

WI-6
Spring Hill Church
Hebron vicinity
Public worship

1771-1773

The oldest frame church to survive in Wicomico County, and one of a handful of pre-Revolutionary War structures, is St. Paul's P. E. Church, commonly known as Spring Hill Church. Erected between 1771 and 1773, the single-story, rectangular frame structure was assembled by builder and master carpenter John Hobbs, who was paid L 509 in two principal installments for his services. The design of Spring Hill followed in the same form established at Green Hill (WI-2) forty years earlier. Two front doors, used for segregated entrance and exit, pierce the west gable end. Corresponding to the front doors are two aisles that dissect the first floor into three blocks of raised-panel pews. The interior survives with much of its original woodwork, although the center block of pews was converted from box pews to slip pews. The pulpit, now combined with the altar on the east wall, was originally located on the north wall. Dominating the west end is the original gallery, supported by a neoclassical fluted column. The walls and ceiling are covered with native yellow pine, and like the pews, have never been painted. Also original to the 1770s structure are the twenty-over-twenty sash windows distinguished by segmental arches headers. Another distinctive feature to the exterior are the kicked eaves, which are finished with a cove cornice executed in a long, hand-hewn timber.

The 1770s church is the second structure to stand in this general location.

A previous chapel, erected in the early years of the eighteenth century, was one of six congregations served by Reverend Alexander Adams, rector of Stepney Parish between 1704 and his death in 1769. The new church at Spring Hill was built under the leadership of Reverend John Scott, who, during the Revolution, was jailed as a Tory and exiled to Frederick County over the course of the war.

During the early nineteenth century, the parish was led by Reverend William Murray Stone, a native of the parish who later became Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland. He resided on a farm near Spring Hill Church (WI-22) until his death in 1838.

During the early to mid twentieth century the congregation grew and justified the construction of a parish house next to the church in 1925. During the 1950s some restoration work began with the replacement of the floor and the construction of a small addition on the east end to house the mechanical system. The two-door front was restored in 1973 on the occasion of its two-hundred year anniversary.

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: Spring Hill Church

MHT INVENTORY NUMBER: WI-6

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. Historic Period Theme(s):
Architecture
Religion

2. Geographic Orientation: Eastern Shore

3. Chronological/Development Period(s):
Rural Agrarian Intensification
1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition
1815-1870

4. Resource Type(s):
Church
Cemetery

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
 HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WI-6

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Spring Hill Church St. Paul's P. E. Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number US Route 50 and Memory Garden Lane not for publication

city, town Hebron vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Wicomico

3. Classification

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

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

name Vestry of St. Paul's P. E. Church c/o of George Winfree

street & number telephone no.:

city, town Hebron state and zip code MD 21830

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Clerk of Court liber

street & number Wicomico County Courthouse folio

city, town Salisbury state MD 21801

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

date 1968 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD 21032

7. Description

Survey No. WI-6

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" 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.

Spring Hill Church, formally known as St. Paul's P. E. Church, is located at the intersection of US Route 50 and Memory Garden Lane northeast of Hebron, Wicomico County, Maryland. The single-story, rectangular frame church faces west with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis.

Built between 1771 and 1773, the single-story gable-front frame church is supported on a low brick foundation and the exterior is sheathed with vinyl siding over plain weatherboards. The medium pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Joining the church on the property is a single-story gable front frame parish house erected in 1925 as well as a small cemetery in the front yard. Another cemetery, located on the opposite side of the road, is known as the "Fowler plot."

The west (main) elevation is a symmetrical two-bay facade with two doors marking the first floor. These doors were restored to their original positions in 1973. The gable end is pierced by a pair of twelve-over-twelve sash windows flanked by board-and-batten shutters. Fixed between the windows is a large plaque that identifies the church and its construction date. The gable end is finished with a stepped nineteenth century molding that has been covered with vinyl as well. Fixed atop the roof is a cross.

