

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Survey Update Form

CRS # S-2484
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Frankford, DE
Zone Cypress Swamp
Acreage 2.02 Acres

1. Name of Property: M.C. Webb House (Tax Parcel 1-34-11-192.00)
2. Address of Property: South side of Rt. 26, southeast of Rt. 26 & Omar & Powell Farm Roads, Clarksville, DE
3. Current Condition: fair excellent: good
poor demolished
4. Architectural Integrity: Outbuildings have been added or moved to the property, south of the dwelling
5. Setting Integrity: Modern infill is located northeast of the property (Parts + Plus); the intersection of Routes 26, 54, and 365, located north of the dwelling, has changed over time (based on 1868 Beers' Map)
6. Historic Context Information: construction date circa 1880
chronological period(s) 1630-1730+/- 1730-1770+/-
1770-1830+/- 1830-1880+/- 1880-1940+/-
historic theme(s) Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts; Agriculture
- property type(s) I-house with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing; Agricultural Complex
7. Evaluation: eligible: Yes No Potential Unknown
area(s) of significance Architecture: I-house with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing
NR criteria Criterion C: architectural significance - I-house with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing
8. Forms Added: CRS-2, Section 8 (site plan); CRS-10 Continuation Sheets (2); National Register Nomination Form
9. Surveyor: Jennifer M. Horner Date of Form: April 2002
Principal Investigator: Francine Arnold Date: July 2003

Use Black Ink Only

Architectural Description

The M. C. Webb House (Tax Parcel 1-34-11-192) is a two and one-half story, five-bay, asbestos-clad, I-house dwelling with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing, with an asphalt-shingle cross-gable roof with a brick foundation and a full-width front porch. The M. C. Webb House does not appear on the 1868 Beers Atlas Map; physical evidence and the vernacular Gothic Revival detailing suggest a construction date of c. 1880. The main (north) façade features a central double-leaf glazed and paneled entrance flanked by two single wood sash 2/2 windows. The second floor features five single bays of wood sash 2/2 windows. In the central peak there is an arch-head window with a wood 2/2 sash; the peak has diamond and fishscale shingles and bargeboard. The east façade has two wood 2/2 windows on the first floor and vinyl 1/1 windows in the gable peak; the west façade has the same fenestration and an interior end brick chimney. There is a two-story rear ell with a gable roof; attached to the southern end of the ell is a one-story shed roof addition. This southernmost addition features a two-story concrete block exterior chimney. Overall, the dwelling maintains good integrity of design, workmanship and materials, and remains true to its vernacular, I-house form.

To the south of the main building are two agricultural-related outbuildings. The first is gable-front, mixed-use small barn with wood clapboard exterior, and an asbestos shingle roof and shed roof addition. To the south of this gable-front barn is a one-story, gable-front corn house. The front façade features a pedestrian door and asbestos roll siding. The roof has an open rake, and is clad in asphalt roll roofing. These structures were likely moved to the property sometime after 1981, as the Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form completed by Emma Jean Joseph and Dawn Williams in July 6, 1981 does not note the presence of any outbuildings on the M. C. Webb House property. Neither one of these outbuildings appears to be used for agricultural purposes.

To the southeast of the main building is a one-story, gable-front, asphalt-shingle barn. The main façade features a paired opening with a paired hinged horizontal wood plank closure; above the entrance is a hay door opening. This structure is in a state of disrepair, and is not currently being used for agricultural purposes. This structure was likely moved to the property sometime after 1981, as the Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form completed by Emma Jean Joseph Dawn Williams in July 6, 1981 does not note the presence of any outbuildings on the M. C. Webb House property.

To the extreme south of the main building is a modern, one story, asphalt-shingle, shed roof animal barn. The exterior features vertical wood weatherboard, and paired, paneled animal doors along the front façade. Based on physical evidence, this structure was likely constructed c. 1990. An abandoned car is parked to the east of the barn; overgrown fields are seen north and south of this structure.

Mature evergreens flank the front façade of the M.C. Webb House fronting Route 26, while a fenced animal pen is seen to the south of the dwelling in the rear of the lot. No animals were seen on the property during the field survey in March 2002.

