INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Delmar Survey Number: WI-456

Project: Rehabilitation Agency: CDBG/Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: _X_ no ___ yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended _X_ Eligibility **not** recommended _____

Criteria: _X_A ___B _X_C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The town of Delmar is located approximately six miles north of the City of Salisbury and immediately west of the US 13 corridor. The Town was developed after construction of the Delaware Railroad crossed the Mason-Dixon line. Delmar straddles the Maryland-Delaware state line with approximate halves of the town in each state. The rough boundaries of the Maryland portion of Delmar include State Street on the north, Maryland Avenue on the west, Spruce Street on the south, and 10th Street on the east. The streets are laid out in a grid plan.

The housing stock of the Maryland side of Delmar consists of around three-hundred-and-fifty structures erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, which constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

Delmar's business district is located largely along State Street, Pennsylvania Avenue, and Railroad Avenue. Most of the historic commercial buildings are located on the Delaware side of State Street.

The Delmar Historic District meets criteria A and C for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. It is associated with the development of the railroad industry in the mid-19th century in the United States and has intact concentrations of late 19th and early 20th structures.

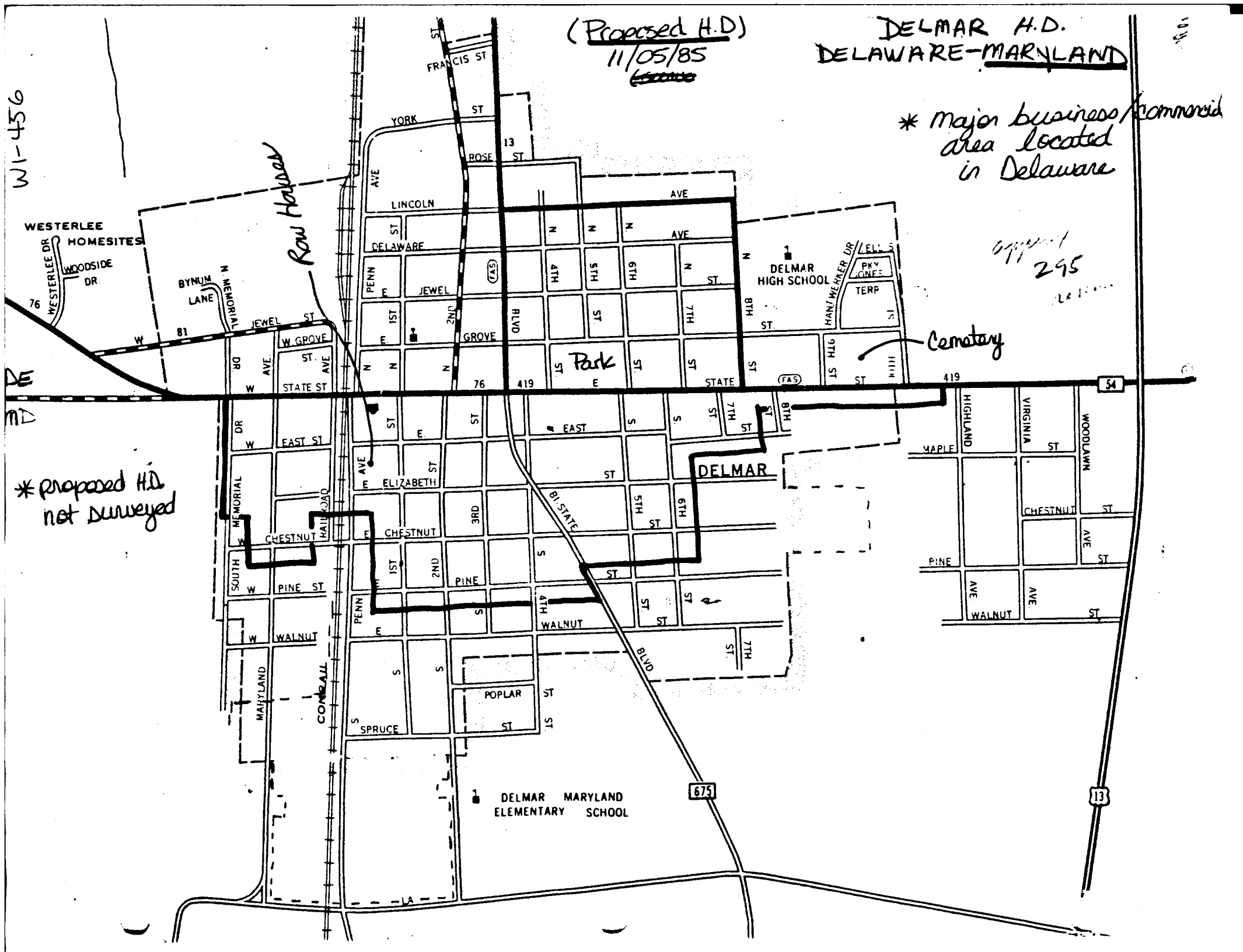
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Survey Files (WI-456) , Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by: Paul B. Touart

Patricia M. Blick — Sept. 8, 2000
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes ___ no ___ not applicable

Reviewer, NR program — 9/13/00 Date



(Proposed H.D)
11/05/85
DELMAR H.D.
DELAWARE-MARYLAND
* major business/commercial area located in Delaware
WI-456
Row Houses
Cemetery
Park
* proposed H.D. not surveyed
WESTERLEE HOMESITES
WESTERLEE DR
WOODSIDE DR
BYNUM LANE
N MEMORIAL
JEWEL ST
W GROVE ST
STATE ST
EAST ST
ELIZABETH ST
CHESTNUT
PINE ST
WALNUT
SOUTH MEMORIAL DR
MARYLAND
CONRAIL
RAILROAD
FRANCIS ST
YORK ST
ROSE ST
LINCOLN AVE
DELAWARE AVE
JEWEL
GROVE
STATE
EAST
DELMAR
BI-STATE BLVD
POPLAR ST
SPRUCE
DELMAR HIGH SCHOOL
HANTWERKER DR
PKY JONES
TERR
HIGHLAND
VIRGINIA
WOODLAWN
MAPLE
DELMAR MARYLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
76
81
419
54
675
13
295

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes X
no ___

Property Name: 303 E Pine Street Inventory Number: WI-456

Address: 303 E Pine Street City: Delmar Zip Code: 21875

County: Wicomico USGS Topographic Map: Delmar

Owner: Pamela K & Richard Schell Is the property being evaluated a district? ___ yes

Tax Parcel Number: 352 Tax Map Number: 11a Tax Account ID Number: 2311009425

Project: Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Agency: HUD

Site visit by MHT staff: X no ___ yes Name: ___ Date: ___

Is the property is located within a historic district? X yes ___ no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: WI-456

NR-listed district ___ yes Eligible district X yes Name of District: Delmar Historic District

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource X yes ___ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ___ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ___ yes ___ no

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

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
Review and Compliance Files

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

This c.1925 foursquare contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock built between 1880 and 1940, with most of the buildings that define the town having been built after the devastating 1901 fire. This two-story, pyramidal-roofed dwelling is three bays wide with an asymmetrical entry. It is two bays deep with bay windows on each side and a shed roofed addition off the rear of the house. There is an extant one car garage. There is a hipped-roof dormer on each elevation containing two 40light windows. Most of the other windows are simple one-over-one in design. The house has a low stone foundation and a hipped roof front porch. The columns on the porch were replaced with metal some time ago. The house is covered in artificial (asbestos) siding. The form and massing of the house remains intact.

Prepared by: Tania Georgiou Tully Date Prepared: 09/10/2002

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

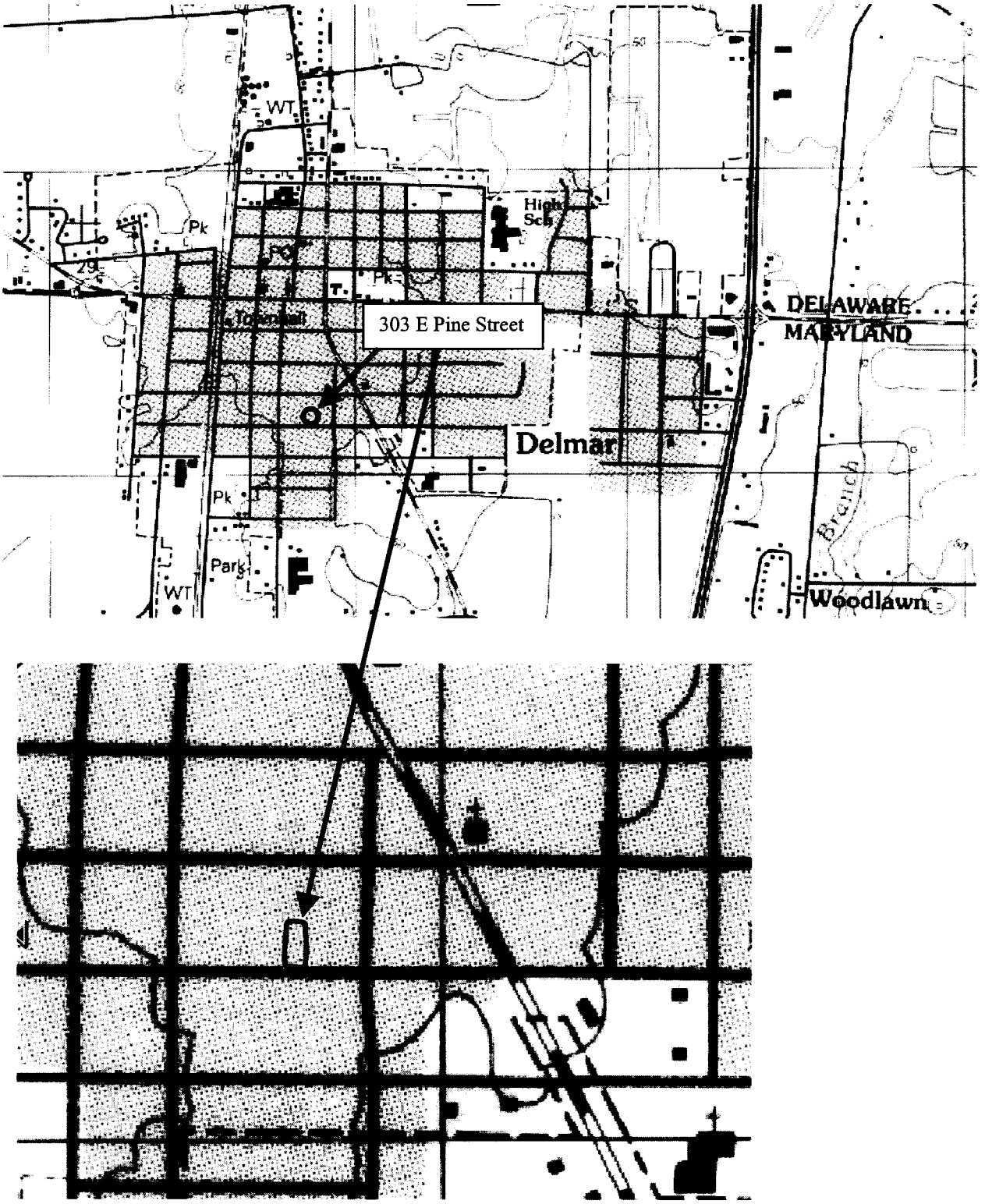
Eligibility recommended X **Eligibility not recommended** ___

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

MHT Comments

Tania Georgiou Tully ✓	**September 10, 2002**
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	**Date**
[signature]	10/27/02
Reviewer, NR Program	**Date**

WI-456
Delmar Historic District
303 E Pine Street, Delmar
Wicomico County
Delmar Quad



W1-456 303 E. Pine St., Delmar

Front View Pine St. Delmar Scheel

left angle Pine St. Delmar Scheel

Right Angel Pine St Delmar Scheel

friable asbestos

200002890

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 9 East Chestnut Street, Delmar, Wicomico Co. Survey Number: WI-456

Property Address: Same

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no _ yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI-456

__ Listed X Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: XA _B XC _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

The resource X_ contributes/__ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

X Location X Design X Setting ___ Materials

___ Workmanship X Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This early 20th century dwelling contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. This simple four-square dwelling is two-stories high, three bays wide and two bays deep with a two story addition on the rear. According to the information provided, at one time the rear addition had an open porch on the second floor, which has been enclosed. The house has a pyramidal roof covered in asphalt shingles, with asymmetrically placed gables. There is a porch along the front of the house, supported by squared columns, it has a pyramidal roof. The house has little ornamentation, with the exception of fish-scale shingles in the gables. The windows appear to be original, nine over one double hung sash, and twelve light windows in the gables. There are two-over-one windows in the enclosed rear addition porch. There is a small bay window on the right side of the house. The house is covered in artificial siding.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, which constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

Documentation on the property is presented in: Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by: _____

Patricia M. Blick — September 25, 2000
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date

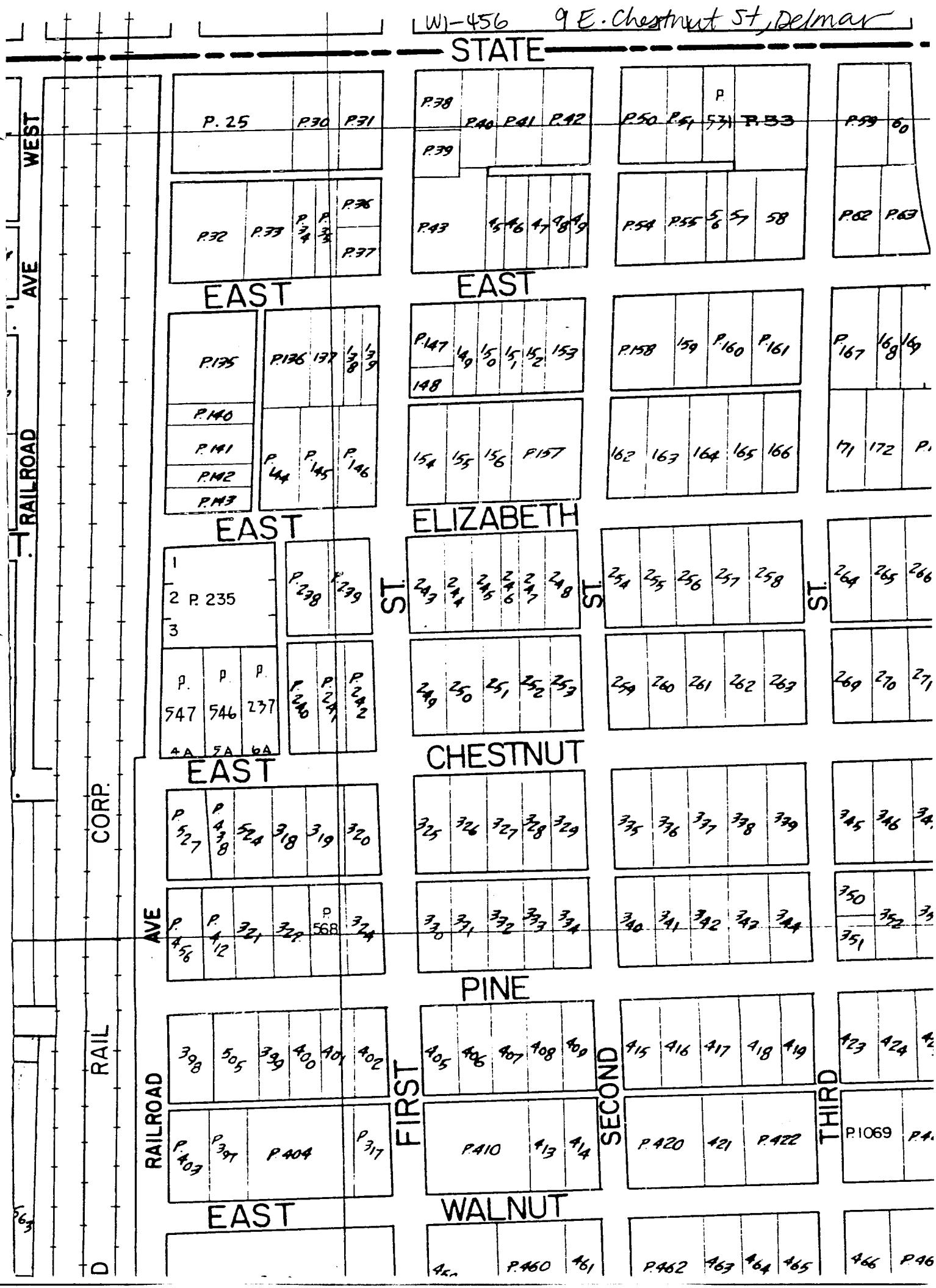
NR program concurrence: X yes _ no _ not applicable

