

## Havre de Grace Historic Preservation Commission Awards

### 2002 Award:

#### 563 Green Street, Jarvis House, c. 1920

This is a colorful Queen Anne Victorian stick style home, with a two-story brick chimney, restored beautifully by Neldon Jarvis in 2002. He and his wife previously had restored the also-pink A.P. McCombs House on South Union Avenue.



### 2003 Awards:

#### 101 South Union Avenue, Havre de Grace United Methodist Church, c. 1901

This large two-story modified Gothic Victorian Church was built of local Port Deposit granite in 1901-1902 by a Philadelphia architect, William L. Plack. A 1960s wing on the south side was constructed of granite from the same quarry. A massive restoration was done in 2001, including the sanctuary, social room, and the addition of an education building and memorial hall. This was funded by a gift willed to the Church by a local resident. Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-1125. *Stop #23 on The Lafayette Trail.*



#### 414 Bourbon Street, Rauscher House, c. 1903

This was built by Henry and Annie Rauscher in 1903, whose descendants occupied the home until 1999, when Kathy Keen purchased it. Over several years, she carefully restored it to preserve its Victorian features. The interior is notable for its original doors, windows, wood moldings, banister railing and hardwood floors.



#### 700 Concord Street, Lighthouse Keeper's House, c. 1827

This house was built of Port Deposit granite in 1827 by John Donahoo in the same year he erected the companion Lighthouse. The first Keeper was John O'Neill as a reward for defending the town during the War of 1812. Several generations of the O'Neill family continued as Keepers and lived in the house. The original cottage with attached kitchen had only one story, but in 1888 a second story was added. The Friends of the Concord Point Lighthouse began restoration in 1990 to return the house to its appearance in 1888.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-536.  
*Stop #42 on The Lafayette Trail.*



## 2004 Awards:

### 308 North Union Avenue, Old Post Office Building, c. 1936

This building was constructed as a post office during the Great Depression. The fine brick structure with tin roof and cupola was designed in the Colonial style as a tribute to the importance of that era to the town. It remained an operating post office for more than 60 years until a new one was built. Dr. Jon Ballantoni restored it in 2002 as a medical facility, while maintaining key historical features, such as the vault, crown molding, and marble wainscoting.

*Stop #10 on The Lafayette Trail.*



### 324 South Washington Street, Hill-McGaw House, c. 1865

This home has evenly spaced narrow tall windows characteristic of other Greek Revival buildings in the town. The home has an ell at the rear, with a shingled deck and chimney. It used to be the home of Bob McGaw, one of the well-known duck decoy carvers in Havre de Grace, who had workshops on the lot. In 1985 the U.S. Post Office issued a stamp showing an image of a canvasback duck carved by Bob McGaw. John and Leta Schaeffer, who purchased it in 1998, restored many of its important features.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-810.



## 2005 Awards:

### 212 South Stokes Street, Malin House, c. 1880s

This attractive Queen Anne style home, with mansard roof, features fine cypress woodwork, pocket doors and Victorian décor. The veranda extending across the front and around the side of the house is typical of its era. A two-story wing is at the rear with a gable roof, and a three-sided glass and wood enclosure surrounds the front door. The separate garage has living quarters above it. It was owned and maintained well by Harry and Flora Malin for many years as well as at the time of the Award.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-1147.



**200 South Stokes Street, McCombs-Price House, c. 1890**

The McCombs family built this Queen Anne Victorian style house between 1889 and 1902. Between 1964 and 1978, many architectural features were obscured when it was divided into three apartments. Since 2003, current owners Bill and Gay Lynn Price have restored the house to its original splendor as a single family home. Among other things, they removed asbestos shingles, restored the original livingroom fireplace mantle with Italian tiles, exposed a pocket window, recreated the porch, and restored a second-story fish scale “skirt.”



**1200 Bulle Rock Parkway, Mt. Pleasant II, c. 1907**

This 18th century Georgian mansion was rebuilt in 1907, incorporating many of the salvaged features of the original house. Several of the man-made terraces of the 1750s landscaping remain. In 2005, the 6,000 square foot structure was restored beautifully by The Residences at Bulle Rock as its Welcome Center. Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-763.