The north and south sides are essentially alike with four twenty-over-twenty sash windows evenly spaced across each wall. Each window opening has an arched header and board-and-batten shutters. All of the woodwork, aside from the sash, has been covered with vinyl. Finishing the base of the roof is a cove cornice covered with vinyl as well. The cornice was hewn from a single timber with the curved profile.

The east gable end is pierced by a pair of twenty-over-twenty sash windows on each side of the 1950s gable roof addition. The end of the roof is finished with a stepped bargeboard.

The interior survives with a large percentage of its original 1770s woodwork, including raised-panel pew partitions, gallery, altar railing and pulpit back with canopy. The pulpit was originally located on the north wall between the second and third windows, but was moved to the east wall and joined with the altar. The altar has been raised on a higher platform, but the railing is original to the 1770s church. Turned posts anchor each corner, and rows of turned balusters are fitted between a molded upper and lower railing. The altar railing as well as the pulpit are executed in native yellow pine.

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

Specific dates 1771-73 **Builder/Architect** John Hobbs, builder

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.

The oldest frame church to survive in Wicomico County, and one of a handful of pre-Revolutionary War structures, is St. Paul's P. E. Church, commonly known as Spring Hill Church. Erected between 1771 and 1773, the single-story, rectangular frame structure was assembled by builder and master carpenter John Hobbs, who was paid L 509 in two principal installments for his services.¹ The design of Spring Hill followed in the same form established at Green Hill (WI-2) forty years earlier. Two front doors, used for segregated entrance and exit, pierce the west gable end. Corresponding to the front doors are two aisles that dissect the first floor into three blocks of raised-panel pews. The interior survives with much of its original woodwork, although the center block of pews was converted from box pews to slip pews. The pulpit, now combined with the altar on the east wall, was originally located on the north wall. Dominating the west end is the original gallery, supported by a neoclassical fluted column. The walls and ceiling are covered with native yellow pine, and like the pews, have never been painted. Also original to the 1770s structure are the twenty-over-twenty sash windows distinguished by segmental arches headers. Another distinctive feature to the exterior are the kicked eaves, which are finished with a cove cornice executed in a long, hand-hewn timber.

The 1770s church is the second structure to stand in this general location. A previous chapel, erected in the early years of the eighteenth century, was one of six congregations served by Reverend Alexander Adams, rector of Stepney Parish between 1704 and his death in 1769. The new church at Spring Hill was built under the leadership of Reverend John Scott, who, during the Revolution, was jailed as a Tory and exiled to Frederick County over the course of the war.

During the early nineteenth century, the parish was led by Reverend William Murray Stone, a native of the parish who later became Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland. He resided on a farm near Spring Hill Church (WI-22) until his death in 1838.

¹ Virginia MacElrath Dick, "Old Spring Hill Church," Salisbury, 1973, p. 9.

8.1 SIGNIFICANCE

Spring Hill Church, WI-6

Hebron vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland

During the early to mid twentieth century the congregation grew and justified the construction of a Parish House next to the church in 1925. During the 1950s some restoration work was begun with the replacement of the floor and the construction of a small addition on the east gable end that houses the mechanical system. The two-door west front was restored in 1973.

Spring Hill Church is one of the most significant churches surviving in Wicomico County, and it is worthy of listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

MAGI # - 2300061208

WI-6

Form 10-200
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Wicomico

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON:

Spring Hill Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

St. Paul's Episcopal Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

North side of U.S. 50 at Md. 347, one mile N.E. of Hebron

CITY OR TOWN:

Hebron

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

First

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

COUNTY:

Wicomico

CODE

045

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY
(Check One)

- District
- Building
- Site
- Structure
- Object

OWNERSHIP

- Public
- Private
- Both

Public Acquisition:

- In Process
- Being Considered

STATUS

- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Preservation work in progress

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC

- Yes:
- Restricted
 - Unrestricted
 - No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:

Vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

Hebron

STATE:

Maryland

CODE

24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:

Wicomico County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

Salisbury

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

- Federal
- State
- County
- Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Maryland

Wicomico

STATE

COUNTY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins
	(Check One)			(Check One)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Spring Hill Church, or St. Paul's Episcopal Church, is located on the north side of U.S. 50 at the intersection with Md. 347 approximately one mile northeast of Hebron. This one-story church strongly resembles Green Hill Church, located eight miles south on the Wicomico River. Spring Hill is a white frame structure two bays wide and four deep and is set on a brick foundation laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers.

