1 NAME
HISTORIC
Smyrna Historic District
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER
DE 6 and US 8
CITY, TOWN
Smyrna
STATE
Delaware

3 CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY
X DISTRICT
BUILDING(S)
STRUCTURE
SITE
OBJECT

OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC
PRIVATE
X BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION
IN PROCESS
BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS
X OCCUPIED
UNOCCUPIED
WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
YES: RESTRICTED
YES: UNRESTRICTED
NO

PRESENT USE
AGRICULTURE
COMMERCIAL
X COMMERCIAL
EDUCATIONAL
X EDUCATIONAL
ENTERTAINMENT
X ENTERTAINMENT
RELIGIOUS
X RELIGIOUS
GOVERNMENT
X GOVERNMENT
SCIENTIFIC
INDUSTRIAL
X INDUSTRIAL
TRANSPORTATION
X TRANSPORTATION
MILITARY
X MILITARY
OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME
Multiple, See List
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Kent County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER
The Green
CITY, TOWN
Dover
STATE
Delaware

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE
Delaware Cultural Resource Survey; K-302
DATE
1978
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Hall of Records
CITY, TOWN
Dover
STATE
Delaware
The town of Smyrna is situated on a low-lying peninsula of land in northern Kent County, adjacent to the tidal marshes of meandering Duck Creek which forms the southern limit of New Castle County. The lower edge of the peninsula is defined by Mill Creek, which flows eastward and intersects Duck Creek to form the Smyrna River, which in turn joins the Delaware Bay and saltmarshes some six miles to the northeast. The town of Clayton, founded in the 1850's to coincide with construction of the Delaware Railroad, lies a mile and a half to the west on the road to Millington, Maryland. Route 13, Delaware's principal north-south divided highway, borders the eastern edge of the historic district.

The topography in the surrounding countryside is relatively flat and predominantly under cultivation with interspersed patches of woods and drainage tributaries. In recent decades there has been a moderate amount of residential development on the outskirts of town. The town itself, however, is relatively free of twentieth-century rebuilding and presents an appearance which calls to mind a sense of late-nineteenth-century time and place. Smyrna is laid out in an intersecting grid pattern oriented by its principal thoroughfares, Main Street and Commerce Street, whose juncture forms the center of town, still known as the "Four Corners." The historic district includes the majority of residential, commercial, public and ecclesiastical buildings that pre-date 1920, the bulk of which were constructed in the mid-to-late nineteenth century. There are approximately 475 principal buildings in this historic district, situated on twenty-seven street blocks. The district is roughly bounded by North Street, East Street, Frazier Street and High Street, with extension from this main core to include the nineteenth-century residential development on North and South Main Street and along East Commerce Street.

200 Block, North Main Street (above North Street)

The northernmost portion of the historic district was known throughout the nineteenth century as "Irishtown", the home of many mechanics and laborers working in the town and nearby farms. Several typical workers houses, of one-room plan and a story or two tall, formerly stood on this block but none survive today on its original site. In the 1950's one of these workers' homes (.3), constructed of heavy horizontal planking, was moved to a nearby state-owned National Register property, "The Lindens", when the unusual nature of the house was revealed in initial stages of its demolition.

At the top of the block is the Glenwood Cemetery House (.1) dating from the first quarter of the nineteenth century. It is two stories high, single pile, with a gable roof and interior end chimneys. It is of brick, now covered with stucco. A belt course is evident on the facade which features a two-thirds facade, hip-roofed porch added later in the century. It housed the sexton, responsible for the maintenance of adjacent Glenwood Cemetery.
The Smyrna Historic District encompasses most of a well preserved nineteenth-century rural town of moderate size that quietly speaks of the "presence of the past" in Delaware. The large portion of town forming the district is a veritable cornucopia of nineteenth century buildings that clearly illustrates the full range of American architectural thought as expressed through Delaware building practices in the course of the century. Numerous examples of Federal, Greek Revival and the several distinct architectural types collectively termed "Victorian" are present within the district, in combination with several hundred homogenous vernacular frame houses forming the cohesive fabric of Smyrna's relatively unchanged streetscapes. As the economic and social focus of the surrounding countryside, Smyrna's growth and fortunes were a direct reflection of the region's general agricultural prosperity. These buildings survive to document the life and times of Smyrna's inhabitants who participated in and influenced Delaware's historical development.

Smyrna originated in the third quarter of the eighteenth century to capitalize on the demand for goods and services by numerous plantation owners and yeoman farmers populating the agricultural hinterlands of the area. The pursuit of trade and commerce and the quest for fortune were the very basis for its creation. However, Smyrna was not the first settlement in this general locality. In 1720, the village of Salisbury was formed where the King's Road, Delaware's principal north-south thoroughfare, crossed the headwaters of tidal Duck Creek. Salisbury was later renamed Duck Creek Village and by mid-century it had become a thriving, if small, milling community with two churches, blacksmith shops, a tannery, several stores and a tavern, in addition to the grist mill and some simple frame residences. The creek was navigable up to the village and it enjoyed the steady grain trade of shallops plying the Delaware River coast. But as time passed the creek began to silt, blocking the wharfs at Duck Creek Village and making it necessary to establish new docking facilities downstream, two miles to the east, on the south bank of the creek at Green's Landing. The Maryland road, the principal transpeninsular route running east and west, passed just south of this landing to link the marshy Delaware coast with the headwaters the Chester River draining into the Chesapeake Bay.

In 1768, Samuel Ball, a Philadelphia merchant and land speculator, purchased fifteen acres of land where the Kings Road crossed the Maryland Road. Ball realized the commercial potential of the crossroads, with a strategic command of prevailing overland trade routes and proximity both to Green's Landing a mile east, and to Duck Creek Village, a mile and a half to the north. The crossroads straddled the boundary line between "Gravesend," a large tract of land granted to William Green in 1680 and "Sherwood's Fortune" conveyed in 1684 to William Sherwood. Ball's investment quickly paid off and within two years an active settlement with several
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Birds Eye View of Smyrna, Delaware; Lithography by O.H. Bailey & Company, Boston, 1885.
Byles Map, Kent County, 1859.
Caley, George L. Footprints of the Past; Smyrna, Delaware, Shane Quality Press; 1978.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 132 acres
QUADRANGLE NAME Smyrna, Delaware
QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A 1 8 6 7 1 1 5 6 2 0
B 1 8 4 7 2 9 1 4 8 1 3
C 1 8 4 8 0 9 0 4 6 0
D 1 8 4 8 2 5 2 4 3 9 6 2 1 0
E 1 8 4 7 6 4 1 4 3 4 9 5 4 0
F 1 8 4 7 6 4 1 4 3 4 9 5 4 0
G 1 8 4 7 6 4 1 4 3 4 9 5 4 0
H 1 8 4 7 6 4 1 4 3 4 9 5 4 0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
See attached

FORM PREPARED BY
Robert Warnock; Valery Cesna; Laura Fickett; and Gunter Schaeffer - Preservation Aides.
Dean E. Nelson, Historian April, 1979

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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.

Deputy STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Chief, Bureau of Archaeology & Historic Preservation February 19, 1980

FOR NPS USE ONLY
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE 5-23-80

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION DATE 5-20-80
The earliest property of the block is the brick Cummins-Stockly House (.6), a pre-Revolutionary War, Georgian hall/parlor plan residence with a Flemish bond facade and false keyed wooden lintels over the windows. It boasts an untouched interior with excellent raised paneling in the hall. Local traditions maintain that the house served as a hospital under the direction of physician James Tilton during the Revolutionary War. Originally sited on a slight rise, twentieth century highway grading has lowered the road exposing the foundation on the facade elevation, making the house appear taller than when built. It was recently acquired by the Duck Creek Historical Society and plans are underway for its restoration and interpretation.

Directly across the street is Irishtown Tavern (.5), a brick, two-story, three-bay, hall/parlor plan building, now coated with stucco. It was built in the late-eighteenth or early-nineteenth century. Several mid-to-late nineteenth century vernacular frame, two-story, single or double houses also form this block. The former Ennis and Deakyne automobile dealership (.9), built in the 1920's, is situated at the southern limit of the block. It is a single-story, cinder block garage with a brick stepped gable facade. The automobile showroom was moved to the commercial strip lining nearby principal artery Route 13, and the building is now used for storage. Two modern intrusive ranch-style residences complete the inventory of this block.

100 Block, North Main Street (between Mt. Vernon & North Sts.)

This segment of North Main Street is fronted with fourteen residences pre-dating 1885 and two c.1915 bungalows. Several of these were the homes of nineteenth-century town leaders and the streetscapes present a well-preserved blending of Federal, Greek Revival and Italianate domestic architectural forms.

At the top of the west side of the block is a two-story brick building with Greek-Revival ashlar-scored stucco coating, known today as the "Chicken Factory," (.11). Built as a residence in the early nineteenth century, it was later converted into a bakery and, more recently with the addition of a long one-story cinderblock wing to the rear, was used as a poultry processing plant. Today it is used as a warehouse. Below the "Chicken Factory" is a series of four, three-story, detached Italianate and Greek Revival frame residences. The most notable structure (.16) features a low hip roof with bracketed projecting eaves, dentiled frieze and heavy flat pilaster corner boards framing the facade. Of side passage plan, the doorway has a heavy bracketed
enriched overdoor with windows surmounted by dentiled individual cornices. Opposite these frame houses are two similar c.1915 one-and-a-half-story frame bungalows (.13,.15) with patterned, wood shingle gable porches. South of the bungalows is the Presley Spruance House (.18) comprised of an eighteenth-century double-pile, side-passage, Flemish bond brick principal block, enlarged in the 1830's to a center-passage plan by the addition of a two-bay brick wing.

Presley Spruance purchased the property in conjunction with his brother and business partner, Enoch, in 1818. He was a wealthy merchant and businessman and served in both houses of the Delaware Legislature from 1822 to 1847, and was a United States Senator from 1847 to 1853. South of the Spruance House is the John Cummins Mansion (.21), by tradition, the most spacious home in the vicinity at the time of its construction in the early nineteenth century. Of typical Federal plan and detailing, it consists of a two-story, five-bay, pressed brick facade laid in Flemish bond with a fanlight over the central entrance way. The house is two rooms deep with a linked pair of interior end chimneys on each gable end. Local chroniclers maintain that Cummins was the wealthiest grain dealer in Delaware throughout the first quarter of the nineteenth century. A one-story-and-attic Flemish bond brick dwelling (.21a), reputedly his residence prior to the construction of the mansion, was connected to the mansion sometime after 1940 by bricking in the narrow alley between them. It now serves as a doctor's office waiting room.

Immediately north of the David Cummins Tavern and House at the south end of the block is one of Delaware's finest Gothic Revival residences, the Alexander Griswold Cummins, Sr. House (.23). Mr. Alexander Cummins was rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church on Union Street when he built this home in 1875. This striking frame house is two stories high with a gable end facade built to an "L" plan. It is covered by German siding with a two-story, Gothic-arched bowfront window on both the gable end facade and south wall. It has a steeply pitched multicolored and patterned slate roof and a wrap-around porch with Tudor arched bracing.

Across the street from the A. G. Cummins, Sr. House is the Governor William Temple Mansion (.24), a large frame house built in two stages. The first section, basically Federal in plan and detail, consists of a 2½-story, double-pile side-passage plan. To this was added, about 1845, a three-story, side-passage plan, double-pile Italianate
dwellings with a low hip roof with bracketed projecting eaves surmounted by a square cupola. The building features elaborate sawn work detailing at the windows, doors and cornice and also featured wooden resticated quoins. However, much of this unique detailing was permanently removed when the building received an application of aluminum siding in early 1979.

On the west corner of the intersection formed by Mt. Vernon Street and Main Street is the Daniel Cummins' Tavern and House (.25). Daniel Cummins, father of John Cummins, was also a large landowner and merchant. He and his fellow townsman, Colonel Allen McLane, were members of the Delaware delegation participating in the ratification of the United States Constitution on December 7, 1787. Documentary evidence suggests that this building was built in the 1780's; however, it appears that a pressed brick facade was added sometime in the early nineteenth century. The building consists of a single-pile, three-bay, side-passage plan, two-story residential core and a two-bay, double-pile commercial wing which probably served as the tavern. This double building has long functioned with both residential and commercial functions under one roof.

**First Block, North Main Street** (between Commerce & Mt. Vernon Sts.)

As the principal roads of Smyrna converge on the central crossroads anchoring the town and historic district, the corresponding buildings undergo a marked shift from residential to commercial use. Where North Market Street above the first block is lined with homes, this segment, the northwestern projection of the commercial focus of the "Four Corners," is dominated by business enterprises. Some have been altered, yet all retain their basic nineteenth-century architectural integrity.

One of two residences here is known today as "Greybox" (.28), from the painted stucco that covers the brick walls. A close examination of this house suggests that the original core of the house was built in the late-eighteenth century. Since then, it has undergone extensive alteration with Romanesque, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival additions. Greybox is additionally noteworthy for its fine boxwood gardens designed and planted in 1856 by a Philadelphia gardener for Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Fisler, then owner of the property. An ornate nineteenth-century cast iron fence survives which bounds the yard. It provides an evocative glimpse of the sort of town detailing once prevalent throughout this portion of town. Sited to the rear of "Greybox" is a late-nineteenth-century frame carriage shed (.28a).
Smyrna Historic District

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Immediately south is the Farrow House (.30), a late Federal, 2½-story, single-pile, three-bay, side-passage-plan dwelling built about 1830. Built of pressed brick with a Flemish bond facade, the house features a transom with tracery and two symmetrically-placed, rounded-headed, Classical Revival dormers. Unlike many of the other buildings on this block, it appears not to have been ever used for commercial purposes, though today it is divided into two apartments.

On the north end of the block is the Delaware House (.26), which started out in 1837 as the Steamboat Hotel. It was greatly enlarged in 1856 by its owner, Dr. Samuel Fisler, and renamed the Delaware House. Built of brick, it is three stories high, with an eight-bay facade and extends six bays deep from the facade. In 1944, it was converted into a nursing home, but there have been very few exterior changes since 1856. Across the street at the corner is the Smyrna Market (.27), which makes use of a much-altered, Federal, two-story brick building used in the 1830's by Dr. Ezekiel Needham, a Quaker physician.

Jones' Drug Store (.39), comprising one of the "Four Corners," began as a Federal, double-brick structure as indicated by surviving photographs from the 1890's. It has undergone radical alteration with the addition of several gambrel-roof gables and other exaggerated Colonial Revival architectural elements. Late 1960's additions include a shingled pent eave and first-story brick veneer with several large plate glass storefront windows. Just north of this building is the Smyrna/Clayton Masonic Building (.35). Built of concrete with a brick facade and recessed first story featuring six smooth-shaft Doric columns, it was built in 1940. North of the Masonic Building are two modern single-story commercial buildings, one of which incorporates a mid-nineteenth century brick commercial building (.34). The east side of this block is also largely in commercial usage, but these buildings by and large retain a much greater measure of architectural integrity than those on the west side. Beginning the block is a large brick building, actually comprised of three buildings but having the appearance of one. It occupies one of the "Four Corners." The first section is known as Patterson's Corner (.38) and is an 1890's remake of an earlier Federal building and features a corner tower, protruding square bay, and a stepped gable with a broken scroll pediment. The other two sections, collectively known as the Peterson Building (.37), are Federal and feature belt courses and heavy mortise and tenoned window and door framing. The doors have crossetted architraves. Running diagonally in the backyard of these buildings is a segment
of the eighteenth-century King's Road. The buildings originally faced this road, but facades were reoriented when High Street (today, Main Street) was cut through in the nineteenth century. The rear property lines in this corner of Smyrna still reflect the course of the King's Road.

Wedged between the Peterson Building and the store to the north is a tiny one-story Gothic Revival frame store, built about 1876, today called the "Wicket" (.36). Next up the street is a late-eighteenth-century, brick, two-story, gable end facade commercial structure laid in Flemish bond. Known locally as John Cook's building (.33), the first has variously housed a general store, a millinery, a butcher shop over the years, and for a time was the United States Post Office for Smyrna. Immediately north of the Cook Building is a two-story, one-room-plan, frame commercial building today housing Blatts Barber Shop (.31). It is a remarkably well-preserved, mid-nineteenth-century shop with a large store front window beside a double-doored entrance.

The center of the west streetscape is broken by a parking lot flanked by a modern one-story drugstore running deep into the lot, and a discount general store incorporating a heavily-altered, two-story, nineteenth-century store.

First Block; South Main Street (between Commerce and South Street)

The upper half of the block features eight brick commercial buildings documenting a range of commercial architecture from late federal through mid-nineteenth century Italianate and early-20th century classical revival. There are two intrusive modern stores, each two stories with brick and/or aluminum siding facades with large plate glass windows (.211; .378). The lower half of the block changes again to predominantly residential use. On the southwest corner of the intersection stands a two-and-one-half-story, double pile, brick, Federal commercial building (.333) built in the early nineteenth century. Originally, this was a double building with commercial operations on the first floor of each section with residences above. Typically, it has housed a series of businesses and in the 1930's it housed Smyrna's first telephone exchange. Over the years it was converted into a single building and today it is occupied by a Montgomery Ward catalog store. The exterior of the building retains most of its original appearance. Next, to the south, stands the Bank of Delaware (.381), a neo-classical, two-story, brick building built in 1925. Of monumental proportions, it features tall recessed windows.
flanked by marble Doric columns and square brick pilasters supporting a simple marble frieze and parapet. Continuing southward along this side of South Market Street is a late-eighteenth-century, two-story brick dwelling known as both the "Barracks" (.380) and the Lockwood House. The building features a Flemish bond facade and a four course belt course. The fenestration pattern has seen some alterations and today it has a six-bay facade with the doorway placed just right of center. By tradition, it was used as a military barracks during the War of 1812 and during the Civil War it functioned as the draft headquarters for the State of Delaware and was the scene of numerous draft lotteries to provide conscripted manpower for the Union war effort.

Next to the "Barracks" is a three-story, gable end facade, frame dwelling with a low gable roof with bracketed cornice and returns with a suggestion of the Greek-Revival, dating to the mid-19th century. Next to this is one of the intrusive modern stores (.378) on the block. The remaining houses on this side of the street are fully detached, two-and two-and-one-half-story, side-hall plan, three-bay, single residences set against the sidewalk and closely spaced with one another. At the end of the block is an excellent early-nineteenth-century, vernacular two-story, double house (.372) with a massive chimney in the common wall. This is probably the earliest surviving frame building in Smyrna and it appears on an 1815 plot plan of the town. The left half was occupied by the noted Delaware silversmith, Ephriam Jefferson.

This stretch of frame residences is relatively unaltered, with the exception of the occasional use of modern composition, asbestos and aluminum sidings. In this block is Faries Funeral Home (.376), a two-story frame building built in 1860 by Alexander Faries, a cabinet and coffin maker. In the earlier 20th century, it commenced operations as a funeral home and is so used today.

Heading the east side of the block is a stretch of mid-nineteenth-century commercial buildings. Occupying the southeast corner of the Four Corners is a three-story, brick Italianate building with typical first story fenestration alterations. Connected to this are three, three-story brick commercial buildings (.382,.383,.384), two with brick dentiled cornices. A continuous bracketed box cornice divides the first story from those above running across the facade of these three buildings. Connected to the south end of this commercial complex is a intrusive two-story modern laundromat and clothing shop with a brick veneered facade and multiple first-story plate glass
windows and built in the 1930's.

In the center of the block standing alone is the main office (.385) of the Smyrna Special School District. Built in a restrained 1920's Colonial Revival mode, it is one story high with a pedimented central entrance flanked on each side by two large twelve-over-twelve pane windows, framed by round head recessed brick fields. It stands on the site of the nineteenth-century Smyrna Hotel. The next building is a mid-nineteenth-century, frame, double commercial building (.386) with modern store front windows on the first floor. The Odd Fellows Building (.476) follows. It was built in the 1850's as Morning Star Lodge No. 6, I.O.O.F. and is a Greek-Revival building with the five-pointed star, symbol of the organization, mounted in a circular window in the pediment of the full returned gable end facade. Of stuccoed brick, it has square pilasters dividing the three-bay facade. Such fully developed use of the Greek-Revival is uncommon in Delaware. The Smyrna Library Association, formed in 1858, used the first floor of the building until 1870 when it moved to the then-new Town Hall.

The three remaining buildings on the block are three-story, late Federal residences built c.1840-1850. Dr. John D. Perkins built as his residence the frame, three-story, five-bay, single pile central passage mansion (.388) about 1850. Next to it is a side-passage-plan, double-pile brick residence (.478) built in the 1840's by Van Gaskin Builders of Smyrna. Built also by Van Gaskin is a sizable six-bay double house (.390) with a pressed brick common bond facade and rather large linked double interior end chimneys on both gable ends. Both of the Van Gaskin-made houses exhibit virtually identical architectural characteristics. The left half of the double dwelling was the birthplace of noted jurist, John Bassett Moore. These residences are in an excellent state of preservation.

100 Block, South Main Street (between South and Frazier).

In 1869 the need for a town hall became acute and in that year was constructed Smyrna's first town hall (.147). It was a fairly restrained three-story brick, common bond Second Empire building with symmetrical massings with a projecting central pavilion and tower, tall round-headed windows framed by brick pilasters, and a slate Mansard roof. Originally, the first floor contained the town offices, a library, and a lock-up. The second story contained a meeting hall, often hosting Masonic activities, and later also used as the Opera House. In 1886, a two-story wing was built facing Main Street to house the Engine Room.
of Citizen's Hose Company No. 1. The building was built by Smyrna architect, R. Mitchell. In 1948 a fire destroyed the third story which was not rebuilt when the structure was rehabilitated. A new Colonial Revival town hall (.85) was built on Market Plaza in 1977 and the police station and library now are in the building. Next to the Old Town Hall is the Stokesbury House (.148), a two-story brick dwelling built in the first quarter of the nineteenth century and altered toward the turn of the century. It was the home of a carriage maker during the middle decades of the century. Built before 1885 is the Rothwell Granary and grain elevator (.150). It consists of a two-story, six-bay brick building with rectangular pilasters sub-dividing the facade into three recessed fields. There is a large wooden double door with segmental arch to admit wagons loaded with grain. Attached to the rear of this is a complex of multiple-story brick and frame grain storage wings and processing machinery. This operation continues to serve the needs of the surrounding agricultural community and operates as a feed and fertilizer store. A mid-century, three-bay, side-passage plan, two-story frame house (.151) with cross gable associated with the granary operation sets next to the granary. Three more residences built in the third quarter of the nineteenth century complete this side of the block. They are a two-story, frame "L"-shaped plan dwelling with partial gable end facade (.152) and a two-story Italianate, three-bay, center-hall plan, single residence (.161). The last on this side of the block is a large three-story Italianate frame residence (.154).

On the east side of this block are nine single and two double frame houses with architectural representatives of the mid- to late-nineteenth-century expressions of Italianate and uncomplicated Delaware vernacular frame housing. Occupying much of the northern end of the block is an intrusive sprawling one-story brick industrial building (.331), the General Metal Craft Corporation.

100 Block (continued), 200 Block South Main Street (between Frazier and Mill Street).

From the intersection of Frazier Street and South Main to the former mill race, there are twenty-two buildings. Of these, there are only two intrusive modern buildings; one of which is a single-story square brick electrical substation (.464), and the other a ranch house-style residence (.315) built in the 1950's. The earliest house is the mid-to-late-18th-century frame gambrel roof house (.312) of the miller who operated the no-longer-extant gristmill. Most of the houses along
this block are modest vernacular single and double frame residences dating from the third quarter of the nineteenth century, and which appear on the 1885 illustration, "Birds Eye View" of Smyrna. The most imposing of the houses on this section of Main Street is the Enoch Spruance House (.299) situated at the corner of Frazier Street and South Main Street. It is an excellent three-story, five-bay, center-hall-plan Italianate residence. This house was built c.1860 and features very elaborate foliated cast iron openwork ornamental detailing on the full facade porch posts. Also of note is "Sage Cottage" (.300) built between 1880 and 1885 by Alfred P. Griffith. It is a 2½-story, "I"-shaped plan, Victorian frame house with decorative braces and a pendent king post in the large facade gable and cross gabled wrap around porch with a spool and spindle gallery.

Four houses on this block were built early in the twentieth century, two of which are of the bungalow-style, one a Colonial Revival, and one the cube shaped "classic box." At the lower end of the street, near the Miller's House, is the only surviving low rectangular brick building of the Smyrna Gas Works (.463). It was operating in the early 1860's and supplied gas for street lights and some municipal buildings and private residences.

First Block, and 100 Block East Commerce Street (between Main and East Street).

This block of East Commerce Street is also part of the 19th-century commercial focus at the crossroads on Four Corners and faces the main road leading to Smyrna Landing one mile to the east. As with the other blocks adjoining this intersection, there is a high density of closely-spaced commercial buildings which repeats the pattern on the other streets. Most of the commercial buildings clustered here date to the early nineteenth century, with a few earlier and a few later, on the north side of this block. Next to the Peterson Building (.38), which was discussed in the context of the Main Street streetscape, is the Tilghman Building (.252) which is a two-story, double pile, late federal brick building erected c.1840. At the turn of the century a projecting store window and a two-story, Colonial Revival porch were added to the facade. Connected to this is a two-story, common bond brick commercial building (.253) built in the third quarter nineteenth century. The c.1810 Abraham Pierce Store (.254) occupies the next lot and is an excellent example of a small,
double pile, early-19th century commercial building. It has a Flemish bond, two-bay facade and features a large twelve-over-fifteen pane sash window on the first floor and two six-over-six pane sash windows on the second. A two-story, one-room plan, frame dwelling (.255) and a mid-nineteenth century, three-story, three-bay, side-passage plan brick residence (.256) follow. The c.1770 Abraham Pierce House (.257) is a story-and-a-half gambrel roof dwelling with a Flemish bond, three-bay facade and three shed roof dormers. It also has a columned colonial-revival, gable-roofed porch added early in this century. The Pierce House the first one of four contiguous gambrel-roofed houses on this street. Next are two identical gambrel roof Colonial-Revival/Bungalow residences (.257, .258) built in the 1920's. Both have deep overhanging porch roofs supported by elephantine columns. The next, a story-and-a-half, gambrel-roofed double house (.260) has the appearance of being originally built in the first half of the nineteenth century, but has undergone some colonial-revival modifications to the exterior. The rest of the streetscape is comprised of six mid-to late-19th-century vernacular, two-story frame dwellings.

