HO-140
The Gary Memorial U.M. Church
Daniels
Private 1879

The Gary Memorial United Methodist Church faces north on the east side of the Patapsco River as it meanders through Daniels, Maryland. It is located on a high cliff with driveways leading to it on the east and the west. That on the west features granite block retaining walls. It is a one-bay wide, five bay deep, one story high, gabled roof (running east-west) ashlar granite block (featuring brick belt courses) structure, resting on a stone foundation, with tall, tent roofed, square entry-bell tower placed in the northwest corner of the building, and a gabled roof, ashlar granite block (with five brick belt courses) apse centered on its east wall. The apse features a tall, rectangular, double-hung-window, holding twelve-over-twelve lights on its north and south walls. A trefoil decorates its barge board. Three tall arched windows are located in the "A" of the gable roof of the east and west elevations of the main block, featuring an additional corbeled brick belt course above. In addition, the west elevation holds a central, gothic arched window below. A rather large "L" shaped, one-story high, intersecting gabled roof, brick, (laid in running bond) modern addition is connected by a one-story high, brick hyphen to the entry-bell tower section of the church on its west wall.

The building is notable as an eclectic structure of the late nineteenth century, blending Howard County granite block architecture with the Gothic Revival Style of that period and a flavor of the Medieval French Church in its conical roofed, entrance-belfry tower, the roof of which seems to float above the tower, with this visual impression caused by the corbeled brick cornice at the base of the conical roof of the tower.

Fine brick work is seen throughout the building, which features several brick belt courses around the perimeters of the tower, the nave, the apse and the tripartite entry section, as well as gothic arched, splayed brick lintels, decorated with diamond shaped keystones and terminations, surmounting each window.

Constructed in 1879 by James A. Gary, in memory of his father, James A. Gary, who formed the James S. Gary and Son Manufacturing Company and acquired the Alberton Manufacturing Company, then called the Sagoman Manufacturing Company,located at what today is called Daniels.

HO-140
E.C. Quad.
Dist. 2
MAGI# 1401401608

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Gary Memorial United Methodist Church

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: Daniels Road

CITY, TOWN: Daniels (Ellicott City, Vicinity)

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 6th

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	__PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	X RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Gary Memorial United Methodist Church Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN: Daniels __ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code: Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Tax Map 17, p. 627 Liber #: 714 Folio #: 157

Hall of Records

STREET & NUMBER: Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN: Ellicott City

STATE: Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE: 1978-1979 __FEDERAL X STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN: 21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Gary Memorial United Methodist Church faces north on the east side of the Patapsco River as it meanders through Daniels, Maryland. It is located on a high cliff with driveways leading to it on the east and the west. That on the west features granite block retaining walls. It is a one-bay wide, five bay deep, one story high, gabled roof (running east-west) ashlar granite block (featuring brick belt courses) structure, resting on a stone foundation, with tall, tent roofed, square entry-bell tower placed in the northwest corner of the building, and a gabled roof, ashlar granite block (with five brick belt courses) apse centered on its east wall. The apse features a tall, rectangular, double hung-window, holding twelve-over-twelve lights on its north and south walls. A trefoil decorates its barge board. Three tall arched windows are located in the "A" of the gable roof of the east and west elevations of the main block, featuring an additional corbeled brick belt course above. In addition, the west elevation holds a central, gothic arched window below. A rather large "L" shaped, one-story high, intersecting gabled roof, brick, (laid in running bond) modern addition is connected by a one-story high, brick hyphen to the entry-bell tower section of the church on its west wall.

HE MAIN ENTRANCE

Eight wide granite block steps, flanked by an iron rail, leads to the main, double entrance door, located on the north wall of the entry-bell tower, surmounted by a blocked in, gothic arched transom, all of which is encased within asplayed brick, gothic arched, lintel which terminates at the line of a brick belt course running along this elevation, and covered by a jerkin roofed hood, held by large wooden brackets, decorated with scalloped barge boards. The base of the square entry-bell tower extends westward,covered by a hipped roof at low ground level which belongs to a part of the very interesting tripartite roof line of the original ashlar granite block west elevation appendage.

THE ENTRY-BELL TOWER

The entry-bell tower features a great deal of decoration in 1) The four wrought iron grills and gothic arched insets of the four gothic windows placed on each elevation of the square entry-bell tower 2) The stretcher brick, gothic arched lintels for these windows, which are decorated with keystones and whose lintels terminate to meet a brick belt course, which runs around the perimeter of the tower. 3) The three additional brick belt courses, which run around the perimeter of the tower between the top of the jerkin roofed hood of the entry and the base of the four gothic arched, tower windows. 4) Two corbeled brick belt courses which run beneath the corbeled brick and wooden cornice of the bell tower's tent roof, which is decorated by ten wooden brackets and beneath by seven corbeled brick brackets. 5) The flat slate jerkin roofed dormers, which hold semi-circular openings, decorating each elevation of the

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

slate, tent roof of the tower.

