

Appendix A



circa 1900

& Historic Background of Central Hotel/Sterling's Tavern Evaluation of Proposed Building Rehabilitation

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



983
5 1983

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic _____
and/or common Delaware City Historic District

2. Location Roughly bounded by ^{the} Delaware River, Dragon

street & number NA Creek, DE-9, and the Delaware + Chesapeake Canal NA not for publication

city, town Delaware City vicinity of _____ congressional district _____

state Delaware code 10 county New Castle code 002

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	NA <input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple (see owners list)

street & number _____

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. New Castle County Recorder of Deeds

street & number City/County Building, 800 French Street

city, town Wilmington state Delaware

Representation in Existing Surveys

National Historic Landmark National Historic Site National Monument National Battlefield National Historic Trail National Historic Shrine National Historic Landmark Resource

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

federal state county local

Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation
The House, The Green

state Delaware

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Delaware City Historic District is located within the limits of Delaware City, an incorporated town of approximately 1,800 people that is situated in the eastern central area of New Castle County. The town is strategically located at the eastern terminus of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal where it joins the Delaware River. Laid out in 1826, just two years prior to the opening of the canal, the town contains significant development dating through 1930. This sixty-eight acre (approximate) district is made up of 252 sites that include 232 major buildings, not counting outbuildings, and 24 vacant lots. (Several sites contain more than one building.) Of the 232 buildings, 24 of them are not compatible with the definition of contributing structures; in other words, 90% of the buildings contribute to the significance of the District.

Delaware City is located 14 miles south of Wilmington, the largest city in Delaware, and 40 miles south of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The built area of town is roughly bounded by the Delaware City Branch of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal on the east, the Delaware River on the north, Dragon Creek on the west, and Delaware Route 9 (Fifth Street) on the south. East of the canal branch, but outside the boundaries of the district, is Polktown, a small community that was settled by free Blacks in the 1830's, and the Fort duPont site, established in 1863 as an auxiliary gun battery, later used as the headquarters for the Delaware River and Bay Defences during World War I and World War II, and now used as the Governor Bacon Health Center. Polktown, Fort duPont, and the Delaware City Branch of the C and D Canal have not been included in this nomination since encompassing all of these sites within contiguous boundaries would also have necessitated including large areas of incompatible structures. Therefore, the Delaware City Historic District is composed of the major part of Delaware City proper.

The surrounding landscape is sparse in terms of tree cover. One feature that was important to the economy of Delaware City is the expanse of marshland bordering parts of the canal, the river, and the creek that harbored substantial game bird and muskrat populations. Much of the outlying area beyond the marsh was highly productive agricultural land during the nineteenth century and is still so used. One major change to the landscape in recent years (1954) has been the development of the Tidewater Oil Company Refinery (now Getty Oil Company) on a site a mile-and-a-half northwest of Delaware City. The border of undeveloped land between the refinery and the town is great enough so that Delaware City still retains its isolated quality on the edge of the river.

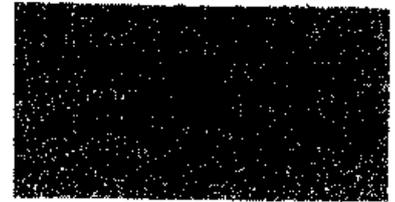
Three related National Register sites are located just outside the district:

1. Eastern Lock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal (N-1599, NR 1975).
2. Fort Delaware (N-145, NR 1971), a Civil War Prison located on an island in the Delaware River.
3. Chelsea (N-429, NR 1982), an 1848 brick, Greek Revival style dwelling built for Thomas Jefferson Clark, member of one of the leading families in the area.

The physical layout of Delaware City is based on a grid plan with the canal forming a diagonal boundary on its eastern edge. An 1851 survey of the town reveals a compact plan with ten major streets and nine cross streets of carefully graduated widths. In addition, the plan includes two public squares, and two wharves at river's edge near the canal lock. Washington Street, the main residential street, was plotted as the central axis measuring 100 feet wide, while the two parallel streets on either side

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

Owners List - Compiled from 1982 New Castle County Property Tax Records

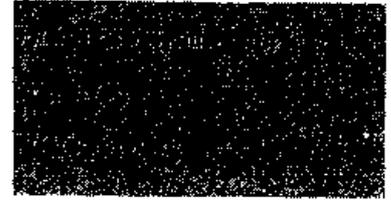
Those properties designated "owner unknown" were so listed in the New Castle County Property Tax Records. Also, Delaware City's town government has no owner information on those particular properties.

N-6333

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| .1
Delview Incorporated
30 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .9
Rachel F. Catts
P.O. Box 76
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .16
Margaret & John F. Kirk, Jr.
P.O. Box 325
Delaware City, DE 19706 |
| .2
David F. Holliday
32 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .10
Alexander Industries, Inc.
1510 Delaware Avenue
Wilmington, DE 19806 | .17
Geneva M. & James V. Hines
515 Delaware Avenue
Elkton, MD 21921 |
| .3
Seaway Service, Inc.
P.O. Box J
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .11
Wild Life, Inc.
Box 812
Elkton, MD 21921 | .18
Geneva M. & James V. Hines
515 Delaware Avenue
Elkton, MD 21921 |
| .4
Seaway Service, Inc.
P.O. Box J
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .12
Wild Life, Inc.
Box 812
Elkton, MD 21921 | .19
Geneva M. & James V. Hines
515 Delaware Avenue
Elkton, MD 21921 |
| .5
George Holzbauer, Jr.
38 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .13
John F. Long
68 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .20
Onis Howard Bowlin
88 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706 |
| .6
Delaware City Holding Co.
201 Rodman Road
Wilmington, DE 19805 | Richard C. & Marc D. Harms
10 Cynthia Road
Newark, DE 19702 | .21
Onis Howard Bowlin
88 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706 |
| .7
Otis Lloyd
P.O. Box 29
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .14
Erich S. Heimann
70 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .22
Patrick J. Gallagher
P.O. Box 104
Delaware City, DE 19706 |
| .8
Carol A. Cruchley
306 Hamilton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .15
John F. Kirk, Jr.
P.O. Box 325
Delaware City, DE 19706 | .23
Pearly L. Taylor, Jr.
P.O. Box 297
Delaware City, DE 19706 |

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

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.24 Harry N. Kirk P.O. Box 305 Delaware City, DE 19706	.33 Spicer Mulliken Funeral Home 2317 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19802	.41 Earle F. Hudson P.O. Box 305 Delaware City, DE 19706
.25 Shipley Asso. Pension Fund 3844 Kennett Pike Wilmington, DE 19807	.34 Ethel J. Webb 218 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.42 Clarence E. Bendler P.O. Box 183 Delaware City, DE 19706
.26 Seaway Service, Inc. 34 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	Rebecca & Mary E. Clark 216 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	William Nost P.O. Box 194 Delaware City, DE 19706
.27 Delaware City Holding Co. 201 Rodman Road Wilmington, DE 19805	.35 Christ P. E. Church P.O. Box 125 Delaware City, DE 19706	Warner T. Foraker 406 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.28 Robert L. & Rose M. McKinley P.O. Box 234 Delaware City, DE 19706	.36 Frances F. Bendler 300 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.43 Douglas C. & Susan Westcott 418 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.29 Robert L. & Rose M. McKinley P.O. Box 234 Delaware City, DE 19706	.37 Warner T. Foraker 302 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.44 James H. Clark P.O. Box 85 Delaware City, DE 19706
.30 Tommy Day & Laura L. Dooley P.O. Box 187 Delaware City, DE 19706	.38 Ebenezer Methodist Church 306 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.45 Robert E. Anthony 502 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.31 Margaret E. Schaeffer 210 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.39 Delaware City M. E. Church P.O. Box 21 Delaware City, DE 19706	Gilbert & Quilly C. Mercado P.O. Box 288 Delaware City, DE 19706
.32 Henry & Beverly A. Walton Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.40 Elizabeth L. Schaeffer 310 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.46 Mayor & Council of Delaware City 407 Clinton Street Delaware City, DE 19706

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

N-6333

.47
Mayor & Council of Delaware
City
407 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.48
Blanche R. Worff
Box 4035
Delaware City, DE 19706

.49
Charles & Alice J. Neel
317 Washington Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.50
Warner T. Foraker
309 Washington Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

Alberta Wright
P.O. Box 109
Delaware City, DE 19706

Helen Simmons
P.O. Box 4075
Delaware City, DE 19706

.51
E. Megee, Jr. & J. Nickle
303 Washington Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.52
Christ P. E. Church
P.O. Box 125
Delaware City, DE 19706

.53
Joseph B. Parker
227 Washington Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.54
William W. & Hannah Vaughn
c/o Joseph Vaughn
225 Washington Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.55
Walter G. Carlton
P.O. Box 4058
Delaware City, DE 19706

.56
Richard W. & Barbara Barnett
5584 Heritage Court
Wilmington, DE 19808

Alfred E. Miller, 2nd
306 Franklin Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.57
Alfred E. Miller
P.O. Box 259
Delaware City, DE 19706

.58
St. Paul's Roman Catholic
Church
P.O. Box P
Delaware City, DE 19706

.59
St. Paul's Roman Catholic
Church
P.O. Box P
Delaware City, DE 19706

.60
Ander R. & Betty J. Breeding
505 Second Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.61
Clifford F. Shaffer
P.O. Box 93
Delaware City, DE 19706

.62
Robert M. Smith
133 Washington Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

David G. Orr
135 Washington Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.63
Augusta & Mildred M. Netsch
P.O. Box 21
Delaware City, DE 19706

.64
Larry & Norma L. Ash
123 Washington Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

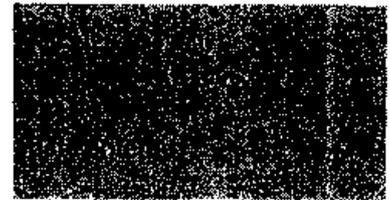
.65
Ernest E. Megee, Jr.
715 E. Market Street
Georgetown, DE 19947

Elva E. Nickle
P.O. Box 275
Delaware City, DE 19706

.66
Catherine C. Wortz
P.O. Box 256
Delaware City, DE 19706

.67
John T. & Jean N. Pratt
P.O. Box 110
Delaware City, DE 19706

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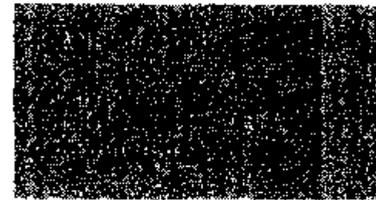
DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

N-6333

.68 Harry Bright 109 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.76 James R. Watts, III 1037-D Pinehurst Estates Lakehurst, NJ 08733	.85 Annie Zeuris Lakey P.O. Box 92 Delaware City, DE 19706
.69 Robert H. Wiltbank 714 Curtis Avenue Wilmington, DE 19804	.77 Franklin R. Blake P.O. Box 222 Delaware City, DE 19706	.86 T. Wade Bendler 202 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706
Richard D. & Joan M. Murray 107 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.78 Robert K. Sutton 1310 Sun Drive Chester, PA 19013	.87 Mark A. Bendler P.O. Box 4037 Delaware City, DE 19706
.70 Victor L. & Donna J. Smith P.O. Box 129 Delaware City, DE 19706	.79 James R. & Emma A. Sturgeon P.O. Box 4033 Delaware City, DE 19706	.88 H. W. Netsch, Jr. & Margerite Press P.O. Box 345 Delaware City, DE 19706
.71 Drake W. & Susan M. Morgan 502 Front Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.80 Richard H. Hendricks 110 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706	Alfred Pasquino Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.72 Leroy C. Knight, Jr. 533 Connell Drive Bear, DE 19701	.81 Richard Conway Address Unknown	.89 Henry J. Lenhardt, Jr. 212 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.73 Robert & Marybeth Kemske 389 W. Chestnut Hill Road Newark, DE 19713	.82 J. Edwin Schaeffer 120 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.90 John F. Kirk P.O. Box 325 Delaware City, DE 19706
.74 Frank & Helen V. Neeff 85 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.83 Wilmington Trust Company 122 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.91 Catherine Roberts 220 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.75 Thomas R. & Catherine Johnson 86 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.84 John G. & Ann E. Pichette P.O. Box I Delaware City, DE 19706	Michael J. DiSabatino 218 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706

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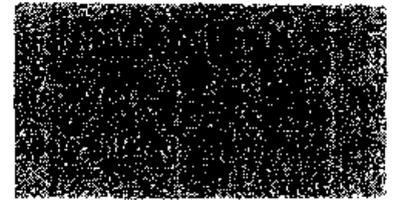
DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

N-6333

<p>.92 Pauline & Donald Gillespie P.O. Box 235 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>Frank S. Gillespie P.O. Box 235 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.93 Guy W. Walker 197 B Bear, DE 19701</p> <p>.94 Constance L. Miller P.O. Box 162 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.95 Arnold V. Jones P.O. Box 149 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.96 Curtis Russell Garber P.O. Box 210 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.97 Benjamin S. Tharp 302 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.98 Cleora Shamhart P.O. Box 4084 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.99 William J. & Betty J. Beck 310 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p>	<p>.100 William J. & Betty J. Beck 314 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.101 Martha K. Austin 316 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.102 Harry Pattios P.O. Box 20 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.103 William W. Nost, Jr. 320 Washington Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.104 Lottie M. Shorter East Fourth Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.105 Robert H. Nickle, Sr. P.O. Box 4105 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.106 Keith M. Lord 726 Ambleside Drive Wilmington, DE 19808</p> <p>.107 Eleanor Kalinowski 231 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.108 Marion Taylor 903 Second Street, Box 149 Delaware City, DE 19706</p>	<p>.109 Sylvia A. Maxey P.O. Box 4179 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.110 Albert N. & Helen Moore P.O. Box 270 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.111 Mary A. Beaston P.O. Box 39 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.112 Harold E. Meixell P.O. Box 326 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.113 James E. Portlock 21 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.114 Sylvester L. & Eva H. Pierce P.O. Box 80 Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.115 Reba Portlock c/o Laura P. Portlock 604 Williams Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.116 Cornelia A. Brady 606 Williams Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p> <p>.117 Willie L. Patrick 608 Williams Street Delaware City, DE 19706</p>
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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

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.118 Henry Walton Box 114 Delaware City, DE 19706	.125 Rose & Winfield S. O'Neal, Jr. P.O. Box 219 Delaware City, DE 19706	.134 Mary E. Lewis P.O. Box 4152 Delaware City, DE 19706
.119 William O. Shipley 122 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.126 Brett R. & Virginia Monroe 212 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.135 Joseph Migliavacca Jefferson Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.120 Jesse I. Hastings 138 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.127 John Harry Nickle P.O. Box 275 Delaware City, DE 19706	.136 J. Harry Nickle P.O. Box 275 Delaware City, DE 19706
.121 Jesse I. & Diane L. Hastings 138 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.128 Ada Painter 214 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.137 J. Harry Nickle P.O. Box 275 Delaware City, DE 19706
.122 Jesse I. & Diane L. Hastings 138 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.129 William K. & Dorothy F. Shaw 1017 Red Lion Road New Castle, DE 19720	.138 J. Harry Nickle P.O. Box 275 Delaware City, DE 19706
.123 William J. Lane 204 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.130 Margaret V. Miller P.O. Box 4092 Delaware City, DE 19706	.139 Emmett F. O'Neill P.O. Box 201 Delaware City, DE 19706
Frank M. Derrickson P.O. Box 35 Delaware City, DE 19706	.131 Joseph Migliavacca Jefferson Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.140 First Presbyterian Church P.O. Box 35 Delaware City, DE 19706
Clifford E. Tolson, Jr. P.O. Box 15 Delaware City, DE 19706	.132 Ronald J. Migliavacca 4 Jefferson Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.141 First Presbyterian Church P.O. Box 35 Delaware City, DE 19706
.124 Dennis L. & Debra J. Evans 208 Adams Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.133 Signe A. Cox P.O. Box 225 Delaware City, DE 19706	.142 John H. Nickle P.O. Box 275 Delaware City, DE 19706

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

N-6333

.143
Henry E. Nickle
c/o Bank of Delaware
300 Delaware Avenue
Wilmington, DE 19899

.144
Elizabeth N. Sutton
P.O. Box 11
Delaware City, DE 19706

.145
Robert E. Simpson
206 Jefferson Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.146
George I. Sterling
P.O. Box 83
Delaware City, DE 19706

.147
Philip A. Cox
101 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

Amy G. Hutchings
103 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.148
Tantia M. Pierce
P.O. Box 4198
Delaware City, DE 19706

.149
Kevin O. Monroe
107 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.150
Walter Wisowaty
Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.151
Elizabeth L. Johnson
113 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.152
Walter Wisowaty
Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.153
James P. Jordan
P.O. Box 4068
Delaware City, DE 19706

.154
Lewis A. O'Donnell
P.O. Box 4132
Delaware City, DE 19706

.155
Thomas J. & Barbara Christeson
P.O. Box 303
Delaware City, DE 19706

.156
Webster E. Watson
131 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.157
Mayor & Council of Delaware
City
P.O. Box 4159
Delaware City, DE 19706