The south side of the street is dominated by large two-and-a-half or three story brick commercial buildings and mansion houses. "Wards Hall," (.395) was Smyrna's social center from its erection in the early 1850's until the late 1880's. On the second floor of this three-story, eight-bay building with a common bond facade there occurred fairs, plays, socials, concerts, dancing schools and town meetings. The ground floor has serviced innumerable small businesses over the years. Next to it is the "Colonial Hotel" (.394) a late Federal brick building constructed in the 1830's and 1840's. It is 2½-stories high, and has a double pile, five-bay, center passage plan. A full facade two-story porch is a later addition. The Enoch Spruance Mansion (.393) is comprised of a late-eighteenth century, single pile, side-passage plan dwelling with a three-bay Flemish bond facade with belt course and keyed wooden lintels. To this was added a double pile, 2½-story, two-bay wing, also of Flemish bond construction. A small, two-bay, story-and-a-half kitchen wing which fronts on the sidewalk projects from the gable end of this wing. The first section was occupied by the Commercial Bank of Delaware from 1812 to 1822. Just down the street is the massive federal building felt by local historians to have been the Smyrna Academy (.391). Architectural clues suggest a construction date in the 1820's. Though the building is now considered as three separate addresses and numerous alterations have occurred both within
and without, it appears that, as built, the Smyrna Academy consisted of a four-bay, double pile, 2½-story, brick double house with a two-bay wing on the west gable end. From here to the end of the block are a mid-to-late-nineteenth century frame house (.298), the 1885, small, frame, single story, hip-roofed office (.297) of the Wright Lumber Yard, and the Wright Mansion (.296) itself. The Wright Mansion was built in the 1870's as the home of Wilson Wright, a prosperous lumber merchant. It is a three story, one room deep, five-bay center passage house with a low hip roof with projecting eaves and a 3/5 facade porch supported by monumental fluted Ionic columns. This section of Commerce Street, because of its proximity to the modern commercial development along the major dualized du Pont Highway (U.S. Route 13), has lost much of its integrity as a 19th-century streetscape. Historic maps indicate that several buildings occupied lots now paved as automotive sales lots and modern gasoline stations. No major new buildings were constructed to accompany the recent commercial development and much of the block is paved or open space. Of the surviving four structures two are substantial Federal brick residences and two are late nineteenth century frame dwellings. The Wilmer House (.269) was constructed c.1800 and is a two-and-one-half story, three-bay, central door plan, single pile brick house with a two-story, two-bay wing appended to the east gable end. It has undergone some Victorian and colonial revival interior and exterior alterations. Edwin P. Wilmer, Colonel of the Six Regiment of Delaware Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War was raised in this house. During the 1880's Colonel Wilmer published in the newspaper the Smyrna Times a series of articles about the houses and history of Smyrna. They were written to impart the feeling of walking down the town's streets, with an occasional pause to elaborate upon the persons and incidents associated with various houses in Smyrna. The only house surviving on the south side is the Ayres Stockly House (.295), built in the 1840's or early 1850's by a prominent and wealthy Smyrna banker on the site of a building owned by preacher and silversmith Piner Mansfield. This house, of brick, is 2½-stories high with a five-bay facade. The eastern 3-bays front a double pile main core while the 2 western bays form a one room deep "flounder" wing. A two story brick kitchen wing projects from the rear of the house. Positioned on the exterior of the gable end of this kitchen wing is an outdoor cooking fireplace which is a rarity in this area.

East Commerce Street (between Route 13 and Monrovia Avenue)

This block of East Commerce Street, cut off from the main body of the town and historic district by the modern commercial strip lining Route 13, is comprised primarily of modest frame vernacular workers' houses ranging
in date from the mid-to-late-19th century. It appears that this section of town has been continuously occupied by free blacks and their descendents since the mid-nineteenth century. Of particular interest is the rare survival of two one-story-and-attic, one room plan houses (.274,.285), probably dating to the mid-nineteenth century, which are still used as residences. Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church (.281) is situated here and functions as the religious and social focus for the residents of the vicinity, known in the 1880's as "Wapping" for reasons not clear. This stuccoed, brick, gable end facade, simple federal Church was built in 1867 by Blacks who had separated from Asbury Methodist Church in 1849 in order to form their own church. Bethel is the oldest of several black churches in Smyrna. There are two intrusive dwellings of recent construction on this block (.287,.288).

First Block (Partial) West Commerce Street (between Main and Market Streets)

Throughout most of Smyrna's history this block, situated immediately west of the Four Corners, has been largely commercial. On the north side of the block only one 19th-century gable end facade commercial building (.341) survives. Several other buildings of the same era have been demolished and most of this side of the block exists as parking lots or open space. The south side has five vintage commercial buildings and one intrusive building (.340) originally constructed as a supermarket in the 1950's. The largest building on the block is the Farmers Bank Building (.334), built in 1926 and designed by the Tilghman Moyer Company of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Its neo-classical styling is typical of the popular enthusiasm for banks built in this mode and is similar in massing and detailing to the Bank of Delaware (.381), built in 1925 and situated just around the corner on South Main Street. Next are four mid-to-late-19th century multiple story stores, one of which features the only cast iron store front in Smyrna (.335). The earliest building on the block is a c.1820 federal brick double house which since 1897 has housed the newspaper, the Smyrna Times, Delaware's oldest consecutively published newspaper.

First Block (continued) West Commerce Street (between Market and Delaware Streets).

This block contains 7 buildings built before the Civil War and one modern intrusive luncheonette (.413). The earliest of the buildings, now Commerce Cleaners, rests on the corner of West Commerce Street and Delaware Street and appears to have been built c.1800 as a commercial
building as suggested by a original large 12-paned store front windows flanking the central facade entrance. The building is two stories high with a gable roof, corbelled cornice and interior gable end chimneys. The most imposing building on the block, the J.R. Clement Mansion (.414), c. 1860, is a three-story, brick, Italianate, three-bay, center passage, double pile plan brick building with Romanesque triple windows on the upper floors of the central bay. The low hip roof features a square hip-roofed cupola and projecting eaves sporting an elaborate bracketed cornice and dentilled frieze. Originally a single family residence, it is now an apartment. At the east end of the block is a 2½-story, frame commercial building (.411) with bracketed wood trim defining the first and second story. Projecting from the southeast corner of the second story is an unusual hexagonal room.

The Blackiston House (.416) is a three-story brick house with a two-story brick wing whose present appearance is the result of a series of 19th-century alterations. Originally a federal three-bay residence, in the 1850's an additional story was added along with a full facade porch supported by groupings of classical columns. West of the Blackiston House are two mid-nineteenth century, 2½-story, three-bay, side hall plan residences, one sporting an unusual hexagonal 2½-story tower.

100 Block West Commerce Street (between Delaware and Union Streets)

There are nine buildings on this block, two of which are considered intrusive. The building housing Citizen's Hose Company No. 1, (.424) was built in the 1920's and greatly enlarged and altered in the 1970's to better accommodate the town's fire trucks. To the original two story neoclassical brick firehouse was added a single story brick wing with three large garage bay doors. Directly across the street is the Smyrna Theater (.419), said to have been the most modern theater in Delaware when built in the late 1940's. Next to this is the Presbyterian Church (.420) built in 1884 of serpentine stone probably originating in Chester County, Pennsylvania. It is built in the early Gothic Revival style, with a gable end facade and multiple, large, arched windows with geometrically-patterned stained glass. There is also a multiple-storied square bell tower rising over 100 feet high. There have been few interior or exterior changes to this church and it is an excellent example of its genre. The brick, 2½-story Benjamin Benson House, (.426) dating to 1834, is the earliest house of the group and is basically a late federal, five-bay, center hall plan building with a later one-bay wing on the west gable end. Two excellent 2½-story Colonial Revival residences, one frame (.423), the other brick (.422), and three similar
L-shape plan frame dwellings dating to the second half of the nineteenth century complete this streetscape.

200 Block West Commerce Street (between Union Street and School Lane)

With this block begins a stretch of single, frame, side hall plan, two-story Delaware vernacular houses with little in the way of architectural detailing to denote stylistic attributions. They all are sited close to the road on long narrow lots and range in date from 1840 to 1880. Porches have been removed in some cases and most now have modern sidings of some sort. The four frame residences on the north side illustrate the full range of 19th-century Delaware vernacular housing and include a three-story, double pile, side hall plan house, two examples of the single pile, two-story, five-bay, center passage plan house, an L-shaped two-and-one-half story residence of the same date range as the other houses.

300 Block West Commerce Street (between School Lane and High Street)

The western terminus of this block is known historically as "Flat Iron Point", named for the triangular island of land formed by a fork in the road leading west to Clayton. Most of the twenty-six buildings on this block of West Commerce Street, the westernmost portion of the historic district, are 2-or 2½-story frame single residences ranging in date from 1830 to 1915. On the south side of this block are four early-20th century single residences built according to the architectural style sometimes termed the "classical box." They are 2½-stories high with a high hip roof with gabled or hip-roofed dormers. They feature one-or two-story bow front windows on the right bay and have full facade porches with wooden column supports. There are two turn-of-the-century frame buildings with architectural features similar to the "classical box"; these differ in that they have gable end facades. The Methodist Parsonage (.439) was built in 1855 to house the Methodist circuit riding ministers when they were in Smyrna. It is one of two brick houses on this block and is a two-story, single pile, three-bay side hall plan building with a full facade hip roof porch supported by turned posts with pierced sawnwork brackets. The earliest houses are two frame, central chimney, double houses and one double pile, two-story double brick house all of which date to the second quarter of the nineteenth century. During the late nineteenth century, the Smyrna Basket Company, run by Mssrs. Tschody and Catts, occupied the center of the block on the south side and in the 1860's a spur of the Smyrna Railroad ran down the middle of West Commerce Street, branching south to a depot located just off W. Commerce Street on Benson Street.
First Block, West North Street (between Delaware Street and East Street)

North Street, which contains thirteen frame residences, three of which are intrusive, is on the fringe of the town and for the most part was occupied by workers in the town. The houses date from the mid-to-late-nineteenth century and illustrate the range of housing generally available to the worker and his family in those times.

On North Street is an excellent example of a one-story-and-attic, one-room plan frame dwelling (.93). On the facade is a centrally located door and one shuttered sash window. It has an interior end chimney and a small shed roof wing on the east gable end. The next order of worker's house is represented by a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, hall-parlor plan house (.472) also dating to the mid-nineteenth century. The other houses are two-story single or double houses.

First Block, East Mt. Vernon Street (between Main Street and East Street)

East Mount Vernon Street is another side street in the town of Smyrna and is sparsely developed. On it is the Centennial United Methodist Church, (.348) built in 1846. This unaltered plan federal-style church is of frame construction, with a tall single story gable end facade and square belfry projecting from the roof ridge. Three nineteenth century frame buildings and an intrusive single story brick commercial building and a modern ranch house finish the streetscape.

First Block, West Mt. Vernon Street (between Main and Delaware)

The most imposing structure on this block is the Asbury Methodist Church (.355), a large brick Romanesque building with a tall gable end pilastered facade with square pilastered towers, one of which is topped by a tapering octagonal spire. First constructed in 1845, it suffered a disastrous fire in 1869 and was extensively rebuilt in 1872. The adjacent Fellowship Hall, providing offices and meeting space, was appended to the church in 1963. Directly across from the church is the Alfred Hudson Mansion (.358) built in 1887 by architects and builders P. Graham and Sons. The Smyrna Times newspaper proclaimed it "the most showy place in town" in an article describing its construction. It is essentially a three-story, frame Second Empire mansion with a projecting central facade bay, Mansard roof and full facade hip roof porch with a cross gable. For many years it has been an apartment complex. The Ebenezer Cloak Mansion (.359) adjoins the Church and is
a federal two-and-one-half-story, double pile, side-hall plan frame residence built c.1830. It features two arch-headed dormers and paired interior end chimneys with corbelled lips. To it were added several single and double story bow front windows. The Alexander Worknott House (.474), a three story federal stuccoed brick side-hall plan residence, is situated to the west of the Cloak Mansion. The Alien McLane House (.362), poses an architectural puzzle. As it now stands, it is a gable end facade double house, of brick, two stories in height. There is a distinct possibility that the west wall was originally the facade and that the orientation of the house was changed as it was enlarged. At any rate, the home was occupied by Colonel Alien McLane, noted for his partisan military exploits for the American cause during the American Revolution. After the Revolution, McLane purchased the brick house on the corner of Mr. Vernon and Delaware Street. This property (.475) was purchased in 1871 and Victorianized by Smyrna physician Dr. B. S. Gootee who added a mansard roof and completely modernized the interior. The remaining houses are frame single or double houses dating from c.1820 to 1870.

100 Block, West Mt. Vernon Street (between Delaware Street and Union Street)

This section of Mt. Vernon Streets hosts an interesting variety of Victorian frame single and double residences ranging in date from the 1820's to 1900. On the south side are four double houses, a five-bay central hall plan house with a two-story gabled bow front window projecting from the left bays and an Italianate three-bay, three-story, side hall plan house. On the north side of the street are eight single frame residences built after 1887. All are two stories in height, with combinations of floor plans, roofing porches and detailing.

200 Block, West Mt. Vernon Street (between Union Street and New Street)

On the last block of West Commerce Street contained within the district are two early private residences, the earliest buildings that remain on this portion of the block. The Pope-Mustard Mansion (.399) was built just prior to the Revolutionary War and was subsequently sold to Colonel Charles Pope, an officer in the reknowned Delaware Regiment during the Revolution. It was two rooms deep, two stories tall, of the side passage plan and featured a belt course and keyed lintels above the windows.

In the mid-nineteenth century it was altered to the Italianate style, by raising it to a full three stories and capped by a low hip roof with bracketed projecting eaves. At this time it also received a coating of stucco.
Next to this are two large late-19th century eclectic frame mansions (.401) and (.400) combining Queen Anne and Colonial Revival elements. The Academy (.403) was built c.1820 as a girls school and later was headed by an Englishman, Alexander Priestly. It is one-room-deep, two-and-one-half-stories high with a symmetrical six-bay facade and is built of brick. The gable ends have chimneys. The building plan is that of a double house, with one half serving as classrooms and the other as residence for the instructor. A 1/3 facade Italianate porch was added in the mid-nineteenth century and today the Academy is a private double residence.

Also on this block is a mid-nineteenth century, story-and-a-half, frame workers house which has been modernized by the removal of the chimney and the application of aluminum siding. It still retains the plan and massing typical of this mode of housing. There is a section of mid-to-late 19th century frame workers' row housing (.408) consisting of four combined two bay two story dwelling units. Several detached L-plan late Victorian frame houses are here. The most unusual residence is a two-story frame building (.410) with a gable roof and a polygonal two-story projecting tower with cupola dominating the facade. In addition, there is a c.1930's frame bungalow and two intrusive modern ranch houses.

At the western extremity of the streetscape is an abandoned 1920's grain storage complex (.94) with a multiple storied cast concrete grain elevator and ancillary wooden warehousing facilities.

First Block, West South Street (between Main Street and Delaware)

Prior to 1859, only the north side of West South Street between Delaware Street and Main Street had been developed. As late as 1885, as evidenced by the "Birds' Eye View" of Smyrna, the south side of the street west of Delaware Street was undeveloped. Surviving from the mid-nineteenth century are four two-story, frame, double houses, one of which was originally oriented with an east facing facade where all the other houses are oriented toward South Street. The most dominant feature on the block is the Smyrna Middle School (.195), built in 1922 on the site of a large, two-story cruciform plan brick school house built in 1881. The Middle School is of brick, two stories high, and is built according to Colonial Revival architectural lines popular for educational facilities at the time. The remainder of the streetscape is comprised of detached side hall plan, gable end facade, or other vernacular frame
dwellings built in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. While many of these buildings have received asbestos or composition sidings, there have been very few major exterior alterations and most retain their original porches and detailing. This block of South Street was bisected in the 20th century when Market Street was extended through it to create Market Plaza as the site for the 1976 Smyrna Town Hall (.85), built of brick in the Colonial Revival style, and the single story Colonial-revival brick U.S. Post Office (.86) built in 1962.

200 Block, West South Street (between Delaware Street and Union Street)

A building boom in the 1890's generated the numerous excellent examples of late Victorian residential architecture that comprise this streetscape. They were built according to a wide variety of floor plans and exotic detailing. All, save one, are fully detached, two stories and are sited just back from the sidewalk. Most of these properties lack commonly known historic names. Two of the properties feature a polygonal or square tower extending past the roof. Several of the properties utilize Colonial Revival detailings such as palladian windows on otherwise Victorian eclectic residences. As with the other properties along the vista, they are, for the most part, unaltered. On the last stretch of the street the lot size is three or four times larger than most of the other lots in Smyrna. Two of the eight houses here are intrusive two story residences (.42, .43) built in the 1950's or 1960's. The earliest house, built between 1868 and 1884, is a frame, three-story, three-bay, Italianate residence (.44) with triple windows situated above the central entranceway. It has a full facade porch with a heavy bracketed cornice. The two westernmost houses are quite similar in style, plan and materials. Both are two-story with a low-bracketed gable roof with one-story bow front windows appended to the gable ends of the T-shape plan. They were built in the early 1870's. On the south side of the street are three large residences built between 1885 and 1890. One is two stories tall, one room deep and is of the five-bay, center hall plan with a bracketed cross gable and eaves (.218). Next is a restrained two-story Queen Anne style residence (.273) with a two-bay gable end facade with a gabled projecting right bay and a polygonal two-story tower situated on the east wall. The last residence (.208) also features a gable end facade, in this case with a gambrel roof with a gambrel roofed dormer on the west roof slope.

Market Plaza

Market Plaza was not a part of the original street network in the town
Smyrna Historic District

100 Block, South Delaware Street (between Frazier and South Streets)

The 100 Block of South Delaware Street was undeveloped prior to 1868. By 1885 there are seven various sized frame residences which are depicted in the "Birds' Eye View." Presently there are fourteen structures which illustrate the building practices of late-19th century Smyrna builders. The lower end of the street features a turn of the century "classic box" residence (.101) which is of frame, two stories high with a high hip roof with a gabled dormer and full facade porch. Across the street are three frame colonial revival residences (.146,.145,.143), c.1920. They feature three-bay facades, with a central entrance and paired sash windows and full facade hip roofed porches. On this block are four variant frame double houses with differing roof forms ranging from gable to cross gable to hip to gambrel. A particularly interesting example of an 1890's Colonial Revival house (.144) is two rooms deep, with a high hip roof with dormers, five bay symmetrical facade and 2/3 facade hip-roofed porch. This building has two interior chimneys situated on the gable ends. The remaining houses are two-story, two-or three-bay frame structures with gable on hip roofs. At the north end of the block is a 1920's bungalow (.139) with a cross-gabled, deep-set, full facade porch with elephantine columns.

First Block, Delaware Street (between South and Commerce Streets)

The predominant architectural form present on Delaware Street between South and Commerce is that of the mid-to-late-nineteenth century vernacular residence characterized by frame construction. Eleven of the fourteen houses fronting this block are two stories high, one room deep with side hall, three-bay facade, with interior end chimneys for fireplaces on stoves. A few have been modernized by removing porches and other architectural detailing and the addition of twentieth-century exterior siding. One property consists of a wide, three-bay, two-story, gable-roofed, frame residence (.113) with two-story, bow-front windows projecting from the flanking bays. In addition, there is a three-story frame, three-bay, side-hall-plan house (.111), and on...
the southwest corner of Delaware and Commerce Street is an L-shaped-plan, gable-end facade residence (.107) with a bracketed cornice, wrap-around porch with a cross gable. Continuing northward, Delaware Street cuts across Commerce Street, the main east/west thoroughfare in Smyrna. The first building to the east on this block is an excellent mid-nineteenth-century brick carriage house (.131), built in the Italianate manner. It was originally associated with the superb Italianate J.R. Clemens Mansion (.504) and has now been altered on the interior for residential use. It has a low hip roof with bracketed cornices and a square hip-roofed cupola with a spire. As is the case with the preceding block of Delaware Street, most of the houses are of frame, two stories high with three-bay facades with doorways situated to the side. There are two brick buildings, one of which (.129) is a brick version of the frame houses just cited, and built in the 1850's. The other (.130) is a double house comprised of two, two-bay sections built in the 1860's. The right portion is known as the David Stephenson House. Stephenson, who was a stone mason, operated a marble factory adjoining the rear yard of the property. He embellished his house with a marble stoop, side benches, and cellar window encasements to demonstrate his stoneworking abilities.

Delaware Street (above Mt. Vernon Street)

At the end of this block, Delaware Street intersects with Mount Vernon Street. Situated on Delaware Street above Mt. Vernon are two excellent examples of one-room-plan, frame workers' houses (.124,.125) both appear on Byles' 1859 map of Smyrna. Several other modest dwellings conform to the "shotgun" house plan, with gable end facades. These appear to have been built around the turn of the century. Occupying the west side of the street is Old Asbury Cemetery. This lot contains the site of a 1786 frame church, built by the Duck Creek Crossroads Methodist Congregation. The building was closed in 1844 when the congregation moved to the new brick church on Methodist (now Mt. Vernon) Street. The cemetery continued in use until after the Civil War and contains the burial places of many of Smyrna's earliest and most prominent citizens.

Market Street (between Commerce and Mt. Vernon Streets)

The original one-block section of Market Street is one street to the east of Delaware Street and bounded on the north by Mt. Vernon Street and on the south by Commerce Street. On this block are eight mid-to-late-
nineteenth century frame single and double houses. There are three two-story, single pile, five-bay buildings with prominent cross gables. The houses remaining are the typical two-story nineteenth century frame house of various form.

With the exception of Main Street and Delaware Street, the majority of the houses in Smyrna front on east/west streets. The side streets on Union Street, Market Street, and School Lane are faced by the familiar mid-to late-nineteenth century, plain vernacular, two-story, two-through four-bay single houses. This housing pattern is repeated throughout the town. On Union Street between Commerce and Mount Vernon Streets are located St. Petter's Protestant Episcopal Church and the Dr. Samuel M. Fisler Memorial Chapel (.166). The main core of the church was completed in 1827 and is a tall brick gable-end facade building with three large roundheaded windows on the side walls. The church attained its present cruciform plan in the 1860's with the addition of two wings to the transcept. Situated on the facade is a multiple-story square bell tower with an octagonal cupola and spire. The entire building is now covered with a coating of stucco, applied in the late-nineteenth century. The Memorial Chapel was built in 1872 through funds provided by Mrs. Susan Holliday Cummins Fisler to commemorate her parents and husband. Through the years it has functioned as a Sunday School, chapel, and parish house. It is undoubtedly one of the finest examples of church Gothic architecture to survive in Delaware. It has a steeply-pitched gable end facade with a gabled, enclosed foyer with Gothic-arched double doors and side windows. It is constructed of vertical board and batten siding with the upper ends of battens curving into the gable frieze to form a series of arched panels. Vintage newspaper articles indicate the chapel was originally painted green with gray trim.

Lincoln Street

The bulk of Smyrna's development occurred on Main Street and the streets to the west. Though East Street was laid out as early as 1859, there were only a few scattered workers' housing along it in 1868. In the post-Civil War decades these previously undeveloped areas east of Main Street became the home for numerous black workers and their families. Named after the "Great Emancipator", Lincoln Street was developed, cutting through to connect North Street and Mount Vernon Street. The workers' housing that survives there today consists of thirteen single, two-story, frame houses, built between 1868 and 1885. All are very similar, varying slightly within the context of the two-through four-bay, single pile building scheme. The lots are narrow and the houses are sited directly on the sidewalks. There is a much-altered
one-room-plan workers' house on the west side of the street.

East Street

Also developed between 1868 and 1885 is East Street, the eastern most north/south street in Smyrna. It has traditionally been the home of the Smyrna black community from inception to the present day. The street stretches for four blocks. At its intersection with North Street is the original Centennial Church Building (.96), built in 1876 by volunteer labor. It is a frame structure two stories high with a three-bay gable end facade with partial return box cornices. The building served as a church until 1918 when the congregation moved to a vacant church they had purchased on nearby Mt. Vernon Street. Until recently, it was a lodge and today it once again is a functioning black church organized as the Mt. Olive Holiness Pentecostal. Most of the houses on East Street are simple, vernacular two-story frame houses, predominantly with short side gable end facades and one room plans. Most of these have full facade shed roof porches. Situated on the southernmost block is another excellent example of unaltered mid-nineteenth century, one-room plan, story-and-attic frame workers' house (.245).
304 N. Main Street - c. 1810, "Glenwood Cemetery House;" 2-story, 3-bay, center-hall, brick structure with a full basement and a 1-bay frame wing; the exterior walls of the house are stuccoed and it has both a bevelled water table and a two-course belt course on the facade; the original six-over-six sash windows were replaced in the 19th century by two-over-two windows; extensive remodelling of the interior has caused the paneling and fireplaces to be removed; the structure also has a corbelled cornice below a gable roof with two interior brick end chimneys; a 3-bay frame porch has been added to the facade and the front door has been replaced but the transom light remains intact.

231-229 N. Main Street - c. 1870's; 2-story plus attic, 4-bay, frame duplex structure on brick foundation with gable roof; two interior brick chimneys; two-over-two sash windows; replaced side doors with transom lights; house is now covered with asbestos siding; 4-bay frame porch with factory-turned posts on facade.

N. Main Street; site of one-room-plan plank house moved to the "Lindens" in 1962.

221 N. Main Street - c. 1860-75; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay, frame structure with asphalt gable roof on a brick foundation; partial basement; two-over-two sash windows; side door replaced; interior brick end chimney; weatherboard on exterior walls, 3-bay frame porch on facade.

218 N. Main Street - c. 1790, "Irishtown Tavern"; 2-story, 3-bay, single-pile brick structure on brick foundation; gable roof with box cornice and interior brick end chimneys; side door; six-over-six sliding sash; exterior walls white stucco; one-room, 1-story rear wing with large brick interior end chimney; full facade frame porch added with factory-turned posts.

215 N. Main Street - c. 1770, "Cummins-Stockley House"; 2-story, 3-bay, single-pile, hall-parlor-plan brick house; gable roof with box cornice on facade and brick interior end chimney; facade wall is laid in Flemish bond with double belt course; windows are six-over-six sliding sash, and on the first floor of the facade, there are flat segmental wooden lintels with large keystones; center door has 3-light transom and wooden flat segmental arched lintel; the interior still contains a panelled end wall in the parlor and enclosed corner stair.
FHR-8-300A
(11/78)
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SMYRNA HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY

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.7  208-210 N. Main Street - c. 1970; MODERN 1-story, double house; six-bay; frame on cement foundation; one-over-one, aluminum sliding sash windows; gable roof with two central cement block chimneys.

.8  206 N. Main Street - c. 1972; MODERN 1-story, 4-bay, frame structure on cement block foundation; gable roof; one-over-one aluminum windows; aluminum siding and shutters.

.9  202 N. Main Street - c. 1920; 1½-story, 3-bay, cement block and frame structure with brick facing; facade has stepped gable; frame garage addition on rear; originally used as automobile display room and garage.

.10 138 N. Main Street - c. 1900; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay, double-pile, irregular plan frame house on brick foundation; green asphalt shingled gable roof with clipped gable ends; plain bargeboards in gable ends; windows one-over-one and two-over-two, second floor has bay windows on gable end walls, nine-over-one small windows in attic; louvered shutters on some windows; exterior walls of weatherboard; vertical board barn with two double barn doors and wood-shingled gable roof is also on the lot.

.11 139 N. Main Street; bungalow-style, 1½-story, 3-bay facade, gable roof with right-of-center cross gable extending over front porch with small centrally-located window; exterior gable end brick corbel-topped chimney is located halfway from the peak to the front eave; the porch is balustraded with a three-step stoop and square wooden corner posts; facade portal is somewhat centrally-located with a tripartite picture window to the right and a double one-over-one
to the left; walls are white beveled siding with wood-shingled, second-story gabled end walls with white trim; built in 1915 by its architect, William R. Davis.

.14 131-133 N. Main Street - Late-19th-century; townhouse-type structure with two dwellings, each of which is 3-story, 2-bay, gable roofed with boxed cornice, one-foot-on-center brackets; windows are two-over-two, double-hung, with molded architrave, black shutters, though on the first floor they are paired, without shutters, and out of line with the windows above; the doors are also out of line and located to the gable sides of the facade; the facade porch is full length with hip roof, four turned posts, a balustrade and a one-step stoop for each door; exterior walls are white asbestos shingle.

.15 130 N. Main Street - c. 1915; 1½-story, gable-roofed, cross-gabled facade porch overhang bungalow; facade is 4-bay with right-of-center doorway, two symmetrically located one-over-one windows to the left and a double one-over-one window to the right of the door; porch is 3-bay, balustraded, white, with four square posts; gable ends are sheathed with imbricated green shingles and fenestrated with two symmetrical one-over-one windows, with 5-light horizontal rectangular windows on the facade's gable end; eaves are exposted with scroll-sawn rafter ends and symmetrical brackets on each gable end bargeboard; built by Frank Gootee.

.16 129 N. Main Street - Late-19th-century; Italianate, 3-story, 3-bay, with side door, low-pitched hip roof, grey aluminum siding over weatherboard boxed cornice with ½-foot 8pee brackets over denticulated frieze, with double brackets over the 3-story engaged pilaster corner boards; windows have two-over-two double-hung sash, recessed double panel shutters on the first floor, louvered on the second and third, all architraves are heavily molded and modillioned with end brackets; facade door, raised arched panelled door with 4-light rectangular transom, three one-paned sidelights, and solid lower panel, engaged pilaster surround topped by heavy brackets and enriched over-door; three stepped, double-side-access, wrought iron, brick stoop.

