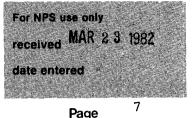
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

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4. (N-5719):

A. Property Name: St. Thomas' Episcopal Church

B. Location and Verbal Boundary Description: St. Thomas' Episcopal Church is located at 21 Elkton Road where the road intersects with West Delaware Avenue. The property being nominated includes the church building and lot of land on which it is situated, bounded by 60 feet on Elkton Road, 150 feet on Delaware Avenue and 218 feet at the north side (Property Tax Map, City of Newark, no. 19, lot no. 383).

C. Owner: Dr. Anthony Scarangelo, 102 Old Oak Road, Newark, Delaware, 19711

D. Property Description:

Saint Thomas' Episcopal Church is a one story brick structure with three bays at the south west front facade. The exterior walls of the center and original portion of this building, dating from the 1840's, are composed of American common bond brick with stucco facing. The walls are buttressed at each of the four corners with the buttresses also stuccoed. The exterior stucco finish was probably added during the first quarter of this century. The building has a gable roof covered with pressed tin with raised and folded seams. Designed and built during the early years of Gothic Revival architecture, this structure features granite sills and pointed arches with lable stops, and paneled doors with raised double arched molding and architrave trim.

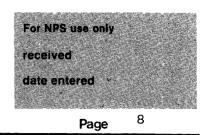
The thirty-five foot entrance tower and the east rear chancel, both added a later date, were built to exhibit architectural features consistent with the original church building. The entrance tower, at the west front facade, has a flat roof surrounded by a parapet wall and battlements. Gothic-arched lancet windows, with wooden louvers, appear at three sides of the upper story belfry, with a circular window at the east rear belfry facade. At the ground level, exterior corner buttresses project from the tower's west front facade and a large pointed arched window with inset multiple arched louvers is located above the center, raised panel, double door entry. The rear chancel has a gable roof and a lean-to at the north side; both of these additions have tin roofs with raised folded seams. Presumably constructed of brick, with a stucco facing, the main bay of the one story chancel displays a pointed arched window with inset arched tracery and stained glass.

E. <u>Historical Background</u>:

On August 1, 1842, a group of Newark's Episcopalians met to discuss the possibility of organizing a parish in the City of Newark. Prior to this time the group had worshipped at various parishes outside Newark including St. James in Stanton. As a result of this meeting a vestry was elected and the decision made to call the parish St Thomas'. Although they still did not have a church, the parish was admitted to the Diocese of Delaware on May 31, 1843. By June 22, of that same year the vestry had purchased a lot of ground between Elkton Road and West Delaware Avenue at a cost of \$70.00. Continuation sheet

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Once the ground was purchased the vestry next sought to select an architect to design the building. For many years the church was thought to be the work of Richard Upjohn, and it is known that Rev. George allen, a member of St. Thomas' vestry, communicated with Upjohn on several occasions. Allen's letters span a period of time from June 26 to August 1 of 1843. However, at a vestry meeting on July 6, 1843, it was noted that the parish still had no satisfactory design for a church. On August 1, Rev. Allen wrote to Upjohn to tell him that he hoped he could persuade the donors to the building fund to accept Upjohn's designs rather than those of another architect which he (Allen) considered inferior to Upjohn's. Although the final decision regarding an architect for St. Thomas' must have been made in August of 1843, it is unclear whose design was finally chosen and no mention of it is made in either the vestry minutes or in the church history published in 1942.

