Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

CITY, TOWN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

RECEIVED AUG 9 1978

STATE

INVENTORY	NOMINATION	FORM	DATE ENTERED AL	15 1 4 1979	
SEEI	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TYPE ALL ENTRIES		ITIONAL REGISTER FORM	S	
1 NAME	777 2762 2.4411120	3000.22.270.2			
HISTORIC					
	ott Street United Br	ethren Church		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
AND/OR COMMON	ch Memorial United Me	thodist Church	(nreferred)		
LOCATION		chourse charen	(preferred)	<del></del>	
	•				
STREET & NUMBER	(527) Scott and Carr	oll Streets	NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT	
	Baltimore	_ VICINITY OF	<u>Third</u>	0005	
STATE	Marvland	CODE 24	county Baltimore City	CODE <b>510</b>	
CLASSIFIC					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRE	PRESENT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	BOTH	_WORK IN PROGRES	SSEDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION		ENTERTAINMENT		
OBJECT	IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTE	GOVERNMENT EDINDUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION	
	BEING CONSIDERED	NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:	
OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
NAME ,				j	
C/O Ball	timore Conference of	the United Meth	nodist Church		
•	th Charles Street				
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
Baltimor		_ VICINITY OF	Maryland	21202	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	<sup>ETC</sup> Records Office, R	oom 601			
STREET & NUMBER	Baltimore City Co	unthouse			
CITY, TOWN	Date into the city co	ur chouse	STATE		
	Baltimore		Maryland	21201	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVE	YS		
TITLE					
DATE		FEDER	ALSTATECOUNTYLOCA	<u>.</u>	
DEPOSITORY FOR					

#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE
X\_UNALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_ALTERED

X\_ORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_RUINS

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Dorguth Memorial, built in 1857, is a simple, two-story brick church of the late Roman Revival style. A gabled roof with a pedimented brick cornice caps the building. Four brick pilasters divide the front facade into three bays. The central bay houses two round-arched windows on the upper story and a centered door with a round-arched transom at the street level. The side bays contain flat-topped windows in set and recessed panels divided by pilasters. All the windows have more recently installed Gothic-pointed stained glass. Four large windows of the upper story of the side facade are similarly decorated. A parish house of the same styling, added in 1868, is located at the rear of the south side of the church.

Dorguth Memorial originally served the early nineteenth century working class community of Pigtown, a name referring to the concentration of many butchers.

The community has recently fallen on hard times, but the restoration efforts of the Barre Circle Homesteading District are located only several blocks north of the church.

The main body of the church is on the second floor. There is a wide center aisle and narrow aisles on the side. At the front of the church is a recessed arch in which the altar stands with a large painting of Christ above it. The arch is flanked by windows, and the area before it is separated from the rest of the church by a railing. A balcony supported by cast-iron columns stretches across the rear of the church, on the Scott Street side. Stairs on the Scott Street side lead from street level up to the church. The space below the church is used for meetings; there are slim, cast-iron columns here supporting the structure above.

Although the surrounding Pigtown or Washington Hills neighborhood has a good sample of buildings from about the 1850s to the early 20th century and may be eligible for the National Register, up to this time the community has not advocated historic district designation. The community is largely a working class one and has not taken much concern with historic preservation and the retention of the architectural characteristics of the neighborhood. In the future, with the community's support, historic district designation may be feasible. The Walter's Bath House Number 2 has been listed on the Register and is being rehabilitated for a social services agency. A library branch next to the Walter's Bath House has been housed in a late 19th century building. Also, two neighborhoods to the east, Ridgely's Delight and Barre Circle have been found to be eligible for the National Register. Until this community actively seeks historic designation, as has been the case with Barre Circle and Ridgely's Delight, it makes more sense to nominate the church individually.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DATES 1857		BUILDER/ARCHITECT Christian Gerber			
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRYINVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIFY) Local History	
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1600-1699	<b>X</b> ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<b>X</b> .RELIGION	
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Dorguth Memorial Church owes much of its initial success to the hard work and determination of Nehemiah Altman, Dorguth's first pastor. Altman, born in Mosbach, Baden, Germany of very wealthy and pious Jewish parents, initially studied to be a rabbi. Being desirous of have complete knowledge of the Scriptures for the sake of his people, he undertook a thorough study of both the Old and New Testaments. After much study and travail of soul, these efforts led Altman to Christianity where he would spend his life's work.

