

WI-436
Maple Tourist Home
Salisbury
Private

c. 1860

One of a small group of pre-Civil War dwellings to survive on Salisbury's west side is the two-and-a-half story frame house known variously as the Maple Tourist Home, or as it was known during the nineteenth century, the James White house. Supported on a raised brick foundation, the two-and-a-half story, double-pile dwelling is trimmed with boxed cornices and flush gable ends. A chimney stack of nineteenth-century brick rises through the center of the main block, which is extended to the rear by a two-story service wing.

The house appears on the Salisbury city map included in the 1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas under the ownership of James White, who owned a lot that stretched from West Main Street back to Pearl Street. The earliest transfer for the property is recorded in a mortgage between Thomas H. White to Adaline White in December 1898. Adaline White, who died the next year, passed "my house and lot together with all improvements where I now reside, situated in the part of the town of Salisbury known as California" on to her daughter Laura Ann, who sold the property four years later to John B. Parsons. John B. Parsons converted the house into a rest home for the aged, although the property was ultimately sold seven years later. During the mid twentieth century the house was held for thirty-nine years by Jeanette P. Chipman.

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: Maple Tourist Home

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INVENTORY NUMBER: WI-436

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. **Historic Period Theme(s):** Architecture
2. **Geographic Orientation:** Eastern Shore
3. **Chronological/Development Period(s):** Agricultural-Industrial Transition
1815-1870
4. **Resource Type(s):** Dwelling

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic James White House

and/or common Maple Tourist Home

2. Location

street & number 648 West Main Street not for publication

city, town Salisbury vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Wicomico

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input 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 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 Negede and Alemnesh A. Gedamu

street & number West Main Street telephone no.:

city, town Salisbury state and zip code Maryland 21801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Clerk of Court Map 106, P. 1323
liber 1069

street & number Wicomico County Courthouse folio 695

city, town Salisbury state MD 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-436

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

The Maple Tourist Home, also known historically as the James White house, stands on the southeast corner of West Main and First streets in the west side neighborhood of Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland. The two-and-a-half story, center hall/double-pile frame house faces northeast with the gable roof oriented on an northwest/southeast axis.

Estimated to date around 1860, the two-story, center hall/double-pile main block is supported on a stuccoed brick foundation, and the exterior is clad with aluminum siding. The medium pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Attached to the back of the main block is a two-story service wing, which extends farther south with a more recent single-story addition.

The northeast (main) facade is an asymmetrical, four-bay elevation with an off-center entrance and flanking single-pane sash windows. The first floor is sheltered by a cross gabled porch, supported by Tuscan columns. The porch wraps around the southeast gable end. The second floor windows have been replaced. Trimming the base of the roof is a boxed cornice trimmed with a crown molding. The cross gable is pierced by a pair of single-pane sash windows. Rising off-center through the house is an interior brick chimney.

The northwest gable end is defined by three single-pane sash windows on the first floor and replacement windows on the second floor. A board door provides access through the cellar wall. The edge of the roof is finished flush with a molded bargeboard. The southeast gable end is defined by a two-story Victorian bay window.

The southwest (rear) wall of the main block is largely covered by a two-story, two-bay nineteenth-century service wing that is shorter in elevation than the main block. A remnant of the mid nineteenth-century cornice that encloses the base of the roof for the main block retains a Greek Revival crown molding. The service wing is defined by single-pane sash windows, boxed cornices and flush gable ends. Extending from the south end of the service wing is a mid twentieth century single-story addition.

The interior has been divided into several apartments.

8. Significance

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 type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

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.

One of a small group of pre-Civil War dwellings to survive on Salisbury’s west side is the two-and-a-half story frame house known variously as the Maple Tourist Home, or as it was known during the nineteenth century, the James White house. Supported on a raised brick foundation, the two-and-a-half story, double-pile dwelling is trimmed with boxed cornices and flush gable ends. A chimney stack of nineteenth-century brick rises through the center of the house, which is extended to the rear by a two-story service wing.

The house appears on the Salisbury city included in 1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas under the ownership of James White, who held title to a lot that stretched from West Main Street back to Pearl Street.¹ The earliest transfer for the property is recorded in a mortgage between Thomas H. White to Adaline White in December 1898.² Adaline White, who died the next year, passed “my house and lot together with all improvements where I now reside, situated in the part of the town of Salisbury known as California” on to her daughter Laura Ann,³ who sold the property four years later to John B. Parsons.⁴ John B. Parsons converted the house into a rest home for the aged, although the property was ultimately sold seven years later.⁵ During the mid twentieth century the house was held for thirty-nine years by Jeanette P. Chipman.⁶

¹ John L. Graham, ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*. Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, 1976, p. 19.

² Wicomico County Land Record, JTT 23/130, 17 December 1898.

