

**31. Robert Mulholland House (S-8584)**  
**Route 113 (2-30-26-111)**  
**(Plate 39)**

**Description:** This small, one-story frame house has narrow vinyl siding and is set on a low concrete foundation. It has a low-pitched hipped roof and an L-shaped plan, with the main entrance at the northwest corner in the north elevation. The house appears to have been remodeled at least once, as there is no clear facade or "public" elevation as would normally be expected, but the house does retain 3/1 window sash of the type found in adjacent early twentieth-century bungalows.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

**Evaluation:** This house may have been erected in association with the five small Craftsman-type bungalows to the north (#26-#30), but has been enlarged and otherwise altered to the extent that its original character is no longer discernible. Given the lack of integrity of design, workmanship and materials, the property does not meet National Register integrity requirements, and no further work is recommended.



**PLATE 39: Building 31, Robert Mulholland House, View to Southeast**

**32. John Walker House (S-3891)**  
**Road 641 (2-30-26-116)**  
**(Plate 40)**

**Description:** BAHP file date from earlier survey of this structure notes that it was moved to this location on Road 641 (from Road 625 near Union Church) in the mid-1960s. The structure is a two-story frame hall-parlor house of very narrow proportions, with two 2/2 double-hung sash windows at each story on the facade, and a centered entrance. The exterior is covered with wide aluminum siding above a raised cast concrete block foundation. Corrugated sheet metal covers the side-gable roof. Across the front is a porch with shed roof supported on thin chamfered posts, set on a concrete block and slab foundation. A fully-enclosed lean-to unit, added in the 1960s, extends across the rear. Behind the house is a gable-roofed frame shed, on concrete block footings, with vertical tongue-in-groove plank siding, which according to the earlier survey was originally a summer kitchen attached to the rear of the house.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone. Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

**Evaluation:** This house is a representative example of its nineteenth- and early twentieth-century vernacular type. However, it has been at this location only some 20 years, and its value as an example of a predominant regional house type is insufficient to conform to National Register Criteria Consideration B which governs moved buildings. It does not, therefore, meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



**PLATE 40: Building 32, John Walker House, View to Southwest**

**33. John Foreaker House (S-3963)**  
**Route 113 (2-30-26-121)**  
**(Plate 41)**

**Description:** This dwelling is oriented perpendicular to Route 113, facing south. It is a two-story frame hall-parlor house of very narrow proportions, with aluminum siding and cast concrete block foundation. The gable roof is rather steeply pitched and covered with composition shingle. Windows are variously 2/2 (on the front), and 6/1, with very small fixed-sash windows in the west gable end at attic level. To the rear (north) is a full-height ell, with a 1 1/2-story addition on the west side which extends partway around the west elevation of the main block. Across the front is a porch with metal poles supporting a flat roof. Short brick chimneys sit on the roof ridges inside the west and north gable ends. To the east of the house is a two-car front-gable garage with overhead roll doors.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-, Architecture theme, two story hall-parlor house property type.

**Evaluation:** This house is an example of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century rural domestic construction in the lower Delaware region, in particular of the narrowly proportioned two-story "hall" type. The house has experienced a variety of alterations, however, and as a result, integrity of materials, workmanship, and design are diminished. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. Given these considerations, the house does not to meet National Register criteria, and no further work is recommended.



**PLATE 41: Building 33, John Foreaker House, View to Northeast**

**34. Erasmus Arnold Farmstead (Beers 1868) (S-3964)  
Route 113 (vacated segment of Road 641) (2-30-31-8)  
(Plates 42, 43)**

**Description:** This property is a farmstead, elements of which are grouped on either side of a now-vacated segment of Road 641 west of Route 113. The structures include a dwelling and several sheds (east of the road) and a small barn, corncrib, and several other sheds (west of the road). The dwelling is of frame construction on a brick foundation. It is massed as a three-bay center-entry side-gable single-pile main block, facing west, with a full-height rear ell off the rear (east) elevation which was built in 1939-40. The exterior walls are covered with synthetic shingle siding, the roof with composition shingles. Six/six sash windows are present in the main block, set in narrow molded frames; windows of the ell are 1/1 metal elements. A brick chimney is present within the east gable, flanked by small square fixed-sash windows. Off the north side of the ell is a modern enclosed porch on concrete block with three-light aluminum windows; off the south side of the ell is a one-story, one-room lean-to unit. According to the owner, a central chimney on the main block has been removed, along with the wall that originally formed a hall-parlor plan.