The west end has two double doors, restored in 1972. Each door has four panels and large strap hinges. Above the doors in the gable are two, twelve over twelve windows with green batten shutters. Between these windows is a sign which reads "St. Paul's Episcopal Church 1773."

The east end has one segmental arch window, twenty over twenty light with green batten shutters, in each bay. Between these two windows is a small projecting pavilion with a door in the center and a segmental arch window, twelve over twelve sash, on the north and south sides. The slope of the gable roof echoes that of the church itself.

Both the north and south sides have four segmental arch windows, twenty over twenty sash, with green batten shutters. A wood, cove cornice extends along the roof on both sides.

The interior woodwork is unpainted cedar. There is a barrel vault ceiling and three large beams, with beaded edges one in each gable end. In the center of the north and south sides there is evidence that a narrow chimney stack has been removed. There are two aisles with pews through the center and along both side walls. The closed box pews are paneled. The side pews have benches on three sides of the boxes while the center pews have benches on only one side. There are plain rectangular frames around the segmental arch windows. In the southwest corner a winding stairway rises to the gallery which extends across the west end of the church. The gallery is supported in the center by a square, fluted column with a plain pedestal and entablature. The pews in the gallery are rather crude compared with those on the main floor. They have benches along two sides, perpendicular to the gallery rail.

Spring Hill Church is an active parish.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



C. 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) 1773

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> At original | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Spring Hill Church (also known as Old Spring Hill and St. Paul's Episcopal Church) is an architecturally significant building because it exhibits many of the structural features which were typical of Maryland's eighteenth century country churches and because its interior woodwork is original. H. Chandlee Forman, in Maryland Architecture,¹ states that the walls of the early country churches were often timber-framed, with an overlay of weatherboarding. Floor plans were usually rectangular, and the overall exterior appearance was barn-like. The interior space on either side of the main aisle (or aisles) was divided into box stalls, with a pulpit to one side.² The barrel vault type of ceiling was popular, and interiors were painted white or left unpainted, as was done at Spring Hill. "...the Maryland church of this era was plain, simple, and barn-like, except for rare examples...It was the product more of utility and function than of an essay to adorn the Christian religion by impressive baroque or baronial monuments and decoration."³

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

¹H. Chandlee Forman, Maryland Architecture. (Cambridge: Tidewater Publishers, 1968) p. 45.

²"It was not until a new floor was laid in 1956 that evidence was uncovered which indicated that a high pulpit had originally been in the center of the east side wall." From Virginia M. Dick, Old Spring Hill Church. (Salisbury: Charlie's Print Shop, 1973) p. 3.

³H. Chandlee Forman, Maryland Architecture. (Cambridge: Tidewater Publishers, 1968) p. 46.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	Maryland	WI-6
COUNTY	Wicomico	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE

(Continuation Sheet) #1

(Number all entries)

Spring Hill Church

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

The history of the establishment of Spring Hill Church illustrates the close church-state relationship which existed in the Province of Maryland before the Revolution. In 1692 the Maryland Assembly issued "An Act of the Service of Almighty God and the Establishment of the Protestant Revolution in the Province,"⁴ which made the Church of England the Established Church in Maryland, provided for the laying out of parishes and the election of vestries in each parish, and set up a taxation system to provide financial support for the Church. The Act further provided for the erection of parish churches and chapels of ease, wherever they were needed.

Soon after the passage of the Act of 1692 Justices of the Peace and a number of Freeholders from each Hundred met in the Somerset County Courthouse and divided the County into four parishes: Stepney, Coventry, Somerset, and Snow Hill.

