NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name

other names/site number Wards I and III of the Cambridge Historic District D-699

2. Location

street & number bounded by Glasgow, Glenburn, Poplar, Race, Gay streets and the Choptank River N/A not for publication

city, town Cambridge N/A vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Dorchester code 019 zip code 21613

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
[X] private	[ ] building(s)	672	42 buildings
[X] public-local	[X] district	2	sites
[ ] public-State	[ ] site	0	structures
[ ] public-Federal	[ ] structure	1	objects
	[ ] object	675	42 Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 4

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [ ] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official — Date 7/30/90

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property [ ] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

[ ] entered in the National Register.
[ ] See continuation sheet.
[ ] determined eligible for the National Register. [ ] See continuation sheet.
[ ] determined not eligible for the National Register.
[ ] removed from the National Register.
[ ] other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)
see Continuation sheet No. 6.1

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
see Continuation Sheet No. 6.1

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)
Georgian, Federal, Italian Villa, Gothic, Queen Anne, Romanesque Revival, Colonial Revival, American Foursquare, Bungalow

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick, concrete
walls brick; wood: weatherboard, shingle; stone: granite; metal: aluminum; vinyl
roof slate; tin; asphalt
other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Wards I and III of the Cambridge Historic District is a large residential, commercial and governmental area in the northwest section of the city. Roughly bounded by the Choptank River on the north, Gay and Race streets on the east, Glasgow Street on the south and Glenburn Avenue on the west, the district consists of buildings from the late 18th through the mid 20th century, forming a rich architectural blend of styles and functions. Major architectural styles represented in the residential buildings are the Georgian, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival and American Foursquare. Much of the western part of the district is characterized by rows of modest adaptations from the Gothic Revival, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles. Nearly all buildings are of frame or brick construction. Other significant architectural elements include small neighborhood shops, schools and churches which convey cohesiveness of the district. There are also many intact period outbuildings remaining which are to be considered contributing elements of this district. The percentage of intrusive elements is small and widely scattered. Buildings in the district are generally in good condition.

[X] See continuation sheet 7.1
for GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Historic Functions

Domestic	Sub:	Single dwelling, multi dwelling secondary structure, hotel
Commercial/Trade		Business, professional, financial institution, specialty store, department store, restaurant,
Social		Meeting hall
Government		Courthouse, correctional facility, city hall
Education		School
Religion		Church

Current Functions

Domestic	Sub:	Single dwelling, multi dwelling secondary structure
Commercial/Trade		Business, professional, financial institution, specialty store, department store, restaurant,
Social		Meeting hall, civic
Government		City hall, courthouse, fire station, correctional facility
Religion		Church

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Cambridge, a city of 11,703 (1980) is the county seat of Dorchester County in the heart of Maryland's eastern shore. Located on the south shore of the Choptank River, Cambridge has always derived its livelihood from the surrounding waterways. Cambridge was laid out in 1684, making it among the oldest towns in the state.

Wards I and III form a significant and distinguishable entity within a larger Cambridge Historic District. The Maryland State Historic Preservation Officer believes that the Wards I and III section of this larger district is eligible for listing in the National Register.

Although Cambridge was established during the last quarter of the 17th century and there was a concentration of buildings there certainly by the beginning of the 18th century, none of those initial buildings remains today. The historic district's appearance is one that was taken on generally during the second half of the 19th century and the first three decades of the 20th century during the time that the town achieved great prosperity and growth. Exceptions to this characterization are a cluster of 18th and early 19th century buildings remaining along the 100 and 200 blocks of High Street.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.2

The town is laid out in a grid pattern on level land with streets paralleling the Choptank River and crossing streets running south from the river. On High, Mill, Oakley, Glenburn and Locust Streets, lots are large with buildings set well back from the street with landscaped grounds. On the other streets, building lines are set closer to the sidewalks. The 300 block of High, Gay, Poplar and Race Streets are urban in character with concentration of attached or closely placed commercial buildings. High Street is brick paved and in some places old brick sidewalks remain.

Resource types include houses, churches, schools, commercial structures and governmental buildings. The oldest houses reflect tidewater colonial traditions and the Georgian style and include such elements as story and a half construction with dormers and end chimneys and symmetrical facades. Georgian examples have such features as symmetry and robust detailing such as water tables, contrasting jack arches with projecting keystones and dominant cornice detailing. A few buildings display the more serene and delicate exterior of the Federal style or the angular and scholarly Greek Revival. By far, however, the most prevalent among the residential architecture is from the variety of styles and their vernacular representations of the mid-late 19th century and early 20th century periods. Most of the area west of High Street was developed during the late 19th and early 20th centuries in a mix of mansions of the wealthy alternating with streets of modest look-alike houses in three or four vernacular Victorian types.

Of the high style Victorian examples, the Queen Anne was the most frequent choice with excellent examples found on Locust, Oakley and Mill Streets. The High Victorian Gothic styles was selected for two 1880s churches in the district and was also used as a design source for later 20th century church buildings in the district.

During the early 20th century, Colonial Revival was the most favored architectural style with examples prevalent on Mill, High and Oakley Streets.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.3

In contrast with early buildings and turn of the century mansions are streets lined with rows of frame vernacular houses of the 1900-1930 period. These are developer-built housing constructed to satisfy the need generated by the rapid growth which occurred at the turn of the century due to development and expansion of the packing, canning and shipping industries. These structures are of four basic types and their repetition along Vue De L'eau, Choptank, West End and Willis Streets form rhythmic patterns which are a distinct and significant feature of the district. The four basic types may be generally characterized as follows: 1) Two story L-shaped frame houses with a forward projecting gabled section which may or may not terminate with a semi-hexagonal bay. 2) Small two or three bay, two story houses with central cross gables which are either plain or embellished with decorative shingles. These houses may have extensions at the rear. 3) Two story, two or three bay gable fronted houses which may or may not have gable ornamentation such as pent roofs, decorative shingles or Palladian windows. These, too, might have extending wings at the rear. 4) Two or three bay, two story Foursquare houses with hipped roofs and dormers. All varieties had one story front or wrap-around porches which are a significant part of the district's visual identity.

Later in the 20th century, and found in the western portions of the district on Belvedere and upper Glasgow Streets and scattered as infill in the older sections are one story cottages usually with three bays and dormers and frequently set gable to the street. Most of these houses date from the 1930s and 1940s.

Bridging the span between these types are 1920s and 1930s bungalows which may be found scattered through the district, but are prominent in the upper portions.

In general, the buildings are well maintained although there has been some loss of historic fabric through replacement of original sidings with vinyl or aluminum and removal of porches and gable ornamentation. Buildings and other property over 50 years old and maintaining a reasonable degree of historic character or integrity are considered to be contributing to the cohesiveness of the district. Those that are more recent or have

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.4

been altered beyond recognition are shown as non-contributing. Outbuildings, dated from the period of significance of the district are considered to be contributing elements. The following inventory has been labeled with the Maryland Historical Trust Coding System.

The following inventory lists all principal buildings in the district. Properties with address followed by a number (D-000) in parenthesis are listed in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (Dorchester County) and described in the book Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank. Some information about these buildings in this inventory has been taken from that publication. Each property is identified as to contributing or non-contributing to the significance of the historic district. The letter following the contributive note refers to a contributive value. This value is explained in the legend of the Resource Sketch Map which accompanys this document.

Continuation Sheets 7.6 thru 7.95 are the resource by resource inventory.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.5

Poplar Street

500 Block

1. 501-503-505 Poplar Street (D-363). Three story, three bay brick commercial building with a low-pitched hipped roof. It shows influence of the Colonial Revival style. The first floor commercial area has been altered. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

2. 507-509 Poplar Street (D-382). Two story, four bay brick commercial building with an elaborate cornice above the storefronts and at the top of the building. The entrance to the second floor appears to be original. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

3. 511-513 Poplar Street (D-359). Two story commercial building with its facade completely covered with formstone. Only its cornice remains intact. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

4. 515-517 Poplar Street (D-362). Two story, four bay stuccoed commercial building with Spanish Colonial Revival stylistic influence. It has a tiled roof and six over one light upper story windows typical of Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

5. 521 Poplar Street (D-351). Two story, two bay plain brick commercial building. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

6. 523-525-527-529-531 Poplar Street (D-366). "The Johnson Building." Two story, eleven bay brick commercial building with a pronounced cast iron or pressed metal cornice. Second story windows have prominent stone lintels and sills. The storefronts have been altered. Dated 1898. Contributing building. B.

7. 533 Poplar Street (D-348). Two story brick commercial building with modern storefront and mansard roof. Contains an early 20th century structure. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. No. 7.6

8. 535-537-539 Poplar Street (D-365). "Hopkins Building." Two story, three bay brick commercial building with Neo-classical influences. Cast iron or pressed metal cornice ornamentation with pediments and arches. Most components of the storefront appear to remain intact. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

9. 541 Poplar Street (D-371). Three story, three bay brick commercial building with a prominent cornice. Second and third story windows also have cornices supported with small brackets. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

10. 543 Poplar Street (D-349). Three story brick commercial building with a bracketed cornice above the first story. There is an elaborate bracketed and modillioned cornice and small bracketed cornices above the second and third story windows. The building was designed by J. Benjamin Brown as a Masonic Hall. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

11. 500-502 Poplar Street. Post World War II commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

12. 504-506 Poplar Street. Post World War II commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

13. 508-510 Poplar Street. Post World War II commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

14. 512-514 Poplar Street. Post World War II commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

15. 516-518 Poplar Street. Post World War II commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.7

Race Street

400 Block

16. 400-402 Race Street (D-383). Three story, three bay brick commercial building with a low-pitched hipped roof, similar in appearance to 501-505 Poplar Street on the opposite corner (D-363). It has a pronounced cornice with modillions. The first story has been altered. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

17. 404-406 Race Street. Two story, four bay brick commercial building with corbeled brick trim. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

18. 408-412 Race Street. Two story brick commercial building with three-part upper story windows, and corbeled trim. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

19. 414 Race Street. Two story, four bay brick commercial building with corbeled brick trim. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

20. 416-418 Race Street. Modern commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

21. 420-422 Race Street. Two story, nine bay brick building with a massive metal cornice and segmentally arched second story windows. Art Moderne F.W. Woolworth sign panel across front. Facade bricks are a buff brick veneer. East four bays appear added. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

22. 424-426 Race Street (D-356). Two story, three bay frame Gothic vernacular office building. It remains in nearly original condition above the first floor. Notable elements are the window trim with segmentally arched tops and a Gothic-arched window in the gable. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. No. 7.8

23. 428-430-432 Race Street (D-367). Two story, five bay brick commercial building with second story windows topped with segmental arches. Recessed panels in the brick facade embellish the area between the tops of the windows and the large cornice. Another cornice separates the first floor storefront area from the second story. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

24. 434-436 Race Street. Modern commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

25. 438-440 Race Street (D-386). Two story, three bay brick commercial building with a pressed metal or cast iron cornice. The front has been covered with smooth stucco. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

26. 442 Race Street. Modern commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

27. 444-446 Race Street (D-385). Three story, nine bay commercial building of contrasting red and tan bricks. It has a dominant pressed metal or cast iron cornice typical of late 19th century commercial buildings combined with Neo-classical detailing executed in red brick against the light tan brick of the walls. These Neo-classical elements include oval brick-bordered windows at the third story level, vertical corbeled brick "quoins," horizontal banding and brick corbeling beneath the cornice suggesting "modillions." The first story storefronts have been altered. Transitional Victorian and Neo-classical Revival. Attributed to local architect J. Benjamin Brown. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. No. 7.9

28. 450-452 Race Street (D-370). Three story, four bay brick commercial building similar in character to its neighbor, 444-448, and also attributed to local architect, J. Benjamin Brown. This building utilizes contrasting red and tan brick, opposite to its neighbor. The trim, in light brick includes Neo-classical detailing such as quoins, segmental arches and horizontal banding. The cornice of pressed or cast metal has modillions and is accented with brackets topped with finials. Header corbeling beneath the cornice suggests dentils. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

29. 407 Race Street. Recent facade over an earlier commercial building. Contributing building. B.

30. 409-411 Race Street. Modern commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

31. 413-419 Race Street. Two story, five bay commercial building with corbeled cornice and recessed window bays with segmentally arched tops. Buff brick facade veneer. Modern first story. Contributing building. B.

32. 421-423-425 Race Street. Modern two story commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

33. 427-433 Race Street (D-387). Three story, two bay brick commercial building with a central arched crest with the date 1911. Above the altered storefronts is a brick corbel which forms the base for two story high window bays. The bays are outlined with brick corbeling and each is flanked by pairs of vertically aligned narrow sash windows. The cornice is accented by plain modillions. Contributing building. B.

34. 435-441 Race Street. Masonic Temple. Modern metal facade over original brick and cast iron front. Some parts of the original first story are still visible and all are said to remain beneath the applied metal work. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.10

35. 447-449 Race Street (D-380). Phillips Hardware Co. Building. Three story, three bay tan and red brick commercial building with a central crest with a tablet indentifying the building. The cornice is punctuated with brackets topped with finials. The bays are separated by brick imitation quoins. Each bay has double windows with single pane sashes beneath segmental arches. It is attributed to local architect, J. Benjamin Brown. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

500 Block, Race Street

36. 501 Race Street (D-198). Grace Methodist Church. Gothic Revival style stone church with red brick and terra cotta detailing. The roof is of slate with decorative imbricating. Designed by local architect J. Benjamin Brown. 1881. Contributing building. B.

37. 503 Race Street. Two story modern commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

38. 505 Race Street. Three story, three bay brick commercial building with corbeled trim and round arched windows. Modern storefront. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

39. 507 Race Street. Three story, three bay brick commercial building with corbeled trim and rock-faced stone lintels and sills. Modern storefront. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

40. 509-511 Race Street. Three story, four bay brick commercial building with cast iron cornice at first floor and at roof line. Segmentally arched window bays with double windows. Original storefront. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

41. 513 Race Street. Two story brick commercial building with Spanish Colonial Revival style influence. Yellow glazed brick facade with tile roof projection. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. No. 7.11

42. 515 Race Street. Three story, two bay Art Deco movie theatre with smooth stucco front and vertical ribbing and contrasting recessed vertical panels. Modern brick veneer on first story. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

43. 523 Race Street. Small rock-faced concrete block commercial building with brick and aluminum facade. Ca. 1925. Contributing building. B.

44. 500-504 Race Street. Three story brick commercial building with two story extension. Pressed metal cornice and multiple projecting bays at upper stories. Modern storefronts. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

45. 506 Race Street. One story brick commercial infill with modified storefront. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

46. 508-510 Race Street. Two story, three bay brick commercial building with corbeled brick cornice, segmentally arched windows and modified storefronts. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

47. 512-514 Race Street. One story 1950s commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

48. 516-518 Race Street. One story 1950s commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

49. 520 Race Street. Two story 1950s commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

50. 522-524 Race Street. Two story, five bay brick commercial building with corbeled brick cornice and segmentally arched windows. Modern storefront. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.12

Gay Street

300 Block

51. 301 Gay Street (D-197). A small one story Greek Revival style office building with stuccoed walls and a trabeated entrance beneath a monumental portico. This hip roofed building is said to date from 1852 and to have been originally the office of Colonel James Wallace who lived in an 18th century house which once stood to the rear of this building. Contributing building. B.

52. 303 Gay Street. Dorchester County Library. Ca. 1972. Non-contributing building. E. The front lawn contains landscaped and marked graves of two early Cambridge residents: John Woolford, 1773 and Margaret Woolford, 1772. Contributing Site. B.

53. 305 Gay Street. One story, three bay Neo-colonial brick structure, the former library, now the City Council office. Ca. 1939. Contributing building. B.

54. 307 Gay Street (D-344). Cambridge Municipal Building and Firehouse. Two story brick Colonial Revival style building with a clock tower and cupola. Built 1926. Contributing building. B.

55. 313 Gay Street. Two story, three bay brick commercial building with corbeled trim and segmental arched windows. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

56. 302 Gay Street. Two story, three bay frame house with central cross gable and one-over-one windows. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

57. 304 Gay Street. Two story, frame gable fronted house, aluminum sided with two-over-two windows. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

58. 308 Gay Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable. Covered with aluminum siding. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.13

59. 310 Gay Street. Three story mansard roofed frame Second Empire style house with asbestos shingle covering and an enclosed porch. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

60. 318? Gay Street (D-619). Former National Guard Armory. Three story stone Medieval Revival building with a crenelated top and polyagonal turrets. Cast stone trim. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

61. 322 Gay Street. Modern commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

62. 324 Gay Street. Modern commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

Court Lane

500 Block

63. 507 Court Lane (D-352). One story hip roofed frame law office with double windows and Palladian door. Aluminum siding. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

64. 509 Court Lane (D-353). One story, three bay law office with double four-over-four windows and an arched fan-lighted entrance. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

65. 511 Court Lane (D-354). One story, five bay frame office building with early or original weatherboarding, six-over-six windows. Replaced entrance pediments. Ca. 1820. Contributing building. B.

66. 513 Court Lane (D-355). Two story, seven bay brick faced frame building with steeply pitched projecting entrance bay with steeply pitched gable. Jerkinhead roof. It may contain parts of an earlier building. Ca. 1840. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.14

High Street

100, Block

67. Monument at old steamboat wharf. Elevator stack made for Franklin D. Roosevelt, from the U.S.S. Potomac which carried him on many occasions. He visited Cambridge on October 26, 1935 to dedicate bridge. Contributing object. B.

68. 100 High Street (D-414). Two and one half story three bay frame house with an irregular plan embellished with jerkinhead gables. There is a one story shed roofed porch across the front. Moved in 1900, from a location between 103 and 107 High Street. Built 1878. Contributing building. B.

69. 102 High Street (D-376). Two story, three bay foursquare house with a wraparound porch and hip roofed dormers. According to survey data published in Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank, it was built in 1895 for Ellen S. Goldsborough and designed by Cambridge architect, J. Benjamin Brown. Contributing building. B.

70. 106 High Street (D-377). Two story, three bay frame foursquare with a two bay projecting gable section. According to survey data published in Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank, it was built for M. Worthington Goldsborough in 1895-96 and designed by Cambridge architect, J. Benjamin Brown. Contributing building. B.

71. 108 High Street (D-378). Two story, square shingle style frame house with a hipped roof and projecting central gabled porch tower. Built 1888. Contributing building. B.

72. 110 High Street (D-375). Two story frame late Queen Anne style house with multiple gabled projections. Gables are embellished with decorative shingles. At the entrance, there is a one bay Colonial Revival pedimented portico. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.15

73. 112 High Street (D-192). Two story, four bay brick foursquare house with late Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style details. It has a semi-hexagonal projecting bay and a wraparound porch with a Colonial Revival projecting pedimented entrance pavillion. Survey documentation in Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank suggests that the present appearance may conceal 18th or 19th century construction. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

74. 114 High Street (D-418). Two story frame L-shaped house with a projecting frontal gable embellished with a gothic-arched window. A one story, hip roofed Colonial Revival porch extends across the front. Ca. 1878. Contributing building. B.

75. 116 High Street (D-190) "Maynadier House." Two story, three bay Greek Revival style frame house. According to survey data in Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank, the rear wing of the house was built after 1759 by the Rev. Daniel Maynadier, rector of the Great Choptank parish from 1765 to 1772. The original main block was moved in 1840 to the 400 block of High Street where it is now used by the Cambridge Women's Club. It is individually listed in the National Register. A new house was built about 1840 and attached to the 18th century rear wing. Ca. 1840. There is also a one story, two bay frame gable roofed office. Two contributing buildings. B.

76. 118 High Street (D-137) "The Leonard House." Two story, three bay gable fronted house embellished with jerkinhead roofs on the gables and decorative barge trim. Survey data in Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank states that this building is part of an 18th century structure which was split and a portion moved to this site in 1906. From 1896 it was the home of Ivy Leonard who established an oyster packing operation on Cambridge Creek, behind the house. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.16

77. 120 High Street (D-369). Two story, four bay frame house with a central cross gable embellished with a pointed window. According to survey information in Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank, it is part of an 18th century building which has been split and separated into two buildings, 118 and 120 High Street. It served as a hotel operated as the "Leonard House" by Captain James C. Leonard. This portion of the building is on the original site. Ca. 1906 (rebuilt). Contributing building. B.

78. 101 High Street (D-415). Two story, two bay L-shaped frame house with a projecting frontal gable. It is said to contain parts of a 1796 house. Its present exterior appearance shows evidence of late 19th or early 20th century work. Contributing building. B.

79. 103 High Street (D-416). Two and a half story, three bay frame Second Empire style house with a mansard roof and projecting central bay. Many front windows are double and all have peaked architraves. Built 1884. Contributing building. B.

80. 107 High Street (D-191). Two story, three bay brick house with a two story one bay frame extension. It is a plain but formal structure showing the transition between the Federal and Greek Revival styles. It was built in 1850 as the parsonage for the Great Choptank Parish. Contributing building. B.

81. 111 High Street (D-153). Two story, three bay Greek Revival style house featuring corbeled brick panels between the first and second story windows and pronounced window and door lintels. It was renovated in the 1880s with the addition of an elaborate Second Empire style porch with a crested mansard roof, a cross gable, dormers and arched gable windows. Ca. 1840. Contributing building. B.

82. 113 High Street (D-417). Two story L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gable embellished with a semi-hexagonal bay. Other features are gabled dormers, a pointed window in the projecting gable and shingled siding. Ca. 1877. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.17

83. 115 High Street (D-419). Two story L-shaped house with a frontal projecting gabled section, embellished with a semi-hexagonal bay. Window architraves have arched tops. A Colonial Revival Palladian dormer and porch with an entrance pediment have been added to the house. Ca. 1882. Contributing building. B.