The barn is located slightly northwest of the house, and is oriented to face east. It is a small front-gable post-and-rail structure on concrete block footers, with vertical plank siding and expansive lean-to extensions on each side which were added in 1947 when the barn was re-oriented from its original north-south orientation. The corncrib, to the rear of the barn, consists of a center wagon bay with flanking lean-to cribs. Also present in the complex are several slant-roofed sheds, open on one side to admit equipment and vehicles, and a concrete block milk house, built about 1946, with a gable roof.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type; Agriculture theme, farmstead property type.

**Evaluation:** The tract on which this farmstead is located was contained in a 213-acre parcel acquired by Erastus (or Erasmus) Arnold in 1865 (Sussex County Deeds 74/50). Erastus Arnold probably resided in the house to the south (see #54). In 1901, 57 acres (including this property) were sold by Arnold's heirs to Harry W. Jester, a local landholder and businessman in Ellendale, (Sussex County Deeds 74/50). The property was purchased in 1919 by Joseph Short, whose grandson operates the farm today.

This farmstead does not appear to meet National Register Criteria. Although the house may date to the 1870s or 1880s, it has been substantially altered and no longer possesses integrity of exterior materials or of interior plan. The majority of the outbuildings were either built or altered since the 1940s, so that the overall character of the farmstead is one of relative

modernity. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. Given these factors, the property does not meet National Register Criteria, and no further work is recommended for this property.



**PLATE 42: Building 34, Erasmus Arnold Farmstead, View to East**



**PLATE 43: Building 34, Erasmus Arnold Farmstead, Outbuildings, View to West**

**35. CCC Picnic Facility (S-8151)**  
**Route 113 (2-30-31-48)**  
**(Plates 44, 45)**

**Description:** This property is a roadside picnic facility, consisting of a pavilion and three sheltered tables, scattered among shade trees along the east edge of a portion of Ellendale State Forest. All four structures are constructed of peeled logs and poles, with wood shingle roofs, in the rustic "Adirondack" style popular in parks and rural resorts prior to World War II. The open-sided pavilion, set on a concrete slab, is square in plan, with a steeply pitched hipped roof supported on thick peeled-log posts. Each picnic table is set directly into the ground, sheltered beneath a small gable roof supported at each end on peeled poles with Y-shaped bracing. Also present is a fieldstone fireplace hearth, for grilling, as well as a circular fieldstone trash receptacle with concrete lining.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-, Government theme, public facility property type. Transportation and Commerce theme, roadside picnic area property type.

**Evaluation:** This picnic area, also known as the Ellendale State Forest Picnic Facility appears to meet National Register Criterion C as an excellent example of recreational construction under the 1930s Civilian Conservation Corps, which in fact was responsible for its development. The facility was built in 1936 by a CCC crew supervised by Robert Short, of nearby Ellendale. The relative rareness of CCC work in Delaware contributes to the property's importance. The picnic area also has at least peripheral associations with the Du Pont Highway, in that it constitutes part of the architectural environment which developed in the first decades following construction of this new automobile route in southern Delaware. The property has been listed in the National Register on the basis of nomination materials prepared by the Delaware Bureau of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.



