

The present St. Mary's Lutheran Church reflects a history of religious growth dating to the middle 1700's. The church which includes both Gothic and Romanesque revival characteristics, also includes a Queen Anne style gable end which instead of detracting from the former two, adds to the whole.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

St. Mary's Lutheran Church

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East Mayberry Road

CITY, TOWN

Silver Run

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME St. Mary's Lutheran Church

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Mayberry Road

CITY, TOWN

Silver Run

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Md. 21157

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Carroll County Office Building

Liber #: NONE

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

225 North Center Street

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

STATE MD.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE <u>1896</u>

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

1762 or before, log 'Union' structure, described as a "small, unpretentious", log edifice, standing probably about 200 yards north/west of the present Reformed (United Church of Christ)

1821 Union structure, sat on an elevation on the east side of the old cemetery of brick.

"...a high, square building, no chimney, heated by stoves, the pipes pierced the ceiling, depositing all the smoke and soot in the upper story ... straight back benches, deacons and elders amen corners, the almost perpendicular galleries on three sides."

"...most interesting was the wine glass pulpit placed halfway between the galleries and floors, on small round pillars, with the winding stairway leading thereto, and the large round sounding board suspended within a few feet from the top by a stout iron rod made to represent a sun-flower stalk with its leaves and flowers hanging from the side." The former from "Of Lutheranism 1762-1912 in Silver Run, Maryland" publication.

The following is from volume 9, no. 1 --March 1975, Quarterly of the Pennsylvania German Society.

"...at a cost of about \$2500 the congregation erected a brick house of worship in the ecclesiastical style then prevalent: the main entrance along the long wall, which faced directly to the pulpit, mounted high on the opposite wall, surrounded by steep galleries and rows of pews in the main floor. An altar table, fenced in, was directly before the pulpit. Heat was gained from two stoves which had no pipes. The smoke simply found its way out through the ceiling. As typical, the pulpit was surmounted by a sounding board, a primitive means of amplification."

"The flowers were the careful creation of a tin-smith, reputedly a migrant, and when the church was demolished, local families are said to have received a flower or two as a keepsake."

The following is from "St. Mary's Lutheran Church and her people - 1762-1962" publication, these quotes by Rev. John O. Yoder

"The sanctuary had then an up-to-date appearance, and was the revelation of the general status of the people of the community. It was a high, square brick building, and seemed to have been started with no positive knowledge as to where the last course of brick would be laid heavenward."

from Rev. Hoover "...the interior was by custom and tradition laid off into sections by imaginary lines ... a section for older men, one for older women another for the younger men and one for younger women. It is not recorded at what age 'promotion' was supposed to take place."

1896 building

St. Mary's Lutheran sits on a soft hill right off Maryland 140 to Gettysburg and facing N/E. The exterior appears as a blunted short cruciform, plan, with two long rectangular sections and rooflines meeting at the center. The wall structure is strictly coursed, rock-faced stone with a stone water-table and a foundation of the same rockfaced stone. The gable roofs are covered with slate shingle.

The three-bay north/east front includes a northernmost square entrance tower, with a stone and wood open belfry and a wood-trimmed slate shingle spire. The belfry has decorative dentals supporting the spire cornice and a Tudor

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (continued)

88 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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input 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 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 1762, 1821, 1896 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Check Carr. -172 & -166 for further early Lutheran history in the county and Carr. -174 for early Reformed history in conjunction with St. Mary's.

St. Mary's is the third oldest Lutheran congregation in the county and one of the oldest in Maryland. It also was organized very early in Lutheran history in the colonies.

In the late 1720's, bands of German settlers on their way from Pennsylvania to Virginia settled at Silver Run and by 1849 were joined by other German and Swiss settlers. Most of these were attracted by the very fertile soil in this area as well as Lord Baltimore's rental terms. He asked, in most cases, no rent for the first three years, and one cent per acre thereafter, usually on tracts up to 200 acres.

Muhlenberg came to the colonies in 1742, travelled extensively in Pennsylvania and Maryland and sent to Halle, Germany for co-leaders because of the impact here. One Rev. John (George) Bager, who served in New York City, York, Pa. and later back in New York, came to Silver Run, apparently saw the possibilities, of a church, because of the growing German community there, and with minister Jacob Lischy (Reformed) established two St. Mary's congregations. The combined Reformed and Lutheran congregations had twenty-two members, eleven in each. St. Mary's was one out of perhaps one hundred or more Lutheran congregations in Maryland and Pennsylvania that Bager began. Krider's (Carr. -172) was organized under him.

It had long been the German folk custom for German Lutherans and German Reformed to combine under one roof as a result of economic depression following the thirty years war in the Palatinate section of Germany. In America they tended to follow the same routine. It was done in the more fully settled counties of Pennsylvania.

