HO-45
MAGI #1400450508

Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Howard
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Trinity Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 7474 Washington Boulevard (Baltimore Washington Boulevard, US Rt. 1)

CITY OR TOWN: Elkridge | CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Sixth

STATE: Maryland | CODE: 24 | COUNTY: Howard | CODE: 027

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☒ Unrestricted ☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☐ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☒ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: The Vestry of Trinity Church

STREET AND NUMBER: 7474 Washington Boulevard

CITY OR TOWN: Elkridge | STATE: Maryland 21227 | CODE: 24

STATE: Maryland

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Howard County Court House - Records Office

STREET AND NUMBER: Court Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City | STATE: Maryland 21043 | CODE: 24

COUNTY: Howard

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: | STATE: | CODE:

ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

HO-45

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Trinity Church is a rectangular frame church of three bays with shingled walls and on the east end, a semi-octagonal apse of stone to window sill height, and half-timbering above, the roof of which forms an octagonal pyramid or low spire. An entrance porch is on the north side of the west bay, which is somewhat longer than the other bays, and a shingled rectangular sacristy extends south from the east bay. A tall, thin shingled bell tower of six sides (not a regular hexagon, but rather, part of an octagon with elongated north and south sides) rises from the east corner of the sacristy-nave intersection. In its present form, the result of additions in c. 1890, Trinity Church belongs to the "Shingle Style".

When originally constructed, Trinity Church was a rectangular structure, externally finished with horizontal weatherboards. Prior to the additions of 1890, the entrance was centered in the east end, toward the road, and was sheltered by a small hood supported on curved brackets. A window, with a semi-eliptically arched head and diamond leaded glass, and a label lintel, was high in the east wall above the door. The weatherboard bell tower stood in its present location as the principal exterior ornamental feature.

A pre-1890 photograph indicates nave windows in their present locations, and of their present widths; foliage obscures the shape of their heads, however.

Shingles are uniform in width, with butts semi-octagonal in shape, all stained a dark brown color, and, except for those on the sacristy, they appear original. On the north side -- the principal approach and entrance side -- and on the porch, the stone foundation extends to window sill height, its face forward of the wall above, and the lower five courses of shingles are splayed out over it in a bold curve. As this detail does not exist on the west and south sides (the shingles extend to the ground) the stone may be a veneer added over the original frame walls with the stylish additions of c. 1890.

Nave windows, three on each side, have semi-eliptically arched heads. A secondary entrance to the nave is through the west end near the south corner, sheltered by a simple bracketed hood.

The nave roof, with moderate pitch and overhang, is covered with standing seam tin.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

HO-45

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

TRINITY CHURCH

#7 Description (Continued)

The stone foundation of the apsidal chancel is higher than that of the nave. A round headed window is in each of the three east sides. The chancel roof or low spire is covered with flat seam tin, and is topped with a decorative metal cross.

The walls of the entrance porch are similar to the north wall of the nave with stone foundation and splayed lower courses of shingles. The gabled roof extends forward, its decorative plate supported by a pair of turned columns flanking the double doors; the columns stand on stone podia capped by a rock-faced granite slab. The tympanum of the gable is ornamented with applied stick tracery. The porch roof is of square butted wood shingles. The pair of wood paneled square headed doors have decorative iron hinges and escutcheons. In the east and west wall is a small window, with a semi-eliptical arched head. Another pair of doors, with leaded glass, separate the porch from the nave.

The sacristy, which the foundation stonework suggests was lengthened a few feet to the south, is similarly constructed with semi-octagonal butted shingle walls, boldly splayed over a high stone foundation.

The bell tower has a tall rectangular panel of wood louvres in each face. An entrance in its own very small projection, or porch, is at the intersection of the bell tower and the apse.

On the south side of the nave, a broad, brick chimney rises with decorative triangular pilasters toward the top, corbeled cap courses, brick piers and stone cap. A hatch access to the basement is beside the chimney.

Interior walls and ceiling are plastered, their intersection rounded in a broad, unornamented plaster cove. The nave floor is of dark resilient tile over concrete. All windows are filled with nineteenth century leaded glass, each slightly different, but all of the same period and style: bright colored borders surrounding subdued fields of frosted and etched decorative glass in Christian symbolic patterns. In the center west window is a symbolic explanation of the Trinity.

A complete set of single and double wall sconces, containing (electrified) kerosene lamps with globe shades, surrounds the nave, and they are the only source of artificial light.

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE Maryland
COUNTY Howard
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

(Number all entries)

TRINITY CHURCH

#7 Description (Continued)

Walnut pews of very simple design date from the mid-twentieth century. The chancel is separated from the nave by a wide opening to the nave ceiling height, decorated with a wooded, round-arched beam, suggesting a medieval roof arch, but extending to a point tangent with the flat head. A round wood tracery circle fills each spandrel.

The chancel, several steps higher than the nave, has an oak floor, decorative oak wainscotting to window sill height with a mounded oak cap, and plaster walls and ceiling, the latter several feet higher than the nave ceiling. Simple wood brackets extend from the walls at each corner of the apse to support the ceiling. Access to the nave attic is through a small door over the chancel arch, facing the chancel. The chancel windows are of a slightly different character from the nave windows, and consist of intricate geometric patterns and Christian symbols, and contain many inserts of faceted glass in bright colors. Furnishings approximately contemporary with the structure include a walnut table altar consisting of Gothic columns and arches, a walnut communion rail with walnut columns and ornamental brass brackets, a walnut lectern, an ornamental brass pulpit on a walnut base, a walnut bishop's chair, two walnut prayer desks and a marble font, which stands at the west end near the church entrance in the medieval tradition. The pipe organ of 1936 was made by M. P. Moller of Hagerstown, Maryland, and is a pneumatic action type with the console in the northeast corner of the nave and the pipes next to the nave within the sacristy wing.

HO-45

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 15th Century
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 17th Century
- [ ] 18th Century
- [x] 19th Century
- [ ] 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 1856-1857, 1890

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- [ ] Aboriginal
  - [ ] Prehistoric
  - [ ] Historic
- [ ] Agriculture
- [x] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [ ] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [ ] Military
- [ ] Music
- [ ] Political
- [x] Religion/Philosophy
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Humanitarian
- [ ] Theater
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Urban Planning
- [ ] Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Trinity Church was built in 1856-57 as a chapel-of-ease in Queen Caroline Parish, the mother church of which was, and still is, Christ Church, Guilford, near Columbia, Maryland. When originally built, Trinity was a very simple rectangular frame chapel finished externally with horizontal weather-boarding; its entrance was in the east end, toward the road.

This structure's chief architectural significance is that it was first built as a very simple building, but received several unique, distinctive and ingenious additions which deliberately and successfully created a picturesque effect.

