UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED AUG 13 1979

DATE ENTERED SEP 2.4 1979

S		HOW TO COMPLETE NATI		3
1 NAME	TYPE ALL ENTR	IES COMPLETE APPLIC	ABLE SECTIONS	
INVIAIT				
HISTORIC	Carlton David Pe	pperFarm		
AND/OR COMMO	ON			
2 LOCATI	ON 5 %	Harris towns 6	L SR 1/69	
STREET & NUMB	County Road 46	9 SR 469		
CITY, TOWN	- Country Mode 40		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
G111, 104414	Georgetown	X VICINITY OF	One	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Delaware	10	Sussex	003
3 CLASSIF	FICATION			
CATEGO	RY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	X_AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUIS	SITION ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
1	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
4 OWNER	OF PROPERTY			
NAME				
· · · · · · · ·	Mrs. Helen	McDowell Pepper		
STREET & NUMB	BER			
	101 Tempsfo	rd Lane, Box 8591		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Richmond	VICINITY OF	Vir	ginia
5 LOCATI	ON OF LEGAL D	ESCRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DE	EEDS,ETC. The Sus	sex County Courthouse		
STREET & NUME	GER The Cir	al a		
CITY, TOWN	THE CIL	CIE	STATE	
CITT, TOWN	Georget	own		aware
6 REPRES	ENTATION IN E	XISTING SURVEYS	5	
TÎTLE				
	elaware Cultural Re	source Survey (S-116)		
DATE		(5-110)		
	974	FEDERAL	XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FO SURVEY RECOR				
CITY, TOWN	Hall of Rec	oras	STATE	
CITT, TOVVIN	Dover			aware
	-		2011	- · -



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT __DETERIORATED

XGOOD (House) __RUINS

XFAIR (Farm Bldgs.) __UNEXPOSED

_____UNALTERED X_ORIGINAL SITE (House)
X_ALTERED(Farm Bldgs.)_XMOVED DATE______

(Several farm bldgs.) 1940's

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Carlton David Pepper House and Farm are located on County Road 469, one-eighth mile north of County Road 518. The house and all buildings, except the poultry house, sit on the east side of Road 469. The poultry house is directly across the road from the house. The structures are located on a 250-acre farm. During the nineteenth century, they were the center of a large plantation totaling about 1,000 acres and including four tenant houses.

The house in its present form is a two-story, single-pile, six-bay structure with a one-and-a-half-story wing on the east end of the two-story section, a one-story wing on the rear of the two-story section, a modern porch (Ca. 1865) just to the east of that, attached to the one-and-a-half-story wing, and a modern (Ca. 1935) kitchen wing of one story to the east of the one-and-a-half-story wing. The modern porch and kitchen are not significant to the architectural value of the house. Immediately south of the house is a brick, gable-roofed, milk house. To the northeast of the rear of the house are a privy and a woodshed.

The earliest portions of the house are the one-and-a-half-story section and the east-ernmost two-bay section of the main body of the house. Together they formed a late Federal-style central-chimney-plan house, of a type common to lower Delaware. The entire house is of frame construction with clapboard siding. The earliest portion of the house has brick nogging up to the second-floor level.

The mantel in the one-and-a-half-story section is extremely plain and possesses almost no decoration. The fireplace, which has been closed, is five feet wide. A slightly smaller fireplace backs up to it in the next room. An enclosed stairway rises to the half-story room from the southeast corner of the lower room in the one-and-a-half-story section. The four-panelled doors are extremely simple, as is panelling elsewhere in the older sections of the house. A small pantry closet is located in the fireplace wall.

The fireplace wall in the adjacent section contains two small cabinets and an enclosed stairway leading to the second floor. The mantel is somewhat more elaborate, indicating that the room may have been the parlor while the adjacent room was the kitchen. The kitchen contains a Thomas Ralph corner cupboard, said to be original to the house. Ralph, a well-known Sussex County, Delaware, cabinetmaker, left Sussex County in 1815. It is unlikely that the house was built prior to 1815, however.

Both enclosed stairways have two exposed steps. The second floor room does not have a fireplace. The room has another enclosed stairway leading to the attic, which has a small access door to the attic of the four-bay section.

