

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland  
 COUNTY: Dorchester  
 FOR NPS USE ONLY  
 ENTRY DATE: OCT 1 1975

1. NAME

COMMON:  
 East New Market Historic District  
 AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Intersection of Md. Rt. 16 and Md. Rt. 14  
 CITY OR TOWN: East New Market  
 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
 STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Dorchester CODE: 019

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Multiple private and public owners  
 STREET AND NUMBER:  
 CITY OR TOWN:  
 STATE: Maryland CODE:

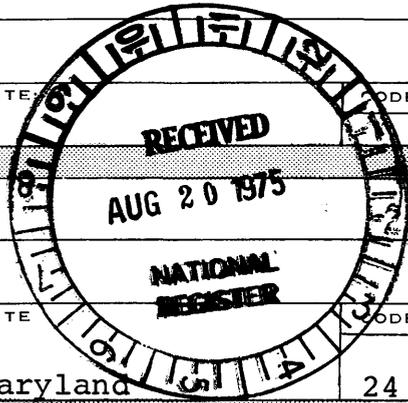
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
 Dorchester County Courthouse  
 STREET AND NUMBER:  
 CITY OR TOWN: Cambridge  
 STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
 DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County  Local  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
 STREET AND NUMBER:  
 CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: Maryland  
 COUNTY: Dorchester  
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 DATE:  
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**7. DESCRIPTION**

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The East New Market Historic District encompasses within its boundaries a small Dorchester County community located less than one mile southeast of the town of Secretary and about ten miles northeast of Cambridge, the county seat. The district is bounded on the south and east sides by Md. Rt. 392, on the west side by Creamery Road, and on the north side by Secretary Creek. The historic district is intersected by Md. Rts. 14 and 16, which provide the main thoroughfares and along which most of the town buildings are located.

The village consists of about seventy-five buildings that represent a variety of eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth century architectural styles. The majority of the buildings in the town appear to date from the nineteenth century although a large percentage constitutes altered versions of earlier buildings.

The earliest known survey of the town that records standing structures is that which was published in a Dorchester County atlas in 1877. Most of the buildings recorded in this atlas remain today, a feature probably attributable to the fact that little later development occurred. A great number of the buildings are private residences; only about ten are utilized commercially and these are concentrated at the junction of the two main streets, an area of the village long utilized for this purpose.

Almost all of the buildings, with the exception of those commercially oriented, are located on large tree-shaded lots, set back at varying distances from the public roads. Between the front of the lots and the now paved streets are brick walks that were installed in 1884. In many cases these walks have been covered as a result of poor drainage, but all exist intact a short distance below ground level. The streets are lined by a variety of lofty trees, an aesthetically pleasing feature that adds great visual charm and physical continuity to the village. The lands surrounding the town remain open and are cultivated yearly, a characteristic feature of many Eastern Shore communities.

The only recent development that could be considered an encroachment on the integrity of the village is a small concentration of modern rancher-type houses on the east side of Creamery Road (see map). Other changes that have occurred since about 1930 have fortunately been confined to two commercial structures (a general store and a realtor's office), several unassuming homes, and the modernization of several of the earlier residences.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |  |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | <u>local history,</u>                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | <u>town scape</u>                                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  | _____   |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

East New Market was settled during the second half of the seventeenth century on properties that included a tract owned by Henry Sewall, secretary of the province of Maryland during the seventeenth century, and close friend and associate of Lord Baltimore. It is believed that the first white settler was John Edmondson, a Quaker who came here from Virginia in the 1660's seeking religious freedom.

Early maps of the region, including that prepared by Augustine Hermann, records the existence of an Indian village and fort not far from this location, but as the area became colonized these original inhabitants were forced to live on a reservation set aside for their use and located between East New Market and Secretary. Artifacts relating to this culture continue to be unearthed.

Shortly after Edmondson arrived he was joined by Colonel James O'Sullivan and two of O'Sullivan's brothers. They are known to have lived within or proximate to the present village and are generally recognized as being instrumental in furthering the early development of the area. It is probably they who began the operation of a small trading post here. The building which housed this operation, although altered, is said to still exist.

East New Market was evidently modestly prosperous throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The last quarter of the eighteenth century, a period when many of the village's better houses (Friendship Hall, House of the Hinges, and Maurice Hall) were built, however, must have been a period of greater economic stability and growth. In the later part of the nineteenth century a second rise in relative prosperity occurred, undoubtedly the result of the opening of a railroad to the east of the village. The railroad gave the village greater value as an economic center and it was at this time that there was an apparent rise in commercial industry, including the establishment of two fruit and vegetable houses.