In 1890, the orientation of the building was reversed with the addition of a half-timbered apse at the east end and a porch at the west, thus creating an orientation in the medieval tradition, with the altar in the east end. The shingles and additional stonework were added to the walls, thus placing Trinity Church in the "Shingle Style" of the nineteenth century. Its significance is increased by its setting; the church stands in a grove of mature trees on some six acres of land, within an industrial corridor of long standing and little beauty. The church is far enough from the highway, to seem isolated from it, but near enough to it to seem a part of it, and to be an influence on all who travel this route U.S. 1, between Baltimore and Washington.

The area probably will remain commercial and industrial, but the land immediately surrounding the church, and owned by it, is sufficient to preserve the immediate setting, which speaks of antiquity and tranquility, a stable element in a rapidly changing world.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

HO-45

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Vestry Minutes, Queen Caroline Parish

Vestry Minutes, Trinity Parish

"One Hundredth Anniversary of Trinity Episcopal Church", 1957

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	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	°	'	"	°	'	"	39 °	10 '	48 "	76 °	46 '	14 "
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than one acre

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Frances Wellford Mason and James T. Wollon, Jr.

ORGANIZATION: Howard County Committee - Maryland Historical Trust
DATE: 9/18/73

STREET AND NUMBER:
9725 Old Annapolis Road

CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City
STATE: Maryland
CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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 Orlando Ridout IV

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date December 14, 1973

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

HO-45

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

OF

TRINITY

EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1857 1957

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

HO-45

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

OF

TRINITY

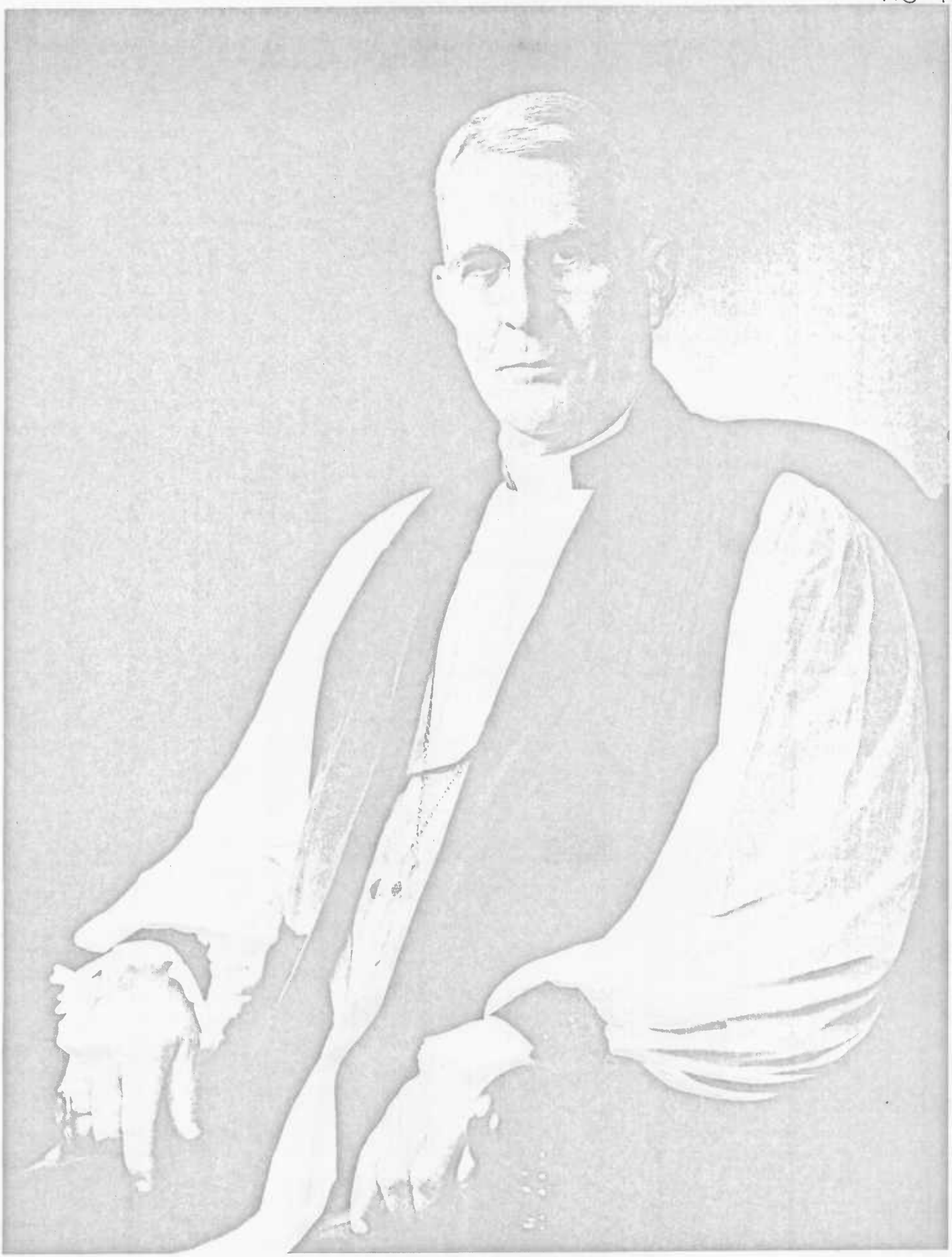
EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1857

1957

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

HO-45



HO-45

THE DIOCESE OF MARYLAND
105 WEST MONUMENT STREET
BALTIMORE 1

Office of the Bishop
RT. REV. NOBLE C. POWELL, D.D.

February 25, 1957

To the Congregation of
Trinity Church
Howard County

My dear Friends:

Cordial greetings to you who today constitute Trinity Parish and are celebrating one hundred years of witness by Trinity Parish to the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

What vast changes have taken place in our life since this Parish was established. So great are these changes that one might seriously question whether or not there is anything in life that is sure or certain, any standard which never wavers by which man can judge what is true or false, what is good or bad.

How reassuring and how strengthening it is to know there is a standard which never wavers. This is not a man-made standard, but one which God has set in the midst of this world and in the very fabric of our humanity -- His Incarnate Son, Jesus Christ Our Saviour.

May the new century now opening before you find you ready, eager and stronger in your faith, as you meet the wider opportunities in this day to make Christ known amongst men.

