

D-532
Dr. George L. Hicks House
Cambridge
c. 1895
Private

The Dr. George L. Hicks house is an expansive Queen Anne Victorian dwelling expressive of the asymmetrical design priorities inherent in the style and it also reflects the characteristics of the Eastlake inspired decoration that enhances dwellings dating from the late years of the nineteenth century. The two-and-a-half story center section is capped by a steeply pitched hip roof, and extending from it are various gable and shed roofed extensions as well as an octagonal tower that dominates the northwest corner. Surviving intact across the front of the house is a wraparound porch of turned posts, turned balusters, and spindle and bracket eave decoration. The cornices of the porch as well as the main block are enriched with the same factory produced carved woodwork.

As large profits in the canning, seafood, and manufacturing enterprises centered in Cambridge spawned a tremendous surge in population and construction through the 1880s, 1890s, and into the early twentieth century, many professionals were drawn to the county seat as well. Having spent over twenty-five years in the rural village of Cornersville as a country physician, Dr. George L. Hicks (1839-1902) and his wife, Nannie and family, moved into the city with the construction of the stylish Queen Anne frame dwelling around 1895. In January the year before Dr. Hicks acquired the Mill Street lot from Isabel B. and Harry P. Shepherd.

A native of Alexandria, Virginia and a veteran of the Civil War service as a Confederate field surgeon, he relocated to Dorchester County after the war and married the daughter of ex-Governor Thomas Holiday Hicks on March 8, 1868. When the U.S.

Census was taken in 1900, Dr. Hicks was enumerated with his wife Nannie, two sons, Fessenden and Chaplain, and a boarder, 23-year old Nettie Harrisson. Following Dr. Hicks' death two years later, the Mill Street residence family hands. The children mortgaged the property to Caroline E. Spedden in 1920, and four years later the mortgage was acquired by Emerson C. Harrington, Calvin Harrington, and Emerson Harrington, Jr. The following year, the Hicks house and Mill Street lot were purchased by John E. and Estelle Jones Groff, however five years later foreclosure proceedings ensued and the Hicks house was transferred to John H. Robinson.

7. Description

Inventory No. D-532

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.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The George L. Hicks house is located at 308 Mill Street in the center of Cambridge, Dorchester County, Maryland. The two-and-a-half story Queen Anne style frame house is supported on raised brick foundation and the exterior is clad with a combination of vinyl siding and fishscale shingles. The complex hip, gable and shed roofs, as well as an octagonal tower, are covered with asphalt shingles. Built around 1895, the expansive frame dwelling has Eastlake influence decorative finishes, many the intact Victorian porch that shelters the first story Mill Street elevation and wraps the corner of the octagonal tower. The house faces northwest.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The George L. Hicks house stands at 308 Mill Street in the center of Cambridge, Dorchester County, Maryland. The two-and-a-half story Queen Anne frame house is supported on raised brick foundation with a partial cellar. The exterior is clad with a combination of vinyl siding and fishscale shingles. Covered by a complex series of hip, gable and shed roofs, the asymmetrically designed house features a three story octagonal tower that rises on the northwest corner, and is capped by a tapered octagonal roof.

The northwest (main) elevation is an asymmetrical façade with an off-center double-door entrance fitted with partially glazed doors, multi-pane sidelights, a carved wood transom bar, and multi-pane transom. Single-pane sash windows flank the entrance to each side. The entire first floor front is sheltered by the Eastlake style wraparound porch of turned posts, turned baluster railing, spindle eave decoration with carved corner brackets. The cornice of the porch is defined by regularly spaced corner brackets applied in line with each post, and between the brackets the porch fascia is decorated with factory carved diamond medallions set in a row on a raised wood band, and a carved bed molding adds further enrichment. The porch shelters the octagonal tower in a rounded arc that ties into an enclosed porch on the southeast side. The main roof cornice of the house repeats the same bracketed cornice as the porch. The northwest roof slope of the central hip roofed main block is marked by an off-center gable roofed dormer finished with a pediment front and a paired set of single-pane sash windows. The tympanum of the gable end pediment is covered with fishscale shingles. To the northeast of the main roof is a gable roofed extension of the main block also defined by a large gable roofed dormer fitted with a paired set of single-pane sash windows and a fishscale shingle sheathed tympanum. Rising through the gable end is an interior end brick stack finished with a corbelled cap. Another interior brick stack with a corbelled cap pierces the center hip roofed section as well.