84. 117 High Street (D-420). Two and a half story frame house with transitional Queen Anne and Colonial Revival elements. Bracketed eaves, projecting semi-hexagonal bays and gables are Queen Anne style features while the square hipped roof, widow's walk, Palladian dormer and pedimented porch are Colonial Revival elements. Ca. 1898. Contributing building. B.

200 Block, High Street

85. 200 High Street (D-12). Individually listed in the National Register. "Goldsborough House." Two story, five bay brick Georgian/Federal transitional style house, embellished with pronounced jack arches with projecting keystones. There is a molded brick water table and arched fan light over the entrance. The entrance porch dates from the Colonial Revival period. Built for Maryland Governor Charles Goldsborough and remained in the family until 1919. Also used as the first home of the Cambridge Yacht Club with the club's boathouse at the rear of the lot. Boxwood gardens of the 19th century. Ca. 1790. Pivotal building and Contributing Outbuilding. A.

86. 202 High Street (D-423). Two story, two bay frame house and office which was rebuilt and expanded around 1919 by prominent local architect J. Benjamin Brown for his office and residence. It is a hip roofed rectangular structure with multiple projecting bays and hip roofed dormers. Part of the structure dates from 1848, although its appearance is now characteristic of the early 20th century. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No 7.18

87. 204 High Street (D-188). Two story, three bay Georgian/Federal transitional style brick townhouse with a side-hall front entrance forming the "half Georgian" configuration. Georgian elements include the pronounced jack arches, of stone, with projecting keystones, a Palladian-inspired gable window and an overall massive quality. A gable dormer with a double window and the square-columned entrance porch appear to be 20th century additions. Ca. 1803. There is also a brick outbuilding in the rear with a gabled roof and small louvered windows. Two contributing buildings. B.

88. 206 High Street (D-143) Dorchester County Courthouse. Individually listed in the National Register. Two story Italian villa style brick building with contrasting quoins, designed by prominent American architect, Richard Upjohn. Windows have round arched heads and are defined by belt courses at the second story and upper tower levels. Ca. 1854. Pivotal building. A.

89. 201 High Street (D-422). Two story, two bay frame Colonial Revival style building with double windows, a hipped roof and Palladian-inspired dormer. Projecting bays extend from each side. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

90. 203 High Street (D-388). Two story, five bay frame house with a two story pedimented, columned portico covering the entrance and flanking bays. Front projecting bays have been added as well as overhanging eaves with paired brackets and dormers. Early 19th century with late 19th century renovations. Contributing building. B.

91. 205 High Street (D-136). One and a half story tidewater colonial type, built of brick for John Caille, Ca. 1763. According to information in Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank, it was remodeled in 1880, 1930 and 1965. Among the most obvious changes was the alteration of the roof configuration, a porch addition and the addition of wide dormers with paired windows. There is a one half acre boxwood garden behind the house. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.19

92. 207 High Street (D-10). Two story five bay frame colonial period house said to be possibly the oldest in Cambridge. According to legend it was built in Annapolis for John Caille who in 1750 moved it to its present site. A two story galleried porch extends across the front and is a mid or late 19th century addition. Early outbuildings and a Colonial Revival Boxwood garden are located behind the house. It was originally located where the Court House now is and moved to its present site when the Court House was built. Its main entrance originally faced the Choptank. A smoke house and slave house are on the property. Four contributing buildings. B.

93. 209 High Street (D-424). Two and a half story, five bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Early or mid 19th century with early 20th century renovations. Contributing building. B.

94. 213 High Street (D-189) "Josiah Bayley's Law Office." One story, two bay frame office built in 1796 for Josiah Bayley, one of Mayland's early attorney generals. It is the earliest surviving office building in Cambridge. Contributing building. B.

95. 215 High Street (D-140) Christ Episcopal Church. Individually listed in the National Register. High Victorian Gothic style building of granite faced with green serpentine stone, and a slate roof. Significant details include projecting gargoyles and finials. The adjoining cemetry includes graves of five Maryland governors and other prominent people of Cambridge. Ca. 1883. Pivotal building. A.

X see continuation sheet.No.7.20

300 Block, High Street

96. 304 High Street (D-~~345~~ 195) Old National Bank of Cambridge. Three bay Romanesque Revival style bank building, of brick with cut or cast stone trim. Details include turrets, clustered colonettes, grotesque faces and an elaborate cornice band. Recent expansion of this bank has eliminated adjoining properties to the north, D-345 and D-350. The building is believed to have been designed by local architect J. Benjamin Brown. Ca. 1892. Contributing building. B.

97. 306 High Street. Brick two story addition to the bank recently remodeled to match the old bank building. Non-contributing building. E.

98. 308 High Street (D-194) Fletcher Mansion. Two and a half story, brick Queen Anne style house of irregular plan with multiple gables and a polyagonal tower. The building is embellished with terra cotta trim and a slate roof with contrasting color banding in an imbricated pattern. Ca. 1888. Contributing building. B.

99. 310 High Street (D-426). Two story, two bay brick commercial building with elaborate bracketed cornice. The first story storefront and entrance were replaced, ca. 1920. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

100. 312 High Street (D-427). Mid 20th century two story, three bay brick faced commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

101. 301 High Street (D-347). Post Office. Large, one story brick Neo-classical Revival style building with a central pedimented portico supported by four corinthian columns. A brick parapet hides a low pitched hipped roof. Corbeled arches and panels trim the windows. Early 20th century. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.21

102. 303-309 High Street (D-364). Two story, six bay brick commercial building with second story window bays defined by brick corbeled "pilasters" and "dentils." The first story storefronts have been altered. There is an elaborate pressed metal cornice. Two-tone brick facade. Ca. 1899. Contributing building. B.

103. 311 High Street (D-346). Two story, two bay stuccoed brick commercial building with a massive cornice of pressed metal. Modern storefront. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

104. 313 High Street (D-373) "Orem Building." Two story, four bay brick commercial building with an elaborate pressed metal cornice. Windows have stone lintels and sills. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

105. 315 High Street (D-429). Three story, three bay brick commercial and residential building embellished with segmental brick arches with cut stone accents. An elaborate cornice appears to be pressed metal. It retains its original first story fenestration. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

106. 317 High Street (D-372). Three story, three bay brick commercial building. The second floor features a window grouping that suggests Palladian influence. Two round windows are located in the third story and a pressed metal pediment extends above the cornice. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

107. 319 High Street (D-430). Two story, five bay brick commercial building with the upper floor extending over an alley. An original storefront remains as well as the elaborate cornice. Second story windows have cut stone lintels. A 1950s period "picture" window has been cut into the section above the alley. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.22

108. 321 High Street (D-431). Three story, five bay plain commercial building embellished only with corbeling and grilled vents above the third story windows. The new storefront is of carara-type glass. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

109. 323 High Street (D-357). Four story Colonial Revival brick and concrete bank building with facades on Locust and High Streets. Rebuilt over older structure. Built 1951. Non-contributing building. E.

Vue De L'eau Street

100 Block

110. 101 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with aluminum siding. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

111. 109 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with an extension. Aluminum or vinyl sided. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

112. 111 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

113. 113 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with asbestos shingle siding. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

114. 115 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a shed roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

115. 117 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. Hip roofed one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.23

116. 119 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with shingled siding with multiple projecting gables and a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

117. 121 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story porch across the front. Aluminum siding. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

118. 123 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with extensions in the rear. There is a one story porch across the front. Aluminum or vinyl sided. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

119. 125 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with side extensions and a wraparound porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

120. 102 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

121. 104 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

122. 106 Vue De L'eau Street. Similar to 102 and 104 with two stories and two bays, gable fronted of frame construction with a hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

123. 108 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

124. 110 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.24

125. 112 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable. It has a hip roofed porch across the front with turned posts. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

126. 114 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable. It has a hip roofed porch across the front with turned posts. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

127. 116 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pointed window in the gable. There is a hip roofed front porch with turned posts. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

128. 118 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay frame house with multiple projections. The front porch has been enclosed. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

129. 120 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay frame house with side entrance and a partially enclosed hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

130. 122 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, three bay frame house with side entrance and wraparound hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

131. 124 Vue De L'eau Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed porch across the front supported by turned posts. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

Mill Street

100 Block

132. 101 Mill Street (D-510). Two story, frame "Dutch Colonial" with shed roofed dormer extending across the entire roof. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.25

133. 103 Mill Street (D-511). Two story frame foursquare house with paired windows and a wraparound porch. There is a hip roofed front dormer with double windows. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

134. 105 Mill Street (D-513). Two story, one bay gable fronted house with a one story side extension. Said to be built on the site of the windmill from which Mill Street got its name. Ca. 1901. Contributing building. B.

135. 107 Mill Street. Modern Ranch house. Non-contributing building. E.

136. 109 Mill Street (D-514). Two story, five bay frame house with inside end chimneys, a central entrance and elongated first story windows. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

137. 115 Mill Street (D-517). Two story, five bay, hip roofed frame Colonial Revival style mansion, built in 1923 for W. Grason Winterbottom, a founder and vice-president of Phillips Packing Company. The architects were Motten and White of Baltimore. The house is dominated by a two story portico with large Corinthian columns covering the three central bays. It has a hipped roof and a pair of large central chimneys and three pedimented dormers. Contributing building. B.

138. 104 Mill Street (D-512). Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. There is a double window in the gable and a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

139. 112 Mill Street (D-515). Two story stone Tudor Revival style house with a jerkinhead roof and hip roofed wall dormers. Built for W. Grason Winterbottom, Jr., son of a founder of Phillips Packing Company. Ca. 1939. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.26

140. 114 Mill Street (D-516). Large two story Queen Anne style frame house with an irregular outline and fenestration. The front is dominated by a polyagonal corner tower on one side and a projecting gabled section on the other. There is a one story pedimented entrance portico. Ca. 1894. Contributing building. B.

141. 116 Mill Street (D-518). Two story, L-shaped gable fronted house with three bays across the front elevation. There is a pent roof across the gable and a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

142. 118 Mill Street (D-519). Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a front dormer with a gabled roof. There is a one story extension to the side. Ca. 1909. Contributing building. B.

143. 120 Mill Street (D-520). Two story, two bay Queen Anne house with a projecting hip roofed bay covered with decorative imbricated shingles. There is a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

144. 122 Mill Street (D-521). Two story, two gable fronted, L-shaped frame house said to have been built in 1895 and designed by J. Benjamin Brown, local architect. It was built for the Reverend Dr. James L. Bryan who founded Cambridge Military Academy in 1866, was a physician and also an ordained Episcopal priest. The house has a wraparound porch and dormers with double windows. Contributing building. B.

200 Block, Mill Street

145. 201 Mill Street (D-341). Academy School. Two story, Colonial Revival style brick school building with a low-pitched hip roof and a projecting pedimented entrance pavillion. Built in 1903 to replace an earlier school, it was designed by local architect J. Benjamin Brown. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.27

146. 203 Mill Street (D-522). Two story, three bay frame house with a central entrance and a cross gable with a Palladian window. According to survey information it was built in 1854 and remodeled to its present configuration about 1910. Contributing building. B.

147. 205 Mill Street (D-523). Two story brick Queen Anne style house with an irregular outline including a polyagonal tower and a wraparound porch with elaborate turned trim. The roof covering is slate with imbrication in the gables. Ca. 1899. Contributing building. B.

148. 207 Mill Street (D-524). Two story, three bay frame house with a central entrance and exterior chimney. There is a one story hipped roof porch across the front. Ca. 1897. Contributing building. B.

300 Block, Mill Street

149. 300 Mill Street (D-525). Faith Community Church. One story brick church building with Gothic influence. In the front gable is a large round window topped with a Gothic arch of corbeled brick. Built in 1894 as St. Mary's Refuge of Sinners Roman Catholic Church. Contributing building. B.

150. 302 Mill Street (D-527). Two story, brick eclectic house with a projecting frontal tower with a gabled roof. Within this gable is a Palladian-type window. The original entrance porch has been replaced. Ca. 1894. Built as a rectory for the adjacent Catholic Church (D-525). Contributing building. B.

151. 306 Mill Street (D-530). Large frame two story late Queen Anne style house with multiple projecting gables extending from a hip roofed main block. There is a wraparound front porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1898. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.28

152. 308 Mill Street (D-532). Large frame two story Queen Anne style mansion house, built by Dr. George L. Hicks, of the family of Maryland's Civil War governor, Thomas Holliday Hicks. The house has multiple gables and a polyagonal tower projecting from a hip roofed main block. There is a wraparound porch with elaborate turned trim and a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

153. 310 Mill Street (D-534). Large two story frame Queen Anne style house with multiple projecting gables extending from a hip roofed main block. There is a balustraded wraparound porch with an extending round pavillion at one corner. Designed by local architect J. Benjamin Brown for John R. Pattison, prominent attorney. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

154. 312 Mill Street (D-536). Two story brick mansion house with combined Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style influence. The main block is hip roofed with a projecting gable embellished with a Palladian window. The cornice is trimmed with modillions and there is a doric-columned wraparound porch with a projecting pedimented entrance. Designed by Wilmington, Delaware architect, Leon W. Crawford for Levi B. Phillips, founder of Phillips Packing Co. Period three-car frame garage. Built 1909. Two contributing buildings. B.

155. 314 Mill Street (D-538). Two story brick eclectic house with Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style influence. Multiple dormers and bays project from a hip roofed main block. A dominating feature is the large doric-columned wraparound porch with a projecting elliptical entrance section. Built for Albanus Phillips, a founder of Phillips Packing Co. Built 1913. Contributing building. B.

156. 316 Mill Street (D-530). Two story, four bay brick foursquare house with hip roofed dormers and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1911. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.29

157. 301 Mill Street (D-526). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gabled section terminating with a semi-hexagonal bay at the second story level. There is a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Designed by J. Benjamin Brown. Ca. 1903. Contributing building. B.

158. 303 Mill Street (D-528). Two story frame foursquare house with a cross gable at the front and gabled dormers. The house is shingled and it has a wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

159. 305 Mill Street (D-529). Two story frame house showing influence of the Queen Anne style. It has a hip roofed main block with projecting bays, gables and dormers. There is a wraparound front porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Home of Emerson C. Harrington, Governor of Maryland, 1916-1920. Ca. 1897. Pivotal building. A.

160. 307 Mill Street (D-531). Two story, five bay frame Georgian Revival style house, remodeled to its present appearance in 1920 by architects Motter and White of Baltimore. The original structure is said to have been built in 1895 and is attributed to local architect J. Benjamin Brown. Contributing building. B.

161. 309 Mill Street (D-533). Large two story frame Queen Anne style house of irregular outline with multiple projecting gables and bays. A dominant feature is the large wraparound porch with elaborate turned trim. Chimneys are richly decorated with brick corbeling which has been painted in contrasting colors. Ca. 1896. Contributing building. B.

162. 311 Mill Street (D-535). Two story frame Queen Anne style house with an irregular outline. It has a main hip roofed block with projecting gables, towers and bays. There is a wraparound porch, as well. Designed by J. Benjamin Brown, local architect. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.30

163. 313 Mill Street (D-537). Two story, three bay gable fronted house with a pent roof across the gable and a small projecting gabled window balcony at the second story above the entrance. There is a one story shed roofed porch across the front. Built by Governor Henry Lloyd for his two unmarried sisters. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

164. 315 Mill Street (D-539). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house, very similar to 313 Mill Street, with a pent roof and a small window balcony. It has a one story wraparound porch. Built by Governor Henry Lloyd. Ca. 1895. Contributing building. B.

165. 317 Mill Street. Recent Ranch house. Non-contributing building. E.

Choptank Avenue

300 Block

166. 321 Choptank Avenue, Southwest corner, Choptank Avenue and Church Streets. Two story gable fronted frame house, two bay front elevation and rebuilt wraparound porch. Ca. 1900-1910. Contributing building. B.

167. 323 Choptank Avenue. One of a row of similar frame two story two bay gable front houses. This house is distinguished by remaining decorative trim at the barge area. Ca. 1900-1910. Contributing building. B.

168. 325 Choptank Avenue. One of a row of similar frame two story two bay gable fronted houses. There is a partially enclosed one story porch across the front. Ca. 1900-1910. Contributing building. B.

169. 327 Choptank Avenue. One of a row of similar frame two story, two bay gable fronted houses. This one, presently boarded with plywood retains original decorative barge trim. There is a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1900-1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 31

170. 329 Choptank Avenue. One of a row of similar frame two story, two bay gable fronted houses. It has a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1900-1910. Contributing building. B.

171. 331 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a steeply pitched central cross gable. One story porch across front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

172. 333 Choptank Avenue. Similar in design to its neighbor immediately north. Two story frame, three bay house with steeply pitched central cross gable. One story porch across front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

173. 310 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with central projecting gabled tower with decorative shingles. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

174. 311 Choptank Avenue. Two story L-shaped three bay frame house with one story original porch across front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

175. 308 Choptank Avenue. Two story three bay frame house set parallel to the street. One story porch across front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

176. 307 Choptank Avenue. Two story two bay gable fronted frame house with one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

177. 303 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with partially infilled front porch with turned posts; six over six windows. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

178. 301 Choptank Avenue. Aluminum sided garage. Non-contributing building. E.

179. 306 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with two story extension to rear. House is set parallel to the street with a one story porch across front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No 7.32

180. 304 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

181. 302 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

182. 300 Choptank Avenue at Travers Street. Two story shingle sided frame foursquare house with hip roofed dormers. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

200 Block, Choptank Avenue

183. 216 Choptank Avenue at Travers Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted commercial and residential building with original storefront. Ca. 1910. Contributing Building. B.

184. Northwest corner of Choptank Avenue and Travers Street. Two story frame commercial building. Ca. 1920. B.

185. 219 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house, with roof line running parallel to the street. There is a central front cross gable with a pent roof. A one story porch extends across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

186. 217 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame, gable fronted house with a pent roof across the gable. There is a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

187. 215 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable. There is a one story porch across the front. Original siding remains at the sides and second story level. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

188. 213 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.33

189. 211 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with a central cross gable, and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

190. 209 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

191. 207 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

192. 205 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pointed gable window. Hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

193. 203 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with front side entrance remaining. All other openings are altered. Front porch has been removed. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

194. 201 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

195. 214 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with extension to rear. Front porch with turned posts and elaborate brackets. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

196. 212 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with extension to rear. Hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

197. 210 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with extension to rear. Enclosed wraparound porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

198. 208 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with extension to rear. Modern exterior finishes. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.34

199. 206 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with modern exterior finishes. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

200. 204 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with enclosed front porch and modern exterior finishes. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

201. 202 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with one story porch across front, and a central cross gable. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

202. 200 Choptank Avenue. Two story, four bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

100 Block, Choptank Avenue

203. 123 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with projecting gable and partially infilled hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

204. 121 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house consisting of a hip roofed main block with multiple projections. Hip roofed wraparound porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

205. 119 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable-fronted frame house with a two bay projecting gable with a semi-hexagonal second story bay. Hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

206. 117 Choptank Avenue. Two story, four bay multi-part house with a one bay gable fronted projection with a Gothic arched gable window and rebuilt front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

207. 115 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.35

208. 113 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

209. 111 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

210. 109 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

211. 107 Choptank Avenue. Two story, Two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

212. 105 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

213. 103 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

214. 101 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with a T-shaped hip roof, hip roofed dormer and wraparound front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

215. 100 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with pent roof across the gable and a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

216. 102 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with wraparound porch and pointed gable window. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

217. 104 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof. One story hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No.7.36

218. 106 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a hip roofed main block and a gabled front-facing bay. There is a one story hip roofed porch across the front with elaborate turned trim and brackets. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

219. 108 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a hip roofed main block and a gabled front-facing bay. There is a one story hip roofed porch cross the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

220. 110 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and extension to the rear. There is a Gothic window in the cross gable. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

221. 112 Choptank Avenue. Two story frame Victorian Gothic inspired house with steeply pitched gables and a central front cross gable. There is a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1880-1890. Contributing building. B.

