HO-986
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church & Parsonage
11795 Scaggsville Road, Fulton
Private

Description:
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church has a stone church built in 1932 and a stone parsonage about 300 feet to the west of it that was built in 1954. The church faces north toward the road and Murphy Road runs south along the east side of the church. To the south of the church is a cemetery. The church is a one-story, three-bay by seven-bay structure of rubble stone brought to course, with a gable roof that is covered by slate and has a north-south ridge. It is built on a raised basement. The north elevation has a gabled porch in the center of matching stone. The parsonage is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay structure of stone that matches the church, and it has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The house faces north toward the road, and the north elevation has a center doorway with a one-bay porch that has a gable roof. There is a detached two-car garage to the south of the house, and it has matching stone and a gable roof that has asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. The garage doors are on the east elevation.

Significance:
The area around present-day Fulton was settled by numerous families from Germany. By 1870 these settlers, and others, were worshiping at the house of John Damm near Simpsonville, and under the direction of Rev. Veerhoff decided to build a Lutheran church. Together they purchased a one-acre lot at Waters. The congregation approved construction of a new sanctuary in 1932 and hired architect John Freund of Baltimore to design the structure. He designed a Gothic Revival structure that was built of Marriotsville stone by August DiDomenico and Sons of Hamilton for $12,800. The new building was dedicated on the first of January 1933. In 1952 St. Paul's Church purchased 1 ½ acres next to the church from Carl Iager on which they planned to build a new parsonage. There was an existing house on the property, and the church paid Frizzell Brothers $2,400 to move the house to a new location. Joseph Steinacker was hired to design a two-story parsonage; the Colonial Revival design was approved in March 1954. The new building was to be of stone, and contractor J. O. Williams of Silver Spring was the low bidder, at $30,364. The parsonage was ready for occupancy just before Christmas of that year.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-986

1. Name of Property   (indicate preferred name)

historic	St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church & Parsonage
other	

2. Location

street and number	11795 Route 216	__ not for publication
city, town	Fulton	__ vicinity
county	Howard	

3. Owner of Property   (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Trustees of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church		
street and number	11795 Route 216	telephone	301-725-0241
city, town	Fulton	state MD	zip code 20759

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse		liber 2266 folio 512	
city, town	Ellicott City	tax map 46 tax parcel 178	tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count		
____district	____public	____agriculture	____landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing	
X building(s)	X private	____commerce/trade	____recreation/culture	3	0	buildings
____structure	____both	____defense	X religion	0	0	sites
____site		____domestic	____social	0	0	structures
____object		____education	____transportation	0	0	objects
		____funerary	____work in progress	3	0	Total
		____government	____unknown			
		____health care	____vacant/not in use			
		____industry	____other:			

**Number of Contributing Resources
previously listed in the Inventory**

____0____

7. Description

Condition

<table>
<tr><td>__X__ excellent</td><td>____ deteriorated</td></tr>
<tr><td>____ good</td><td>____ ruins</td></tr>
<tr><td>____ fair</td><td>____ altered</td></tr>
</table>

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church has a stone church built in 1932 and a stone parsonage about 300 feet to the west of it that was built in 1954. The church faces north toward the road and Murphy Road runs south along the east side of the church. To the south of the church is a cemetery. The church is a one-story, three-bay by seven-bay structure of rubble stone brought to course, with a gable roof that is covered by slate and has a north-south ridge. It is built on a raised basement. The north elevation has a gabled porch in the center of matching stone. The parsonage is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay structure of stone that matches the church, and it has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The house faces north toward the road, and the north elevation has a center doorway with a one-bay porch that has a gable roof. There is a detached two-car garage to the south of the house, and it has matching stone and a gable roof that has asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. The garage doors are on the east elevation.

Description:

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church is located at 11795 Scaggsville Road in Fulton in southern Howard County, Maryland. There is a stone church built in 1932 and a stone parsonage about 300 feet to the west of it that was built in 1954. The church faces north toward the road and Murphy Road runs south along the east side of the church. To the south of the church is a cemetery.

The church is a one-story, three-bay by seven-bay structure of rubble stone brought to course, with a gable roof that is covered by slate and has a north-south ridge. It is built on a raised basement. The north elevation has a gabled porch in the center of matching stone, with double doors of vertical boards in a Tudor-arched opening. Both doors have a small two-light sash set into them, and have decorative faux strap hinges. The porch has a corbie-stepped parapet and slate on the roof. Both the east and west elevations of the porch have a small single stained glass light. The east and west bays of the north elevation have a narrow lancet sash with stained glass. The gable end has triple lancets with stained glass, and they are flanked on each side by a buttress. The gable end also has a corbie-stepped parapet and has a cross at the peak. There is a date stone at the east corner, chiseled with "St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church 1871-1932."

