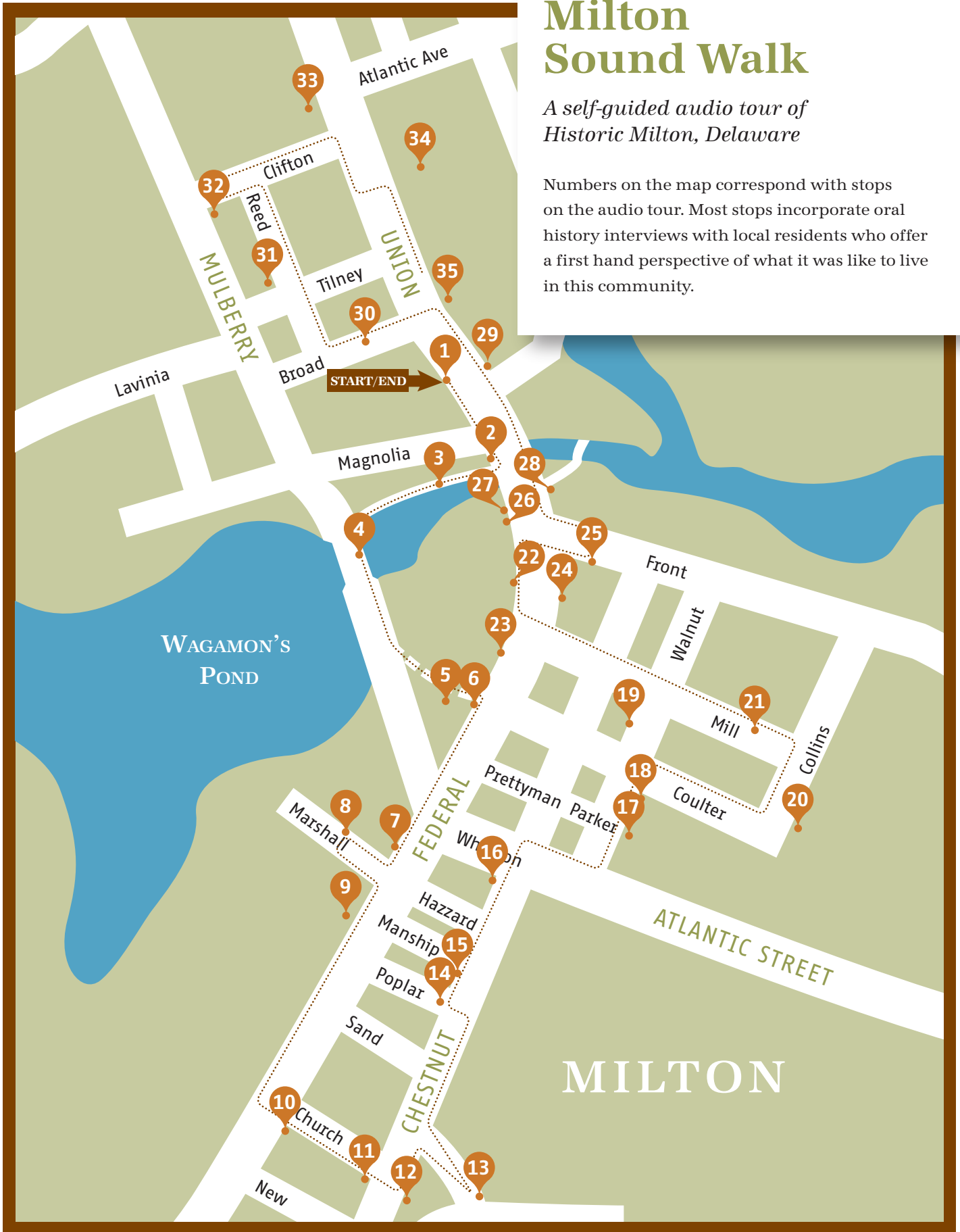


# Milton Sound Walk

*A self-guided audio tour of Historic Milton, Delaware*

Numbers on the map correspond with stops on the audio tour. Most stops incorporate oral history interviews with local residents who offer a first hand perspective of what it was like to live in this community.



# Milton, Delaware

Located at the head of the Broadkill River, Milton's rich history can be traced from the presence of Native American people. The first continuous European settlements began here in 1682 with William Penn's land grant along the river. During the 19th century the town was dominated by the shipbuilding industry. Cultural, economic, and political heydays are reflected through the town's historic buildings and sites.