.17 123-125 N. Main Street - Late-19th-century; Italianate, 3-story, 5-bay, center door, hip-roofed (low pitch) with interior gable end chimneys; white German drop siding with plain trim (green); two-over-two double-hung sash; symmetric spaced windows; engaged pilaster-type cornerboards, boxed cornice with green brackets spaced over window lintel ends, center double door with rectangular transom and sidelights and ornately-braced, double-screen doors; facade porch
extends over the four bays to the right, with 1½-foot ogee brackets; one-step stoop and four column supports; recent renovations have converted the last window on the right into a doorway to serve the interior which has been divided into apartments.

13 118 N. Main Street - Late-18th-century, "Presley Spruance House"; gable roof (See Also K-200) with double interior gable end brick chimney (left side); 2½-story, 5-bay facade of Flemish bond with symmetrically-arched gable-roofed dormers; with partial returns & six-over-six sash; single-bay, low-pitched facade porch has paired Roman Doric columns over boxed cornice with brackets; windows are six-over-six and the front door has a rectangular transom; cornice is boxed with 1½-foot ogee brackets and simple bargeboard gable end eaves; building was originally 3-bay and two right-side bays were added c. 1840; porch was probably later 19th-century addition.

19 119 N. Main Street - Late-19th-century; Victorian cross gable with gable end facade; 2½-story, 2-bay facade with interior brick chimney, exposed rafter ends, bargeboard, full facade porch with three posts having fanshaped brackets and two-step brick stoop; brick continuous foundation, windows are two-over-two with black louvered shutters; centrally-located facade gable end double window and first-floor facade bay window; beveled siding with first and second floor "belt courses" and fish-scaled attic wall shingling; upper sashes of second floor facade windows exhibit stained glass perimeters.

20 115 N. Main Street - c. 1845, "John G. Black House"; high, Federal-style gable roof, 2½-story, 3-bay facade with side door; boxed cornice with modillions, plain bargeboard gables and eaves, interior double gable end chimney; windows are six-over-six double-hung sash, except for the square three-over-three third-floor windows; facade of pressed brick with recessed four-panel double door under three paired rectangular transom with engaged pilasters and enriched overdoor with two-step marble stoop and wrought iron hand rails; facade brick discoloration indicates that gable-roofed overdoor was removed to install Italianate overdoor.

21 116 N. Main Street - Early-19th-century, "John Cummins Mansion"; with adjoining earlier 1-story with attic building; Flemish bond with interior gable end chimney (left chimney is now gable-roofed), 4-bay with door-window-door-window organization, with white panelled shutters, and central gable end first floor and attic windows; the doors have rectangular transom and three-step brick stoops; this building originally had a 3-bay facade; the larger building...
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is 2½-story, 5-bay, facade with gable roof of tin, interior gable and brick double chimneys; Flemish bond with arched roof; six-over-six dormer windows, shuttered windows (white-panelled first floor, black-louvered second floor); the portal has a 16-paned fanlight under semicircular brick arch, 6-panelled door; small twin symmetrical gable and attic windows with first and second-floor back room windows; three-step with landing marble stoop flanked by four basement windows with iron grate; the smaller side building is now a waiting room for owner's office.

22 111 N. Main Street - c. Late-19th-century; 2½-story, 4-bay facade with mansard roof, boxed and bracketed cornice, arched roof, two-over-two dormer windows; white weatherboard siding; two-over-two windows with black shutters left of center portal and left side bay window first floor; full facade porch with four turned posts with brackets, turned bannisters and spindle trim under porch eaves.

23 107 N. Union Street - c. 1875; Gothic-Revival, 2½-story, cross gable, 1-bay, gable end facade with 4-bay balustraded square posts with upbracing wrap-around porch.

24 104-106 N. Main Street - c. 1860 & 1st quarter to 1840's, "Governor Wm. Temple Mansion"; 3-story Italianate structure with attached earlier wing; the earlier wing of the house was probably the original residence which was remodelled at the time of the 1860's building period; this early frame structure is two stories plus attic and three bays; its gable roof has an extended rear eave, heavy Italianate bracketed cornice and elliptical roofed dormers; there is a large brick interior chimney with terra-cotta pots; the elongated two-over-two sliding sash windows have shouldered architraves on first floor; side door on facade is an arched double-door with bracketed hood; both corners of the structure are quoin; the Italianate section is a 3-story, 3-bay, double-pile structure; it has a hipped roof with a cupola and double chimney pots; the cupola is square with a heavy bracketed cornice like the cornice below the main roof; like the early section, it has weatherboard exterior walls with quoin corners; the windows are two-over-two sliding sash of graduated size on all three facade floors; a projecting balcony on the second floor facade over the side door forms a bracketed hood for the door; the balcony also has a projecting bracketed hood with double, arched, two-over-two sliding sash floor-to-ceiling windows; the main door has a fanlight over heavy raised panel; Renaissance-Revival double doors.
101-103 N. Main Street - c. 1775-1805, "Daniel Cummins Tavern and House"; 2-story, 4-bay, double-pile brick structure; gable roof with brick interior end chimneys; elliptical-roofed dormers; two-over-two sliding sash windows with panelled shutters and marble sills; Federal door surround with attached pilasters and architrave cornice, three-light transom; left corner on facade and side is open storefront with corner column; exterior walls are pressed brick in common bond.

36 N. Main Street - c. 1856, "Delaware House", "Scott Nursing Home"; 3-story, 8-bay, L-shaped brick structure; low gable roof with box cornice; two doors located at the third and sixth bays; two pair interior end chimneys; originally a 2-story, 5-bay residence of the first quarter of the 19th century; later renovated in 1937 and again in 1856 as "The Delaware House" hotel - adding the third floor; some panelled shutters remain on the first floor, as does the Federal doorway; windows are six-over-six sash and have late-19th-century decorative scroll cornices; a 3-bay entrance portico with decorative Victorian brackets; the hotel continued in use until 1944, when the property was purchased for use as a nursing home.

31-35-39 N. Main Street - c. 1790-1800; 2-story, 3-bay, brick house, to which has been added a 2-bay, 2-story addition of the late-19th-century on one gable end; and a Federal, 2-story section to the other; the central block has a standing seam, metal, gable roof with elaborate box and modillion block cornice; a belt course is donated in this center portion of the structure, and it retains one interior end chimney; the Federal, flat-roofed addition is 1-bay wide at the facade, with a tripartite low window on the second floor and an elaborate doorway with sidelights and a transom of double-elliptical tracery work; it has a box cornice with dentil molding; late-19th-century addition to the opposite gable end of the original structure, slightly arched window openings, brick, box cornice, and machine-produced decorative cornice brackets; with the exception of the Federal doorway, the first floor fenestration has been largely redefined to accommodate into function as a store.

24 N. Main Street - "Greybox"; 2½-story, 5-bay, brick residence; begun in 1739 and enlarged in 1820, its present appearance dates largely to the last quarter of the 19th century, when it was extensively remodelled in the Queen Anne-style; with the renovation, the fenestration of the facade was redefined with the addition of a Romanesque-Revival porch with round retiring arches of decorative brick; a shingled cross gable with partial returns was added as was a small,
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<tr>
<td>27 N. Main Street;</td>
<td>MODERN commercial structure; rectangular shape; concrete block construction with brick facade having large display windows; used as a drugstore.</td>
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<td>20 N. Main Street - &quot;The Deakyne or Farrow House&quot;;</td>
<td>2½-story, 3-bay, single-pile, with original ell at rear, side-hall-plan house; brick with a Flemish bond facade; gable roof with pair of curve-top dormers having six-over-six sash; the side door has six raised panels and a transom with elliptical tracery; panelled shutters painted white on the first floor windows, and green louvered blinds are found on the second floor; maintained as a residence.</td>
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<td>18 N. Main Street - c. 1845, &quot;Blatt Barber Shop&quot;;</td>
<td>frame, 2-story, 2-bay, residence later adapted in 1860's as a millinery business; weatherboard (Also Italianate brackets were added below the cornice and a storefront of the same period was added, having double panelled and glazed doors with 4-pane transom and a large window set in a slightly projecting front with three pilasters and simple entablature; used as a barbershop for the past sixty years.</td>
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<td>17 N. Main Street - Late-19th-century; large, rectangular commercial structure, part of which may contain portions of a brick Federal domestic building; 2-story front section with false-front brick storefront at lower level and aluminum siding above and at sides; a gable roolfline is visible behind a portion of the present storefront; extensive remodelling c. 1930's.</td>
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16 N. Main Street - c. 1830-40, "Farrow Brothers Store"; 2-story, 3-bay brick structure with gable end facade; Flemish bond facade with two entrance bays and a central oriel window; lower floor used as a business; upper floor has screened porch projecting from the facade; architrave cornice.

15 N. Main Street - c. 1868; 2-story, 2-bay brick commercial structure; standing seam metal gable roof with box cornice having dentil moldings and Victorian bracketing; two-over-two pane windows; repeated cornice between first and second floors where large display windows are recessed toward a center door; maintained as a business.

9-11-13 N. Main Street - c. 1940's; commercial structure converted into Masonic Temple; four bays on second floor, three on first floor; concrete block construction with brick paving in common bond; one-over-one pane windows; three Colonial Revival panelled doors; recessed central section with Doric columns with Corinthian capitals added in 1975; Masonic emblem over central door.

12 N. Main Street - c. 1876, "The Wicket"; small, 2-story commercial structure, frame with side walls utilizing earlier walls of buildings to either side; half-timbered effect on second floor with its 1-bay, four-over-four pane window; first floor has a display window; flat roof.

6-8-10 N. Main Street - c. 1800, "The Peterson Building"; Federal with alterations; 2-story, single-pile, irregular, 3-bay, side-hall-plan, stuccoed brick, commercial/residential building; facade entrance on right bay features crosseted architrave; all windows have pegged mortise and tenon surrounds; first-story window at center bay now a doorway; large eight-over-eight pane sash window; second-story bay with simple wrought iron railing and gabled projecting bay with two-over-two pane sash windows; standing seam sheet metal roof with molded box cornice and gable roofed dormer with exposed rafter ends and double, six-over-six pane sash windows; interior end chimney on north gable end; appended to north gable end is a 2-bay, single-pile, stuccoed brick wing with belt course; standing seam sheet metal gable roof with box cornice and bed molding; interior end chimney on north gable end.

2-4 N. Main Street - c. 1820, "Phillips Building" at "Four Corners"; corner building of three structures facing Main Street; 2½-story commercial structure remodelled in the 1890's to include a corner round turret on the second and third levels, two large cross gables - one, crow-stepped, the
other, flame finials; other changes include oriel windows and decorative details such as raised panels of fleurs-de-lis and diamonds; was probably a 3-bay, side-hall-plan when built; bays all greatly altered with 1890's remodelling to create a second entrance at the corner; windows vary in type and massing; walls stuccoed; seamed metal roof; presently used as a barbershop.

1-3 N. Main Street, "Jones Building" at "Four Corners" of Main and Commerce streets; 5-bay, 2½-story; of brick; facing Main Street; possibly incorporating a structure of the 1820's and 1830's, the building was heavily remodelled in the early Colonial-Revival-style of the 1880's-1890's; a gambrel roof covered with slate shingles; raised jack arches with keystones, modillion block cornice; Classical-Revival engaged pilasters; a large dormer with two windows and decorative flanking members; presently the first floor has been refaced in brick and the bays redefined for commercial use; the upper floors are used as apartments.

314 W. South Street - c. 1874; frame residence; 2-story, T-shaped symmetrical house with 3-window bay projecting from ell toward street; door to either side away from street protected by Italianate proches with square posts and factory-produced brackets; gable roof covered with asphalt shingles; Italianate decorative brackets and pendants on cornice of roof and porches; clay chimney flue at intersection of gables; two-over-two sliding sash windows; maintained as residence.

304 W. South Street - c. 1870; L-shaped, 2-bay, frame, Italianate house; ell projects toward street having a 3-window bay on the first floor; a double door with etched glass sidelights at the rear section of the house, also facing the street; gable roof of asphalt shingles has brick stove chimney on ell towards street; extended eaves with Italianate brackets and pendants; small oeil-de-boeuf window with scroll surround in center of street gable end at attic; original side porch has square posts, and factory-made brackets; a second bay window is located at the gable end of the rear section near the double doors; windows are two-over-two sliding sash and are paired above the two projectings bays; panelled shutters on first floor, louvered on second; maintained as a residence.

216 W. South Street; MODERN 1972 residence; 3-bay, 2-story frame house; gable roof with asphalt shingles; aluminum siding; six-over-six sliding sash windows; door at central bay; garage attached to gable end of main block.
212 W. South Street - 1972-1973 residence; MODERN, 2-story, 3-bay, frame house; aluminum siding; gable roof; attached 1-story garage; second floor of main block overhangs the first floor; door located at central bay; six-over-six sliding sash windows; louvered decorative shutters.

204 W. South Street - c. 1870, "Tschudy House"; 3-story, 3-bay, frame Italianate house; symmetrical structure with center-hall, single-pile plan and original rear service ell; graduated windows on facade with central bays on the two upper floors being tripartite windows; hipped roof with Italianate bracket cornice; same cornice on front & side porches with square posts & factory-made brackets; rear ell has received additions dating to the late-19th century; once known for its fine boxwood garden; presently used as apartments.

132 W. South Street - c. 1875; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame house; remodelled in 1890's to include three dormers, Classical-Revival porch and treatment of second-floor central bay as a tripartite arrangements of door and sidelights with projecting balustrade and paired columns; gable roof with original decorative interior end chimney flues of clay, box cornice; part of porch remodelled in 1940's as a doctor's office; center-hall, double-pile plan with small original rear ell; restored to use as private home from that of doctor's office/apartments.

124 W. South Street - c. 1870; L-shaped, 2-story, 4-bay, frame house; intersecting gable roof, part of which extends somewhat toward street; on this cross gable extension is a 2-story bay window with bracketed cornice above each set of three windows; 3-bay section set farther back from street has a center-hall, single-pile plan; decorative brackets and box cornice; 2-story front portico with square columns extending over three bays was added well into the 20th century; a symmetrical plan with asymmetrical detailing - the result of the cross gable extension; maintained as a private residence.

120 W. South Street - c. 1890; 3-bay, 2-story, frame, L-shaped house; cross gable; asphalt shingle-covered roof; 2-story bay window under cross gable; box cornice; door at central bay; center stove chimney; screened porch extends around front and part of one side.
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118 W. South Street - c. 1870's; 4-bay, L-shaped, 2-story frame house; cross gable section projects toward street, having a 2-story bay window with modillion block cornice for each of the two sections; asphalt shingled roof with two internal clay chimney flues; center-hall, single-pile-plan; front door has a transom light, and is protected by a porch over the three bays; roof and porch have modillion block cornice; porch also has factory-produced brackets and square posts.

112 W. South Street - c. 1940's; 3-bay, 1½-story, Cape Cod-style house; symmetrical, gable-roofed structure with projecting center door; Classical-Revival porch to one side, bay window to the other; six-over-six sliding sash windows; door with Queen Anne-Revival arched windows and Federal-style fanlight; center chimney; house incorporates parts of mid-19th-century schoolhouse located on the site.

110 W. South Street - c. 1890; 1-story and attic, frame dwelling with paired cross gables featuring two-over-two sash windows; 3-bay center-passage-plan with full facade hip-roofed screen porch.

54 W. South Street - c. 1870's; 2-story frame house of the last quarter of the 19th century, built in an L-shape and having three bays; side-hall, single-pile plan; cross-gabled roof section projects toward street with a 2-story bay window below; roof and L-shaped porch with Ionic columns have a box cornice; center chimney; one-over-one sliding sash windows; maintained as a residence.

52 W. South Street - c. 1870's; 2-story frame house of the last quarter of the 19th century; 3-bay facade with gable end to street; side-hall, double-pile plan; cross gable at one side; decorative wood shingles in upper gable end at attic level; front porch of turned posts and factory-sawn brackets; center chimney; rear porch created by overhanging second-floor room; two-over-two sliding glass windows; transom over front door; louvered shutters; maintained as residence.

48 W. South Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, side-hall, single-pile frame house with service ell; gable roof covered with asphalt shingles; large interior end chimney; box cornice; replacement two-over-two sliding sash windows; 3-pane transom over door; front porch having later-turned posts with factory-made brackets and exposed rafter ends on porch roof; maintained as a residence.
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.54 38-40 W. South Street - c. 1850's; 2-story, 4-bay, two-family home in frame; double-pile plan for each half; standing seam metal gable roof with double chimney between two units; six-over-six sliding sash windows; single-pane transoms; doors at opposite ends; service rooms in shed-roof addition to rear; front porch, turned posts, factory-sawn brackets & square balusters.

.55 114 W. Cummins Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-bay, 2-story frame house; side-hall, single-pile plan; low gable roof with heavy box cornice; walls covered with asbestos siding; six-over-six sliding sash windows; rear service additions; interior end chimney; maintained as a residence.

.56 116 W. Cummins Street - Last quarter of 19th century; 2-story frame house; 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile plan; original rear ell; later shed roof addition to ell; gable roof of asbestos shingles; interior end chimney; exposed, shaped rafter ends; asbestos shingles on exterior siding; one-over-one sliding sash windows.

.57 120 W. Cummins Street - c. 1950; MODERN, 1-story, 3-bay frame house - built as housing for the retired; entrance on gable end; gable roof with asphalt shingles; one-over-one sliding sash windows.

.58 122 W. Cummins Street (as above).

.59 124 W. Cummins Street (as above).

.60 130-132 W. Cummins Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, frame, two-unit, 4-bay house with doors at opposite ends; gable roof with asphalt shingles; double-pile plan per each unit; typical example of late-19th-century workers' housing in Delaware; small rear service ell; one-over-one sliding sash windows; simple porch of square posts and vertical end boards; maintained as double residence.

.61 37 E. Chestnut Street - c. 1875; 2-bay frame house; double-pile; gable end to street; gable roof with central chimney; asphalt shingles cover walls; porch over front two bays has turned posts; exposed, shaped rafter ends; maintained as a residence.
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.62 26 E. Chestnut Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, side-hall, single-pile plan frame house; two bays on second floor, three bays on first floor; rear service ell, original; gable roof with interior end chimney and asphalt shingles; two-over-two sliding sash, replaced windows; small porch with Ionic columns around entrance bay; porch of same materials on gable end.

.63 10 E. Chestnut Street - c. 1870-1885; worker's house, 2-story, 3-bay, hall-parlor, single-pile plan in frame; gable roof with central chimney and asphalt siding on walls; L-shaped porch on two of front bays and extending to the side; porch of Doric columns with simple balustrade; six-over-six sliding glass windows; small service ell at rear; maintained as a private residence.

.64 20-22 School Lane - Late-19th-century; double-unit worker's house in frame; 2-story, 4-bay with doors at extreme ends; gable roof in tin and asphalt shingles; walls covered with asphalt shingles; double-pile plan with rear service ell; double chimney between units; maintained as a private residence.

.65 24-26 School Lane (as above).

.66 19-20 School Lane - Late-19th-century; double unit, 2-story, 4-bay frame house; gable roof of asphalt siding; interior end chimneys; cross gable with two Gothic arched windows; doors massed at center; transoms over doors; verge-boards on gable ends and cross gable with cut-out designs; double-pile plan; one-over-one sliding sash windows; side porch, modern, glazed; maintained as a two-family residence.

.67 25-27 School Lane - Last quarter of 19th century; double-unit worker's house; 2-story, 4-bay frame structure with doors located at extreme ends; gable roof with interior chimneys; double-pile plan; asphalt shingles on roof and walls; six-over-six pane windows.

.68 31 School Lane - c. 1890; worker's double house converted into single-family home; 4-bay, 2-story, frame structure; gable roof with interior chimneys, box cornice, asphalt shingles; double-pile plan; formerly doors at extreme ends, now one removed and large window replaces two smaller bays; small shed-roof service addition.
126 School Lane - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile plan, frame house; gable roof with asphalt shingles and interior end chimney; rear service ell; asbestos siding.

132 School Lane - c. 1885; 2-story, 3-bay, center-hall, single-pile, frame house with original ell; center chimney; gable roof with asphalt shingles and cross gable; two-over-two pane windows; glazed front porch addition with central door; asbestos siding; original porches to rear with square posts and factory-produced brackets.

314 Cummins Street - 1975; MODERN, 1-story, 4-bay; gable roof with asphalt shingles; vinyl, plain (unlouvered) shutters; asbestos siding.

318-320 Cummins Street - c. 1890; 2-story, double-pile plan, 2-unit worker's house; 4-bay with doors at extreme ends; gable roof with metal covering; central, double chimney; doors have 3-pane transoms; six-over-six pane windows; original service shed roof section to rear; maintained as two-unit home.

322-324 Cummins Street - same as above; but weatherboards exposed and two pairs of louvered shutters remain.

218 Mulberry Street - pre-1868; 2-bay, 1-story, one-room house; largely altered but retains original dimensions and box; bays redefined and later rear ell; asphalt shingle roof; weatherboard siding.

11 N. Market Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-bay, 2-story; frame house; side-hall, single-pile plan with rear ell of probably the same date; gable roof with interior end chimney, asphalt shingles, and box cornice with later Italianate brackets; later two-over-two sliding sash windows; L-shaped Italianate porch extending from facade to rear ell, having turned posts and factory-produced brackets; part of porch at side enclosed c. 1950; walls covered with aluminum siding.

8 Market Street - c. 1875; 2-story, 5-bay, cross-gabled, frame house; single-pile center hall dwelling with second door at extreme bay; gable roof with standing seam metal covering; exterior end chimneys with clay chimney pots; box cornice and cut-out decorated vergeboards at cross-gable; later hood over
central door; six-over-six pane sash windows; side entrance probably always associated with small business or office; in early 20th century it was a taxi office; room incorporated into rest of house; maintained as private residence.

10-12 Market Street - c. 1880; 2-story, 4-bay, double-dwelling; gable roof with center chimney, cross gable, asphalt shingles; doors with plain transom lights are located to the extreme ends of the building; the individual units were of double-pile plan with service rooms located in original rear ell; asphalt shingles cover walls; two-over-two pane sash windows; double, narrow, one-over-one pane sash windows in cross gable; screened porch c. 1940 to one gable end; maintained as double dwelling.

10 S. Market Street - c. 1945; MODERN office/apartment combination; frame, 2-story, 2-bay structure; gable end to street; built to accommodate dentist's office on first floor and apartment on second floor; Greek-Revival style with lunette window in gable end pediment and Ionic columns supporting a pedimented door hood; six-over-six sash windows; board and batten shutters; continues to be used in a fashion similar to its builder's intentions.

22 Market Street - c. 1950; MODERN frame house; L-shaped, 1-story, 3-bay structure; gable roof with interior chimney and cross-gable section which projects toward street (once a beauty shop); inset doorway; Cape Cod-style modern home; double-pile; picket fence.

24 Market Street - c. 1955; MODERN, 1½-story, 3-bay, frame house; center hall, double-pile, Colonial-Revival structure; asphalt gable roof with semi-exterior, pyramidal-based chimney; six over-six pane sash windows; original porch, screened, having simple pilasters.

20 Market Street - c. 1875; 2-story, frame, side-hall-plan dwelling with original rear ell; asphalt shingle roof with cross gable having a Gothic arch windows; interior end chimney with clay chimney pot; 2-bay second floor; 3-bay first floor; two-over-two sliding sash windows; screened front porch with turned posts and factory-sawn brackets; Italianate brackets at porch cornice, box cornice elsewhere.

22 Market Street - Last quarter of 19th century; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling; gable roof with standing metal seams, interior end chimney, exposed rafter ends; two-over-two pane sash windows; walls covered with asbestos siding.
28 Market Street - c. 1875; 3-bay, 2-story, frame Italianate dwelling; side-hall, single-pile plan with rear ell; low gable roof with interior end chimney, heavy box cornice and Italianate brackets; two-over-two pane sash windows; asbestos siding covers walls; probably had an original front porch.

34 Market Street - c. 1865; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile plan structure in frame; asphalt shingled roof with interior end chimney and partial returns at the gable ends; original rear ell with shed-roof addition; front porch with turned posts, factory-sawn brackets and simple balustrade.

27 S. Market Street - 1976, Town of Smyrna "Town Hall"; 2-story, 5-bay, symmetrical facade with 3-bay wing; center-hall, double-pile plan in brick; gable roof with slate shingles and interior end chimneys; large cupola atop central section; nine-over-nine sash windows, molded brick water table, two-course belt course; modillion block cornice; broken pediment over door with multi-pane transom.

13 S. Market Street - 1962, "U. S. Post Office"; MODERN, 1-story, 7-bay, symmetrical, Colonial-Revival structure; asphalt shingled roof with partial returns and cupola; brick quoining; keystones at eight-over-twelve pane sash windows; large, double, Federal-Revival door as central bay; wing to rear for deliveries.

14 North Street - 1940's; MODERN, 1-story, frame house; L-shaped, gable roof structure with exposed rafter ends; single-pile with glazed front porch incorporated into main body of house; 5-bay porch with central door; one-over-one pane sash windows.

27 North Street - Last quarter of 19th century; double-unit, frame, 2-story dwelling; gable roof with central chimney and asphalt shingles; doors at two center bays; windows are six-over-six pane sash; porch across four bays comprised of three simple square posts and shed roof with vertical board end boards; railings between two sections of porch, otherwise open; maintained as double-unit home.

24 North Street - c. 1860; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame house with original ell; gable roof with interior end chimney; asphalt shingles on walls and roof; six-over-six pane sash windows with slight pediment above on surrounds; same treatment on door which has two-pane transom; box cornice; maintained as residence.
40 North Street - 1940-1950; MODERN, 3-bay, 1-story residence, gable roof, frame construction; center door, double-pile; asbestos shingled walls; hood over door enclosed as a screened porch.

35 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1910; small, frame, cross-gabled house; main section is a 2-bay, 1½-story dwelling with imbricated shingles in cross gable and box cornice; simple porch roof infills between this section and the 2-bay, 1-room, low gable roof section with box cornice and one-over-one pane sash windows; interior end chimney on main block, with corbelled cap.

41 North Street - c. 1945; MODERN, 1½-story, frame dwelling; 3-bay, center door, double-pile-plan; asphalt shingle roof with two dormers; wooden shingle exterior walls; one-over-one pane sash windows with three massed at one point; door has three diagonal-positioned rectangular lights.

44 North Street - Probably second quarter of 19th century; one-room-plan, 1½-story frame dwelling; 2-bay, gable roof with asphalt shingles and interior end chimney; shed roof addition to main block includes door on facade.

W. Mt. Vernon & New Street - Early-20th-century; four grouped concrete silos with steel reinforcement; used as grain elevators with small office/controls atop gable roof which is shared by the four members; approximately four stories in height.

19 East Street - c. 1865; 2-bay, 2-story, frame house; front door, in gable end, is located perpendicular to street; asphalt shingle roof with interior end chimney; six-over-six pane sash windows; symmetrical facade without doors; asymmetrical arrangement of bays in gable, entrance end; c. 1960, 1-story, low gable roof addition to rear.

East and North Streets - c. 1875, "Original Centennial Church Building"; now "Little Mount Olive Church"; 2-story, 3-bay frame church; gable end to street having a box cornice and partial returns; windows at upper floor are 4-pane casement; on lower floor, one-over-one pane sash; shed roof addition to extreme rear; aluminum siding covers original exterior surface; small pedimented hood over front door at center bay; maintained as a church.
133 East Street - c. 1895; 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling with gable end to street; corrugated metal roof with center chimney, exposed rafter ends; exterior walls covered with asphalt shingles except for front porch where there is whitewashed vertical board siding; windows are one-over-one pane sash; double-pile plan.

