WI-391

Quantico Historic District

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 04-04-2013

Survey No. WI-391

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Quantico Survey District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number multiple address: Hebron-Quantico Road & Cherry Walk Road N/A not for publication

city, town Quantico ___ vicinity of congressional district

state MD county Wicomico

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	x occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	x private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	x 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
	x not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name Multiple Owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Courthouse liber

street & number folio

city, town Salisbury state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. WI-391

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.

Contributing Elements: ca.26

Non-contributing Elements: ca. 2

See Continuation Sheet 7.1

8. Significance

Survey No. WI-391

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
● 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	x architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
x 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 1700 - 1950 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: x A __B __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.

See Contribution Sheet 8.1

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. WI - 391

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name Hebron and Eden

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

Sections of Hebron-Qantico Road and Cherry Walk Road

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 Rita Suffness, Leader, Cultural Resources Group

organization Maryland State Highway Administration date July 13, 1998

street & number 707 N. Calvert Street telephone (410) 545-8561

city or town Baltimore 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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

DHCP/DHCD
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023

WI-391
Quantico Survey District
Wicomico County, Maryland

Description
Continuation Sheet 7.1

Contributing resources: ca. 36 Non-contributing resources: 2

Description Summary
Quantico is a small village in Wicomico County on Maryland's Eastern Shore that evolved from a mill village in the mid-eighteenth century to a thriving small Eastern Shore market center. It grew outward from a tract known as "Chelsea" that was purchased by Henry Crawford in 1798, and was the locus of a tannery complex. It evolved as a crossroads community throughout the ensuing two centuries. The linear village developed along MD 347 (Hebron-Quantico Road) between Old Athol Road on the north to Quantico Creek on the south. The survey district encompasses almost the entirety of the village within the limits of Quantico.

Description
The linear village developed along MD 347 (Hebron-Quantico Road) between Old Athol Road on the north to Quantico Creek on the south. The survey district encompasses almost the entirety of the village within the corporate limits of Quantico. The contributing resources and the village as a whole retain some integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling despite the presence of vacant lots near the village crossroads and a few modern intrusions.

Architectural styles range from the Federal style of the late eighteenth century through the late nineteenth century. Outside of a vacant commercial building and two churches, the building stock in the village is largely residential. The two oldest structures are the Crawford–Collier and the Brady Houses.

The Crawford-Collier House (WI-23) is highly important as the oldest structure to remain in the village, estimated to date to around 1780. Henry Crawford purchased the house and three acres of a tract known as "Chelsea" in January 1798. Later that year, the federal assessors who assembled the 1798 tax assessment found on the land of Henry Crawford:

> "I brick dwelling house 1 story 22 by 18 ft. with a cellar", plus a range of commercial buildings indicating the Crawford operated a tannery on the site. The tannery complex was described as: "near Quantico Mills, 1 fraimed [sic] wood Tan house....20 by 18 ft. & a shed to the same 12 by 14; 1 Bark House of wood not weatherboarded fraimed [sic] on posts

settled in the ground, covered with slabs; 1 Bark mill house of wood fraimed [sic] 2 stories, 18 by 18 weatherboarded with plank edge & edge".

The Brady House (WI-167), estimated to have been erected around 1820, is a two-story, side hall/parlor frame dwelling which retains some of its early nineteenth century woodwork. The Disharoon House (WI-73), is an unusual example of a mid-nineteenth century dwelling remodeled into a bungalow during the early twentieth century. Hill House (WI-158) is one of several gable-front structures that distinguish the village of Quantico. Estimated to date to around 1860, the side hall/parlor plan dwelling retains much of its original form and detailing. The Delsie-Bounds House (WI-159) is a 1929, well-built Colonial Revival, two-story center hall frame dwelling, featuring corner pilasters, a block cornice, and a Tuscan-columned front porch with a barrel vault ceiling.

The Bounds-Brown and the Gillis Houses are unusual buildings for the locale. The Bounds-Brown House (WI-161, dating to 1838) is an interesting example of how houses were modified over the years to suit various needs of different occupants. While the exterior of the house appears to date from the turn of the twentieth century, the main block is comprised of two early to mid-nineteenth century structures that were pushed together and later remodeled. The side hall parlor house and what appears to have been a one-room plan structure, both partially covered with beaded weatherboarding, were reworked around 1900 with a new Victorian exterior that disguised the age of the early nineteenth century buildings.