The east elevation has a basement door in the south bay, set mostly below grade. There is an interior stone chimney mid-way between the eave and ridge on the south wall. The next bay to the north has a vertical-board wood door in a Tudor-arched opening, with an open porch in front of it and risers to the north of the porch. The remaining five bays each have paired lancets with stained glass, and there are windows in the basement in each bay. The south elevation has several basement openings that have been altered or completely enclosed. There are no openings on the first story. The gable end has a vent

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-986

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number _7_ Page 1

set to the west and an oculus near the peak. The west elevation is covered by a modern addition that is not historic. It uses the same stone as the original structure, with a gable roof that has an east-west ridge.

The parsonage is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay structure of stone that matches the church, and it has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. There is an interior stone chimney on the ridge between the east and center bays. The house faces north toward the road. The north elevation has a center doorway with a six-panel door and sidelights that have three lights over one panel. There is a one-bay porch with a gable roof, aluminum siding in the gable, and two wood posts that rest on a concrete deck. The east bay has a large tripartite picture window with one light in the center and a two-over-two sash to each side of it. The west bay has paired two-over-two sash. The second story has a single two-over-two sash in the center and paired two-over-two sash in both end bays.

The east elevation has an enclosed porch attached to the first story. The second story has a two-over-two sash in both the north and south bays, and one in the gable end. The first story of the south elevation has a door in the west-center bay with a pent roof on plain wood brackets over it. The west bay has no opening. The center bay has a small two-over-two sash and the east and east-center bays have a typical two-over-two sash. The second story has a typical two-over-two sash in the west and east-center bays, a small two-over-two sash in the center bay, and no opening in the west-center and east bays. The west elevation has a single two-over-two sash in the north and south bays of both stories, and another one in the gable end.

There is a detached two-car garage to the south of the house, and it has matching stone and a gable roof that has asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. The garage doors are on the east elevation, and there are two windows on the north and south elevations.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
__ 1800-1899	X architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce	recreation	__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ ethnic heritage	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning	__ exploration/	__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation	settlement	__ military	__ other: ____

Specific dates	N/A	**Architect/Builder** John Freund; Joseph Steinacker
Construction dates	1932; 1954	

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register   _____Maryland Register   ____X____not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary:

The area around present-day Fulton was settled by numerous families from Germany. By 1870 these settlers, and others, were worshiping at the house of John Damm near Simpsonville, and under the direction of Rev. Veerhoff decided to build a Lutheran church. Together they purchased a one-acre lot at Waters. The congregation approved construction of a new sanctuary in 1932 and hired architect John Freund of Baltimore to design the structure. He designed a Gothic Revival structure that was built of Marriotsville stone by August DiDomenico and Sons of Hamilton for $12,800. The new building was dedicated on the first of January 1933. In 1952 St. Paul's Church purchased 1 ½ acres next to the church from Carl Iager on which they planned to build a new parsonage. There was an existing house on the property, and the church paid Frizzell Brothers $2,400 to move the house to a new location. Joseph Steinacker was hired to design a two-story parsonage; the Colonial Revival design was approved in March 1954. The new building was to be of stone, and contractor J. O. Williams of Silver Spring was the low bidder, at $30,364. The parsonage was ready for occupancy just before Christmas of that year.

Significance:

The area around present-day Fulton was settled by numerous families from Germany, perhaps the first being Heinrich and Hermann Jaeger, who settled here in 1839. They were followed by Heinrich Kruhm, from the city of Melsungen, Krerfuesten Damkessen, who came about 1848, Jacob Heinz from the town of Friedrichstadt, Schleswig-Holstein, who settled here around 1860, Nicholas Graul, from Saxe-Wiemar, who came to this country in 1855 and moved to the region in 1867, and Freidrich and Christoph Renn. By 1870 these settlers, and others, were worshiping at the house of John Damm near Simpsonville, and under the direction of Rev. Veerhoff decided to build a Lutheran church. Together they purchased a one-acre lot at Waters from Thomas and Ann Noeckel for $75. The church was dedicated in 1871 and was a one-story, three-bay by one-bay frame structure with an ashlar stone foundation, weatherboard siding, and a gable roof. The windows along each side had triangular tops in what was probably a carpenter's simple interpretation of a Gothic sash. Services were first conducted in German, but this was discontinued in 1872. In 1893 a bell tower was constructed on the gable end. The

