

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes no

Property Name: Herbert House Inventory Number: D-174
Address: 1924 Church Creek Road (MD 16) Historic district: yes no
City: Church Creek Zip Code: 21622 County: Dorchester
USGS Quadrangle(s): Church Creek
Property Owner: Donald J. and Shelia J. Herbert Tax Account ID Number: 197052
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 167 Tax Map Number: 051
Project: MD 16: Brannocks Neck Road to South of MD 335 -- Church Agency: MD SHA
Agency Prepared By: For the MD SHA
Preparer's Name: Wendy Zug-Gilbert Date Prepared: 09/20/2002
Documentation is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes no Listed: yes no
Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The Herbert House is an impressive Federal-style dwelling that was fashioned after Abraham Lincoln's Springfield residence. The structure consists of two parts: the two-and-a-half-story, four-bay, Federal main block and a small, one-story, Cape Cod-type rear wing. The main block features full-height pilasters at the corners, a detailed cornice with brackets, gingerbread at the gable ends, prominent eave returns, pedimented dormers, and a Federal-style door surround with four-pane transom and sidelights. The rear wing sits perpendicular to the main block and features pedimented dormers, a screened porch, and a bay window. The entire structure is clad in white vinyl siding and has six-over-six sash windows. This resource is located within the Church Creek Survey District (D-654), which is recommended not eligible for the National Register.

The Herbert House is recommended eligible under National Register Criteria B and C for its association with a locally important abolitionist and its architectural and historical integrity. Built by local abolitionist, Daniel T. Orem, to resemble Abraham Lincoln's House in Springfield, Illinois, it is the most distinguished and impressive of the borough's structures. An important local merchant and political figure, Orem attended the 1858 Republican Convention in Chicago as a member of the Maryland state committee and served on the 1860 Republican nomination committee to notify Abraham Lincoln of his presidential candidacy. The structure was intended as a standing monument to the sixteenth president and a visual symbol of anti-slavery south of the Mason-

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Jim Tomlin ✓ 6/15/06
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date
B. Kuntz 6/29/06
Reviewer, National Register Program Date

200601345

Dixon Line. Intentionally built to reflect the architectural preferences of an earlier era, the Federal-style structure is simple and imposing despite being constructed during the mid-1860s, the beginning of a period of progressively increasing ornamentation associated with the Victorian movement. During his occupation of the property, Orem continued to demonstrate his commitment to the Republican cause by opening and staffing the first public school for African-American youths on the third floor of his dwelling. (Todd 1968). The Herbert House's association with Orem during the height of his political prominence gives it significance at both local and regional levels.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

**DORCHESTER COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET**

SURVEY NO.: D-174
NAME: Herbert House
LOCATION: 1924 Church Creek Road (MD 16), east of intersection with MD 335
DATE: 1861-1865
ACCESS: Private

DESCRIPTION:

The Herbert House occupies a 1.45-acre lot on the north side of MD 16 within the Church Creek Survey District (D-654; recommended not eligible for the National Register). It is an impressive Federal-style dwelling that was fashioned after Abraham Lincoln's Springfield residence. The structure consists of two parts: the large two-and-a-half-story Federal main block and a smaller one-story Cape Cod-type rear wing, which may have been an earlier structure on the property. The main block has an asymmetrical four-bay façade with a centered front door. Care has been taken to preserve original features such as the full-height corner pilasters, the bracketed cornice, the prominent eave returns, and the pedimented dormers despite the addition of modern materials (vinyl siding, asphalt shingles) to the exterior. Two prominent exterior brick chimneys punctuate the gable ends. Windows are the original six-over-six sash throughout the block. The rear wing is perpendicular to the main block and forms an ell by sitting flush with its west gable end. It has been covered with identical materials and has six-over-six sash windows, pedimented dormers, and a bay window unit and porch on its east side.