Item number

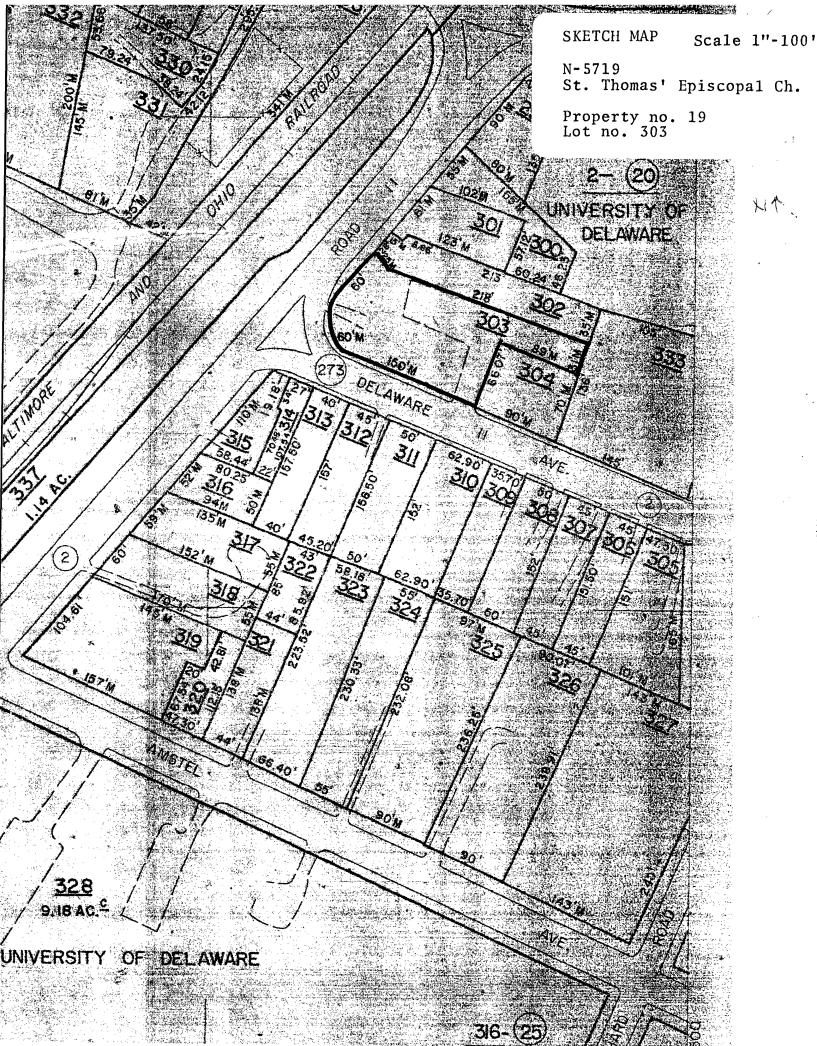
The cornerstone for St. Thomas' Episcopal Church was laid on August 24, 1843 and the building consecrated on February 25, 1845 by Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware. the original church measured 45'x 35' and, with neither tower nor chancel, cost approximately \$3,825 to construct. By 1866 the number of communicants had almost doubled and the decision was made to enlarge the building. The renovations which included adding a chancel, robing room, vestibule, tower, and 20 new pews, cost a total of \$4,600. Construction costs were financed through pew rental as well as through donations from parish members.

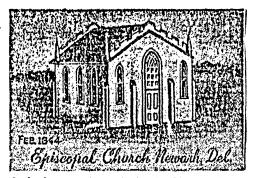
Today the building is covered with stucco and painted yellow. It is thought that when originally constructed it had exposed brick walls and granite sills, giving it the polychromatic look more typical of an early Gothic building. The stained glass windows were added during the late nineteenth century through donations.

In 1956 the building was deconsecrated when the parish moved to a larger church on South College Avenue. The original church was sold to the Newark Free Public Library. At the present time the building is privately owned and is unoccupied.

F. Significance:

Begun in 1843 and consecrated in 1845, the old St. Thomas' Episcopal Church is a fine example of the early Gothic style. Later additions to the building, notably in the 1860's, attempted to match the stylistic treatment of the original structure and have successfully maintained, rather than interrupted, the church's visual character. The church remains structurally unchanged since the nineteenth century and is a distinctive example of the early Gothic architectural style in Newark.





Original church building, 1844.