The Gilliss House (WI-162) is an unusual structure in the village of Quantico with its two-story, six-bay elevation that combines a private dwelling with a former store and post office. Dating to around 1840-50, the northern three-bay section of the house was enlarged around 1890-1900 with the southern three-bay part. In an effort to unify the entire structure a new roof was built with a cross-gable centered on the lengthened elevation.

The Dr. Slemons house (WI-69) ca. 1860, is one of the most prominent mid nineteenth century Greek Revival dwellings in the village of Quantico.

There are two churches in Quantico: St. Philips Episcopal Church and the First United Methodist Church. St. Philips Episcopal Church (WI-71) is a well preserved cruciform frame church, estimated to date to around 1900, that combines architectural elements linked to both the Victorian period and the Colonial Revival style.

Description
Continuation Sheet 7.3

The John C. Bailey, Jr. house dates from ca. 1945 and follows a Colonial Revival design and stands on the site of the old Quantico Hotel, which burned on December 12, 1922. There is one extant, commercial building in Quantico--the Disharoon Store (WI-164), which is a gable-front frame structure erected around 1890-1910. The mid-nineteenth century store is particularly significant with its unaltered features. The Disharoon-Gordy House (WI-165, ca. 1880) is a modest sized late- nineteenth century frame dwelling that follows the prevailing taste in vernacular design on the Eastern Shore for the period.

Properties that do not contribute to the significance of the Quantico Survey District are located at 6623 Hebron-Quantico Road and at 6305 Cherry Walk Road.

History
Like many of the villages in Wicomico County, Quantico is a name associated with the Indian heritage of the Eastern Shore. Quantico took its name from the creek, Quantico, which means "dancing place." Quantico was a flourishing village in the early nineteenth century. It has been said that the first canning factory and the first tanning plant on the Eastern ashore were built in Quantico, but this is not confirmed. There were many rich plantations in the area. An early grist and sawmill and a three-mile canal that ` connected them, were built early in its history. A building known as Jones' Store, built during the Civil War, was called the "World's Goosemarket." Thousands of geese were driven to the store during the fall from surrounding counties to be auctioned off.

The Quantico Hotel, owned by Thomas B. Gordy, was a stopping place for the state coach line which ran from Princess Anne to Cambridge by way of Whitehaven, Mardela and Vienna. Horses were changed and both drivers and passengers refreshed themselves. The hotel became known for its fine meals, especially its snapper turtle pies. After Gordy's death, local Democratic leaders who met there to pick their candidates, award patronage, and have a good time drinking and feasting continued the dinners. This relationship came to an end in 1905 after Wicomico became a "dry" county and the court ordered the bar to close. The last owner of the Quantico Hotel was John C. Bailey, Sr. His son's house is located on the site of the old hotel, which was destroyed. That this small village had seven doctors in residence a century ago—Harlan Kerr, Samuel J. Kerr, Albert Slemons, Edwin Rider, Harrison Dashiell, John Wesley Taylor, and his son Zachariah Taylor—attests to its importance before being superseded by Salisbury.

Description
Continuation Sheet 7.4

Another measure of the political importance of Quantico in the early days of Wicomico County may be found in the fact that Thomas F. Rider, member of the 1867 Constitutional Convention, became Wicomico's first clerk of court. In addition, William Harvard became its first elected sheriff, and Andrew J. Crawford its first state senator. Finally, one of the earliest Maryland post offices was established in Quantico in 1808.

The significance of Quantico is only fully appreciated within the context of the development of Wicomico County, created in 1868 through the efforts of Salisbury's leaders to gain political autonomy for the dynamically growing city and its surrounding area. It has been evaluated within the context of Wicomico County history and in relation to the themes of transportation, agriculture, industry and commerce. It has been considered within the context of Rural Agrarian Intensification, 1680-1815, Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870 and Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930.

Quantico (Within the Context of Wicomico County History)

The period from 1660 to 1680 was characterized by years of instability and growth in the county. The first settlement in what later became Wicomico County took place on the north bank of the middle section of the Wicomico River in the late 1660's. Settlement had taken place at the most southern and deepest flowing portion of the Nanticoke River. Early settlers of Wicomico County came from a variety of backgrounds in the British Isles and the Chesapeake. Some were Virginians whose families had been in the Chesapeake for a generation or two. Other settlers included Marylanders who crossed the Bay from the more established, and less economically favorable lower western shore. Colonists of what later became Wicomico County participated in the relatively rapid establishment of Somerset County's government.

