

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received APR 4 1986

date entered MAY 8 1986

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

1. Name

historic Townsend Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Main Street, South Street, Commerce Street and vicinity NA not for publication

city, town Townsend NA vicinity of

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

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Delaware Cultural Resource Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1981 CRS #N-10297 federal state county local

depository for survey records Bureau of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
Old State House, The Green, P.O. Box 1401

city, town Dover state Delaware

7. Description

Condition

excellent

good

fair

deteriorated

ruins

unexposed

Check one

unaltered

altered

Check one

original site

moved

date See Building Inventory:

Site Number N-10297.26

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Townsend Historic District is located in the northwestern portion of Appoquinimink Hundred, halfway between the towns of Middletown and Smyrna. The district lies primarily within the corporate limits of Townsend except for ten properties that extend beyond those limits at the northeast end of Main Street. Townsend originated as an isolated crossroads hamlet that was bisected by the Delaware Railroad in 1856. It grew slowly, then in the 1880's as the village became a more active commercial and shipping center, building activity substantially increased. In 1885, Townsend incorporated and became Appoquinimink Hundred's only incorporated town. The natural features that characterized Townsend's late 19th century setting still surround the town today. Forest and wetlands lie to the south and northeast. To the north and northwest are the fertile agricultural lands known as the "Levels." These rich natural resources contributed to the prosperity of Townsend at the turn-of-the-century. Grain, peaches and lumber were the main products exported through the railroad terminal. Buildings associated with the transportation of these products have disappeared: a store house, a ticket office, a water tank, the station, and a manually operated locomotive turn table. Although these elements are missing, the flavor of the late 19th century railroad town has been retained by the existing, although modern, grain company that is located adjacent to the railroad tracks. Primarily, the historic integrity of the district has been retained by the large number of late 19th century and early 20th century commercial and residential buildings that display the variety of plans and materials available to contemporary carpenters. Other buildings range from a c.1840 farmhouse to c.1935 bungalow with few intrusions of modern or heavily altered buildings.

The Townsend Historic District is composed of 135 sites, 10 of which are vacant lots. These 135 sites contain a total of 261 buildings and 6 structures. There are 217 contributing buildings, 44 noncontributing buildings and 6 contributing structures. In terms of building type, this breaks down as 101 contributing dwellings, 13 noncontributing dwellings, 104 contributing outbuildings, and 34 noncontributing outbuildings. About half of the outbuildings were identified as having specific functions. There are 32 garages, mostly single bay with a gable end entrance; 14 meat houses, and three privies. The contributing structures consist of two masonry ice houses, two cast iron fences, one 1914 picket fence (.45), and one 1929 water tower (.91).

The plan of Townsend is based on the original crossroads which are now Main Street and Commerce Street. When the railroad cut through in 1856, a small community became established as a station terminal and a commercial center for the outlying areas. Beers 1868 atlas shows four stores and a hotel (.104) clustered around the junction of Main Street and the railroad tracks. In 1866, Townsend was chosen as the junction for the Queen Anne and Kent Railroad which terminated at Massey's Crossroad in Maryland. There was at least one other documented hotel at this time, as well as the custom of boarding guests over night in residences. As indicated on the Hopkins map of 1881, Townsend was increasing in scope and size with more dwellings, and the creation of South Street connecting Main and Commerce Streets. Gray Street, parallel to Main Street, although not completely formed, was beginning to be delineated at this time. A plank Methodist Church was on the site of the present brick church (.57A), and a freight house and office, now demolished, were in place. The greatest growth occurred between 1880 and 1910. The population census reveals that Townsend nearly doubled its population between 1880 and 1890, from 199 to 387, and by 25% between 1900 and 1910. Baist's 1893 map shows a startling difference from 12 years before. Streets are laid out clearly and

8. 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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c.1840–1935 **Builder/Architect** (see inventory)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Townsend Historic District is significant as an important nineteenth century railroad transportation center and for its well-preserved architecture that mirrors the town's late nineteenth century prosperity and its transition into the twentieth century. Originating as a rural crossroads, Townsend began to grow as a clustered community after the Delaware Railroad Company opened its line in 1856 and established a station there. The Delaware Railroad, which traversed the length of the state, was built to provide a means of transporting agricultural products and natural resources to northern markets. In Townsend, as in several other communities along the line, the railroad station attracted the business of the surrounding landowners who realized increased profits by using rail transportation, as well as the laboring class who found employment with the railroad itself, and with the newly prosperous farmers and orchard growers. When major automobile transportation routes bypassed Townsend in the twentieth century, its growth slowed considerably. However, the railroad, and its associated businesses and industries remained the focus of activity until rail service was drastically cut back in the 1950's. Because Townsend's development is so closely linked to the history of the Delaware Railroad, a transportation system that had a major impact on the economy of the state, the Townsend Historic District is being nominated to the National Register on the basis of Criterion A. The buildings that comprise Townsend display significant development from circa 1840, when several of the early, pre-railroad buildings were constructed, through circa 1935 when bungalow and Colonial Revival styles began to appear. An important concentration of late nineteenth and early twentieth century residences, and a well-preserved commercial block are what define the stylistic character of the town. For these reasons the Townsend Historic District is also being nominated to the National Register on the basis of Criterion C.

Immanuel M. E. Church and Parsonage (.57) and an adjacent vacant lot are included in this nomination as exceptions to the rule that does not allow properties owned by religious institutions to be considered eligible for the National Register. The church and parsonage are an integral part of the District and are significant primarily for their architectural importance. The vacant lot lies between the church and a neighboring residence that is a contributing element of the District.

Townsend was one of the principal stations on the Delaware Railroad during the second half of the nineteenth century. When the railroad first opened its line in 1856 little more than a store and a few houses stood within the vicinity of the crossroads. According to local legend, the first buildings that were erected within the limits of what was to become Townsend were a few small dwellings occupied by Black families. Within the neighborhood the settlement is said to have been called Charley Town after one of its residents, Charles Lloyd. The formal name for the tract was Lancaster, and it was known by that name until 1856 when it was necessary to name the newly established railroad station. It was decided to name it Townsend, after Samuel Townsend, the major landowner in the area.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 46 (approximate)

Quadrangle name Middletown, Del.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	8	4	4	0	9	1	0	4	3	6	0	8	5	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	8	4	4	0	4	7	0	4	3	6	0	2	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	8	4	3	9	8	3	0	4	3	6	0	3	9	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	8	4	4	0	1	1	0	4	3	6	0	7	7	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E

Zone	Easting				Northing									

F

Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet.

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

state NA code NA county NA code NA

state NA code NA county NA code NA

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Valerie Cesna, Historic Preservation Planner
Hubert F. Jicha, III, Assistant Historic Preservation Planner

organization New Castle County date August 1985
Department of Planning

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

city or town Newark state Delaware

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

title John B. Kern Director date 3/11/1986
Division of Hist & C. Affairs

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

John A. Lores date 5/8/86
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Page 1

- .1 Robinson, Jack E. & Helen M.
Coldwell Road
Townsend, DE 19734
- .2 Schmitt, Richard A. Sr. & Mary
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .3 Wilson, William E.
Box 218
Townsend, DE 19734
- .4 Webber Clara A
P.O. Box 218
Townsend, DE 19734
- .5 Hurd, Jeannett W.
726 Seville Avenue
Wilmington, DE 19809
- .6 Alexander, Norman & Annabelle
RD 2 Box 5300
Warwick, MD 21912
- .7 Fillingame, Bruce G & Barbara
19 Frederick Lodge
Townsend, DE 19734
- .8 Vickers, David A & Deborah M
Main & Taylor Streets
Townsend, DE 19734
- .9 Edwards, Arthur & Nancy A
P.O. Box 305
Townsend, DE 19734
- .10 Angeline, John W & Wf
P.O. Box 165
Townsend, DE 19734
- .11 Scott, Evelyn
Taylor Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .12 Evans, Joseph B & Wf
P.O. Box 247
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .13 Harris, Douglas A Sr & Evelyn
6 Taylor Street
P.O. Box 40
Townsend, DE 19734

- .14 Obrien, Michael E & Marie
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734

- .15 Hart, Shirley B
P.O. Box 224
Townsend, DE 19734

- .16 Jones, Joseph P & Vincetta J
P.O. Box 47
Townsend, DE 19734

- .17 Guiswite, Gladys M & Harry D
Townsend, DE 19734

- .18 Raysor, Charles H. Jr & Wf
P.O. Box 17
Railroad Avenue
Townsend, DE 19734

- .19 Mannering, George E & Wf
P.O. Box 123
Townsend, DE 19734

- .20 Schmitt, Richard A Jr
P.O. Box 231
Townsend, DE 19734

- .21 Welch, William B & Thelma L
Railroad Avenue
Townsend, DE 19734

- .22 Mocherman, Rosalie W
Railroad Avenue
Townsend, DE 19734

- .23 Corby, Lewis C
P.O. Box 221
Townsend, DE 19734

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.24 Webber, Lawrence D & Susie K
P.O. Box 153
Railroad Avenue
Townsend, DE 19734

.25 Norde, Naomi S
c/o Michael Heyden
928 French Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

.26 Foraker, Jennie
137 E Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734

.27 Carroll, John A & Wf
P.O. Box 282
Walnut Street
Townsend, DE 19734

.28 Cosner, Harry A Sr & Wf
Box 146
Townsend, DE 19734

.29 Gonce, John R
P.O. Box 342
Townsend, DE 19734

.30 Vanhorn, H Anna
Walnut Street
P.O. Box 246
Townsend, DE 19734

.31 Hutchinson, Cecil W & Wf
P.O. Box 77
Townsend, DE 19734

.32 Glanding, Henry W & Wf
Walnut Street
Box 261
Townsend, DE 19734

.33 Biddle, Sharon
P.O. Box 256
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .34 Burris, Raymond F & Wf
P.O. Box 513
Odessa, DE 19734
- .35 Van Horn, Leon & Wf
Walnut Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .36 Faries, R G Jr & R E Sr
NE Corner of Gray & Walnut
Townsend, DE 19734
- .37 Jones, Miles P Jr.
P.O. Box 45
Townsend, DE 19734
- .38 McClay, Walter & Charles
Gray Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .39 Lawrence, Ethel C
Gray Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .40 Baker, Eliz A
Box 184
Lewis, DE 19958
- .41 Knotts, Harold F Sr & Wf
P.O. Box 93
Townsend, DE 19734
- .42 Austin, Richard C & Virginia
South Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .43 Immanuel United Methodist Church
South Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .44 Appoquinimink School Dist
P.O. Box 158
Odessa, DE 19730
- .45 Guessford, John W & Wf
P.O. Box 86
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .46 Hutchison, Robert C.
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .47 Moroney, Lawrence & Joan M
P.O. Box 82
Townsend, DE 19734
- .48 Hart, Florence E S
P.O. Box 262
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .49 South Delaware Masonry Inc
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .50 Faries, Ralph G & R G Jr
Gray Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .51 Gonce, John A Jr & Marie B
RD 1, Box 391
Middletown, DE 19709
- .52 Hart, Florence E S
P.O. Box 262
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .53 Hutchison, Robert C
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .54 Van Horn, Horace W
Main Street
Box 105
Townsend, DE 19734
- .55 Buckson, David P
110 N Main Street
Camden-Wyoming, DE 19934
- .56 Farrow, Madeline H
Main & South Streets
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .57 Methodist Episcopal Church
Box 60
Townsend, DE 19734
- .58 Moffitt, Frank Evan Sr
RD 1, Box 7A
Townsend, DE 19734
- .59 A E H L P
P.O. Box 155
Clayton, DE 19938
- .60 McDonald, Thomas & Christine
P.O. Box 97
Townsend, DE 19734
- .61 McDonald, Thomas & Christine
Box 97
Townsend, DE 19734
- .62 Schreppler, George B & Janet
P.O. Box 35
Townsend, DE 19734
- .63 Bramble, Rebecca
P.O. Box 88
Townsend, DE 19734
- Bramble, Rebecca
P.O. Box 88
Townsend, DE 19734
- .64 Price, Gerald E & Kathleen P
P.O. Box 307
Townsend, DE 19734
- .65 Wyatt, Ernest C & Wf
Townsend, DE 19734
- .66 Biggs, Benajmin W & Wf
P.O. Box 118
Townsend, DE 19734
- .67 Jones, Calvin E & Wf
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .68 Jones, Phyllis
E Main Street
P.O. Box 201
Townsend, DE 19734
- .69 Jones, Miles P & Wf
Townsend, DE 19734
- .70 Wells, Mabel M
RD 1
Townsend, DE 19734
- .71 Reynolds, Clara U
Townsend, DE 19734
- .72 Appoquinimink School Dist
P.O. Box 158
Odessa, DE 19730
- .73 Baldwin, Mary A
P.O. Box 121
Townsend, DE 19734
- .74 Hart, Edna Atwell
P.O. Box 182
Townsend, DE 19734
- .75 Dugan, John F
c/o Mark Blades
P.O. Box 205
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .76 Hutchinson, Parris
P.O. Box 158
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .77 Douglas, Miriam H
P.O. Box 128
Townsend, DE 19734
- .78 Administrator of Vet Affairs
P.O. Box 8079
Philadelphia, PA 19101

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- .79 Diehl, Kenneth A & Pearl J
South Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .80 Dailey, Joseph S & Wf
South Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .81 Thompson, Harry A & Charlotte
Box 115
Townsend, DE 19734
- .82 Collins, Frank etal
c/o J W Dickinson
223 E Mt Vernon Street
Smyrna, DE 19977
- .83 O'Neal, Nellie
South Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .84 Hutchison, Frederick & Wf
Box 112, South Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .85 Tippitt, John
P.O. Box 114
Townsend, DE 19734
- .86 Dawson, Harry P & Linda L
Box 126 South Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .87 Tearl, Arthur S
8 W Green Street
Middletown, DE 19709
- .88 Howell, Edna H
Townsend, DE 19734
- .89 Hopkins, Frances
Rte 41, Box 476
Middletown, DE 19709
- .90 Glanding, Thomas W & Denise R
Box 261
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .91 Town of Townsend
Townsend, DE 19734
- .92 Briccotto, Robert J Jr
P.O. Box 115
Odessa, DE 19730
- .93 Jackson, James E & Beverly K
P.O. Box 330
Lattomus Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .94 Lattomus, Estella
Townsend, DE 19734
- .95 Daniels, Mary
P.O. Box 122
Townsend, DE 19734
- .96 Van Horn, George
South Street
P.O. Box 160
Townsend, DE 19734
- .97 Van Horn, Nathaniel R & Wf
Townsend, DE 19734
- .98 Van Horn, Nathaniel R & Wf
Townsend, DE 19734
- .99 Merritt, Richard B
Box 519
Warwick, MD 21912
- .100 Hutchison, Jos C Jr & Wf
Main Street & South Cor
Townsend, DE 19734
- .101 Pearce, Florence H
Main St, Box 166
Townsend, DE 19734
- .102 Chas, Joseph 2nd & K M Fretz
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .103 Beardsley, Mable H
P.O. Box 264
Townsend, DE 19734
- .104 Hesseltine, Leigh & Lucinda
62 Hickory Ridge Rd
Smyrna, DE 19977
- .105 Burnett, Jeffrey Alan
P.O. Box 174
Townsend, DE 19734
- .106 Guessford, John W & Wf
P.O. Box 86
Townsend, DE 19734
- .107 Warrington, Edward J & Ethel
RD 2
P.O. Box 100
Townsend, DE 19734
- .108 Borger, DAle K & Marie A
Box 144
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .109 Money, Mary etals
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .110 Money, Mary etals
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .111 Rhine, Geoffrey A & Janet
P.O. Box 132
Middletown, DE 19709
- .112 Lee, Albert E.
165 Collins Avenue
Smyrna, DE 19977
- .113 Carpenter, Karlene H & Jas H
Box 286
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .114 Wharton, John E. & Wf
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .115 George, Ethel B
Townsend, DE 19734
- .116 Lewis, Billie R & Wf
Commerce Street
Box 15
Townsend, DE 19734
- .117 Shahan, Catherine R
Townsend, DE 19734
- .118 Lockerman, Wanda S
Box 265
Townsend, DE 19734
- .119 Heinold, Edgar T 3rd & Wf
P.O. Box 237
Townsend, DE 19734
- .120 Carey, Charles T & Maryetta F
Townsend, DE 19734
- .121 Hill, Arie C
P.O. Box 140
Townsend, DE 19734
- .122 Johnson, Edward C & Wf
Box 212
Townsend, DE 19734
- .123 Mannering, Lester & Wf
P.O. Box 168
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .124 Gonce, Patricia J
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .125 Bauguess, Glen W & Wf
P.O. Box 165
Townsend, DE 19734

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- .126 Staats, Reba
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .127 Wallace, Walter J & Wf
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .128 Rein, Victor A Sr & Wf
P.O. Box 12
Townsend, DE 19734
- .129 Staats, Davis C Sr & Wf
Townsend, DE 19734
- .130 Wright, Francis G & Wf
Townsend, DE 19734
- .131 Roscoe, Patrick E & Wf
Commerce Street
Townsend, DE 19734
- .132 Eberhard, George A Jr & Wf
201 Cass Street
Middletown, DE 19709
- .133 Murray, Robert C
P.O. Box 192
Townsend, DE 19734
- .134 Reynolds, Roland R Est
c/o Ethel Carrow
Box 52
Clayton, DE 19938
- .135 White, Emma M
Main Street
Townsend, DE 19734

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property lines plotted. There are three new streets: Gray Street, Taylor Street and Walnut Street. Most noticeable are the houses lining the streets. South Street sustained the greatest growth although all other streets also grew considerably with Walnut Street reaching its present day capacity. Early 20th century development occurred at the edges of town and in a few of the vacant lots in the center of town. However, the greatest building activity took place in the 20 years between 1880 and 1900.