**PLATE 44: Building 35, CCC Picnic Facility, Pavilion, View to Southeast**



**PLATE 45: Building 35, CCC Picnic Facility, Sheltered Tables, View to Southeast**

**36. Jonathan Macklin House (Beers 1868) (S-3182)**  
**Route 113 (1-35-3-27)**  
**(Plates 46, 47)**

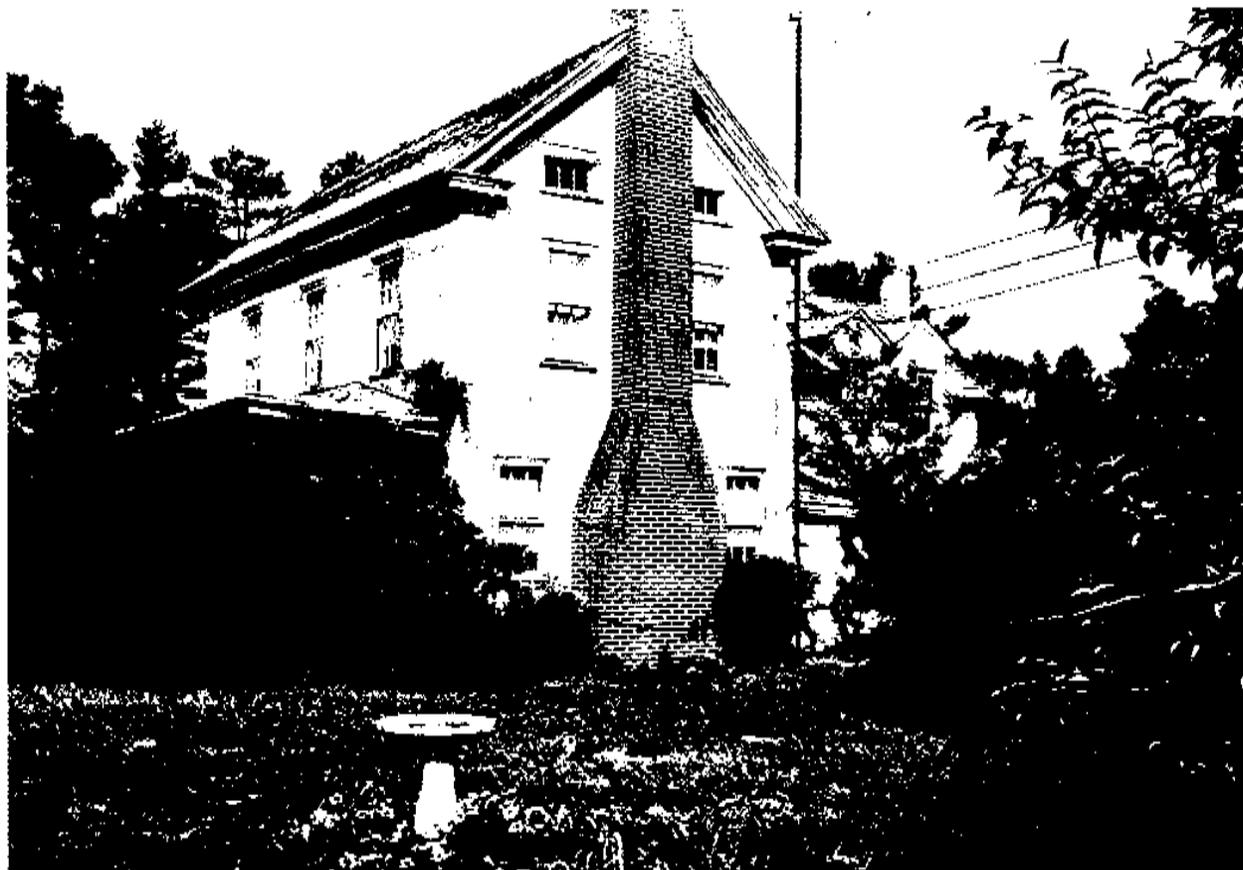
**Description:** This property is situated west of Route 113 at a point where the highway curves to the southeast. It is set back several hundred feet from the highway, and about one-quarter mile from the old State Road (Road 213), to which it was originally connected by a farm lane. The property contains two structures: a dwelling, oriented to face south (perpendicular to both roads) and a small barn, facing east. The present tenant raises dogs on the premises and would not permit entry into either the house or barn.

The dwelling is a two-story, single-pile frame house with three-bay facade and a gabled rear wing. The building is set on a brick foundation and is sheathed with asbestos shingles. The side-gable roof has partially returned cornices. Six/six sash windows are set in very narrow plank surrounds with drip shelves; three-light fixed sash are paired at attic level in the west and east gables. The two chimneys, situated outside the east and north gable ends, are modern features, of brick and concrete block, respectively. The main entrance is located to left of center, within a full-width hipped-roofed screened porch. The rear wing is three bays long and two stories high. On the west side the second-story windows are set in the wall beneath the eaves, while on the east side they are partially contained in small gabled dormers which rise above a lean-to addition. A one-room gabled unit is located at the north end of the ell, and an entrance, sheltered by a small gable roof, is present on the west side of the ell. The barn is a timber-framed, side-gable structure, with roll siding over vertical planking. Adjacent to the barn are several dog pens and a modern storage shed, which do not contribute to the property's significance.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1830-1880+/- . Architecture theme, two story hall-parlor house property type.