In the period 1680-1720 Wicomico County's water-bounded borders were settled from the upper reaches of the Nanticoke River to almost as far north along the Wicomico River as present day Salisbury.

A town that was established about 1702, but did not develop until much later, is now called Allen. Whitehaven, incorporated in 1708, probably functioned largely, if not solely, as a ferrying place possibly with an associated tavern. Green Hill, along a creek tributary to a middle section of the Wicomico River, was designated a town by a 1706 act. The town was laid out in 1707. By 1780 most of the area of Wicomico County was occupied.

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Quantico Survey District
Wicomico County, Maryland

Description
Continuation Sheet 7.5

Land transportation complemented water transportation along the Nanticoke and Wicomico Rivers. The 1695 post road from Philadelphia south to Oxford was widened in the 18th century and extended southward across a Choptank River ferry to Cambridge, Vienna, Salisbury, and St. Martin's. Mason and Dixon's plat description for the Maryland-Delaware boundary included descriptions of a road from Salisbury to Laurel, Delaware and another road from Salisbury to Vienna.

Important internal improvements, in agriculture and transportation particularly, occurred in the period from 1780-1870. Quantico Mill (later shortened to Quantico) shows up on maps of the period. The 1794 map shows two towns in what later became Wicomico County, Salisbury and Trap. Other mills were located on Barren Creek, Quantico Creek, and along the Wicomico. The railroad era caused greater integration of the Wicomico County economy with that of the United States in the period from 1870 to1930. The introduction of a fast and efficient alternative transportation network had far reaching effects for Wicomico County. The introduction of railroad service caused the rapid growth of Salisbury and the creation of Wicomico County out of the two neighboring counties.

Particularly important for the advancement of Quantico was the opening of the Wicomico River steamboat route in 1881. The narrow, winding channel to Salisbury was found to be navigable by newer, larger steamships. Stops were also made at Nanticoke, Whitehaven, Allen Wharf, and Quantico. After an experimental run during the 1893 fruit season a newly built, larger, faster steamboat was put on the Wicomico River route. Stops were also made at Nanticoke, Whitehaven, Allen Wharf, and Quantico. The route was abandoned in 1929.

The speed with which the railroad moved goods allowed Wicomico County to emphasize production of perishable vegetable and fruit crops for which the soil was well adapted. The 1870 Census of Manufactures lists three shipbuilding and ship repair yards, two lumber planing mills, and seventeen lumber sawing mills. Traditional wood products industries flourished. Spurred on by the coming of the railroad after the Civil War, towns developed at locations where there had been crossroads, a few homes, and

possibly a church. Some already established towns, such as Salisbury, grew rapidly. The new towns or newly vitalized towns combined transportation, marketing, religious, political, and educational functions. As the railroad stimulated the growth of towns, new industry, and a shift in population from farm to town occurred. Wicomico County's agriculture took advantage of the newly accessible form of transportation. In the period from 1870 to 1930 the county grew approximately 2% of the state's grain. As a corollary, in 1880, Wicomico County was listed as having 17 flouring and grist mills, 24 shipbuilding yards, and 45 lumber sawing mills. The country's manufacturing establishments reached their greatest number, at165, in 1900.

WI-391
Quantico Survey District
Wicomico County, Maryland

Significance
Continuation Sheet 8.1

Significance Summary
The Quantico Survey District is significant under Criterion C for its architecture and as a rural marketing century under Criterion A. It is a cohesive district, divided into two sections, which reflects the development of typical crossroads communities on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Its residential, commercial, educational and religious buildings, while modest, range from the late eighteenth century in the small number of buildings, and some late-nineteenth, and early-twentieth century styles. It epitomizes the development of a small crossroads community constructed at the nexus of water, land and rail travel.

Significance
Quantico is rich in historical importance for its development as a rural crossroads begun as a mill village at Quantico Creek, It was a local market for goods and services.
The Quantico Survey District is significant under Criterion C for architecture. It is also significant as a rural marketing center under Criterion A for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Quantico is largely a cohesive district whose residential, commercial, and religious buildings, while modest, represent a range of styles and demonstrates the development of a small crossroads community on Maryland's Eastern Shore.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW
Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended ____
Comments: ELIGIBLE RESOURCES INCLUDE PROPERTIES ASSIGNED MHT # WI 2369, 71, 73, AND 157-183.

