

A DAY AT THE BEACH

The exhibit covers one-half of the entire first floor of the Bayside History Museum. It portrays how and why people would flock by thousands to the beaches of the 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, a 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 and rods and reels are included in this exhibit which features more than 100 years of Fishing Fair paraphernalia.

This 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 of by-gone days of life in and around the communities of Fairhaven, Rose Haven, Holland Point, Friendship, North Beach, Chesapeake Beach, Owings, Holiday Beach, Camp Roosevelt, Willows, Breezy Point, Plum Point and the Chesapeake Bay. New exhibits include "A Day at the Beach", an Amusement Park Merry-Go-Round complete with carved animals, and a fishing history extravaganza with 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 also on display.

WAR OF 1812

The **War of 1812** features the landing of about 4,500 British troops and their encampment in Benedict. The British forces were under the command of Major General Robert Ross and Rear Admiral George Cockburn. This exhibit shows the corn fields of Charles County as the British march toward Washington, D. C. to burn the city.

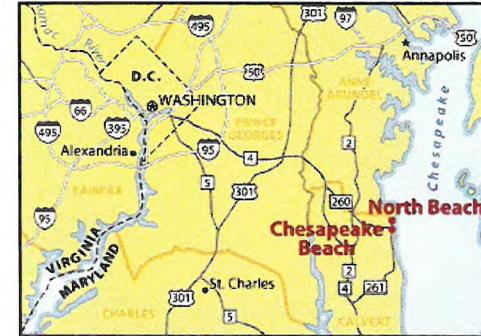


POINT LOOKOUT

American Civil War features one wing of Point Lookout Hospital in St. Mary's County where confederate and union soldiers were treated for their wounds during the Civil War.



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, nature trail, boardwalks, fishing and crabbing, shopping, public beaches, and nature center.



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

EVENTS

Host your event at the Bayside History Museum. We are delighted to open for special occasions throughout the year.

Contact us at 410-610-5970 for availability.

BAYSIDE HISTORY MUSEUM



4025 4th Street
North Beach, MD 20714
410-610-5970

www.baysidehistorymuseum.org

Open All Year – Five Days a Week
Wednesday through Sunday
from 9 a.m. to Noon

EARLY HISTORY OF AMUSEMENTS IN CHESAPEAKE BEACH

The Town of Chesapeake Beach was conceived and constructed as a 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 Baltimore 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 came to go swimming, fishing, crabbing, boating, picnicking, dancing, and playing games of chance. The museum brings this story to life.



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.



CAMP CHESAPEAKE

Camp Chesapeake, 1st African-American Boy Scout Camp located in Lusby, Calvert County. It is part of the AP history student program offered all summer long. Camp Boy Haven (YMCA out of Annapolis), Camp Chesapeake (BSA) and Camp Bay Breeze (GSA) were all located on the same site. The land was acquired by the state of Maryland, DNR, in the early 70s and would later become Calvert Cliffs State Park.



AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The **Battle of St. George's Island** on July 12, 1776. John Murray, 4th Earl of Dunmore and the colonial governor of Virginia, faced stiff opposition in the years leading up to the American Revolution from Virginians who forced him to live on a Royal Navy ship for his own safety. On New Year's Day, 1776, he burned Norfolk, VA, and fled with a fleet of some 70 ships to Maryland. His fleet was ravaged by disease, and they sought out St. George's Island as a refuge. On July 15th, they landed to bury their dead and seek provisions, water, and wood. A force of about 100 Maryland militia led by Capt. Rezin Beall, repelled a British landing on July 17, 1776 in the largest skirmish during the American Revolution in Maryland. The standoff continued until July 29th when Lord Dunmore's fleet left for New York.



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 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."

This extremely rare book, complete with original maps, can be viewed on our web page www.baysidehistorymuseum.org free of charge.



Pictured: Original pages from 1632 book.

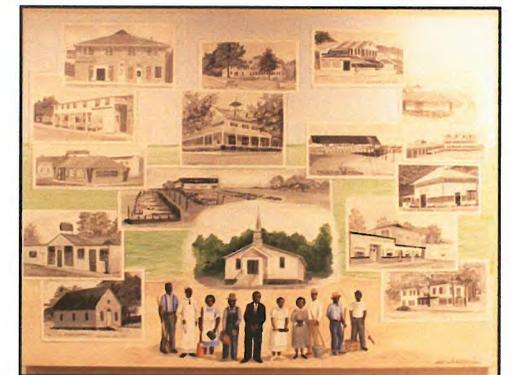
CAMP ROOSEVELT

Scouting enthusiasts must visit the second floor to see the exhibit about Camp Roosevelt, which was the first permanent Boy Scout camp in the country. It was an active Boy Scout camp from 1913 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.



AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY

Our latest exhibit illustrates the significant contributions made by the African American community to local businesses in the Beaches.



Pictured: Original artwork by Deborah E. Watson