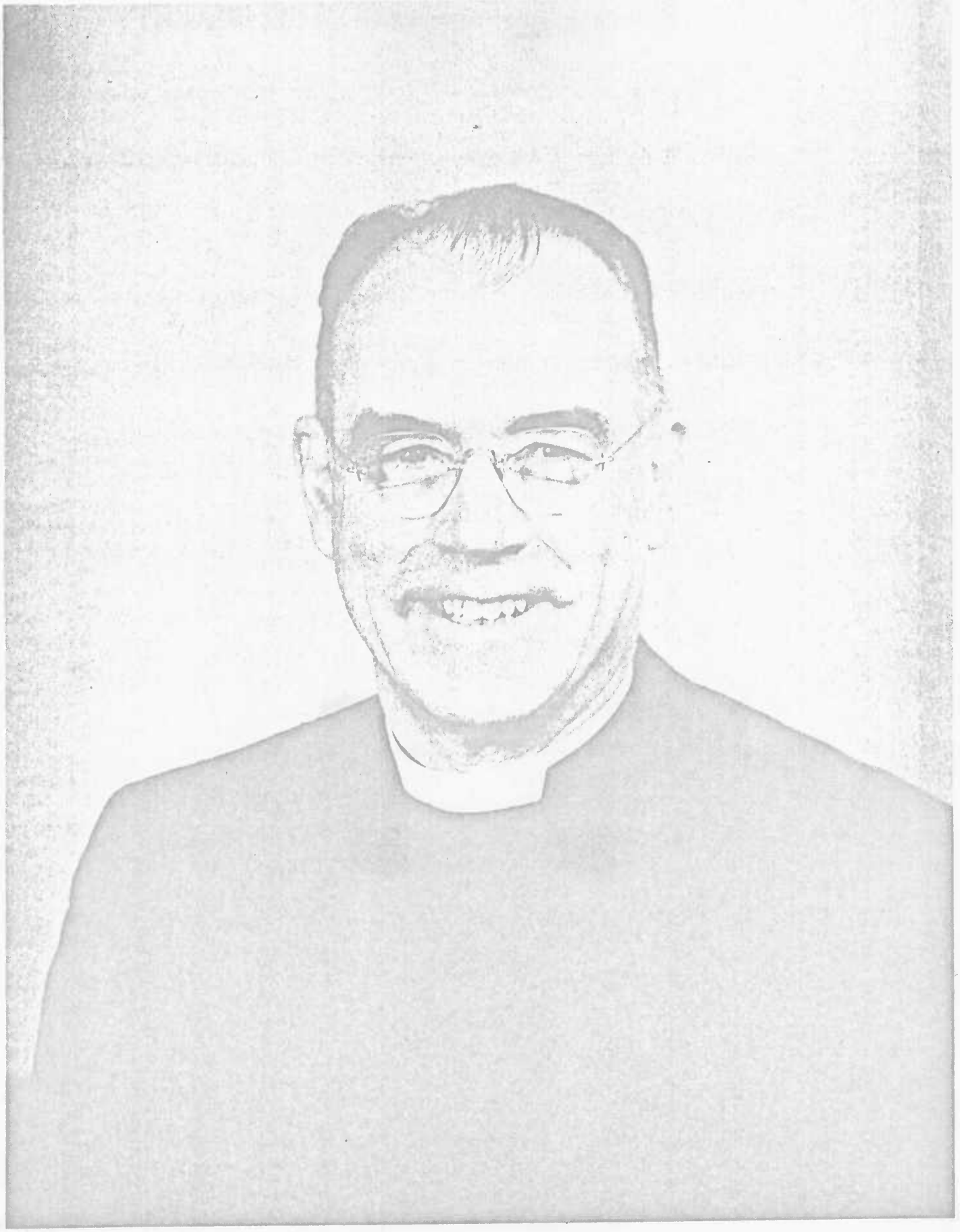
Faithfully yours,

Noble C. Powell

NCP:C

Bishop of Maryland

HO-45



HO-45

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

TELEPHONE ELKRIDGE 814W
HOWARD COUNTY
Elkridge 27, Maryland

REVEREND GEORGE V. B. SHRIVER
RECTOR

May 3, 1957

Dear Members of Trinity:

Trinity is starting its Second Century. It started 100 years ago with 27 confirmed members. Now it has 175 confirmed members. It is seven times its original size. If it grows in the same proportion, it will have 1,225 members in 2057 A.D. But size and members are not the final word.

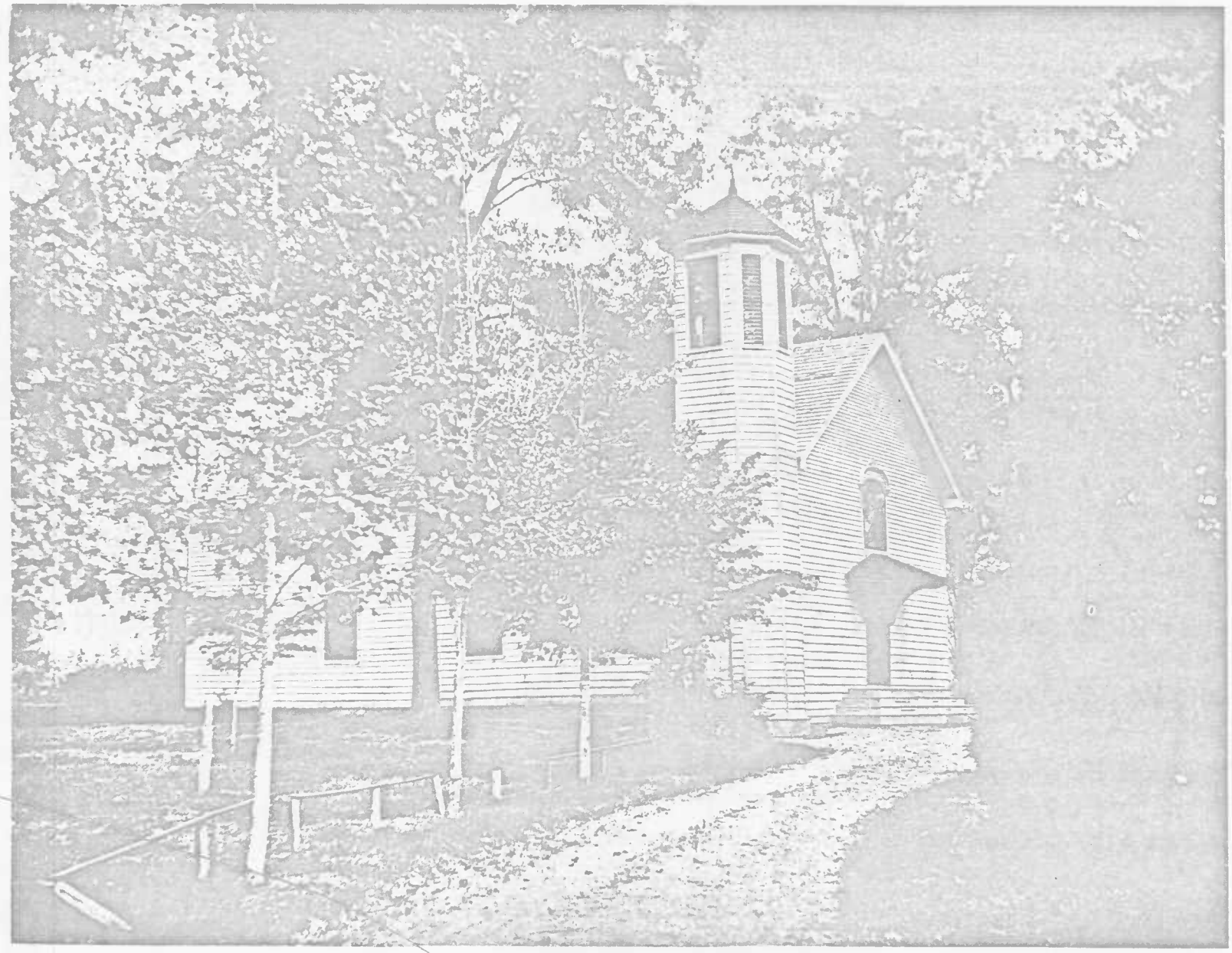
Our dedication and commitment are the factors that really count. If we continue to grow spiritually as fast as we grow numerically, this part of the world will be a marvelous place to live in. We are already blessed with a rich heritage and a "fair and lovely country".