Determination of Eligibility

The M.C. Webb House (S-2484) is recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C: architectural significance as an I-house property type with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing. As per the criteria set forth in the Regional Historic Context for Baltimore Hundred in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*, eligible centered-gable, I-houses with Gothic Revival-style detailing to the *National Register of Historic Places* should exhibit significance and integrity of setting, design, location, feeling, association, materials and workmanship, and be free of unsympathetic, modern

additions. Eligible I-house dwellings with Gothic Revival detailing should ideally retain their original wood-frame full-width front façade porches, pointed arch windows (or original fenestration), dormers, or other wood decorative elements (such as bargeboard) as per the eligibility criteria set forth in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*. The M.C. Webb House features its original full-width front porch, its original fishscale shingles along the front façade in the gable peak, arch windows, corbeled brick chimney, and original wood sash windows - all anticipated physical characteristics for eligible I-houses with Gothic Revival detailing. The M.C. Webb House therefore retains both integrity and significance as an I-house property type with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing. The period of significance for the M. C. Webb House is c. 1870 – c. 1885 – the date of original construction for the main dwelling.

The M.C. Webb House is not being recommended as eligible under Criterion A: agricultural significance because it does not convey a full and complete picture of farm life in Baltimore Hundred. According to the eligibility criteria as set forth in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*, an eligible agricultural complex from the period of Urbanization and Early Suburbanization must convey integrity, significance, and associative characteristics of agricultural production in order to be recommended eligible. The M. C. Webb House property is not presently being used for agricultural pursuits, nor does it possess the fields and open spaces associated with agricultural production. The corn house and small barn have been moved to the property sometime after c. 1981; postdating the period of significance of the main dwelling. The type and assortment of outbuildings is not exceptional or unusual; modifications to these structures have occurred since the early twentieth century when they were likely constructed. To date, no information has been found to collaborate agricultural activities that have ensued on the property.

The M. C. Webb House is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state or national history (Criterion B). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

The M. C. Webb House is not a contributing feature to the Clarksville District because the Clarksville District is being recommended an ineligible district due to loss of integrity of design, setting, association, materials, and feeling due to modern infill, demolition, and alterations.

National Register Boundary

In accordance with “National Register Bulletin: Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties (Revised 1997),” consideration was given to the distribution of resources, current legal boundaries, historic boundaries, natural features, and cultural features. The proposed boundary for this resource follows that of Tax Parcel 1-34-11-192.00, except along the northern boundary of the tax parcel, where the National Register boundary follows the existing edge of pavement along Route 26/Atlantic Avenue.

