

**A. North Beach Pier / Oscar Marshall's Crab Shack** (at end of pier) — The beach and pier at North Beach have been popular destinations for locals and visitors alike for



over 100 years. In the early to mid 1900s, Oscar Marshall's Crab Shack sat at the very end of the 600 foot pier, directly over the waters of the Bay. At the land end of the pier (where the Visitor Center stands today) stood a building called Uncle Billie's "Amusement Center" and Bath House. It boasted a large space for movies and dancing, along with a comfortable space for changing out of swimsuits at the end of the day. Today, the North Beach pier and waterfront is open to visitors all year long. The seven-block boardwalk and public fishing pier runs parallel to a bike path.

**B. Baywalk Building / Rose's Musical Bar** — On this corner in the 1940s and 1950s stood Rose's Musical Bar. Rose's was the



place to go if you wanted to play some pinball or slots, have some ice cream, then drink and dance the night away. Today, next to where Rose's stood is the Baywalk Building offering bayfront condos and shops.

**C. Sweet Sue's / Nice-N-Fleazy / Thursday's / "Ewald's Corner"** — This entire intersection was once owned by the Ewald family. Where Thursday's restaurant now stands was a two-story building that was known as Ewald's grocery store. Across the street at what is now Sweet Sue's Bake Shop & Coffee Bar was Ewald's restaurant, and across Bay Avenue at what is



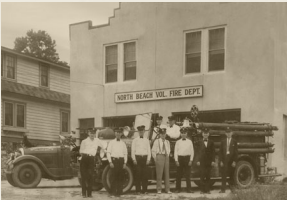
now Nice-N-Fleazy Antiques, was Ewald's department store where a person could get a bolt of material as easily as a pound of coffee. Today, Bay Avenue continues its tradition of being a welcoming place for locals and visitors alike offering sweets, gifts, artwork and beach-going accessories to any passer-by. If you want, you can even park in the parking lot dedicated to the Ewald's, located caddy-corner to Sweet Sue's Bake Shop & Coffee Bar.

**D. Westlawn Inn Restaurant / Westlawn Inn** --Originally built in 1906, the Westlawn Inn served as a guesthouse for bayside vacationers. As you can see, the building has retained its original charm over the past 100 years. Today, the Inn serves as a locally owned upscale dining establishment.



See reverse side  
for Heritage locations

**E. North Beach Community Center / Former North Beach Firehouse** — The North Beach Community Center now stands where the North Beach Volunteer Fire Station once was. The



North Beach and the surrounding vicinity to almost 40 miles south, in Solomons Island (as more fire houses were built in the county the distance for which they were responsible was shortened considerably). The first fire station was built on land deeded to the fire department by Mrs. Dora West on October 27, 1926 and in the late 1920s, a used 1925 Studebaker was purchased and became the town's first fire engine. In the 1970s, the fire department leased some land on Route 261 and constructed the building that still serves as our firehouse.

**F. Bayside History Museum / Charlie Mead House** — Directly to the left of the Community Center sits the green-on-green painted Bayside History Museum.



Originally known as the Charlie Mead House, the Bayside History Museum is committed to preserving the history of the local area. The Mayor of North Beach asked the members of the North Beach Historical Preservation Committee to establish a museum. With a small group of hard-working supporters, the Bayside History Museum was established and has quickly grown into a reputable museum providing to all citizens an understanding of the

role the Chesapeake Bay environment has had in shaping the cultures of the bayside from prehistoric times to the present. The Bayside History Museum is open on Sundays from 1-4 pm, by appointment, and for special events. (See listing on back for contact information).

**G. Chesapeake and 2nd Street** — On this corner stands a brick building, which has gone through several incarnations in its time, including housing a post office, a bar, and several other storefronts. The original building stands today and is currently home to Sisters' Corner Gift Shop.



**Trolley** — As you travel between the Town of North Beach and the Town of Chesapeake Beach, think about how people used to journey along this road in the early 1900s. Walking was always an option, but a quicker and more fun way would have been to ride the local trolley. The one-and-a-quarter mile trolley line between



North Beach and Chesapeake Beach opened for business in May 1914 and ran for a few years. The trolley itself was an old Washington Railway and Electric Company car which was powered by a small steam generator located in North Beach. A tractor even pulled the trolley car for a couple years before the line ultimately closed down in 1923.