The southeast side elevation is an asymmetrical façade featuring a projecting gable roofed pavilion which has been overlaid with a two-story shed roofed section. The northeast gable end is a two-bay façade with pairs of single pane sash windows lighting the first and second floor, and the gable end is finished with an enclosed pediment. The tympanum is covered with patterned fishscale shingles around a pair of single-pane attic windows.

Maryland Historical Trust
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Name Dr. George L. Hicks House
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The southeast (rear) elevation is an asymmetrical façade with the center hip roofed main block defined by an assortment of door and window openings. The wall has only been partially covered with vinyl siding. The hip roofed is pierced by a large gable roofed dormer finished with a pediment end and paired single-pane sash windows. To the south (left) of the center block is the two-story shed roofed addition, and to the north (right) is a haphazard, partially dismantled section covered with various materials including vinyl siding, tar paper and plywood.

8. Significance

Inventory No. D-532

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 type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" 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 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

Construction dates

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 SUMMARY

The Dr. George L. Hicks house is an expansive Queen Anne Victorian dwelling expressive of the asymmetrical design priorities inherent in the style as well as the Eastlake inspired decoration that enhances the exterior. The two-and-a-half story center section is capped by a steeply pitched hip roof, and extending from it are various gable and shed roofed sections as well as an octagonal tower that dominates the northwest corner. Surviving in an unaltered state is the wraparound porch of turned posts, turned balusters, spindle and bracket eave decoration. The cornices of the porch as well as the main block are enriched with factory shaped brackets as well as a decorative woodwork band including diamond shaped medallions.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

As large profits in the canning, seafood, and manufacturing enterprises centered in Cambridge spawned a tremendous surge in population and construction throughout the 1880s, 1890s and into the early twentieth century, many professionals were attracted to the county seat as well. Having spent over twenty-five years in the rural village of Cornersville as a country physician, Dr. George L. Hicks (1839-1902) and his wife Nannie, moved into the city with the construction of the stylish Queen Anne frame dwelling on Mill Street. In January 1894 he acquired the Mill Street parcel from Isabel B. and Harry P. Shepherd and financed construction of the new residence shortly afterwards. A native of Alexandria, Virginia, and a veteran of the Civil War with service as a Confederate field doctor, he relocated to Dorchester County after the war and married the daughter of ex-Governor Thomas Holiday Hicks on March 8, 1868.¹ When the U.S. Census was taken in 1900, Dr. Hicks was enumerated with his wife Nannie, two sons, Fessenden and Chaplain, and a boarder 23-year old Nettie Harrison.² Following Dr. Hicks' death two years later, the Mill Street residence remained in family hands. The children

¹ *Portrait and Biographical Record of the Eastern Shore*, New York and Chicago: Chapman Publishing Company, 1898, pp. 705-06.

² Twelfth Census of the United States, Dorchester County, Population Schedule, ancestry.com.

