FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Historic Resources of Red Lion Hundred



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- 6. A. Property Name N-5019 "Point Farm" (R. T. Cann House)
 - B. <u>Location and Verbal Boundary Description</u> "Point Farm" is located south of Kirkwood fronting on Route 301 approximately 280 feet with a maximum depth of 470 feet.
 - C. <u>Owner</u> Childhood Village Routes 71 and 301 Kirkwood, Delaware 19708

D. Property Description

The "Point Farm" house is an "L"-shaped, two-story, five-bay, gable roof brick building with a three-bay gable roof wing to the rear. Corbelled caps terminate the two interior end chimneys. The exterior walls are laid in common bond, with seven stretcher rows to one header row. The symmetrically placed windows are two-over-two sash with plain surround and slip sills. All windows are shuttered, though the paneled shutters are a modern replacement. The centrally located main entrance has a four panel door, a three-light transom and side lights. The broken pediment above this entrance is modern and was added when the original three-bay porch was removed. Also of recent vintage is the one-story aluminum siding covered addition to the rear. Behind the Cann house, but not included in the nominated area, there is a modern concrete barn with a wooden gambrel roof and an attached concrete block shed roof structure.

Historical Background

On the Beers Atlas of 1868, R. T. Cann is identified as the owner of a tract of land lying south of the Vandegrift property, along both sides of Route 301 in both Pencader and Red Lion Hundred, and parallel to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

This property, comprising two tracts of land totaling 411 acres, was purchased by R. T. Cann from Henry Cope and Samuel Jones on October 4, 1845, and can be traced to Dutch ownership.

On this property was a marl pit which, by virtue of the deed, granted Richard T. Cann the privilege of taking the marl from the pit near the new dam (along the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal) anytime the water was low enough.

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E. Significance

This structure harks back to an era when Red Lion Hundred was composed of large plantations owned by a few families, and is probably the last example of the great nineteenth century plantation houses erected in Red Lion Hundred during the decade prior to the Civil War. Structures which housed slaves during this period survived to the 1950's.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Red Lion Hundred Multiple Resource Area

Continuation sheet

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6. Point Farm (N-5019)

E. Significance

This property was purchased by Richard T. Cann from Henry Cope and Samuel Jones on October 4, 1845. During the first year of ownership, he cut and sold enough piling to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal to pay off the farm. At the same time he erected a saw mill and after locating a clay pit on the property from which he kilned bricks, built this structure in 1846. Constructed during the "peach boom," and as a direct result of the owner's prosperity gained as a result of his association with the canal, this was one of many farms purchased by Richard T. Cann through the nineteenth century. This one, however, had the distinction of being his residence. R. T. Cann, son of William Cann, the distinguished merchant from Pencader Hundred, was as enterprising an individual as his father and invested the profits from his canal contracts and his farm in a number of small, diversified businesses. The "Point Farm" is significant as a reminder of the prosperity in Red Lion Hundred that resulted from association with the construction and operation of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, as well as the application of advanced agronomic techniques in the second quarter of the nineteenth century.