- 1 Milton Historical Society, 210 Union Street**  
1857 Methodist Protestant Church now housing the Milton Historical Society
- 2 Union Street Bridge**  
Crosses the head of the Broadkill River, site of the earliest settlers in the 1680s
- 3 Governors Walk**  
Brick path commemorating five Governors, all of Milton
- 4 Mulberry Street Bridge**  
Mill pond created when the Broadkill River was dammed in 1815
- 5 Mill Park**  
Town park on site of historic flour and grist mill; home to statue of John Milton dedicated in 2008
- 6 Federal Street**  
The Milton Historic District, composed of 198 properties, is listed on the National Register
- 7 Goshen Church**  
Congregation established in 1801
- 8 Marshall Street**  
Lane with a summer kitchen, an old barn, the c. 1910 law office of Gov. David Hazzard, and a typical 19th century farmhouse with hand-hewn cypress shingles
- 9 Ponder Mansion, 416 Federal Street**  
Second Empire style home of Governor James Ponder (term of office 1871-1875)
- 10 Abraxas Studio, 515 Federal Street**  
Typical vernacular style home built c. 1820
- 11 Rising Sun Lodge, 516 Chestnut Street**  
Home of Rising Sun Lodge, affiliated with the Prince Hall Masonic order; founded to serve free men of color. Lodge #4 chartered in 1853
- 12 Megee Houses, 515-517 Chestnut Street**  
Houses built by ship captain Megee brothers; look up to see the spindlework ship's wheels
- 13 Dogfish Head Craft Brewery/  
Site of former Draper King-Cole Cannery**  
The cannery was one of the largest family owned vegetable processors east of the Mississippi. Dogfish Head Craft Brewery has repurposed one of the cannery buildings

- 14 Poplar Street**  
Typical Milton lane where you can see a privy, a shed and a poultry house
- 15 Prettyman Residence, 418 Chestnut Street**  
Handy Prettyman and his son, James, owned and operated their own ice businesses, serving the town from 1897-1968
- 16 Chestnut Street**  
Chestnut Street is part of Milton's expanding historic district—soon to include 20th century structures like bungalows
- 17 Tingle House, 313 Walnut Street**  
Built for African-American Mary Tingle; property on which the house stands was earlier owned by Daniel & Lizzy Oney, free African American sailor and his wife (as early as 1862)
- 18 Lank-Shivelhood House, 301 Walnut Street**  
Built c. 1800 and owned by sea captain John Lank. C. 1830 addition
- 19 Goshen Methodist Cemetery**  
First site of Goshen Methodist Church (founded 1801) and Milton Academy (1819). Look for symbols like anchors related to ship building and seafaring families
- 20 Coulter Street**  
Milton's strong community of free people of color included African-Americans and Native Americans, like the Clark & Drain families
- 21 Mill Street**  
One of Milton's oldest streets, dating to the 18th century. Note houses #313 and #317, dating to the 1700s
- 22 Espresso Bar, 108 Federal Street**  
Built in 1901 as the Sussex Trust bank. One of few commercial buildings to survive the fire of 1909. Now a coffee shop and gallery
- 23 Historic Architecture/ Federal Street**  
#204 dates to the 18th century; #203 dates to c. 1840s; #205 built in the French-inspired Second Empire style; #305 and #308 built in Milton's predominant housing style, Victorian Gothic

- 24 Holly House, 111 Federal Street**  
Built c. 1901, Queen Anne style home of Charles Jones, a Milton entrepreneur who marketed holly wreaths made by local farm families
- 25 Front Street/ Milton Volunteer Fire Department**  
Front Street was once home to shipbuilding yards in the 19th century. The Milton Volunteer Fire Department has played a community role since 1901
- 26 Union Street Commercial Block**  
Block was destroyed by fire in 1909 and flooded during the storm of 1962
- 27 Milton Theatre, 108 Union Street**  
Built c. 1910 and remodeled in the art deco style following a fire. Revitalized in 2000 offering community theatre, movies, and live events
- 28 Milton Library/ Lippincott Button Factory, 121 Union Street**  
Building which houses today's library was adjacent to a thriving factory that once produced buttons made of abalone and mother-of-pearl shell
- 29 Welch's Store, 205 Union Street**  
Owned and operated by three generations of the Welch family from 1885-1988. Every thing from toothpaste to a diamond ring could be purchased here
- 30 Broad Street**  
One of the oldest streets in Milton, laid out in the 1790s.
- 31 Button Cottage, 113 Tilney Street**  
Vestige of the button cutting industry. Workers often cut buttons from shell as piecework in the mid 20th century
- 32 Bethel Church**  
Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church congregation founded in 1827, this building constructed 1920
- 33 402 Union Street**  
Recently restored late 19th century home, which once housed a school
- 34 Hazzard House, 327 Union Street**  
Home of Governor David Hazzard, whose father acquired his extensive estate bordering Union Street following the American Revolution. The house is an 18th century core with 19th century additions
- 35 Carey House, 301 Union Street**  
Childhood home of Joseph Maull Carey, who became governor of Wyoming

End

Milton Historical Society, 210 Union Street