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Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

mortgaged the property to Caroline E. Spedden in 1920,³ and four years later the mortgage was acquired by Emerson C. Harrington, Calvin Harrington, and Emerson Harrington, Jr.⁴ The following year, and Hicks house and Mill Street property were purchased by John E. and Estelle Jones Groff.⁵ Five years later, foreclosure proceedings ensued the Hicks house was transferred to John H. Robinson.⁶

³ Dorchester County Land Record, WHM 9/563, 28 October 1920, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

⁴ Dorchester County Land Record, JFD 15/389, 3 October 1924, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

⁵ Dorchester County Land Record, JFD 16/101, 24 February 1925, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

⁶ Dorchester County Land Record, JFD 26/239, 25 September 1930, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

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Dr. George L. Hicks House
308 Mill Street
Cambridge, Dorchester County, Maryland

Map 301, Parcel 45

384/77

Jeffrey W. Brown and Valerie P. Brown

to

8.31.1998

Mohammad Chaudhry and Shahzad Azam, joint tenants

\$130,000

314/1

W. Stephen Robbins and Melissa J. Robbins

to

12.7.1994

Jeffrey W. Brown and Valerie Powell Brown

PLC 252/242

Beverly N. Creighton, Personal Representative of the Estate of
Laura R. Navy

to

9.22.1988

W. Stephen Robbins and Melissa J. Robbins

**Maryland Historical Trust
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JFD 26/239 T. Sangston Insley, Assignee

to

9.25.1930 John H. Robinson

\$4,600 Whereas at a public sale made the 22nd day of April 1930, by the said T. Sangston Hughes, in pursuance of the special power and authority vested in him as assignee in and by a mortgage from John B. Groff and Estelle Jones Groff unto Caroline E. Spedden bearing date the 2.24.1925 and recorded JFD 16/644 for the purpose of foreclosure. No. 5172 in Chancery...

JFD 16/101 Emerson C. Harrington, and others

to

2.24.1925 John E. Groff and Estelle Jones Groff

(formerly the property of Dr. George L. Hicks)

JFD 15/389 Thomas Holiday Hicks, et al. bachelor, New York, N. Y.

to

10.3.1924 Emerson C. Harrington, Calvin Harrington and Emerson Harrington, Jr.

\$4,500 assumption of mortgage

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Mortgage

WHM 9/563

Thomas Holiday Hicks and others (George L. Hicks, Jr., Mabel M. Hicks, Fessenden F. Hicks, and Helen S. Hicks, his wife, Chaplain G. Hicks and Elizabeth G. Hicks his wife)

to

10.28.1920

Caroline E. Spedden

CL 17/779

Isabel B. Shepherd and Harry P. Shepherd

to

1.10.1894

Dr. George L. Hicks

\$1,000

1898

Biographical Profile in, *Portrait and Biographical Record of the Eastern Shore*, New York and Chicago: Chapman Publishers Co., 1898, pp. 705-06

Dr. George L. Hicks (1839-1902) native of Alexandria, Virginia, served as a surgeon in the Confederate army medical corps as a surgeon. After the war, he relocated to Dorchester County, married Miss Nannie Hicks, daughter of Civil War governor Thomas Holiday Hicks, on March 8, 1868. He opened a medical office at Cornersville (Neck District west of Cambridge). After 25 years practicing in rural Dorchester County he relocated to Cambridge.

1877

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas

Neck District, Dr. George L. Hicks, Physician, owned 20 acres on main Road through village, property backs up to Chapel Creek

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. D-532

Dorchester County Land Records, various volumes, Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.
Portrait and Biographical Record of the Eastern Shore, New York and Chicago: Chapman Publishing Company, 1898.
Sanborn Insurance Maps, various issues, Library of Congress.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 14,525, square feet
Acreage of historical setting _____
Quadrangle name Cambridge, Maryland Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The metes and bounds of this property are coincidental with the current boundary of the lot.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian		
organization	Private Consultant	date	1.10.2011
street & number	P. O. Box 5	telephone	410-651-1094
city or town	Westover	state	Maryland 21871

