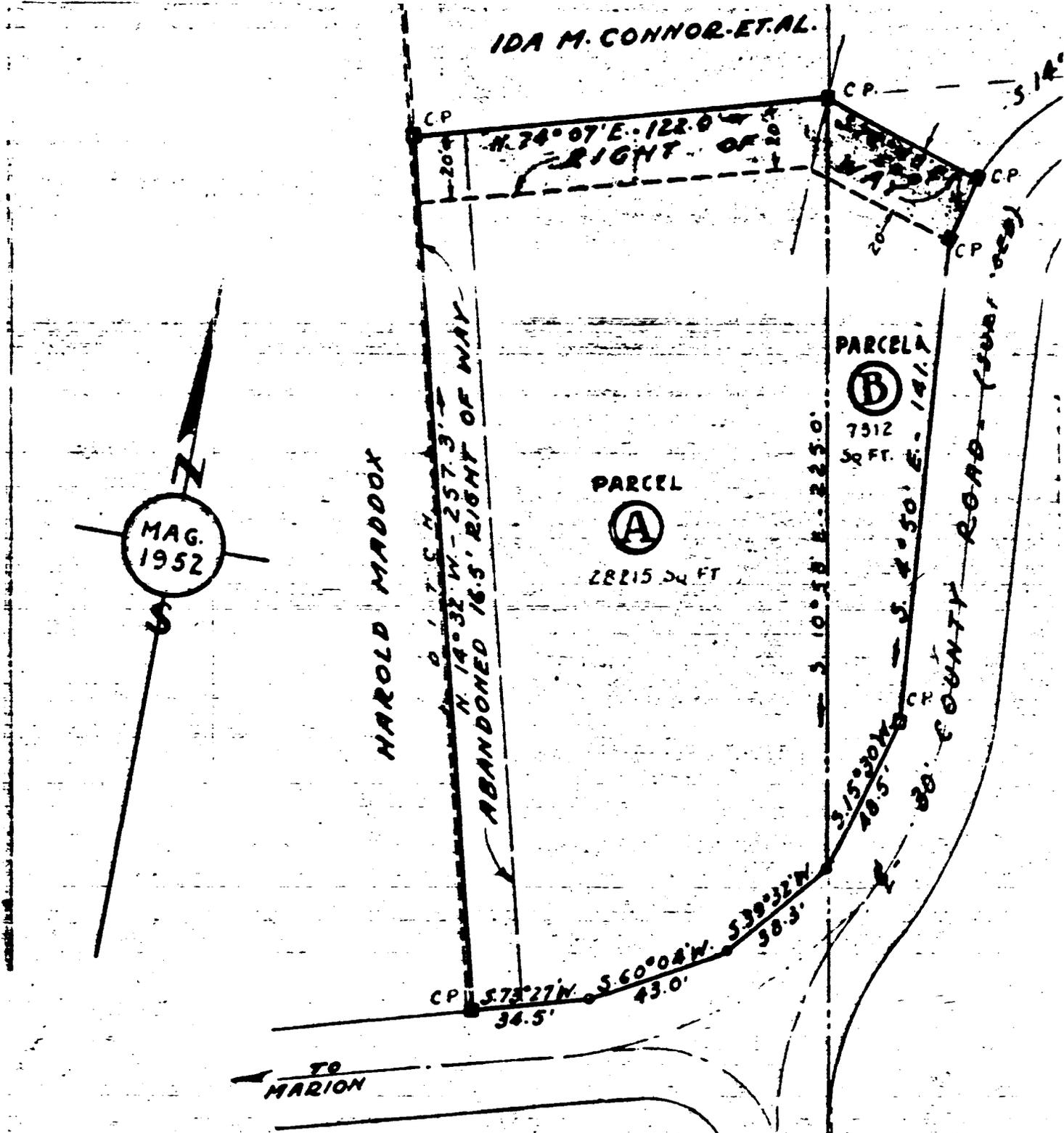


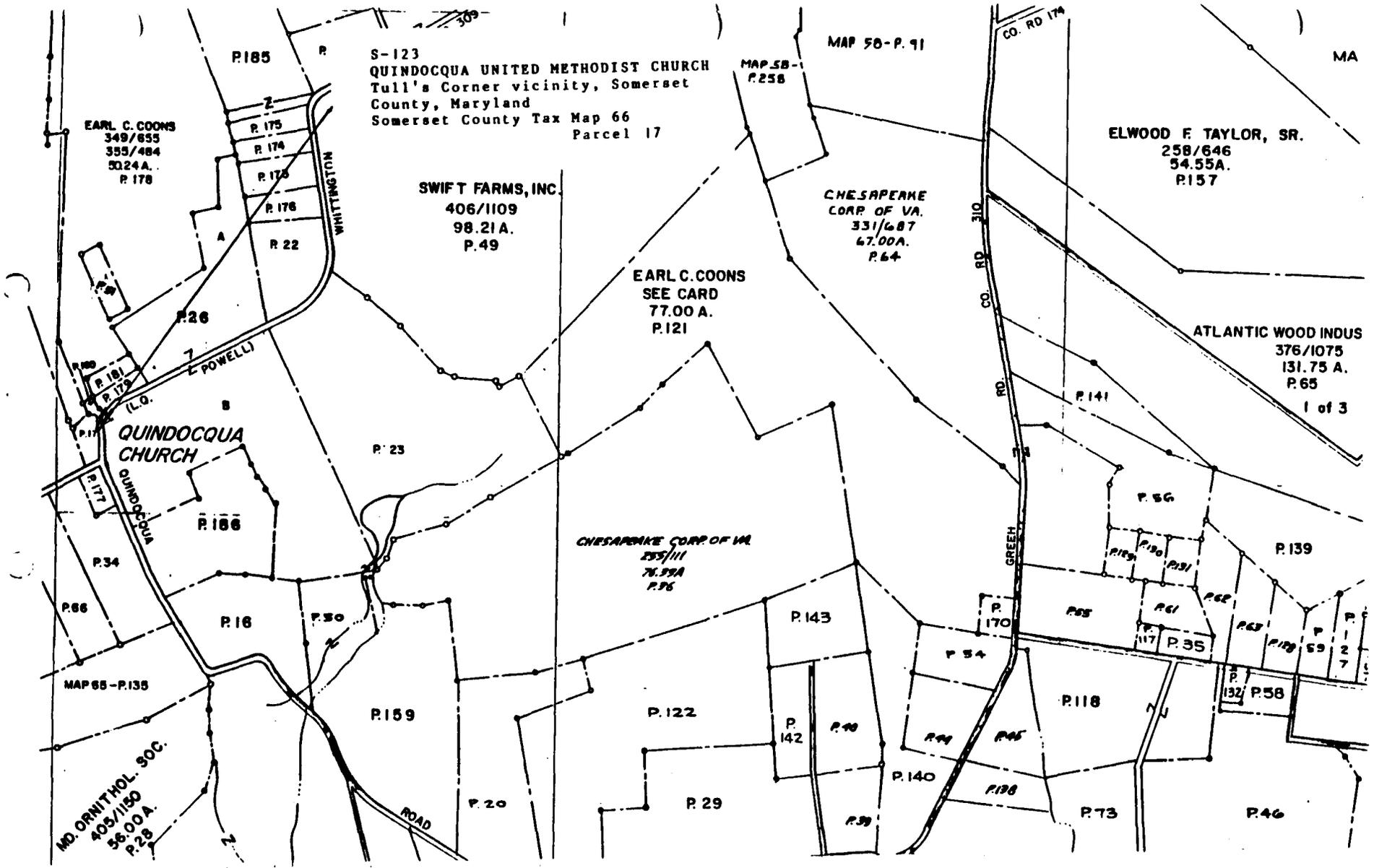
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Somerset County
Maryland

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S-123

CRISFIELD 8 MI.
MARION 1.6 MI.

Hudso

4211

2'30"

MARION 1.1 MI.

Paul Corner

M. B.

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QUINDOCQUA
METHODIST CHURCH

Iberia Ch

SOMERSET CO.,
MD

Calbourne

70 000
FEET

18-434220-420770

Quindocqua Ch

MARLINS CO.