At the rear of the house with access to the original parlor is a one-bay, one-story wing with two windows and an exterior board-and-batten door, which may be contemporary to or just slightly newer than the front section. It has a panelled end wall with a fireplace and a crude, simplified Federal mantel. The small access door leading from

PERIOD	_ AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Carlton David Pepper Farm, an agricultural complex and grouping of domestic structures two miles southwest of Georgetown, is one of the finest and least altered examples of nineteenth-century rural Sussex County architecture in existence. house dates from about 1820, although most of the present structure was built later in the first half of the nineteenth-century - probably in the early 1840's. agricultural buildings immediately to the rear of the house date from the mid-nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, with the exception of a modern garage building built during the 1940's.

In the surrounding countryside, there is a whole series of nineteenth-century Pepper family houses, another of which has also been nominated to the National Register. The Peppers came to what is today Georgetown Hundred in the mid-eighteenth century from the Eastern Shore of Maryland. By the 1760's, various members of the family owned substantial acreage in what was then southwestern Broadkill Hundred and eastern Somerset County, Maryland. Between 1762 and 1764, for example, Joshua Pepper purchased 306 acres of land, some of which makes up the northwestern quadrant of the town of Georgetown today. The Pepper and Pettyjohn families were the primary sellers of land for the newly-created county seat in 1791. The family has been closely associated with the town ever since.

Eli Pepper, who is believed to have built the first section of the Carlton David Pepper Farmhouse, was among the earliest brickmakers in the vicinity of Georgetown and supplied the brick for the construction of the new Sussex County Courthouse in 1837, and for the Brick Hotel the year before. That fact doubtless explains why the two Pepper houses dating from the 1840's or before have nearly identical brick milk houses in their side yards, dating from a period when brick structures of any kind were rare in Sussex County.

The Carlton David Pepper Farm is therefore signfficant to the history of Sussex County agriculture in the sense that it concentrates in one spot an entire range of nineteenthand early-twentieth-century agricultural architecture, from a log cornorib to a Victorian Gothic barn and an early poultry house.

The house and domestic outbuildings including the milk house, an outdoor privy, and a smoke house, are architecturally significant in their own right in the sense that they may be said to represent archetypes of a style of domestic rural construction that was the rule in the county for the next half-century. At the same time, the house is a transitional structure in every sense, displaying details characteristic

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interviews with Mrs. Helen McD. Pepper - June, 1978; Sept., 1978

Wade, William. "16 Miles from Anywhere - A History of Georgetown, Delaware." Georgetown, Del.: 1976. The Georgetown Amer. Rev. Bicentennial Comm.

Sussex County deed and orphan's court records.

	Sassex conner	oeen and orpi	man's coure	recours.	
	PHICAL DATA		eference):	Longitude 3	75023'33" 38039'47"
ACREAGE OF N	OMINATED PROPERTY	2.25 acres			
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OTM REFER	RENCES	1.1.1	в	11.1.	
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GL			н		
VERBAL BOU	INDARY DESCRIPTION				
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	· .	(See Co	ontinuation	Shoot)	
LIST AL	L STATES AND COUN	TIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAP	PING STATE OR	COUNTY BOUNDARIES
CTATE		2205	2011NTV		CODE
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PI	REPARED BY				
NAME / TITLE	Richard B. Car	ter / Sussex	County Hist	orical Pres	ervation Planner
ORGANIZATION	Sussex Co. Plan	nring and Zor	ing Departm	nent,	October, 1978
STREET & NUMBE	R The Courthouse			Т	302/856-7701.
CITY OR TOWN	Georgetown			S	Delaware
12 STATE H	ISTORIC PRE	SERVATIO	N OFFICI	R CERTIF	CICATION
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			/ /	rtify that it has b	een evaluated according to the
criteria and proced	dures set forth by the Na	ational Park Service)	(01/1	
STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION OFFICER SI	GNATURE (\mathcal{U})	urent	/L/e	$\overline{}$
TITLE					DATE
Direct FOR NPS USE ONLY	or/Division of H	<u> </u>	Cultural Af	fairs	7 July 26, 1979
	' TIFY THAT THIS PROPE	RTY IS INCLUDE	O IN THE NATIO	NAI REGISTER	
1 22月:					
XX VIIIIII	um H. Braina	m		I	DATE 9.29.79
ATTEST: ATTEST	F THE NATIONAL REGIS	TER		r	DATE <i>9:24.</i> 79 DATE 9-21-79
· man	REGISTRATION				

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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Carlton David Pepper Farm

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the upstairs bedroom to the attic of the rear wing is grained to resemble mahogany on one side. There is a four-light casement window on the west side of the interior end chimney in the wing.

