

Hilbus Chapter

The Organ Historical Society, Inc.

Where the Tracker Action Is!

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Two Modern Trackers in Southern Maryland

Crawl prepared by Carl Schwartz.

Saturday, September 27, 2014

10:30 a.m.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church

25 Church Street

Prince Frederick, Maryland 20678

Bedient Pipe Organ Company, Roca, Nebraska

Opus 84 - Phoenix (2012)

2 Manuals and Pedal - 13 Registers - Mechanical Key Action - Electric Stop Action

Host: Susan Yoe

Directions: From points north: Take I-495 (Capital Beltway) to take Exit 11A/MD - 4 South towards Upper Marlboro. Drive 31.7 miles. Turn left onto Church Street (MD-231). The church will be on the right.

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Dues are due in October. \$14.00 mailed to Secretary-Treasurer. (Checks payable to: HILBUS CHAPTER, OHS)

12:00 Noon

Stoney's Seafood House

896 Costley Way

Prince Frederick, Maryland

The restaurant has limited non-seafood items.
There are several other restaurants in the same location.

DIRECTIONS: Turn left out of church parking lot. Take the 1st right onto Solomons Island Road S, 1.5 miles. Turn left toward Prince Frederick Blvd. Take the 1st right onto Prince Frederick Blvd. Take the 1st right onto Costley Way.

1:30 p.m.

Friendship United Methodist Church

22 West Friendship Road

Friendship, Maryland 20758

Gebrüder Oberlinger Orgelbau, Windesheim, Germany

Jubilee Model (2006) 2 Manuals and Pedal - 15 Ranks

Mechanical Key and Stop Action

Host: Bea Hobbs

DIRECTIONS: Drive southeast on Costley Way toward Prince Frederick Blvd. Turn left onto Prince Frederick Blvd. Take the 1st left toward MD-4 N/Solomons Island Road N. Turn left onto MD-4 N/Solomons Island Road N drive 7.6 miles. Turn right onto MD-2 N/Solomons Island Road N drive 5.7 miles. At the traffic circle, take the 1st exit onto Friendship Road/Sansbury Road. Entire trip is 13.7 miles, 17 minutes.

Recitals and Concerts

Sunday, September 21, 4:00 p.m. Dedication of the new Patrick Murphy Organ, **Eric Plutz**, organist, **Zion Lutheran Church**, City Hall Plaza, 400 E. Lexington Street, Baltimore, MD 21202.

Sunday, October 5, 4:00 p.m. Möller Pipe Organ rebuilt by the Chesapeake Organ Co., **Timothy Edward Smith**, organist, **Timonium United Methodist Church**, 2300 Pot Springs Road, Timonium, MD 21093 (Renaissance Dances of J.S. Bach and Carnival of the Animals of Camille Saint-Saens plus other organ works.)

A Short History of Henry Berger An Early Maryland Organ Builder

In 1849 Baltimore City could boast 104 houses of worship. While the Catholic Cathedral had one of the largest in the country, probably less than 20% of the city's religious institutions possessed a pipe organ. Some denominations, like the Methodist, did not embrace its use, while other made use of a cello or serpent to assist in their Psalm singing. The 1850's were to be some of the city's most best years for growth. Powered by the development of the rail road industry, Baltimore's boundaries expanded quickly. With this expansion came many new houses of worship, and a desire for pipe organs. Up to the mid century, the scarce organs in town were imported from other states or England. Those few local organ men, were primarily engaged in tuning and maintenance. One Englishman, Norris Hales, is reported to have built an organ for 1st English Lutheran, in 1840. The instrument was modest, being of two manuals, nine speaking stops with a coupled pedal. A younger brother of organ builder Thomas Hall, James Hall had recently moved to Baltimore, setting up an organ shop. In 1845 he built a small two manual organ for the Georgetown, DC. Presbyterian Church.

Sometime in 1849, thirty year old organ builder Henry Berger arrived in Baltimore, from Prussia., with his new wife, Anna, a brother, George, and several German organ workers. Berger set up shop on the second floor of #75 E. Baltimore Street. (later at 11 S. Frederick Street) Their first major contract came shortly after arriving. It was to rebuild and enlarge the organ for Trinity German Lutheran Church, then located in the old Trinity Episcopal building at Trinity and High streets, Fells Point. By 1850 he was building several organs. Most were small one and two manual affairs with an interesting mix of mid 19th century German design integrated with the prevailing English standards. The smaller instruments often had no Swell division, and the keyboards started on C vs. the lower GG compass common to British instruments, but the selection of stops tended to be more closely related to the English pattern, with a Great division consisting of an Open and Stopped Diapason, followed by a 4' Principal, Twelfth, and Fifteenth. A short compass Dulciana was sometimes inserted. The second manual would look much like the English format with two or three 8 flue stops, only the Stopped Diapason extending the full compass, followed by a 4' stop, and possibly, a Fifteenth or Oboe. The pedal divisions consisted of a 16' stopped rank and an 8' open wood, on the smaller organs the pedal might have an octave and a half of Bourdon pipes, or had no pipes and was coupled to the manual or no pedal keys at all.