FENESTRATION

Fenestration for the entire building features gothic arched, double-hung windows, surmounted by stretcher brick lintels, decorated with stone keys and underlined by flat stone lintels with square turned up terminations. The east and west walls hold three tiny, sharply pointed, gothic arched, previously mentioned windows, similarly decorated, the central of which holds five wrought iron vents. The flanking windows, three.

STYLISTIC DETAIL

The building is characterized by this gothic arched fenestration and by the several brick belt courses which run around the perimeter of the building. In addition, a corbeled brick belt course, some twelve inches beneath the roofline, interrupted by flat, granite block pilasters between each window of the nave is an additional decorative or stylistic detail. A brick belt course, interrupted by stone lintels with turned ends, decorating each nave window runs around the perimeter of the building, as well as another, totally uninterrupted, which decorates the stone water table some 18" to 20" below the previously mentioned belt course.

NORTH ELEVATION

Set into a slope of land, the north elevation is exposed sufficiently to hold three vertically aligned double-hung, rectangular basement windows, holding three-over-three lights, and a rectangular basement entrance, all of which are decorated with flat stretcher brick lintels. The basement entrance is located in the second west bay of this wall. No basement apertures lie in the east bay. Five large, double-hung, gothic arched nave windows punctuate this wall, decorated as already described and separated by flat, granite block pilasters which continue to the line of the water table and thence to its base. A cornerstone, inscribed 1879 is located on the west end of this north wall.

SOUTH ELEVATION

This elevation is very similar to the north elevation except that no basement windows occur at this elevation and the water table is at ground level with the nave holding four windows and its east bay holding a rectangular, battenwood entrance door, covered by a jerkin roofed hood, similar to that covering the north entrance to the church. A square stone and brick chimney stack, entirely separated from the south wall rests between the second and third west bay.

WEST ELEVATION

The west wall of the main block of the church has already been described, but additionally we have a tripartite, one story high, ashlar granite block section constructed along this elevation, whose central roofline is a taller jerkin roof, flanked by lower hipped roof sections. Centered beneath the jerkin roof line on the west elevation has been placed a circular window, now blocked in, decorated around the upper half of the circle by stretcher bricks with central stone key, and around the lower half of the circle by a row of header bricks. A gothic arched,

double-hung window, holding eight-over-eight lights, decorated as already described is placed in the lower south side of this section's west wall, which continues flush with the hipped roof section to the south, which holds a similar window with similar decorations, holding seven-over-six lights. The south wall of this south section holds a central brick chimney and a small gothic arched window.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	XXRCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	XXRCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1879 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gary Memorial United Methodist Church is important to Howard County and the State of Maryland historically, as a part of the local history of Daniels, Maryland and architecturally, as a fine example of Howard County Gothic brick architecture.

Historically, the church is a part of the history of Daniels, once known as Elysville, after the Elysville Company, who acquired the "Limestone Valley" tract and part of another tract called "John's Beginning" from Thomas Ely in 1836, constructing a three story stone mill, designed by a Mr. Timanus here in 1841. In 1846 the Okisko Manufacturing Company bought the mill and in 1853 Alberton Manufacturing Company was incorporated and acquired the Okisko Company. The Elysville Post Office was renamed Alberton in 1854.

By 1856, according to an article by Ms. Joan Collins on Daniels in the September, 1979 Heritage, a publication of Historic Ellicott City, "the community consisted of the mill, an oakum factory, a store, church, school, and 106 inhabitants".

The Alberton Manufacturing Company was short lived, first acquired by the Sagoman Manufacturing Company and in 1858, by the James S. Gary and Son Manufacturing COmpany, after James S. Gary, one of the Sagoman directors, who took over the company. A son, James A. Gary and a Grandson, E. Stanley Gary both served in the family's manufacturing firm.

The Gary Memorial Methodist Church was constructed in 1879 as a memorial to his father, James S. Gary by his son James A. Gary.

According to Ms. Collins, Mr. Gary, senior was a "self-made" man, who began working at the age of five, following his own father's death.