After Townsend was incorporated in 1885, a survey was commissioned to plot its streets. It is these prosperous years of building and industry which are so well represented in Townsend.

The earliest buildings, ranging in date from c.1840 to c.1870, are the solid, three or five bay, two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed, frame dwellings. Most of these buildings also featured dormers, (.1), (.104), (.74), and rear wings. The 1851 Lattamus store (.107) is also one of the few buildings that pre-date the railroad. The few houses that appear in the 1870's carry on the same style of building as the previous decade with the addition of Gothic Revival and Italianate influences reflected in center cross gables and ornate cornice trim (.15), (.78).

The last two decades of the 19th century were years of tremendous growth in population and housing stock for Townsend. These years also revealed a growing eclectic taste in architecture. In the 1880's, the styles remained conservative and traditional with frequent use of the cross gable and Italianate brackets (.14). An early variant is the mansard-roofed dwelling on Main Street (.75). As the available land became plotted, the local carpenters turned to a more commercial house form in the gable front dwelling (.118), (.27), (.82). A variation on this was the addition of a side wing, either of equal height or one-and-one-half stories, often with a center cross gable (.116), (.117). At the more elaborate end of the spectrum are the Queen Anne style houses built on Main and Commerce Streets. Perhaps the best form of the genre is Winfield Cottage (.102) on Main Street, with its polygonal tower and multiple pattern wood shingle gables. Other dwellings influenced by the Queen Anne style have an irregular plan and fenestration, frequently with a hip-roofed core and several gables (.103), (.111), (.112) and (.54). This generation of Townsend architecture also has other late 19th century elements such as bay windows, pavilions, and circular or diamond-shaped stained glass windows. Some motifs appeared frequently. Several dwellings had mitred arch gable windows with projecting gable cornices, especially at the southern end of Commerce Street (.115), (.116). The bulls-eye motif appeared even more frequently and in a variety of places. It was applied to brackets, friezes, and gables with great regularity. This was due, perhaps, to the insular nature of the community. The Wells family of four brothers were reputed to have built nearly every house in Townsend. It is said that they would build a house and live in it until the next one was built. This would have given them the opportunity to exercise a penchant for bulls-eye motifs.

The turn of the 20th century did not bring immediate changes in architectural style as the c.1910 double cross gable, Dr. Niles house suggests (.41). The building of the

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1902 brick Methodist Church (.57), replacing a frame one (.57), signaled the advent of brick construction, although it was limited to three other public buildings: the 1915 school (.44), the 1932 Colonial Revival style school (.72), and the 1918 Classical Revival style Townsend Trust Bank. The 1920's brought in the American Four Square (.70) and the ubiquitous bungalow. The humbler forms of the bungalow (.7) have a short facade and recessed porches. One, on Main Street (.76), nestles among late 19th century traditional forms on the site of a blacksmith and wheelwright shop; a vivid testimony to the early rise of the automobile as the number of single bay garages suggest. The most ostentatious of the bungalows is a highly decorative dwelling constructed completely of concrete block (.66). The walls are rock-faced block with ornate concrete lintels, concrete hour glass porch balusters and lattice. After this time, Townsend's growth slowed considerably and only a few more bungalows, and, eventually, ranch-style houses have filtered through the 19th century landscape.

One of the most notable aspects of the Townsend Historic District is the intactness and completeness of its business area. Based roughly on the junction of Main and Commerce Streets and the railroad tracks, these buildings represent tangible evidence of the important activities of turn-of-the-century life. Building and business types are varied, and typical of late 19th century Delaware railroad towns. Two stores face each other on the north and east corners of Main and Commerce Streets. One is the turn-of-the-century mansard-roofed Maloney Store (.51), and the other, the 1851 Lattamus Store (.107). Two non-extant stores also stood in this section. The Reynolds Store on site (.134) and another store (probably S. Townsend's) stood where the grain silos are today. Two hotels that handled the influx of passengers are extant: the Townsend-Dickenson Hotel (.17), converted to Harmon's Drug Store and apartments in the 1920's, and the Lattamus hotel (.104), now a residence. Another store established c.1900 was the Evan's Store (.8), a large residence over a store, with a corner entrance. The 1882 peach evaporator house (.50) is on Commerce and Gray Streets and is a two story, gable-roofed building, originally 24 feet by 40 feet. Peaches were dried there and sent to New York and Philadelphia. The building has been re-used constantly since then as an implement, carriage and harness shop, a Studebaker dealership in 1900, and presently as an agricultural agent office and fertilizer company. Maloney's lumber yard (.49) is important because of its early 20th century storage buildings. On the same site is Hart's Grain, Seed and Coal Store, presenting a false front to Main Street. Across the street are the 1904 barber shop (.106), still in operation, and the gable front Classical Revival Townsend Bank (.105).

Main Street is the most eclectic street in Townsend with buildings constructed from c.1840 to 1935 in all manners of style. Main Street was one of the original crossroads and leads directly northeast to what was the main road connecting Middletown and Smyrna (known today as Route 896). Development on Main Street first occurred at the crossroads and along the block between Commerce and South Streets as dwellings and early commercial buildings, and gradually filled in with later 19th and early 20th century dwellings and commercial buildings. Proceeding northeast, Main Street developed chronologically to the District boundary ending with c.1920 dwellings.

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At the west end of Main Street is the c.1840 S. Townsend house (.1). Across the street is a former shirt factory (.2), also once used for dances and movies. Several bungalows and the Evans store (.8) are on the southeast side before Taylor Street. The block between Commerce and South Streets is probably the focal point of the town with several c. 1870 buildings, the magnificent Winfield Cottage (.103), as well as the commercial buildings discussed above.

The block between South and Ginn Streets is dominated by the brick Gothic Revival Methodist Church. Across the street from the Church are several fine c.1880 dwellings. One is the Mrs. Finley house (.74), a former millinery shop. Northeast from Ginn Street is composed of bungalows and L-plan dwellings including the white concrete bungalow (.66). The 1932 Colonial Revival School (.72) dominates this streetscape. Abutting the school is the A. Finley house (.71), a c.1840 farm house Victorianized in 1905.

Commerce Street is the northwest-southeast road of the original crossroads and is a major residential street with buildings dating from c.1880 to c.1900. The more ornate buildings are closest to the crossroads and smaller scale dwellings lie southeast of Lattamus Street.

On the block between Main Street and Lattamus Street, including the east corner of Lattamus and Commerce Streets, are four Queen Anne style influenced dwellings (.108), (.109), (.111) and (.112). These buildings are characterized by their irregular plans and ornate trim such as brackets, patterned wood shingles, stained glass windows and the ubiquitous bulls-eye motif.

The rest of the buildings on both sides of the street are on smaller, more regular lots, and are largely in the popular vernacular style with almost equal numbers of two to five bay and gable front buildings, either in box form or with rear wings.

The historic area of Gray Street is located between South and Commerce Streets with buildings dating from c.1860 to 1915. On the corner of Gray and South Streets is the site of the original 1860's school; it is now the site of the former 1915 school which was converted into a fire hall in the 1930's (.44). There are three vacant lots and a parking lot on this street. The houses are three or four bay, gable-roofed buildings mostly with rear wings, ranging in date from c.1860 to 1910. Two later ones have cross gables. An 1897 dwelling with novelty board siding on the southwest side of Gray Street has a 1914 picket fence and a hip-roofed garage (.45). Of the sites along the northwest side of Gray Street, four of them are plotted on the Hopkins 1881 map even though the road itself does not appear, and two of those appear on Beers 1868 Atlas: the J. T. Hill house (.37) c.1860 with its center cross gable roof and two early shed roof dormers, and the c.1860 S. T. Townsend house (.38), a simple three bay box with elaborate arched porch brackets. The lot on the corner of Gray and Walnut Streets has been historically vacant (Baist, 1893) and is now associated with the fertilizer company in the former evaporating house (.50). The Maloney brothers owned two houses next to the S. Townsend house, one since demolished (.40). The D. Maloney house (.39) is a double dwelling with a wing and two gable dormers.

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South Street was the first new street to be created, appearing in the 1870's, and has much less prominent buildings than Main or Commerce Streets. In 1881, several houses were scattered along its length, however, by 1893, the vacant spaces had been filled. The southeastern section of the street is historically where Blacks have lived. Unfortunately, so many alterations have been made to the buildings in this section that many of them had to be excluded from the District. The dwellings here are a mixture of three bay, popular vernacular style and gable front forms. Southeast of Lattamus Street is the former St. Mary's Episcopal Church (.83), active in the early 20th century and now converted into a dwelling.

Fulton Street and Walnut Street present an unusual streetscape. The houses on Fulton Street face southwest towards the railroad tracks, while the houses further north on Walnut Street face northeast, away from the railroad tracks. These streets were created in the 1880's and by 1893 all the present buildings were in place except for a c.1900 three bay, cross gable dwelling (.35). At the north end of Walnut Street (just north of the Historic District boundary), are the remains of a creamery. The houses on Fulton Street are more ostentatious in size and trim than those on Walnut Street, which have two or three bays and a rear wing. Site (.31) is an especially ornate example, although it only has a two bay fenestration. The Italianate brackets and gable dormers give it an extra dimension despite its small size. The houses on Walnut Street are more humble in appearance and have a two bay or gable front facade. One dwelling (.34) though, does have a particularly nice grapevine fascia board trim.

Taylor Street also came into existence in the 1880's and three of the five buildings were built by 1893. The others were constructed c.1900. Two houses have three bays and cross gables (.11), (.13), one has a plain two bay facade (.12), one has an L-plan with a gable facade, and one has three bays and a center gable pavilion with a large bulls-eye motif in the gable (.9). All of the houses have rear wings.

Railroad Avenue is one of three 20th century roads and was created by slightly altering an earlier road and connecting it to the old Harmon Mill Road. There are ten buildings on Railroad Avenue within the boundary of the Historic District, all facing northeast towards the railroad tracks. Only four of the present buildings were standing in 1893 including Townsend's Hotel/Harmon's Drug Store (.17), and a c.1885 cross gable dwelling with a gable apron, center rear wing and an attached summer kitchen. The other buildings include three more cross gable dwellings with wings, two gable front dwellings and a plain, two bay facade dwelling.

Lattamus Street and Ginn Street take their names from previous late 19th century owners of the lots that the roads service. Lattamus Street bisected a large tract of vacant land owned by the Lattamus heirs in 1893. The tract was parceled off creating three new lots and the remainder was sold to adjacent lot owners. The only contributing dwelling is a c.1910 gable front house (.94). Of interest is the 1929 water tower (.91) and brick pump house. Ginn Street also created several more lots and has two buildings: an irregular T-plan house, and a two story dwelling with an irregular fenestration whose early period appearance is apparently deceptive. Both are dated c.1900.

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Almost all of the buildings in the Townsend Historic District are frame, the only brick construction appears in early 20th century public buildings. Stone also was used very little and is seen only in the foundations of one wing (.53), the Hart Feed and Grain store (.49), St. Mary's Episcopal Church (.83), and in the walls of an early, masonry ice house (.52). Bricks were used extensively for foundations and chimneys, terra cotta being used for chimneys only once (.74). D. B. Maloney, in addition to his lumber yard (.49) and blacksmith shop (replaced by .51), also owned a brickyard outside of town in 1888, and appears to have dominated the construction material market in late 19th century Townsend. The imprint of individual taste can be seen in the repeated use of certain architectural elements evident even in the variations of late 19th century traditions. Carpenters in Townsend frequently used common architectural elements such as oriels, bay windows and pavilions but a mark of individuality is discernable in the consistent use of battered or Tuscan columns, two story shed roof wings, and the constant reiteration of the bulls-eye motif. The size of the Wells family of carpenters (six brothers by 1900) and the domination of the building material market by the Maloney brothers may well be responsible for those identifiable elements in that age of pattern-book architecture.

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- .1 N-5895 Northwest side of Main Street southwest of Cannery Lane; S. Townsend House (c.1840)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with enclosed porches on the rear elevation, gable end, and wing side elevation. The wing is a one-and-one-half story, two bay, one room plan, frame structure with a gable roof, gable dormer and an interior end wall chimney. The dwelling and wing roofs have a flush verge and box cornice. The dwelling roof contains two interior end wall chimneys, and is pierced by two gable, pedimented dormers. The balanced fenestration features a center bay entrance to the stair passage with a four panel door with decorative sidelights and transom, and 6/6 sash windows.

The building is sheathed with aluminum siding and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling are a trailer home and a frame, gable-roofed meat house with a gable end entrance and vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .2 N-4172 South corner Cannery Lane and Main Street (c.1900)

This multiple unit dwelling is a two story, rectangular plan, low gable roofed frame structure, with a low gable pedimented porch over the gable end entrance. Along the northeast side elevation are eight bays dividing the structure into four units. Two of the doors are centered. Two brick chimneys are set in from the end walls. The building is sheathed in brick-stamped metal siding and roofed with raised seam metal. On the northeast elevation is a continuous shed-roofed porch supported by plain posts and trimmed with decorative rafter feet. The second story fenestration features alternating 2/2 double hung sash windows and two-light single hung sash windows. On the southeast gable end there is a lean-to double door garage. This building has a varied history. It began as a shirt manufactory and was used as a movie theatre in the 1920's as well as a dance hall. It presently houses the Yellow Bucket Tavern and apartment units.

(One contributing building)

- .3 Southeast corner Cannery Lane and Main Street (c.1980)

This is a low gable-roofed, frame, modular home with aluminum siding.

(One noncontributing building)

- .4 N-6337 South side of Main Street between Cannery Lane and Taylor Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, irregular L-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof and a projecting three-sided gable end wing on the facade. This projection is asymmetrical to the rectangular main block. The roof has a box cornice and returned eaves, corner brackets on the facade gable end, and two corbelled brick chimneys. The irregular fenestration features a center bay, single panel door with a laurel garland, 2/2 and 1/1 sash windows, and a shed-roofed portico. There is a side gable-end bay window and an enclosed porch on the rear

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elevation. The building is covered with aluminum siding.
(One contributing building)

.5 506 Main Street (c.1950)

This is a low gable roofed, three bay, frame bungalow with a gable end facade, an enclosed porch, and aluminum siding.
(One noncontributing building)

.6 504 Main Street (c.1975)

This is a frame, low gable roofed modular dwelling.
(One noncontributing building)

.7 N-6336 502 Main Street (c.1930)

This is a one story, hip-roofed, three bay bungalow on a raised concrete block foundation with a gable end facade. The cornice has a plain frieze and exposed rafter feet. There is a hip-roofed facade porch with battered piers on a weatherboard half-wall; a projecting bay on the northeast elevation beside an exterior stuccoed chimney; and an enclosed porch on the rear gable end. This building has weatherboard siding and asphalt shingle roofing.

Associated with the dwelling is a one-and-one-half story, braced frame stable with a gable roof and vertical board siding.
(Two contributing buildings)

.8 N-4171 500 Main Street, Graves Store and Residence (1898)

This turn-of-the century store was built by Edward Graves as his place of business and residence. He previously operated the store formerly located at the northwest side of Main Street between Commerce Street and the railroad tracks (.134).

The Graves store is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, gable roofed frame building with a center cross gable facade, and a two story, gable roofed, kitchen wing. The roof has a moulded projecting cornice, decorative rafter feet, and a gable apron. There is an oriel on the northeast gable end supported by a beaded tongue and groove half arch, and a bay window on the southwest gable end. The irregular fenestration features an off-center door, a corner entrance which has been replaced by a window, and 2/2 sash windows. The chimneys are located on either side of the cross gable. The interior has a center stair passage plan, moulded trim, and two built-in cupboards. The building has weatherboard siding with corner boards, and a raised seam metal roof with finials. The building is now used as a dwelling.

Associated with the store is a one story, gable-roofed, frame garage with double sliding gable end doors, and vertical board siding.
(Two contributing buildings)

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.9 N-4169 620 Taylor Street (c.1900)

This house is two-and-one-half story, three bay, center stair plan, frame dwelling with a two story, center bay, gable-roofed pavilion, and an added two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed rear wing with a two story, gable end lean-to. The gable roof has a moulded box cornice with returns, and contains an interior end wall chimney. In the pavilion gable is a bulls-eye motif. The fenestration features a center bay door, 2/2 sash windows, and a shed-roofed facade porch supported by turned posts. The house and additions have novelty board siding with corner boards.

Associated with the dwelling are four outbuildings: a modern, gable-roofed, frame horse shed; a one story, gable-roofed, frame garage with an arcade gable end entrance; a one story, frame stable with a gable roof and vertical board siding; and a gable-roofed, frame garage with vertical board siding.