131 East Street - c. 1890; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling; asphalt shingled roof with chimney located at center rear of single-pile, hall-parlor-plan; exposed, shaped rafters ends; one-over-one pane sash windows; 1-story, low gable roof addition to rear; asphalt siding.

123 East Street - c. 1865; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan, frame dwelling; gable roof with asphalt shingles, interior end chimney, box cornice; original rear "flounder" ell; six-over-six pane sash windows; modern Colonial-Revival door surround with broken pediment; vinyl louvered shutters throughout; aluminum siding.

127 East Street - c. 1865; 2-story, 3-bay, cross gable, frame house; center-hall, single-pile plan; gable roof with architrave cornice, asphalt shingles, interior end chimneys; partial returns at gable ends; front porch with spool upper trim and simple posts, now screened; slightly asymmetrical facade arrangement of one-over-one pane sash windows; aluminum siding added; porch roof has small cross gable, of late construction.

123 S. Delaware Street - c. 1900-1910; square, 4-bay, 2½-story dwelling; asphalt shingled roof, rafter ends with fascia board; double dormer on two faces of hipped roof; one-over-one pane sash windows; door at one of interior bays; double-pile structure with entrance into a major room; 4-bay front porch with Doric columns and simple balustrade in wood; maintained as private residence.

121 S. Delaware Street - c. 1885; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame house; side-hall, single-pile plan with original ell; asphalt shingled roof with cross gable and partial returns at gable ends and cross gable; upper floors, original shake siding; lower floor, aluminum siding; Victorian front porch removed in 1950's; one-over-one pane sash windows.
117-119 S. Delaware Street - c. 1870; Italianate, double-unit, frame house; 2-story, 4-bay with doors at extreme ends; gable roof with asphalt shingles, partial returns, and center chimney serving the two units; third bay on each first-floor unit being the side-hall entries to the single-pile units; one-over-one pane sash windows with louvered shutters at second floor and paneled shutters on first floor; 3-pane transom lights above doors; replaced porches on both units - both c. 1930; maintained as two-unit house.

113-115 S. Delaware Street - c. 1870; 2-unit frame Italianate dwelling; side-hall, double-pile plan; four bays on second floor, five on first, with doors located at extreme ends of facade; low hip roof of standing seam metal; central chimney serving two units; two-over-two pane sash windows with modern vinyl shutters, louvered; porches over door and adjacent bay of late date - c. 1920; Italianate brackets and box cornice.

109-111 S. Delaware Street - c. 1885; 2-unit frame dwelling, side-hall, double-pile plan; 5-bay second floor, 7-bay first floor with doors located at opposite ends of facade; cross gabled roof with standing seam metal covering, clay chimney pot serving two units, and box cornice with partial returns; modern Colonial-Revival door surrounds with broken pediment.

105-107 S. Delaware Street - c. 1895; 2-unit frame house in Colonial-Revival style; 2½-stories with gambrel-roofed section extending toward street from a gable-roofed section to form a T-plan; four bays with doors located at extreme ends of facade; roof covered with asphalt shingles; three chimneys, two between double-pile sections of separate units and a third shared by both units and located in the front, gambrel-roofed section; doors recessed from street at point where two sections intersect; common front porch wrapping around the projection toward the street; simple Doric columns and balustrade in wood; one-over-one pane sash windows with diamond-shaped stairway window and a common Palladian window at the uppermost level at extreme front section; maintained as two-family dwelling.

35 S. Delaware Street - Late Victorian; L-shaped, 2-story, frame house; gable roof with asphalt shingles and cross gable section which extends toward street; box cornice with Italianate brackets; rear section of "L" has a bay window, two stories in height; one-over-one pane sash windows with modern vinyl louvered shutters; L-shaped original front porch with heavy brackets and turned posts, later covered with boards; cross gable on porch decorated with some Italianate brackets; maintained as a residence.
33 S. Delaware Street - c. 1875; L-shaped, frame structure; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile house with original ell; gable roof with interior end chimney and box cornice with Italianate brackets; denticulated window cornices; two-over-two pane sash windows; partial returns at gable ends; asphalt siding covers weatherboard.

31 S. Delaware Street - c. 1865; 3-bay, 2-story main block with two ells at rear, frame dwelling; side-hall, single-pile-plan for main block with one original ell of similar dimensions and an additive ell of later date; gable roof with asphalt shingles, interior end chimney, and heavy box cornice; original glazed porch at gable end opposite side-hall entrance completing symmetry on first floor; maintained as a residence.

29 S. Delaware Street - c. 1850; frame dwelling; 2-story, 3-bay with additive ell; side-hall, single-pile-plan; gable roof with simple box cornice, interior end chimney and asphalt shingles; two small attic windows; graduated windows replaced with one-over-one pane sash windows; long ell c. 1885 with side entrance and four bays (two stories).

23 S. Delaware Street - c. 1850; Italianate, 3-story, 2-bay, frame house; low gable standing seam metal roof with box cornice and interior end chimney; graduated windows; side-hall, single-pile plan; transom light over door; original rear "flounder" extension; front porch, c. 1890, with Doric columns and box cornice; maintained as a residence.

21 S. Delaware Street - c. 1845; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan dwelling of frame; gable roof with standing seam metal covering; interior end chimney; six-over-six pane sash windows with louvered shutters on the second floor and panelled shutters on the first; the door has a pedimented surround; an additive section is located to the rear.

19 S. Delaware Street - c. 1865; 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling; center-hall, single-pile-plan; two projecting bay windows, two stories in height with Italianate brackets between floors and at roof level; gable roof with box cornice, interior end chimney, and Italianate brackets; original service ell; porch over entrance bay with square, chamfered posts and factory-produced brackets; door has heavy rounded moldings, 3-pane transom.
19 N. Delaware Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, side-passage-plan, frame residence with gable roof; central brick chimney; hip roofed wrap-around porch supported by hollow round columns.

23 N. Delaware Street - c. 1910; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan dwelling with gable roof; two-over-two pane sash windows; door with 3-pane transom light; covered with aluminum siding; maintained as a residence.

27 N. Delaware Street - Second quarter of 19th century; L-shaped house with interior end chimneys and small, 4-pane sash windows in upper gable end; five bays, center-hall, single-pile-plan; standing seam metal roof with box cornice; six-over-six pane sash windows; shed roof addition on one bay continuation of original rear ell; exterior covered in asphalt siding; side porch with turned posts and factory-made brackets; used as apartments.

N. Delaware and W. North Streets, "Old Asbury Church Cemetery"; graveyard opened in 1786, here at time of construction of Methodist Church; remained in active use until 1870's; now maintained by trustees of the church.

128 N. Delaware Street - c. 1905; 2-story, 2-bay, double-pile frame house, gable end to street; exposed rafter ends; one-over-one pane sash windows; 1920's enclosed/glazed porch on front with engaged pilasters and brick piers; maintained as a residence.

126 N. Delaware Street - c. 1925-1930; 1-story, 3-bay, double-pile-plan, frame dwelling; gable end to street; three-over-one pane sash windows; aluminum siding.

124 N. Delaware Street - c. 1900; 1-story, hall-parlor-plan house, gable roof with corrugated metal covering; single-light transom over door; asbestos siding; maintained as dwelling.

122 N. Delaware Street - First quarter of 20th century; structure was originally a dependency for a milk business, now converted into apartments; low gable roof of corrugated metal; asphalt siding; small four-to-six pane casement windows; several apartments; exposed rafter ends.

(Same address as #123 above). Similar structure of similar date and details, as above; smaller, with three bays.
Similar to 128, 129; six-over-six pane sash windows; 3 bays.

112 N. Delaware Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, one-room-plan, frame dwelling; 2-bay second floor with two-over-two pane sash windows; six-over-six pane sash windows on first floor, one to either side of door; interior end wall fireplace; gable roof and siding of asphalt shingles.

110 N. Delaware Street - Second quarter of 19th century; one-room-plan, frame house, 1-story with loft; interior end chimney and fireplace; center door with one six-over-six pane sash window to either side; gable standing seam metal roof with box cornice; German drop siding applied to original siding.

30 N. Delaware Street - c. 1865; 2-story, 3-bay frame house; side-hall, single-pile-plan with original ell; gable roof with asphalt shingles, interior end chimney, box cornice; six-over-six pane sash windows; door has replaced Colonial-Revival surround and original 3-pane transom; asbestos siding.

26 N. Delaware Street - c. 1860; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan, frame dwelling with original rear ell; gable roof of standing seam metal with interior end chimney and box cornice; door has 3-pane transom light; windows have pedimented surrounds; original sawn weatherboarding with evidence of shutters.

20 N. Delaware Street - c. 1860; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan dwelling with original rear ell; gable standing seam metal roof with interior end chimney and box cornice; six-over-six pane sash windows on second floor, two-over-two on first, and a 3-pane transom over door; asbestos siding.

18 N. Delaware Street - c. 1845; one of three speculative houses built by E. Beck; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan homes in brick with original rear ell; gable roof with asphalt shingles; interior end chimney, box cornice; six-over-six pane sash windows with louvered shutters on second floor, panelled on first; Greek-Revival surround on door with engaged pilasters, architraves, and 3-pane transom.
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.130 14-16 N. Delaware Street - c. 1860, "The Stevenson House;" a double-unit brick dwelling, also constructed by E. Beck; double side, 2½-story, 2-bay units with six-over-six pane sash windows and 3-pane transoms over doors at extreme ends of the overall 4-bay structure; gable standing metal seam roof with two dormers and two central, shared interior chimneys; bricks laid in common bond with a 5-course belt course, having the outer two courses raised; front porch added to one unit - being enclosed and glazed; panelled shutters on first floor, louvered on second.

(Also K-295)

.131 10 N. Delaware Street - c. 1860, "The Carriage House Apartments;" built as a 2-story carriage house for the Clement's Mansion fronting on W. Commerce Street; the structure has since been converted into apartments; pressed brick with low hipped roof having ornamented cupola and box cornice with Italianate brackets; building is square with two windows on each of three sides and the now-frame infilled section through which the carriages entered; two-over-two pane sash windows; interior chimney; see Clement's Mansion.

.132 12 S. Delaware Street - c. 1880; 2-story, 3-bay, center-hall, single-pile-plan dwelling; cross gable roof of asphalt shingles, chimneys removed, and box cornice; two-over-two pane sash windows, the one in the cross gable having its upper corners chamfered; aluminum siding and modern vinyl louvered shutters; c. 1910 entrance porch over center bay with Doric columns and simple balustrade; 2-pane transom; maintained as a residence.

.133 14 S. Delaware Street - c. 1865; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan dwelling in frame; asphalt shingle roof with interior end chimney and box cornice; replacement of one-over-one pane sash windows; first floor has a tripartite Colonial-Revival window of the early twentieth century; transom over door; front porch having turned posts, factory-produced brackets, and simple balustrade; rear service wing, 2-story, gable roof with side porch like that of front.

.134 16 S. Delaware Street - c. 1850; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan house with rear ell; gable standing seam metal roof with large interior end chimney and box cornice; late front porch of turned posts, factory-made brackets, and simple balustrade; modern replacement door with original transom; six-over-six pane sash windows.
13 S. Delaware Street - c. 1865; 3-bay, 2-story, side-hall, single-pile-plan, frame; gable roof having asphalt shingles, removed chimney, and box cornice; six-over-six pane sash windows; asbestos siding; transom; c. 1925 Colonial-Revival porch with Doric columns and simple balustrade; rear ell and 1-bay wing set back on gable end; maintained as a residence.

20 S. Delaware Street - c. 1850; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan house in frame; additive rear, gable roof sections; gable asphalt shingled roof with large interior end chimney, and box cornice; aluminum siding; replacement one-over-one pane sash windows; louvered shutters on second floor, panelled on first; Victorian porch over three bays having Italianate brackets, square post with chamfered corners, very low balustrade, and factory-made decorative brackets between posts and roof of porch.

22 S. Delaware Street - c. 1868; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan house in frame; standing seam metal roof with double shed dormer, and box cornice with partial returns; replacement two-over-two pane sash windows; replacement vinyl shutters; aluminum siding; modern 6-panel door with arched door surround; 1-story service wing to rear.

26 S. Delaware Avenue - c. 1825; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan house in frame; standing seam metal gable roof with large interior end chimney and box cornice with partial returns; six-over-six pane sash windows; Adam-esque transom with elliptical designs above panelled door; "flounder" addition to rear.

108 S. Delaware Street - c. 1900; bungalow in frame with wood shingles; 1½-stories, 3-bay, with door towards center, a single window to one side, and five massed windows to the other; porches incorporated into roofline; front porch has two large tapered brick piers, simple balustrade, Italianate bracket entablature; cross gable roof with asphalt shingles and interior end chimney; exposed rafter ends with fascia board; asymmetrical placement and massing of small and large windows.

110 S. Delaware Street - c. 1875; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan house in frame; gable roof with asphalt shingles; interior end chimney, Italianate brackets; original rear wing with shed roof addition and Victorian porch; two-over-two pane sash windows with modern vinyl louvered
shutters; 1940's Colonial-Revival entrance portico with Doric columns and box cornice with partial returns; maintained as a residence.

.141 112 S. Delaware Street - c. 1870; 2-story, 2-bay, Italianate frame house of double-pile-plan; low standing metal seam roof with clay chimney pot, box cornice, and Italianate brackets; sawn weatherboard with plain trim; two-over-two pane sash windows; Victorian porch with turned posts and factory-sawn brackets, now screened.

.142 114 S. Delaware Street - c. 1880; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan in frame with rear ell; gable roof of asphalt shingles with interior end chimney, Italianate bracket cornice; two-over-two pane sash windows; redefined first floor - faced with brick, windows replaced, and pent eave added.

.143 116 S. Delaware Street - 1940; frame, 2-story, 3-bay house; single-pile-plan, two main rooms downstairs, three above; gable roof with full shed-roof dormers on front and back, having partial returns on box cornice below dormer and semi-exterior chimney; screened porch of simple vertical and horizontal members.

.144 118 S. Delaware Street - c. 1890; 2½-story, 5-bay, frame structure; mansard roof with asphalt shingles, dormers on facade and at side, interior chimneys; two side dormers and a double, gambrel roof dormer having imbricated wood shingles; louvered shutters on second floor, panelled on first; one-over-one pane sash windows; center-hall, double-pile-plan; porch over three central first floor bays with mansard roof, side entrances, simple balustrade, turned posts, factory-sawn brackets and a band of factory-made spool decorations under the cornice.

.145 120 S. Delaware Street; identical to .151, but with open porch having pilasters and simple balustrade.

.146 122 S. Delaware Street; identical to .151, and .153, but with screened porch built over original porch (see .151).
107-109 S. Main Street - built 1869, "Old Town Hall;" 2-story, 5-bay, brick structure laid in common bond; tall round-arch windows on second floor with engaged brick pilasters and battlemented cornice; first floor - office parts; originally a 3-story structure, it housed council chambers, police headquarters, library, fire company, hall and Masonic Temple; was built in second Empire-style; fire in 1948 led to removal of third floor and complete remodelling; the town hall was once turned into an opera house; today, it houses several town offices.

111 S. Main Street - First quarter of 19th century; 2-story, 3-bay, brick house; facade laid in Flemish bond; originally hall-parlor-plan; heavily remodelled about 1900, at which time a center-hall was added and rooms redefined; Victorian 2-story bay window added then; gable roof of asphalt shingles, interior end chimney; replacement two-over-two pane sash windows.

115 S. Main Street - c. 1947, "George C. Rothwell, Inc., Office"; office building for Rothwell's granary; 2-story, 3-bay structure of cement block construction, stuccoed; two small casement windows on second floor; large storefront windows on first floor; flat roof; series of associated machine sheds of corrugated metal.

117 S. Main Street - Third quarter of 19th century, "Rothwell's Granary;" 2½-story, 6-bay, brick structure; industrial building with engaged brick pilasters, low hipped roof, large windows, loading bay, and large third-floor frame dormer; six-over-six sliding sash windows, graduated; constructed as a cannery, it was converted into present use and frame ancillary structures of associated use were constructed; main brick section has central loading bays with segmental arch and regular door with four vertical fields having raised panels in a Victorian fashion.

121 S. Main Street - c. 1865; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile-plan, frame house; cross gable roof with interior end chimney, Gothic arch window, box cornice with partial returns and denticulated molding; one-over-one sash pane windows; rear service additions; sawn weatherboarding; imbricated wood shingles in cross gable.

125 S. Main Street - c. 1865; 2-story, 5-bay, L-shaped frame house; wide cross-gabled section extends toward street slightly, creating L-shape; center door with transom and sidelights located at central bay with a bay window.
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to one side and two evenly spaced windows to the other; two-over-two pane
sash windows with architrave surrounds; small Gothic arch window in upper
section of cross gable; asphalt shingle roof with interior end chimney and
box cornice with partial returns at facade; modern vinyl louvered shutters;
full front porch with four wood pilasters; maintained as residence.

.153 129 S. Main Street - c. 1860; center-hall, double-pile-plan house erected for
J. H. Bewley, Smyrna merchant and member of the legislature; 2-story, 3-bay,
brick Italianate dwelling; low hipped standing seam metal roof; clay chimney
pot; elaborate box cornice with paired Italianate brackets centered over bays
along an otherwise plain entablature; pressed brick facade, all walls laid in
common bond; rear wing; three two-over-two pane sash windows on second floor
with louvered shutters; center double door with heavy, raised, Renaissance-
Revival panels and moldings; decorative glass panes in sidelights and transom
with entablature above; full-length sash window on either side of door with
panelled shutters; full-length porch across first floor of facade having four
Corinthian columns with elaborate capitals, hipped roof with box cornice and
paired Italianate columns along entablature; maintained as a private residence.

.154 133 S. Main Street - c. 1870, "Doucette Apartment House"; 3-bay, 3-story,
center-hall, double-pile-plan Italianate house in frame with rear wing; low
hipped standing seam metal roof with interior end chimneys, elaborate box
cornice, and Italianate brackets along entablature; graduated openings for
two-over-two pane sash windows; louvered shutters on second and third stories,
panelled on first; center bays on upper floors are small paired windows with
round-arch trim and round-topped shutters; double door having sidelights and
transom with entablature above; L-shaped front porch covers first-floor facade
and one end wall, having paired turned posts with simple balustrade, a running
band of factory-turned spools, mass-produced decorative porch post brackets,
and a denticulated cornice; full-width gambrel roof, 2½-story wing on rear
with dormers; three small, 1-story, shed-roofed additions to rear of ell;
now used as five apartments.

.155 14 Frazier Street - c. 1890; 2-story, 3-bay, center-door-plan frame house;
gable roof; paired windows on first floor flanking doorway; 3/4-facade, low
hip-roofed porch centered on facade; supported by four round posts.
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1.56 Frazier Street - 1958, "Industrial Arts Shop;" brick structure laid in Flemish bond; flat roof; massed casement windows; metal doors with projecting aluminum hoods.

1.57 Frazier Street - 1934, "Smyrna Middle School;" institutional brick structure in Colonial-Revival style, with broken arch pedimented main door and decorative urns atop balustrade, quoining, etc., constructed as Smyrna's high school.

1.58 Frazier Street - 1953, 1975, "Agricultural Shop;" 1-story, brick, common bond institutional/industrial-style structure; flat roof; casement windows, garage doors.

1.59 46 W. Frazier Street - c. 1940; 2-story, frame structure; gable roof with full-length, shed-roof dormers on front and back; end chimney; two bays on second floor, three on first; center entry; partial returns below dormers; 3-bay front porch of simple pilasters, now screened; six-over-six pane sash windows, paired on upper floor; maintained as residence.

1.60 126-128 N. Union Street - c. 1890; double-unit, 2-story, 4-bay, frame house; gable roof with shared interior chimney; aluminum siding, upper floor; sawn weatherboard under porch; two-over-two pane sash windows; doors located at extreme bays of facade; transoms; double-pile depth; porch is of turned posts and decorative factory-produced brackets; decorative cut-out designs on board below porch cornice, simple balustrade; typical of workers' houses of the period in Delaware.

1.61 120 N. Union Street - 1973; MODERN, 1-story, 4-bay, prefabricated frame house, aluminum siding; vinyl shutters, massed windows, asphalt shingle gable roof; double-pile, irregular plan.

1.62 119 N. Union Street - 1954; MODERN, 1-story, 3-bay house; center door; German drop siding; asphalt shingled gable roof; interior, double-pile; irregular plan; interior chimney; projecting cross gable provides basis for 1-bay entrance porch with two square posts.

1.63 19-21 N. Union Street - c. 1830; frame, double-unit dwelling; 2-story, 4-bay, double-pile-plan; gable, standing seam metal roof with shared interior chimney; box cornice; six-over-six pane sash windows; 3-pane transom over doors at extreme ends of facade; halls covered with wood shingles; maintained as two-unit house.
13 N. Union Street - 1930-1940; 1 1/2-story, asymmetrical, cottage-type house; multi-gabled frame dwelling showing post-Williamsburg Colonial-Revival influence; gable end to street with small projection section for entry vestibule; having a steeply-pitched gable roof with box cornice and partial returns; large shed-roof dormer and very tall chimney projecting above pitch of gable from the gable's lowest point; screened porch; massed windows; maintained as residence.

12-22 N. Union Street - 1827, "St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church;" original construction of brick; 1857 extensive remodelling - a vestibule, two transepts and twenty-seven feet to the east end were added; in 1872 a Sunday school building was added in Carpenter Gothic-style, board and batten, steep gable roof, small rose window and Gothic-arched doorway on the facade; it retains its original pointed Gothic interior; in 1885 an enlargement of the sanctuary to the east wall was added and a new organ placed in the right transept; at the end of the 19th century stained glass windows were installed; in 1902 further renovation was completed which added a new altar and a new timber roof with four large arched main rafters with striking hammer beams, the two openings trefoiliated; in 1907 four bells were installed in the church tower; in 1958 the church office was added - a small single-story gable-roofed structure; the main body of the church as it stands today is basically a 3-bay Basilican plan with transept and altar in the sanctuary; the entrance vestibule has a large arched window and door and an octagonal spire which houses the bells.

13 S. Union Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, frame, 4-bay dwelling with replaced wide weatherboard and narrow cornerboards; tin-covered shallow gable roof, no cornice; central stuccoed brick chimney, one-over-one sash windows; building is being remodelled; the facade door is being blocked and the gable end door will be used; this was formerly a duplex house - now converted into a single-family dwelling.

15 S. Union Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story frame, three symmetrical bays, center-door, single-pile dwelling, covered with imitation brick asphalt siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with open cornice and interior end chimney; windows are six-over-six sash, door has gable-roofed hood supported by plain brackets; there is a small, 1-story addition to the rear and an additional "flounder" to the rear of that addition.
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1.69 29 S. Union Street - c. 1940; 2-story frame, three symmetrical bays, center-door dwelling covered with aluminum siding; asphalt shingled gable roof with exterior end brick chimney; windows are three-over-one sash with aluminum non-functional shutters; there is a 1-story hipped roof; enclosed side porch and a detached 2-car garage.

1.70 32-34 S. Union Street - c. 1900; 2-story, frame, double-pile, 5-bay dwelling; four bays have a shallow gable roof, one bay is steeply gabled - the gable end on the facade; box cornice, central brick chimney; windows are four-over-four sash; there are two facade doors, a side door with gable-roofed hood and a central door with wide molding above; rear flat-roofed porch with turned posts, fancy sawn brackets and railing; side hip-roofed porch with railing.

1.71 28 S. Union Street - Last quarter of 19th century; 2-story, three symmetrical bays, single-pile frame dwelling on brick foundation; tin-covered, steeply-gabled roof with box cornice and gabled dormer; windows are six-over-six sash, side door with gable-roofed door hood supported by plain brackets; rear screened porch, exterior walls covered with asbestos siding.

1.72 24 S. Union Street - Last quarter of 19th century; 2-story, three bays with side door, single-pile stuccoed dwelling on brick foundation; gable roof with box cornice and interior end stuccoed brick chimney; windows are two-over-two sash, door has small hood; 2-story wing to rear with shed-roofed screened porch to side.

1.73 22 S. Union Street - Last quarter of 19th century; 2-story, 3-bay with side door, single-pile frame dwelling covered with asphalt siding on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with box cornice, small brackets under cornice; windows are two-over-two sash, door has transom light and gable-roofed door hood; 2-story wing to rear.

1.74 20 S. Union Street - Mid-19th-century, "Pool House"; Victorian addition; original section is 2-story, 3-bay with central door frame dwelling, gable roof with box cornice and small brackets beneath; four-over-four sash windows, door with transom light and gable-roofed door hood; Victorian addition is a 2-story, frame, cross-gabled structure; windows are two-over-two sash, some are paired; open porch extends around corner of house with square posts and scrolled gingerbread arches as trim.
114 Frazier Street - c. 1940's; U-shaped, single-story brick and frame structure on concrete block foundation; asphalt-shingled shallow gable roof; windows are six-over-six sash; massive exterior brick chimney on center facade; built by the Lions Club of Smyrna, this structure was originally a youth center until the 1960's, when it was converted into a private home.

120 Frazier Street - c. 1900; 2 1/2-story, 3-bay with side door, single-pile with original ell, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt cross pediment gable roof with exposed rafters, cross pediment has gingerbread bargeboard and a two-over-two sash window; windows are two-over-two sash; door is surrounded by fluted pilasters and broken pediment; screened porch on rear; exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingle.

122 Frazier Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling covered with asbestos shingles on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with exposed rafters and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash; door has transom light; full facade hipped roof porch with pierced end railings, turned posts and scroll brackets; 2-story gable-roofed wing with side shed-roofed porch; 2-story "flounder" to rear of wing.

130 Frazier Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, single-pile, frame dwelling covered with asbestos shingles on stuccoed brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with exposed rafters and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash; door has transom light; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts and scroll brackets; 2-story gable-roofed wing to rear with additional lean-to.

202 Frazier Street - c. 1930, "Smyrna Church of the Nazarene"; rectangular, 3-bay frame and weatherboard church on rusticated cement block foundation with steeply-gabled roof; there is a square entrance and bell tower placed asymmetrically on one corner with railing around bell cupola; pyramidal roof topped by a cross; double door entrance with stained glass transom also in tower; windows are stained glass sash.

210 Fracier Street - 1957; MODERN, 1-story, frame, L-shaped ranch home on cement block foundation; exterior walls are weatherboard on front and rear, asbestos shingle on gable ends and vertical aluminum siding on facade projecting gable end; asbestos-shingled shallow gable roof with box cornice; brick exterior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash; door has semi-circular four-segment fanlight.
219 Frazier Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling on brick foundation with gable end facade; 2-story, 2-bay, flat-roofed wing on concrete block foundation extending the width of the facade; windows are two-over-two sash, topped with heavy dentil molding; doorway has transom light topped by same molding; central brick chimney on gable roof section; exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingle.

213 Frazier Street - c. 1910; 1-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling on concrete foundation, gable end facade; asphalt-shingled gable roof with interior brick chimney; windows are one-over-one sash; enclosed hipped roof facade porch; exterior walls covered with aluminum siding; this structure was moved c. 1920 from the eastern end of Frazier Street where the gymnasium now stands.

44-46 W. South Street - c. 1880; 2½-story, 6-bay, gable-end facade, frame, two-family dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with box cornice and central brick chimney; windows are six-over-six on attic level, others are two-over-two sash with louvered shutters; the two side doors have transom lights; two separate hipped roof porches cover entire facade length, turned posts with fancy sawn brackets, exposed rafters; 2-story flat-roofed addition on rear.

28 W. South Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-story, 3-bay with side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; tin-covered Italianate roof with paired brackets at the corner and a brick interior end chimney; second and third-story windows are six-over-six sash, first-story windows are larger and have been replaced with one-over-one sash; door is panelled and has transom light above; 2-story gable-roofed wing to rear with shed-roofed porch.

