NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

QA-463
OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Stevensville

and or common Stevensville Historic District

2. Location

street & number Route 18 and Love Point Road N/A not for publication

city, town Stevensville N/A vicinity of First Congressional District

state Maryland code 24 county Queen Anne's code 035

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
X district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	X religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple owners (more than 50)

street & number

city, town ___ vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Centreville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1986 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

QA-463

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources Contributing	Noncontributing	
82	13	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
82	13	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 3

Original and historic functions and uses: commercial, residential religious, educational

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Stevensville Historic District, located in the village of Stevensville on Kent Island in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, comprises a cohesive group of houses, churches, commercial buildings, and a school, reflecting the development of this rural crossroads town from its founding in 1850 up to the Great Depression. The focus of the district is a small commercial area concentrated at the intersection of Locust Street and Love Point Road, featuring late 19th and early 20th century one- and two-story frame commercial buildings, mostly with gable facades and central entrances; several of the larger stores have attached storekeepers' residences. The Stevensville Bank, a 1909 vernacular Classical building, is located within the commercial area, and the old Stevensville High School, built 1909 and raised to two stories in 1913, stands just west of "downtown." The Stevensville Historic District is primarily characterized by two- and 2 1/2-story frame houses reflecting several vernacular and popular forms of the late 19th and early 20th century. The southern section, along Locust Street and Old Route 18, is distinguished by a group of two-story, three-bay frame I houses of the 1875-1900 period, set close to the streets on small lots. The northern extension of the district along Love Point Road also includes several examples of this vernacular form, as well as a number of early 20th century foursquare and bungalow style dwellings, set back from the road on spacious parcels. Lowery's Hotel, a c. 1860 frame building with two-story galleries on both the front and rear elevations, marks the west side of Love Point Road. The Benton House, an eclectic Victorian cottage constructed in 1886 is located east of the school on Old Route 18. The district includes three churches: Christ Episcopal Church (1880), an outstanding Queen Anne style frame building; the Methodist Protestant Church, a Classical-influenced church with pedimented gable front, constructed in 1864-1865, the only 19th century brick building in the district, and Downes Memorial (Trinity) M. E. Church, a 1916-1917 vernacular Gothic structure. The district retains an exceptionally high level of integrity compared with other small towns of the period on Maryland's Eastern Shore; intrusions and incompatible uses are few, and alterations are generally confined to the application of modern synthetic siding on some of the houses, and storefront renovations on a few commercial buildings. Of 95 resources within the district, fully 82, or 86%, contribute to its significance.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Most of the buildings that comprise the Stevensville Historic District are described briefly below. Since buildings are not consistently given street numbers in Stevensville, they are identified by tax parcel numbers in the following description, and on the sketch map which accompanies this nomination.

CHURCHES

p. 182 Downes Memorial (Trinity) Methodist Episcopal Church. Built 1916-1917 by Clinton Lane. Eclectic T-plan gable-front brick and shingle church with stained-glass memorial windows; large three-part pointed-arch window with tracery centered on main gable. Currently vacant.

p. 216 Methodist Protestant Church. Classical-influenced brick church with pedimented gable front, constructed 1864-1865. Double entrances with elaborate Classical surrounds, segmental- arched window above each; bracketed cornice, small lunette within pediment.

p. 186 Christ Episcopal Church. Outstanding Queen Anne style frame building constructed in 1880, individually listed in the National Register. Steep gable roof clad in patterned polychrome slate. Walls covered with german siding and shingles, divided into panels by applied stickwork. Bell tower with attenuated pyramidal roof, curved stick-style brackets. Serves oldest Episcopal congregation in continuous existence in Maryland, established c. 1631.

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

p. 117 Denny's Garage. Built 1929, located at intersection of Locust Street and Route 18. Concrete block construction, flat roof, plate-glass show windows on first story, living quarters above.

p. 143 Stevensville Bank, Love Point Road. Built c. 1909. Shed-roofed, stucco-covered building with elaborate Classical facade. Individually listed in the National Register.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

p. 145 store building c. 1870 adjacent to Bank on south. Two-story, gable-front frame building, weatherboard siding, molded cornice, false parapet. First story recently altered with brick veneer, "colonial" show windows, shingled pent. 1877 map shows owner as Mrs. Earle; owned in early 20th century by Mrs. Wallis. First occupant possibly Charles M. Legg. Grocery and general merchandise store; in early 20th century contained office of Justice of the Peace.

p. 145 Stevensville Country Store built c. 1900 by Everett Cook and Eugene Herbert for Wells Tolson. Two-story, L-shaped frame house with grocery store on first floor. Recently altered on first floor with new show windows, brick veneer, shingled pent.

p. 212 Kemp's Pharmacy. Built 1902 for Dr. C. Percy Kemp, physician. Carpenter was Richard Baxter and Sons, Gable-front, frame building with recessed entrance flanked by show windows. Raised to two stories c. 1910 to provide living quarters for pharmacist, Dr. John Carr Norris, who came from Baltimore and operated pharmacy until his death around 1935-1936. Second-floor porch supported by columns.

p. 210 Calloway's Store. Built c. 1895 by Ben Lloyd for George Calloway from Crumpton, Maryland. Small one-story gable-front frame store building with weatherboard siding, corner pilasters, recessed entrance flanked by original show windows; round-arched 2/2 window in gable.

p. 209 Grollman's Store. Two-story, center-gable, T-plan dwelling with store on first story; modern show windows and brick veneer on first floor. Shown on 1877 map as B. F. Brown's store; presumed built for Brown or for William Cockey, who operated the business from 1885 to around 1920. Dry goods, groceries, medicines.

p. 213 Small two-story frame house, built c. 1895, served as apothecary shop, later as grocery store.

p. 211 Small weatherboarded frame building adjacent to Kemp's Pharmacy on south, built c. 1870 as office of Dr. J.E.H. Lewis, physician; later occupied by Dr. C. P. Kemp. Two

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

stories, gable front; one-bay-wide; entrance with sidelights and transom, shed addition on north side. Scalloped bargeboards.

