

PH0077601

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| STATE: | IOWA |
| COUNTY: | MUSCATINE |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY DATE | OCT 29 1974 |

N15
E 663630
215
N 4517650

1. NAME

COMMON: Trinity Muscatine Trinity Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC: The Parish of Trinity (Episcopal) Muscatine

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 411 East Second Street

CITY OR TOWN: Muscatine CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First

STATE: Iowa CODE: 14 COUNTY: Muscatine CODE: 139

3. CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY (Check One) | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure | <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both Corporate | Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered Neither | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No |

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural | <input type="checkbox"/> Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | Comments: RECEIVED OCT 4 1974 NATIONAL REGISTER |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Educational | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Museum | <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific | | |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: The Parish of Trinity (Episcopal) Muscatine

STREET AND NUMBER: 411 East Second Street

CITY OR TOWN: Muscatine STATE: Iowa CODE: 14

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Muscatine County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: Muscatine STATE: Iowa CODE: 14

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: History of Trinity Church Muscatine - 1839-1892 by J. P. Walton

DATE OF SURVEY: 1892 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Trinity Church and Musser Public Library

STREET AND NUMBER: _____

CITY OR TOWN: Muscatine STATE: Iowa CODE: 14

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE

COUNTY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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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

Trinity Episcopal Church in Muscatine is a Gothic Revival building of colorful sandstone laid in random ashlar fashion with raised mortar joints. Its plan is a cruciform with a prominent east gable end with bell tower or bell cot (now without its bell). The gable roof is slate. The building is small in scale as are all openings ranging in shape from lancet to round to miter arches. The bevelled treatment of the small buttresses placed between each of the side openings is repeated on the bell-tower. The bell tower itself is a conglomerate of openings taking various shapes--first the tall, narrow lancet window with dressed stone cap stone, stained glass and tracery, then a slightly more squat, blind miter arch with a diamond-quatrefoil ornament at its center, and finally smaller round arch with cap stones, a gable "roof" and a metal cross crowning the whole. Miter arch openings also appear in the doorway and windows of the transept. The symmetry of the building's plan is interrupted only by a small stone entryway projection on the north side of the main block. Its gable roof is marked at the gable end by a small stone cross.

The main block of the church building enjoys a pleasant but modest setting of green space in an urban area.

Interior furnishings are oak installed in 1887 and including an altar, pulpit, lectern, choir stalls and pews. 1855 additions to the plan of the church include the present chancel and transepts. Sometime after 1887, under the rectorship of Reverend E. C. Paget, oak furniture was installed (altar, pulpit, lectern, choir stalls and pews) as were the stained glass windows in the transepts and the Ascencion window in the end of the nave (1896). In 1894, also under the direction of Paget, elaborate interior ornamentation, all of Late Gothic Revival influence, was applied. By 1950 only the verses from the "Benedicite," on the frieze below the cornice remain.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1851**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <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 Architecture | <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

The significance of this stone church lies primarily in its architecture. Designed by Frank Will, a New York architect, Trinity Episcopal Church was constructed during the period 1851-1855. The Gothic Revival building replaced a smaller two story frame building that had existed since 1841.

The site also possesses considerable historical significance. Trinity parish is reputedly the oldest parish in the Episcopal diocese of Iowa. This episcopal organization was founded in 1839 by the Mathew Matthews family in what was then called Bloomington (now Muscatine). Moreover, tradition holds that when Iowa Episcopal priests gathered at Muscatine in 1853 to organize the Episcopal Diocese of the Iowa Territory, it took place at the new Trinity Church.

Prior to building the stone church, the congregation used a wood frame church edifice. It had been erected in 1841 in association with the Masonic fraternity, which used the upper floor at the rear of the lot where the present stone structure now stands.

The present Gothic structure was built in 1852. To accomplish this task, the minister travelled east in 1851 in an effort to obtain additional funds. At that time he made contact with a noted church architect, Frank Will, of New York City. It was Mr. Will who designed the present nave of Trinity's stone profile. An addition to Trinity was later made in the Fall of 1855 following an influx of converts at the close of a great revival meeting earlier in the spring. The added elements included the present transepts and chancel. With this enlargement the church assumed its present external form.

Trinity Episcopal Church, though somewhat crowded by nearby parish and commercial structures in down town Muscatine, offers by its irregular profile warm texture, a delightful and welcome relief of a picturesque nature in what is otherwise a utilitarian environment.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

J. P. Walton, History of Trinity Church Muscatine 1839-1892, compiled by local architect and builder, member of the parish, and local historian, Muscatine, (Muscatine, Iowa: Printed at the Journal Office, 1892), pages 7, 15-19.

Jerome C. Bishop, The Story of Trinity Episcopal Church Muscatine - 1839-1851, compiled by native of Muscatine, parishoner, and civic leader. (Iowa City, Iowa: Printed by Economy Advertising Company, 1951), page 1-19.

I. B. Richman, History of Muscatine County, Iowa; Volume I (Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1911), pages 312-316.

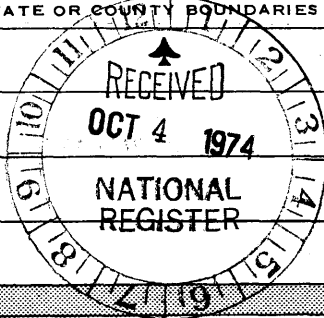
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

| 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 | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds | | | |
| NW | 0 | ' | " | 0 | ' | " | 0 | ' | " | 41 | 25 | 24 | 91 | 02 | 30 |
| NE | 0 | ' | " | 0 | ' | " | | | | | | | | | |
| SE | 0 | ' | " | 0 | ' | " | | | | | | | | | |
| SW | 0 | ' | " | 0 | ' | " | | | | | | | | | |

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 0.39

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

| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
James B. Tracy

ORGANIZATION For Mrs. C. Maxwell Stanley, member of the Board of Advisors for National Trust for Historic Preservation DATE January 12, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:
108 Laurel Street

CITY OR TOWN: Muscatine STATE: Iowa CODE: 14

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 Adrian A. Anderson

Title Historic Preservation Officer

Date 10/1/74

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

Adrian A. Anderson
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 10/29/74

ATTEST:

Wm. H. ...
Keeper of the National Register

Date 10-22-74