



D-376

character of the street. It is a frame house of two and one half stories, with a hip roof, hipped dormers, and a porch across the front and north facades. A pediment with molded plaster ornamentation is the only decorative feature of the otherwise plain exterior.

D-377  
106 HIGH STREET  
Cambridge  
Circa 1895; Private

The property upon which this house was built was once part of a lot, known as the Old Common, stretching from Commerce Street to the river. This lot had a long history of ownership, although the present houses were not built there until the 1890s. The merchant John Caille (see D-10) first acquired this property in 1747, and it went through a long succession of owners, including the Maryland Steamboat Company, which greatly enlarged and beautified it.

In 1895, M. Worthington Goldsborough purchased this lot, along with 102 and part of 100 High Street, from the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway. He built this house in 1895-96 at about the same time that his daughter-in-law, Ellen S. Goldsborough, built 102 High Street (D-376). The architect was J. Benjamin Brown, a prolific designer in the Cambridge area in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In 1897, Goldsborough sold the house to his two sons, Phillips Lee and Dr. Brice W. Goldsborough. Phillips Lee Goldsborough was governor of Maryland from 1912 to 1916.

The Goldsboroughs' house is an asymmetrical

two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling with a tall hip roof. There are three bays across the front. The two bays on the north end of the front project slightly and are covered by a gable. The door, in the bay on the south end of the front, is flanked by rectangular sidelights and has a semi-elliptical fanlight. Opposite the door is an elliptical window with tracery. A one-story porch extends across most of the front and part of the north facade. The porch is supported by Doric columns and has a balustrade with plain rectangular balusters. In the center of the roof is a dormer with two square windows, whose muntins form an X pattern.

D-378  
108 HIGH STREET  
Cambridge  
1887; Private

This house, like its neighbor, 106 High Street (D-377), stands on land once known as the Old Common. This part of it was bought by Mrs. Clara Byrn, wife of W. Wilson Byrn, first president of the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad Company, and the house was built shortly thereafter. It is a modified example of the shingle style, which was quite popular around the turn of the century. The center porch tower is ornamented with dentils and carved spindles.

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D-380  
PHILLIPS HARDWARE COMPANY  
BUILDING  
Race and Muir streets, Cambridge  
Early twentieth century; Private

This is a three-story brown brick building with, above the cornice, a rectangular tablet inscribed "Phillips Hardware Company." The projecting pressed-tin cornice is ornamented by brackets and by a band of triangles and circles. At the corners of the building and between each bay are plain pilasters of contrasting darker brown brick; above each third-story window is a band of corbeled brick between the pilasters. The windows in the upper stories are spanned above by a segmental arch of contrasting dark brown brick with a center keystone. The building is significant as an example of early-twentieth-century architecture. It was probably designed by J. Benjamin Brown shortly after the fire of 1910.

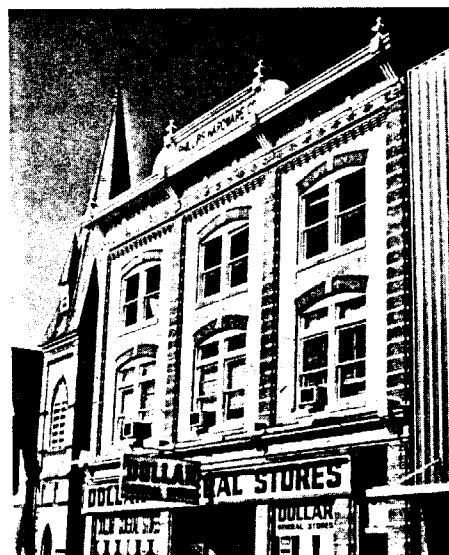
D-381  
THE POINT (site)  
Cambridge, 1710; Private

The Point was the earliest known house in Cambridge. It was located just off High Street at the intersection of the Choptank River and Cambridge Creek, until it was torn down in this century. The oldest part of the house was built in 1710 by John Kirk, Lord Baltimore's agent for Dorchester County, who, not surprisingly, owned a large amount of land in Cambridge. Robert Goldsborough made additions to the one-and-one-half-story frame house around 1770, as did James Goldsborough around 1776 and a Dr. William R. Hayward in the late nineteenth century.

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