The newer four-bay section, adjacent to the older part of the house, probably dates from the 1840's. Its woodwork displays more elegance than the older portions. It contains a hallway with staircase next to the old section and a large parlor with finely panelled mantel of Greek Revival style. The second-floor bedroom over the 1840's parlor also contains a fireplace and Greek Revival mantel with center oval carving and original double four-panel closet doors on either side. A modern bathroom has been installed in one corner of the bedroom. A small bedroom containing an enclosed stairway to the attic is directly over the front part of the lower hall. A doorway has been cut from the upper hall to the bedroom in the older two-story section.

The lower hallway has a four-panelled front door with four-light transom overhead. A rear hall doorway, also four-panelled, has no transom. Both doorways have overdoor hoods outside. The front over-door is a gable-roofed hood added in the 1940's by the present owner, at the time when a late Victorian porch was removed. The rear hood, and a second one over the door leading from the rear wing, are Victorian.

The windows are a mixture of six-over-six and two-over-two. The west gable end contains two four-light windows. The east gable end (of the original two-story section) contains one eight-light sash window. The gable end of the rear wing contains one four-light window. All windows on the lower floors are shuttered, with some panelled and some louvered. The gable roofs are surfaced in sawn shake shingles. A chimney in the east gable end was removed two years ago when it was in danger of collapse. Its fireplaces remain, however.

The agricultural buildings to the rear of the house are all of frame construction; with the exception of the log corncrib, all have either clapboard or board-and-batten siding and either shake-shingled or tinroofs. For an understanding of the locations of the buildings in relation to the house, see accompanying sketch.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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The domestic outbuildings include a late-nineteenth-century smokehouse or wood shed, a late nineteenth-century privy immediately to the rear of the house, and a brick, gable-roofed milk house at the southern side of the kitchen. The milk house is laid in common bond with five stretcher courses separating header courses. It is depressed below the ground about three feet with steps leading down to the floor level and stuccoed brick troughs running around three sides of the interior. The interior walls are plastered. The window openings contain louvered panels with sliding interior shutters to in tracks so that they can be lifted above the windows when not needed.

Other outbuildings to the rear of the domestic structures include a two-story Victorian Gothic gable-roofed barn of about 40 feet by 60 feet, a modern garage, a mid-nineteenth-century granary, two corncribs, and three small sheds. The owner of the property states that her late husband had all the agricultural outbuildings, except the barn, moved into a straight line to the rear of the modern garage (see diagram) in the late 1950's. The structures had formerly been located at random around the farmyard area. None was moved more than 50 yards and the original integrity was compromised only to the extent that they were moved and placed on concrete block piers.

Several of the structures have their original sawn shingle roofs while others, including the barn and the granary, have the shingles covered by raised seam tin roofs.

As a whole, the structures show the changes in lower Delaware agricultural buildings from the mid- to the late-nineteenth century. The most significant structures are the barn with its board-and-batten vertical siding and simple carpenter Gothic vergeboard, the mortised and tenoned, pegged braced frame granary, a log corncrib, and an extremely early (1916) Sussex County poultry house, dating from the period when the poultry business - now the county's leading agricultural enterprise - was in its infancy. The poultry house is located just southwest of State Road 469 across from the main house. It has a sawn shingle roof, weatherboard siding, and an unusual arrangement of window openings with knee-high openings for the chickens below on the southwest and southeast sides of the structure.

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of late-eighteenth-century architecture and early- to mid-nineteenth-century local vernacular styles.

While several of the agricultural structures to the rear of the house have been moved within the past 30 years, they were moved elsewhere in the farmyard to their present locations, thus preserving their essential integrity as elements in the farm complex. No structure was moved more than 50 yards.

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Verbal Boundary Description

The bounds are drawn to include the house, outbuildings and immediate yard. That portion of Road 469 lying within the bounds does not contribute to the significance of the nomination. The bounds form a rectangle 420 feet long by 180 feet wide. The western boundary line rests 15 feet west of the poultry house and parallel to the edge of Road 469. The southern boundary line conforms to a fence line on the southern edge of the yard. These bounds contain all of the architectural features that contribute to the significance of the property.