222. 114 Choptank Avenue. Two story frame, two bay house with roof line parallel to the street. There is a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

223. 116 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted house with a one story elaborately bracketed porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

224. 118 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted house with a one story porch across the front, very similar in design to 116 Choptank Avenue. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

225. 120 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted apartment building. Original exterior finishes have been replaced and the front porch removed. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.37

First Block, Choptank Avenue

226. 2 Choptank Avenue. Two story, two bay four square house of rock-faced concrete block with beveled smooth quoins. There is a hip roofed dormer with a triple window. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

227. 4 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pointed gable window. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

228. 3 Choptank Avenue. Two story frame Queen Anne style house with multiple projecting gables and dormers. Wrap-around porch of Ca. 1920. Cast iron yard fence. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

229. 5 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

230. 7 Choptank Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a pent roof and wraparound porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

West End Avenue

First Block

231. 1 West End Avenue. Two story brick late Queen Anne house with projecting front gable and wraparound porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

232. 3 West End Avenue. Two story gable fronted frame house with shingle siding and a pent roof across the gable. There is a wraparound porch with an entrance pediment. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

233. 5 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a shed roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.38

234. 7 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gabled fronted frame house with extensions to the rear. Aluminum siding. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

235. 9 West End Avenue. Two story, L-shaped frame house wih projecting gable. The porch is replaced. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

236. 4 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay foursquare house with hip roofed dormers. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

237. 6 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof. There is a partially infilled wraparound porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

238. 8 West End Avenue. Two story gable fronted, two bay frame house with a partially infilled wraparound porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

239. 10 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

100 Block, West End Avenue

240. 101 West End. Two story frame house with cross gable and a one story porch with entrance pediment. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

241. 103 West End. Two story gable fronted frame house with a two story porch across part of the front. Aluminum sided. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

242. 105 West End. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house, similar in design to others lining both sides of the block. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

243. 107 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with pent roof, like others lining both sides of this block. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.39

244. 109 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with one story front porch, similar to others in this block. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

245. 111 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with one story front porch similar to others in this block. Side cross gable and pointed window in the front gable. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

246. 113 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with one story front porch, one of a row of similar houses in this block. Pointed gable window. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

247. 115 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house retaining its original siding. One story porch across the front. The house is similar in design to others in this block. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

248. 117 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with roof ridge running parallel to the street. It has a steeply pitched central cross gable and a small porch at the entrance bay. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

249. 119 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with the roof ridge running parallel to the street. There is a steeply pitched central cross gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

250. 121 West End Avenue. One of a pair (with #123) of two story, two bay gable fronted frame houses embellished with pent roofs and three-part gable windows. There are side wall cross gables and each has a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Built after 1901, ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

251. 123 West End Avenue. One of a pair (with #121) of two story, two bay gable fronted frame houses embellished with pent roofs and three-part gable windows. They have side wall cross gables and they have one story hipped roof porches across the front. Built after 1901, Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.40

252. 125 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with roof ridge running parallel with the street. There is a central cross gable and a one story shed roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

253. 100 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with double window dormer and a hip roofed front porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

254. 102 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof. It has a hip roofed front porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

255. 104 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay foursquare house with double window dormers and a hip roofed porch across the front with tapered square columns. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

256. 106 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and gingerbread in the gable. There is a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

257. 108 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house embellished with a pent roof and a two-part gable window. There is a hip roofed porch across the front. Built after 1901, ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

258. 110 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house similar to others in this block, embellished with a pent roof and a two-part gable window. There is a hip roofed porch across the front. Built after 1901, ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

259. 112 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame building embellished with a pent roof and a two-part gable window. There is a hip roofed porch across the front. Built after 1901. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.41

260. 114 West End Avenue. Two story, five bay with a two bay gable fronted section frame house. There is a hip roofed one story porch across the front. Built after 1901. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

261. 116 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a hip roofed dormer. There is a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Similar to other houses in this row. Built after 1901. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

262. 118 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable roofed frame house. A one story hip roofed porch extends across the front. Built after 1901. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

263. 120 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable roofed frame house. A one story shed roofed porch extends across the front. Built after 1901. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

264. 122 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay gable roofed frame house with a central cross gable. There is a one story shed roofed porch across the front. Built after 1901. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

200 Block, West End Avenue

265. 201 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a one story shed roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

266. 203 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house embellished with a pointed gable window, side wall cross gable and a bracketed hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

267. 205 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay L-shaped gable fronted frame house (like #207) with only one window at the the second story front. One story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.42

268. 207 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted L-shaped frame house (like #205) with only one window at the second story front. One story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

269. 209 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing buiding. B.

270. 211 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

271. 213 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with roof line running parallel to the street. It has a steeply pitched central cross gable. There is a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

272. 215 West End Avenue. Similar to #213. Two story, three bay frame house with roof line running parallel to the street. It has a steeply pitched cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

273. 217 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with its roof line running parallel to the street. It has a steeply pitched cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

274. 219 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with its roof line running parallel with the street. There is a steeply pitched central cross gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

275. 221 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with its roof line running parallel to the street. There is a steeply pitched central cross gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.43

276. 200 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof. The gable is embellished with a Palladian window. There is a wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

277. 202 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed porch with turned posts. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

278. 204 West End Avenue. Two story, L-shaped frame house with a gable roofed semi-hexagonal projecting bay. A one story, hip roofed porch with bracketed turned posts extends across the front. Built after 1901. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

279. 206 West End Avenue. One story, two bay gable fronted frame house, two bays wide. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

280. 208 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story shed roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

281. 210 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story shed roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

282. 212 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

283. 214 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story hip roofed infilled front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

284. 216 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

285. 218 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.44

300 Block, West End Avenue

286. 301 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with extension to the rear and a one story shed roofed porch across the front. Moved to this location from Holland Island of southern Dorchester County about 1925. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

287. 303 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with a central cross gable with decorative shingles. One story enclosed porch across the front. Contributing building. B.

288. 305 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gabled fronted frame house with rear extension. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

289. 307 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted frame house with a pointed gable window and hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

290. 309 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay L-shaped frame house with gabled projection to front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

291. 311 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with pointed gable window and a hip roofed porch across front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

292. 313 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gabled fronted frame house with modern exterior finishes. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

293. 315 West End Avenue. Two story gable fronted frame house with elaborate wraparound porch with turned trim. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

294. 317 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.45

295. 319 West End Avenue. Two story L-shaped frame house with projecting gable fronted section. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

296. 321 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and an arched gable window. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

297. 323 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with shingle covering, and a segmentally arched gable window. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

298. 325 West End Avenue. Two story L-shaped frame house with a projecting gabled section. There is a porch and a dormer with elaborate turned trim. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

299. 327 West End Avenue. Two story frame gable fronted house with side projections. Wrap-around hip roofed porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

300. 300 West End Avenue. Two story, gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a semi-hexagonal bay. Ca. 1890s. Contributing building. B.

301. 302 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay foursquare with a hip roofed dormer and a front porch with a hipped roof and doric columns. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

302. 304 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with multiple projections. There is a Palladian window in the gable and a wraparound hip roofed porch with doric columns. Ca. 1890s. Contributing building. B.

303. 306 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a pent roofed cross gable. There is a hip roofed front porch with turned posts and gingerbread trim. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.46

304. 308 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable. The porch has been removed. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

305. 310 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof. There is a Palladian-type window in the gable and a hip roofed front porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

306. 312 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed front porch with square columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

307. 314 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed front porch with square columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

308. 316 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

309. 318 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

310. 320 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with a one bay gabled entrance porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

311. 322 West End Avenue. Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gabled section. The recess has a porch and the entrance. There are two triangulated roof brackets. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

312. 324 West End Avenue. Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gabled section. There is a shed roofed one bay porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. No. 7.47

313. 326 West End Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable with a pointed window. There is a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

314. 328 West End Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with an infilled hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

Willis Avenue

First Block

315. 1 Willis Avenue. Frame apartment building with a flat roof and rock-faced concrete block foundations. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

316. 3 Willis Avenue. One story, gable fronted frame cottage with rock-faced concrete block foundations. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

317. 5 Willis Avenue. Two story gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a Palldian window. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

318. 7 Willis Avenue. Two story gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a Palladian window. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

319. 9 Willis Avenue. One story hip roofed frame house with a front porch under the main roof span; grouped front windows. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

320. 11 Willis Avenue. One story hip roofed frame house with a front porch under the main roof span; grouped front windows. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

321. 2 Willis Avenue. Modern frame non-contributing building. E.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.48

322. 4 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with an enclosed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

323. 6 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

324. 8 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gabled fronted frame house with a pointed gable window. Hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

325. 10 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with a cross gable. There is a shed roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

326. 12 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay L-shaped frame house with a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

100 Block, Willis Avenue

327. 101 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

328. 103 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

329. 105 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

330. 107 Willia Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof across the gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. No. 7.49

331. 109 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof across the gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

332. 111 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof across the gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

333. 113 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof across the gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

334. 115 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

335. 117 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a hip roofed frontal dormer. A one story porch across the front has been replaced by a pent roof or overhang. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

336. 119 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

337. 121 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

338. 123 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the front and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

339. 125 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a wraparound hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.50

340. 100 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with an extension to the north with a second story porch decorated with brackets and pendants. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

341. 102 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gabled fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

342. 104 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gabled fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

343. 106 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

344. 108 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a wraparound porch. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

345. 110 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

346. 112 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

347. 114 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

348. 116 Willis Avenue. One story hip roofed house with a porch included under the main roof span. Hip roofed dormers. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

349. 118 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one bay entrance porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.51

350. 120 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with modern finishes. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

351. 122 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

352. 124 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

200 Block, Willis Avenue

353. 201 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with roof line running parallel to the street. There is a central cross gable with a pent roof at the bottom and a one story enclosed hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

354. 203 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with roof line running parallel to the street. There is a central cross gable with a pent roof and a one story hip roofed porch across the front which has been enclosed. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

355. 205 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with roof line running parallel to the street. There is a central cross gable with a pent roof, and a one story hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

356. 207 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with roof line running parallel to the street. There is a central cross gable with a pent roof and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

357. 209 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. A one story hip roofed porch extends across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.52

358. 211 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted house with a pent roof and a one story hipped roof porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

359. 213 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a one story hipped roof porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

360. 215 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a one story hipped roof porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

361. 217 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

362. 219 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with semi-hexagonal projecting bay with a gabled top. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

363. 221 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a front porch with turned posts and decorative trim. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

364. 200 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with central entrance and a one story porch across the front with a central pediment. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

365. 202 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with enclosed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

366. 204 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with a central cross gable and a hipped roof porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

367. 206 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a one story hipped roof porch across the front. There is a Palladian window in the gable. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.53

368. 208 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a one story hip roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

369. 210 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a one story hip roofed porch. There is a Palladian window in the gable. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

370. 212 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof and a one story hipped roof porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

371. 214 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay foursquare house with a hip roofed dormer and porch across the front. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

372. 216 Willis Avenue. Two story L-shaped frame house with frontal projecting gable ending with a semi-hexagonal bay, wraparound porch with turned posts and decorative brackets. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

300 Block, Willis Avenue

373. 301 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable. Hip roofed front porch with turned posts and decorative brackets. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

374. 303 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

375. 305 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with hip roofed front porch with turned posts and decorative trim. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

376. 307 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.54

377. 309 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

378. 311 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a shed roofed front porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

379. 313 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

380. 315 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

381. 317 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

382. 319 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable with a pointed window. There is a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

383. 321 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay gabl fronted frame house with a hip roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

384. 323 Willis Avenue. Modern Ranch house. Non-contributing building. E.

385. 325 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house on brick foundations with front gable and pent roof. There is a Palladian window in the gable and a hip roofed front porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

386. 302 Willis Avenue. One story, three bay frame cottage with cast concrete block foundations. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.55

387. 304 Willis Avenue. One story gable fronted cottage with cast concrete block foundations. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

388. 306 Willis Avenue. One story gable fronted formstone covered house with modern exterior finishes. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

389. 308 Willis Avenue. One story, three bay frame cottage with cast concrete block foundations. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

390. 310 Willis Avenue. One story, three bay gable fronted frame cottage. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

391. 312 Willis Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with central entrance with Neo-colonial entrance porch. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

392. 314 Willis Avenue. Two story L-shaped frame house with forward projecting gabled section. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

393. 316 Willis Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with porch across front with molded posts and brackets. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

394. 318 Willis Avenue. One story, three bay frame cottage with cast concrete block foundations. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

Oakley Street

First Block

395. 2-4 Oakley Street. Apartment building. Ca. 1950s. Non-contributing building. E.

396. 6 Oakley Street. Brick foursquare house with wraparound porch and pedimented entrance area. Flemish bond brickwork. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.56

100 Block, Oakley Street

397. 100 Oakley Street (D-542). Two story, three bay frame Neo-colonial house with a central entrance. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

398. 106 Oakley Street (D-545). Two story, two bay frame foursquare with Colonial Revival style detailing. There is a projecting gabled dormer with a Palladian window and a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

399. 108 Oakley Street (D-547). Two story, three bay frame Neo-colonial house with a side-front entrance and central chimney. There is a three-part grouped first story window. Ca. 1930. Contributing buiding. B.

400. 110 Oakley Street (D-549). One and a half story frame bungalow with a deep overhanging front porch supported by short doric pillars on heavy brick piers. There is a gabled dormer with a three part window. Ca. 1925. Contributing building. B.

401. 112 Oakley Street (D-551). Two story, two bay foursquare with Colonial Revival style detailing. There is a pedimented front dormer with a Palladian window and a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

402. 114 Oakley Street (D-552). One story frame bungalow with a projecting jerkinhead gabled porch supported by short doric pillars resting on heavy brick piers. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

403. 116 Oakley Street (D-553). Two story, two bay frame foursquare with an addition extending the facade by one bay. There is a pedimented front dormer and a Colonial Revival entrance porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.57

404. 101 Oakley Street (D-543). Two and a half story frame Queen Anne style house, dominated by a large round corner tower and almost an "onion dome" top. There is a large wraparound porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Built for E. Milton Skinner who subdivided this block of Oakley Street. E.M. Skinner wholesale Grocers was the first on the eastern shore. Ca. 1905. Contributing building. B.

405. 105 Oakley Street (D-544). One and a half story Neo-colonial frame house with a gambrel roof. It is said to be built from a Ca. 1935 design based on a Colonial Williamsburg house. Contributing building. B.

406. 107 Oakley Street (D-546). Two story four bay frame foursquare with a re-worked porch with horizontal emphasis. The main block of the house is a typical foursquare with a hip roof and hip roofed dormers. Ca. 1912. Contributing building. B.

407. 109 Oakley Street (D-548). Two story, three bay hip roofed Colonial Revival house with a one story, double columned entrance porch and dormers. Interior woodwork was copied directly from the Col. David Hall house, Lewes, Delaware. Built 1932. Contributing building. B.

408. 111 Oakley Street (D-550). Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with Colonial Revival detailing, including a flattened deck at the top of the hip roof, an oval window beside the entrance and a wraparound porch supported by doric columns, with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Built by E.M. Skinner who developed this block of Oakley Street. Contributing building. B.

200 Block, Oakley Street

409. 200 Oakley Street (D-554). Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with a gabled front dormer with a three part window and decorative imbricated shingles. There is a wraparound front porch supported by doric columns.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.58

410. 202 Oakley Street (D-556). Two story, three bay frame house with a lightly constructed overhanging roof with a gabled front dormer. There is a wraparound front porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Built 1907. Contributing building. B.

411. 204 Oakley Street (D-557). Two story, two bay gable fronted house with rear extensions. The front gable has a pent roof and a three part window. There is a wraparound front porch which has been partially enclosed, with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1925. Contributing building. B.

412. 206 Oakley Street (D-559). Two story, three bay frame foursquare with a front gabled dormer and a rear extension. There is a partially enclosed wraparound front porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

413. 208 Oakley Street (D-561). Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a front hip roofed dormer and a wraparound porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

414. 210 Oakley Street (D-563). Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with Colonial Revival style detailing. There is a hip roofed front dormer with a Palladian-type window and a wraparound front porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

415. 201 Oakley Street (D-555). Two story, three bay rock-faced concrete block house in the late Queen Anne style. It is dominated by a polyagonal corner tower and a projecting gabled section with a three part window. There is a wraparound porch with round brick columns. Ca. 1905. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet.No. 7.59

416. 205 Oakley Street (D-558). Two story, four bay frame foursquare style house with gable roofed dormer and rear extension. There is a wraparound porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

417. 207 Oakley Street (D-560). Two story, three bay shingled frame foursquare with Colonial Revival style influence. It has a gabled front dormer with a Palladian window and a wraparound porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

418. 209 Oakley Street (D-562). Two story frame house of irregular shape and with mixed Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style influence. There is a frontal projecting gable over a semi-hexagonal second floor bay and a rear gabled projection. A wraparound porch has doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

419. 211 Oakley Street (D-564). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a wraparound porch with pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

420. 213 Oakley Street (D-565). Two story L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gabled section with a semi-hexagonal bay and a matching cross gable. Both gables are ornamented with round arched windows. There is a front porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

300 Block, Oakley Street

421. 300 Oakley Street (D-566). Two story, two bay frame foursquare style house with hip roofed front dormer and a wraparound porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Built 1906. Contributing building. B.

422. 302 Oakley Street. Brick house. Ca. 1950. Non-contributing building. E.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.60

423. 304 Oakley Street (D-569). Two story, four bay frame Neo-colonial house with a jerkinhead roof, paired windows and a Federal style influenced entrance. Said to have been built in 1912. Contributing building. B.

424. 306 Oakley Street (D-571). One story, three bay frame hip roofed house with a hip roofed front dormer and a porch supported by doric columns. 1913. Contributing building. B.

425. 308 Oakley Street (D-573). Two story, three bay frame house with Colonial Revival style detailing including a modillioned cornice and a Federal style influenced entrance. Intended to be a copy of 109 Oakley Street. 1935. Contributing building. B.

426. 310 Oakley Street (D-575). Two story, three bay Colonial Revival style influenced frame house with two gabled dormers with pediments and a wraparound porch which has been partially enclosed. Ca. 1925. Contributing building.

427. 312 Oakley Street (D-577). Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with Colonial Revival style detailing, a front gabled dormer with a Palladian window and a wraparound porch with a projecting pedimented pavillion. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

428. 303 Oakley Street (D-567). Two story, two bay frame hip roofed house with a front hip roofed dormer and a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Rear extensions. Built 1911, and designed by J. Benjamin Brown. Contributing building. B.

429. 305 Oakley Street (D-570). Two story, two bay frame hip roofed house with Colonial Revival style detailing. There is a gabled front dormer, a wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns and an oval window beside the front door. Built 1910, and designed by J. Benjamin Brown. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No. 7.61

430. 307 Oakley Street (D-572). Two story, two bay frame hip roofed house with a gabled front dormer and a wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns. Built 1909, and designed by J. Benjamin Brown. Contributing building. B.

431. 309 Oakley Street (D-574). Two story frame L-shaped house with a frontal, three bay gabled section. The gable has a pent roof and decorative shingles. The wraparound porch has been altered. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

432. 311 Oakley Street (D-576). Two story frame Queen Anne style house with a round tower with a conical top and projecting gables and a front cross gable. There is a front porch with a projecting pedimented pavillion. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

433. 313 Oakley Street (D-578). Two story L-shaped frame house with a three bay gable fronted projection. There is a wraparound front porch with doric columns and a projecting pedimented pavillion. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

434. 315 Oakley Street (D-579). Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with a front gabled dormer with a Palladian window. There is an unusual three-part round arched window at the second story over the door, and a wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

435. 317 Oakley Street (D-580). Two story frame house with an irregular plan and several projecting gables. There is a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance pavillion. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

Belvedere Avenue

100 Block

436. 103 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story, three bay frame house with two wall dormers. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet No 7.62

437. 105 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story, three bay frame cottage. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

438. 107 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame Neo-colonial style house. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

439. 109 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story, three bay frame cottage. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

440. 111 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame Neo-colonial style house. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

441. 113 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame Neo-colonial style house. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

442. 115 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story brick bungalow with a gable dormer. The front porch has brick arched bays supported by brick piers. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

443. 117 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story, three bay "Cape Cod" house. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

444. 119 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with a hip-roofed dormer and a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

445. 100 Belvedere Avenue. One story frame bungalow with modern finishes. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

446. 102 Belvedere Avenue. Two story brick surfaced Neo-colonial house with three-over-one light windows. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

447. 104 Belvedere Avenue. One story frame "Cape Cod" house. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.63

448. 106 Belvedere Avenue. One story frame cottage. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

449. 108 Belvedere Avenue. One story frame cottage. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

450. 110 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame Neo-colonial house. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

451. 112 Belvedere Avenue. One story, three bay frame house. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

452. 114 Belvedere Avenue. Two story frame house with modern finishes. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

453. 116 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story frame bungalow with a shed dormer. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

200 Block, Belvedere Avenue

454. 201 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story frame "Cape Cod" house, Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

455. 203 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with a hip roofed dormer and a wraparound porch. Built 1910. Contributing building. B.

456. 205 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and Palladian-type gable window. There is a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

457. 207 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay gable fronted house with a pent roof. There is a small entrance porch which may replace an earlier wraparound porch. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

458. 209 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a projecting semi-hexagonal bay with a gabled top. There is a hip roofed wraparound porch. Ca. 1925. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.64

459. 211 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare with projecting bays on the sides. There is a wraparound hip roofed porch. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

460. 213 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare with Colonial Revival detailing. There is a Palladian window in the hip roofed dormer and a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

461. 200 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story stuccoed bungalow with massive tapered porch piers, and cobble stone foundation. Gabled dormer. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

462. 204 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story shingled and stuccoed bungalow with a shed dormer and deeply overhanging porch. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

463. 206 Belvedere Avenue. Two story bungaloid frame house with shed dormers, shingle siding and porch roof blending into the main roof. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

464. 208 Belvedere Avenue. One and a half story frame bungalow with a deeply overhanging porch with massive brick piers. Ca. 1925. Contributing building. B.

465. 210 Belvedere Avenue. Two story frame "Dutch Colonial" house with a gambrel roof. Built 1940. Contributing building. B.

466. 212 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and wraparound front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

300 Block, Belvedere Avenue

467. 301 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a wraparound front porch with a pedimented entrance. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.65

468. 303 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a pent roof and a hip roofed front porch with doric columns. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

469. 305 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay gabled fronted frame house with a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

470. 307 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, four bay frame foursquare house with a wraparound porch. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

471. 309 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, four bay frame foursquare house with a partially enclosed front porch. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

472. 311 Belvedere Avenue. 1960s aluminum sided house. Non-contributing building. E.

473. 313 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay hip roofed house with a front projecting gable. There is a hip roofed front porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

474. 315 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, three bay frame house with a front projecting gable. It has a wraparound porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

475. 317 Belvedere Avenue. One story, five bay stuccoed house with recessed central entrance bay and cast concrete block foundation. Ca. 1925. Contributing building. B.

476. 300 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof at the gable and a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

477. 302 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a wraparound front porch with a pediment at the entrance. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.66

478. 304 Belvedere Avenue. Two story L-shaped frame house with two bay gabled projection. Wrap-around porch and Eastlake carved trim in the gables. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

479. 306 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a hip roofed dormer. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

480. 308 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with rear extensions. Wrap-around porch. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

481. 310 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

482. 312 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a wraparound porch and shingle siding. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

483. 314 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a three-part gable window. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

484. 316 Belvedere Avenue. Two story, four bay foursquare house with a wraparound porch and a gabled dormer. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

Glenburn Avenue

100 Block

485. 101 Glenburn Avenue. One and a half story frame "Dutch Colonial" house. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

486. 103 Glenburn Avenue. Modern Ranch house. Non-contributing building. E.

