

# EAST NEW MARKET

a historic walking tour



"OUR HISTORY WILL TAKE YOU  
PLACES NOT YET DISCOVERED".



# East New Market

“...You come...to a town that is strikingly characteristic of the best things that you have ever read about...”

Maryland village life – its friendliness, simplicity and quiet



contentment...”

The Baltimore Sun –Sunday,  
October 27, 1940

The area’s diverse agricultural industry created opportunities for trade, transportation and shipping. With the arrival of the railroad in November of 1869, East New Market thrived with purveyors of fruits and vegetables, and providers of agricultural services, such as grain mills and creameries.





Some of the town's most notable residents played a significant role in



High School, 1908

The Reverend Samuel Green was enslaved by Henry Nichols, but later he purchased his own freedom. Though a well respected spiritual and community leader, and a preacher at the local black church, Green was secretly an Underground Railroad agent and a confidante of Harriet Tubman's.

It has been said that you can't enter the town without passing a church or leave without passing two. At each of the four entrances to the town stands a church, each a different denomination.

Today you will find the town of East New Market much as it was when it was added to the National Register of Historic Places in October, 1975. Before an annexation in 1998, fewer than 200 people lived in town. In 2006, the community's population approached 500 people. The majority of the structures listed in the National Register of Historic Places in the community were built in the mid 18th century to 1900. The properties on South Main Street are some of the oldest homes in the town.



Buckland Interior

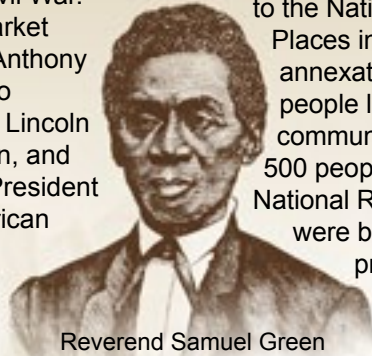


Outbuilding of Daffin-Mitchell House, c 1936

Maryland history. Before becoming Governor of Maryland, Thomas Holiday Hicks began his early political life here. Hicks was credited with keeping the state in the union during the Civil War. East New Market citizens, Dr. Anthony Manning, who served in the Lincoln administration, and Reverend Henry H. Garnet demanded that President Abraham Lincoln permit the enlistment of African American soldiers during the Civil War.



Anderton's Desire



Reverend Samuel Green



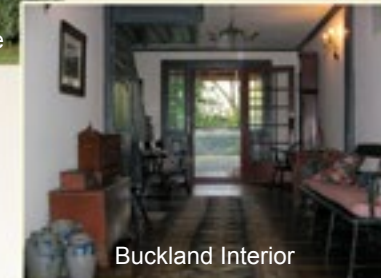
Smith Cottage



Friendship Hall Interior



Buckland Interior



Buckland Interior

## a time line

On maps the region is largely depicted as being inhabited by woodland Indians with the town located near "Fort Warwick".

By 1790, the village known as New Market, would establish a reputation of excellence in education with three schools; Sherman Institute, East New Market Academy, and East New Market Female Seminary."

The town was incorporated and a town commission was instituted, predating by many years the adoption of that form of small town government by many other jurisdictions.

The Inaugural address of Thomas Holiday Hicks, Governor of Maryland, was delivered in Annapolis. He was born near East New Market in 1798.

The great fire of 1914 completely destroyed the town center, including the Chesadel Hotel, post office, drug store and livery stable.

Annexation of the Depot area into the town created an additional fifty one residential and commercial locations

1649

Land grant to Henry Sewell in London, England.

1673

Prior to 1760, settlers included Europeans looking for religious freedom and economic gain through the purchase of property.

1760

1790

1803

By 1803 the first United States Post Office was established changing the name of "New Market" to "East New Market".

1832

Unable to capture Reverend Samuel Green from ferrying slaves to freedom, local authorities sent him to prison for ten years for owning a copy of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, shocking the entire nation.