(Four contributing buildings, one noncontributing building)

.10 N-4170 624 Taylor Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a gable end on the facade. On that gable end is a bay window with a denticulated cornice, and on the facade and rear elevations are enclosed porches. The gable roof has a moulded, projecting cornice, and the facade gable has diamond butt wood shingles and a double sash window with a gable cornice.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern, one-and-one-half story, gable-roofed, frame outbuilding.

(One contributing building, one noncontributing building)

.11 N-4168 621 Taylor Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a cross gable facade. The roof is gabled with plain returned box cornices and contains three interior end chimneys with corbelled caps. The windows are 2/2 sash. A side porch and the facade porch are enclosed. The dwelling is sheathed with asphalt shingles and rests on a brick foundation.

(One contributing building)

.12 N-4167 Northeast side of Taylor Street, south of Main Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, rectangular plan, gable-roofed structure with a one-and-one-half story, gable-roofed wing with an enclosed side porch. The projecting cornice is plain and the stuccoed, interior endwall chimney has a corbelled cap. The facade porch is enclosed. The windows are 2/2 sash and the siding is board and batten.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern, gable-roofed, concrete block garage.

(One contributing building, one noncontributing building)

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.13 N-4166 613 Taylor Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, T-plan, cross gable, frame dwelling. Brick veneer over the siding and an exterior shouldered brick chimney are recent modifications. The fenestration features a side bay entrance and 2/2 sash windows. Raised seam galvanized metal covers the roof and the cornice is boxed and returned. A side porch is enclosed and veneered, as well as the wing gable end addition.

Associated with the dwelling are: a one story, gable-roofed, frame outbuilding with vertical board siding; and a long, one story, gable-roofed outbuilding with vertical board siding. This outbuilding is attached to the carriage house next door (.14).

(Three contributing buildings)

.14 N-4165 Southeast corner of Main and Taylor Streets (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, L-plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a center cross gable facade and a lean-to addition on the wing gable end. The gable roof has a moulded box cornice with returned eaves, Italianate brackets, and a moulded frieze, and contains two interior endwell chimneys. The symmetrical fenestration has a center bay, six panel door surrounded by fluted pilasters and a moulded entablature with a scalloped frieze. Floor-to-ceiling, 1/1 double windows flank the door and 2/2 sash windows light the second story. In the facade cross gable is a mitred arch window with a bracketed cornice. The house is sided with novelty board and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling are: an attached shed-roofed pool house; a swimming pool; a frame shed with a low gable roof and horizontal board siding; and a two story carriage house with a gable roof and vertical board siding.

(Three contributing buildings, one noncontributing building)

.15 N-6338 Northwest corner of Main and Chestnut Streets (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, L-plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a center cross gable facade, and a partially enclosed porch on the rear wing. The gable roof has a moulded projecting cornice with returns, Italianate brackets and frieze, and contains one off-center interior chimney. There is a two story, gable end bay window with a paneled frieze and bracketed cornice. The balanced fenestration features a center bay, double leaf, elaborately moulded, four panel door with a flat transom; floor-to-ceiling first story sash windows with paneled shutters; second story 2/2 sash windows with louvered shutters; and a facade length porch with Tuscan columns. The center gable is sided with wood shingles and has a mitred-arch window trimmed with a projecting, moulded cornice with brackets. The building has novelty board siding with corner boards.

Associated with the dwelling are five outbuildings: a frame meat house with a gable roof, projecting cornice and weatherboard siding; two frame poultry houses with shed roofs and vertical board siding; a frame, one story stable with an

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off-center side entrance, gable roof, and vertical board siding; a one-and-one-half story, frame, gable-roofed carriage house with a flush verge, board and batten siding, and an off-center double door entrance with strap hinges flanked by domestic size doors.

(Six contributing buildings)

.16 N-4146 407 West Main Street (c. 1900)

This is a two story, three bay, low gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a low gable-roofed wing and an enclosed side porch. The balanced fenestration features a side bay entrance, 6/6 sash windows, and a shed-roofed porch supported by turned posts. The low gable roof has a flush cornice, and contains one interior end wall chimney. The wing roof contains a central stuccoed and corbelled brick chimney. The building is sided with asbestos shingles.

Associated with the dwelling is a frame shed with a low gable roof and a board and batten door.

(Two contributing buildings)

.17 N-4145 588 Railroad Avenue and Main Street, Harmon's Store (1925)

Originally, this building was the S. Townsend Hotel (c.1860) and then the Dickenson Hotel before a 1925 fire and renovation changed it to Harmon's store.

This is a large, two story, seven bay, hip-roofed, frame hotel with a two story lean-to addition, a hip-roofed addition and a hip-roofed basement entrance on the rear elevation. The irregular fenestration features three transomed entrances each flanked by large picture windows with fourteen-light stained glass flat transoms. The second story has two central bay windows with moulded cornices flanked by double, 2/2 sash windows. On the facade is a full length, flat-roofed porch supported by five short battered columns on brick piers with a concrete base. On the Main Street elevation an enclosed central entrance is flanked by transomed picture windows, and there is one second story bay window. The hip roof has composition tiles, half round terra cotta ridge tiles, and contains two central chimneys plus two additional rear elevation chimneys. The building is sheathed in aluminum siding.

(One contributing building)

.18 N-4189 584 Railroad Avenue (c.1880)

This is a two-and-one-half story, four bay, rectangular plan, frame dwelling with a center cross gable facade, a two story lean-to and an overlapping two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed wing on the rear elevation. The roof is covered with raised seam metal, has a plain projecting cornice, and contains dwelling and wing interior end wall chimneys. The fenestration has an enclosed center bay entrance, and 2/2 sash windows. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding.

(One contributing building)

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.19 N-4190 582 Railroad Avenue (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, T-plan, frame dwelling with a center gable facade and a cross gable roof. The wing has two side porches, one with an attached one story, gable-roofed kitchen. On one gable end is a square, hip-roofed, bay window with moulded pilasters and a beveled panel frieze. The gable roof is covered by corrugated metal over wood shingles, and has a returned and moulded box cornice with an elaborate gable apron. The balanced fenestration has a center bay, double leaf, paneled door flanked by double, 2/2 sash windows, and a center bay, shed-roofed porch. The building has novelty board siding and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling are three outbuildings: a one story, single bay, frame garage with a gable end entrance, gable roof, flush verge, and novelty board siding; a one story, low gable-roofed, frame outbuilding with novelty board siding and an attached greenhouse; a frame storage shed with a shed-gable roof and vertical board siding.

(Four contributing buildings)

.20 N-4191 580 Railroad Avenue (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, L-plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed addition with a side gable on the facade, a bay window on one gable end, and a wrap around porch open on the wing side and enclosed on the rear elevation. The gable roof has a returned, narrow box cornice, is covered with raised seam metal, and contains a wing interior end wall corbelled chimney and a central, gable addition chimney. The building has 2/2 sash windows, aluminum siding over novelty board, and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a frame, shed-gable roof outbuilding with vertical board siding and a flat-roofed addition.

(Two contributing buildings)

.21 N-4192 578 Railroad Avenue (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, T-plan, frame dwelling with a center gable facade, and an enclosed wing side porch with an attached gable summer kitchen. The gable roof is covered with raised seam metal over wood shingles, has decorative rafter feet and decorative cross gable barge boards, and contains one central chimney. The balanced fenestration features a center entrance, 2/2 sash windows with second story louvered shutters, and a porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The building has weatherboard siding with cornerboards.

Associated with the dwelling is a one bay, frame garage with a low gable roof and vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

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.22 N-4193 576 Railroad Avenue (c.1925)

This is a one-and-one-half story, two bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a gable end facade, and a gable-roofed addition with a lean-to on the rear elevation. The gable roof has exposed rafter feet, a side elevation shed dormer, and an exterior end wall and side elevation chimneys. The building has double, 1/1 sash windows, an enclosed, off-center, gable-roofed porch with pilasters, and weatherboard siding with cornerboards.

Associated with the dwelling is a two bay, gable-roofed, frame garage.
(Two contributing buildings)

.23 N-4144 574 Railroad Avenue (c.1950)

This is a one-and-one-half story, two bay, frame dwelling with a gable end facade, an enclosed facade porch, and aluminum siding.

(One noncontributing building)

.24 572 Railroad Avenue (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof, center cross gable facade, and an enclosed porch with a flat-roofed addition on the rear elevation. The gable roof has a projecting cornice with returned eaves, Italianate brackets, and frieze board. The balanced fenestration features a center entrance, 2/2 sash windows, and a facade porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding and rests on a brick pier foundation.

(One contributing building)

.25 N-4148 570 Railroad Avenue (c.1905)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, T-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof, center gable facade, and a wing side porch and gable end lean-to. The cross gable roof is trimmed with decorative rafter feet, and contains two central, corbelled brick chimneys and a wing interior end chimney. The balanced fenestration features a center entrance, double leaf, eight panel door with a flat transom, 2/2 sash windows with paneled and louvered shutters, and a three bay porch supported by Tuscan columns. The house has weatherboard siding and cornerboards, and multiple pattern wood shingles on the center gable.

(One contributing building)

.26 N-4149 568 Railroad Avenue (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a two bay facade porch and a rear elevation enclosed porch. The fenestration features a side bay entrance and 2/2 sash windows. The gable roof has a plain projecting cornice and a central chimney. The building is sided with asbestos

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shingles. This house was moved from Brentford Road, south of Smyrna, in the 1970's.

(One contributing building)

.27 N-4223 560 Walnut Street (c.1890)

This is a two story, two bay, frame dwelling with an enclosed side porch, and a gable end facade. The gable roof has a projecting cornice with decorative rafter feet and decorative barge board, and contains an off-set central chimney. On the facade is a shed-roofed porch supported by turned posts. The house has weatherboard siding with cornerboards, and a raised seam metal roof.

Associated with the dwelling is a one story, gable-roofed garage with weatherboard siding and hinged double doors.

(Two contributing buildings)

.28 N-4224 562 Walnut Street (c.1890)

This is a two story, three bay, frame dwelling with an enclosed porch on the rear elevation. The gable roof has a small moulded box cornice with shallow returns, and contains an off-center chimney. The fenestration is irregular with a side bay door, and 2/2 sash windows. There is a square bay window in one gable end framed by pilasters and decorative cornices. The exterior is sheathed with asbestos shingle and roofed with asphalt shingle.

Associated with the dwelling is a contemporary, one story, gable roof frame garage.

(Two contributing buildings)

.29 N-4202 Southwest side of Walnut Street opposite Poplar Street
(c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a deteriorated rear elevation addition and a wooden shed-roofed addition on the side elevation. The cornice is moulded and boxed with shallow returns. On the facade is a porch with an enclosed gable end wrap around, which is supported by Tuscan column. The fenestration is irregular with a side bay door and sash windows. The house has weatherboard siding with cornerboards.

Associated with the dwelling are a low gable-roofed, three bay, frame garage with vertical board siding; and a shed-roofed, frame privy with vertical board siding.

(Three contributing buildings)

.30 N-4206 Northwest side of Fulton Street between Poplar Street and Gray Street
(c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, T-plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a two-and-one-half story gable wing on the rear elevation. The facade and rear

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elevation gable end porches have been enclosed. A two story shed-roof addition is on the rear elevation. The house has 2/2 and 6/6 sash windows, and is sided with asbestos shingles. This building is noncontributing because of late renovations that obscure the first floor fenestration.

(One noncontributing building)

.31 N-4225 Northwest side of Fulton Street between Poplar and Gray Streets (c.1880)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a two story, shed roof addition with paneled pilasters on the wing end wall. The gable roof has two interior end wall chimneys, is pierced by two gable dormers with brackets, and has a returned, moulded cornice with an Italianate bracketed frieze. A bulls-eye motif adorns the gable. On the exterior is weatherboard siding with cornerboards. The regular fenestration has a moulded panel side bay door, 2/2 sash windows, and a two bay porch supported by Tuscan columns. There is an enclosed porch on the wing side elevation.

(One contributing building)

.32 N-4226 573 Fulton Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a two story lean-to on the wing gable end, and a two story, flat-roofed tower with an enclosed porch on the rear elevation. The gable roof has a returned and moulded box cornice and contained a (removed) interior end chimney; there is now an exterior end wall block chimney. The fenestration is balanced with a side bay door, and 2/2 sash windows, and has a shed-roofed porch supported by chamfered posts.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern low gable, frame garage.

(One contributing building, one noncontributing building)

.33 N-4196 North corner of Fulton and Gray Streets (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, L-plan, three bay, frame dwelling with a long, four bay wing with a center chimney. The main block has a gable roof with a moulded box cornice and shallow returns. The fenestration is irregular and features a side bay door with a flat transom, a large center bay sash window, and a two story bay window on the corner. On the facade is a porch which wraps around one gable end. An enclosed porch is on the wing side elevation.

Associated with the dwelling are two outbuildings: a long, gable-roofed, shed with vertical board siding; and a gable-roofed, frame stable with a flush verge and vertical board siding.

(Three contributing buildings)

.34 N-4204 563 Walnut Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a two story lean-to on the rear elevation, a one-and-one-half story lean-to on one

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gable end, and an enclosed facade porch. The gable roof has one interior end wall chimney, a moulded box cornice with shallow returns, and a unique scrollcut grapevine fascia trim. The house has asphalt shingle roofing and aluminum siding.
(One contributing building)

.35 N-4203 565 Walnut Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a center gable facade, enclosed porches on the facade and wing rear and side elevations, and an attached, gable-roofed summer kitchen. The regular fenestration features a side bay door, 1/1 replaced sash windows, and a center gable window with a projecting gable cornice. The gable roof has a returned and moulded box cornice and contains an interior end wall chimney, as does the summer kitchen. The house has aluminum siding, and sits on a brick foundation.
(One contributing building)

.36 North corner Walnut and Gray Streets

Parking lot.

.37 N-4198 Northwest side of Gray Street between Walnut and South Streets, (c.1860)
(J. T. Hill, 1868 Beers Atlas; Geo. M. D. Hart, 1881 Hopkins Map)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, frame dwelling with a two story gable wing, a two story addition, and an enclosed side porch on the rear elevation. The gable roof has one interior end wall chimney and a returned, box cornice, and is pierced by two shed-roofed dormers on either side of the center gable. The center gable facade has a regular fenestration with first story brick veneer, a center entrance and a rebuilt porch. There is a one-and-one-half story, gable-roofed garage on one gable end.

Behind the house is a contemporary, gable-roofed, frame meat house with vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings, one noncontributing building)

.38 N-4176 Northwest side of Gray Street between Walnut and South Streets (c.1860)
(S. T., 1868 Beers Atlas; S. Townsend, 1881 Hopkins Map)

This is a two-and-one-half story, L-plan, three bay, frame dwelling with an enclosed side porch. The gable roof has a small moulded box cornice with shallow returns, and contains three interior end wall brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The regular fenestration has a center entrance and 1/1 sash windows. On the facade is a one bay porch supported by frame lattice posts with large, arching scrollwork brackets. The house is sided with asphalt shingle and roofed with raised seam metal.

Associated with the dwelling are: a frame, gable-roofed, meat house with a flush verge; a gable-roofed, frame privy; and a shed-roofed, frame shed.

(Four contributing buildings)

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- .39 N-4199 305 and 307 Gray Street (c.1875) (D. Maloney, 1881 Hopkins Map)

This is a two-and-one-half story, four bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a two story lean-to on the rear elevation, and a two story gable-roofed addition on the wing gable end. The roof is gable and has a moulded box cornice with shallow returns, and contains three interior end wall chimneys. The regular fenestration has two centered doors with transoms and 2/2 sash windows with paneled and louvered shutters. Two low gable dormers with pilasters pierce the roof. There is a side porch and a full length facade porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The house is sided with asbestos shingles and has a brick foundation.

(One contributing building)

- .40 303 Gray Street

Vacant lot on the northwest side of Gray Street between Walnut Street and South Street. This was the site of the T. Maloney house c.1875-c.1982 as marked on the 1881 Hopkins map. There is an extant cast iron fence.

(One contributing structure)

- .41 N-4175 301 Gray Street (1910) built by Thomas Maloney (occupied by Dr. Jerome Niles who had an office in one side)

This is a two unit, double gable facade, frame dwelling. It has two-and-one-half stories and a two story wing on the center of the rear elevation. The five bay fenestration is irregular and features two entrances, one blocked-up door and one door trimmed with a flat transom and side lights with stained glass. The first story has double, 1/1 sash windows, and the cross gables have mitred arch windows. The gable roof has a moulded and returned box cornice, and contains three interior end wall chimneys with corbelled caps. On the facade is a veranda supported by Tuscan columns, and enclosed porches are on the wing side and rear elevations. The house has weatherboard siding with corner boards and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a two story, gable-roofed, frame barn with a gable end lean-to, corrugated metal roof, and vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .42 N-4174 Southeast corner of Gray and South Streets (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a center gable facade and a modern, two story, low gable-roofed wing on the rear elevation. The regular fenestration features a center entrance, 2/2 sash windows, and a porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern, concrete block garage with a low gable roof.

(One contributing building, one noncontributing building)

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- .43 Northeast side South Street between Main and Gray Streets

Vacant lot.