The Herbert House is located within the Church Creek Survey District (D-654), which has been recommended not eligible for the National Register.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Herbert House is recommended eligible under National Register Criteria B and C for its association with a locally important abolitionist and its architectural and historical integrity. Built by local abolitionist, Daniel T. Orem, to resemble Abraham Lincoln's House in Springfield, Illinois, it is the most distinguished and impressive of the borough's structures. An important local merchant and political figure, Orem attended the 1858 Republican Convention in Chicago as a member of the Maryland state committee and served on the 1860 Republican nomination committee to notify Abraham Lincoln of his presidential candidacy. The structure was intended as a standing monument to the sixteenth president and a visual symbol of anti-slavery south of the Mason-Dixon Line. Intentionally built to reflect the architectural preferences of an earlier era, the Federal-style structure is simple and imposing despite being constructed during the mid-1860s, the beginning of a period of progressively increasing ornamentation associated with the Victorian movement. During his occupation of the property, Orem continued to demonstrate his commitment to the Republican cause by opening and staffing the first public school for African-American youths on the third floor of his dwelling. (Todd 1968). The Herbert House's association with Orem during the height of his political prominence gives it significance at both local and regional levels.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. **D-174**

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic D. T. Orem House; Bounty House
 other Herbert House (preferred)

2. Location

street and number 1924 Church Creek Road (MD 16) not for publication
 city, town Church Creek vicinity
 county Dorchester

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

name Donald J. & Sheila J. Herbert
 street and number 1924 Church Creek Road, PO Box 29 telephone n/a
 city, town Church Creek state MD zip code 21622

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dorchester County Courthouse liber PLC 166 folio 633
 city, town Cambridge tax map 051 tax parcel 167 tax ID number 09-197052

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
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>1</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u>2</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	_____ sites
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	_____ structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	_____ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	_____ Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			<u>1</u>

7. Description

Inventory No.

D-174

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

The Herbert House is located on the north side of MD 16 at 1924 Church Creek Road.¹ The house occupies a 1.45-acre parcel within Church Creek Borough. The parcel, which is unusually large for a town lot, was considered the outskirts of town when the dwelling was constructed during or just after the Civil War. This commanding structure sits approximately 25 feet from the edge of the road and engages the attention of many passers-by. Adjacent to property is the community park, which was once the location of Church Creek School No. 1, more commonly known as the 'White' School. The Herbert House property includes the handsome mid-nineteenth-century dwelling and two twentieth-century garages. Any associated nineteenth-century domestic outbuildings are no longer extant.

The Herbert House is an impressive Federal-style dwelling that was fashioned after Abraham Lincoln's Springfield residence. The structure consists of two parts: the large two-and-a-half-story Federal main block and a smaller one-story Cape Cod-type rear wing. A contractor for the current owner indicated that the smaller rear structure was probably the original late eighteenth-century dwelling and the larger main block was added in the early nineteenth century (Herbert 2002). However, newspaper accounts and local histories detailing the unusual circumstances of the dwelling's construction indicate that it was built during or just after the Civil War. It is conceivable that the rear structure was an older dwelling, but all written accounts of the house do not mention this fact.

The frame main block measures approximately 45 feet across. Unlike the five-bay Lincoln residence, the Herbert House has only four bays. Despite the even number of bays, the façade does not feature a symmetrical arrangement. The doorway, however, is centered and features a Federal-style door surround with a four-pane transom and sidelights. Decorative features include full-height pilasters at the corners, a detailed cornice with brackets, and prominent eave returns. The addition of white vinyl siding within the past 20 years has not detracted from its original appearance. The siding mimics the appearance of weatherboard and was applied such that all of the decorative features of the structure remained intact. Six pedimented dormers punctuate the asphalt-shingled roof – four on the façade and two on the rear. Brick composes the foundation and the exterior end chimneys, which pierce the roof. Delicate ginger-bread accents the roof peak on the gable ends. Windows are a consistent six-over-six sash throughout the structure, even in the small attic windows in the end gables. The first-story windows are slightly larger than those of the second story.

