

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

Property Name: Town of Nanticoke Historic District Inventory Number: WI-289

Address: _____ Historic district: yes no

City: Nanticoke Zip Code: 21840 County: Wicomico

USGS Quadrangle(s): Nanticoke

Property Owner: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: 63

Project: TEA-21 DOE Agency: Maryland Historical Trust

Agency Prepared By: Maryland Historical Trust

Preparer's Name: Scott Whipple Date Prepared: 3/10/2004

Documentation is presented in: MIHP form for the district (WI-289) as well as individual MIHP forms for properties within the district (WI-86, WI-276-281, WI-285-286, and WI-288).

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: _____

Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes no Listed: yes no

Site visit by MHT Staf yes no Name: Scott Whipple Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Description: The community of Nanticoke is located along the Nanticoke River between Ragged Point and Roaring Point in Wicomico County, Maryland, approximately 20 miles south of Salisbury. The community is oriented along Nanticoke Road (MD 349) and several side roads. Nanticoke's historic resources date primarily to the second half of the nineteenth century and first quarter of the twentieth. Principal among the historic properties is the Nanticoke Methodist Church (WI-19), a well-detailed Gothic Revival frame structure. Standing north of the church is the Henry James Messick house, the most dominant example of late nineteenth century domestic design in the village. The majority of the contributing resources are two- or two-and-a-half story, three- or five-bay frame dwellings, most with exterior brick chimneys, and executed in a variety of architectural forms common to Maryland's Eastern Shore. Cross gabled dwellings with turned post porches and eave brackets are common; turn of the twentieth century examples often have open soffits and exposed, decorated rafter ends.

While a number of vernacular dwellings are extant along Nanticoke's side roads, many more suffer from neglects and have been left to decay. More still are in ruins. Owing to the low density of settlement along these roads and questions of integrity, the boarded of the historic district has been drawn to leave out most of the structures found on Nanticoke's side streets. Many of the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

_____ Scott Whipple Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Friday, June 25, 2004 Date
_____ Peter Kurtze Reviewer, National Register Program	_____ 6/17/04 Date

residences east of MD 349 and along Hickman Lane and other side streets were settled by African Americans. These houses are modest in proportions, although many shared similar decorative treatments to their neighbors on the main road. Despite their placement outside the historic district, further study may be warranted.

Significance: The village of Nanticoke developed on a sandy ridge of land along the Nanticoke River, although the exact date the village started to coalesce in this location is unknown. The original road through town followed the course of the current Jesterville Road, proving access overland to a group of plantations that developed along the Nanticoke River. Land tracks remained fairly large, ranging from 150-500 acres, between the 1670s and the mid-18th century. After St. Mary's Episcopal Church was established in 1796-98 between the modern villages of Tyaskin, Bivalve, and Nanticoke, the land on which the village of Nanticoke developed (known as "St. Albans") was subdivided into smaller parcels. This process of subdivision continued in the decades following the 1783 Federal tax assessment, with parcels decreasing in size from 20-60 acres to one acre. By the first decades of the 19th century, a village cluster was in place on the St. Albans tract. The oldest known house, now incorporated in the center of the John W. Parks house (WI-278), is a story-and-a-half one room plan dwelling dating to c. 1820.

Over the course of the mid-19th century a distinct village developed along the main road leading to Nanticoke Point. By 1877, the community was stretched across a several mile distance with approximately four dozen dwellings, mostly oriented to the main road. Several landings along the Nanticoke River provided moorage, and several general stores appeared.

With an economy mixed between agricultural produce and shellfish harvests, the community of Nanticoke prospered with much of the Eastern Shore between 1890-1930. That many of Nanticoke's surviving houses date to the late 19th and early 20th centuries testifies to this point. The Henry James Messick house (WI-276) and the Hobart Willing house (WI-277) are two examples of the expressive domestic architecture of the time. Similar to most watermen's communities, prosperity and profits began to fade after the peak years of the oyster harvests, and the 1929 stock market failure and ensuing depression spelled the end to much in the way of new construction for several decades.

The village retains a distinct 19th and 20th century character that qualifies it for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

[Extracted from WI-289 prepared by P. Touart and updated by S. Whipple, June, 2004.]