May the future be a fulfillment of our highest dreams, our worthiest efforts and our deepest prayers, and may the Lord of Heaven and Earth be with us all.

Affectionately

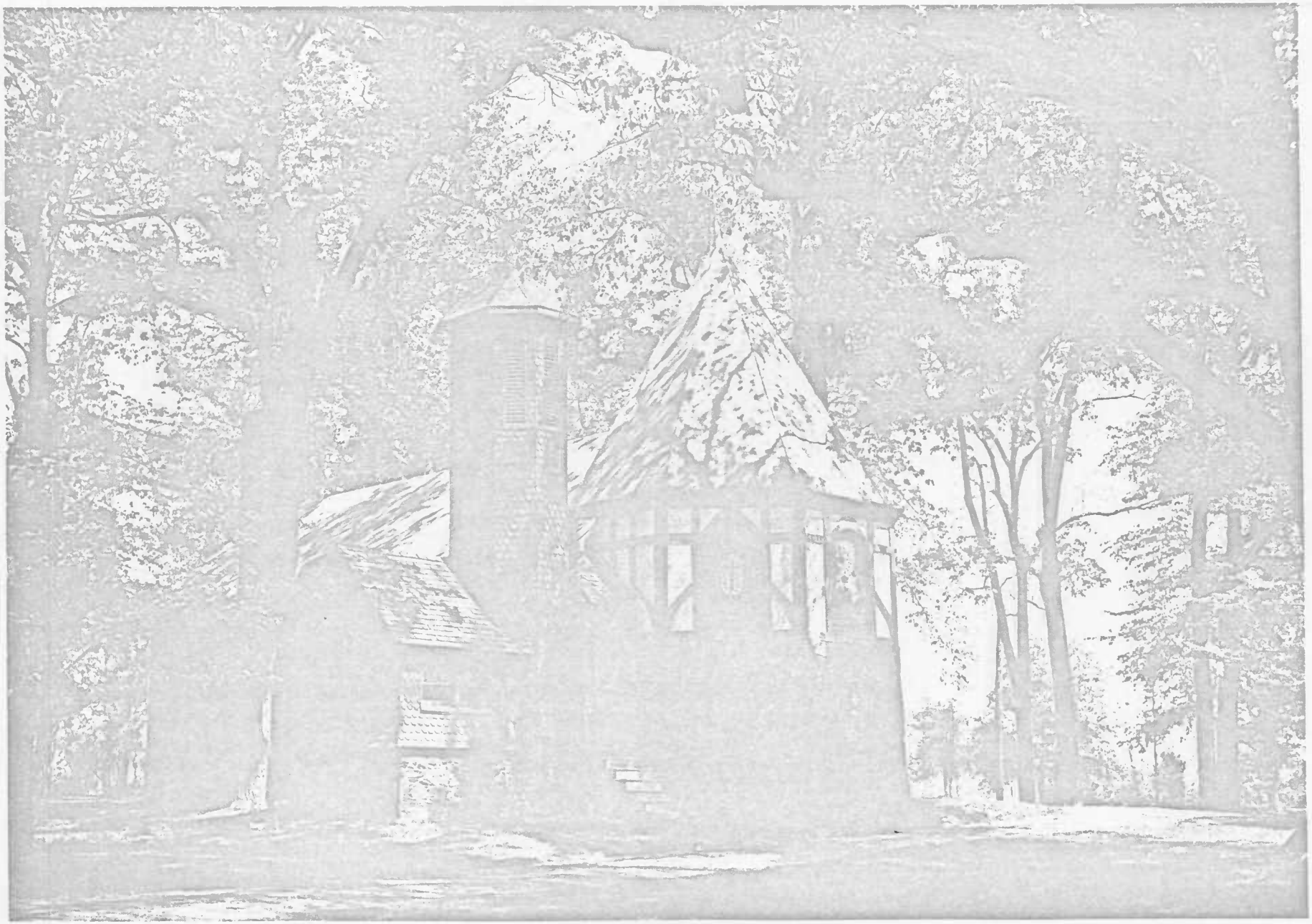
G. Van B. Shriver
Your Rector

The Church Ninety Years Ago



HO-45

The Church Today



HO-45

NO-45

A BRIEF HISTORY

Rev. Alex X. Berger

One hundred years ago there was but one small place of worship, a Methodist Chapel where service was held only twice a month, in the nine miles between Grace Church in Elkridge and Christ Church in Guilford. Because of the distance to these churches, there was a real need that resulted in a decision to build a "Chapel of Ease" near Waterloo. An acre and a half of land was donated by Dr. Lennox Birckhead and William G. Ridgeley and work was started on July 30, 1856. By the spring of 1857, the chapel was ready for services. The building was consecrated as Trinity Chapel on March 26, 1857, by the Rt. Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland. The Bishop in his address to the Diocesan Convention on May 27, 1857, gave credit for its being to the Birckhead family and particularly to Mrs. Adamina Faber Birckhead. She came to this country from Scandinavia with the desire to be a missionary to the Indians. Instead, she married Dr. Birckhead and found a field for her work here. She was the moving spirit behind the erection of the church and remained a faithful worker and devout member until her death in 1894 at the age of ninety-four.

At the time of the consecration of the chapel, the Rev. Alex X. Berger was Rector of Queen Caroline parish and as such held services in the chapel and therefore became the first Rector of Trinity.

The original chapel was very plain and devoid of expensive materials and workmanship, but was larger than Christ Church which was the Parish Church and Mother Church of all the Protestant Episcopal Churches in Howard County. At that time, the entrance faced the Boulevard (then known as the turnpike) with the chancel to the rear. The entire structure was of frame.

A Sunday School building was begun in September, 1857, and was occupied in 1858. By 1860, the ground surrounding the church had been leveled. This required three hundred forty-five loads of earth to fill the ravine on the north side of the church.