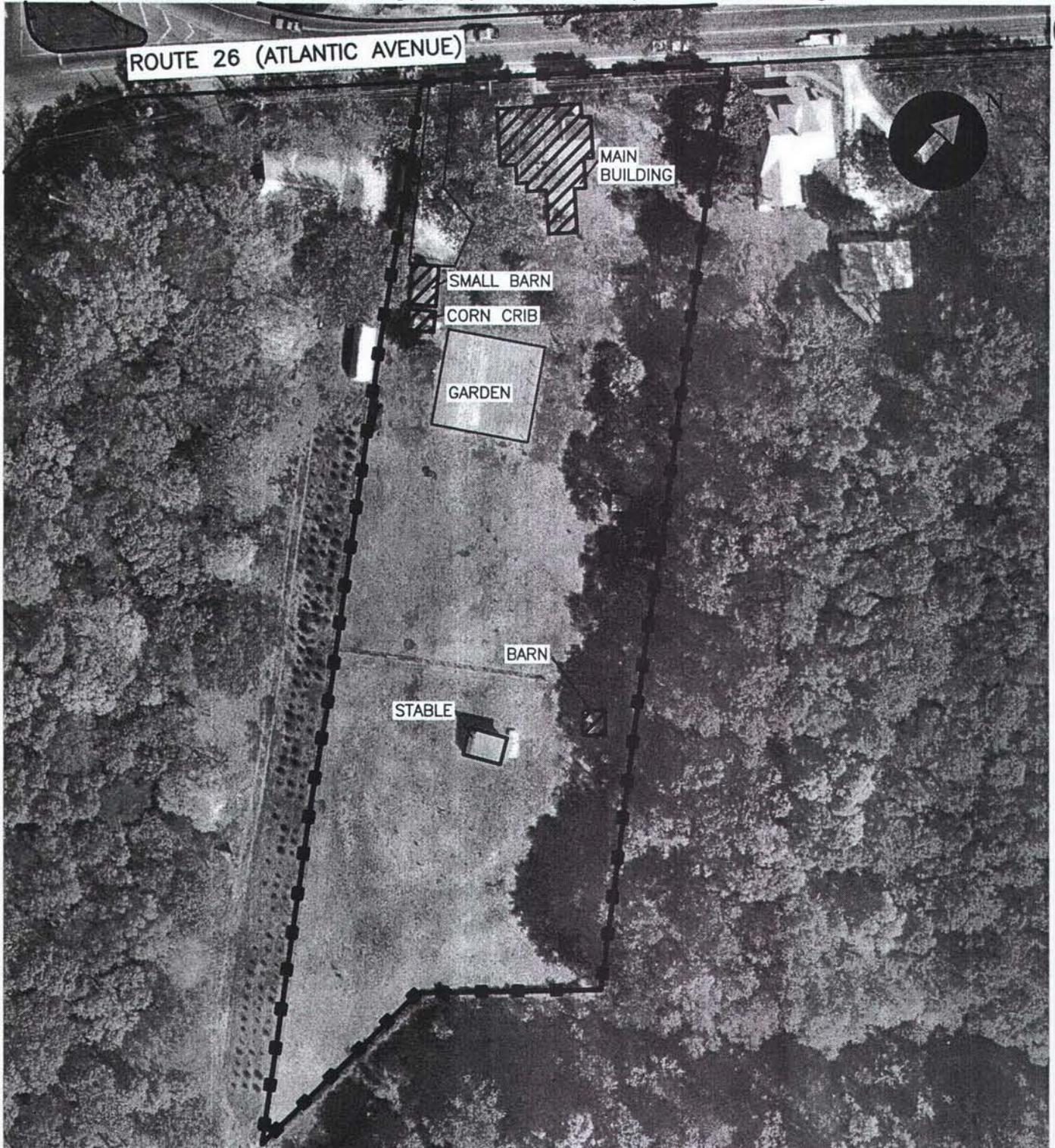
The period of significance for the M. C. Webb House is c. 1870 – c. 1885 – the date of original construction for the main dwelling. The dwelling and small mixed-use barn and corn crib are contributing features, while the modern animal stable and small barn are not contributing features to the resource because they were either moved to the property or constructed well after the period of significance.

Section 8

CRS # S-2484

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.



Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

| | |
|---|---|
|  | BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER |
|  | BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD |
|  | NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY (FOLLOWS TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY) |

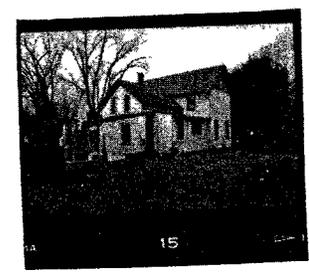
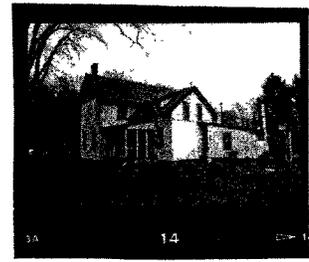
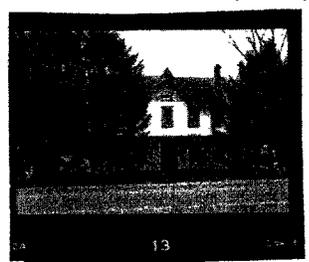
Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory

CRS# S-2484 Date March 2002 Contact # C-15 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (13) Elevation, facing south; (14) Lateral view, facing north; (15) Lateral view,
facing west; (16) Corn crib/shed, facing southwest