³ Wicomico County Will Book, ELW 1/457, proved 22 August 1899.

⁴ Wicomico County Land Record, JTT 37/1, 14 February 1903.

⁵ Wicomico County Land Record, EAT 68/486, 18 June 1910.

⁶ Wicomico County Land Records, JWTS 285/520, 19 February 1947 and 1069/695, 26

WI-436
Maple Tourist Home
648 West Main Street
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title

Map 106, Parcel 1323

1069/695 Jeanette P. Chipman

to

6/26/1986 Negede Gedamu
 Alemnesh A. Gedamu

JWTS 285/520 Irene T. Hopkins, et al. (George W. Hopkins, Marion F.
 Tuebner, Ivy T. McGrath, and S. Joseph McGrath, C.
 William Tuebner and Ruth Tuebner)

to

2/19/1947 Jeanette P. Chipman

EAT 98/324 Arthur H. Parker
 Miranda M. Parker

to

12/14/1915 Charles F. Tuebner
 Margaret E. Tuebner

EAT 95/306 Helen Gordon

to

3/9/1915 Arthur H. Parker

WI-436
Maple Tourist Home
648 West Main Street
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

Page 3

Wicomico County
Register of Wills
ELW 1/457

Last Will and Testament of Adaline White
(Gustavos W. White, executor)

to, daughter

9/23/1889
probated
8/22/1899

Laura Ann White

“my house and lot together with all improvements where I
now reside, situated in the part of the town of Salisbury
known as California”