The rear wing is a one-and-a-half-story frame Cape Cod-type structure on a brick foundation. The wing sits perpendicular to the main block and forms an ell by sitting flush with its western gable end. Two pedimented dormers, identical to those on the main block, are located on the west side of the roof. Like the main block, the wing is clad in white vinyl siding, has a composition asphalt-shingle roof, and six-over-six sash windows. A doorway on the west elevation is flanked by double windows. On the east elevation are a screened porch and a modern bay window. This wing, while featuring many of the same construction materials as the main block, lacks the decorative elements that adorn the larger structure.

The property also includes two modern garages behind the house that do not contribute to the resource.

¹ The Herbert House is located within the Church Creek Survey District (D-654), which has been recommended not eligible for the National Register.

8. Significance

Inventory No.

D-174

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

Specific dates

Architect/Builder

Daniel T. Orem

Construction dates

1861-1865

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

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.)

Significance

The Herbert House is recommended eligible under National Register Criteria B and C for its association with a locally important abolitionist and its architectural and historical integrity. Built by local abolitionist, Daniel T. Orem, to resemble Abraham Lincoln's House in Springfield, Illinois, it is the most distinguished and impressive of the borough's structures. An important local merchant and political figure, Orem attended the 1858 Republican Convention in Chicago as a member of the Maryland state committee and served on the 1860 Republican nomination committee to notify Abraham Lincoln of his presidential candidacy. The structure was intended as a standing monument to the sixteenth president and a visual symbol of anti-slavery south of the Mason-Dixon Line. Intentionally built to reflect the architectural preferences of an earlier era, the Federal-style structure is simple and imposing despite being constructed during the mid-1860s, the beginning of a period of progressively increasing ornamentation associated with the Victorian movement. During his occupation of the property, Orem continued to demonstrate his commitment to the Republican cause by opening and staffing the first public school for African-American youths on the third floor of his dwelling. (Todd 1968). The Herbert House's association with Orem during the height of his political prominence gives it significance at both local and regional levels.

Historic Narrative

The Herbert House was built by Daniel T. Orem between 1862 and 1866. Orem was a local merchant, outspoken abolitionist, and Lincoln supporter. Prior to the construction of the Herbert House, Orem appears to have lived within Church Creek or the surrounding area and worked as a storekeeper in town. His business ventures were productive because in the 1870s he owned several properties in Church Creek and the surrounding area. His abolitionist convictions led him into the political arena at a regional level as a state delegate to the Republican Convention in 1860 and later at a local level when he established an African-American school in his residence.

In the first half of the nineteenth century, Dorchester County was divided on the issue of slavery. Many of the county's large plantations used slave labor to grow crops, such as tobacco and feed grains, which were labor intensive to harvest. Many of these slaves were freed prior to the Civil War, despite the lack of overwhelming abolitionist sentiment in the region. Local histories indicate that Orem owned slaves during the nineteenth century, but freed them early as a political statement in favor of abolition (House Is Like Lincoln's 1959).

In 1854, the Republican Party was formed when the Democratic and Whig parties split over the issue of slavery. The Republican Party was based on opposition to extending slavery into new territories. The party opposed the Compromise of 1850 and the Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854), both of which called for "popular sovereignty," a concept in which the legal status of slavery was left up to each territory when it applied for statehood. Disagreement over this issue pitted the Democratic and Republican parties against each other resulting in the 1858 debates between Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln, the forerunners of each party.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-174

Herbert House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Historic Narrative (continued)

In 1858, Daniel Orem traveled to Chicago to attend the Republican Convention as a Maryland delegate. Local history indicates that Orem was greatly impressed with Lincoln's character and convictions during the convention and became a great admirer of the candidate. In 1860, Orem traveled to Springfield, Illinois as part of a committee to notify Lincoln that he was nominated as the Republican candidate for president (Todd 1968). During that trip, Orem admired the Lincoln home and made a drawing of it determined that upon his return to Church Creek he would construct a similar residence as a reminder to southern sympathizers of the principals of Lincoln and the Republican Party and its conviction against the extension of slavery.