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

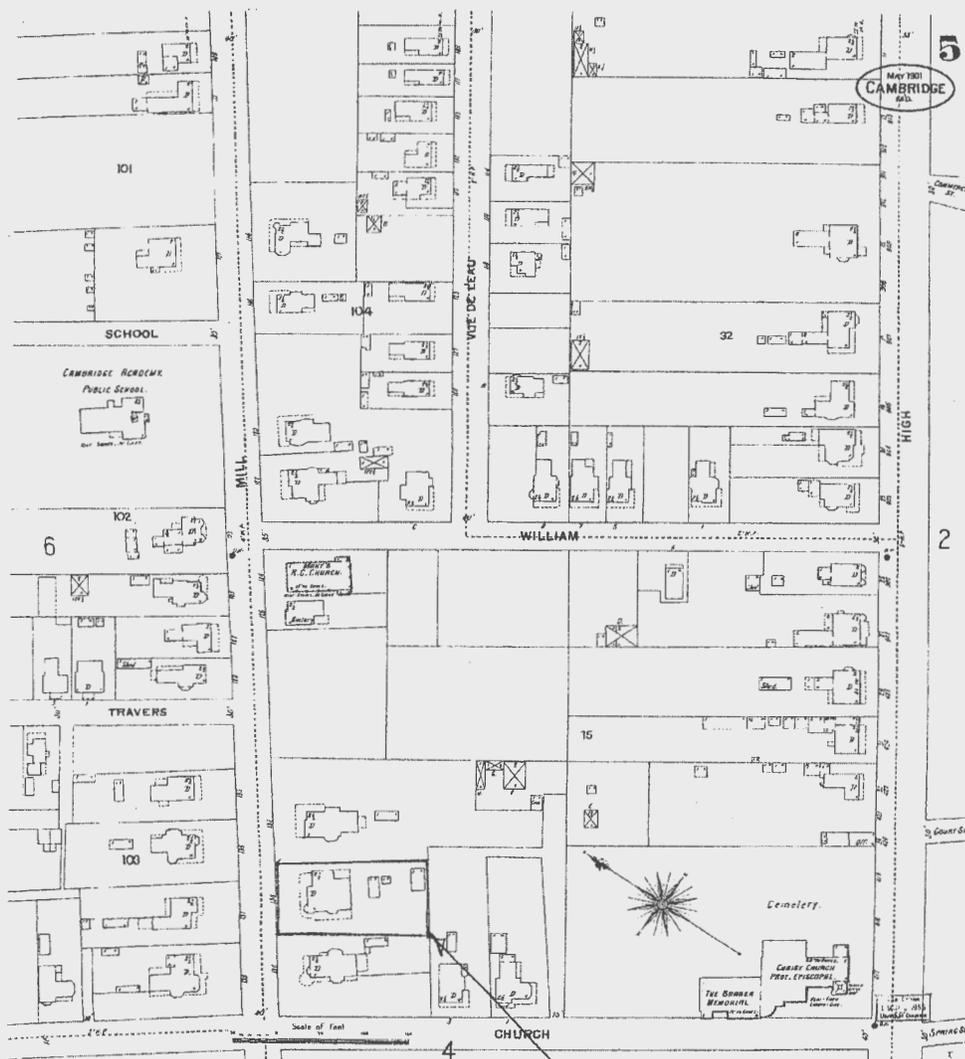
Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of

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Historic Properties Form

Name Dr. George L. Hicks House
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2



D-532, Dr. George L. Hicks House
Sanborn Insurance Map, 1901



FOR SALE
11000

D-532

DR. GEORGE L. HICKS HOUSE

CAMBRIDGE, DORCHESTER CO., MD.

NORTHWEST ELEVATION

12/2011, PAUL B. TOWANT, PHOTO.

WES. / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

1 of 4



D-532

DR. GEORGE L. HICKS HOUSE
CAMBRIDGE, DORCHESTER CO., MD.

12/2011, PAUL B. TOWANT, PHOTO.