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



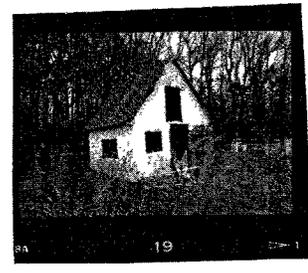
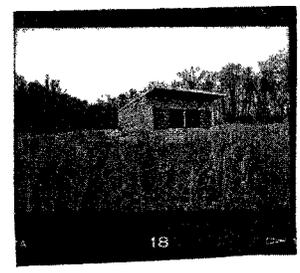
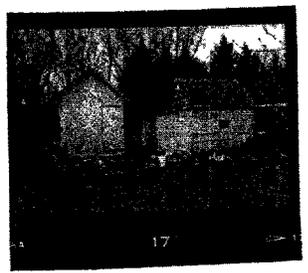
Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory

CRS# S-2484 Date March 2002 Contact # C-15 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (17) Corn crib/shed, facing west/southwest; (18) Animal barn, facing south;
(19) Barn, facing east

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Survey Update Form

CRS # S-2424
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Frankford, DE
Zone Cypress Swamp
Acreage 3.91 Acres

1. Name of Property: St. George's Church Parsonage (Tax Parcel 1-34-11-191.00)

2. Address of Property: South side of Rt. 26, SE of Rt. 26 & Omar & Powell Farm Roads, Clarksville, DE

3. Current Condition: fair excellent: good
poor demolished

4. Architectural Integrity: Vinyl siding has been added to the exterior of the dwelling; garage constructed southeast of dwelling

5. Setting Integrity: Garage constructed southeast of dwelling; modern infill seen north of the dwelling across Route 26

6. Historic Context Information: construction date circa 1920
chronological period(s) 1630-1730+/- 1730-1770+/-
1770-1830+/- 1830-1880+/- 1880-1940+/-

historic theme(s) Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts; Religion

property type(s) Bungalow

7. Evaluation: eligible: Yes No Potential Unknown
area(s) of significance _____
NR criteria _____

8. Forms Added: CRS-2, Section 8 (site plan); CRS-10 Continuation Sheet (1)

9. Surveyor: Jennifer M. Horner Date of Form: April 2002
Principal Investigator: Francine Arnold Date: July 2003

Use Black Ink Only

Architectural Description

The Saint George's Church Parsonage (Tax Parcel 1-34-11-191.00) is a c. 1920, two-story, three-bay, vinyl-clad, bungalow-inspired dwelling with an asphalt-shingle, side-gable roof and an enclosed, front porch with a concrete block foundation. The parsonage was clad in aluminum siding prior to c. 1981 according to the Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form prepared on July 6, 1981 by Emma Jean Joseph & Dawn Williams. The first floor of the main (north) façade is obscured by a modern porch enclosure; the enclosure has a central single-leaf entrance flanked by a tripartite configuration of full-height 8-light windows. This façade has a hipped roof dormer with a paired aluminum 1/1 window. To the east is a one-story aluminum-clad addition with a hipped roof; its main façade has one 1/1 window. The east façade features a one-story, aluminum-clad, hipped roof addition with paired aluminum 1/1 windows; there is a paired aluminum 1/1 window in the gable peak. The west façade features paired aluminum 1/1 windows on the first floor and in the gable peak. A central brick interior chimney can be seen rising from the ridgeline.

To the southeast of the main building is a one-story, two-bay, asbestos-clad garage with a front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof and a concrete block foundation. The main (north) façade has a single-leaf pedestrian entrance and a vehicular entrance with a metal roll-down door. The east façade has an open shed roof addition (car port) supported by square wood posts. A Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form prepared on July 6, 1981 by Emma Jean Joseph & Dawn Williams does not note the presence of any related outbuildings on the Saint George's Parsonage property; therefore, this vehicular garage was likely constructed after c. 1981.

