Self-Guided Easton Tours Bike or Walk

HISTORIC BUILDINGS



Bullitt House

Tour Time: 1½ hours Cycling Time: 15 minutes • Safety Rating (4 of 5)

OTHER EASTON TOURS:

Black History • Fun Facts and Ghost Stories Houses of Worship • Historic Waterfront



OFFICE OF TOURISM

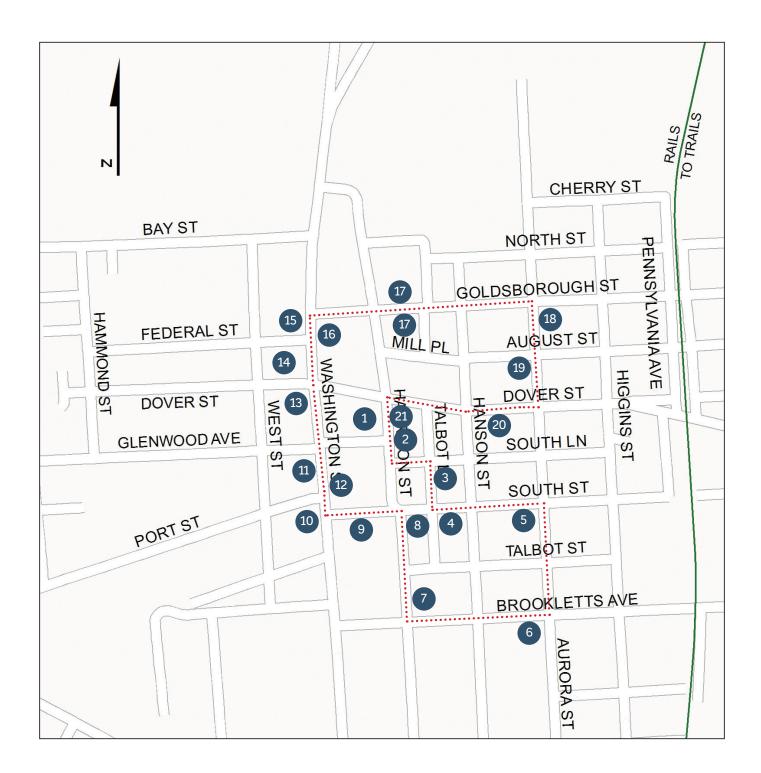






Self-Guided Easton Tours

HISTORIC BUILDINGS



Self-Guided Easton Tours

HISTORIC BUILDINGS

1 Talbot County Visitor and Resource Center: 11 S. Harrison St.

Come in and learn about other events in Talbot County.

Turn right onto S. Harrison St.

2 Stevens/Hambleton House:

(1790) 28 S. Harrison St. The building was constructed by Benjamin Stevens, brother of Gov. Samuel Stevens. Purchased in 1845 by Samuel Hambleton, the house remained in the family for 100 years. This is one of Easton's earliest three-bay brick buildings; "modernized" in the 1890's with Victorian bay windows. Note the elaborate cornices and crown molding and lovely double tier porch. The Bartlett Pear Inn.



Stevens/Hambleton House

Turn left on South Lane, right onto Talbot Lane.

3 Talbot Women's Club: (1793–1795/Frame; 1800/Brick) 18 Talbot Lane

One of Talbot County's earliest buildings, it is a freestanding Federal period structure. It is restrained in design and faced with beautifully detailed orange Flemish bond brick. The frame wing has beaded siding and a steeply pitched gable roof with dormers. Note the unusual exterior location of the brick chimney.

Turn left onto South St.

4 Three adjacent Victorian Gothic cottages.

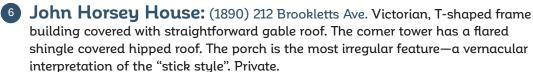
Blake House: (1874) 116 South St. The house has a front gable that resembles other period Easton dwellings. There is a double round arch window in the attic and the gable is edged with wooden ornament cutouts in a heart motif. Private.

