

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Continuation sheet

Item number N-6759

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INVENTORY FORM: WHITE CLAY CREEK HUNDRED MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA

11. A. Property Name: Samuel Lindsey House (N-6759)
New London Road
McClellandville, Delaware

B. Location and Verbal Boundary Description:

The Samuel Lindsey House is located in McClellandville on the southwest side of New London Road approximately 800 feet south of its intersection with Appleton Road. The house sits on a rectangular 2.79 acre parcel that has a frontage of 360.59 feet on New London Road and a maximum depth of 422.74 feet (1982 New Castle County Property Tax Maps; Map Number 9-5.4, Parcel 24).

UTM Reference: 18/433410/4395370

U.S.G.S. Quadrangle: Newark West, Md.-Del.-Pa.

C. Owner: Elmar Schools, Inc.
Mrs. Ann VanHook
New London Road
Newark, Delaware 19711

D. Property Description:

The Samuel Lindsey House is a brick, two-and-a-half story, mansard-roofed Second Empire style dwelling that was constructed in the 1870's. The plan of the main block is nearly square with an original two story, brick flounder extending from the rear elevation. Both sections of the house rest on an uncoursed rubble stone foundation. Its symmetrically arranged five bay facade is constructed of a smooth, hard-pressed brick laid in stretcher bond, while the sides and rear of the building are composed of a coarser brick laid in nine course common bond.

The center bay of the five bay facade is emphasized by a set of double doors on the first floor, a projecting bay window on the second floor, and a double dormer at the roof level. The facade doors, which are original to the house, are a pair of varnished wooden doors each having a long, narrow segmentally-arched window above a square, raised and molded panel. The bay window is constructed in frame and its three, one-over-one sash are flanked by bolection moldings with a bullseye motif. Floor-to-ceiling length four-over-four sash windows light the first floor of the facade, while two-over-two sash of standard height pierce the second floor. The rear and side elevations are lit by two-over-two sash windows on both floors. Segmentally-arched wooden hood moldings ornament the windows on all elevations.

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The facade is sheltered by a full length porch that is supported by five chamfered posts on paneled pedestals. Pierced jigsaw brackets crown its cornice line.

Segmental dormers pierce the mansard roof; three on the facade and rear, and two on each of the side elevations. A massive molded box cornice with a paneled frieze and paired brackets emphasizes the division between the second story and the attic level. In addition, the roof is ornamented with a crown molding, small jigsaw cut-outs at its upper corners, and slate shingles that alternate four rows of hexagonal butts, four rows of pointed butts, and four rows of octagonal butts.

Due to the building being converted into apartments at one time, and most recently its being used as a school, a fire escape, two frame porches, and a handicapped access ramp have been added to the rear elevation. Aesthetically, these additions have had a minimal impact on the building since the facade and both side elevations are untouched by any kind of alteration. The building stands in excellent repair.

E. Justification of Boundaries:

Except for the frontage on New London Road, the Samuel Lindsey House is surrounded by modern residential subdivision. The entire legal parcel, which contains 2.79 acres, is being nominated to protect the landscape that is associated with the house.

F. Significance:

The Samuel Lindsey House is significant as an uncommon example of a rural Second Empire dwelling in New Castle County. It is being nominated under National Register criterion C, as it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

Although rural Second Empire buildings cannot be said to be rare in New Castle County, it is characteristically an urban style and the greatest concentration of its use is to be found in the larger towns and cities in the County. A few examples of small-scale Second Empire farm sites are to be found, such as the Dillworth Farm near Ashland (N-4079), however, the rural examples of this style that compare in scale and complexity to the Lindsey House tend to be country estates rather than farm dwellings, even though much of the acreage on these estates may actually have been agricultural land. Some comparable examples are the Johns House (N-3914) and "Mount Vernon Place" (N-141, demolished). The Samuel Lindsey House is a well-preserved example of this large scale Second Empire type.

