

CT-1243
9122 Dayton Avenue
North Beach, Calvert County
Private

Probably constructed c. 1929 for Oscar Marshall, the house at 9122 Dayton is one of the few brick buildings existing in North Beach and is an example of the American Four Square style. This 2 1/2 story house rests on a rusticated concrete block foundation. It has a hipped roof covered with metal shingles, and is pierced on the south side by a corbelled fireplace chimney and on the front by a hipped-roof dormer. A full-width screened porch represents the front façade of the house. The house is still owned by members of the Marshall family.

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

**North Beach, Calvert County Survey
Survey Numbers CT-1215 through CT-1253
(excepting CT-1217, -1238, -1238, -1240, -1250 and-1251)**

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): 1870-1930; 1930-Present

Historic Period Theme(s): 2) Architecture, Landscape and Community Planning
7) Social/Education/Cultural

Resource Type:

Category: building

Historic Environment: urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): dwelling

Known Design Source: none

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. CT-1243

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common 9122 Dayton Avenue

2. Location

street & number 9122 Dayton Avenue not for publication

city, town North Beach vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Calvert

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Wilbur and Margaurite Marshall

street & number P.O. Box 306 telephone no.:

city, town North Beach state and zip code: Maryland 20714

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber ABE267

street & number 310 Main Street folio 144

city, town Prince Frederick state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Evaluated in *Architectural Survey and Historic District Evaluation: North Beach, Maryland*date June, 1998 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. CT-1243

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

This building is located on a double lot at the corner of 6th Street and Dayton Avenue. Standing 2 ½ stories tall, and resting on a rusticated concrete block foundation, this American Four Square dwelling is relatively rare North Beach example of brick construction. The corners of this building are accentuated with yellow bricks laid to achieve a quoined effect. The building's hipped roof is covered by metal shingles, and pierced on the south side by a corbelled fireplace chimney, and on the front (east) by a hipped-roof dormer window. Except for the six-light casements in the dormer, windows are principally 6/1 double-hung sash types. With respect to fenestration placement, openings in the front facade are symmetrical and evenly spaced, while side wall fenestration is irregular both in terms of size and placement.

A full-width screened porch spans the front facade. Its lower walls are built of brick, and are punctuated by eyebrow ventilator windows. A small one-story block extends from both the south and west sides. The many windows of the south block suggest it is a sun porch or Florida room.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1243

Period	Areas of Significance---Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) (recreation)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This building is important for its association with the architectural development of the early-20th century summer colony and resort community of North Beach, Maryland. Please refer to continuation sheet for an historical sketch of the town.

According to the 1919-1922 tax assessment this lot, as well as much of the entire block, was owned by Holly Herald. At that time it was unimproved. The house is believed to have been constructed c. 1929 for Oscar Marshall. In that year improvements are valued at \$2,000, one of the highest assessments in North Beach.

9122 Dayton is an excellent example of the American Four Square style and one of the few brick buildings existing in North Beach. The property remains in the hands of the Marshall family.