.158
Maurice & Grace A. Whitlock
135 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.159
Hans Macbain
General Delivery
Delaware City, DE 19706

.160
Gary & Nancy C. Cleveland
3 Harkness Court
Newark, DE 19711

.161
Robert E. Weaver
15 Malvern Drive
Newark, DE 19711

.162
Delaware City Building
and Loan
P.O. Box 4047
Delaware City, DE 19706

.163
Fred J. Menzel, Jr.
201 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.164
William B. Lane
203 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

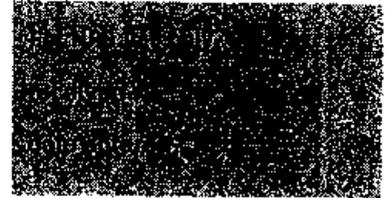
John H. & Constance Braunleir
205 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.165
Charles A. Hall, Jr.
P.O. Box 31
Delaware City, DE 19706

.166
Roy A. & Cindy L. Vandegrift
209 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

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.167
Thomas J. Christeson
P.O. Box 303
Delaware City, DE 19706

.176
William H. Press, Jr.
P.O. Box 108
Delaware City, DE 19706

.185
Pearly L. Taylor
408 Fifth Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.168
Louis A. White
P.O. Box 324
Delaware City, DE 19706

.177
Vance A. Gray, Jr.
P.O. Box 179
Delaware City, DE 19706

.186
Mary J. Reed
P.O. Box 105
Delaware City, DE 19706

.169
Helen E. Brannon
215 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.178
John Willard Springer
P.O. Box 4141
Delaware City, DE 19706

.187
John Swan, Jr.
P.O. Box 145
Delaware City, DE 19706

.170
Frank T. Craig
217 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.179
Allan C. Field
307 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.188
Harry J. Morris
P.O. Box 102
Delaware City, DE 19706

.171
Alfred & Ethel Graham
219 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.180
Frank W. Schroeder
P.O. Box 184
Delaware City, DE 19706

.189
Warner & Gail Foraker
226/228 Hamilton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.172
William J. Smith
P.O. Box A
Delaware City, DE 19706

.181
Frances A. Werner
104 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.190
Louis & Suzanne Ludlam
222 Hamilton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.173
Elizabeth Goldsborough
c/o Goldsborough
1812 Red Lion Road
Bear, DE 19701

.182
Mayor & Council of Delaware
City
407 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.191
Louis & Suzanne Ludlam
222 Hamilton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.174
Janet E. Gilbert
225 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.183
Mary J. Reed
P.O. Box 105
Delaware City, DE 19706

.192
Louis & Suzanne Ludlam
222 Hamilton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.175
George S. Davidson
227 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.184
Annie M. Cornog
P.O. Box 293
Delaware City, DE 19706

.193
Maureen M. Quinn
218 Hamilton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

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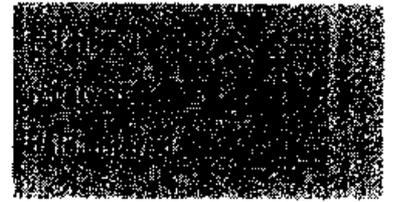
DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

N-6333

.194 Herman E. Finner 214 Hamilton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.203 Eugene & Deborah Toms R.D.1, Box 130 Middletown, DE 19709	Richard H. Carter 227 Bayard Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.195 Thomas J. Christeson P.O. Box 303 Delaware City, DE 19706	.204 J. Harry Nickle P.O. Box 275 Delaware City, DE 19706	.212 Edwin E. Crockett 220 Franklin Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.196 Owner & Address Unknown	.205 Vance & Andrew Mitchell 427 Delaware Street New Castle, DE 19720	.213 William B. Harding, Jr. P.O. Box 217 Kirkwood, DE 19708
.197 Frank W. Vandegrift P.O. Box 58 Delaware City, DE 19706	.206 Jefferson Hamon 302 E. Second Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.214 Wilmer Brady 224 Franklin Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.198 James G. & Michelle Crawford 200 Hamilton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.207 Edna R. Wright P.O. Box 58 Delaware City, DE 19706	.215 Charles W. Taylor 226 Franklin Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.199 John Smith 132 Hamilton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.208 L. Thomas & Barbara Greenwell 227 Hamilton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	Julia Ann Smith Neal P.O. Box 84 Delaware City, DE 19706
.200 Jesse R. & Edna B. Roberts 130 Hamilton Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.209 John McDerby 7 Malvern Road Newark, DE 19713	.216 Jennic Wilson 300 Franklin Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.201 Octavia G. Lea 210 Bayard Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.210 William O. & Ruth E. Shipley P.O. Box 4194 Delaware City, DE 19706	.217 Pearl Smith Franklin Street Delaware City, DE 19706
.202 Charles H. Wright P.O. Box 49 Delaware City, DE 19706	.211 Leroy G. May 225 Bayard Street Delaware City, DE 19706	.218 Alfred Miller, 2nd P.O. Box 259 Delaware City, DE 19706

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N-6333

.219
Delaware City Marina, Inc.
P.O. Box 278
Delaware City, DE 19706

.220
Alfred Miller, 2nd
P.O. Box 259
Delaware City, DE 19706

.221
Bernice K. Reinhart
P.O. Box 2
Delaware City, DE 19706

.222
Mount Salem U.A.M.E. Church
P.O. Box 265
Delaware City, DE 19706

.223
John Swan, Jr.
P.O. Box 145
Delaware City, DE 19706

.224
Harry M. Romack
R.D.2, Box 302
Middletown, DE 19709

.225
Bruce E. & Kim M. Kingston
308 Fifth Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.226
Earl Perry
Monroe Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.227
Naomi Harmon Cooper
11102 Francis Boulevard
Hollis, NY 11429

.228
Hester Naylor & William
A. Price
926 Pine Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

.229
Francis I. Young
132-56 41st Avenue
Flushing, NY 11300

.230
Mount Salem U.A.M.E. Church
P.O. Box 265
Delaware City, DE 19706

.231
Charles Young
132-56 41st Avenue
Flushing, NY 11300

.232
Ray W. Christian, Super-
intendent
Colonial School District
Administration Building
318 E. Basin Road
New Castle, DE 19720

.233
Catherine Cook Estate
100 Fifth Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.234
Edgar Saxton & F. Walker
P.O. Box 238
Delaware City, DE 19706

.235
Edgar Saxton & F. Walker
P.O. Box 238
Delaware City, DE 19706

.236
Henry R. Roush
P.O. Box 7
Delaware City, DE 19706

.237
Delaware City Recreation
Club
P.O. Box N
Delaware City, DE 19706

.238
Mayor & Council of Delaware
City
407 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.239
Marie V. Press
Fifth Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.240
Gary A. Johnson
503 Fifth Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

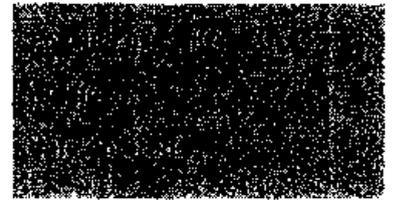
.241
Viola M. Daniels
501 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.242
Robert E. Anthony
502 Clinton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.243
Thomas E. & Diana Lynn Hall
P.O. Box 216
Delaware City, DE 19706

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.244

George T. & Barbara Loebe
405 Fifth Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.252

George J. Tugend
309 Hamilton Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.245

Richard Neal
5th & Hamilton Streets
Delaware City, DE 19706

.246

William A. Sadler
P.O. Box 66
Delaware City, DE 19706

.247

Elizabeth Grant
207 Fifth Street
Delaware City, DE 19706

.248

John R. Finnegan
P.O. Box 117
Delaware City, DE 19706

.249

Shear Genius, Inc.
c/o Charles F. Harris, Jr.
Newark, DE 19713

.250

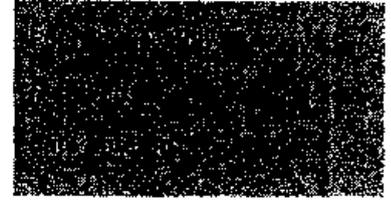
Tri-State Amusement, Inc.
19 Paul Road
New Castle, DE 19720

.251

American Legion
Robert Taylor
P.O. Box 53
Delaware City, DE 19706

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

By 1827 ten dwellings had been erected within the town limits. However, John Newbold's land was seized in 1828, a year before the opening of the canal, and offered at sheriff's sale. Manuel Eyre, who owned other land in Red Lion Hundred, bought the 393 acres that comprized the small settlement. Eyre undertook a promotional campaign to sell lots, but only sold a few over the next couple of years. With the opening of the canal in 1829 the town grew, but not at the great rate that its backers had expected. This was due primarily to competition from the railroads. In spite of this competition, Delaware City's greatest period of growth occurred between 1830 and 1880. Much of the town's activity centered around the canal, however, the great improvements in agricultural production in the surrounding area, as well as the fishing industry, brought considerable economic prosperity and notoriety to Delaware City.

Although the town got off to a slow start, Delaware City's population had grown to 1,320 by 1860. Most of its inhabitants were from Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey families, however, a good number of Scottish, Irish and German immigrants were attracted to the town, as well. By 1880 the number of people residing in Delaware City dropped slightly to about 1,200. Today, as a result of recent housing, Delaware City counts approximately 1,800 people within its boundaries.

A post office was opened when the town was laid out in 1826, and in 1849 the Delaware City Bank was established. The town was incorporated in 1851 and a government consisting of three commissioners, an assessor, and a treasurer was set up. In 1875 an act was passed creating the position of mayor in addition to the existing board of commissioners. As the result of a referendum vote in 1960, the number of commissioners was increased to five.

Delaware City's initial settlement is unusual, as it was established to coincide with a specific event: the opening of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Whereas most towns in New Castle County grew from existing crossroads communities, Delaware City was planned before settlement even occurred. Conceived and designed as a city that would expand to take full advantage of its location on a major trade route, Delaware City was laid out on a formal grid plan with public squares and graduated street widths. The main thoroughfare was named after Governor DeWitt Clinton of New York, who before his career as governor had been a major leader in the movement to build the Erie Canal. When the town limits were extended in 1871, maps later appeared depicting an expanded grid of streets that, on paper, seemed to quadruple the size of the city. Although the public squares were never executed and development did not occur much beyond the original town limits, the aspirations for economic prosperity that founded Delaware City in 1826 can be seen in the carefully planned design that is still evident today.

The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal shortened the route by water between Philadelphia and Baltimore by 316 miles. Delaware City saw the passage of freight as well as passengers through the canal. Local produce was brought to Delaware City for shipment to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and barges filled with coal, lumber, lime and grain were

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT - N-6333

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locked through the canal. The Ericsson line of steamers, originating in Philadelphia, traveled the canal daily on its route to Baltimore. The town provided the facilities and the manpower to operate and maintain the locks, it contained three hotels and several small commercial enterprises that could supply travelers and ship crews with minor provisions, and it fostered a few successful grain and coal dealers who could take advantage of the canal trade.

Like the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in the Potomac Valley and the Erie Canal in New York State, the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal slowly lost its importance as railroad lines multiplied. The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, which was completed in 1838, traversed the northern part of the peninsula offering the Philadelphia to Baltimore route at a faster rate than the canal could provide. The Delaware Railroad, a major north/south route, began construction in 1852 and had completed its line down the length of the state by 1859, providing a ready means to market for southern Delaware farmers.

In 1886, William D. Clark, a lifelong resident of Delaware City, observed: "The railroad is becoming more and more popular with the citizens, as with it the time in the city (Philadelphia) is so much greater than that given by boat. The boat can only be popular for freight and summer excursions."

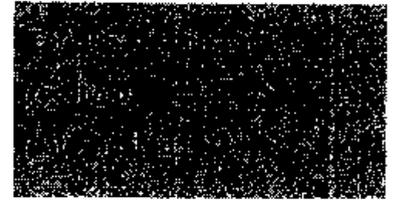
The Federal Government bought the canal in 1919 with plans to convert it into a sea level route. When the canal was re-opened in 1927, the eastern terminus was diverted to Reedy Point, two miles south. Any canal traffic would bypass Delaware City. The original Delaware City Branch of the canal has been dredged and is now only used by small pleasure craft.

Industry and commercial enterprises have been small-scale operations throughout Delaware City's history. Some of the first businesses established in town were John Hopper's blacksmith shop in 1840, the Robertson and Price grist mill in 1859, and the Hilles, Boyd and Company coal wharf also in 1859. Several general merchandise stores existed over the years, but Delaware City was never an important commercial center. Many people did their shopping in Philadelphia since it was only two hours away by steamer. The few manufacturers located in Delaware City include a cannery that marketed the "Delaware City Brand" tomato, a mincemeat factory, and a stamped tin factory. In an effort to encourage industries to form in Delaware City, in 1887 the commissioners decided to exempt any manufacturing company that occupied five acres or less from paying all taxes for a period of ten years. Even this incentive did not bring much activity.

In 1832 Isaac Reeves of New Jersey conducted experiments with peach trees near Delaware City. This was the first large-scale attempt to raise peaches for market and the great profits he earned by this pursuit influenced other local farmers to set out peach orchards. By 1840 half of the land around Delaware City was cultivated with peaches.

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For the next 20 years Delaware City was recognized as the nation's major peach-producing region. The produce was shipped from the wharves in Delaware City to Philadelphia and New York. Around 1855 a blight began attacking the orchards, quickly destroying them. By 1880 no orchards remained in Delaware City.

Fishing for sturgeon, herring and oysters provided employment for many people in the 1880's. Sturgeon were so plentiful that three companies involved in catching the fish and processing the roe into caviar were located in Delaware City. Because of pollution in the Delaware River, this practice was stopped by the 1930's.

Architecturally, Delaware City's main emphasis is on buildings of the mid-to-late nineteenth century, its greatest period of growth. Its earliest buildings date from 1826 with significant development occurring through 1930.

Several of the earliest buildings in town are brick Federal style dwellings. The accepted plan was a two-story, gable-roofed, double dwelling with a symmetrical four-bay facade and fanlights above the entrances. The double-pile version of this style can be seen in the McClime/McIntire House (.158) and the Dunlap/Worrell House (.62); both of these houses have interior end parapet chimneys. Of particular note, the McClime/McIntire House possesses two decorative features not found on any other building in town: a glazed header losenge on its northeast chimney and bullseye cornerblocks on its exterior window lintels. The VanHekle House (.164) is a single pile version of this same style.

The most prominent house type of the mid-nineteenth century is the Greek Revival style. Based strictly on the two or two-and-a-half story, flat-roofed, square plan, there are no temple front or crosswing versions of this style in Delaware City or in its environs. The Barnes House (.89), a two-story, three-bay, frame dwelling, exhibits the classical portico, the recessed panel shutters, and the recessed panel door with sidelights and transom that are characteristic of this style. The John Ash House (.80) is a two-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-hall-plan brick example of the same style. The Polk/Henry House (.84) and the Delaware City Bank (.83) are both precisely symmetrical, five-bay, two-and-a-half story plans with classical details. Notable for its difference in detailing, the brick Delaware City Academy emphasizes its five-bay facade with brick pilasters between each set of windows. Not unique to Delaware City, this severe square style was prevalent throughout southern New Castle County during the 1840's to 1860's.

The introduction of the Italianate style did not bring about much of a change in Delaware City's architecture since it was based on the same flat-roofed, square plan as the Greek Revival style. The bracketed frieze and the ornate porch exhibited on the L. Laboub House (.208) and on the house at 219 Clinton Street (.171) illustrate the primary innovations of the Italianate style in Delaware City. Because of the subtle difference between the Greek Revival and Italianate styles, features from both styles were sometimes combined, creating a transition between the two. The William Mullin House (.128) is a good example of this hybrid type. Its giant order corner pilasters and its door with transom and sidelights reveal the classical elements of the Greek

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Revival while the elaborate bracketed frieze shows the animated styling of the Italianate. The Captain Maxwell House (.119) is the only Italian Villa in Delaware City. The Delaware City Public School (.182), a two-story, gable front, brick building with a bracketed box cornice, relieving arches above the windows, and a corbeled brick beltcourse is the only other Italianate-influenced building that deviates from the rigid square plan.

The few Gothic Revival dwellings that appeared in the 1870's and 1880's are primarily simple, center-hall plans with a facade cross gable (.166, .133, .188). Interestingly, the most ornate Gothic Revival dwelling is actually a remodeled Greek Revival building (B. Ogle House, .247). The Gothic Revival is more fully expressed in the town's ecclesiastical architecture: the 1849 Christ Episcopal Church (.35) and its rectory that dates to 1870 (.52); the 1876 Ebenezer United Methodist Church (.39); and the 1904 St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church (.59).

The Charles Ash House (.61), a brick Second Empire style dwelling built in 1871, and the circa 1875 frame Second Empire dwelling at 206 Jefferson Street (.145) are the only buildings of their kind in Delaware City. Both of them are finely detailed with molded window cornices, elaborate dormers, and cutwork trim.