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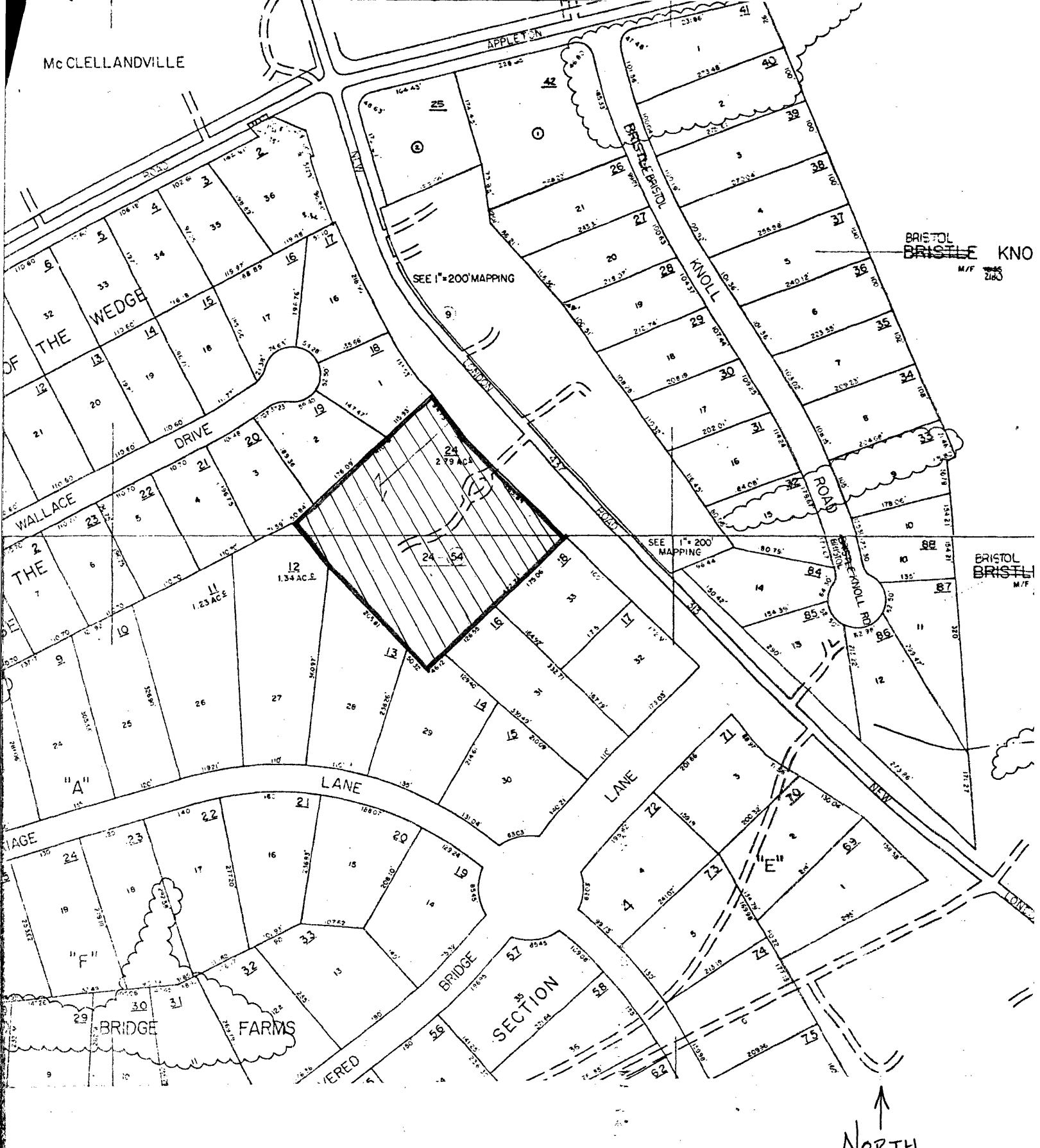
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Level of Significance:

The significance of the Samuel Lindsey House is best understood within the context of the architectural development of White Clay Creek Hundred, as there are similar examples in various hundreds throughout New Castle County.

McCLELLANDVILLE



SKETCH MAP

11. Samuel Lindsey House (N-6759)
 New Castle County Property
 Tax Map, 1982
 Map No. 9-5.4, Parcel 24
 Scale 1 inch = 200 feet