Bantum House: (1878) 118 South St. Although smaller, it closely resembles the Pinkney House with its steeply pitched roof and triangular inserts above the second floor windows. Private.

Pinkney House: (1873) 120 South St. The corner house is the largest and most stylistically elaborate of the Victorian Gothic cottages. Typical of the period, the entrance has an over-light and sidelights with lower panels at the entrance. Interesting adaptation of the Victorian Gothic style to brick cottage construction. Private.

5 **Trippe Beale House:** (1875) 220 South St. Designed by well-known architect, Richard Upjohn, the roof has pronounced jerkin ends, roof line and gable ends finished with boldly scrolled barge boards of vaguely Moorish design. Window and door are off-center and both are covered by a Moorish porch with swirling wooden arches. Very interesting in its asymmetry. Private.

Turn right on Aurora St. and turn right onto Brookletts Ave.



Turn right onto Harrison St.

Chaffinch House: (1893) 132 S. Harrison St. Frame structure with a corner tower. Exterior is covered with a skin of ornamental shingles and wooden pattern with a roofline composed of a series of irregularly placed gables. Elaborate veranda with gabled roof and pierced rail of very bold design. Note stained glass windows. Wonderful and fanciful example of Victorian architecture. Private.

8 Academy Art Museum: (1830) 106 South St. Two distinct frame buildings—

a simple 2½ story west portion with jerkin ends and a towered east building. The square tower supports an open belfry resting on a hexagonal roof and has double Greek revival entrance doors. The quill weather vane is a reminder that this was once a 19th century public school and the first school chartered in Easton. Stop by to see the exhibits.



Academy Art Museum

Turn left onto South St.

Ohrist Church Rectory: (1893)

111 S. Harrison St. A product of the revival of English Gothic architecture in the 19th century. Rev. Mason commissioned Richard Upjohn to design the stone rectory after erecting the church in 1848. Stone buildings were rare on the Eastern Shore.

Turn right onto S. Washington St.

10 105–109 S. Washington St.: (1809) Three contemporary structures which have retained their historic character and show the influence of both the Federal and Georgian styles. Private.

1 Talbot Historical Society and Federal Style Gardens:

James Neall House (1804–1810) 27 S. Washington St. The Neall families were Quakers and cabinet makers. Their house is an example of the highstyle Federal townhouse, although more conservative than the Bullitt House. One of the largest and finest townhouses of its period on the Eastern



Talbot Historical Society

Shore. The building exterior has fine Flemish bond with unusual raised jointing, reeded stone lintels and molded brick cornice in the front façade. Two-story rear addition (1820's); the "flounder" or shed roof is unusual on the Eastern Shore.

Joseph's Cottage: (1795) A 1½ story structure built as a shop and residence. 18 West St. (1815–1835). A 2½ story house with a one bay porch.

Mary Jenkins House: (1783) 30 S. Washington St. One of the best remaining frame buildings of the town's early period, it has unusual Georgian details. Note its exterior chimney. Formerly the Seven Stars Tavern. Visit the Talbot Historical Society to see its collection of Eastern Shore photographs.

Judge Tharp's House: (1795) 28 S. Washington St. Federal period townhouse with an added third floor, recognizable through the change in brick bonding. Ornate brackets and steps placed to the side make the porch resemble a delicate portico framing the sidewalk. The 19th century balustrade of iron, cast in an intricate, geometric pattern is beautifully proportioned and skillfully crafted. Private.

Miller Lodge I.O.O.F.: (1879) 1 S. Washington St. The oldest lodge in Talbot County. The four story, brick Odd Fellows Lodge was built with a combination of stylistic elements and symbols to designate it as a meeting place for a fraternal order. Chimneys show influence of Queen Anne Style; lancer arched windows reflect Gothic revival; asymmetrical arrangement of the windows is Victorian. Private.

14 Talbot County Courthouse: (1792) 11 N. Washington St. Beginning in 1692, court was held in private homes in Talbot County. In 1712, a courthouse was erected in Easton but was replaced with the current structure.