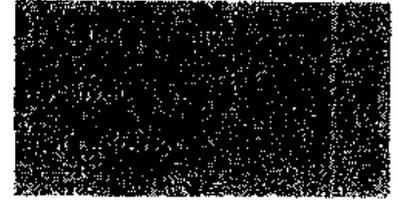
During the 1880 to 1910 period a major change in building form occurred with the introduction of irregular plans in the form of elaborate Queen Anne style dwellings and the introduction of less ornate gable front and cross wing plans. The Edwin Rcybold House (.120) is the most complex of the Queen Anne dwellings. Its major features are the hexagonal corner tower, the cross gables with spindle gable aprons, and a frieze with bas-relief trim.

Although the rate of building slowed down considerably in the twentieth century, new dwellings tended to be stylistically more diverse than in previous periods. Gable front plans and cross wing plans followed no set pattern and the bungalows that were constructed in the 1920's were similar to each other only in their one-and-a-half story height. The Gustav Stickley-designed bungalow (.36) is a massive brick ell-plan, while the red-shingled bungalow at 418 Clinton Street (.43) has a profusion of braced cross gables, and the hip-roofed square bungalow at 225 Adams Street (.134) is stark in its geometric simplicity. The 1930 Delaware City Public School (.232) is the only Colonial Revival building in Delaware City, however, statewide this type of school was commonly built in the 1920's and 1930's.

Architecturally, Delaware City contains important examples of the major nineteenth century and early twentieth century styles as interpreted in Delaware. These include Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate, Second Empire and Gothic Revival buildings in the nineteenth century, and Queen Anne and Bungalow styles in the twentieth century. As the only town in Delaware that served the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, Delaware City

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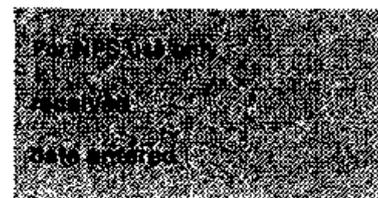
is important for its initial settlement that was planned to coincide with the canal and for its relationship to the canal during its peak of activity as well as during its waning years.

Level of Significance

The level of significance claimed for the Delaware City Historic District is state because of the importance of its relationship to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The C and D Canal was part of a well-travelled East Coast transportation route and Delaware City was the only town in the state that served the canal in a major capacity. Townspeople operated the lock, built wharves, and ran small businesses and hotels. Being situated at the eastern terminus of the canal, Delaware City's settlement was actually initiated by the opening of the canal and its major focus until the early part of the twentieth century was on canal activities.

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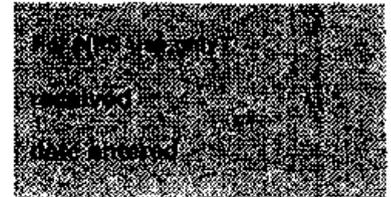
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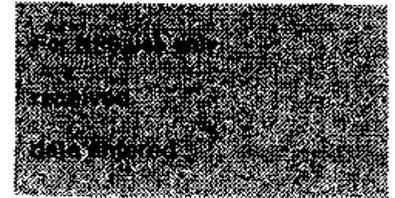
DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT (N-6333)

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Delaware City Historic District begins at the west corner of the junction of Clinton Street and Harbor Street. It continues in a southwesterly direction in a straight line along the northwest side of Clinton Street to the southwest property line of site number .251. It then proceeds northwest to the rear property line of site number .67, then turns southwest and continues in a straight line along the rear property lines of site numbers .66 and .65. The boundary then crosses Williams Street, proceeds northwest to the rear property line of site number .64, continues southwest along the length of that same rear property line and then runs southeast to the rear property line of site number .63. It proceeds southwest in a straight line along the rear property lines of site numbers .63, .62 and .61, then runs southeast along the northeast side of Second Street to the east corner at the intersection of Clinton Street and Second Street. From that point the boundary continues northeastward along the southeast side of Clinton Street to the south corner at the intersection of Clinton Street and Front Street. It then crosses Front Street to the west corner of the parcel that contains the brick "Central Hotel" and continues northeast to the end of the hotel's front property line. The boundary turns and proceeds south along the hotel's east property line, then crosses Front Street to the rear property line of site number .147. It then continues southwestward along the rear property lines of site numbers .148 and .149, and then follows an imaginary straight line across the parcel on which site number .150 is located to the rear property line of site number .151. The boundary continues in a straight line to the northeast property line of site number .152 and then proceeds southeastward to the rear property line of that same site. Travelling southwestward, the boundary follows the rear property lines of site numbers .153 and .154. From that point it proceeds northwestward 104 feet along the northeast side of Williams Street, then crosses the street and follows the rear property lines of site numbers .155 and .156. It then turns and runs southeastward along the northeast property line of site number .202, crosses Hamilton Street, and continues northeastward along the northwest property line of site number .203. The boundary then proceeds south along the west side of Canal Street to the north corner at the junction of Canal Street and Second Street. It continues in a northwest direction along the southwest property line of site number .206 and proceeds northeast along the northwest property line of that same site. From there it travels northwestward along the southwest property line of site number .205 and then northeast along its northwest frontage. The boundary then crosses Hamilton Street travelling northwest along the southwest property line of site number .199 and then proceeds southwestward along the rear property lines of site numbers .159, .160, .161, .162 and continues southwest in a straight line across Second Street to the north corner of site number .198. It then runs southeastward along the northeast property line of site number .198, turns southwestward and follows the northwest side of Hamilton Street to a point twenty feet southwest of the property line between site numbers .193 and .192. From there the boundary crosses Hamilton Street, follows the northeast property line of site number .207, then turns and proceeds southwestward 55 feet along the rear property line of the same parcel. It continues southeastward along the northeast property line of site number .209, turns southwest and runs along the front property line of the same

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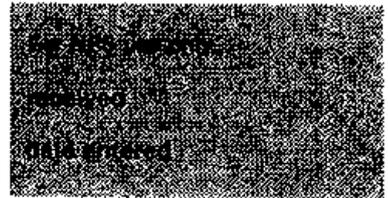
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parcel for 41 feet, then turns southeastward crossing Bayard Street and following the northeast property line of site number .211. The boundary continues in a northeasterly direction along the rear property lines of site numbers .214, .213 and .212, then it follows the northeast property line of site number .212, and then proceeds southwest along the northwest side of Franklin Street encompassing all that area that lies between site number .212 and site number .220. From there it travels northwestward for 104 feet along the southwest property line of site number .220, then it runs north-eastward along the rear property lines of the parcels that face Franklin Street, and crosses Third Street. It then proceeds northwestward to the north corner where Bayard Street crosses Third Street and turns southwest crossing Third Street again and continuing down the southeast and southwest property lines of site number .210. The boundary then travels northeastward along the rear property line of site number .210, it crosses Third Street and proceeds northwestward along the southwest property lines of site numbers .208 and .189. From there it crosses Third Street and follows the rear property lines of site numbers .176, .177, .178, .179 and .180. Then it proceeds northwestward along the southwest property line of site number .180, crosses Clinton Street and travels southwestward to the west corner at the intersection of Clinton Street and Fourth Street. The boundary continues in a southeasterly direction across Clinton Street and along the northeast side of Fourth Street to the south corner at the intersection of Fourth Street and Hamilton Street. Then it proceeds northeastward across Hamilton Street, along the front property lines of site numbers .221 and .252, the northeast property line of site number .252, and then southwestward along the rear property lines of those same two parcels. From there it crosses Fourth Street and travels southeastward along the northeast side of Fourth Street to the south corner at the junction of Fourth and Canal Streets. Then it turns southward to the north corner at the junction of Canal Street and Fifth Street. The boundary proceeds northwestward from that point along the northeast side of Fifth Street to the southeast property line of the vacant lot that is designated as site number .231. Then it crosses Fifth Street, follows the southeast, southwest and northwest property lines of site number .247 and crosses Fifth Street again, travelling northwest on the northeast side of that street to a point thirty feet northwest of the southeast property line of site number .225. The boundary then crosses Fifth Street and follows the southeast property line of site number .246, and the rear property line of that parcel and site number .245. From there it proceeds northwestward on the southeast side of Hamilton Street to the east corner at the intersection of Hamilton and Fifth Streets. Continuing in a northwest direction, it crosses Hamilton Street and follows the southwest property line of site number .185 for 100 feet. Then it crosses Fifth Street again and follows the southeast property line of site number .244. It proceeds northwestward along the rear property lines of site numbers .244 and .243, and then southwestward to the corporate limits of the town. From that point the boundary proceeds northwestward in a straight line to the point where the corporate limits intersect the northwest property line of site number .234. It continues northeastward along that property line and then travels southeastward along the southwest side of Fifth Street to a point 26 feet southeast of the property line between site numbers .239 and .240. From there it crosses Fifth Street and follows the rear property lines of site numbers .45, .44, .43 and .42 and then it crosses Washington Street and proceeds along the southwest and northwest

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property lines of site number .104. After crossing Fourth Street it follows the rear property lines of site numbers .103 and .102, turns northwestward along the southwest property line of site number .105 and crosses Adams Street. From that point it travels southwestward along the southeast property line of site number .134, and then along the southwest and northwest property lines of that same parcel. The boundary continues along the rear property line of site number .133, it crosses Third Street, follows the southwest boundary of site number .135 then travels northeastward along the southeast side of Jefferson Street to the east corner at the intersection of Henry Street and Jefferson Street. Then it crosses Jefferson Street, proceeds along the southwest and northwest property lines of site number .145, and continues along the northwest property line of site number .144. It then turns southeastward and travels 100 feet along the northeast property line of site number .144, then follows the rear property lines of site numbers .143 and .142 and then crosses Second Street. From then it proceeds northwestward to the east corner at the intersection of Second and Madison Streets, then it travels northeastward to the south corner at the junction of Madison and Williams Streets. The boundary then turns southeastward and travels along the southwest side of Williams Street to a point 104 feet southeast of Jefferson Street, then it crosses Williams Street, follows the northwest and northeast property lines of site number .118, and proceeds southwestward 115 feet along the southeast property line of that same parcel. From that point it crosses Adams Street, proceeds 108 feet along the northeastern property line of site number .80, and then it travels northeastward along the rear property lines of site numbers .79, .78 and .77. After crossing Front Street the boundary proceeds northwestward along the southwest property line of site number .76 and then continues on the northwest property line and on the 136.4 foot northeast property line of that same parcel. From there it travels southeastward along the northeast property line of site number .75, then it crosses Washington Street and follows the northeast property line of site number .74 to the rear property line of site number .20. From that point it runs northeastward in a straight line to a point on the northeast property line of site number .1 that is midway between Washington and Clinton Streets. The boundary then proceeds southeast along the northeast property line of site number .1 to the point of origin.

The boundary of the Delaware City Historic District is shown as the bold black line on the accompanying map entitled "Sketch Map, Delaware City Historic District," drawn at a scale of 300 feet to the inch. The enclosed area comprises approximately 68 acres.

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DESCRIPTION

of it, Clinton and Adams Streets, measure 80 feet wide. The remaining parallel streets measure 60 feet wide. The cross streets range from 30 to 80 feet in width, some of them serving merely as connecting allies.

Early in the town's history, the northeast end of Clinton Street was established as the commercial district. The location of the commercial district and the direct access to the wharves and the canal lock transformed Clinton Street into the town's main thoroughfare.

College Square and Washington Square, the two planned public areas that appeared on the 1851 survey, were never formally developed and soon disappeared from later maps. By 1868 College Square had been subdivided and occupied by several dwellings and a school-house. Washington Square, although not subdivided until early in the twentieth century, disappeared from the plans between 1881 and 1893. A baseball ground appears on Beer's 1868 map of Delaware City, but a Methodist Church began construction on this site in 1876.

The earliest concentrated development occurred in the northeast end of town along Clinton Street, Washington Street, Hamilton Street, and along Third Street toward the canal. The lot sizes in these areas are very small, most of them having only a 20 to 40 foot frontage. This careful parceling of space appears to have been in anticipation of the great rush in acquiring land that was expected but never realized. After about 1880 land was parceled more generously. This later building period occurred at a slower rate and tended to expand along existing areas of development, so that the most recent buildings are located on the edges of the district.

Almost all of the buildings in the district are set close to the sidewalk facing the broad, tree-lined major streets. Only outbuildings and a few small dwellings face the cross streets. Some of the street fixtures, including brick sidewalks and cast iron fences, are still intact.

Most of the buildings in Delaware City are residential structures dating from the 1827-1880 period. The earliest buildings are brick, Federal style structures, but the great majority built during this period are Greek Revival and Italianate dwellings constructed in frame.

The Federal style dwellings, about five in all, are two-story, brick, gable-roofed double dwellings with symmetrical four-bay facades and fanlight entrances (see .62, .158, .147, .164). There is also an attached row of three similarly styled dwellings (see .123).

The Greek Revival style that is expressed in Delaware City is limited to the two or two-and-a-half story, flat-roofed, square plan rather than the temple front and crossing plans found elsewhere in the northeastern area of the United States. The details most

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT - N-6333

DESCRIPTION

commonly found on these starkly cubic plans are molded box cornices, transom and side-light door surrounds, recessed panel doors and shutters, and classical porticoes (see .80, .89). The transition to the later Italianate style is a subtle one since the same box-like plan was preferred. The use of large cutwork scroll brackets at the cornice and ornate porches with turned and cutwork ornamentation are the primary decorative features that differentiate the Italianate-influenced buildings from those with Greek Revival details (see .109, .216). Many of these buildings combine decorative features from both styles so that the main impact of the 1830 to 1880 period are clusters of square two, and two-and-a-half story buildings throughout the center of town. Also during this period a significant number of the more traditional two-story, gable-roofed house-type was constructed in two-bay, three-bay, and four-bay (double dwelling) plans.

In the 1870's and 1880's several Gothic Revival style and two Second Empire style buildings appeared, but their overall impact was slight in light of the widespread popularity of the Greek Revival and Italianate types that preceded them. The Gothic Revival style buildings, in general, have a two-story, side-hall or center-hall configuration with a central cross gable, bargeboard trim, and ornate porches (see .133, .224, .166).

Of the three surviving churches that were constructed prior to 1880, two of them, dating from 1851 and 1876, are Gothic Revival (.35, .39) and the earliest, dating from 1835, is a simple Neoclassical type (.140); all three are brick.

The 1880 to 1910 period saw a decrease in building activity but styles tended to be more diverse than in the period that preceded it. Queen Anne style dwellings became popular, introducing such features as projecting bays, turrets, and wrap-around porches (see .120, .143, .169). The most notable change in the buildings of this period is the breaking away from the symmetrical, rectangular facades that dominate the town. Gable front and cross-wing plans became the preferred house form by the turn of the century. The earlier examples of this type retain the bargeboard trim, gable aprons, and ornate porches that were introduced in the 1870's and 1880's (see .104, .221), while the later examples possess very little applied ornamentation (see .177, .178).

In the 1920's and 1930's bungalow dwellings were introduced. Plans and materials are so varied that no one type can be termed representative. Exterior wall treatments range from weatherboard and wooden shingles to stucco and brick. Stylistic types include gable-roofed, hip-roofed and cross-gable versions (see .36, .43, .134, .144).

The relationship of these various building periods to one another, in terms of their location, is fairly consistent. From the initial settlement area at the northeast end of town between Clinton Street and Adams Street, expansion was directed away from the river and the canal toward the southwest and northwest.

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT - N-6333

DESCRIPTION

Clinton Street, the town's main thoroughfare, is the most diverse street in terms of building use. It is composed mainly of residential buildings but also contains the commercial district, two churches, and two schools along its half mile length. Between Second Street and the Delaware River is a combination of residential and commercial buildings with the commercial buildings concentrated on the northwest side of the street. A significant cluster of mid-to-late nineteenth century commercial buildings is located between Front Street and the river. This cluster includes the town's two hotels: the frame 1828 "Delaware City Hotel" and the brick circa 1835 "Central Hotel." A fire in 1887 destroyed eleven buildings at the northeast end of the commercial district. The replacement buildings display a variety of late nineteenth century plans, including gable-front and Italianate forms, while the southwest end of the block is composed of a more unified row of two-and-a-half story Greek Revival/Italianate buildings. Across the street from this commercial block is the canal and the canal lock. Between Front and Second Streets the commercial district has been adversely affected by the construction of a new fire station and extensive alteration, therefore it has been excluded from the district. Across the street from this intrusion, however, is a group of 1830 to 1880 dwellings, including two brick Federal style homes and several Greek Revival/Italianate homes. The area between Second and Third Streets is solely populated with dwellings except for the 1849 Gothic Revival Style "Christ Episcopal Church" (.35) at the west corner of Clinton and Third Streets. The buildings in this area are a mix of periods and styles ranging from the 1828 Federal style "Van Hekle House" (.164) to circa 1900 Queen Anne style dwellings (.168, .169). The majority of these houses, however, are mid-to-late nineteenth century Greek Revival/Italianate forms. Between Third and Fourth Streets a definite change in building style occurs. Rather than the combination of nineteenth century styles found in the center of town, this block is composed almost entirely of early twentieth century gable front plans and bungalows. "Ebenezer United Methodist Church" has occupied its lot on the northwest side of the street since 1876. The block between Fourth and Fifth Streets displays a sharp contrast of early twentieth century bungalows and mid-nineteenth century buildings. The early twentieth century development is a continuation of the trend from the previous block and the reason for the early buildings being located here is due to the fact that Fifth Street is the major access route to Delaware City from the west. Two rows of workers' housing are situated on this block. The row dating from 1850 (.42) was associated with the canning factory that stood on the north corner of Fifth and Clinton Streets. The factory was replaced by a similar row of workers' housing (.45) circa 1900. The two other landmarks on this block are the 1858 Greek Revival style "Delaware City Academy" and the 1883 Italianate "Delaware City Public School."