A deed trace could not ascertain from whom or when Orem purchased the property on which the Herbert House was built. Accounts indicate that it was constructed either during or shortly after the Civil War. If constructed after the war than the dwelling would have also post-dated Lincoln's assassination and was perhaps built in homage to the slain president. While the Herbert House resembles Lincoln's home, it is not identical to it. Both are impressive, but Lincoln's home has a symmetrical five-bay façade and the Herbert House features an asymmetrical four-bay façade. Also, unlike Lincoln Home's two-story rear ell with iron railing, the Herbert House has a much smaller one-story rear wing. The wing has an early Cape Cod form that is very similar to several existing Church Creek dwellings that date to the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. This wing may have been an earlier dwelling, although no accounts indicate that a previous house existed on the lot when Orem purchased it. However, it would not have been unusual to re-use an existing structure in such a way.

During the period following the construction of the Herbert House, Orem continued to actively support racial freedom by establishing a school for African-American children on the third story of his dwelling. It was the first African-American school in the area. This charitable action was much to the dismay of many local residents and eventually prompted the opening of a public school for African-Americans nearby in Old Fields (Todd 1968). In 1867, Orem continued to pursue local politics by serving as a Church Creek commissioner when the town was incorporated.

Orem is shown as the owner and occupant of the property on the 1877 Lake, Griffing & Stevenson atlas. However, by end of 1877 Orem was having financial difficulties that forced him to sell his properties and commercial enterprises in the area. The Herbert House was initially exempted from the sale as his wife's dowry or 'bounty,' which is where the dwelling received its common name. Caleb Shepherd later purchased the Herbert House at public sale in October of that year (Dorchester County Deed FJH12:9). When Shepherd died in 1882 his estate was purchased by Hester A. Richardson (Dorchester County Deed DL4:529). The sale included two lots along Main Street in Church Creek totaling two acres. Lot 1 consisted of the Home Place with a dwelling house, yard, garden, and orchard. Richardson's heirs continued to owe the property until just before World War II (Dorchester County Deeds WHM6:350 & JFD12:299).

In 1937, the Herbert House was purchased by its second politically active owner, Charles H. Gibson (Dorchester County Deed JFD35:527). Gibson was a former Maryland State Senator and Dorchester County judge with a law office in Cambridge, six miles to the north. In 1937, Gibson returned to Maryland with his wife Dorothy after serving as the US Attorney General in the Virgin Islands (1922-33) (Todd 1968). While living in the Herbert House, Gibson, like Orem, financed education for those less fortunate in the form of a scholarship at Washington College in Chestertown on the Eastern Shore.

Gibson's widow sold the property in 1970 to its current owners (Dorchester County Deed PLC166:633). The current owners have been responsible for many of the modern changes to the property including the exterior siding on the dwelling, the bay window in the rear wing, and the two garages. The property, however, retains the same acreage and the house retains its original appearance. The Herbert House is an important part of the local landscape and its unique construction history has prompted the more common local names of 'Bounty House' and 'Lincoln House.' A survey of the Church Creek area in 1975 identified this structure as an important component of the community and worthy of individual mention (Bourne 1975).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. D-174

Bourne, Michael

1975 Maryland Historical Trust Worksheet for Church Creek (D-654). On file at the MHT, Crownsville, MD.

Dorchester County Deed and Tax Assessment Records, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, MD.

Herbert, Donald

2002 Conversation with Donald and Sheila Herbert, property owners. August 20, 2002.

(continued)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 2.0 acres

Acreage of historical setting 2.0 acre

Quadrangle name Church Creek, MD (1982)

Quadrangle scale: 1:20,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The recommended boundary for the Herbert House (Dorchester County Tax Map 51; Parcel 167 – Church Creek) consists of a 2-acre lot on the north side of MD 16 within Church Creek borough that encompasses all of Tax Parcel 167.

The boundary was drawn to encompass the entire parcel, which has been the extent of the property since its establishment.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Wendy Zug-Gilbert		
organization	Archaeological and Historical Consultants, Inc.	date	September 2002
street & number	101 N. Pennsylvania Ave., PO Box 284	telephone	(814) 364-2135
city or town	Centre Hall	state	PA

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. D-174

Herbert House

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Major Bibliographical References (continued)

House Is Like Lincoln's

1959 House Is Like Lincoln's. Unpublished paper on file in Dorchester County Historical Society Collection, File 630 – Church Creek Area, at Dorchester County Public Library, Cambridge, MD.