Conners Corner

4207

4206



CRISFIELD 8 MI
MARION 1.6 MI

Hudso

4211

2'30"

MARION 1.1 MI

Paul Corner

BM 8

S-123
QUINDOCQUA
METHODIST CHURCH

Liberia Ch

SOMERSET CO.,
MD

Calbourne

BM 6

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FEET

18-434220-420770

Quindocqua Ch

BM 2

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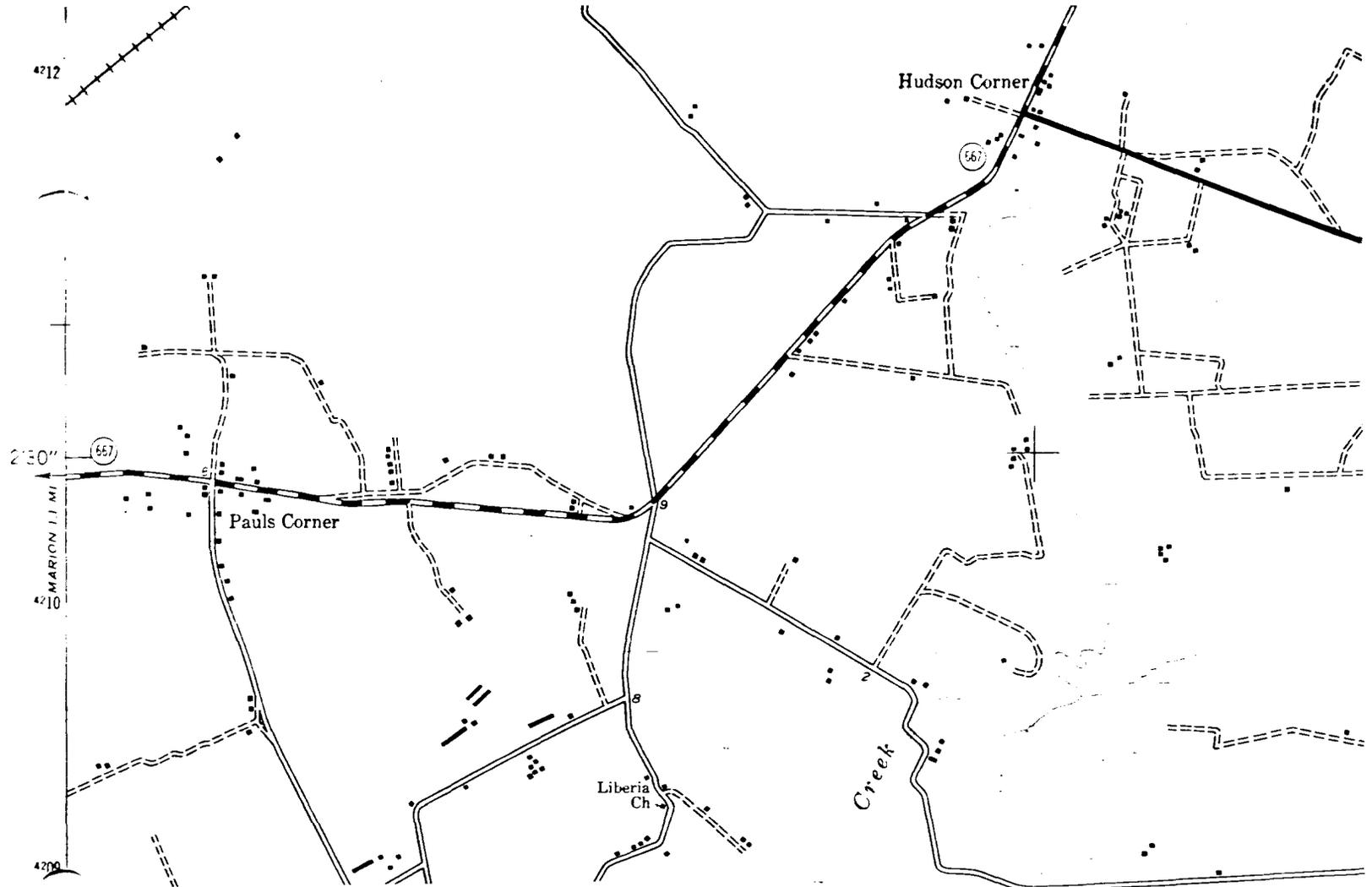
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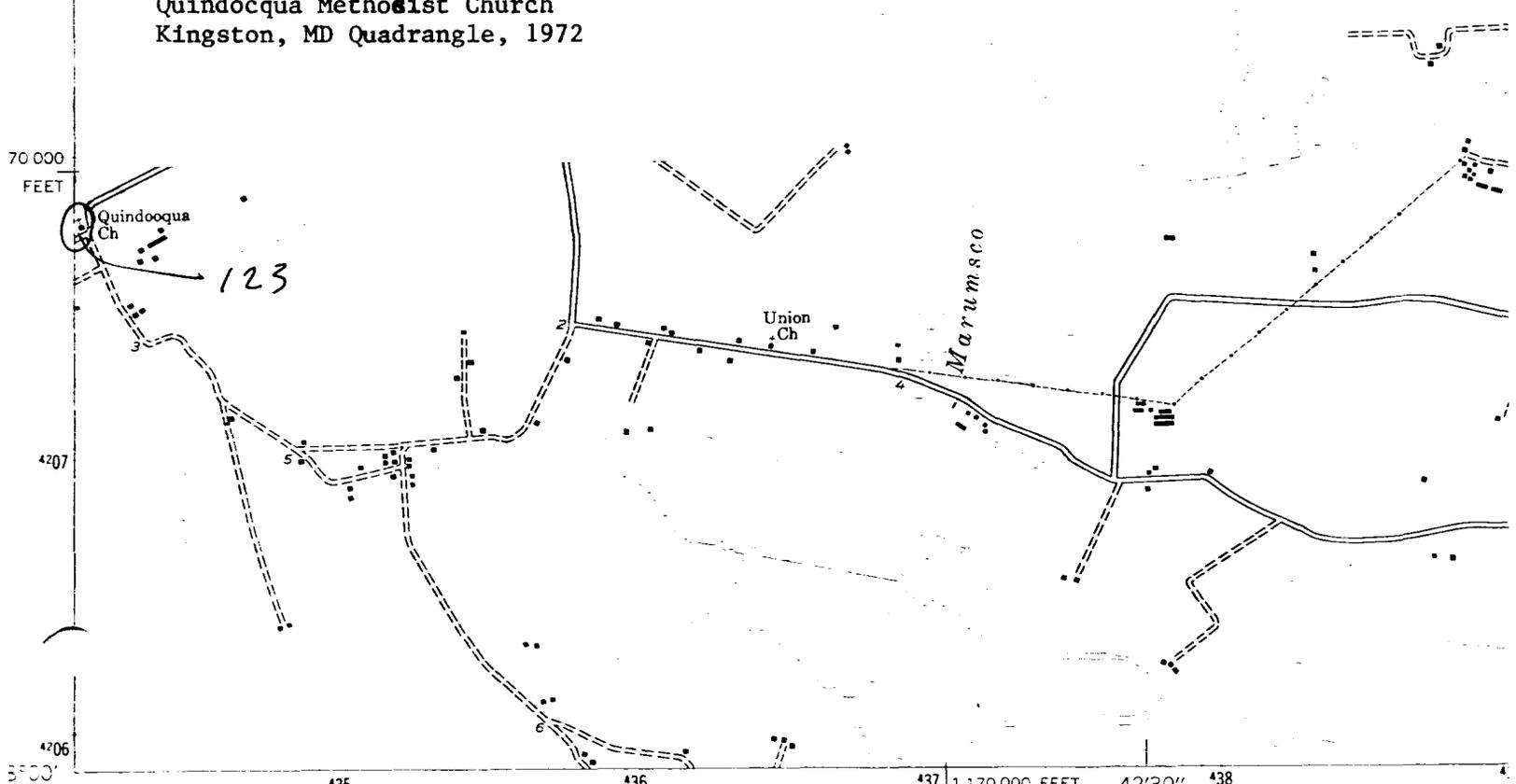