The Historic area of Washington Street extends from Front Street to Fourth Street, the majority of its buildings dating between 1830 and 1870. These Federal, Greek Revival, and Italianate buildings are interspersed between Front and Third Streets. The major landmarks on this street are the Delaware City National Bank (.83) and the Polk/Henry

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT - N-6333

DESCRIPTION

House, two of the largest Greek Revival style buildings in town; the Charles Ash House (.61), one of two Second Empire style buildings in town; and the Christ Episcopal Church Rectory, a finely detailed 1870 Gothic Revival dwelling (.52). Also of note are two well-preserved dwellings: the circa 1826 Federal style "Dunlap/Worrell House" (.62) and the circa 1850 Greek Revival "John Ash House" (.80). The block bounded by Third and Fourth Streets is primarily occupied by late nineteenth century gable front and cross-wing plan dwellings.

The area on Adams Street that is included in the district lies between Front and Fourth Streets, however, most of the pre-1880 development is confined to the one block area between Second and Henry Streets. The earliest building in this group is the 1830 Federal style "Hall/Dunlap" row. The others are 1850 to 1880 Greek Revival/Italianate and gable-roofed side-hall forms. The entire block between Williams Street and Second Street contains only two houses; these are the circa 1850 "Captain George Maxwell House," an unusual circa 1850 Italian Villa (.119), and the "Edwin Reybold House," a circa 1900 Queen Anne style house (.120). The southwestern end of Adams Street is characterized by a couple of late nineteenth century cross-gabled dwellings (.106, .133) and an early twentieth century hip-roofed bungalow (.134).

Only two-and-a-half blocks of Jefferson Street, between Williams and Third Streets, lie within the district. Two-thirds of the block bounded by Williams and Second Streets is occupied by a cemetery; the 1835 "First Presbyterian Church" and a circa 1880 Queen Anne style dwelling are the only buildings on the block. Originally three churches and a school occupied each of the four corners. The Queen Anne dwelling was built on the site of the school and the other two churches, Catholic and Methodist, were demolished. The remainder of Jefferson Street contains a diverse group of dwellings including Greek Revival/Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, and bungalow styles.

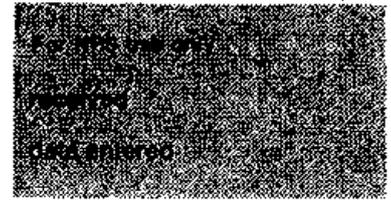
The area of town between Clinton Street and the canal is more sparsely populated than the areas previously discussed. The only substantial concentration of buildings on Hamilton Street is the two block area between Second and Third Streets. These ten dwellings date primarily from the 1860's and follow a simple two-story, gable-roofed, side-hall plan.

The dwellings along Third Street and Franklin Street date between 1860 and 1880. Most of these are similar to the gable-roofed houses on Hamilton Street, however, three of them are two-story, hip-roofed Italianate buildings.

Fifth Street, the southwestern boundary of the district, has a concentration of circa 1900 dwellings along its southwest side between Washington Street and Bayard Street. These are mostly gable-front plans. The "B. Ogle House" (.247), which sits across from Bayard Street, is an interesting 1850's Greek Revival building that was later remodeled with Gothic Revival details. The extreme southeastern end of Fifth Street is the site of the 1930 Colonial Revival style "Delaware City Public School."

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT - N-6333

DESCRIPTION

Thirty buildings in the district are constructed of brick; the rest are frame. There are no stone buildings.

Residential structures currently account for approximately 86% of the buildings in the district. Nine percent (9%) support commercial activities, while 3% are used by religious organizations, and 1% serve municipal functions.

The process of defining the boundaries of the Delaware City Historic District involved reviewing the results of an existing architectural survey of the town and examining these buildings and their relationship to each other in the field. The survey was conducted by the Delaware City Area Historical Society in 1979 and 1980 under the general direction of Richard Hendricks, their president. All of the buildings bounded by Fifth Street, the canal, the Delaware River, and Monroe Street were inventoried, including modern and substantially altered structures. The documentation on each site consists of the Delaware Cultural Resource Survey Locus Identification Form and Structural Data Form, and 35mm black and white photographs. This survey data is stored at the Delaware Bureau of Archeology and Historic Preservation in Dover.

Since Delaware City's architectural development reveals many significant building periods and styles dating from 1827 well into the twentieth century, contributing structures within the district are defined as all pre-1933 buildings that possess sufficient integrity so that their scale, massing, fenestration, and details convey the character of their particular period of significance. The pivotal structures that illustrate the major areas of significance possess a very high degree of integrity. While a good number of the less individualistic buildings that contribute to the district have been altered somewhat by the addition of rear wings, modern siding, or replacement windows, they do possess the essential form and style of their period, and in terms of significance they reveal the popularity of various styles and the relationship of building forms that the pivotal structures alone cannot convey.

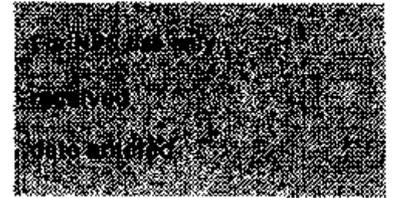
Justification of Boundaries

The boundaries of the Delaware City Historic District follow the historic expansion of the town as a whole through 1930. By the third quarter of the nineteenth century, the City's pattern of development had largely been set. Buildings constructed since that time are located along the perimeter of the early developmental core and also infill some of the sparsely settled areas within that core. The boundary itself has been drawn to coincide with property lines and curb lines as much as possible.

While the southeastern boundary of the district adjacent to the canal appears convoluted, this configuration was established by mid-nineteenth century development. Beers' Atlas of 1868 clearly shows development along Third Street extending from

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT - N-6333

DESCRIPTION

Clinton Street to the canal, and along Fifth Street down to the canal. The areas along the canal that have been excluded from the district contain mid-twentieth century expansion that was previously undeveloped ground.

As the major access route into Delaware City by land, Fifth Street, the southwestern boundary of the district, began to be developed by the middle of the nineteenth century. Fifth Street is also one edge of the city limits, and so building activity tended to stay on the northeast side of it until the 1940's. Outside of this boundary is a tract of World War II military housing, a trailer court, and some mid-twentieth century residences.

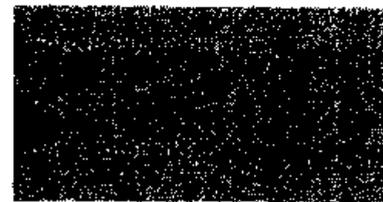
The northwestern boundary follows a zig-zag line separating contributing structures from mid-twentieth century residences. Prior to modern construction, this excluded area was undeveloped land.

The northeastern boundary follows what has been the extent of building expansion at this end of town since the middle of the nineteenth century. Beyond this boundary is a short stretch of unused land and a barge dock at the edge of the Delaware River.

A block and a half on the northwest side of Clinton Street has been excluded from the district because of modern construction and unsympathetic renovation. This area could have been included within the district boundaries as a non-contributing element, however, since these intrusive buildings are concentrated in one area, it was decided to exclude them.

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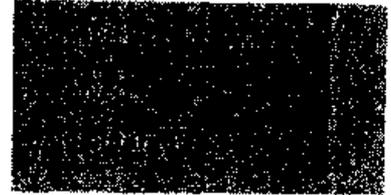
PROPERTY INVENTORY

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- .1 30 Clinton Street - 1828; "Delaware City Hotel," built by Manuel Eyre; 3-story, 5-bay, frame building; weatherboard exterior has been stuccoed; gable roof with corbeled brick cornice; 1978-79 renovations include enclosure of facade porch, removal of parapet chimney, addition of shed dormer to facade. (Contributing)
- .2 32 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame building with brick veneer facade; shallowly-pitched gable roof with scroll brackets at cornice; sash windows. (Contributing)
- .3 34 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 3-bay, frame building with facade central cross gable; perma-stone veneer on facade; modern storefront on first floor facade. (Contributing)
- .4 36 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 3-bay frame building with brick veneer facade; shallowly pitched gable roof with plain fascia at cornice line. (Contributing)
- .5 38 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 3-bay frame building with gable end facing the street; brick veneer facade; gable roof sheathed with tin. (Contributing)
- .6 42 Clinton Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 3-bay frame commercial building with brick facade; original storefront on first floor has a large plate glass window on either side of the recessed entrance, and transoms filled with diamond panes above the door and windows; second floor has sash windows; shallowly pitched gable roof has a plain box cornice; originally housed a barber shop on the first floor and a Masonic Temple on the second floor. (Contributing)
- .7 42 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan frame building; exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles; shallowly pitched gable roof has a box cornice with simple brackets; windows are two-over-two sash with molded dripboards; transom above door. (Contributing)
- .8 46 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame building; exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles; flat roof has plain fascia on facade; shed-roofed porch on facade is supported by three turned posts; a picture window has been added on first floor; six-over-six sash windows on second floor. (Contributing)
- WV.9 52 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 2-bay frame building with recent brick veneer; shallowly pitched gable roof with molded box cornice. (Non-contributing)

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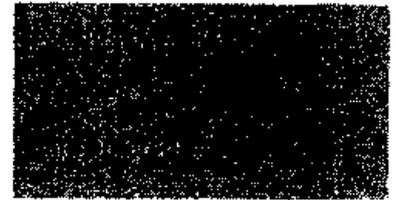
PROPERTY INVENTORY

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- N*.10 Clinton Street - 1963 Post Office. (Non-contributing)
- .11 68 Clinton Street - circa 1850, "J. Parson House," 2½-story, 4-bay frame building with gable roof and box cornice; first and second floor windows are 1/1 and 2/2 sash; half story is lit by eyebrow windows; exterior walls have been sheathed with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
- .12 Clinton Street - circa 1830; 2½-story, 4-bay frame double dwelling; gable roof is clad with standing seam tin and is pierced by two segmental dormers on the facade and rear; exterior walls have been covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
- .13 66/68 Clinton Street - circa 1835, "H. L. Peckard Estate"; 2½-story, 4-bay frame double dwelling; gable roof is clad with standing seam tin and is pierced by two segmental dormers on the facade; exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- N*.14 70 Clinton Street - circa 1850; 2-story, gable-roofed frame building; extensively altered circa 1955. (Non-contributing)
- N*.15 72/74/76 Clinton Street - Three mid to late nineteenth century frame commercial buildings that were joined and extensively altered circa 1960. (Non-contributing)
- .16 78 Clinton Street - circa 1880; 3-story, 2-bay frame building with shallowly-pitched gable roof and molded box cornice; exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding; the first floor facade has a modern brick veneer. (Contributing)
- .17 82 Clinton Street - circa 1875; 3-story, 3-bay, center-door, frame commercial building; tin-clad gable roof has box cornice with double cutwork brackets; exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding; modern storefront on first floor facade. (Contributing)
- .19 86 Clinton Street - circa 1850, "A. B. Davidson Building"; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame commercial building; tin-clad gable roof with box cornice; first floor has replacement sash windows, second floor has 6/6 sash, upper floor has eyebrow windows; exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .20 90 Clinton Street - circa 1850, "T. Tugend Building"; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame building; tin-clad gable roof with box cornice; modern plate glass storefront window on first floor, 1/1 sash windows on second floor, eyebrow windows on upper floor; facade has been sheathed with a brick veneer. (Contributing)

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

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- .21 88 Clinton Street - circa 1855; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; 1/1 sash windows on first and second floors, eyebrow windows on upper floor, asbestos shingles cover weatherboard siding. (Contributing)
- .22 92 Clinton Street - circa 1830; 2½-story, 6-bay frame building; gable roof with box cornice; two segmental dormers pierce the facade roof and two gable dormers pierce the rear; some of the original 6/6 sash windows remain, but many have been replaced with 2/2 and 1/1 sash; the facade has been covered with perma-stone. (Contributing)
- .23 96 Clinton Street - circa 1860; 3-story, 2-bay, side-hall-plan frame building; shallowly-pitched gable roof has a molded box cornice with cutwork brackets; windows are evenly-spaced 6/6 sash; weatherboard has been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .24 99 Clinton Street - circa 1885; 3-story, 2-bay, frame commercial building situated on corner lot; shallowly-pitched hipped roof has plain box cornice with cutwork brackets; 2/2 sash windows light all three floors; paneled shutters remain on first floor, side elevation only; modern storefront added to first floor facade; interior retains yellow pine floors and shelves with cornice molding and dentil trim. (Contributing)
- .25 100 Clinton Street - circa 1885; 2-story, 2-bay brick commercial building situated on a corner lot; walls are load-bearing brick laid in common bond; roof is hipped and has exposed rafter ends; recessed corner entrance is supported by a fluted cast iron column; originally used as a pharmacy; served as Post Office circa 1900-1963. (Contributing) Circa 1950 brick garage located on rear of lot. (Non-contributing)
- .26 102/104 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story gable-roofed frame commercial building consisting of two units; early twentieth century storefront on first floor facade; two bay windows on second floor facade. (Contributing)
- .27 106 Clinton Street - circa 1860; 2-story, 2-bay frame commercial building with gable roof and box cornice; weatherboard siding is covered by brick veneer and stucco on facade; storefront window added. (Contributing)
- .28 200 Clinton Street - circa 1835, "W. R. Bright House"; 2-story, 5-bay, center-hall-plan, frame dwelling; gable roof with box cornice has two gable dormers front and rear; two brick interior end chimnies; aluminum siding and entrance portico are modern additions. (Contributing)

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delaware
ct 29 NW side Clinton Street between 2nd and Henry Streets - vacant lot.

.30 206 Clinton Street - circa 1870; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; hipped roof has box cornice with cutwork brackets; facade door is framed by sidelights and transom; facade porch is supported by turned posts with cutwork brackets; weatherboard has been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)

.31 210 Clinton Street - circa 1885; 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling with side wing; hipped roof has box cornice with cutwork brackets; facade porch extends around to side wing and is supported by turned posts with cutwork brackets; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)

.32 W corner Clinton and Henry Streets - circa 1850, "A. Davidson House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof and molded box cornice; facade door is topped by a transom light; first and second floor windows have 1/1 sash replacements; upper floor has eyebrow windows; exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)

WC .33 NW side Clinton Street - circa 1865, "Captain J. C. G. House"; 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with hipped roof; extensively renovated to accommodate funeral home. (Non-contributing)

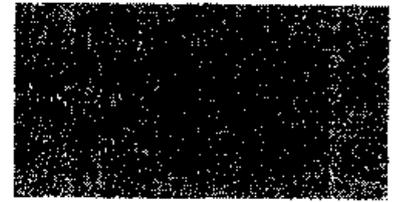
.34 216/218 Clinton Street - circa 1867; 2-story, 6-bay, frame double dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; 2/2 sash windows; right unit has hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts with cutwork brackets; left unit has modern one-bay entrance porch; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)

.35 N corner Clinton and Third Streets - Main block 1849-50, enlarged 1870, church school added 1884, "Christ Episcopal Church"; 1-story, Gothic Revival brick church with stained glass lancet windows; rectangular, center aisle plan; load-bearing brick walls have small buttresses with pointed finials on exterior; a spire on a square base is located on the ridge of the gable roof above the entrance; exterior walls are painted white; altar and baptismal front are marble; hip-roofed church school is attached to rear elevation; tombstones from small graveyard have been removed. (Contributing)

.36 300 Clinton Street - circa 1920; designed by Gustav Stickley, illustrated in the February, 1912 issue of The Craftsman magazine; 1-story, L-plan, brick dwelling situated with one of the gable ends projecting from the facade; the roof is a very low-pitched gable with a king post truss in the facade gable;

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPERTY INVENTORY

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the walls are composed of rough-cast brick laid in running bond with a very gritty mortar; its windows are 6/6 sash set in pairs; a screened porch with massive square brick supports is located on the facade at the bend of the L. (Contributing)

- .37 302 Clinton Street - circa 1900; 2½-story, frame, Queen Anne style dwelling; oblong plan with gable end facade and 2-story cross wing on NE side; hip-roofed porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends the full length of the facade and continues around to the side wing; 2-story bay window on facade; exterior walls covered with weatherboard siding. (Contributing)

demolished
2038
38 304 Clinton Street - Vacant lot.

