NPS Form 10-900	S-123 31- OMB No. 10024-0018
(Oct. 1990) United States Department of the Interior	RECEIVED 2280
National Park Service	FEB 2 9 1996
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form	NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual prop National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 10 by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property b architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categor entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a type	6A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or eing documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, ries and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional
1. Name of Property	
historic name QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST C	CHURCH
other names/site number <u>Quindocqua Methodist Episcopa</u>	al Church
2. Location	
street & number Intersection of Quindocqua, Whittingt	con & L.Q.Powell Rds. not for publication N/A
city or town <u>Marion</u>	I vicinity
state <u>Maryland</u> code <u>MD</u> county <u>Somers</u>	set code <u>039</u> zip code <u>21838</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standard Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that nationally statewide locally. (Dise continuation sheet for additi Author 2-296 STATE Signature of certifying official/Title Date State of Federal agency and bureau	ds for registering properties in the National Register of t forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property at this property be considered significant
In my opinion, the property a meets a does not meet the National Regis comments.)	ster criteria. (
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	•
I hereby certify that the property is: Determined eligible for the National Register Determined eligible for the Determined eligible for the National Register Determined eligible for the Determined el	F. Beall 3/28/96
 determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National 	
Register.	

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Name of Property , en para

Somerset County, Maryland County and State

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)			
I private	Contributing Noncontributing			
Image: A straight of the	1 buildings			
□ public-State □ site □	sites			
	structures			
	objects			
	1Total			
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register			
N/A	0			
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)			
RELIGION/Religious facility	RELIGION/Religious facility			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)			
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals/	foundation <u>Brick</u>			
Late Gothic Revival	walls Viny1			
	roofAsphalt			

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 1

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the p for National Register listing.)

- □ A Property is associated with events that have a significant contribution to the broad pattern our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of perso significant in our past.
- I C Property embodies the distinctive characterist of a type, period, or method of construction represents the work of a master, or possesse high artistic values, or represents a significar distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- X A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- **C** a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.

.

- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property.
- □ G less than 50 years of age or achieved signific within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more contin

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 9 (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36) CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- □ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- □ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- □ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Somerset County, Maryland County and State

	Areas of Significance
property	(Enter categories from instructions)
	ARCHITECTURE
made	
ns of	
ons	
tics	
or	
es	
nt and	
K	Period of Significance
`	
	1913
	Significant Dates
	1012
	1913
	Significant Person
	(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
	N/A
	Cultural Affiliation
	<u>N/A</u>
cance	Architect/Builder
22.100	Unknown
	OPP CONTINUETON CUPPER NO. 5
uation sheets.)	SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 5

Primary location of additional data:

- □ State Historic Preservation Office
- □ Other State agency
- □ Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- I Other

Name of repository:

Somerset Co. Historical Trust, Inc.

Somerset	County,	<u>Maryla</u> nd
County and Sta		

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property <u>approximately 82/100 acre</u> USGS quad: Kingston, MD **UTM References** (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) 1 8 4 3 4 2 2 0 4 2 0 7 7 7 7 0 1 3 Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 2 See continuation sheet Verbal Boundary Description SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 10 (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) **Boundary Justification** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 10 (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) 11. Form Prepared By Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian name/title date 19 September 1994 Private Consultant organization _____ street & number ___P.0. Box 5 _____ telephone (410) 651-1094 Westover _____ state ___MD____ zip code __21871 city or town ____ **Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner						
(Complete this item at	the request of SHPO or FPO.)			- <u></u>		
name	Trustees of Quindocqua United 1	Methodist Church				
	c/o Reverend Olivia Costango					
street & number _	216 Myrtle Street	telephone				
city or town	Crisfield	stateMD	_ zip code _	21817		

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet QUINDOCQUA

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number ____7 Page ____1

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Ouindocqua United Methodist Church was erected in 1913 near Tull's Corner in Somerset County, Maryland. The single-story, roughly cruciform frame building rests on a raised foundation of common bond brick. It is sheathed with vinyl siding over narrow weatherboards, and the steeply pitched gable roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The three principal gabled elevations of the church, facing south, east and west, are marked by pointed arch colored glass windows. The southwest corner is marked by a threestory tower topped by a pyramidal roof with kicked eaves. The interior of the church is distinguished by a well-preserved pressed metal vaulted ceiling, and the pulpit and choir are recessed behind Gothic arched openings. Also on the property is a single-story, concrete block church hall.