[signature] — 9/25/00
Reviewer, NR program — Date

W1-456

Sonya Shupe
9 East Chestnut Street
Map 11A, Parcel 241

Liber 1583 Folio 245


W1-456 9 E. Chestnut St, Delmar
STATE
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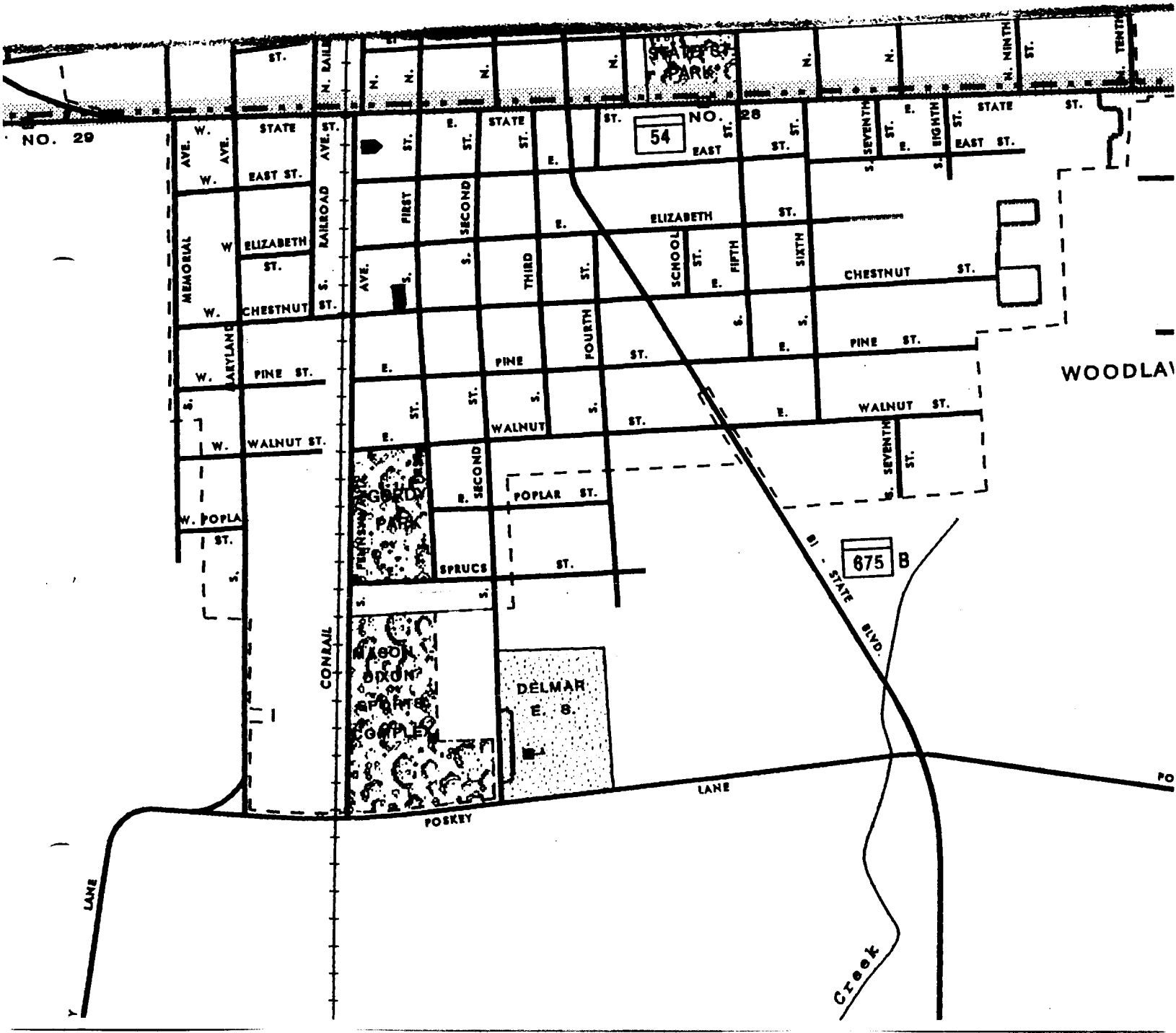
RAILROAD
CORP.
RAIL
D
RAILROAD AVE
EAST
EAST
EAST
EAST
EAST
ELIZABETH ST.
CHESTNUT
PINE
WALNUT
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
P. 25
P. 235
P. 547
P. 546
P. 237
P. 568

Sonya Shupe 9E. Chestnut Street WI-456



WI-456

9E. Chestnut St.
Delmar, Md.

WI-456

9 E. Chestnut St.

Delmar, Md.

2000 2577

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 204 E Chestnut St., Delmar, Wicomico Co. Survey Number: WI-456

Property Address: Same

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no _ yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI-456

__ Listed _X_ Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: _XA _B _XC _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

The resource X_ contributes/__ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

_X_ Location _X_ Design _X_ Setting ___ Materials

___ Workmanship _X_ Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This early 20th century dwelling contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. This simple T-form gable front dwelling is two stories high, five bays wide, three bays deep with several one-story additions, one on the front, and two on the rear. The house has ornamental brackets and a two-story bay window with a gable top. There is an ornamental window in the gable above the bay. The front one story addition is a screened porch and has a shed roof. The two rear additions are enclosed both have shed roofs. The house has a large exterior chimney on the left side, and another chimney on the ridge-line. The house has a sloped roof covered in asphalt shingles. The windows appear to be original, predominantly one over one double hung sash and modern, metal storm windows. The house is covered in artificial siding.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, that constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

Documentation on the property is presented in: Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by: _____

Patricia M. Blick — Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
September 25, 2000 — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes _ no _ not applicable

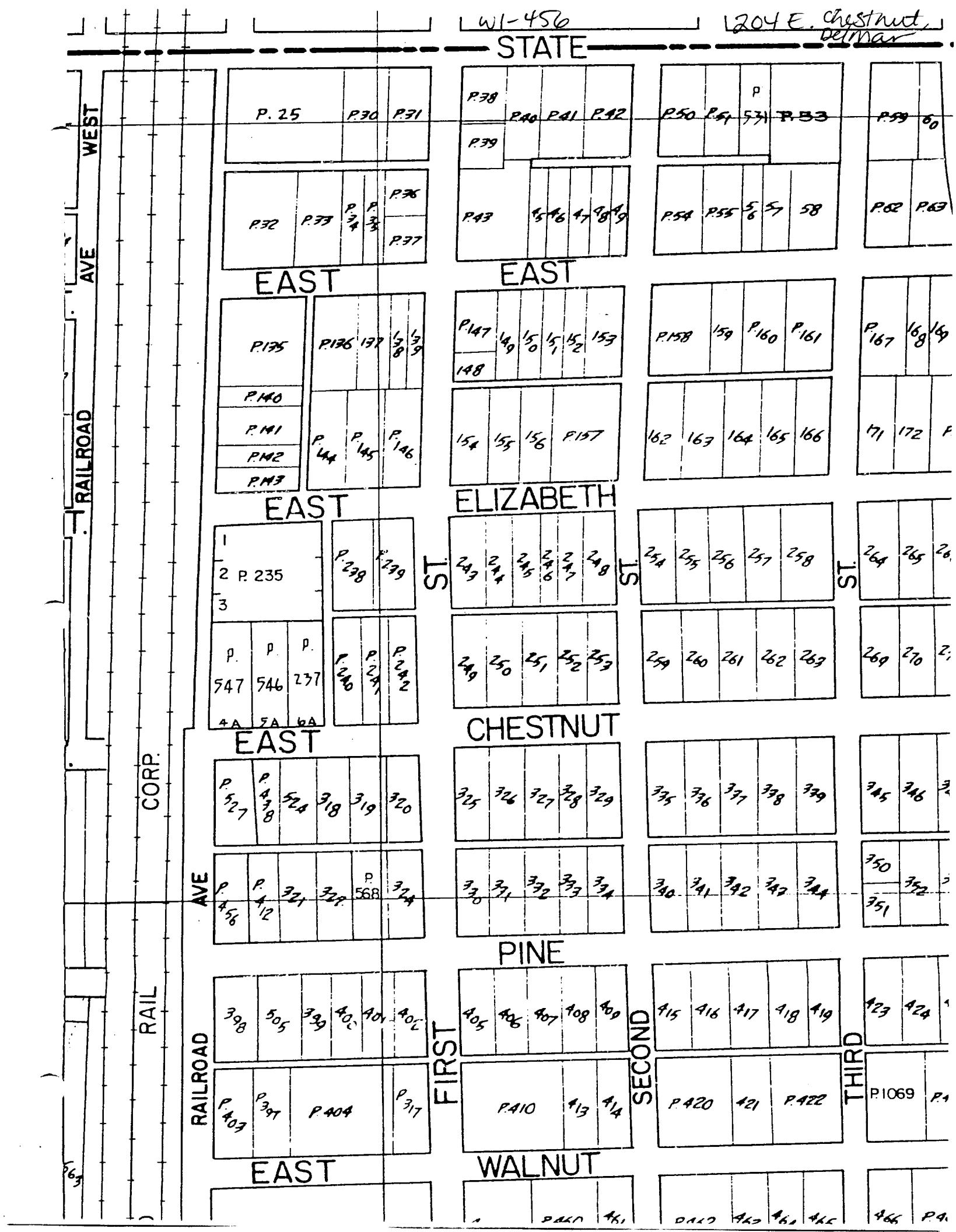
Reviewer, NR program — Date 9/25/00

W1-456

Viola Robertson
204 East Chestnut Street
Map 11A, Parcel 337

Liber 1329 Folio 867

1915
contributes to
Delmar Ld
2NA
PMB 9/25/2008


WI-456
204 E. Chestnut, Delmar
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RAILROAD
CORP.
RAIL
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P. 25
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P. 238
P. 239
P. 547
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6A
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P. 242
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CHESTNUT
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AVE
PINE
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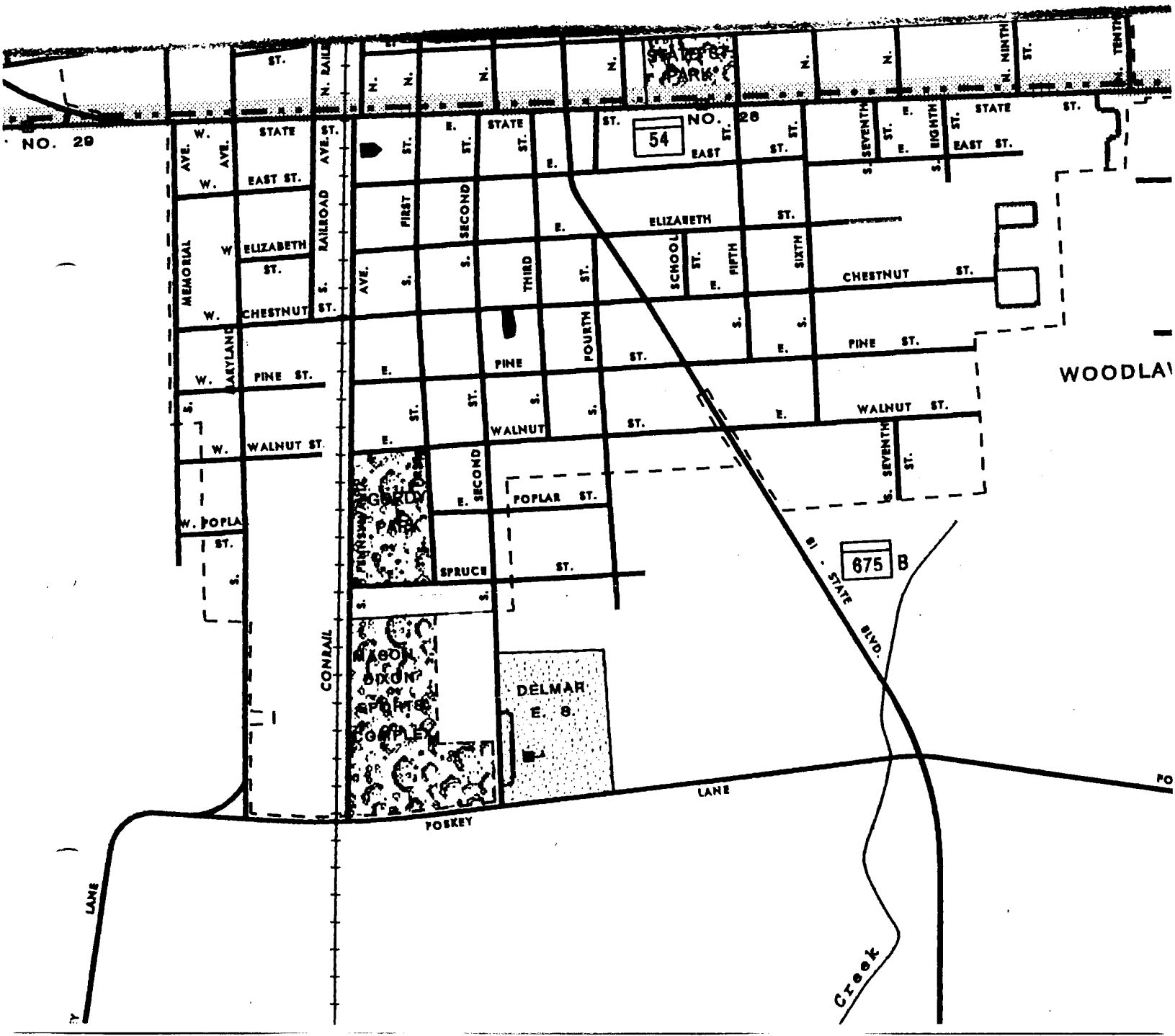
P. 397
P. 404
P. 317
410
413
414
420
421
P. 422
P. 1069
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
EAST
WALNUT
463

Viola Roberton 204 E. Chestnut St

WI-456
204 E. Chestnut St.,
Delmar



204

WI-456

204 E. Chestnut St.

Delmar, Md.

WI-456

204 E. Chestnut St.

Delmar, Md.

