

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property Name: Elkton East Residential District Inventory Number: CE-1295

Address: Roughly both sides of East Main Street, Elkton, MD 21921

Owner: Multiple Owners, Elkton, Cecil County, MD 21921

Tax Parcel Number: N/A Tax Map Number: 304,307,308

Project MD 7D: Bridge Street to South Street. Agency State Highway Administration (SHA)

Site visit by SHA Staff: no  yes Name: Heather Confer Date: 8/18/99

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  None

Is property located within a historic district?:  no  yes Name of District: Elkton Multiple Resource Area

Is district listed?:  no  yes

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files; MHT Inventory

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The East Residential District runs the length of East Main Street from Court House Lane to the north branch of Big Elk Creek on the north and from South Street to the north branch of Big Elk Creek on the south. Houses on Church Street, Locust Lane, Howard Street, and Delaware Avenue are also included within the boundaries of the district as surveyed in 1980. This is a district of architecturally diverse houses dating from the 18th century through to the 20th century. The overall character of the district is influenced by the large late 19th century Queen Anne, Shingle Style, and Colonial Revival homes that line East Main Street. Both of the churches in the district exhibit Gothic detailing, one in the earlier Gothic Revival and the other in the later Victorian Gothic style. Closer to the business district is the National Register listed Mitchell House, in the Georgian style, and other older houses in the Greek Revival and Italian Villa styles. A number of smaller less elaborate houses line the side streets in the district. Some of these smaller houses were built as worker housing while others, like the bungalows, represent the public's changing tastes in architecture. A few smaller more modern houses blend unobtrusively with the rest of the district. The East Residential District retains much of the integrity that was noted during the 1980 survey. While some of the houses are now used as multiple family residences, businesses, or professional offices rather than single family dwellings,

Prepared by Heather Confer

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Consideration <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
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>10/29/99</u>
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>10/28/99</u>
Reviewer, NR Program	Date

*[Handwritten mark]*

the cohesiveness of the streetscape remains intact.

Elkton, originally called "Head of Elk", was incorporated and designated as the Cecil County seat in 1787. Its proximity to the headwaters of the Chesapeake Bay and overland travel routes including the original Post Road from Baltimore to Philadelphia was advantageous to its history and development. In 1777 British General Howe landed his army in Elkton en route to Philadelphia. In 1781 Lafayette embarked from Elkton with troops bound for Annapolis. Washington also embarked from Elkton in inaugurate the climactic Yorktown campaign. Elkton remained militarily strategically important during the War of 1812 when British Marines mounted an unsuccessful attack on the town.

Elkton enjoyed early commercial and industrial success. It was preceded Baltimore in the development of the flour-packing industry. Early railroads provides a means for people and goods to be transported and numerous mills were established on the Elk River. Elkton's prosperity waned in the early mid 19th century but was renewed after the Civil War when new industries including pulp mills, machine shops, fertilizer plants, and canneries came to town. Elkton's prosperity is evident in the architecture of the East Residential District from the Mitchell House, a testament to the town's early success, to the large Queen Anne and Colonial Revival Houses of the late 19th and early 20th centuries that represent later accomplishments.

The Elkton East Residential District retains a high degree of integrity with few modern intrusions. It is significant to the Town of Elkton as its historically most affluent and fashionable neighborhood. The architectural diversity bears witness to the changing fashions in residential architecture from the mid-eighteenth to the early twentieth centuries. Therefore, this district is eligible under Criterion C.

**PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN  
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

**I. Geographic Region:**

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

**II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:**

- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930- Present
- Unknown Prehistoric
- Unknown Historic

**IV. Historic Period Themes:**

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

**V. Resource Type:**

Category: District

Historic environment: Urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Residential, Religious

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Known Design Source: None

NR-Eligible Districts within Elkton Multiple Resource Area (CE-1295)  
Elkton Quad  
Cecil County

Elkton Multiple Resource Area  
CE-1295

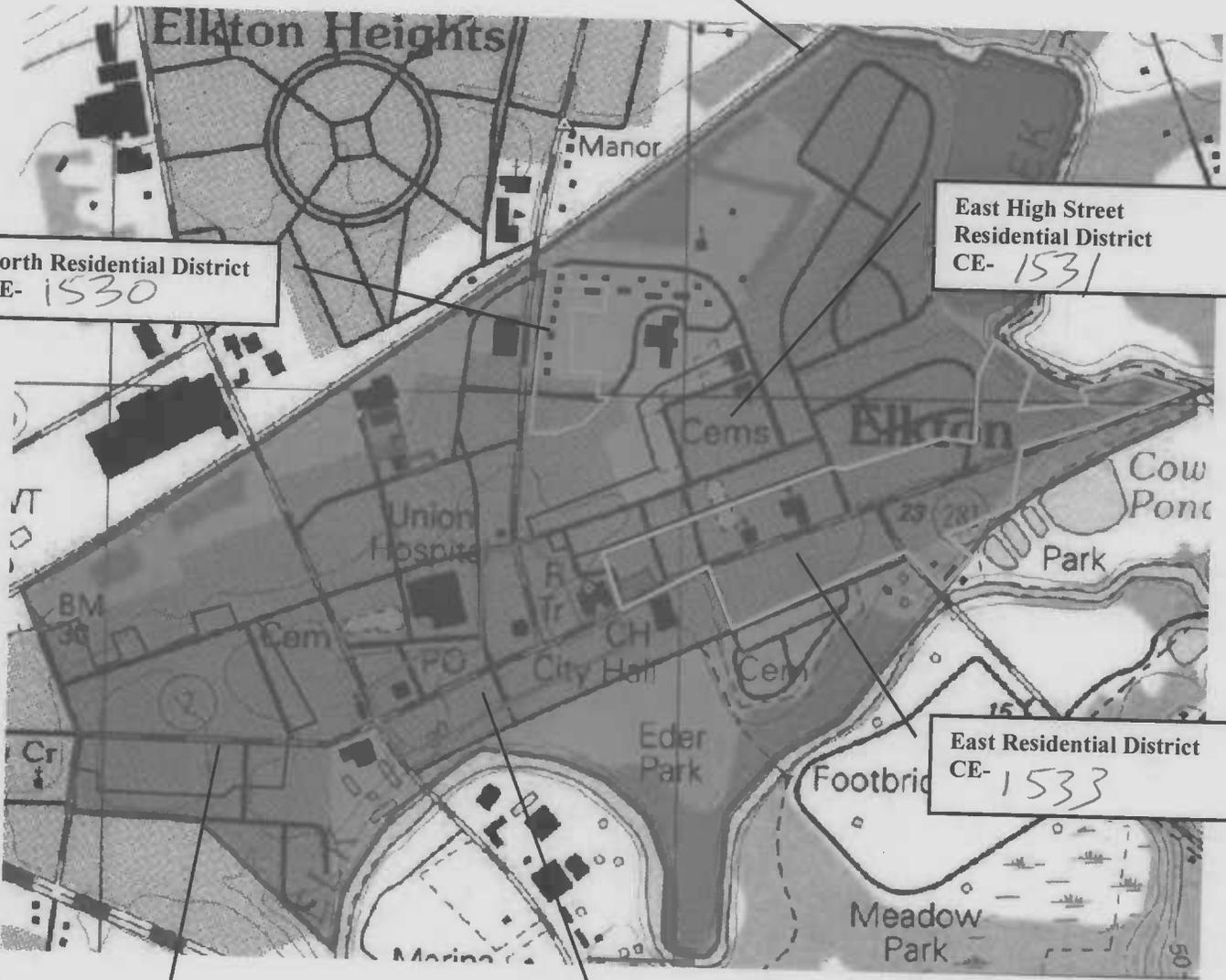
North Residential District  
CE- 1530

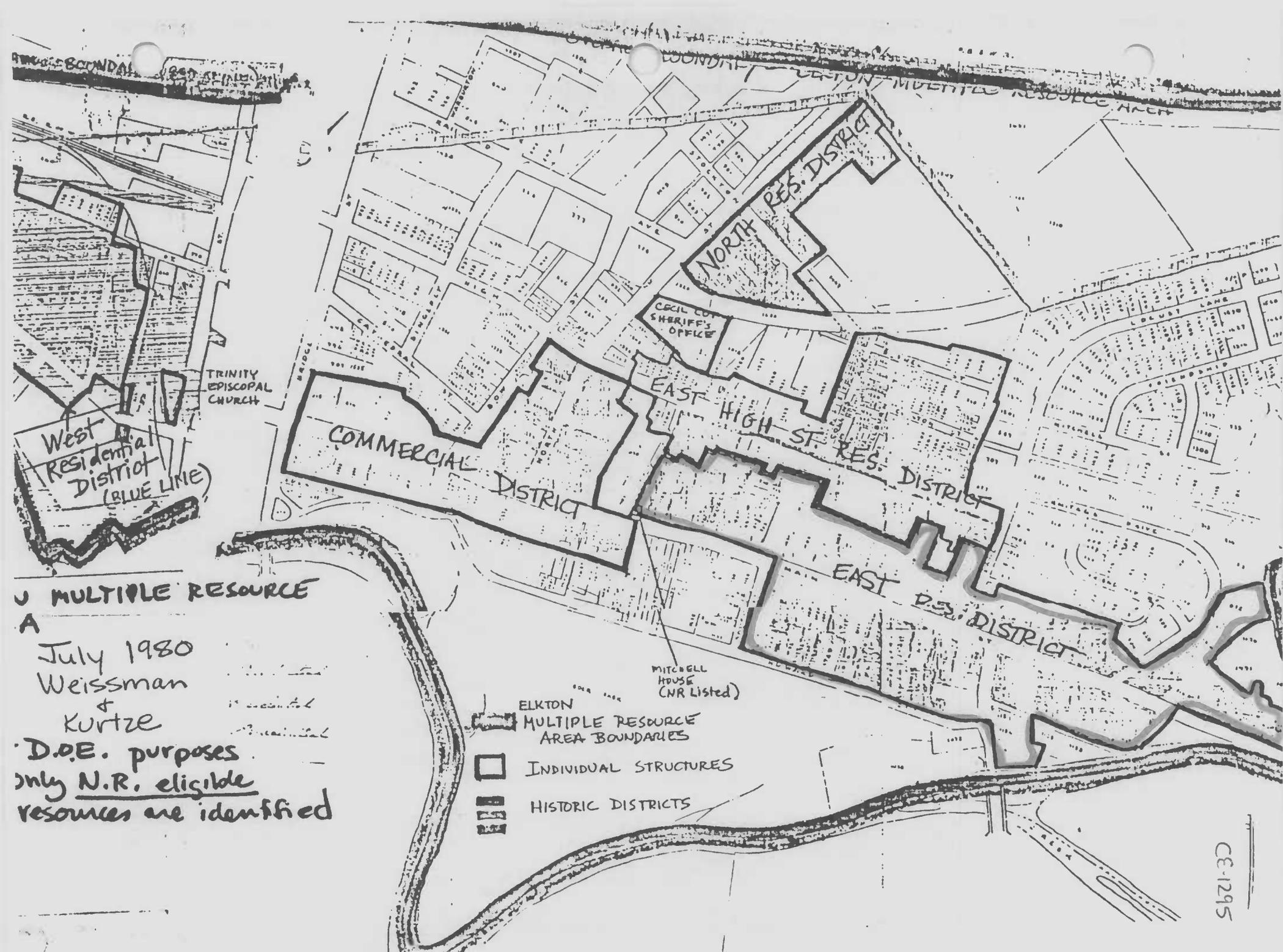
East High Street  
Residential District  
CE- 1531

East Residential District  
CE- 1533

West Residential District  
CE- 1532

Commercial District  
CE- 1534

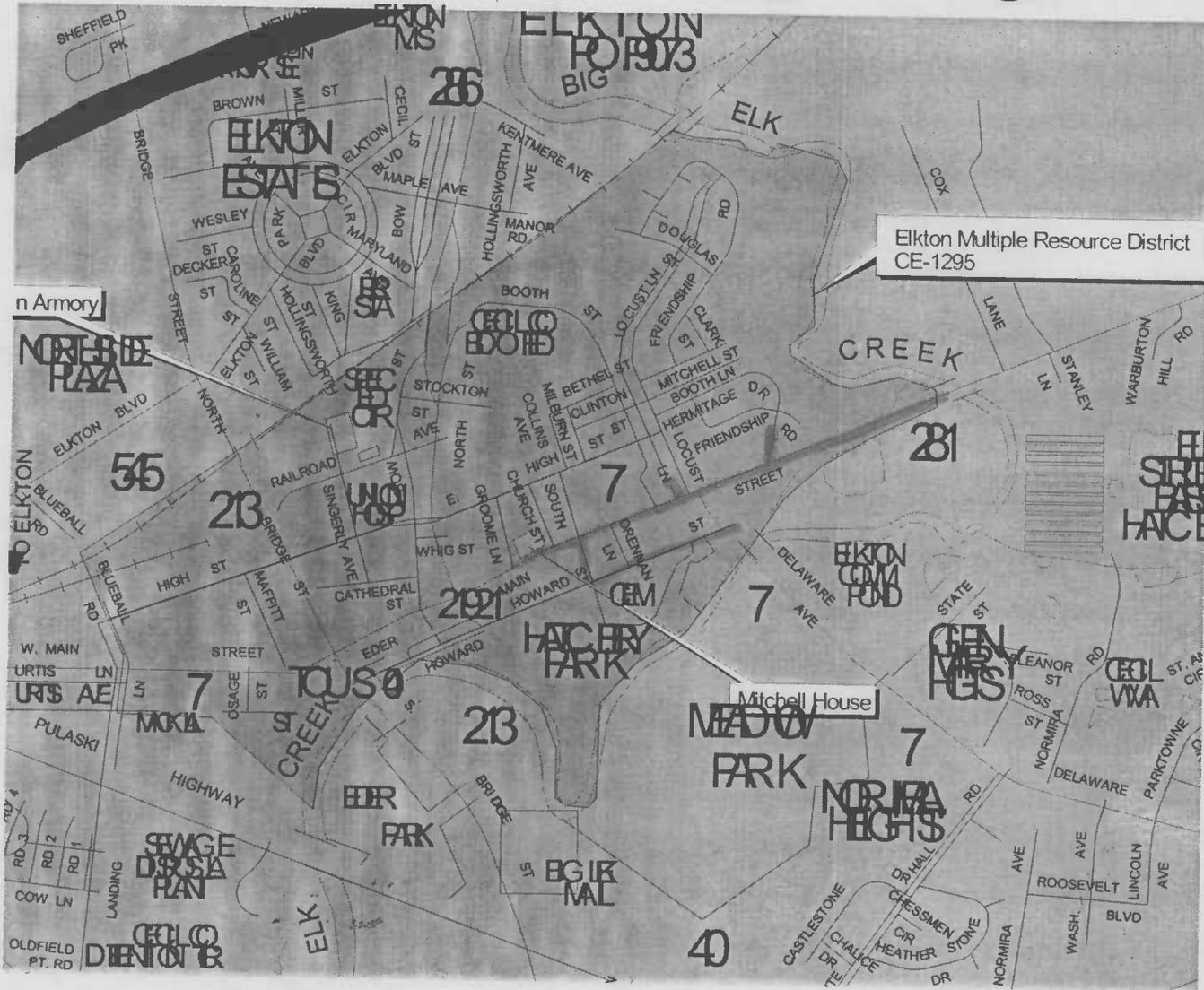




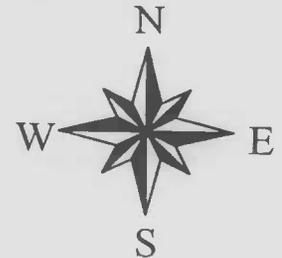
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 A  
 July 1980  
 Weissman  
 &  
 Kurtze  
 D.O.E. purposes  
 only N.R. eligible  
 resources are identified

-  ELKTON MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA BOUNDARIES
-  INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES
-  HISTORIC DISTRICTS

# Maryland State Highway Administration



- Roads
- CO
  - IS
  - MD
  - OP
  - SR
  - US
  - MU
  - GV
- National Register of Historic Places
  - Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
  - Maryland Historical Trust Easements
  - Archaeological Surveys
  - ELKTON
  - County
  - East Residential District



Elkton Quad

3/17/76  
 CE-1295  
 III









CE-1295

East Residential District - Elkton  
Mitchell House, 131 E Main. St.

Cecil Co MD

Heather Conder

8116199

MD SHA

Mitchell House. Main Façade  
View facing NNE

#1 of 32



CE-1295

135 East Main Street

East Residential District / Elkton Multiple Resource Area

Cecil Co. MD

Heather Center

8/16/99

MD SHA

Cecil County Historical Society

Main facade

View facing NNE

# 2 of 32



CE-1295

From corner of South St and Main Street  
Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

Heather Center

8/16/99

SHA

View Facing NW from corner of South & Main

#3 of 32



CE-1295

Elkton East Residential District +  
Evenside of E Main Street 200 block

Cecil County, MD

Heather Confer

9/3/99

SHA

view facing SW

# 4 of 32



CE-1295

Elkton Presbyterian Church  
209 East Main Street

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co., MD

Heather Confer

9/3/89

MD SHA

View facing NNE, Main Façade

# 5 of 32



CE-1295

213 and 215 E Main St.

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil County, MD

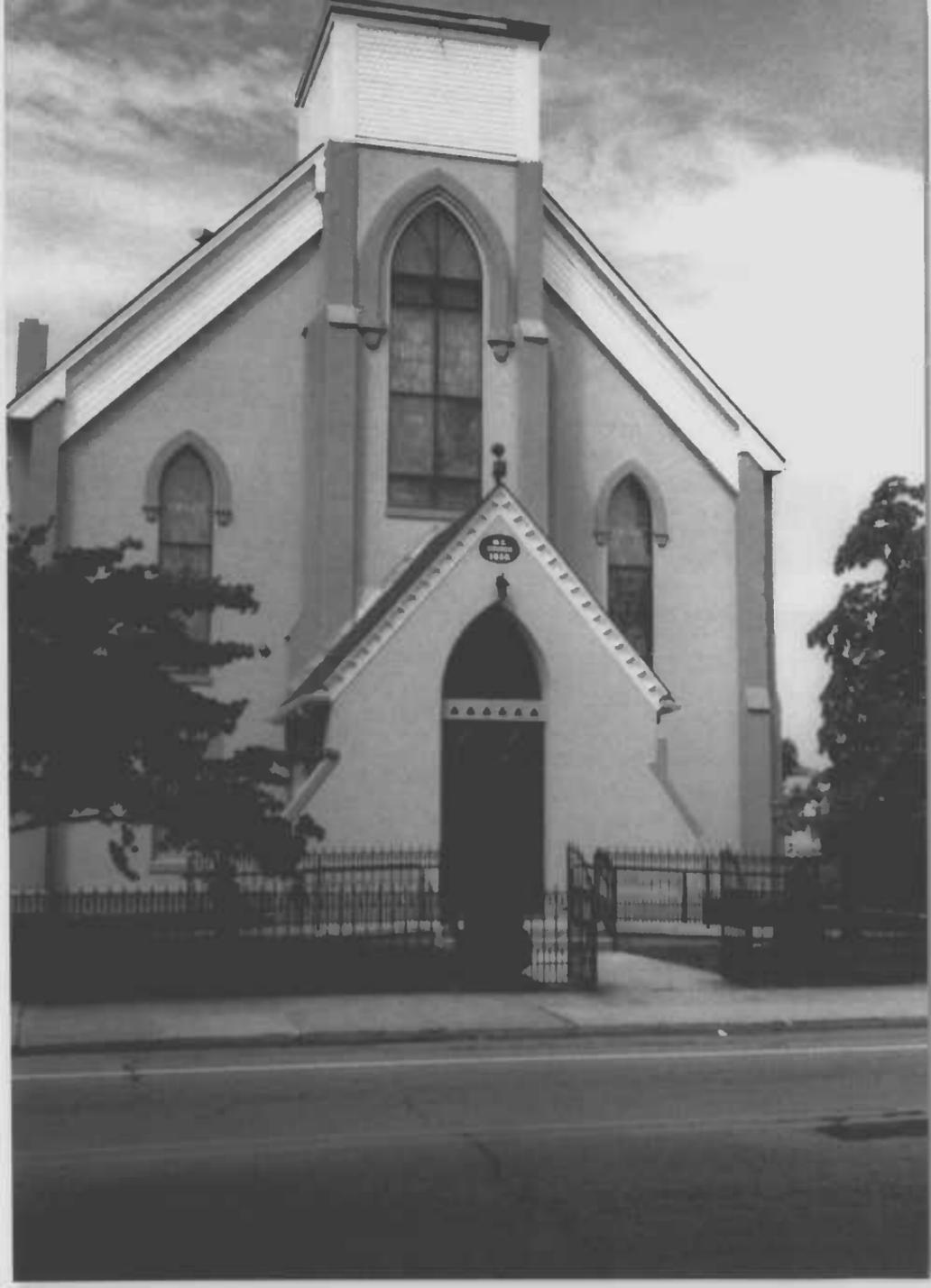
Heather Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View facing NNW

#6 of 32



CE-1295

219 E Main Street  
Elkton Methodist Church  
East Residential District

Cecil County MD

Heather Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View facing N

# 7 of 32



CE-1295

220 E Main St

Elkhorn East Residential District

Cecil County, MD

Heather Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View facing SE

# 8 of 32



CE-1295

221/223 E Main St.

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil County, MD

Heather Confer

9/3/99

SHA

Viewfacing NE NNE

# 9 of 32



CE-1295

222 E Main St

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

Hearnes Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View facing S.

# 10 of 2



CE-1295

224 E Main

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co, MD # 11 232

~~Heather~~ Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View facing S

# 11 232



CE-1295

228 E. Main St.

Elkhon East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

Heather Conner

9/3/99

SHA

View facing SSE

# 12 of 32



CE-1295

230 E. Main

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co. MD

Hearnes Conifer

9/3/99

SHA

View facing SW

#13 of 32



SEA BEACH

281 7



CE-1295

232-236 E. Main St.

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co. MD 21113

~~Heather~~ Confer

9/3/99

SHA

New facing SE

# 14 of 32



CE-1295

220/230's block odd side of street at corner of Locust  
and Main

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

~~Hector~~ Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View facing NW

#

15 of 32



H  
←  
MAIN ST.  
←

CE-1295

237/239/241 East Mainst.

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co. MD

Heather Confer

913199

Viewing NE

# 16-f 32



CE - 1295

242 East Main St.

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

~~Heavens~~ Confer

9/3/99

SIA

View Facing SSW

# 17 of 32



CE-1295

246 East Main

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co. MD

Heather Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View Facing SSW

#18 of 32



CE-1295

247 East Main

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co. MD

Heather Conter

9/3/99

SHA

View Facing NNW

# 19 of 32



CE-1295

250 E Maunsl

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

Heather Confer

9/3/99

SHA

Viewfacing SSE

# 20 of 32



CE - 1295

Corner of Hermitage Dr and E Main Street

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

Heather Corp

9/3/99

~~SMA~~

View Facing NW

# 21 of 32



CE - 1295

252 E. Main St

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co 205110

Heather Center

9/3/99

SHA

View facing SW

#22 of 82



CE-1295

234 E. Main St

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co. MD

Heather Conner

913199

SHA

View Facing SSW

#23 of 32



CE-1295

256 E Main St.

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co. MD

Hester Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View facing SSE

# 21 of 32



CE-1295

257 East Main St

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

Heavenly Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View Facing NW

# 25 of 32



CE-1295

259 E. Main St. Funeral Home  
Elkton East Residential District  
Cecil Co MD

~~Heater~~ Confer

9/3/99

SHA

View Seeing NNU5

# 26 of 32



CE-1295

261 East Main Street

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil County MD

Heather Confer

913199

SHA

View facing NNE

# 27 of 32



CE-1295

263 East Main and East toward creek  
Elkton East Residential District

2013204 0211 4 1 17  
Cecil Co MD

~~Hearnes~~ Confr

9/3/99

SHA

View facing ENE

# 28 of 32



CE-1295

Locust St  
East Residential District, E Kton

Cecil Co. MD

Heather Confer

9/3/99

MD SHA

View Facing NE

# 29 of 32



CE-1295

N. side of Howard St.  
Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

Heather Conyer

913199

SHA

View facing NE

# 30-132



CE - 1295

West side of Church St,  
Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co - MD

Hewitt Confer

913199

SHA

View facing SW

# 31 of 32



CE - 1295

East side of Church St.

Elkton East Residential District

Cecil Co MD

Heavenly Confer

913199

SHA

View Facing SE

#32 of 32

ELKTON MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA

Surveyed for N.R. Eligible Resources only

DESCRIPTION

The town of Elkton was incorporated and designated the seat of Cecil County, Maryland, in 1787. Elkton's growth and development from the earliest patent in the 17th century through the twentieth can largely be attributed to its location at the juncture of the headwaters of the Chesapeake Bay and overland travel routes, including the original Post Road between Philadelphia and Baltimore. An important commercial and industrial center in its early years, Elkton suffered a decline in prosperity in the mid-19th century, but the coming of new industries circa 1880-1900 again spurred the town's development.

The history of Elkton's development is amply reflected in its architecture, although a series of fires beginning in 1838 and recent re-development have affected the survival of historic structures. Surviving resources are broadly separated by recent or substantially altered structures; it is for this reason that a determination of National Register eligibility as a multiple resource area is being sought. In its present form, Elkton exhibits a variety of styles, types, and levels of architecture clearly representing aspects of its long and various history, including a civic and commercial district, three areas of working-class housing and a neighborhood of fashionable homes of more affluent residents, and a number of individual sites representing different architectural forms and historic periods.

BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of Elkton multiple resource area are very similar to the corporate boundaries of the town as shown in Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson's 1877 Atlas of Cecil County. The area is bounded on the east and south by Big Elk Creek, on the north by the Conrail Tracks, and on the west by Landing Lane. Within the area are five smaller cohesive historic districts, including the Commercial district, the East, North, West, and East High Street Residential Districts, and interspersed among these are several individual sites worthy of listing in the National Register.

COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

The Commercial District comprises a number of architecturally-related structures dating from the second half of the 19th century through the first quarter of the 20th, located on both sides of North Street between Main and High Streets and on both sides of Main Street from Bridge Street to Groome Lane.

The Clayton Building or Odd Fellows Lodge (1857) (1) stands at 114-118 North Street, a three-story gable-front brick building embodying features of the Romanesque Revival and Italianate styles. Above the first story, the facade is divided into five recessed bays holding tall, round-arched openings on the second story and arched 6/6 sash above, terminating in an elaborate arched corbel table under the bracketed eaves. The Elkton Police Department headquarters, (2) just south of the Clayton Building, is a massive two-story three-bay brick structure with a central tower suggesting the Italianate style. The Whig Building (1841, rebuilt 1882) (3) at 125 North Street, is a two-story, two-bay brick building representing a combination of mid to late 19th century architectural fashions. The Cecil County Banking and Trust Company, (4) 121

North Street, is an early 20th century Neoclassical building with a granite-block facade. The remaining structures on North Street are brick vernacular commercial buildings of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. (5)

The three-story stuccoed Howard Hotel (6) at the northwest corner of North and Main Streets provides an important visual anchor with its two-story porch and seven-bay facade. For a block's distance east and west of the hotel, Main Street is lined on both sides with two or three story commercial buildings, usually of brick, dating from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, which convey a feeling of "downtown" characteristic of small towns throughout the region. (7) (8)

West of Bow Street, the south side of Main Street is lined with a group of adjoining two and three story 18th and 19th century buildings. Formerly houses, several are now partially modernized and converted to commercial use. 154 West Main Street (8) is one of the earliest; it has beaded siding and still reflects its original character. Just west of this group are several detached mid and late 19th century residences; several of these are also converted to commercial use, such as 158 West Main Street (9), a mid-century hipped roofed house reflecting Greek Revival and Italian influence. At the corner of Main and Bridge Streets, the western boundary of this district, is a group of adjoining late 19th century brick buildings, including a three-story row house (10) and three story commercial block. (11)

The north side of this section of Main Street differs from the south side in that it contains a series of large, detached structures of varying types and periods, set back from the street. The Chevron gas station (12) on the northwest corner of Main and Bow Streets was erected circa 1935 as a Pure Oil Company station; its picturesque cottage form is typical of the "Domestic" style which characterized gas station architecture from the mid-twenties through the 1930's. Just west of this building is Partridge Hill, (13) 129 West Main Street, a fine, well preserved brick house of 1768 with many of its original interior features. It was built by Colonel Henry Hollingsworth, who was Quartermaster and Commissary of the Eastern Shore during the Revolutionary War.

The Colonial Revival House at 135 West Main (14), a brick, gambrel roofed house with a date of 1885 in its north gable, is an early building in this style and still retains many of its original decorative details. The two-story, hip roofed Elkton Post Office at 137 West Main was built in 1939 of Port Deposit granite. The size height, scale, and design of this simplified Federal Revival style building contribute to the quality of the streetscape in the area. At the western end of the block, at the northeast corner of Main and Bridge Streets, is the First National Bank Building (15), 139 West Main, a tall, three-story Federal style brick building originally a residence. Its unusual four bay wide, asymmetrical fenestration and original appearance are still clearly visible despite a modern balcony and two-story portico. It also has a curved projecting bay on its northwest corner, a feature typical of Federal and Neo-classical design but not frequently seen.

EAST RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

The East Residential District contains buildings fronting on the north side of East Main Street from Groome Lane to the north branch of Big Elk Creek. On the south side of Main Street, it extends from South Street to a short distance west of the branch. It also contains part of Locust Lane and Church Street, north of Main Street.

In addition, it includes the area south of Main Street bounded on the west by South Street, on the south by Howard Street, and along the east side of Delaware Avenue to the creek.

The East Residential District is the largest in size of the four residential districts, and is the richest and most varied in its architecture. It contains well preserved buildings from the 18th century to the 20th century, of varying sizes, ages, levels of complexity, and architectural styles. Buildings reflecting almost every architectural fashion during this period blend easily and comfortably, providing a sense of cohesiveness, continuity, gradual change and evolution (16, 17, 18, 19). There are only a few recent houses, which are small and in traditional design, blending unobtrusively with the older buildings. Many of the district's houses are unified by similar settings of shady yards, tree lined streets, front porches, and in many places, old brick sidewalks (20, 21).

Although there are a number of buildings dating from the late 18th and early 19th century concentrated on the western end of East Main Street within the district, the overall character of the district is dominated by the large and substantial houses built on East Main Street in the late 19th century, (22) a time of commercial prosperity and growth in Elkton. East Main Street can be characterized as Elkton's most fashionable and affluent neighborhood, with the area to its south along Delaware Avenue, South and Howard Streets containing smaller, less elaborate workers' homes like those in the other three residential districts.

The western end of Main Street within the district (23) contains a few late 18th and early 19th century buildings, including the Mitchell House, (24) listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These are often of brick, two stories high, three bays wide, and set close to the street (25). The Hermitage, another early residence, is located further east, off Main Street (26). Further east on Main Street, are a number of mid-19th century houses reflecting Greek Revival and Italian Villa influence (18, 27). These are usually 2 or 2 1/2 stories, three bays wide, and severe and cubical in form with hipped roofs. Several of these are ornamented with unusually elaborate cast iron porches as at 220 (28) and 222 (29) East Main Street.

Several other houses along Main Street reflect the Gothic Revival influence of the mid-19th century (16), with center cross gables, porches, scrollwork brackets, bargeboards and finials. Several homes reflect the architectural fashions of the years following the Civil War, the Italianate and Second Empire, either constructed in these styles or altered with mansard roofs, bracketed cornices, and projecting three-sided bays, as at 257 East Main Street (30). 157 East Main Street (31) is a particularly good example of the Italianate, retaining its mansard roof, quoins, window hoods, bracketed cornice, panelled doors, and long windows, and stucco scored to simulate ashlar.

The buildings which perhaps dominate East Main Street are the large homes built from the 1880's to the early decades of the 20th century, the time of Elkton's commercial expansion. These houses provide excellent examples of several architectural movements of the period. Collectively and also within individual buildings, the eclecticism of the period is clearly reflected.

250 East Main Street (32) features an excellent Stick Style two-story porch on an asymmetrically composed, many gabled Queen Anne house with patterned shingles, the suggestion of medieval overhangs and half-timbering, and many chimneys. A rear wing, however, contains Colonial Revival decoration in its two-story closed-in porch. Next to this, at 252 East Main (33) is another Queen Anne house with similar features and decorative details.

254 East Main (34) combines Queen Anne, Shingle Style, and Colonial Revival elements in a unified design, with a shingled exterior, large porch, interesting sequence of roof lines, and the free interpretation of architectural motifs in the dormer and the recessed window in the front gable. 235 East Main (35) is a Colonial Revival house with a hipped roof main block, sheathed with both shingles and clapboards, and retaining its Colonial Revival decorative detailing. The asymmetrical composition, and the octagonal tower on the southwest corner, however, show the influence of the Queen Anne rather than adherence to principles of classical design.

An unusual house at 242 East Main Street (36), is basically Colonial Revival with a Dutch flavor combined with the influence of the Shingle Style and the bungalow mode. The curved front gable and the treatment of the interrupted east gable chimney with patterned brickwork are interesting features. The district also includes some good small early 20th century bungalows on the west side of Locust Lane, north of East Main Street.

To the south of Main Street, along the east side of South Street, north side of Howard, and both sides of Delaware Avenue, (Md. Rt. 281) is a small area of smaller, less elaborate 19th century houses. Many of these were built to house local workers and are similar to those described in the other three Elkton residential districts. Several two story frame buildings with gable end facades and one story porches are located on the east side of Delaware Avenue (37). Along Howard and South Streets are a number of identical two and three story, gable roofed, duplex houses with roof ridge aligned parallel to the street (38).

The district also contains two churches, both good examples of different phases of 19th century Gothic design. The 1859 Elkton Methodist Church (39) of monochromatic brownstone, is in a simple, traditional ecclesiastical form with a central shingled square tower, and imitative and superficial Gothic motifs. It is typical mid-century Gothic Revival churches built in many Maryland towns. The Presbyterian Church, (40) originally built in 1833 and enlarged to its present form in 1873 is red brick. Its contrasting stone trim, tower and entrance to one side, large central window, increased freedom in the design and in the use of Gothic elements, and increased solidity and sense of massiveness all reflect developments in architectural design in the Victorian Gothic of the 1870's.

### NORTH AND WEST RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

The North Residential District, comprising those buildings on the east side of North Street, north of Railroad Avenue, and on both sides of Stockton Street, east of North Street, reflects the housing boom which accompanied the influx of new industries into Elkton in the last quarter of the 19th century. These buildings typify workers' housing of the period (41); predominantly 2 1/2 story, three bay frame houses with gable fronts or central cross-gables, and with one-story porches spanning the facades. Several of these buildings are duplexes. All are located on small lots, spaced close to each other and to the street. Alterations are for the most part minor and reversible, and do not obscure the essential form of these buildings.

The West Residential District also exemplifies workers' housing of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The houses in this district are generally somewhat larger and more stylish than those in the North, and occupy larger, tree-shaded lots. Several brick buildings appear here, although most are of frame construction. Decorative features typical of the period are evident, such as the sawn vergeboard trim of 217 West Main Street (42) and the stickwork detailing of 222 and 224 West High Street. There have been few alterations or intrusions in the West Residential District, which includes buildings on both sides of West Main Street between Maffit and Blue Ball Streets, the east side of Blue Ball Street between West Main and the Conrail Tracks, both sides of West High Street between Blue Ball and Maffit Streets, and both sides of Maffit Street between West High and West Main Streets.

### EAST HIGH STREET RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

The East High Street Residential District, comprising the houses on both sides of High Street between North Street and Landing Lane, on both sides of Collins Avenue, Millburn Street, Clinton Street and Bethel Street, and on the west side of Boothe Street, is significant as a community of industrial housing representing the various periods of Elkton's prosperity during the 19th century. While several late 19th century houses similar to those in the North and West residential districts are scattered throughout the neighborhood, the predominant form appears to date from Elkton's ascendancy as a commercial and industrial center around mid-century. These are simple two or three story, gable-roofed frame houses, 3 or 4 bays wide, mostly duplexes, arranged in rows very close to the street. (43, 44) Many retain their original 6/6 sash and clapboard siding; such alterations as have been made to houses within the district are reversible and limited to more recent forms of sash and siding which do not compromise the form and character of these structures.

Two very plain, vernacular Gothic churches are located within the district; both are stuccoed, gable-front structures, three bays wide by four bays deep, with peaked windows. The entrances are centered in the facades, with circular windows above. These buildings are typical of late 19th century churches serving black congregations. (45, 46)

INDIVIDUAL SITES

The following individual structures are also included in the Elkton Multiple Resource Area:

The Cecil County Sheriff's Office (47) on North Street, a long, narrow building with a pedimented gable end facade, is built in two sections. A brick Italianate front section, three bays wide with paired segmentally arched windows and an elaborate doorway, is connected to the rear stone portion and unified under a long gable roof and continuous bracketed cornice.

Hollingsworth Tavern (48) 205-207 West Main Street, is a mid-18th century brick tavern with important associations with Elkton's history as a strategic point on travel and military routes. Similar in form to Partridge Hill, its original appearance and details such as its keystone lintels are still clearly visible despite the modernization of its front doorway.

Brick House (49) 200 West Main Street, is a good example of the typical town houses of the late 18th-early 19th century in Elkton; few of these remain intact and unaltered in Elkton.

Trinity Episcopal Church (50) Northwest corner of West Main Street and Bridge Street, is a carefully designed Victorian Gothic church which is in excellent condition and very well preserved. It features a polychromatic combination of dark stone and contrasting red brickwork which is used in horizontal bands and as trim around openings. It also has a striking bell-tower, buttresses, original large door hinges, stained glass, tiles, and slate roof. To the rear is a small hipped roof brick and stone parish house of similar design (51).

SIGNIFICANCE

Elkton's advantageous location at the juncture of major transportation corridors was instrumental in its achievement of significance in the military, commercial, and industrial history of the region.

Elkton figures prominently in the military history of the nation. It served as a key point of embarkation during the Revolutionary War: in 1777 the British General Howe landed his armies here en route to Philadelphia; it was this maneuver which doomed General Burgoyne at Saratoga. In March, 1781, Lafayette embarked from Elkton with troops bound for Annapolis, and in September of the same year, Washington also embarked from Elkton to inaugurate the climactic Yorktown campaign. Elkton retained its strategic importance during the War of 1812, when British marines under Admiral Cockburn mounted an unsuccessful attack on the town.

Elkton preceded Baltimore in the development of the flour-packing industry and was hailed in 1807 as an important wheat market, with trade at that time having attained a level of 250,000 bushels per year. After the War of 1812, packet lines continued to run between Elkton and Baltimore, and the New Castle Frenchtown Railroad (1832) increased Elkton's importance as a transportation center.

Numerous mills were established on the Elk River, evidenced by surviving mill-races (52), and the town thrived. Prosperity waned in subsequent years until the post-Civil War period, when new industries including pulp mills, machine shops, fertilizer plants and canneries came to the town, stimulating housing construction as reflected in the late 19th century residential districts.

Elkton's history and development are clearly reflected in the five districts and four individual structures within the Multiple Resource Area. The town is architecturally significant in possessing a large and varied collection of well-preserved structures representing changing fashions in residential, commercial and ecclesiastical architecture from the mid-eighteenth to early twentieth centuries, with an especially fine concentration of houses, churches, and commercial buildings dating from the latter half of the nineteenth century.