After immigrating to America and joining the United Brethren Church, Altman ultimately felt a call to the ministry. His first sermon was preached at the parsonage of the Otterbein Church, a German church of South Baltimore. In October, 1855, a group of members from Otterbein led by Altman met for the purpose of forming an English congregation. The church gave a lot of ground 133 feet by 66 feet from their cemetery on Scott and St. Peters (presently Carroll) Streets on which to build. The new chapel was incorporated "The Otterbein's Chapel of the United Brethren in Christ." Most of the task of collecting money for the building fell on Altman, and the construction of the building was entrusted to Christian Gerber, a local carpenter. The cornerstone was laid on June 30, 1857 and Altman served as the first pastor (1855-1859).

It seems that the church has never been popularly known by its legal name. It was first termed "The Baltimore English Mission." When the church became self-supporting in 1870 and petitioned the Conference to give it the status of "Station," this name changed to "Otterbein Chapel Station." During the early part of the twentieth century it was called "The Scott Street United Brethren Church." Presently, the church is popularly known as "The Dorguth Memorial United Methodist Church."

Dorguth Memorial represents a simple and typical example of an early nineteenth century church of the Roman Revival style. It is among the last of this type of church still in use in Baltimore.

The church has remained in the community for 122 years. It was the center of the community when Pigtown was merely a village, and it remains the center of the community as an urban neighborhood. It has also remained important to a community which has changed from a largely middle income neighborhood in its early history to the predominantly working class community it is today.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Reichert, Mrs. Alberta L. and Mund, Reverend Frederick W. <u>History of the Scott Street United Brethren Church</u>: 1857-1937.

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL D ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPER UTM REFERENCES		acre					
A 1.8 3 5.9 5.1.0  ZONE EASTING C	NORTHING	B ZONE E	ASTING NORTH	ING			
Known as Lot 28/31 in the northeast corner of Scales of Scales of Lot fronting on Otterbein Stream of the same block until Cathe point of beginning.  LIST ALL STATES AND	n Block 523 on Bacott and Carroll S 27 of the same bleet southernly 12's sternly 16'; then arroll Street, fro	Streets, front lock 134' east '2"; thence, w nce, southernl ontime on Carro	ing on Scott Stree ernly until Otterbo esternly 40'6", boo y 50'9" bounding o ll Street 109' west	t northernly ein Street, unding on an on Lot 32/33 ternly to			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	STATE ON COUNTY BOO	CODE			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CODE			
Commission for STREET & NUMBER 100 North Hol	no, Planning Assi		TELEPHONE (301) 396- STATE				
Baltimore Maryland 21202  12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION  THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:							
NATIONAL	STA	TE	LOCAL X				
As the designated State Historic Pr hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	inclusion in the National the National Park Service	Register and certify  Pu					
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS  DURENT STREET OF LICHER  ATTEST: Chuna Jane Saxe	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED  LOCY AND HISTORIC T	O IN THE NATIONAL	DATE DATE DATE 3	14-79 MITIONAL REGIETS			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

# FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED JUL 18 1979 DATE ENTERED AUG 1 4 1979

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Dorguth Memorial Church Baltimore City

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

(SIGNIFICANCE, Continued)

The church has functioned throughout its years to serve the social and religious needs of Pigtown or Washington Village. It housed a public school in the 1870s; sheltered the wounded of the Civil War; held bazaars, raffles, and festivals for many of its years; it has baptized; married, and held funeral services for thousands of residents throughout 122 years; and today it is playing an important role in the revitalization of the neighborhood in working to establish the Washington Village Urban Renewal Area.

The church is significant in the role of the mother church to Salem Church in 1874 and the Franklin Street United Brethren Church in 1894. These congregations later merged into Christ Church.

The church is also important as an example of an early break from the German Otterbein Church to form an English speaking congregation. It represents the Americanization of the United Brethren denomination in Baltimore.