HO-45

Rev. Theodore C. Gambrall

On April 16, 1860 and August 17, 1860, two small tracts of land consisting of about one acre were deeded to the vestry of Queen Caroline Parish by Theodore Tubman and Myers Pearce. This land located about one half mile northwest of the church on Pearce's Lane was to be used for a graveyard for Trinity Chapel and is known as "Chapel Hill".

Mr. Berger resigned from the parish on June 1, 1865. There was then a vacancy for over a year during which period various clergymen held services in the Chapel. In 1866, the Protestant Episcopal Convention granted that Trinity Chapel be separated from the Parish Church (Christ Church) and be made an independent congregation under the name of Trinity Church. On June 10, 1866, the first vestry was elected.

During 1866, five acres of land adjoining the church property were purchased and work was started on a rectory.

The Rev. Theodore C. Gambrall who lived in Hooversville (now Jessup) who was an instructor in mathematics at the University of Maryland, was the first resident pastor. He came to Trinity on September 1, 1866 having just been ordained a priest.

In 1867, the bell tower and sacristy were added and the vestry was completed, and, according to the record,there were 27 communicants. Trinity Church was admitted into union with the Convention on May 28, 1868. Permission was granted at the Convention of 1869 to establish a new parish under the name of Trinity Parish. Shortly thereafter, the title of the graveyard was conveyed from Caroline Parish to the vestry of the new parish. In 1871, the chapel at the Cross Roads was built. This was located on Waterloo Road at Pfeiffer's Corner. Mr. Gambrall resigned on December 1, 1871, and until October, 1872, the parish was without a resident rector.

HO-45

Rev. William F. Gardner

The longest rectorship in Trinity's 100 years started on the Tuesday before Thanksgiving Day in 1872 when the Rev. William F. Gardner was called from Virginia. Mr. Gardner was a native of Alexandria and when the Civil War started, entered the Confederate Army. He was seriously wounded in battle which caused a shortening of one leg and permanent lameness. After recovery from the first effects of his wound, he studied at the Seminary in Virginia and was made deacon. He was assigned the duties of Chaplain to the Army of Northern Virginia with the territory between the James and the Appomatox Rivers. He married a Miss Rowland of Norfolk who was a sister to the wife of Bishop Thomas Dudley of Kentucky who was a life-long friend of Mr. Gardner. The first dollar Mr. Gardner earned as a minister was made into an inset in Trinity's Communion rail in memory of John H. Rowland, a brother of Mrs. Gardner.

The original Rectory burned down in November, 1872, because of a defect in the building. The work of rebuilding was started immediately and completed in August, 1873. While it was being built, the Rev. Mr. Gardner and his family lived in the Sunday School building.

In 1890, the church was modified by the stone extension on the front and the chancel placed in the east end with the entrance moved to the north side. These alterations improved the appearance of the church, increased the seating capacity and resulted in the building as we know it today.

Mr. Gardner continued as Rector until his death on Sunday, December 22, 1907, ending 35 years of devoted service to Trinity.

HO-45

Rev. B. Duvall Chambers

The next rector was the Rev. B. Duvall Chambers who had been serving St. Mary's Church, Jessup, starting in January, 1906, while still a student at the Virginia Seminary. After graduation, he was placed in charge of St. Mary's as a Deacon in June, 1908. He was therefore no stranger in the community and after the death of Mr. Gardner, the Bishop asked him to add to his services at St. Mary's alternating services at Trinity and the chapel at Pfeiffer's Corner. In Jan. 1908, St. Mary's was added to Trinity Parish and the Rev. Mr. Chambers was placed in charge. Later in the year, Mr. Chambers took residence at the Trinity Rectory but did not formally accept the call to Trinity until July 1, 1909. Mr. Chambers recognized an urgent need of all three of the churches he was serving for a hall in which a variety of activities could be held. The Hall was built with the contribution of much labor at a cost of $1,500. Mr. Chambers tells of the night the new Parish Hall was presented to the Bishop that he sat down at the piano and played a waltz and at once a dozen couples began to dance. Since that time this Hall has been the scene of many different kinds of entertainment such as plays by local talent, musical evenings by imported talent, card parties, dances, dinners, etc. The Sunday School room was torn down after the Hall had been completed and the Parish Hall has been used for a Sunday School from that day until the present. During the rectorship of Mr. Chambers, only one member in the Parish owned an automobile and he was a Mr. R. B. Bond, a vestryman from Jessup. Very few parishoners lived within walking distance so visiting by the Rector and attendance at church required the use of horse and buggy. The Rev. Mr. Chambers left Trinity in 1912 to answer a call from a large New York church.

HO-45

Rev. Charles F. Stout

The Rev. Charles F. Stout came to Trinity in the spring of 1913. Mr. Stout was an elderly man and continued as the Rector until his retirement from the ministry in 1915.

Mr. Stout was followed by the Rev. Theodore S. Will who came to Trinity in 1916 and left in 1918, staying for only two years. His mother kept house for him until his marriage to Eleanor Harding of Ellicott City. Their first baby was born in the Rectory. It was during Mr. Will's Rectorship that the present pulpit was installed. This pulpit was removed from St. Anne's in Annapolis when a new one was installed there.

In 1919, the Rev. Charles H. Fosbroke came from Buffalo to continue as Rector of Trinity for 19 years. Out of the depression that followed 1929, Mr. Fosbroke developed a thriving milk business. For the first but not for the last time, Trinity had a clergyman with a secular occupation. It was during these difficult years that the Chapel at Pfeiffer's Corner and the church at St. Mary's in Jessup were discontinued and all activity was centered at Trinity. The present pipe organ was installed during the latter part of Mr. Fosbroke's regime. In 1938 Mr. Fosbroke left to take a church in Boston.

Mr. Stephen C. Walke was assigned to hold services at Trinity by the Bishop during his last year at Virginia Seminary. He drove over from Alexandria every Sunday morning. After his ordination as Deacon on May 1, 1939, he was assigned as Deacon-in-Charge. He married Mary Montague Brown-Sermon daughter of an instructor at the Seminary and moved into the Rectory in July, 1939, on the return from their honeymoon. He was ordained into the Priesthood on September 21, 1938, this being the first ordination in Trinity's history. The first acolytes to be used in the parish were introduced by Mr. Walke on Christmas Day, 1940. He also organized the first Altar Guild.

The Rev. and Mrs. Theodore Patton and two daughters came to Trinity in August, 1942. Due to wartime gas rationing, the parish program was greatly curtailed. Because of the teacher shortage, Mr. Patton also taught at Boys' Latin School in Baltimore. When the call for Chaplains became more and more insistent, Mr. Patton volunteered and was accepted by the Navy and left Trinity in July, 1944.

After Mr. Patton left, Trinity was being served by lay-readers except the first Sunday in each month when a minister came for Holy Communion. This was the manner in which our present Rector, Rev. George Van Bibber Shriver was first introduced to Trinity. Mr. and Mrs. Shriver and their two children had just returned from India where Mr. Shriver had served as a missionary for 11 years.