20000 2849

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 402 East Street , Delmar Survey Number: WI-456

Property Address: Same

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no _ yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI-456

__ Listed _X_ Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: _XA _B _XC _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

The resource X_ contributes/__ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

_X_ Location _X_ Design _X_ Setting ___ Materials

___ Workmanship _X_ Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This early 20th century dwelling contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. This simple side gable vernacular dwelling is two-stories high, two bays wide and one bay deep with a two story ell addition on the rear. The ell addition has a small shed roof addition, to its side. The house has two over two windows, a simple cornice with gable returns and a single chimney near the gable end of the ell. The house is covered in artificial siding which is greatly deteriorated. The sloped roof is covered in asphalt shingles.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, which constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

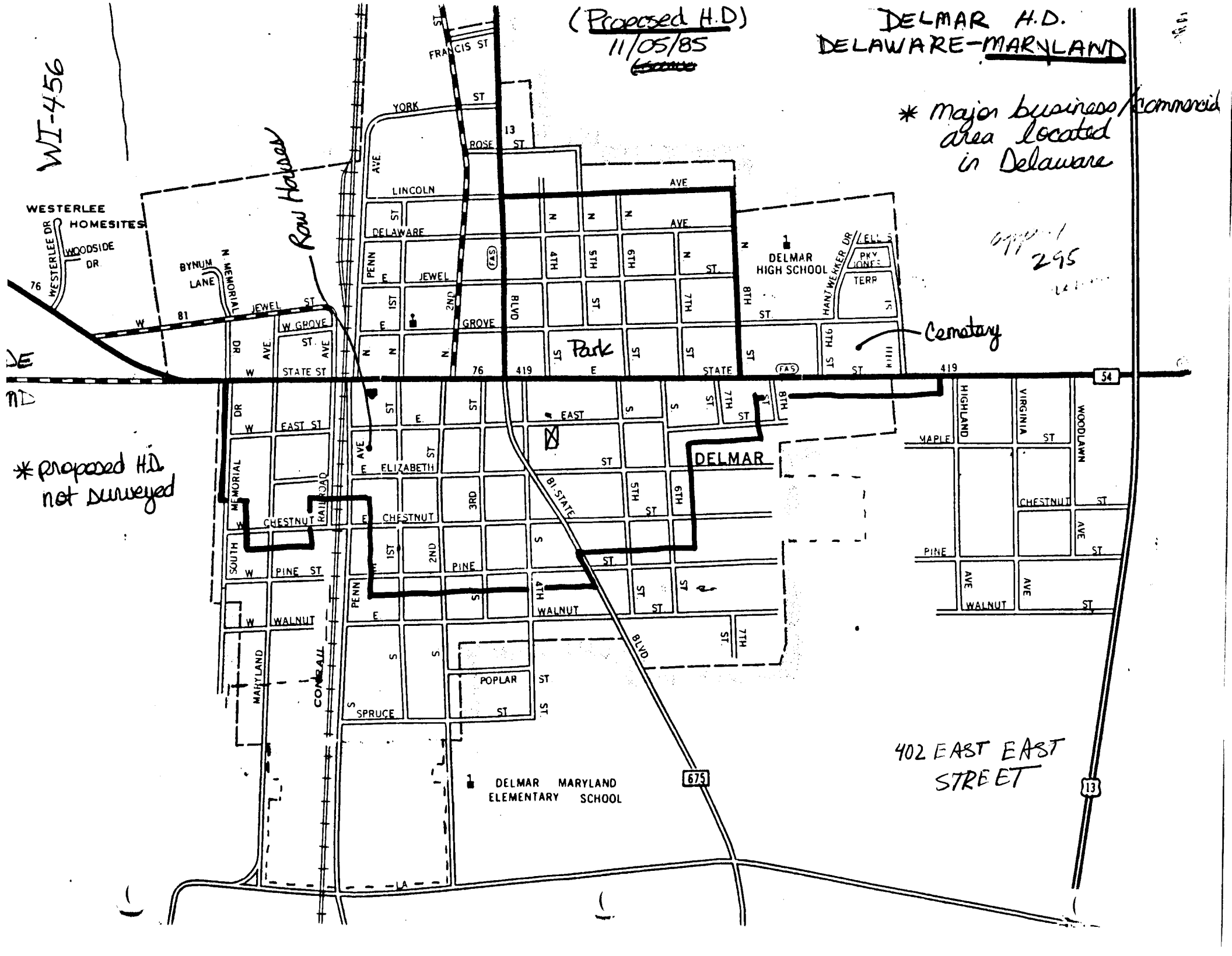
Documentation on the property is presented in: Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by:

Patricia M. Blick — Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
September 11, 2000 — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes _ no _ not applicable

Reviewer, NR program
9/13/00 — Date



(Proposed H.D)
11/05/85
DELMAR H.D.
DELAWARE-MARYLAND
* Major business/commercial area located in Delaware
WI-456
Row Houses
Park
Cemetery
* proposed H.D. not surveyed
402 EAST EAST STREET
WESTERLEE HOMESITES
WESTERLEE DR
WOODSIDE DR
BYNUM LANE
N. MEMORIAL DR
JEWEL ST
W. GROVE ST
STATE ST
EAST ST
ELIZABETH ST
CHESTNUT ST
PINE ST
WALNUT ST
SOUTH MEMORIAL DR
MARYLAND AVE
CONRAIL
RAILROAD
SPRUCE ST
POPLAR ST
PENN ST
1ST ST
2ND ST
3RD ST
4TH ST
5TH ST
6TH ST
7TH ST
8TH ST
9TH ST
BI-STATE BLVD
FRANCIS ST
YORK ST
ROSE ST
LINCOLN AVE
DELAWARE AVE
GROVE ST
DELMAR HIGH SCHOOL
HANTWERKER DR
PKY JONES
TERR
DELMAR
DELMAR MARYLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
MAPLE ST
HIGHLAND AVE
VIRGINIA AVE
WOODLAWN AVE
76
81
419
54
675
13
295

WI-456
402 East Street
Delmar, Md.

WI-456
402 East Street
Delmar, Md.

20000284

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 14 W. Elizabeth Street , Delmar Survey Number: WI-456

Property Address: Same

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no _ yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI-456

__ Listed __X Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: _XA _B _XC _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

The resource X_ contributes/__ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

_X Location __X_ Design _X_ Setting ___ Materials

___ Workmanship __X_ Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This early 20th century dwelling contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. This cross gable vernacular dwelling is a modified t-plan. The principal block of the house is three bays wide, two stories high, and two bays deep. It has two chimneys, on the ridge at each gable end. The rear addition is two rooms deep and two stories high, the left side of the rear addition has been enlarged with a one and a half story addition. There is a shed-roof porch supported with metal posts along the front of the house. The house appears to have its original windows, most of them are two over two double-hung sash, storm windows have been added. The house is covered in artificial siding, and has little decorative ornamentation, only gable returns and an ornamental window in the front gable.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, which constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

Documentation on the property is presented in: Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by: _____

Patricia M. Blick — Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
September 11, 2000 — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes _ no _ not applicable

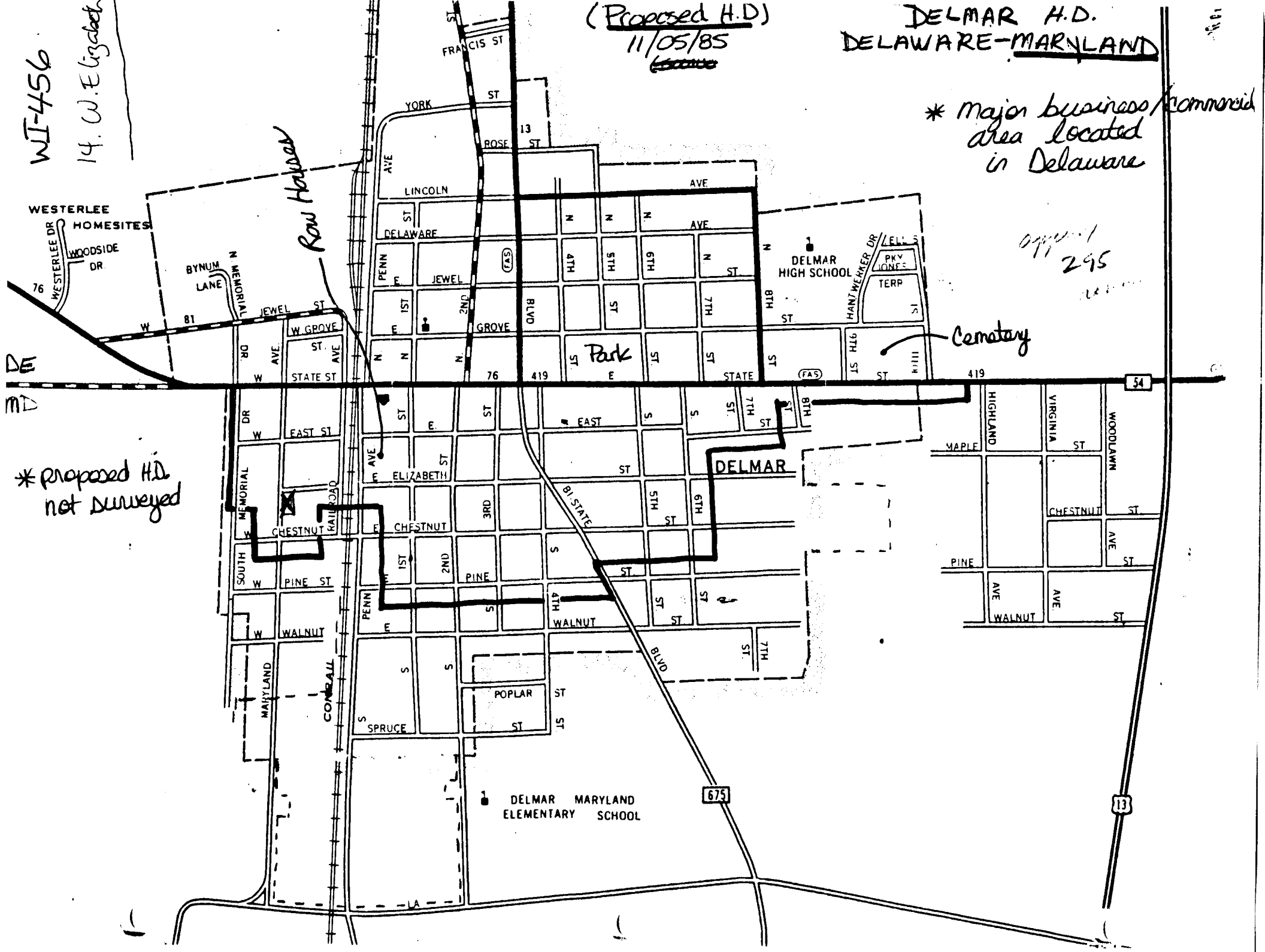
_____ — Reviewer, NR program
9/13/00 — Date

WI-456
14. W. Elizabeth

(Proposed H.D)
11/05/85

DELMAR H.D.
DELAWARE-MARYLAND

* Major business/commercial area located in Delaware



* proposed H.D. not surveyed

appr 295

WI-456

14 W. Elizabeth St.
Delmar, Md.

WI-456

14 W. Elizabeth St.

Delmar, Md.

20000 2889

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 204 South Maryland Ave., Delmar, Wicomico Co. Survey Number: WI-456

Property Address: Same

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no _ yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI-456

__ Listed _X_ Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: _XA _B _XC _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

The resource X_ contributes/__ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

_X_ Location _X_ Design _X_ Setting ___ Materials

___ Workmanship _X_ Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This early 20th century dwelling contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. This simple T-form dwelling is two stories high, three bays wide, with one-story additions on each side of the rear wing. It appears that the main entrance of the house has been moved from the traditional side gable to the one story porch addition on the side of the rear wing. This flat roof addition has a metal banister along its edge. Based upon the available information, the other one-story addition has a shed roof. The house has a sloped roof covered in asphalt shingles. The house has no decorative ornamentation. The windows appear to be original, two over two double hung sash. The house is covered in artificial siding.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, that constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

Documentation on the property is presented in: Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by: _____

Patricia M. Blick — Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
September 25, 2000 — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes _ no _ not applicable

B Kintz — Reviewer, NR program
9/25/00 — Date

WI-456

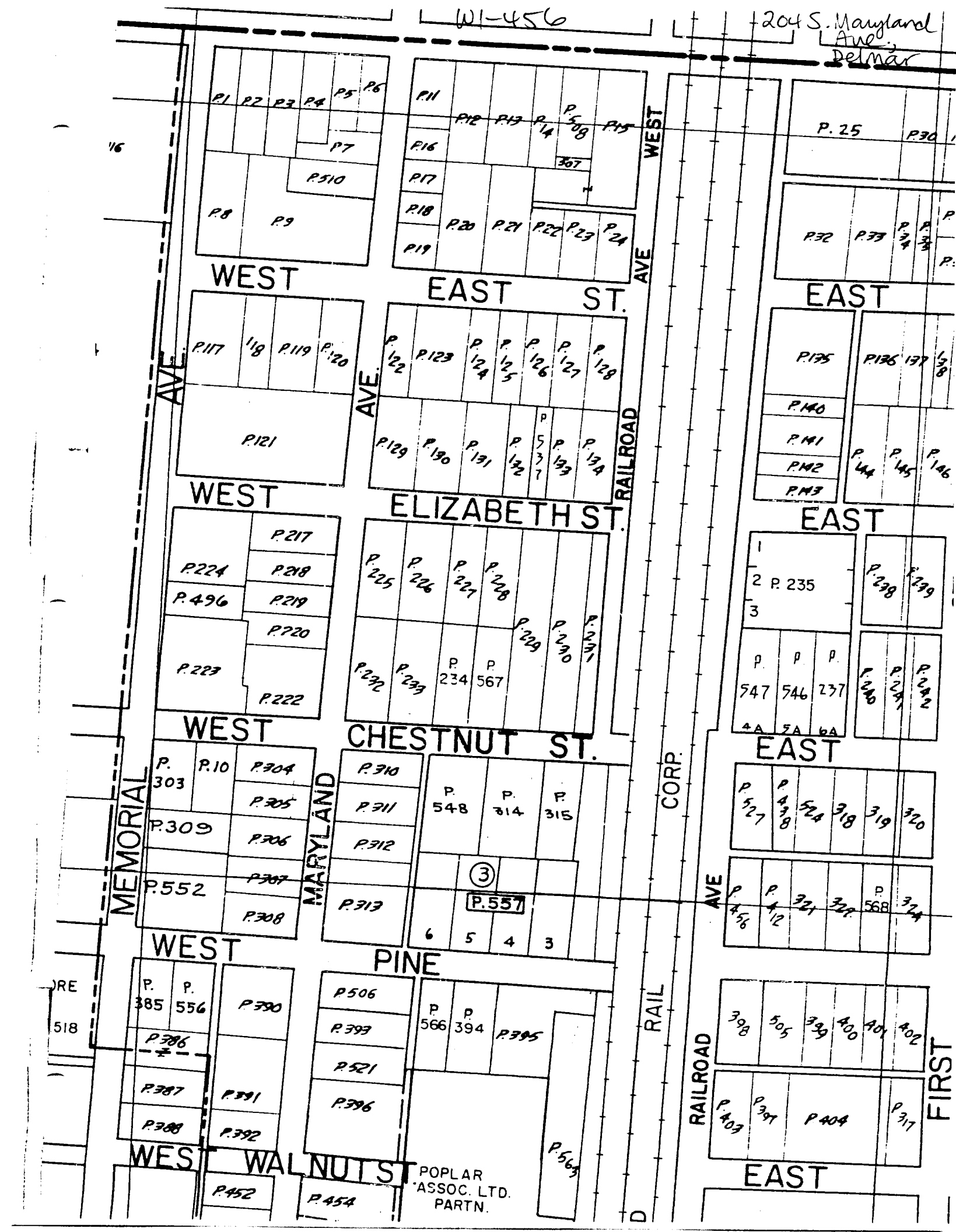
Lorraine Parsons
204 Maryland Avenue
Map 11A, Parcel 219