James Albert Gary, his son, was born in Connecticut in 1833 served for a brief time as Post Master-General under President McKinley, and

Not only did James A. Gary have the Methodist Church built, but he also advised a theological student at Woodstock College, Father Van Krivel, that a lot and $750 would be donated toward the establishment of a Catholic Mission at Alberton, which became St. Stanislas Kostka. Ms. Collins relates that in winter, the priest would skate down the river, conduct Sunday Service, and skate back to Woodstock.

Not only is Gary Memorial Methodist Church significant in the local history of the community, which is now called Daniels, but it is also a notable eclectic structure of the late nineteenth century, blending Howard County granite block architecture with the Gothic Revival Style of that period, and a flavor of the Medieval French Style in its conical roofed, entrance-belfry tower, the roof of which seems to float above the tower, with this visual impression caused by the corbeled brick cornice at the base of the conical roof of the tower.

Fine brick work is seen throughout the building, which features several brick belt courses around the perimeters of the tower, the main building block, the apse and the tripartite entry section. A fine water table, decorated with a brick belt course is another fine detail, as well as the gothic arched, splayed brick lintels decorated with diamond shaped keystones, and terminations, which decorate each of the windows.

Notable both historically and architecturally, the Gary Memorial Methodist Church, adjoining the National Register District of Daniels, Maryland, is one of Howard County's finest landmarks.

HO-140
E.C. Quad.
Dist. 2

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Joan Collins "Daniels - History of a Lost River Valley," Heritage Ellicott City, September, 1979

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.58 acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 17

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 714 Folio 157

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

STATE	COUNTY
Maryland	Howard

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION
Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER
3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
Ellicott City