The two children, Kay and George, were both born during their stay in India. Mr. Shriver was sent to Trinity to administer communion and very shortly thereafter the Vestry officially extended him the "call". Mr. Shriver, a graduate engineer, had taken a position with the Worthington Corporation for whom he had worked before he was ordained. Since Trinity could not pay the "minimum" salary required by the Bishop for a full-time Rector, Mr. Shriver continued for over 11 years to hold down a full-time job with the Worthington Corporation as their Baltimore Sales Manager and at the same time serving as Rector. As a result of Mr. Shriver's hard work and perseverance, the church now has 175 communicant members, a Sunday School enrollment of 80 children, and a current operating budget considerably larger than any in its history. Effective in December, 1956, Mr. Shriver reduced his schedule to a half-time basis with the Worthington Corporation thereby enabling him to devote more time to Trinity Parish.

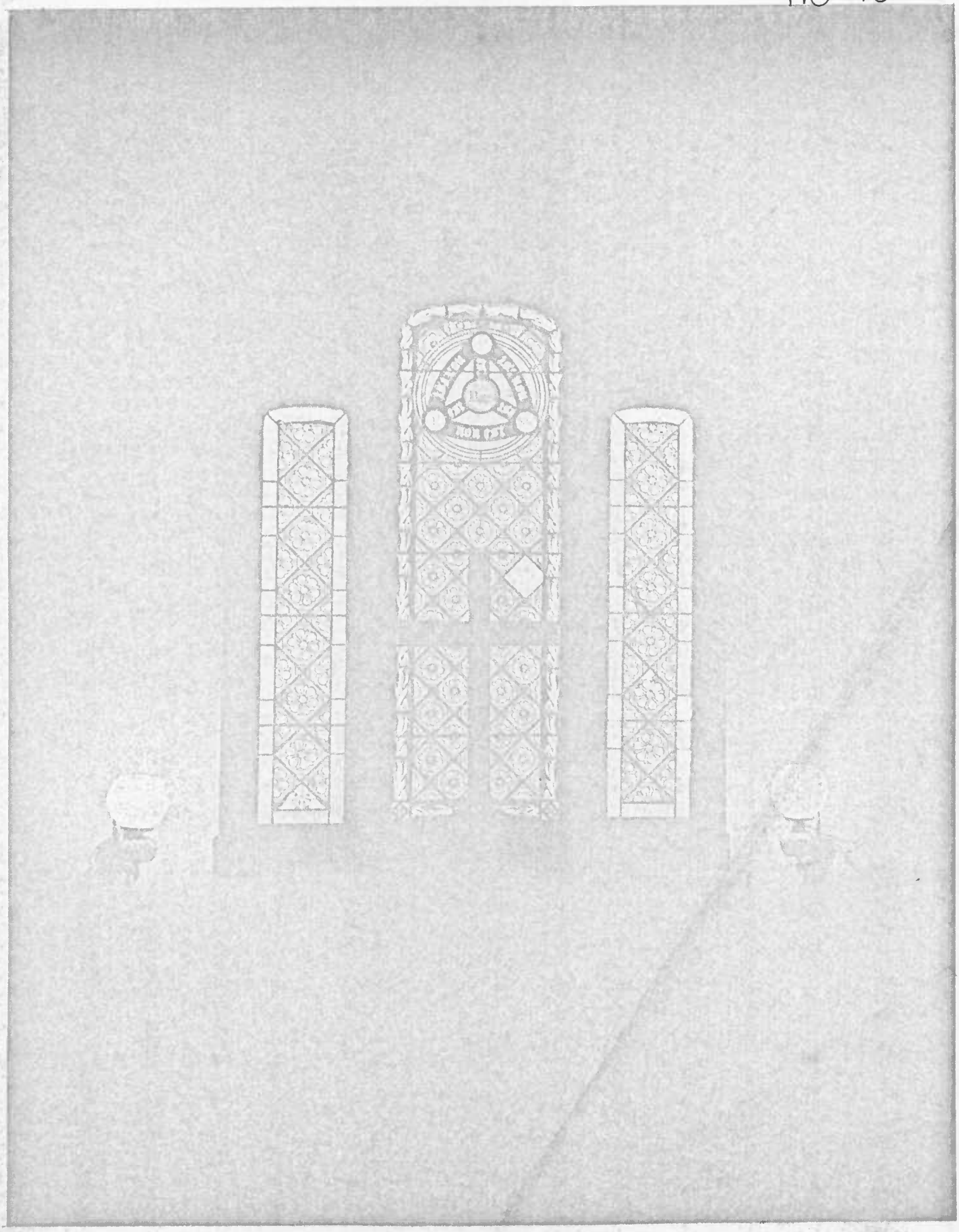
Trinity's history would not be complete without recording the fact that Clifton Berger, Vestryman, and his daughter, Jane Ellen Berger, who sings in the choir, are grandson and great-granddaughter of the first Rector, Rev. Alex. X. Berger (1857 to 1865).

RECTORS OF TRINITY CHAPEL AND CHURCH
(10 in 100 Years)

Reverend	Alexander X. Berger	1857	to	1865
"	Theodore C. Gambrall	1866	"	1871
"	William F. Gardner	1872	"	1907
"	B. Duvall Chambers	1908	"	1912
"	Charles F. Stout	1913	"	1915
"	Theodore S. Will	1916	"	1918
"	Charles H. Fosbroke	1919	"	1938
"	Stephen C. Walke	1939	"	1941
"	Theodore Patton	1942	"	1944
"	George Van B. Shriver	1945	"	date

Interior Of Church

HO-45



Original Window Now In Rear Of Church

The Maryland Churchman Vol LXXI April 1957

HO-45

Trinity, Howard County

Trinity Church, Howard County, was born officially 100 years ago on March 26, 1857.

It was born as a chapel, an outpost of the mother church, Christ Church, Guilford.

It was built beside the road that the old stage coaches used to travel between Baltimore and Washington, just about a mile from the site of Spurier's Tavern where George Washington often spent the night, and where once he had to stay even longer because his horse died there. Today this road is known as Route 1, or the Washington-Baltimore Boulevard, and the site of Spurier's Tavern is known as Waterloo.

The rector of Christ Church, Guilford, in 1857 was The Reverend Alexander Berger and he looked after the new chapel after it was built. Today his grandson is a vestryman of Trinity Church and his great granddaughter sings in the choir.

The chapel was built in 1857 to fill a need. It was too far by horse to Elkridge or to Guilford from Waterloo, and so they built a church.

It was a plain board building and cost less than $2,000 but it was a church and people attended it in increasing numbers.

