

QA-511

Double School House No. 6
Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
Private
1834

Capsule Summary

The Double School House No.6 located at 7121 Main Street was constructed in 1834 as a school. The building was converted into a private residence after 1884. The building has undergone extensive alterations and additions that have obscured the original configuration and appearance of the building. The building is associated with broad pattern of the local development of Queenstown (Criterion A). Historic documentation does not suggest that the building is associated with the lives of persons significant in the past (Criteria B). The building does not embody a distinctive characteristic of type, period, or method of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master, nor does it possess high artistic value (Criterion C).

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-511

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Double School House No. 6

other 7121 Main Street

2. Location

street and number 7121 Main Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Queenstown

___ vicinity

county Queen Anne's County

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

name James P. Goodman

street and number PO Box 427

telephone

city, town Queenstown

state MD

zip code 21658

4. Location of Legal Description

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

tax map and parcel 51A, P.079

city, town Centreville

liber CWC

folio 26/493

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Recorded by HABS/HAER
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
 Other: _____

6. Classification

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

				0

7. Description

Inventory No. QA-511

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

Summary

The building located at 7121 Main Street was constructed in 1834 as school, the building was converted into a private residence after 1884. The building faces east on Main Street. The interior of the building was not inspected as part of this investigation. The building occupies a triangle lot defined by a picket fence and landscaped yard. The front of the lot is delineated by a concrete sidewalk. A short concrete walkway leads from the sidewalk to the front porch of the building. A grass lawn approximately six feet wide separates the sidewalk from the front porch.

Description

The building located 7121 Main Street comprises a two-story principal block, which served as the original school house, and three rear additions that form an irregular footprint. The building rests on a brick foundation. The wood frame walls are clad with vinyl siding. The building terminates in a side-gable roof and a rear gable. The roof is sheathed with composition shingles and features wide overhanging eaves. An interior brick chimney punctuates the center of the principal block and the center of the rear addition.

The principal (east) elevation features a full façade hipped porch sheathed with composition shingles. The porch rest on a low brick foundation. The porch features five simple square posts with simple bases and capitals, and a balustrade with square rail and simple balusters. The balustrade in front of the door extends down a series of brick stairs to a short concrete walkway. The principal (east) elevation is four bays wide. The building is accessed by a replacement raised panel door with a one-light transom and a two, one-light sidelights located on the northern bay. A second door was located on the southern bay with has been infilled by a , one-over-one-light, double-hung, wood sash window. The center two bays are occupied by two, six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood sash windows. The second floor level features four, six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood sash windows. All the windows feature simple wood surrounds and louvered shutters. The second floor level windows are sheltered by canvas awnings.

Appended to the rear (west) elevation of the principal block is a two-story, gable roof addition. A slightly off set single-story addition is appended to the rear of the two-story addition. Also appended to the north elevation of the two-story addition is a later one-story, shed roof addition. All the additions are clad with vinyl siding and feature six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows.

The original 1834 core of the building has been altered by the addition of the one-story shed roof porch on the principal (west) elevation and the infill of the door on the southern bay. Based on photographic documentation the original door on the northern bay of the principal (west) elevation has also been altered (Rhodes 1985:83). The principal block and rear additions of the building are currently clad with vinyl siding.

8. Significance

Inventory No. QA-511

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

Significance dates 1834

Architect Unknown

Specific dates

Builder Unknown

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary

The building located at 7121 Main Street was constructed in 1834 as a school. The building was converted into a private residence after 1884. The building has undergone extensive alterations and additions that have obscured the original configuration and appearance of the building. The building is associated with broad pattern of the local development of Queenstown (Criterion A). Historic documentation does not suggest that the building is associated with the lives of persons significant in the past (Criteria B). The building does not embody a distinctive characteristic of type, period, or method of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master, nor does it possess high artistic value (Criterion C).

Context History

Queenstown is among the oldest, continuously-occupied communities in Queen Anne's County. Established in 1707, Queenstown served as the first county seat. In 1762, the town contained a courthouse, a jail, and five or six dwellings according to an eyewitness account (Rhodes 1985). The county seat was moved to Centreville in 1782.

During the nineteenth century, Queenstown served as a regional commercial. The area's economy was dominated by agriculture and fishing. The town became an important shipping terminus for goods produced on the Eastern Shore. Sailing packets, then steamboats after 1850, transported goods to the port of Baltimore. During the late nineteenth century, Queenstown also became a processing center for Chesapeake Bay oysters and agricultural products.

Queenstown developed as a linear town oriented along a colonial-era road laid out as a mail road in 1695. Commercial development was concentrated along Main Street and included mixed-use commercial buildings that also contained residences. A pattern of low-scale, low-density development was established that persists until the present day.