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number ____7 Page ___2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Quindocqua United Methodist Church, formerly Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church, stands on the northwest corner of the intersection of three roads; L. Q. Powell Road, Whittington Road and Quindocqua Road in the vicinity of Tull's Corner, Somerset County, Maryland. The roughly cruciform church faces south with the principal gable roof oriented on an east/west axis.

Built in 1913, the expansive single-story frame structure is supported by a vented common bond brick foundation, and it is sheathed with vinyl siding over narrow weatherboard siding. The steeply pitched roof slopes are covered with asphalt shingles. A three-story tower rises in the southwest corner, containing the entrance on the ground floor and a belfry in the upper stage. Also on the property is a single-story concrete block church hall which does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

The building has a cruciform plan, with intersecting gable roofs with extended eaves and decorative brackets. A three-story tower marks the southwestern re-entrant corner.

The principal elevation faces south. Centered in the gablefront wall is a tripartite colored glass window with three diamond panes above three lancet windows, which together form a large pointed arch. An interior brick stove chimney rises through the east slope of the roof. A marble cornerstone in the southwest corner of the brick foundation is inscribed with the dates 1829, 1847, and 1913.

The south face of the tower is marked by a Gothic-arched double-door opening, now partially obscured by a metal awning. The second level of the tower is a plain weatherboard wall, while the third level is an open belfry. Each of the four open sides of the belfry has a turned post balustrade and corner brackets. The pyramidal roof of the tower is flared at its base, and it is topped by a three-dimensional fleur-de-lis metal cap.

The east gable features a tripartite colored glass window similar to that of the south facade, flanked by single lancet windows. Each of the shorter side walls of the east arm of the

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number ____7 Page ___3

cruciform building has a single lancet window. A brick stove chimney rises through the north slope of the roof.

The fenestration of the west gable is identical to that of the east. Another brick stove chimney rises through the south slope of the roof.

The north wall of the rear arm of the cruciform plan is unfenestrated, except for a pair of small colored glass windows offset to the west lighting the choir loft. The west wall has an identical pair of windows.

The interior retains an exceptionally high level of integrity, remaining virtually unaltered since construction in 1913. The double front doors open into a small vestibule, from which a pair of oak grained double doors open into the sanctuary, and an oak grained door on the right opens into a Sunday school room.

The sanctuary is a large rectangular space with a slightly ramped floor and a high three-sided vaulted ceiling of decorative pressed metal. The altar and choir are recessed on the north wall behind two Gothic arched openings. The sanctuary walls are plastered above beaded board wainscoting. The pressed metal ceiling remains in excellent condition, featuring a coffered grid pattern with classical and foliate decorations. A cove cornice of wreaths and garlands extends across the front and back walls. The sanctuary is furnished with curved pews arranged in a semi-circular plan oriented to the north wall. A slightly curved altar rail has turned balusters anchored by square posts. Early twentieth century chandeliers and light fixtures remain in place. In the rear (south) sanctuary wall is a series of three triple-door openings with oak-grained doors topped by three-light frosted glass transoms; these doors were opened when there was a need for additional seating.

The church retains a high degree of integrity to the period of significance. The interior remains virtually intact. The only exterior alteration is the application of vinyl siding, carried out in 1988. The application of siding did not disturb characterdefining features. The profile of the siding corresponds to that of the original weatherboards, which are preserved beneath it.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>4</u>

Trim details were not disturbed in the course of applying the siding.

Standing north of the church is a single-story, five-bay, rectangular concrete block church hall covered with a medium pitched asphalt shingle gable roof. Metal casement-type windows pierce each wall, and an interior brick stove chimney rises through the south roof slope. This mid-20th century building does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number ____8 Page ___5

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Ouindocqua United Methodist Church is one of thirteen rural white Methodist churches in Somerset County listed on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties. Six churches in this group have listed in the National Register individually been or as contributing resources in historic districts. Quindocqua Church is distinguished among the churches in this group by its high degree of integrity; it has undergone exceptionally few exterior or interior modifications since it was originally constructed. The sanctuary is an especially well preserved example of early twentieth century church design with its ramped floor, semicircular seating, pressed metal ceiling, and period lighting fixtures. Due to the dwindling nature of the congregation and a general respect for the historic church by the remaining members, Quindocqua Church has not suffered modern alterations in the form large additions or false ceilings experienced by other of structures.