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

 Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended

 Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

 Scott Whipple
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

 Friday, June 25, 2004
 Date

 Peter Kurtze
 Reviewer, National Register Program

 Date

Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: Nanticoke Historic District

Inventory Number: WI-289

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Lot	Inventory No.
	Contributing	0063	0016		
	Contributing	0063	0027		
	Contributing	0063	0090		
	Contributing	0063	0091	2	
	Contributing	0063	0114		
	Contributing	0063	0302		
	Contributing	0063	0325		
	Contributing	0063	0523		
	Noncontributing	0063	0524		
	Noncontributing	0063	0528		
2801 BANK ROAD	Contributing	0063	0017		
2804 BANK ROAD	Contributing	0063	0498		WI-281
2699 ELSEY ROAD	Contributing	0063	0391		
20411 W HARBOR ROAD	Contributing	0063	0082		
20414 W HARBOR ROAD	Contributing	0063	0084		
20444 HARBOR ROAD	Contributing	0063	0512		
20448 HARBOR ROAD	Contributing	0063	0081		
2931 JESTERVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0316		
20624 MAD CALF LANE	Noncontributing	0063	0303		
20640 MAD CALF LANE	Contributing	0063	0304		
20674 MAD CALF LANE	Contributing	0063	0305		
20435 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0117		WI-86
20440 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0092		
20460 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0091	1	WI-277
20472 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0089		
20476 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0080		
20477 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0474		
20480 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0079		
20481 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0475		
20484 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0078		
20485 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0014		
20488 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0077		

Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: **Nanticoke Historic District**

Inventory Number: **WI-289**

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Lot	Inventory No.
20492 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0076		
20496 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0075		
20497 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0452		
20501 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0388		
20502 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0072		
20505 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0387		
20506 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0071		WI-279
20509 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0386		WI-285
20513 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0385		
20514 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0070		
20519 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0384		WI-276
20527 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0332		
20533 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0331		
20537 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0330		
20538 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0057		WI-280
20541 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0329		
20542 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0056		
20545 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0328		
20549 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0327		
20550 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0055		
20553 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0326		
20554 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0054		
20560 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0053		
20565 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0562		
20580 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0048		
20583 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0015		
20613 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0009		WI-288
20633 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0045		WI-278
20660 NANTICOKE ROAD	Contributing	0063	0003		WI-286
20669 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0521		
20697 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0300		
20697 NANTICOKE ROAD	Noncontributing	0063	0317		

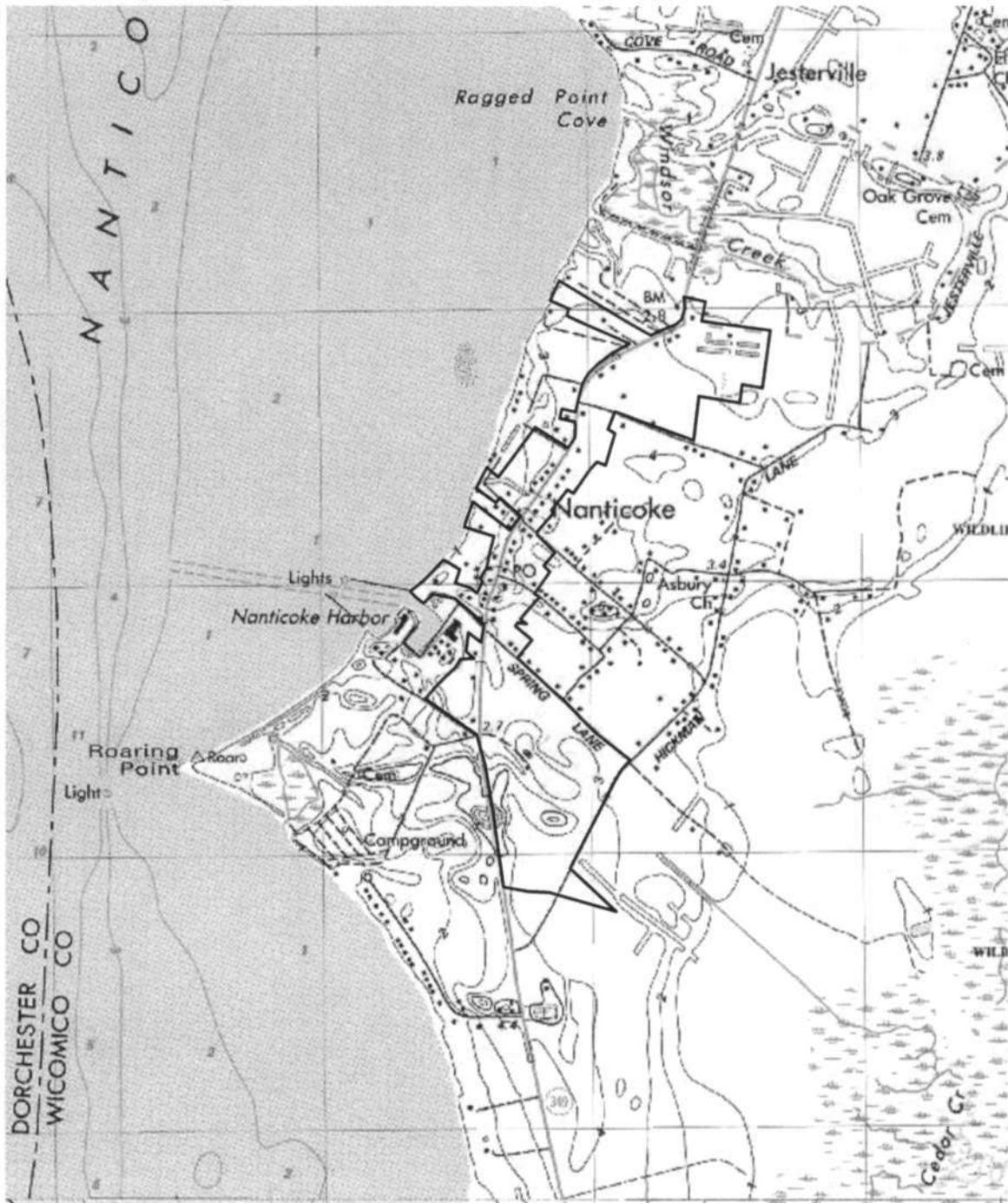
Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: Nanticoke Historic District