Continuation Sheet

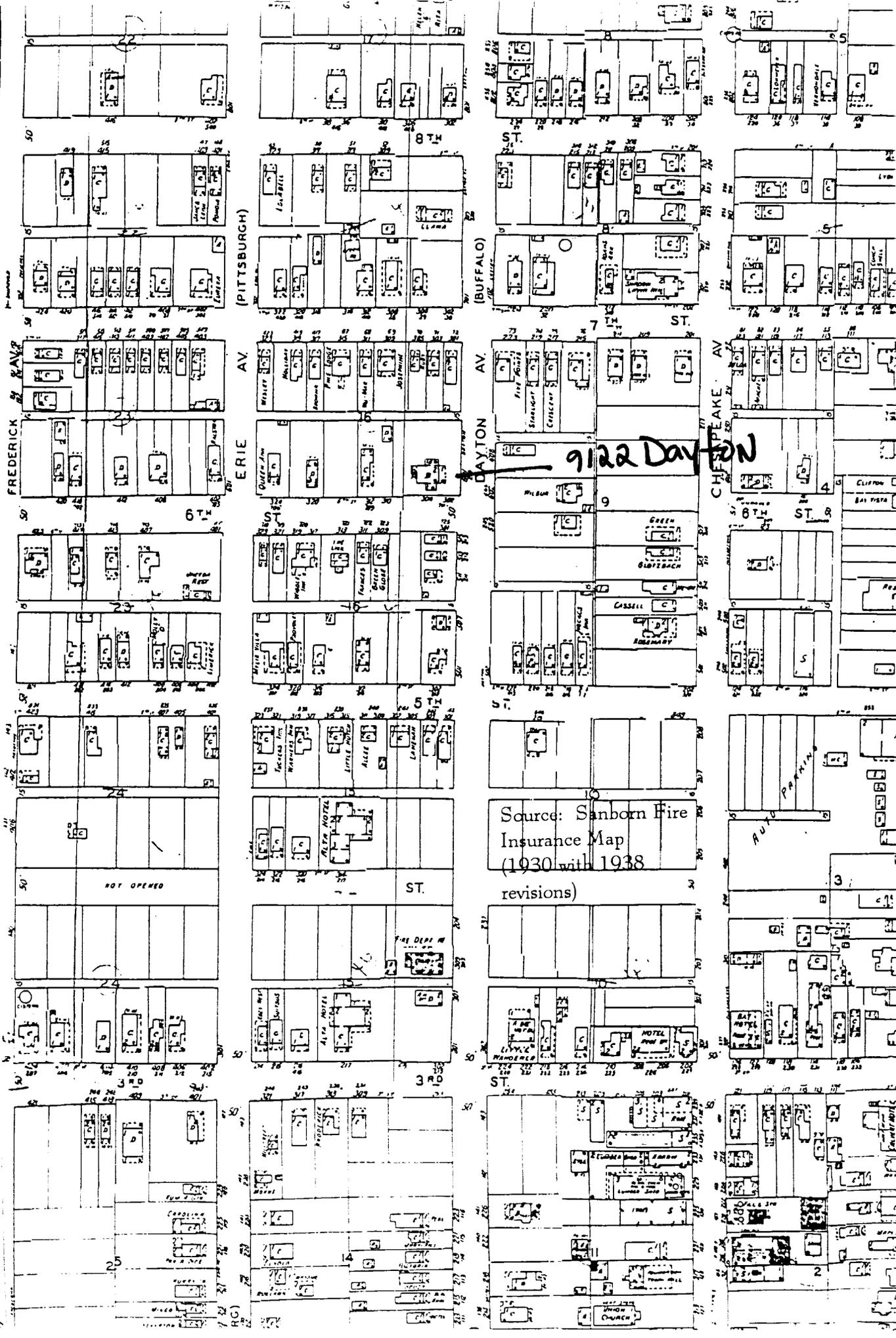
Survey No. CT-1215 through CT-1253

Section 8: History and Significance

North Beach is a fair to good example of an early 20th century summer resort colony and is a Maryland example of a national trend in community development initiated by the Industrial Revolution. Communities such as North Beach were a result of the growing middle class, mobility and consumerism resulting from the industrial economy that dominated the period. Dozens of beach resorts developed around the Chesapeake Bay in the years between the end of the Civil War and the Great Depression. Some, such as Gibson Island, catered to a rich, white, gentile clientele, while Highland Beach is an example of an African-American summer colony. North Beach was in the middle of the social spectrum. While deed restrictions excluded blacks, Jews were well represented in early North Beach. Excepting this major exclusion, by the standards of the day, North Beach was a heterogeneous middle-class summer community.

North Beach was platted in 1900 (revised in 1908) and incorporated in 1910. The town was developed by a group of principally Washington-based businessmen with ties to railroad, labor and banking. Conceived as a summer residential community and resort, the town was laid out according to a standard grid. In addition to houses, the town featured a variety of tourist and recreation-oriented businesses including theaters, restaurants, dance halls, bingo parlors, amusement arcades, and night clubs--including several gay clubs.

Most surviving historic buildings were constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, and include a good collection of early-20th century vernacular buildings. Represented building types include bungalows, shotguns, American Four Square and gable-front cottages. Most commercial buildings are either destroyed or extremely altered. Many of the town's historic structures were altered in the years immediately following World War II. In the post-war years North Beach completed a transformation begun in the 1930s, from a resort and summer colony to a permanent suburban community.



Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1930 with 1938 revisions)

9122 Dayton

NOT OPENED

(PITTSBURGH)

(BUFFALO)

FREDERICK AV

RAVEN

AV

DAYTON AV

CHEEPEAKE AV

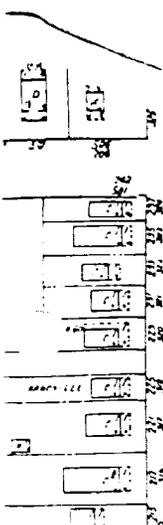
6TH ST

ST.