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services: [signature] Date: 8/18/00

Reviewer, NR program: [signature] Date: 8/23/00

WI-391
Quantico Survey District
Wicomico County, Maryland

9.1 Major Bibliographical References

Corddry, George H. Wicomico County History (Salisbury: Peninsula Press).

1877 Atlas of Wicomico County (reprinted in The 1877 Atlases Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Salisbury: Wicomico Bicentennial Commission, 1976).

Papenfuse et al. Maryland, A New Guide to the Old Line State (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1976).

Sunday Times, July 4, 1976, Page C26.

Touart, Paul. Maryland Inventory Forms (non-published)

USGS Quadrangles for Hebron and Eden, Md.

Wooten, Orlando. Sunday Times, December 10, 1972, Page C10.

WI-391
Quantico Survey District
Wicomico County, Maryland

Continuation Sheet 8.2
Statement of Significance

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

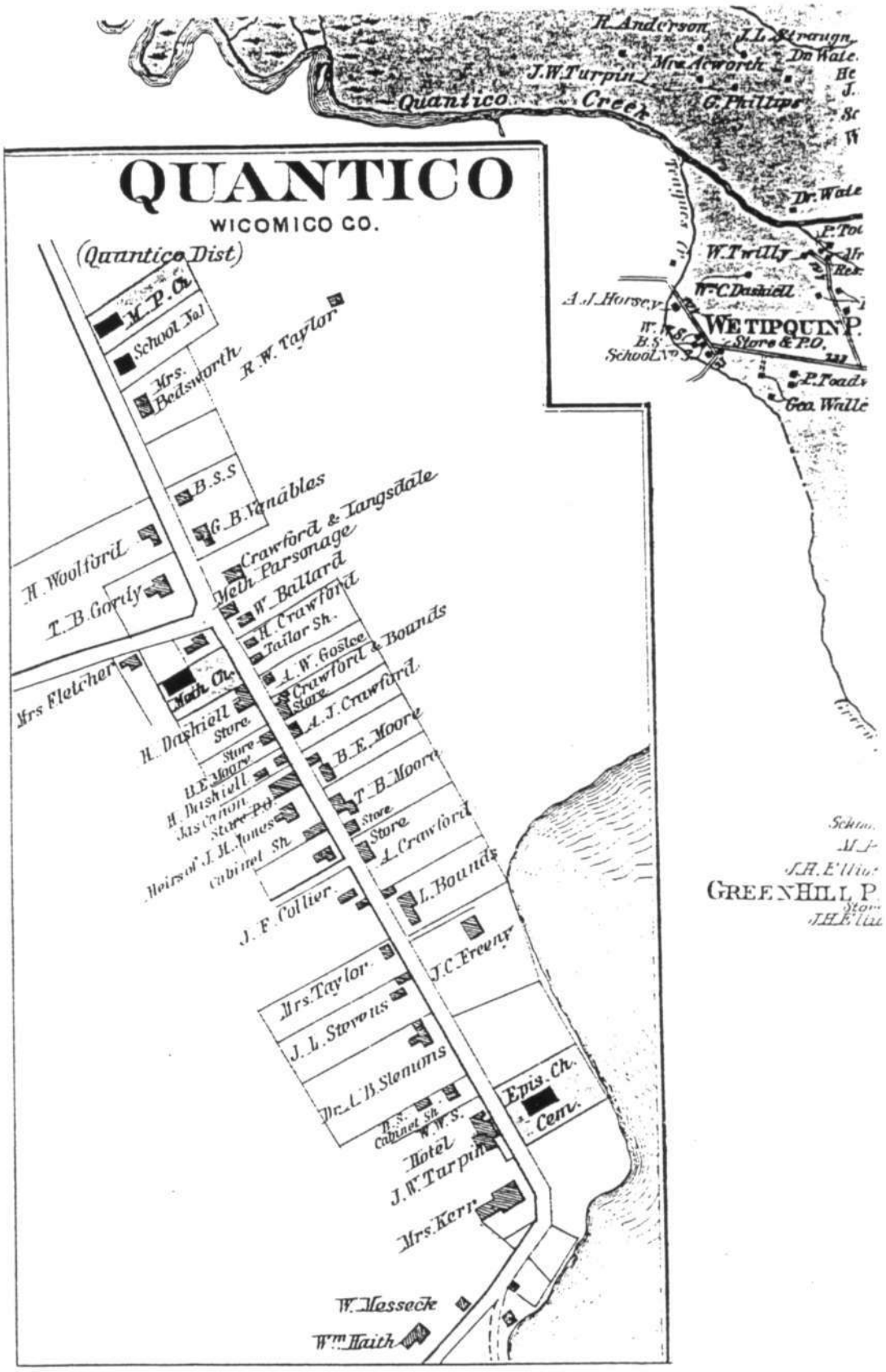
Chronological/Developmental Periods:
- Rural Agrarian Intensification 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
- Architecture, Religion, Commerce