X see continuation sheet. 7.67

487. 105 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with wraparound front porch. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

488. 107 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay frame Colonial Revival house. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

489. 111 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay foursquare house with a hip roofed front dormer and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

490. 113 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay foursquare house with a hip roofed dormer and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

491. 115 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with double front windows and a hip roofed dormer. There is a one story hip roofed wraparound porch. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

492. 117 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay Neo-colonial house. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

493. 119 Glenburn Avenue. Two story brick L-shaped eclectic house. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

494. 100 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay Neo-colonial house with flemish bond brick facade. Central entrance with projecting gabled porch. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

495. 102 Glenburn Avenue. One story frame cottage with mult-projectional hip roof. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

496. 104 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay frame Neo-colonial house with a gabled front porch. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

497. 106 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, two bay frame house with brick foundation. Six-over-one windows. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.68

498. 108 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay Neo-colonial house with a flemish bond brick facade. There is a gabled entrance porch. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

499. 110 Glenburn Avenue. One and a half story, two bay frame house with overhanging roof to form a front porch. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

500. 112 Glenburn Avenue. One story, three bay frame Neo-colonial house on brick foundation. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

501. 114 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay frame foursquare house. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

502. 116 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay frame foursquare house. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

200 Block, Glenburn Avenue

(NOTE: 201, 203, 205 and 207 Glenburn Avenue are not in district)

503. 209 Glenburn Avenue (D-141). Two story, three bay Colonial Revival frame house with unusual front paired exterior chimneys. Apparently this is a turn of the century renovation of a mid-19th century house which originally faced south. Contributing building. B.

504. 215 Glenburn Avenue. Three story, five bay frame Colonial Revival house with two story columned portico. Built Ca. 1916 for the Dick family who bought six lots being subdivided from the Glasgow plantation. One contributing building. B. Also on this property is a brick carriage house and a modern brick Neo-colonial cottage which houses the Brannock Maritime Museum, a collection of artifacts and documents relating to Cambridge and Chesapeake Bay maritime history.

505. 200 Glenburn Avenue. One story, three bay frame house on brick foundation. Two bay entrance porch. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.69

506. 202 Glenburn Avenue. One and a half story, five bay frame Neo-colonial house on brick foundations. Central entrance. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

507. 206 Glenburn Avenue. One and a half story, three bay brick house with a jerkinhead roof. It has a two bay front porch supported by brick piers. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

508. 208 Glenburn Avenue. One and a half story, three bay frame house on rock-faced cast concrete block foundation. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

509. 210 Glenburn Avenue. One and a half story brick two bay house with a one bay gabled porch with brick posts. Built 1940-41. Contributing building. B.

300 Block, Glenburn Avenue

510. 301 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, L-shaped frame house with a steeply pitched frontal gable and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

511. 303 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with hipped roof dormers and a wraparound porch. Ca. 1925. Contributing building. B.

512. 305 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay frame bungalow with shed dormers extending across the front and back roof. There is a deep one story porch across the front. Ca. 1925. Contributing building. B.

513. 307 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay frame "Dutch Colonial" house with a one bay entrance porch. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

514. 309 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, two bay frame foursquare with extensions. Wraparound porch with entrance pediment. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.70

515. 311 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, four bay foursquare house with wraparound porch. Ca. 1915. Contributing building. B.

516. 306 Glenburn Avenue. One and a half story brick "Cape Cod" house with a slate roof. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

517. 308 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay frame Neo-Colonial with asbestos shingle siding. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

518. 310 Glenburn Avenue. Two story, three bay brick Neo-colonial house. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

519. 312 Glenburn Avenue. One and a half story frame "Dutch Colonial" house. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

Glasgow Street

1100 Block

520. 1110 Glasgow Street. Two story, two bay frame foursqaure house with a hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

521. 1108 Glasgow Street. Modern gable fronted house. Non-contributing building. E.

522. 1106 Glasgow Street. Modern gable fronted house. Non-contributing building. E.

523. 1104 Glasgow Street. Modern Ranch house. Non-contributing building. E.

524. 1100 Glasgow Street. One story, three bay frame hip roofed house with rock-faced cast concrete block foundation. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.71

1000 Block, Glasgow Street

525. 1012 Glasgow Street. One and a half story frame bungalow with a shed dormer and overhanging porch. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

526. 1010 Glasgow Street. One story frame hip roofed house with a porch recessed under the main roof span. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

527. 1008 Glasgow Street. One story gable fronted frame cottage with rock-faced cast concrete block foundation. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

528. 1006 Glasgow Street. One story gable fronted frame cottage with rock-faced cast concrete block foundation. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

529. 1004 Glasgow Street. One and a half story frame gambrel roofed cottage with a steep entrance gable. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

530. 1002 Glasgow Street. One and a half story, three bay cottage with a shed dormer. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

531. 1000 Glasgow Street. One story gable fronted cottage with modern finishes. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

900 Block, Glasgow Street

532. 906 Glasgow Street. Two story frame Colonial Revival frame house. Ca. 1935. Contributing building. B.

533. 904 Glasgow Street. One story gable fronted cottage with gabled entrance. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

534. 902 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame house with rock-faced concrete block foundations. Nine-over-one windows. Ca. 1930s. Contributing Building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.72

535. 900 Glasgow Street. Two story, L-shaped framehouse with a projecting frontal gable. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

800 Block, Glasgow Street

536. 808 Glasgow Street. Two story, L-shaped frame house with a projecting frontal gable. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

537. 806 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable. Modern finishes. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

538. 804 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable, and a Neo-colonial entrance porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

539. 802 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

540. 800 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame L-shaped house with a semi-hexagonal projecting bay. Modern exterior finishes. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

700 Block, Glasgow Street

541. 726 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

542. 724 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

543. 722 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.73

544. 720 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front with molded square posts and scroll cut brackets. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

545. 718 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable and a one story hip roofed porch across the front with molded square posts and scroll cut brackets. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

546. 714 Glasgow Street. Two story, L-shaped frame house with frontal projecting gable with a semi-hexagonal bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

547. 712 Glasgow Street. Two story, L-shaped frame house with frontal projecting gable with a semi-hexagonal bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

548. 710 Glasgow Street. Two story, L-shaped frame house with frontal projecting gable with a semi-hexagonal bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

549. 708 Glasgow Street. One story, three bay frame cottage with central projecting gable front. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

550. 706 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with a wraparound porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

551. 704 Glasgow Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted house with a Gothic window in the gable. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

552. 702 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame Second Empire style house with a mansard roof and gabled dormers. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.74

553. 700 Glasgow Street. Dorchester County Board of Education. Two story brick school building with Art Deco features including cast stone accents with zig-zag patterning and vertical ribbing. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

554. 701 Glasgow Street. Two story, L-shaped frame house with frontal projecting gable with a semi-hexagonal bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

600 Block, Glasgow Street

555. 604 Glasgow Street. Two story, two bay frame house with a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

556. 602 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

557. 601-603 Glasgow Street. Two story, three bay frame flat roofed duplex. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

Locust Street

600 Block

558. Locust and High Streets - 401 High Street (D-196). Maryland National Bank. Two story, three bay brick and cut or cast stone bank building. Its first story was built in 1889 in the Romanesque Revival style, while the second story was added in 1908 and is predominantly Neo-classical Revival in style although a pair of round arched windows echo the first story bays. The addition and possibly the original building were designed by local architect J. Benjamin Brown. The adjoining bank office (403 High Street) was built Ca. 1935. Two contributing buildings. B.

559. 600 Locust Street (D-432). Two story L-shaped frame house with frontal projecting gable, and one story wraparound porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.75

560. 602 Locust Street (D-434). Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable embellished with a small pointed window. There is a one story hip roofed porch across the front. There is a modern brick one story addition. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

561. 604 Locust Street (D-435). Two story, three bay frame L-shaped house with a frontal projecting gable. The gable is pedimented with a Palladian-influenced window. There is a wraparound hip-roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

562. 606 Locust Street (D-437). Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with shingle siding on the front which may be original. There is a front gabled dormer with triple windows, and dormers on the side elevations as well. A hip-roofed one story porch wraps around two sides of the house. There is a vertical oval window beside the front door. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

563. 608 Locust Street (D-439). Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story, hip-roofed wraparound porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

564. 610 Locust Street (D-440). One and a half story stone Tudor Revival style house, parsonage for the adjoining Zion United Methodist Church. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

565. 612 Locust Street (D-402). Zion United Methodist Church. Gothic-inspired stone church. Ca. 1950. Non-contributing building. E.

566. 601-603 Locust Street. Recent, non-contributing building. E.

567. 607-609 Locust Street (D-438). Two story, four bay brick foursquare house with segmentally arched single pane sash windows. There is a pair of gabled dormers on the front of this duplex. A hip roofed porch extends across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.76

568. 611 Locust Street (D-441). Two story L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gable. A hip roofed porch extends across the entire front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

569. 613 Locust Street (D-442). Two story, three bay Colonial Revival brick house with a hip roofed topped with a balustrade. Above the pedimented entrance porch is a larger pedimented balcony porch with a Palladian window. Both are incorporated into a wraparound porch. Windows are segmentally arched. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

570. 615 Locust Street (D-443). Two story, five bay frame house with a central cross gable embellished with a Gothic arched window. Large inside end chimneys are of brick. Ca. 1815, remodeled during the late 19th century. Contributing building. B.

571. 617 Locust Street (D-444). Two story, four bay foursquare brick house with a frontal Palladian dormer and a side projecting bay. There is a one story wraparound porch. Attributed to J. Benjamin Brown, local architect. Shutters are inscribed "J.B. Brown, Cambridge, MD". Built 1909. Contributing building. B.

700 Block, Locust Street

572. 700 Locust Street (D-445). Two story, four bay foursquare brick house with Colonial Revival style detailing, including pedimented dormers and a balustrade at the top of the roof. There is an unusual arched staircase window in the side wall. Designed by J. Benjamin Brown, local architect and built by William Thomas, contractor. 1902. Contributing building. B.

573. 702 Locust Street (D-446). Two story frame house of irregular plan with a three bay projecting frontal gabled section. The front gable has a pent roof and a three part window. Decorative shingles cover the area within the gable. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.77

574. 704 Locust Street (D-448). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof and a three-part gable window. The one story porch across the front has been enclosed. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

575. 706 Locust Street (D-450). Two story frame house with multiple extensions. The hip-roofed frontal projecting section has a pedimented cross gable. There is a one story wraparound porch with turned posts and a turned balustrade and frieze. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

576. 708 Locust Street (D-452). Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable embellished with a Gothic-arched window. There is a one story wraparound porch with an entrance pediment. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

577. 710 Locust Street (D-454). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a projecting frontal gable. There is also a modern two story portico. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

578. 712 Locust Street (D-456). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gable embellished with a two story semi-hexagonal projecting bay and a Gothic-arched window. There is a wraparound porch and a second story oval window on another gable end. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

579. 714 Locust Street. First Baptist Church. The main block is brick with a frontal gable and a decorative stick style overhang. There is an entrance and tower with a bellcast roof. Ca. 1915 with a 1950s addition. Contributing building. B.

580. 701 Locust Street (D-193). Two story frame Queen Anne style house built for Henry Lloyd, governor of Maryland, 1886-1888. Designed by J. Benjamin Brown, local architect, it has two round towers with conical tops on the front elevation and a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1890. Pivotal Building. A.

X see continuation sheet. 7.78

581. 703 Locust Street (D-447). Two story, gable fronted frame house with a three story square tower and a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. A semi-circular opening in the front gable is covered with square patterned lattice. Built by Governor Henry Lloyd and sold to local architect J. Benjamin Brown. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

582. 705 Locust Street (D-449). Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house embellished segmentally arched window architraves and a Gothic Lancet-arched window in the gable. There is a one story wraparound porch. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

583. 707 Locust Street (D-451). Two story, four bay frame house with a polyagonal corner tower. There are also two dormers with pedimented gables and a wraparound porch with a pedimented projecting entrance bay. Late Queen Anne style. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

584. 709 Locust Street (D-453). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a Gothic arched window in the gable. There is a wraparound front porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

585. 711 Locust Street (D-455). Two story, four bay hip roofed frame house with multiple projecting bays and gables. There is a three story central square tower with a gable roof with a pent. There is also a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Much of the Queen Anne style ornamentation has been removed. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

800 Block, Locust Street

586. 800 Locust Street (D-457). Two story, three bay frame house with inside end chimneys, central entrance and a one story hip roofed porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.79

587. 802 Locust Street (D-459). Two story, three bay frame house with a central cross gable, inside end chimneys and a hip roofed porch supported by turned posts. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

588. 804 Locust Street (D-461). Two story, four bay frame house with a cross gable and a semi-hexagonal projecting bay beneath another gable. Both frontal gables have pent roofs and round arched windows. Across the front is a porch with turned posts and balusters, turned spindles at the frieze and decorative brackets. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

589. 806 Locust Street (D-463). Two story, three bay frame house with inside end chimneys and a central cross gable embellished with a Gothic arched window. There is a one story hip roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

590. 808 Locust Street (D-465). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting semi-hexagonal bay beneath a gable. The front porch has been replaced. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

591. 810 Locust Street (D-466). Two story, three bay frame house with inside end chimneys and a central cross gable with a Gothic arched window. There is a one story porch across the front with turned posts. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

592. 812 Locust Street (D-468). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gable. Extending from this gable is a semi-hexagonal bay. A one story wraparound porch has been enclosed. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

593. 814 Locust Street (D-469). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gable. Extending from this gable is a semi-hexagonal bay. A Gothic arched window embellishes the gable and a small pent roof supported by brackets separates the stories of the projecting bay. A porch across the front has turned posts. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.80

594. 816 Locust Street (D-471). Two story, five bay frame house with a central entrance and cross gable. Centrally located corbeled brick chimneys and a one story porch across the front make this house more typical of late 19th century farmhouses of the region. Decorative woodwork embellishes the eaves. Large two story barn at the rear of lot. Two contributing buildings. B.

595. 818 Locust Street (D-473). Two story, three bay frame house with a central entrance beneath a two story porch tower topped with a gable. Within the gable are imbricated shingles and a round arched window. A semi-hexagonal projecting bay beneath another gable extends from the east end wall. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

596. 820 Locust Street (D-475). Two story, frame L-shaped house with frontal projection and elaborately ornamented gables. There is a wraparound one story porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

597. 822-824 Locust Street (D-477). Two story L-shaped frame building combining a residence and commercial space. Altered storefront and finishes. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

598. 801 Locust Street (D-458). Two story, three bay frame house with a central entrance and a one story hip roofed front porch. There are two frontal gabled dormers. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

599. 803 Locust Street (D-460). Two story T-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gable ending with a semi-hexagonal bay. Decorative shingles trim the front gable and there is fancy barge trim as well. There is a one story wraparound porch with a pedimented projecting entrance bay. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

600. 805 Locust Street (D-462). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house embellished with a wraparound porch with turned posts and decorative brackets. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.81

601. 807-809 Locust Street (D-464). Two story, four bay late Queen Anne style double house with a steeply pitched hipped roof and a pair of gabled bays extending forward from each end of the front elevation. There is also a central hip roofed dormer with double windows and a one story porch across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

602. 811-813 Locust Street (D-467). Two story frame L-shaped corner building constructed for combined commercial and residential use. The diagonal corner store entrance appears to retain its original configuration. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

603. 815 Locust Street (D-470). Two story, three bay gable fronted T-shaped frame house. Within the pent roofed front gable is a three part window. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

604. 817 Locust Street (D-472). Two story L-shaped frame house with a projecting frontal gable ending with a semi-hexagonal bay. A two story porch is embellished with curved brackets extending from the square posts which form repeated broad arches across the front. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

605. 819 Locust Street (D-474). Two story, three bay Queen Anne style house with multiple projecting bays, towers and gables. Patterned shingles on the pent roofs and gables add variety to the surface. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

606. 821 Locust Street (D-476). Two story, late Queen Anne style frame house with projecting pent roofed gables. There is a wraparound front porch with a gabled entrance bay. Large brackets embellish the eaves. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.82

900 Block, Locust Street

607. 900 Locust Street (D-478). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gable ending with a semi-hexagonal bay. There is a wraparound front porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

608. 902 Locust Street (D-480). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting section terminating with a semi-hexagonal bay beneath a gable. There is a cross gable on the recessed portion of the house. Both gables are embellished with decorative shingles and arched windows. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

609. 904 Locust Street (D-482). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gable terminating with a semi-hexagonal bay. The gable has a round arched window. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

610. 906 Locust Street (D-484). Two story, three bay frame house with a central entrance and a central projecting square porch tower with a gable roof. There is a hip-roofed one story porch across the front and two gabled dormers. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

611. 901 Locust Street (D-479). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gabled section which at its first story level terminates with a semi-hexagonal bay recessed beneath the squared upper levels. Notable embellishments include elaborate carved trim in the gables and a one story porch which extends into a large round pavillion. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

612. 903 Locust Street (D-481). Two story hip-roofed frame house with multiple gables and projections. It has an elaborate wraparound porch with molded wood posts, balusters and turned frieze panel spindles. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.83

613. 905 Locust Street (D-483). Two story hip-roofed frame house with multiple projecting bays and gables, built in the Queen Anne style. A date tablet attached to the pedimented front porch entrance bay is marked 1882. Contributing building. B.

1000 Block, Locust Street

614. 1000 Locust Street (D-485). Two story frame house with several projecting bays and gables. Extending forward at the front elevation is a semi-hexagonal bay beneath a gabled roof. There is a two story porch across the front. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

615. 1002 Locust Street (D-487). Two story, three bay frame house with a central entrance and a central cross gable with a pointed window. There is a one story hip roofed porch across the front. The house is embellished with a small shed-roofed window balcony at the second story center window and decorative ornamentation in the cross gable. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

616. 1004 Locust Street (D-489). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a projecting frontal gabled section terminating with a semi-hexagonal bay. There is a pointed window in the gable. An elaborate one story porch extends across the front. It has large posts with fancy brackets and a saw-cut balustrade. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

617. 1006 Locust Street (D-491). Two story, L-shaped three bay gable fronted house with a pent roof across the gable embellished with a three part window. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

618. 1008 Locust Street (D-493). Two story, three bay frame house with a central entrance and cross gable with a round arched window. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

619. 1010 Locust Street (D-494). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a perpendicular extension at the rear. There is a small Neo-colonial pedimented entrance porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.84

620. 1012 Locust Street (D-495). Two story, three bay frame house with a central projecting gabled section in which is located the entrance. The central gable has a pointed window, and there is a hip roofed porch across the front with a central pedimented section. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

621. 1014 Locust Street (D-496). Two story, three bay L-shaped frame house with a front gable end terminating with a semi-hexagonal bay. There is a central cross gable on the front section embellished with a pointed window. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

622. 1001 Locust Street. Modern Ranch house. Non-contributing building. E.

623. 1003 Locust Street (D-488). Two story, hip roofed square frame house with a second story semi-hexagonal projecting bay beneath a gable. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

624. 1005 Locust Street (D-490). Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with hip roofed dormers and a wraparound porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

625. 1007 Locust Street (D-492). Two story, L-shaped shingled frame house with frontal projecting gable with a semi-hexagonal bay at the first story level. There is a pointed window in the gable. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

1100 Block, Locust Street

626. 1100 Locust Street (D-497). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting gabled section terminating with a semi-hexagonal bay. The house is adorned with a pointed window in a cross gable in the recessed area of the front. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

627. 1102 Locust Street (D-499). Two story, three bay frame house with a central gabled projection containing the entrance. Ca. 1900 with a later porch. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.85

628. 1104 Locust Street. Two story, three bay frame gable fronted house. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

629. 1106 Locust Street (D-503). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with perpendicular extension at the rear. There is a round arched window in the gable and a wraparound porch with turned posts. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

630. 1108 Locust Street (D-505). Two story, three bay frame house with a recessed fourth bay extending from one end. There is a central projecting entrance tower at the front with a pent roofed gable. The one story porch across the front has been partially enclosed. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

631. 1110 Locust Street (D-507). One and a half story frame bungalow with shingled covering. A shed roofed dormer with a double window extends from the roof. The deep overhanging porch is supported by short square posts on heavy square brick piers. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

632. 1112 Locust Street (D-509). Two story, three bay gable fronted house with several extensions at the rear. The front gable and side cross gables have pent roofs and the front gable is embellished with a three part window. There is a wraparound front porch with a projecting pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

633. 1101 Locust Street (D-498). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting two bay gabled section. A three part window is located in the gable. There is a wraparound front porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

634. 1103 Locust Street (D-500). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a three bay frontal projecting gabled section. The gable has a pent roof and a three part window. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.86

635. 1105 Locust Street (D-502). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a three part window. There is a wraparound porch supported by turned posts. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

636. 1107 Locust Street (D-504). Two story, L-shaped frame house with a frontal projecting three bay gabled section. The gable has a pent roof and a three part window. There is a wraparound porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

637. 1109 Locust Street (D-506). Two story L-shaped frame house with a three bay projecting gable fronted section. The gable has a pent roof. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

638. 1111 Locust Street (D-508). Large two story frame house with irregular configuration and fenestration. The main block is hip roofed with gables at the front and sides. The door is covered by a Neo-colonial door hood. Ca. 1900, with later additions. Contributing building. B.

Church Street

600 Block

639. 601 Church Street. Modern brick building - church property. Non-contributing building. E.