While Berger, and his workforce, may have possessed the skills to make metal pipes, the equipment, facilities, and time required to establish a metal making pipe shop were not feasible. It is more likely that he secured his metal pipes from outside sources. Philadelphia, was a short train ride away and had an older more established organ industry with at least one pipe supplier. Wood pipes were a different story, an abundance of pine lumber in the region, and many suppliers, Berger's workers would have been able to fabricate the wood pipes required.

Research also shows that Henry was an organist, and would often be the first recitalist for his installations. Later, in life, he became organist for churches in York, PA and Tiffin, OH. It also seems that Henry was a born showman, local newspapers heaped much praise and press on his operations and instruments. During his seven short years in Baltimore, the Sun Paper alone featured Henry and his works about a thirty times. In 1851, one effusive Sun paper article, said that Berger had a workforce of 20, that his shop on Frederick Street was 100 feet deep, four stories tall and had an erecting room of 25 feet tall.

Another curious feature to the Berger legacy were his six children. Three girls and three boys. From a very early age the children showed musical prowess, so much so that Henry would tour them around the country and even signed them on as members of an extant touring bell choir. By the late 1850's and 60's the child prodigies were playing musical instruments and singing in the great music halls of the United States and England. All of them were to remain active in show business their entire lives. A Google search of Berger Family Swiss Bell Ringers will bring up over 5,000 citations of this family troupe.

In 1855 Henry moved his family to Jefferson, PA, a small village on the outskirts of York. Here he was postmaster. Brother George was left behind to continue the business, or more probably to finish contracts in the works. A short time later George followed his brother to PA. Another move in 1859 to York, Pa to be organist at St. Mary's and once again sets up an organ shop. After a fire in the shop, 1861, he moved to Tiffin, OH where he is the organist of St. Mary's Catholic Church and he builds them a new organ, all the while continuing his involvement as impresario for his musical children. Each move seems to coincide with a fire or some calamity, and the new destination was to German communities.

In 1862 Henry is reported to have died. A notice of eviction and sale of Berger's property, was posted in a Tiffin City newspaper to have taken place on June 27 of that year. Research has not revealed any details about Henry's death or where he is buried. One might even suspect that it was a staged death, designed to throw off debtors. Very soon after, Anna lists herself, in city directories and census as a widow. A tantalizing possibility is that he enlisted in the Union Army. A Henry Berger, born in 1826, in Prussia is listed as having enlisted in 1862, with the 7th Ohio Regiment Infantry. The document also says that the same person changed his name to Henry Schmith.

During Henry's entire time in America, shop fires seem to surface and act as pivotal moments. So much so that one might conclude that when under stress, a shop fire might have provided insurance money to move in a different direction. Additionally the Sun Newspaper reports a fire in the shop of Berger's chief Baltimore rival, August Pomplitz, very near the time that Berger moves to York. The two men had their operations near one another. Pomplitz's shop was at East Pratt and Albemarle Streets, and Berger's was at 11 S. Frederick Street. A distance of about 5 city blocks.

Though his opus list is large, it is sad that so few of his instruments survive. A handsome one manual instrument lives in the Episcopal church, Fork VA (not Little Fork, VA). The case of his magnum opus, a three manual organ, for St. Augustine Catholic Church Philadelphia, exists, though houses a newer organ, and in the Baltimore area, the one manual instrument in Old Salem Lutheran Church, Catonsville. No report of an organ, by Berger, has been found for this location, but there is a Sun Paper report of a one manual organ, in a "gothic" case for St. Timothy's, Catonsville. It is also known that in 1867 Pomplitz built a new organ for St Timothy's. It is feasible that St. Timothy gave or sold the Berger Organ to Salem Church.

Henry Berger's wife, Anna was a crucial player in the family structure. All the while that Henry was active in the organ business or touring the children around the country, Anna maintained the household. After Henry's death she had moved, with her sister, to Jackson, Michigan where she continued to act as the home-front for one or another of her performing children and grandchildren. She died 1904, at age of 85, remaining a widow to the end.

Below is an opus list I have compiled from various sources, primarily newspaper reports of the day. It is not complete as new attributions continue to surface. New leads are welcome.