Most of the town was surrounded by property associated with the Bolingly estate until after the Civil War. In 1877, the town contained about 36 buildings, including two churches, thirteen commercial buildings, two hotels, one school, and thirteen residences (Lake 1877). The main commercial enterprises in the village center were blacksmith shops and dry goods stores. The waterfront historically was separated from the town center; the 1877 map depicted two landings along Queenstown Creek accessed by roads.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-511

Double School House No. 6
Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

In 1892, the town was incorporated and Queenstown became the terminus of the Queen Anne's County Railroad. By the end of 1896, the town had a population of 400 and contained twelve stores, two hotels, an express office, and a post office. The town became a popular excursion destination. In 1902, the railroad shipping terminus was moved to Love Point and economy of Queenstown declined. The local newspaper noted that ten houses were unoccupied and six storehouses were empty in 1908 (Rhodes 1985:99-100; 168).

During the twentieth century, Queenstown continued to serve as a commercial center for the surrounding area and as a destination for summer residents. Local businesses included a lumberyard, several canneries, and dry goods stores. The Queenstown Bank, established in 1899, provided financial services and occupied a prominent location in town. In 1950, the town had 275 residents.

During the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, residential development began to surround the historic commercial center of Queenstown. In 1882, 20 acres associated with the Bolingly estate located between Queenstown Creek and Main Street were sold at public auction. Residential construction occurred in the area between 1890 and 1930s. A second residential area opened for development in 1914, when a portion of the Bolingly property located between Embert Avenue and Old Wharf Lane was sold. Construction in this area began in 1917 and continued through the 1950s.

Since the 1950s, Queenstown has become increasingly a residential community, encouraged by the construction of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge and Route 301. During the 1970s, residential development occurred south of the town center near Thompson and Aker Avenues. In the 1990s, residential development occurred east of Dudley Road in Queenstown Village and a waterfront golf community known as Queenstown Harbor located southwest of town. Commercial activity is now concentrated at the large outlet mall on the edge of town.

Resource History

The school site was purchased in 1834 by the local school trustees from James Massey and his wife. A double school house was built on the three-quarter-acre site known as "the school house lot." As was customary at the time, the school was constructed with two doors, with separate entrances for boys and girls. The school remained in the location until 1878 when a new larger school was built on Del Rhodes Avenue (Rhodes 1985:82). The building was converted into a private residence.

The 1877 Lake map depicts a rectangular building located on an angle near the center of the lot on Main Street. The current building is located near the front of the lot on Main Street. Based upon the historic map data, the dwelling was likely moved to its current location ca. 1884. Nineteenth century schools frequently adopted the double entry design originally contained on the first floor of 7121 Main Street. The majority of these surviving academic buildings from this period are single story buildings. It is likely that the schoolhouse was modified substantially during its conversion into a residence. The current structure represents a domestic structure in overall form.

While the building located at 7121 Main Street occupies the early nineteenth-century school house lot, historical research and architectural survey do not suggest that the school survives intact on its original site (Criterion A). The existing dwelling does not possess the distinctive characteristics of type, period or method of construction necessary to qualify as an important example of either an 1834 school, or as an 1884 dwelling (Criterion C). The building located at 7121 Main Street does not possess the significance or sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, or association for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-511

Double School House No. 6
Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Education/School
Domestic/Single Dwelling

Known Design Source: Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. QA-511

Rhodes, Harry C.

1985 *Queenstown: The Social History of a Small American Town*. The Queen Anne Press, Queenstown Maryland.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of project area

Acreage surveyed

Quadrangle name

<.50 acre

Queenstown

Quadrangle scale 1:24:000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property boundary is defined by the current parcel boundaries listed on tax map 51A occupying P.079 within the town of Queenstown, Queen Anne's County, Maryland

11. Form Prepared by

name/title W. Patrick Giglio, Project Manager, Architectural Services

organization R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.