- .44 N-4173 Southwest corner of South and Gray Streets (1915-16) School

This was the third school built in Townsend when the previous one burned in 1915. It continued in use until it was abandoned by the school when a new building was built on Main Street in 1932 (.72). It was then used by the fire company. It is unused now. This school is a rectangular plan, low gable-roofed, nine bay, brick structure, expanded by two more bays in the 1930's when acquired by the fire company. The original facade was changed by converting one side of the facade into two segmental arch truck bays with two additional truck bays added. Also missing are two shed-roofed dormers with three sash windows on the facade, and wooden stairs on one gable end, otherwise the building appears much as it was. The center entrance has plain pilasters with a titled entablature, a large flat transom, side lights and a double leaf door. The tall narrow windows are 9/9 sash with a flat arch lintel. The walls are common bond brick, and the gable is wood shingled with a moulded, frieze board pediment.

(One contributing building)

- .45 N-4200 Southeast side of Gray Street between Walnut and South Streets (1897), Mr. Thomas Maloney built this house for his daughter.

This structure is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a two story, flat-roofed addition on the wing. The gable roof has a returned and moulded box cornice and a moulded verge board. There are two exterior end wall chimneys. The balanced fenestration has a center entrance and 2/2 sash windows. On the facade there is a three bay porch supported by turned posts and cutwork brackets. The porch door also features some turned spindle trim. The house has novelty board siding with cornerboards, and rests on a concrete brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a 1914 picket fence with cedar posts and a curved entryway; and a two-bay, frame garage with a hipped roof and novelty board siding.

(Two contributing buildings, one contributing structure)

- .46 Southeast side of Gray Street between Commerce and South Streets

On this lot is a two bay, frame garage with a corrugated metal, gable roof, and beaded tongue and groove, double swinging doors with four lights each. Formerly, there was an associated c.1890 dwelling demolished at an undetermined date.

(One contributing building)

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- .47 N-4179 Southeast side of Gray Street between Commerce and South Streets (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a two story lean-to on the wing gable end. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal and has a projecting cornice covered with aluminum. The regular fenestration has a center entrance door and 2/2 sash windows. An enclosed porch is on the facade, gable end, and wing side elevation. The whole building is sheathed in aluminum siding and has an exterior concrete block chimney on the facade.

Associated with the dwelling are a shed-roofed, frame shop with a shed-gable-roofed entrance; and a modern, two bay, low gable garage. This building is considered noncontributing because the late renovations almost totally obscure the facade.

(Three noncontributing buildings)

- .48 Southeast side Gray Street between Walnut and South Streets

Vacant lot.

- .49 N-4188 319 Main Street, George M. D. Hart Feed, Grain and Seed Store, D. B. Maloney Lumber Yard (c.1885)

This is a circa 1885 lumber yard owned by D. B. Maloney in 1893. His brother, Thomas Maloney, was a contractor active around 1900. The yard plan consists of three lines of outbuildings ranging in dates from c.1885 to c.1920 with oval lanes forming a figure eight, and a frame store beside the entrance to the yard. The storage buildings consist of the following: on the northeast side are a two story, gable-roofed, braced-frame building with two bays, nailed up-braces and vertical board siding; a one-and-one-half story, gable-roofed, braced-frame building with two bays and vertical board siding; and a long, single story, low gable-roofed, frame building with exposed rafter feet, and four bays of double swinging doors with bolted strap hinges. In the center of the yard is a two story, shed-gable-roofed, frame building with two double doors, and vertical board siding. On the southwest side are a long, one-and-one-half story, low gable-roofed, frame building with two large, single swinging doors and vertical board siding; a one story, shed-gable-roofed building with long lateral up-braces; and a one-and-one-half story, low gable roofed, frame building with nailed post and rail construction, exposed rafter feet, and vertical board siding. The feed store is a rectangular, low gable-roofed building with a short facade and an irregular, three bay false front. The shed-roofed porch is partially enclosed. On the side elevation is a center sliding door between two windows. The side elevations are sided with vertical board, the facade is sided with weatherboard, and the whole building rests on brick and fieldstone piers.

Also on this site is a modern, one story, brick building near the site of the former Maloney Hardware Store (c.1885-1972).

(Eight contributing buildings, one noncontributing building)

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- .50 N-4177 Southeast corner of Commerce and Gray Streets, 1882 Evaporation House

This is a two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed, frame building with a large two story, shed roof addition on one side elevation and a one-and-one-half story, shed-roofed addition with an attached, flat-roofed garage on the other side. The construction is braced-frame with mortised and tenoned posts and girts, and nailed rails and up-braces. The open interior has beaded tongue and groove walls and the second floor is supported by chamfered posts. The fenestration is irregular with six odd sized, 1/1 first story windows and 6/6 second story sash windows. The history of the building is varied. It was first used as a drying building for peaches. In 1895 W. Harmon Reynolds established his business in selling "Agriculture Machinery and Implements, Carriage and Buggies, Harness, Pianos, and Organs." The building has remained in this line of business except for a period around 1900 when it also was used as a Studebaker dealership. Today it is used by Ralph G. Faries, Inc. to sell fertilizer and crop insurance.

Associated with the building are a one-and-one-half story, two bay, gable-roofed, frame garage with exposed rafter feet, vertical board siding, resting on truncated concrete pyramids; and a one-and-one-half story, concrete block garage with a gable roof.

(Two contributing buildings, one noncontributing building)

- .51 N-4241 323 Main Street, Maloney Store (c. 1895) (Built on the site of the c.1860 G. W. Ennis store)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, mansard-roofed, frame store. It is rectangular in plan with a short facade, three shed roof side elevation additions, and a rear elevation enclosed porch. The mansard roof is pierced by four dormers on each side elevation and two on the facade elevation. The dormers have projecting, low gable cornices with decorative diamond relief trim. There is one interior end wall chimney. The fenestration features a central entrance flanked by large bay windows, 2/2 sash windows elsewhere, and a shed-roofed porch with wood shingle cheeks. The building is sheathed in two tone aluminum siding.

(One contributing building)

- .52 N-4180 311 Main Street (c.1870)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a projecting gable on the facade, a side porch on the wing, and a side gable end bay window. The gable roof is trimmed with decorative rafter feet and corner Italianate brackets, has a gable dormer on the facade slope, and contains an interior end wall chimney. The fenestration is irregular and features a center entrance, double leaf door with transom, 2/2 sash windows, and a facade length porch supported by chamfered posts with scrollcut brackets.

Associated with the dwelling are three outbuildings: a pyramidal-roofed, stuccoed fieldstone ice house, square in plan and below grade interior, capped with a pyramidal-roofed, louvered cupola; a frame meat house with a high gable

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corrugated metal roof, weatherboard siding, and a gable end entrance; a modern, gable-roofed, frame garage.

(Two contributing buildings, one contributing structure, one noncontributing building)

.53 N-4181 Northwest side of Main Street between Commerce and South Streets (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a center cross gable facade, a two story, gable end bay window, and a wing side elevation flat-roofed addition. The wing has an interior end wall corbelled chimney, 2/2 sash windows, and a brick on rubble fieldstone foundation. The main block roof is gable, trimmed with a projecting cornice, moulded bargeboard, decorative gable apron, moulded frieze with bulls-eye relief, and multiple pattern wood shingle gables, and contains two center corbelled brick chimneys. The balanced fenestration features a center entrance, 1/1 sash windows, and a center gable porch supported by turned posts with brackets. The building has aluminum siding and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a two bay, frame garage with a high hipped roof, board and batten siding, and beaded tongue and groove sliding doors.

(Two contributing buildings)

.54 N-4194 Northwest side of Main Street between Commerce and South Streets (c.1880)
(G. W. Ennis, 1881 Hopkins Map)

This is a two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a one-and-one-half story, high gable-roofed wing with a corbelled brick interior end wall chimney and an enclosed wing porch. There is a two story bay window on one gable end and a two-and-one-half story facade addition with a truncated hipped roof and a gable face. The hipped roof is trimmed with a wood shingle gable and roof, decorative bargeboard and bulls-eye corner brackets. On the addition are 1/1 sash windows, 2/2 elsewhere, and a facade length porch with a gable side entrance supported by columns. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding.

Associated with the dwelling is a one bay, frame garage with a facade entrance and gable roof.

(Two contributing buildings)

.55 N-4164 303 Main Street (c.1890) (W. H. Mooney, 1893 Baist Map)

This a two-and-one-half story, three bay, hipped roof, frame dwelling with a projecting two story, center pavilion containing a transomed entrance. The hipped roof has a returned box cornice, and bulls-eye bracketed corners with pendants. On the facade is a conforming porch with battered columns, and on the rear elevation is an enclosed porch. The fenestration features 1/1 sash picture windows.

Associated with the dwelling is a three bay, frame outbuilding with a shed-gable roof.

(Two contributing buildings)

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- .56 N-6339 Northwest corner of Main and South Streets (c.1880) (W. J. Lank, 1881 Hopkins Map; E. B. Maloney, 1893 Baist Map)

This is a one-and-one-half story, two bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a gable end facade. An enclosed shed-roofed breezeway connects a gable summer kitchen and its shed-gable-roofed addition to the dwelling. The gable roof is trimmed with a small, moulded and returned box cornice, and contains an offset center brick chimney with a corbelled cap. In the gable is a half-round window with like trim and wood key. Other windows are 2/2 sash, plainly trimmed. On the facade is a porch supported by turned posts with cutwork brackets, and there is a shed-roofed side addition. The building is sheathed in aluminum and rests on a brick foundation. Along one side of the house is a portion of a decorative cast iron fence.

Associated with the dwelling are two modern, corrugated metal sheds.

(One contributing building, two noncontributing buildings and one contributing structure)

- .57A N-4201 North corner of South and Main Street, Immanuel M. E. Church (1901-1902)

This is a large, Victorian Gothic-style, L-plan, brick church with a corner steeple and a large, 1964, gable-roofed, brick addition to the rear. The high gable roof is trimmed with decorative barge boards. The gable end facade features a moulded frieze pediment, decorative slate shingle gable wall and a one-half circle louvered gable window. The irregular fenestration has a double leaf, six panel door in the steeple tower, and Gothic arch stained glass windows with elaborate arch lintels, stone corner blocks and a large stone key. The square steeple tower has a hexagonal cone roof covered with multiple pattern slate shingles. The interior features a pressed tin ceiling, with its relief highlighted by brightly colored paint.

(One contributing building)

- .57B N-10,300 205 Main Street, Immanuel M. E. Church Parsonage (c.1915)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, square plan, frame dwelling with a two story bay window on the facade and side elevations, and a small shed on the rear elevation. The truncated hipped roof has a decorative cast iron balustrade, is pierced on three slopes by hipped roof dormers with wood shingle cheeks, and has a moulded box cornice. The building has a front porch supported by Tuscan columns, is clad in aluminum, and sits on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling are two outbuildings: a shed-gable-roofed, frame shed with vertical board siding; and a one bay, frame, gable-roofed garage with a gable end entrance, a raised seam metal roof, and vertical board siding.

(Three contributing buildings)

- .58 Northwest side Main Street between Ginn and South Streets

Vacant lot.

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.59 West corner of Main Street and Ginn Street (c. 1970)

Modern masonry, three bay dwelling with a low gable, pedimented roof, and stuccoed walls.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern metal shed.
(One noncontributing building)

.60 Southwest side of Ginn Street between Main and Gray Streets

Vacant lot.

.61 N-4140 586 Ginn Street (c.1910)

This is an irregular T-plan, two-and-one-half story, frame dwelling with a three-sided gable end on the facade. The roof is gable with a projecting cornice and decorative rafter feet, and has two offset central chimneys. The windows are 2/2 sash. There is an enclosed porch on one side elevation. The house is sheathed in aluminum and has a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling are a contemporary, one story, gable-roofed, outbuilding with weatherboard siding, and windows with louvered shutters, and a low gable-roofed, concrete block garage.

(Two contributing buildings, one noncontributing building)

.62 N-4227 589 Ginn Street (c. 1900)

This is a two story, low gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a one story, shed roof wing and an enclosed porch on the rear elevation. The four bay fenestration is irregular with two side bay doors and 2/2 sash windows. Raised seam metal covers the roof. There is a center stuccoed chimney and a wing interior wall chimney. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding.

Associated with the dwelling are a single-pitch-roofed shed with attached shed-gable roof implement shed; and a modern metal shed.

(Two contributing buildings)

.63 N-10,299 141 Main Street (c.1895)

This is a two-and-one-half story, square plan, hipped roof, frame dwelling with an irregular fenestration, and a two story bay window on the facade and side elevations. On the other side elevation is a two story, flat-roofed addition. The hipped roof is pierced by a pedimented gable dormer on the facade and a hipped roof dormer on each side, and contains an offset central brick chimney and an added offset exterior chimney. The building has a partial wrap around porch on brick piers supported by Tuscan columns, and is sided with aluminum.

Associated with the dwelling is a two story, frame, gable-roofed carriage house with a gable end entrance, vertical board siding and a corrugated metal

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roof. It has a shed-gable roof wing with an attached, irregular plan, low gable-roofed shed; and a shed-roofed frame shed with vertical board siding.
(Three contributing buildings)

- .64 N-10,298 Northwest side of Main Street between Ginn Street and Route 896 (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, four bay, L-plan dwelling with a gable-on-hip roof and a gable-roofed wing. The balanced fenestration features a multiple panel side bay door, a four panel wing door, and 2/2 sash windows. The roof has a projecting cornice with exposed rafter feet and a fascia board, and contains a central corbelled brick chimney. On the facade is a hipped-roof porch. The house is sided with aluminum and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a two story, gable-roofed shed with a gable end entrance and vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .65 N-4121 Northwest side of Main Street between Ginn Street and Route 896 (c. 1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a flat roof addition on the facade, and an enclosed side porch on the wing. The building has a moulded box cornice with returns, 1/1 sash windows and is sided with aluminum. The wing has 2/2 sash windows and a central chimney.

Associated with the dwelling are two frame, gable-roofed outbuildings, one with vertical board siding, the other with corrugated metal siding.

(Three contributing buildings)

- .66 N-4120 Northwest side of Main Street between Ginn Street and Route 896 (c.1925)
Bungalow

This is a one-and-one-half story, three bay, low gable-roofed, concrete block bungalow with a recessed facade porch. Above the porch, the roof is pierced by a low gable dormer. The bungalow walls are rock faced block and the 3/1 sash windows have concrete lintels with decorative relief. The recessed porch is raised on rock faced block pedestals which also carry block columns. Concrete lattice work is between the pedestals, and a concrete balustrade with moulded rails and hourglass-like balusters is above. The low gable roof has square brackets along the gables, exposed rafter feet, and an offset exterior end wall chimney.

Associated with the building are two modern frame sheds.

(One contributing building)

- .67 Northwest side Main Street between Ginn Street and Route 896 (c.1970)

This is a ranch-style brick dwelling with a low gable roof.
(One noncontributing building)

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- .68 N-4118 Northwest side of Main Street between Ginn Street and Route 896 (c.1920)
Bungalow

This is a one-and-one-half story, three bay, gable-roofed, frame bungalow with a large gable dormer perched over a recessed facade porch supported by paneled battered columns. On the rear elevation is an enclosed porch, and on one gable end there is a square bay window. The facade features a center entrance flanked by double, 1/1 sash windows. The roof has a plain bracketed cornice and an offset exterior endwall chimney. The walls are sheathed with weatherboard and corner boards.

Associated with the dwelling is a single bay, double door, frame garage with a gable roof and weatherboard siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .69 N-4117 Northwest side of Main Street between Ginn Street and Route 896 (c.1930)
Bungalow

This is a one-and-one-half story, three bay, low gable-roofed, frame bungalow with a gable end facade. The fenestration features a side bay entrance, two double, 1/1 sash windows, and an enclosed, two bay, gable-roofed porch. The roof is covered with raised seam metal and has exposed rafter feet. The building has weatherboard siding with cornerboards, and rests on a block foundation.

(One contributing building)

- .70 N-4115 121 Main Street (c.1920)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, square plan, hipped roof, frame structure with a two tier square bay window on the side elevation. The roof is covered with raised seam metal and is pierced on the facade slope by a hipped roof dormer. The fenestration has 6/1 sash windows and an enclosed hipped roof porch supported by paneled battered columns. The building is sheathed in aluminum siding.

Associated with the dwelling is a two bay, low gable-roofed, garage with vertical board siding and beaded tongue and groove sliding doors.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .71 N-4116 Main Street, A. Finley House (c.1845) (A. Finley, 1849 Rea and Price Map)

The A. Finley house was a one-and-one-half story dwelling until c.1905 when it was enlarged to a two-and-one-half story, five bay, T-plan, frame dwelling with one enclosed side porch. It has weatherboard siding with decorative pilasters set in from the cornerboards. The gable roof has a returned and moulded box cornice, and contains two interior end wall chimneys. Two gable dormers with round arched windows flank a larger center dormer with a palladian window, decorative wood shingles, and corner pilasters. The center dormer rests over a projecting bay with a door flanked by two windows which is trimmed with a decorative lintel and

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turned corner posts. The balanced fenestration features 1/1 sash windows, a center entrance, and a facade porch supported by Tuscan columns. The wing has 2/2 windows, an interior end chimney and two gable dormers.