Determination of Eligibility

The Saint George's Church Parsonage (S-2424) is individually recommended not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places; it is not a contributing feature to the Clarksville District either because the Clarksville District is being recommended not eligible due to loss of integrity of setting, design, association, feeling, and materials due to demolition, infill, and modern alterations. Saint George's Parsonage is not known to be associated with an event of importance, nor is it known to be representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The Saint George's Church Parsonage is not known to be affiliated with any persons important to local, state or national history (Criterion B). While this dwelling possesses some characteristics of bungalow construction, it is not distinctive to a given period in time or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

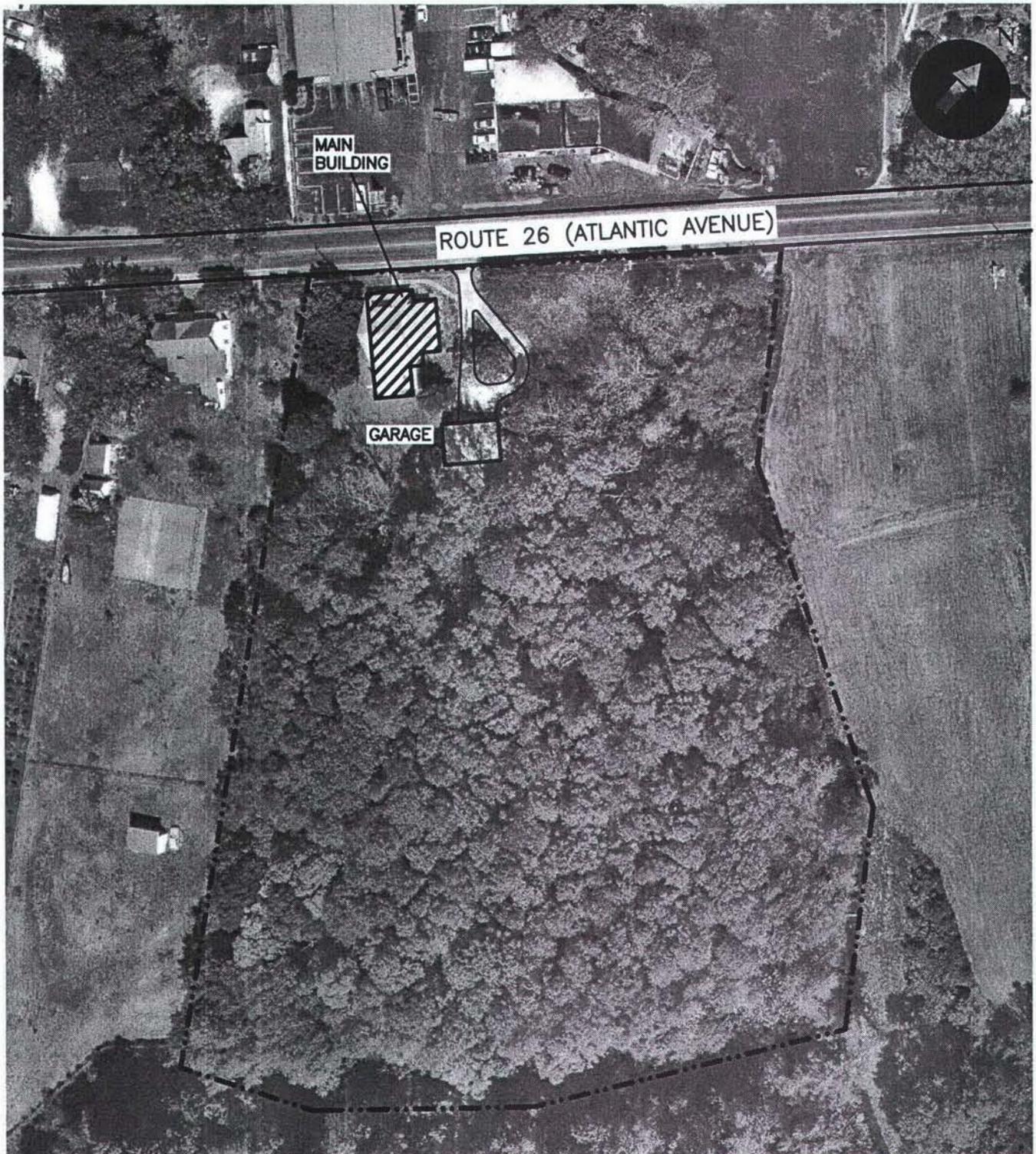
As per the eligibility criteria established as part of the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*, Saint George's Parsonage is not recommended eligible under Criterion C for being a significant example of a bungalow constructed during the period of Urbanization and Early Suburbanization. In order for a bungalow to be recommended eligible for its architecture under Criterion C, it must exhibit its original fenestration, exterior sheathing materials, and retain its original form. The Saint George's Church Parsonage has had aluminum siding replaced by vinyl siding since c. 1981; it is doubtful that the original exterior materials remain intact. Multiple additions added after c. 1940 detract from the form and massing of the original bungalow plan. In addition, the enclosure and partial infill of the front porch detracts from the original design and materials of the dwelling. Saint George's Church Parsonage is not a significant example of a bungalow located in Baltimore Hundred when measured against the criteria set forth in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*.

