

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Krider's Reformed Lutheran Church Survey Number: CARR-146

Project: Westminster Bypass (MD 140) Agency: SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This property was determined eligible for the NR by MHT letter dated 4/27/1994.

The property is eligible as part of a larger resource composed of sites #11, #12 (the Sexton House CARR 674) and #13 (the frame Krider's Lutheran Church CARR 172).

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Review and Compliance Files

Prepared by: Rita Suffness, Cultural Resources Group Leader, SHA, June 1993

Beth Hannold
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable
BK 5/23/97
Reviewer, NR program Date

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
- Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (prehistoric historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- Subsistence
- Settlement
- Political
- Demographic
- Religion
- Technology
- Environmental Adaptation

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): ~~Domestic/Single Dwelling~~ Religious Facility

Known Design Source: _____

CARR - 146

KRIDER'S UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

1890

Krider's Church Road
Westminster vicinity

Public

Krider's Church began as a Union Church for the area's Lutheran and Reformed congregations in 1763. The land was donated for the first church structure by John Greyder, whose name was later Anglicized to Kreiger (also appears in records as Krider and Crider). The first building was a one and one-half story log structure constructed in 1763. In 1807, this building was torn down and a two-story brick structure of the style representative of Union churches in this region was erected. The congregations split during the 1880s, and the present church has a cornerstone dated June 8, 1890. The architecture of the church displays Gothic style features such as the bell-tower and steeple on the gable-front main facade, the pointed arch windows and brick lintels, and the brick buttresses at the corners and along the sides of the structure. The 1807 datestone of the earlier church is prominently displayed above the main entrance. The church's significance through its architecture and history is enhanced by having one of the earliest cemeteries in the county.

The ancestors of this church, St. Benjamin's United Church of Christ, and its sister Lutheran congregation of the same name (Carr.-172) shared an interest in worship together mostly in private houses before the formal 1761 date of organization. Their relationship lasted until the early 1890's. At this time the present "Reformed" common brick bond, three by four bay structure was erected.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

TRACT #C70146405

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC The Church at Pfeiff Krick Benjamin Kirche (Krider's)

AND/OR COMMON Benjamin's (Krider's) United Church of Christ

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Krider's Church Road

CITY, TOWN Westminster CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 7

STATE Maryland COUNTY Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Krider's Reformed Church Carroll Cty. Charge
United Church of Christ

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Krider's Church Road

CITY, TOWN Westminster 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 Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

DESCRIPTION

CARR-146

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" 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>1890</u>

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

1763 - The first church, a story and a half log structure served as a schoolhouse as well. The land it stood on is now Krider's Joint Cemetary grounds and was owned at one time by John Krauter. Ammemorial marker now stands where the structure once did. A sexton house built of logs also was erected soon after the first church and stood until 1909 when the present sexton's house was built.

The location of the church in the first record books is at Pfeiff Krick, which today is remote from this area. Meadow Branch or Cranberry Creek could have carried the name of Pipe Creek at the time.

1809 - Built by Andrew Reese (born in 1759) who has done other Church building in the area, this two-story brick structure was 3 x 3 bays with a gable roof and front and side entrances. Rounded arch, window frames had voussoir brick trim. Windows had blind shutters. The horizontal cornice extended around at least the sides and front (pictures do not show the back of the building).

The 1890 church stands elevated 10 to 15 yards off of Krider's Church Road, facing south-east and 150 to 200 yards east of Krider's Lutheran CARR. 172. The uncoursed stone foundation anchors brick walls of common bond, save for the running bond pattern of the south-east front facade. This is due to a 20th century renovation. The three by four bay, rectangular building had an extended, front central tower entrance, as well as corner and bay buttresses capped with white stone. The gable roof has slate shingles.

South-east front is three bays across, including front tower entrance and one bay of pointed arch, double-hung sash, stained glass windows on either side. They have brick voussoir trim and stone bases. There are two rows of decorative dental brickwork around the cornice line of the roof.

The front tower entrance is a recessed, recent double door, encased in a pointed arch frame and with a three-part pointed arch stained glass transom.