Associated with the dwelling are a concrete block, gable-roofed garage, and a frame, gable-roofed poultry house with vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings, one noncontributing building)

- .72 N-4119 Southeast side of Main Street between Ginn Street and Route 896, Townsend School (1932)

This is a typical, Delaware Colonial Revival style, brick school with Flemish bond walls, an H-plan layout and additions on the rear elevation. The low gable roof has a returned and moulded box cornice, inset rectangular end wall chimneys and an arcaded dome roof cupola with weathervane. The balanced facade has a center section with five bricked-in tall windows flanked by two double doors with large jack arch lintels with a stone key. The gable ends have half-round windows and corner pilasters with stone caps. The rear addition, which houses the cafeteria and two class rooms, was completed before 1949.

(One contributing building)

- .73 N-4100 200 and 202 Main Street (c.1880)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, cross gable, T-plan, double unit, frame dwelling with enclosed side porches and a gable end lean-to on the wing. The balanced fenestration has two center entrances with flat transoms, 2/2 sash windows, a center gable mitred arch window with a projecting cornice, and a three bay front porch with balustrade, supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The cross gable roof has a returned and moulded box cornice with Italianate brackets. The exterior walls are sheathed with aluminum siding.

Associated with the dwelling are: a high gable-roofed, frame domestic shed with two side doors and vertical board siding; and a c.1915 high gable-roofed, frame truck garage with a large gable end entrance and a shed-roofed addition with two double garage doors, all sided and roofed with corrugated metal. The garage is associated with John Townsend who lived in the house and was head of the highway department in this area.

(Three contributing buildings)

- .74 N-4152 204 Main Street, Mrs. Finley House (c.1880) (1893 Baist Map)

This is a two-and-one-half story, four bay, gable-roofed, double unit, braced-frame dwelling with a center cross gable facade and a two story, shed-roofed addition on the rear elevation. The gable roof is trimmed with a returned box cornice, and contains two interior endwall chimneys with terra cotta tops. The irregular fenestration has two off-center doors, 2/2 sash windows, a mitred arch window in the facade gable with a projecting gable cornice, and a

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hipped-roof porch supported by battered columns. The building is sided with asbestos shingles.

Associated with the dwelling is a one story, gable-roofed, frame meat house with a flush verge, gable end door, and vertical board siding.

Amanda Quillen operated a millinery shop here in the 1890's. The store front window was removed in the 1940's.

(Two contributing buildings)

.75 N-4151 206 Main Street (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, mansard-roofed, frame dwelling with a two story, shed-roofed addition and enclosed porch on the rear elevation. The mansard roof is pierced on each elevation by two low gable dormers, has an interior side elevation chimney, and is trimmed with a continuous denticulated cornice. The irregular fenestration has a side entrance, 2/2 sash windows, and a shed-roofed porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The building has weatherboard siding with cornerboards.

(One contributing building)

.76 N-4150 208 Main Street (c.1925) Bungalow

This is a one-and-one-half story, three bay, low gable-roofed, frame bungalow with a recessed facade porch supported by battered columns on concrete pedestals. The roof is trimmed with a projecting cornice and large triangular brackets, and is pierced by a low gable dormer over the porch. On one end wall is an exterior chimney. The regular fenestration has a center entrance and 12/1 sash windows. The building has weatherboard siding, a raised seam metal roof, and a poured concrete foundation.

This was the site of D. B. Maloney's blacksmith and wheelwright shop as indicated on Baist's 1893 map.

(One contributing building)

.77 N-6335 210 Main Street (c.1880) (W. Jones, 1881 Hopkins Map and Dr. Salmon, 1893 Baist Map)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a center cross gable facade, and a two-and-one-half story wing on the rear elevation. The regular fenestration has a center entrance, 1/1 sash windows and a veranda supported by Tuscan columns. The building has novelty board siding with corner boards, and a wood shingle roof.

(One contributing building)

.78 N-4109 East side of South Street between Main Street and Lattamus Street, D. Salmon House (c.1875) (1881 Hopkins Map)

The D. Salmon house is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a center gable facade, a one-and-one-half story, flat-roofed

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addition and a lean-to on the rear elevation. The balanced fenestration features a center bay door, 2/2 sash windows, and a shed-roofed porch. The house and additions are sided with weatherboard.

(One contributing building)

- .79 N-4110 East side of South Street between Main Street and Lattamus Street, J. W. Naudain House (c.1875) (1881 Hopkins Map)

The J. W. Naudain house is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling. The gable roof has a moulded box cornice with returned eaves. The fenestration features a center bay door, 2/2 sash windows, and a porch which wraps around one gable end and is supported by Tuscan columns. There is an enclosed side porch on the wing. The house has weatherboard siding and cornerboards.

Associated with the dwelling is a shed-gable roof, frame implement shed with vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .80 N-4142 East side of South Street between Main Street and Lattamus Street, T. Rose House (c.1875) (1881 Hopkins Map)

The T. Rose house is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame building with enclosed facade and rear porches. The fenestration features a side bay entrance and 1/1 sash windows. The gable roof has a moulded box cornice with short returns, a removed interior end wall chimney and a wing end wall chimney. This building is roofed with asphalt shingles and sided with asbestos shingles. Additions include a shed-roofed addition on the rear porch, and a low gable garage on a wing side elevation.

Associated with the dwelling are two outbuildings: a modern frame shed, and a metal shed.

(One contributing building)

- .81 N-4143 East side of South Street between Main Street and Lattamus Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, frame structure, rectangular in plan with a center entrance. The roof is gable with a projecting cornice, exposed rafter and purlin ends, a plain frieze board, and contains an interior end wall chimney. The windows are 2/2 sash. There is an enclosed facade porch that wraps around one gable end, attached to which is a two story, gable-roofed wing with an end wall chimney. The porch, wing and house rest on a rock-faced block foundation. There is one modern, shed-roofed addition on the rear elevation.

Associated with the dwelling are two outbuildings: a one-and-one-half story, gable-roofed, frame garage with novelty board siding; and a long, low gable-roofed, frame building with vertical board siding.

(Three contributing buildings)

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.82 N-4111 615 South Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, frame dwelling with a gable end facade. It has a gable roof with a projecting cornice and a central, stuccoed chimney. The windows are 2/2 sash with paneled and louvered shutters. There is a facade hipped roof porch supported by battered columns with scrollwork brackets. It has weatherboard siding and a raised seam metal roof. An early, one story, shed roof addition is on the side elevation.

Associated with the dwelling are: a shed-roofed privy with weatherboard siding; and a gable-roofed, frame shed.

(Three contributing buildings)

.83 N-4130 619 South Street, St. Mary's Episcopal Church (1900)

The former St. Mary's church is now a two story, three bay, frame dwelling with a gable end facade. The high gable roof has two flush dormers with shed roofs on each long elevation. It has a projecting cornice with decorative rafter feet. The building has an uncoursed stone foundation. There is an added facade porch on stone piers with a low gable roof, now enclosed. A two-and-one-half story wing is on the rear gable end with a one story, shed-roofed addition on the wing side elevation.

(One contributing building)

.84 623 South Street (c.1970)

This is a low gable-roofed, modular dwelling.

(One noncontributing building)

.85 N-4139 East side of South Street between Lattamus Street and Finley Street (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, frame dwelling. It has a rectangular plan with a center entrance, and has 2/2 sash windows. The roof is gable and has a plain moulded box cornice with shallow returns. There is a one bay, hipped roof facade porch with plank posts and scrollwork brackets. The rear elevation porch is enclosed. The building is sheathed with asphalt shingle, and has two interior end wall chimneys.

Associated with the dwelling is a shed-roofed, frame shed with a rabbit hutch addition.

(Two contributing buildings)

.86 N-4138 East side of South Street between Lattamus Street and Finley Street (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, frame dwelling with a one-and-one-half story gable wing with a shed-roofed addition. The main block

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roof is gable with a moulded projecting cornice and an interior end wall chimney. The facade porch has recently been replaced by a pent eave. The original siding is weatherboard, over which is asbestos shingle covered with aluminum siding.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern, shed-gable, frame shed.

(One contributing building)

- .87 N-4137 East side of South Street between Lattamus Street and Finley Street (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, frame dwelling with a one-and-one-half story gable wing across the rear elevation with an enclosed porch. The roof is gable with a moulded projecting cornice and an interior end wall chimney. The windows are 6/6 and 2/2 sash. There is a shed-roofed facade porch with turned posts and scrollwork brackets. The house is sheathed with aluminum siding and rests on a brick foundation..

(One contributing building)

- .88 N-4132 West side of South Street between Lattamus Street and Finley Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a wide, two story, gable-roofed wing on the rear elevation. The roof is covered with raised seam metal, has a projecting cornice, and contains an interior end wall and wing end wall chimneys. There is a facade porch with turned posts and cutwork brackets, an enclosed rear elevation wing porch, and a side elevation shed-roofed modern addition. The house is sided with asbestos shingle and has 2/2 sash windows.

(One contributing building)

- .89 N-4131 West side of South Street between Lattamus Street and Finley Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a two story, gable-roofed wing on the rear elevation. There are enclosed porches on the facade, wing side and gable end. The fenestration is irregular with 1/1 sash windows and a 12-light door. The gable roof is covered with raised seam metal, has a projecting cornice with beveled moulding, and contains dwelling and wing interior end wall chimneys. The building is sided with asbestos shingles.

Associated with the house is a single bay, gable front, frame garage.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .90 South corner of South Street and Lattamus Street (c.1975)

This is a modern, low gable, four bay, modular house.

(One noncontributing building)

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- .91 N-10,301 South side of Lattamus Street between South and Commerce Streets, Water Tower built by George and Lynch Company (1929)

The water tower is a cylindrical tank constructed with riveted sheet metal with a cone-shaped cap and a half round bottom. Four legs constructed of two pieces of channel iron with zig-zag braces on concrete pads support the tank.

Associated with the tower is a one story, brick building with seven course common bond walls. The roof is hipped and has composition shingles with terra cotta ridge tiles.

(One contributing structure, one contributing building)

- .92 North side of Lattamus Street between Commerce and South Streets (c.1975)

This is a modern, modular, frame dwelling.

(One noncontributing building)

- .93 Northwest side Lattamus Street

Vacant lot.

- .94 N-10,302 305 Lattamus Street (c.1910)

This is a two story, two bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a gable end facade. The roof is covered with raised seam metal and has a small, moulded box cornice with returns. On the facade peak is a gable window with a moulded gable cornice and bulls-eye. The house has a facade porch, a two story lean-to on the rear elevation, and a modern shed addition on the side elevation.

Associated with the house is a frame, low gable-roofed meat house, and a corrugated metal shed.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .95 N-10,303 616 South Street (c.1890)

This is a two story, two bay, gable-roofed, gable end facade, frame dwelling with a one-and-one-half story rear elevation lean-to and a c.1950 low gable addition on the side elevation. The roof has a projecting cornice, and contains an interior end wall chimney. The house has 2/2 sash windows, and is sided with asbestos shingles.

(One contributing building)

- .96 N-4239 614 South Street (c.1910)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, frame dwelling with an enclosed facade porch, a flat-roofed and a shed-roofed addition on the rear elevation. The roof is gable with a projecting cornice and contains an exterior end wall chimney.

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The fenestration is irregular with a center entrance and 2/2 sash windows. The house has asbestos siding and a rock-faced block foundation.

Associated with the dwelling are one large and one small, gable-roofed, frame sheds.

(Three contributing buildings)

.97 610 South Street (c.1900)

This is a re-modeled, two-and-one-half story, frame dwelling. The roof line was changed from a gable to a gambrel configuration. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding. Due to the great alterations to the exterior, this dwelling must be considered as a noncontributing building.

Associated with the dwelling is a single bay, frame garage with a low gable roof and weatherboard siding.

(One contributing building, one noncontributing building)

.98 Southwest side of South Street between Main and Lattamus Streets

Vacant lot located behind site numbers (.99) and (.97).

.99 N-4240 608 South Street (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with an enclosed wing side and end porches, and a two story, flat-roofed tower on the rear elevation. The roof is gable with a raised seam metal roof over wood shingles. It has a projecting cornice, and contains three interior end wall chimneys. The fenestration is regular with a center entrance, a facade bay window, 2/2 sash windows, and a shed-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. The house has weatherboard siding with corner boards.

Associated with the dwelling is a low gable-roofed, frame shed with vertical board siding; and a modern shed-gable-roofed frame shed.

(Two contributing buildings)

.100 N-4163 300 Main Street, S. R. Warren House (c.1875) (1881 Hopkins Map; Warren, 1893 Baist Map)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a two story, shed-roofed addition with an enclosed porch and shed kitchen on the rear elevation. The roof is trimmed with a plain projecting cornice and contains an interior end wall chimney. The regular fenestration has a center entrance with fluted pilasters and a pedimented entablature, and 6/1 sash windows. The building is sided with asbestos shingles and sits on a rock face concrete block foundation.

At the turn of the century, this building was a store and grocery and then a printing office before becoming a complete residence as it is now.

(One contributing building)

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.101 N-4195 302 Main Street, M. A. Wilson House (c.1875)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a center gable facade and a two story shed-roofed wing with a lean-to addition on the rear elevation. The regular fenestration has a center entrance, 2/2 sash windows, and a shed-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. The roof is trimmed with a projecting cornice and beveled shingle moulding. Weatherboard with cornerboards sheathes the exterior and novelty boards sheath the wing.

Associated with the dwelling are a modern shed and playhouse.

(One contributing building)

.102 N-4179 304 Main Street, Winfield Cottage (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, L-plan, Queen Anne style, frame dwelling with a high hip central block attached to a rectangular gable-roofed block with one three-sided gable end, a projecting, three-sided gable end on the facade and an octagonal corner tower with a hexagonal cone roof and finial. The roof is trimmed with a returned, moulded and boxed cornice, a moulded frieze, and bulls-eye corner brackets with pendants. The fenestration is irregular with single, double and extra wide 1/1 sash windows, a one-light door with transom, and a wrap-around porch with Tuscan columns. The house has weatherboard siding with corner boards, a wood shingle roof, and multiple pattern wood shingles on the gable peaks and tower roof.

(One contributing building)

.103 N-4182 306 Main Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, irregular, L-shaped, frame dwelling with a high hipped roof central block and two projecting, high gable-roofed, three-sided gable ends, one each on the facade and side. The roof is trimmed with a projecting cornice, decorative rafter feet, bulls-eye corner brackets and decorative gable aprons. There is a central brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The fenestration is irregular with plainly trimmed 1/1 sash windows, a single-light door with transom and sidelights, and a wrap around porch with an off-center gable supported by Tuscan columns. On the rear elevation is an enclosed porch. The building has weatherboard siding with corner boards and half round butt wood shingles on the gable peaks.

Associated with the dwelling is a two bay, gable-roofed, frame garage.

(Two contributing buildings)

.104 N-4102 308 Main Street, L. W. Latomus Hotel (c.1850)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, L-plan, frame hotel with a gable roof and a returned and moulded box cornice. The roof is pierced by three dormers with denticulated trim and moulded pilasters, and has two interior end brick chimneys with elaborately corbelled caps. The balanced fenestration features a

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center hall, six-panel door with a transom and sidelights, 2/2 first story and 6/6 second story sash windows, and a three bay porch supported by octagonal posts. The rear wing has a high gable roof, five irregular bays, and an interior end chimney. The building is now used as a dwelling.

Associated with the dwelling is a square, brick ice house with common bond walls, a louvered window, and a pyramidal roof with a louvered pyramidal cupola. This hotel was originally owned by Abraham Ingram and was sold to Levi Lattamus in 1865.

(One contributing building, one contributing structure)

- .105 N-4183 Southeast side of Main Street between Commerce Street and South Street, Townsend Trust Company Bank (1919)

This is a Classical Revival style, one story, three bay, hip-roofed, brick bank with a pedimented gable facade and a denticulated frieze. The entablature is supported by four engaged Tuscan columns on pedestals of rusticated concrete block. The columns delineate the windows and side bay entrance. The upper portions of the windows are multiple lights and the lower portions are one large light. There is a half round gable window with a brick arch and granite key stone. The common bond walls have intermittent rows of alternating stretchers and headers, a projecting granite water table, and are accented with paneled brick corner pilasters which rise above the roof line. The Townsend Trust Company operated from 1919 until 1962 when the Wilmington Trust Company bought the building. Wilmington Trust moved its office out in 1979, and soon after the building was bought by a Jeffrey Burnett, who converted it into a dwelling.

(One contributing building)

- .106 N-4184 316 Main Street, Barber Shop (1904)

This turn-of-the-century barber shop has been in continuous use since its construction and for the last fifty years by the current barber. The rectangular, frame building has a low gable roof with a continuous moulded box cornice and frieze. It has three bays in door-window combinations. The doors have a flat transom, and the windows are stained glass with denticulated moulded cornices. Weatherboard siding sheathes the exterior.

(One contributing building)

- .107 N-4187 318 Main Street, J. W. Latomus Store (c.1850)

Latomus opened this crossroads store in 1851 in which the first post office was located. In the peak years, nine clerks were employed there.

