

PH0501841

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	AUG 2 1977
DATE ENTERED	JAN 20 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Old Brick Church or Queen Caroline Parish Church

AND/OR COMMON

with Christ Church, Guilford

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

6800 Oakland Mills Road

__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Guilford

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Sixth

STATE

Maryland

CODE
024

COUNTY
Howard

CODE
027

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Vestry of Christ Church c/o Ms. Mildred S. Dunham

STREET & NUMBER

6800 Oakland Mills Road

CITY, TOWN

Columbia,

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland 21045

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Howard County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

3550 Court House Drive

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City,

STATE

Maryland 21043

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__ FEDERAL __ STATE __ COUNTY __ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Christ Church is located at 6800 Oakland Mills Road, east of Snowden River Parkway, in Columbia, Howard County, Maryland.

Constructed in a Georgian style in 1809, the building is two bays wide by three deep and has a steep gable roof. The exterior walls are of handmade brick laid in common bond with unmarked joints. Some salmon bricks were used as face bricks. The walls have been painted red many times, but only traces of paint remain. The foundation is of local fieldstone and is only partially exposed above

There is a simple wood box cornice on the north and south sides. A slight overhang exists on the west gable, but the barge is applied directly against the brick on the east gable.

A small belfry at the west end is supported by four square wood columns that extend down to the gallery floor for stability. The belfry appears to be alate addition. Two old chimneys once stood on the west end and appear in circa 1938 photographs in the church files. They still survive inside at the gallery level, directly above the two west doors. A modern chimney on the east end serves the present furnace.

There are three windows with double-hung sash on each side of the church and a three-part double-hung window high in each gable end. Basic sizes and locations appear original. The eastern window in the north wall is located slightly west of its counterpart on the south.

Brick jack arches support the masonry above all of these windows. Frames and sills appear original, though minor repairs such as occasional sill replacement have occurred. Counterbalanced sliding sash in most windows are probably replacements, though resembling the originals. Windows on the sides have 12/12 sash except the two easternmost windows which have stained and painted glass dating from circa 1885-1915. The three-part windows have 9/9 sash flanked on each side by narrow 3/3 sash.

The two double doors in the west end have four panels placed vertically in each door. Though possibly replacements, their design appears original. Locksets are of the late 19th century. Modern wood enframements, including a pediment around each door, covers a glazed transom over each which is visible from the interior. A circa 1938 photograph shows a cantilevered hood over each door, later additions perhaps contemporary with the belfry. A modern door cut into the east end opens onto a breezeway heading to the parish house.

Attached to the east end is a frame sacristy on a stone foundation. It is slightly narrower than the church itself. Interior cabinetwork and closets have been added and the furnace fills the south half of the room. The unusually low door between the church and the sacristy appears to be contemporary with the church, as does its carpenter lock. The lower panel has been removed and replaced with modern grillwork.

See Continuation Sheet #1

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input checked="" 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 1809

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Just after the turn of the 18th century was a period of little physical growth in the Episcopal Church in Maryland. It had lost its government support and was low on funds, resulting in a time of little construction. For this same reason, the churches that were built were often economically designed, as is the case with Christ Church, Guilford. The only feature of architectural sophistication is the three-part window over the entrances while on the interior the paneled gallery is a simple and direct interpretation of much larger churches of the 18th century in Philadelphia, London and elsewhere. A small rectangular brick structure erected in 1809, Christ Church is in most respects closely related to the church architecture of 18th century Maryland.

The small tract of land on which Christ Church stands was part of the grant "New Year's Gift," given to Charles Carroll the emigrant by the Lord Proprietary on New Year's Day, 1706. This grant was later acquired by Caleb Dorsey of Hockley-in-the-Hole and his son John who deeded two acres of it to the Church in 1738.

Christ Church is presently in Queen Caroline Parish which was erected out of St. Paul's, All Hallows' and St. Anne's Parishes in Anne Arundel County in 1728. (Archives of Maryland, XXXVI, 285, 286). Part of this act instructed the "Free-holders" to "finish the Church already built therein; which shall be reputed, taken and deemed as the Parish Church for that Parish." Prior to this time, a log church had served present Howard County as a Chapel of Ease for Queen Anne's Church, Annapolis. In 1730 Queen Caroline Parish received the appointment for its first full time rector, Reverend James Macgill, a native of England who served until 1776. His home, Athol, overlooks Route 29 just north of Maryland Route 32, about five miles from the church.