Liber , Folio

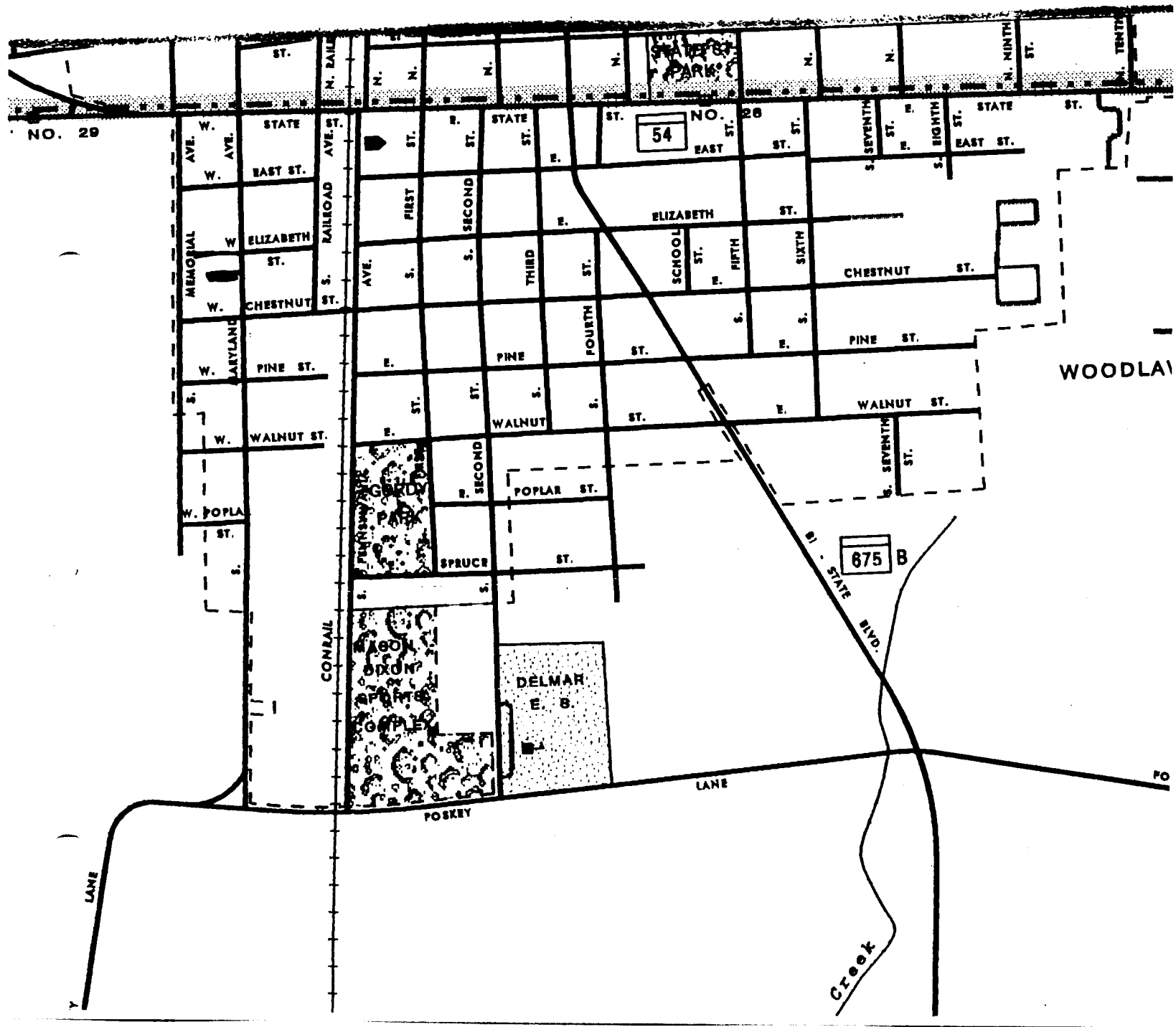
Blt. 1920

ZNA

PMB
9/2[illegible]/00


W1-456
204 S. Maryland Ave., Delmar
WEST EAST ST.
WEST ELIZABETH ST.
WEST CHESTNUT ST.
WEST PINE
WEST WALNUT ST
EAST
EAST
EAST
EAST
EAST
MEMORIAL AVE.
MARYLAND AVE.
RAILROAD AVE
RAIL CORP.
FIRST
POPLAR ASSOC. LTD. PARTN.
P.1 P.2 P.3 P.4 P.5 P.6 P.7 P.510 P.8 P.9
P.11 P.12 P.13 P.14 P.508 P.15 P.16 P.17 P.18 P.19 P.20 P.21 P.22 P.23 P.24 307
P.25 P.30
P.32 P.33 P.34 P.35
P.117 118 P.119 P.120 P.121
P.122 P.123 P.124 P.125 P.126 P.127 P.128 P.129 P.130 P.131 P.132 P.537 P.133 P.134
P.135 P.136 137 138 P.140 P.141 P.142 P.143 P.144 P.145 P.146
P.217 P.224 P.218 P.496 P.219 P.220 P.223 P.222
P.225 P.226 P.227 P.228 P.229 P.230 P.231 P.232 P.233 P.234 P.567
1 2 P.235 3 P.238 P.239 P.547 P.546 P.237 4A 5A 6A P.240 P.241 P.242
P.303 P.10 P.304 P.305 P.309 P.306 P.552 P.307 P.308
P.310 P.311 P.312 P.313
P.548 P.314 P.315 3 P.557 6 5 4 3
P.527 P.438 524 318 319 320
P.456 P.412 321 322 P.568 324
P.385 P.556 P.386 P.387 P.388
P.390 P.391 P.392
P.506 P.393 P.521 P.396
P.566 P.394 P.395 P.563
398 505 399 400 401 402
P.403 P.397 P.404 P.317
P.452 P.454
518

Lorraine Russom 204 S. Maryland Avenue WI-456



WI-456

204 S. Maryland Ave.
Delmar, Md.

WI-456

204 S. Maryland Ave.

Delmar, Md.

9301703

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 306 S. Maryland Avenue, Delmar, Maryland Survey Number: WI- 456

Property Address: 306 S. Maryland Avenue, Delmar, Maryland

Project: Rehabilitation of 306 S. Maryland Avenue Agency: CDBG/WI Co.

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no ___ yes Name _____ Date _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI

___ Listed X Eligible 11/05/85 field visit by MHT staff Comment

Criteria: ___A ___B X C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

The resource X contributes/___ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

X Location X Design X Setting X Materials

___ Workmanship ___ Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The house at 306 South Maryland Avenue appears to have been constructed around the turn of the century. The L-plan, gable roofed house is a common Eastern Shore type for this period. The house contributes to the district in terms of location, design, setting and materials. This office found Delmar to be eligible for the National Register based on an 11/05/85 field visit. 306 South Maryland is located within the boundaries of the district developed on that field visit.

Documentation on the property is presented in: Project file

Prepared by:

Elizabeth Hannold — August 25, 1993
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date

program concurrence: K yes ___ no ___ not applicable

[signature] — 9.1.93
Reviewer, NR program — Date

Survey No. WI-456

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

X	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:

___	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
___	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
___	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
___	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
___	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
___	Middle Woodland	500 B.C. - A.D. 900
___	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
___	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
___	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
___	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
X	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
___	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
___	Unknown Period (___ prehistoric	___ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

___	Subsistence
___	Settlement
___	Political
___	Demographic
___	Religion
___	Technology
___	Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

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

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

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

Known Design Source: Unknown

WI-456

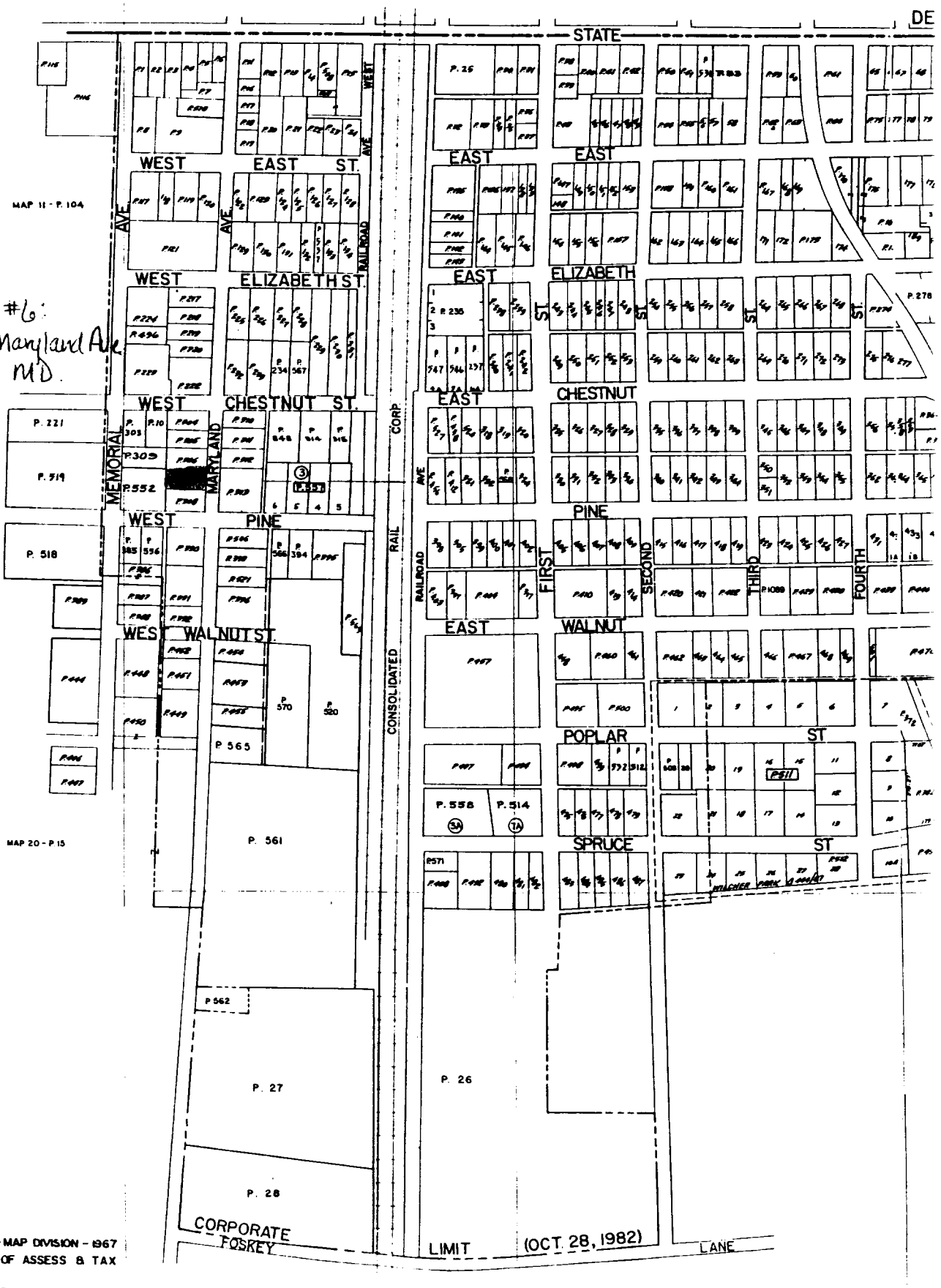


Photo #6:
306 S. Maryland Ave
Delmar, MD.

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MD DEPT OF ASSESS & TAX

WI-456

George Davis
306 S. Maryland Ave.
Delmar, Md. 21875

7/14/93

2000028

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 309 East Pine Street, Delmar Survey Number: WI-456

Property Address: Same

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no _ yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI-456

__ Listed _X Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: _XA _B _XC _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

The resource X_ contributes/__ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

_X Location _X_ Design _X_ Setting ___ Materials

___ Workmanship _X_ Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This early 20th century dwelling contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. This modified four-square house is two stories high, two bays wide and two bays deep. It has a pyramidal hipped-roof with asymmetrical ornamental gables with fish scale shingles on three sides. It has an enclosed porch, which runs the full front width of the house, wraps around to the right side of the house until it intersects with a two-story bay. The house has one over one double hung sash windows and modern storm windows, the principal block of the house is covered in artificial siding, the enclosed porch is covered in vertical siding. There is a small cantilevered bay on the left side of the house. The house has two small shed-roof additions on its rear, the most recent to be demolished immediately.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, which constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

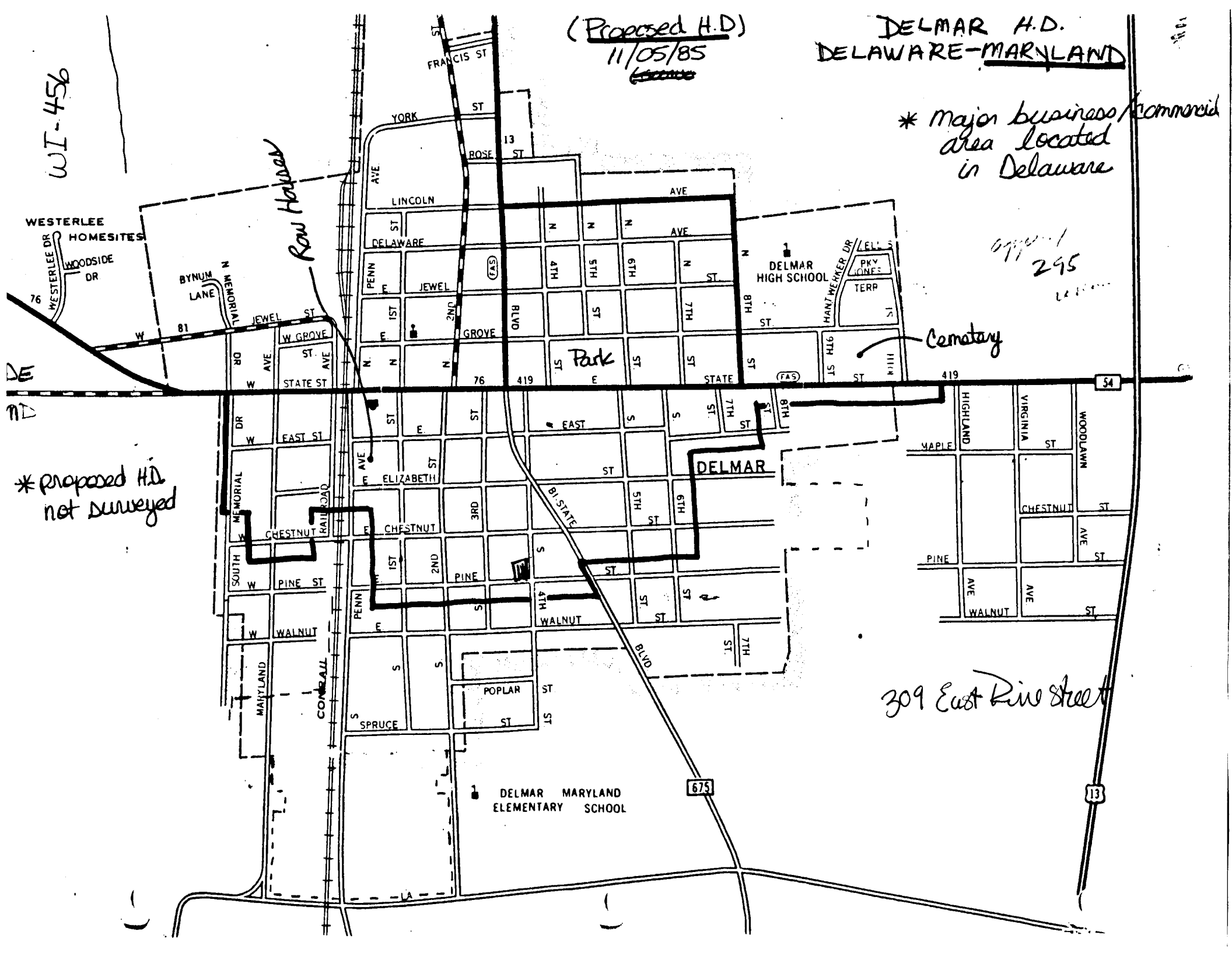
Documentation on the property is presented in: Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by: _____

Patricia M. Blick — Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
September 11, 2000 — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes _ no _ not applicable

_____ — Reviewer, NR program
9/13/00 — Date



(Proposed H.D)
11/05/85
DELMAR H.D.
DELAWARE-MARYLAND
* Major business/commercial area located in Delaware
WI-456
Row Houses
Cemetary
Park
* proposed H.D. not surveyed
309 East Pine Street
WESTERLEE HOMESITES
WESTERLEE DR
WOODSIDE DR
BYNUM LANE
N MEMORIAL
JEWEL ST
W GROVE ST
STATE ST
EAST ST
CHESTNUT
PINE ST
WALNUT
SOUTH MEMORIAL DR
MARYLAND
CONRAIL
RAILROAD
ELIZABETH
PENN
1ST
2ND
3RD
4TH
5TH
6TH
7TH
8TH
9TH
POPLAR
SPRUCE
LA
YORK ST
FRANCIS ST
ROSE ST
LINCOLN AVE
DELAWARE
GROVE
STATE
EAST
BI-STATE BLVD
DELMAR
DELMAR HIGH SCHOOL
HANTWERKER DR
PKY JONES
TERR
HIGHLAND
VIRGINIA
WOODLAWN
MAPLE
DELMAR MARYLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
76
81
419
54
13
675
295

WI-456

309 E. Pine St.

Delmar, Md.