Trinity German Lutheran Baltimore , Trinity & High Streets 1849 rebuild-enlarge
Zion Lutheran Baltimore- Gay Street rebuild 1850 2 man/ped 30 registers
Holy Trinity Catholic, Georgetown 1850 new organ 2man/ped 20 stops
Church in Frederick, MD 1850 new organ
St. Timothy Episcopal, Catonsville, MD 1850 new organ 1 man 12 stops
Lutheran Church, Cumberland, MD 1851 new organ
Catholic Church, Trenton, NJ new organ 1851 12 stops
Church in San Francisco, CA 1851 6 stops Rosewood case in shape of harp
Catholic Church, Thibodaux, LA new organ 1851
Catholic Church, Eldorado, AK new organ 1851
Large Church NY City, new organ 1851 1 man 8 stops
Private residence, Baltimore 1851 1 man 6 stops Gothic case, rosewood finish
Catholic Church, Harmon's Bottom, PA new organ 1851
German Lutheran, Cumberland, MD 1 man / ped 12 stops walnut case
Georgetown College, Washington, DC new organ 1851
Episcopal Church, Princes Ann, MD new organ 1851 6 stops Grecian style case of faux oak
St. Thomas Catholic Church, Bedford, PA new organ 1851 1 man 6 stops, Grecian case of imitation oak (This organ may be extant. When rebuilt in the 1990's, Jim McFarland was unable to identify the builder.)
Catholic Church, Bel Air, MD new organ 1851 Grecian style case
St. Peter's Episcopal, Pittsburgh, PA 1852 new organ
Catholic Church, Troy, NY new organ 1852 2 man/ped with swell
Robert Taylor Esq., Baltimore 1852 new organ
Episcopal Church, New Brighton, PA new organ 1852 2 man/ped 14 stops, Grecian Case
St. Peter's Catholic, Portsmouth, VA 1852 new organ Gothic case
St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburgh, PA new organ 1852 (not built?)
Trinity Episcopal, Pittsburgh, PA new organ 1852 2 man/ped
St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, Richmond, VA new organ 1852 2 man-18 stops
Catholic Church Blackstone MA 1852 new organ
St. Joseph Catholic, Baltimore, Barre & Howard Streets 1852 new organ
St. Augustine Catholic, Philadelphia new organ 1852 3 manual, 42 stops
St. Charles Catholic, Pikesville MD new organ 1852 1 man/4 stops
Sacred Heart of Mary, Adams County, PA new organ 1854 1man/ped 10 stops, Roman case
Ascension Episcopal, Baltimore, Lexington Street near Pine new organ 1852
St. Vincent de Paul, Baltimore, Front St, 1852 Rebuild of an 1840s organ by Corrie
Charles Street Methodist, Baltimore, Charles and Lexington Streets ; existing organ rebuilt 1853
St. Peter & St. Paul, Philly new organ - 2 man & ped 24 stops. 1853
Catholic Church, Gettysburg, PA 1853
Professor E. Weisel, Cumberland, MD 1853, new parlor organ solid Mahogany case
Catholic Church, Cumberland, MD n1853 new organ 20 stops (possibly St. Patrick's or Ss Peter & Paul)
Sherwood Episcopal, Cockeyville, MD 1854
Catholic Church, Lynchburg, VA 1854
St. Matthew's Catholic, Washington, DC 24 stops 1854
St. Ignatius Catholic, Baltimore, Calvert and Madison Street 1854 large organ, 3 man. (never built)
Second Reformed, Philadelphia, PA new organ 1854 probably not built to have been a large organ
Carroll Chapel, Montgomery County, MD new organ 1854 (possibly St. John's Forest Glen)
Navel Academy, Old Chapel Annapolis MD new organ 1854
St. Luke's Episcopal, Baltimore, Carey Street, new organ 1854, new organ 1 man 10 stops

Immaculate Conception Catholic, Baltimore; Division and Mosher Streets new organ 1854 small organ
St. James Episcopal, Monkton, MD new organ 1854 1 man
Second English Lutheran, Baltimore, Lombard and Greene Streets 2 man 16 stops
Catholic Church, Harrisburg, PA new organ 1854
Catholic Church, Millerstown, Adams County, PA 1854 new organ four stops
Doughoregan Manor, Ellicott City, MD new organ 1854 1 man; organ replaced with a 2 man/ped
Mason Hamilin
Fork Episcopal, Doswell, VA new organ 1854 1 man
Episcopal Churches, Prince George Parish, PG County, MD 1854 Two new organs one in gothic case, one in Grecian case
Professor Wolsciffer, Philadelphia, PA 1854 new organ
St. James Episcopal, Monkton, MD 1 man gothic case 1855 (a 1930s photo of this organ exists)
St. Matthew's Lutheran, Baltimore, Central Ave South of Fayette St. 1855 1 man/ped 11 stops Roman case

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A short history of August Pomplitz and the Pomplitz Church Organ Company

The second important figure in Baltimore organ building was August Pomplitz. Unlike his predecessor, Henry Berger, Pomplitz leaves a larger impact in organ building not only in Baltimore, but also in southern and western states. His American career spanned 22 years.