The tower has one pointed arch vent, placed mid-center on the three exposed walls. The four-sided slate shingled tower roof has gabled dormers. North-east and south west side walls are each four-bays long, with windows of the same trim as the front side windows, with voussoir trim and stone base.

The back south-west wall has a square exterior of American bond with a hip roof and small pointed arch windows on either side wall. Windows have the same trim as do other windows of the church. There is a recent, exterior single chimney off the back.

The 1937 cement block parish building is connected to the north-west end buttress.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
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

1707/1809/1890

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Joshua Ditman (

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Refer to Carr. -172

-174

-162

Benjamin's Krider's United Church of Christ is with Carr. 174 and Carr. 162 one of the oldest German Reformed churches in the county and very typical of the colonies at this time.

The first synod of the German Reformed was organized in Philadelphia by Rev. Michael Schlatter in 1747, with four ministers and twenty-seven elders, but this was only an advisory committee.

Before the formal date of organization, August 12, 1761, Reformed and Lutheran groups met for worship in houses or at appointed places. Circa 1763, the two denomination worshipped in a log structure, which doubled as a school-house, and is mentioned in #7 of this form. Land for the church was given by one Johannes Krauter, and was a portion of a tract known as Braun's (Brown's) Delight, situated at Pfeiff Krick (Pipe Creek), today known as Krider's Joint Cemetary grounds.

It is hard to say how the name St. Benjamin's got started. The original church and cemetary was Kriders and no one can recall a St. Benjamin's "As far as we know Benjamin's (Krider) United Lutheran and Reformed was the first church in the vicinity of Westminster" --from "Two Hundred Years Ago, memories of Westminster". Zion's Church in Manchester (Trinity, Carr. -162) which was a member in the same charge as Kriders was organized a year earlier. Immediately following this period a number of similar log churches came into being, among them the Union Meeting House in Westminster.

In this period Kriders tobacco was the staple product. The public officials and the clergy were paid by it, and in turn they could barter in Annapolis, Baltimore and other large towns for other items.

The first Reformed minister was Rev. Jacob Lindsay (from Switzerland) who came to Pennsylvania in 1742. He later started a church near Spring Grove, Pa. which bears his name and remains. Rev. William Otterbein was the third circuit tider to serve Kriders. Afterwards, Otterbein Church was erected in 1785 at Conway and Sharp Streets in Baltimore, which carries his name to this day.

...above two paragraphs information taken from "Krider's Church History, Reformierte Kirche, 1761-1976" John H. Hull, Sr. publication

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Krider's Church History, Reformierte Kirche 1761-1976 by John H. Hull, Sr.
-publication

"Krider's Reformed Church" -by Ruth H. Reinecke Democratic Advocate, May 25, 1917
Oct. 10, 1937 program for the openigg of the Social (Parish) Hall

Krider's Evangelical Church Record -agreement between the Reformed & Lutheran
congregation-1763 dedication --typed copy.

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
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STATE		COUNTY	
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11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Fredi Eckhardt historic site surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Carroll County Committee of the Md. Historical Trust

DATE

spring 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

8 SIGNIFICANCE

by early 1800, the Krider's Congregation outgrew the 1763 log structure, The second joint Lutheran and Reformed Church was built in 1809 by Andrew Reese, a description in #7 of this form.

The first meeting of the Maryland Reformed Classis (Classis-local level then Synod and General Synod) was held in Frederick in 1820.

The first Reformed publication in America was started in 1830, "The Messinger".

In 1836, the Maryland General Assembly granted incorporation to Benjamin's Reformed and the following year the by-laws and constitution for the churches was formulated and adopted.

In 1869 the German from the German Reformed Church was officially dropped in the U.S.

In 1890, the 1809 structure was severely damaged by an electrical storm, and partly due to this the Lutheran and Reformed decided to terminate their relationship. The Lutherans acquired ground for their church at the S/W end of the joint cemetery, and the Reformed Congregation bought an acre of ground on the N/E side. This land, the site of the present 1890 sanctuary was \$200, the deed written January 31, 1890. The land conveyed was called 'Brown's Delight', Resurvey on Young's Purchase" and "Neighborly Kindness", Work was started immediately by the builder Joshua Ditman. The cost of the building was \$4080.72. The original 1809 'Kerch' stone is presently located above the door. The numbers 1809 were carved in a large foundation stone on the left side of the Lutheran Church, Carr. -172.