WI-456

309 E. Pine St.
Delmar, Md.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 407 East Pine Street, Delmar Survey Number: WI-456

Property Address: Same

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no _ yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI-456

__ Listed _X_ Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: _XA _B _XC _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

The resource X_ contributes/__ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

_X_ Location _X_ Design _X_ Setting ___ Materials

___ Workmanship _X_ Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This early 20th century dwelling contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. This four-square house is two stories high, two bays wide and two bays deep. It has a pyramidal hipped roof with a hipped-roof dormer. It has a hipped-roof porch, which runs along the front width of the house, the right half of the porch is screened. The house has one over one double hung sash windows and modern storm windows, the principal block of the house is covered in artificial siding. There is a small cantilevered bay on the left side of the house. There is a one-story shed-roof addition, which runs along the width of the house.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, which constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

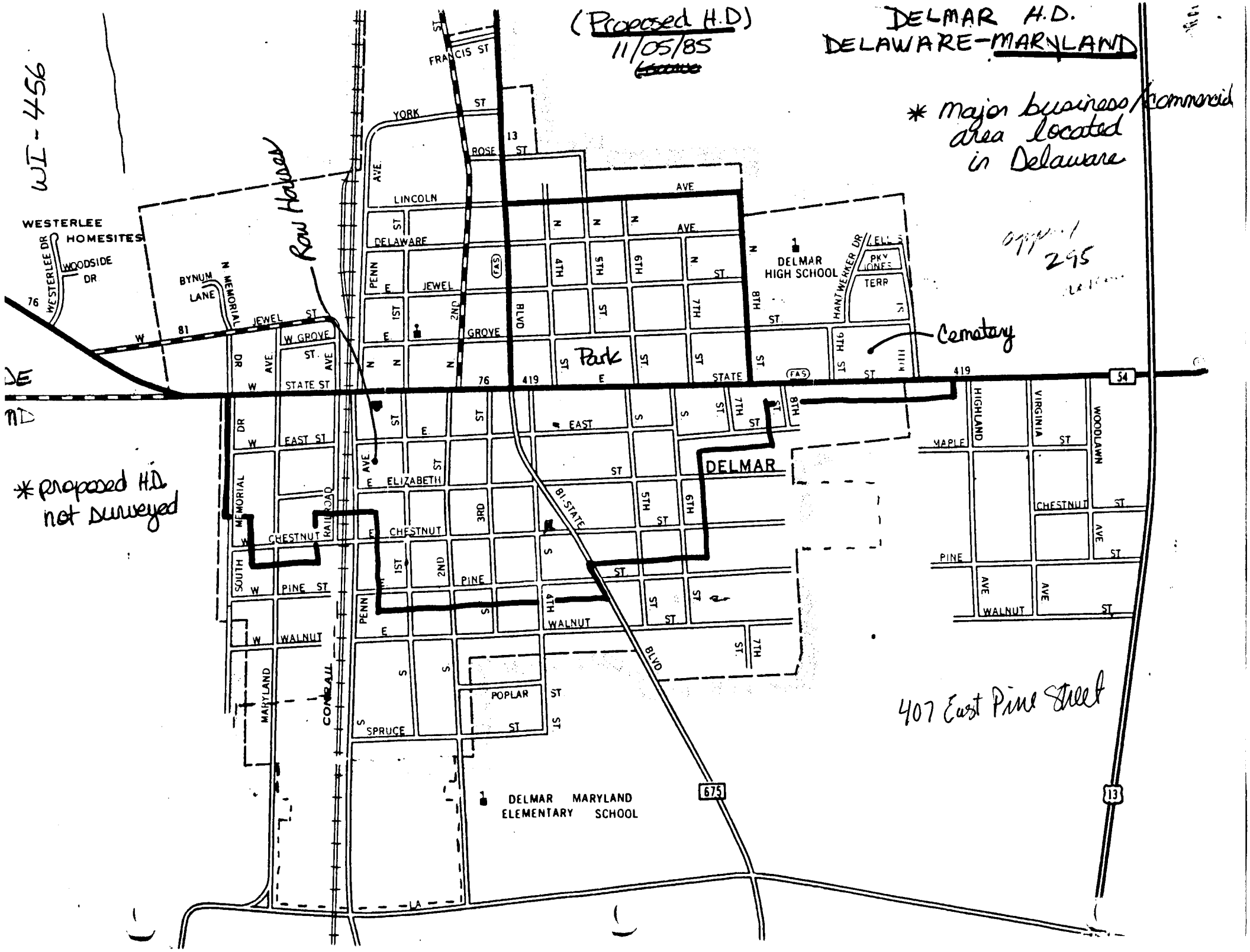
Documentation on the property is presented in: Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by: _____

Patricia M. Blick — Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
September 11, 2000 — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes _ no _ not applicable

_____ — Reviewer, NR program
9/13/00 — Date



(Proposed H.D)
11/05/85
DELMAR H.D.
DELAWARE-MARYLAND
* major business/commercial area located in Delaware
WI-456
Row Houses
Cemetary
Park
* proposed H.D. not surveyed
407 East Pine Street
WESTERLEE HOMESITES
WESTERLEE DR
WOODSIDE DR
BYNUM LANE
N MEMORIAL
JEWEL ST
W GROVE ST
STATE ST
EAST ST
CHESTNUT
PINE ST
WALNUT
SOUTH MEMORIAL DR
MARYLAND
CONRAIL
RAILROAD
ELIZABETH
PENN
JEWEL
GROVE
DELAWARE
LINCOLN
YORK
ROSE
FRANCIS ST
BLVD
BI-STATE
POPLAR
SPRUCE
DELMAR
DELMAR HIGH SCHOOL
HANTWERKER DR
PKY JONES
TERR
MAPLE
HIGHLAND
VIRGINIA
WOODLAWN
DELMAR MARYLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
76
81
419
54
675
13

WI-456

407 E. Pine St.

Delmar, Md.

WI-456

407 E. Pine St.

Delmar, Md.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 106 East State Street, Delmar Survey Number: WI-456

Property Address: Same

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Town of Delmar

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no _ yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Delmar Historic District Survey Number: WI-456

__ Listed _X Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: _XA _B _XC _D Considerations: _A _B _C _D _E _F _G _None

The resource X_ contributes/__ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

_X Location _X_ Design _X_ Setting ___ Materials

___ Workmanship _X_ Feeling ___ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

This early 20th century dwelling contributes to the Delmar Historic District in design, location, feeling and setting. The Delmar Historic District consists of housing stock erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. This Queen Anne inspired, gable front house is six bays wide and six bays deep. It is two stories high, and appears to have been modified in several stages. It has a varied roof line, a wrap around porch supported with metal posts, two chimneys, one over one double hung sash windows, artificial siding, greatly deteriorated asphalt roof, and a small one story shed roof addition on the rear.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and –a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. The houses dating form the first half of the twentieth century, which constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail.

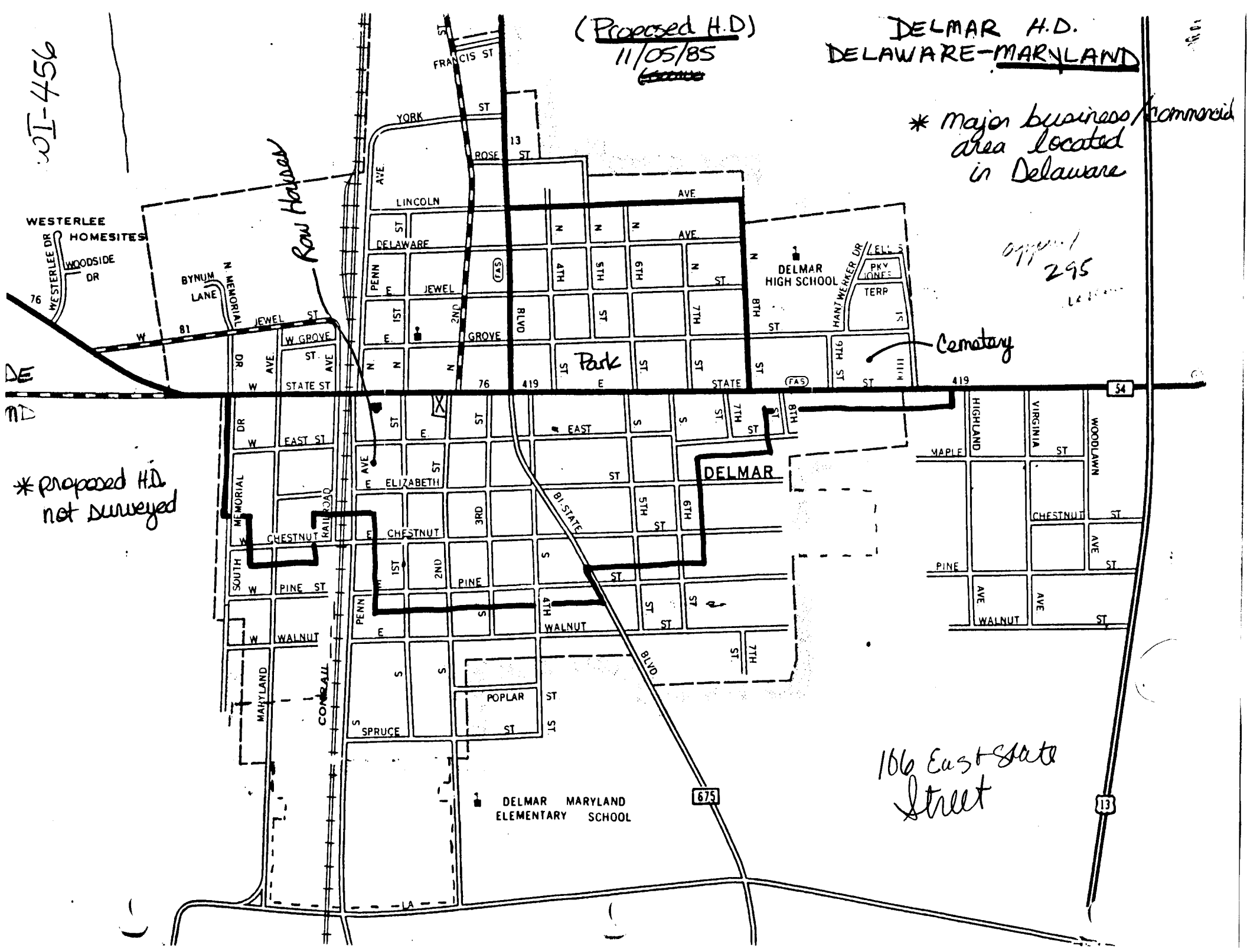
Documentation on the property is presented in: Review & Compliance Files

Prepared by: _____

Patricia M. Blick — Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
September 11, 2000 — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes __ no __ not applicable

Reviewer, NR program — Date 9/13/00



(Proposed H.D)
11/05/85
DELMAR H.D.
DELAWARE-MARYLAND
* major business/commercial area located in Delaware
WI-456
Row Houses
Cemetery
Park
* proposed H.D. not surveyed
106 East State Street
WESTERLEE HOMESITES
WESTERLEE DR
WOODSIDE DR
BYNUM LANE
N MEMORIAL DR
FRANCIS ST
YORK ST
ROSE ST
LINCOLN AVE
DELAWARE AVE
JEWEL ST
GROVE ST
STATE ST
EAST ST
ELIZABETH ST
CHESTNUT ST
PINE ST
WALNUT ST
SPRUCE ST
POPLAR ST
MARYLAND AVE
SOUTH MEMORIAL DR
RAILROAD
CONRAIL
BI-STATE BLVD
DELMAR HIGH SCHOOL
HANTWERKER DR
PKY JONES
TERR
DELMAR
DELMAR MARYLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
MAPLE
HIGHLAND
VIRGINIA
WOODLAWN
76
81
419
54
675
13
295

WI-456

106 E. State St.
Delmar, Md.

WI-456

106 E. State St.

Delmar, Md.

456
WI-~~387~~

Nineteenth and twentieth centuries

Delmar
Salisbury vicinity
Public and private

The construction of the Delaware Railroad down the length of the state during the mid to late 1850s signaled the beginnings of a town where the track crossed the Mason-Dixon line. Completed in late 1859 to the state line, the railroad was continued to Salisbury the following year with plans to stretch the line to Tangier Sound. Although the Civil War interrupted railroad construction south of Salisbury after 1861, the track north served as a primary route of new transportation and the impetus for a town, appropriately named Delmar, where the Delaware Railroad ended and the Eastern Shore railroad began.

For the second half of the nineteenth century, there was no greater source of economic success and power than a connection to a rail line. Those individuals with an enterprising spirit, some seed money, and perseverence took advantage of the opportunities represented by the railroad and sometimes excelled far beyond expectations. Such was the story for Elihu E. Jackson and William L. Sirman, two enterprising men who set up businesses in the newly created town of Delmar and amassed major fortunes in their day. The servicing of trains and crews was a primary focus in Delmar, which was the end of the line chartered by the Delaware Railroad and the beginning of the line sponsored by the Eastern Shore Railroad. By the time the Eastern Shore atlas was published by Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson in 1877 the town included a five-block grid of streets improved by more

than sixty dwellings, a Methodist Episcopal church, a planning mill, a school, and a row of commercial buildings across from the track.

A few years later, in late 1884, under the ownership of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad company, the railroad was extended to Cape Charles, Virginia, an accomplishment which had been only a dream decades earlier. The completion of the rail line to the tip of the peninsula was tremendous achievement that boosted the economic activity and wealth of many towns along the way, including Delmar. On February 9, 1889, the *Salisbury Advertiser* stated:

> *Delmar, so named from its location, lies on the Maryland and Delaware line, which extends from the Atlantic to the southwest corner of Delaware. The Delaware Railroad was extended to this place in 1859, and afterwards extension was made to Crisfield. When the latter was made a separate division with the junction at Delmar, greater prominence was attached to this small village. Since the Eastern Shore road passed into the control of the N. Y. P. & N. Company and the addition of about sixty-five miles of road to Cape Charles, Va., the town has increased in population and importance. It now contains nearly 700 inhabitants. There are three church buildings, the M. E. erected in 1873, and two Baptists, in 1883. Another for the Methodist Protestants is in the course of erection. A new schoolhouse was built on the Delaware side in 1886, the old one having been burned. The Maryland district school is a short distance out of town, but a new building to which the school will be moved is in course of construction in town.... Two steam saw-mills and the brick making industry furnish employment to a number of hands. There are four general stores, one of which makes a specialty of hardware, three groceries and provision stores, one clothing store, one millinery and two drug stores.*

This summary of economic and commercial activity in and around Delmar concentrated on the quick growth the town had experienced in the time since the

New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk railroad had taken control of the line. It mentioned also that the town served a relatively large agricultural region that had been turned over recently to the cultivation of peaches and small fruits.

Three years following this optimistic description of commercial, agricultural and industrial successes, the Delmar was destroyed by a catastrophic fire that swept the town. On August 20, 1892 the Salisbury paper grimly announced:

> *Another peninsula town has been reduced to ashes. Delmar was burned last Tuesday afternoon. Between noon and the hour of one, fire was seen to burst from the roof of the building, corner of Railroad avenue and Grove street, occupied by Mr. Tyre as post office....Among the first houses to burn was one as old as the town itself and in which two poor but enterprising boys, E. E. Jackson and W. L. Sirman, set out business in 1859....Hogs and chickens were burned as well as provisions, and it is said that when night settled over the devastated town Tuesday, there was not enough food in the place to give all the people a hearty meal. This alarming condition was soon relieved, however by quick and eager response of the neighboring towns, Salisbury, Cape Charles City, Wilmington, Laurel, Seaford, and the other places sent food and money.*

More aid came in other directions and the railroad provided delivery free of freight charges. Work commenced within a month to supply temporary shelters for residents and businesses. Within less than a year the greater part of the business district had been rebuilt, much of it in brick. M. H. German, a prominent brick manufacturer, erected a large rowhouse block facing the railroad on the south side of East Street. (See WI-386)

Within less than ten years later, however, fire destroyed a large portion of

the town once more, although the destruction was limited mostly to the Delaware side where it started in the barn of William L. Sirman. Fifty houses were destroyed, most of which were newly built since 1892. The loss in money terms was estimated at over $200,000.

Despite the heavy losses, the townspeople rebuilt and Delmar continued to expand beyond its original limits during the second quarter of the twentieth century. Construction of large Queen Anne and Colonial Revival dwellings as well as an assortment of bungalows occurred along old and newly created streets. The steady expansion of the town, however slowed as the twentieth century reached its mid point. New construction around the perimeter of Delmar has picked up within the past ten to fifteen years as suburban expansion around Salisbury has pushed northward.

