

QA-514

7108 Main Street
Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
Private
1918

Capsule Summary

The building located at 7108 Main Street was constructed in 1918 as a barbershop. The building was converted into a private residence in the late 1940s. The simple vernacular building adopts a functional design that lacks ornamentation. The building is associated with broad pattern of the local development of Queenstown; however, historic research does not suggest that the structure possesses an important association with this context (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 characteristics 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). The building no longer possesses integrity of material, design, workmanship, feeling or association as an early twentieth-century commercial building, although it does retain its integrity of location and setting.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-514

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other 7108 Main Street

2. Location

street and number 7108 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N/A not for publication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 Anthony Young

street and number PO Box 178

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.091

city, town Centreville

liber CWC

folio 120/362

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	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 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
				<u>0</u>

7. Description

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Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 7108 Main Street was constructed in 1918 as a barbershop. The building was converted into a private residence in the late 1940s. The building faces west on Main Street. The interior of the building was not inspected as part of this investigation. The building occupies a narrow lot on Main Street in Queenstown. The front of the lot is delineated by a concrete sidewalk. A short concrete walkway leads from the sidewalk to the front of the building.

Description

The building comprises a two-story rectangular principal block with a two-story addition that forms an irregular footprint. The building rests on a low brick foundation. The wood frame walls are clad with vinyl siding. The building features replacement one-over-one, double hung, wood sash windows and metal clad doors. The building terminates in a front gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. A modern exterior brick chimney is located on the west façade.

The principal (west) elevation of the building features a replacement twelve-light metal clad door and paired six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows on the first floor level. The second floor level features a single one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash window. Each window features simple wood surrounds and contemporary louvered shutters.

The side (south) elevation features a one-story addition terminating in a multi-pitched shed and gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. The addition is accessed by a single, six-panel door. Appended to the south elevation of the main block is a one-and-a-half story, gable roof addition clad in vinyl siding and sheathed in composition shingles. A two-story addition is appended to the rear (east) elevation of the building. The wood frame walls of the addition are also clad with vinyl siding. The addition features one-over-one, double hung, wood sash windows. This addition terminates in a shed roof sheathed with composition shingles. Attached to the south wall of this addition is a wooden porch with a shed roof.

The building is an example of a simple vernacular building constructed ca. 1918. The building was originally constructed as a commercial building and was converted to a private residence during the late 1940s. The building was modified substantially throughout the twentieth century, having undergone two subsequent building campaigns during which additions were placed on the side and rear of the building. Such character defining features as exterior cladding, doors, windows, and the original plan were altered. The house no longer possesses integrity of material, design, workmanship, feeling, or association as an early nineteenth century commercial building, although the building does possess integrity of location and setting.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" 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

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 7108 Main Street was constructed in 1918 as a barbershop. The building was converted into a private residence in the late 1940s. The simple vernacular building adopts a functional design that lacks ornamentation. The building is associated with broad pattern of the local development of Queenstown, however historic research does not suggest that the structure possesses as important association with this context (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). The building no longer possesses integrity of material, design, workmanship, feeling or association as an early twentieth century commercial building, although it does retain its integrity of location and setting.

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

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7108 Main Street
Queen Anne's County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet

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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 present wood frame building located at 7108 Main Street was constructed in 1918 as a barbershop. An earlier wood-frame building that also served as a barbershop was moved from the property in 1908. The current building functioned as a barbershop under different proprietors until the 1930s. During the early 1940s the building housed the first women's beauty salon in town (Rhodes 1985:270-271). The building was converted into a private residence during the late 1940s.

The building located at 7108 Main Street is associated with broad pattern of early twentieth century commercial 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). The house no longer possesses integrity of material, design, workmanship, feeling or association as an early nineteenth century commercial building, although it does retain its integrity of location and setting. The building located at 7108 Main Street does not appear to possess those qualities of significance and integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

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Queen Anne's County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

MHT CONCURRENCE:	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>12/17/99</i>
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>4/27/00</i>
Date	Reviewer, NR program

[Handwritten mark]

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Queen Anne's County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet

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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Industrial/Urban Dominance Transition A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

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

Known Design Source: Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References Inventory No. QA-514

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	<u><.25 acre</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Queenstown</u>	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24:000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property boundary is defined by the current parcel boundaries listed on tax map 51A occupying P.091 within the town of Queenstown, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