In 1861 the Civil War broke out and raged for four years as everybody knows. In 1865 The Reverend Mr. Berger resigned from Christ Church, Guilford, and a new rector was not called for some time. People at Trinity became restless so in 1866 they built a rectory and petitioned the Diocesan Convention for admission as a parish and for the right to call a rector.

Permission was granted and The Reverend Theodore Gambrill was called as the first rector of the newly-formed parish. He was a professor of mathematics in the University of Maryland. He stayed until 1872. After he left, the

Interior Trinity, Howard County

The Rev. Theodore Gombrill

vestry called The Reverend William F. Gardner, a former Chaplain of the Confederate Army, who limped noticeably because of a leg wound sustained during the war.

Mr. Gardner stayed at Trinity for 35 years. He was there long enough to celebrate Trinity's 50th anniversary in 1907 and to see the addition of a new chancel to the old plain building, bringing to the building a new charm.

Mr. Gardner was followed by The Reverend B. D. Chambers who was just out of Seminary and who was already in charge of St. Mary's Church, Jessup. Mr. Chambers became the rector of both churches, built parish halls for each church and carried on services also in a chapel at Pfeiffer's Corner. These two chapels have disappeared but Mr. Chambers is still living in South Carolina and keeps up his interest in Trinity.

Mr. Chambers was followed in 1913 by The Reverend Charles Stout, and in 1916 by Reverend Theodore S. Will.

In 1919 began the second long tenure of office by a rector of this church. The Reverend C. H. Fosbroke stayed on for 17 years. He was at Trinity during the depression so he started a herd of cows and sold milk around the countryside. He gave away to poor families and to those who were out of work almost as much as he sold. Under his leadership, the church continued to grow.

The Reverend Stephen C. Walke came in 1939 as a deacon and was ordained a priest in Trinity Church. His was the first ordination to the priesthood to be held in the church. He was followed by The Reverend Theodore Patton who left to join the Navy as a Chaplain in 1944.

Coming home as a missionary from India, The Reverend George Van B. Shriver was called to be rector of Trinity Church in June of 1945. Working as an engineer in Baltimore during the day, he has been rector of Trinity and priest-in-charge of All Saints, Annapolis Junction, for nearly twelve years.

The church has grown from a group of about 25 one hundred years ago to approximately 175 in 1957. During that time, there have been only ten rectors and three of them were named Theodore.

The church serves in an area where three other churches have come and gone. It is located in the country and is surrounded only by fields. But the people come to it because in it "there is unity, peace and concord."

First Annual Family Day Scheduled for Claggett

Saturday, May 25, has been officially set as Diocesan Family Day at Claggett Center. To be known as "C" day, this year's event will be the first of what will be an annual affair for every member of the Maryland Diocese.

Highlight of the Family Day at Claggett will be the presentation of the Lenten offering, making use of the new outdoor, Altar and ampitheatre. The ampitheatre will seat several thousand people.

Prior to the presentation, there will be a dedication of the Altar by Bishop Powell, a blessing of the fields, and herds, followed by Rogation prayers.

Family Day is scheduled to get under way at 11:00 A.M., and will last until 4:00 P.M. In addition to the services there will be a baseball game between two teams of the Episcopal Baseball League and a picnic lunch with each family providing its own food. Soft drinks will be available at the center.

Every clergyman is urged to ask the members of his congregation now to make plans to attend this great day at our own center with its 290 acres rolling countryside and to bring every one in the family. Claggett Center is easy to reach . . . located only eight miles south of Frederick on Route No. 15. Remember the date . . . Saturday, May 25, from 11:00 A.M. until 4:00 P.M. . . . "C" day in the Maryland Diocese.

MAY 25 — 11 A.M.

NO-45

ROSTER OF TRINITY PARISH 1957

Rector

The Reverend George Van Bibber Shriver B.D., S.T.M.

Vestrymen

R. Lee Curtis	Clifton A. Berger
Robert O. Mathews	John Struck (Secretary)
John Biggs	N. Roger Mellor, Jr.
Merle A. Miller, Jr.	John S. Mehring

Wardens

Edward Pfeiffer	Senior Warden
Charles Becker	Junior Warden
J. Raymond Curtis	Registrar
Miss Eleanor Hocker	Treasurer

Sunday School

Herman M. Pfeiffer	Superintendent

Women's Auxiliary

Mrs. Guy M. Wetzel	President
Mrs. J. Frank Curtis	Treasurer
Mrs. Herman M. Pfeiffer	Recording Secretary

Guild

Rev. George Van B. Shriver	President
Mr. Herman M. Pfeiffer	Vice President
Mrs. Roger Mellor	Treasurer
Mrs. George Dick	Secretary