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: Delmar Survey District

MHT INVENTORY NUMBER: WI-~~387~~ 456

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture
Transportation

2. Geographic Orientation: Eastern Shore

3. Chronological/Development Period(s): Industrial/Urban Dominance
1870 -1930

4. Resource Type(s): Dwellings
Bank
Outbuildings

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WI-~~387~~ 456

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Delmar

and/or common Delmar Survey District

2. Location

street & number Various streets ___ not for publication

city, town Delmar ___ vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Wicomico

3. Classification

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

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

name Various 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 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-~~387~~

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

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

The town of Delmar is located approximately six miles north of the City of Salisbury and immediately west of the US 13 corridor. The town straddles the Maryland-Delaware state line with approximate halves of the town in each state. MD Route 54 (State Street) runs east/west through the town, and primary north/south axis is provided by MD Route 675, also known as Bistate Boulevard. The rough boundaries of the Maryland portion of Delmar include State Street on the north, Maryland Avenue on the west, Spruce Street on the south, and 10th Street on the east. The streets are laid out in a grid plan.

The housing stock of the Maryland side of Delmar consists of around three-hundred-and-fifty (350) structures erected between 1880 and 1940. Most of the buildings that define the town were built after the 1901 fire, the second conflagration that leveled Delmar. The first fire occurred in August 1892. There are a handful of structures on the Maryland side that post-date the 1892 fire. One of the principal buildings erected in 1893 is the Mitchell German brick row (See WI-386) which stands along Pennsylvania Avenue facing the railroad.

The historic building stock of Delmar ranges from relatively plain two-story, three-bay center hall/single pile frame houses with modest Victorian trim to two-and-a-half story asymmetrically planned late nineteenth- and early twentieth century tee- or ell-plan Victorian houses embellished with modest turned or sawn decorations. Most houses are of frame construction, supported on low brick foundations and sheathed with a combination of artificial sidings. Wood shingles are found on a few buildings, but asbestos shingles, vinyl or aluminum siding is much more common. The houses dating from the first half of the twentieth century, which constitute the largest share of surviving structures, were built in bungalow, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival or four-square designs with varying degrees of period detail. There are a handful of buildings erected with brick or rusticated concrete block walls.

Delmar's business district is located largely along State Street, Pennsylvania Avenue, and Railroad Avenue. Most of the historic commercial buildings are located on the Delaware side of State Street. One of the distinctive commercial buildings located on the south side is the Bank of Delmar, an early twentieth century neoclassical brick bank building which has been surrounded by mid to late twentieth-century brick additions (See WI-388). The buildings associated with the railroad, located on the Delaware side of the town, have been torn down. In an effort to commemorate the railroad history of the town, a restored caboose is located on a track on the Delaware side.

8. Significance

Survey No. WI-~~387~~ 456

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	X religion
___ 1400–1499	___ 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
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1859 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B x__C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state _xlocal

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

The construction of the Delaware Railroad down the length of the state during the mid to late 1850s signaled the beginnings of a town where the track crossed the Mason-Dixon line. Completed in late 1859 to the state line, the railroad was continued to Salisbury the following year with plans to stretch the line to Tangier Sound. Although the Civil War interrupted railroad construction south of Salisbury after 1861, the track north served as the primary impetus for a new town, appropriately named Delmar, where the Delaware Railroad ended and the Eastern Shore railroad began.

For the second half of the nineteenth century, there was not greater source of economic success and power than a connection to a rail line. Those individuals with an enterprising spirit, some seed money, and perseverence took advantage of the opportunities represented by railroad and sometimes excelled far beyond expectations. Such was the story for Elihu E. Jackson and William L. Sirman, two enterprising men who set up businesses in the newly created town of Delmar and amassed major fortunes in their day. The servicing of trains and crews was the primary focus of activity in Delmar, which was the end of the line chartered by the Delaware Railroad and the beginning of the line chartered by the Eastern Shore Railroad. By the time the Eastern Shore atlas was published by Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson in 1877 the town included a five-block grid of streets improved by sixty dwellings, a Methodist Episcopal church, a planning mill, a school, and a row of commercial buildings across the street from the track.[1]

A few years later, in late 1884 under the ownership of the New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk railroad company, the line was extended to Cape Charles, Virginia, an accomplishment that had been only a dream decades earlier.[2] The completion of the railroad to the tip of the peninsula was a tremendous

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[1] John L. Graham, ed. The 1877 Atlases and other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, 1976, Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, p. 17.

[2] *Salisbury Advertiser and Eastern Shoreman*, November 22, 1884.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. WI-~~387~~ 356

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**	4/10/99
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
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achievement that boosted the economic activity and wealth of many towns along its route, including Delmar. On February 9, 1889, the *Salisbury Advertiser* stated:

> *Delmar, so named from its location, lies on the Maryland and Delaware line, which extends from the Atlantic to the southwest corner of Delaware. The Delaware Railroad was extended to this place in 1859, and afterwards extension was made to Crisfield. When the latter was made a separate division with the junction at Delmar, greater prominence was attached to this small village. Since the Eastern Shore road passed into the control of the N. Y. P. & N. Company and the addition of about sixty-five miles of road to Cape Charles, Va., the town has increased in population and importance. It now contains nearly 700 inhabitants. There are three church buildings, the M. E. erected in 1873, and two Baptists, in 1883. Another for the Methodist Protestants is in the course of erection. A new schoolhouse was built on the Delaware side in 1886, the old one having been burned. The Maryland district school is a short distance out of town, but a new building to which the school will be moved is in course of construction in town....Two steam saw-mills and the brick making industry furnish employment to a number of hands. There are four general stores, one of which makes a specialty of hardware, three groceries and provision stores, one clothing store, one millinery and two drug stores.*[3]

This summary of economic and commercial activity in and around Delmar concentrated on the quick growth the town had experienced in the time since the New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk railroad had taken control of the line. It mentioned also that the town served a relatively large agricultural region that had been turned over recently to the cultivation of peaches and small fruits.

Three years following this optimistic description of commercial, agricultural and industrial successes, the town of Delmar was destroyed by a catastrophic fire that swept the town. On August 20, 1892 the Salisbury paper grimly announced:

> *Another peninsula town has been reduced to ashes. Delmar was burned last Tuesday afternoon. Between noon and the hour of one, fire was seen to burst from the roof of the building, corner of Railroad avenue and Grove street, occupied by Mr. Tyre as post office....Among the first houses to burn was one as old as the town itself and in which two poor but*

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[3] *Salisbury Advertiser*, February 9, 1889.

> *enterprising boys, E. E. Jackson and W. L. Sirman, set out business in 1859....Hogs and chickens were burned as well as provisions, and it is said that when night settled over the devastated town Tuesday, there was not enough food in the place to give all the people a hearty meal. This alarming condition was soon relieved, however by quick and eager response of the neighboring towns, Salisbury, Cape Charles City, Wilmington, Laurel, Seaford, and the other places sent food and money.*[4]

More aid came in other directions and the railroad provided delivery free of freight charges. Work commenced within a month to supply temporary shelters for residents and businesses. Within less than a year the greater part of the business district had been rebuilt, much of it in brick. M. H. German, a prominent brick manufacturer, erected a large rowhouse block facing the railroad on the south side of East Street. (See WI-386)

Within less than ten years later, however, fire destroyed a large portion of the town once more, although the destruction was limited mostly to the Delaware side where it started in the barn of William L. Sirman. Fifty houses were destroyed, most of
which had been erected after 1892. The loss in money terms was estimated at over $200,000.[5]

Despite the heavy losses, the townspeople rebuilt and Delmar continued to expand beyond its original limits with the construction of large Queen Anne and Colonial Revival dwellings as well as an assortment of bungalows along old and newly created streets, especially on the Maryland side of town. The steady expansion of the town, however slowed as the twentieth century reached its mid point. New construction around the perimeter of Delmar has picked up within the past ten to fifteen years as suburban expansion around Salisbury has pushed northward.

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[4] *Salisbury Advertiser*, August 20, 1892.

[5] *Salisbury Advertiser*, November 2, 1901.

WI-456

Salisbury Advertiser, February 9, 1889

Delmar, so named from its location, lies on the Maryland and Delaware line, which extends from the Atlantic to the southwest corner of Delaware. The Delaware Railroad was extended to this place in 1859, and afterwards extension was made to Crisfield. When the latter was made a separate division with the junction at Delmar, greater prominence was attached to the small village. Since the Eastern Shore road passed into the control of the N. Y. P. & N. Company and the addition of about sixty-five miles of road to Cape Charles, Va., the town has increased in population and importance. It now contains nearly 700 inhabitants. There are three church buildings, the M. E. erected in 1873, and two Baptists, in 1883. Another for the Methodist Protestants is in the course of erection. A new schoolhouse was built on the Delaware side in 1886, the old one having been burned. The Maryland district school is a short distance out of town, but a new building to which the school will be moved is in course of construction in town. Four teachers are employed, and about 180 pupils enrolled. Two steam saw-mills and the brick making industry furnish employment to a number of hands. There are four general stores, one of which makes a specialty of hardware, three groceries and provision stores, one clothing store, one millinery and two drug stores. There are several private boarding houses, one restaurant and one hotel. Three resident physicians are ready to attend the ailments of the population.

Much attention is given to the cultivation of peaches and small fruits in the vicinity, to which the soil is admirably adapted.

WI-456

Salisbury Advertiser, August 20, 1892

Another peninsula town has been reduced to ashes. Delmar was burned last Tuesday afternoon. Between noon and the hour of one, fire was seen to burst from the roof of the building, corner of Railroad avenue and Grove street, occupied by Mr. Tyre as post office. Being a frame structure the flame, fanned by a brisk wind from the north-west, soon enveloped the entire building, and before the thoroughly aroused populace could take action, the fire was spreading from house to house and continued to spread till ten acres on which thickly stood eighty-seven buildings of various kinds, mostly wood, had been burned over.

The burned district extends from Grove street on the north, down Railroad avenue on the west three squares south to Elizabeth street; east from Railroad avenue two squares to Second street. In this territory stood every business house, the hotel, Methodist Episcopal Church, and the railroad station, all of which were burned. The fire did no damage west of the railroad track. The origin of the conflagration is supposed to have been the igniting of a match by a mouse in an old sugar barrel which stood in the hall on the second floor of the post office building.

The Salisbury fire service responded promptly to an appeal for help, but owing to the fact that Delmar is an inland town, with no artificial water supply, and having no natural streams nearer than two miles, our boys could do little toward keeping up a stream of water. What they did get was drawn off from the tanks of a number of engines.

The losers of the are fire are: Levin Hastings, store and goods, partly insured; M. H. German, private residence and several tenement houses, loss heavy, only partially covered by insurance; Joseph W. Hastings, residence valued at $1500, insured for $800; Dr. Ellegood, drugstore and bedroom set, $2,000.....railroad station, freight house, etc. $10,000.

Delmar is situate six miles north of Salisbury on Mason and Dixon's line, at the juncture of the P. W. & B. railroad and the N. Y. P. & N. railroad, which, two systems uniting at Delmar, traverse the seaboard states from New York to Norfolk. It is a new town, owing its thrift and prosperity to the railroads. Within the last decade it has grown from a hamlet of a few scattered houses to a town of 800 inhabitants.

The fire of last Tuesday was the first considerable blaze the little town ever suffered and during its progress many land-marks were destroyed.

Among the first houses to burn was one as old as the town itself and in which two poor but enterprising boys, E. E. Jackson and W. L. Sirman, set out in business in 1859. The former has since amassed a large fortune and has honorably served his native state as its governor...

Undaunted by the disaster the people at once turned to work and began to erect temporary structures in which to do business until more substantial buildings can be put up. In twenty-four hours after the fire Mr. B. W. Freeny had a house on the site of his burned butcher shop. The railroad company have [sic] a temporary station house complet [sic], and several other rough structures are up...

Hogs and chickens were burned as well as provisions, and it is said that when night settled over the devastated town Tuesday, there was not enough food in the place to give all the people a hearty meal. This alarming condition was soon relieved, however by the quick and eager response of the neighboring towns, Salisbury, Cape Charles City, Wilmington, Laurel, Seaford, and the other places sent food and money. Mayor Humphreys appointed Messrs. Randolph Humphreys, A. A. Gillis, Charles Birckhead, E. T. Fowler, a committee to solicit aid. A purse of $445.25 was soon made up and presented to the provisional committee at Delmar.

WI-456

Salisbury Advertiser, August 20, 1892 (continued)

A dispatch from Wilmington, Del., Wednesday night to Hon. W. L. Sirman, said, "At a public meeting held in the city hall of Wilmington this morning to respond to the call for aid from Delmar $500 in cash was raised in twenty minutes, and William L. Sirman, of Delmar, speaker of the Delaware House of Representatives, was directed by telegraph to draw on the treasurer of the meeting for that amount at once. A car load of provisions, bedding, clothing, and furniture will also be sent down." The railroads are transporting provisions for free.

Salisbury Advertiser, September 17, 1892

Delmar news on building after fire

Delmar To-day

WI-456

Salisbury Advertiser, November 2, 1901

The Delmar Fire

Heavy Losses to the Property of Owners
Unsecured by Insurance

The fire which swept all the Delaware side of the town of Delmar last Saturday afternoon, leaves many of the losers in distressing circumstances. One of the heaviest losers is Mr. Wm L. Sirman, in whose barn the fire started, who in his old age is reduced from wealth to almost poverty. In the last fifteen years he has lost by fire a neat little fortune.

Fifty houses were destroyed. Many of them were new houses, built after the fire of August, 1892, which destroyed 45 buildings. The loss is over $200,000. The principal losers are: W. L. Sirman, factory, residence and other dwelling houses, loss $20,000; insurance $4,000; Miss Emily Freeny, millinery, $500; J. M. Hearn, barber, $800; W. W. Marvel, blacksmith, $800; M. E. Hitchens, millinery, $2,000; Delmar Union Store, $7,500; Irving Culver hardware, $3,000; W. B. Elliott, residence, store, and stock, $5,000; F. G. Elliott, residence, hardware store and warehouse, $11,500; W. T. Sirman, residence and store, $8,000, J. W. Hastings residence and contents, $4,500; W. S. Marvel's residence, $8,200; post office building, $800; Hastings & Co., store, contents and fixtures, $11,000; Levin Hastings, residence and store houses, $25,000; Solomon Stephens, residence, $3,000; Stephen T. Waller, house, $1,200; Dr. Ellegood's office, store, residence, and contents; $2,000; M. M. Ellis, residence, $1,000; J. J. Culver, residence, $1,300; Mrs. Johnson Ellis house, $3,200; Dr. James Brayshaw, pharmacy and residence, $2,500; insurance, $1,000; John J. Culver, residence, $3,000; Delaware school house, $800; Hayman's blacksmithy, $300; H. J. Jones residence, $900; Mrs. L. A. Kerr, residence, $700.

J. L. Ellis, S. N. Culver, and G. L. Hastings lost merchandise by water which they had saved from the fire.

Salisbury and Wilmington were telegraphed to for aid. Salisbury's special made the trip of 6 1/10 miles in five minutes, and when it arrived, it was greeted at the station by a large crowd. Men, women, and children helped the firemen drag their steamer and hose carts from the cars and then came a halt, because there was no water.

Necessity aided the frantic citizens to devise a clever scheme to get water. Two locomotives ran to the Delaware railroad pumping station, filled their tanks with water and returned to a point where they could be connected with the fire engine. A traction engine was also utilized in this way, and this work resulted in the saving of the Delaware railroad station, the bank, the Methodist Episcopal church and the business block of Elijah Freeney. The call for help from Wilmington was countermanded.

For the hundreds of homeless who were in the streets Saturday night there was practically no food. In the two stores that escaped the groceries are so badly smoked that they are unfit for use.

A special engine was started from Salisbury with a carload of provisions, consisting of staple groceries, fresh pork and other meats. The train arrived at Delmar shortly before noon Sunday and the Salisbury relief committee, consisting of Mayor Disharoon, O. J. Schneck, R. D. Grier, William P. Jackson, A. A. Gillis and Senator M. V. Brewington, at once communicated with the town authorities. The latter appointed another relief committee, consisting of B. F. Barker, Llewellyn Kerr, Harry Hill, Harry T. Hickle, and James H. Tyre, take charge of the provisions and distribute them.

The car contained about $400.00 worth of food.

The Council had recently contracted for the furnishing of electric lights for the streets, the power to come from Laurel, but it is now probable that this order will be rescinded and the first question taken up will be that of providing the town with water works. It is estimated that a plant can be put in which will give adequate protection for $20,000.