640. 604 Church Street. Two story, two bay foursquare house with a wraparound porch. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

641. 606 Church Street. Two story, two bay frame house with paired front windows and Neo-colonial entrance porch. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

642. 608 Church Street. One and a half story frame "Dutch Colonial" house with a shed dormer. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.87

643. 610 Church Street. Two story, L-shaped frame house with a projection semi-hexagonal bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

700 Block, Church Street

644. 700 Church Street (D-403). Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a one story front porch with doric columns and a pedimented entrance bay. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

645. 702 Church Street (D-405). Two story frame house with several gables and projecting bays. It has a wraparound front porch with turned posts and decorative brackets. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

646. 704 Church Street (D-407). Two story L-shaped frame house with a gabled frontal projecting section terminating in a semi-hexagonal bay. The front porch has turned posts embellished with "lacelike" pierced bracket trim. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

647. 706 Church Street (D-409). Two story, three bay frame house with a central projecting pavillion with a steeply pitched cross gable. There is a porch across the front with turned posts, balusters and frieze spindles and pedimented entrance bay. Within the cross gable there is decorative turned and pierced barge trim. Ca. 1890. Contributing building. B.

648. 708 Church Street (D-411). Two story, three bay frame house with a central entrance and two dormer windows with steeply pitched gables. A Ca. 1930 Neo-colonial. Contributing building. B.

649. 710 Church Street (D-413). Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable. There is a semi-hexagonal projecting bay, and a pair of gable windows with segmentally arched tops. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.88

650. 701 Church Street (D-404). Two story L-shaped frame house with front projecting gabled section terminating with a semi-hexagonal bay. Stick style detailing is apparent in angled brackets and false rafters on overhanging gables. There is a wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

651. 703 Church Street (D-406). Two story L-shaped frame house with a front projecting gabled section terminating with a semi-hexagonal bay. Queen Anne style influence is present in the elaborate decorative shingling and turned trim on the gable overhang and the front porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

652. 705 Church Street (D-410). Two story, five bay frame foursquare house with a projecting central bay topped with a steeply pitched cross gable. A wraparound porch with turned posts has a pedimented entrance area and is partially enclosed. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

653. 707 Church Street (D-408). Two story, three bay frame gable fronted house with decorative shingling within the gable and a small pent separating the gable and the second story. There is a wraparound porch with rich turned ornamentation. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

654. 709 Church Street (D-412). Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with hip roofed dormers and a wraparound porch which has been partially enclosed. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

800 Block, Church Street

655. 800 Church Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with brick foundations. Shed roofed front porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

656. 801 Church Street. One story, two bay gable fronted cottage set on brick piers. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.89

657. 803 Church Street. One story, two bay gable fronted cottage set on brick piers. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

658. 805 Church Street. One story, two bay gable fronted cottage set on brick piers. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

Travers Street

1100 Block

659. 1102 Travers Street. One and a half story frame bungalow with shed dormer and deep overhanging porch. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

660. 1100 Travers Street. One and a half story frame bungalow with shed dormer and deep overhanging porch. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

661. 1103 Travers Street. Two story, three bay frame house on a brick foundation with a projecting gabled entrance hood. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

662. 1101 Travers Street. Brick Ranch house. Ca. 1960. Non-contributing building. E.

1000 Block, Travers Street

663. 1000 Travers Street. One and a half story, four bay frame cottage with gabled dormers and cast concrete block foundations. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

664. 1003 Travers Street. Two story, three bay frame house on brick foundation with a frontal pent roofed gable and Palladian influenced window. Decorative trim and a pedimented gable are on the hip roofed front porch. Originally built at 301 Oakley Street and moved to this location Ca. 1940. Ca. 1890-1900. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.90

900 Block, Travers Street

665. 902 Travers Street. Travers Court Apartments. Ca. 1950. Non-contributing building. E.

700 Block, Travers Street

666. 706 Travers Street. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with decorative gable trim and a one story porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

667. 704 Travers Street. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with decorative gable trim and a one story porch which has decorative turned posts with brackets. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

668. 702 Travers Street. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with decorative gable trim and a one story porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

669. 700 Travers Street. Two story L-shaped frame house with frontal projecting gable. It has a wraparound porch with decorative turned posts with brackets and turned frieze spindles. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

670. 713 Travers Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

671. 711 Travers Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a hip roofed porch with turned posts and decorative trim. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

672. 709 Travers Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a shed roofed porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

673. 707 Travers Street. Two story, three bay frame house with a modern porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

674. 705 Travers Street. Two story, three bay frame house. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.91

675. 703 Travers Street. One story, three bay cottage on brick piers. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

William Street

600 Block

676. 600 William Street (D-391). Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a slate roof and Colonial Revival details including a flat deck at the top of the roof, a pedimented front dormer and a wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

677. 602 William Street (D-393). Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a pent roof across the gable and a one story wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

678. 604 William Street (D-395). Two story, two bay frame foursquare house with a projecting gabled section at the rear and a wraparound porch which has been partially enclosed. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

679. 606 William Street (D-397). Two story frame house consisting of a hip roofed square block with projecting front and side gabled sections with semi-hexagonal bays. There is a one story wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

680. 608 William Street (D-399). One story, two bay gabled fronted frame cottage. Ca. 1935. Contributing building.

681. 610 William Street (D-400). Two story, four bay frame house with a gable roof and a perpendicular wing to the rear. There is a hip-roofed front dormer and a one story wraparound porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building.

X see continuation sheet. 7.92

682. 601 William Street (D-392). (Also 119 High Street.) Cavalier Apartments. Three story brick apartment building with stone trim. Porches supported by brick piers are at each level. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

683. 603 William Street (D-394). Two story, two bay frame house consisting of a square hip roofed main block with gabled extension to the front and sides. Beneath the gables are semi-hexagonal projecting bays. There is a wraparound porch with turned trim. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

684. 605 William Street (D-396). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a three-part window in the gable. There is a one story pedimented entrance portico. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

685. 607 William Street (D-398). Two story, three bay frame foursquare house with a gabled front dormer and a gabled projection for the side wall. There is a wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

686. 609 William Street (D-401). Two story, three bay gable fronted frame house with a gabled rear extension to the side. It has hip roofed dormers and a wraparound porch with doric columns. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

School Street

1000 Block

687. 1000 School Street. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a recessed side projection making a third bay. There is an arched top gable window and a wraparound porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

688. 1001 School Street. (Between Oakley Street and Belvedere Avenue.) One story, three bay frame cottage with cast concrete block foundations. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

X see continuation sheet. 7.93

1100 Block, School Street

689. 1100 School Street. Two story, two bay frame gable fronted house with a recessed side projection making a third bay. The front gable has a pent roof and a Palladian-influenced window. Ca. 1900. Contributing building. B.

690. 1102 School Street. Two story,two bay frame duplex with a hip roofed porch. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

(The following are between Belvedere and Glenburn Avenues.)

691. 1101 School Street. One story, three bay formstone covered cottage with projecting entrance gable. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

692. 1103 School Street. Two story, two bay frame foursquare with porch across the front. Ca. 1920s. Contributing building. B.

693. 1105 School Street. Two story, three bay frame Neo-colonial house with paired front windows. One story porch across the front. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

Hambrooks Street

1100 Block

694. 1102 Hambrooks Street. One and a half story frame bungalow with a gabled dormer and an enclosed porch. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

695. 1100 Hambrooks Street. One and a half story frame bungalow with a gabled dormer. Ca. 1930. Contributing building. B.

800 Block, Hambrooks Street

696. 804 Hambrooks Street. 1960s commercial building. Non-contributing building. E.

X see continuation sheet. 7.94

697. 800 Hambrooks Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house with a one story shed roofed porch across the front. Ca. 1910. Contributing building. B.

698. 801 Hambrooks Street. One story, two bay frame hip roofed commercial building with overhanging roof. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

Water Street

700 Block

699. 706 Water Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

700. 704 Water Street. Two story, two bay gable fronted frame house. Ca. 1920. Contributing building. B.

701. 702 Water Street. One story, three bay shingled cottage. Ca. 1930s. Contributing building. B.

702. 700 Water Street. Recent building. Non-contributing building. E.

703. Corner of Water and Mill Streets. (No street number.) Pumping station #2. One story, three bay brick hip roofed pumping station. Built 1911. Contributing building. B.

600 Block, Water Street

704. 610 Water Street. 1950s building. Non-contributing building. E.

705. 606 Water Street. 1960s apartment building. Non-contributing building. E.

706. 600-604 Water Street. 1960s Condominium townhouses. Non-contributing building. E.

707. Waterfront park along the south shore of the Choptank River. Contributing open space. F.

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High Street

400 Block

708. 403 High Street. Two story, five bay brick commercial building with side entrance and flat roof. Ca. 1940. Contributing building. B.

Within the proposed district, the following resources have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places:

		listed
1.	Dorchester County Courthouse and Jail 206 High Street	16 December 1982
2.	Christ Episcopal Church and Cemetery High Street	12 April 1984
3.	Goldsborough House 200 High Street	29 December 1988

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture
Commerce
Politics/Government

Period of Significance
ca. 1750-1940

Significant Dates
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
Upjohn, Richard, Architect
Brown, J. Benjamin, Architect
Carson, Charles L., Architect

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Wards I and III of the Cambridge Historic District largely grew and developed as a result of the food processing industry. The district through its buildings, objects and sites portrays 18th, 19th and 20th century periods of Cambridge's history, throughout which the district's importance in architecture, commerce as a trade center and its contribution to Maryland's maritime history predominate. There are outstanding examples of residential, commercial, governmental and church architecture including the Italian Villa style courthouse designed by Richard Upjohn in 1852 (individually listed in the National Register) and a collection of turn of the century houses and commercial buildings designed by local architect J. Benjamin Brown. Also architecturally significant are the rhythmic rows of look-a-like houses which were responsive to the need for housing for the packing and canning industry at the turn of the century. Through Cambridge's development as one of Maryland's two port cities, this historic district which grew as a result of shipping and food processing industries relates the maritime heritage and importance of commerce to Cambridge and the surrounding area. Finally, as the county seat, with governmental buildings located in this historic district, its role as a political center is related as well as the district's distinctive position as being the home of five of Maryland's governors.

☒ See continuation sheet 8.1
for HISTORIC CONTEXT and MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN data.

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Rural Agrarian Intensification - A.D. 1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition - A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial-Urban Dominance - A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning
Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
Government/Law

Resource Type:

Category: District

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Domestic	Single dwelling, multi dwelling secondary structure, hotel
Commercial/Trade	Business, professional, financial institution, specialty store, department store, restaurant
Social	Meeting hall
Government	Courthouse, correctional facility, city hall
Education	School
Religion	Church

Known Design Source: Unknown

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GEOGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION:

The proposed historic district for Cambridge lies in the city's northwest section along the south side of the Choptank River and west of Cambridge Creek. Cambridge, a city of 11,703, (1980) is the county seat of Dorchester County, in the heart of Maryland's eastern shore. Dorchester County is roughly bounded by the Choptank River on the north, the Chesapeake Bay on the west, the Nanticoke River on south and east, by Caroline County, Maryland and the state of Delaware on the northeast. Dorchester covers the largest number of square miles (688) of any county in Maryland. With a ragged outline formed by countless inlets and rivers of the Chesapeake Bay, much of the county is marshland and forest and even today is thinly populated, with over one-third of the county's population living in or near Cambridge. Dorchester County is often described as isolated from most of the rest of the state, first by the Chesapeake Bay which must be crossed on Route 50, well to the north or on Route 13, well to the south; and secondly by the Choptank River, itself nearly two miles wide where Route 50 crosses it at Cambridge. Aside from its geographical isolation and attendant cultural isolation either perceived or real, Dorchester County has managed to produce six governors for the state and has inspired at least two well known novelists to write books set in the County. John Barth who was raised in Cambridge, placed several of his stories in Dorchester

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County, probably most notably The Sot-Weed Factor. Prolific novelist James A. Michener chose Dorchester County as the setting of Chesapeake.

One cannot consider Dorchester County without Cambridge. It is the county seat, and most of the county's population lives in or near this city. Located on the south shore of the Choptank River along the north-central edge of the county, Cambridge has always derived its livelihood from the surrounding waterways. Fishing, boat-building, shipping and other water dependent industries have always been important. Intertwined with water, however is agriculture as a base upon which Cambridge and Dorchester County grew. Cambridge was laid out in 1684, making it among the oldest towns in the state. It became a port city and by the late nineteenth century had a food processing, packing and canning industry second only to Baltimore's in the United States.

The Cambridge Historic District, Wards I and III, largely grew and developed as a result of the food processing industry. Most of the northwest section of town which includes the district is a residential area which developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. However, the eastern section of the district, along High and Gay Streets contains governmental buildings, and commercial and residential structures which predate the Civil War.

As with many communities, wars and their aftermath provided watershed dates for Cambridge's history, causing economic and social upheavals which directed the course of the town's development. While the American Revolution, Civil War, World Wars I and II all affected Cambridge, the Revolution and Civil War seem to have had the greatest impact in shaping Cambridge history. Therefore, the history of Cambridge and the context within which the historic district is to be considered divides conveniently into three periods as defined in the Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan, separated by important events which helped to bring about economic and social change. The first period (Rural Agarian Intensification - A.D. 1680-1815) includes initial settlement in the last quarter of the seventeenth century through the American Revolution and post

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Revolutionary period during which time tobacco production and shipping dominated. The second period (Agricultural-Industrial Transition - A.D. 1815-1870) extends from the early 19th century through the Civil War and reconstruction, a time marked by the growing of wheat and other grain crops, and their processing and shipping. Then, after the Civil War, emphasis once again shifted, this time to oyster packing and fruit and vegetable canning (Industrial/Urban Dominance - A.D. 1870-1930). In recent decades, the importance of canning has diminished and emphasis has returned to grain farming. This is the framework which has structured Cambridge, its buildings and the concerns of its people.

PERIOD I: RURAL AGRARIAN INTENSIFICATION - A.D. 1680-1815

The Early History of Cambridge

"By 1662, the westernmost part of what became the Cambridge District had become settled."[1] This was more than 20 years before the town of Cambridge was laid out. By 1669, the rent rolls recorded more than one hundred heads of households within what was soon to become Dorchester County.[2] With such a population, Governor Calvert ordered in 1669 an election to provide delegates from the area to the provincial assembly. Dorchester County was thus created, although originally it included an area almost twice its present size, extending into what is now Caroline County and southern Delaware.

Such settlement at an early date may seem surprising, given Dorchester County's separation from St. Mary's City, the provincial capitol by the bay and the rivers. However, by the mid-seventeenth century, St. Mary's County was becoming crowded and was also tightly controlled by the Calvert family. Just across the bay lay the lands which became Dorchester County. Easily accessible by boat, they became an attractive place for settlers to locate. "Yet, the colonization of the Eastern Shore counties was as much an object of conscious governmental policy as it was an outcome of the voluntary movement of settlers seeking new land. To the proprietary government that ruled Maryland, it was essential that the colony defined in the original royal charter be filled by men who owed their allgiance

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and their land to the Lords Baltimore."[3] Although historians disagree about the extent to which the Calverts transplanted the English feudal manorial system to Maryland, at least the intent seems to have been in the minds of the early Calverts. Throughout the colony, the Lords Baltimore held several manors as reserves, upon which they could collect rents. "The manorial system in Maryland, with the Lord Proprietor at its head, was the only one of its kind in the American colonies and indicates the degree to which the Calverts wished to transplant the heirarchical English aristocracy to the New World."[4] Of course, the system didn't work, the vast expanse of readily available land in the colonies made such a rental system useless. However, in Maryland's early days, it helped to contribute to the slow and rather late development of towns. Since emphasis was on acquisition of large tracts of land and on agriculture, specifically production of tobacco rather than on urban development, towns, with the exception of Annapolis and St. Mary's did not play an important role in the development of early Maryland.[5]

According to early land records, surveying of tracts of land between the Choptank and Nanticoke Rivers began in 1659, and during the following decade, some 170 tracts were surveyed. The majority of those having surveys made were from Calvert County directly across the Bay, and only about half of those who had surveys made actually occupied the land.[6] Dorchester was, then, a land of scattered plantations, only some of which were actually occupied. Records suggest that by 1669, when the county was founded there were slightly more than 100 households providing the area with a population of about 500. The establishment of the county in 1669 created the need for a central government or courthouse building, but it did not create the need for a town. Thus, Dorchester County remained a collection of plantations with little concentration of its population for nearly 20 years after it was established.

Calvin Mowbrey and Maurice Rimpo in their Early Dorchester County History discuss the diffused nature of the county's settlement:

"Almost from the beginning, in Dorchester there were

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blacksmiths, coopers, carpenters, cordwainers and other artisans, a few mariners and innkeepers, several traders and merchants, doctors, lawyers and other professionals, but even the artisans, professionals and others usually owned plantations. Most early settlers were directly involved in agriculture. Tobacco was the main crop with corn, pork and beef produced in limited quantities."[7]

Tobacco was much more than the main crop in Dorchester County; it formed the structure of the entire economy. It was used as currency as shown in seventeenth and early eighteenth century records where fines were levied, rents charged and payments made in pounds of tobacco. The fact that tobacco was the basis of the economy and social structure of the region was a matter of concern to some leaders of the day. For example, Benedict Leonard Calvert complained in a letter to his brother in 1726:

> "Tobacco is our staple, is our all, and indeed leaves no room for anything else, it requires the attendance of all hands and exacts their utmost labor, the whole year round; it requires us to abhore communities or townships, since a planter cannot carry on his affairs without considerable elbow room within his plantation; and when all is done, and our tobacco sent home [to England], it is perchance the most uncertain commodity that come to market, and the management of it there is of such a nature, and method, that it seems to be of all other, most lyable [sic] and subject to frauds, in prejudice to the poor planters; tobacco merchants, who deal in consignments get great estates, run no risk, and labor only with the pen; the planter can scarce get a living, runs all the risks attendant upon trade, both as to his negroes and tobacco, and must work in a variety of labors...when our tobacco is then sold at home [in England] whatever is the product of it, returns not to us in money but it either converted into apparel, tools or other conveniences of life, or else remains there as if it were dead to us..."[8]

Finally, in 1683, again through the need to accommodate the dominating tobacco culture, a bill was passed to set up towns,

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ports and points of entry for the export of tobacco throughout the colony. Although several towns in Dorchester County were created through this act, only two, Cambridge and Vienna actually thrived. Early records on the establishment of Cambridge are incomplete, but most sources give the date as 1684. The new town began to grow, and in 1706 when another commission to lay out ports and towns was formed to lay out Cambridge a second time, because of "lost" or "embezzled" records of the first town, and to create several other new towns, Cambridge already had a church for the Great Choptank parish, several dwellings and a courthouse. "During the next thirty years, Cambridge developed into the principal port of entry for goods coming into the county and served as the major marketing point for tobacco, seafood and muskrat pelts."[9] The beginnings of concentration of shipping activities helped to create another industry, shipbuilding, which became important to Cambridge.

PERIOD II: AGRICULTURAL-INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION - A.D. 1815-1870
Between the Revolution and the Civil War

During the eighteenth century, there began to be a gradual shift away from the growth of tobacco as the sole crop and staple to a more diversified agricultural system. The earliest signs of the coming change were apparent in sentiments such as those expressed in the letter by Leonard Calvert already quoted. However, it was the American Revolution that actually ended the domination of tobacco planting, by eliminating the restrictive trade relationship with England, and the main market for American tobacco. Planters turned to the production of grains, a change which created more general moderate prosperity rather than the concentration of large amounts of wealth in the hands of a few of the biggest tobacco planters.

A greater degree of prosperity among the general population led to increased construction and more substantial buildings, as well as spawning related industries, most particularly milling. The shipping of meal and flour also favored the shipbuilding industry. There were several mills in Cambridge. One of the first of these was on the northwest side of Mill Street near the Choptank River. As a result of this mill, Mill Street got its

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name. Most of the grain mills were windmills because of the flat, low-lying topography which would not produce the fast-flowing streams necessary for water-powered mills.

Cambridge in the nineteenth century became a trade, manufacturing and milling center although the character of the surrounding countryside remained largely rural with grain and some tobacco planting dominating. In 1849, James A. Stewart started a shipbuilding concern along Cambridge Creek near the start of what is now Maryland Avenue. Nearby pine and oak forests supplied lumber for this shipbuilding activity which expanded under J.W. Crowell in 1869 into lumber for railroad cars and frames for boats and boxcars. This activity eventually became the Cambridge Manufacturing Company. The lumber industry however waned in the 1870s when the forests were depleted, eliminating the source of materials.

In the years before the Civil War, the country began to diverge in its attitudes and sentiments into support for the Union or support for the Southern cause. Unfortunately, border states like Delaware, Maryland and Virginia in the East and Missouri and Kansas in the West had to wrestle with conflicting views within their own borders. In Virginia the pro-Union northern and western parts of the state eventually separated from the eastern part that favored the Confederacy and formed a new state, West Virginia, in 1863. Maryland was also divided into southern and eastern Maryland sympathetic to the South and northern and western Maryland to the Union. To be sure, though, there were many "opposition" supporters in each of these areas. The planter culture which had been in place in Dorchester County since the seventeenth century, and which had depended on slaves for the labor-intensive tobacco growing naturally indentified with the South. Yet, within this climate was also strong Union support. Among the Unionists two are particularly notable. Harriet Tubman, a slave woman from Dorchester County who escaped, helped others to find freedom through the underground railroad and also served as a Union nurse and spy. She became a legendary figure and was known nationwide for her efforts to free slaves. Another protector of the Union was the Governor of Maryland, Thomas Holliday Hicks who was from Cambridge. According to several sources, Hicks almost solely prevented Maryland's

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secession from the Union by refusing to call a special session of the state legislature. Governor Hicks' home is located on Locust Street in Cambridge within this historic district.

While Cambridge and Dorchester County were not devastated by combat during the Civil War, the ragged shoreline with many natural harbors was ideal for smuggling food, medicine and other supplies into the South. The county also contributed officers and soldiers to the Southern army. The fact that the land was essentially untouched by the war sets the stage for Cambridge's major boom period.