From 1869-1892, "Krider's Charge" consisted of Kriders, St. Mary's and St. Paul's. In 1892 one acre of ground was purchased from the Hoppe family for the parsonage site of the then newly formed "Carrol Charge" including Krider's, St. Matthews, Pleasant Valley, Jerusalem and Bachman's Valley.

In 1937 a parish hall was built, but more important was the merger between The Reformed Church of the U.S., organized in 1725, and the Evangelical Synod of North America, organized in 1840. Krider's accepted the name of Krider's Evangelical and Reformed Church even before the constitution of the new church was adopted in 1938.

1941 - the steeple was renovated, its galvanized cross was covered with gold-leaf.

1955 - brick front addition to the Parish Hall

1961 - the front interior of the sanctuary was completely renovated, the choir and organ area raised. Other interior improvements were made.

In 1957, the Evangelical and Reformed Church merged with the Congregational Christian Church a denomination which started in the mid-18th century, as did the German Reformed. Kriders changed their name to Benjamin's (Krider's) United Church of Christ.

1969 - Bachman's Reformed congregation decided to sell their half interest in the church which they has shared with Bachman's Lutherans and merged with Kriders, thus a good arrangement for both, financially and in head count.

1975 - windows were re-leaded and exterior bricks pointed up.

Carr. - 146
Benjamin (Krider's) United
Church of Christ

1976- A new constitution was adopted which eliminated the office of Trustees, and placed the trusteeship with the Consistory. The same year the church steeple and the cross was improved and a memorial marker for the first log church was erected in the joint Lutheran Reformed Cemetery.



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
225. N. Center Street
Westminster, Maryland 21157

WESTMINSTER PLANNING DISTRICT

FIELD SHEET--HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

114

SURVEY NUMBER: CARR - 146

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: NEW WINOSOR

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
Kriders United Church of Christ

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
Kriders Reformed Church

PRESENT USE: Church

ORIGINAL USE: Church

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:
Excellent () Good (X)
Fair () Poor ()

THEME:

STYLE:

DATE BUILT: June 8, 1890 (cornerstone)

COUNTY: CARROLL

TOWN: WESTMINSTER VIC.

LOCATION: north side of Kriders Church Road;
1/4 mile west of Rt. 97
TAX MAP 38 BLOCK 18 P. 361

COMMON NAME: Kriders Church

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Church

OWNER: Kriders Reformed Lutheran Church (United Church of Christ)
ADDRESS: Kriders Church Road
Westminster Md. 21157

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes (X) No () Restricted ()

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local () State () National ()

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

- Foundation: Stone (X) Brick () Concrete () Concrete Block ()
- Wall Structure
 - Wood: Log () Post and Beam () Balloon ()
 - Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick (X) Stone () Concrete () Concrete Block ()
 - Iron () D. Steel () E. Other
- Wall Covering: Weatherboard () German Siding () Board and Batten ()
Wood Shingle () Shiplap () Novelty () Stucco () Sheet Metal ()
Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle () Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer ()
Bonding Pattern: Other:
- Roof Structure
 - Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate (X) Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle () Sheet Metal ()
Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

Appendages: Porches () Towers (X) Cupolas () Dormers () Chimneys () Sheds ()
Ells () Wings () Other: Steeple

Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip () Shed () Flat () Mansard () Gambrel () Jerkinhead ()
Saw Tooth () With Monitor () With Bellcast () With Parapet ()
With False Front () Other:

Number of Stories: 1 1/2

Number of Bays: 3 x 4

Approximate Dimensions: _____

Entrance Location: center

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads ()
Development () Deterioration ()
Alteration () Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive (X) Negative ()
Mixed () Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