This is a two-and-one-half-story, gable-roofed, frame store with a second story residence, a flat-roofed addition on one long elevation and a lean-to on one gable end. The store presents a three bay facade to Main Street and a five bay facade to Commerce Street. The gable roof is covered with raised seam metal, and has a projecting cornice with exposed purlin ends. The second story residence has

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a porch with balustrade supported by chamfered posts, and is sided with weatherboard. The first story has perma-stone siding. The interior has been altered extensively although the beaded tongue and groove ceiling and some moulding remain. Attached to the northeast side is a c.1880 commercial unit with a low gable roof, and a false front trimmed with a denticulated box cornice.

(One contributing building)

- .108 N-4185 607 Commerce Street, John Lattomus House built by the Wells Brothers (c.1898)

This is a Queen Anne style, two-and-one-half story, frame dwelling with a hip-roofed central block and projecting three-sided gable ends. One projecting gable end is on the facade with an attached, cross gable porch that wraps around the side elevation and is supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The roof cornice is projecting and has decorative rafter feet, moulded bargeboards with a decorative gable apron, gable end frieze board and corner brackets. The gables and interstices between stories have half circle and diamond butt wood shingles. Elsewhere the house is sided with weatherboard and cornerboards. The facade door has an etched light over raised panels and an adjoining stain glass window with a border of small square panes. Other windows are single and double 2/2 sash with a few four-panel and louvered shutters.

Associated with the dwelling is a contemporary, two story, frame, gable-roofed, garage with a gable end entrance and weatherboard siding.

A relative of the owner, John Lattomus, worked in the "Lattomus Store" that abuts his property.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .109 N-4103 611 Commerce Street (1901)

This is a Queen Anne style, two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a three-sided gable end on the facade and side elevations. The gable roof has a returned and moulded box cornice with a moulded frieze board. It contains an interior end wall chimney and an inset central chimney, and is pierced by a hipped roof dormer on the facade and side slopes. The gable ends have decorative corner brackets with pendants and bulls-eyes, and have multiple pattern wood shingle gable peaks with stained glass windows. The fenestration is irregular and features a center entrance with transom and sidelights, 1/1 sash windows, and a center gable porch supported by fluted columns. There is a flat-roofed, one story addition on the rear elevation, and a porch on each side of the wing.

Associated with the dwelling is a contemporary, two story, frame, gable-roofed, carriage house with two double door openings, vertical board siding, and corrugated metal roofing.

(Two contributing buildings)

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.110 Northeast side of Commerce Street between Main and Lattamus Streets

Vacant lot located behind site number (.109) and (.111).

.111 N-4104 617 Commerce Street, W. A. Scott House (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, frame dwelling with an irregular, roughly square plan consisting of a square, high hipped roof center block, with a side gable facade, attached to a rectangular gable roof block with one three-sided gable end. Three quarters of the dwelling has a wrap around porch of which half the facade and one side elevation is glazed, and over which a facade oriel and a large side elevation gable dormer have been built. On the rear elevation is an enclosed porch. The house is sided with weatherboard and corner boards, and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a gable-roofed, frame garage with a gable end entrance and weatherboard siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

.112 N-4223 East corner of Commerce and Lattamus Streets (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, L-plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a projecting three-sided gable end and center cross gable. Both gables have pedimented boxed eaves, multiple pattern wood shingles, and a sash window with a moulded, gable cornice and ornamented head in the gable peak, and decorative corner brackets with pendants. The gable roof also has a moulded box cornice returned only on one gable end, and contains a stuccoed chimney offset to the rear. There are two dormers, a pedimented gable dormer on the side elevation, and a shed-roofed eyebrow dormer on the facade slope. The main entrance is a four panel door with transom and colored sidelights. All windows are 1/1 sash with plain trim. A wrap around porch on brick piers aligns the street face of the dwelling and is supported by Tuscan columns, and is trimmed with a balustrade with beaded rails, turned balusters and balled newel posts. The building has weatherboard siding with cornerboards and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a one-and-one-half story, two bay, frame garage with a gable roof and vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

.113 N-4108 Northeast side of Commerce Street, Southeast of Lattamus Avenue (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, four bay, T-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof, a two story pavilion on the rear elevation, and two enclosed porches on the wing gable end and side elevations. The gable roof has a moulded box cornice with returned eaves, moulded frieze and Italianate brackets, and contains an offset center chimney and a wing interior end wall chimney. The facade slope is pierced by two gable dormers with brackets and wood shingle cheeks. The irregular fenestration features a side bay arched panel door with a flat transom,

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2/2 sash windows, a facade bay window with paneled pilasters, and a three bay porch supported by turned posts and trimmed with a paneled frieze and balustrade. The house has novelty board siding with cornerboards, and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a frame, low gable-roofed garage with a gable end entrance and board and batten siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .114 N-4126 Northeast side of Commerce Street, Southeast of Lattamus Avenue (original c.1880; altered c.1983)

This is a one story, gable-roofed, frame dwelling built with remnants of a previous two-and-one-half story dwelling. This building has an irregular, three bay fenestration with double, 1/1 sash windows and an off center door with a flat transom. On one gable end is a bay window. The building is sided with weatherboard and cornerboards. The gable roof has a flush verge and box eaves.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern, low gable-roofed, frame shed with novelty board siding.

(One noncontributing building)

- .115 N-4127 Northeast side of Commerce Street, Southeast of Lattamus Avenue (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, T-plan, frame dwelling with a center cross gable facade, a gable end bay window, enclosed wing side porches and an attached gable summer kitchen. The gable roof has a moulded and returned box cornice with Italianate brackets, and contains two interior end wall corbelled chimneys. The balanced fenestration features a center entrance with a flat transom, 2/2 sash windows, a center gable gothic window with a large gable cornice and sawnwork brackets, and a three bay, shed-roofed porch. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding and rests on a brick foundation.

(One contributing building)

- .116 N-4220 8 Commerce Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, L-plan, frame dwelling with an enclosed back porch and facade porch, and a bay window on one gable end. The gable roof has a small box cornice with returns, and barge board ornamentation with drop pendants. The facade has double, 1/1 sash windows with decorative head trim and bracketed gable cornices. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding and rests on a brick foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern frame shed.

(One contributing building)

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- .117 N-4232 Northeast side of Commerce Street, Southeast of Lattamus Avenue
(c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, L-plan, frame dwelling with a one-and-one-half story side wing with a center cross gable and a shed-roofed dormer on the rear elevation. An enclosed porch is on the rear elevation. The gable roof has a small moulded box cornice with returns. The fenestration has four bays with an off-center entrance, 2/2 sash windows, and a wrap around porch with a turned baluster balustrade and is supported by chamfered posts with elaborate scrollcut brackets.

Associated with the dwelling is a frame implement shed with a shed-gable roof.

(Two contributing buildings)

- .118 N-4107 637 Commerce Street (c.1910)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, rectangular plan, frame dwelling with a gable end facade and an enclosed porch on the rear elevation. The roof has a projecting cornice covered with aluminum and contains an offset center chimney. Two attic windows are in the facade peak and have a moulded gable cornice with brackets and a bulls-eye relief. The fenestration features 2/2 sash windows and a shed-roofed porch with treillage, turned posts and turned brackets. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding. There is a two story, shed roof addition on the side elevation.

Associated with the dwelling is a modern frame shed with a shed-gable roof.

(One contributing building)

- .119 N-4128 639 Commerce Street (c.1910)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a gable end facade, a one story shed side elevation addition, and an enclosed rear elevation porch. The gable roof has a projecting cornice with decorative barge board ends; exposed rafter feet are now boxed in. The fenestration features 2/2 sash windows, a shed-roofed porch, and two plain, square attic windows.

(One contributing building)

- .120 N-4219 Commerce Street (c.1910)

This is an irregular, L-plan, frame dwelling with a hipped roof main block, a wide, hipped roof wing, and a projecting gable on the facade. The wing has an enclosed side porch with an attached gable summer kitchen. The roof has a projecting cornice with decorative rafter feet, opposing hipped roof dormers on the side elevation slopes and a central chimney. The irregular, three bay fenestration features a side bay door in the projecting gable end with a transom and sidelights, 2/2 sash windows, and a shed-roofed porch supported by turned

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posts with scrollcut brackets. The building is sided with wavy edged asbestos shingle.

Associated with the dwelling is a one bay, frame garage with a corrugated metal, gable roof and vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

.121 N-4129 Commerce Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof, center gable facade, and an enclosed wing side porch. The gable roof is covered with raised seam metal and has a box cornice with beaded shingle moulding and returned eaves on the center and end gables. The balanced fenestration has a side bay door, 2/2 sash windows, a shed-roofed porch, and a center gable single sash window with a high gable, moulded cornice and triangular relief head trim. The building is sided with wavy edged asbestos shingle.

Associated with the dwelling is a metal, low gable shed.

(One contributing building)

.122 N-4231 647 Commerce Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, four bay, rectangular plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof, an enclosed porch and a two story lean-to on the rear elevation. The gable roof is covered with raised seam metal and has an aluminum-clad box cornice with returns. The balanced fenestration has a central, two bay, enclosed porch. The house is sheathed with aluminum siding.

(One contributing building)

.123 N-4112 Commerce Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, gable-roofed, L-plan, frame dwelling with a center cross gable facade and a one-and-one-half story wing with an enclosed side porch. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal, has a projecting cornice with returns, and contains an interior end wall chimney. The balanced fenestration has two, second story, 6/6 sash windows over three, first story bays, a center bay entrance, and a porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The building has novelty board siding with corner boards.

Associated with the dwelling is a two bay, frame garage with a shed roof and vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

.124 N-4106 640 Commerce Street (c.1900)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, rectangular plan, frame dwelling with a two story, shed-roofed addition on the rear elevation. The gable roof has a box cornice, returned eaves, corbelled shingle moulding, denticulated frieze, and an off center chimney. The balanced fenestration has a side bay entrance, 2/2

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sash windows, and a hipped roof porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The building is sided with wavy edged asbestos shingle.

Associated with the dwelling are two outbuildings: a frame outbuilding with a gable roof and vertical board siding; and a frame garage with a shed-gable roof and vertical board siding.

(Three contributing buildings)

- .125 N-4230 Southwest side of Commerce Street, Southeast of Lattamus Street (c.1870)

This is a two-and-one-half story, four bay, rectangular plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with an enclosed porch on the rear elevation and a hipped roof bay window on one gable end. The gable roof has a moulded box cornice with shallow returned eaves, and contains an off center chimney. The irregular fenestration features two entrances, one off center and one near the end wall, 2/2 sash windows and a shed-roofed porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The building is covered with asphalt sheet and shingle.

Associated with the dwelling are four outbuildings: a gable-roofed, frame meat house with a flush verge and vertical board siding; a range of three frame buildings consisting of a two story, steep gable-roofed outbuilding with a one story, gable-roofed building on each gable end, sheathed in corrugated metal.

(Five contributing buildings)

- .126 N-4218 Southwest side Commerce Street, Southeast of Lattamus Street (c.1885)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, rectangular plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a two story, shed-roofed addition on one gable end, and rear elevation porches. The gable roof is covered with raised seam metal imprinted to look like half circle wood shingles, has a box cornice with plain shingle moulding and scarcely returned eaves, and contains an interior end wall chimney. The fenestration features a four panel door on the main block and on the two bay addition, and 2/2 sash windows finished plainly with an extremely narrow sill. The building has weatherboard siding with cornerboards and machine cut nails.

Associated with the dwelling are two outbuilding: a small, shed-roofed, frame building with beaded tongue and groove siding; and a narrow, gable-roofed, frame meat house with board and batten sides, weatherboard facade, and a wainscotted interior.

(Three contributing buildings)

- .127 N-4229 Southwest corner of Commerce Street, southeast of Lattamus Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, rectangular plan, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a gable end facade, hipped roof side addition, and a rear elevation lean-to. The gable roof has a small box cornice with shallow returns, a grapevine barge board, and contains an off center stuccoed chimney. On the facade

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and side elevation is an enclosed wrap around porch. The building is sheathed with aluminum siding.

Associated with the dwelling are several modern, small metal sheds.
(One contributing building)

.128 N-4105 Southwest side of Commerce Street (c.1982)

This is a concrete block, low gable-roofed, dwelling.
(One noncontributing building)

.129 N-4125 Southeast side of Commerce Street, southeast of Lattamus Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, two bay, L-plan, frame dwelling with a gable roof. On the wing side elevation is a two story, flat-roofed addition with an enclosed porch, a beveled corner entrance and a cantilevered flat-roofed addition over the enclosed porch. The gable roof has a small, moulded, box cornice with shallow returns, and contains dwelling and wing interior end wall chimneys. The irregular fenestration features a fifteen-light door, 1/1 and 2/2 sash windows, and a hipped roof porch wrapped around one gable end, supported by Tuscan columns and trimmed with a balustrade. The house has weatherboard siding with cornerboards.

Associated with the dwelling is a frame, gable-roofed, meat house with a flush verge, a gable end entrance, and board and batten siding.
(Two contributing buildings)

.130 N-4124 Southwest side of Commerce Street, southeast of Lattamus Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, T-plan, gable-roofed dwelling with a small shed-roofed addition on the rear elevation, a lean-to addition on the wing gable end, and a bay window on one gable end. The gable roof has a moulded box cornice with shallow returns, an offset block chimney, and is pierced by two low gable dormers with elaborate head relief, moulded panel pilasters and brackets. The balanced fenestration features a center bay entrance with a flat transom, 2/2 sash windows, and a three bay porch supported by turned posts with scrollcut brackets. The house has weatherboard siding with cornerboards.

Associated with the dwelling is a gable-roofed shed with a gable end entrance and vertical board siding.
(Two contributing buildings)

.131 N-4217 Southwest side of Commerce Street, southeast of Lattamus Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, three bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with an enclosed porch on one side of the rear elevation. The gable roof has a box cornice, diamond edge moulding, and contains two stuccoed and corbelled interior end wall chimneys. The balanced fenestration has a six panel door, 2/2 sash

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windows and a shed-roofed porch supported by battered columns. The building is sheathed in aluminum siding.

Associated with the dwelling is a gable-roofed, frame meat house with a gable end entrance and vertical board siding.

(Two contributing buildings)

.132 N-4141 Southwest side of Commerce Street, opposite Lattamus Street (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, five bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with an enclosed porch on the rear elevation. The roof has a moulded box cornice with shallow returns, and contains an interior end wall chimney (top removed). The irregular fenestration features a center bay entrance with a narrow, flat transom, 2/2 sash windows, and a three bay, shed-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. The house is sheathed with aluminum siding and rests on a rusticated concrete block foundation.

(One contributing building)

.133 N-4186 Southwest side of Commerce Street, between Main and Lattamus Streets (c.1890)

This is a two-and-one-half story, four bay, gable-roofed, T-plan, frame dwelling with a center gable facade, an enclosed porch on one gable end, a porch on one side of the wing and a two story, flat-roofed addition on the other. On the rear elevation of the latter is a porch, and on the side is a shed-roofed addition with a false facade rampart. The entrance to the wing is through a bay window door. The fenestration is quite irregular with a facade bay window, and a beveled corner entrance with a double leaf door, flat transom and corner brackets. The windows are 2/2 sash. The gable roof has a moulded projecting cornice, and contains two interior end wall chimneys and a central wing chimney. The house sits on a brick foundation and has asbestos shingle siding.

(One contributing building)

.134 Northwest side of Main Street between Commerce Street and the railroad tracks

Vacant lot. Formerly, it was the site of the R. Townsend store as indicated on Beers 1868 map.

.135 N-10,270 Northwest side of Main Street between Ginn Street and Route 896 (c.1930)

This is a one story, gable front, two bay bungalow with a recessed facade porch and a hip-roofed carport on one side elevation. The hip roof has opposing hip-roofed dormers with 6/1 windows on the side slopes. Other windows are 2/2 sash. The bungalow is sided with weatherboard and rests on a concrete block foundation.

Associated with the dwelling is a single bay, hip-roofed, frame garage.

(Two contributing buildings)

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Samuel Townsend's business activities during the two decades prior to the coming of the railroad offer some insight into conditions and resources in the vicinity of Appoquinimink Hundred in this period. Born in 1812, Townsend grew up on his mother's family estate (N-151) at Liston Point, which is located on the Delaware River nine miles east of "Lancaster." After plying a boat between Philadelphia and the Delaware Bay for two years, and then mining and shipping iron ore from Saint Georges Hundred, he returned to Appoquinimink Hundred. In 1837 he bought 400 acres of land at Blackbird (two miles southeast of "Lancaster"), most of it in woodland. He cut and shipped the wood to New York as lumber and vessel timber. It was in this business that he laid the foundation of his fortune. Later, he purchased 700 acres of woodland in Thoroughfare Neck (just south of Liston's Point), 550 acres at Shadding Point, and in partnership with his brother, John, 1,300 acres in Mispillion Neck. The two brothers continued in this business until 1860.

