



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20240

The attached property, Frederica Historic District, reference number 77000385, in the city of Frederica, Kent County, Delaware, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places by the Keeper of the National Register on 11/09/1977, as evidenced by the FEDERAL REGISTER/WEEKLY LIST notice of Tuesday, February 7, 1978, Part II, Vol.43, no. 26, page 5183. The attached nomination form is a copy of the original documentation provided to the Keeper at the time of listing.

Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places

6/22/2008

Date

Form No. 10-300 Rev. 10-76

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL MONUMENT SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES - COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
FREDERICA HISTORIC DISTRICT
AND/OR COMMON
Johnnycake Landing

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Market, Front, and Davids streets
CITY/TOWN
Frederica
STATE
Delaware
VICINITY OF
CODE
10
COUNTY
Kent
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
CENSUS
CODE
001

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> HOUSING
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Multiple private and public ownership

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE
REGISTRY OF DEEDS ETC.
Kent County Court House

STREET & NUMBER
The Green
CITY/TOWN
Dover
STATE
Delaware

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Delaware Cultural Resources Survey
DATE
1976
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Division of Historical & Cultural Affairs
CITY/TOWN
Dover
STATE
Delaware

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNREPAIRED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Frederica Historic District comprises 121 residential and commercial buildings dating from the middle of the eighteenth century to the late nineteenth century. The district includes the commercial area along Market Street, as well as a large portion of the residential sections along Market, Front, and David streets. The majority of the buildings have simple, conservative designs; however, a few outstanding examples of eighteenth and nineteenth-century architecture are in the district, including the Hathorn, Robert Dill, and Governor Wall houses, and the Robbins and Wootten stores.

The earliest buildings in the district are brick, while most of the nineteenth-century structures are frame. Many of the eighteenth-century buildings have added Victorian trim and porches and a few, including the Governor Wall House, were completely remodelled during the Victorian period. Most of the houses in the district are frame and have two stories and an attic. They sit close to the roads and most have large two-story wings to the rear.

Several architectural details unify the district. A modillion cornice, which returns at each end, appears on more than half of the buildings in the district. In some instances, Victorian brackets have been applied under this cornice. The size of the buildings also unifies the district. Most have less than five bays and are single pile with large, added rear wings. The predominance of frame construction and the many tin-plate roofs also unify the district. All of the chimneys are interior or interior and in location.

The exterior condition of most of the buildings is good. Some remodelling and stabilization is occurring in the district. Many of the frame buildings have been covered with asphalt or aluminum siding; however, their original trim remains. In many instances, the original clapboard is under the added siding.

There are essentially two types of buildings in the district: commercial and residential. One church, Trinity Methodist, is in the district. Many of the commercial buildings have always been commercial. The earliest commercial buildings are brick, including the Wootten and Robbins stores; while many of the nineteenth century commercial structures on Market Street between David and Front streets are frame. Few are excessively large and they meld well with the residential structures contiguous to them.

Most of the residential structures have always been residential. Various periods of architecture are reflected in the many houses of the district. The earliest houses have Georgian detail; while Greek Revival, Italianate, Gothic Revival, and other Victorian styles are prevalent.

The district is defined to encompass the remaining contiguous eighteenth and nineteenth-century residential commercial structures of Frederica. Only a few twentieth-century structures are in the district, but they meld well with the overall visual impression of the district. These intrusions are listed in the inventory. The original landing to the east of the district has not been included in the district because later

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construction and erosion have ruined its archaeological remains. The Frederica Historic District is surrounded by twentieth-century residential and commercial structures, together with farmland.

MARKET STREET north of Front Street and south of Lowber Street

This block of the district contains elements represented in the entire district. The earliest house in the district, known as the Hathorn House (1), dates to the 1750's and is located at the visual head of Market Street. It is a five-bay, single-pile, brick house laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers. Outstanding among its features are the water table, the three-course brick belt course, and the original six-panel door.

On the northeast corner of Front and Market streets is the Robbins Hardware Store (86), probably the oldest commercial building in Frederica, and certainly the most unusual in town. The south facade, fronting Front Street, is laid in all-header bond; it is the only known example of this type of brickwork in Delaware. The other brickwork is laid in Flemish bond. There is a three-course brick belt course, but no water table. The attached building on Market Street to the north was apparently a stable when the store was used as a hotel, but it has been enclosed to serve as a warehouse.