NET. / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

WEST ELEVATION

2 OF 4



D-532

DR. GEORGE L. HICKS HOUSE
CAMBRIDGE, DORCHESTER CO, MD.
VICTORIAN PORCH - NW ELEV.
12/12/11, PAUL B. TONANT, PHOTO.
WETA/MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

#3 OF 4



D-532

DR. GEORGE L. HICKS HOUSE
CAMBRIDGE, DORCHESTER CO., MD.
SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

12/2011, PAUL B. TOWANT, PITUITARY
NEE. JMD. INST. TRUST

#4 OF 4

308 MILL STREET

This is one of several late 19th century houses on Mill Street that are of architectural interest, reflecting the taste for assymetry, and complexity of design, and ornamentation which were typical of this era. It was built by Dr. Hicks, the brother of Governor Thomas Holliday Hicks. A two and one-half story frame house, it has a combination hip and gable roof, with a three story tower on the southwest corner. Windows in the third story of the tower are of the casement type and have a border of stained glass panes. Across the front is an elaborately detailed porch with a pediment in front of the entrance. The original weatherboard has been covered by artificial siding with a simulated wood grain pattern.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

D-532

1005325604

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

308 Mill Street

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Dorchester

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Laura R. Navy

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

308 Mill Street

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21613

___ VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Dorchester County Courthouse

Liber #: W/R APM 3

Folio #: 135

STREET & NUMBER

206 High Street

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

STATE

Maryland 21613

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

D-532

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a two and one half story Queen Anne style house of late 19th century construction. It is a frame house with a combination hip and gable roof, and with a three story polygonal tower on the southwest corner. The third story windows in the tower are of the casement type, and have a border of stained glass panes. There are two gabled dormers on the front, each with a double window, and embellished by imbricated shingles in the gable. Across the front is an elaborately detailed one story porch, ornamented by a ballustrade and gallery with turned spindles. Carved brackets aid in the support of the roof, and corner brackets with tracery support the gallery. The corners of the porch are curved. This house was remodeled by the present owner's father sometime after 1930. It originally had 12 rooms, but now has 21, although most of the original woodwork remains. The porch was initially recessed on the northwest corner of the house, but has been fully enclosed, and a wing was added to the rear of the house. Mrs. Navy covered the original weatherboard with asphalt siding which has a simulated grain pattern.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is one of several late 19th century houses on Mill Street that are of architectural interest, reflecting the taste for assymetry and complexity of design and ornamentation which was typical of this era. It is constructed in the Queen Anne style and the architect may have been J. Benjamin Brown. It was built by Dr. Hicks, the brother of Governor Thomas Holliday Hicks.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Mrs. Laura R. Navy, present owner of the house

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Catherine L. Moore, [redacted]

ORGANIZATION

[redacted]

DATE

11/26/75

STREET & NUMBER

Route 3, Box 32

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Cambridge

STATE

Maryland 21613

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

308 Mill Street

This house was built around 1895 by Dr. George L. Hicks (1839-1902), Dorchester County physician and son-in-law of Maryland's Civil War Governor Thomas Holliday Hicks. Dr. Hicks was born in Alexandria, Virginia and served in the Confederate army during the war. After the war he moved to Dorchester County and in the early 1890's, set up practice in Cambridge. He was married to Nannie Hicks, daughter of Governor Hicks.

The house itself is one of the better examples on Mill Street of Queen Anne style architecture, with its conical towers and asymmetrical design. It contributes greatly to the character of Mill Street, which contains a preponderance of houses from the 1890-1914 period.