EAST SIDE LOVE POINT ROAD

p. 72 William H. Lowe House: large 2 1/2 story frame foursquare, 3 bays wide by two bays deep, central entrance, broad porch on 3 sides with Colonial Revival columns, steep hipped roof with shed dormers holding triple 4/4 sash, two corbeled brick chimneys. Built 1914 by Richard Baxter and Sons for William H. Lowe, station agent for the Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia Railroad Company.

p. 73 John Norman House: large frame foursquare identical to adjacent (Lowe) house, built 1914 by Richard Baxter and Sons for John Norman, farmer.

p. 74 Rosa Perry Price House: 2 story frame center-gable I house, 3 bays wide, with Colonial Revival porch across front and side. Built 1915 by Insley, Day and Sapp for Mrs. Thomas R. Price as rental property; first occupants were Dr. and Mrs John C. Norris (druggist).

p. 75 Luther Baxter House: 1 1/2 story "pyramid cottage" of rock-faced concrete block; built 1915 by owner, Luther Baxter, carpenter.

p. 76 R. Thomas Price House: large 2 1/2 story frame foursquare, 3 bays wide with central entrance, broad veranda across front and sides, narrow weatherboard siding, pyramidal roof with kicked eaves, shed dormers with staggered-butt shingles, two corbeled chimneys flanking pyramidal cupola. Built 1915 by Insley, Day and Sapp for farmer, R. Thomas Price.

p. 78 Two-story, T-plan frame house, built 1915 in center of town for merchant Earnest Clark; bought by Roy and Medford Golt, farmers, and moved to present location 1920; then occupied by John Porter, farmer.

p. 79 Built 1933 for William C. Lowery, farmer, and wife Roberta. Carpenters were Alfonzy Thomas and father.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Frame bungalow, falls outside period of significance for district; non-contributing.

p. 80 Ida M. Bright House: large frame foursquare, four bays wide, broad Colonial Revival porch across front and sides, steep pyramidal roof with small shed dormers, two corbeled chimneys. Built 1911-1912 by Richard Baxter and Sons for widow of James Benjamin Bright, farmer and local politician.

p. 83 Wittman White House: 2 1/2 story frame foursquare, four bays wide, projecting gabled wings at rear on each side, narrow weatherboard siding, 1/1 sash, gabled dormer with fishscale shingles and triple 1/1 sash, Colonial Revival porch across front. Built 1914 by Insley, Day, and Sapp for Wittman White, wheelwright and employee at Love Point shops of Maryland and Virginia Railroad Company.

p. 182 Methodist Episcopal Parsonage: small 2-story frame foursquare with shallow pyramidal roof, built 1922-1923 by carpenter William Porter; first occupied by the Reverend G. S. Allen.

p. 217 Former Methodist Protestant Parsonage, built c. 1875-1880; 2 story frame center-gable I house, 3 bays wide.

p. 218 2 story, 3 bay, side-passage plan frame house, weatherboard siding, porch across facade with square posts, scrolled brackets, turned balusters. Retains Victorian iron fence. Built c. 1880-1890 for Dr. J.E.H. Lewis, occupied by Mrs. Thomas Kemp and son, Dr. C. Percy Kemp.

WEST SIDE LOVE POINT ROAD

p. 142 Dr. William E. Denny House: large 2 1/2 story center gable frame I house, 7 bays wide, built c. 1871 for local physician.

p. 141 Lowery's Hotel: two story, 7-bay frame house with recessed gallery across 5 southern bays of front and rear elevations. Built c. 1860 as boarding house for J. Reuben Jeffers; rented to Alexander Lowery who operated it as hotel beginning in 1883. Retains Victorian period iron fence.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

p. 139 Charles B. Downes House: large 2 1/2 story, center gable, L-plan frame house, 5 bays wide; built c. 1868 for Charles B. Downes, farmer, coal-yard operator, and once president of Stevensville Bank; recent brick veneer.

p. 137 James Carville House: Built c. 1890-1900 for James Carville, farmer: 2 story, 3 bay center gable I house hipped porch with center gable, scrolled brackets.

P. 136 Barnes Legg House: large 2 1/2 story frame foursquare, 4 bays wide; narrow weatherboard siding on first story, fishscale shingles above. Built 1914 by Insley, Day, and Sapp for Barnes Legg, bank cashier and farmer.

p. 135 Two-story frame house: originally constructed as 5-bay I house c. 1850 for Dr. William E. Denny; pedimented gable and 3-sided projecting bay added after Wittman White purchased property in 1919.

p. 134 Two-story, two-bay, side-passage plan frame house built c. 1880 for Robert Cook, farmer.

p. 133 Small two story frame foursquare built c. 1915-1918 by Richard Baxter and Sons for Caleb Davis, farmer and threshing rig operator.

p. 7 Shingled bungalow built 1923-1924 for J. Clinton Jones, Stevensville postmaster and Captain of State Police Boat.

p. 7 Two-story, 3-bay frame I house built c. 1895-1900 for Harrison Hopkins, farmer.

p. 132 Three-bay, two-story, side-passage Colonial Revival frame house built 1936 by Tilden and Luther Baxter for John H. Tolson, rural route mailman. Gabled portico, 6/1 windows, sunporch; shows pattern-book influence. Falls outside the period of significance for the district and is therefore considered non-contributing.

p. 131 Small two-story, two-bay, center-gable frame I house built c. 1890-1900 for Mary Carville Carter, widow. Shingle siding, Colonial Revival porch across front and side.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

p. 128 2 1/2 story frame foursquare with recessed gallery across front, built 1914-1915 for James Marvel, merchant, by Insley, Day and Sapp.