There are two early-nineteenth-century frame houses (88 and 89), with the typical Frederica modillion cornice, across the street to the west of the Hathorn House. Another early-nineteenth-century house (3), which was remodelled in the early twentieth century for a commercial structure, is to the south of the Hathorn House. The late-nineteenth century is represented by a simple frame house (87) just north of the Robbins Store. The house at the northwest corner of Front and Market streets (4) is an example of the Victorian remodelling which occurred to a large extent in the district. The house has a well-preserved Victorian front porch. An early twentieth-century frame house and a frame office (2) are also in this block. Taken as a whole, the block has unity in its massing. All of the buildings sit close to Market Street.

MARKET STREET between Front Street and David Street

This block was and is primarily commercial, although there are two early-nineteenth-century houses (81 and 121), once private residences, now being used for commercial purposes. Outstanding among the commercial buildings are the Whitten Store (62) and the brick store (119) with a tin-plate cornice on the west side of the street.

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The Wootten Store has Flemish bond brickwork on its two street facades and a three-course brick belt course. Two later additions are also of brick, laid in common bond. The first story, with its main entrance on Market Street, has been remodelled from time to time, but it retains its large overhanging awning on the street. The north facade, on Front Street, is virtually unaltered. On the second floor is a door, over which hangs a pulley on a wooden crane. Merchandise was hoisted by this pulley into the second-story warehouse.

One of the residential structures (81), now used for commercial purposes, is the two-story, five-bay frame house on the east side of the street. It is covered with beaded clapboard siding. The box cornice is trimmed with modillion and dentil motifs. The one-bay portico is surmounted by a three-light transom and framed by narrow pilasters. Two windows of the facade have been replaced by a modern door and picture window, but otherwise the house retains considerable evidence of its Federal Period origin.

MARKET STREET south of David Street

Several blocks of Market Street south of David Street are included in the district. The area was developed in the late nineteenth century and is primarily residential. The houses just south of David Street are large Victorian structures, while the houses further south are smaller, conservative, frame, nineteenth-century structures.

Two commercial structures are in this area. One is the bank (39) at the southwest corner of David and Market streets. It was built in the early part of the twentieth century. The other (73), located at the southeast corner of David and Market streets is a late nineteenth-century frame store house, now vacant. Its original sidewalk awning remains.

South of the bank parking lot, on the west side of Market Street, is a large Victorian frame house at 105 Market Street (40), which was extensively remodelled in 1917. The cross gable on the facade features a Gothic window, while the end gables contain quarter-round windows flanking the chimneys.

The house at 107 Market Street (41), is another late-nineteenth-century frame house, three stories high and five bays wide. A three-bay porch is supported by rooved pillars and ornate scrollwork brackets; wooden scrollwork of similar design crowns the facade windows. The front door, with sidelights and fanlight, contains a glass panel and a wood panel. To the rear stands a small single-story frame house finished in the Carpenter Gothic style with trim similar to that of the main house.

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The Victorian frame house at 109 Market Street (42) has a cross gable in the center of the attic story with a central bay window in the second story. On either side of the facade are two-story, half-hexagonal bay windows. The double door in the center of the facade has glass panels and deep mouldings. A nineteenth-century gazebo stands to the north of the house.

At the northwest corner of St. Agnes and Market streets is a mid-nineteenth-century brick house at 113 Market Street (44), laid in common bond. This two-story five-bay house has a rear ell of the same height. A frame summer kitchen and porch on the rear have been enclosed to form integral parts of the house. The front and south sides contain porches supported by reeded pillars and scroll-cut arches.

FRONT STREET: west of Market Street

The blocks of Front Street west of Market Street contain primarily early-nineteenth-century frame residential structures. A few stores and a church are also in this part of the district. Some of the houses have been converted into apartments. Many of the early houses have added Victorian trim. Elaborate bracketted Victorian porches unify these blocks. The Frederica modillion cornice appears on most of the houses. All of the houses sit close to the road.

Two outstanding eighteenth-century brick houses are at both ends of this portion of the district. The first is the Robert Dill House (90) at the southwest corner of Market and Front streets. The main part of the structure is brick, laid in Flemish bond, and is two stories in height. A brick, one-story office wing to the east was raised to two stories by a frame, second-floor addition. A nineteenth-century, two-story, frame wing to the west completes the structure. The entire complex is now divided into two dwellings by a partition wall through the center of the main brick house. The original modillion and dentil cornice survives on half of the main section.