**Evaluation:** The Jonathan Macklin house is eligible under National Register Criterion C as a relatively early and generally intact example of the two-story hall-parlor house type common throughout this area of Sussex County, distinguished by retention of its original cornice, window sash, and somewhat unusual dormers on the rear ell. The property possesses integrity of location, and although the buildings no longer play an active agricultural role, the property retains integrity of its rural setting. Integrity of design, workmanship and materials are sufficiently present to clearly characterize historic qualities of architecture and construction in both buildings. Occupancy at this location is indicated on the 1868 Beers Map of Georgetown Hundred, under the ownership of Jonathan Macklin. As of the 1870 Federal Census, Macklin owned 260 acres of land, on which he grew Indian corn and oats, and also produced butter and honey. The farmhouse and barn remain to illustrate the agrarian architectural environment in

which farmers such as Macklin lived and worked in lower Delaware during the mid-19th century.



**PLATE 46: Building 36, Jonathan Macklin House, View to Northwest**



**PLATE 47: Building 36, Jonathan Macklin House, Barn, View to Southwest**

**37. Trailer House, Shady Oak Trailer Park (S-8585)  
Route 113 (1-35-3-26)  
(Plate 48)**

**Description:** This property is a trailer house set on a cast concrete block foundation in a small court of more recent mobile homes on the west side of Route 113. The streamlined form of the trailer house suggests that it was fabricated in the early 1950s.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, mobile home property type.

**Evaluation:** This trailer house does not demonstrate qualities of design or construction sufficient to substantiate National Register eligibility. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. No further work is recommended.



**PLATE 48: Building 37, Travel Trailer, Shady Oak Trailer Park, View to Southwest**

**38. Joseph Robbins House (Beers 1868) (S-3181)  
Road 213 (1-35-3-26)  
(Plate 49)**

**Description:** This is a late nineteenth-century two-story, single-pile frame dwelling with rear ell, set on a concreted masonry foundation. Exterior walls are sheathed with aluminum siding, and the side-gable roof, which features partial cornice returns, is covered with composition shingle. Windows have 1/1 sash, and a picture window is cut into the front wall beside the main entrance. The attic is illuminated by pairs of very small fixed sash in the north and south gables. A hipped-roofed front porch has thin wood posts and concrete block footings. The outbuildings associated with the dwelling are late twentieth-century construction.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

**Evaluation:** Although representative of a regionally common rural house type, this dwelling lacks clear architectural distinction, and integrity of materials and workmanship has been diminished by application of wide aluminum siding and installation of a modern picture window in the facade. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such, the house does not meet National Register Criteria, and no further work is recommended.



**PLATE 49: Building 38, Joseph Robbins House, View to Southeast**

**39. Sub Shop/Dairy (S-7957)**  
**Route 113 (1-35-5-38.2)**  
**(Plate 50)**

**Description:** This structure is located on the northwest corner of Route 113 and Road 565, an intersection known as Redden Crossroads. The much-altered, but possibly pre-World War II structure is a long one-story side-gable frame building set on concrete slab and clad with asbestos shingle siding. Most windows are boarded up, but appear to contain 1/1 sash, set in narrow, molded surrounds, and there are also two larger plate glass windows set on either side of the entrance on the east side. From their plank surrounds, and the position of one between two double-hung windows, these plate glass windows appear to be later elements. A small brick chimney is situated toward the north end of the roof ridge. A lean-to unit is attached to the north gable end. Within the northwest corner of this lean-to are two small cubicles with cinder block walls that contain toilet facilities. A second lean-to extends off the west side of the building. The building has a substantial setback from Route 113. A rectangular concrete slab positioned a short distance from the main entrance represents the former location of gasoline pumps.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Retailing/Wholesaling, roadside commercial building property type.

**Evaluation:** This building is among the limited number of architectural resources in the Route 113 project area representing roadside commercial enterprise along this section of the Du Pont Highway prior to World War II. The remains of a foundation for gas pumps, as well as the two small toilet stalls, suggest that in previous years the building functioned as a gas station as well as purveyor of convenience food and small grocery items. Although the general historic function of the building remains apparent, the building has experienced a variety of alterations and additions, to the extent that its historic physical character is no longer readily discernible due to loss of integrity of design and materials. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The property does not appear to meet National Register Criteria, and no further work is recommended.