PERIOD III: INDUSTRIAL/URBAN DOMINANCE - A.D. 1870-1930

The post-Civil War period includes a major turning point in Cambridge's history, for after the Civil War, Cambridge began to take on the character-defining features by which it is known today. The 1870-1930 period was for Cambridge an unprecedented time of growth, development and prosperity. Several factors contributed to the rapid development of the city during this time. Newly freed slaves provided a large employable labor force, willing to work for low wages, a factor attractive to industrialists. Telegraph service became available in 1868 and the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad leading from Cambridge to the Pennsylvania Railroad at Seaford, Delaware, was completed in 1869. The biggest industry in Cambridge in the years following the Civil War was seafood. Oysters and crabs had always been available locally, but had little commercial value since they could not be preserved for shipping. The introduction of the refrigerated railroad car allowed shipment of fresh seafood and greatly escalated the seafood industry for Cambridge.

By far the biggest boost to Cambridge's post-Civil War economy may be considered to have had its beginnings in 1810 when Nicholas Appert, a Frenchman responding to Napoleon's need to get quantities of nutritious food to his far ranging army discovered a method of processing food in sealed glass containers.[10] In 1818, Peter Durand, an Englishman successfully experimented with boiling food sealed in tin cannisters. His process, patented in England and America, had the advantage of using containers less

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bulky than glass, unbreakable and cheaper. The term "cannister" was soon shortened to "can" and the term canning came to be applied to the process of sterilizing food in sealed containers.[11]

In 1849, Thomas Kensett established an oyster cannery in Baltimore which eventually led to Baltimore's leadership role in the canning industry nationwide. In the Civil War years, the Baltimore canneries provided a market for the rich source of oysters in the Bay off Dorchester County. Then, in 1870, James Wallace began an oyster canning business in Cambridge. He was the first to start raw shucking and steam packing of oysters in Cambridge. The factory was located along the Cambridge Creek. "By the turn of the century, nearly a million bushels of oysters were shucked annually in Cambridge, making it second only to Baltimore, nationwide in the volume of its oyster trade."[12] During the turn of the century period, the packing/canning industry employed 800-1,000 people, many of them former slaves and there were at a given time as many as 16 packing and/or canning facilities in operation in Cambridge. Most of these were concentrated along the Cambridge Creek near its mouth at the Choptank River. There was originally a distinction between the terms "packing" and "canning". Packing was what was done to oysters and canning referred to the processing of fruits and vegetables in cans. However, as oyster processing facilities diversified and expanded to fruits and vegetables, the terms began to be used interchangably.

The fruit and vegetable canning industry which came on the heels of oyster packing both took advantage of and helped to create a shift in dominance of agricultural products from grains to fruits and vegetables, mostly tomatoes. After the Civil War, advances in the technology of farm machinery and development of agricultural resources in the plains states greatly reduced the economic advantages of grain production in Dorchester County. Once again, planters made changes in the crops they grew, shifting to truck farming. As a result, Cambridge became known as the tomato canning capitol of the World.[13] In addition to the canning operations, related industries thrived such as box and basket making (containers to hold freshly picked produce and stored canned goods), can making and shipping, also thrived.

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These industries brought rapid growth and development to Cambridge as the population rose from 1,200 in 1860 to 8,500 in 1920. This vast growth in the fifty or sixty years following the Civil War meant major prosperity in the building industry with residential construction as well as factory buildings, schools, banks, commercial buildings and hotels. Whole areas of the city were opened for residential development during this time including much of the area contained within this historic district. The physical appearance of Cambridge was changed significantly during this period by two disastrous fires. One occurred on November 30, 1882, and the other on July 30, 1892. The fires resulted in the rebuilding of much of the commercial district of the city, during the late nineteenth century. By 1925 there were 250 retail and wholesale stores, 2,400 residences, seven churches and two theaters.[14]

The canning and packing industries continued to be the base of Cambridge's prosperity until World War II, although the industry was beginning to wane by that time. By 1960 there were only two canners remaining in Cambridge and today there are none. R. Lee Burton, Jr. in Canneries of the Eastern Shore lists the following reasons for the demise of the canning industry:

1. World War I with its high demand for canned goods brought the industry to a rapid and premature peak. After the war there was a surplus of canned goods which forced prices down and drove some of the smaller canners out of business.

2. Competition from Florida and California with their year round growing seasons made it difficult for Maryland's canners to keep up with their business based on a five-month growing season.

3. The large-can business mostly through government contracts was lost to California.

4. Technological advances in canning required canners to keep up-to-date. Smaller canners working with the five-month growing season and older facilities were not financially capable of major improvements.

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5. World War II created labor shortages which led to increased wages. After the war there were new wage and hour laws and more government regulation over labor. One of the factors that made Cambridge and Dorchester County attractive to canners was its large labor force which was not unionized, and was willing to work for low pay.

6. The development of chain grocery stores and the disappearance of independent grocers meant sales of canned goods through large distributors on a low-bid basis which could be more easily won by Florida and California canners.

7. Health and environmental regulations, particularly those governing waste disposal created major expense for the industry which previously piled tomato peels on fields or dumped them in rivers.

8. Finally, retirement of the older canners who had established the industry and nurtured it in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century were at retirement age by World War II. Many canneries did not have the same kind of dedicated leadership to follow them.[15]

In addition to the end of the vegetable canning industry, the oyster industry slowed as well, due to depletion of the oyster beds. These conditions have changed the economic base of Cambridge and Dorchester County once again. Grain farming has returned to importance and in recent years tourism and waterfront development have buoyed the economic life of the county.

PART IV: RESOURCE ANALYSIS, HISTORIC PERIOD THEMES
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Although Cambridge was established during the last quarter of the seventeenth century and there was a concentration of buildings there certainly by the beginning of the eighteenth century, none of those initial buildings remains today. The historic district's appearance is one that was taken on generally during the second half of the nineteenth century and the first three decades of the twentieth century during the time that the

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town achieved great prosperity and growth. The historic period themes from the Maryland Comprehensive Historic Plan identified for the district are Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning; Economic (Commercial and Industrial); and Government/Law.

The district's boundaries follow roughly, Glenburn Avenue on the west, the Choptank River on the north, Gay and Race Streets on the east and Glasgow Street on the south. Much of the area north of Choptank Street was developed during the early twentieth century period as the canning industry brought more and more people to town. The eastern half of the district includes residential buildings from the eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, commercial buildings from the same time periods, churches and governmental buildings, including the jail and courthouse. The courthouse built in 1852, and designed in the Italian Villa style by Richard Upjohn, and the adjacent jail, an excellent example of the Romanesque Revival style are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places and are notable for their architectural significance. Also individually listed is Christ Episcopal Church. Built in 1883 it and Grace Methodist Church (1881) are fine examples of High Victorian Gothic architure. The district, taking in parts of the city's first and third wards represents an excellent cross section of the town's development, including as it does residential, commercial, religious and governmental architecture as well as the site of part of the port area and abutting the industrial section.

The district includes what is currently recognized as the historic area, essentially the eastern part of the proposed district including High Street, Court Lane, Water Street, Mill Street and Locust Street. This area contains many of the city's oldest buildings. Also within the district are houses that were the homes of five of Dorchester County's six Maryland governors. On High Street are the residences of Governors Charles and Phillips Lee Goldsborough; Emerson C. Harrington, governor from 1916 to 1920 lived on Mill Street and Governors Thomas Holliday Hicks, the Civil War Governor and Henry Lloyd lived on Locust Street. Lying along the Choptank River much of the district was built and occupied by the political, social and economic leaders

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of the community, the factory owners and upper level management; and along Choptank, West End and Willis Streets, more modest houses of clerks, foremen, mariners, teachers and sales people. The district is also characterized by small neighborhood grocery stores which help to convey the character of the upper district as a cohesive residential area. Worthy of note is the economic stratification within the district with a concentration of large mansion houses predominantly on High, Mill, Oakley and Locust Streets, contrasting with rows of developer-built modest turn-of-the-century dwellings on Choptank, West End and Willis Streets.

Domestic architecture in the district was influenced by several styles, including Georgian and Federal which is evident in the earlier buildings along High Street, although many of these houses were greatly altered during the prosperous times in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Notable from the early period is the Bayly House at 207 High Street, possibly the oldest house in Cambridge. According to local tradition, it was built in Annapolis for John Caille and moved to Cambridge by him about 1760. Currently its appearance is dominated by a two story galleried porch which appears to have been added during the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. Several other houses on High Street reflect this 18th century period and a few as well showing colonial period vernacular tradition, being one or one and a half stories high with dormers and end chimneys. The Goldsborough House at 200 High Street is a late 18th century Georgian building associated for much of its history with the prominent Goldsborough family. It is individually listed in the National Register. Houses of the Georgian and Federal periods have neoclassical details typical of the styles with massive trim, water tables, pronounced jack arches and keystones on Georgian inspired examples; and smooth facades, larger paned windows and light, delicate door and window treatments associated with the Federal style-influenced examples. The later neoclassical phase, the Greek Revival style, is exhibited in only a few buildings, particularly 116 High Street with its gable-front orientation suggesting the Greek temple form. Other representations of the Greek Revival style are articulated in window and door treatments on buildings that might otherwise be considered Georgian in form. These characteristics are wide wood window lintels, broad transoms and sidelights at the entrance and

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recessed rectanglular panels trimming the facade.

Next comes the plethora of styles generally referred to as "Victorian." By far the most popular of the late nineteenth century styles in domestic architecture in this historic district is the Queen Anne style with excellent examples found on Oakley Street, Mill Street, Locust Street and the north end of High Street.

During the early twentieth century, the Colonial Revival style was most favored with large mansions built on Mill Street and Oakley Street as well as modernizations and renovations of older houses in the district. The American Foursquare style of 1910-1930 period is well represented throughout the district. Many of these have trim details relating them slightly either to Queen Anne or Colonial Revival stylistic influence. Bungalows are also present in the district, particularly in the upper half that was developed during the early twentieth century. The most recent of the historic styles are the neocolonial, three bay houses of the 1920s through early 1940s, again prominently located in the upper sections of the district, particularly Oakley and Glenburn Streets.

Many of the larger houses of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the district are the work of J. Benjamin Brown who practiced throughout Maryland, but left a large architectural legacy in his native Cambridge.

Also significant to the district are the rows of modest gable fronted detached houses found along Vue De L'eau, West End, Choptank and Willis Streets dating from the turn of the century. Nearly identical in form and spacing they create a significant rhythmic pattern on those blocks and are an important element of the district. These are developer-built houses constructed to satisfy the need generated by the rapid growth which occurred at the turn of the century due to development and expansion of the packing, canning and shipping industries. These structures are of four basic types: 1) Two story L-shaped frame houses with a forward projecting gabled section which may or may not terminate with a semi-hexagonal bay. 2) Small two or three bay, two story houses with central cross gables which are either plain or

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embellished with decorative shingles. These houses may have extensions at the rear. 3) Two story, two or three bay gable fronted houses which may or may not have gable ornamentation such as pent roofs, decorative shingles or Palladian windows. 4) Two or three bay, two story foursquare houses with hipped roofs and dormers. All varieties had one story front or wrap-around porches which are a significant part of the district's visual identity.

Later in the 20th century and found in the western portions of the district on Belvedere and upper Glasgow Streets and scattered as infill in the older sections are one story cottages usually with three bays and dormers and frequently set gable to the street. Most of these houses date from the 1930s and 1940s.

Among other types of buildings, the mid-nineteenth century Italianate style is most notably represented by the Courthouse, built in 1852, and also by several commercial buildings along High and Race Streets. The Romanesque Revival style is prominently showcased by the County Jail and two banks on High Street. The High Victorian Gothic style of the 1870s and 1880s is exhibited in Christ Episcopal Church, 1883, individually listed in the National Register, and in Grace Methodist Church, 1881, both on High Street.

Economic (Commercial and Industrial)

The district is significant as reflecting the commercial and economic history of Cambridge as well, with a few rare surviving office buildings from the early and mid nineteenth century on High Street, Gay Street and Court Lane. From the late nineteenth and early twentieth century is the commercial corridor along Race and Poplar Streets which reflects both the fast growth and prosperity of that period and the affect of two major fires which destroyed much of the downtown in 1882 and 1892.

The district as a whole represents and portrays Cambridge's role in maritime history as one of Maryland's two ports of entry. It is a community which throughout its history has derived its sustenance from the river and bay through shipping, shipbuilding,

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fishing, oystering and packing which all relate directly to Cambridge's location on the water.

Government/Law

The role of Cambridge as county seat and a governmental center is reflected by the 1852 County Courthouse built in the Italian Villa style and designed by Richard Upjohn. Built at a time when Upjohn's career was in its peak, the Courthouse illustrates Cambridge attitudes and the statement of confidence and leadership the county seat made with a stylish building designed by a nationally known architect. The Courthouse and attached Romanesque Revival jail are individually listed in the National Register.

X see continuation sheet. 8.18

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheets 8.18, 8.19, and 8.20.

[X] See continuation sheets 8.18, 8.19, 8.20

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- [ ] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- [ ] previously listed in the National Register
- [ ] previously determined eligible by the National Register
- [ ] designated a National Historic Landmark
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- [X] State historic preservation office
- [ ] Other State agency
- [ ] Federal agency
- [ ] Local government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property approximately 175 acres

USGS quad: Cambridge, MD

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	405930	4270770
B	18	406750	4270050
C	18	406050	4269930
D	18	405280	4270050

[ ] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries are shown on the accompanying tax maps of Dorchester County and consist of the indicated property and curb lines.

[ ] See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See Continuation Sheet 10.1

[X] See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paula S. Reed, Ph.D.
organization Preservation Associates, Inc. date April 30, 1990
street & number 207 South Potomac Street telephone 301-791-7880
city or town Hagerstown state Maryland zip code 21740

NOTES:

[1] Calvin W. Mowbray and Maurice D. Rimpo, Close-ups of Early Dorchester County History. (Silver Spring, MD: Family Line Publications, 1987) p. 36.

[2] Christopher Weeks, ed. Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank. (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1984) p. 14.

[3] Ibid, p. 4.

[4] Ibid, p. 11.

[5] Jacob Price, "Economic Function and Growth of Early Maryland," Perspectives in American History, 8 (1974), 123-186.

[6] Mowbray and Rimpo, Close-ups. p. 6.

[7] Ibid, p. 14.

[8] Archives of Maryland, vol. 25, p. 602, as quoted in Mowbray and Rimpo, Close-ups. p. 13.

[9] Weeks, Between, p. 32.

[10] Lee Burton, Jr. Canneries of the Eastern Shore, (Centreville, MD: Tidewater Publishers, 1986) p. 19.

[11] Ibid, p. 20.

[12] Weeks, Between, p. 71.

[13] Burton, Canneries, p. 79.

[14] Elias Jones, New Revised History of Dorchester County, Maryland, (Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1925, revised 1966) p. 80.

[15] Burton, Canneries, p. 53.

___ see continuation sheet. 8.19

Burton, Lee, Jr. Canneries of the Eastern Shore, Centerville, MD: Tidewater Publishers, 1986.

Del Sordo, Steve. "Architectural Diversity", Heartland. 12:1 1989.

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Mobray, Calvin W. and Maurice D. Rimpo. Close-ups of Early Dorchester County History. Silver Spring, MD: Family Publications, 1987.

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Papenfuse, Edward C. et al. Maryland: A New Guide to the Old Line State. Baltimore, Maryland: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1976.

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Reid, Donald L., Roger Guy Webster and Hubert H. Wright IV. Cambridge Past and Present: A Pictorial History. Cambridge, MD: Western Publishing Company, Inc., 1976.

Walsh, Richard and William Lloyd Fox, ed. Maryland, A History 1632-1974. Baltimore, Maryland: Maryland Historical Society, 1974.

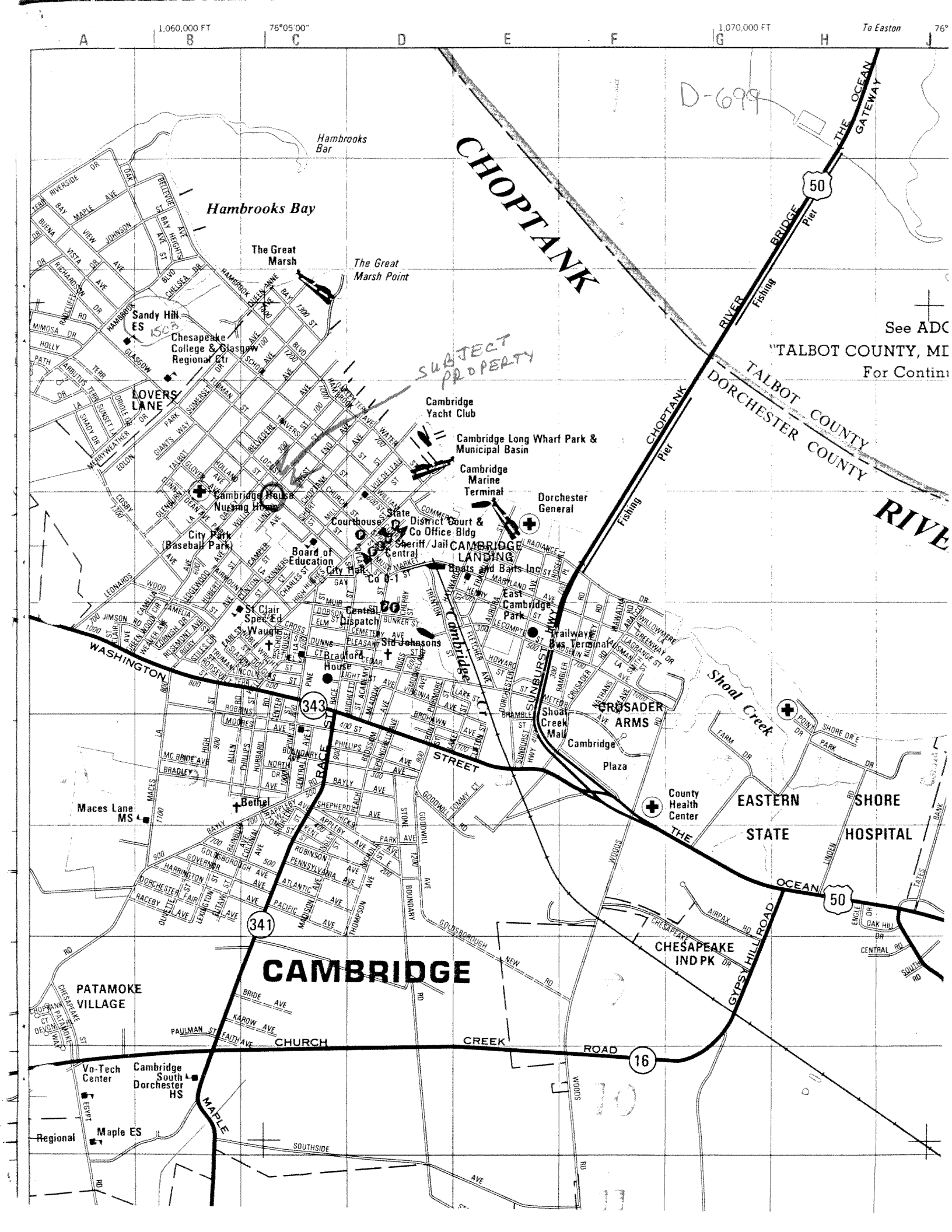
X see continuation sheet. 8.20

Weeks, Christopher, ed. Between the Nanticoke and the Choptank. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1984.

___ see continuation sheet.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The Boundaries are drawn to include as many as possible contributing resources within the district and to exclude non-contributing areas or those which may contribute to other potential districts in Cambridge. In general either the resources or the geographical features of the surrounding areas differ from those of this district. The area beyond Glenburn Avenue is characterized generally by post World War II houses. The areas west of Glasgow and Race streets are generally characterized by historic resources of a nature different from those in this district but which are eligible for National Register listing as part of Wards II and IV of the Cambridge Historic District. East of Race Street to Cambridge Creek are mostly post World War II buildings. South of the district boundary along Race Street are stretches of vacant lots and new buildings.