(See continuation sheet #2)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

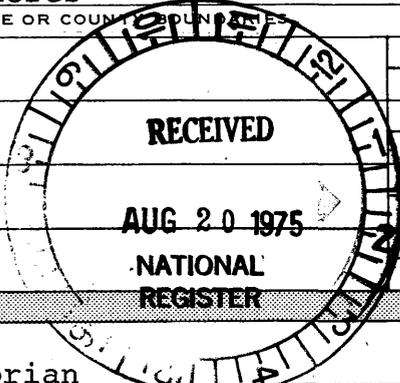
Dorchester County Land Records. Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland  
 Hurley, Charles, Fred Tidwell, et al. Research material, notes, maps, historic sites survey for East New Market, 1974.  
 Files of the Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	38° 36' 19"	75° 55' 39"				
NE	38° 36' 00"	75° 54' 47"				
SE	38° 35' 30"	75° 55' 31"				
SW	38° 35' 30"	75° 55' 59"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 300 Acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: J. Richard Rivoire, Architectural Historian sdh  
 ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: 1/30/75  
 STREET AND NUMBER: Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
 CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name John N. Pearce

John Pearce

Title State Historic Preservation Officer for Maryland (Acting)

Date Aug. 14, 1975

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

A. R. Wooten  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 10/1/75

ATTEST: Ady [Signature]  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date Sept 24, 1975

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Dorchester	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 1 1975

(Number all entries)

EAST NEW MARKET HISTORIC DISTRICT

#7 Description, continued

Of the approximately seventy-five buildings in East New Market at least twenty-four can be contextually identified as possessing architectural merit. Two of the best houses, Fletcher's Folly, a large, Second Empire-style building, and Rose Hill, an outstanding example of rural Federal architecture, were demolished in recent years. The sites of these buildings can be found on the attached sites identification map. Other buildings include:

1), Friendship Hall; 2), a cross-shaped, frame, Victorian house with deep porches and bracketed cornices and gables; 3), a two-story frame house with double chimneys. This house probably dates from about 1800 and is reminiscent of the architecture of the southern counties of Maryland; 4), Smith Cottage, a diminutive one-story frame house with a single large chimney at each end. Said to be of plank or log construction this small house is situated well back from the road, is shaded by towering trees, and is one of the more attractive residences in the village; 5), New Market, a two-story frame and brick house that incorporates a late eighteenth century building into its present plan; 6), House of the Hinges, a particularly noteworthy and important example of Federal architecture displaying a handsome street facade embellished with classically inspired decorations. To the rear of this house is a small log building with decorative wrought hinges; 7), a large, ell-shaped, nineteenth century frame house of pleasing proportions and detail; 8), Manning House, a small, eighteenth century, one-story frame house that has a remarkably well preserved exterior. The two first floor principal rooms of this house are panelled and have cater-cornered fireplaces. At the rear of the house is a small log shed believed to be contemporary to the house in its date of construction. The formerly detached kitchen is joined to the house by a small frame hyphen; 9), the East New Market Elementary School, a Colonial Revival-style building constructed in 1912 on the site of two earlier buildings, the 1818 New Market Academy and the 1825 Sherman Institute; 10), a small, frame, circa 1900 building with a crow stepped gable front that was probably originally used as a store; 11), the East New Market Episcopal Church, a charming 1898 frame building with a noteworthy Victorian-Gothic interior; 12), the Hurley House, a two-story frame dwelling that from external observation appears to date from the early twentieth century but which, in fact, incorporates an eighteenth century building with exposed principal framing within the forward part of the house; 13), a particularly fine Eastlake-styled house completely original on the interior, also retaining some of the original furnishings and fixtures; 14), Maurice Hall, one

(See continuation sheet #2)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Dorchester	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
007 1	1976

(Number all entries)

EAST NEW MARKET HISTORIC DISTRICT

#7 Description, continued

of the better eighteenth century houses in the village that had later alterations made to it in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. In a first floor room is a highly decorative plaster ceiling. In the mid-nineteenth century a cross-gable was added to the front slope of the roof; 15), The Trading Post, a building said to have been an eighteenth century trading post of log construction. Identifiable exterior evidences of its former appearance are camouflaged by later alterations; 16), a large, Victorian-style frame structure similar to No. 2; 17), a two-story, three-part, early nineteenth century frame house of Federal proportions and detail; 18), another large Victorian-style house similar to Nos. 1 and 16 and among the better examples of this style in the village; 19), the Jones House, a gable fronted, two-story brick house of pleasing proportions and plan. It is unfortunate that this interesting and important house had its exterior walls recently refaced with used brick, an alteration that was poorly and unsympathetically planned and executed; 20), an early frame house that was altered in the late nineteenth century to its present Victorian appearance; 21), a one-story, bungalow-style frame house that represents a total renovation of an earlier building; 22), the Methodist Church, a very simple 1848 building with an attractive but somewhat austere interior. This building replaced an earlier house of worship built about 1810.

#8 Significance, continued

By the late 1880's East New Market had established itself as a viable part of the county's economic stability. At this time the town incorporated itself, several of the older homes were modernized, and several large homes, reflecting tastes popular at that time, were built. As there were also four long established and active churches in the town, all representing different faiths, the town was considered a center of religious activity as well.

However, by the close of the first quarter of the twentieth century the importance of the town waned in the light of nearby Cambridge, the county seat. Although by the 1930's the town still retained a large percentage of its residents and buildings, commercial activity had been greatly decreased and the village quietly slipped into obscurity.

