



1885 LITHOGRAPH OF MILFORD. This map of early Milford provides a detailed replica of every structure and landmark in Milford when the population was 2,500. The Mispillion River begins at the original Silver Lake tumbling-dam site at the peninsula. The river meanders eastward past Hiram Barber's saw mill, Draper-Reis Cannery, Walnut Street Bridge, and east to the South Milford shipyards. The Causey mansion is visible at the corner of S. Walnut and Causey the Mispillion.

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MILFORD

Dave Kenton

DELAWARE PUBLIC ARCHIVES





ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 1842-2000. The three-story brick Methodist church formerly stood at the northwest corner of North Street and Northwest Third Street. It was demolished in June 2000 to make way for a new church. Early Methodist residents built this church after the original, wood-frame church was abandoned and moved from the center of the old Methodist cemetery just to the east on North Street. The Methodists used this church until 1873 when the congregation voted to build a new church on Railroad Avenue (now Church Street) near the center of town. The new church was delayed by fund-raising, but finally completed in 1876 and dedicated.



MARSHALL HOUSE-BANKING HOUSE. John Laws built the eastern section of this home in 1787 on land leased from Jos. Oliver. It was later owned by one of Milford's earliest merchants, Louder Layton Esq. Layton lived in this home until he moved to the Crapper mansion in South Milford in 1812, following the death of Gov. Daniel Rogers. In 1811 the western section of the home was built as the office of discount and deposit for the Bank of Smyrna. Dr. George W. Marshall purchased the former bank house and joined the two buildings for his residence in 1887. The home has been known as the Marshall house since 1887.