- .39 306 Clinton Street - 1876, "Ebenezer United Methodist Church"; 1-story, 3-bay by 5-bay, Gothic Revival brick church with a gable end facade and square facade tower; the facade wall and the tower are constructed of a hard-pressed finish brick while the remainder of the building is constructed of common brick; the entrance is composed of a set of double doors topped by a traceried, pointed arch transom; a fire in 1946 damaged the roof and interior heavily; the repairs that were conducted in the 1960's involved rebuilding the roof at a slightly lower pitch than the original and rebuilding the interior; its original stained glass lancet windows were also destroyed, they have been replaced by casement windows and the arches bricked in; the exterior walls with their corbeled brick cornices and brick pilasters remain intact; the wooden spire on the tower is a modern replacement. (Contributing)

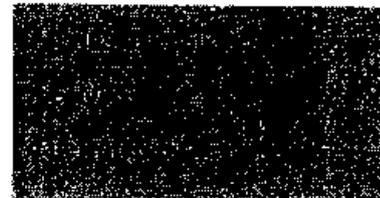
- ✓* .40 310 Clinton Street - circa 1950; 1-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling with attached garage. (Non-contributing)

- .41 400 Clinton Street - circa 1920; 1½-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with center door; facade entrance porch has gable roof supported by a pair of columns at each corner; 1/1 sash windows; weatherboard siding. (Contributing)

- .42 406/410/412 Clinton Street - circa 1850; a row of worker's housing composed of three double dwellings; each building is a 2½-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, frame structure with a full length facade porch and a two-story rear wing; 6/6 sash windows on first and second floors, eyebrow windows on upper floor; two of the buildings are covered with asphalt siding and one is stuccoed; two of the porches have square post supports, while the third has rock-faced concrete block columns and railing. (Contributing)

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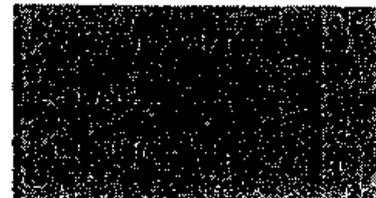
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- to not 10/44*
- .43 418 Clinton Street - circa 1920; 1½-story, frame bungalow clad with red-stained wood shingles; main block has a shallowly-pitched gable roof with three smaller gables projecting from the facade; a porch with arched openings is contained under one of the gables. (Contributing) Behind the house is a 1-story, gable-roofed, frame garage sided with red-stained wood shingles. (Contributing)
- NW side Clinton Street between Fourth and Fifth Streets - vacant lot.
- .45 N corner Fifth and Clinton Streets - circa 1900; a row of worker's housing composed of three brick buildings; the three units are similar in scale and detail, but differ in length; they measure three, four, and five bays across the facade; all have shallowly-pitched gable roofs with molded box cornices and dentil molding; all have full-length facade porches with supports made of rock-faced concrete block. (Contributing)
- .46 323 Washington Street - circa 1895, "Delaware City Waterworks"; 1-story, 3-bay, center door, frame building with gable roof; 9/9 sash windows; 5-panel door with transom; half-round window in NW gable; asbestos shingles cover weatherboard siding; modern garage door has been installed on the NW endwall. (Contributing)
- W.* .47 321 Washington Street - 1955; "Delaware City Waterworks"; 1-story, flat-roofed brick building. (Non-contributing)
- .48 319 Washington Street - circa 1895; 2-story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling in cruciform plan; weatherboard siding; porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across facade and continues around to side wing. (Contributing) One-story, gable-roofed, frame garage converted into rental unit. (Non-contributing)
- .49 317 Washington Street - circa 1895; 2-story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling in cruciform plan; porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across facade and continues around to side wing; aluminium siding. (Contributing)
- .50 305/307/309 Washington Street - circa 1880; 2-story, 6-bay, frame row of worker's housing; contains three units; continuous gable roof with box cornice; 4/4 sash windows and some 1/1 sash replacements; exterior covered with aluminium siding and asphalt shingles. (Contributing)
- .51 303 Washington Street - circa 1845; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling; full length facade porch with square post supports and cutwork brackets along the cornice; asbestos shingle siding. (Contributing)

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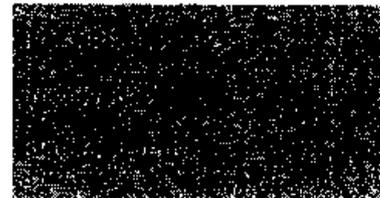
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- .52 E corner Third & Washington Sts. - 1870, "Christ Episcopal Church Rectory"; built by Isaac Ubil, a local builder; 2 1/2 story, T-plan, Gothic Revival brick dwelling with steeply-pitched cross-gable roof and projecting facade wing; a one-story bay window and a porch with an ornate cutwork cornice ornament the facade; bargeboard trim and gable aprons accent each of the gable ends. (Contributing)
- .53 227 Washington Street - circa 1865; 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with facade central cross gable; gable roof has a moulded box cornice with cutwork brackets; facade cross gable has ornate apron; windows are 1/1 sash with moulded cornices; exterior walls are weatherboarded; two-story rear wing. (Contributing)
- .54 225 Washington Street - circa 1850; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; the facade door has four recessed panels and a very narrow five-light transom; asphalt shingles cover the original weatherboard siding. (Contributing)
- .55 219 Washington Street - circa 1875; two attached frame dwellings with gable end facades; the eastern unit is a 2-story, 2-bay structure with a louvered panel in the gable; the western unit is a taller 2-story structure, 3 bays across, with an ornate gable apron; a shed-roofed porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the facades of both units. (Contributing)
- .56 215/217 Washington Street - circa 1865; 2-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, frame double dwelling; eastern unit is a three-bay, center hall block; western unit measures 2 bays across; an interior brick chimney is located on the common wall between the two units; exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles and aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .57 213 Washington Street - circa 1850; 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof and box cornice; first and second floor windows are 2/2 sash; upper floor has eyebrow windows; exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
- .58 211 Washington Street - 1904, "St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church"; brick Gothic Revival, center-aisle, church with a corner bell tower on the facade; stained glass lancet windows light the side elevations; a rose window ornaments the facade above the entrance. (Contributing)
- .59 209 Washington Street - circa 1930, "St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church Rectory"; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, brick dwelling with a gable end facade; its 6/1 sash windows are arranged in pairs; the facade door is sheltered by a gabled hood with bracket supports. (Contributing)

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- .60 505 Second Street - circa 1860, "J. Ritch House"; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; 6/6 sash windows with 1/1 replacements on the facade; full length facade porch; exterior walls covered with asphalt siding. (Contributing)
- .61 130 Washington Street - 1871; "Charles Ash House"; built by Isaac Ubil; 2 1/2 story, brick, second empire style dwelling; slate shingled mansard roof with moulded box cornice and segmental dormers; chimnies are topped by terra-cotta chimney pots; windows are 2/2 sash with heavily molded cornices; flat-roofed facade porch is supported by chamfered posts and is ornamented by a cutwork cornice with drop pendants. (Contributing)
- .62 133/135 Washington Street - circa 1826, "Dunlap/Worrell House"; 2-story, brick, Federal style double dwelling; the building measures six bays across the facade, the two doors occupying the center bays; both doors have eight raised and moulded panels and a traceried semi-circular fanlight; the facade wall is laid in Flemish bond while the endwalls and rear are stuccoed common bond; the gable roof is pierced by two dormers front and rear, and is edged by a corbeled brick cornice; a parapet chimney rises through both endwalls; the 6/6 sash windows have paneled shutters on the first floor and louvered shutters on the second floor. (Contributing)
- .63 129 Washington Street - circa 1850; 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; shallowly-pitched gable roof has a molded box cornice with ornate cutwork brackets; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash with recessed 3-panel shutters on the first floor and louvered shutters on the second floor; eyebrow windows light the upper story; the 4-panel facade door is set within a paneled recess and is topped by a transom light; the exterior walls have been covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing) Concrete block garage at rear of property. (Non-contributing)
- .64 123 Washington Street - circa 1850; 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; shallowly-pitched gable roof has molded box cornice; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash with some 1/1 sash replacements; eyebrow windows light the upper story; the facade door has two recessed vertical panels and is topped by a transom light; the original weatherboard siding has been covered with asphalt siding; the facade porch supports are made of molded concrete blocks. (Contributing) Frame outbuilding at rear of property. (Non-contributing)
- .65 119-121 Washington Street - circa 1830; 2-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, frame double dwelling; eastern unit is two bays wide, western unit is three bays wide; windows are 6/6 sash with some 2/2 sash replacements; a gable dormer is

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located on the facade of the three-bay unit; the exterior walls are covered with stucco on the facade and with asbestos shingles on the sides and rear. (Contributing)

- .66 117 Washington Street - circa 1850; 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, frame dwelling; shallowly-pitched gable roof has box cornice and brackets; first and second floor windows are 6/6 and 2/2 sash; the upper story has eyebrow windows; the exterior walls are weatherboarded, at the upper story the boards are laid flush; full length facade porch. (Contributing)
- .67 113 Washington Street - circa 1840; 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; one gable dormer is located at the center of the facade; modern porch extends across full length of facade and continues around to NE endwall; exterior walls are covered with aluminium siding. (Contributing)
- .68 109 Washington Street - circa 1840; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; one gable dormer is located at the center of the facade; windows are 6/6 sash; transom light above facade door; exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .69 105/107 Washington Street - circa 1880; 2 1/2 story, 4-bay, frame, double dwelling; each unit measures 2 bays across with the two doors located on the end bays; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash with some 2/2 sash replacements; upper story has eyebrow windows; gable roof is edged by a molded box cornice; facade is covered with German siding; side and rear elevations are covered with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .70 101 Washington Street - circa 1860; 2-story, 5-bay, center-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; molded panel facade door with transom light above, exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
- .71 502/504 Front Street - circa 1850; 2 1/2 story, 4-bay, frame, double dwelling with gable roof; each unit is two bays wide with the door occupying the outer bay; first and second floor windows are 2/1 sash replacements, upper story has eyebrow windows, exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .72 506 Front Street - circa 1860, "Mrs. Rouns House"; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling; full length facade porch is supported by turned posts; exterior walls have recently been sided with wood shingles. (Contributing)
Frame, gable-roofed shed stands behind house. (Non-contributing)

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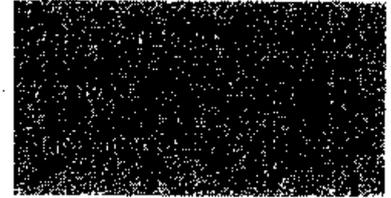
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- .73 87-89 Washington Street - circa 1860; 2-story, 6-bay, frame, double dwelling with gable roof; each unit measures 3 bays across, with the door occupying the outer bay; a porch with turned post supports extends across the full length of the facade and continues around the SW endwall; asphalt shingles cover the weatherboard siding. (Contributing) Small frame shed on rear of property. (Non-contributing)
- .74 85 Washington Street - circa 1895; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; gable roof has molded box cornice; windows are 6/6 and 2/2 sash; 4-panel facade door has a transom light above; porch with turned post supports extends across full length of facade; exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing) Concrete block shed at rear of property. (Non-contributing)
- .75 86 Washington Street - circa 1850, "W. C. Robertson House"; 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; gable roof is clad with standing seam tin and is edged with a box cornice; first and second floors have 6/6 sash windows; upper story has eyebrow windows; facade door is topped by a transom light; porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the full length of the facade; exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing) Four circa 1930 frame outbuildings (chicken house, shed and 2 garages) are associated with the house. (All contribute)
- .76 88 Washington Street - circa 1850; 2 1/2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; gable roof is clad with tin; molded box cornice is accented by a frieze with applied cutout ornaments; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash; upper floor has eyebrow windows; paneled facade door is topped by a transom light; a porch with box cornice and square post supports extends across the full length of the facade; exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing) One story, gable-roofed, frame garage with weatherboard siding and batten doors. (Contributing)
- .77 100 Washington Street - circa 1880, "Alexander's Granary"; 3-story, gable-roofed, frame building with 3-bay, center door arrangement on its gable end facade; 2/2 and 6/6 sash windows; exterior walls covered with asphalt siding; circa 1925 it was used as lodge headquarters. (Contributing)
- .78 106 Washington Street - circa 1865, "W. S. Skane House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; 6/6 sash windows; exterior walls are covered with asphalt shingles; aluminum awning extends across 2 bays of facade. (Contributing)

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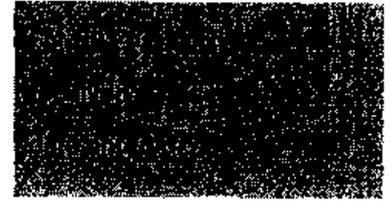
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- .79 108 Washington Street - circa 1875; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with cross gable roof and bargeboard trim; 2/2 and 6/6 sash windows; facade door is topped by a transom light; shed-roofed porch extends across 2 bays of the facade; aluminum siding sheathes the original weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .80 110/112 Washington Street - circa 1850, "John Ash House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, Greek Revival style, side-hall-plan, brick dwelling; shallowly-pitched gable roof has a molded box cornice and bracketed frieze; 6/6 sash windows on first and second floors; eyebrow windows on upper floor; first floor windows have recessed panel shutters while the second floor windows have louvered shutters; the facade door has six recessed panels and is surrounded by sidelights and a transom light; one-bay entrance portico is supported by two clusters of colonettes; one-story brick doctor's office added to northeast endwall circa 1895; frame wing that was used as a pharmacy was added to rear of office circa 1900; cast iron fence borders southeast edge of property. (Contributing) Gable-roofed, frame, one-car garage. (Non-contributing)
- owned*
part
.81 116 Washington Street - vacant lot.
- .82 120 Washington Street - circa 1925; 1-story, 3-bay, stuccoed frame bungalow with clipped gable roof. (Contributing)
- .83 122 Washington Street - circa 1849, "Delaware City National Bank"; 2½-story, 5-bay, center-door, Greek Revival style, brick building; shallowly-pitched hipped roof is sheathed with standing seam tin; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash with 3-panel shutters; upper story has eyebrow windows; four interior end chimnies are topped by terra-cotta chimney pots; facade entrance is surrounded by an enclosed classical portico; 2-story, brick wing at rear constructed as living quarters circa 1900; 1-story, brick wing at rear constructed for vault circa 1915. (Contributing)
- .84 136 Washington Street - circa 1840, "Polk/Henry House"; 3-story, 5-bay, center-hall, Greek Revival style, frame dwelling; shallowly-pitched hipped roof is clad with standing seam tin and is edged by a molded box cornice; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash, third floor windows are 3/3 sash; the facade entrance has a recessed panel door that is surrounded by sidelights and a transom light and sheltered by a classical portico; the original weatherboard siding has been covered with asbestos shingles, however, the giant order corner pilasters remain exposed. (Contributing)

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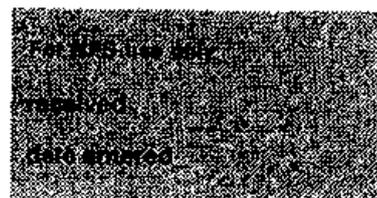
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- .85 200 Washington Street - circa 1835, "P. Carl House"; 3-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, Federal style brick dwelling; shallowly-pitched gable roof has a molded box cornice; facade door is topped by a semi-circular fanlight; doors and window sash have been replaced. (Contributing)
- .86 202 Washington Street - circa 1830, "H. Ogle House"; 2-story, 2-bay, Federal style brick dwelling; the gable roof is edged by a corbeled brick cornice and has a segmental dormer on its facade side; the facade door is topped by a semi-circular fanlight; doors and window sash have been replaced. (Contributing)
- .87 204 Washington Street - circa 1860, "C. Forbes House"; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; windows are 6/6 sash; aluminum siding covers original weatherboards. (Contributing)
- .88 206/208 Washington Street - circa 1830, "G. Cleaver/F. Dunlap House": 2-story, 4-bay, Federal style brick double dwelling with gable roof and corbeled brick cornice; each unit measures two bays across with the doors occupying the two end bays; all windows are 6/6 sash with paneled shutters on the first floor and louvered shutters on the second floor; two gable dormers pierce both the facade and rear of the roof; both doors are topped by semi-circular fanlights. (Contributing)
- .89 212 Washington Street - circa 1850, "Barnes House"; 2-story, 3-bay, center-hall-plan, Greek Revival style frame dwelling; shallowly-pitched hipped roof has a box cornice with modillion blocks; windows are 6/6 sash with recessed panel shutters on the first floor and louvered shutters on the second floor; the recessed-panel facade door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom light; a classical portico shelters the facade door; exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing) Circa 1930's shed-roofed, frame garage behind house. (Non-contributing)
- .90 214/216 Washington Street - circa 1860, "Mrs. Strokes House"; 2-story, 5-bay, frame, double dwelling with saltbox roofline; the southwest unit measures 2 bays across while the northeast unit measures 3 bays across; the doors are located in the two center bays; the windows are 6/6 sash with some 2/2 sash replacements; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .91 218/220 Washington Street - circa 1875; 2-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, frame, double dwelling; gable roof is accented with cutwork brackets at the cornice line; windows are 6/6 sash with some 2/2 and 1/1 sash replacements; the facade

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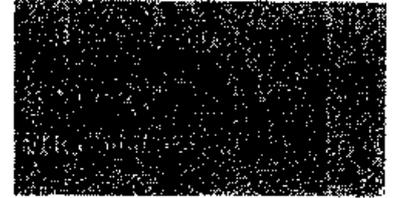
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door is topped by a transom light and is sheltered by a modern porch; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard, however, the northeastern half of the building has been covered with asphalt siding. (Contributing)