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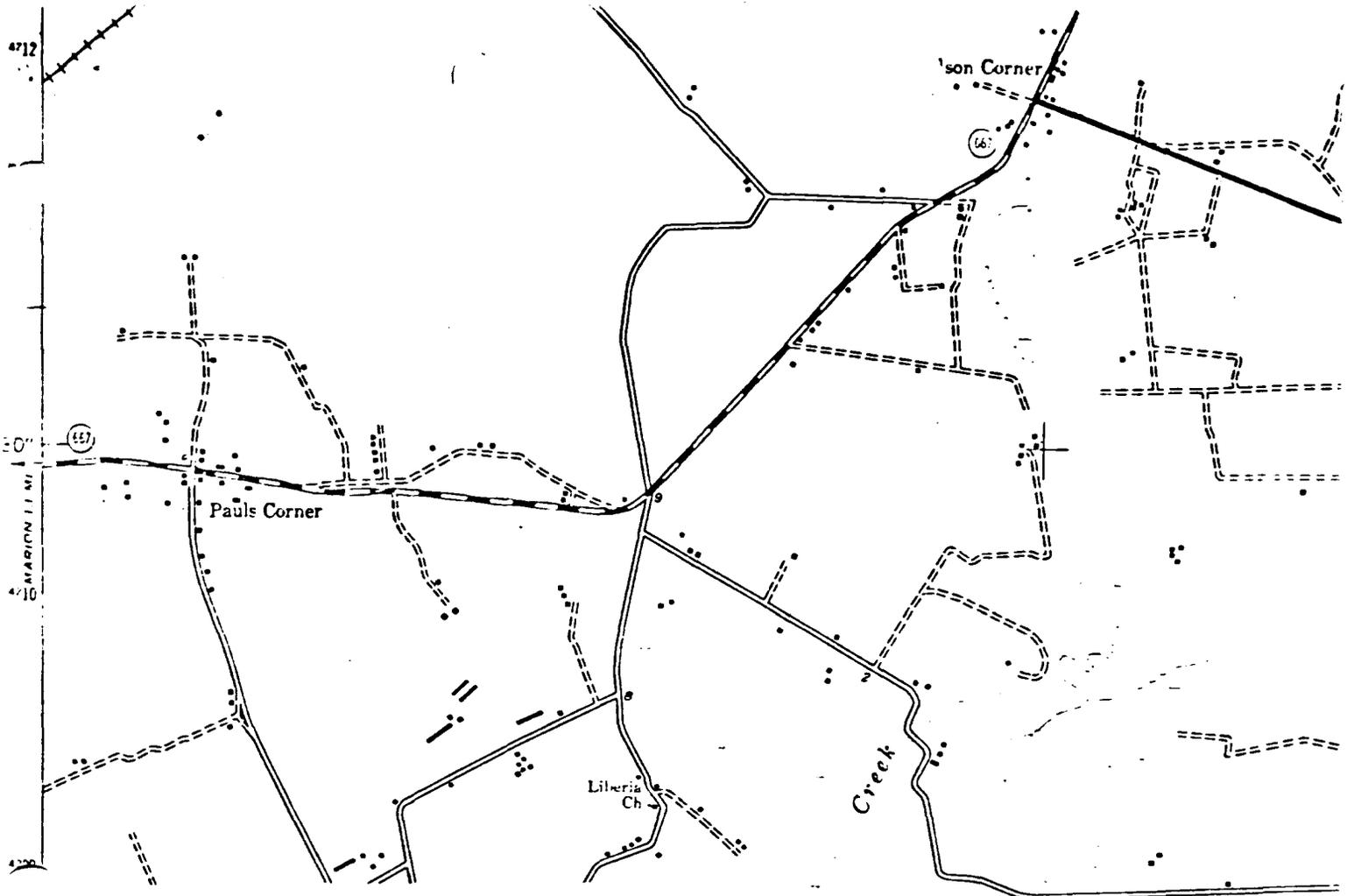
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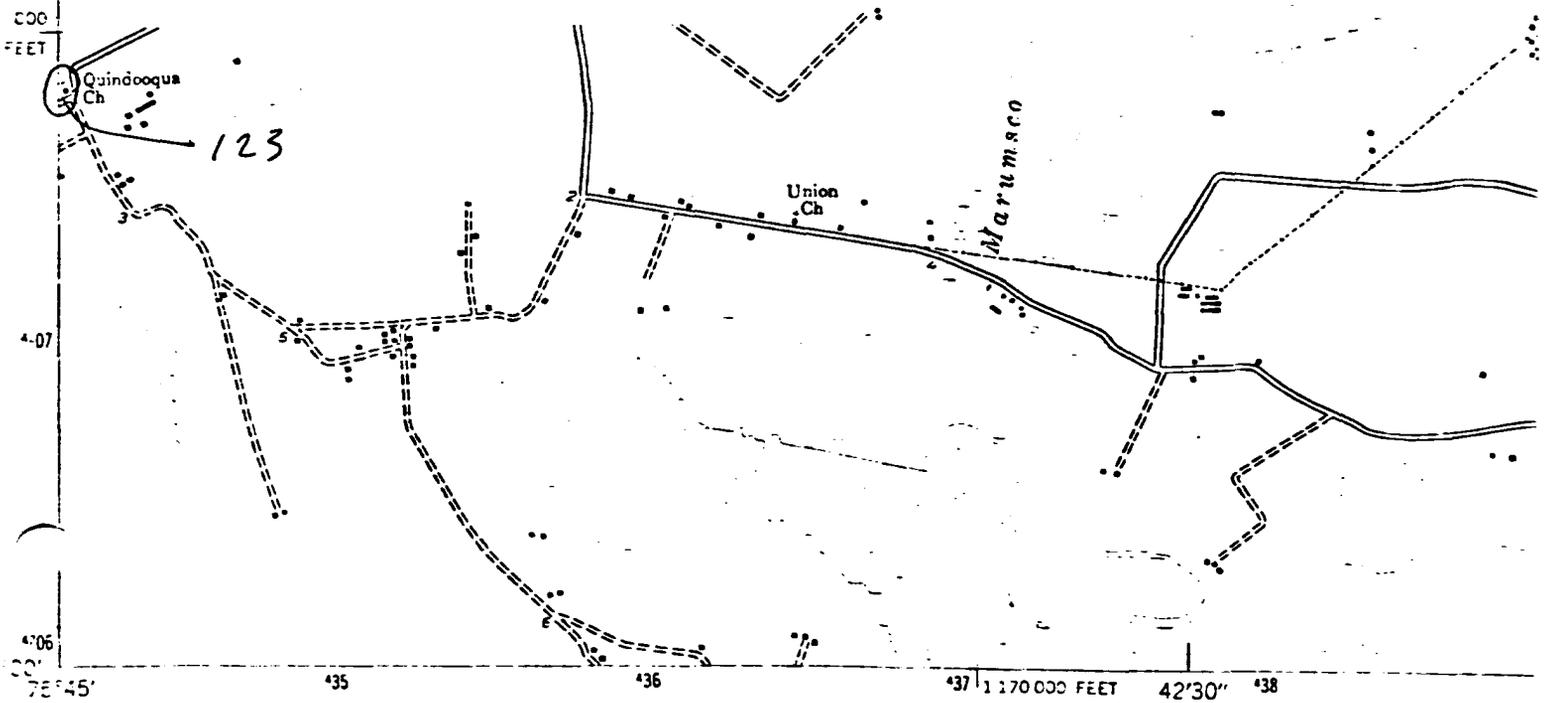