24-26 W. South Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 6-bay frame duplex dwelling on brick foundation, each side 3-bay with side door; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice and stuccoed brick central chimney; second-story windows are six-over-six sash, first-floor windows are two-over-two sash, doors have transom lights above; two partial facade hipped-roof porches with turned posts; railing, and latticework at foundation; 2-story, shallow, gabled-roof wing to rear.
20-22 W. South Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 4-bay frame duplex dwelling; exterior walls on west side are weatherboard, east side is asbestos shingle; asphalt shingle gable roof with stuccoed brick central chimney; windows are one-over-one sash; two separate hipped roof porches run the length of facade with exposed rafters, west porch has turned posts and railing, east porch is partially enclosed and screened; 2-story, flat-roofed wing to rear with additional "flounder."

12 W. South Street - c. 1940; 2-story, 2-bay, frame, gable-end facade dwelling on rusticated cement block foundation; weatherboard exterior; asphalt-shingled gable roof; windows are six-over-six sash; hipped roof partial facade porch, screened.

11 W. South Street - c. 1930; 2-story, 5-bay with center door, frame dwelling on rusticated cement block foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with brick interior end chimney; windows are paired six-over-six sash; hipped roof facade porch with square columns and enclosed base; exterior walls are asbestos shingle.

18 E. South Street - c. 1950; MODERN, single-story frame, two-family ranch house on cement block foundation; each half has 3-bay side door, one side has paired six-over-six sash windows, the other side has separate six-over-six sash windows; asphalt-shingled gable roof with interior stove flue chimney; shed-roofed addition to rear.

9 W. South Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling covered with asbestos shingle on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with heavy box cornice and brackets at roofline; windows are two-over-two sash on second floor, two-over-one on first floor; side door has transom light and shed-roofed door hood; 2-story, shallow, gable-roofed wing to rear.

13 W. South Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door frame dwelling covered with asbestos shingle, on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with box cornice and interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; arch-panelled door has transom light; full facade hipped roof porch with exposed rafters, pierced frieze, openwork brackets and turned posts; 2-story, shallow, gabled rear wing has six-over-six sash windows; addition lean-to.
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.192 15-17 W. South Street - Mid-19th-century; 2½-story, 6-bay, frame duplex dwelling on brick foundation; each side is 3-bay side door with asphalt-shingled cross pediment gable roof; one side has stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash with louvered shutters on second story, panelled shutters on first; shared partial facade porch with hipped roof, square columns with chamfered corners and pedestals.

.193 24 E. South Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice; windows are two-over-two sash topped by a narrow molding; full facade hipped roof porch with two Doric columns; side porch with exposed rafter ends, turned posts; wing to rear.

.194 35 E. South Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay side door, frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with exposed rafter ends and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash topped with narrow molding, second floor shutters are louvered, first floor are panelled; door has transom light; screened porch on east side.

.195 South Street - 1922, "Smyrna Middle School"; eclectic historical revival in Flemish bond brick and concrete trim; various decorative elements include Flemish stepped gable ends with massive double chimneys and lunette window, modillion block cornice, rusticated quoining, keystones over flat-arched, Neo-Renaissance fenestration, segmental window pediments, partial entablature, belt course, rusticated round-arched entrance.

.196 41 W. South Street - Late-19th-century; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame, L-shaped dwelling with cross gable roof and brick foundation; exposed rafters have decoratively trimmed edges; central stuccoed brick chimney; exterior walls are weatherboard with fishscale shingles on gable end, eaves and butt end shingles on bay window; windows are two-over-two sash, first floor windows have stained glass panels at op, bay window on side, Palladianesque window on facade gable end; full facade porch extends to side; hipped roof with triangular pediment entrance, dentil cornice, Doric columns on piers, bowed baluster railing and latticework at foundation.
45 W. South Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side-door frame dwelling, covered with aluminum siding on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with box cornice and brackets beneath; stuccoed brick interior end chimney has decorative chimney pot; windows are two-over-two sash with louvered shutters on second floor, paneled on first; full facade porch extends to side to create an open portico with square columns on pedestals, bracketed cornice and openwork brackets on columns.

304 South Street - c. 1890; 2-story, L-shaped, frame and weatherboard dwelling with butt end asphalt shingle cross gable roof, box cornice, large scroll brackets beneath overhanging gable end eaves, bay windows on gable ends, narrow paired one-over-one sash windows elsewhere; flat-roofed corner porch with Doric columns, railing, latticework foundation.

101 W. South Street - c. 1895; 2½-story, 5-bay, L-shaped frame dwelling on brick foundation; half of facade is a gable end, other half is side of wing; asphalt-shingled cross gable roof has one steeply-pitched gable and one lower-pitched gable; one shed dormer and one gable dormer on other wing; interior end brick chimney; Palladian window on gable end; windows are two-over-two sash; center doorway has elliptical fanlight and sidelights and gable-roofed portico with Doric columns; flat-roofed side porch with Doric columns and roof railing.

105 W. South Street - c. 1890; 2½-story, frame dwelling on brick foundation and aluminum siding; L-shaped plan with intersecting single-pile and double-pile wings; asphalt-shingled cross gable roof with stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash with aluminum, louvered, non-functional shutters; doorway has transom light and gabled door hood; screened porch to rear.

109 W. South Street - c. 1890; 2½-story, frame, late-high-Victorian dwelling; L-shaped structure with square corner tower and cross gable roof; exterior walls are weatherboard with fishscale and triangular shingles on gable end eaves; windows are one-over-one sash; bay windows on facade; details include wrought iron roof railings, pierced bargeboard, shed dormers on tower; turned posts, openwork brackets, railing and latticework foundations on flat-roofed full facade porch.
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.202 113 W. South Street - c. 1890; late-Victorian, 2-story, L-shaped frame dwelling in aluminum siding on brick foundation; cross gable roof with bracketed box cornice and double lancet window on gable end; windows are two-over-two sash with aluminum louvered shutters, bay windows on facade, double front door; hipped roof, partial facade porch with bracketed cornice, turned posts, openwork brackets and pierced railing.

.203 117 W. South Street - c. 1890; 2-story, 2-bay, frame, L-shaped dwelling on brick foundation; slate cross gable roof; gable end eave is covered in hexagonal shingle, other walls are weatherboard; windows are one-over-one sash set with stained glass panels; 2-story bay window on side; full facade porch extends around to side with hipped roofed, exposed rafters, chamfered posts, pierced brackets and railing.

.204 121-123 W. South Street - c. 1890; 2½-story, 4-bay, frame and weatherboard duplex dwelling on brick foundation; gable roof is intersected by a gambrel roof facade wing, in which there is a Palladianesque window; central stuccoed brick chimney; windows are paired six-over-six sash; two separate flat-roofed facade porches with Doric columns, railing and latticework foundation.

.205 125 W. South Street - c. 1890; 2½-story, frame dwelling on brick foundation; wood shingle double-hipped roof with shed dormer and dentil cornice; tent-roofed, 3-story tower at corner; exterior walls are banded with alternating sections of weatherboard and fishscale shingles; windows are one-over-one sash with louvered shutters; engaged partial facade porch with large triangular pediment and railing.

.206 131 South Street - c. 1890; Queen Anne-style frame, 2½-story dwelling on brick foundation; multi-paned roof has tall central brick chimney; polygonal tower with tent roof; projecting attic gable with recessed bay window; windows are one-over-one sash; central bay window has sash window set within a circular frame; double door; exterior walls are weatherboard and fishscale shingle; full facade Eastlake porch.

.207 133 W. South Street - c. 1890; 2½-story, frame dwelling on brick foundation; multi-gabled roof with exposed rafters; wall surface is irregular with projecting and receding bays and is covered with weatherboard; windows are two-over-two sash, sometimes paired; one diamond window; door has transom light; wrap-around Eastlake porch.
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203 201 W. South Street - c. 1890; 2½-story, frame dwelling on brick foundation; intersecting gambrel roof; weatherboard exterior walls; one-over-one sash windows; facade bay window; louvered door; rear screened porch.

209 205 W. South Street - c. 1887; 2½-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation; gable end facade with smaller gable end projection; gable roof with stuccoed brick central chimney; windows are one-over-one sash, sometimes paired, with louvered shutters; 2-story cross gable wing to rear with gable end window covered with triangular shingles; facade gable end eaves are also covered with triangular shingles.

210 217 W. South Street - c. 1890; 2-story, 5-bay, center door, single-pile frame dwelling on brick foundation; cross pediment gable roof with bracketed box cornice and stuccoed brick central chimney; windows are two-over-two sash with louvered shutters on second floor, panelled on first floor; door is surrounded by sidelights, pilasters and broken pediment; 2-story gable-roofed addition to rear with same trim and additional 1-story lean-to.

211 14-16 Main Street - c. 1950, "Laundromat" and "Smyrna Style Shop"; MODERN, 2-story brick commercial building, ground floors used as stores; American bond brick facade with two storefront windows; two doors are store entrances, one door leads to second-floor apartments; second-floor windows are paired one-over-one sash storm windows; flat roofline.

212 209 Frazier Street - c. 1910-1915; 1-story, 3-bay, center door, frame dwelling on concrete foundation; weatherboard exterior; asphalt-shingled hipped roof with one shed dormer to side; nine-over-one sash windows, paired on sides; partial facade gable-roofed porch, screened, latticework at foundation; small lean-to addition in rear; c. 1920 this structure was moved from the east end of Frazier Street.

213 136 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 4-bay, single-pile frame dwelling on rusticated concrete block foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with box cornice and central stuccoed chimney; windows are two-over-two sash with narrow molding above; central door has transom light; exterior walls are weatherboard; flat-roofed, partial facade porch has Doric columns, railing, and latticework at foundation.
130 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are six-over-six with louvered aluminum shutters; full facade enclosed shed-roof porch; 1-story wing to rear.

128 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, single-pile, frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; tin-covered gable roof with exposed rafters and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash on first floor, six-over-six sash on second; doors have transom light; full facade hipped-roof porch with openwork brackets, square posts, turned spindle railing; 1-story shed addition to rear.

126 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, single-pile, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled exterior walls; asphalt-shingled gable roof with exposed rafters; windows are two-over-two sash on first floor, six-over-six sash on second floor; full facade shed-roofed porch with square posts and openwork brackets; door has transom light; 2-story rear shed wing with additional 1-story shed addition.

124 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay side door, single-pile, frame dwelling on brick foundation; tin-covered gable roof with open cornice; two-over-two sash windows; transom light over door; full facade hipped-roof porch with square posts; wing on rear.

122 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay side door, single-pile frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with open cornice and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; doors have transom light; partial facade hipped-roof porch with square columns and openwork brackets; shed addition to rear.

120 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay side door, single-pile frame dwelling on brick foundation; exterior walls are German siding; asphalt-shingled gable roof with exposed rafters and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; full facade hipped-roof porch with square posts, pierced brackets and turned spindle railing; 2-story gable-roofed wing to rear.
118 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, gable end facade, frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; tin-covered gable roof with exposed rafters and central chimney; windows are two-over-two sash; door has transom light; full facade shed-roofed porch with turned posts; shed addition to rear.

116 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, single-pile frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice and brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; transom light over door; full facade shed-roof porch with enclosed base; shed addition to rear.

114 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, asphalt-shingled frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with open cornice and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash with panelled shutters on first floor facade; full facade hipped roof porch with turned spindle railing, scroll brackets and latticework at foundation; wing to rear.

115-117 Lincoln Street; 1-story, 2-bay (both are doors), frame and weatherboard structure on concrete block foundation; asphalt-shingle gable roof; concrete block exterior end chimney; building moved from Glenwood Avenue in 1961; in 1962, it was used as a beauty shop.

117 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 1½-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling covered with aluminum siding on concrete block foundation; asphalt-shingle, flared eave, gable roof with concrete block exterior end stove flue chimney; one-over-one sash windows; 1-story gable roof wing to rear; 1953 building moved 30 feet to the north.

119 Lincoln Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, asphalt shingle, single-pile dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt-shingle gable roof with exposed rafters and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; full facade hip-roof porch with turned posts, openwork brackets, and turned spindle railing; 2-story gable roof wing to rear; privy.

119 East Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 3-bay side door, single-pile frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof with stuccoed brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; full facade hipped roof porch with square posts.
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.227 117 East Street - c. 1930; originally a 2-story, 2-bay, gable end facade frame dwelling; in 1977, raised to two stories with shallow gable roof; full facade enclosed porch added.

.228 121 East Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, gable-end facade, frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with stuccoed brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts; 2-story shed addition to rear.

.229 110 East Street - c. 1880, "Odd Fellow's Hall"; 2-story, 1-bay, gable end facade, rectangular, frame building on brick foundation; asphalt shingle exterior walls; asphalt shingle gable roof; six-over-six sash windows; transom light over double door; 1-story gable addition to rear.

.230 29 East Street - Site of mid-19th-century dwelling; demolished spring of 1973; 1½-story, 4-bay, single-pile frame and weatherboard double home, worker's housing (was previously 4 units long before widening of road); tin-covered gable roof with central stuccoed brick chimney; windows are six-over-six sash; 2-story shed addition to rear.

.231 23 East Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay, frame, gable end facade dwelling with projecting bay window wing to side; brick foundation; tin-covered gable roof, two-over-two windows; flat-roofed facade porch with Doric columns; exterior walls are weatherboard and asbestos shingle; bay window projection has tent roof and circumscribed quatrefoil motif wall ornamentation.

.232 11 N. East Street - c. 1940's; 1-story, frame, double-house with shallow pyramidal roof; cement block foundation; full facade porch, one-over-one sash windows.

.233 14 East Street - c. 1930-1940; 2-story, single-pile, frame dwelling with side-hall-plan; asphalt shingle gable roof; interior end chimney; box cornice; aluminum siding; six-over-six windows with modern, black, non-functional shutters; shed roof addition at rear.

.234 NOT IN DISTRICT
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101 East Street - Mid-19th-century; hall-parlor-plan, 1-story, frame house; gabled standing seam metal roof; central chimney; two windows at upper level at each gable end; asbestos shingle siding with modern replacement one-over-one-pane windows; three bays with side entry; shed-roof kitchen addition along facade with single door.

114 East Street - c. 1915-1930; 2-story, single-pile, frame house with original rear ell; gable roof with asphalt shingles, interior end chimney; two bays on second floor, three on first; aluminum siding; one-over-one-pane windows; shed-roof porch across full facade with four square post supports; side-hall entry.

116 East Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay, frame house with side entry; gable roof with asphalt shingles; six-over-six-pane windows; asbestos shingle exterior covering; shed-roof porch across full facade with extension of one room to fill in half of this porch, and extend the interior room several feet toward the street; square posts support the exterior entry-half of the porch.

115 East Street - c. 1915; 2-story frame house with gable end facade and rooms extending the full width of the house toward the back of the property; one bay on second floor; two on first; one-over-one-pane window, with a massing of three such windows next to the side entrance; wood shingles cover exterior walls; stove chimney located at extreme rear; hipped roof porch along full facade with square posts.

113 East Street - c. 1900-1910; L-shaped, 2-story frame house with gable roof with hipped corner; central chimney at section of "L" located farther from street; asbestos siding; two bays on second floor; three on first with center door; two-over-two-pane windows; screened porch across full facade with hipped roof.

111 East Street - c. 1910; 2-story, double-pile house with gable end facade; central chimney between two main rooms; weatherboard on facade, asphalt shingle on sides; one-over-one-pane window on second floor, one on first floor next to side door; 2-story rear ell following lines of main block but sightly offset, giving it space for a window on a parallel plane with the facade.
125 East Street; as above, but with enclosed first floor porch and bay window at second floor; aluminum siding; shed roof addition to rear, 1-story.

127 East Street; identical to .240, but with asphalt shingle siding and screened porch across the facade; shed roof, 1-story rear addition.

129 East Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay frame house with gable end facade; side-hall-plan, two rooms deep; gable roof with corrugated metal covering and interior end chimney at rear, decorative vertical board trim at peak of gable; three-over-six pane attic window; six-over-six pane windows elsewhere; original shed-roof porch across facade with factory-turned post and balustrade.

131 East Street - c. 1900-1910; 2-story, 3-bay, single-pile frame house with rear ell; side-hall-plan; interior end chimney, asphalt shingles on gable roof; weatherboard exterior walls; two-over-two pane sash windows; low hipped roof, screened porch across full facade.

137 East Street - First half of 19th century; 1-story, 2-bay, one-room-plan frame house; gable roof with corrugated metal coverings, large interior end chimney; box cornice; weatherboard siding, six-over-six pane window at facade, none at gable ends; late-19th or early-20th-century replacement door with five horizontal panels; shed roof addition to rear runs full length of house; originally set on brick piers, these have subsequently been infilled and stuccoed at about the turn of the century.

141 East Street - Third quarter of the 19th century; 2-story, 2-bay, one-room-plan frame house; gable roof with corrugated metal covering; exposed rafter ends; low second story with deeply-set casement window at facade and a large six-over-six pane window at the gable end; six-over-six windows elsewhere on main block of weatherboard siding; 1-bay entrance porch, screened, with square posts supporting a shed roof.

143 East Street; same elements as above but a full two stories; door has 2-pane transom; open porch across full facade with shed roof, turned posts.

145 East Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay frame house; gable standing seam metal roof, exposed rafter ends, interior end chimney; aluminum siding; one-over-one pane windows; side door with 2-pane transom; shed-roof addition extends full length along rear.
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.249 149 East Street - c. 1920-1930; 2-story, 2-bay, square in dimension, frame house; hipped roof with interior end chimney; weatherboard siding, six-over-six pane windows; side door entry; enclosed porch across full facade - five bays with center door.

.250 132 East Street - c. 1920; 2-bay frame house with gable end facade; gable roof with asphalt shingles and central chimney; asphalt shingle siding; one-over-one pane windows; two doors on facade; shed-roofed screened porch extends length of facade; casement windows extend up to eaves at sides on second floor.

.251 Church on East Street (southern end near Route 13); 20th-century frame church with gable end to street; projecting anteroom; 3-bay store addition with cross gable; gable roof with asphalt shingles; aluminum siding; attenuated one-over-one pane windows on main section; modern replacement fenestration elsewhere - metal doors, aluminum sash windows.

.252 6 E. Commerce Street - c. 1840, "Tilghman Building"; 3-story, 3-bay, brick Italianate building; Italianate roof with heavy molded cornice and brackets; two-over-two sash windows, louvered shutters on upper two stories, panelled shutters on ground floor; double door with transom light; 2-story, Doric columned porch with flat roof and second floor railing; frame wing to rear.

.253 10 E. Commerce Street - c. 1860, "Boyer's Tavern"; 2-story, brick Italianate commercial building with ground-floor store and second-story apartment; Italianate roof with heavy molded cornice and paired brackets; upper windows are one-over-one oblong sash windows with heavy white lintels and sills; ground floor is modern storefront.

.254 14 E. Commerce Street - 1928; 2-story, 2-bay, brick Flemish bond, Georgian-style renovation; row house was greatly restored in 1962 (Victorian porch removed also); asphalt shingle gable roof; six-over-six sash windows with louvered shutters on second floor, ten-over-fifteen sash with panelled shutters on first floor; doorway has transom light and triangular pediment door hood; sides and rear of house is stuccoed; interior end chimney.

.255 16 E. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with bracketed cornice and
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brick interior end chimney; paired one-over-one sash windows on first floor,
two-over-two sash windows on second floor; door has transom light; full facade
shed-roof porch with turned posts, gingerbread trim and turned spindle railing.

.256 18 E. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-story, 3-bay, side-door brick
Italianate dwelling; Italianate roof with bracketed cornice and brick interior
end chimney; two-over-two sash windows with white lintels and sills; doors has
transom light and scalloped molding above.

.257 20 E. Commerce Street - c. 1770, "The Abraham Pierce House"; 1½-story, 3-bay,
center door, brick Flemish bond, gambrel-roofed dwelling; asbestos shingle
roof has box cornice, brick interior end chimney and three shed dormers with
six-over-six sash windows; east side of first floor has fifteen-over-fifteen
sash windows; 1-bay entrance porch.

.258 22 E. Commerce Street - c. 1920; 1½-story, 5-bay, frame, gambrel roof bunga-
low on brick foundation; asbestos shingle exterior walls; asphalt shingle
roof has two shed dormers with paired six-over-six sash windows, and brick
exterior end chimney; single six-over-six sash windows on first floor; full
facade shed-roof porch has tapered columns on brick piers, and railing.

.259 24 E. Commerce Street - c. 1920; 1½-story, 5-bay, frame, gambrel-roof bunga-
low on brick foundation; asbestos shingle exterior walls; asphalt shingle
roof has two shed dormers with paired six-over-six sash windows and brick
exterior end chimney; single six-over-six sash windows on first floor; full
facade shed-roof porch has tapered columns on brick piers, and railing.

.260 26-28 E. Commerce Street - c. 1900; duplex, frame, gambrel-roof dwelling
on brick foundation; exterior walls and weatherboard and hexagonal shingles;
gambrel roof has four gable dormers and stuccoed brick, shared central
chimney; one bay window, others are two-over-two sash; shed-roof porch has
Doric columns on pedestals and railing.

.261 32 E. Commerce Street - c. 1940; 2-story, 5-bay, frame and weatherboard
dwelling on concrete block foundation; asphalt-shingle gable roof; six-
over-six sash windows, louvered shutters on second floor; full facade
hipped-roof porch has lattice trim.
36 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof; two-over-two sash windows, louvered shutters on second floor, panelled shutters on first; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts, openwork brackets, and railing.

38 E. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt siding; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice and interior end brick chimney; one-over-one sash windows on second floor, six-over-six sash on first floor; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts, openwork brackets, and railing; 1-story rear wing.

40 E. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame and weatherboard dwelling on brick foundation; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice and brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters; full facade hipped roof porch with round posts and railing; wing at rear.

44 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century, "The Hoffecker House"; 2-story, 2-bay, late-Victorian frame dwelling with projecting gable end on facade; L-shaped house has aluminum siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice; windows are one-over-one sash; facade has a 2-story bay window; transom light over door; flat-roofed partial-facade porch has square posts, fan brackets and lattice trim.

48 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century, "Stevenson's Funeral Home"; 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling on brick foundation; aluminum siding; cross gable roof with partial gable end facade, interior end brick chimney with terra-cotta chimney pots; paired one-over-one sash windows; full facade hipped roof porch with square posts.

102 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, late-Victorian frame dwelling; asbestos shingle siding; L-shaped house with projecting gable end; asphalt shingle gable roof with heavy bracketed cornice and stuccoed brick central chimney with terra-cotta chimney pots; windows are two-over-two sash with narrow molding above; 2-story bay window on facade with heavy bracketed cornice; partial facade hipped-roof porch with bracketed cornice; square posts and openwork brackets.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM  

SMYRNA HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY  

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.268 106 E. Commerce Street - c. 1930; 2-story, 3-bay, center door, gable end facade, frame dwelling on cement block foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with exposed rafters; one-over-one sash windows; hipped roof; enclosed facade porch.

.269 108 E. Commerce Street - c. 1830, "The Wilmer House"; 2-story, 3-bay, center door, brick dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice, two brick interior end chimneys, and two elliptical roofed dormers; one-over-one sash windows with panelled shutter on first floor, louvered shutters on second floor; door has transom light and a partial facade pent roof; exterior brick walls are whitewashed and there is a two-string belt course on the facade; 2-story, 2-bay brick, gable-roofed wing to side with 2-story bay window, central brick chimney and flat-roofed porch with turned posts and openwork brackets.

.270 202 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice and interior end brick chimney, exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles; windows are six-over-six sash; full facade hipped roof porch with exposed rafters, three Tuscan columns and railing.

.271 206 E. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; unpainted weatherboard exterior; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice and central brick chimney; windows are two-over-two sash on first floor, six-over-six sash on second floor; shed-roofed door hood.

.272 203 E. Commerce Street - c. 1920; 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling on cement block foundation; asbestos shingle exterior; flat roof with central chimney; two-over-two sash windows; full facade hipped roof porch with three square columns; wing to rear.

.273 213 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling on concrete foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are one-over-one sash.

.274 220 E. Commerce Street - c. 1930's; 1-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling; weatherboard exterior; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice and central chimney.
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.275 220 E. Commerce Street - c. 1915; 1½-story, frame, gable end facade, dwelling on rusticated cement block foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with one gabled dormer; partial facade gable roofed enclosed porch.

.276 222 E. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; aluminum siding; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice and brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows with louvered vinyl shutters; full facade shed-roofed porch with enclosed base.

.277 226 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation; aluminum siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with stuccoed brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; full facade shed-roofed, enclosed porch.

.278 240 E. Commerce Street - 1957, "The Colonel Allen McLane National Guard Building"; MODERN, 2-story, brick, flat-roofed, institutional building.

.279 239 E. Commerce Street - c. 1880; 2-story, 4-bay, frame duplex dwelling on concrete block foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with exposed rafters and stuccoed-brick, shared, central chimney; two-over-two sash windows; full facade hipped-roof porch with exposed rafters, square posts and railing; shed additions to rear.

.280 235 E. Commerce Street - c. 1900, "Bethel Church Apartment"; 2-story, 3-bay, center bay, gable end facade, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asbestos shingle siding; asphalt shingle gable roof; six-over-six sash windows; gable roof door hood.

.281 231 E. Commerce Street - 1967, "Bethel A. M. E. Church"; 1-story, gable end facade rectangular building in stuccoed brick, three bays deep; round arched sash windows; tin-covered gable roof; two adjoining gable-roofed vestibules.

.282 227 E. Commerce Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation, covered with aluminum siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; one-over-one sash windows.
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<td>225 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling on brick foundation; butt end asphalt shingle siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice and brick interior end chimney; six-over-six sash windows.</td>
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<td>219 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle siding; asphalt shingle pyramidal roof with stuccoed brick interior end chimney; one-over-one sash windows; full facade hipped-roof porch with exposed rafters, Doric columns and railing.</td>
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<td>217 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 1½-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with shed dormer and interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows.</td>
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<td>215 E. Commerce Street - c. 1920; 1-story, 3-bay, center door, frame dwelling on concrete foundation; asbestos shingle siding; tin-covered gable roof; two-over-two sash windows.</td>
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<td>213 E. Commerce Street - c. 1950; MODERN, 1-story, 2-bay, gable end facade, frame dwelling on concrete foundation; asbestos shingle siding; two-over-two sash windows; asphalt shingle, shallow gable roof with central brick chimney.</td>
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<td>211 E. Commerce Street - c. 1950; MODERN, 1-story, 2-bay, gable end facade, frame dwelling on concrete foundation; asbestos shingle siding; two-over-two sash windows; asphalt shingle shallow gable roof with central brick chimney.</td>
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<td>207-209 E. Commerce Street - (Vacant lot).</td>
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<td>.290</td>
<td>205 E. Commerce Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, gable end facade frame dwelling on concrete foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with exposed rafters and stuccoed brick central chimney; two-over-two sash windows; full facade shed-roofed porch.</td>
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<td>201 E. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century, &quot;The Lienberger House&quot;; 2-story, double-pile, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling; tin-covered gable roof with architrave cornice and two brick interior end chimneys on the east gable end; nine-over-one sash windows; hipped roof, full facade porch that extends around to side has Doric columns and railing; 2-story wing to side; exterior walls are stucco, embedded with small stones and chips.</td>
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115 E. Commerce Street - c. 1950, "Exxon Service Station"; MODERN, flat-roofed, concrete, 2-car garage with neighboring office.

113 E. Commerce Street - "New & Used Auto Sales Lot", site of demolished double frame dwelling.

109-111 E. Commerce Street - Site of mid-19th-century dwelling; demolished fall of 1978; 2-story, 4-bay, double-pile, frame, double dwelling on brick foundation with 2-story shed roof rear wing; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice; two bay windows on first floor facade with one-over-one sash windows, six-over-six sash windows on second floor with louvered shutters; transom lights over the two doors; hipped roof porch on one-half of the double house with turned posts, openwork brackets and railing.