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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entrance was through this tower, and had double doors with two bolection-moulded panels each, a two-light transom, and a pediment supported by three brackets. The gable end of the church and the top of the tower were covered with decorative fish-scale shingles, and the tower had on oculus on three sides that was topped by a pediment, and shutters covering the belfry opening. The bell was purchased from the McShane Bell Foundry in Baltimore for $106. A chancel was added to the opposite gable end in 1898 and new pews were installed in 1912. Several important acquisitions were made in 1901, including a log house that was added on to by the congregation for use as a parsonage, and additional land for a cemetery. This may have also provided space for the congregation to add a vehicle shed to the church grounds in 1908.[1]

The additions to the church apparently were sufficient for a time, but in 1929 it was proposed to build a new structure, and a building committee was organized to determine, among other things, whether it was feasible to re-use the old stone in the new building. Despite the fact that the country was in the midst of a deepening depression, the congregation approved construction of a new sanctuary in 1932 and hired architect John Freund of Baltimore to design the structure. Freund had a varied practice and was certainly not one of Baltimore's leading architects, but was very capable, nonetheless. He designed a Gothic Revival structure that was built of Marriotsville stone by August DiDomenico and Sons of Hamilton for $12,800. The basement was excavated by hand and horse-drawn scoops, and the congregation retains photographs documenting the construction. The new building was dedicated on the first of January 1933. The old bell was reused in the new building, and the old structure was sold to Bethel Assembly of God in Savage for $200, and apparently moved to that location. There were several stained glass windows that were provided by various organizations in the church at the time of construction.[2]

In 1952 St. Paul's Church purchased 1 ½ acres next to the church from Carl Iager on which they planned to build a new parsonage. There was an existing house on the property, and fourteen men in the congregation dug a new foundation for the old house, while the church paid Frizzell Brothers $2,400 to move the house to the new location. This house could very well be the old Waters-Fulton Store and Post Office (HO-985) that was recently purchased and demolished by the church. Carl Iager and his wife, Joan, apparently lived in the building, and moving it to another location on their land opened up land for the church with the least amount of disturbance to the Iagers. In 1953 the church hired Russell Wheeler to design a 1 ½-story Cape Cod with seven or eight rooms, including a study, living room, dining room, and kitchen downstairs, three or four bedrooms upstairs, a full basement, and a garage connected to the house by a breezeway. The parsonage was to have stone veneer. This plan was voted down by the

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[1] "St. Paul's Lutheran Church Centennial," (Fulton, MD: St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 1970), pp. 9-13. *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, 18 January 1908, p. 5, col. 1.
[2] *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, 12 January 1933, p. 1, col. 6. "St. Paul's Lutheran Church Centennial," pp. 14-17.

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number _8_ Page 2

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congregation, however, and Joseph Steinacker was hired to design a two-story parsonage. The Colonial Revival design was approved in March 1954, and shortly afterward the old parsonage was sold. The new building was to be of stone, and contractor J. O. Williams of Silver Spring was the low bidder, at $30,364. The parsonage was ready for occupancy just before Christmas of that year. The church has been enlarged with a substantial addition on the west that is not historic, but is built of a matching stone and employs some of the same motifs as the original structure, and thus does not detract from the historic sanctuary.[3]