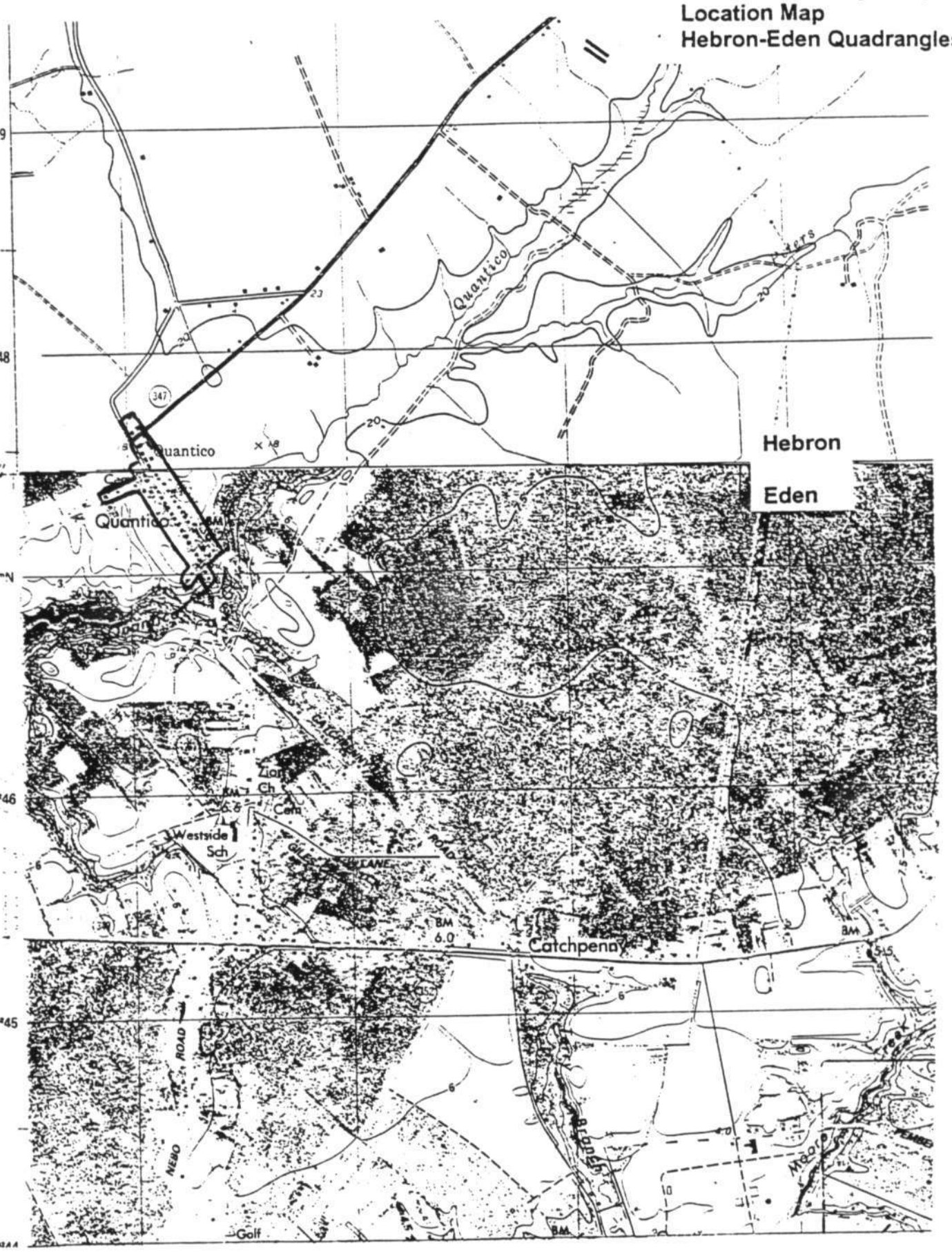
Resource Type:
- Categories:
  - Standing Structures, Archeological Sites
- Historic Environment: Rural
- Historic Functions and Uses (former and/or present):
  - Economic/Commercial/Stores
  - Subsistence/Dwellings/Outbuildings
  - Religious/Churches