In 1845 Samuel and John Townsend purchased the 400 acre Williams Estate, located on the western side of the crossroads at Lancaster. They divided the property, and each built a house. Samuel's House (.1) forms the western boundary of the District. The adjoining 230 acre Davis Farm, north of the crossroads, was purchased by Samuel Townsend in 1855. A year after the Delaware Railroad bisected his property, Townsend set out 10,000 peach trees and the same amount the following year. Previous to this time it had not been possible to raise such perishable market crops due to the want of efficient transportation. Peach culture was first introduced near Delaware City in the 1830's after the opening of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and was limited to that area until the railroad provided access to the southern part of Delaware.

In 1866 when a branch line, called the Queen Anne and Kent Railroad, extended westward from Townsend into Maryland, Samuel Townsend bought 357 acres at Kingston, Maryland, which he planted in peaches and other small fruit. The effect of the railroad up and down the state was the completion of clearing woodlands, which were succeeded by well-cultivated farms. As mentioned, peaches were a major crop, until the end of the nineteenth century when a blight swept through the state destroying most orchards. The railroad also had a major effect on the development of the towns that it connected, and in many instances was responsible for the establishment of new towns.

There were three types of communities that grew along the Delaware Railroad: 1) the existing towns, like Middletown, Dover, Seaford and Laurel, that stood on their own but experienced a boom after the coming of the railroad; 2) the newly-formed station towns that became the principal shipping point for their locality and grew into moderately-sized towns; and 3) the small stations like Greenspring and Brenford that never grew beyond their sole function as a depot.

Townsend was one of the new station towns that had previously been an isolated crossroads, but was suddenly placed in the mainstream of economic activity by the railroad company. By the 1860's, each of these towns had a few stores and hotels clustered around the junction of the railroad tracks and the town's main street. Businesses found in every one of these towns by the 1880's included a lumber yard, a

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cannery, a fruit evaporator, and coal, lime, and grain dealers. Their commercial districts were consistently located in a one or two block area on a street perpendicular to the railroad tracks.

In Townsend the lumber yard (.49), the coal and grain dealer's office (.49), and the evaporator house (.50) still remain. A cannery exists, however, due to its isolated location at the extreme southern end of Cannery Lane, it could not be included within the District. The relationship among the agricultural areas, the processing and shipping industries in the town, and the railroad company, was an important one since they depended on each other in order to make a profit.

Architecturally, Townsend's main emphasis is on buildings of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Its earliest buildings date from around 1840 with significant development occurring through 1935.

The Samuel Townsend House (.1), probably the earliest building in the District, displays the two story, five bay, center hall plan that was prevalent in the agricultural areas of southern New Castle County during the middle of the nineteenth century. Levi Lattomus opened his store (.107) in 1851, but it is known that a store existed on that site before 1849. The store is a two story, gable-roofed building with a two-tiered porch on the side facing the railroad tracks. The A. Finley House (.71), also pre-dates the railroad, but substantial Queen Anne style additions, made circa 1905, classify it to later period.

From the few scattered buildings of the 1840's, Townsend began to develop as a clustered community between 1850 and 1870. Three more stores were built around the junction of Main Street and the railroad tracks. Of these, only the Maloney Store (.51) still exists. The other existing buildings from that period, the Lattomus Hotel (.104), the J. T. Hill House (.37), the S. Townsend House (.38) and the S. R. Warren House (.100) all follow a symmetrical, three or five bay, center hall plan.

The decade of the 1880's was the beginning of a building boom in Townsend that lasted through the first decade of the twentieth century. Its streets became densely developed and, most notably, building styles became varied and highly ornate. Gothic Revival and Queen Anne style dwellings transformed the appearance of the town. The largest and most ornate dwellings line Main Street and the northern end of Commerce Street. Some outstanding examples that have been particularly well-preserved are the A. Finley House (.71), Winfield Cottage (.102), the John Lattomus House (.108), and 611 Commerce Street (.109). The construction of the brick, Gothic Revival Immanuel M. E. Church in 1902 also had a major impact on Main Street.

Between 1910 and 1935 building activity declined but new styles continued to be introduced. In particular, two story, hip-roofed plans appeared; and varying types of bungalows extended development at the far ends of Main Street.

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In the midst of the large dwellings in the center of town, the main focus of the District is the commercial block, which is contained on Main Street between Taylor and South Streets. The range of buildings in this area includes structures from all time periods in the town's development; and a full spectrum of functions and architectural styles. The circa 1850 Lattomus Store (.107) stands across the street from the Mansard-roofed Maloney Store (.51). On the western side of the railroad tracks the 1890's Evans Store (.8) and the 1920's Harmon Drug Store still stand. Townsend's earliest hotel (.104), dating from 1850, stands next to the 1919 Classical Revival style Townsend Trust Company Bank (.105) and a 1904 barber shop (.106). In addition, three 1880's industries still retain their locations near the railroad: the evaporator house (.50), the lumber yard (.49), and the coal and grain dealer's office (.49).

Townsend is a well-preserved example of the late nineteenth century railroad towns that came into being with the rise of the Delaware Railroad. The buildings within the District span the town's development and still convey the relationship between the railroad and the surrounding agricultural area that was responsible for Townsend's growth.

Level of Significance

The level of significance claimed for the Townsend Historic District is state because of its role as a principal station on the Delaware Railroad. This rail line played a primary role in the economic development of Delaware and Townsend's relationship to it contributed to the economic prosperity.

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The boundary of the Townsend Historic District is as follows. Starting at the west corner of site number (.1), a sliver of which is over the corporate limits, proceed southeast to Main Street. From there proceed northeast until even with the southwest property line of site (.2) on the corner of Cannery Lane and Main Street and proceed southeast and then northeast along the rear property lines to the northeast side of Taylor Street. From there proceed southeast until even with the northwest property line of site (.9). From there proceed southwest across Taylor Street to the rear property line of site (.9). From there proceed southeast to the southeast property line of site (.10). From there proceed northeast, cross Taylor Street and jog southeast 25 feet and then northeast again to the northeast line of site (.11). From there proceed northwest to the northwest side of Main Street. From there proceed northeast to the south corner of site (.51) on Main and Commerce Streets. From there proceed southeast along the northeast side of Commerce Street 340 feet until even with the northwest boundary of site (.133). From there proceed southwest across Commerce Street, jog southeast 20 feet and again southwest to the southwest property line of (.133). From there proceed southeast to the south corner of site (.123). From there proceed northeast, jog northwest, and again northeast to the northeast side of Commerce Street on site (.120). From there proceed southeast to the south corner of site (.122). From there proceed northeast to the beveled northeast corner, proceed north and then proceed northwest to the southeast property line of (.117). From there proceed northeast to the east corner of (.117). From there proceed northwest to the southwest corner of (.91). From there proceed northeast to the east side of South Street. From there proceed south to the southwest corner of (.87). From there proceed east to the southeast corner of (.87). From there proceed north to the southwest corner of (.74). From there proceed east to the southeast corner of (.73). From there proceed north across Main Street to the southwest corner of (.59). From there proceed east until even with the southwest property line of (.72). From there proceed south across Main Street to the southwest corner of (.72). From there proceed east to the southeast corner of (.72). From there proceed north 330 feet. From there proceed east 80 feet. From there proceed north to the south boundary of (.135). From there proceed east to the southeast corner of (.135). From there proceed north to the northeast corner of (.135). From there proceed west to the west property line of (.67). From there proceed northwest to the north corner of (.66). From there proceed southwest across Ginn Street to the northwest property line of (.61). From there proceed north to the north corner of (.61). From there proceed southwest to the north corner of (.44). From there proceed northwest across Gray Street and proceed 150 feet on the northeast property line of (.41). From there jog southwest 49.5 feet and jog northwest 75 feet to the north corner of (.41). From there proceed southwest to the northwest corner of (.41). From there proceed southeast to the north corner of (.40). From there proceed southwest 232 feet along the rear property lines of (.40, .39, .38 and .37). From there proceed 38 feet northeast and then 55 feet northwest along the polygonal projection of (.37). From there proceed northwest to the north corner of (.35). From there proceed 40 feet northeast along Poplar Street. From there proceed northwest across Poplar Street to the north corner of (.34). From there proceed southwest to the southwest side of Walnut Street. From there proceed northwest to the north corner of (.27). From there proceed southwest to the northwest corner of (.27).

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From there proceed southeast to the southwest corner of (.27). From there proceed southwest across the railroad tracks and Railroad Avenue to the northwest corner of (.26). From there proceed southeast across Gray Street to the northwest property line of (.25). From there proceed southwest to the northwest corner of (.25). From there proceed southeast along the rear property lines of (.25, .24, .23, .22, .21, .20, .19, and .18) until even with the northwest property line of (.15). From there proceed northwest across Chestnut Street to the northwest corner of (.15). From there proceed southeast across Main Street to the north corner of (.8). From there proceed southwest along the front property lines of (.8, .7, .6, .5, .4 and .3) to within 10 feet of (.2) northeast property line in Cannery Lane and even with the northeast property line of (.1). From there proceed northwest to the north corner of (.1). From there proceed southwest to the west corner of (.1) and said beginning point.

Justification of Boundaries

The boundaries of the Townsend Historic District follow the expansion of the town as a whole through 1935. By 1910, Townsend's pattern of development had largely been set except where the District breaches the town limits in the northeastern section of Main Street. Otherwise, buildings constructed since that time have mainly been in-fill and replacements. The boundary itself has been drawn to coincide with property lines and curb lines as much as possible.

The western edge of the boundary includes the S. Townsend house, just within the town limits. The boundary was so extended to include this house because of the historical importance of its occupant as one of Townsend's founders, and as an example of architecture that pre-dates the railroad. The southwestern boundary excludes the Townsend Grain Company because of its modern silos, although historically this area has been used for agricultural shipping. Also excluded is the adjacent modern post office which is on the site of Geo. M. D. Hart's freight office, and a modern house next to it. The southern boundary follows the rear property lines of those houses facing Commerce Street, excluding the railroad track, altered buildings and modern construction just before the southern line of the town limits.

The southern portion of South Street was excluded because of extensive renovations that compromised the architectural integrity of the buildings.

The southeastern boundary follows the rear property lines of those houses facing South Street excluding undeveloped land.

The southeastern boundary also excludes a portion of Main Street because of contiguous sites of one vacant lot, two modern buildings, and two altered buildings. The large lot associated with the school (.72) was included. The A. Finley House site (.71) has over 100 acres associated with it but only the portion that includes the house and outbuildings has been included in the District boundaries.

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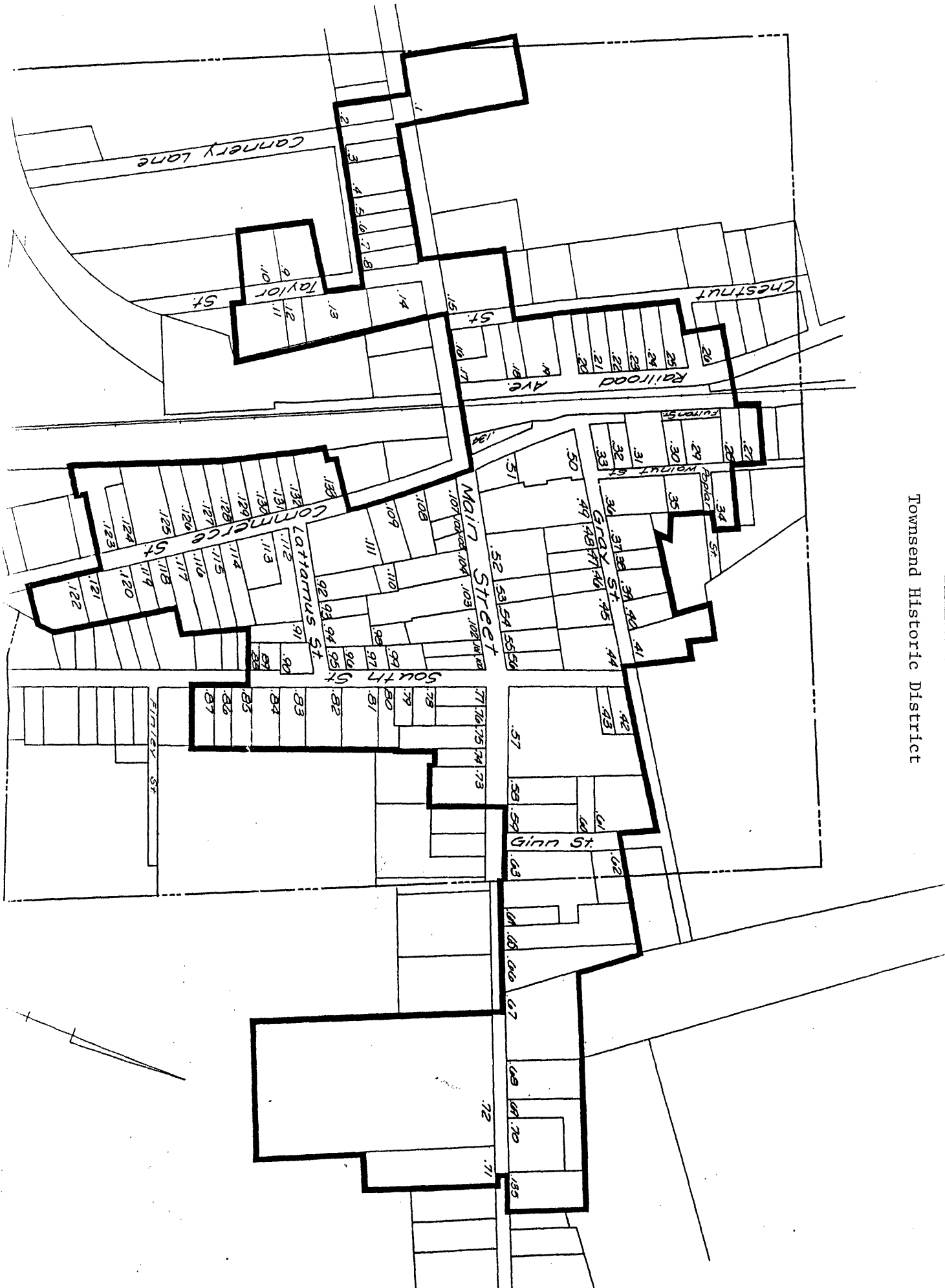
Page 3

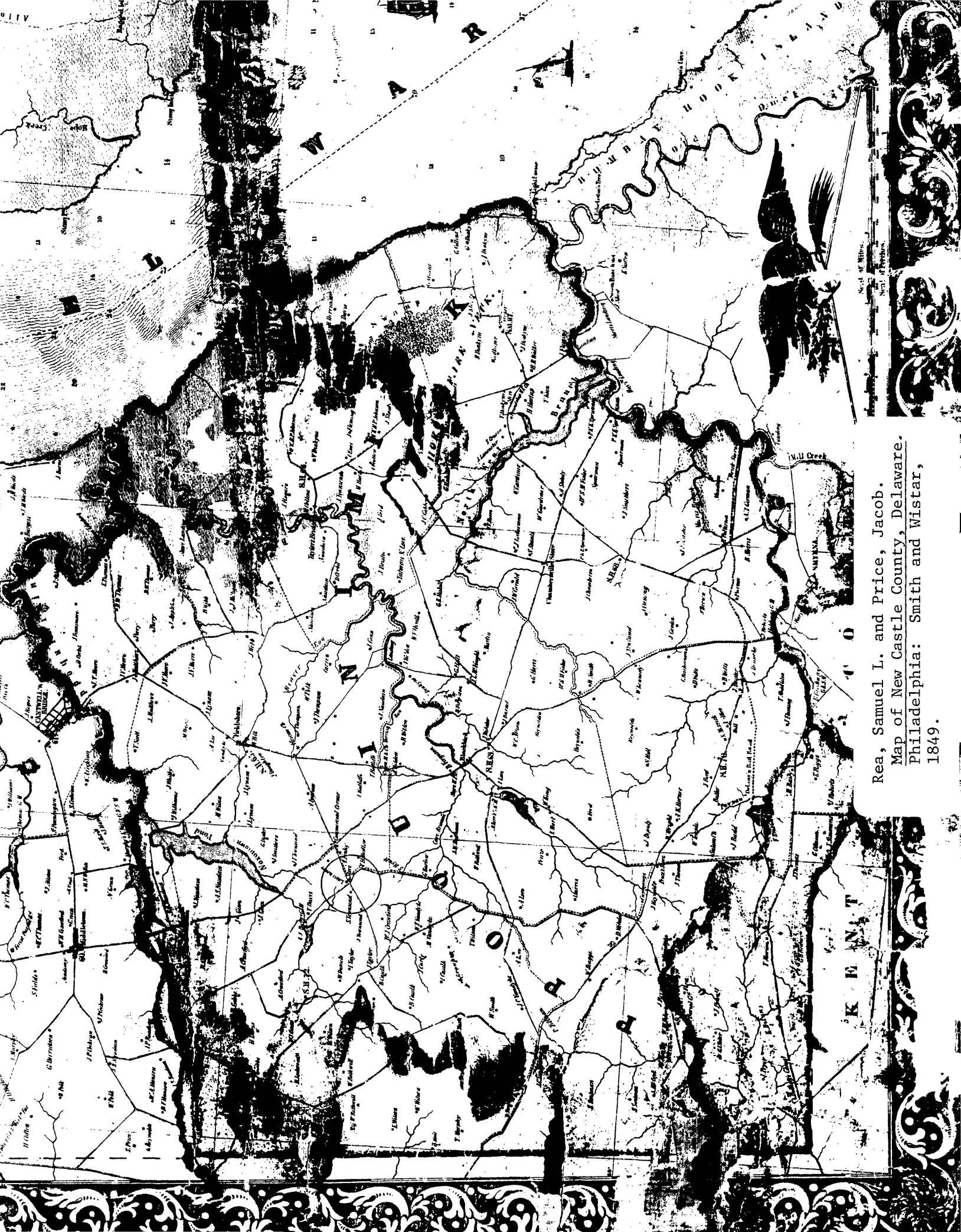
The northeastern boundary follows the property lines of sites (.71) and (.135) because beyond that post-1935 development continues.