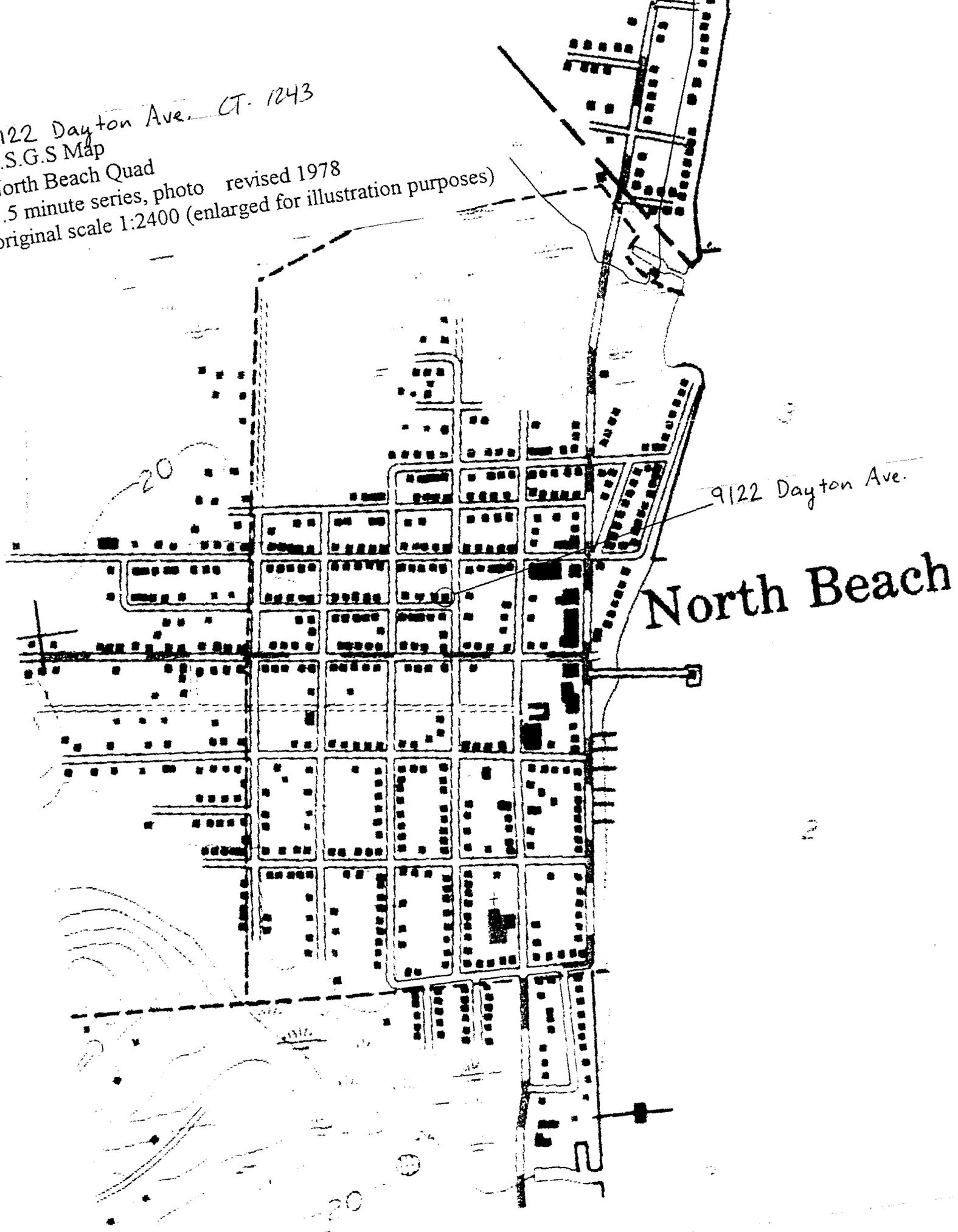
RC

ST.

ST.



9122 Dayton Ave. CT. 1243
U.S.G.S Map
North Beach Quad
7.5 minute series, photo revised 1978
original scale 1:2400 (enlarged for illustration purposes)



9122 Dayton Ave.

North Beach

20

20



CT- 1243

10

9122 Dayton Avenue, NORTH Beach

Calvert County, MD

Sherri Marsh

3/98

SOUTH-EAST ELEVATION

1/1