1,060,000 FT
76°05'00"
1,070,000 FT
To Easton
D-699
Hambrooks Bar
Hambrooks Bay
The Great Marsh
The Great Marsh Point
CHOPTANK
RIVER
THE OCEAN GATEWAY
BRIDGE
Fishing Pier
50
See ADC
"TALBOT COUNTY, MD
For Contin
TALBOT COUNTY
DORCHESTER COUNTY
RIVE
Sandy Hill ES
1503
Chesapeake College & Glasgow Regional Ctr
LOVERS LANE
SUBJECT PROPERTY
Cambridge Yacht Club
Cambridge Long Wharf Park & Municipal Basin
Cambridge Marine Terminal
Dorchester General
Cambridge House Nursing Home
City Park (Baseball Park)
Courthouse
State District Court & Co Office Bldg
Sheriff/Jail
Central
CAMBRIDGE LANDING
Board of Education
City Hall
Co 0-1
Boats and Baits Inc
East Cambridge Park
St Clair Spec Ed
Waugh
Central Dispatch
Sid Johnsons
Bradford House
Trailways Bus Terminal
Cambridge Cr
WASHINGTON
343
RACE ST
STREET
SUNBURST HWY
Shoal Creek
CROSADER ARMS
Shoal Creek Mall
Cambridge Plaza
County Health Center
EASTERN STATE
SHORE HOSPITAL
THE OCEAN
50
Maces Lane MS
Bethel
341
CAMBRIDGE
CHESAPEAKE IND PK
GYPSY HILL ROAD
PATAMOKE VILLAGE
CHURCH CREEK ROAD
16
Vo-Tech Center
Cambridge South Dorchester HS
Regional
Maple ES
MAPLE
SOUTHSIDE AVE

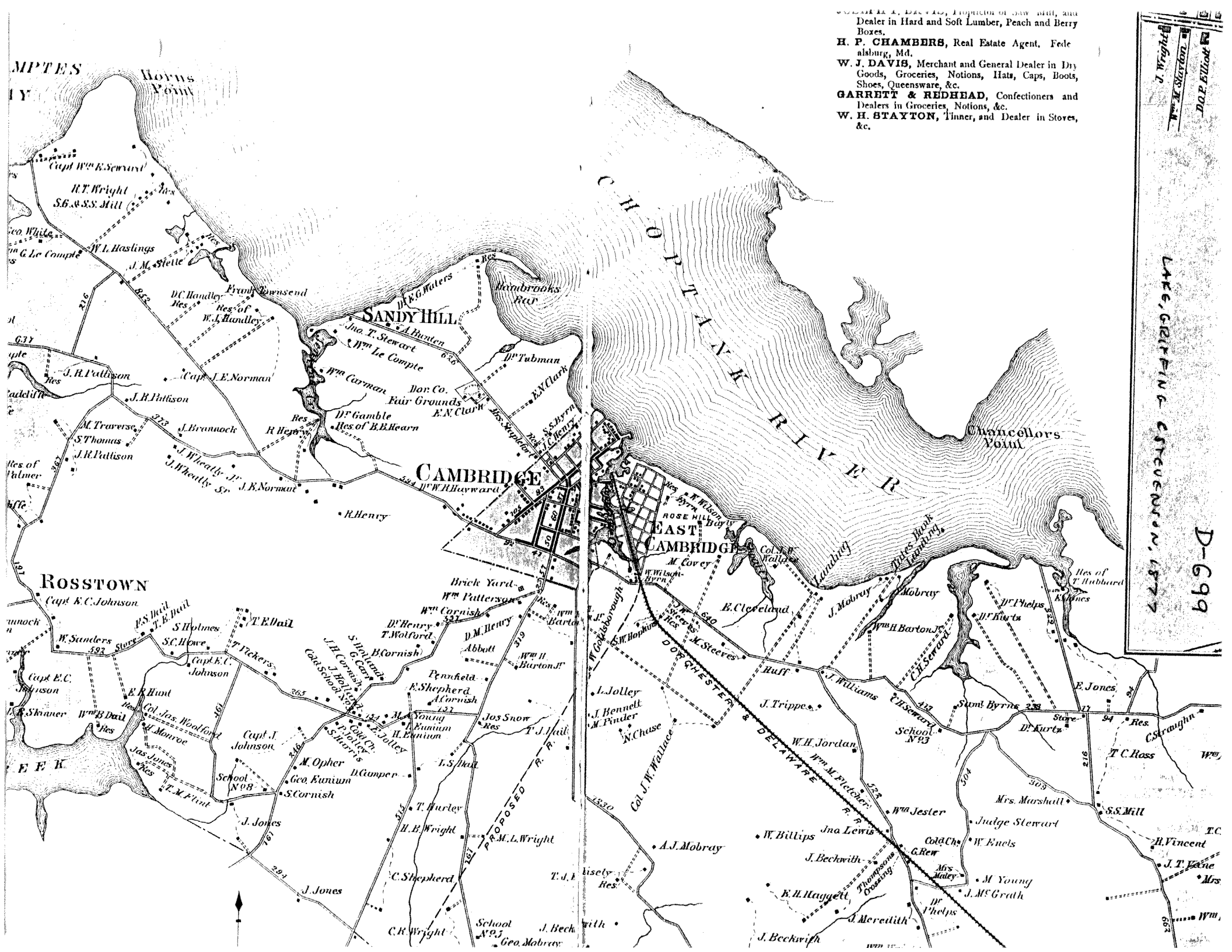
D-696

1792 SQ. FT. HOUSE
75 SQ. FT. UTILITY ROOM

D-699

802 GLASGOW STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MD

7/18/97



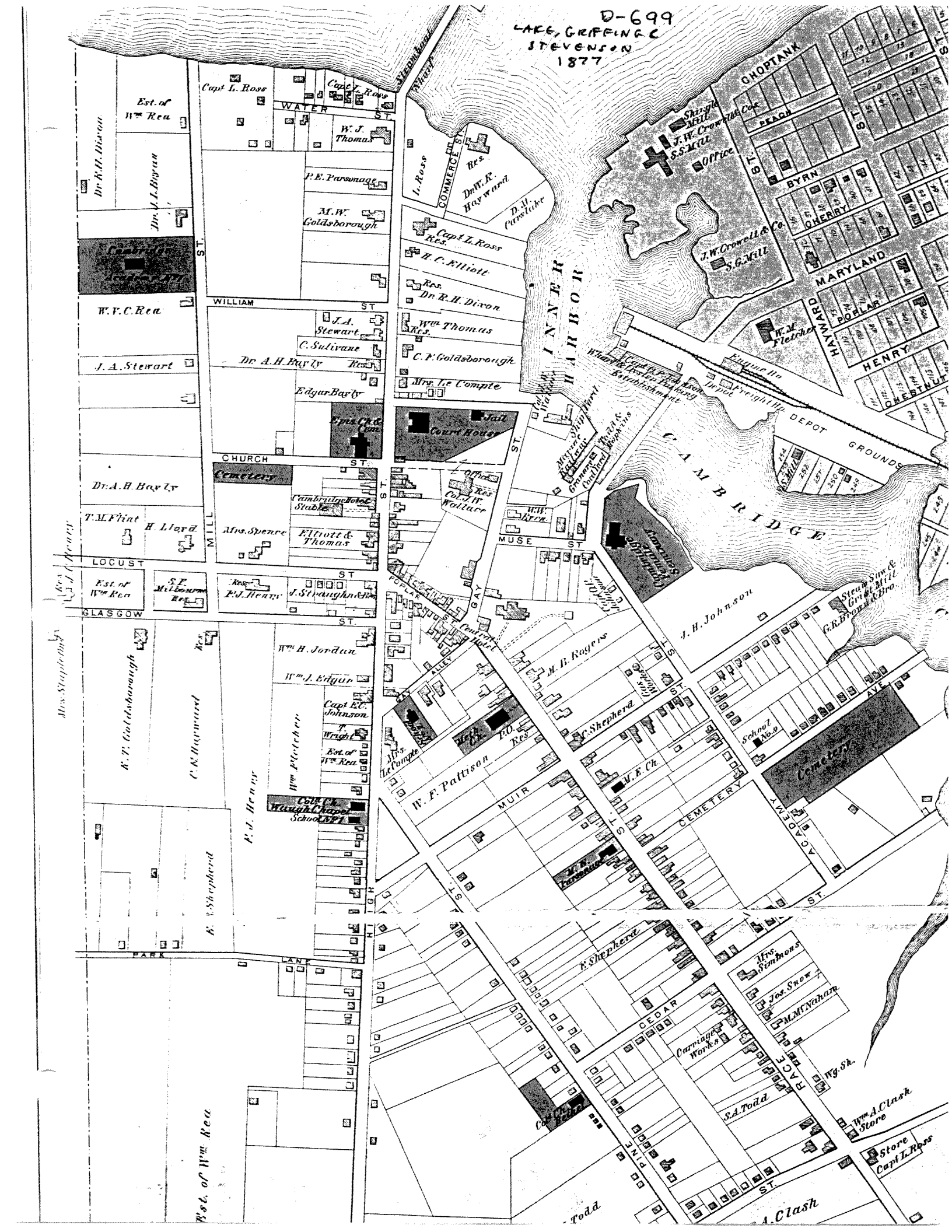
WILLIAM E. DAVIS, Proprietor of Saw Mill, and Dealer in Hard and Soft Lumber, Peach and Berry Boxes.

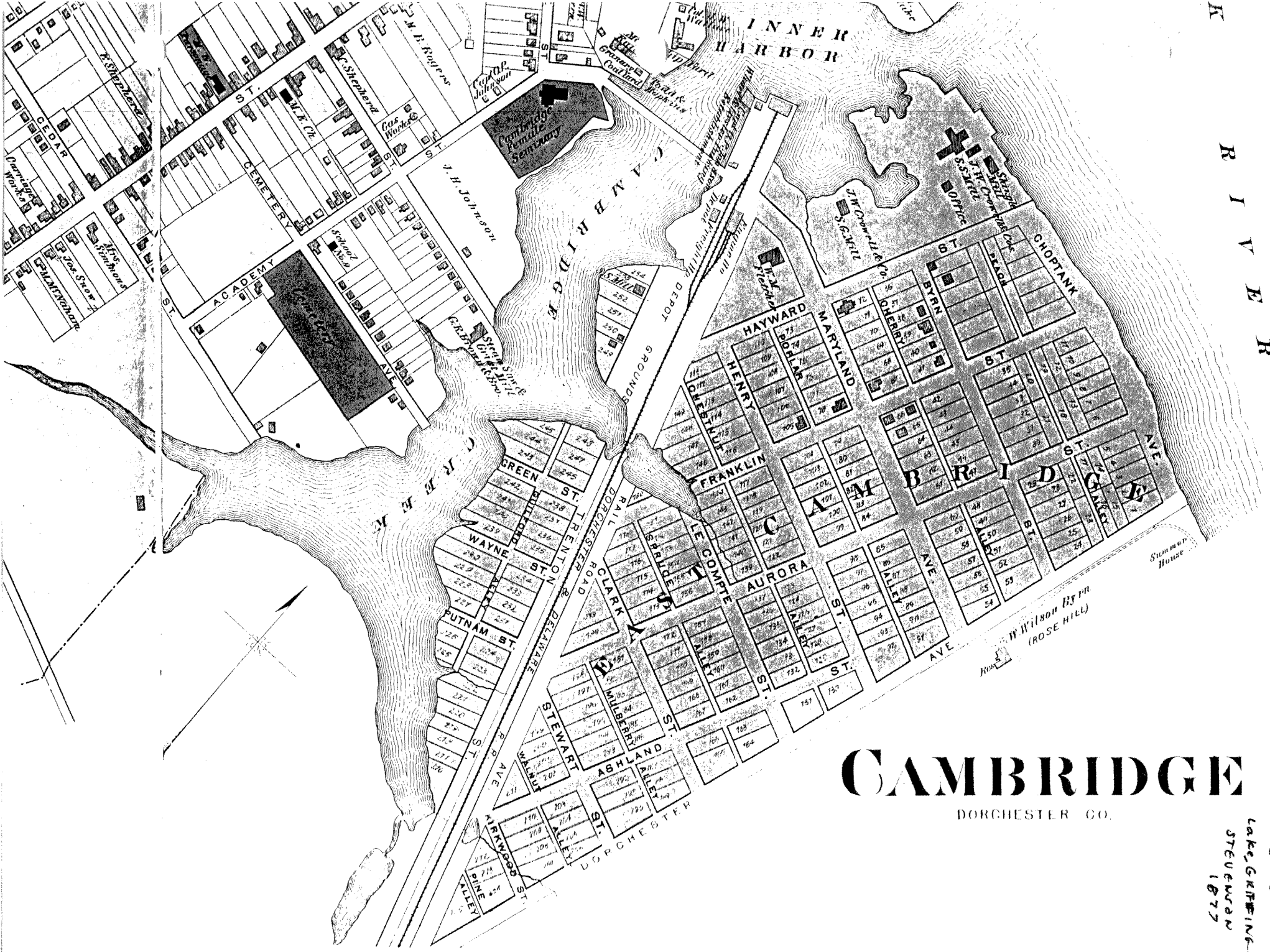
H. P. CHAMBERS, Real Estate Agent, Fedealsburg, Md.

W. J. DAVIS, Merchant and General Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, &c.

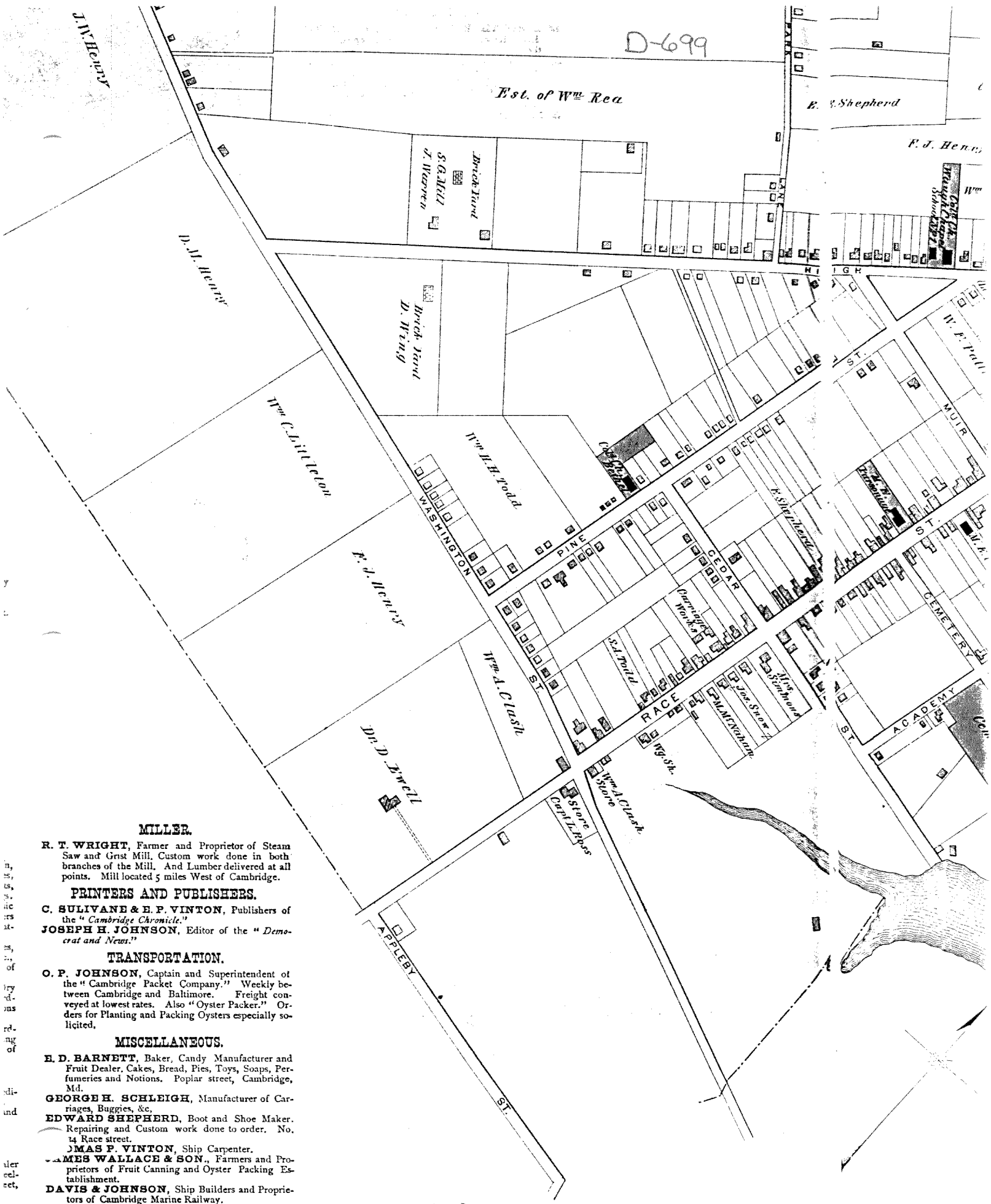
GARRETT & REDHEAD, Confectioners and Dealers in Groceries, Notions, &c.

W. H. STAYTON, Tinner, and Dealer in Stoves, &c.


D-699
LAKE, GRIFFING & STEVENSON
1877
INNER HARBOR
CAMBRIDGE
CHOPTANK
MARYLAND
HAYWARD
HENRY
BYRN
GHERRY
POPLAR
CHESTNUT
PEACH
WATER ST
WILLIAM ST
CHURCH ST
MILL ST
LOCUST ST
GLASGOW ST
MUSE ST
GAY ST
MUIR ST
CEMETERY
CEDAR
PARK LANE
DEPOT GROUNDS
Capt L. Ross
Est. of Wm Rea
Dr. R.H. Dixon
Dr. J.J. Bryan
W.J. Thomas
P.E. Parsonage
M.W. Goldsborough
Cambridge Academy
W.V.C. Rea
J.A. Stewart
Dr. A.H. Barly
Edgar Barly
Epis. Ch. & Cem.
Jail
Court House
C. Sulivane
C.F. Goldsborough
Mrs. Le Compte
Cemetery
Dr. A.H. Barly
T.M. Flint
H. Lloyd
Mrs. Spence
Elliott & Thomas
Cambridge Hotel Stable
Office
Res
Col. J.W. Wallace
W.W. Kerr
Masonic Temple
Academy
Est. of Wm Rea
S.T. Milbourne
Res
P.J. Henry
J. Straughn & Son
Wm H. Jordan
Wm J. Edgar
Capt E.C. Johnson
T. Wright
Est. of Wm Rea
Wm Fletcher
Meth. Ch.
Hough Chapel
School No 1
K. P. Goldsborough
C.K. Hayward
P.J. Henry
K. P. Shepherd
Mrs. Stapleford
Est. of Wm Rea
L. Ross
Res
D.W.K. Hayward
D.M. Carslake
Capt L. Ross Res.
H.C. Elliott
Dr. R.H. Dixon
Wm Thomas Res.
C.F. Goldsborough
Mrs. Le Compte
Shingle Mill
J.W. Crowell & Co. S.S. Mill
Office
J.W. Crowell & Co. S.G. Mill
W.H. Fletcher
Wharf
Capt D.P. Richardson Oyster Packing Establishment
Freight House
Depot
Mapped Shipyard
Ferd. S. Hopkins Grocery (Coal Yard)
Wharf
Office
Res
Wm Thomas
S.G. Mill
J.H. Johnson
Steam Saw & Grist Mill
G.R. Brown & Bro.
M.B. Rogers
Colts Hotel
Meth. Ch.
P.O.
Res
E. Shepherd
School No 9
Cemetery
W.F. Pattison
W.E. Ch.
Mrs. Le Compte
Mrs. Simmons
Jos. Snow
P.M. McNahan
Carriage Works
Wg. Sh.
S.A. Todd
Wm A. Clash Store
Store Capt L. Ross
A. Clash
Todd



D-699
Lake, Griffing & Stevenson
1877



MILLER.

R. T. WRIGHT, Farmer and Proprietor of Steam Saw and Grist Mill. Custom work done in both branches of the Mill. And Lumber delivered at all points. Mill located 5 miles West of Cambridge.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

C. SULIVANE & H. P. VINTON, Publishers of the "*Cambridge Chronicle.*"

JOSEPH H. JOHNSON, Editor of the "*Democrat and News.*"

TRANSPORTATION.

O. P. JOHNSON, Captain and Superintendent of the "Cambridge Packet Company." Weekly between Cambridge and Baltimore. Freight conveyed at lowest rates. Also "Oyster Packer." Orders for Planting and Packing Oysters especially solicited,

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. D. BARNETT, Baker, Candy Manufacturer and Fruit Dealer. Cakes, Bread, Pies, Toys, Soaps, Perfumeries and Notions. Poplar street, Cambridge, Md.

GEORGE H. SCHLEIGH, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, &c,

EDWARD SHEPHERD, Boot and Shoe Maker. Repairing and Custom work done to order. No. 14 Race street.

THOMAS P. VINTON, Ship Carpenter.

JAMES WALLACE & SON., Farmers and Proprietors of Fruit Canning and Oyster Packing Establishment.

DAVIS & JOHNSON, Ship Builders and Proprietors of Cambridge Marine Railway.

JORDAN & DIXON, Proprietors of "Cambridge Gas Works."

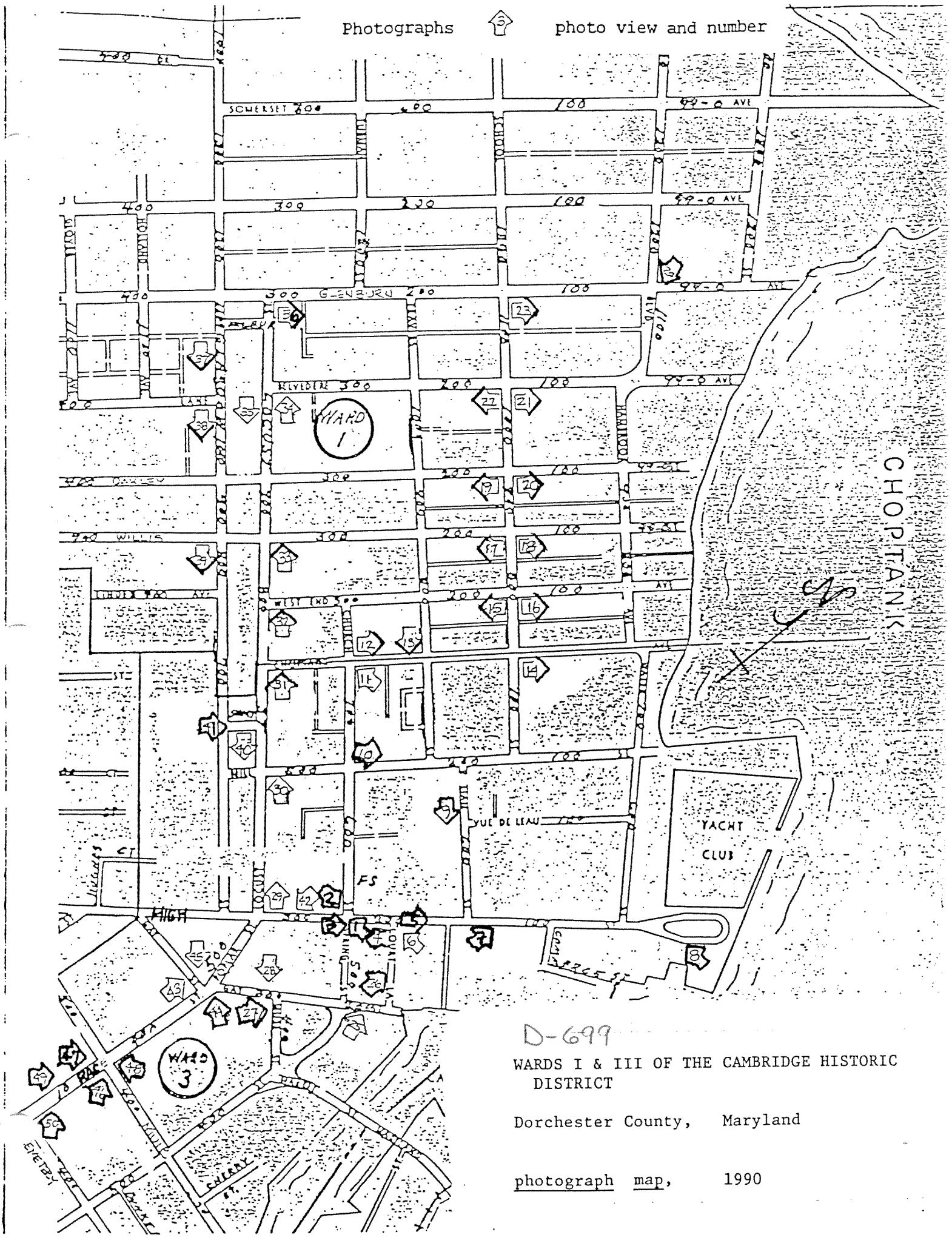
W. WILSON BYRN, President of Dorchester and Delaware R. R.