- .92 222/224 Washington Street - circa 1860, "E. O. Niel House"; 2-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, frame, double dwelling; southwest unit measures three bays across, north-east unit measures two bays across; the doors are located in the two end bays; windows are 6/6 sash with some 2/2 sash replacements; the exterior walls are covered with asphalt shingles and perma-stone. (Contributing)
- .93 226 Washington Street - circa 1850, "J. Kern House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, Greek Revival style, frame dwelling; its shallowly-pitched gable roof has a dentilated frieze at the cornice line; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash; eyebrow windows light the upper story; the facade door is a modern replacement that is framed by half-round pilasters and a pediment; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .94 230 Washington Street - circa 1875; 2-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, frame double dwelling; each unit measures two bays across with the two doors located on the end bays; the windows are 1/1 sash replacements; the exterior walls are covered with asphalt siding. (Contributing)
- .95 232 Washington Street - circa 1860, "H. Bredemir House"; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling; windows have 1/1 sash replacements; weatherboard has been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .96 300 Washington Street - circa 1860; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; shallowly-pitched gable roof is edged by a box cornice with brackets; first and second floor windows are 2/2 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; the facade door is a late nineteenth century replacement; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
One-and-a-half story, gable-roofed frame outbuilding behind house. (Contributing)
- .97 303 Washington Street - circa 1860, "F. O. Niel House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; gable-roof is edged by a box cornice with brackets; first and second floor windows are 2/2 sash, upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; the facade door is topped by a transom light; a porch with turned post supports extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)

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- .98 306 Washington Street - circa 1920; 1½-story, gable-roofed, frame bungalow; enclosed facade porch; exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing) Gable-roofed, frame garage with weatherboard siding. (Contributing)
- .99 310 Washington Street - circa 1900; 2-story, gable-roofed, L-plan, frame dwelling with gable end facade; a porch extends across the southeast and southwest sides of the facade wing; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing) Shed-roofed, frame privy is located behind house. (Contributing)
- .100 314 Washington Street - circa 1900; 1½-story, frame dwelling with cross-gable roof; full length facade porch has been enclosed; exterior walls are covered with asphalt siding. (Contributing) Pre-fabricated shed behind house. (Non-contributing)
- NC*.101 316 Washington Street - circa 1970's; 1-story, brick, ranch-style dwelling. (Non-contributing)
- .102 318 Washington Street - circa 1900; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with gable end facade; gable roof has a plain box cornice with partial returns; windows are 2/2 sash; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .103 320 Washington Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with gable end facade; clipped gable roof has a plain box cornice with partial returns; windows are 2/2 sash; exterior walls covered with asphalt siding. (Contributing)
- .104 400 Washington Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with gable end facade; the gable roof has a molded box cornice and an ornate gable apron on the facade; windows are 6/6 sash; the four-panel facade door is topped by a transom; a porch with turned post supports extends across the facade; weatherboard siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing) Two frame sheds and a privy are located behind the house. (All are contributing)
- .105 SE side of Adams Street between Third and Fourth Streets - circa 1880; 2-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, frame double dwelling; northeast unit measures 2 bays across and southwest unit measures 3 bays across; the doors are located in the two end bays; windows are 6/6 sash with some 1/1 sash replacements; the exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing) Also on the property is a gable-roofed, frame barn with vertical board siding. (Contributing)

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- .106 301 Adams Street - circa 1875; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with facade cross gable; gable roof on main block has molded box cornice with partial returns; windows are 2/2 sash; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the full length of the facade; exterior walls are sided with weatherboard; rear additions date from late nineteenth century through early twentieth century. (Contributing) Frame, gable-roofed garage is also on the property. (Non-contributing)
- N*
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N.107 231 Adams Street - circa 1930's; 1-story, stuccoed dwelling; extensively remodeled. (Non-contributing)
- SE side of Adams Street between Third and Henry Streets - vacant lot.
- .109 S corner Adams and Henry Streets - circa 1850, "J. Mulligan House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with 2-story rear wing; its hipped roof is edged by a molded box cornice with a bracketed frieze; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; the four-panel facade door is topped by a transom light; its exterior walls have been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .110 213 Adams Street - circa 1850, "H. McMann House"; 2½-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; its full-length facade porch has been enclosed and its exterior walls have been covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
- .111 211 Adams Street - circa 1880; 2-story, 3-bay, center-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its hipped roof is clad with standing seam tin and is edged by a molded box cornice; both interior end chimnies are capped with terra-cotta chimney pots; all windows are 2/2 sash; the exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .112 201 Adams Street - circa 1850; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with 2-story rear wing; its gable roof is clad with standing seam tin and is edged by a molded box cornice; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; a porch with square column cupports extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls have been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .113 21 Adams Street - circa 1960; 1-story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling. (Non-contributing)

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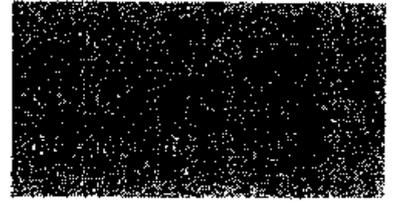
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- .114 602 Williams Street - circa 1860; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; windows are 1/1 sash replacements; the exterior walls have been covered with asphalt shingles. (Contributing)
- .115 604 Williams Street - circa 1860; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; windows are 1/1 sash replacements; the exterior walls have been covered with asphalt shingles. (Contributing)
- .116 606 Williams Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with shallowly-pitched gable roof; windows are 1/1 sash; partial-length facade porch appears to be an addition; the exterior walls have been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .117 608 Williams Street - circa 1860; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling; windows are 2/2 sash; exterior walls have been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing) Circa 1950, concrete block garage behind house. (Non-contributing)
- .118 700 Williams Street - circa 1915, "Armstrong House"; built by Mr. Armstrong; 1½-story, gable-roofed, frame bungalow with a large shed-roofed dormer on both the facade and rear elevations; exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing) Three gable-roofed, frame outbuildings of the same period are located behind the house: shed, shop, and carriage house. (All are contributing)
- .119 122 Adams Street - circa 1850; "Captain George Maxwell House"; 2-story, 5-bay, frame dwelling with a 3-story recessed center pavillion; hipped roof is edged with a box cornice; windows are 6/6 sash; a one-bay entrance porch on square column supports shelters the facade door; the southwest endwall has a full length porch with a bellcast roof; the interior is decorated with ornate plaster moldings; aluminum siding covers the original weatherboards; this house was built for George Maxwell, steamboat Captain and first president of the Delaware City National Bank. (Contributing) A gable-roofed, frame barn stands at the rear of the property. (Contributing)
- .120 138 Adams Street - circa 1900, "Edwin Reybold House"; 2-story, hip-roofed, frame, Queen Anne style dwelling with a half-hexagonal corner tower and three porches; asbestos shingles cover the original weatherboard siding, however, the gable aprons, brackets, decorated frieze, and other trim is intact. (Contributing) A 1½-story, shed-roofed, frame outbuilding is situated behind the house. (Non-contributing)
- .121 N corner Second and Adams Streets - vacant lot.

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Row 122

- .122 E corner Second and Jefferson Streets - vacant lot.
- .123 200/202/204 Adams Street - circa 1830, "Hall/Dunlap House"; 3 attached Federal style brick dwellings, 2 stories in height; 2 of the units measure 2 bays across, the last unit measures 3 bays across; windows are 6/6 sash with some 2/2 and 1/1 sash replacements; all 3 units have a semi-circular fanlight above the facade door; the continuous gable roof has a corbeled brick cornice; 3 gable dormers pierce the front side of the roof. (Contributing)
- .124 208 Adams Street - circa 1865, "R. Polk Estate"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with hipped roof; exterior walls are sided with weatherboard; a porch with square post supports extends across the full length of the facade. (Contributing)
- .125 210 Adams Street - circa 1875; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; windows are 2/2 sash with louvered shutters on the facade; a porch with square post supports extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are covered with weatherboard and aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .126 212 Adams Street - circa 1850, "Mrs. Burginer House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; the exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
- .127 NE side Henry Street between Adams and Jefferson Streets - circa 1900; 1½-story, frame outbuilding with gable end facade; windows are 6/6 sash with pedimented windowheads; the exterior walls are sided with vertical planks. (Contributing) Also on the property is a circa 1930, 2-story, gable-roofed, frame outbuilding with 8/8 sash windows and asphalt shingles over the original siding. (Contributing)
- .128 214 Adams Street - circa 1860, "William Mullin House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its shallowly-pitched hipped roof has a molded box cornice with large brackets situated along a wide frieze; the windows are 2/2 sash with paneled shutters at the first floor; the facade door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom light; weatherboard siding sheathes the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .129 216/218 Adams Street - circa 1860; 2-story, 6-bay, frame, double dwelling; extensively altered. (Non-contributing)

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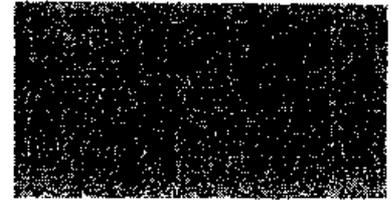
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- ✓ .130 220 Adams Street - circa 1950; 2-story, 3-bay, gambrel-roofed, frame dwelling. (Non-contributing) Frame, gable-roofed garage behind house. (Non-contributing)
- ✓ .131 NW side Adams Street between Third and Henry Streets - vacant lot.
- ✓ .132 N corner Third and Adams Streets - circa 1960; 1-story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling. (Non-contributing)
- .133 W corner Third and Adams Streets - circa 1895; 2-story, 5-bay, center-hall-plan, frame dwelling with facade central cross-gable; windows are 2/2 sash, a hip-roofed porch with a cross gable above the entrance extends across three bays of the facade. (Contributing)
- .134 225 Adams Street - 1913; built by Mr. Miller as a wedding gift for his daughter; 1½-story, 5-bay, hip-roofed, frame bungalow; a full-length facade porch is incorporated under the hipped roof, supported by four columns on brick pedestals; its windows are 1/1 sash; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .135 E corner Third and Jefferson Streets - circa 1880; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its hipped roof has a box cornice with cutwork brackets; first and second floor windows are 2/2 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the full length of the facade and continues around to the northeast endwall; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing) A frame, gable-roofed garage is located behind the house. (Non-contributing)
- .136 S corner Henry and Jefferson Streets - circa 1910; 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame bungalow with brackets at the gable ends; the windows are paired 1/1 sash; the facade porch is supported by four, square paneled columns; weatherboard covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .137 207 Jefferson Street - circa 1870; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; shallowly-pitched gable roof has a molded box cornice with cutwork brackets; first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the full length of the facade; asbestos shingles cover the original weatherboard siding. (Contributing)
- .138 205 Jefferson Street - 1917; built by William Jester; 2-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed brick dwelling with a gable wing projecting from the facade. (Contributing)

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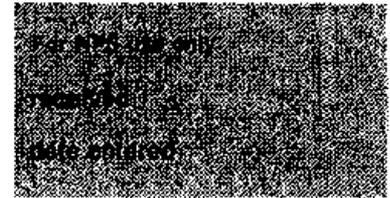
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- .139 201 Jefferson Street - circa 1890; 2½-story, hip-roofed, frame dwelling with a bay window on the facade; its windows are irregularly spaced 1/1 sash; a porch with a box cornice and square post supports extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .140 Jefferson Street between Second and Williams Streets - 1835, "First Presbyterian Church and Cemetery"; 1-story, gable-roofed, Neoclassical brick church with attached frame Sunday school building that was added in 1846; both sections were remodeled and enlarged in 1872. (Contributing) The cemetery surrounding the church occupies most of this city block. Although the entire cemetery is now with the boundaries of the First Presbyterian Church, it was originally divided into three sections, each with its corresponding church. A Catholic church (1852), similar in style and plan to First Presbyterian, was located at the south corner of Madison and Williams Streets. Its cemetery, consisting of approximately 70 tombstones, occupies the northwestern half of the block. The stones range in date from the 1850's through 1979, the majority dating between 1880 and 1930. Several of the earlier stones identify Irish immigrants. Likewise, a Methodist Church (1834) once occupied the west corner of Jefferson and Williams Streets. The Methodist cemetery is composed of approximately 30 tombstones dating from the 1850's through the 1880's. The Presbyterian cemetery, located near the existing church, contains approximately 60 tombstones dating from the 1840's through the 1920's. Several of the earlier stones identify Scottish immigrants. (Contributing)
- .141 E corner Second and Madison Streets - circa 1880; 2-story, L-plan frame dwelling with steeply-pitched gable roof; porches with turned post supports and cutwork brackets are located on the east and west sides of the building; the exterior walls have been covered with asbestos shingles, however, the gables retain their decorative wood shingles. (Contributing)
- .142 200 Jefferson Street - circa 1885; 2½-story, T-plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with gable dormers and facade bay window; a porch with a molded box cornice and square post supports extends across part of the facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .143 202 Jefferson Street - circa 1915; 2½-story, hip-roofed, frame, Queen Anne style dwelling; the design was chosen from a plan book; its hipped roof is intersected by several cross-gables and dormers; the facade is highlighted by a bay projection and a two-tiered porch; the exterior walls have been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing) Gable-roofed, frame, garage behind house (Non-contributing)

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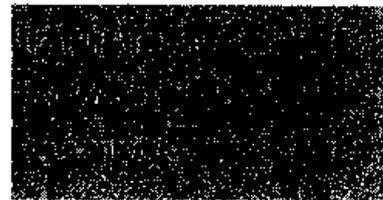
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- .144 204 Jefferson Street - circa 1930; 1½-story, 3-bay, frame bungalow with a full-length facade porch under the gable overhang; a three-bay shed dormer is located at the center of the facade; the exterior walls are stuccoed. (Contributing)
- .145 206 Jefferson Street - circa 1875; 2½-story, T-plan, frame, Second Empire style dwelling with slate-shingled Mansard roof; windows are 2/2 sash with molded cornices and shutters; exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .146 Canal and Clinton Streets - circa 1835, "The Central Hotel"; 3-story, hip-roofed brick building; its irregularly-shaped, six-sided plan conforms to a triangular lot; all windows are 6/6 sash; two of its four doors are topped by fanlights; the exterior walls are laid in Flemish bond; a two-story wing was added to the rear circa 1940. (Contributing)
- .147 101/103 Clinton Street - circa 1830; "Carl/Homan House"; 2-story, 4-bay, Federal style, brick double dwelling; the gable roof is clad with standing seam tin and is pierced by two segmental dormers on the facade; both facade doors are topped by semi-circular fanlights; a hip-roofed porch with Doric column supports extends across the facade of the southwestern unit. (Contributing)
- .148 105 Clinton Street - circa 1850, "Mesick House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its shallowly-pitched gable roof has a plain box cornice; the first floor windows are 2/2 sash, the second floor windows are 6/6 sash, and the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .149 107 Clinton Street - circa 1870; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; first and second floor windows are 2/2 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; a porch extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .150 SE side Clinton Street between Front and Williams Streets - circa 1860; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its gable roof has a box cornice with a bracketed frieze below; a porch with square post supports extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are covered with asphalt siding. (Contributing)
- .151 113 Clinton Street - circa 1920; 1-story, gable-roofed, T-plan, frame dwelling with facade porch; windows are 6/6 sash; the exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)

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- .152 SE side Clinton Street between Front and Williams Streets - circa 1920; 1-story, 3-bay, "shotgun plan" frame dwelling with gable roof; windows are 6/6 sash with molded dripboards; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard; the facade porch is supported by turned posts. (Contributing)
- .153 117/119 Clinton Street - circa 1880; 3-story, 6-bay, gable-roofed, frame double dwelling; the facade doors are located in the two center bays; the first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash while the third floor windows are 2/2 sash; a hip-roofed porch extends across the four center bays of the facade; the exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
- .154 E corner Clinton and Williams Streets - circa 1850, "C. Biggar House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; the windows are 6/6 sash; its full-length facade porch is ornamented with cutwork brackets; the exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .155 S corner Clinton and Williams Streets - circa 1954; 1-story, flat-roofed, concrete block commercial building. (Non-contributing)
- .156 36 Clinton Street - circa 1835, "J. B. Henry House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its gable roof is pierced by one gable dormer on the facade; the windows are 6/6 sash; asphalt shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .157 SE side Clinton Street between Williams and Second Street - vacant lot.
- .158 135/137 Clinton Street - circa 1830, "McClime/McIntire House"; 2-story, 6-bay, gable-roofed, brick, double dwelling; the facade doors are located in the two center bays topped by fanlights; the facade wall is laid in flemish bond while the sides and rear are laid in common bond; the roof has a molded box cornice and two segmental dormers on the facade; a parapet chimney is decorated with a glazed header losenge in its brickwork; the windows are 6/6 sash with several 2/2 sash replacements; a flat-roofed porch with square column supports extends across the full length of the facade. (Contributing)
- .159 139 Clinton Street - circa 1980; 2-story, gable-roofed, brick dwelling. (Non-contributing)
- .160 141 Clinton Street - circa 1860; "Hunter/Cooper House"; 2-story, 4-bay, frame double dwelling now used as commercial structure; its gable roof has a molded box cornice and a brick interior chimney rising through each endwall; the exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)