**PLATE 50: Building 39, Sub Shop/Dairy, View to Northwest**

**40. Nelson Meredith House (S-3235)**  
**Route 113 (1-35-6-10.1)**  
**(Plate 51)**

**Description:** This is a late nineteenth-century two-story, single-pile frame dwelling which according to the current resident was placed at this location "over 20 years ago." The house is set on a cast concrete block foundation and covered with wide asbestos siding. Windows are primarily 2/2 sash, set in narrow molded surrounds. The center-entry five-bay facade also includes a hipped-roofed screened porch across the center three bays. Off the rear is a lean-to kitchen addition and a concrete block chimney. A one-car gable-roofed garage is built off the north end.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

**Evaluation:** Although possessing basis attributes of design associated with its type and period, this house lacks architectural distinction and has been altered through addition of an attached garage and application of asbestos siding. It also has been moved from its original location. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such, the house does not meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation or the Criteria Consideration governing moved properties. No further work is recommended.



**PLATE 51: Building 40, Nelson Meredith House, View to Northeast**

**41. A. Donovan House (Beers 1868) (S-3188)**  
**Route 113 (1-35-6-1.1)**  
**(Plate 52)**

**Description:** This is a late nineteenth-century two-story, single-pile frame dwelling set on a concrete-covered foundation behind a car wash on a narrow triangle of land between Route 113 and a portion of the old State Road. The house is oriented to face east toward 113, but is set very close to the old State Road, suggesting that it was either moved to this site from another location or perhaps re-sited within the original lot subsequent to construction of the Du Pont Highway. The side-gable roof of the house has partial returns and composition shingles. Exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding which completely covers the surrounds of the 1/1 wood sash. Very small fixed-sash windows illuminate the attic at each gable end. Across the front is a hipped-roofed porch with thin wood posts on concrete slab. A one-room lean-to unit is located at the rear toward the southwest corner.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-, Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

**Evaluation:** Although still possessing basic characteristics of design associated with its type and period, this house does not possess clear architectural distinction, and has been altered through application of modern siding. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such, the property does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



**PLATE 52: Building 41, A. Donovan House, View to West**

**42. Alfred Harmon Property (S-3236)**  
**Route 113 (1-35-9-33)**  
**(Plate 53)**

**Description:** This building is located in a grove of trees on the east side of the highway, and set behind an unpaved semicircular drive now overgrown with weeds and grass. The building is of vinyl-sided frame construction on a brick foundation. The main block is three bays wide and one room deep, set at grade and rising 1 1/2 stories beneath a dormered gambrel roof. The entrance, centered in the west elevation, is flanked by paired 1/1 sash in flat surrounds with narrow molded heads, each pair framed with plastic shutters. A second entrance is located in the north end, fitted with a five-panel door. A large, one-story flat-roofed section raised on short concrete block footings extends across the rear (east) and around the south side. The main block is divided into two rooms of unequal size, with a stair rising up the partition wall in the north room.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

**Evaluation:** Neither the age and original character of this abandoned building is readily evident. The paired windows and five-panel door on the north wall suggest ca. 1900-1930 as the period in which the building was originally built or remodeled. While the gambrel roof is unusual in this area of Sussex County, the building as a whole does not constitute a noteworthy representative of the regionally-common hall-parlor house type. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The property does not appear to meet National Register Criteria, and no further work is recommended.



**PLATE 53: Building 42, Alfred Harmon Property, View to North**

**43. Daniel Yost House (S-8586)**  
**Route 113 (1-35-9-28)**  
**(Plate 54)**

**Description:** This house is a circa 1940 bungalow or cottage, of frame construction on a concrete foundation. Exterior walls have asbestos shingling, the broad side-gable roof composition shingles. The most notable feature is the extension of the center portion of the front roof slope to cover a screened entrance porch.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

**Evaluation:** Although among the more unusual versions of Craftsman-type residential architecture to be found along this section of the Du Pont Highway, this house lacks demonstrable architectural distinction, and no documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The property does not meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



**PLATE 54: Building 43, Daniel Yost House, View to Northwest**

**44. D.W. Maul Tenant House (Beers 1868) (S-8515)  
Route 113 (1-35-9-35)  
(Plate 55)**

**Description:** The Maul tenant house is a wood-frame, two-story, single-pile structure set on brick piers. Exterior walls are clad with wide asbestos shingle siding. The side-gable roof is covered with diamond-shaped asphalt shingles over roll roofing and wood shingles. The three-bay facade is symmetrically arranged with a center entrance. Where still present, remains of 2/2 wooden double-hung sash fill window openings. Interior brick stove chimneys are present within each gable end, flanked by small square fixed-sash windows at attic level. Across the rear is a one-story lean-to unit containing remains of a kitchen and bathroom.