Green Hill Church, on the Wicomico River, was erected about 1694 and became the parish church of Stepney Parish. Three chapels of ease were built soon after, for the convenience of settlers who had moved into virgin territory. One of these was Spring Hill, situated on Rewastico Creek and erected on a tract called Spring Hill, patented by Colonel Francis Jenkins.

The erection date of the original building is uncertain, but the Somerset County records for March of 1725 refer to the appointment of John Hoffington to be overseer of the road above Spring Hill Chapel, and in 1733 Thomas Covington was appointed overseer of the roads from Cyprus Bridge to the Chapel at Spring Hill.⁵

In 1768 the Vestry of Green Hill Church petitioned the General Assembly to pass an Act to rebuild the two chapels of ease, "... their chapel of ease known by the name of Spring Hill Chapel is in a ruinous condition and unfit to be repaired."⁶

⁴The Protestant Revolution in Maryland was part of the movement which brought about the dethronement of the Catholic House of Stuart in England, making possible the Protestant succession of William and Mary. Lord Baltimore's Catholicism was used against him by his enemies and Maryland became a Royal Province, under the Crown, instead of a Proprietary Colony under Lord Baltimore. Clayton Torrence, Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company 1966) p. 150.

⁵Clayton, Torrence, Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966)p.189.

⁶Virginia M. Dick. Old Spring Hill Church (Salisbury: Charlie's Print Shop, 1973) p. 8

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE Maryland		WI-6
COUNTY Wicomico		
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	

(Number all entries)

Spring Hill Church

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

The Assembly authorized the vestry to purchase two acres close to the existing chapel and to erect a new building. Six thousand pounds of tobacco was levied for the rebuilding, and the existing structure was completed in 1773.

An entry in the Stepney Parish Vestry ledger for the years 1768 to 1775 records that the inhabitants of Stepney Parish on January 8, 1771, paid "to John Hobbs for building Spring-hill Chapple £509, one half of which to be paid this year." ⁷

In 1780 Stepney Parish became a part of the Diocese of Maryland in the newly formed Protestant Church of America, with Thomas Clagett appointed the first Bishop of Maryland. In 1827 the parish was divided, part of it becoming Spring Hill Parish, with the Spring Hill Chapel becoming the parish church. And in 1867, when Wicomico County was erected from portions of Somerset and Worcester counties, Spring Hill Church became part of the new county.

A Maryland Historical Society Marker near the Church reads: "Old Spring Hill, St. Paul's Church. Established here between 1711 and 1725 as a chapel of ease for Green Hill Church (1694) located 8 miles south on the Wicomico River. The present edifice was completed in 1773 to replace the original structure. Some of the original furnishings are still in use."

⁷Stepney Parish Vestry Ledger, 1768-1775. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dashiell, Cassius M. "History of Stepney Parish." Unpublished manuscript, 1892.
 Dick, Virginia M. Old Spring Hill Church. Salisbury: Charlie's Print Shop, 1973.
 Forman, H. Chandlee. Maryland Architecture. Cambridge: Tidewater Publishers, 1968.
 Stepney Parish Vestry Ledger, 1768-1775. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.
 Torrence, Clayton. Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	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
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	38°	25'	45"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	75°	40'	27"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 5 acres

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:
 Ann E. Hill, Summer Intern; Lois Snyderman, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: July, 1974

STREET AND NUMBER:
 2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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 _____
 Arthur C. Townsend