SOUTH SIDE LOCUST STREET

p. 118 Two story frame combination house and store: three-bay I house with projecting gable-front commercial wing. German siding. Constructed c. 1870 by Sam Downes for Charles Downes.

p. 115 Two story frame house with projecting gable front wing, constructed c. 1870 by Sam and Bob Downes for Charles Downes. German siding, broad veranda across front and around side.

p. 116 Two story frame house, 3 bays wide, side-passage plan, ell at rear. Built c. 1870 for Charles Downes by Sam and Bob Downes.

COCKEY'S LANE, WEST SIDE

p. 154 Two-story, three-bay frame I house with attached two story gable fronted commercial building, built c. 1865 for J.H. Tolson, merchant.

p. 152 Early 20th century two story frame foursquare commercial building with one-story gable roofed wing.

North of commercial building, on west side of Cockey's Lane: Cray House, early 19th century gambrel roofed post-and-plank house with c. 1840 frame addition, individually listed in the National Register.

EAST SIDE LOVE POINT ROAD

p. 125 Two-story gable-roofed frame commercial building constructed c. 1865 for Charles Stevens.

p. 249 Two-story 3-bay frame I house, originally constructed as two-room school in 1870, moved to present location and expanded to present form 1909-1910 by Dr. John R. Benton; first occupied by Samuel Skinner, rural mail carrier.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

p. 241 Two story 3 bay center gable frame I house built 1870-1875 for James Edward Jones, captain of freight schooner.

SOUTH SIDE OLD ROUTE 18

p. 71 Large 2 1/2 story frame house with broad facing gable and 2-story porch, built c. 1900 for Hugh A. Legg, undertaker, and his wife Margaret Thompson Legg, school teacher.

p. 99 1 1/2 story frame Cape Cod built 1949; non-contributing.

p. 100 Two story 3 bay frame I house built c. 1890 for John Brown and son William, merchant.

p.242 Frame bungalow-built 1926 for Annie Hopkins Brown, widow.

p. 101 Two story, 3 bay frame center gable I house, built c. 1870 by Everett Cook, carpenter, as his own residence.

p. 102 Small two story, two bay, side-passage plan house, built c. 1870 for Eugene Herbert, carpenter and captain of sailing vessel which carried freight from Maine to North Carolina.

p. 103 Two story 3 bay frame center gable I house, two gabled dormers, enclosed porch; built c. 1870 for Noah Bullen, farmer.

p. 104 Two story 3 bay frame center gable I house, two gabled dormers, built c. 1870 for Henrietta Goodhand.

p. 105 Two story 3 bay frame center gable I house built c. 1870 for Henry Palmer, farmer.

p. 109 Two story 3 bay frame center gable I house (enclosed porch); built c. 1870 for William Clay Hoxter, wheelwright and blacksmith.

p. 111 Two story, 5 bay center gable I house, paired interior chimneys, built c. 1870 for Edward Ringgold, wheelwright and blacksmith.

p. 112 Two story frame Queen Anne influenced house built c. 1880 for Philip Tuck, real estate speculator.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

p. 113 Two story frame house built c. 1870 for Hugh A. Legg.

p. 114 Two story frame center gable I house, paired interior chimneys, built c. 1870 for Charles Downes.

NORTH SIDE OLD ROUTE 18

p. 5 "Medical Hill" or Benton House, two story frame Victorian cottage constructed c. 1886 for Dr. John R. Benton. L plan, 3 story tower with tall pyramidal roof, decorative stickwork in gables, multipaned upper sash, fishscale shingle siding. Determined eligible for the National Register in 1978.

p. 220 Old Stevensville High School; 7 bay, one story frame building completed November 20, 1909; second story added 1913. Hipped roof with four broad shed dormers, bell tower at peak.

p. 94 Large 2 1/2 story gable-front frame house, Palladian window centered in gable, built 1910-1912 for George Holland, cannery owner and operator.

p. 95 Eclectic 1 1/2 story cottage built c. 1895 for Dr. William T. Henry, physician. Square tower with pyramidal roof and kicked eaves; fishscale shingles on upper story; diamond-paned upper sash; porte-cochere.

p. 120 Two story, 4 bay frame house with ell at rear, moved to present location before 1887 for Hugh Legg.

p. 122 Two story, 3 bay frame center gable I house, paired interior chimneys, enclosed porch, built c. 1885 by/for David Jones, carpenter.

NORTH SIDE LOCUST STREET

p. 201 Two story L shaped frame house built c. 1870 as parsonage for Methodist Protestant Church. Gable roofed projecting wing with broad 3 sided bay and wrap-around porch were probably added in early 20th century for school teacher Miss Mary Cockey, who purchased the building from the church.

p. 203 Christ Church Rectory. 2 1/2 story 3 bay frame side passage house constructed c. 1840- 1855; lower ell at rear. Now clad in round-butted shingles. Operated as Chesapeake Female Institution, boarding and day school, in 1860s.