The eighteenth-century house at the visual west end of the district (24) is a seven-bay, single-pile brick structure which has been stuccoed. It has a belt course and elaborate modillion cornice with two rows of dentils. The cornice returns at each end. The five-bay section to the east has a lower roofline than the west two-bay section. There are two interior end chimneys and one interior chimney.

The three-story frame Italianate house at 5 Front Street (5) has a flat roof with wide eaves which are supported by scroll-cut wooden brackets. The five-bay facade contains a three-bay central portico. The corners of the house are decorated with narrow pilasters that run the entire height of the house. The double front doorway is surmounted by an etched-glass transom.

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Church Alley intersects Front Street next to the Methodist Parsonage at 6 Front Street (92). This two-story brick house was constructed during the middle years of the nineteenth century, at about the same time as the Methodist Church, to the east, was built. The frame rear wing of the parsonage is somewhat newer.

The Methodist Episcopal Church (91) to the east, now called Trinity, is a three-bay brick structure built in 1856. Its facade is typical of the Methodist churches that were erected elsewhere in Delaware during the period. The pressed brick facade is laid without headers, with common bond sidewalls constructed of rough brick. Four narrow pilasters divide the bays, which are pierced by stained glass windows on the upper story.

FRONT STREET east of Market Street

This block of the district contains the two commercial buildings, the Wootton and Robbins stores, described earlier, together with the fire house (83) on the south side of the street, and two nineteenth-century frame houses (84 and 85) on the north side of the street. The main portion of the fire house was built in the early part of the twentieth century and has a later wing which melds well with the original architecture. The frame houses across the street from the fire house are typical of the many frame houses throughout the district and each has the Frederica modillion cornice. Again, the buildings in this portion of the district sit close to Front Street.

DAVID STREET WEST OF MARKET STREET

This block of the district is primarily residential; several of the houses were built in the late-eighteenth century. The majority of the houses are frame and have less than five bays. The Frederica modillion cornice is on most of the houses. Greek Revival porches characterize this part of the district and contrast to the bracketted Italianate porches of Front Street. There is one commercial structure of importance in this block. Also, the Governor Wall House, with its outstanding Victorian architecture, is in this block.

On the north side of David Street, west of Church Alley, stands a duplex, 13-15 David Street (115). The east half of this two-story-with-attic frame duplex, 13 David Street, appears to have been built during the 1780's possibly by James Wakeman, one of the master carpenters who built the State House in Dover. It contains a panelled corner chimney and a panelled stair that appear to be original. The west half appears to be later. At one time, the two halves of the duplex were connected by doorways.

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On the north side of David Street stand several larger nineteenth-century houses. The house at 14 David Street (33), is typical of the larger dwellings erected in Kent County towns during the first half of the nineteenth century. Although its windows and doors have been changed, it retains its porch trim, which is a scroll-sawed adaptation of Greek Revival motifs. The porch covers three of the five bays.

The next house to the east, 12 David Street (34), is a two-story frame house with a five-bay facade. A two-bay addition extends the house to the east. The porch is Greek Revival in style, but covers only the central bay of the house. The five-panel front door is surmounted by a transom. The beaded clapboard siding and the interior trim appear to be original.

The Governor Hall House, at 8 David Street (36), is a three-story brick house with a Flemish-bond, five-bay facade. It was originally built as a two-story house after 1826. The third story was added by Governor Hall after 1861, and reputedly during his term of office as governor (1879-1883). Two bay windows and a now-enclosed central semicircular porch are also Hall's additions. Most of the nineteenth-century outbuildings survive.

The house to the east of the Governor Hall House (37), at 6 David Street, is a frame, five-bay house with central cross gable that was popular in the Frederica area during the nineteenth century. The gables are decorated with fish-scale shingles.

At 2 David Street (38) is another two-story, five-bay frame house. It contains medallion trim on the cornice. The front door, covered by a one-bay Greek Revival portico, is unusually wide and shallow; it contains a five-light transom.

The frame, early-nineteenth-century commercial building at 1-5-7 David Street (117) on the north side of the street still retains the corrugated steel awnings that once characterized the Frederica business district. The original six-over-six light windows remain on the second floor. Today, this commercial building is empty and in threatened with demolition. (This structure was demolished during July of 1977.)