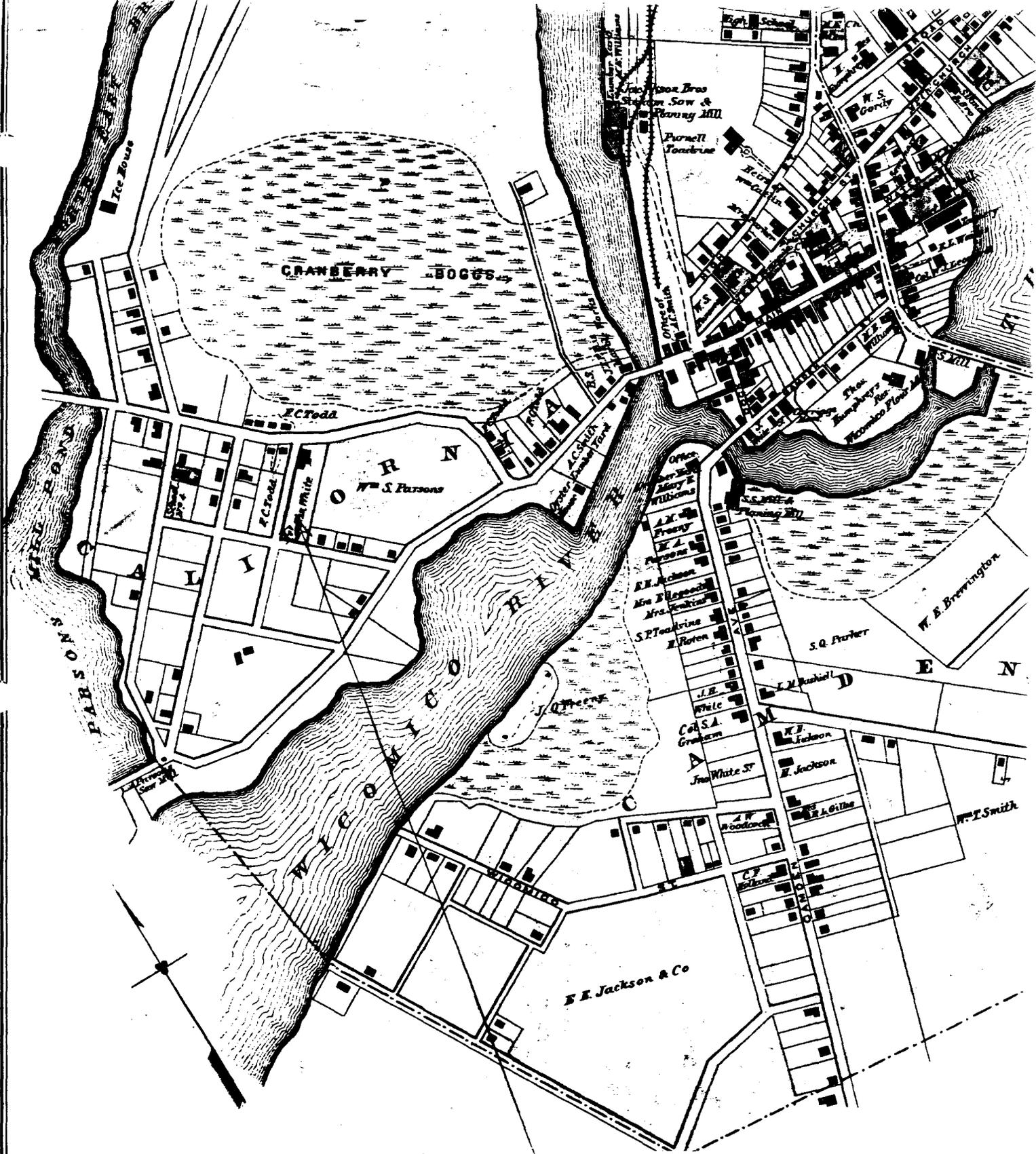
Mortgage
JTT 23/130

Thomas H. White

to

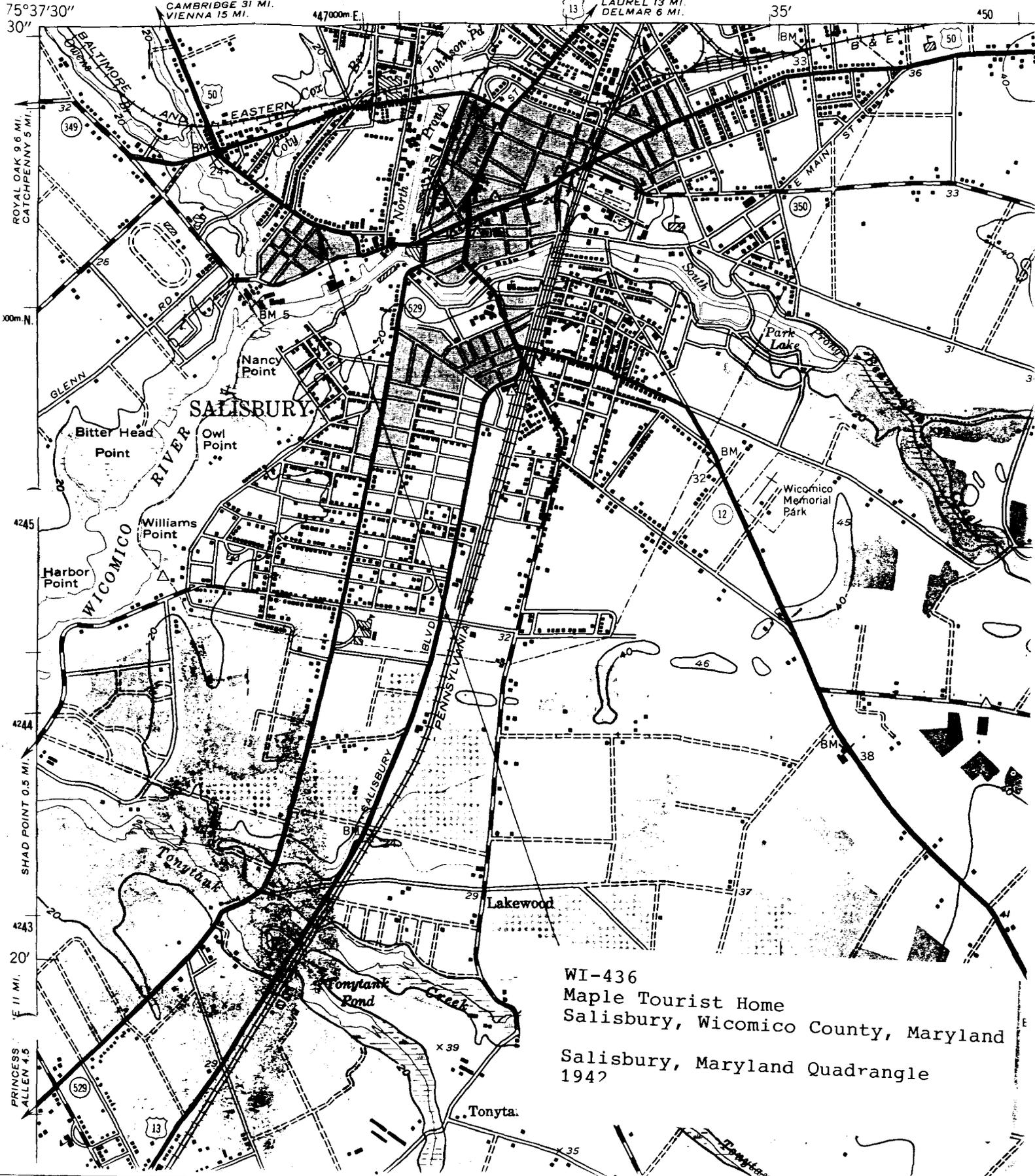
12/17/1898

Adaline White



WI-436
 Maple Tourist Home
 Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland
 Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas
 1877

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



WI-436
Maple Tourist Home
Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland
Salisbury, Maryland Quadrangle
1947