Section 8

CRS # S-2424

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.



Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

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|---|---------------------------------|
|  | BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER |
|  | BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD |
|  | TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY |

Use Black Ink Only

**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2424 Date March Contact # C-15 Surveyor Jennifer
2002 Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (20) Elevation, facing south; (21) Lateral view, facing east; (22) Side facade, facing west; (23) Garage, facing southeast

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



Architectural Description

The Sylvester G. Quillen, Sr. House (Tax Parcel 1-34-11-190.00) is a two and one-half story, three-bay, aluminum-clad, vernacular I-house with an asphalt-shingle, side-gable roof. The main (north) façade of the dwelling features a single-leaf entrance in the easternmost bay and double-hung wood sash 2/2 windows in bays 2 and 3. Unlike most of the vernacular I-houses seen along the Route 26 corridor from Clarksville to Ocean View, this dwelling does not feature a central entry. The second floor has three bays of wood sash 2/2 windows. The east façade of the main I-house block has two single wood four-light casement windows in the gable peak. The west façade features two wood sash 2/2 windows on the first and second floors and two four-light casement windows in the gable peak; an interior brick chimney rises from this end. The house has a two and one-half story rear ell with an asphalt-shingle gable roof addition; the ell has an irregular pattern of wood sash 2/2 windows and a single-leaf entrance with a wood paneled and glazed door. The south end of the ell has a brick interior end chimney. A one-story shed roof addition with aluminum siding is attached to the rear of the ell and wraps around to the east façade; a half-hipped, asphalt-shingle, vinyl sided addition wraps around the side (east) façade of the dwelling as well. This addition features one-over-one vinyl-sash windows, and a metal screen door. Based on the July 6, 1981 Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form completed by Dawn Williams & Emma Jean Joseph, this half-hipped, vinyl sided addition was not present on the house c. 1981.

To the southeast of the main building is a one and one-half story, two-bay, weatherboard-clad garage with a metal-clad front-gable roof. The main (north) façade has two vehicular entrances with sliding wood doors; each door has a paired wood six-light window. To the west of the main block is a shed roof addition.

To the southeast of the main building and south of the garage is a series of former agricultural outbuildings with varying rooflines that now function as Quillen's Repair Shop. In general, these are wood buildings with front gable roofs or metal buildings with shed roofs that have likely been moved to the property. An outhouse is seen at the southern-most end of this cluster of outbuildings. Based on the July 6, 1981 survey performed by Dawn Williams and Emma Jean Joseph, only the garage and shed (now the workshop) were present on the S. G. Quillen Sr. House c. 1981.

Determination of Eligibility

The Sylvester G. Quillen, Sr. House (S-2474) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This dwelling is not known to be associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The Sylvester G. Quillen, Sr. House is not known to be affiliated with any persons important to local, state or national history (Criterion B). While this dwelling possesses some characteristics of vernacular I-house construction, it is not distinctive to a given period in time or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