Old Brick Hotel/Stewart Building: (1810) 101–105 N. Washington St./5 Federal St. Federal building with Tudor revival elements

including leaded glass windows and



Talbot County Courthouse

parapet roof added in 1920's. One of Easton's oldest inns until it ceased operations in 1893. Private.

(16) Easton National Bank Building: (1902–1903) 36 N. Washington St. The only commercial building in Easton displaying Beaux Arts details which emphasize architectural compositions based on classic forms. Keystones around windows decorated with acanthus leaves; lion heads above the pilasters. Bank of America.

DETOUR... Perrin Smith House (1775-96)

119 N. Washington St. Federal house named for editor of Easton's first newspaper. Dwelling has Adamesque sunbursts and fluted pilasters on the dormers and finely detailed transom lights. **Langsdale House** #3 (1875) 124 N. Washington St. The only Langsdale house on its original site. Designed as a detached row house; note pierced splat balustrade on 1st floor and ornate brackets on porch. **130 N. Washington St.** (1800) Constructed early in Easton's history with major alterations in the late 19th century (flat-roofed 3rd floor and front porch). The brick structure, laid in Flemish bond, has a deep, pierced woodwork cornice and elaborate wood detail on porch. **Hollyday House** (1820) 131 N. Washington St. Well-proportioned frame dwelling with unusually tall chimneys and steeply pitched gable roof. All private.

Turn right onto Goldsborough St.

Wealthy merchants resided on Goldsborough St. and Aurora St.

Purdy House: (mid 19th century) 107 Goldsborough St. Frame structure with hipped roof supported by Italianate brackets. Queen Anne octagonal tower added in the 20th century. Reflects influence of Italianate style on vernacular structures. Former residence of Easton's Mayor Purdy. Private.

Fountain House: (1854) 117 Goldsborough St. A fine example of a mid-19th century townhouse with wide weatherboarding and a two story porch. Built by Alexander Washington Fountain and occupied by his descendants. Private.

North House: (1880) 122 Goldsborough St. Hipped roof Victorian townhouse notable for its twelve sided corner tower in Queen Anne style. Covered with wooden shingles in an imbricated pattern. Private.

Luby House: (early 19th century) 200 Goldsborough St. Frame dwelling with beautiful Greek revival proportions and details. Private.

Bishop's House: (1880)

214 Goldsborough St. Noted for gabled pavilions which project from the central block. Built by Philip Frances Thomas, former Gov. of Maryland and used as a residence for the Bishop of Easton until 1956. Bishop's House B&B.

Turn right onto Aurora St.

18 Foxley Hall: (1794) 24 N. Aurora St.

Built by Deborah Perry Dickinson (descendant of Adm. Perry). Her grandson, Charles Dickinson, was killed in a duel with President Andrew Jackson in 1806. Former home of Oswald Tilghman, (great-grandson of Lt. Col. Tench Tilghman), the house was named for his daughter, Mary Foxley Tilghman. Freestanding brick dwelling commonly built in the Federal period. Little of the Federal character has survived; however, the building is impressive in its massiveness and interesting because of its many additions. Private.



Bishop's House



Foxley Hall

J.E. Shannahan House: (1890) 9 N. Aurora St. Large frame house with hipped roof and tall flaring chimneys. Unusual for the clarity and order of its design and carefully integrated design motifs. Front façade has a gabled pavilion on the right with applied "stick style" decoration in the gable. Note the beautifully detailed porch. Private.

Turn right onto Dover St.

20 Wrightson House: (1896) 202 Dover St. One of few residences with Beaux Arts influences. The main entrance has a pavilion-like treatment and dormer with an ogee roof. The Inn at 202 Dover.

21 Bullitt House: (1801) 102 E. Dover St. One of Easton's oldest and most beautiful homes and the best representation of the Federal style. Outstanding brick work, exquisitely carved front door and wooden cornice. It is a particularly significant building, not only for its fine architectural aspects, but for the outstanding reputation of the family who built it and lived here for 135 years. Note two outbuildings—one, a steeply roofed frame wing built by Mr. Bullitt as his law office.

Turn left onto S. Harrison St. to return to the Visitors Center.