**2006 Awards:**

**716 Ontario Street, Klair-League House, c. 1900**

This 19<sup>th</sup> century Carpenter Gothic cottage is very similar to the appearance of several other houses on this historic street, with a gable flank roof and center gable. The property, with garage, large lot, and detailed porch trim, was nicely restored by its current owners, Diane Klair and Joshua League.



**220 North Washington Street, Newmeyer Building, c. 1896**

Originally constructed to house a store on the ground floor with two stories of living quarters above it, a fire in 1930 destroyed the top floor. The now two-story building retains many of its original exterior and interior features including a large plaster “N” in the entrance hall, projecting plate glass display windows surrounded by panels of dark green marble, and stained glass windows. Notable is its small balcony and oval stained glass window on the spacious second floor. It was renovated by the owner, Robert Buden, to accommodate Gallery RoCa on the ground floor.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-1123.  
*Stop #48 on The Lafayette Trail.*



**812 South Union Avenue, Foley House, c. 1940**

This home has enjoyed excellent upkeep and presents the pristine appearance of an older all-brick home with front and rear porches. Its beautifully maintained back garden and garage can be viewed from its rear porch. Only a block from Tydings Park, it is owned by Mr. and Mrs. William Foley.



**2007 Awards:**

**414 Congress Avenue, Jackson-Silverstein house, c. 1865**

Remarkable as one of the grand old residences in the city, this is the only house built of brick in the Italianate style. One of its notable architectural features is the repeated use of segmented arch windows and shutters. At one time a majestic cupola graced the roof of this structure; it was removed in 1940 and a replica was installed in 2003. Originally the home of Walter Jackson, the home was bought in 1937 by Joseph Silverstein who moved to Havre de Grace to open Joseph’s Department Store. The home is still owned by the Silverstein family.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-542.  
*Stop #21 on The Lafayette Trail.*



**453 Congress Avenue, Carver-Coburn house, c. 1839**

This elegant structure is a combination of Greek revival and Italianate styles. It has a slate-covered hip roof with overhanging eaves and a bracketed cornice. A porch supported by square pillars protects the front entrance. The open porch on the west side and the enclosed porch on the east were added later. The windows are six feet tall and the old barn behind the house is now a garage. In 1989 the home, with collapsed floors and ceilings, broken windows, and leaking roof, was bought by David and Melinda Craig. For the next year they threw themselves into this huge renovation project and still enjoy the home. Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-543. *Stop #19 on The Lafayette Trail.*



**615 Congress Avenue, St. Patrick's Church, c. 1907**

In 1805, a small chapel was built on a site now occupied by St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, but was blown down in a storm and never rebuilt. The cornerstone of this building was laid in 1907 by the members of the already established parish of St. Patrick. Constructed of Port Deposit granite, it is said "They harvested stone in Port Deposit, brought it across the river on barges and then by horse and wagon to the location." The Award was presented to the beautifully maintained church for its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary.



**2008:**

**209 North Union Avenue, James Fahey House, c. 1903**

This home was originally built for prosperous businessman James Fahey in a mixture of styles, primarily Queen Anne and Colonial Revival. Its outstanding feature is the corner tower with raised green garlands displayed on the upper portion. A Colonial Revival porch extends across the front and the rear wing also has a porch overlooking the large garden. A beautiful restoration was done by the Gilbert family, the previous owners. Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-1167.



**200 South Union Avenue, Spencer-Silver Mansion, c. 1896**

The Spencer-Silver Mansion was built in 1896, and today operates as a bed and breakfast. This structure is the only High Victorian stone mansion in the city. It contains many

architectural enhancements such as a two-story bay window, a tower, four gables, a dormer and a variety of window shapes and placements. While the primary roof is slate, the large veranda has a copper roof. The house was constructed for John Spencer, a wealthy merchant and foundry owner and in 1917 was purchased by Charles Silver, owner of a local cannery. It is now owned by Carol Nemeth, who lavishly and painstakingly restored it as a Victorian bed and breakfast.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-549.