date November 1999

street & number 241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100

phone 301-694-0428

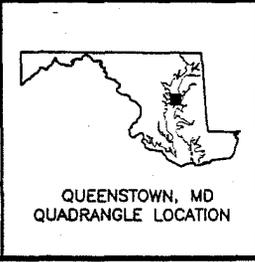
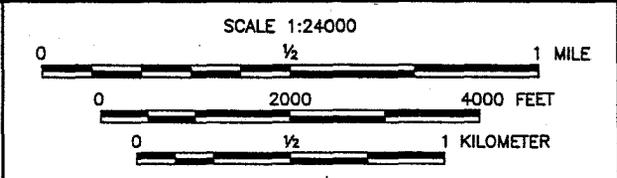
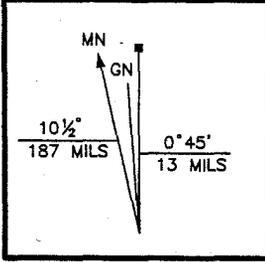
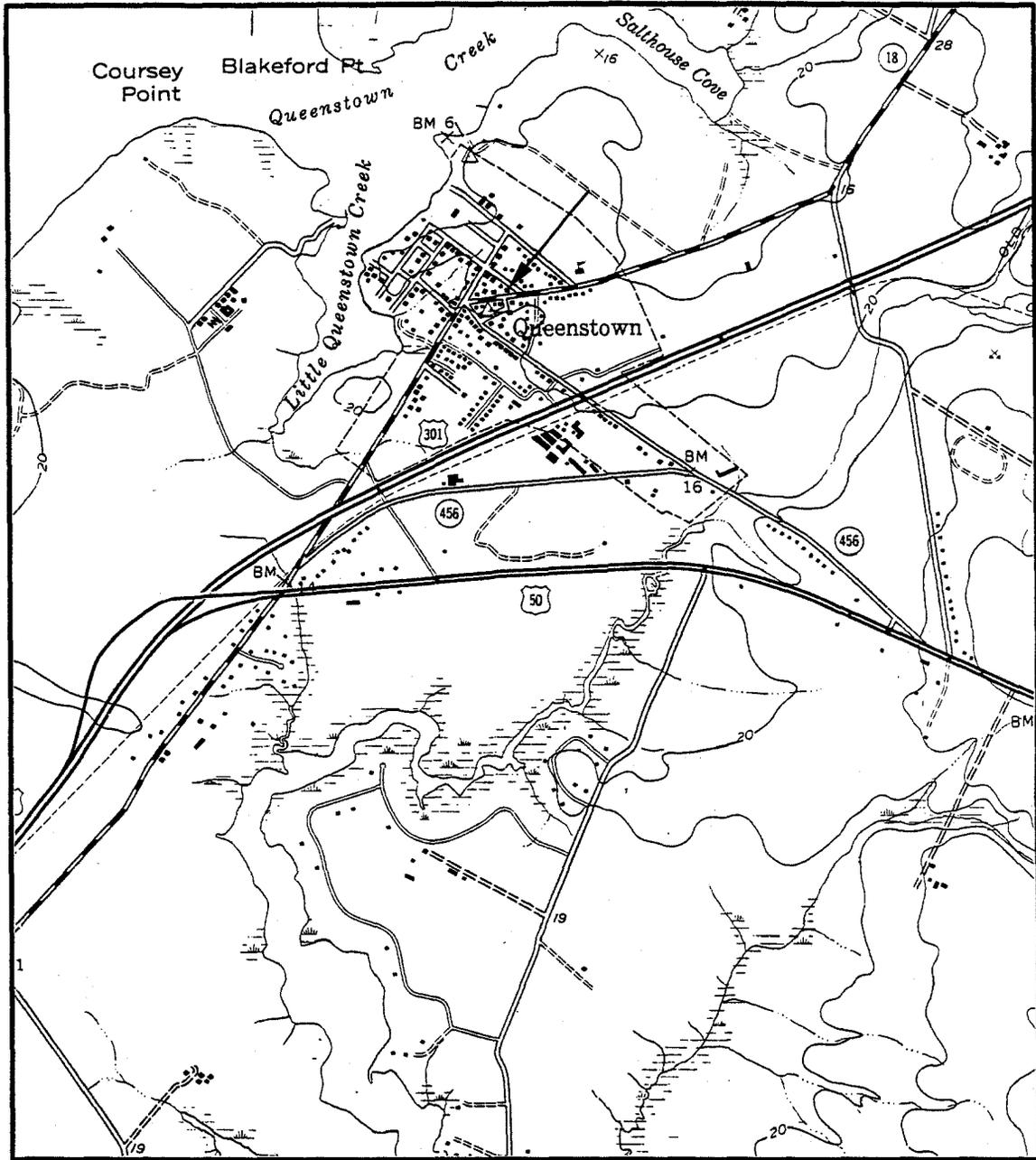
city or town Frederick, Maryland 21701

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
410-514-7600

MHT No. QA-511
 Double School House No. 6
 Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
 Queenstown USGS Quadrangle Map



 R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
 241 EAST FOURTH STREET, FREDERICK, MD 21701

QA-511
Double School House No. 6
Queenstown, Queen Anne's County

INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

The same is the following for all photographs:

1. inventory #: QA-511
2. historic name: Double School House No. 6
3. location: Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
4. photographer: P. Giglio
4. date of photograph: November 1999
5. location of negative: MD SHPO

Photo

1. View southwest
2. View west
3. View north
4. View east

QA-511
Double School House
No. 6
7121 Main Street
Queenstown

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





'98 1 17

QA-511

Double School House No. 6

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Griglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View southwest

1 of 4



'98 1 17

QA-511

Double School House No. 6
Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View west

2 of 4

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



'98 1 17

QA-511

Double School House No. 6

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View north

3 of 4

000 0000 00000 00 00 000



'98 1 17

QA-511

Double School House No. 6

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View east

4 of 4

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176