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

HO-140

1601407908

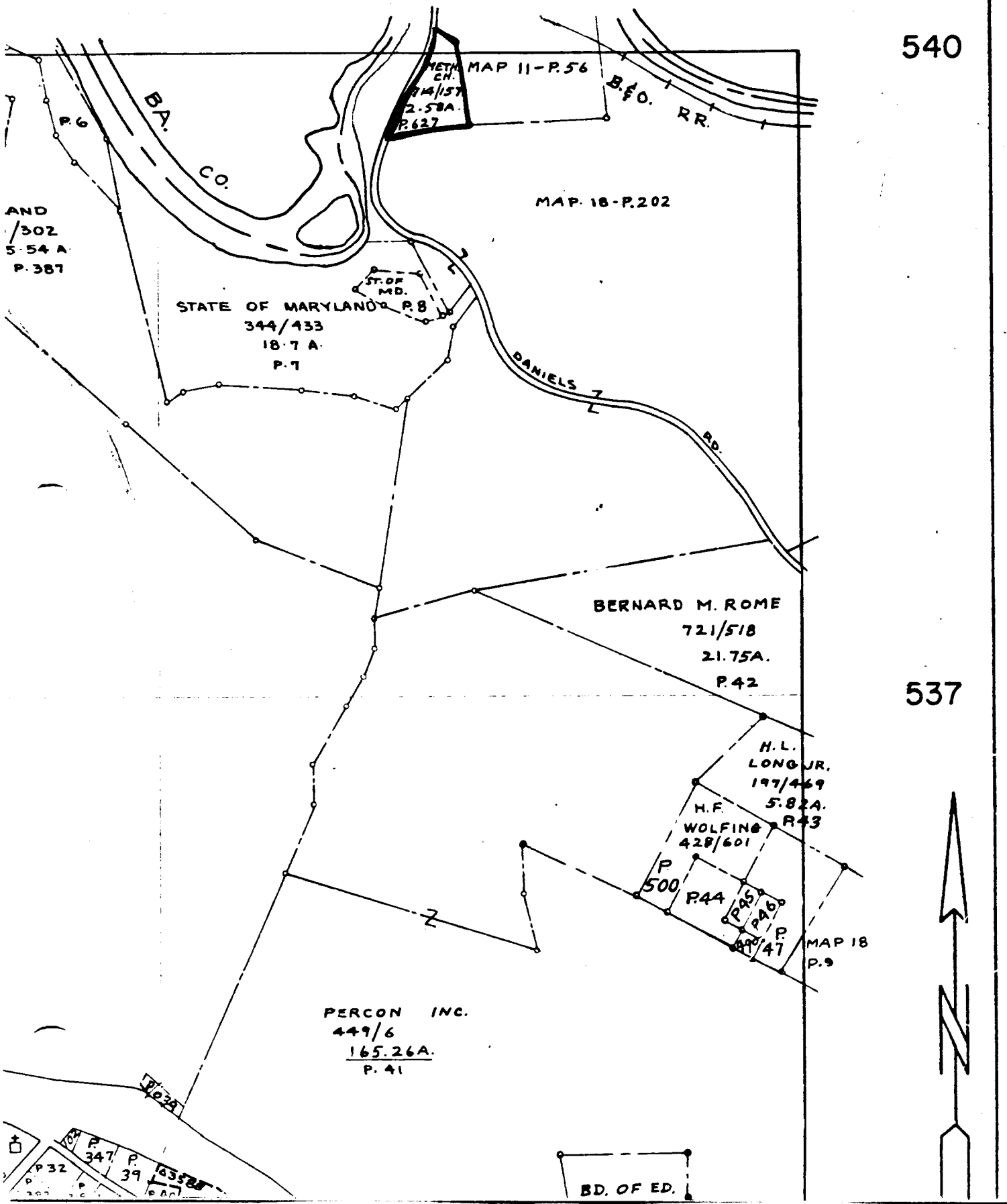
Daniels Methodist Church

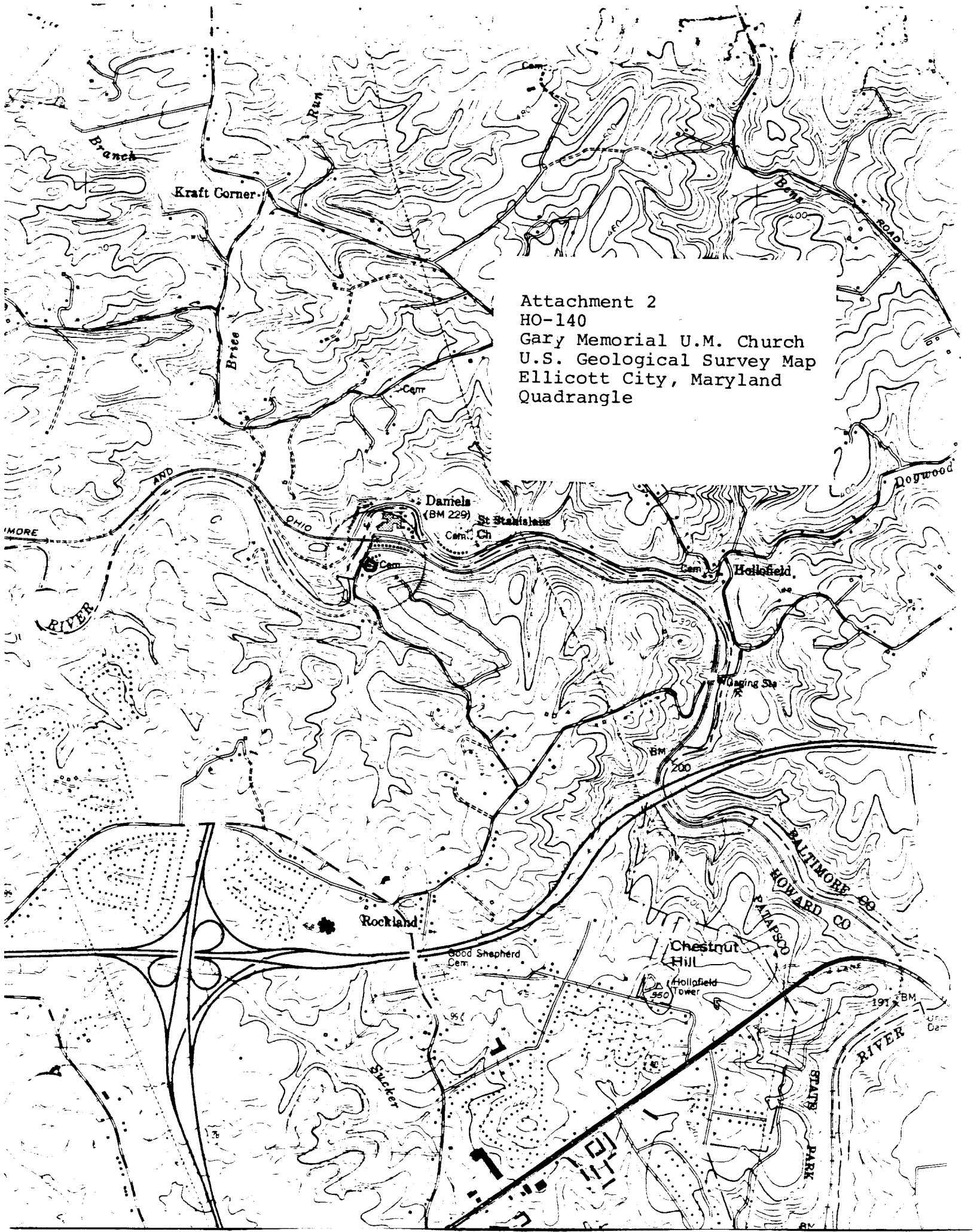
Stone 19th Century Church
up hill from the mills —