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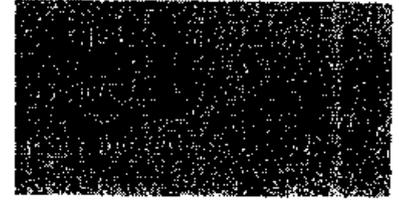
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- .161 143 Clinton Street - circa 1850, "Barr House": 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its gable roof has a molded box cornice with a dentil frieze; the first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash, the upper story is lit by eyebrow windows; a shed-roofed porch extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .162 E corner Clinton and Second Streets - circa 1950, "Delaware City Building and Loan"; 1-story, gable-roofed, frame building. (Non-contributing)
- .163 201 Clinton Street - circa 1880, "George Money House"; 2-story, L-plan, frame dwelling; its cross-gable roof has an exposed rafter end cornice; the windows are 2/2 sash; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets is located in the bend of the ell on the facade; asbestos shingles cover the original weatherboard siding. (Contributing)
- .164 203/205 Clinton Street - circa 1828, "Van Hekle House"; 2-story, 4-bay, Federal style brick double dwelling; the facade doors are located in the two center bays and are topped by semi-circular fanlights; the windows are 6/6 sash with modern paneled and louvered shutters; the gable roof is pierced by two gable dormers and is edged by a corbeled brick cornice. (Contributing)
- .165 207 Clinton Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; windows are 2/2 sash; an enclosed full-length porch extends across the facade; the exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing) A one-story, gable-roofed shed with board and batten siding is located behind the house. (Contributing)
- .166 209 Clinton Street - circa 1880; 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling with facade central cross gable; the roof is edged by a molded box cornice with brackets along the facade; all windows are 2/2 sash; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the full length of the facade. (Contributing)
- .167 211 Clinton Street - circa 1850; "E. D. Cleaver House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, hip-roofed dwelling; a 2-story frame wing on the north-east end of the facade was added in 1912 to serve as a doctor's office; the main block has an enclosed porch on the first floor of its facade, 4/4 sash windows on its second floor and eyebrow windows on its third floor; the roof is clad with tin and is edged by a molded box cornice with paired cutwork brackets; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing) A modern shed is located behind the house. (Non-contributing)

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- .168 213 Clinton Street - circa 1880; 2½-story, L-plan, gable-roofed Queen Anne style dwelling; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets is located in the bend of the ell on the facade; the windows are spaced singly and in pairs; many of these sash windows are the type that consist of one large pane surrounded by multiple stained glass panes; a cross-gabled, rectangular bay projects from the facade endwall; the exterior walls are covered with asphalt siding; the interior retains its golden oak staircase. (Contributing) A frame, gable-roofed garage faces Henry Street. (Non-contributing)
- .169 215 Clinton Street - circa 1900; 2½-story, 3-bay, Queen Anne style frame dwelling with a conical-roofed corner tower; the windows are ½ sash, several with stained glass upper panes; a porch with square post supports, a spindle cornice and an ornate railing extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .170 217 Clinton Street - circa 1870; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a hipped roof and molded box cornice; the facade door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom light; all windows are 2/2 sash; a flat-roofed porch with square post supports extends across the full length of the facade; its weatherboard has been covered with aluminum siding. (Contributing)
- .171 219 Clinton Street - circa 1865; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its hipped roof is clad with standing seam tin and has a box cornice with brackets; all windows are 2/2 sash with paneled shutters on the first floor and louvered shutters on the second floor; a hip-roofed porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard; interior trim includes shouldered window surrounds and an original fireplace surround in the dining room. (Contributing)
- .172 221 Clinton Street - circa 1865, "Weir House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a shed roof; 2/2 sash windows; a porch with turned post supports extends across the full length of the facade and then continues around to the southwest side; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .173 223 Clinton Street - circa 1880; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with gable-end facade; its 6/6 sash windows are arranged symmetrically; a shed-roofed porch with turned post supports and cut-work brackets extends across the facade; asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)

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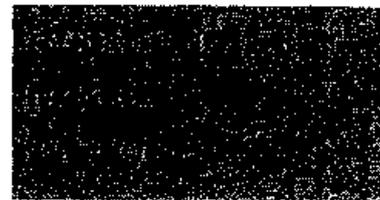
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- .174 225 Clinton Street - circa 1860, "A. Eddenfield House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof and box cornice; the windows are $\frac{1}{2}$ sash replacements; a shed-roofed porch with square post supports extends across the facade; asphalt siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .175 227 Clinton Street - circa 1860, "Ford House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof and molded box cornice; the first floor windows are $\frac{4}{4}$ sash, while those on the second floor are $\frac{6}{6}$ sash; asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .176 301 Clinton Street - circa 1900; 2-story, hip-roofed, Queen Anne style, frame dwelling with a cross-gabled bay window on the facade; windows are $\frac{1}{1}$ sash; a semi-circular porch with a dentilated cornice, wooden columns, and a turned baluster railing is located at the western corner of the facade; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .177 303 Clinton Street - circa 1900; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with cross-gable roof; its molded box cornice has a full gable return on the facade; $\frac{1}{1}$ sash windows spaced singly and in pairs light the building; several diamond-shaped windows accent the side elevations; its hip-roofed facade porch is supported by square posts with a square baluster railing; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .178 305 Clinton Street - circa 1900; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 4-bay, frame dwelling with cross-gable roof and molded box cornice; $\frac{1}{1}$ sash windows spaced singly and in pairs light the building; its hip-roofed facade porch is supported by three heavy square columns with a square baluster railing; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .179 307 Clinton Street - circa 1925; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame bungalow with a large, gabled central facade dormer; a full-length facade porch is incorporated under the main roof of the house and is supported by battered, square columns on concrete block plinths; the windows are primarily $\frac{1}{1}$ sash; weatherboard covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .180 309 Clinton Street - circa 1930; 1-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling with gable end facade; the roofline is emphasized by a heavy box cornice; its partial-length facade porch is supported by brick piers. (Contributing)

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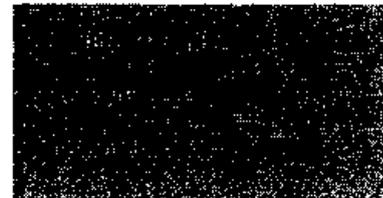
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- .181 S corner Clinton Street and Fourth Street - circa 1930; 1½-story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a bay window and a gabled entrance porch on the facade; all windows are 1/1 sash; the exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles. (Contributing)
- .182 407 Clinton Street - 1883, "Delaware City Public School"; 2-story, 3-bay, brick school building with facade located on a gable end; the roof is edged by a molded box cornice with partial returns and cutwork brackets; the windows are 6/6 sash with brick relieving arches; a corbeled brick cornice divides the first and second floors; a frame cupola was originally situated on the ridgeline above the facade, but this has been removed; this building served as a public school until a new one was built in 1931 (see .232); it was used as a U.S.O. center during World War II and then provided space for a parochial school during the 1950's; it currently serves as the town hall and public library. (Contributing)
- VC .183 413 Clinton Street - circa 1950; 1½-story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with stucco and asbestos shingle siding. (Non-contributing)
- C .184 415 Clinton Street - circa 1950; 1½-story, 3-bay, gable roofed, frame dwelling with stucco and asbestos shingle siding. (Non-contributing)
- .185 400 Fifth Street - 1858; "Delaware City Academy"; 2-story, 5-bay, brick, Greek Revival style school building; the facade has a symmetrical center door arrangement with giant order brick pilasters dividing each bay; the door is topped by a leaded glass transom and is flanked by sidelights and Ionic pilasters; all of the windows are 1/1 sash replacements with wooden sills and lintels; the roof is a very shallowly pitched gable with a heavy box cornice and dentil molding; the exterior walls are whitewashed; a modern shed-roofed porch shelters the facade entrance; this building served as a private school from 1858 to 1872, it is now used as a dwelling. (Contributing)
- VC .186 408 Hamilton Street - circa 1955; 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling. (Non-contributing)
- C .187 402 Hamilton Street - circa 1940; 1-story, gable-roofed row of three connected dwellings. (Non-contributing)
- .188 400 Hamilton Street - circa 1875; 2-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling with facade central cross gable and rear wing; the facade side-hall door is topped by a transom; the windows are 1/1 sash; German siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing) A frame, gable-roofed outbuilding with vertical board siding is also situated on the property. (Contributing)

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- .189 226-228 Hamilton Street - circa 1860, "Davidson House"; 2-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, frame double dwelling with the facade doors located in the two center bays; the windows are 6/6 sash; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .190 224 Hamilton Street - circa 1860, "A. E. Davidson House"; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling that is attached to the neighboring house by its northeast endwall; the windows are all 1/1 sash replacements; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .191 222 Hamilton Street - circa 1860, "W. A. Newkirk House"; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling that is attached to the neighboring house by its southwest endwall; the windows are all 2/2 sash replacements; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .192 220 Hamilton Street - circa 1860, "Filand House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof and plain box cornice; the windows are 1/1 sash replacements; asphalt siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .193 218 Hamilton Street - circa 1860, "Echard House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof and molded box cornice; the windows are 2/2 sash; a transom light tops the facade door; asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .194 214 Hamilton Street - circa 1860, "Wm. Davidson House"; 2-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a bay window on its southwest endwall; the windows are 6/6 sash; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
A 2-story, gable-roofed, frame carriage shed with vertical board siding is located behind the house. (Contributing)
- .195 N corner Hamilton and Henry Streets - vacant lot.
- .196 NW side Hamilton Street between Henry and Second Streets - vacant lot.
- .197 202 Hamilton Street - circa 1860, "Howe House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof; the windows are all 2/2 sash; asbestos shingles cover the original weatherboard siding. (Contributing)
- .198 200 Hamilton Street - circa 1845, "William VanHekle House"; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its gable roof is edged by a box cornice with a full gable return on the northeast endwall; the windows are all 6/6 sash; the

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPERTY INVENTORY

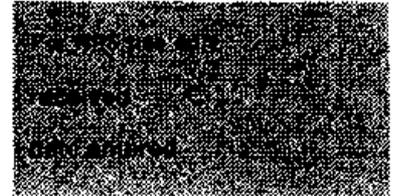
N-6333

recessed-panel facade door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom; weather-board siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing) A gable-roofed, frame, outbuilding with vertical board siding is located behind the house. (Contributing)

- .199 132 Hamilton Street - circa 1860, "Hacker/Cannan House"; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling; originally part of a double dwelling, the northeastern half has been torn down; its windows are 6/6 sash; the exterior walls are covered with asbestos siding. (Contributing)
- .200 130 Hamilton Street - vacant lot.
- .201 128 Hamilton Street - vacant lot; circa 1850 house demolished in 1982.
- .202 NW side Hamilton Street - circa 1850, "McCormick House"; 2½-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling; the windows are 2/2 sash; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .203 Junction of Canal and Hamilton Streets - circa 1900; 2-story, 5-bay, center hall, frame dwelling with a gable roof; its windows are 6/6 sash; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .204 126 Hamilton Street - circa 1900; gable-roofed, 2-story, 4-bay, frame, double dwelling with its two entrances located in the end bays; the windows are all 1/1 sash; weatherboard siding covers the original walls. (Contributing)
- .205 134 Canal Street - vacant lot.
- .206 302 E. Second Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling; all windows are 1/1 sash replacements with modern batten shutters; the exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingle siding. (Contributing) A small, shed-roofed, frame outbuilding is also situated on the property. (Non-contributing)
- .207 223 Hamilton Street - circa 1870; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with gable roof and box cornice; the windows are 6/6 sash; the facade is sheathed with German siding while the side and rear elevations are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .208 227 Hamilton Street - circa 1860; "L. Laboub House"; 2½-story, 3-bay, hip-roofed, frame dwelling; the roof is clad with standing seam tin and is edged by a heavy, molded box cornice with a plain board frieze and large cutwork brackets; the

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPERTY INVENTORY

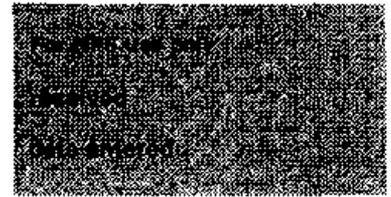
N-6333

first and second floor windows are 6/6 sash, the upper story has eyebrow windows; asphalt shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)

- .209 1 Bayard Street - circa 1885; 2-story, 5-bay, center-hall, frame dwelling; its hipped roof is sheathed with standing seam tin and is edged by a box cornice; the two interior chimnies are capped with terra-cotta chimney pots; the windows are 6/6 sash; its exterior walls are sided with weatherboard; the house has been divided into two rental units. (Contributing)
- .210 3 Bayard Street - circa 1880; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a hipped roof; its windows are modern sash replacements; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls; this building was renovated in 1978. (Contributing)
- .211 225/227 Bayard Street - circa 1860, "I. Hunter House"; 2-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, frame double dwelling with two interior end chimnies; the windows in the northeastern unit are 6/6 sash while those in the southwestern unit are 1/1 sash replacements; the exterior walls are covered with asphalt and asbestos siding. (Contributing)
- .212 220 Franklin Street - circa 1860; "J. N. Ogle House"; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling; the windows are 1/1 sash replacements; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .213/.214 222/224 Franklin Street - circa 1860, "F. Dewese House"; 2-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, frame, double dwelling with its two entrances in the center bays; the windows are 6/6 sash; asphalt siding and asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .215 226/228 Franklin Street - circa 1840; "J. N. Ogle House"; 2-story, 4-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with its two entrances located in the center bays; the roof is edged by a molded box cornice and its facade side is pierced by two gable dormers; the windows are 1/1 sash replacements; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .216 W corner Third and Franklin Streets - circa 1875; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling; its hipped roof is edged by a molded box cornice with cutwork brackets; the windows are 2/2 sash; a hip-roofed porch extends across the full length of the facade; the exterior walls are covered with weatherboard siding. (Contributing)

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

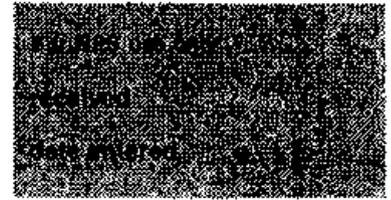
PROPERTY INVENTORY

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- .217 NW side Franklin Street between Third and Fourth Streets - circa 1925; 1-story, 2-bay, oblong, frame dwelling with a gable end facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard; a shed-roofed porch extends across the facade. (Contributing)
- .218 NW side Franklin Street between Third and Fourth Streets - vacant lot.
- .219 NW side Franklin Street between Third and Fourth Streets - vacant lot.
- .220 NW side Franklin Street between Third and Fourth Streets - circa 1880; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof; the windows are 1/1 sash replacements; asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .221 311 Hamilton Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 4-bay, frame, Queen Anne style dwelling with a gable end facade; the facade is arranged with a transom-topped side entrance, a two-story bay window, and a pointed-arch window in its gable; in addition, a spindle gable apron highlights the facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard; a hip-roofed porch with four turned post supports extends across the facade; the house is currently unoccupied and its windows have been boarded up. (Contributing) A frame garage is also situated on the property. (Non-contributing)
- .222 S corner Hamilton and Fourth Streets - vacant lot.
- .223 SE side Hamilton Street between Fourth and Fifth Streets - vacant lot.
- .224 405 Hamilton Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a central cross gable on the facade; the windows are 1/1 sash; a shed-roofed porch with a central cross gable and turned post supports extends across the facade; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .225 308 Fifth Street - circa 1900; 2-story, gable-roofed, L-plan, frame dwelling; the house was renovated during 1979-80 which involved replacing the window sash, removing the chimney, and siding the walls with imbricated cedar shingles; its original fishscale shingles are still in place in the gables. (Contributing)
- .226 NE side Fifth Street between Hamilton and Bayard Streets - vacant lot.
- .227 NE side Fifth Street between Hamilton and Bayard Streets - vacant lot.
- .228 NE side Fifth Street between Hamilton and Bayard Streets - vacant lot.