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date April 18, 1975

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

 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

 Keeper of The National Register

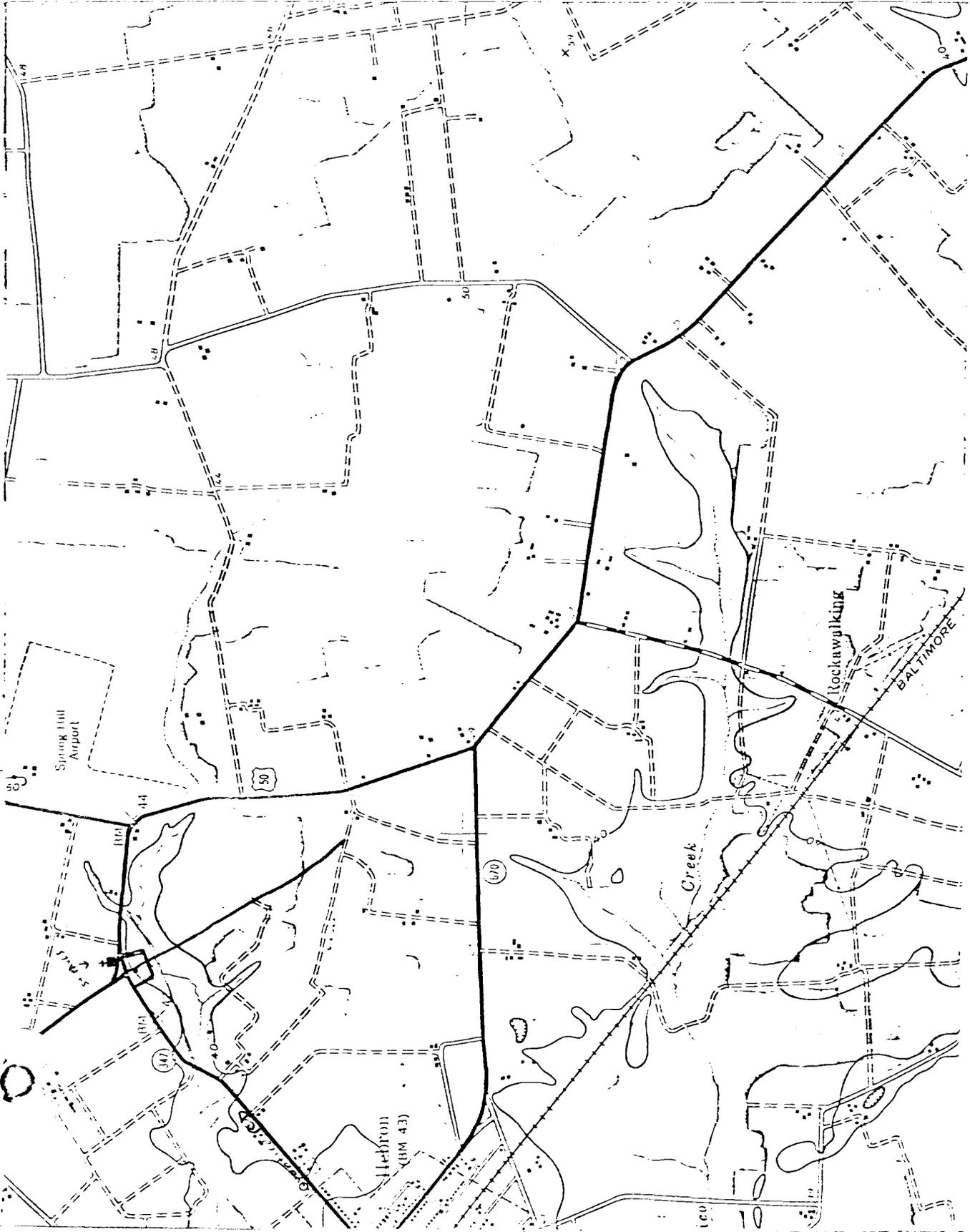
Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

W1-6

Spring Hill CAUFCA
lat. 38° 25' 45"
long. 75° 40' 27"