*Stop #27 on The Lafayette Trail*



The Spencer-Silver Mansion, corner of Rowles and Union.

c. 1900



### **666 Ontario Street, Kalb House, c. 1922**

This Mission Style home is one of four in Havre de Grace and housed three generations of the Kalbs until purchased by Charlie Hiner in 1999. Before selling the house in 2014, he conducted an extensive renovation of the home. The living-dining rooms set this house apart—they are stunning in original oak trim, oak flooring and columned oak cabinetry, with enclosed cabinets, and a large wood burning fireplace. The gem in the tin-ceiling kitchen is in the pantry where the original kitchen cabinets have been reinstalled for plenty of storage.



## **2009:**

### **300 South Washington Street, The Armitage, c. 1935**

An established rental on this historic street, The Armitage was beautifully restored by Melania Quinn, who purchased it in 2008. It has architectural moldings, built-in shelving, magnificent wood floors, ceiling fans, spa bathtub, Kennedy-style rocking chair, and excellent landscaping. On a corner lot, the beautiful wrap-around front porch and landscaping are eye catching, even before entering and seeing the interior restoration.



### **515 Fountain Street, Elliott House, c. 1936**

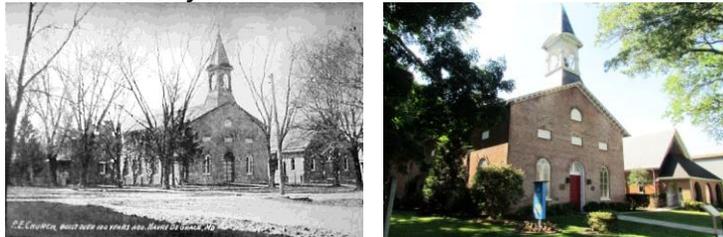
This delightfully maintained and restored home has been owned by James and Deborah Elliott since 1998. The relaxing covered front porch affords a view of its large lot.



**114 North Union Avenue, St. John's Episcopal Church, c. 1809**

Construction of this church building began in 1809, financed by a lottery authorized in 1802. During the attack on Havre de Grace in 1813, the British were asked not to burn the church. Since it was affiliated with the Church of England they complied in part, but rode horses into the church, destroying the interior, furnishings and windows. They left the walls standing but reconstruction wasn't completed until 1831. The current slate roof and belfry date from around 1884. The building is remarkable for Flemish bond brick walls, its well executed round arched windows, and its simple shape with early 18<sup>th</sup> century appearance. The front wall of the building is said to be original. The Award coincided with the Church's 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-544.  
*Stop #18 on The Lafayette Trail.*



**2010:**

**100 St. John Street, The Old Ordinary, c. 1800**

An Ordinary was another name for a tavern when this was built. The structure has a French Colonial appearance, with its wrap-around porch and hipped roof with gabled dormers. It is known to have been purchased by George Bartol in 1809. Bartol was in town during the British 1813 attack and it is considered possible that he had a tavern in the building at that time. It is known to have been operated as a tavern at other times as well as being a laundromat and dry-cleaning shop. The building was beautifully restored in 1986 by Allen Fair and his partner.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-537.  
*Stop #44 on The Lafayette Trail.*

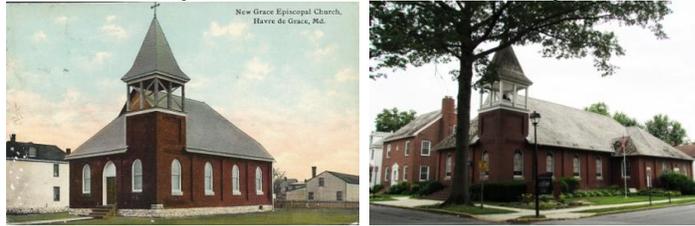


**560 Fountain Street, Grace Reformed Episcopal Church, c. 1910**

Notable in this nicely maintained brick church are the windows with a gothic arched shape and Tiffany glass. The Award was made in celebration of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Church's first service. The church has survived hurricanes, fires, floods, a collapsed steeple, and several building projects. The Grace Reformed Episcopal Church was part of

the Anglican heritage founded in 1873 in New York City, which adhered to a simpler ritual and more plain church buildings.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-552.