DAVID STREET east of Market Street

The block of David Street, east of Market Street, contains several frame nineteenth-century houses and stores and a twentieth-century post office (78). The late-nineteenth-century frame house at 4 East David Street (76) is two stories high with a cross gable on the three-bay facade. A round attic window pierces the cross gable.

Form No. 1030-103
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Unusual dagger-shaped scrollwork embellishes the large cornice. The porch, now screened, bears similar decorations.

Across David Street, at the northeast corner of Market and David streets stands a frame commercial building (79), two stories high, that probably was built during the middle years of the nineteenth century. The second story houses apartments, while the first floor remains a retail establishment.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Frederica Historic District is significant because it is a well-preserved example of a rural nineteenth-century Delaware town which has remained virtually unchanged since the nineteenth century. It is also significant because its architecture represents all periods of its history and gives a well-unified visual impression.

The town of Frederica had its beginnings in the eighteenth century, when it was a crossroads settlement and small shipping center for southern Kent County. Located at the head of navigation on the Murderkill River, Frederica, or Johnycake Landing as it was known in the mid-eighteenth century, was well situated to serve as a shipping point for agricultural goods and as a marketplace for Murderkill Hundred. A merchant's establishment and a tavern formed the nucleus of the town, where the main road (Market Street) crossed the road from the west (Front Street) to the landing.

In the late eighteenth century two large tracts of land, contiguous to the landing, were divided up and individual lots were sold. The lots were located along Front Street, and also along a new road to the south of Front Street called David Street. The town grew rapidly after it was laid out.

The 1797 assessment for Frederica listed eighteen houses and lots, five wharves, a "brick wet and dry goods store," a tavern and store, a tanyard, and a tailor shop. Three town residents owned a total of ten slaves. Several ships were listed, including three vessels owned by William Berry and one owned by Benjamin Coombe called the TWO POLLYS.

The eighteenth-century inhabitants of Frederica followed a wide variety of trades, including carpenters, cabinetmakers, merchants, and shopkeepers. Artisans included a cordwainer, a tanner, a tailor, a saddler, a blacksmith, and a gold and silversmith. As the town grew early in the nineteenth century, it gained a bricklayer, a hatter, and a carriage maker, as well as more doctors, blacksmiths, carpenters, and shopkeepers.

Shipbuilding played an important role in Frederica, even before the town was laid out. Ship registers for the port of Philadelphia in 1736 listed a sloop called HOPWELL, built on the Murderkill River. In 1758 Zachariah Goforth launched the eight-ton schooner HAPPY RETURN, of which Goforth was the master. The POLLYN, owned by Philip Barrett and Caleb Sipple and captained by Sipple, was a fifteen-ton vessel launched on the Murderkill in 1761. In 1774, the twenty-ton schooner NANCY, built on the Murderkill, was listed.

Shipping in Frederica reached a peak between 1644 and 1887, when two generations of the Lank family operated a shipyard at the landing. In these years, the yard built between 35 and 40 two- and three-masted schooners along with scores of smaller boats.

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Until the present century, Frederica had regular steamboat service with Wilmington and Philadelphia, provided by the steamer FREDERICA. Even though railroad service was available after 1850 a few miles away at Felton and Harrington, the merchants of Frederica continued to bring in their goods by steamer, until the flyway system was improved.

The economic base of Frederica during the early nineteenth century was shipping, but the shipyards declined during the later years of the century. Canning, introduced around mid-century, provided a new industrial base. Frederica had traditionally served as a market town for the surrounding country, as the frequent mentions of granaries attest. Not until after the Civil War, however, did the town also become a processing center for farm products. In 1867, Reynolds and Postles claimed to operate the largest tomato cannery in the United States at Frederica. C. P. Rodgers canned peaches, pears, berries, and tomatoes. Grier and Company operated a fruit drying plant. The last cannery burned in the 1960's, but a grain elevator still occupies the wharf at the site of Johnnycake Landing to the east of the district. The lumber and tanbark industries, early important economic pursuits of the town and surrounding area, died out after 1857, but the processing of fertilizer and mattress manufacture took their place.

Some farmers still come to shop in Frederica, but the main highway, Route 113 east of town, has helped to divert most of the commercial traffic to Dover, twelve miles away. Many of the town's residents are employed in Dover, or at Dover Air Force Base, giving Frederica today the character of a distant suburb to the capital.