1857

1858

The Seaford and Cambridge Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad was built linking the town to centers of commerce throughout the region, including Delaware.

1869

1914

1975

The town of East New Market was entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

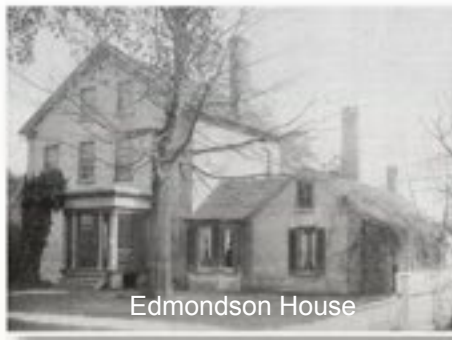
1998

EAST NEW MARKET 1649-1998





Friendship Hall



Edmondson House

### 6. Edmondson House

Like Friendship Hall, the Edmondson House was built by the Sulivane family around 1798. Its layout is significant because the kitchen wing is on a different plane than the rest of the house. The

house includes a ballroom with tall slender windows and an ornate original mantel piece over the fire place.



Trinity United Methodist

### 9. Trinity United Methodist Church

With its prominent location at the south end of town, the church serves as an important visual anchor. Aside from a layer of aluminum siding, the exterior remains well preserved, and the various features offer an interesting blend of Greek and Gothic Revival design. The interior is largely reflective of a major 1904 remodeling of the 1848 building, with pressed metal sheeting added to the walls and ceiling above decorative wainscoting. Gothic Revival pews are located on each side of the center aisle.

### 7. New Market House

This brick dwelling dates to 1785 and was built in two stages. The brick portion is the oldest while the two wooden sections were added separately at later dates. The interior woodwork largely dates from the Civil War era. The heavily molded six-panel front door is framed by sidelights and a transom. The six-over-six sash windows have bracketed hoods and louvered shutters. The center hall, single-pile brick dwelling is finished inside with finely executed period woodwork. Shallow pediment surrounds frame the hall doors, and a decorated stair provides access to the second floor.



New Market House

### 14. St. Stephen's Episcopal Church

This Church is a charming house of worship. The first of at least three known churches was built on this site in 1794. St. Stephen's was designed in the Romanesque Revival style and still has many of its original interior details.



St. Stephen's Episcopal

### 16. Salem German Evangelical and Reformed Church (Now a Private Home)

In 1992 this church was thoroughly renovated and converted to a private home after being abandoned for many years. It was built in 1888 and may be one of the oldest structures of this denomination in Maryland.



Salem German Evangelical & Reformed

### 18. First Baptist Church

It was on October 14, 1885, that the first frame church was dedicated by the Baptists of East New Market. Those who put up that first church building were unaware that an underground stream ran beneath it. In time the walls began to spread apart and in 1923 the present brick



First Baptist

and masonry structure was built. The interior features a decorative tin ceiling and an arched alcove supported by Doric columns. The floor is interesting as boards are diagonal and joined in the center of the floor. Steel rods tie the walls together so there is little danger that the building will be undermined by the underground spring.

### 19. East New Market High School

This school is located on the former site of the East New Market Academy. It was built in 1912 and served the community until it closed in 1970. In its early years, East New Market students attended classes here from 1st to 11th grade, as there wasn't a 12th grade at the time. Students from neighboring Secretary also attended classes here after completing elementary school in their community. In 1999, the property was completely renovated; preserving the basic elements of the High School and adapting it for use as a modern 19 unit senior citizen apartment complex.



ENM High School

### 20. Trading Post

In its third location, this story-and-a-half structure was long believed to have been used to conduct various types of trade and sales with early settlers. The area that would become known as East New Market was on the Nanticoke Indian Path that lead from the Choptank Indian Fort. Research now indicates that the structure was probably standing in the 1840's and used as a store by a merchant



Trading Post

named Medford. It is currently owned by the town of East New Market and is used as the Town Hall.