11. Form Prepared by

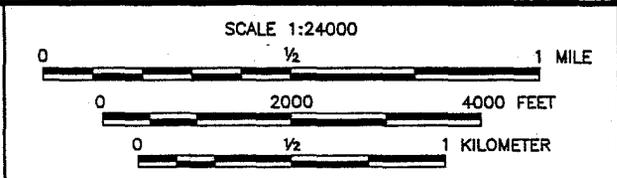
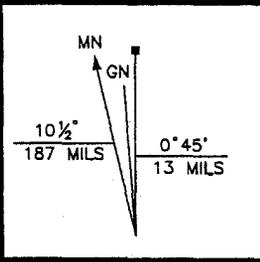
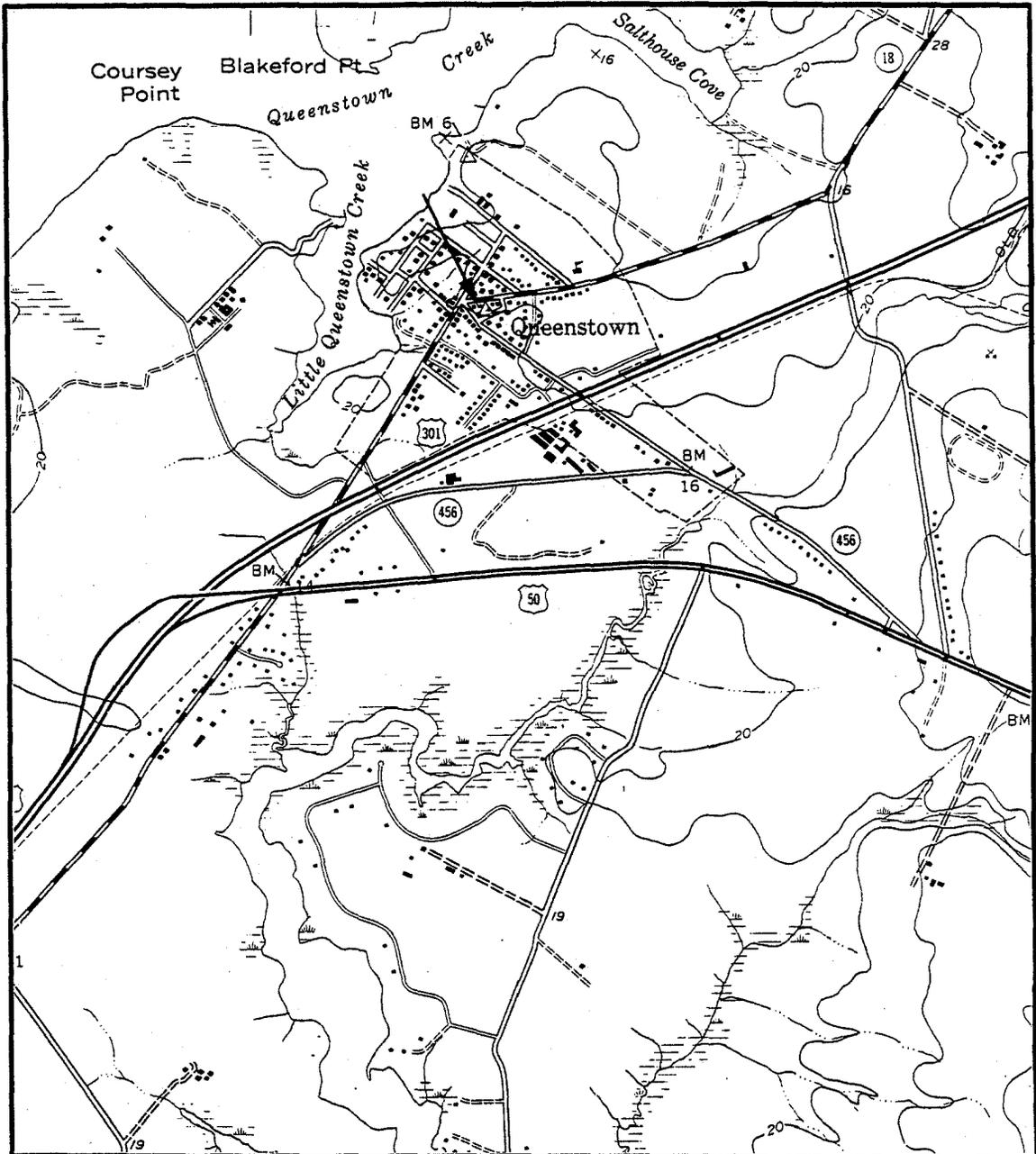
name/title	W. Patrick Giglio, Project Manager, Architectural Services	
organization	R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.	date November 1999
street & number	241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100	phone 301-694-0428
city or town	Frederick, Maryland 21701	

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-514
 7108 Main Street
 Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
 Queenstown USGS Quadrangle Map



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

QA-514
7108 Main Street
Queenstown, Queen Anne's County

INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

The same is the following for all photographs:

1. inventory #: QA-514
2. historic name: 7108 Main Street
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 northeast
2. View southeast
3. View northwest



QA-514

7100 Main Street

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View northeast

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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



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QA-514

7108 Main Street

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View Southeast

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QA-514

7108 Main Street

Queen Anne's County

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View northwest

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