8. Significance

QA-463

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

Specific dates 1850-1930 **Builder/Architect** various builders (see text)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: A, C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The Stevensville Historic District is significant for its architecture, and for its association with the development of transportation and commerce on Maryland's rural Eastern Shore during the latter half of the 19th century and first three decades of the twentieth. The town was founded in 1850, and its first period of growth followed the establishment in 1866 of a steamboat terminal on the Chester River at nearby Love Point. This terminal opened the Chesapeake Bay shipping lines to local farmers and watermen, affording them access to Baltimore markets for their agricultural produce and seafood, and also enabled Stevensville merchants to offer goods and equipment "imported" from the Western Shore. The numerous houses and commercial buildings in the district which were constructed in the late 19th century reflect Stevensville's early development as a center of steamboat-related trade and commerce for Kent Island. In 1909, railroad service was instituted in Stevensville,linking two major transportation modes and initiating a second boom in construction, reflected in the early 20th century stores, bank, school, and foursquare and bungalow-type houses included in the district. The development of Stevensville was halted for practical purposes by the Great Depression, following which the town was bypassed by highway construction, as over-the-road transport gained ascendancy over rail and water routes. The architecture of the Stevensville Historic District reflects the development of this rural crossroads town, comprising an exceptionally well-preserved collection of resources exemplifying late 19th-early 20th century trends in domestic, commercial, ecclesiastical, and educational building.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Documentary and archeological evidence point to the establishment of a concentrated settlement in the Stevensville area before the end of the 17th century, but the character of the present town is the result of development that took place following the sale of two farms owned by James and Charles Stevens in 1850. By 1877, when an atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's counties was published, Stevensville had grown into a town of nearly 30 buildings, including houses, offices, stores, a church, a hotel and an Odd Fellows' Hall. The town was laid out in a triangular pattern with all roads leading from the center of the triangle. This was due to the transportation systems that served the eastern and western shores in the mid-19th century, for Stevensville's development was tied to its location in the heart of this system.

The Eastern Shore depended on boats and railroads for moving goods and passengers during the late 19th century. Farmers depended on those systems to bring fertilizer, farm equipment and other goods necessary to farm. In turn, they shipped produce back to the Western Shore by those same routes. Commercial seafood merchants also used these same systems for moving goods. In the 1820s, oysters had begun to find a market and this demand continued in the 1900s. Locally the industry supported a labor force of 1300, including watermen and workers at 10 processing plants on or near Kent Island. Crabs also became a commercial crop in the 1880s, and this, combined with increasing farm production, led to busy commercial traffic.

Railroad traffic was not started to Kent Island until 1902. What first carried passengers and goods were the steamboats. The "Kent Island" started service in 1866 and landed one mile below Love Point on the Chester River. This eventually served Urbana Wharf in Stevensville as did the "Urbana." There was also a wharf on Warehouse Creek just south of Stevensville. And in 1902 the last steamboat wharf was built at Love Point, while the Queen Anne Railroad moved its terminus to Love Point from Queenstown. This placed Stevensville in the middle of east/west transportation systems.

The linkage with the railroad began the height of Stevensville's growth period. A station was built in town for serving passengers, mail and freight. By 1909, the town had a post office, bank, two schools, several types of stores and many homes. It was becoming a center of trade for both watermen and farmers. Four doctors had established practices, a sawmill and blacksmith were established and several general merchandise stores had opened for business.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

During this time, tourists were also visiting the town on their way to the beaches of the Atlantic. In 1902 the Baltimore to Rehobeth route was taking passengers from the Light Street pier in Baltimore to Queenstown on the Chester river, stopping at Love Point on the way. From Queenstown a train took passengers to Lewes, from there by steamer to Cape May for a few hours at the beach. Stevensville had several hotels during this period, one of which, the Lowery, had been around since 1888, and is still standing. Those tourists not wanting to travel all the way to the ocean found accommodations in Stevensville and Love Point. In 1914, with the subdivision and sale of the Ringgold farm, Stevensville experienced a building boom. Many houses were built and occupied by farmers moving to town or merchants establishing residences. This continued until the depression started in 1929 and began the decline of Stevensville.

By the 1930s trucks and cars were replacing the railroads and ferries. Road ways were improving from dirt to hard surface. By 1921 the Grasonville/Queenstown Pike was hard surfaced. The Eastern Shore Boulevard from Kent Island to Hillsboro was built in 1929. This began the decline of rail traffic, first by passengers and then by freight. The regulation of rail traffic by the Interstate Commerce Commission was a disadvantage that truck shipping was free from and thus trucking began to flourish. By 1938 passenger rail service had stopped and by 1948, what had once been a profitable freight line for the Penn Railroad System was discontinued.

During this period Stevensville stopped growing. It was no longer in the center of the transportation systems, as roads and bridges bypassed the town. The completion of the Bay Bridge in 1952 united the Eastern and Western shores and the old systems were gone. The Route 50 corridor began to thrive as Stevensville once had, and commerce and tourists followed the highway east to the ocean.

Today, Stevensville remains largely unchanged from its appearance in 1920. Despite minor cosmetic changes, the homes and stores are much the same now as then, and this gives the town the appearance of a typical Eastern Shore town of the turn of the century. The continued sprawling growth of Kent Island has left Stevensville largely untouched and intact.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland (Salisbury, Maryland: Wicomico Bicentennial Commission, 1976).