### Faith Community United Methodist Episcopal Church (outside historic district)

This center of the black community was built in 1880. It is known architecturally for its various wood shingle patterns. The property was also a home to a building which was once a school for African American children.



Webster House

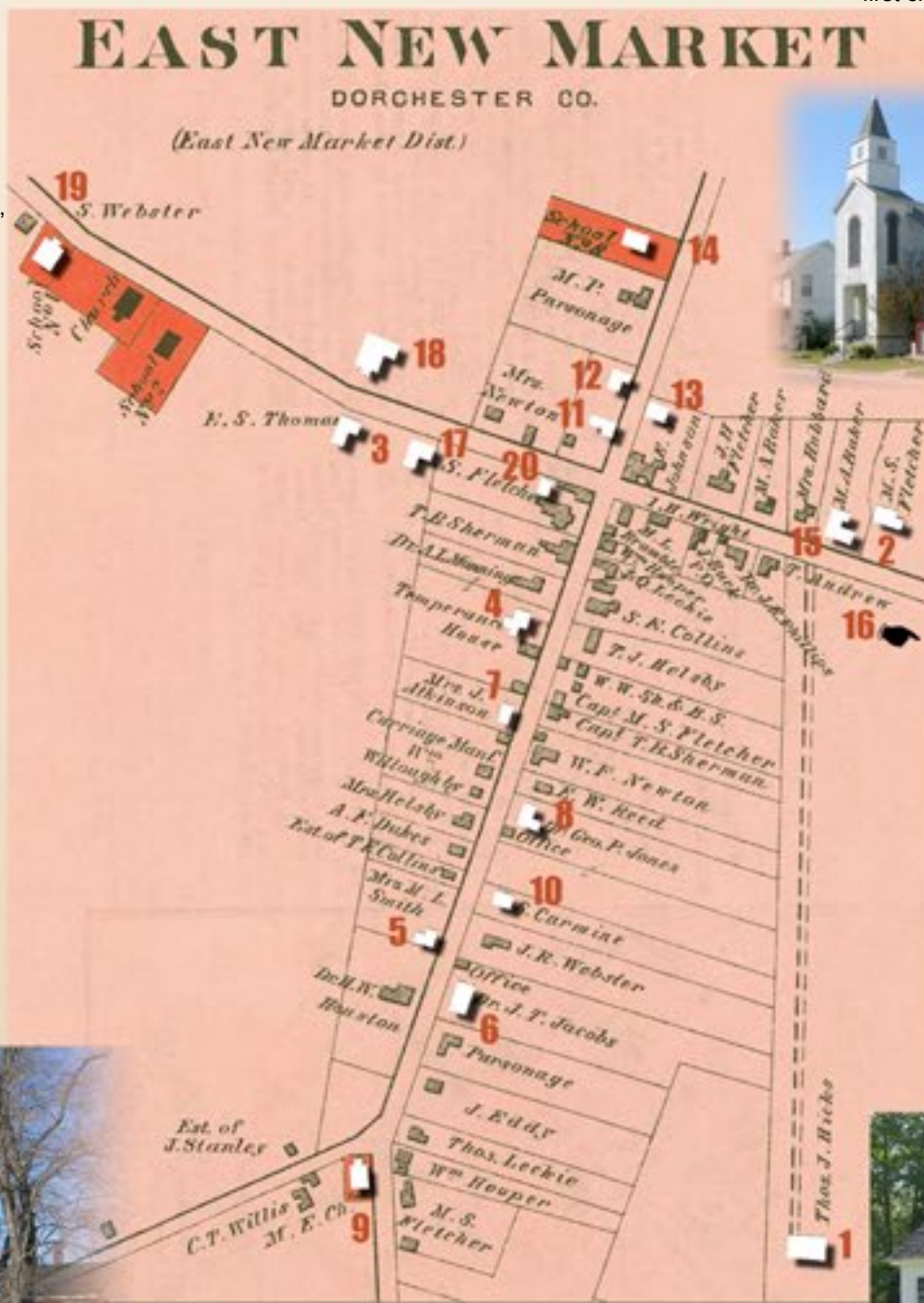


Abdell House



Zeller House

## THIS 1877 HISTORIC MAP OF EAST NEW MARKET INDICATES STRUCTURES STILL EXISTING TODAY



1. Friendship Hall, 13 Railroad Ave .... c.1740
2. Buckland, 14 Railroad Ave... c. mid-18th century
3. Anderton's Desire, 22 Academy St... c. 18th century
4. Daffin-Mitchell House, 34 South main St. c. 1750
5. Smith Cottage, 12 South Main Street...c. 1760
6. Edmondson House, 9 South Main Street...c. 1780-90
7. New Market House, 30 South Main Street ...c. 1780
8. Saxton House, 23 South Main Street... c. 1850
9. Trinity United Methodist Church, South Main St...c. 1848
10. Webster House, 31 South Main Street... c. 1890
11. Zeller Funeral Home, North Main Street... c. 1877
12. Zeller House, 110 North Main Street... c. 1877
13. Bramble House, 107 North Main Street... c. 1785
14. St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, North Main St... c. 1893
15. John A. Baker House, 12 Railroad Ave... c. 1849
16. Salem German Evangelical Church, 302 Railroad Ave ...c. 1898
17. Abdell House, 14 Academy Street... c. 1903
18. First Baptist Church, Academy Street ... c. 1926
19. East New Market High School/Apartments, Academy St... c. 1912
20. Trading Post, 12 Academy Street ... c. 1840



### 1. Friendship Hall

Originally the home of James Sulivane, this structure demonstrates typical colonial designs with its bracketed cornices and gables. A survey warranted on May 15, 1776, and finished on October

30, 1776, established the Sulivane Family's 913 1/4 acres. This tract was known as the "New Market" tract. This brick structure was built in the Post Revolutionary, Georgian style. It has benefited from recent restoration and is listed in the National Register.