### **315 Giles Street, Lauder House-Cannizzaro, c. 1935**

This is one of only a few Sears Catalog Homes in Havre de Grace. Between 1908 and 1940 Sears sold about 75,000 homes by mail order—an owner would select a model in a catalog and two boxcars containing about 30,000 pieces of house would arrive at a nearby train depot. A 75-page leather bound instruction book gave precise directions. The Lauder family purchased the “Lexington Model” kit for \$3,000. The Cannizzaro family purchased the house and moved into the home in 2000. They made several renovations but the house still retains the basic character of the original plans.



## **2011:**

### **321 St. John Street, Old First National Bank Building, c. 1905**

This sophisticated building was originally constructed for the First National Bank as its second location in the City. The façade of Port Deposit granite, each piece of stone cut and carved to fit in place, is closest to the English Revival. And the cornice, made of pressed sheet copper with Renaissance detailing and terra cotta tiled roof are Romanesque Revival. Beautifully rehabilitated in 2010 as a wedding venue by its new owners, Le Banc de Fleuve, it retains many of the original architectural features. The square two-story banking room retains its high marble wainscot and ornamental plaster on the upper walls and ceilings and most notably its vault. The mezzanine is supported by Corinthian columns of simulated marble and wrought iron railings.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-1113.

*Stop #54 on The Lafayette Trail.*



### **300 North Union Avenue, Aveilhe-Goldsborough House, c. 1801**

The style of this house, particularly the design of the roof, reflects the French ancestry of Baptiste Aveilhe for whom it was built. An architecturally interesting building as well as one of the oldest, it survived a British cannonball blasting through the front of the house in 1813. Owned then by Howes Goldsborough, he repaired the home and lived there until 1855. A

brick meat smokehouse to the rear of the home survives and is believed to be the only outbuilding of this type left in town. It has been nicely renovated and maintained by Justin Dixon who bought the home in 2006.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-788  
*Stop #11 on The Lafayette Trail.*



**469 Commerce Street, Carroll House, c. 1927**

This spectacular all-brick mansion reflects the wealth and grandeur of the era in which it was built. Within sight of the then flourishing Bayou Hotel, and directly overlooking Tydings Park (at that time called City Park) and the Marina, it is as impressive in the rear as in the front. The home, porch, garage and garden are beautifully maintained by Joseph and Elaine Fiocchi, who bought it in 2007.



**2012:**

**400 South Union Avenue, The Foley House, c. 1949**

This imposing and beautifully maintained all-brick home in the center of town was built by Dr. Charles Foley and his wife for their growing family in 1949. With several out-buildings and garages taking up a square block, it is notable for the beautiful weeping cherry tree that dominates its front lawn. Dr. Foley was known locally for having purchased the Bayou Hotel from the Franciscan Sisters and converting it into apartments in 1956.



**301 South Union Avenue, The Vandiver Inn, c. 1886**

The Vandiver Inn was built in 1886 and is a fine example of a Queen Anne cottage. This structure is the most extensively and expensively restored building in Havre de Grace. The spacious seafoam green mansion boasts bay and dormer windows, a broad porch with comfortable chairs, abundant gingerbread, Victorian décor throughout, fireplaces, and a wealth of stained and leaded glass. This mansion today is available for overnight accommodations and features gourmet dinners.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-1107.  
*Stop #31 on The Lafayette Trail.*



**1319 Superior Street, Rupalta (Stephens-Hopkins House), c. 1799**

This 1.68-acre property serves as a material reminder of a 300-acre tract of land called Rupalta and laid out in 1661 in the hills above the City. Architecturally the house is a Georgian plan farm house that has been enlarged and altered over time so that today it is more reflective of the Colonial Revival style. A frame milkhouse/smokehouse is located to the east of the main structure. The enclosed porch was reconstructed in 1986. It was purchased by Michael and Nancy O'Brien in 2000, who have been maintaining and renovating the home.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-824 and HA-825.



**2013:**

**510 Commerce Street, Tydings-Carriere House, c. 1931**

This beautiful stone house overlooking the Susquehanna Flats was built by the late Senator Millard E. Tydings for his mother, Mary Bond O'Neill Tydings, a descendant of the historic O'Neill family of Havre de Grace. Owned by Dr. and Mrs. John Carriere for many years, it has a sunken livingroom with a stone floor, two stone walls, and two Williamsburg blue walls. A spectacular collection of Dr. Carriere's decoys was displayed on the shelves of the blue walls. The extensive property has a large tool shed, an herb garden, and a patio that commands a lovely view of the waterfront.