Schoch, Mildred C. Of History and Houses: A Kent Island Heritage (Queenstown, Maryland: The Queen Anne Press, 1982).

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification: Boundaries are depicted on the attached map. Boundaries were selected to encompass the full concentration of resources which retain integrity of form, materials, feeling, and association, and to exclude properties whose integrity has been compromised by incompatible alterations, or which do not relate to the themes or period of the district's significance. East and northeast of the district boundaries are areas primarily characterized by mid-20th-century residential development; non-contributing open space lies to the west, where a major road is currently under construction; the southern boundary is similarly defined by open space and a modern highway. Immediately north of the northern boundary are a modern garden center and a concrete plant, which are radically inconsistent with the resources and land uses included within the district.

9. Major Bibliographical References

QA-463

See Continuation Sheet No. 11.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approx. 45 acres

Quadrangle name Kent Island, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	386710	4315960
B	18	386330	4314840
C	18	385600	4315150
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 12.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county		code
state		code	county		code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mrs. Marion Steuart, Mrs. James B. White, Mr. Bruce Smith

organization Kent Island Heritage Society date April 1986

street & number telephone

city or town Stevensville state Maryland

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 8-15-86

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

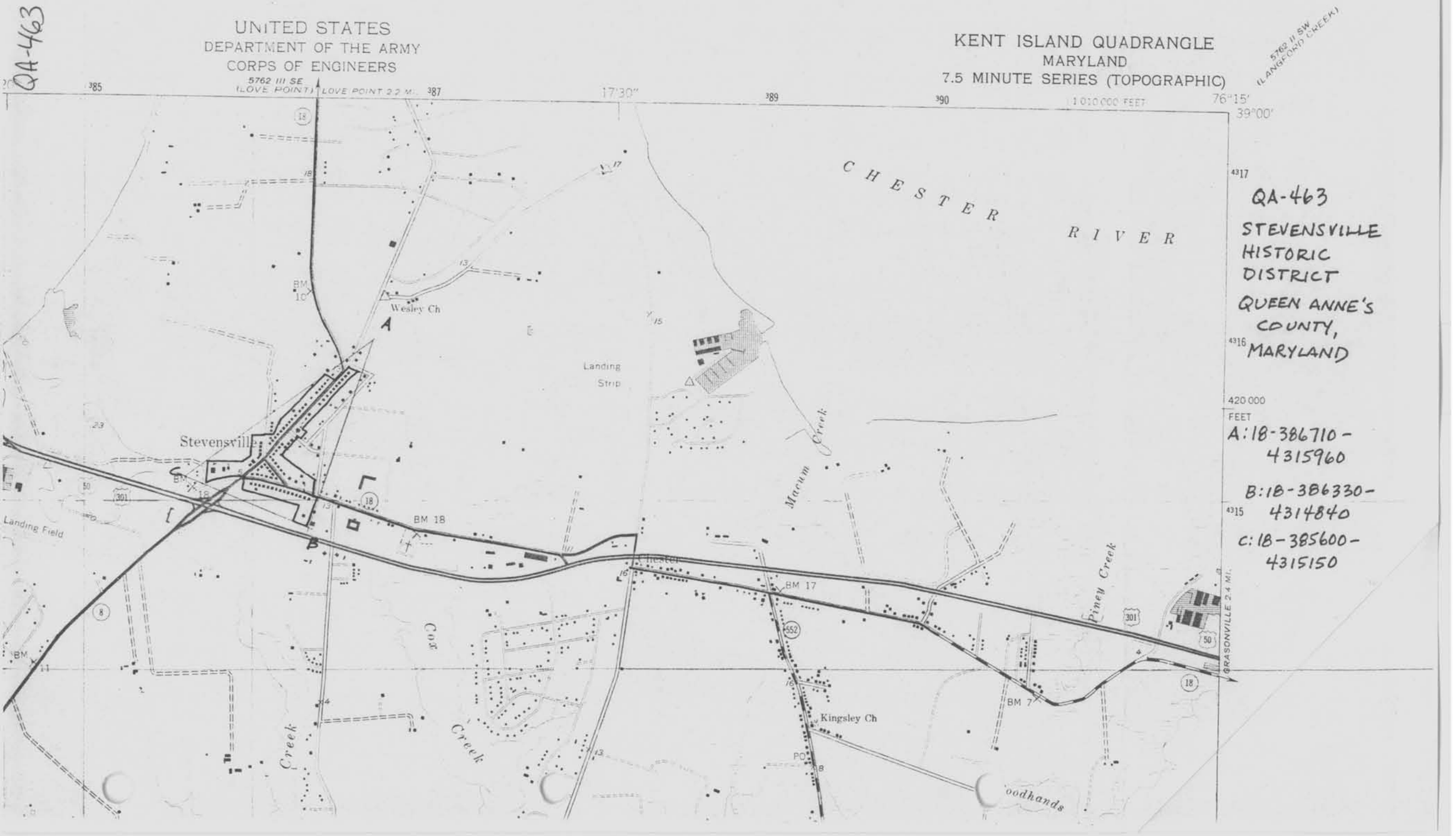
Chief of Registration

GPO 911-399

QA-463

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

KENT ISLAND QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



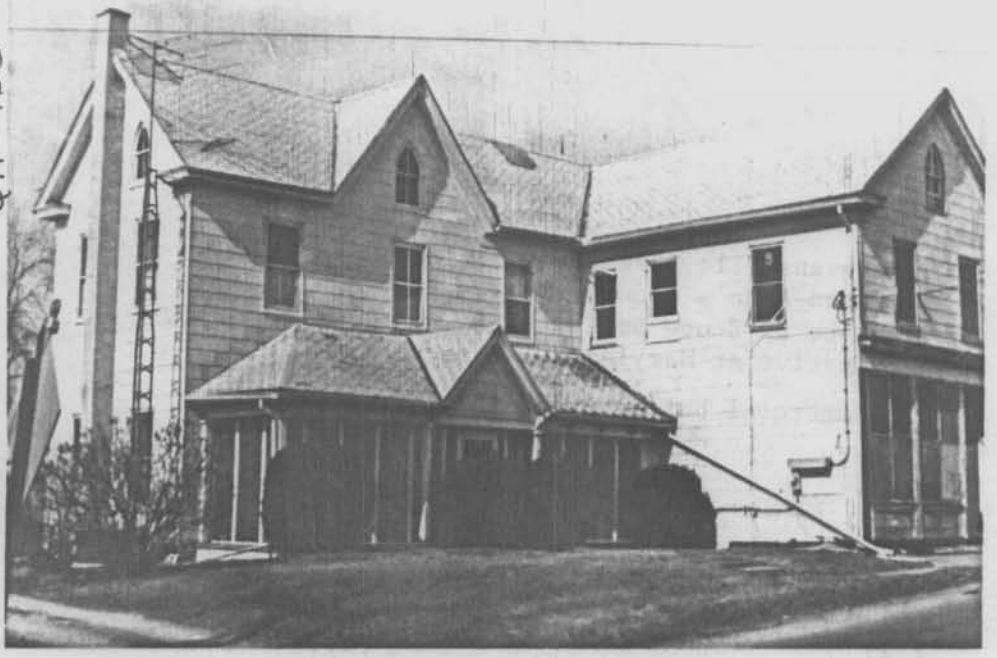
QA-463
STEVENSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

A: 18-386710-4315960

B: 18-386330-4314840

C: 18-385600-4315150

QA-463



Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Commercial building (p. 152), from southeast

4/70

2 E

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Benton House (p.5), from southeast

2/70

1 M

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

J. H. Tolson store (p.154), from southeast

3/70

1 E

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Old Stevensville High School (p.220),
from south

1/70

2 M

QA-463

24