After Reverend Macgill's tenure ended in 1776, the Queen Caroline Parish Church fared poorly. Vestry meetings were discontinued, attendance dropped and the church building fell into complete disrepair. In 1809 the church was revived after the arrival of the Reverend Oliver Norris. It was at this time that the present church was constructed. The building was consecrated in October 1811 by the Right Reverend Thomas John Claggett, the first Episcopal bishop consecrated in America. It was at this time that the Queen Caroline Parish church was first called Christ Church.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Unpublished material, Minutes of the Vestry, Queen Caroline Parish Church. Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland.
 Stein, Charles Francis. Origin and History of Howard County, Maryland. Baltimore, 1972.
 Warfield, J.D. The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland. Baltimore, 1967.
 See Continuation Sheet #4

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Nine *21000* *(Burrham 12.19.77)*

UTM REFERENCES

A 18 342100 4338630
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING
 C

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING
 D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mildred S. Dunham (Vestry Member)

ORGANIZATION

Vestry Christ Church

DATE

12/1/76

STREET & NUMBER

6800 Oakland Mills Road

TELEPHONE

(301) 992-6066

CITY OR TOWN

Columbia,

STATE

Maryland 21045

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

John W. Pearce 7/26/77
 SHPO

DATE

TITLE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

W. M. ...

DATE

1/30/78

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

Charles ...

DATE

1.29.78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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Christ Church, Guilford
Howard County,

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Originally containing a wooden floor system, the entire floor of the church is paved with modern red brick over concrete. Two chancel steps are formed of the same brick over concrete.

All interior walls are plastered, apparently over wood furring and presumably on wood lathe, rather unusual in a period when most plaster was applied directly to the masonry. Perhaps due to the rather porous brick, the original plaster deteriorated and the existing finished plaster surface was added over furring at a later date. Wainscoting is of narrow vertical tongue and groove boards, mechanically planed to a low relief profile, with a simple cap molding and no baseboard. From the profile the wainscoting appears to date from about 1885-1910. A wood wainscot might be expected in a church of the very early 19th century, formed of hand planed, beaded, random-width tongue and groove or shiplapped boards, either horizontal or vertical. Such boards are found around the stairwell in the balcony and may suggest the design of the original wainscot. The plaster ceilings are largely original and applied over wood lathe. The ceiling of the nave is of a shape which indicates scissors trusses; the peak at the top is rounded rather than sharply defined.

A gallery surrounds all but the east end of the nave, giving a very distinctive spatial form to the interior. Such extensive galleries are unusual in so small a structure. The wood paneled fronts, wood columns, flooring (where original) and built-in pews or benches all appear quite early and are most likely all original. One stair in the southwest corner gives access to the gallery. A small electronic organ is in the west gallery. Four columns of the belfry extend to the gallery floor immediately in front of the three-part west window. They are of rough circular sawn timber, painted white.

Very short pews stand against the north and south walls and a double row occupies the space between each aisle. All pews are painted white and, with their great variety in detail, suggest both antiquity and several remodelings. They appear to be reworked parts of paneled box pews.

The walnut altar and chairs, the brass pulpit, lectern and altar rail, and the marble font are all characteristic of about 1885-1915. A lectern formed by a Tuscan column may be earlier, even original.

The Communion Silver used at Christ Church dates from the 18th century

See Continuation Sheet #2

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CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

DESCRIPTION (continued)

and is still used regularly. The flagon and chalice were made in London by Mordecai Fox in 1747 and 1748, the latter date the year of presentation. The weights of the pieces are engraved on the bottoms in Troy ounces and pennyweights. The paten has another mark, but the same presentation inscription. The mark (P and S in separate ovals) may be Philip Sadtler, a well-known Baltimore silversmith of the very early 19th century. The eagle's head mark suggests Baltimore.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Both St. John's on Old Frederick Road and Trinity Church on the Old North-South Highway, now Route 1, were built as Chapels of Ease for Christ Church.

Also of particular interest in relation to this church is the 18th century silver communion service which is still in use (see description).

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Christ Church, Guilford
Howard County,

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 4

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

Works Progress Administration: Maryland Historical Records Survey Project
Inventory of the Church Archives of Maryland Protestant Episcopal
Diocese of Maryland. 1940.

Historic Sites Inventory form for Christ Church, Guilford, Howard
County (HO-35). Cleora B. Thompson, 1976. Files of the Maryland
Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.