The interior is arranged with two rooms of equal size on each floor, separated by an enclosed center stairway which rises directly within the main entrance. Window and door openings are framed with flat board trim, which is also used for baseboards. Several interior doors, with four vertical panels, remain present. Other room finishes include 3-4" (on the first floor) and 2-4" tongue-in-groove flooring, and painted plaster walls and ceilings. No original fixtures or hardware remain. In the first floor rooms, the narrow brick stove chimneys are enclosed within larger frameworks of wood studding and lathe, which are then plastered and painted, and embellished with plain stock mantelpieces.

Although the 1911 plans for the Coleman du Pont Road indicate that several barns and sheds were associated with the property at that date, no above-ground remains of such structures are evident.

**Applicable Historic Context:** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1830-1880+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

**Evaluation:** David W. Maul (1831-1896) was a young Georgetown physician who distinguished himself in the Civil War, by the end of 1864 rising to the position of acting Medical Director for the Union's Second Army Corps. Upon resigning his commission in April 1865, Maul immediately established a medical practice in Wilmington, which he pursued with distinction until his death (Maul 1941:68; Runk 1899:1090-1092).

The month he left the Army, Maul acquired a 65-acre former timber tract on the east side of what was then the State Road, north of Georgetown (Sussex County [SC] Deeds 73:255). This land, along with another tract, Maul is believed to have put into agricultural production, because at various times (1866, 1877) he paid taxes for upkeep of Mifflin Ditch, as his land benefited from the drainage it provided (SC Ditch Records, RG 4211, Box 2, No. 72, Mifflin Ditch 1866; Box 3, No. 43, Mifflin Ditch 1877). In 1882, Maul sold 52 acres, within which the subject dwelling was contained, to Shadrach Short, who resided in Gumboro Hundred (SC Deeds 96:332).

Upon Short's death in 1920, his executors sold the 52 acres, plus an adjacent 25-acre tract, to Able Ableman of Millsboro (SC Deeds 224:229).

The Maull tenant house is interpreted as having been constructed in association with the use of the land as an agricultural tenancy, first under Maull's ownership (1865-1882) and then, from 1882-1920, under the ownership of Shadrach Short, who resided in Gumboro Hundred and possessed large acreages in both Gumboro and Broadkilm hundreds (see SC Wills, Book X, No. 23:328). Extension of the Junction & Breakwater railroad line through this area encouraged agricultural activities and the "reclamation" of waste and forest lands, particularly through construction of ditches to provide proper drainage for land under cultivation. Use of this property for agricultural activity is suggested by D.W. Maull's participation in periodic projects to clean and maintain Mifflin Ditch as a drainage system. The house itself conforms to the two-story, three- or five-bay single-pile form the State Plan has indicated emerged in significant numbers during the period, particularly following the Civil War.

The house appears to possess integrity of location, as its location corresponds well to that indicated in the Beers 1868 map. It also possesses integrity of exterior and interior design, and despite deterioration original materials and workmanship remain clearly evident. The Maull tenant house appears to meet National Register Criterion C, as possessing the distinctive characteristics of rural domestic architecture in the Lower Peninsula zone during the later nineteenth and early twentieth centuries; as such, it is a representative example of the two-story, single-pile form, here arranged in a hall-parlor plan with a center stair but without center passage. The framing-out of the chimneys on the first floor with wood to increase their size and provide a surface on which to apply a mantelpiece is an interesting feature; the extent to which this represents common practice in the time and place under consideration is not known, as this detail is not normally readily visible without destructive examination. Since most of the tract within which the house is located contains no contributing elements, the eligible property consists of the house and its immediate setting.



**PLATE 55: Building 44, D.W. Maull Tenant House, View to Southeast**