located by MOB - 7/21/70

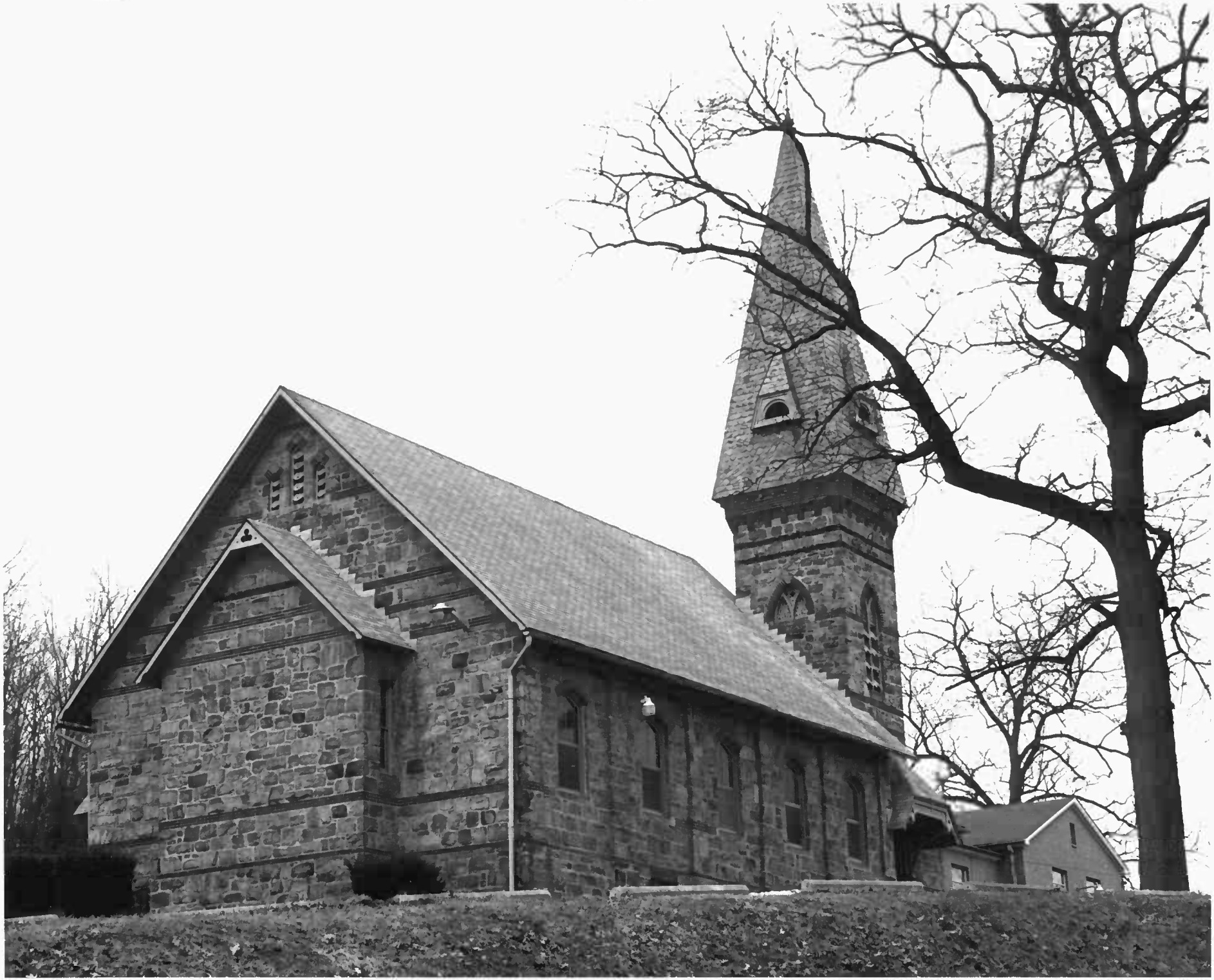
Same as Daniels Mill

Attachment 1
HO-140
ary Memorial U.M. Church
ax Map 17





Attachment 2
HO-140
Gary Memorial U.M. Church
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Ellicott City, Maryland
Quadrangle



Ho-140
GARY MEMORIAL MECHURCH

NORTH EAST
JAN '80

CLEORA [illegible]
PLANNING CONSULTANT
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY