CT-1228
4027 7th Street
North Beach, Calvert County
Private

The modest dwelling at 4027 7th street was built by 1930, and retains much of its original building fabric. This one-story frame dwelling has a small, three-bay, single-pile, side-gable main block. An historic, perhaps original, wrap-around porch dominates the building's character. The principle entrance of the house is roughly centered in the main body of the building and has a screen door slightly embellished with decorative woodwork. The original German siding of the building is now covered with asbestos siding. This is a very intact example of a simple vernacular form that is typical of early North Beach architecture.

CT-1228

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

North Beach, Calvert County Survey
Survey Numbers CT-1215 through CT-1253
(excepting CT-1217, -1238, -1238, -1240, -1250 and-1251)

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): 1870-1930; 1930-Present

Historic Period Theme(s): 2) Architecture, Landscape and Community Planning

7) Social/Education/Cultural

Resource Type:

Category: building

Historic Environment: urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): dwelling

Known Design Source: none

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. CT-1228
Magi No.
DOE ___ yes ___ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Five Points

and/or common 4027 7th Street

2. Location

street & number 4027 7th Street ___ not for publication

city, town North Beach ___ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Calvert

3. Classification

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

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

name Lisa Gregory

street & number 4031 F Street telephone no.:

city, town North Beach state and zip code: Maryland 20714

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber ABE 840

street & number 310 Main Street folio 604

city, town Prince Frederick state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Evaluated in *Architectural Survey and Historic District Evaluation: North Beach, Maryland*

date June, 1998 ___ federal ___ state x county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. CT-1228

Condition		Check one	Check one
____ excellent	____ deteriorated	____ unaltered	x original site
____ good	____ ruins	x altered	____ moved date of move ____
x fair	____ unexposed		

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

4027 7th Street sits on a comparatively wide wooded lot at the southeast corner of 7th Street and Dayton Avenue. It is surrounded by many flowering trees and shrubs, and the yard is lined by a wire fenced supported by cast concrete posts.

This one-story, frame dwelling features a small, single-pile, side-gable main block. Its approximately 400 sq. ft. area is supplemented by the presence of an extensive wrap-around porch that is the building's most dominant feature. A six-bay porch, with an additional three-bay extension runs along, and projects beyond, the building's front facade, after which it extends around to run the entire length of the building's east wall. The main block of the house is three bays deep. The building's original German siding is obscured by asbestos shingles. Windows, both in the porch and the main body of the building are 2/2 double-hung sash types. These appear original, as do the fixed, screen window covers. The main entrance is roughly centered on the front of the house. The main door features nine panes in its upper half. It is protected by a decorated screen. The east and rear elevation are not visible from the street.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1228

Period	Areas of Significance----Check and justify below			
____ prehistoric	____ archeology-prehistoric	____ community planning	____ landscape architecture	____ religion
____ 400-1499	____ archeology-historic	____ conservation	____ law	____ science
____ 1500-1599	____ agriculture	____ economics	____ literature	____ sculpture
____ 1600-1699	x architecture	____ education	____ military	____ social/ humanitarian
____ 1700-1799	____ art	____ engineering	____ music	____ theater
____ 1800-1899	____ commerce	____ exploration/settlement	____ philosophy	____ transportation
x 1900-	____ communications	____ industry	____ politics/government	x other (specify) (recreation)
		____ invention		

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

Check: Applicable Criteria: x A ____ B x C ____ D

and/or

Applicable Exception: ____ A ____ B ____ C ____ D ____ E ____ F ____ G

Level of Significance: ____ national ____ state x local

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

This building is significant for its association with the architectural development of the early-20th century summer colony and resort community of North Beach, Maryland. Please refer to the continuation sheets for an historical sketch of the town.

This modest dwelling retains much of its original building fabric. The extended porch system, if not original, is historic and indicated on the 1930 Sanborn Map. It is a highly intact example of a simple vernacular form ar typical of early North Beach architecture.

Section 8: History and Significance

N n Beach is a fair to good example of an early 20th century summer resort colony and is a Maryland example of a national trend in community development initiated by the Industrial Revolution. Communities such as North Beach were a result of the growing middle class, mobility and consumerism resulting from the industrial economy that dominated the period. Dozens of beach resorts developed around the Chesapeake Bay in the years between the end of the Civil War and the Great Depression. Some, such as Gibson Island, catered to a rich, white, gentile clientele, while Highland Beach is an example of an African-American summer colony. North Beach was in the middle of the social spectrum. While deed restrictions excluded blacks, Jews were well represented in early North Beach. Excepting this major exclusion, by the standards of the day, North Beach was a heterogeneous middle-class summer community.

North Beach was platted in 1900 (revised in 1908) and incorporated in 1910. The town was developed by a group of principally Washington-based businessmen with ties to railroad, labor and banking. Conceived as a summer residential community and resort, the town was laid out according to a standard grid. In addition to houses, the town featured a variety of tourist and recreation-oriented businesses including theaters, restaurants, dance halls, bingo parlors, amusement arcades, and night clubs--including several gay clubs.