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photoby Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Dr. William E. Denny House (p. 142), from east

8/70

22

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Commercial building (p. 145), from east

6/70

23

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Stevensville Bank (p. 143), from east

7/70

21

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Stevensville Country Store (p. 145), from south

5/70

QA-463

28

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Barnes Legg House (p.136) from east

12/70

26

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Charles B. Downes House (p. 139), from northeast

10/70

27

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Phot by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

James Carville House (p. 137), from southeast

11/70

25

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Lowery's Hotel (p. 141), from southeast

9/70

QA-463

32

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

J. Clinton Jones House (p.7), from southeast

16/70

30

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Robert Cook House (p. 134) from southeast

14/70

31

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Caleb Davis House (p.133), from southeast

15/70

29

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

two story frame house (p. 135) from southeast

13/70

QA-463

36

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

James Marvel House (p. 128), from southeast

20/70

34

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

John H. Tolson House (p. 132), from east

18/70

35

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Mary Carville Carter House (p. 131), from east

19/70

33

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Harrison Hopkins House (p.7), from east

17/70

QA-463

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Grollman's Store (p. 209), from southwest

24/70

6N

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Samuel Skinner House (p. 249), from west

22/70

4I

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Charles Stevens store (p. 125), from northwest

23/70

3I

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

James Edward Jones House (p. 241), from southeast

21/70

5-I

QA-463

17

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Dr. J.E.H. Lewis Office (p. 211), from west

28/70

18

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Dr. J.E.H. Lewis House (p. 218), from northwest

27/70

19 Calloway's Store

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Calloway's Store (p. 210), from southwest