Some time in 1851 twenty-five year old Pomplitz left Saxony for the USA. The exact time and location of his landing in America have not been revealed. It is safe to say that it was at least some months before 10/28/1852 which is when the Sun Newspaper reports a new 1 manual, 3 stop organ for the St. Francis Chapel in the convent of the Sisters of Charity had been built by the organ firm of Pomplitz and Rodewald. The convent was then located on Richmond Street (now called Read St.) and Park Ave. It was demolished in the 1870s when the city extended Park Avenue, past Richmond St. and the sisters moved to their current location on E. Chase Street.

From the start August partners with another German, Henry Rodewald. Little has been found about Rodewald. In the 1850's census, his occupation is listed as merchant. The partnership dissolves in 1861, and in later census and city directories there is no mention of his occupation. Though his household always employs a servant. For the remainder of his life Rodewald seems to have money without working, maintaining a family in a middle class neighborhood. Adding to Rodewald's mystery is the fact that he never used his first name and in nearly all documents is listed as H. Rodewald.

Many Pomplitz organs were similar in design to the Berger organs, with a mix of German and English in their layout and stop lists. In several installations the key desk took the form of a detached - reversed console. He also secured metal pipes from a Philadelphia supplier and appears to have made the wood pipes. While faux grained pipe cases were common, August would just as often build his cases in solid hardwoods and of elaborate design. His larger instruments tended to be more powerful than Berger's and as with many German builders was fairly quick to adapt what the customers were demanding, though there is little doubt that many customers had little or no knowledge as what to demand. There were a few slight differences which one familiar with the general Anglo-American organ of the day. The 8' Great flute was more often a Stopped Diapason with the Melodia placed in the Swell, opposite to the trend followed by most American builders. The Great division was often more complete, with smaller instruments including a 12th & 15th and moderate sized instruments with a mixture and Trumpet, though the composition of the mixture was odd, when compare to modern mixture compositions. A Tierce or gross tierce was often inserted and the breaks occurred fewer times with little continuity of pitches. Swell divisions sometimes seems to be a collection of stops with little or no formal chorus structure. The pedal section very often included a 16' Bourdon and an 8' open wood stop, sometimes a small scale and called Violone, sometimes a larger flute. These differences can also be found in the other Baltimore German builders, except for Adam Stein, who's years with the Roosevelt firm seem to have formed his tonal design.

Around 1855 August married Louisa Otto and they had three children, Emma , Cecilia and Otto. Otto died in infancy. A daughter, Albertine Pomplitz, by a previous relationship lived with them during her childhood. The Otto family lived in the neighborhood. Louisa's father, Fred Otto, was a musician involved with the operations of the Baltimore Musicians Union, which must not have paid much as the family also ran a grocery store.

When August arrives, he faced some competition from Henry Berger, another Prussian, who had settled in East Baltimore in 1849, and to a lesser extent competition by James Hall, younger brother of Thomas Hall, who built large organs for the Catholic Cathedral, 1st Unitarian, and Old St Paul's. Hall was later to run the Baltimore shop for Henry Erben, building many Erben organs which were sold in Baltimore and to southern or western states. Erben had installed a number of organs in Baltimore prior to the German invasion of Berger and Pomplitz.

Fires were always a specter hanging over the heads of the manufacturing trades. Pomplitz seems to have suffered only one fire in May 1854. It appears that the fire though extensive and requiring a temporary new home, was covered by insurance and did not disrupt the operation too much.

The 1850's were Baltimore's boom years with church construction happening in all parts of the city. Pomplitz was extremely busy building new or substantially rebuilding older organs. In contrast, the war years of 1860-1865 little work of any kind was carried out. By 1868 the city had regained strength from the war years and was expanding and with that, came new churches and new organs contract were sent his way. The 1870's were the most productive and his largest instrument, for Mt Vernon Place Methodist, is installed.

Sometime, in the 1870's another Pomplitz surfaces. Herman W., also Prussian, was born in 1847 He shows up in the census for 1870 as a salesman, and rented a room in the house of a widow. A few years later is listed as an organ builder and living in East Baltimore, near the Pomplitz shop. His occupation in the census and city directories continues to be organ builder until 1887, the same time as the Pomplitz Organ Company dies out, when he is listed as "carpenter" and later "wheelwright". He marries in the 1870's and has one child, dies in 1904. It seems probable that Herman was related to August, and might have been a son, by a previous relationship, similarly as his oldest daughter Albertine. There is a Sun Paper entry where Herman and John Otto are sparring each other in court this might have been an employer - employee conflict or a family dispute.

In February 1874 , August Pomplitz dies of cancer. One of his obituaries said that he had learned the organ building trade in his home town of Rothenberg, Saxony, but then became a forester. After poachers shot him in the leg, he returned to organ work.