**227 South Union Avenue, Hall-Mathias-Courtney House, c. 1835**

This is one of the three large Canal-era brick homes in this block built in the same year. These buildings reflect the material prosperity which was expected to arise from the canal, the railroad, and the location of the town as a port of reshipment. A local historian asserts that the original structure on this site was the home of the City's founder Robert Young Stokes, who died a young man. His widow married a gentleman named Hall and built this home.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-546.

*Stop #30 on The Lafayette Trail.*



## 2014:

### **212 South Union Avenue, Sappington House, c. 1838**

This is one of the three brick Greek revival houses built in this block during the construction of the Susquehanna & Tidewater Canal. This house, however, always differed from the others in that this is painted ox blood red. It also reflects the material prosperity expected to arise from the canal and railroad era.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-548.  
*Stop #28 on The Lafayette Trail.*



### **218 South Washington Street, O'Neill House, c. 1865**

This house is of considerable importance to Havre de Grace because it was the home of local hero John O'Neill and remained in the O'Neill family for 131 years. The architecture is a mixture of gothic, classical and colonial revival. Notice the elaborate bargeboards with pierced design along the gables with finials and pendants on the gable ends. The four-bay front porch with its Ionic columns, the pedimented dormers and the flaring, corbelled chimneys add to the home's presence on the street. Portions of the home may date from 1841.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-809.  
*Stop #43 on The Lafayette Trail.*



### **226 North Union Avenue, Henry Harrison Hopkins House, c. 1866**

This house is the best example in Havre de Grace of the highly eclectic, even eccentric, styles of architecture that became popular after the Civil War. Unusual features include that the roof is highly irregular with many different planes and a decorative wooden panel above the second floor widow penetrates the roofline. In 1985 it underwent extensive restoration and elaborate decoration by the owners. In 2001 it was purchased by Ron Browning, who converted the house into a finely appointed inn, known as the La Cle' D'Or Guesthouse.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-1128.  
*Stop #13 on The Lafayette Trail.*



**718 North Stokes Street, McCabe House (Di Paolo House), c. 1840**

This rectangular brick house is basically Georgian in plan, built in a vernacular Greek Revival style. The Greek Revival influence is seen in the use of an all stretcher bond façade and the row of small attic windows under a plain brick cornice. It was purchased by Lawrence McCabe in 1841 who held it until 1894. New owners in 2004 tastefully converted the building into three one-bedroom apartments.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-830.



**2015:**

**723 Water Street, Abbott's Ice House, c. 1917**

Abbott's ice house was built by William and Martin Abbott who operated a business selling ice cut in blocks from the Susquehanna River. The long building on the River was stacked to the ceiling between layers of straw and boards. Later the brothers used the stone building at the street front of the property to manufacture ice. The two-story building at the east gable end was the clubhouse of the Upper Chesapeake Bay Yacht Club in 1956 and, with a large picture window and deck, enjoyed a spectacular view of the River. These buildings were colorfully restored by the new owners, The Havre de Grace Marine Center. The stone building on the street front is an example of an adaptive re-use, as it now houses a marine store, offices, and an apartment on the second floor.



**624 South Washington Street, Putland House, c. 1830s**

The Putland House, like many buildings in Havre de Grace, is built on an earlier foundation. The basement, dating perhaps from pre-1813 (the year the British burned the town) has an interesting fireplace that has a semi-elliptical opening and radiating brick arch. One source dates the building back to 1791, which could be due to the foundation and basement. The building itself is a two-story frame house with a two-story wing with kitchen and gable slate roof on the rear. Purchased by William and Florence Putland in 1953, it has been owned and nicely preserved by Francis and Mary Dougherty since 2010.

Recorded in The Maryland Historic Trust, Inventory of Historic Properties, HA-1116.



**512 Green Street, Murray B. Lawder House, c. 1945**

This all brick 1.5-story home with chimney was recently updated by the Murray Lawder family, who have been Havre de Grace residents for four generations. In 2014, they restored the porch, installed new windows, repainted, and re-landscaped the lot.