JAMES M. MURPHY, Superintendent of Dorchester and Delaware R. R.

JOHN C. HENRY, Architect and Builder.

MISS S. C. WEEDEN, Teacher.

LAKE GRIFFIN RE
STEVENS.C
1877
D-699



D-699

WARDS I & III OF THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Dorchester County, Maryland

photograph map, 1990

* NOTE: NUMBERS FOR 700 BLOCK OF CHURCH STREET ARE INCORRECT.

RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

map 2 of 2

D-699

WARDS I & III OF THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Dorchester County, Maryland

MAP 2/2 1990

———	Boundary
211	Address
B	Maryland Historical Trust Code designation (see below)

NOTE: Additional information on specific buildings is given in the accompanying inventory.

A. A contributing resource with an exceptionally high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance to the nomination.

B. A contributing resource with a high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance to the nomination.

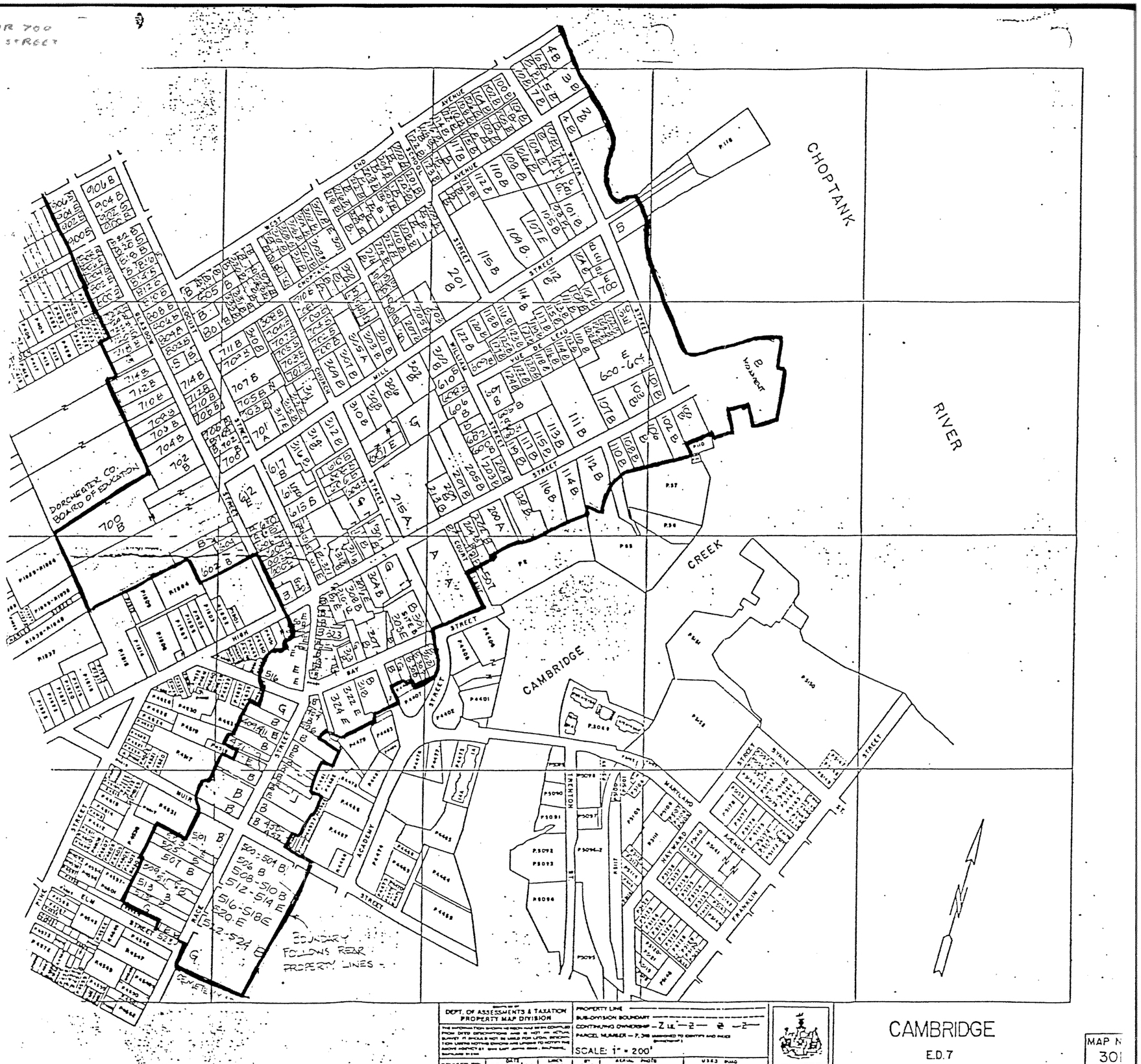
C. A contributing resource with a low level of integrity whose contribution could be enhanced by sympathetic rehabilitation or restoration or by research documenting historic significance unknown at the time of nomination.

D. A resource that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination but may be eligible for listing in the National Register within another historical and/or cultural context.

E. A resource that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination and is not eligible for listing in the National Register, due to recent construction or irretrievable loss of integrity.

F. A contributing open-space of historic or scenic significance to the nomination such as a park, town square, agricultural fields, meadows, pastures, etc.

G. A non-contributing open-space which is of no significance to the nomination and is not eligible for listing in the National Register, such as a parking lot, etc.



RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

map 1 of 2

D-699

WARDS I & III OF THE CAMBRIDGE

HISTORIC DISTRICT

Dorchester County, Maryland

MAP 1/2 1990

——— Boundary

211 Address

B Maryland Historical Trust Code designation (see below)

NOTE: Additional information on specific buildings is given in the accompanying inventory.

A. A contributing resource with an exceptionally high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance to the nomination.

B. A contributing resource with a high level of integrity and historic and/or architectural significance to the nomination.

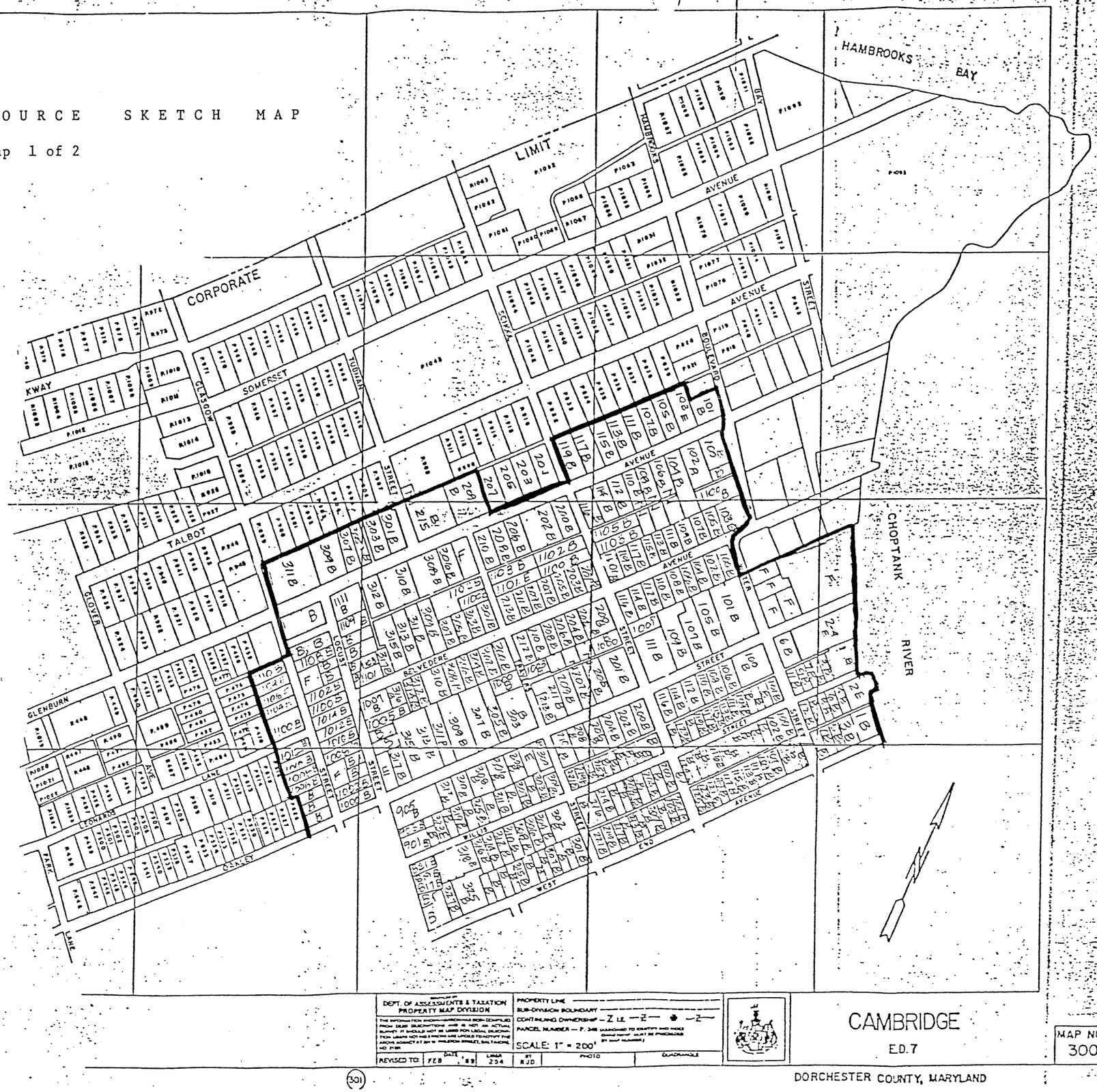
C. A contributing resource with a low level of integrity whose contribution could be enhanced by sympathetic rehabilitation or restoration or by research documenting historic significance unknown at the time of nomination.

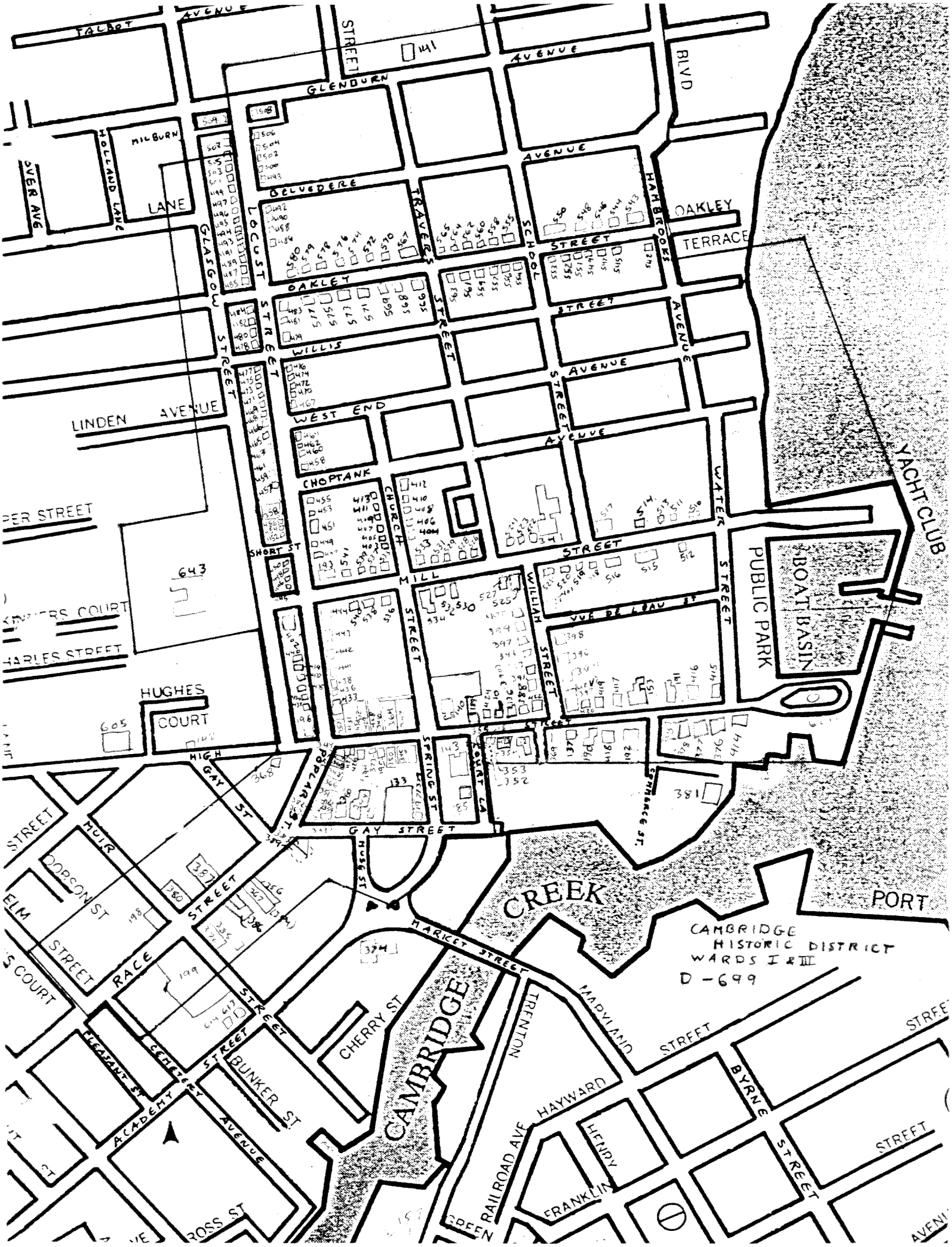
D. A resource that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination but may be eligible for listing in the National Register within another historical and/or cultural context.

E. A resource that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination and is not eligible for listing in the National Register, due to recent construction or irretrievable loss of integrity.

F. A contributing open-space of historic or scenic significance to the nomination such as a park, town square, agricultural fields, meadows, pastures, etc.

G. A non-contributing open-space which is of no significance to the nomination and is not eligible for listing in the National Register, such as a parking lot, etc.





TALBOT AVENUE
STREET
GLENBURN AVENUE
BLVD
MILBURN
HOLLAND LANE
LANE
BELVEDERE AVENUE
TRAVERS STREET
SCHOOL STREET
HAMBROOKS AVENUE
OAKLEY TERRACE
GLASGOW STREET
LOCUST STREET
OAKLEY STREET
WILLIS AVENUE
WEST END AVENUE
LINDEN AVENUE
CHOPTANK STREET
CHURCH STREET
SHORT ST
MILL STREET
WILLIAM STREET
VUE DE L'EAU ST
WATER STREET
YACHT CLUB
PUBLIC PARK
BOAT BASIN
HUGHES COURT
HIGH
GAY ST
POPLAR ST
SPRING ST
COURT LA
GAY STREET
HUSE ST
MUIR
DOBSON ST
RACE STREET
CREEK
PORT
CAMBRIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT WARDS I & III
D-699
MARKET STREET
CHERRY ST
CAMBRIDGE
TRENTON
MARYLAND STREET
BYRNE STREET
HAYWARD
HENRY
FRANKLIN
RAILROAD AVE
PLEASANT ST
CEMETERY AVENUE
ACADEMY STREET
BUNKER ST
ROSS ST

Wards 1 & 3 of the Cambridge Historic District

D-699

Dorchester Co.
Maryland

A 18/405930/4270770

B 18/406750/4270050

C 18/406050/4269930

D 18/40[illegible]80/4270050

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula S. Reed / Douglass C. Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge MD
6. 300 Block, High St., West side, West view
7. #1 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2 Dorchester Co. MD
3 Photo by Paula Reed / Doug Reed Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc. Cambridge, MD
6. Dorchester County Court House, E. view
7. #2 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I and II
2 Dorchester Co. MD
3 Photo by Paula Reed/ Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. 200 Block, High St., N. view, W. side
7. #3 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula Reed / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. 100, 200 blocks, High St, W. Side, NE View
7. #4 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. High St., 100 Block, N. view
7. #5 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6 211, 213 High St, SW view.
7 #6 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co., MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. High St, 100 Block, West side, N. view
7. #7 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc, Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. High and Water Streets from River. W. View
7. #8 OF 50

VUE DE LEAU

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I and III
2. Dorchester Co., MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. William St., E. view from Vue De Leau St.
7. #9 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards, I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc, Inc
4. 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Mill St, E side, NE view
7. #10 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co, MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Choptank Ave, W. side, SW view, 300 block
7. #11 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Choptank Ave., N. view from Church St.
7. #12 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co, MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. 600 Block, Travers St, E. view
7. #13 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Choptank Ave, 100 block, N. view
7. #14 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards, I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. West End Ave, SW view, 200, 300 blocks
7. #15 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 11/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc. Cambridge, MD
6. West End Ave. 100 block, N. View
7. #16 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Willis Ave., SW view, 200, 300 blocks.
7. #17 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2 Dorchester Co. MD
3 Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc, Inc
4 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Willis Ave, N. View 1-100 blocks.
7. #18 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc. Cambridge, MD
6. Oakley St, SW view, 200 & 300 block
7. #19 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co, MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Oakley St., NE view, 100 Block
7. #20 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I + III
2. Dorchester Co., MD
3. Photo by Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Belvedere Ave, N. view, 100 block
7. #21 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co., MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Belvedere Ave, SW. view, 200, 300 blocks
7. #22 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by: Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc. Cambridge, MD
6. Glenburn Ave, N. view., west side, 100 block
7. #23 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & II
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by: Paula/Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Hambrooks Blvd., 1100 block E view,
7. # 24 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2 Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Court House and Jail from Gay St., NW view
7. #25 of 50

TOYOTA

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Court Lane, N. Side, N. View
7. #26 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula / Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Gay St, from Muse St, NE view
7. # 27 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & II
2 Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Paula Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. MD National Guard Armory, SE view
7 # 28 of 50

SNOW
ROUTE

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc. Cambridge, MD
6. Locust St., West view from High St, 600 block
7. # 29 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Locust St at Mill St, W. view, 700 block
7. #30 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc, Inc
4. 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6 Locust St, W. view from Choptank Ave., 800 block
7. #31 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Locust St, W. view from West End Ave, 800 block
7. #32 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Locust St. W. view from Willis Ave., 900 block
7. #33 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc. Cambridge, MD
6. Locust St. W. view from Belvedere Ave., 1000 block
7. #34 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Locust St, E view from Belvedere Ave
7. #35 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Glenburn Ave, N. View from Locust St, 200, 300 blocks
7. #36 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2 Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc, Inc.
4. 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6 Glasgow St, 1100 block, from Glenburn Ave., E view
7. #31 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I, III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 11/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Glasgow St, E. view, 1000 block
7. #38 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & II
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Glasgow St, E view, 800 block
7. #39 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc. Cambridge, MD
6. Locust St., E view from Shoe St, 600, 700 blocks.
7. #40 of 50

ONE WAY

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I, III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3 Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4 1/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Locust St.; N. Side, 700 block
7. #41 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1990
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge MD
6. High St., S. View, 300 block
7. #42 of 50

RCH
& GLASS
Kinney

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 1/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Poplar St, N. View, 500 Block
7. # 43 of 50

BURCH
PAINT & GLASS
BURCH PAINT & GLASS
SPEDDEN'S FURNITURE

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 2/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc. Cambridge, MD
6. Poplar St, N W View, 500 block
7. # 44 of 50

BURCH PAINT

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 11/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Race St, S.E.View, 400 Block
7. # 45 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 2/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Race St., N. view from Muir St, 400 block
7. # 46 of 50

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 2/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Race St, NE view from Muir St., 400 block
7. #47 of 50

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & II
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc.
4. 2/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc, Cambridge, MD
6. Race St, S.W. view from Muir St. 500 block
7. #48 of 50

OPEN

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 2/90
5 Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6 Race St N. view from Cemetery Ave, 500 Block
7. #49 of 50

THE BIKE SHOP
CEMETERY AVE

D-699

1. Cambridge Historic District, Wards I & III
2. Dorchester Co. MD
3. Photo by Doug Reed, Preservation Assoc. Inc
4. 2/90
5. Historic Cambridge, Inc., Cambridge, MD
6. Race St., NW view from Cemetery Ave, 500 block
7. #50 of 50