Contrary to previous reports, the Pomplitz business was not taken over by his sons. His estate was handled by his wife, Louisa, who quickly announced that she and her brother John W. Otto, then a pipe voicer for the company, would carry on the business under the name Pomplitz Church Organ Company. In 1875 some hiccup in this plan occurred as one of their employees, Casper Melbert, was brought on to partner with Otto. The company continues to produce organs, although at a slower pace. In 1879 the Otto-Melbert partnership is dissolved, as Melbert, wanted to move to Kansas and start a Calvinist Lutheran church. In Kansas, Melbert continued in the organ business for awhile, then made it rich in the lumber business. Louisa and John Otto carry on the "Pomplitz Church Organ Company, though producing fewer new instruments. From the death of her husband till her death, in 1924, Louisa lives as a boarder in a large home of different households, staying in one place for only a few years at a time. In the last years of her life she resided in the West Baltimore house of a niece.

During the time of Otto's partnership with his sister, they live together. In the 19th century it was common for homeowners to rent out a couple of spare rooms to a boarder. An 1885 Sun Paper advert appeared selling the East Pratt Street shop. They always rented their shop, and in one Sun Paper account, August was in court defending a number of alterations he made to the building. He did not win. In 1887 the Pomplitz Church Organ Company disappears with no mention in the newspapers. John Otto moves his organ shop from East Pratt Street to West Pratt Street, where he produced several more organs under his own name. In 1887 John marries and dies five years later. For a brief time Otto partners with Adam Stein, this dissolves in 1879.

August Pomplitz, his wife Louisa, daughter Cecilia, and infant son Otto are buried in a family plot in the Loudon Park Cemetery. Herman Pomplitz and his wife are also buried in Loudon Park, as is John W. Otto, but they are in different areas of the cemetery.

One of the many questions which has surfaced during the research of the Pomplitz family, is how did the two daughters of an off-the-boat-immigrant, who plied his trade in a blue collar industry find successful marriages with extremely prominent and wealthy men who were born and active in far away towns? Emma married Thomas Bliss Stillman, a wealthy and active professor of chemistry from a prominent Plainfield, NJ family. Albertine marries James Pierce, of Sharpville, PA. Pierce was a successful engineer in his father's iron furnace business.

The present opus list for August Pomplitz and the Pomplitz Church Organ Company is not complete as new citations continue to surface.

Steve Bartley
Baltimore

Pomplitz Organ List

St. Francis convent Chapel, Baltimore Richmond Street Opus 1, 1852, three stops

-1853-----

3rd English Lutheran, Baltimore, E. Monument Street 1853 new organ 20 stops 2 rows of keys
New Jerusalem Church, Washington, DC North Capital Street 1853 , new organ
Kreutz Creek Presbyterian, Hallam, PA 1853, 1 man/ped 6 ranks organ in use, (no newspaper citation)

-1854-----

2nd Presbyterian, Washington, DC new organ 1854 10 stops, \$600, Swell, 1 man/ ped
St. Mary Catholic, Leonardtown, MD new organ, 1854 1 man 6 stops
St Agnes Catholic, Catonsville, MD new organ 1854 1 man 4 stops
St. Dominic Catholic, Washington, DC 1 man 8 stops keyboard extended in front so organist can see the altar
St. Alban's Episcopal, Washington, DC new organ 1854
Catholic Church, Allegheny City, PA new organ (or rebuild of Berger organ) 1854
Dr. Ebling Residence, Baltimore, MD new organ 1854 2 man/ped 10 stops walnut case
St. John's Lutheran, Baltimore, Biddle St. new organ 1854, listed as Hookstown Rd, research points to the Biddle St. church, as it was near Penn Ave., which was originally called Hookstown Rd. 1 man 8 stops, Gothic case

--1855-----

Episcopal Church, Berryville, Clark County, VA 1855
Hannah Moore Academy, Reisterstown, MD 1855 1 man 4 stops, Gothic case
Church, Birmingham, AL or PA? new organ 1855
2nd Presbyterian, Washington, DC new or rebuilt organ 1855, 2 man/ped 14 stops
Presbyterian Church, York, PA new organ 1855 10 stops 1 man
St. John's Episcopal, Huntington, MD, new organ 1855,
Mt Calvary Episcopal, Baltimore, Eutaw St. new organ 1855

-1856-----

Har Sinai Temple, Baltimore, High St. new organ 1856
St. Stephen's Episcopal, Baltimore, Lee and Sharp Street, new organ 1856, installed in tower with two facades, 10 stops
Episcopal Church, Williamsburg, VA, new organ 1856, 12 stops, walnut case, Grecian design
New Market St, Synagogue, Philadelphia, PA new organ 1856, 2 man 10 stops

-1857-----

St. Michael's Catholic, Baltimore, E. Pratt & Register, 1857, 2 man (organ given to Sacred Heart, Highlandtown)