26/70

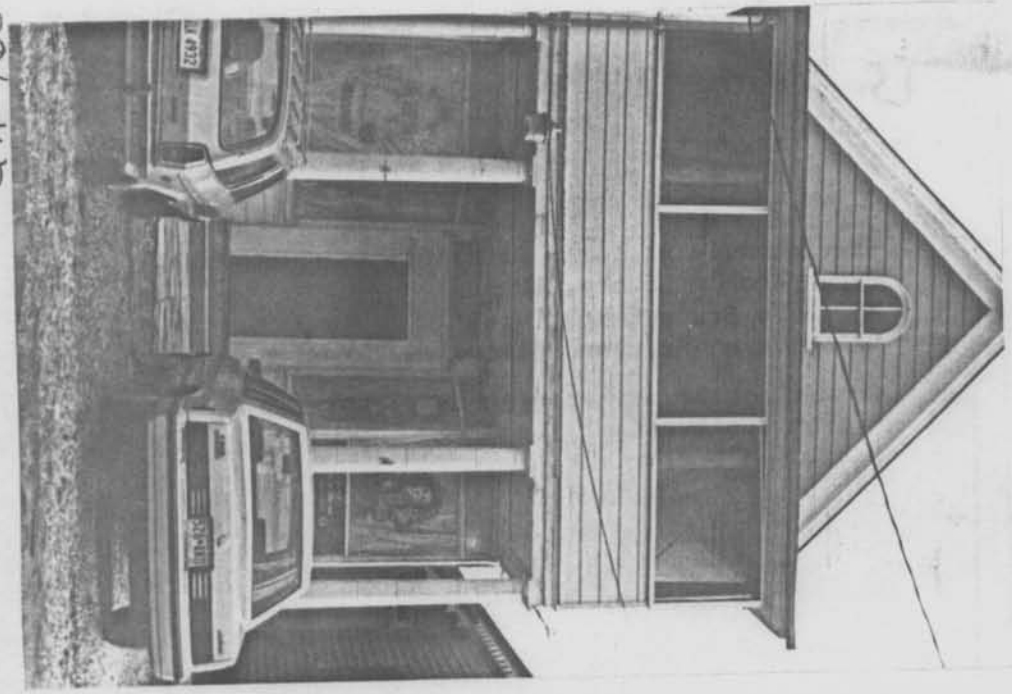
20

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Grollman's Store (p. 209), from south

25/70

QA-463



13

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

former Methodist Protestant parsonage (p.217)
from west

32/70

15

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

former apothecary shop/grocery store (p.231)
from southwest

30/70

14

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Methodist Protestant Church (p. 216),
from west

31/70

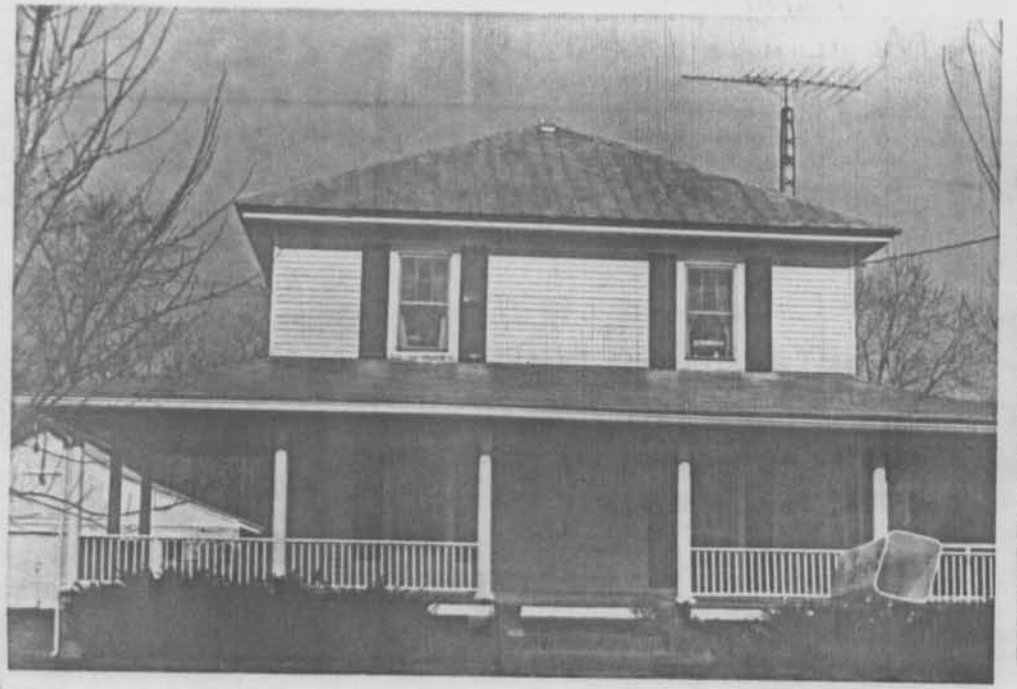
16

Stevensville Historic District QA463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Kemp's Pharmacy (p. 212), from west

29/70

QA-463



10

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

former Methodist Episcopal Parsonage (p.182)
from west

36/70

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

p. 197, from south

34/70

3M

11

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Downes Memorial (Trinity) Methodist Episcopal
Church (p. 182), from northwest

35/70

12

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

p. 126, from northwest

33/70

QA-463

6

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Ernest Clark House (p. 78), from west

40/70

8

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Ida M. Bright House (p. 80), from west

38/70

7

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

William C. Lowery House (p. 79), from west

39/70

9

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Wittman White House (p.83), from west

37/70

2

p. 73

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

John Norman House (p.73), from northwest

44/70

4

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Luther Baxter House (p. 75), from west

42/70

3

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Rosa Perry Price House (p. 74), from west

43/70

5

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

R. Thomas Price House (p. 76), from west

41/70

QA-463

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

former Methodist Potestant parsonage (p. 201) from south

48/70

3N

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Christ Episcopal Church (p. 186), from southeast

46/70

5N

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Christ Church Rectory (p. 203), from southwest

47/70

4N

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

William H. Lowe House (p. 72), from southwest

45/70

QA-463

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Charles Downes House (p.115), from north

52/70

3G

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

George Holland House (p. 94), from southeast

50/70

1N

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Charles Downes store (p. 118), from northeast