S-123
 Quindocqua Methodist Church
 Kingston, MD Quadrangle, 1972





S-123
 Quindocqua Methodist Church
 Kingston, MD Quadrangle, 1972



• Mapped by the Army Map Service
 • Published for civil use by the Geological Survey



8-127

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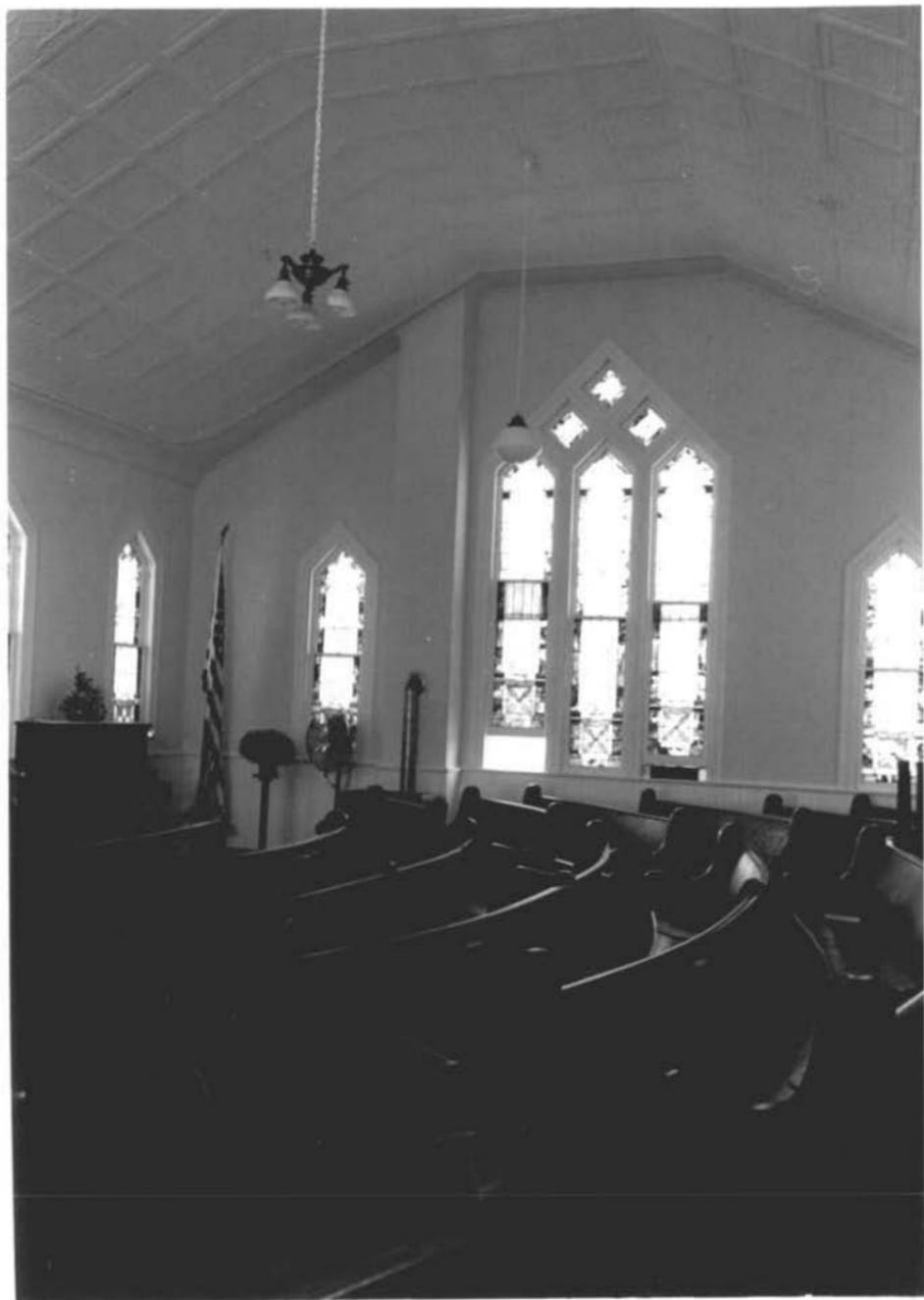
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1 OF 6













Quindocqua Methodist Church S-123
Near Tulls Corner, Somerset County
South Elevation
4/85, Photographer, Paul Touart
Neg./MD. Historical Trust