### 2. Buckland

Buckland is unusual because of its "saltbox" design, which is a very uncommon architectural style in the town. The interior is especially notable for its ornately carved plasterwork ceiling. The house has a beautiful "through-and-through" hallway with very early examples of wooden paneling. Early records indicate the house was built by 1742. It once sat at the center of a working plantation, which was subdivided in the 1880s.



Buckland



### 3. Anderton's Desire

This small eighteenth century dwelling, [ca 1783] is considered to be one of the oldest wooden framed houses within the Historic District. The formerly detached kitchen in the rear has been joined by a small frame addition.

Anderton's Desire

### 4. Daffin-Mitchell House (Previously called House of Hinges)

Built shortly after 1793, this house boasts a one and one-half story brick kitchen wing. It was once known as the House of the Hinges, because of an unusual set of hinges on a meat house door at the rear of the building.



Daffin-Mitchell House, c 1936

The house has also been called the Brick Hotel and the East New Market Hotel over the two centuries it has stood here. Cyrus Mitchell is credited as having built this structure.



Daffin-Mitchell House

### 5. Smith Cottage

This one and one-half story, wooden frame cottage has plank floor construction and chimneys on either side. In what is currently the kitchen at the rear of the building, the structure indicates it could have been a semi-detached unit. It is unlikely that the front porch was part of the original structure, as it represents a later architectural style.



Smith Cottage





**To discover more of  
East New Market's rich history, visit  
[www.eastnewmarket.com](http://www.eastnewmarket.com)  
and click on the "Collinsfactor"  
or go directly to [www.collinsfactor.com](http://www.collinsfactor.com)  
410.228.1000**

The Town of East New Market is located approximately  
9 miles off Route 50 on Route 16.

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