Altar Guild

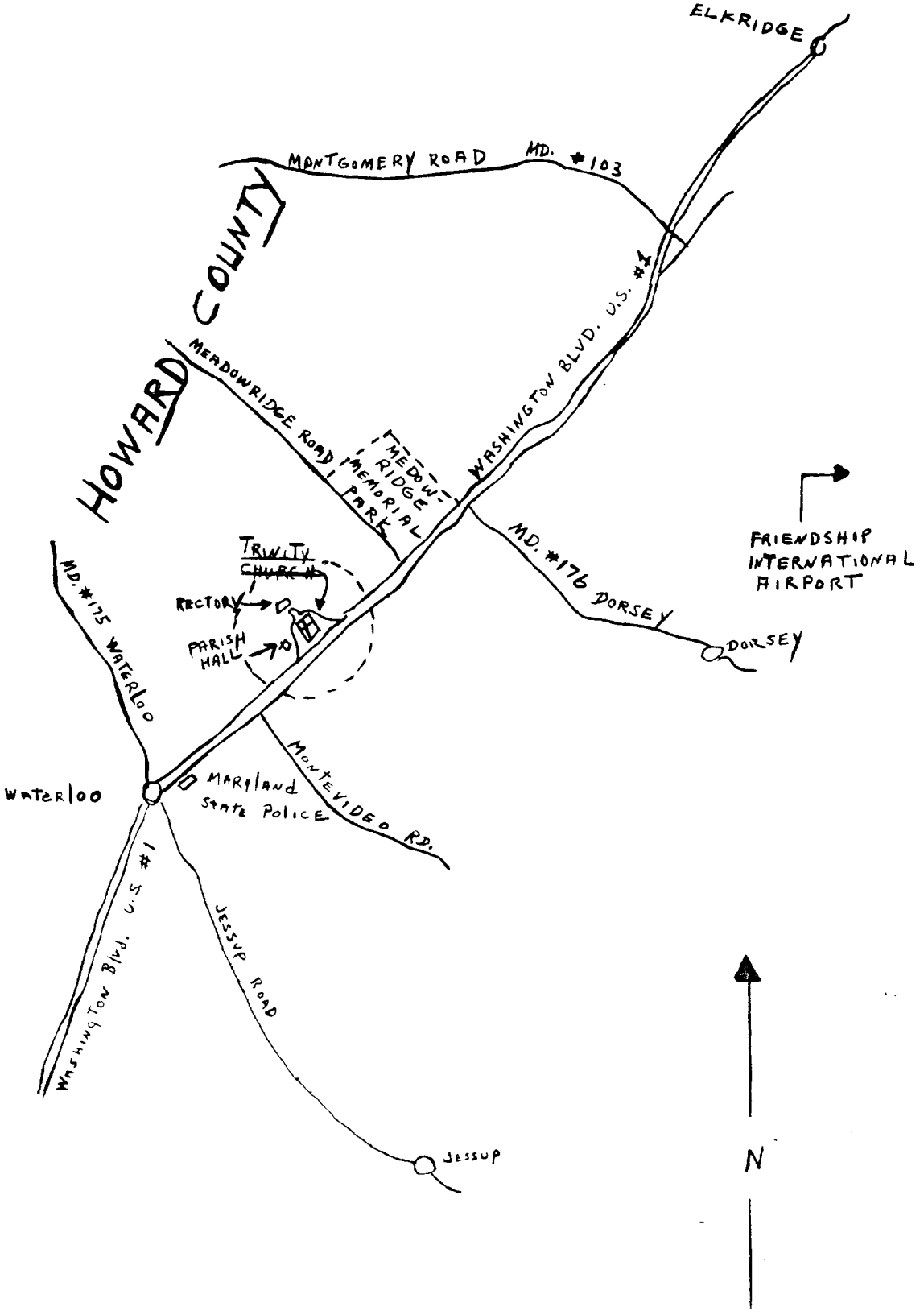
Mrs. Kenneth Fields, Jr.	Chairman

Organist

Miss Margaret Wetzel

HO-45

LOCATION OF TRINITY



14-00450508
HO- 45

Trinity Church

Shingle style chapel - located 7/27/70

for Map # 43

Trinity Episcopal Church

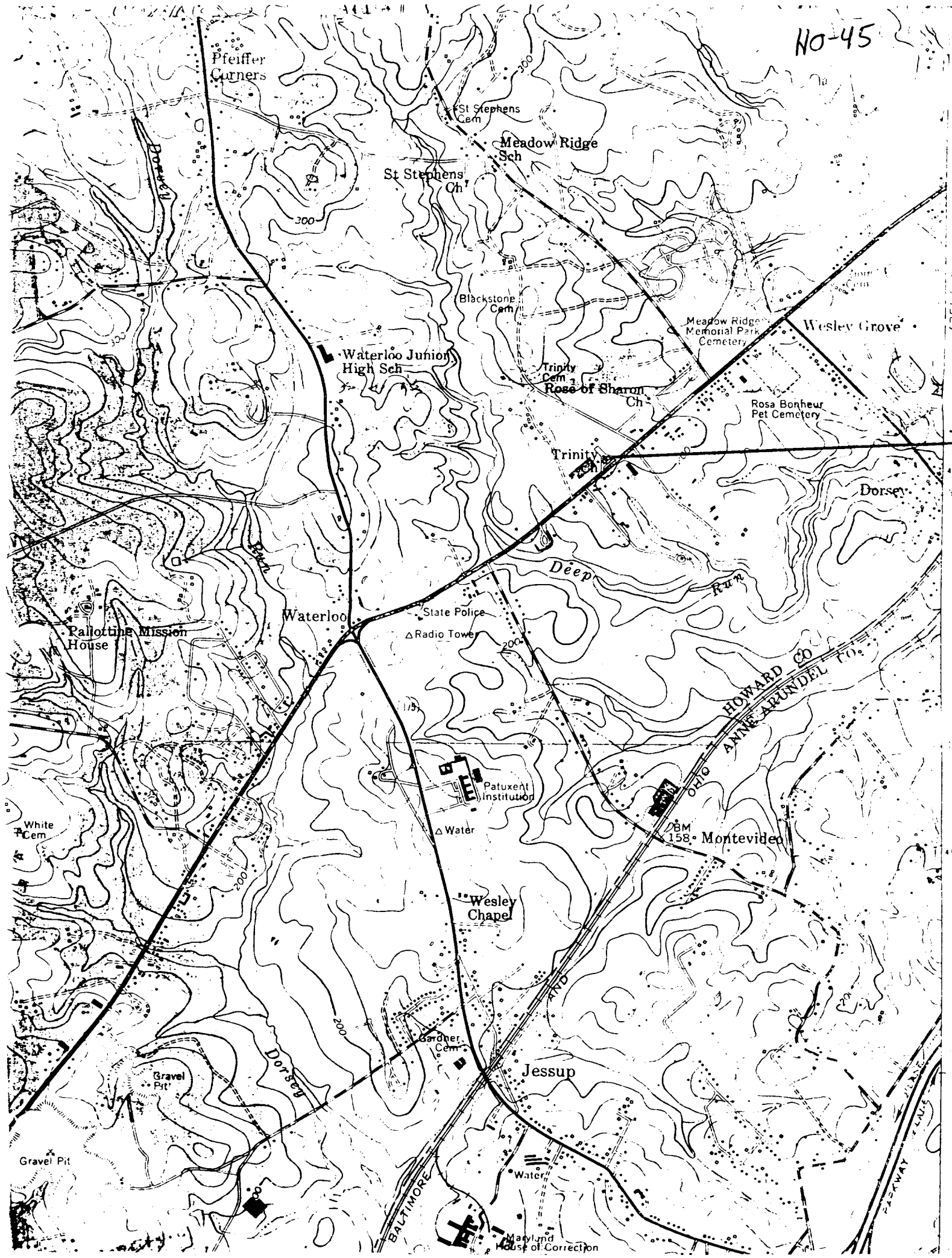
20/563, 21/170

15.40 A.

P. 592

Md. Reg.

HO-45


Pfeiffer Corners
St Stephens Cem
Meadow Ridge Sch
St Stephens Ch
Dorsey
300
Blackstone Cem
Meadow Ridge Memorial Park Cemetery
Wesley Grove
Waterloo Junior High Sch
Trinity Cem
Rose of Sharon Ch
Rosa Bonheur Pet Cemetery
Trinity Ch
Dorsey
Deep Run
Waterloo
State Police
Radio Tower
Pallottine Mission House
200
HOWARD CO
ANNE ARUNDEL CO
Patuxent Institution
Water
White Cem
BM 158
Montevideo
Wesley Chapel
Gardner Cem
Jessup
Gravel Pit
Gravel Pit
Water
BALTIMORE AND OHIO
Maryland House of Correction
PARKWAY

TENNEY MASON, PHOTOGRAPHER
Woodbine, Md. 21797
442-2196

5/73

HO-45

TENNEY MASON, PHOTOGRAPHER
Woodbine, Md. 21797
442-2196

5/73

HC-45 Tenney Mason