Among the heaviest losers by the fire were the Hon. William L. Sirman and Levin Hastings. Mr. Sirman lost four dwellings, two of which cost $6,000 each, also his large mill and manufacturing plant, in all about $35,000, on which he had very little insurance. He was burned out in 1892, entailing a loss of about $20,000, with only $800 insurance. A year previous to that he had been burned out and lost $10,000. So within the last 10 years he has lost about $65,000 by fires in Delmar. He was at one time the wealthiest man in the place, but his entire fortune has been eaten by fire. Levin Hastings, another prominent resident, has lost heavily. He had several stores, four dwellings and a stock of goods destroyed Saturday, in all about $25,000, on which has insurance of only $2,900. Like Mr. Sirman, he was a large loser at the preceding fire and will be severely crippled financially by this second great loss.

The unfortunate ones who lost their homes were provided with shelter by neighbors Saturday night.

But five small stores are left in the place–those of W. J. Donaway, Hastings & Fleetwood, R. H. Lowe & Co., J. H. Sturgis, and W. S. Parker & Co.

An idea of the great heat of the fire can be estimated by looking down the streets, and see dogs, cats, and rats which were roasted to death in the middle of the street while trying to escape from the houses. It looked as if the town were burning from four quarters at the same time.

The fire made rapid progress. In less than two hours and a half after the alarm was given, practically the entire Delaware side of the town was in ashes. Only a few houses remained, and about two hundred people found themselves homeless, and without food. The fire spread so rapidly that is was impossible for the occupants to save much of their household furniture or clothing, thus leaving these unfortunate people in a very deplorable condition.

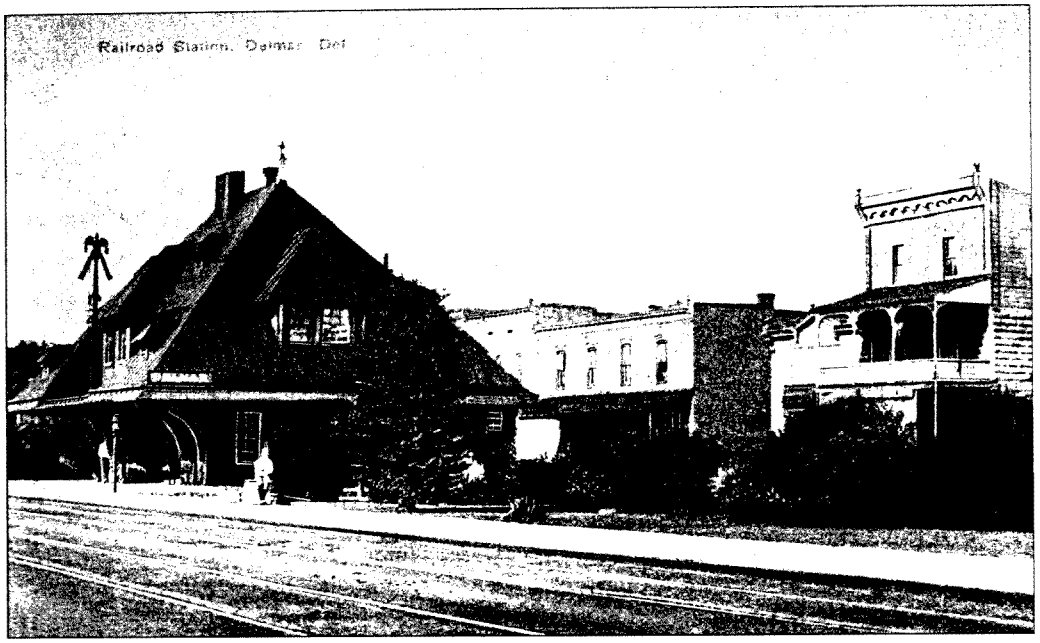
The section burned covers about three acres of ground, extending from the M. E. Church on State Street to Rail Road Avenue, up Rail Road Avenue to Jewel Street, covering the entire intervening section back to the O. S. Baptist Church excepting two

Salisbury Advertiser, November 2, 1901.

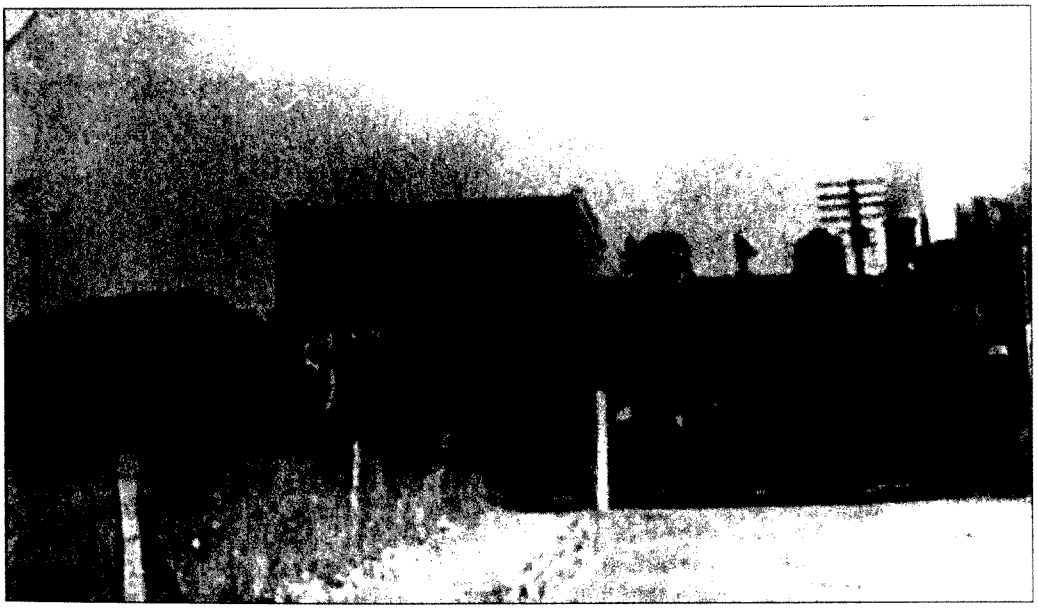
buildings, the North side of Jewel street, and up the street leading out to the Laurel road to the residence of Mr. Clarence Ellis. This section contained the handsomest residences in Delmar.

A particularly sad case is that of Miss Alice Hastings, daughter of Mr. Levin Hastings, who is to be married November 5th. A pretty home wedding had been planned, and after a short trip, the young couple were going housekeeping in a home which Miss Hastings' father had presented her. This and much of the furniture which had been recently purchased was swept away by the fire. She saved most her trousseau.

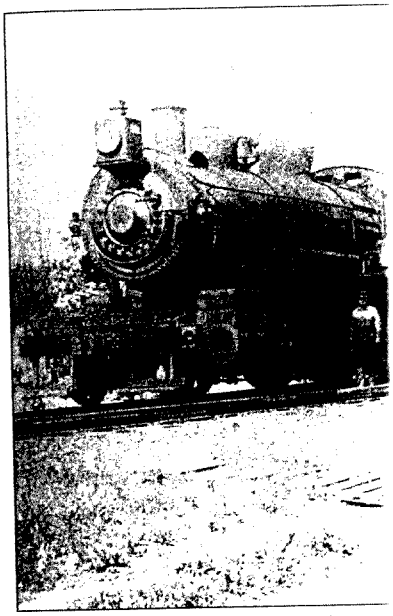
WI-456



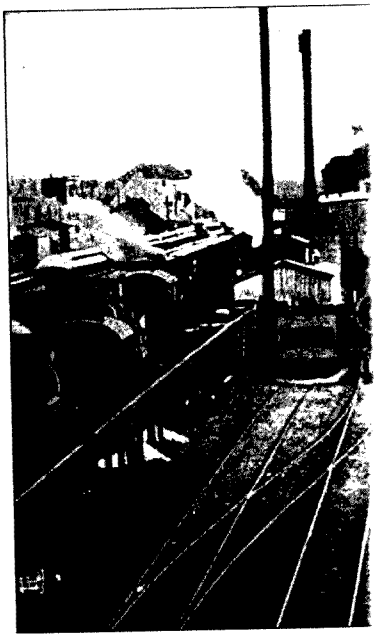
RAILROAD STATION. The original roof of soldered metal with vertical seams is clearly visible, along with the buildings on the right. Telephone was available to the station, but there were no electric poles. The station was torn down in 1957 after a fire on the second floor, and the ticket agent moved to the freight office.



H6-STYLE LOCOMOTIVE. This picture is of a locomotive crossing State Street. The locomotive is an H6, which came into use about 1906. The hotel and the Center can be seen beyond the locomotive. (Collection of the late Hilda Fowler.)



LOCOMOTIVE. This E3-style locom came into use after 1900 and rema freight yards; note the three separa



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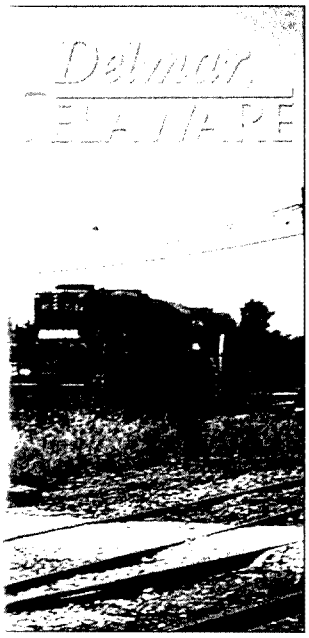
WI -456



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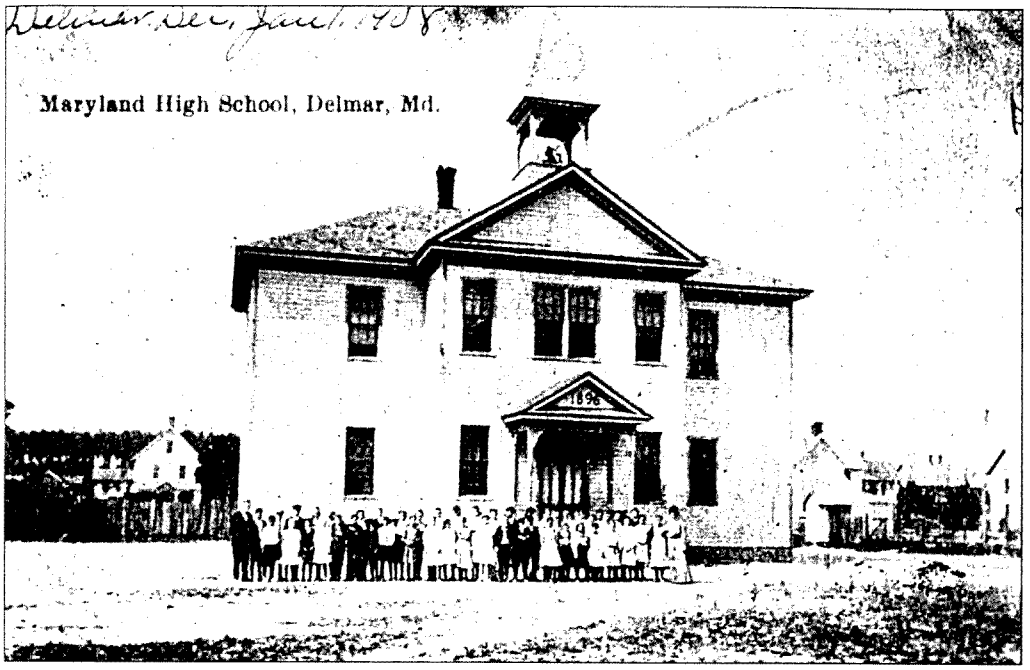
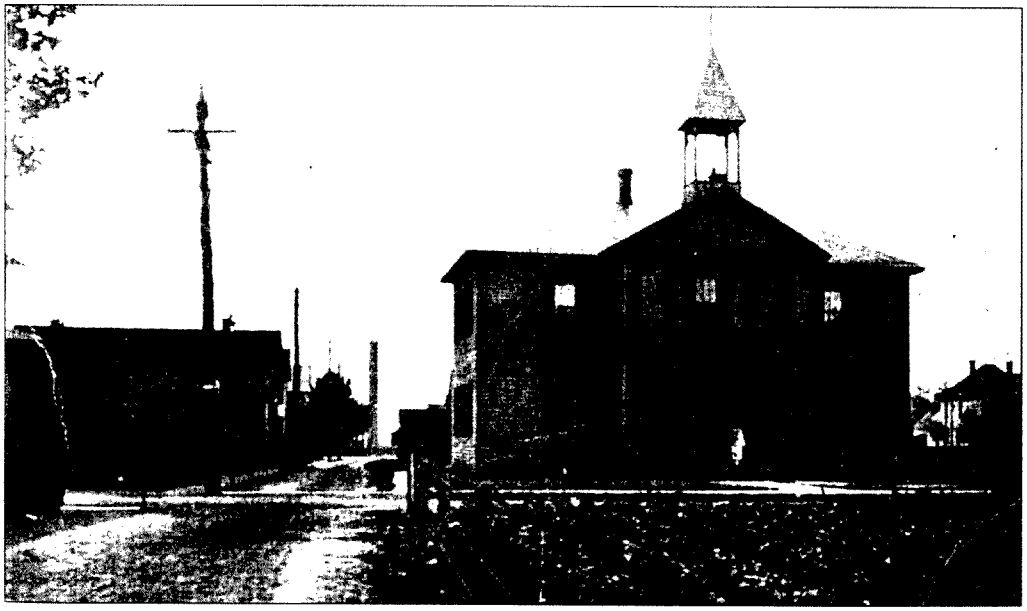


MARYLAND HIGH SCHOOL. This school was located where the Catholic church now stands. At this time the school was for all grades. It was built in 1896. This picture was made later and the card mailed on January 1, 1908. It is a Byrd of Salisbury card. In 1914 the school had an enrollment of 267, 39 of which were in high school. The school was overcrowded and grades one and two were moved to the Masonic Temple. In 1919 a new brick school was planned.



THE DELAWARE HIGH SCHOOL. It was located at First and Grove Streets and obviously had nothing across the street from it. The building was built in 1902, and there is a picture in the Delmar library of its first graduating class, of six girls, with Willard Deputy, the principal. It served until 1919 when a new school was built.