Unknown Design Sources: None

WI-391
Quantico Survey District
Wicomico County, Maryland
Map-Historic Atlas



WI-391
Quantico Survey District
Wicomico County, Maryland
Location Map
Hebron-Eden Quadrangles



Quantico Historic District

WI-391
Wicomico County MD

R Suffness MDSHA 5/98
negs at MH 11

General Streetscape
MD347 Looking S from vicinity of intersection of Cherry Walk Rd

1/5

W1-391

Quantico Survey District

R Suffner MDSHA

negs at MHT

Cherry Walk Road looking east

Dorman Bungalow - W1-181

1947-48

in foreground on left

2/5

Roll 1 #9

WI-391

Quantico Survey District

R Suffness negs at MHT
Sha 1998

MD 347 looking South

Clay & Wayda Houses (WI 162, 167?)

3/5

Roll 2 #1

WI-391

Quantico Survey District

R. Suffness, negs at MHT

SHA 1997

MD 347

West side of MD 347,
looking north toward
Disharoon Store (WI-164)

4/5

BASSLER

Roll 1 # 12

WI-391

Quantico Survey District

Wicomico County MD

R Suffness MDSHA 5/98
negs at MHT

St Phillips Episcopal Church
(WI-77)
ca 1910

5/5

Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: **Quantico Historic District** Inventory Number: **WI-391**

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	*Inventory No.*
		0036	0092			
		0036	0103		2	
	Contributing	0036	0105			
		0036	0123			
		0036	0124			
	Contributing	0036	0136			
	Contributing	0036	0142			
	Contributing	0036	0332			
6298 CHERRY WALK ROAD	Contributing	0036	0135			
6301 CHERRY WALK ROAD	Contributing	0036	0132			
6649 OLD ATHOL ROAD	Contributing	0036	0125			
6659 OLD ATHOL ROAD	Contributing	0036	0126			
6428 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0314			
6434 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0101			
6438 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0100			
6442 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0102			
6453 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0093			
6457 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0094			
6460 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0104		1A	
6464 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0147			
6470 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0146			
6490 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0145			
6493 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0106			
6496 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0144			
6499 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0107			
6502 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0143			
6505 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0108			
6507 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0109			
6508 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0141			
6514 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0140			
6517 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0110			
6520 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0139			

Printed from Maryland Historical Trust Determinations of Eligibility Database 1/18/2005

Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: **Quantico Historic District** Inventory Number: **WI-391**

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	*Inventory No.*
6523 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0111			
6527 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0112		1	
6530 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0138			
6533 QUANTICO ROAD	Noncontributing	0036	0113			
6536 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0290			
6539 QUANTICO ROAD	Noncontributing	0036	0114			
6540 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0137			
6545 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0116			
6551 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0117			
6565 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0118			
6569 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0119			
6572 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0131			
6583 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0120			
6586 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0265			
6595 QUANTICO ROAD	Noncontributing	0036	0121			
6605 QUANTICO ROAD		0036	0122			
6623 QUANTICO ROAD	Noncontributing	0036	0032			
6638 QUANTICO ROAD	Contributing	0036	0025			

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WI-391
Quantico HD
EDEN & HEBRON QUADS