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[3] "St. Paul's Lutheran Church Centennial," pp. 23-25.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property   3.275 A
Acreage of historical setting   3.275 A
Quadrangle name   Clarksville   Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the property lines for tax map 46, parcel 178, which encompasses all of the historic structures on the property.
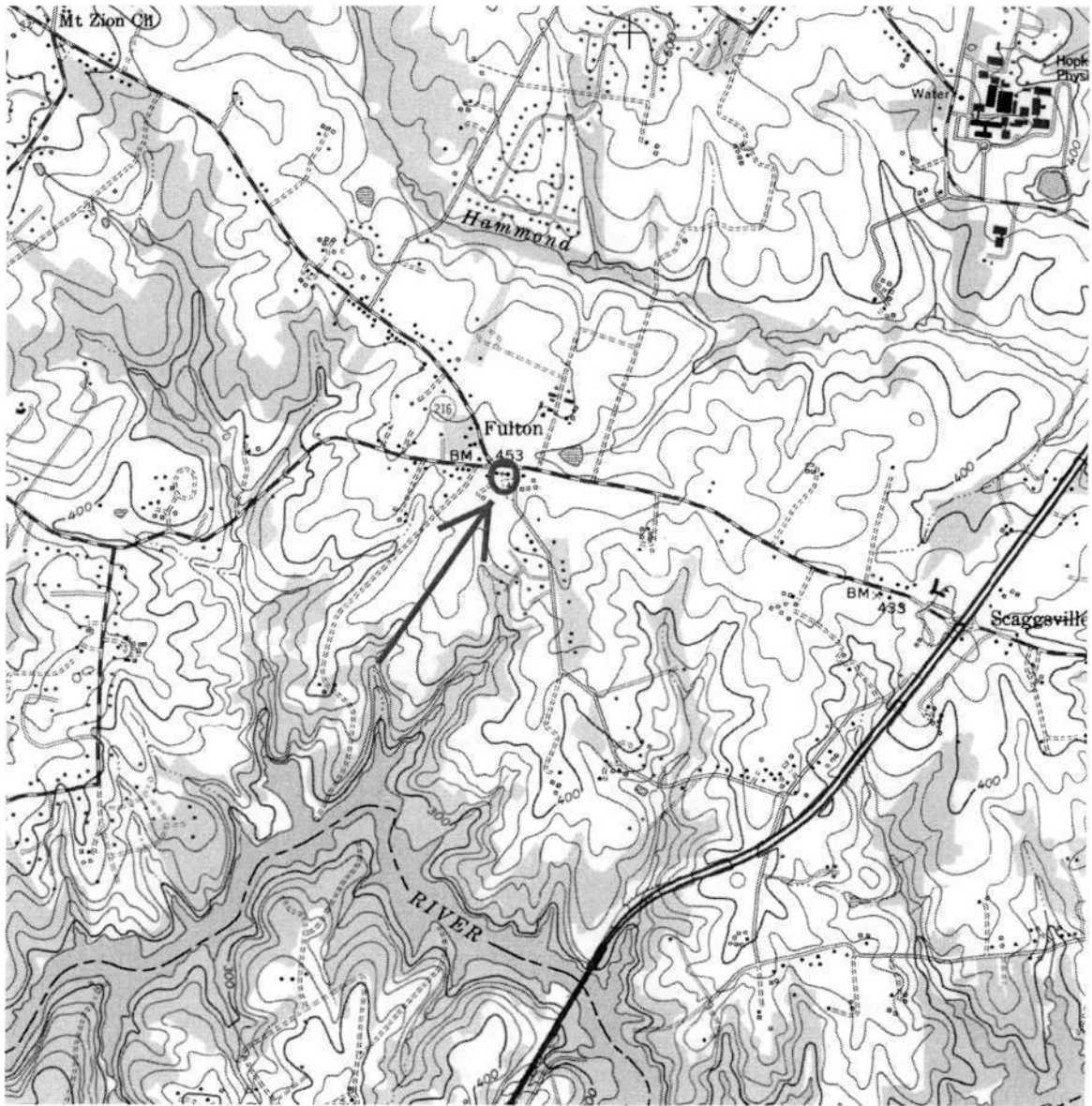
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	January 2010
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	Maryland

HO-986
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church & Parsonage
11795 Route 216, Fulton
Clarksville Quad

Photo Log
    Nikon D-70 camera
    HP Premium Plus paper
    HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0986_2009-04-17_01
Church, east & north elevations

HO-0986_2009-04-17_02
Church, east elevation

HO-0986_2009-04-17_03
Church, south elevation

HO-0986_2009-04-17_04
Parsonage, north & west elevations

HO-0986_2009-04-17_05
Parsonage, south & east elevations

HO-986
St. Pauls Lutheran Church
11795 Scaggsville Rd., Fulton
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
April 17, 2009
MD SHPO
Church, east & North Elevations
1/5

HO-986
St Pauls Lutheran Church
11795 Scaggsville Road, Fulton
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
April 17, 2009
MDSHPO
Church, east elevation
2/5

HO-986
St Pauls Lutheran Church
11795 Scaggsville Road, Fulton
Howard County, MD
Ken Short
April 17, 2009
MD SHPO
Church, South Elevation

3/5

HO-986
St Pauls Lutheran Church
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Howard County, MD
Ken Short
April 17, 2009
MD SHPO
Parsonage, north & west elevations
4/5

HO-986
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April 17, 2009
MD SHPO
Parsonage, South & east elevations
5/5