101 E. Commerce Street - Federal Period, "Ayres Stockley House"; 2½-story, 5-bay, center door, brick dwelling; the western half of the house is double-pile, but the eastern half is single-pile with only the front slope of the gable roof and then a vertical drop; three interior end brick chimneys (two on west end, one on east end); two elliptical arched dormers; there is a later projecting room/bay on the second floor center bay with gambrel roof; windows are six-over-six sash with panelled shutter on the first floor; double door with transom light.

47 E. Commerce Street - c. 1880, "The Wright House"; 3-story, 5-bay, center door, frame, single-pile, ITALIANATE dwelling on brick foundation; exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles; flat ITALIANATE roof with two brick interior end chimneys; two-over-two sash windows, third story has eyebrow windows; double door with transom and sidelights; 3-bay facade porch with flat roof; modillion block cornice, and Ionic columns.

41 E. Commerce Street - c. 1885, "J. H. Wright Lumber Yard Office"; 1-story 2-bay, frame building on brick foundation, weatherboard exterior; tin-covered pyramidal roof with bracketed architrave cornice; facade window is a bay window; transom light over door.

37 E. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asbestos shingle siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with brick interior end chimney; six-over-six sash windows with panelled shutters on first floor, louvered shutters on second floor; transom
light over door; full facade hipped roof porch with square posts, pierced brackets, zig-zag architrave trim and pierced railing.

.299 139 S. Main Street - c. 1860, "The Enoch Spruance House"; 3-story, 3-bay, center door, single-pile, brick, Italianate dwelling on brick and stone foundation; flat Italianate roof with heavy molded and bracketed cornice; windows are two-over-two sash with panelled shutters on first floor, louvered shutters on second and third floors; eyebrow windows on third floor; double door with transom and sidelights; full facade flat-roofed porch; 2-story brick, flat-roofed wing to rear.

.300 147 S. Main Street - c. 1890, "Sage Cottage"; 2 1/2-story, 5-bay, center door, frame dwelling on brick foundation with cross gable roof and projecting facade gable end; one brick interior end chimney, one brick central chimney; open lattice bargeboards; four-over-four sash windows with shutters; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts, openwork brackets, turned spindle railing and architrave trim; wing to rear.

.301 153 S. Main Street - c. 1890; 3 1/2-story, 3-bay, center door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with flared eaves; two shed dormers and one cross gable dormer; two brick interior end chimneys; windows are one-over-one sash, top panes are surrounded by small stained glass rectangular panes; first floor facade has two bay windows; double door with transom and sidelights; full facade porch extends around to north side with turned posts and openwork brackets; wing to rear.

.302 161-163 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 4-bay, frame, double house on brick and stone foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with shared central brick chimney; half of the house is weatherboard, the other half is covered with asphalt siding; windows are one-over-one sash on west side, two-over-two on east side; west side has hipped roof facade porch with turned posts and openwork brackets, east side has shed-roofed enclosed porch.

.303 167 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; transom light over door; full facade hipped roof porch with dentil cornice, square posts and openwork brackets.
### Smyrna Historic District Inventory

**INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

**SMYRNA HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY**

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<td>169-171 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 4-bay, frame double house on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with shared central stuccoed brick chimney; one-over-one sash windows on first floor, two-over-two sash on second floor; transom lights over door; two hipped-roof facade porches.</td>
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<td>173-175 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 4-bay, frame, double dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with box cornice and two stuccoed brick central chimneys; windows are one-over-one sash; transom lights over doors; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts, openwork brackets, railing and latticework at foundation.</td>
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<td>181 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with exposed rafters and stuccoed brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash; door has transom light; full facade hipped roof porch with exposed rafters, square posts and openwork brackets; 2-story wing to rear.</td>
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<td>183 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 5-bay, center door, frame dwelling on stuccoed brick foundation; asbestos shingle gable roof with box cornice; windows are one-over-one sash; 2-story shed addition to rear; aluminum siding.</td>
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<td>193 S. Main Street - c. 1930; 1½-story, 3-bay, center door, frame bungalow on cement block foundation; asbestos shingle gable roof with gable roof dormer; windows are one-over-one sash; full facade porch underneath roof extension with Tuscan columns; wing to rear.</td>
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<td>197 S. Main Street - c. 1930's; 1½-story, 3-bay, center door, frame, gable end facade dwelling on cement block foundation; asbestos shingle gable roof; one-over-one sash windows; full facade hipped-roof porch with square columns; exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding.</td>
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<td>205 S. Main Street - c. 1940; 2-story, 3-bay, center door, frame dwelling on rusticated cement block foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with brick exterior end chimney; wood shingle facade pent roof; windows are paired six-over-six sash; gable-roofed, 1-bay entrance porch; hipped roof glazed porch to side; weatherboard exterior walls.</td>
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S. Main Street at corner of Lake Drive - c. 1940-1950; 1½-story, 3-bay, center door, common bond brick dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle, steeply-pitched gable roof with two gable roof dormers and a brick central chimney; windows are eight-over-eight sash with flat brick arches and sills and panelled shutters; louvered front door is flanked by pilasters and topped with a wooden decorative fan arch.

224 S. Main Street - Late-18th or early-19th-century, "The Mill House"; 1½-story, 3-bay, center door, single-pile, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gambrel roof with box cornice, stuccoed brick interior end chimney, and two gable dormers; six-over-six sash windows; 1-story flat-roofed wing to rear; enclosed partial facade porch; asbestos shingle exterior walls.

192-194 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 4-bay, frame double dwelling; tin-covered shallow gable roof with bracketed cornice and shared stuccoed brick central chimney; six-over-six sash windows with bracketed molding above; doors are at extreme ends of house; full facade flat-roofed porch with Doric columns; 1-story wing to rear; west side is board and batten, east side is asbestos shingle.

190 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 5-bay, center door, single-pile, frame dwelling; asbestos shingle gable roof with brick interior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; partial facade hipped roof porch with turned posts, openwork brackets, and railing; 2-story wing to rear with additional shed wing; aluminum siding exterior.

184 S. Main Street - c. 1950; MODERN, 1-story, L-shaped ranch house with asbestos shingle hipped roof, aluminum siding exterior; one-over-one sash windows and facade picture window; interior brick double chimney; screened porch.

178 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, single-pile, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asbestos shingle gable roof with box cornice, and stuccoed brick interior end chimney with chimney pot; two-over-two sash windows; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts, scrolled openwork brackets, railing, and latticework at foundation; 2-story rear wing with additional 1-story shed addition; weatherboard exterior.
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.317 174 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, center door, double-pile frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with interior end brick chimney with chimney pot; two-over-two sash windows with panelled shutters; double door with heavy arched molding, sidelights and large transom light; partial facade flat-roofed porch with square columns; weatherboard exterior; rear wing.

.318 170 S. Main Street - Early-20th-century; 2½-story, 2-bay frame, double-pile dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof with gable roof, double window dormer; bay window on first floor facade and 2-story bay window on side, other windows are narrow one-over-one sash; full facade flat-roofed porch with square columns on brick piers, railing, and latticework at foundation; 2-story wing to rear; weatherboard exterior with shingled gable end eaves.

.319 166-168 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 4-bay, frame double house on brick foundation with weatherboard exterior; asphalt shingle gable roof with two central brick chimneys and bracketed cornice; six-over-six windows with panelled shutters on first floor, lowered shutters on second floor; centrally-located doors are flanked by pilasters and transom lights; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts and openwork brackets; 1-story shed addition to rear.

.320 164 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asbestos shingle siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with bracketed architrave cornice; bay window on first floor facade, others are two-over-two sash on first floor, six-over-six sash on second floor; door is flanked by pilasters and transom light, full facade porch wraps around to side with flat roof and turned posts; 1-story shed addition to rear.

.321 154 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, center door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asphalt shingle gable roof; first floor windows are one-over-one sash; central second-floor window is paired four-over-four, others are six-over-one; door has transom light; partial facade, 3-bay hipped-roof porch with Tuscan columns; wing to rear; asbestos shingle siding.
152 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, center door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; aluminum siding; asphalt shingle gable roof with architrave cornice and brick interior end chimney; windows are two-over-two sash with aluminum louvered shutters, second floor windows have a heavy dentil molding above; double front door with transom and sidelights; 1-bay, flat-roofed facade porch with heavy bracketed cornice and square posts.

148-150 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 6-bay, frame double house on brick foundation; doors are centrally located; north side has asphalt shingle gable roof, south side has cross pediment gable roof with two-over-two sash window in the gable; windows are six-over-six sash; transom lights over doors; two brick interior end chimneys; full facade hipped roof porch with turned posts; openwork brackets and railing on south side; wing to rear; asbestos shingle siding.

146 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; originally a 3-story, 3-bay Italianate dwelling, but a 2-story Victorian bay window was later added to the facade; flat Italianate roof with heavy bracketed cornice; windows are two-over-two sash with louvered shutters; bay window has flat roof with paired brackets at cornice and wrought iron railing at roofline; the dwelling is frame covered with asbestos shingle and the first floor is covered with brick veneer; door and windows have small bracket-supported cornice trim; transom light over louvered door.

144 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 3-story, 3-bay, center door, frame Italianate dwelling on brick foundation; asbestos shingle siding; flat Italianate roof with heavy bracketed cornice; two-over-two sash windows have bracket-supported cornices above, shutters have been removed; door has transom and sidelights; wing to rear.

140 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century, "Graham's Market", 3-story, 4-bay, frame Italianate structure on brick foundation; asbestos shingle siding; flat Italianate roof with heavy bracketed cornice; two-over-two sash windows; first floor has been converted into space for two stores (bay and storefront windows have been added); transom lights over doors; full facade flat-roofed porch with turned posts and openwork brackets.

138 S. Main Street - Late-19th century; 2-story, 3-bay, center door, L-shaped frame dwelling with projecting gable end on facade; brick foundation; asbestos shingle siding; tin-covered cross gable roof with architrave cornice and brackets on gable end roofline; 2-story bay window on facade with bracketed flat roof; other windows are two-over-two sash; transom light over door; full facade hipped-roof porch with Tuscan columns and railing.
.328 132 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, side door, frame dwelling on brick foundation; asbestos shingle siding; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice and brick interior end chimney; six-over-six windows with paneled shutters on first floor, louvered shutters on second floor; door is flanked by pilasters and entablature.

.329 130 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-story, 3-bay, side door, frame Italianate dwelling on brick foundation; exterior walls are covered with unpainted wood shingles on first and second floors, weatherboard on third floor; flat Italianate roof with large brackets under eaves; first floor facade windows have been replaced with an aluminum siding compartment window, second floor windows are six-over-six sash, third floor windows are three-over-three windows; 1 bay entrance porch with gable roof, turned posts and railing.

.330 124 S. Main Street - Late-19th-century; 2½-story, 4-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation; new unpainted wood shingle exterior; asphalt shingle gable roof with gable roof dormers; gable end roofline has brackets beneath the cornice; windows are two-over-two sash.

.331 S. Main Street - c. 1950's, "General Metal Craft Corp;" 1-story brick factory building; flat roof with two shallow gable projections on facade; various raised brick courses and panels; continuous blocks of small-pane windows.

.332 102-104 M. Street - Late-19th-century; 2½-story, 6-bay, frame double house on brick foundation, doors at extreme ends; tin-covered gable roof with box cornice, two elliptical arch dormers and a shared central stuccoed brick chimney; windows are six-over-six sash, doors have transom lights above; one side has a 3-bay facade, hipped-roof porch with Tuscan columns and railing; the other side has a 2-bay, facade, hipped-roof porch with square posts, railing, and latticework at foundation; 2-story wing to rear; weatherboard exterior.

.333 1 W. Commerce Street - Early-19th-century; "Ball's Corner" 2½-story, 5-bay, brick structure; tin-covered gable roof with one-step stepped gable ends, one double interior end chimney, corbelled brick cornice and two gable-roofed dormers; windows are twelve-over-twelve sash; first floor fenestration has been modified over the years, as the entrance was moved to the corner in the late-nineteenth century, to accommodate a store - the entrance was subsequently moved to the gable end and the corner door was filled in; storefront windows now take the place of the original ones and the entrance is on the gable end.
5 W. Commerce Street - c. 1926, "The Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware"; built by the Tilghman Moyer Company of Allentown, Pa; 2-story (very large stories), 3-bay, Neo-Classical, brick and concrete bank on granite foundation; four giant-order Corinthian pilasters flank the central facade window panels, topped by an entablature, a dentil cornice, and flat roofline with sculptured medallions; the door is topped by a segmental pediment.

7-9-11 W. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2½-story, 4-bay, double-pile frame structure on brick foundation; exterior walls are weatherboard on sides and rear, stuccoed on facade; asphalt shingle gable roof has one gable-roof dormer; windows are one-over-one sash with 1930's vertical board shutters; wood-shingled facade pent roof; first floor facade has been remodelled to include storefront windows; 2-story flat-roofed rear wing.

13 W. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; the facade roofline corbels out toward the street; the first floor has been converted into a storefront, the second floor has three one-over-one sash windows flanked by paired pilasters at the corners.

17 W. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 3-story, 3-bay, brick structure; has flat roofline with slight upward curve at center; bay windows are 8-pane double casement; first floor has been remodelled into a modern storefront.

19 W. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 2-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; flat roof with bracketed cornice; one-over-one sash windows; first floor has been converted into a storefront.

25-27 W. Commerce Street - c. 1820, "Smyrna Times Building"; 2½-story, 4-bay with two central doors, single-pile, Flemish bond brick structure; asphalt shingle gable roof with two brick interior end chimneys, two gable-roof dormers and later-bracketed cornice on facade; windows are two-over-two sash; 2-story flat-roofed wing to rear.

29 W. Commerce Street - c. 1950; modern, 2-story brick commercial building; upper floor has no windows and is covered with aluminum siding; the first floor has a pent roof and large storefront windows; was originally an ACME Supermarket.
30 - 32 W. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, frame gable end facade structure with side wing on brick foundation; tin-covered gable roof with heavy bracketed cornice; one-over-one sash windows; weatherboard exterior; first floor has been remodelled into a storefront.

26 W. Commerce Street - c. 1960's, modern "Diamond State Telephone Company"; 1-story modern brick structure; flat slate roof; one bay.

15 Frazier Street - c. 1941; 1½-story, white sawn weatherboard, cross gable, asphalt roof, eight-over-eight sash hung windows, three bays, enclosed sun porch; concrete block basement.

Frazier Street - c. 1959, "Middle School Gymnasium"; 1-story, 3-bay, brick-arched asphalt roof.

43 Frazier Street - Late-19th-century; 2 stories plus attic; 3-bay (door to right of two windows); gable asphalt shingle roof; asbestos siding; brick foundation; front and side porches.

45 Frazier Street - Late-19th-century; two stories plus attic, 3-bay (door to left), frame, sawn weatherboard; brick foundation, two-over-two windows; interior end chimney); front and side porches with Eastlake-turned posts; gable roof is asphalt.

52 E. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1958; modern 1-story, 3-bay, frame weatherboard; hip roof of asphalt, cement block foundation; interior chimney, one-over-one sash windows.

9 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1846, "Centennial Church"; 2-story, 3-bay, frame sawn weatherboard & asbestos siding; gable asphalt roof; stone foundation, one interior end chimney on rear; modern stained glass windows, denticulated cornice on bell tower.

43-45 E. Mt. Vernon Street - 1830-1868; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay, frame, asbestos siding; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick foundation; interior end chimneys; two-over-two sash windows; enclosed front porch with cement block foundation; box cornice.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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.350  22 E. Mt. Vernon Street – 1885, "Barber Shop"; 2-story, 2-bay, frame structure with asbestos siding on brick foundation; windows are two-over-two sash; low pitched gable roof with asphalt shingles; plain trim.

.351  E. Mt. Vernon Street - modern 1940's, "Salvation Army Store"; 1-story, 2-bay, brick structure; flat asphalt roof; large plate glass window; undistinguished trim.

.352  4 E. Mt. Vernon Street – Mid-19th-century; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay frame dwelling built over earlier log structure (now front downstairs room); brick foundation; gable roof with asphalt roof; two-over-two sash windows; interior end chimney; bracketed hood over front door; vinyl siding added.

.353  24 E. Mt. Vernon Street – Late-19th-to early-20th century; 1½-story, 2-bay frame structure on brick foundation; steep gable roof with asphalt shingles; one center chimney; two-over-two sash windows; enclosed front porch on piers; asbestos siding.

.354  14 W. Mt. Vernon Street – c. 1920’s, 1½-story, 3-bay, frame bungalow; cross gable asphalt shingled roof; cement block foundation; eight-over-eight sash windows; central chimney; shingled exterior walls; bracketed cornice; full front porch with square support columns.

.355  W. Mt. Vernon Street – 1844 and 1871, "Asbury U. M. Church"; 2½-story, 3-bay, brick church on brick foundation; gable roof with bracketed cornice (frame); six-sided spire over open bell tower; arched stained glass window; double front doors; tripartite facade with raised brick pilasters and dentils along roofline; Romanesque; after a fire, the structure was rebuilt and the front with two towers was added; inside, black walnut trim was added to gallery and altar.

.356  W. Mt. Vernon Street – Mid-20th-century; 1-story, 2-bay, cement block structure on cement block foundation; gable roof; exterior walls stuccoed; scalloped hood on wrought iron posts over front door.

.357  W. Mt. Vernon Street – Mid-1940's; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with asphalt shingles, sawn weatherboard; interior end chimney.
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<td>.358</td>
<td>210 W. Mt. Vernon Street - 1887; 2½-story (plus fourth-story tower room), 3-bay, with projecting tower; frame structure on brick foundation; mansard slate roof with denticulated and bracketed cornice; Eastlake trim on window surrounds and pedimented front porch; dormer windows on all sides; 2-story bay windows both sides of house with Eastlake-style trim.</td>
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<td>.359</td>
<td>32 W. Mt. Vernon Street - Mid-19th-century, &quot;Ebenezer Cloak Mansion&quot;; 2-story plus attic, 4-bay, frame on uncoursed fieldstone foundation; sawn weatherboard; gable roof (tin) with bracket cornice; interior end chimney; two facade dormers; pedimented bay on left side of facade; bracketed cornice over windows; fanlight over front door; front stoop with flat roof; denticulated cornice and bracketed posts; two-over-two sash windows; screened side porch.</td>
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<td>43 Mt. Vernon Street - Mid-19th-century; frame, 2-story plus attic, 2-bay structure on brick foundation; gable roof (asphalt shingles), extending 2-story bay on left side of facade; Eastlake trim on cornice and on bracketed front porch posts; asbestos shingled; original panelled door; one-over-one window sash.</td>
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<td>45-47 Mt. Vernon Street - Mid-19th-century duplex; 2-story plus attic, 4-bay frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof - tin, with denticulated ends, bracketed cornice; center chimney; six-over-six sash windows; Eastlake-turned porch posts; asphalt siding.</td>
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<td>40 Mt. Vernon Street - Late-18th-century and early-19th-century, &quot;Alien McLane House&quot;; 2-story plus attic, 6-bay brick structure; one central and one interior end chimney; tin gable roof with box cornice; two-over-two sash windows; two front doors - each with 3-light transom; front stoop with later trim; stuccoed exterior walls; west side is the earlier 18th-century section, to which the east side was added some years later.</td>
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<td>42 Mt. Vernon Street - Early-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay frame structure on brick foundation; half-hipped roof (tin) with center chimney, cove cornice; six-over-six sash windows; denticulated cornice on front door; asbestos shingled.</td>
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<td>44-46 Mt. Vernon Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; gable tin roof; six-over-six square-paned sash hung windows; front door to left side of facade; one-half of double house; sawn weatherboard; plain trim.</td>
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.365 205 Frazier Street - 1910; 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; cross gable hipped roof (asphalt) with twin central chimneys and exposed rafters; asbestos siding; two-over-two sash windows; enclosed front porch beneath facade gable.

.366 201 Frazier Street - 1890; 2-story, 3-bay frame structure on brick foundation; tin gable roof with central chimney and sawn-work bargeboard; two-over-two sash windows; door to left side of facade; screened front porch; asbestos siding.

.367 Not in district

.368 19 Market Street - c. 1863; two stories plus attic; 5-bay frame structure on brick foundation; cross gable roof with asphalt shingles - one gable on facade; center chimney; box cornice, two-over-two sash windows; center door; louvered shutters; sawn weatherboard; pedimented front door stoop with plain column supports.

.369 15 Market Street - c. 1900; 2-story, 2-bay, frame house on cement block foundation; steep gable roof with one interior end chimney on south side; roof has asphalt shingles in front and tin on back; box cornice; two-over-two sash windows; door to right side of facade; porch across facade and extending down left side(s) of house, open with plain column supports; originally weatherboard, now asbestos siding; one-room addition to rear with flat roof.

.370 16-18 Market Street - c. 1900; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with asphalt shingles, no cornice, center chimney; two-over-two sash windows; house is duplex with two doors on extreme ends of facade; pediment hoods on wrought iron posts over front door stoops of cement block; aluminum siding over asbestos, over weatherboard.

.371 47 Main Market Street - Second half of 19th-century; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay, frame; six-over-six sash windows; Colonial-Revival door; gable tin-covered roof with box cornice on facade; siding.

.372 43-45 Main Street - Early-19th-century; first frame duplex in Smyrna; two stories and attic, 5-bay frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with asphalt shingles; box cornice; large center chimney; six-over-six sash windows; front door to left half of house on extreme left bay of facade; door to right half on gable end; weatherboard covered by asbestos siding; addition on rear (2-story with flat roof); front porch
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with machine-turned posts and railings; originally one-room deep with end chimneys and side stairs.

373 41 Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; tin gable roof with interior end chimney; box cornice; Colonial-Revival trim; simulated arch over six-over-six sash windows and broken pediment over front door; louvered shutters both floors; aluminum siding; front porch removed.

374 37 Main Street - Mid-19th-century, "Bewley Home"; 2-story and attic, 3-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with two front dormers; dormers with shallow gabled roofs with turned-up edges; cove cornice on facade; hipped roof front porch with center pediment and Eastlake-turned posts and openwork brackets; addition on rear with side porch; two-over-two windows; door to right side of facade with 3-light transom.

375 31 Main Street - Late-19th-century; late Victorian-Queen Anne-Arts & Crafts Vernacular, eclectic, 2½-story, 4-bay frame structure on brick foundation; cross gabled roof with mansardish flat-topped section; exposed rafters; gable peak has fishscale-shingled insert; window types and sizes vary - many two-over-two, some twelve-over-two; center double door with transom; second floor extends out past first on right side of house; addition on rear; louvered shutters; front porch hipped roof with square posts and box cornice; sawn weatherboard; house originally had barn, carriage house, privy.

376 29 Main Street - c. 1860; 2-story with attic, 3-bay frame structure; sawn weatherboard exterior walls; gable roof with delineated pediment on gable end; flat modillion by cornice - block cornice on facade; large rear ell and addition to right side; interior brick end chimney on right gable end; windows six-over-six with arched lintels on second floor facade; center door with arched and pedimented hood on round columns over front stoop; side door on driveway has roof extending over drive; Smyrna's oldest business enterprise - Faries Funeral Directors - six generations in same family, has occupied this site for 117 years; were also furniture makers.

377 27 Main Street - Mid-19th-century (attached to Faries Funeral Directors); 2-story with attic, 2-bay frame house on brick foundation; asphalt gable roof; one-over-one sash windows with flattened pediments, pedimented door to right of facade; aluminum siding; screened porch on back.
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<td>.378</td>
<td>17-19 Main Street - original structure mid-19th-century, &quot;Sayer's Jewlery Store&quot;; new storefront added 1940's-1950's; 1950's joined to adjoining building; 2-story, 4-bay frame structure with brick facade; front section flat roof - rear, gabled; 3-bay window showcases lower floor facade; second-floor facade has aluminum siding and six-over-six sash windows with flat pedimented and louvered shutters.</td>
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<td>15 Main Street - Third quarter-19th-century; 3 1/2-story, 3-bay, frame structure; gable roof; facade on gable end; two interior brick chimneys on left side; box cornice with brackets in gable; two-over-two windows - smaller on third floor with protruding denticulated cornices; attic central round window in gable peak; door (replaced Colonial-Revival with broken pediment) to right of facade.</td>
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<td>11 Main Street - Last quarter of 18th-century, &quot;Lockwood House and the Barracks&quot;; 2-story, 5-bay, Flemish bond brick dwelling; single-pile gable roof with north gable end wall projecting above cornice and roofline and has one step; bracketed cornice; double belt course; large central brick chimney and interior end chimney (&quot;S&quot; wall); sills and lintels of windows of different material; front door stoop has flat roof with box cornice supported by four square posts; first floor panelled shutters - second floor has louvered shutters; six-over-six sash windows; center door; asymmetrical arrangement of windows on second floor.</td>
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<td>Main Street - c. 1925; &quot;Bank of Delaware&quot;; 2-story, 3-bay, brick bank on stone foundation; flat roof with heavy stone entablature (with decorative shield motifs); facade has four engaged brick pilasters separating the bays with two stone Doric columns flanking the recessed center bay &amp; projecting door (columns and pilasters are full height of structure up to entablature); large 10-pane windows.</td>
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<td>6 S. Main Street - c. 1830, &quot;Poor's Furniture Store&quot;; 3-story, 2-bay brick structure; gable roof with brick denticulated cornice; Flemish bond brick (white); third floor has three-over-three sash windows; second floor has nine-over-nine sash windows; first floor has storefront with protruding bracketed cornice; double doors and plate glass display window.</td>
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8 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-story, 2-bay brick structure (painted white); gabled tin roof with brick denticulated cornice; one interior end chimney; third floor has three-over-three sash windows with heavy sills; second floor has two-over-two sash; first floor storefront with arched windows and arched glass double center door with arched transom light; protruding cornice over storefront with Eastlake brackets; arched storefront windows separated by turned posts.

.384 10 S. Main Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-story, 3-bay brick (now stuccoed) flat-roofed structure; bracketed projecting cornice at roofline and on projecting cornice over storefront first, second, and third floors have two-over-two sash windows; first floor door to right side of facade in projecting 2-story portico; first floor of portico has open stoop with Eastlake openwork bracket posts; second floor portico has two leaded glass-bordered windows with cornice matching other two; first floor also has two display windows with door between.

.385 22 Main Street - c. 1920, "Smyrna School District Office"; 5-bay brick structure with stone foundation and hip roof; cove cornice and ballustrade with alternating red brick & white wood panels; 5-course common bond; pedimented door surround with 5-light transom; windows in recessed delineated arched panels; windows with eight-over-eight sash; modern door glass; brick chimney at rear (interior).

.386 30-32 Main Street - Mid-19th-century, "Towne Cleaners"; 2-story, 3-bay, (possibly brick under asbestos siding) with gable roof (asphalt shingle); first floor storefront - plate glass display windows with center door; second floor has six-over-six sash windows.