Inventory Number: WI-289

<u>Address</u>	<u>Contributing Resource?</u>	<u>Map</u>	<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Inventory No.</u>
2619 SPRING LANE	Contributing	0063	0472		
2629 SPRING LANE	Contributing	0063	0473		

WI-289
Nanticoke Historic District
Nanticoke Quadrangle





WI-2805

Nanticoke Street - Northside

Nanticoke Historic District

Wicomico County, MD

Scott Whipple

10/23/2003

MD SHPO

Facing west

1 of 5



W1-289

Nanhake Street South Side

Nanhake Historic District

Wicomico County, MD

Scott Whipple

10/23/2003

MS SHPO

Facing east

2 of 5



W1-289

Hickman Lane

Nanticoke Historic District

Wicomico County, MD

Scott Whipple

10/23/2003

MD SHPO

#3 of 5



WI-289

20522 Nanticoke Road

Nanticoke Historic District

Wicomico County, MD

Scott Whipple

6/2/2004

MD SHPO

Facing SE

#4 of 5



WI-289

20477 Nanticoke Road

Nanticoke Historic District

Wicomico County, MD

Scott Whipple

6/2/2004

MD SHPO

Looking NE

#5 of 5

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: Nanticoke Survey District

MHT INVENTORY NUMBER: WI-289

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture
Commerce

2. Geographic Orientation: Eastern Shore

3. Chronological/Development Period(s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition
1815-1870
Industrial-Urban Domiance
1870-1930

4. Resource Type(s): Standing Structures

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WI-289
Magi No.
DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic
and/or common Nanticoke Survey District

2. Location

street & number MD Route 349 and intersecting roads not for publication
city, town Nanticoke vicinity of congressional district First
state Maryland county Wicomico

3. Classification

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

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

name Multiple owners
street & number telephone no.:
city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Clerk of Court liber
street & number Wicomico County Courthouse folio
city, town Salisbury state Maryland 21801

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title
date federal state county local
depository for survey records
city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. WI-289

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

The community of Nanticoke is located along the Nanticoke River between Ragged Point and Roaring Point, in Wicomico County, Maryland. The main road access is provided by means of Nanticoke Road (MD 349), and the village is approximately 20 miles southwest of Salisbury. In addition to Nanticoke Road, the community is oriented around a number of side roads including Bank Road, Elsey Road, Spring Lane, Hickman Lane, and a host of others lanes.

The historic resources that define the community of Nanticoke principally date to the second half of the nineteenth century and the first quarter of the twentieth century. Approximately one-hundred and twenty-five (125) standing structures line the primary roads and side streets of the community. Principal among the historic properties is the Nanticoke Methodist Church (WI-19), a well-detailed Gothic Revival frame structure erected on a high point of land on the east side of MD Route 349. The church is one of the most sophisticated architectural designs based on academic sources for churches of the late nineteenth century. Standing north of the church is the Henry James Messick house, the most dominant example of late nineteenth century domestic design in the village. Built around 1890 by merchant Henry James Messick, the house is a large two-and-a-half story mansard roofed dwelling that follows a traditional center hall/double-pile floor plan. The house retains a majority of its late nineteenth century Victorian exterior and interior woodwork finishes. While the oldest structure has yet to be determined, the center section of the John W. Parks house (WI-278), a story-and-a-half, one-room plan frame dwelling fitted with early nineteenth century Federal woodwork. Several two-story, three- or five-bay houses with exterior brick chimneys date from around 1850-1860.