Cemetery adjoins church; new cemetery on opposite side of road.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

organized as a Union (Lutheran & Reformed) in 1763

one of oldest cemeteries in county

1st church, 1 1/2 story log structure 1763-1807

2nd church 2 story brick Union church 1807-

REFERENCES:

1862 Martenet's Map: Criders Church

1877 LG & S Atlas: Criders Church

Scharf - p. 923 History of Western Maryland

Hull, John H. Sr. Krider's Church History 1761-1976

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Lane () Woodland () Scattered Buildings
 Moderately Built Up () Densely-Built Up ()
 Residential () Commercial ()
 Agricultural () Industrial ()
 Roadside Strip Development ()
 Other:

RECORDED BY:

Joe Getty

ORGANIZATION:

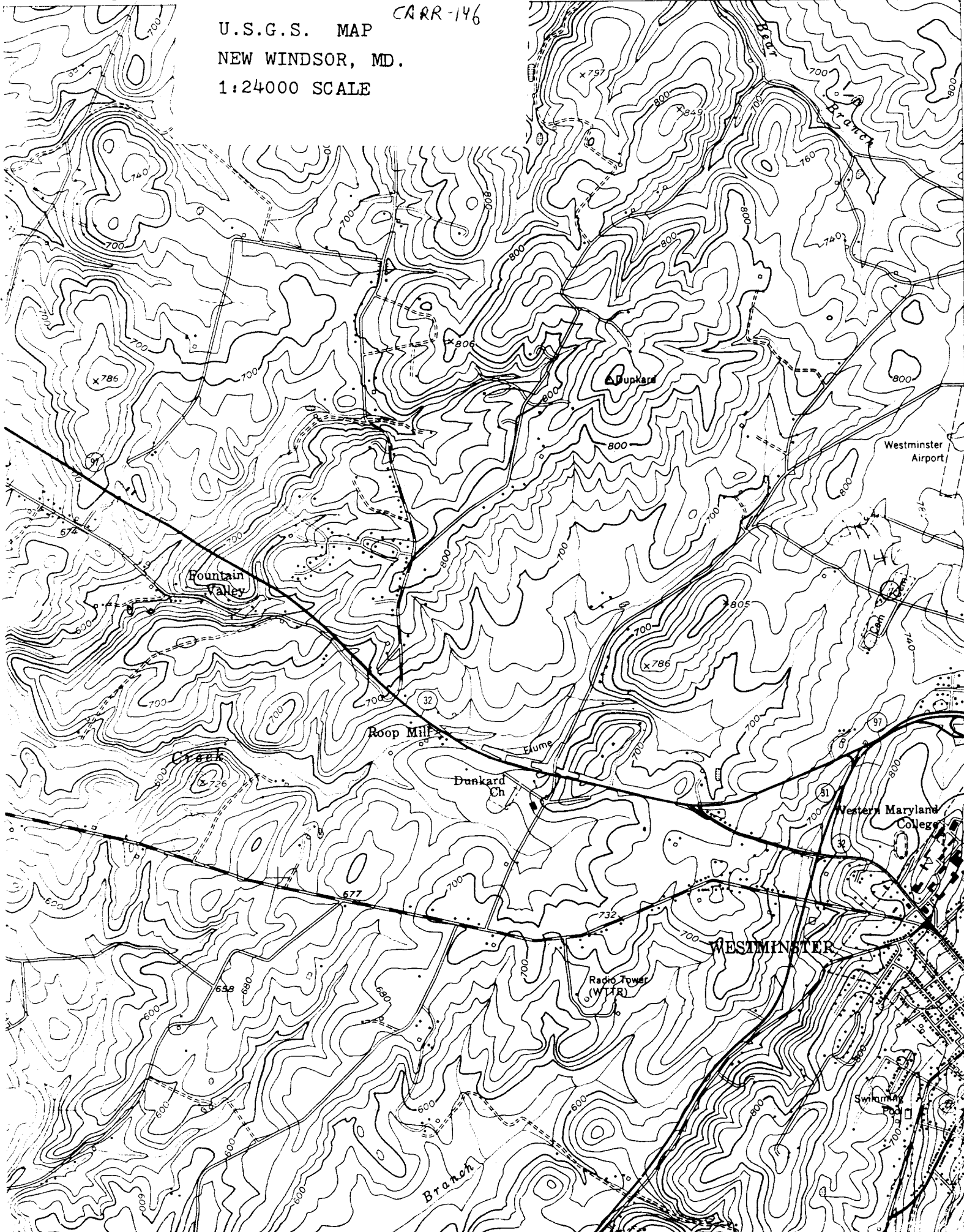
Carroll Co. Planning Dept

DATE RECORDED:

7/11/83

U.S.G.S. MAP
 NEW WINDSOR, MD.
 1:24000 SCALE

CARR-146



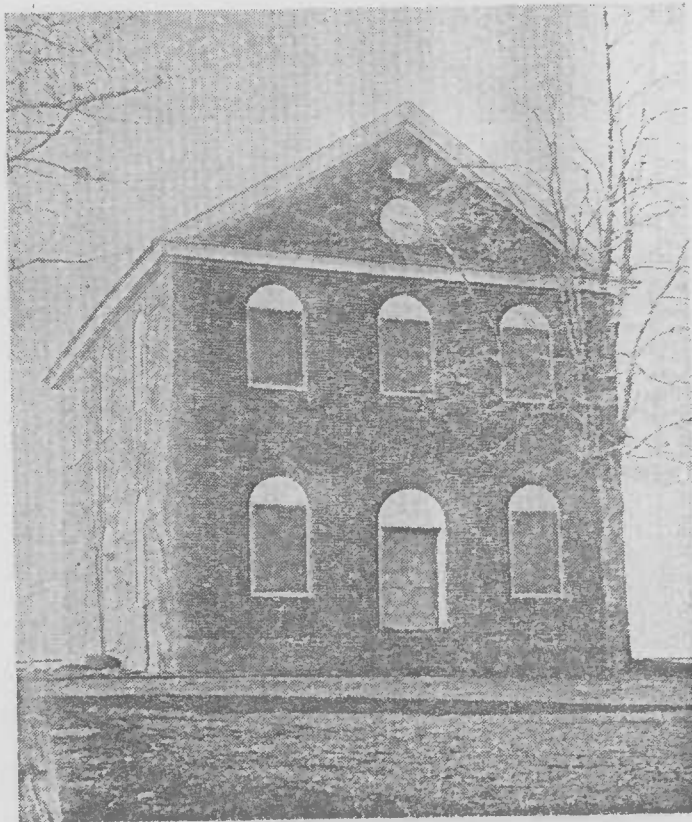
CARR. - 146
Benjamin's (KRIDER'S)
UCC.

❖ ST. BENJAMIN'S ❖ LUTHERAN CHURCH ❖

The records for the period 1782-1818 are meager. A financial statement bearing the date 1782 was signed by "Freid Gerresheim, Pastor". The name "Gerresheim" appears nowhere in the Minutes of the Ministerium. It must therefore be concluded that either Gerresheim was not ordained, or belonged to another denomination. He was probably a supply pastor.

The Second Church

IN 1783 Rev. Daniel Shroeder succeeded Rev. Wildbahn as pastor of the "eomntry ehurehes" in the vicinity of Hanover. A year later he reported to the Ministerium eight congregations. It is more than likely that Benjamin's was one of the eight. Rev. Shroeder lived in Hanover and ministered to a group of congregations until 1802.



THE SECOND CHURCH (UNION) BUILT IN 1809

During this 36-year period Reverends Frederick and John (father and son) Melsheimer served St. Matthew's 1790-1814-1826. One or both of these pastors may have had connections with Benjamin's.



Widders U. Church of Christ
Feb. - 79 (Benjamin)

Cam. - 146

S/E tower + S/W elevation

Fred E.



Kinders u. Church of Christ
(Benjamin's)

Feb. - 79

Can. - 146

3/E elevation

July 8.



1. CARR-146 KRIDER'S UNITED CHURCH OF
CHRIST
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. August 1983
5. Md. Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. East & south elevations (camera
facing northwest)
7. 1/1