-1858-----

Episcopal Church, Brownsville, PA new organ 1858
1st English Lutheran, Baltimore, Lexington Street, new organ 1858
Lutheran Church, Columbia, SC, new organ 1858 1 man 6 stops
Episcopal Church, Upper Marlboro, MD new organ 1858 1 man (possibly St. Barnabas)
Catholic Church, San Antonio, TX new organ, 1858
Odd Fellows Hall, Baltimore, MD new organ, 1858 "organ of large size"

-1859-----

Episcopal Church, Hagerstown, MD new organ 1859, 12 stops, Ionic walnut case
Lutheran Church, Beardstown, new organ 1859
1st Congregational, Baltimore, Eutaw St. new organ 1859
Church Home Chapel, Baltimore, Broadway 1859 "of small dimensions"
1st Constitutional Presbyterian, Baltimore, Greene and German Streets, new organ 1859 Byzantine style walnut case
Episcopal Church, Halifax County, VA new organ 1859
Episcopal Church, Albany, GA new organ 1859

-1860-----

St Paul's Episcopal, Baden, MD new organ 1860, 1 manual 3 stops (this may be a Berger organ that Pomplitz rebuilt.)
St. John's Indy Methodist, Baltimore, Liberty north of Fayette, 1860 enlarge of older organ

-1866-----

Immanuel Lutheran, Baltimore, Caroline St. new organ 1866
St. Luke's Lutheran, Baltimore, Eutaw and Henrietta, new organ 1866, \$1500 14 registers

-1867-----

Second Presbyterian, Baltimore, Baltimore & Lloyd St. new organ 1867
St. Timothy's Episcopal, Catonsville, MD new organ 1867 2 man 22 stops

-1868-----

Presbyterian Church, Springfield, OH new organ 1868 2 man 20 stops, walnut case in Byzantine style
Emmanuel Lutheran, Fort Wayne, IN
Catholic Church, Canton, OH, new organ 1868
St. Paul's 5th Reformed, Baltimore, Fleet St. new organ, 1868, 1 man
Wesley Chapel, Baltimore, Sharp & Barre Streets, new organ, 1868, \$2,000

-1869-----

St. Paul's Episcopal, Alexandria, VA new organ 1869
Grace Episcopal, Alexandria, VA new organ 1869 cost \$2,250, now at St. Vincent RC, Washington, DC
St. John's Lutheran, Baltimore, Lombard & Catherine Streets, new organ 1869, cost \$1450
Emmanuel Lutheran, Fort Wayne, IN. new organ 1869, 2 man 24 stops

-1870-----

St. John's Episcopal, Hagerstown, MD new organ 1870, "Placed in gallery at the North end, where the choir was."
Military Academy, Frankfort, KY. New organ 1870
Methodist Church, Dayton, OH, new organ 1870
St. John's Lutheran, Allegheny City, PA, new organ 1870
Mt Vernon Methodist, Baltimore, Washington Sq. new organ 3 man water motor
Eutaw Place Baptist, Baltimore, Dolphin & Eutaw Place. New organ 1870
Hanover Street Synagogue, Baltimore, new organ, 1870, this organ may have been moved to Sharp Street Methodist in the late 1890's.
St. Peter's Episcopal, Baltimore, Druid Hill Ave. new organ 1870 2 man, 32 stops, \$5000
St. John's Catholic, Birmingham, PA, new organ, 1870
German Lutheran, Allegheny City, PA new organ 1870 (may be the same as St. John's)
Eden Street Synagogue, Baltimore, Eden St. new organ 1870

La Grange College, La Grange GA used organ 1870, said to have been built in 1800, but photos show a late 19th century case.

-1871-----

Exeter Street Methodist, Baltimore, Exeter & Stiles Streets, New organ 1871

High Street Methodist, Baltimore, new organ 1871

Catholic Church, Lafayette, IN new organ 1871

William Street Methodist, Baltimore, William & Churchill, new organ 1871

Eutaw Baptist, Baltimore, Eutaw Place & Dolphin, new organ 1871, placed in a gallery to the left of the pulpit

-1872-----

Seventh Baptist, Baltimore, Paca Street, new organ 1872, \$3,500 23 stops

Pastor Diehl, Lutheran Church, Frederick, MD new organ 1872, \$2,200, 22 stops

Emmanuel Reformed Baltimore, Saratoga & Schroeder Streets new organ 1872 2 man 22 stops

Broadway Methodist, Baltimore, S. Broadway south of Gough, 1872 2 man, 22 stops \$2,800

Mt Vernon Place Methodist, Baltimore, Mt Vernon Sq, new organ 1872, 3 man 52 Registers \$12,500

-1873-----

St. Matthew's Lutheran, Baltimore, Fayette St. & Canal St. new organ 1872, 2 man 26 stops, \$2,600

Jackson Square Methodist, Baltimore, E. Fairmont & Irvine Pl., new organ

Thomas Winans Residence, Baltimore, W. Baltimore St. west of Fremont. Experimental organ High pressure 1872, 2/24 stops

Trinity Methodist, Lafayette, IN, new organ, 1872, 2 man 28 stops, case extant enclosing 1952 Möller.