The lion-share of dwellings, however, date from the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth century and follow several common architectural forms for the Eastern Shore. The two-story or two-and-a-half story, three- or five-bay cross gabled dwellings is particularly common and the front elevation often boasts a turned post porch and eave brackets. By the late years of the nineteenth century and the early twentieth century it was common to leave the soffits open with the decorated rafter ends exposed. Narrow brick stove chimney pierce the rooflines and rise through the gable ends or flank the center or side hall.

A large percentage of the historic structures that define Nanticoke are located on the side streets east and west of the main road. Those found east of the highway and located along Hickman Lane and its side streets stand in the black settled section of Nanticoke, which has its own church, Asbury United Methodist (WI-284), a school and a store. The houses tend to be of more modest proportions than those along the main street, but many dwellings display similar decorative treatments.

One or two-story service wings, a few with the distinctive stepped profile extend to the rear of most village houses. By the early twentieth century large and medium-sized four-square dwellings as well as bungalow style residences were erected between older dwellings.

8. Significance

Survey No. WI-289

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <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	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The village of Nanticoke developed on a sandy ridge of land along the Nanticoke River roughly bounded by Ragged Point on the north and Roaring Point on the south. It has not been determined when a village started to coalesce in this location, situated on the county road between St. Mary's Episcopal Church and Nanticoke Point. The old road followed the course of the current Jesterville Road, providing access overland to group of plantations that developed along the Nanticoke River. During the period from the 1670s to the mid eighteenth century the land tracts remained fairly large, ranging from 150 to 500 acres. The population was dispersed and thinly spread over the region, although by the late eighteenth century the area Episcopalians warranted a separate church independent of Green Hill. St. Mary's Episcopal Church, a chapel of ease for Stepney Parish, was established around 1796-98 with a structure built on a tract known as "Turnstile," centrally located between the modern villages of Tyaskin, Bivalve, and Nanticoke. By the last decades of the eighteenth century, the land on which the village of Nanticoke developed largely, known as "St. Albans," was subdivided into smaller parcels. Patented in 1674 with 200 acres, the tract had been fragmented into several 20-to 60-acre parcels by the time of the 1783 Federal tax assessment.(2) This trend increased over the next few decades with several one-acre parcels being sold to various individuals.(3) The modest sized one-acre to twenty-acre parcels suggests that a village cluster of dwellings were standing on the St. Albans tract by the first decades of the nineteenth century. The oldest known house to survive in the village is a story-and-a-half one-room plan dwelling erected around 1820 and now incorporated in the center of the John W. Parks house (WI-278), located on the north side of the village on a tract known as "Wallace's Venture."

Over the course of the mid nineteenth century a distinct village developed along the main road leading to Nanticoke Point. By 1877, the community was stretched across a several mile distance with approximately four dozen dwellings, mostly oriented to the main road. Several landings along the Nanticoke River, one on the Willing farm and another at Windsor Cove, provided moorage for vessels to load or unload. Several general stores, located in the village or near the river shore, provided finished goods for local residents. John Turner & Son advertised in the business directly of the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas as "Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes & c., Nanticoke, Md."(4)

(Continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. WI-289

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A
 Zone Easting Northing

B
 Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian

organization Private Consultant date 7/16/96

street & number P. O. Box 5 telephone 410-651-1094

city or town Westover state Maryland 21871

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

8.1 SIGNIFICANCE

Nanticoke Survey District, WI-289

Nanticoke

With an economy mixed between agricultural produce and shellfish harvests, the community of Nanticoke prospered with much of the Eastern Shore during the period between 1880 and 1930, especially with oyster yields peaking during these years. A testimony to the personal successes experienced during those decades is expressed tangibly in Nanticoke today with the bulk of the surviving houses dating from the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century. The Henry James Messick house (WI-276) and the Hobart Willing house (WI-277) are two particularly expressive examples of domestic design distinctive to the time. The Messick house is a large mansard roofed dwelling that stands in the center of the village and its squarish form is surrounded by a wraparound turn post porch embellished with sawn brackets and spindle work. The Hobart Willing house, built on a less ambitious scale, is decorated with many of the same features.