Peter E. Kurtze and Peggy Bruns Weissman  
Maryland Historical Trust  
21 State Circle - Shaw House  
Annapolis, Maryland (301) 269-2438

~~July 16, 1980~~

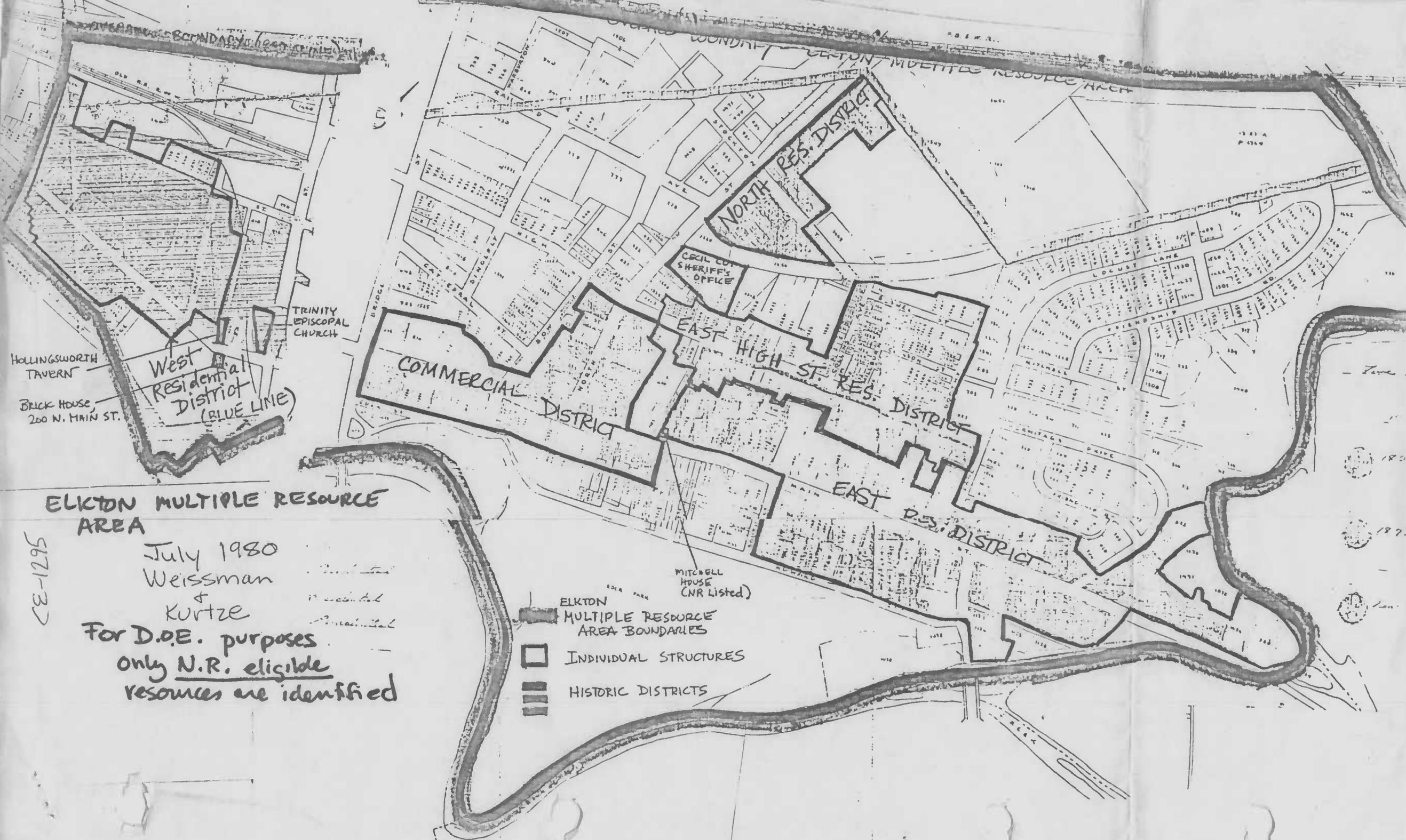
Text <sup>Revised</sup> August 1982 (PBW)  
<sup>Slightly</sup>

Same boundaries etc. as in 1980

Sent to NR in Fall 1982 for D.O.E. on  
"Commercial District" for Elkton Post Office project  
For photos, see Elkton compliance file

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

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**ELKTON MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA**

July 1980  
Weissman  
&  
Kurtze

For D.O.E. purposes  
only N.R. eligible  
resources are identified

5671-33

-  ELKTON MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA BOUNDARIES
-  INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES
-  HISTORIC DISTRICTS

180  
187  
188



Elkton Multiple Resource District  
"Kean's Row" looking east  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

CE-1295



CE-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District  
East Main Street looking  
west from 222 Main Street  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT



Elkton Multiple Resource District  
East Main Street  
Looking East from Baptist Church  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

CE-1295



Elkton Multiple Resource District  
East Main Street  
Looking West toward courthouse  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

CE-1295



Elkton Multiple Resource District  
Delaware and Howard Streets  
looking North  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

CE-1245



Elkton Multiple Resource District  
East Main Street  
South side looking West  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

CE-1295



Elkton Multiple Resource District  
East Main Street  
Looking West from Baker Law Office  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

CE-1295



Elkton Multiple Resource District  
East Main Street  
Looking west from 157 Main St.  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

CE-1295



CE-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District

Big Elk Creek

Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980

Negatives at MHT



Elkton Multiple Resource District

East Main Street

South side, looking West

Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980

Negatives at MHT

CE-1295



CE-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District  
256 East Main Street

North Elevation

G. Henry 5/85 - Negatives at MHT



CE-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District  
East Main Street

North Side

Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980

Negatives at MHT



CE-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District

East Main Street

South side looking east

Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980

Negatives at MHT



CE-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District

East Main Street

(North side with Presbyterian church  
in background)

Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980

Negatives at MHT



CF-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District  
Delaware Avenue looking North  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT



Elkton Multiple Resource District  
252, 254, East Main Street  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

CE-1295



CE-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District

248 East Main St., Looking W.

Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980

Negatives at MHT



CE-1295

Elkton Multiple Resource District

259 East Main Street

Gees Funeral Home

Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980

Negatives at MHT



CE-1295

Big Elk Creek along Howard Street  
Peggy Weissmann/Peter Kurtze, 1980  
Negatives at MHT

Elkton Multiple Resource District