Physically, the town has remained virtually unchanged since the last years of the nineteenth century. Most of the buildings are the ones that occupied their sites a century ago. Moreover, many of the present residents are descendants of the town's nineteenth-century inhabitants, often living in their ancestors' houses. The sense of tradition resulting from this static population pattern is a major factor in the town's remarkable survival.

The architecture of Frederica represents both its eighteenth-century beginnings and its nineteenth-century prosperity. Outstanding among the eighteenth-century houses in the district are the Wat'orn House, the Robert Dill House, and the eighteenth-century brick house at the west end of Front Street. On each, Georgian detailing is well executed in the cornice, belt course, and other exterior trim. Each is laid in Flemish bond brickwork and each is single pile in depth.

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The eighteenth-century commercial buildings of note are the Wootten and Robbins stores, the latter of which is the only all-header-bond structure known in Delaware. The Wootten Store still retains its eighteenth-century second-floor warehouse entrance, complete with original pulley.

The Italianate and Greek Revival styles occur throughout the district. In many instances, eighteenth-century structures have applied Greek Revival and Italianate detailing, including pillared porticoes, wood bracketed cornices, and added third stories with flat roofs.

Outstanding among the nineteenth-century houses in the district are the Governor Hall House, with its elaborate Italianate detailing and large three-story massing, and the house at 3 Front Street with its flat roof and wide eaves supported by elaborate wood brackets. The house at 12 Front Street is especially interesting because of its elaborate added Italianate scrollwork.

Nineteenth-century commercial structures are also important in the district. The well-executed tin-plate cornice on the store on the west side of Market Street is the only one of its kind in Frederica. Many of the nineteenth-century commercial structures still retain their original sidewalk awnings.

The most outstanding quality of the district is the visual impact which results from its many unifying characteristics. The district has unity in its overall massing, in that most of the houses and commercial structures are less than five bays and have two stories and an attic. Frame structures are predominant in the district. The Frederica modillion cornice is also another interesting unifying element in the district. Added porches, both Italianate and Greek Revival in style, are also a common feature.

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Miller, Mary Emily, "Port Town on the Starboard," Delaware History, October 1970.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Delaware, 1888.

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and thence north along the said center line until it intersects the center line of Front Street, thence west along the said center line until it intersects the west property line extended of 123 Front Street (24), thence north along the said west property line 200' from the center line of Front Street, thence east along a line parallel to and 200' north of the center line of Front Street, until a point 200' west of the center line of Market Street, and thence north from this point on a line parallel to and 200' west of the center line of Market Street to the center line of Lower Street, thence east along the said center line until it intersects the center line of Market Street, and thence north along this line until the intersection with the north property line of 8 North Market Street (89) extended and thence east along this line to a point 200' from the center line of Market Street, and thence south from this point on a line parallel to and 200' east of the center line of Market Street to a point 200' north of the center line of Front Street, and thence east from this point along a line parallel to and 200' north of the center line of Front Street to the center line of Du Pont Boulevard, and thence south along the center line of Du Pont Boulevard until the intersection with the center line of David Street extended and thence west along this line until the intersection with the east property line of 8 East David Street (76) extended, thence south along this line to a point 200' from the center line of East David Street, thence west along a line parallel to and 200' from the center line of East David Street until the intersection with a point 200' east of the center line of Market Street and thence south along a line parallel to and 200' west of the center line of Market Street to the south property line of 228 Market Street (53), and thence west along this line until it intersects the center line of Market Street and thence north along this line until the intersection with the south property line of 231 Market Street (52) extended, and thence west along this property line to the place of beginning.

The distance of 200' has been used to approximate the average lot depth in Frederica.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Deane, D. G., Atlas of the State of Delaware, 181 .
 Coverdale, Mildred, Frederica, by the author, 1976.
 Kent County deeds, wills, inventories, and court records.
 Kent County Mutual Insurance Company records, Hall of Records.
 McCurdy, Mary Burton Derricksen, "More on the History of Frederica." Delaware History,
 October 1972.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 25 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	16	4591630	4311760	B	18	4591730	4311760
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		
C	16	4591630	4311760	D	18	4591730	4311760
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Frederica Historic District begins at the south end of Market Street at a point 200' west of the center line of Market Street on the south property line of 231 Market Street (52), and thence north along a line parallel to and 200' west of the center line of Market Street to a point 200' south of the center line of David Street, and thence west along a line parallel to and 200' south of the center line of David Street to a point 200' south of the center line of Front Street, and thence west along a line parallel to and 200' south of the center line of Front Street to the center line of Jackson Street.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION Sue Fox, Historian and Linda Jounsbury, Historic Site Surveyor DATE 1976/77
 Division of Historical & Cultural Affairs TELEPHONE (302) 678-5314
 STREET & NUMBER Hall of Records STATE Delaware
 CITY OR TOWN Dover