Lake, Griffing & Stevenson

1877 *An Illustrated Atlas of Talbot and Dorchester Counties, Maryland*. Philadelphia, PA.

Todd, Ruth Van D.

1968 The Shore Observer – Letters to Kinsfolk. *The Dorchester News* [Cambridge, MD], 7 Feb. 1968.

PRESERVATION VISION 2000: THE MARYLAND PLAN
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

I. GEOGRAPHIC REGION:

- X EASTERN SHORE (ALL EASTERN SHORE COUNTIES AND CECIL)
- WESTERN SHORE (ANNE ARUNDEL, CALVERT, CHARLES, PRINCE GEORGE'S, ST. MARY'S)
- PIEDMONT (BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, CARROLL, FREDERICK, HARFORD,, HOWARD,
MONTGOMERY)
- WESTERN MARYLAND (ALLEGANY, GARRETT, WASHINGTON)

II. CHRONOLOGICAL/DEVELOPMENTAL PERIODS:

- RURAL AGRARIAN INTENSIFICATION (A.D. 1680-1815)
- X AGRICULTURAL-INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION (A.D. 1815-1870)
- X INDUSTRIAL/URBAN DOMINANCE (A.D. 1870-1930)
- MODERN PERIOD (A.D. 1930-PRESENT)
- UNKNOWN PERIOD (PREHISTORIC; HISTORIC)

III. HISTORIC PERIOD THEMES:

- AGRICULTURE
- X ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURE, AND COMMUNITY PLANNING
ECONOMIC (COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL)
- X GOVERNMENT/LAW
- MILITARY
- RELIGION
- X SOCIAL/EDUCATIONAL/CULTURAL
TRANSPORTATION

IV. RESOURCE TYPE:

CATEGORY: building
 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT: rural
 HISTORIC FUNCTION(S) AND USE(S): domestic (also briefly used as a African-American school)
 KNOWN DESIGN SOURCE: constructed to resemble Abraham Lincoln's Springfield home