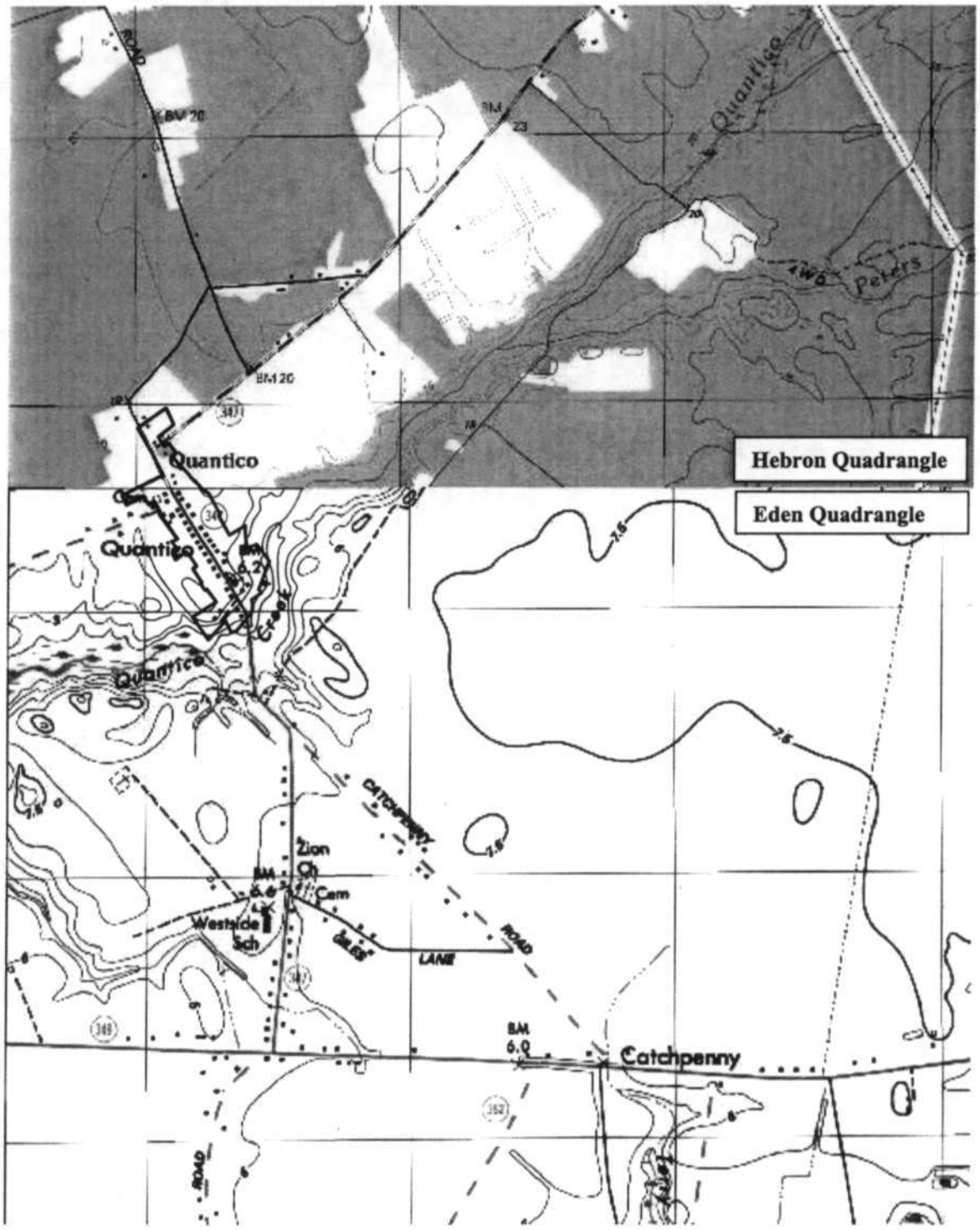
QUANTICO
WICOMICO CO.
(Quantico Dist) Scale 20 Rods to an Inch.
NANTICOKE RIVER
NORTERS NECK
Rewastico
Manumsico Cr.
Quantico Creek
QUANTICO
WEST QUANTICO P.O.
GREENHILL P.O.
WICOMICO RIVER
Wicomico Co. Alms House
School No 4
School No 5
Methodist Parsonage
Colored Sch
Colored Hotel
Meth Ch
Epis Ch
Cem
Store & P.O.
Store
Tailor Sh
Colored Store
Colored Sch
Colored Res
Colored Res
Colored Res

WI -391
Quantico Historic District
1988-95 Aerial Photos

WI-391

Quantico Historic District

Eden and Hebron quadrangles



WI-301
East Side Quantico Road
Quantico Historic District
Wicomico Co. MD
Nicole Diehlmann
3/4/04
MD SHPO
Looking North
#1 of 3

WI-391
East Side Quantico Road
Quantico Historic District
Wicomico Co. MD
Nicole Diehlmann
3/4/04
MD SHPO
Looking South at cemetery & St. Phillips Church
#2 of 3

CHERRY

WI-391
West Side Quantico Road
Quantico Historic District
Wicomico Co. MD
Nicole Diehlmann
3/4/04
MD SHPO
Facing North at Cherry Walk Road
#3 of 3