.387 34 Main Street - Mid-19th-century, "Odd Fellows Building"; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay, brick (stuccoed); gable roof; facade in gable end; engaged brick pilasters separating bays terminate at pediment set off by heavy box cornice; pediment has recessed panels on either side of circular window; pilasters topped with eagle motifs; windows are one-over-one on second floor; first floor remodelled in 1890 - storefront capped by bracketed cornice over 3-bay storefront; large display windows topped by multi-sectional Arts & Crafts influence; center double door with 4-light transom.
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<td>36 Main Street - c. 1850, &quot;Jones House&quot;; 3-story, 5-bay, center-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gable tin roof with box cornice; large interior brick end chimney on left end; third floor has three-over-three sash with modern nonfunctional shutters, second floor has six-over-six sash with same shutters; 1st floor, two-over-one sash with shutters; brick front door, portico with Doric columns and dentil cornice; aluminum siding.</td>
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<td>40 Main Street - c. 1840's, &quot;Clifton Residence&quot;; 2½-story, 3-bay, side-hall, double-pile, low gabled roof, brick structure on brick foundation; also third floor has 3-pane small windows; second floor has nine-over-six sash windows with heavy sills, lintels and panelled shutters; first floor has one-over-one with same lintels, sills and shutters; door to left of facade, lintel with scroll brackets and 3-light transom.</td>
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<td>42-44 Main Street - c. 1848; &quot;John Bassett Moore House&quot;, 2½-story, 6-bay, brick structure with basement windows on facade; duplex, side-hall, double-pile; gable roof with four interior end chimneys and dentil cornice; third floor has three-over-three small windows with flat lintels and sills, six-over-six sash windows with panelled shutters on second and first floors, first floor on left side has large 4-section window, each one is sixteen-over-one; door under extended entrance portico with Doric columns.</td>
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<td>29-31-33 E. Commerce Street - c. 1830, &quot;Smyrna Academy Building&quot;; structure was one until until 1897 when it was converted into three dwellings; stuccoed brick; gable roof with six-over-six sash window and gabled dormers; large end chimney on left end; brick end chimney between second and third sections of house (3 central chimneys); sections appear to be side-hall, double-pile; windows on second floor replace one-over-one, first floor has six-over-six sash windows; first two sections have open porches, first section has Eastlake-turned posts and brackets; third section has enclosed porch; entire third section appears somewhat later than first two; some portions now covered with asbestos and/or wood siding.</td>
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<td>25 E. Commerce Street - Last quarter of 19th century; 2-story plus attic, 2-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; steep gable roof with exposed, scroll-bracketed rafters; shingled inset in peak of gable; central brick chimney; third floor has two attached two-over-two windows in center; second floor has two-over-two sash-hung windows to left, to right, 3-window bay and modern door; front porch raised on brick piers with latticework in spaces; Eastlake posts and brackets; entranceway</td>
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accentuated by pedimentation on porch roofline; third floor extends out over second on facade with open bracket supports.

.393 21-17 E. Commerce Street - Pre-1791 and pre-1810; "Enoch Spruance House", 2-story, 6-bay, center-hall (now divided), double-pile, brick structure; brick end chimney (west end), interior chimney at rear (east side); gable roof with two dormers and coved boxed cornice on facade; second floor has six-over-nine sash windows, louvered shutters, first floor has six-over-six windows with keystoned lintels, panelled shutters; pedimented central door; raised brick string course; attached office, 1-story, 2-bay with brick end chimney, gable roof, one room; door (to right) has engaged pilasters and protruding cornice.

.394 13 E. Commerce Street - c. 1850, "The Colonial Hotel"; 3-story plus attic, 5-bay, center-hall, double-pile, brick structure with brick foundation; gable roof with two facade dormers; brick corbelled cornice (3 course); segmentally-arched six-over-six sash window under gable roof; three brick end chimneys, one exterior; windows are one-over-one, first floor has panelled shutters; second floor has full screened porch on facade with denticulated cornice and Doric columns; center door, engaged columns and full entablature; rear frame wing was once part of "Smyrna House", moved to the rear of the "Colonial Hotel" in early 20th century; hard glazed bricks in common bond on facade.

.395 5-9-11 E. Commerce Street - c. 1850, "Ward's Hall"; 6-bay, 3-story, brick structure; gable roof of tin & asphalt with architrave cornice on facade; third floor has three-over-three sash; second floor has six-over-six sash; first floor has box display windows and doors; second floor projects out over first floor on facade with wrought iron brackets; one central chimney.

.396 1 E. Commerce Street - c. 1850, "Smyrna Sporting Goods"; 3-story, brick structure with projecting modillion block cornice; segmentally arched windows with double rows of decorative relieving arches above two-over-two sash; first floor storefront has plate glass windows and corner door under pent roof.

.397 125 Lincoln Street - 1904; 2-story, 2-bay frame structure on brick foundation; gable tin roof; interior end chimney, north side; sawn weatherboard; six-over-six sash windows; frame screen porch with factory openwork brackets and tin roof; two rear lean-to roof additions on first story, 1-story on second with central chimney.
### Smyrna Historic District Inventory

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| .398 | 127 Lincoln Street - 1909; 2-story and attic, 3-bay frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof (asphalt-shingled) overhang; interior brick end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; open one-half hip roof facade porch with Doric columns and side railings; asbestos shingling. |
| .399 | 209 Mt. Vernon Street - 1790 & 1850, "The Mustard House"; 3-story, 3-bay, Flemish bond brick, Federal-style house with projecting bracketed cornice; flat roof with twin interior end chimneys; water table; two, two-course belt courses, one above first floor windows and one above second; third floor has two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters, second floor has two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters, projecting sills, and nonfunctional flat wooden arches with exaggerated keystone extending through lower course of belt course, first floor has same window treatment but with panelled shutters; front door to left on facade has fanlight, engaged Doric columns, pediment with partial return (pediment has guttae decoration); door is set in arched opening with keystone under projecting pediment; to right of facade is 2-story, 1-bay wing - flat roof with box cornice; two six-over-six sash windows on second floor; center door on facade; single-panelled front door on main house is in Greek design; side screened porch and rear breezeway with latticed walls; house was built in 1790's for Lt. Pope; originally a 2-story with wing; remodelled in 1850's to present state. |
| .400 | 201 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1890; 2-story plus attic and 3-story tower; 3-bay frame structure on brick foundation; cross gable roof with asphalt shingling; gable peaks have shingled insets and windows; windows on second and first floor are two-over-one sash with panelled shutters; door is single-panelled with transom; tower has tent roof, octagonal, with two-over-two sash windows; wrap-around porch on Doric columns; bay windows on east side; center end chimney on rear of structure; box cornice below gables on all sides; sawn weatherboard and decorated fishscale shingles. |
| .401 | 210 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1890-1900; 2½-story, 3-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; facade hip roof overhang; rear gable roof; center brick chimney; sawn weatherboard; louvered shutters, windows are one-over-one sash; dormers on facade and west side, diamond-paned with hipped roofs; central bay window on second floor of facade with architrave cornice; square tower on east corner of facade topped with architrave cornice and four square turrets (one each corner), central double window with one-over-one sash; west side has 2-story bay window; hipped roof porch with railing; slender columns railing to roof, weatherboard square piers, floor to roof. |
.402 209 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1900-1915; 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; six-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters; low gable roof of tin; door has glass panel over wood under portico; portico on Doric columns; aluminum siding; roof flat on back wing.

.403 214-216 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1750; "The Academy"; 2-story and attic, 6-bay, single-pile brick structure with later wing added to rear; duplex side-hall plans; gable roof; two pedimented dormer windows on facade; two interior end chimneys; windows on second floor have six-over-six sash hung with louvered shutters, first floor has one-over-one sash hung with panelled shutters; both doors are single-panelled with 2-light transoms; 2-bay entrance porch with paired bracket cornice supports and factory-turned porch posts; present inhabitant has traced house back to 1759.

.404 45-47 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1900-1915; 2-story with attic, 4-bay, single-pile frame house on brick foundation; cross-gabled, two interior brick chimneys, one in main block, one in original ell; windows, some six-over-six and some two-over-two, all sash; door has half-glass panel, replaced; box cornice with partial returns; asbestos and aluminum siding on exterior wall; asphalt roof shingles.

.405 304 Mt. Vernon Street - Last quarter of 19th century; 2-story plus attic, 3-bay, double-pile frame structure on brick foundation; cross gable roof is tin with center chimney at joint of gables and exposed rafters; sawn weatherboard; front porch wraps around east side with factory-turned posts and openwork brackets; 2-bay bay projects on each side with paired two-over-two sash windows on each floor; two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters; center door; screened porch on rear.

.406 312 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1890; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; cross-gabled tin roof with side interior brick chimney and exposed rafters; two-over-two sash windows; first floor has facade, enclosed porch, shed roof with exposed rafters, 6-light sidelights around door; asbestos siding.

.407 303 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1890; 2-story, 4-bay, single-pile, frame structure with brick foundation; asphalt-shingled gable roof; one interior end chimney, one interior brick chimney to west side of center; two-over-two sash windows, louvered shutters second floor, panelled shutters first floor; most-western bay appears to be added - in this, west facade door would be central; door has single-pane transom; asbestos siding.
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<td>.408</td>
<td>307-309-311-313 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1850; four-dwelling attached row houses; 2-story, 8-bay, frame dwelling on brick foundation; low gable roof; two central chimneys, each shared by two houses; windows mostly six-over-six sash, some two-over-two; doors are Italianate with arched, heavy moldings and 3-light transom; some doors are hollow wood, replaced; structure is two double houses joined with passageway through from street to back yard; two have screened porches; one has enclosed porch with exposed rafter roof; asbestos siding.</td>
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<td>.409</td>
<td>324 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1890; 2-story with attic, 4-bay frame structure with brick foundation; cross gable roof, asphalt shingled, center brick chimney; exposed rafters; 2-story bay window beneath gable which extends out past facade at easternmost bay with flat, decorated, angled cornice; to left of bay window is 3-bay open porch with factory-turned posts and sawn brackets; one-over-one sash windows; panelled door with transom; sawn weatherboard.</td>
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<td>.410</td>
<td>328 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1900; 2-story with attic, 2-bay, double-pile frame structure with brick foundation; gable roof with tower rising from second story projecting bay; tower has tent roof, octagonal; irregular lapped shingles; center chimney; factory-sawn brackets in gable peak; full front porch with factory-turned posts and sawn brackets; sawn weatherboard exterior walls.</td>
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<td>.411</td>
<td>42 W. Commerce Street - c. 1870, &quot;Smyrna Package Store &amp; Tavern&quot;; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, frame structure; second floor has sawn weatherboard; first floor is stone-faced; two gabled dormers on facade; bracketed box cornice at roofline and above first floor; corner door in first floor storefront; projecting polygonal bay on second floor above corner door and on east side; windows are one-over-one sash, plate glass; wood-framed door.</td>
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<td>.412</td>
<td>48 W. Commerce Street - c. 1870, &quot;Smyrna Billiards&quot;; 2-story, 5-bay, frame structure with brick foundation; flat asphalt roof with architrave molding; exterior walls permastone-faced; second story projecting square bay on facade; one-over-one sash windows; first floor has three doors, two plain-panelled, one with top window surrounded by rectangular lights; first floor porch on sidewalk formed by second floor overhang.</td>
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<td>.413</td>
<td>52 W. Commerce Street - c. 1950, &quot;The Little Room&quot;; MODERN, 1-story, 2-bay, concrete block structure on concrete block foundation; flat roof of asphalt and chipped stone with projecting architrave cornice on facade; exterior wall is sawn weatherboard; plate glass window and modern glass door; sawn weatherboard facing.</td>
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<td>.414</td>
<td>56 W. Commerce Street - c. 1860, &quot;Clements-Wallen Mansion&quot;; double-pile, 3-story, 3-bay, Italianate brick structure with center square cupola; cupola with projecting bracketed cornice and narrow lunette windows; low-hipped roof with metal standing seams; heavy projecting, bracketed and denticulated cornice; third floor has two-over-two sash windows with paired bracketed sills to either side of central, triple, arched windows with balustraded balcony, also with bracket supports, second floor has two-over-two sash windows with balustrade below lower sash and paired bracketed sill on either side of tall, triple, arched, center window with balustrades, first floor windows same as second floor; central double door has narrow sidelights and fanlight, engaged pilasters surround, and architrave cornice.</td>
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<td>62 W. Commerce Street - c. 1820, &quot;Commerce Cleaners&quot;; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, single-pile, brick structure with rear ell; tin gable roof with large brick interior end chimney; pent roof over first floor; second floor has eight-over-eight sash windows, first floor replaced center door with transom flanked by two solid 12-pane display windows; originally, first floor had double doors and large grated bay windows; denticulated brick cornice.</td>
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<td>43 W. Commerce Street - First quarter of the 19th century, &quot;Blackiston Mansion&quot;; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, double-pile, English bond brick structure; flat tin roof with interior end chimney; modillion block and brick corbelled cornice; third floor has two-over-two sash windows with label molding, 2-course belt course below windows; second floor has two-over-two sash windows, first floor has bay window with multi-paned upper sash over one-pane lower sash; double, six-panelled door with transom and sidelights; full facade with flat roof on crocketed, paired, Doric columns.</td>
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| .417        | 51 W. Commerce Street - c. 1870; 2-story with attic, 4-bay, double-pile, off-center hall, frame structure on brick foundation; tin gable roof; 2-story corner tower from second floor bay window up to polygonal tent-roof tower with finial; two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters; front door is 8-paned over wooden panels with sidelights; full facade porch with bracket cornice, factory-turned posts and sawn brackets on
square posts, railing; sawn weatherboard exterior walls covered with aluminum siding.

.418 53-55 W. Commerce Street - c. 1860, "Matthews Funeral Home"; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, single-pile, side-hall, frame structure on brick foundation; modern addition to east side has two bays on facade, as well; gable roof with interior brick end chimney and box cornice; central double six-over-six sash window dormer on facade; one-over-one sash windows on second and first floors; full facade porch with Eastlake factory-turned posts and openwork brackets; sawn weatherboard.

.419 W. Commerce Street - 1947-1948, "Smyrna Theatre"; 1-story, 3-bay, brick structure; chimney incorporated in corner of facade; attached brick pilasters on sides; 1-story vestibule projects out from facade; art moderne marquee over tiled entranceway; plate glass windows and door.

.420 118 W. Commerce Street - 1884, "First Presbyterian Church"; 1-story, 3-bay, stone structure with square corner tower and steeple; steep gable roof; gable end facade; lancet-arched stained glass windows, raised lancet-arched window and door heads, central stained glass window on facade flanked by two double doors; slender square turret with pyramidal roof attached to facade to left of gable and central window; louvered belfry topped by combination pyramidal-tent spire.

.421 124 W. Commerce Street - Last quarter of 19th century; 2-story with attic, 4-bay, single-pile, L-shaped, frame structure with brick foundation; cross-gable asphalt roof; 2-story bay window under facade gable to left of door; windows in bay have small stained glass panes surrounding single upper sash pane, other windows have two-over-two sash with louvered shutters; 3-bay screened porch with Doric columns; double front doors; aluminum siding.

.422 128 W. Commerce Street - c. 1920; Colonial Revival, 2-story with attic, 3-bay, center-hall, double-pile, Flemish bond brick structure; two large interior brick end chimneys; gable roof; three arched dormer windows on facade with partial return pediments; box cornice on facade; center projecting pavillion with implied partial returns over second-floor Palladian window; other windows, nine-over-one sash; windows and doors have marble sills; double front door with sidelights on raised porch; shed-roof, open-facade porch with paired columns.
.423 134 W. Commerce Street - 1931; Colonial-Revival, 2-story with attic; 5-bay, center-hall, double-pile, frame structure on stone foundation of previous structure and cement block; gable roof with large interior brick end chimney and box cornice; two gabled-roofed, pedimented dormers with Gothic-light windows; other windows are eight-over-eight with louvered shutters on second floor, panelled on first; center door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights; 1-bay entrance porch with Doric columns and denticulated cornice; porch flanked by double windows; sawn weatherboard.

.424 W. Commerce Street - 1924, "Citizen's Hose Company No. 1"; 2-story, 3-bay, common bond, pressed brick structure; two concrete block wings, faced with brick; hip roof on original structure with balustrade at edge; 2-story siren tower; second floor has three pairs of French doors opening onto wrought iron balconies; first floor has two pairs of bay windows in either side of center door; glass-paned door with broken pediment.

.425 119 W. Commerce Street - c. 1885; 2-story with attic, 4-bay, single-pile, T-shaped frame structure on brick foundation; cross gable roof (tin) with two interior chimneys, terra cotta chimney pots; box cornice and factory-sawn vergeboard; projecting bay window beneath facade gable on second floor with bracketed cornice; one-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters on second floor - panelled on first floor; panelled door with transom; full facade porch with railing; Doric columns and architrave cornice; aluminum siding over sawn weatherboard.

.426 123 W. Commerce Street - 1834, "Benjamin Benson House"; 2-story with attic, 5-bay, center-hall, single-pile brick structure; 1-bay wing on side; rear ell; gable roof with elliptical-roofed dormers and large interior end chimney; brick corbelled cornice; windows are six-over-six sash with louvered shutters on second floor and panelled shutters on first; pressed Flemish bond brick; 4-bay open porch with unfluted Doric columns, railing around edge of porch roof.

.427 133 W. Commerce Street - Second half of 19th century; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, single-pile; T-shaped, frame structure on brick foundation; tin, cross-gabled roof with two center chimney pots; bracketed, box cornice, two-over-two sash windows, louvered shutters on second floor, panelled shutters on first; glass and panel door with transom; wrap-around porch with square posts and bracketed cornice; sawn weatherboard covered by aluminum siding.
.428 202 W. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-story, 3-bay, side-hall, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with box cornice on facade; interior end chimney; smaller windows on third floor with three-over-three sash; second floor has six-over-six sash, first floor has two-over-two sash; three-light stained glass transom over two-panelled front door; 3-bay porch on facade with columns and railing; exterior walls are sawn weatherboard.

.429 208 W. Commerce Street - c. 1840; 2-story, 5-bay, center door, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof; six-over-six sash windows; interior brick end chimney; louvered shutters on second floor - panelled shutters on first; 1-bay entrance porch with double bracketed architrave cornice, square columns, and benches; sawn weatherboard exterior walls; 3-light transom over front door.

.430 214 W. Commerce Street - c. 1860; 2-story with attic, 4-bay, center-hall, single-pile, L-shaped, frame structure on brick foundation; hipped roof with cross-gabled section projecting towards street; dormer with exposed rafters and double windows on facade side of hipped roof; two interior brick chimneys - one smaller chimney at juncture of two sections and one large at end of hipped-roof section; exposed rafters; two-over-two sash windows; louvered shutters on second floor, panelled shutters on first floor; sawn weatherboard; double front door with stained glass transom.

.431 220 W. Commerce Street - c. 1850; 2-story with attic, 5-bay, center-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with two shed-roof dormers on facade and one center brick chimney; bracketed cornice; one-over-one sash windows, louvered shutters on second floor, panelled shutters on first floor; 3-bay entrance porch with factory-turned posts and Eastlake openwork brackets; double front doors - three panelled with glass top panel, 9-paned; sawn weatherboard.

.432 201 W. Commerce Street - c. 1850; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame structure with brick foundation; gable roof with brick interior end chimney; box cornice on facade; six-over-six windows on second floor; two-over-one sash windows on first floor; glass panel over wood-panel front door with metal hood awning; asbestos siding; rear ell with side porch.
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.433  203 W. Commerce Street - c. 1860; 2-story, 2-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame structure with brick foundation; rear ell added in 1895; gable roof with interior brick end chimney and architrave cornice; two-over-two sash windows; full facade porch with square posts and architrave cornice; asphalt siding over weatherboard.

.434  205 N. Commerce Street - 1880; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile frame structure on brick foundation with original rear ell; six-over-six sash windows with louvered shutters; full facade screened porch with tin hipped roof on plain columns.

.435  207 W. Commerce Street - c. 1860; 2-story, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile; gable roof; interior brick end chimney; architrave cornice; two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters; panelled door; asbestos siding over weatherboard.

.436  211 W. Commerce Street - c. 1860; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick basement with rear ell; gable roof with asphalt shingles and interior brick end chimney; architrave cornice; two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters; 6-panelled front door; asbestos siding over weatherboard.

.437  217 W. Commerce Street - c. 1860; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation with original ell; gable roof with asphalt shingles; box cornice; six-over-six sash windows; pent roof on facade; enclosed porch on side of rear ell; aluminum siding over weatherboard.

.438  300 W. Commerce Street - c. 1898; 2½-story, 2-bay, side-hall, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof, gable facade; box cornice; center chimney; two-over-one sash windows; 2-story, 3-sided bay window on facade; front porch which extends around to the side has smooth columns with architrave cornice; vinyl siding over weatherboard.

.439  304 W. Commerce Street - c. 1855; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile brick structure with real ell; pressed brick on facade gable roof with asphalt shingles; interior brick end chimney; 3-course corbelled brick cornice; louvered shutters on second floor; panelled shutters on first floor; glass-over-wood panelled door with transom; full facade hipped-roof porch with factory-turned posts and railing, openwork brackets.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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.440  306 W. Commerce Street - 1892; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation with rear ell; gable roof; interior brick end chimney; one-over-one sash windows; front door modern; full facade porch with factory-turned columns, railings, and architrave cornice.

.441  308 W. Commerce Street - c. 1900; 2-story with attic, 2-bay, side-hall, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with gable end on facade; box cornice; 2-story, 3-sided bay window on facade; windows are two-over-one sash; door is two-over-three, panel-over-wood with transom; full facade porch with architrave cornice on shed roof, factory-turned columns and railing; aluminum siding over weatherboard.

.442  310 W. Commerce Street - 1897, "Ann's Grocery"; 2-story, 3-bay, single-pile, center entrance, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with asphalt shingles; interior brick chimney; box cornice with partial returns; gable end facade; one-over-one sash windows on second floor; first floor storefront with glass door flanked by plate glass windows; exterior walls - second floor asbestos siding, first floor brick facing.

.443  316 W. Commerce Street - c. 1870; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation with original rear ell; gable roof with box cornice; hip roof dormer with double window on facade; windows are two-over-one sash; pent roof over first floor on facade; asbestos siding.

.444  318 W. Commerce Street - c. 1850; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile frame structure on brick foundation with original rear ell; gable roof; bracketed cornice; two-over-two sash windows with denticulated lintels; glass over 2-panelled wood door with 3-light transom, engaged pilasters surrounds and denticulated lintel; open hip-roofed facade porch with box cornice and square posts; exterior walls - weatherboard with corner boards painted to match trim.

.445  320 W. Commerce Street - c. 1830; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, center hall, single-pile frame structure on brick foundation with rear ell; gable roof with center brick chimney; box cornice; six-over-six sash windows; 1-bay entrance porch with bracketed hip roof and two columns, exterior walls are weatherboard.
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<td>.446 324 W. Commerce Street - c. 1830; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, center hall, single-pile frame structure on brick foundation; tin gabled roof; center brick chimney; box cornice; six-over-six sash windows; glass-over-wood panelled door with 3-light transom; full facade porch with box cornice; four factory-turned columns and railings; exterior walls are weatherboard.</td>
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<td>.441 326 W. Commerce Street - Late-19th-century; 2-story, 4-bay, side-hall, frame structure on cement foundation; gable tin roof; box cornice, center chimney, two-over-two sash windows; full facade porch with corrugated fiberglass roof on metal poles; exterior walls are weatherboard.</td>
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<td>.448 328-330 W. Commerce Street - c. 1830; 2-story with attic, 4-bay, side-hall, single-pile, double frame structure on brick foundation with rear ell; gable roof; center chimney; box cornice; six-over six sash windows; first floor facade - two doors, on far ends under hipped roof porch with factory-turned posts; one-half structure is asbestos siding, one-half is asphalt siding.</td>
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<td>.449 334 Commerce Street - c. 1870; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame, L-shaped structure on brick foundation with original ell; cross-gable roof with box cornice; cornice bracketed in places; one-over-one sash windows; double door is wood-panelled with transom; full front porch, shed roof with pedimented section over entranceway; cement floor with metal pole roof supports; exterior walls; weatherboard; fishscale shingles under gable peak.</td>
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<td>.450 338 W. Commerce Street - c. 1870; 2-story with attic, 4-bay, center-hall, L-shaped, frame structure on brick foundation; cross gabled asphalt roof with interior end chimney; box cornice; one-over-one sash windows; door has two glass panels over wood panel with glass transom; 3-bay front porch to left of protruding gabled section; porch has tin shed roof and metal posts; exterior walls are weatherboard.</td>
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<td>.451 301 W. Commerce Street - c. 1915; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, center entrance, double-pile frame structure on brick foundation; hip roof with cross gable; protruding bay on facade; asphalt shingles; no cornice; center chimney; one-over-one sash windows; 2-story plus attic, 3-sided bay window on facade; full facade porch; box cornice; factory-turned columns and railings.</td>
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.452 303 W. Commerce Street - c. 1915; as above, with dormer on facade; also bay window on first floor only.

.453 305 W. Commerce Street - c. 1915; 2-story with attic, 2-bay, side-hall, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; hipped roof with double window, hip-roofed dormer on facade; 2-story, 3-sided bay window on facade; one-over-one sash windows; vertical panelled door; hip-roofed 2-bay porch on facade with factory-turned columns and railing; exterior walls are weatherboard; center chimney.

.454 307 W. Commerce Street - c. 1915; as above.

.455 317 W. Commerce Street - Early-20th-century; 2-story, 3-bay, center door, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gabled roof; large facade dormer with shed roof extending from roof ridge and double windows; interior end chimney; one-over-one sash windows; facade porch roof is extension of main roof; porch roof supported by brick piers - also open brickwork railing; exterior walls have brick facing on facade; aluminum on sides.

.456 319 W. Commerce Street - c. 1820; 2-story with attic, 2-bay, side-hall, single-pile; frame structure with brick foundation and original rear ell; gable roof; box cornice; one-over-one sash windows; glass over single-panel wood door; 1-bay entrance porch, pedimented roof on factory-turned posts; exterior walls are weatherboard.

.457 321-323 W. Commerce Street - 1856; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, double-pile, frame structure with stone foundation and original ell (#321); cross gable roof; interior end chimney; bracketed cornice; Gothic-style open-work trim in gable peak; six-over-six sash windows with louvered shutters; Gothic-arched window in attic; glass-over-wood panelled door; full facade porch, bracketed box cornice; turned columns; exterior walls with asbestos siding.

.458 331 W. Commerce Street - Mid-19th-century; 3-story, 3-bay, center-hall, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; flat tin roof; bracketed projecting cornice; two-over-two sash windows; 6-panelled wood door with stained glass transom and sidelights; full facade porch with flat roof on wrought iron grillwork posts; flat roof forms balcony for floor above; exterior walls; German drop siding.
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<td>459</td>
<td>337 W. Commerce Street Site - c. 1850; dwelling; demolished Spring, 1978; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation with original rear ell; gable roof; interior brick end chimney; bracketed cornice; two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters; transom over door; full facade porch with tin roof and Eastlake-turned posts and brackets.</td>
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<td>460</td>
<td>341 W. Commerce Street - c. 1850; 2-story, 2-bay, side-hall, single-pile, brick structure with rear ell; gable roof; box cornice on facade; two-over-two sash windows, graduated sizes, frame porch on cement block foundation; corbelled cap chimney; aluminum siding over brick.</td>
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<td>461</td>
<td>343-345 W. Commerce Street - c. 1850; 2-story with attic, double house, each with two bays (4 bays overall), doors at extreme ends; side entrance; double-pile; rear ell; gable tin roof with rear section extended to form uneven gable; center chimney; architrave cornice on facade; porch on #343 has boxed cornice, round columns; #345 porch has bracketed cornice, square posts; exterior walls are brick, stuccoed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>462</td>
<td>349 W. Commerce Street - First half of 19th-century; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, center-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick basement; gable roof; two interior end chimneys; box cornice, six-over-six sash windows on second floor; one-over-one sash windows on first floor; one-bay entrance porch, architrave cornice, square posts, hipped roof; asbestos siding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>463</td>
<td>Smyrna Gas Works - 1863, original building of &quot;Smyrna Gas Works&quot;; brick painted white; long, low, flat-roofed structure; unfenestrated, single center door.</td>
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<td>464</td>
<td>Pump Building - Modern C. 1970; flat roof, 3-bay, brick structure.</td>
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<td>465</td>
<td>51 Frazier Street - c. 1910; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, center-hall, T-shaped, frame structure on brick foundation; cross-gabled roof; center corbelled cap brick chimney; interior corbelled cap brick end chimney; Gothic window in gable peak; original rear ell; two-over-two sash windows; double front door with single vertical panels; 2-bay facade porch, hipped roof, factory-turned posts and openwork brackets; exterior wall, weatherboard.</td>
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### SMYRNA HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY

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<td>.466 30-32 W. North Street - c. 1890; frame structure on cinder block foundation; double house - each with three bays, doors at bays nearest center; 2-story with attic; gable roof, two interior end chimneys; box cornice; six-over-six sash windows; door has glass over horizontal panels, 3-light transom; both sides have full facade porches with hipped roofs and factory-turned columns; asbestos siding.</td>
<td>.467 42 W. North Street - c. 1940; 2-story with attic, 2-bay, side entrance, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gable tin roof with center front gabled dormer; box cornice; six-over-six sash windows; 2-bay enclosed entrance porch with modern door and picture window; aluminum siding.</td>
<td>.468 NOT IN DISTRICT</td>
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<td>.469 NOT IN DISTRICT</td>
<td>.470 35 W. North Street - c. 1950; modern, 1-story, 3-bay, center door, double-pile, cinder block, gabled roof; weatherboard facing under gable peak; six-over-six sash windows with board and batten shutters; gabled hood over facade door.</td>
<td>.471 31-33 W. North Street - c. 1890; double house with doors at extreme ends; frame structure on cement block foundation; gable roof; center chimney; box cornice; two-over-two sash windows (smaller on second floor); full facade porch with corrugated metal shed roofs on factory-turned posts and openwork brackets.</td>
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<td>.472 27 W. North Street - c. 1900; 1½-story, 3-bay, center door, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof; two gabled dormers on facade; interior brick end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; full facade porch with shed roof, square posts; aluminum siding.</td>
<td>.473 23-25 W. North Street - c. 1890-1900; double house with doors at extreme ends; 4-bay, 2-story, frame structure on stone foundation; low gable roof; center chimney; six-over-six sash windows; two 2-bay entrance porches with tin shed roof on square posts.</td>
<td>.474 36 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1840; 3-story, 3-bay, side-hall, double-pile, brick structure on fieldstone foundation; gable roof with uneven gable (extension to rear); dentilated cornice; interior brick end chimney; six-over-six sash windows with panelled shutters; two-over-two vertical panelled door; brick stuccoed over.</td>
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35 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1790, "Allen McLane House"; 2-story with attic, 3-bay (plus 2-bay wing), side-hall, single-pile, brick structure; mansard roof added c. 1850, with projecting bracketed cornice; two dormers on facade with elliptical head; double course belt course; two-over-two sash windows on both floors were installed in 1850, to replace the 1790 six-over-six windows; louvered shutters on second floor; one-over-one vertical panelled shutters on first floor; double vertical panelled front doors with pedimented door hood; 2-bay wing has interior brick chimney, low gabled roof and box cornice; frame wing added to rear.