51/70

4C

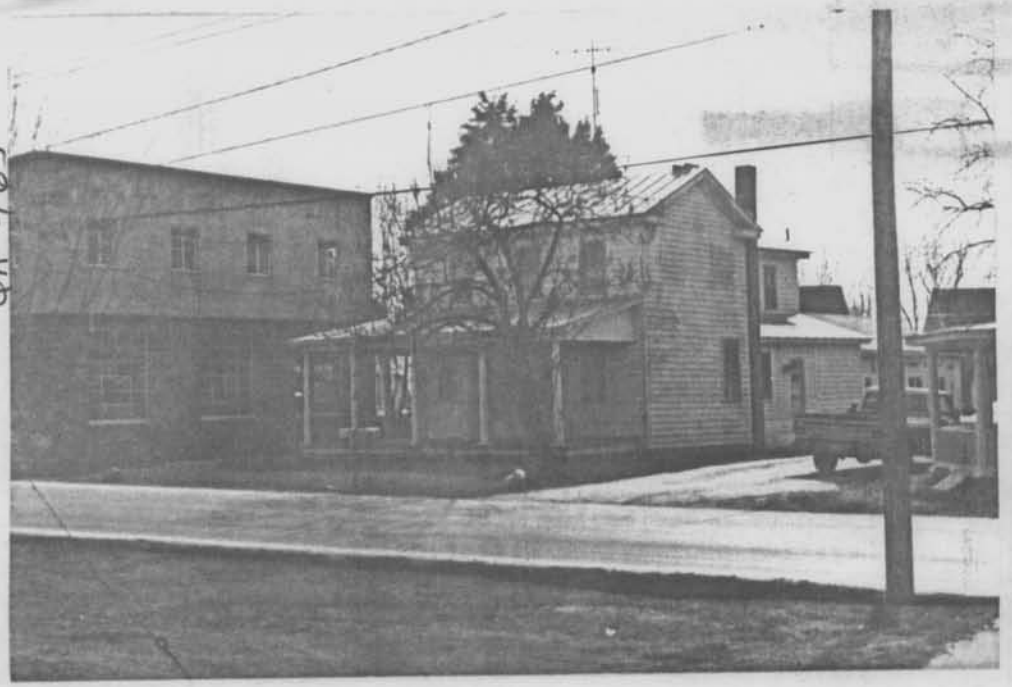
Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Dr. William T. Henry House (p. 95), from south

49/70

2N

QA-463



Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Hugh Legg House (p. 114), from north

56/70

7N

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Denny's Garage (p. 117), from east

54/70

1G

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

David Jones House (p. 122), from southwest

55/70

8N

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Charles Downes House (p. 116), from northwest

53/70

2G

QA-463

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Edward Ringgold House (p. 111), from north

60/70

11S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Hugh A. Legg House (p. 113), from north

58/70

13S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Philip Tuck House (p. 112), from north

59/70

12S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Charles Downes House (p. 114), from north

57/70

14S

QA-463

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Noah Bullen House (p. 103), from north

64/70

7S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Henry Palmer House (p. 105), from northeast

62/70

9S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Henrietta Goodhand House (p. 104), from north

63/70

8S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

William Clay Hoxter House (p. 109),
from north

61/70

10S

QA-463

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

John & William Brown House (p. 100).
from north

68/70

3S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Everett Cook House (p. 101), from northeast

66/70

5S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Annie Hopkins Brown House (p. 242), from
north

67/70

4S

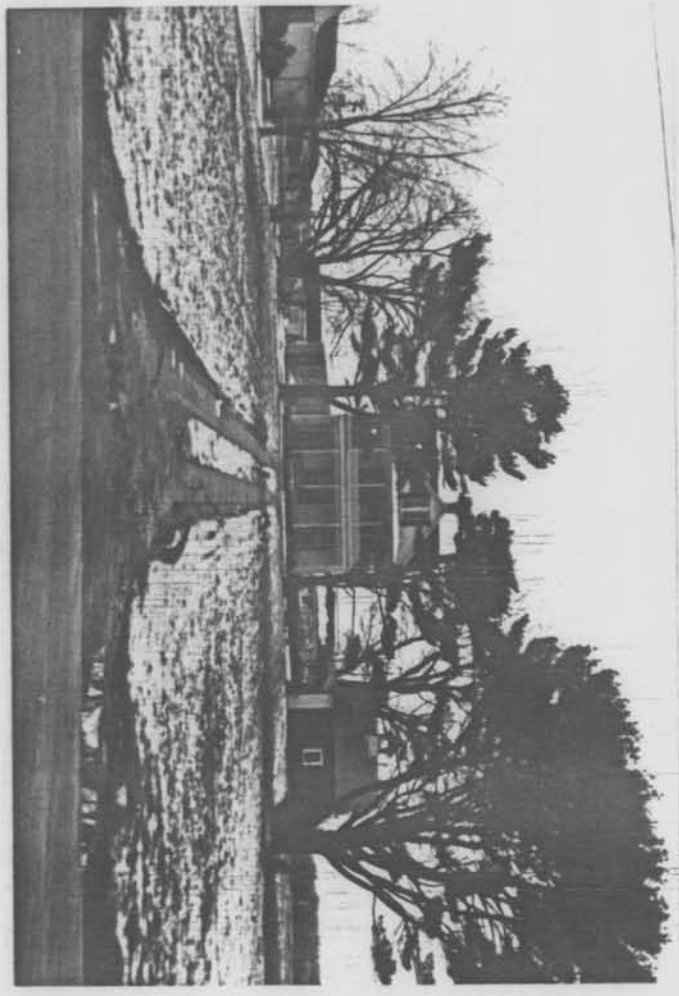
Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Eugene Herbert House (p. 102), from north

65/70

6S

QA-463



Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

Hugh A. Legg House (p. 71), from north

#70/70

1 S

Stevensville Historic District QA-463
Queen Anne's County, MD
Photo by Bruce Smith, 4/86
Negative at Maryland Historical Trust

non-contributing 1940 Cape Cod (p. 99)
from north

69/70

2 S

North of

QA-463
Stevensville Historic District

Mary McCarthy
Spring/Summer 2003
Digital color photo on file at MHT