Coincidental with the construction of new houses and buildings along the main road, was a surge of activity within the black community of Nanticoke, which developed on the eastern periphery of the main village along what is now known as Nutter Road and Hickman Lane. A lot from an adjacent tract known as "Town send's Situation" was conveyed by Samuel Dickerson in his 1837 will to free black, Hannah Nutter.⁽⁵⁾ The black residents of Nanticoke erected new dwellings during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, presumably through hard work as watermen or in the canning houses that appeared in the region after the turn of the century. Standing on the corner of the intersection of Hickman Lane and Nutter Road, is an impressive tee-shaped frame church erected in 1924 for the African-American Methodists in the community.

Similar to most watermens' communities, prosperity and profits began to fade after the peak years of the oyster harvests, and the 1929 stock market failure and ensuing depression spelled the end to much in the way of new construction for several decades.

The village retains a distinct nineteenth and twentieth century character that qualifies it for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

8.2 SIGNIFICANCE

Nanticoke Survey District
Nanticoke

FOOTNOTES

1 Ruth T. Dryden, *Land Records of Wicomico County, 1666-1810*. Westminster, Maryland: Family Line Publications, 1992.

2 Dryden, p. 356-7.

3 Dryden, p. 357.

4 John L. Graham, ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*. Salisbury, Maryland: Peninsula Press, p. 12.

5 Dryden, p. 406.



TYASKIN

Dist. No. 3
 WICOMICO CO.

WARD WINRIGHT. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Notions, &c., and all goods usually kept in a country store. Whitehaven P. O.

W. O. & J. Q. TILGHMAN. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Tobacco, Cigars, Notions, &c. Tyaskin, Md.

JOHN WILLING AND CO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Notions and all articles usually kept in a country store. Nanticoke P. O.

B. A. LANGRALL. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and all articles usually kept in a first class country store. Store near M. E. Church, Nanticoke Point.

JNO. TURNER AND SON. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, &c. Nanticoke, Md.

J. A. CONNAWAY. Physician and Surgeon. Office and Res. near M. E. Church, Nanticoke Point.

J. H. ELLIOTT. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Ready-made clothing, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Notions, and all goods usually kept in a first class country store. Store at Green Hill.

TYASKIN DISTRICT BUSINESS REFERENCES.

W. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. All calls promptly attended to. Res. and Office at Belgrade Farm. P. O., Tyaskin, Md.

W. D. BEATE, Dealer in Groceries, Hardware, Tobacco, Linens, &c. Tyaskin, Md.

NOAH J. TILGHMAN, Proprietor of "Tyaskin Mills," Manufacturer of Corn-meal, Hominy, and all kinds of Lumber. Custom work done in sawing and grinding.

J. E. B. HORNER, Owner of the fine Sloop "James Wesley." All kinds of freighting done to and from any point on the "Chesapeake Bay," or its tributaries. Especial Attention to the purchase and freighting of Oysters. Res. and P. O., Tyaskin, Md.

J. W. WINGATE. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Ready-made clothing. Confectionery, Wines, Whiskies, Brandy and Rum, and all articles usually kept in a first class country store, at Whitehaven.

WI-289
Nanticoke Survey District

Nanticoke, Maryland Quadrangle
1942

Mulberry
Point

DORCHESTER CO
WICOMICO CO

Roaring
Point

Nanticoke Harbor

Nanticoke

Nanticoke
Wharf

Al White
Marsh

Ellis Bay

REAL ISLAND)

55'

WATERVIEW 0.3 MI.

INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. - 1942
MR 2336

423000m. E.

4234000m. N.

38°15'

75°52'30"

(MONEY)

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE

0 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

0 1 KILOMETER

INTERVAL 20 FEET

AS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 1 FOOT

NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A LIST OF MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Medium-duty

Light-duty

Unimproved dirt

○ State Route

NANTICOKE, MD.

SW/4 NANTICOKE 15' QUADRANGLE

N3815—W7552.5/7.5

1942



MI-289

NANTUCKET Survey District
NANTUCKET, NANTUCKET CO., MA.
7/96, PAUL TOWNSEND, PHOTOGRAPHER
NETS / MA HISTORICAL TRUST



WI-289

NANTICORE Survey District

NANTICORE, Wicomico Co., MD.

7/96, PAUL TOWNAR, PHOTOGRAPHER

NEB. 1 MD. HISTORICAL TRUST