314 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1960; modern, 1-story, 3-bay, double-pile, L-shaped, frame structure on cement block foundation; hip roof; interior end chimney; window types vary - all metal combination; 2-bay porch on facade under main roof with square posts; aluminum siding with water table in brick facing.

104 Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1860; 2-story with attic, 4-bay, center door, L-shaped house; frame on brick foundation; cross gabled roof; two interior brick chimneys with rounded caps; bracketed box cornice; two-over-two sash windows; 2-story bay window beneath cross gable on facade; 6-panel, vertical-panelled door; 2-bay entrance porch with factory-turned posts and brackets; gable-roofed dormer with box cornice and scroll brackets at sill; tin roof; aluminum siding.

112 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1860; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-hall, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; gable roof with cross gambrel that projects out to facade with double windows; box cornice; two-over-two sash windows; full facade porch with shed roof supported on metal posts; vertical-panelled double door; 2-story rear ell; asbestos siding.

112 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1910, 2-story with attic, 2-bay, side-hall, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; cross gable roof with exposed rafters; two interior chimneys, one with corbelled cap, one-over-one replaced sash windows; replaced doors, front door has 6-light sidelights; 4-bay wrap-around porch on facade and side, with factory-turned columns and railing; 4-sided bay window in corner of facade and left side.
### SMYRNA HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY

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#### 114 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1870
- 2-story with attic; 3-bay, side-hall, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; mansard roof with two gabled dormers on facade; paired bracketed cornice; interior brick end chimney; one-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters; 3-bay full facade porch with hipped roof and factory-turned posts and brackets; vertical panelled door with 5-light single sidelight.

#### 124 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1880's
- 2-story with attic and tower; 3-bay, center door with fanlight and sidelights under one-bay entrance porch; entrance porch has two factory-turned columns and pedimented hood; double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; many-gabled roof; interior brick chimneys with clay chimney pots; 3-story tower on facade has mansard roof; 2½-story projecting bay on facade has double twelve-over-one windows under gable peak; other windows have one-over-one sash; aluminum siding; bracketed cornice.

#### 122 N. Delaware Street - c. 1860
- 2-story with attic, 3-bay, side-door, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; cross gable roof with gable projecting out on facade with weatherboarded insert in gable peak; interior brick end chimney; six-over-six sash double window in gable peak; 2-bay projecting bay window in center of second floor facade; full facade porch on first floor with tin shed roof and metal posts; narrow one-over-one sash windows; transom over front door.

#### 132 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1860
- 2-story with attic, 4-bay, center door, single-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; cross gable roof with interior brick chimney; one gable end to street with bracketed cornice and double Gothic windows in peak; two-over-two sash windows; lower section of projecting gable section on facade is a 3-sided bay window - this window is set so that the second story section overhangs slightly; 3-bay porch with factory-turned posts and brackets; aluminum siding.

#### 136 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1870
- 2-story with attic, 3-bay, single-pile, L-shaped frame structure on brick foundation; cross gabled roof; two interior brick chimneys with rounded caps; box cornice; two-over-two sash window, 2-story projecting, 3-sided bay windows on gable end terminating in third story overhang; two porches, facade and side - both are frame with factory-turned posts and brackets; aluminum siding.
## Smyrna Historic District Inventory

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<td>.485</td>
<td>103 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1840; 2-story with attic, 6-bay, off-center door, single-pile frame structure with brick foundation; tin gable roof; two large brick interior end chimneys; house is L-shaped with extension at rear; gable dormer projecting from roof ridge; six-over-six sash windows on second floor; two-over-two sash on first floor facade; vertical wood-panelled door with 3-light transom; asbestos siding; house looks to have been originally a double house.</td>
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<td>.486</td>
<td>107-109 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1860-70; 2-story with attic, 6-bay, double house; side doors in two centermost bays; single-pile with rear ell; cross gable roof with two interior brick end chimneys; gable crosses at center of facade - double windows below peak; two-over-two sash windows; 4-bay porch centered on facade with factory-turned posts and brackets; asbestos shingles over weatherboard.</td>
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<td>.487</td>
<td>111-113 W. Mt. Vernon Street - 1860; 2-story with attic, 6-bay, double house with doors at extreme ends; gable tin roof; center chimney; six-over-six sash windows with louvered shutters; two 2-bay entrance porches - both with hipped roofs and factory-turned posts; asbestos siding over weatherboard.</td>
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<td>.488</td>
<td>115 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1860; 2-story with attic, 5-bay, center door, single-pile frame structure on brick foundation; rear ell; gable roof; two interior brick end chimneys; box cornice; two-over-two sash windows; front door is glass over horizontal-panelled door; hip roofed 3-bay porch on facade with factory-turned posts and brackets; house is now aluminum-sided with permastone water table.</td>
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<td>.489</td>
<td>119-121 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1870; double house with doors at extreme ends; 6-bay, 2-story with attic, double-pile, frame structure on brick foundation; hip roof with center brick chimney; box cornice; two-over-two sash windows; vertical panelled doors; one-half has original porch with factory-turned posts and brackets; other porch is modern brick-faced railing with wrought iron posts to roof; asbestos siding.</td>
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<td>.490</td>
<td>125 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1860; 2-story with attic, 3-bay, center door, single-pile, L-shaped frame structure on brick foundation; cross-gable roof; 2-story, 3-sided, bay window to left of front door under cross gable; box cornice; interior brick end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; six vertical-panelled door with 4-light, half-sidelights; weatherboard on exterior walls.</td>
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<td>.491</td>
<td>129 W. Mt. Vernon Street - c. 1850; 3-story, 2-bay, frame structure on brick foundation; 2-story, 1-bay wing in which front door is located; low gable roof; projecting bracketed cornice; interior brick end chimney; graduated two-over-two sash windows; the door is glass over two vertical wood panels; scalloped edge hood over front door with trellis on sides of door; aluminum siding.</td>
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<td>.492</td>
<td>Fisher Street - c. 1950; modern, factory building, 1-story, brick, approximately 200 feet long by 40 feet wide.</td>
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small shops sprang to life. Known as Duck Creek Cross Roads to distinguish it from declining Duck Creek Village whose prosperity it had sapped, the town grew rapidly and by 1790 it contained more inhabitants than the state capitol, Dover, some ten miles to the south. The full range of contemporary occupations was reflected in a roster of the townspeople including three doctors, four merchants, five tavernkeepers, two coachmakers and an assortment of saddlers, leather breeches makers, potters, feltmakers, shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, a cabinetmaker, in addition to servants and laborers. In 1792 the members of the General Assembly, disgruntled at being temporarily displaced from the Kent County Courthouse in Dover, voted to move the state capitol to Smyrna. Later that day they regained their composure and the act was repealed. The cross roads, also known throughout the years as the Four Corners, formed the commercial nucleus and axis of the town, just as it does today. At some point, the course of the Kings Road was changed to form a right angle with the Maryland Road. The initial course of the road is still clearly delineated by the diagonal rear property lines of houses in the north and south quadrant of town.

The late-eighteenth-century commercial vigor of the town intensified throughout the course of the nineteenth century in direct response to the burgeoning agricultural prosperity of the area. The large grain merchants, typified by John Cummins, held positions of wealth and prestige in the community and constructed the grand early-nineteenth-century federal mansions that survive in the historic district.

Cummins built a number of large granaries at Smyrna Landing, and owned several large vessels, by means of which he shipped his grain to Philadelphia, Wilmington, New York and Boston. These vessels, on their return, brought merchandise, and a great number of the merchants on the Peninsula were supplied with their goods from Smyrna by the wagons of John Cummins. His business interests continued to increase, and by the time he attained middle life he was the most extensive individual grain-dealer in Delaware. He purchased a large mill on the Brandywine at Wilmington, which was superintended by Samuel Shipley for many years. Corn-meal ground at this mill was shipped to the West Indies and flour to Liverpool England.

In 1806, the Delaware legislature passed an act which changed the name of Duck Creek Cross Roads to Smyrna. Two plausible theories have been advanced to explain the motivation for the change. Since Duck Creek Cross Roads had lately achieved prominence as a grain port, many of the townspeople thought it would be appropriate to rename it after the great Turkish grain port, Smyrna. Another suggests that Smyrna was chosen because of a remarkably inspiring sermon delivered in town by Methodist circuit preacher, Francis Asbury, based on St. John's letter to the church at Smyrna, Turkey. Whatever the reason, the name was changed and Green's Landing, the town's port, came to be known as Smyrna Landing. In a parallel economic
development, the grain port of Cantwells Bridge, on Appoquinimink Creek ten miles north, in 1855 adopted the name of the world famous Russian grain port, Odessa.

As a prerequisite to incorporation, Smyrna's streets were officially surveyed and formally laid out in an intersecting grid pattern in 1817, and the town was incorporated that year by an act of the assembly. Increasingly large volumes of grain were transported through town to shallops and schooners waiting at the docks of Smyrna Landing, to carry their agricultural cargoes to destinations both near and far. Some historians have maintained that the port at Smyrna Landing was second only to Wilmington in grain shipments in the early nineteenth century, an achievement also claimed by other Delaware coastal towns at various times during the century.

By 1820, Smyrna had matured into a bustling commercial town with many of the cultural amenities of larger urban areas. The Mechanics Academy (1817) and the Southern Boarding School (pre-1825) operated as private boarding schools and the Female Union School provided free education for those unable to pay tuition at the private schools until 1829 when two school buildings were opened in Smyrna as part of the new statewide public school system. The manufacturing activity in the town involved small scale craft oriented operations such as basket making, tanning, blacksmithing, harness making and other enterprises geared to fill the needs of the local agricultural economy. Other commercial enterprises were service oriented inns and taverns, such as The Delaware House and the Smyrna House, which provided food and lodging to those brought to town on business.

To meet the demand for capital to generate expanded commercial endeavors, prominent members of the town, including John Cummins, Robert Patterson and Presley Spruance, participated in the formation of the Commercial Bank of Delaware in 1812. In 1822, the Bank of Smyrna was founded and for many years these institutions handled most of the banking business in southern New Castle County, northern Kent County, and much of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Smyrna's commercial vigor attracted a number of skilled artisans who established shops in town. Three generations of McDowell's produced excellent Hepplewhite, Sheraton and Empire furniture that found a ready local market. In 1824 John H. Pennington advertised that he had commenced the manufacture of "Piano Fortes" and wished to introduce his products to the more discriminating members of the community. Silversmiths Ephriam Jefferson and Piner Mansfield were also two of the more notable craftsmen of the town. In the 1860's, stone cutter David Stevenson established a marble yard on Market Street and demonstrated his artistry by adding a marble stoop, facade entrance benches with pillars, and cellar window encasements to his residence on Delaware Street at the rear of the marble yard.

In 1855, the Delaware Railroad was completed, passing two miles west of Smyrna at Smyrna Station. Initially fearful that stiff rail competition would ruin
the highly profitable shipping enterprises at Smyrna Landing, the powerful and influential businessmen of Smyrna had refused to allow the railroad any closer to town. By 1861 they realized that a rail connection could benefit the town and a spurline was built linking Smyrna to the statewide rail network, apparently with no adverse effect on the community's financial well being. By this time, Smyrna boasted over 1,800 inhabitants. Smyrna was one of the first Delaware towns to use gas lighting to illuminate the principal thoroughfares. The Smyrna Coal, Coke and Gas Company, incorporated in 1857, generated gas from rosin until 1875, when it was made by coal conversion.

The decades following the Civil War witnessed commercial and residential growth every bit as energetic as in the preceding decades. It was a time of numerous civic improvements, including a new brick town hall built in 1869 and enlarged in 1887, a multiple-story cruciform-plan brick public school built in 1884, and a municipal water system with over four miles of pipe laid out in 1886. In addition, the Citizens Hose Company No. 1 was formed in 1886 in response to a series of fires that seemed to plague the small industries in town.

Much of Smyrna's commercial and residential development can be followed closely through a series of town maps and views produced in the mid- and late-nineteenth centuries. The earliest, Byles Map of Kent County, Delaware, was published in 1859 and contains a street plan of Smyrna which depicts property boundaries, building locations, the names of owners, and includes a business directory. J. D. Beer's Atlas of Delaware, published in 1868, features a similar map of the town as it appeared immediately after the Civil War. The third graphic source of information is a "birds-eye-view" of Smyrna, an engraving published in 1885, offering an oblique, low level aerial perspective of the town as it then appeared. This series reveals a pattern of development wherein empty lots between buildings were built upon at various intervals from the 1850's through the 1880's, resulting in the present appearance of the historic district. The remarkable accuracy of the "birds-eye-view" is confirmed by comparison with recent photographs of the streetscapes. It captures Smyrna at the height of its prosperity and explicitly illustrates the cohesiveness of commercial, residential, municipal and ecclesiastical structures that remains largely intact today. Not depicted in this view are the substantial houses individually sited on large lots developed just at the end of the century on South Street and West Mt. Vernon Street. These, too, are contained within the historic district. Modern intrusions within the historic district are generally confined to the first commercial block of West Commerce Street (west of the "Four Corners") and Market Plaza, which was not created until the 1960's.
The streetscapes in the historic district convey a genuine sense of time and place for a turn-of-the-century rural Delaware town. Along Smyrna's streets exist a rich mixture of buildings representing the full range of vernacular and diagnostic nineteenth-century architectural styles. These range from the one-room-plan plank worker's dwelling through to the high-style Italianate mansions of the town's elite. Together with the various forms of public and commercial buildings, outbuildings and religious edifices, they provide a comprehensive view of a nineteenth-century Delaware town in every aspect of its daily life.

Most of the houses within the historic district, especially those on side streets, are vernacular frame dwellings of single pile, two-story construction. Though generally similar in appearance, it is possible to discern among them differences in use of plan, fenestration, materials and detailing indicating a loose evolution of this basic form of housing throughout the nineteenth century. It is likely that some of the earlier ones are of plank construction, concealed by weatherboard and modern sidings. Others are of braced frame timber construction, others use a hybrid combination of braced frame and balloon framing, while the ones built in the last quarter of the century, typified by the speculative housing on Lincoln and East Street, largely utilize balloon framing techniques. With few exceptions, the buildings feature interior end chimneys venting fireplaces or stoves. The respective skills of the builders and preferences of the clients are evidenced by the widely ranging variations that make each house an individual, within the general limits imposed by the building practices of their respective eras. Of particular rarity in Delaware are the several unaltered one-room-plan workers' houses in the historic district. Difficult to date with precision, some of them appear on the 1859 Byles Map of Kent County and were likely built in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. They represent a remarkable survival of a typical housing form once quite prevalent for tenant farmers, mechanics and laborers: For the most part, as these small buildings have become obsolete as dwellings, they have been demolished, incorporated as wings to larger residences, or converted into outbuildings and consequently few are around today to document the lives of their inhabitants.

Within the overall vernacular fabric of the historic district are dozens of residential, commercial and ecclesiastical buildings with diagnostic architectural attributes. Georgian architecture is best represented in the district by the Cummins-Stockley House (.6), c.1770, and the Enoch Spruance Mansion, (.393), c.1780 with an 1810 wing. Both are of brick, with Flemish bond facades, heavy pegged mortise and tenon window architraves with wooden keyed false lintels above those on the ground story. A projecting belt course defines the second floor of both and the eaves feature heavy molded box cornices with bed molding. Other Georgian examples built before and after the American Revolution were
altered by their prosperous owners to render them more fashionable, according to the current architectural mode of the time. In the 1850's, a low hip roof with bracketed projecting eaves was added to the Pope-Mustard Mansion (.399), giving an Italianate air to an eighteenth-century dwelling. In similar fashion, Dr. B. S. Gootee added a mansard roof to the McLane-Spearman House (.475) in 1871, and the newspaper the Smyrna Times noted that he made "such other improvements as will make it one of the handsomest residences in town." The Presley-Spruance House (.18), originally of side passage configuration, was enlarged in the 1840's by the addition of a two-bay wing on the gable end to impart a symmetry to the facade. A bracketed cornice and a front portico with heavy wooden Tuscan columns rounded out the exterior modernizations.

Federal architecture is also prevalent throughout the historic district. Many of these exist in a relatively unaltered condition. The John Cummins Mansion (.21) was built in the early nineteenth century, with a general lightening of the Georgian architectural elements from which the Federal forms evolved. The facade is of pressed brick with thin, regular mortar joints, narrow architraves, a large fanlight over the central facade entrance, paired chimneys linked by a parapet on both gable ends and round-headed dormers on the facade slope of the roof. The Ayres-Stockley House (.295) built later in the century, probably around 1830, is another excellent example, though a projecting Arts and Crafts wooden bay was added above the central facade entrance in the late-nineteenth century. The Academy (.403), c.1810, represents a transition between two styles. Commercial buildings in the district representing Federal stylistic forms are Commerce Cleaners (.415), Daniel Cummins Tavern (.25), the Colonial Hotel (.783), and the present Smyrna Times news office (.339).

Greek-Revival architecture enjoyed a limited popularity in Delaware during the nineteenth century. Examples of fully developed "temple" architecture are uncommon. The Odd Fellows Building (.387), c.1855, represents one of the more exuberant uses of the style, with its pedimented gable end facade, circular attic window, and square pilasters framing the second-story windows of the three-bay facade. The "Chicken Factory" (.11), c.1815, though severely altered on the interior, still demonstrates the Greek-Revival through its low gable roof and ashlar-scored stuccoed exterior. The more typical Delaware uses of the form are evident in many of the residences and commercial buildings within the district built during the 1840's and 1850's. On South Main Street stands a series of brick residences constructed by Van Gaskin Builders of Smyrna. Their most diagnostic features are the abbreviated third-story windows and heavy columned porches with wide entablatures. Today these brick buildings are known as the John Bassett Moore and Denney-Blackiston House (.390), and Dr. John M. Clifton's residence (.389). A large frame version of these houses is found in the adjacent Jones House (.388). Ward's Hall (.395), built in this theme, was used as a
social hall from the early 1850's until the 1880's, with large store front windows on the first floor of its eight-bay facade.

The most popular building style used in the nineteenth century in Smyrna was the Italianate. Many of the residences and businesses built between 1860 and 1890 are characterized by the low hipped roof with heavily bracketed projecting eaves resting on a two- or three-story frame or brick structure. The J. R. Clement's Mansion (.414) exemplifies the Italianate mode in Smyrna. Of salmon-colored pressed brick, it is three stories high with a cupola surmounting the low hipped roof with elaborate scroll-bracketed eaves and a dentiled frieze. The central bay features arched windows on the upper levels, surrounded by heavy moldings. On South Main Street are several other Italianate mansions (.299,.154,.158) of more typical materials. The west side of the 100-block of North Main Street is dominated by a grouping of three-story frame Italianate townhouses (.17,.16,.14,.12) built between 1880 and 1890. On the southeast corner of the "Four Corners" is a three-story brick commercial building (.382) with a five-bay Main Street facade built in the 1860's.

The Second Empire style was not widely used in Smyrna. The Alfred Hudson Manison (.358) with its mansard roof and projecting central pavilion extending above the rest of the house was praised in 1887 by the Smyrna Times: "it is pronounced by most persons to be the most showy house in town." However, the French influence reflected in this building was little adopted by others. Most preferred the Italianate. The Town Hall (.147), built in 1869, had a slate mansard roof that was destroyed by fire in 1948. The streetscapes of the district developed late in the nineteenth century, particularly West South Street and West Mt. Vernon Street, contain several types of late-Victorian architecture reflecting restrained Queen Anne and Arts and Crafts characteristics. The Smyrna historic district is also distinguished for the architectural excellence of its several churches of various denominations. The ecclesiastical buildings in the district are built according to several architectural styles. The Bethel African Methodist Church (.281), built in 1867, is of Federal design with Gothic influence in the arched and hooded windows. The Presbyterian Church (.419) on Commerce Street is of serpentine stone and Gothic in form. St. Peter's Episcopal Church (.166) was built in 1827 and enlarged in 1857. The Dr. Samuel M. Fisler Memorial Chapel associated with it was built in 1872 as a Sunday school building and is considered by many to be the finest Carpenter Gothic religious structure in Delaware. Essentially Romanesque in style is the brick Asbury United Methodist Church (.355), extensively rebuilt in 1872 after a severe fire.

Since the origins of the town just prior to the American Revolution, Smyrna has produced a significant number of Kent County's leading businessmen and
politicians. Smyrna was also the home of several individuals achieving national and even international prominence. Colonel Allen McLane, patriot and daring partisan ranger of Revolutionary War fame, was by trade a leather breeches maker working in Smyrna. Local historians have determined that he and his family lived in the now heavily altered brick house at 40 Mt. Vernon Street before the war. At the conclusion of the conflict he purchased the brick house on the southwest corner of Mt. Vernon Street and Market Street.

John Bassett Moore (1861-1947), his home located on South Main Street, was a jurist and diplomat who devoted half a century to international law as a university professor and government advisor to international commissions and inter-American conferences. He was also a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and judge of the World Court. In 1966, the U.S. Postal Service issued a five-dollar commemorative stamp bearing his portrait in tribute to his outstanding contributions to international law.
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the junction of the north property line of the "Glenwood Cemetery House" (.1) and the southwest curb line of North Main Street and thence with this line southeast to the extension of the north property line of "Irishtown Tavern" (.5) and thence with this line northeast to an intersection with the rear property line of those buildings fronting North Main Street and thence with this line southeast to an intersection of the rear property line of those buildings fronting East North Street and thence with this line northeast to the northeast property line of 44 North Street (.93) and thence with this line southeast to the southwest curb line of North Street and thence with this line northeast to the southeast property line of the Church on East Street (.251) and thence with this line southwest to the southwest curb line of Fisher Street and thence with this line northwest to the northwest curb line of 324 Cummins Street (.73) and thence with this line southwest to the southwest property line of 314 West South Street (.40) and thence with this line northwest to the northeast curb line of South High Street.
Verbal Boundary Description

and thence with this line northwest to the southeast curb line of West Commerce Street and thence with this line northeast to an extension of the northeast curb line of North New Street and thence with this line northwest to the southeast curb line of West Mt. Vernon Street and thence with this line northeast to an extension of the southwest property line of 328 West Mount Vernon Street (.410) and thence with this line northwest to the rear property line of those buildings fronting West Mount Vernon Street and thence with this line northeast to the southwest property line of 119 North Union Street (.162) and thence with this line northwest to the northeast property line of 119 North Union Street (.162) and thence with this line northeast to the northeast curb line of North Union Street and thence with this line northwest to the northwest property line of North Street and thence with this line northeast to the northeast curb line of North Delaware Street and thence with this line northwest to the rear property line of those buildings fronting North Street and thence with this line northeast to the rear property line of those buildings fronting North Main Street and thence northwest with this line to the northwest property line of "Glenwood Cemetery House" (.1) and thence northeast with this line to the point of beginning.

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The Smyrna Historic District was developed from a comprehensive architectural and historical survey of the town completed in 1978 by volunteer members of the Duck Creek Historical Society through a federal historic preservation grant administered by this office.

The survey documented the survival of a large percentage of the residential, commercial and ecclesiastical buildings comprising turn-of-the-century Smyrna. The bounds of the historic district have been drawn to reflect the development of Smyrna to the end of the nineteenth century. Comparison of today's streetscapes with the 1885 "Birds-Eye-View" of Smyrna demonstrates that very little rebuilding has occurred in the district in the twentieth century. Most twentieth century residential and commercial development has occurred on the periphery of town, leaving the nineteenth century body of town largely intact. Route 13, built in the 1920's and today Delaware's principal north-south arterial highway, has generated a commercial strip of roadside gas stations, car sales lots and restaurants which skirt the northeastern edge of the historic district. The historical epicenter of the district is the commercial "Four Corners", formed by
intersection of Main Street and Commerce Streets. The northern limit on Main Street is the area known in the nineteenth century as "Irishtown". The southern limit on Main Street is the former millrace draining Lake Como. The northeastern border of the district is East Street with late nineteenth century workers' housing lining the southwestern side of the street for most of its length and with several similar buildings on the northeastern side of the street at its southern end. The district extends eastward along East Commerce Street, crossing intrusive Route 13 to include within the district the area of late nineteenth black workers' housing known historically as "Wapping". The western limit along West Commerce Street is "Flat Iron and the beginning of the Smyrna-Clayton Road. These four principal extremities of the district are connected by bounds conforming to curb lines of district streets and by rear property lines of pre-1900 buildings contained in the district.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1-Amendment

name of multiple property listing
AFRICAN-AMERICAN RESOURCES IN DELAWARE

SMYRNA HISTORIC DISTRICT, K-302, SMYRNA, KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE

Eligibility Criterion: A
Area of Significance: Social History
Period of Significance: 1768-1942
Level of Significance: local

While the Smyrna Historic District is eligible for its architecture and for the social history embodied in its development and its history, it is also eligible for the small Africa-American community that is incorporated within its boundaries on the east end of the town.

The exact date at which this community was established is not known but the central building at the community, the Bethel AME Church (.281) was constructed in 1867. The building is a good example of mid-nineteenth century Gothic-Revival architecture. The cemetery surrounding the church has only a few grave stones remaining. One unusual marker is a wooden one that is carved in the shape of a rounded-arch. There is no inscription remaining on the wooden marker.

This community of African-Americans served the same relationship of proximity and economics that was typical of such settlements throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in Delaware. The residents provided a steady work force for the farms, shops, and factories of the community as well as a labor pool for domestic activities that might be carried out within the community. Research on the exact jobs held by African-Americans in Smyrna has not been conducted but some educated assumptions can be made based on patterns that existed to the present time.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVAL
Smyrna Historic District

[Signature]
10/5/93
Most of pre-1885 Smyrna survives today and is contained within the bounds shown. The bounds also include pre-1900 streetscapes developed after the view of Smyrna was published.