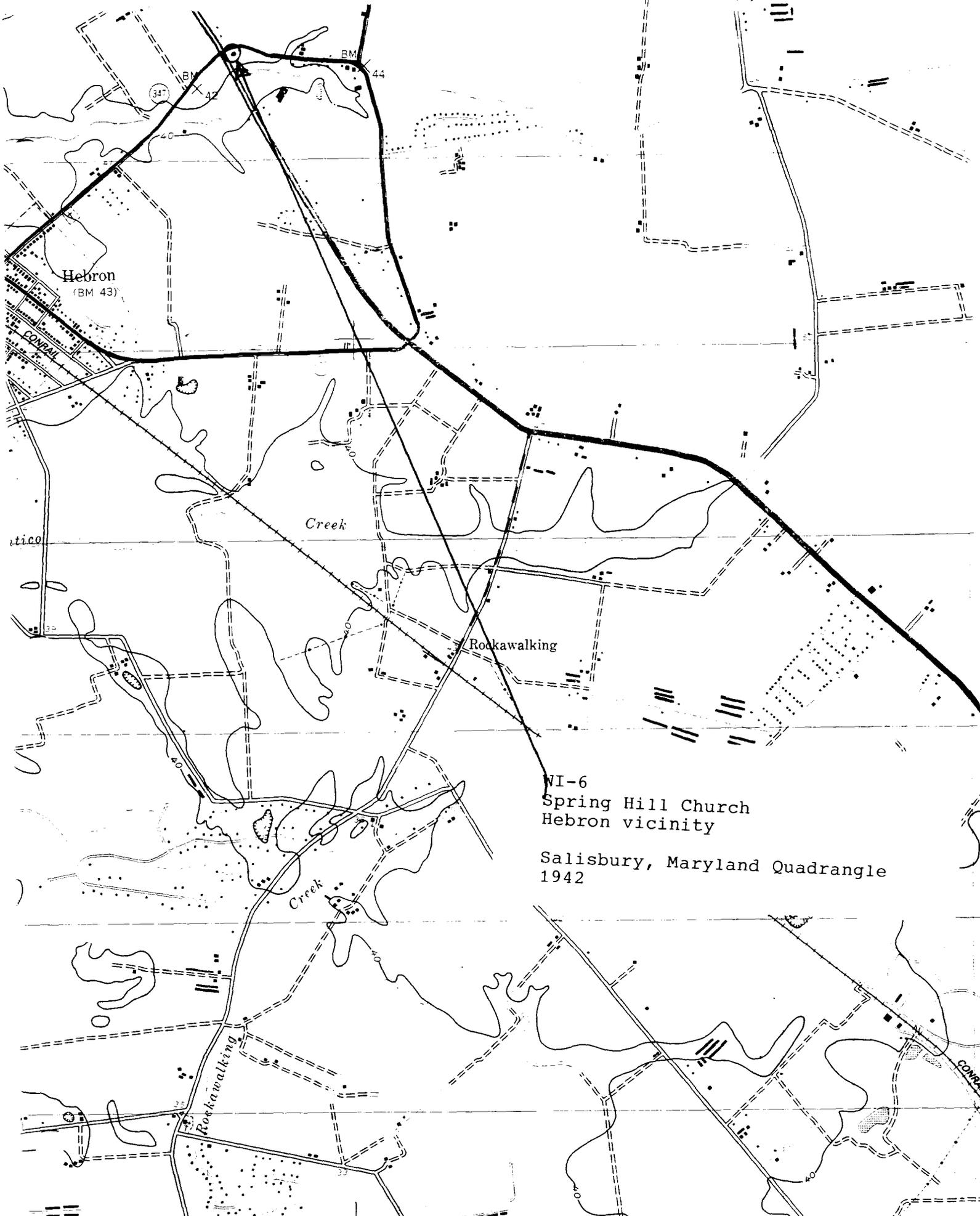
HEBRON QUADRANGLE
U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute
scale 1:24000
1942
25'





WI-6
 Spring Hill Church
 Hebron vicinity

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas
 1877



WI-6
Spring Hill Church
Hebron vicinity
Salisbury, Maryland Quadrangle
1942

0.5 M. TO NE CORNER 40' 42' 430 000 FEET (DEL.) 43

● INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY RESTON VIRGINIA—1983

1000

450000



1902

Edwin ...

Common ...

Spencer ...

4/09 Pine Town ...

and ...

3







W1 -

Spring Hill Church (St. Paul's)

W1 - 6

100
100

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

140B 1968



Springhill Church - (St Paul's) - w:

W1-6

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
BOX 1704
ANNAPOLIS, MD 404

170B 1968

601-109
22-109