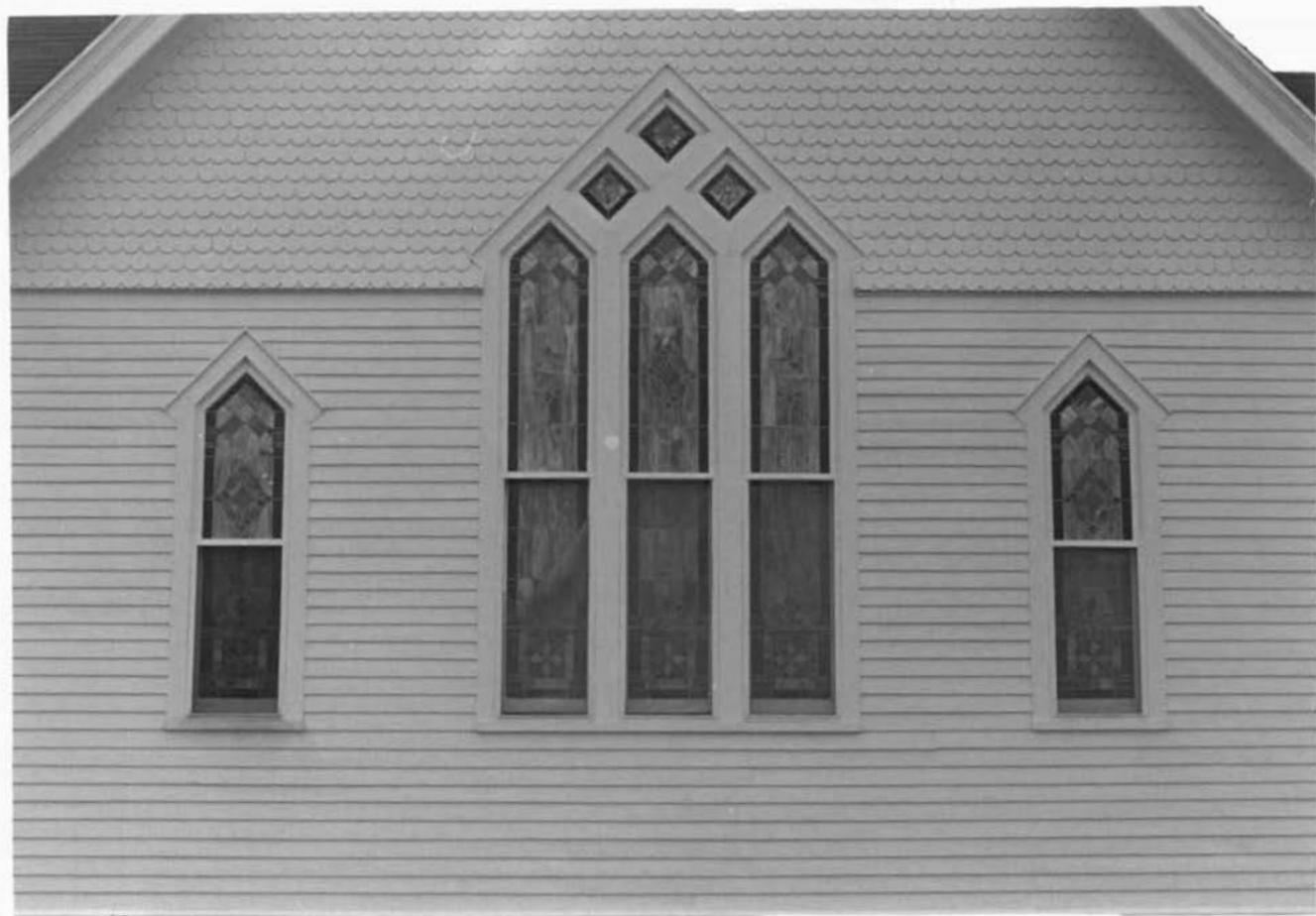


Quindocqua Methodist Church S-123
Near Tulls Corner, Somerset County
North Elevation
4/85, Photographer, Paul Touart
Neg./MD. Historical Trust



Quindocqua Methodist Church
Near Tulls Corner, Somerset County
Southwest Elevation
4/85, Photographer, Paul Touart
Neg/Md. Historical Trust

S-123



Quindocqua Methodist Church S-123
Near Tulls Corner, Somerset County
Window Details
4/85, Photographer, Paul Touart
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Quindocqua Methodist Church S-123
Near Tulls Corner, Somerset County
Bell Tower
4/85, Photographer, Paul Touart
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