The Quindocqua United Methodist Church also reflects the change in taste for church design that occurred across the country during the late nineteenth century. Until the mid-nineteenth century most Methodist congregations worshipped in modest rectangular frame meetinghouse-like buildings. However, by the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century, the national Methodist leadership sponsored the dissemination of professionally prepared plans and specifications that could be ordered through the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Although the exact plans for Quindocqua Church have not been identified, the cross-shaped plan, the ramped floor and semi-circular seating, and the pressed metal ceiling point to a professional source of design and guidance.

The 1913 Quindocqua Church represents a historical pattern of building replacement which characterized many congregations in the lower Eastern Shore region. The 1913 church, the third structure to house the congregation, was built in order to accommodate an enlarged membership which had grown along with the general population of southern Somerset County during the period from 1870 to 1910.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet QUINDOCQUA

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number $__^8$ Page $__^6$

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance – A.D. 1870–1930 Modern Period – A.D. 1930–Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

RELIGION/religious facility

Known Design Source: none

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number ____8 Page ___7 Ma

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

The early history of Quindocqua Methodist Episcopal Church is shaded by incomplete records. The principal source for the early history of the congregation is the oral account of Leah Adams Chelton (1824-1918), a lifelong community resident, who repeated what her father had been told by his parents. Her account was recorded by Reverend Tilghman Smith in 1912.

Tradition holds that in the late 18th century area residents met in local homes, or attended Episcopal and Presbyterian services at Annemessex Chapel or the Rehobeth churches. The first Methodist congregation for southern Somerset County was established as Miles Meetinghouse, now known as St. Peter's United Methodist Church (S-289), established by 1782 near Hopewell. By the early nineteenth century the population around Tull's Corner had grown sufficiently to warrant a new congregation, independent of St. Peter's. The Quindocqua congregation therefore was organized about 1820, taking its name from that of the Pocomoke River Indian tribe which inhabited the area.

Leah Chelton stated that the initial church was a converted agricultural outbuilding, probably a blacksmith shop located on her parents' farm, and it was that structure in which she was married in 1844. The converted blacksmith shop was used until 1847 when a larger, gable-front, frame structure was erected on the present church site. The deed for the lot, executed on August 17, 1847, confirmed a transfer that had occurred a year earlier between Josiah Cottingham and trustees, Joshua Tull, Sr., Smith Lankford, George L. Holland, and Thomas Somers. Following the Civil War, the 1847 church was enlarged several times to accommodate a growing membership and to provide a Sunday School room.

In 1912, the congregation decided to replace the 65-year old frame church with a new structure to house an ever-increasing congregation. The 1847 church was deemed too small and in poor repair, so it was torn down to clear the site for the new building. An abnormally high tide destroyed the strawberry crop and a severe drought that summer led to a general crop failure for the year. Despite these difficulties, building plans progressed and the cornerstone was laid on September 23, 1913. Several carpenters

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number ____8 Page ___8 Page ___8

donated their work, including Harold Maddox, Samuel Maddox, Howard Hinman, Harold Taylor, James Dorsey, and Henry Evans. Completion and dedication of the church followed on June 14, 1914.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number <u>9</u> Page <u>9</u>

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Hallman, E.C. <u>The Garden of Methodism</u>. Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, 1948.
- Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.
- Somerset County Land Record, WP 2/367, 17 August 1847, Somerset County Courthouse, Princess Anne, Maryland.
- Touart, Paul B. <u>Somerset: An Architectural History</u>. Princess Anne and Annapolis: Somerset County Historical Trust, Inc. and the Maryland Historical Trust, 1990.
- Wilson, Woodrow T., <u>Quindocqua, Maryland:</u> Indian Country. Baltimore, Maryland: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>10</u>

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Boundaries are shown on the plat which accompanies this documentation, comprising Parcels A and B, with dimensions and bearings indicated.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The nominated property, 0.82 acre, comprises the entire property historically associated with the resource. Boundary lines coincide with current property boundaries. The boundary follows the course of the county roads on the south and east sides.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

QUINDOCQUA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Somerset County Maryland

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>11</u>