D-174

HERBERT HOUSE

1924 CHURCH CREEK ROAD

CHURCH CREEK, DORCHESTER COUNTY

NR BOUNDARY MAP

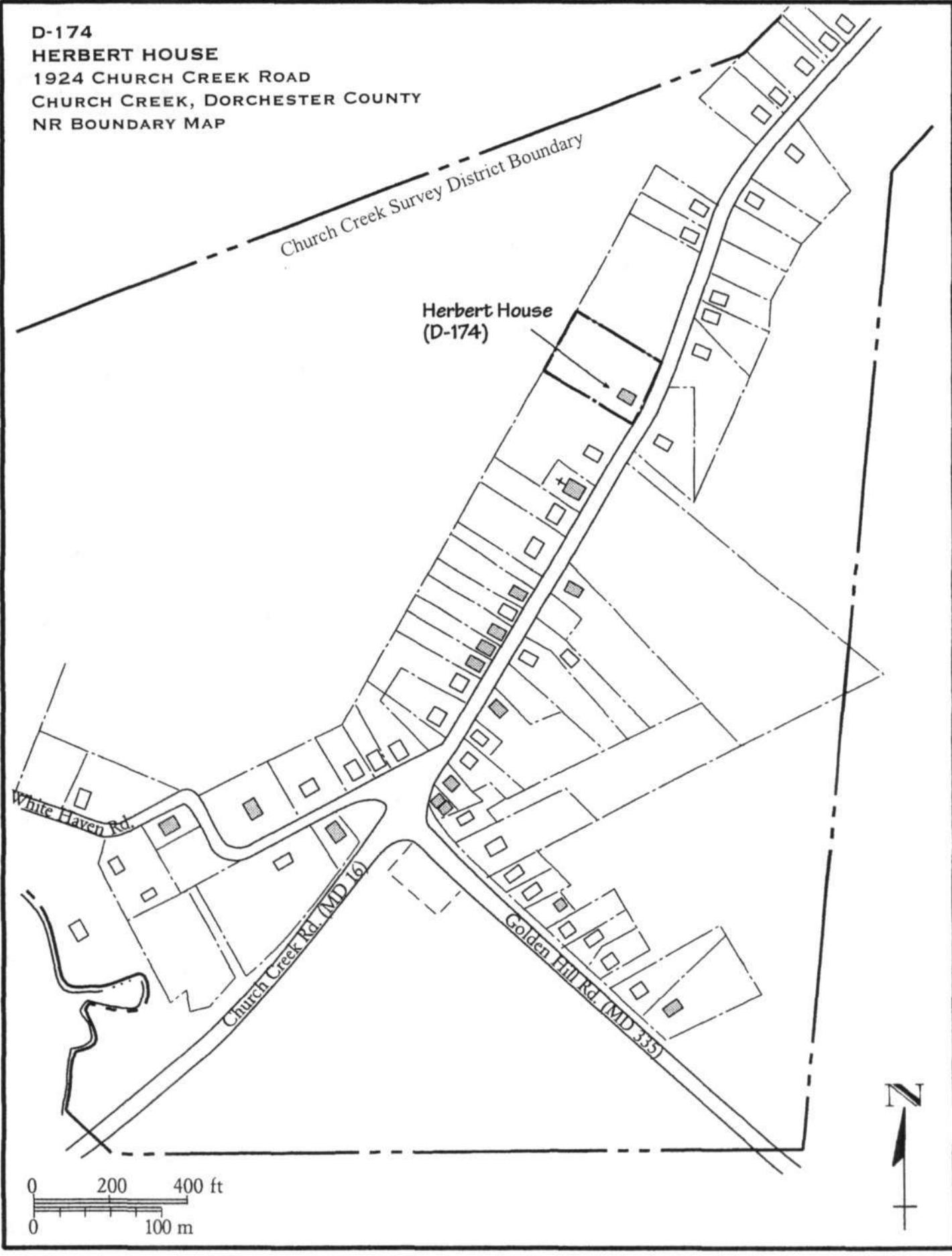
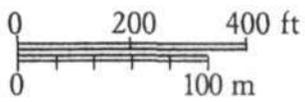
Church Creek Survey District Boundary

Herbert House
(D-174)

White Haven Rd.

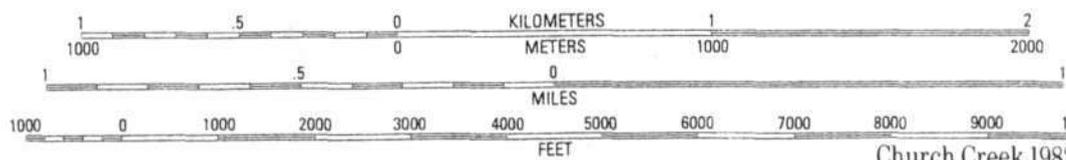
Church Creek Rd. (MD 16)

Golden Hill Rd. (MD 335)





CONTOUR INTERVAL 1 METER SCALE 1:24 000



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Church Creek 1982, Golden Hill 1981, MD