St. James Catholic, Baltimore, Aisquith & Eager, new organ, 2 man. 32 stops, \$6,000,

-1873-----

Bethel AME, Baltimore, Saratoga St. west of Gay St. new organ 1873

St. Vincent, Baltimore, Front Street

Ascension Episcopal, Baltimore, Lafayette Sq. replacement organ, 1873

Baptist Church, Charleston, SC new organ 1873

Catholic Church, Pittsburgh, PA new organ 1873 2 man 22 stops

Presbyterian Church, Canton, Miss new organ 1873

St. Martin Catholic, Baltimore, Fulton Ave. new organ, 1873, \$6,000

Lloyd St Synagogue, Baltimore, Lloyd St. south of Baltimore St. New organ, 1873

Bethany Indy Methodist, Baltimore, Franklin Square, new organ 1873, \$3,500

St. Lucas Lutheran, Baltimore, Eutaw & Henrietta, new organ 1873

St. Peter's Lutheran

4th Reformed

Lutheran Church, Marietta, OH, new organ 1873, 10 stops, \$1500

-1874-----

Episcopal Church, Upper Marlboro, MD new or rebuild organ 1874

St. Mark's Lutheran, Baltimore, Eutaw St. enlarge organ, 1874, 2nd man & 7 stops added

Presbyterian Church, Canton, MS, new organ, 1874

St Peter's Catholic, Pittsburgh, PA, new organ, 1874, 2 man 34 stops \$10,000

Father Phelan's Church, Pittsburgh PA, new organ , 1874

Trinity Reformed, York PA,

Ascension Episcopal, Baltimore, Lafayette Square new organ 1874

Organs by Pomplitz Church Organ Co.

-1875-----

St. John's Episcopal, Baltimore, Old York Rd., new organ 1875, 2 man 30 stops
High Street Baptist, Baltimore, High St. N. Fayette, new organ, 1875, 1 man 8 stops

-1877-----

St. Michael's Lutheran, Harrisburg, PA ,,,new organ, 1877, 311 pipes, \$700
Reform Farm & School, Lancaster, Ohio, 1877 \$1,000

-1878-----

St. Joseph R.C. Racine, Wisconsin no documentation yet citing this as an original location, 1878, 2 manuals 19 stops. Organ in use, new Wicks chest.

-1879-----

Redeemer Reformed Episcopal, Baltimore, Bolton Street new organ 1880 2 man 9 stops
St. Peter's Cathedral, Richmond, VA new organ , 1880, 2 man large with 61 note keyboards and a celeste and 16 Pedal reed
St. Mary;s Catholic, Lockport, IN, new organ 1880,
St. Lawrence Catholic, St. Lawrence, PA, extant organ c.1880, 1 man 5 ranks Organ is original and played every Sunday. (Editor: Kevin M. Clemens)

-1881-----

Oratorio Society, Baltimore , new organ 1881, "temporary location"
St. Stephen's Lutheran, Lancaster, PA new organ 1881

-1882-----

Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal, Baltimore, E. Hoffman St. new organ, 1882 16 stops, \$1,600
Trinity Episcopal, Staunton, VA, new organ, 1881
First Universalists Church, Sharpsville, PA, new organ, 1881, opus 227, Albertine & Celia Pomplitz lived in Sharpsville in the 1880's. 1 man 5 stops

--1883-----

St. Pius V Catholic, Baltimore, Edmondson Ave. new organ 1883, 2 man 27 stops, water motor
Christ Church, Raleigh, NC new organ 1883, 2 man and ped 17 ranks (no mention in papers)
St. Mary's Catholic, Marlboro, NY, new organ 1890 2 man 11 ranks

Organs built with Otto Name

Methodist Church, Centerville, MD, new organ 1887

East Baltimore Methodist, Baltimore, E. Baltimore & Wolfe Streets, new organ 1889, \$1,600, 30 stops

Many thanks to Steve Bartley for these informative articles and lists. It is very evident that Steve spent many hours of research on these two Baltimore pipe organ builders.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church

1125 Saville Lane

McLean, Virginia 22101

Review by Tom Scheck from a crawl the Hilbus Chapter scheduled in July of 2009.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church is a modern church building. It is small, with clear windows

giving worshipers a view of the beautiful wooded area outside. The nave is rectangular, with the altar on one of the long sides. The organ and choir are on the short side to the right as one faces the altar. There is a steeply raked balcony across the back and the left side, providing those even in the back row of the balcony an unobstructed view of the altar. The organ is a two manual Lively-Fulcher Pipe Organ of seventeen ranks, for this church in 1998. With the exception of the Great 8' Open Diapason in the façade, all pipes are enclosed in a single enclosure, with all manual stops on a single slider chest with electric pull-downs. Selected stops are available on both manuals. As with most Lively-Fulcher organs, the sound is enveloping and warm, but clear. Full organ completely fills the church, but is never overpowering. It is difficult to imagine a more ideal instrument for this space.