--from St. Mary's Church and her People 1762-1962"

Thus the Lutherans under the leadership of Rev. George Bager and the Reformed congregation, under the leadership of Rev. Jacob Lischy, built a log church, St. Mary's. The name smacks of Catholicism, and there is no known reason why it was named as such. Three reasons have been discussed:

- 1 - perhaps to honor the British benefactor of American Lutheranism, one whose church in London was St. Mary's, Savoy
- 2- perhaps homesick Germans named it for a home church in Germany
- 3- Saint in Latin, sanctus, means "to make holy", and Mary from the Greek 'gameo' and Latin "Marito" means to unite in a close union, joined together, to marry.

There are only two other churches named St. Mary's in the United L.C.A., one in Virginia and one in Ontario.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- "St. Mary's Lutheran Church and her People" 1762-1962 Silver Run Md.
author Mary E. Haltibridle
"The First Hundred Years -A Centennial Feature" Dem. Advocate 1937
"St. Mary's Evangelical and Reformed Church and St. Mary's Lutheran
Church to celebrate 175th Anniversary, Sunday May 30th.
(continued)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE **Maryland**

COUNTY

Carroll

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Fredi Eckhardt historic site surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Carroll County Committee of the Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

Winter 1979

STREET & NUMBER

210 East Main Street

TELEPHONE

848-6494

CITY OR TOWN

Westminster

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

7 DESCRIPTION

arch opening on each side, below a row of six trefoil open arches. The stone work at the corners of the belfry is pegged with a stone baluster between. The tower is topped with a Latin cross. It has stone buttresses on its northern west side. In fact buttresses around the building divide most bays and are at each corner.

The tower entrance is a five-panelled double door with a pointed arch and stained glass transom with stone voussoir trim around it. Other trim is plain wood. The middle bay of this N/E front is a group of three-pointed arch windows (each in sections); the middle one larger. They also have voussoir trim (stone) as do all windows around the structure. Above the windows and under the gable is a round vent with voussoir and keystone trim of that shape. Directly under the gable point is decorative brickwork. The third bay of this side is a small trefoil-shaped, stained glass window with a stone base and stone voussoir and keystone trim. It is the first bay of a four-bay, attached pavillion that ends on the south/east wall. The last bay is a single entrance, with a stained glass transom and the same trim. The pointed hip roof of the pavilion is supported by rafter ends and is topped with slate shingle.

The south/east wall has a round vent under the gable whose cornice is supported with decorative brackets. An exterior single, stone chimney accommodates each side of this gable point. Further west along this wall are two-bays of windows. This wall ends with a single entrance of the same form as others on the south/west wall. Three bays of windows on either side of a middle buttress are on the south/east wall of the back arm.

On the roof of this back arm is an octagonal wooden cupola.

The furthest south/west back wall has five-bays of trefoil windows under pointed arch voussoir stone trim. Above this and supported by white stone dental supports, the gable end pediment is a Queen Anne motif of decorative boards superimposed over a pebble surface, with clapboard directly under the gable point. Three pointed arch vents were placed in the middle of this construction. To the north of this is a single, large, exterior stone chimney with decorative brickwork at the top. Further north are three-bays of rectangular windows with stone bases and voussoir trim.

The north/west side includes gable ends of three-part pointed arch windows with voussoir trim, center one is larger. The north/west side wall of the tower has a single window of the same motif.

The church, in general, excluding the Queen Anne porch, is very much in vein with both the Gothic and Romanesque Revival in the middle and late 1800's.

St. Mary's Lutheran Church

8 SIGNIFICANCE

On July 14, 1894, the cornerstone was laid for the Lutheran church at the corner of "Baltimore and Gettysburg Pike and Church Street (now Mayberry St.). It was completed in 1896, a 71 x 80 foot church with an 80 foot tower and seating capacity of 600. An old newspaper clipping from July 8, 1894 states "gothic in style, light gray sandstone, trimmed with Hummelstone brownstone, 70 x 80 feet, capacity of 500 and \$14,00."

1916 - rededication of church after extensive repairs and improvements, enlargement of choir loft, rehanging of all doors to swing outward, four large frescoes painted on inner walls --total cost equalled \$2500.

1933 - 1-story Parish house added on southwestern corner of church lot.

1936 - shrubbery or lawn expanded

1937 - church completely renovated, new pews, floors sanded

1954 - parish house completely destroyed by fire, replaced by larger parish house, a two-story structure of concrete blocks.

Pastors -- St. Mary's was an offshoot of what is now St. Matthews in Hanover. It had Bager's services only when available in those early years.

1803-09 - it was part of the Taneytown Circuit. It next combined with Krider's, Boarts and others.

1827 - became part of the Manchester circuit.

1842 - became part of Westminster Circuit including Emanuel Baust, Krider's and Winter's. --an action of the Maryland Synod.

1877 - The Silver Run charge was formed, consisting of St. Mary's and St. Matthews at Pleasant Valley.

The Cemetary -- St. Mary's has an old and a new cemetary, both Union. The oldest headstone that can be read is that of Nicklas Deal, who was one of the first officers of the old log church in the hollow.