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

Lauren C. [Signature]

TITLE: Director, Div. of Historical & Cultural Affairs

DATE 7/27/77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

ATTENT:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

K-322 FREDERICA HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY

1. (See K-144) west side of Market Street, 4th house north from Front Street, 18th century, 2½ story, 5 bay, rlemish bond brickwork with glazed headers, interior end chimneys, belt course, stepped water table, box cornice and 1 story frame wing.
2. West side of Market Street, 3rd house north from Front Street, 20th century, stucco.
3. West side of Market Street, 2nd house north from Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, frame with modillion cornice, first floor altered for commercial use in 20th century.
4. 1 Front Street, late 18th century, 2½ story, 6 bay, frame with modillion cornice, interior end interior end chimneys, 19th century porch, and tin roof.
5. (See K-318) 5 Front Street, 19th century, 3 story, 5 bay, frame with flat roof, bracketted cornice, bracketted front porch with elaborate scrollwork, and 1 story frame wing.
6. 7 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, frame with interior end chimney and modillion cornice.
7. 9 Front Street, 18th century, 2½ story, 5 bay, frame with 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor, 1 story frame wing with cornice trim.
8. 11 Front Street, 18th century, 2½ story, 5 bay, frame with interior end chimneys, modillion cornice, tin roof, 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor, and unusual stone-and-brick milk house.
9. 13 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, frame with interior chimney and scalloped decorated gable end.
10. 15 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with interior chimney, modillion cornice, tin roof, and later 19th century porch.
11. 19 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, tin roof, and later 19th century bracketted porch.
12. 21 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay, frame with modillion cornice, interior end chimney, and bracketted porch.
13. 23 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with box cornice, 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor, and tin roof.
14. 101 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay, frame with modillion cornice, bracketted front porch, and 1 story frame wing with bracket cornice.
15. 103 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, bracketted enclosed front porch, and interior end chimney.
16. 105 Front Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, bracketted front portico, and 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor.

FREDERICA INVENTORY (continued):

2.

17. 107 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay, frame with modillion cornice, bracketted front porch, interior end chimney, and tin roof.
18. 109 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame.
19. 111 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with interior end chimney, exposed beaded corner posts, and tin roof.
20. 115 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with interior end chimney, tin roof, and 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor.
21. 117 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 7 bay frame with bow window, tin roof, and modillion cornice.
22. 119 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with interior end chimneys and tin roof.
22. 121 Front Street, 20th century, stone. (INTRUSION)
24. (K-344) 123 Front Street, 18th century, 2 1/2 story, 7 bay stucco over brick with belt course, interior and interior end chimneys, modillioned cornice with dentils.
25. Store at southeast corner of Front and Jackson streets, late 19th century, commercial.
26. 34 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with box cornice.
27. 32 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with columned porch.
28. 24 David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with front portico, front doorway with transom and sidelights, and modillion cornice.
29. 22 David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, center CROSS gable, and pillared porch.
30. 20 David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 4 bay frame with modillion cornice, interior end chimneys and tin roof.
31. 18 David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with interior end chimneys and modillion cornice.
32. 16 David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with modillion cornice, interior end chimneys and small, well-executed front portico.
33. 14 David Street, 18th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with modillion cornice, interior end chimneys, outstanding detail on porch and one-story frame wing.
34. (K-330) 12 David Street, 18th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with modillion cornice, portico with built-in wooden benches, beaded clapboard, 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor, tin roof, interior end chimneys, and 1 story wing.
35. (K-331) 10 David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with interior end chimneys, modillion cornice, Greek Revival portico and 2 story, later 19th century frame wing.

FREDERICA INVENTORY (continued):

3.