1998 Lively-Fulcher, Opus 6

Great (*enclosed*)

8' Open Diapason, *61 pipes* (unenclosed in the façade)
8' Stopped Diapason, *61 pipes*
8' Flûte Harmonique, *49 pipes* (1-12 from 8' Stopped Diapason)
8' Salicional, *61 pipes*
4' Principal, *61 pipes*
4' Open Flute, *61 pipes*
2' Fifteenth, *61 pipes*
III Fourniture, *183 pipes*
8' Trompette, *61 pipes*

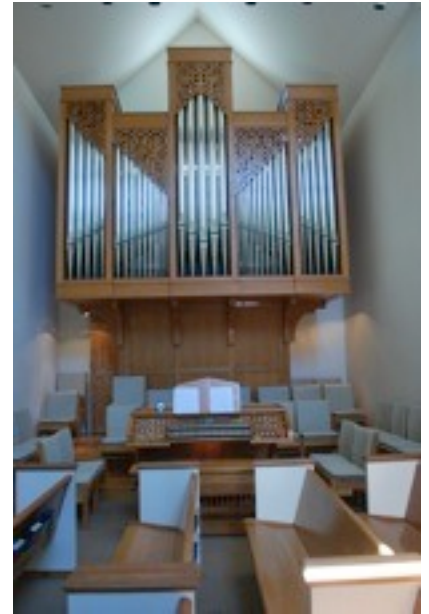
Pedal (*enclosed with Great*)

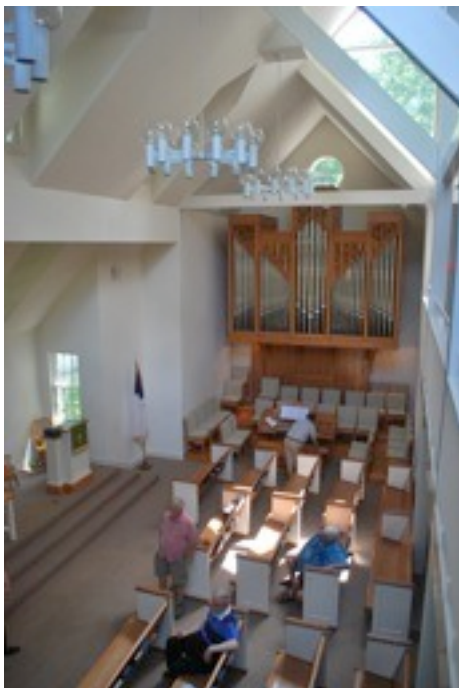
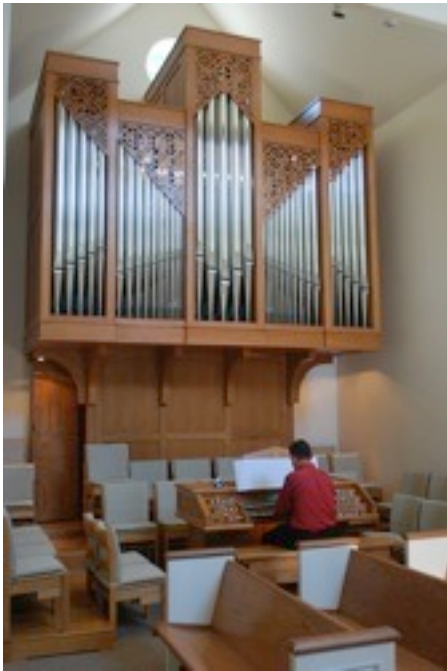
16' Bourdon, *32 pipes*
8' Bass Flute, *12 pipes* (extension of 16')
16' Basson, *32 pipes*

Swell (*enclosed with Great*)

8' Stopped Diapason (*Great*)
8' Salicional (*Great*)
8' Voix Celeste (GG), *54 pipes*
4' Principal (*Great*)
4' Open Flute (*Great*)
2 2/3' Nazard, *61 pipes*
2' Flageolet, *61 pipes*
1 3/5' Tierce, *61 pipes*
8' Trompette (*Great*)
Tremulant

Three Unison Couplers
plus Great Sub Octave and 4' Great to Pedal





Many thanks to Gordon Biscomb for the superb photos. Gordon will share his photos of the Syracuse Convention in the October newsletter.