As per the criteria set forth in the Regional Historic Context for Baltimore Hundred in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*, this dwelling has not retained significance and integrity of materials, workmanship or

design requisite for eligible post-railroad I-houses under Criterion C: architectural significance. Defining characteristics of potentially eligible I-houses built after the railroad arrived in Sussex County include dwellings that are two and one-half stories in height, three-to-five bays in width, and one room deep, with a center stair or passage. Originally, I-houses contained double-hung wood sash two-over-two or six-over-six windows. Eligible I-house resources should exhibit original window fenestration, wood shingle or wood clapboard exterior siding (likely produced locally in Baltimore Hundred from cypress from the nearby Cypress Swamp, which may be covered by modern materials), brick interior or exterior chimneys, side gable frame roofs, and a two and one-half story, center passage, single-pile form. Eligible I-houses may or may not have exterior side or front porches or rear or side ell additions, depending upon their original form and function. While the Sylvester G. Quillen, Sr. House features its original two-over-two wood sash double hung windows, brick chimneys, and I-house core, the dwelling features an unsympathetic, one-story shed-roof addition and a half-hipped vinyl sided addition that wraps around the side and rear ell that does not feature fenestration or styling that is similar to the core of the I-house dwelling, obscures the original I-house form, and post-dates the Period of Significance of the original I-house dwelling. Based on the fact that most vernacular I-houses surveyed along the Route 26 corridor from Clarksville to Ocean View have a center entry, it is also likely that the Sylvester G. Quillen, Sr. House has been altered on the front (north) exterior façade.

In addition, extraneous outbuildings have been relocated to the Sylvester G. Quillen, Sr. House to house Quillen's Repair Shop. As noted on the July 6, 1981 CRS Data Form for the S. G. Quillen, Sr. House, only a shed and garage were located on the property c. 1981; accordingly, this resource is not a good representative example of the Agricultural Complex usage type because it lacks the integrity of design, setting, feeling, and associative characteristics required of eligible Agricultural Complexes per the criteria set forth in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*. The addition of these outbuilding (each of which has been altered on the exterior, suffers a loss of materials, location, and association with its former agricultural usage) detracts from the integrity of setting and feeling of the property. No agricultural activities are presently taking place on the property; no evidence has been found to date that supports agricultural activity on the property. No structure is depicted on this site on the 1868 Beers' Atlas Map. This property lacks significance, due in part to a loss of integrity, as an example of a vernacular I-house constructed in Baltimore Hundred during the period of Urbanization and Early Suburbanization (1880-1940 +/-).

The S. G. Quillen, Sr. House is not recommended a contributing feature to the Clarksville District because the Clarksville District is being recommended an ineligible district due to a loss of integrity of setting, feeling, design, association and materials from demolition, infill, and modern, unsympathetic additions to older housing.

Section 8

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.

Indicate North on Sketch

CRS # S-2474

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002



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* ENTIRE PARCEL NOT SHOWN DUE TO LACK OF AERIAL COVERAGE

-  BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
-  BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD
-  TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

Use Black Ink Only

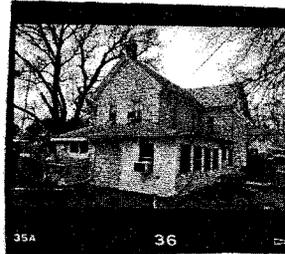
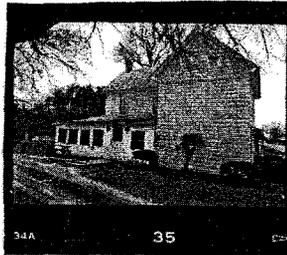
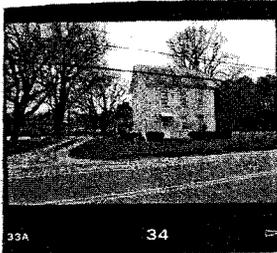
Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory

CRS# S-2474 Date March 2002 Contact # C-15 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (34) Elevation, facing south; (35) Side facade, facing south; (36) Lateral view,
facing west; (36a) Lateral view, facing east

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



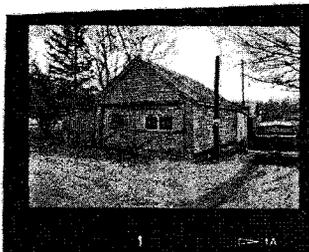
Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory

CRS# S-2474 Date March 2002 Contact # C-16 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (1) Lateral view, facing east; (2) Sign; (3) Side facade, facing northeast; (4)
Outbuildings, facing northeast

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2474 Date March 2002 Contact # C-16 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (5) Outbuildings, facing east

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):