D-174

Herbert House

Dorchester Co, MD

Wendy Zug-Gilbert

Sept 2002

Maryland State

facade, facing NW

1 of 3



D-174

Herbert House

Dorchester Co, MD

Wendy Ang-Gilbert

Sept 2002

Maryland State

SW gable end showing rear wing, facing 11

2 of 3



D-174

Herbert House

Dorchester Co., MD

Wendy Zug-Gilbert

Sept 2002

Maryland SHPD

NE gable end of rear elevation with rear wing,
facing S

3 + 3

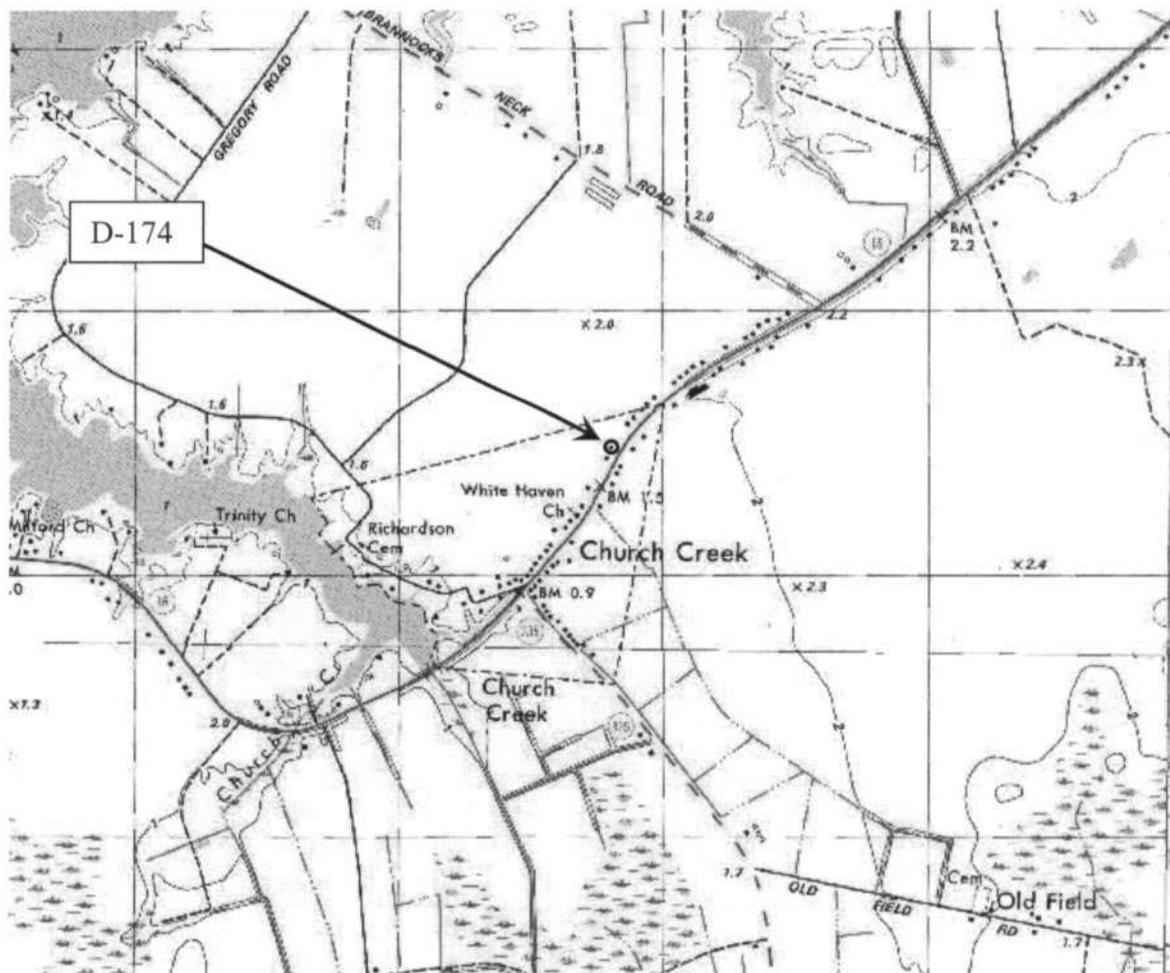
D-174
Herbert House
Church Creek
Private

Mid 19th Century

This two-story frame house has corner pilasters and an elaborate bracketed cornice in the Italianate style. To the rear is a one-and-one-half-story wing, probably of later vintage. The 1877 *Illustrated Atlas of Dorchester County* lists the owner as D.T. Orem.

See also: Church Creek, Vol. IV

D-174
Herbert House
Church Creek Rd.
Church Creek
Church Creek Quad.
Dorchester Co.



18x1-94

D-174 50%



D-174

Herbert House