-- from Rev. Yoder's 1912 history

Apparantly, everyone was buried in consecutive order without regard to family ties, some graves were not marked. This old cemetary consists of more than an acre of land.

In 1879, it was agreed upon to use the land belonging to the joint congregation on the N/W side of the Lutheran Church, three and a half acres. Lots of 10 x 16 feet were \$5 in 1880.

In 1895, the old union sexton and schoolhouse buildings were disposed of because they stood on this land.

Around 1902 the old brick church was torn down and sold as rubble. The "land in square about the old church" became a hitching post and eventually a parking lot.

1926 -- the cemetary was put in the hands of "St. Mary's Cemetary Association of Carroll County, Incorporated" and more recently new land has been added to it.

trivia - George Schaeffer, a member of St. Mary's was one of the first rural mail carriers in the county, thus in the country.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Of Lutheranism 1762-1912" by Rev. John O. Yoder

"Lutheran Churches of Carroll County" 2/12/37
compiled by Branford Gist Lynch Democratic Advocate

"Quarterly of the Pennsylvania German Society" publication
vol. 9 no. 1 March 1975
-Der Reggeboge -The Rainbow

8 SIGNIFICANCE

The deed stated that the land bought by Joseph Dyer at a price of four pounds, three shillings and nine pence (\$20) current money, was a part of a tract of land called "Dyer's Mill Forest". The constitution, which stood for the Lutheran and the Reformed had a preamble stating that a church named St. Mary's was already built. This was accepted tradition, that a small log edifice stood, probably about 200 yards N/W of the present Reformed (United Church of Christ) building in a glen, near a spring. The log church was probably built shortly before the Consistution was drawn.

After the 1762 constitution, there appears no available records until the "Register of St. Mary's Lutheran Church" 1784-1863, a 368 page record in German, stating communicant members, pastors, confirmees and such. It was started by one Rev. John Daniel Schroeter, and although the old log church was probably small and unpretentious, the records give evidence of growth.

Towards the end of the 18th century the area grew including the community of Union Mills, started by Andrew and David Shriver with their grist mill and saw mill. In 1836 (?) Frederick County was divided to form Carroll County.

A new church, another Union Church, was erected in 1821 across the street from the present Reformed Church. Description of the former is in #7 of the form. Timber was thought to be scarce, forest area seemed depleted, thus the church was built of brick. The corner stone was laid in 1821, the church completed in 1822 and at that time was considered by some the finest church building in Carroll County. Two years before, 1820, a new constitution and articles of Incorporation were drawn up, giving greater attention to the matter of organization.

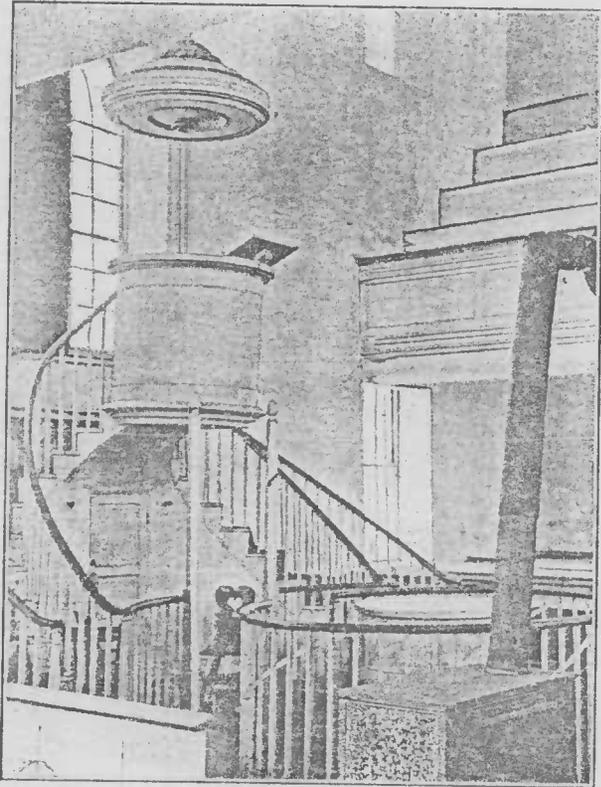
In 1846, a schoolhouse was built north of the brick church and in the area of the new cemetary for \$511.72. It is spoken of in older records as both schoolhouse and sexton house, perhaps used as both.

The Lutheran and Reformed stayed together in the brick church for seventy-two years, but the years of union brought differing opinion and thus they decided to go their separate ways.

The Reformas built themselves a house of worship across the road from the site of the brick church. The Lutherans stayed a while longer in their old building.

(continued)

CARR. - 173
ST. MARY'S LUTHERAN



ELEVATED PULPIT—CHURCH OF 1821.



St. Mary's Lutheran, Silver Run

Feb. - 79

Can. - 173

S/W back + S/E side

fred E.



St. Mary's Lutheran, Silver Run

Feb. -79

Cans - 173

N/E elevation

Fred: E.



St. Mary's Lutheran, Silver Run

Feb. - 79

Can. - 173

detail of S/E elevation

fred E.