(See continuation sheet #3)

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
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(Continuation Sheet) #3

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Dorchester	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 1 1975

(Number all entries)

EAST NEW MARKET HISTORIC DISTRICT

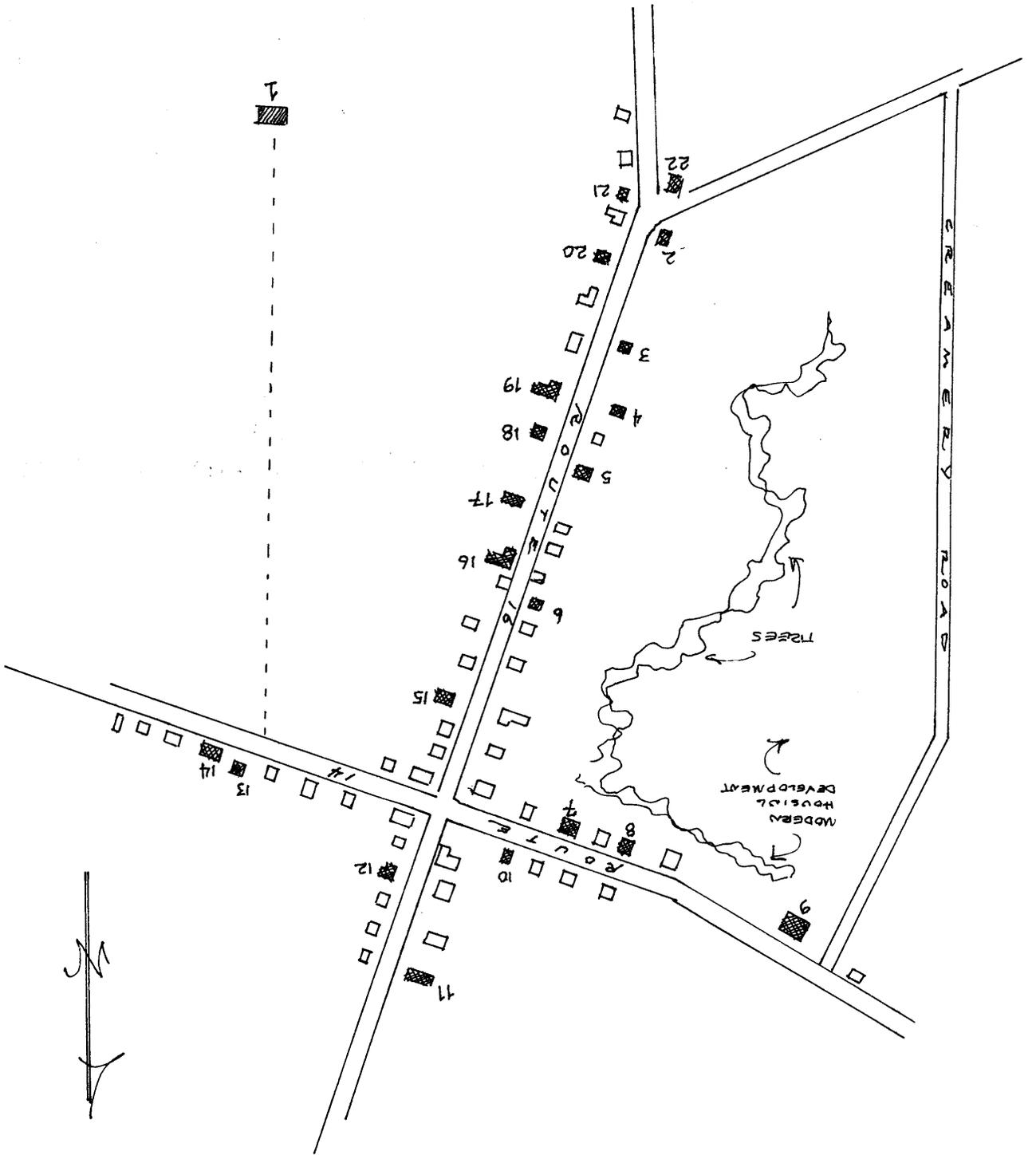
#8 Significance, continued

East New Market remains today much as it was at the time of its incorporation, probably due to the fact that development has been minimized by the modest economic resources of the region. Therefore, East New Market has escaped disruption from over-expansion while still maintaining itself as a comfortable community with an interesting history, a heritage reflected in its several finer homes.

As a community that remains so well preserved it deserves continued maintenance to insure against possible encroachment as adjacent towns expand and farms are subdivided. The village is not just a place where there are several fine homes but is also, historically and physically, an integral part of their environment. If East New Market were to be developed the way a vast majority of small Maryland towns have, then the significance of these several buildings would be greatly diminished, for they are as much a part of the town as the town is of them. In addition, East New Market affords a valuable opportunity to preserve an important aspect of regional socio-economic development--an opportunity that is diminishing in availability with frightening rapidity.



EAST NEW MARKET, DORCHESTER CO., MD.



□ ROSE HILL SITE