Most surviving historic buildings were constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, and include a good collection of early-20th century vernacular buildings. Represented building types include bungalows, shotguns, American Four Square and gable-front cottages. Most commercial buildings are either destroyed or extremely altered. Many of the town's historic structures were altered in the years immediately following World War II. In the post-war years North Beach completed a transformation begun in the 1930s, from a resort and summer colony to a permanent suburban community.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CT-1228

Laws of Maryland, various volume 1900-1950, Maryland Law Library, Annapolis, Maryland.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps; 1923, 1930 and 1932, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.
Calvert County Tax Assessments, District 3; various years 1919 through 1947.
Am V. Williams, Otto Mears Goes East: The Chesapeake Beach Railway, Calvert County Historical Society, Prince Frederick, Maryland, 1975.
David C. Holley, Chesapeake Steamboats: Vanished Fleet, Tidewater Publishers; Centreville, Maryland, 1994.
Robert H. Burgess, Chesapeake Circle, Cornell Maritime Press; Cambridge, Maryland, 1965.
Mary Corddry, City on the Sand: Ocean City and the People Who Built It., Tidewater Publishers; Centreville, Maryland, 1991.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name North Beach

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

UTM References Do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Cal County tax map 200, block 9, lot 14

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	Sherri Marsh		
organization	Retrospect Cultural Resource Services	date	May-98
street & number	9 Southgate Avenue		(410) 268-6099
city or town	Annapolis	state	MD

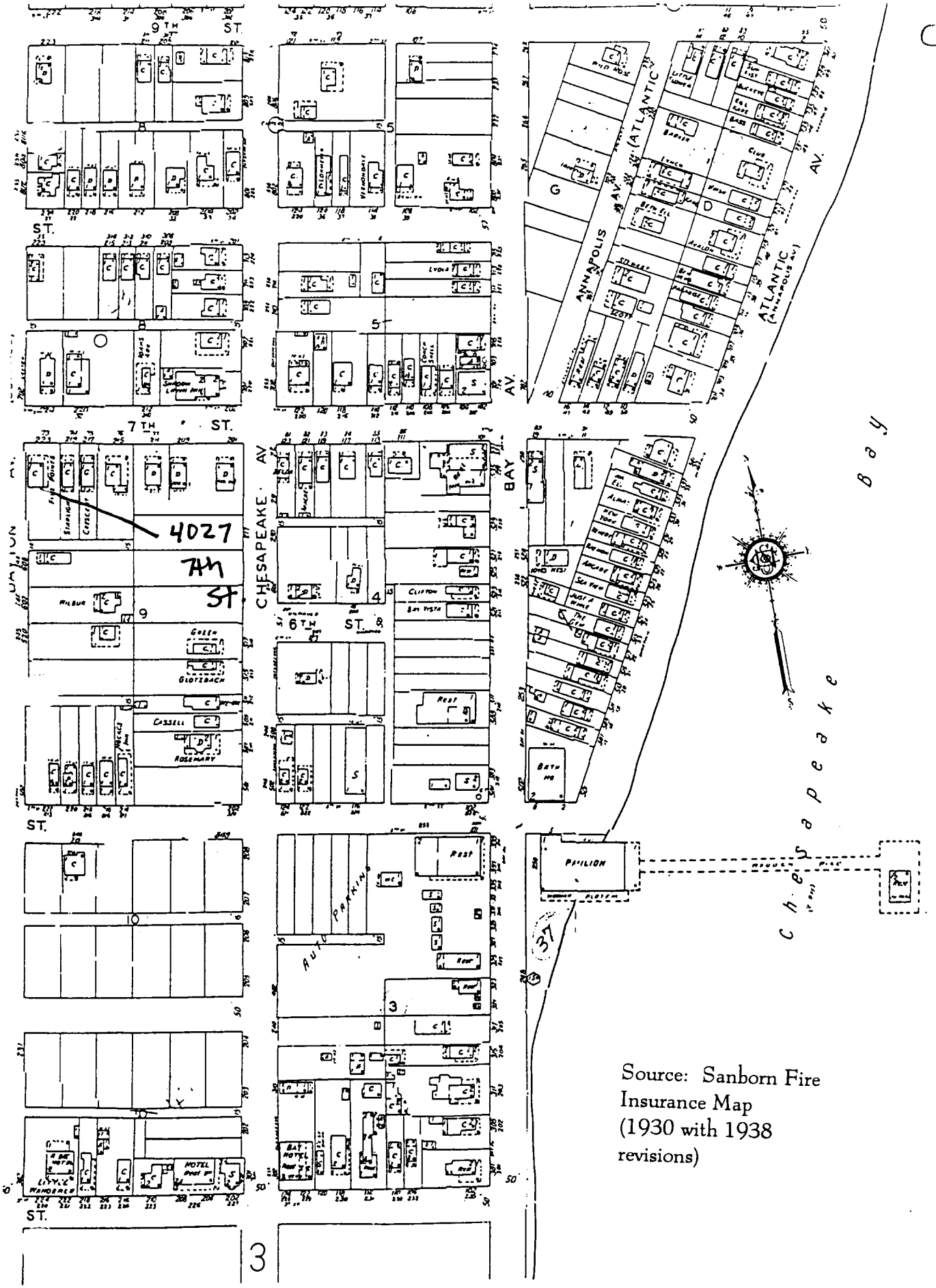
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