36. (K-332) 6 David Street, 18th century (remodelled mid-nineteenth century), 3 story, 5 bay, brick, interior end chimneys, 2 story frame wing, elaborate brackets and scrollwork, bracketted cornice.
37. (K-333) 6 David Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame with interior end chimneys, modillion cornice, and scalloped front cross gable and gable ends.
38. (K-334) 2 David Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame with interior end chimneys, Greek Revival portico, transom and sidelights, bracketted cornice, tin roof.
39. Delaware Trust Building, 20th century, brick, commercial with neo-Georgian detail.
40. (K-335) 105 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame, pillared porch, bracketted cornice and front cross gable.
41. (K-336) 107 Market Street, 19th century, 3 story, 5 bay frame with interior end chimneys, elaborately scrolled front porch, Arched-transomed front door, with sidelights and bracketted cornice and 1 story frame wing.
42. (K-337) 109 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame with interior end chimneys, front porch with scrollwork.
43. 111 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame with modillion cornice, Greek Revival portico, interior end chimney.
44. (K-338) 113 Market Street, 19th century, 5 bay brick with bracketted cornice and bracketted frame front porch, and interior end chimneys.
45. 201 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 2 bay frame with scrollwork and spire detail on cross gable and on portico.
46. 203 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice cross gable and interior end chimney.
47. 205 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 2 bay frame with interior end chimney, modillion cornice, and 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor.
48. 207 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with interior end chimney, modillion cornice, and 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor.
49. 209 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with Greek Revival portico and modillion cornice.
50. 213 Market Street, 19th century, 2 story, 3 bay frame.
51. 219 Market Street, 19th century, 2 story, 3 bay frame.
52. 221 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice and bracketted front porch.

FREDERICKA INVENTORY (continued):

53. 228 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame with bracketted porches on front and side.
54. 226 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame, with spire and wheel decoration at cross gables, and heavily dentilled porch.
55. 224 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 8 bay frame with modillion cornice and bracketted porch.
56. 222 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with interior end chimney and modillion cornice.
57. 220 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame with modillion cornice and scalloped wood detail at roofline on ends and on pentagonal 2½ story wing.
58. 218 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with interior end chimney, modillion cornice, bracketted front porch, and tin roof.
59. 216 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, pillared front porch, interior end chimney and tin roof.
60. 214 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice and 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor and interior end chimney.
61. 210 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame with interior end chimneys and modillion cornice.
62. 208 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay frame with modillion cornice and interior end chimneys.
63. 206 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, pillared portico, and interior end chimney.
64. 204 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with pillared porch and scalloped cross gable.
65. 202 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, bracketted porch, and bow window.
66. 118 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice.
67. 116 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice and bracketted front porch, tin roof, and interior end chimney.
68. 114 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, interior end chimney and bracketted front porch and cross gable.
69. 112 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with scalloped wood detail at gable ends.
70. 110 Market Street, 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice and interior end chimney.

FREDERICA INVENTORY (continued):

71. 108 Market Street, 20th century, 2 1/2 story, 2 bay frame.
72. (K-339) 106 Market Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 2 bay frame with projecting cross gable over central bay window, scrolled detail at gable ends and cross gable, and pillared porch.
73. Southeast corner of David and Front streets, 19th century, 2 bay frame commercial with original awning and 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor.
East
74. (K-340) 4 David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with center cross gable, modillion cornice, and elaborate decoration at cornice, windows, and porch.
75. 6 East David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame.
76. 8 East David Street, 19th century 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with box cornice and tin roof.
77. 11 East David Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with modillion cornice, fluted pillared porch, front cross gable, and 6/6 light windows on 2nd floor.
78. United States Post Office, 20th century, 1 story brick. (INTRUSION)
79. 1 Market Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, frame commercial with modillion cornice.
80. 10 Market Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with interior end chimneys and modillion cornice.
81. (K-341) 8 Market Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with interior end chimneys, tin roof, and modillion cornice with dentils and fretwork.
82. (K-342) Wooten's Store, 18th century, 2 1/2 story, brick, commercial with Flemish bond brickwork and original pulley on 2nd floor.
83. Frederica Firehouse, 20th century, 2 story brick.
84. 5 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 2 bay frame with center cross gable and modillion cornice.
85. 3 Front Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay frame with center cross gable, interior end chimneys, and modillion cornice.
86. (K-343), Robbins Hardware Store, 18th century, 2 1/2 story, brick, commercial with all header bond facade, Flemish bond sides and rear, double belt course, and box cornice.
87. 4 North Market Street, 19th century, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay frame with box cornice.