

A DAY AT THE BEACH

The exhibit covers one-half of the entire first floor of the Bayside History Museum with a mission to portray how and why people would flock by the thousands to visit the Beaches, Bayside Communities. We feature a beautifully restored mahogany boat which assists in telling the story of boating, fishing, crabbing and water-skiing. We talk about the sharks' teeth, beach glass, shells and other fossils that the public enjoys picking up on the beach. We included local restaurants, slot machines, roulette wheel, bathing beauties and a superb paleontology and archaeology display that are representative of our area in the **Day at the Beach** display. The Merry-Go-Round from the Chesapeake Beach Amusement Park has been re-created along with reproduction Dentzel carved carousel animals. An entire display of fishing poles, rods and reels featuring more than 60 years of Fishing Fair paraphernalia is included in this exhibit.

Thanks to a very generous contribution from the Elsie Carper Trust, the eclectic collection of Charles D. Plummer is now on display for you to enjoy!



BAYSIDE HISTORY MUSEUM

The Museum houses an extensive collection of memorabilia from by-gone days of life in and around the communities of Fairhaven, Rosehaven, Holland Point, Friendship, North Beach, Chesapeake Beach, Owings, Holiday Beach, Camp Roosevelt, Willows, Breezy Point, Plum Point and the Chesapeake Bay.

Enjoy new exhibits featuring “A Day at the Beach”, Amusement Park Merry-Go-Round complete with carved animals, fishing history extravaganza and programs from original fishing fairs from the 1940s and 1950s. Items from the North Beach Volunteer Fire Department, Calvert County's first fire company, are on display. See the new cliff, which is part of an extensive paleontology and archaeology exhibit of fossils and artifacts collected from local beaches. Learn all about beach glass.

Enjoy a special exhibit about the Town of North Beach and its history since incorporation in 1910.

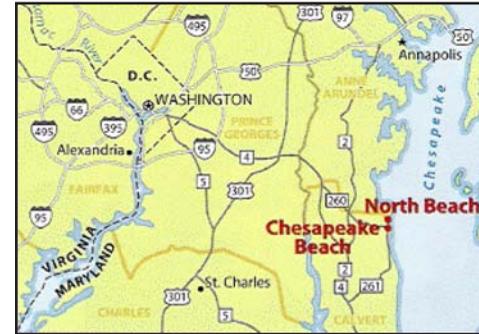
Our museum is proud and pleased to showcase the Beaches Bayside Communities of yesteryear and we do hope you will drop by for a visit.

WAR OF 1812

During the War of 1812, Southern Maryland was a center of British raids, skirmishes and naval battles. The War of 1812 was the second War of Independence. The exhibit at the museum talks about the War in the Chesapeake Bay area and its impact on the people of Maryland.



MAP AND BEACHES



The Bayside History Museum is located approximately 35 miles southeast of Washington, D. C. and 20 miles south of Annapolis, Maryland.

THE TWIN BEACHES

Chesapeake Beach and North Beach are the only incorporated towns in Calvert County, Maryland. Their histories are long, rich and intertwining, beginning in 1894 with the development of the Chesapeake Beach Railway. With the Chesapeake Bay as the backdrop for both towns, the bay has also served as the lure for visitors to come and enjoy all the amenities these resort towns have to offer – museums, marinas, restaurants, a waterpark, nature trail, boardwalks, fishing and crabbing, shopping and public beaches.



A collaboration among the National Endowment for the Arts, Blue Star Families, the Department of Defense, and more than 1,800 museums across America.
arts.gov/bluestarmuseums

free admission for Vets and their families

TOWN OF NORTH BEACH

Mark R. Frazer, *Mayor*

Mike Benton
Gregg Dotson
Randy Hummel

Greg McNeill
Gwen Schiada
Ken Wilcox

BAYSIDE HISTORY MUSEUM



4025 4th Street

North Beach, MD 20714

410-610-5970 or 301-855-4028

www.baysidehistorymuseum.org

May 1 through October 31

Open five days a week

Wednesday through Sunday
from 1 to 4 p.m.

November 1 through April 30

Open two days a week

Saturday and Sunday
from 1 to 4 p.m.

EARLY HISTORY OF AMUSEMENTS IN CHESAPEAKE BEACH

The Town of Chesapeake Beach was conceived and constructed as a bayside resort in the 1890s. June 9, 1900 was opening day for the amusements in Chesapeake Beach. At that time there was a mile long pier and boardwalk where visitors from the Baltimore area disembarked from steamboats to enjoy the entertainments along the boardwalk. If you lived in the Washington, D. C. area, you rode the train arriving at the depot in Chesapeake Beach, which currently houses the Chesapeake Beach Railway Museum. Thousands of tourists ventured out to go swimming, fishing, crabbing, boating, picnicking, dancing, and playing games of chance.



One of the main attractions, which only lasted ten years, was the Great Derby Roller Coaster constructed of wood over the Chesapeake Bay. Thrill seekers plummeted toward the bay on the Great Derby ride, which operated approximately from 1916 to 1926.



There has been more than one Merry-Go-Round or Carousel in Chesapeake Beach over the years. The first carousel that stood on the boardwalk caught on fire in 1926. It was a ‘swinger type’ and believed to have been made by the famous Dentzel brothers in Germany and brought to America in 1880. The animals featured on the last carousel featured 3 different carvers: Dentzel, Herschell and the Philadelphia Toboggan Company. The outer circles of animals were Dentzel carvings – the standard stationary horse and one large stationary lion (now featured in a display case at Watkins Park in Prince George’s County). The two inner rows of animals were a combination of the three companies with several Dentzel inspired, whimsical animals mixed throughout. There was a brass bell which was a remnant from the original carousel (c 1890) and a Band Organ which was also supplied by Dentzel.



Visit the Bayside History Museum and enjoy the re-created Merry-Go-Round complete with carved animals, carver’s bench and silent movie of the Amusement Park from 1940 (origin unknown).

CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH’S GENERAL TRAVELS



Pictured: 1632 edition of Captain John Smith’s “The General History of Virginia, New-England and the Summer Isles with the names of Adventurers, Planters and Governours”.

A recent and very exciting addition to the Bayside History Museum collection is Captain John Smith’s “The General History of Virginia, New-England and the Summer Isles with the names of Adventurers, Planters and Governours.” Predating the founding of Maryland as a colony, this book was published in 1632 and served as one of the only guides for those arriving in the New World in the 1600s.



Pictured: Original pages from 1632 book.

This rare book details Captain Smith’s explorations in and around the Calvert County area and includes fascinating maps and details about the time period it was written. According to Wayne E. Clark, co-author of John Smith’s Chesapeake Voyages, 1607 – 1609, “This was essentially a guide for anyone who wanted to establish an English colony in America.” Captain Smith’s book and exhibit is a welcome education tool for all visitors and particularly those traveling the Captain John Smith National Historical Water Trail.

CAMP ROOSEVELT

Camp Roosevelt was the first permanent Boy Scout camp in the country. It was an active Boy Scout camp from 1914 to 1967. There were several buildings on the property, notably a large mess hall, an infirmary and several Adirondack cabins. Today, Camp Roosevelt is a subdivision of 18 homes.

Explore two new exhibits dedicated to Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts of America.



Pictured: Original artwork by Deborah E. Watson