The northwestern boundary follows the limits of Townsend's late 19th and early 20th century expansion only excluding altered properties at the northwest ends of Ginn and Walnut Streets, and Railroad Avenue. Beyond this boundary is more undeveloped land and farmland.

SKETCH MAP

Townsend Historic District

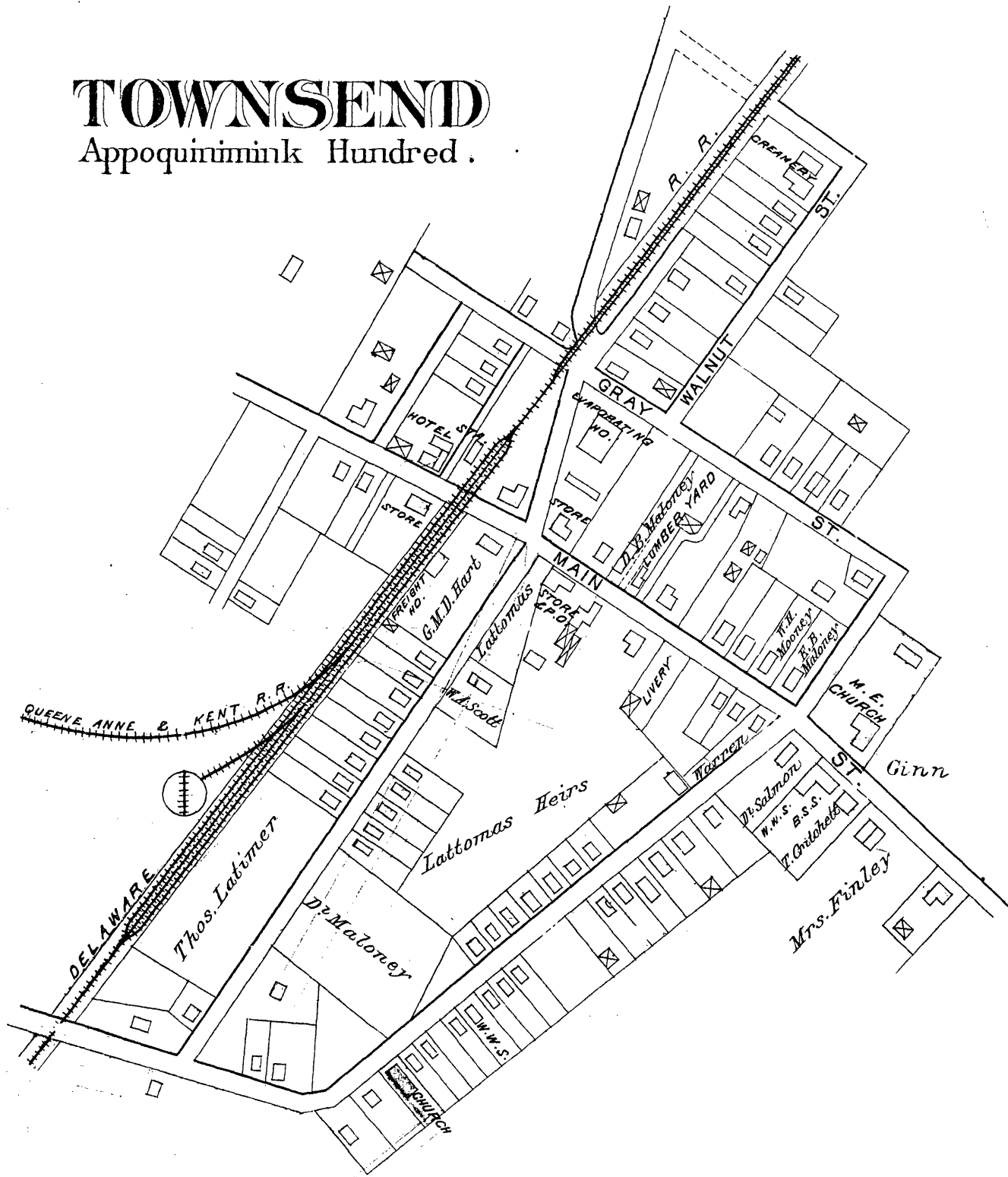




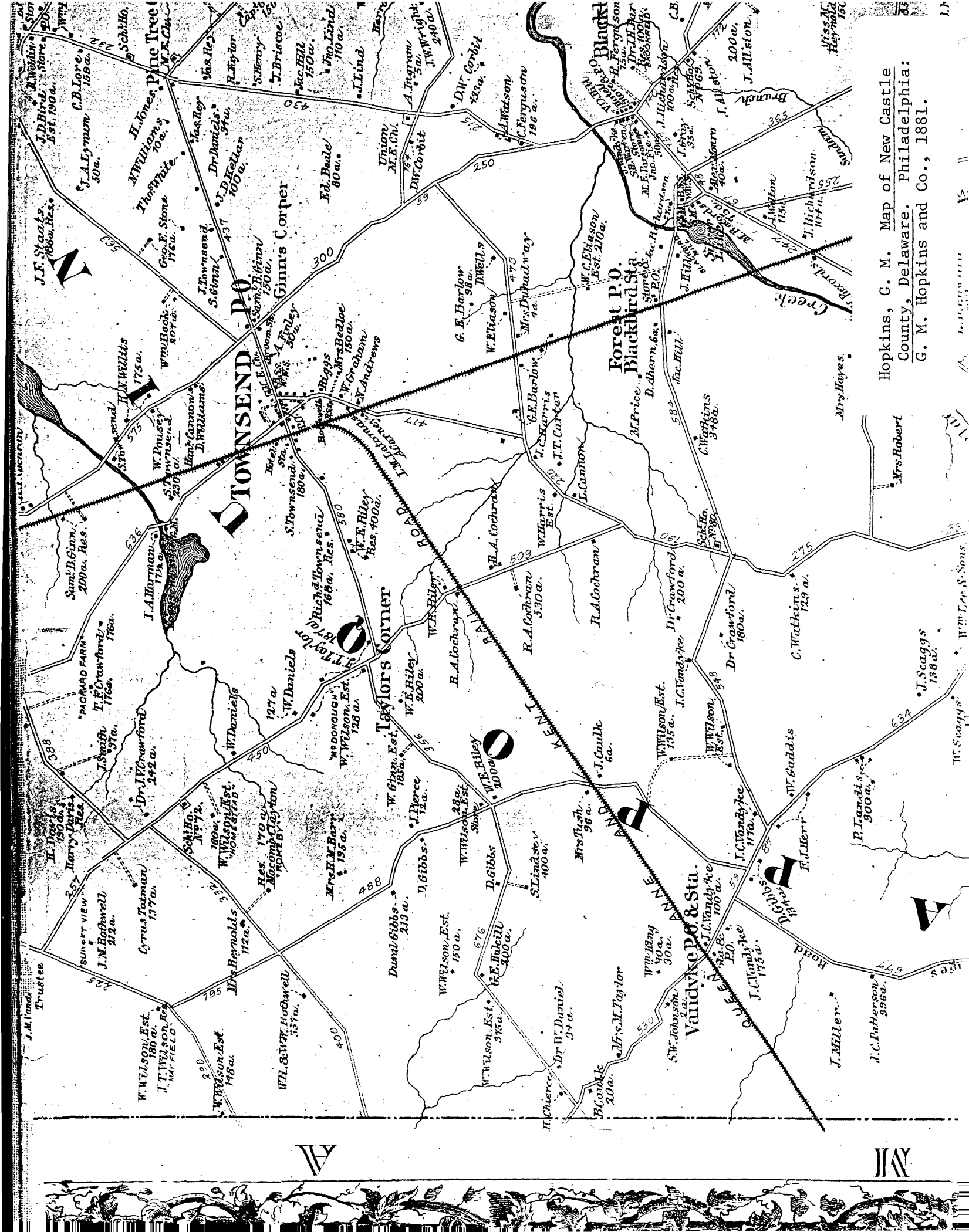
Rea, Samuel L. and Price, Jacob.
Map of New Castle County, Delaware.
Philadelphia: Smith and Wistar,
1849.

TOWNSEND

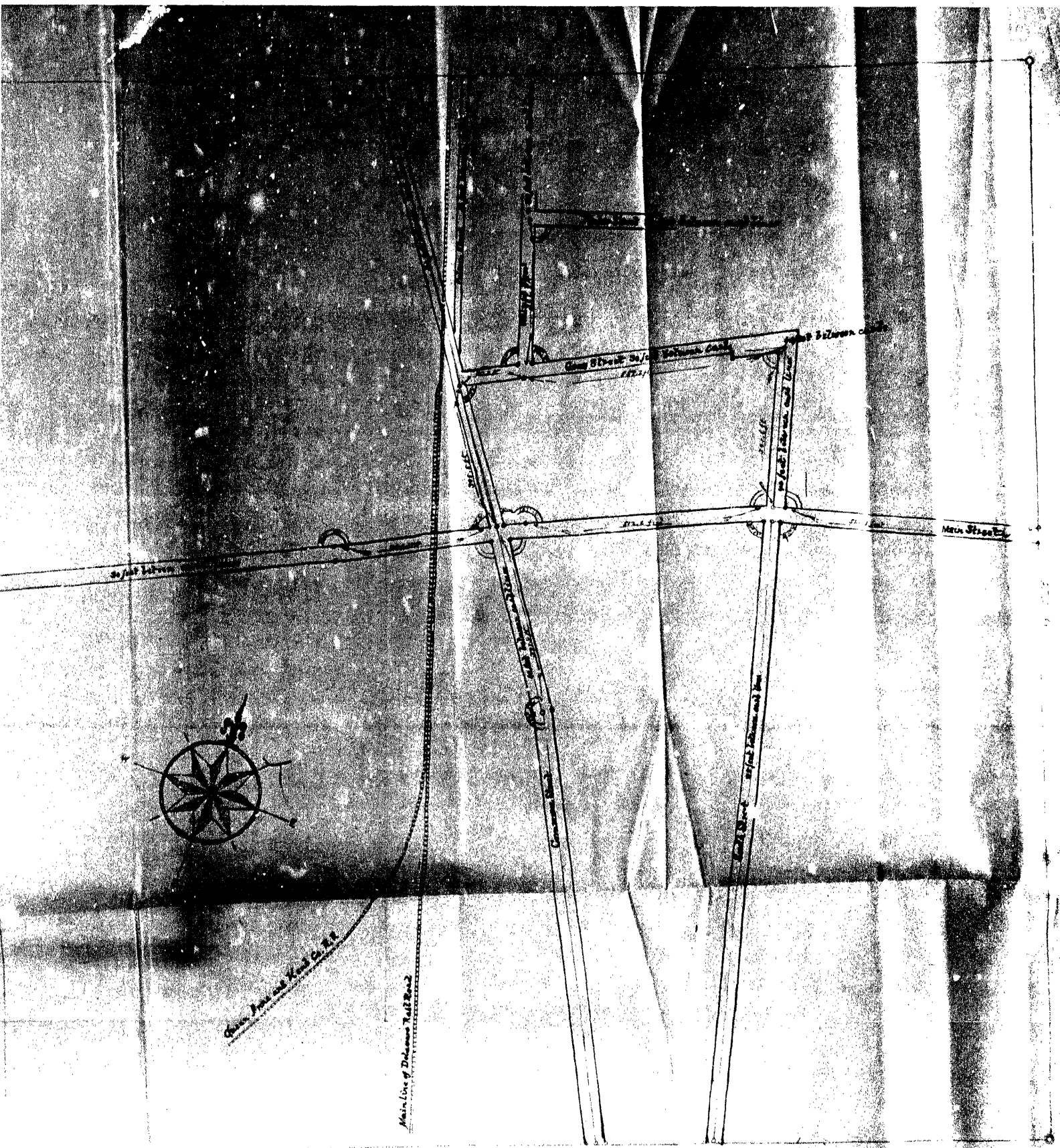
Appoquinimink Hundred.



Baist, G. Wm. Atlas of New Castle
County, Delaware. Philadelphia:
G. Wm. Baist, 1893.



Hopkins, G. M. Map of New Castle County, Delaware. Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins and Co., 1881.

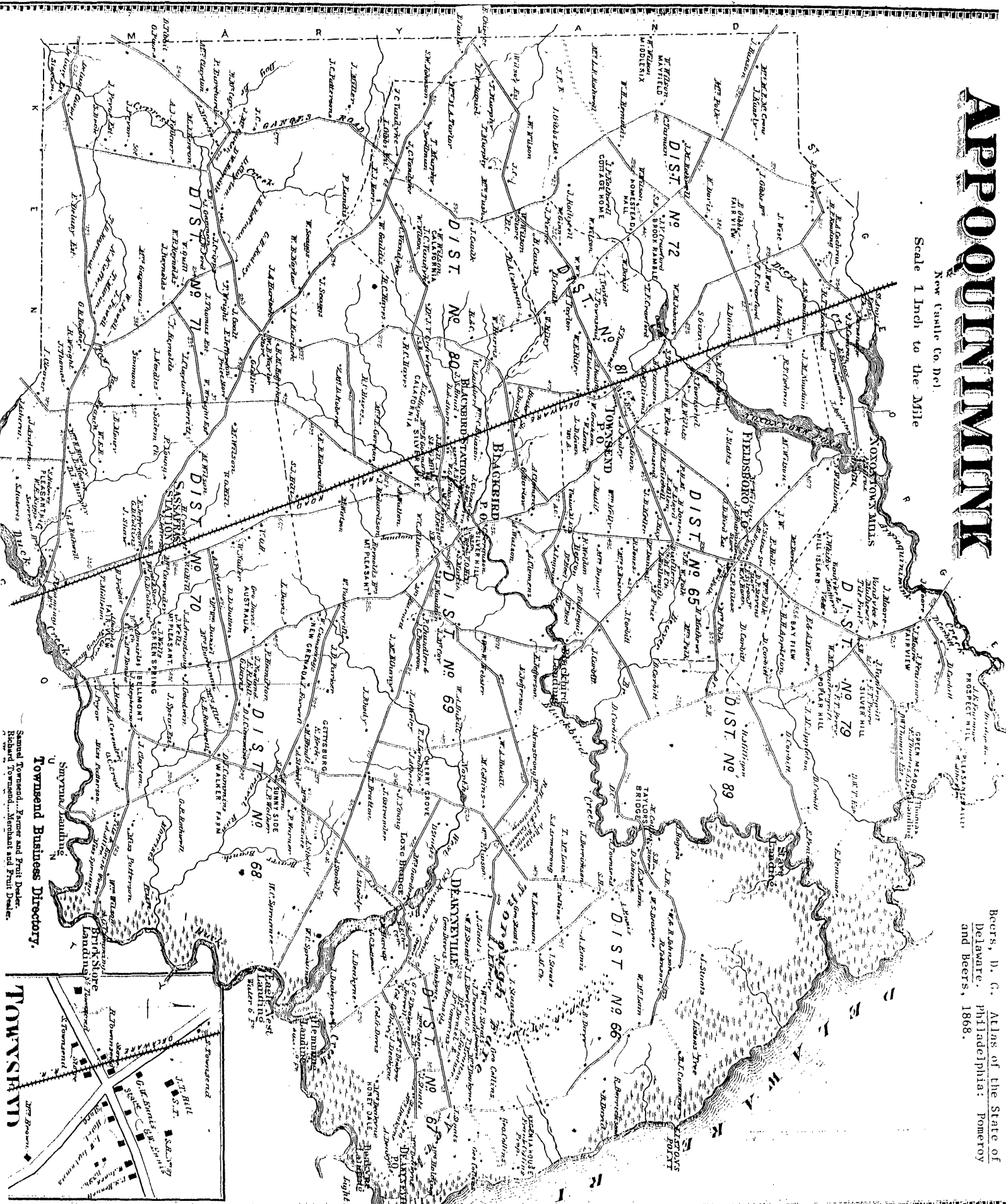


Burris, Martin B. Map of Townsend,
 New Castle Co., Dela. Recorder
 of Deeds: Private Act Record,
 Book C, Vol. 1, P. 501, 1886.

APPOQUIMINK

New Castle Co. Del.

Scale 1 Inch to the Mile



Beers, D. C. Atlas of the State of Delaware. Philadelphia: Pomeroy and Beers, 1868.

Towsonville
Smyrna Landing
Bridg-Stone Landing
TOWSONVILLE

General Forwarding, Storage and Fruit Dealer.
Beers & Co. Forwarding, Merchants and Fruit Dealer.