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- 229 N corner Fifth and Bayard Streets - vacant lot.
- .230 W corner Fourth and Bayard Streets - 1931, "Mount Salem U.A.M.E. Church"; 1-story, gable-roofed, brick building measuring three bays across the facade and four bays in length; its gabled vestibule entrance is located on the northeast endwall; all of the windows are multi-light, pointed-arch sash. (Contributing)
- 231 E corner Fifth and Bayard Streets - vacant lot.
- .232 NE side Fifth Street between Bayard and Canal Streets - 1930 plus 1932 rear additions, "Delaware City Public School, District No. 52"; 1-story, gable-roofed, brick, Colonial Revival school building; the main block measures 25 bays across the facade with its gabled; projecting entrance bay located in the center; the roof has a molded box cornice with partial returns; an octagonal cupola is situated above the entrance; details in the Flemish bond brickwork include a molded watertable and brick quoins; the windows are 9/9 sash arranged in pairs; the gymnasium-auditorium, the cafeteria, and three more classroom wings are arranged in an E-plan behind the main block; this school was originally built to house grades 1 through 12, enrollment fluctuated after World War II and by 1961 it served as an elementary school; it closed as a school in 1981 and has been used as a kindergarten since then. (Contributing)
- .233 100 Fifth Street - circa 1850; "Mrs. Lockman's House"; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with a gable roof and plain box cornice; a 28-pane bay window projects from the first floor facade; the other windows are 6/6 sash; the 6-panel facade door is sheltered by a gabled hood on chamfered post supports; the 1½-story rear wing has two gable dormers; weatherboard siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .234 SE side Fifth Street at Adams Street - circa 1860, "I. Ubil House"; Isaac Ubil was a carpenter and builder by trade; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a hipped roof and box cornice; the first and second floors have 6/6 sash windows, the upper story has eyebrow windows; the facade door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom; its original weatherboard has been covered with asphalt siding. (Contributing) A frame garage is also located on the property. (Non-contributing)
- 235 SW side Fifth Street between Adams and Washington Streets - vacant lot.

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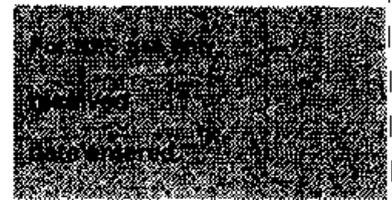
PROPERTY INVENTORY

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- .236 605 Fifth Street - circa 1860; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof and plain box cornice; the windows are 6/6 sash; a porch with wooden post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- Acct. 237*
Co. 238
1/10/84
- SW side Fifth Street between Adams and Washington Streets - vacant lot.
- SW side Fifth Street at Washington Street - vacant lot.
- .239 SW side Fifth Street between Washington and Clinton Streets - circa 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with its facade located on the northeast endwall; the windows are elongated 2/2 sash; a porch extends across the facade and continues around to the southeast side; aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .240 504 Fifth Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof and molded box cornice; the windows are 6/6 sash; a porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets extends across the facade and continues around to the southeast side; its weatherboard siding has been covered with asphalt shingles. (Contributing)
- .241 501 Fifth Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 5-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a large gable dormer at the center of the facade; the windows are 6/6 sash; a shed-roofed porch with turned post supports, cutwork brackets and a cross gable over the entrance extends across the facade; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)
- .242 502 Clinton Street - circa 1910; 2-story, pyramidal-roofed, frame, four-square plan dwelling with a pagoda-like facade dormer; an enclosed porch with a cross gable over the entrance and 9/9 sash windows extends across the facade; a bay window projects from the second floor of the facade; aluminum siding covers the original weatherboard. (Contributing) A mid-twentieth century frame garage is also situated on the property. (Non-contributing)
- .243 405 Fifth Street - circa 1900; 2-story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with the facade located on the northeast endwall and a hexagonal tower situated on its north corner; the windows are 1/1 sash arranged in pairs; asbestos shingles cover the original weatherboard siding; the facade porch has been removed. (Contributing)

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DELAWARE CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPERTY INVENTORY

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- .244 SW side Fifth Street between Clinton and Hamilton Streets - circa 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, frame dwelling with its facade located on the northeast endwall; the windows are 1/1 sash; a shed-roofed porch with a central cross gable extends across the facade; asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .245 N corner Fifth and Hamilton Streets - circa 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with its facade located on the northeast gable end; the windows are 2/2 sash; an enclosed porch extends across the facade; asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .246 307 Fifth Street - circa 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with its facade located on the northeast endwall; the windows are 2/2 sash; a hip-roofed porch extends across the facade; asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. (Contributing)
- .247 207 Fifth Street - circa 1850; "B. Ogle House"; 2-story, 3-bay, center-hall, frame dwelling with a cross gable roof; the building appears to be a Greek Revival style house with later Gothic Revival style modifications; the facade door has four recessed panels and is surrounded by sidelights and a transom; the windows are 6/6 sash with a double sash window occupying the second floor, center bay; their shutters are the recessed panel type on the first floor and louvered on the second floor; the wood-shingled gable roof has a central cross gable on the facade and elaborate bargeboard trim with drop pendants at the corners; a 2-story, bay window was added to the southeast endwall and a small square bay with a porch on the second floor was added to the northwest endwall; a two-tiered porch with turned post supports and cutwork brackets shelters the center bay of the facade. (Contributing)
- .248 108 Clinton Street - circa 1860; "T. Gunning Building"; originally a 2-story, gable-roofed building, this frame commercial structure has been extensively altered by the addition of a modern Mansard-type roof addition and a modern storefront. (Non-contributing)
- .249 110 Clinton Street - circa 1860; "T. Gunning Building"; 2-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame commercial building; its facade storefront is composed of a large display window on either side of a recessed entrance; the roof is clad with standing seam tin and is edged by a molded box cornice; the exterior walls are sided with weatherboard. (Contributing)

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- NC .250 112 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 2-bay, stuccoed frame commercial building with flat roof; extensively altered circa 1950. (Non-contributing)
- .251 Clinton Street - circa 1890; 2-story, 2-bay, hip-roofed, frame building; aluminum siding and asphalt siding cover the original weatherboard; a jail cell is located in one of the back rooms; this building served as the town hall until the 1960's. (Contributing)
- .252 309 Hamilton Street - circa 1925; 1½-story, gable-roofed, frame bungalow with the facade located on one of the endwalls; weatherboard covers the exterior walls; the windows are 1/1 sash; a gable-roofed dormer is located on each side of the ridgeline; the hip-roofed facade porch is enclosed. (Contributing)

Significance—Check and justify below

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

1800-1930 **Builder/Architect** (see inventory)

Significance (in one paragraph)

The Delaware City Historic District is significant for its architecture, for its planned settlement, and for its importance as a nineteenth century transportation center. The buildings within the district date from the time the town was laid out, displaying significant development through 1930. The town was envisioned by its backers as a place that would develop into a major stopping point for traffic that passed along this trans-peninsular trade route. Its early plans were based on the completion of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Through the nineteenth century, Delaware City profited from activities centered around the canal, but by the end of the century canal traffic waned as the railroads expanded their lines. Delaware City was the only stopping point on the Delaware River. At the western terminus in Maryland, Chesapeake City served a similar function. For these reasons the Delaware City Historic District is being nominated to the National Register on the basis of Criterion A, since it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history, and on the basis of Criterion C, since its architecture embodies the distinctive characteristics of several types, periods, and methods of construction.

Five churches and a cemetery are being included in this nomination as exceptions to the general rule that does not allow cemeteries or properties owned by religious institutions to be considered eligible. The churches are designated as contributing structures since their primary significance is derived from their architectural importance, rather than from religious associations. The cemetery is significant because it reveals important information about the religious divisions between various ethnic groups in Delaware City during the nineteenth century. The churches and the cemetery are integral parts of the district contributing to the overall development of the town.

In 1675 Edmund Andros, Governor of the Duke of York's territories in America, granted to Henry Ward, Justice of the Peace, a large tract of land that included most of the present day area of Delaware City. This land remained in the possession of Ward's family for the next 125 years, however, it is not known what kind of settlement, if any, occurred during their ownership. In 1801 Henry Ward Pearce sold the tract to John, Clayton and Barzillia Newbold of neighboring New Jersey. John acquired the part of this tract that would later be Delaware City.

A land speculator, John Newbold, built a wharf on his land immediately after purchasing it. The wharf became a center for grain shipping and trading, lending this spot the name "Newbold's Landing." When they realized that the eastern terminus of the proposed Chesapeake and Delaware Canal would be located at the wharf, Newbold's sons, Daniel and William, plotted a town at Newbold's Landing in 1826 and named it Delaware City. Given its strategic location at the junction of the canal and the Delaware River, it was thought that Delaware City would soon rival Philadelphia as a trade and commercial center.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 68 (approximate)

Quadrangle name Delaware City, DEL-NJ

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References See Continuation Sheets

A	<u>1</u> <u>8</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>9</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1</u> <u>8</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>9</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1</u> <u>8</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>6</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>
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D	<u>1</u> <u>8</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheets

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	NA	code	NA	county	NA	code	NA
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state	NA	code	NA	county	NA	code	NA
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Valerie Cesna, Historic Preservation Planning Aide

organization New Castle County Department of Planning date August 1983

street & number 2701 Capitol Trail telephone (302) 366-7780

city or town Newark state Delaware 19711

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

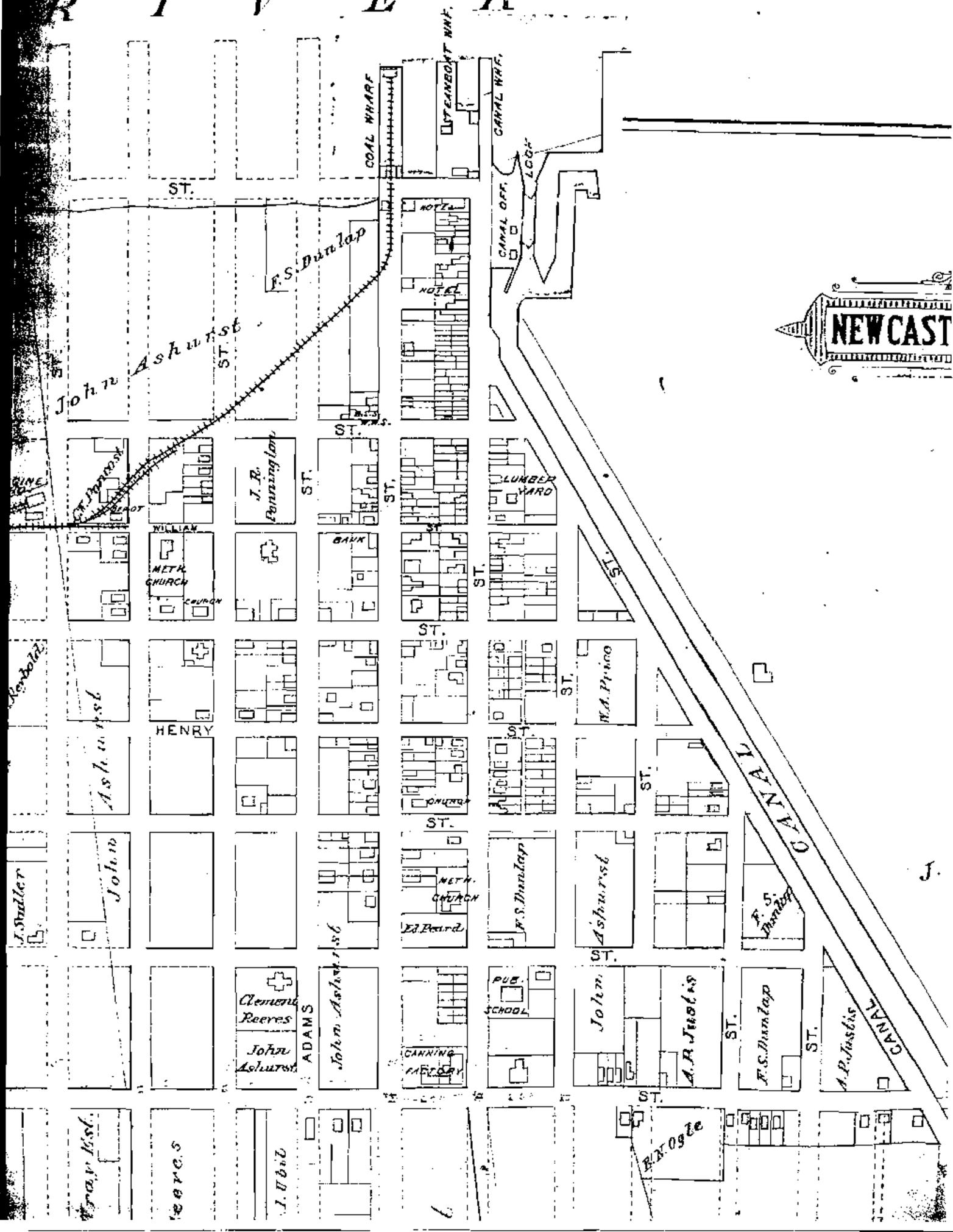
Daniel R. Griffith

title

date Nov. 7, 1983



R I V E R



WINE
LEAD

Rebold

J. Stuller

Wray Kist.

Reeves

J. Ubbel

Clement
Reeves
John
Ashurst

ADAMS

John Ashurst

CANNING
FACTORY

PUB.
SCHOOL

John
A.R. Justice

F.S. Dunlap

A.R. Justice

John Ashurst St

F.S. Dunlap

J.R.
Pennington

WILLIAM
METH.
CHURCH
COUNCH

HENRY

Clement
Reeves
John
Ashurst

John Ashurst

CANNING
FACTORY

PUB.
SCHOOL

John
A.R. Justice

F.S. Dunlap

A.R. Justice

COAL WHARF

OUTCANNING WHF.

CANAL WHF.

HOTEL
HOTEL

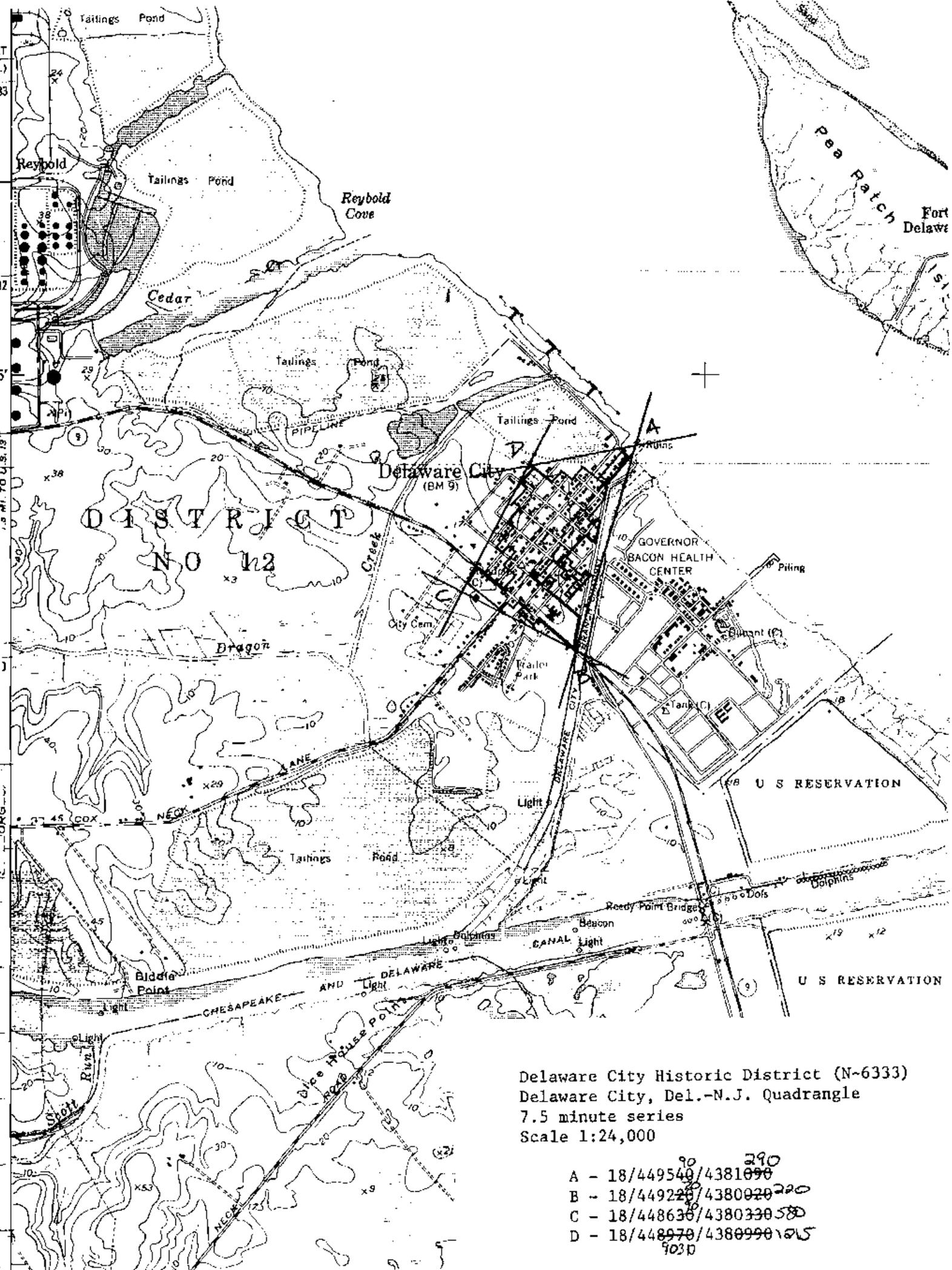
LUMBER
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U.S.

CANAL

CANAL

J.



Delaware City Historic District (N-6333)
 Delaware City, Del.-N.J. Quadrangle
 7.5 minute series
 Scale 1:24,000

- A - 18/449540/4381090^{90 290}
 - B - 18/449220/4380020²²⁰
 - C - 18/448630/4380330⁵⁸⁰
 - D - 18/448970/4380990¹⁰⁵
- 9030