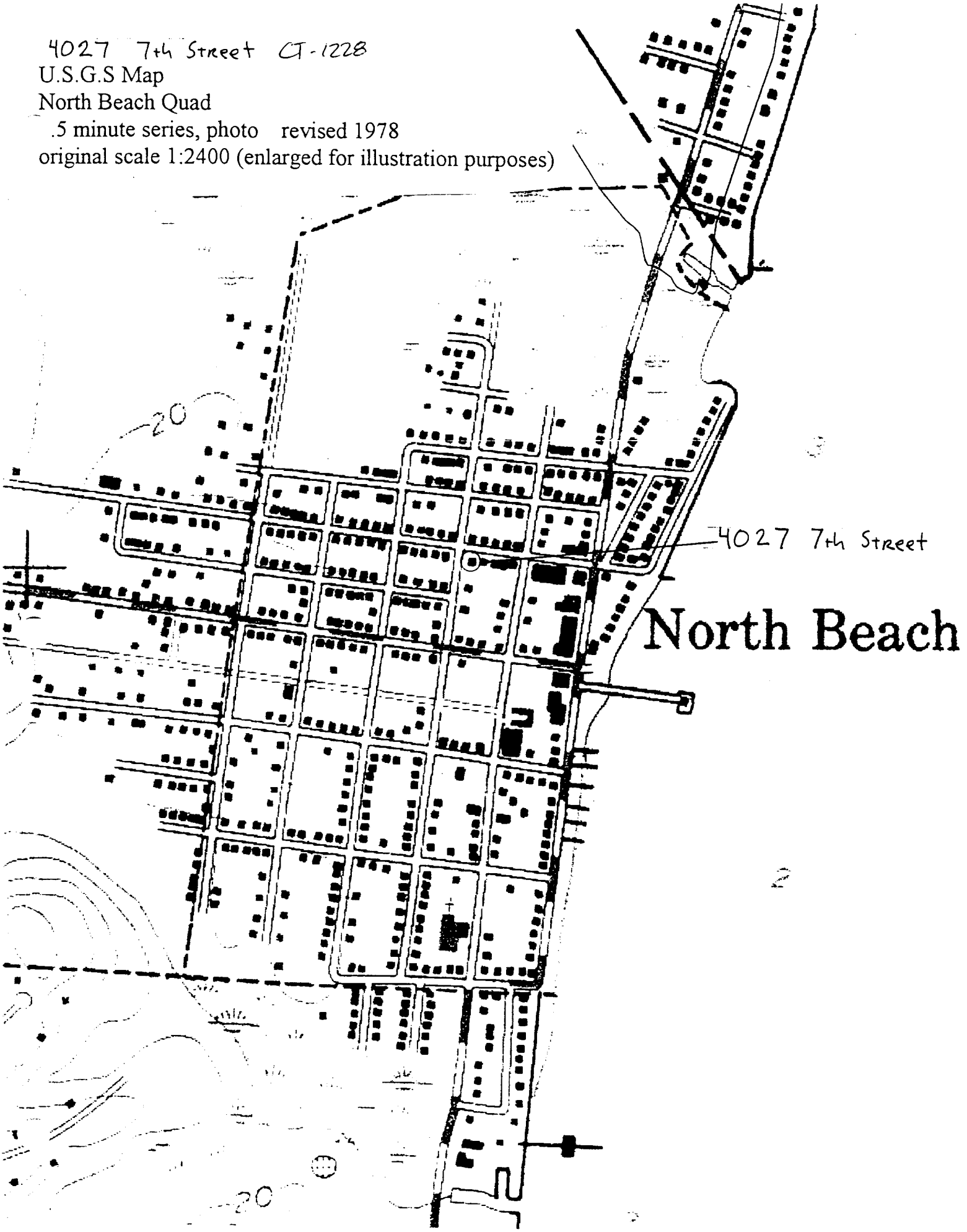
PS-2746

CT-1228



Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1930 with 1938 revisions)

4027 7th Street CT-1228
U.S.G.S Map
North Beach Quad
.5 minute series, photo revised 1978
original scale 1:2400 (enlarged for illustration purposes)



CT-1228

4027 7th Street, North Beach

Calvert County, MARYland

By Sherri MARSH

MARCH 1998

NE View

1/1