WI-456

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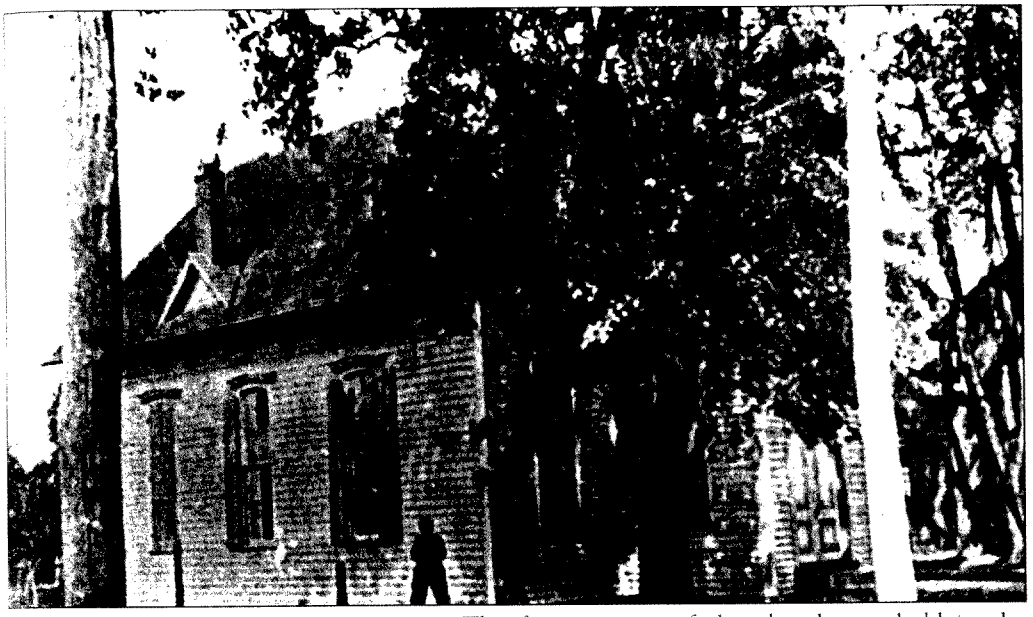
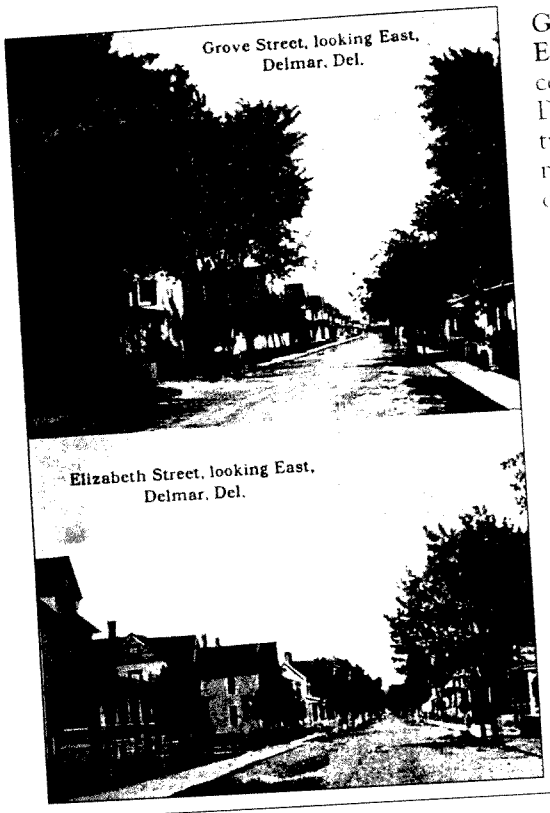


FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DELMAR. The first meeting of the church was held in the schoolhouse on May 6, 1883, with John T. Craig, Sunday school missionary of the American Baptist Publication Society, in the chair. Twenty-two people formed the initial congregation, and they chose J.T. Craig as temporary pastor. In the summer of 1883, a lot on State Street was purchased and a building built and dedicated on November 27, 1883.

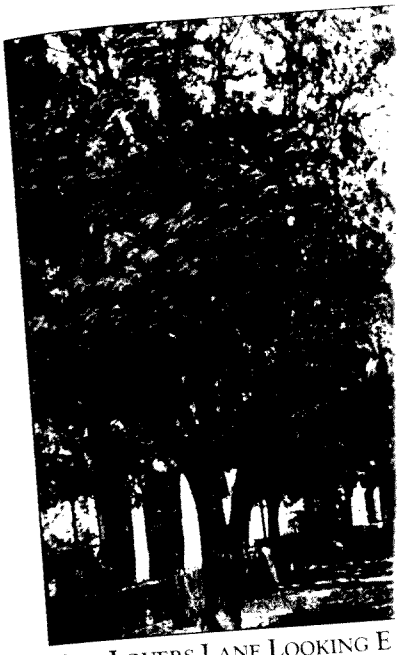
The church continued to grow under succeeding pastors, and the congregation began a search for a different site for a new, enlarged, and modern church. After more than two decades, a new site was secured at Bi-State Boulevard and Walnut Street. A new building was erected and dedicated on Easter Sunday, 1964 after which the original building shown here was disposed of. (Collection of the late Hilda Fowler.)

STATE STREET LOOKING EAST. This postcard scene was taken after a rain that caused water to cover the streets. The Veasey House is on the right with Whielan's Drug Store behind it. On the Delaware side is the Center. Hearn and Smith Jewelers are in the corner with Doda Hearn's Men Clothing store behind it, and next is the Stone Hotel. The picture was probably made about 1905. (Collection of the late Hilda Fowler.)

WI-456



GROVE STREET LOOKING EAST AND ELIZABETH STREET LOOKING EAST. This continues the one Maryland and one Delaware view on each postcard. There are two telephone poles on the lower picture, none on the upper. The street is unpaved on both.



TOP: LOVERS LANE LOOKING E
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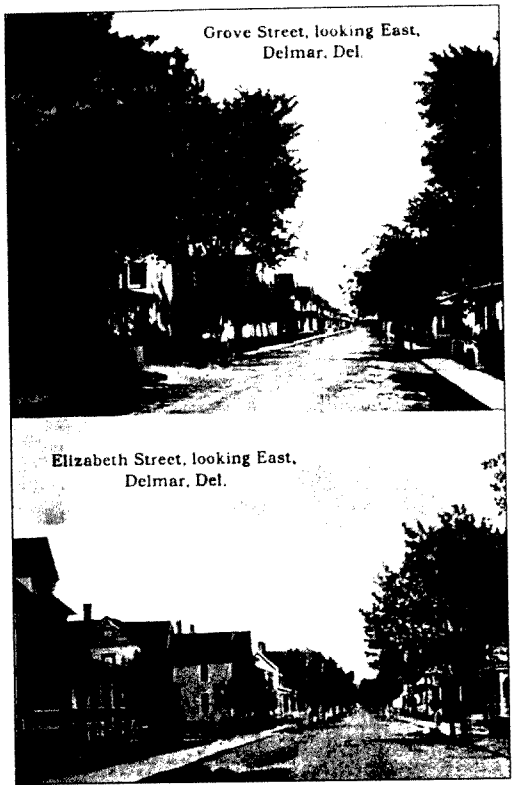
collection of Helene Ulman S

CHESTNUT STREET. This picture dates from about 1910. The scene is at Third Street looking west. The house on the left is that of Rue Hastings with the house of Hubert German behind it. The house on the right belonged to W.H. Willis, principal of the Maryland School. (Collection of E. Pusey.)

WI- 456



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TERS

st. No. 8

OMICO CO.

DELMAR BUSINESS REFERENCES.

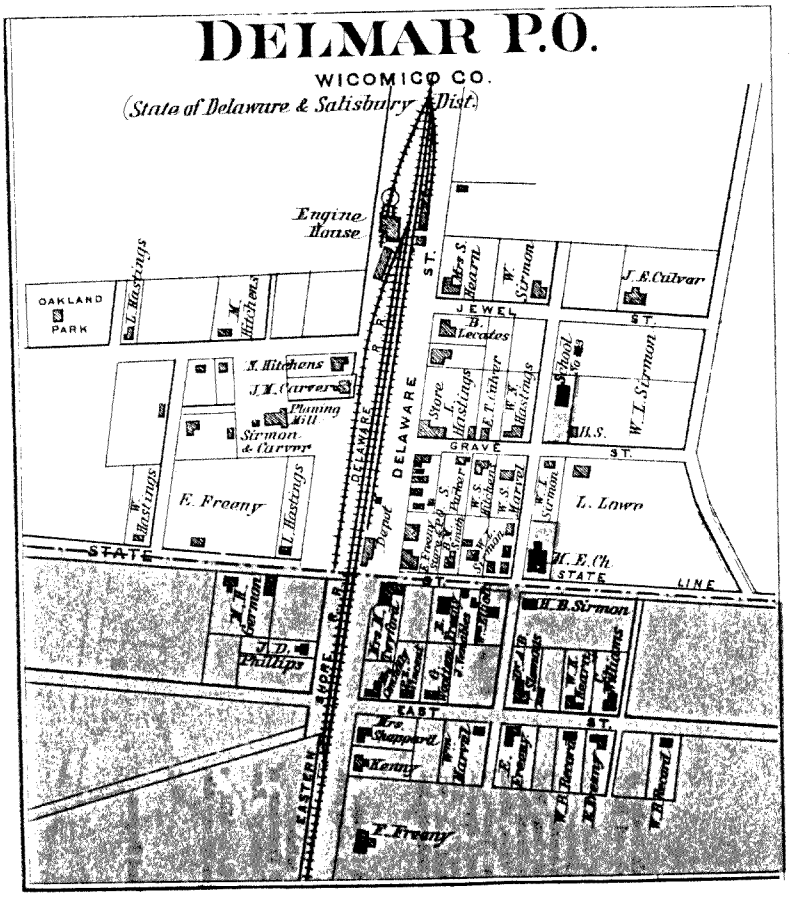
SAMUEL E. FOSKEY, Commission Merchant and Dealer in Fruit, &c. Res. one mile east of Delmar.

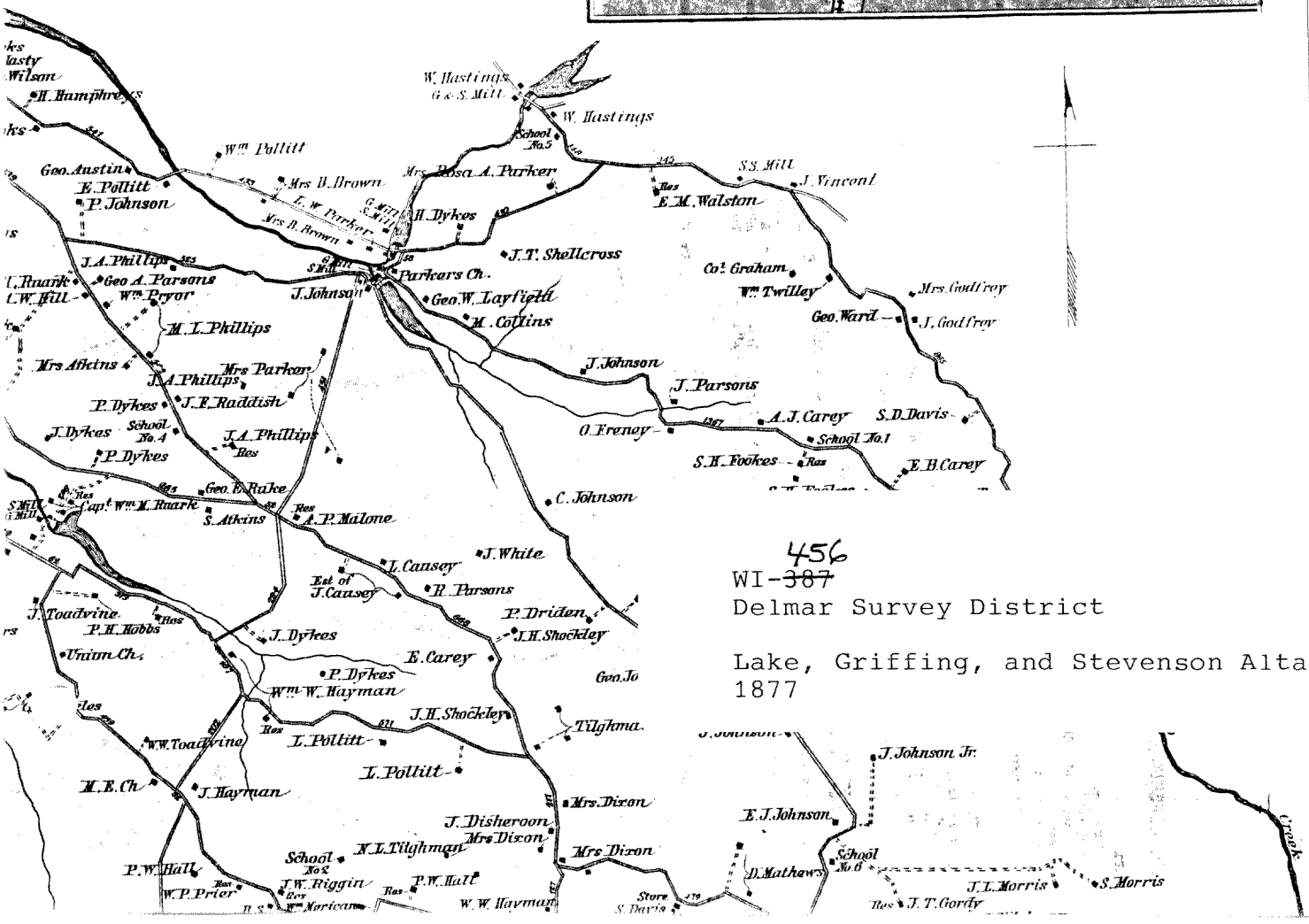
Dr. A. B. SLEMONS, Physician and Surgeon.

NUTTERS' DISTRICT BUSINESS REFERENCES.

W. H. COLBOURN, Miller and Dealer in Flour, Grain, Feed, &c. Also Lumber of all kinds on hand. Post-Office, Salisbury.

J. W. RIGGIN, Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Repairing of all kinds promptly and neatly done. P. O., Salisbury.





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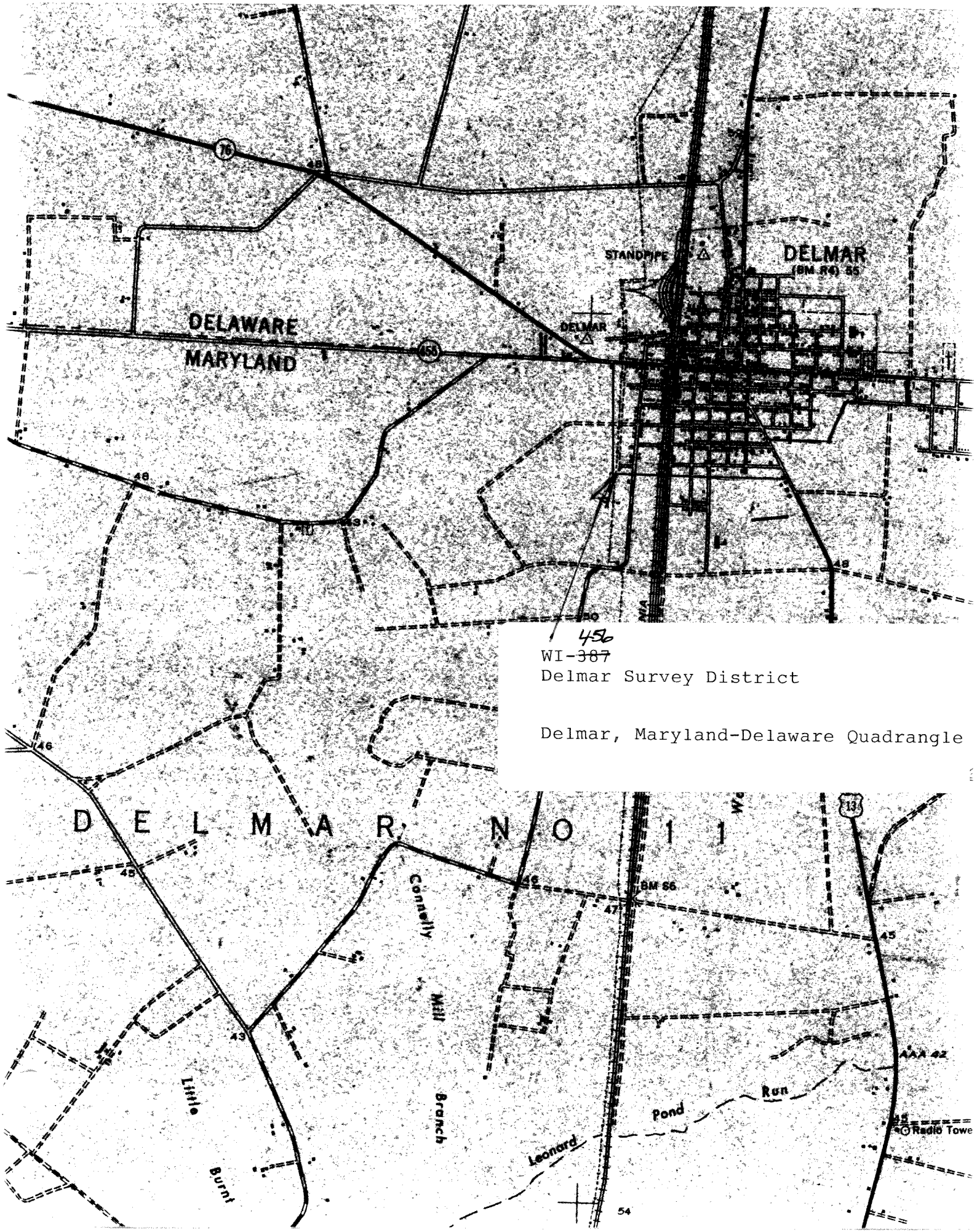
Delmar Survey District

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas

1877



WI-~~387~~ 456
Delmar Survey District

Delmar, Maryland-Delaware Quadrangle