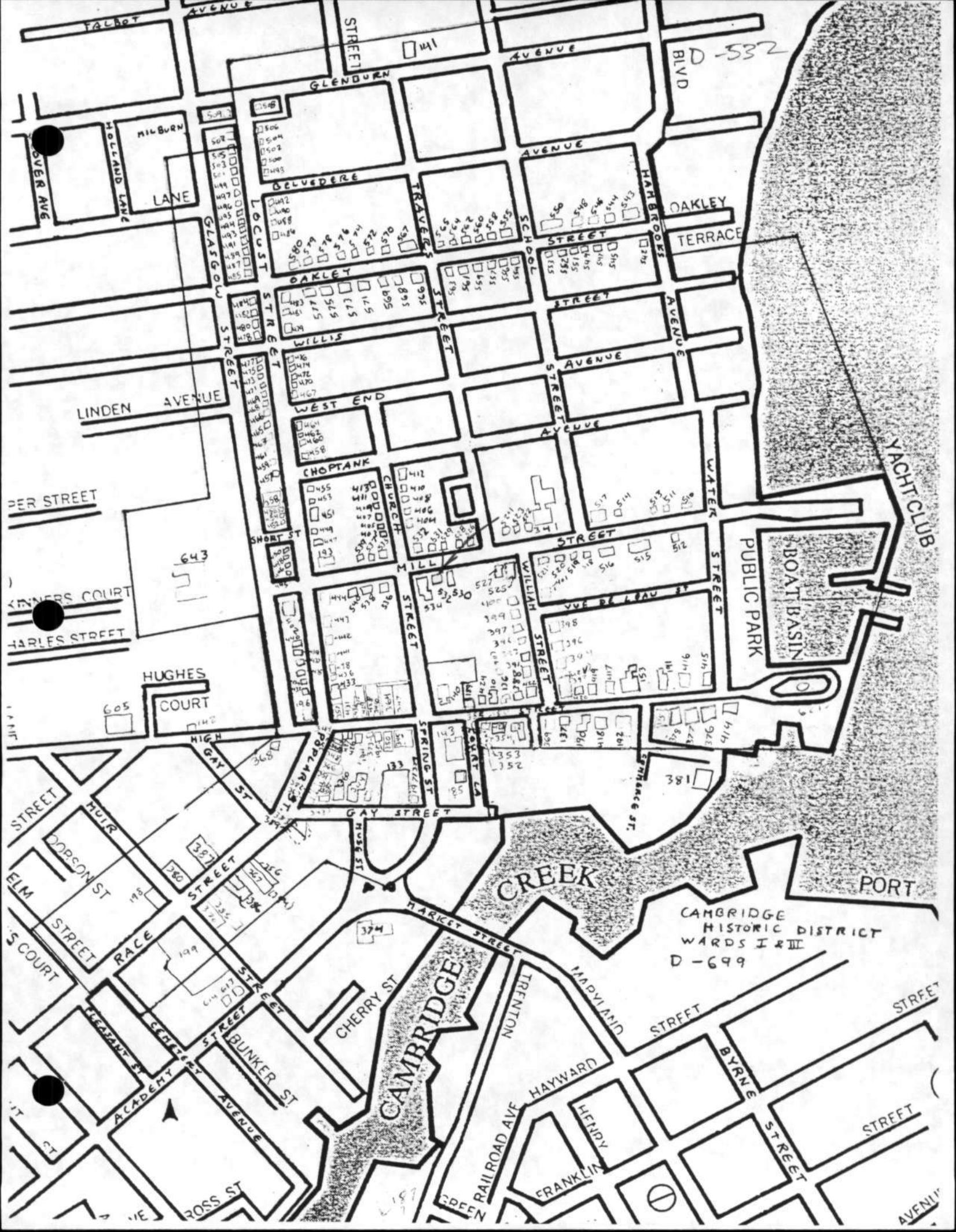
The house remained in the Hicks family until 1924. In 1930 it was purchased by the parents of the present owner.

References:

Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.
Land Records.
Will Records.

Mrs. Laura R. Navy, 308 Mill Street, interview.

Portrait and Biographical Record of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. New York and Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1898, pp. 705-706.



CAMBRIDGE
HISTORIC DISTRICT
WARDS I & III
D-699



308 MILL ST., CAMBRIDGE, MD. - WEST FACADE. - C.L. MOORE, 1976

D-532

2 shots: ^{Fig} (7.2) @ 184%

and

(D-532) 47%