**H. Fire Department / Public School** — As mentioned above, on September 1, 1973 the North Beach Volunteer Fire Department leased land on Route 261 to construct the new fire station, still in use today and recently expanded in 2007. Up until the 1950s, the local public school was on this site. Today, the public schools are located elsewhere in the Twin Beaches area including Beach Elementary and Windy Hill Elementary.



**I. Beach Cove / Ice House** — Ice was a household essential in the days before refrigeration. Having an ice house in the Twin Beaches made it possible for the area to have electricity before many other local communities. Today, on the site of the old Ice House sits Beach Cove Restaurant & Lounge.



**J. Chesapeake Beach Resort & Spa and Rod 'N' Reel Complex** — The Rod 'N' Reel Restaurant and Marina have been in continuous operation as a family business since 1946. Following World War II, Wesley Stinnett was one of three partners who purchased Chesapeake Beach Park, which included the restaurant. The



amusement park closed in 1972, but the restaurant continued to serve its signature sea-

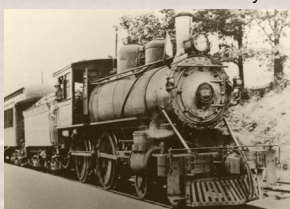


food dishes. In 1978, Wesley Stinnett's grandsons, Gerald and Fred Donovan, bought the Rod 'N' Reel Restaurant, which they continue to operate today. In 2004, they added overnight accommodations when they opened the Chesapeake Beach Resort and Spa.

**K. Chesapeake Beach Railway Museum / Railway Station** — The Railway Station in Chesapeake Beach was the last stop on the Chesapeake Beach Railway Line, a 32 mile railway connecting the Washington D.C. area to the town of Chesapeake Beach. The Chesapeake Beach Railway Museum came into being after brothers, Gerald



and Fred Donovan donated the building to the Calvert County Historical Society. Through the work of volunteers, this building soon became the Chesapeake Beach Railway Museum. The museum holds a wealth of information about the history of Chesapeake Beach including its amusements, boardwalks, hotels, and of course, the Chesapeake Beach railway itself. Hours are every day from 1-4 pm April through October and by appointment. (See listing on reverse for contact information).



The arrival of the steamer Dreamland.



The Dancing Pavilion.

**L. Bayfront Park / Chesapeake Beach Bayfront Boardwalk / Belvedere Hotel** — At the southern end of Chesapeake Beach lays a tiny public beach fondly known as "Brownie's Beach." The name came from a little cottage that had been used as a watering hole and hamburger stand located somewhere close to this beachfront in the 1940s and 1950s by Mr. Brown and his sister Edna Mae Clum. They called the establishment



"Brownie's Bar" and the name stuck. Today, Brownie's Beach is a great place to spend a lazy summer afternoon with family and friends, searching for sharks' teeth along the shore, wading in the warm Bay waters, or just lying on the beach

enjoying the Twin Beaches' laid-back atmosphere. At Brownie's Beach, the Chesapeake Beach Nature Boardwalk begins its northward path. Enjoy beautiful bay views and a quiet walk on the boards. Near the opposite end of the Boardwalk, look to the north side of 17th Street, overlooking the Bay. For a little over 20 years on this spot, overnight visitors stayed in the luxurious Belvedere Hotel, built about 1900.



Unfortunately, this beautiful building was destroyed by a consuming fire on March 30, 1923, leaving no trace today. While on the boardwalk, look out over the Bay and imagine



the original boardwalk extending farther out into the water. The original boardwalk at Chesapeake Beach, c.1900, must have been a sight to see. Vendors lined both sides of the walkway along with a bandstand, games of chance, a carousel, casino, theaters, and many eateries. Additionally, a roller coaster, called "The Great Derby," was constructed to traverse the boardwalk (and Bay waters!) in 1915 and operated until 1926. There is no trace of the great boardwalk today due to severe storm damage and various fires through the years.

