

flaring at their tops like the wooden butt of a musket, which makes for sturdiness of construction. The studs still bear their identifying Roman numerals at the plate. Notice the first floor windows, which are large for the time, being twelve panes over eight.

The first floor shows the classic pattern which came down from the Middle Ages and was still the usual thing for small houses both here and abroad. It is generally called the "hall and chamber" plan, continuing the usage of early English manor houses. The "hall" is the main room - here 20'4" by 15'6" - and was used for cooking and all daily living. The "chamber" - which derives from the medieval solar - is the bed-chamber, the private room of the master and mistress. Here the chamber is of quite a good size - 9'6" x 15'6". Above are two fine high rooms nearly as large as those below. The gambrel roof makes this possible. The larger room is lighted by two dormer windows, which are original, and the smaller by a window in the end wall. There is also a second floor window in the stair, which twists up around the side of the chimney in the usual Sussex County fashion.

The Maull House has excellent early woodwork, even on the second floor. Notice the bolection molding chair-rail upstairs and the carefully beaded rafters and ceiling boards. The upstairs fireplace with its panelled overmantle is also most attractive. But the panelled north wall of the hall, or family room, is the chief feature of the interior. It was on this wall, around the focal point of the fireplace, that early builders showed their skill. The fireplace is enormous by

our standards, but remember it was used for all cooking as well as for warmth. Notice the herring-bone brick work of the fireback. The original hearth was nearly a foot lower and was discovered during restoration, which suggests that at the very beginning the house had a floor of packed earth. The corner stair begins in the hall (four risers); then a door, to save heat, with the steps continuing up around the chimney shoulder. The house is furnished with antiques given to the Col. David Hall Chapter NSDAR for this purpose.



Maull House in 1937 before restoration

Donations are tax deductible.
 Make checks payable to:
 Col. David Hall Chapter, NSDAR, Lewes, DE 19958

Printed by Atlantic Litho Printers
 Rehoboth Beach, DE • Salisbury, MD

The **MAULL HOUSE**



Welcome to the Maull House! You are visiting one of the oldest homes in Lewes, Delaware, one which has neither been moved nor substantially altered. It was built around 1739. At any rate, it was complete and changed ownership in 1741, when Luke Shields Sr. bought it from Samuel Paynter, the carpenter builder, for ninety pounds.

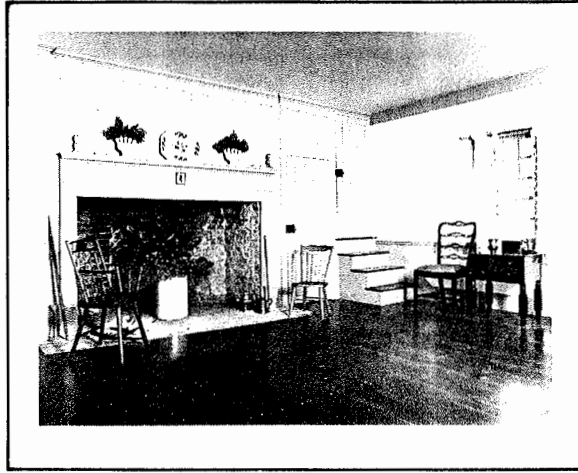
Luke Shields was a Delaware Bay and River pilot, one of many in Lewes. He was attracted to the house because of its location on the banks of Lewes Creek, now the canal. From this front door he could watch for ships entering the Bay, run to his boat at a near-by wharf, and sail out through the inlet seeking business. This section of Lewes, then some distance from the village, was

known as Pilottown because of the many river pilots who lived here.

Among them was John Maull, who lived next door with his family. John Maull died in 1753, and in time Luke Shields married his widow and the families combined; so the Maull children were brought up in this house, although it did not actually become the possession of a Maull until 1836 when Thomas S. Maull, John Maull's great grandson, bought it.

The four step-sons whom Luke Shields acquired by marriage turned out to be notable men. Three of the four became river pilots. John Maull Jr. was pilot of the dispatch boat of the Continental Congress on the Delaware during the Revolution, and also took the schooner "Farmer" to St. Eustatia to pick up a cargo of guns for the American troops. His brother Nehemiah, also a pilot, who gave his name to the shoals in the Bay on which he was once shipwrecked - "Miah Maull Shoals", was specially authorized in 1775 as a "chevaux de frize" pilot to take vessels through the obstacles planted in the river channel below Philadelphia. A third brother, James Maull, did patrol duty on the river for the Pennsylvania Committee of Safety, while the fourth - William Maull - became a ship builder. Thus from the beginning this house has been closely associated with the life of the Delaware Bay and River.

A romantic touch is the story of Jerome Bonaparte, Napoleon's brother, who with his Baltimore bride Betsy Patterson was shipwrecked off Lewes in 1803. The story goes that after their rescue they were entertained in this



house for several days, but it seems more likely that their days in Lewes were spent at the home of Peter Maull, just up the road, whose house is now gone. But they may well have visited here, and you may picture them sitting in this very room with Betsy's own silver candlesticks which she had saved standing lighted on the table.

John Maull Jr. died in 1832, and was followed by his son John Maull 3rd, who died in 1843. Then came Thomas Saunders Maull, who bought the house in his own name. He died in 1880, and his son then lived here - David Marshall Maull - until he died in 1924, leaving the house to his wife and children. Subsequently ownership passed to the White Packing Company, who in 1959 offered the house to the Col. David Hall Chapter NSDAR on a lease with an option to buy. Within four years, by hard work and with many gifts, the Chapter members had raised enough money to acquire the

title. Plans for restoration were soon in hand, and in 1968 the work began, under the supervision of Samuel C. Russell of Lewes. The first moves were largely dismantling, to learn where changes had been made. Then the Chapter received a substantial bequest from Mrs. Leah Burton Paynter, a former member, and the actual restoration of the exterior was authorized and begun. Interior restoration was started in the early 1970's thanks to a generous gift from Mrs. Betty Newkirk Seimes, former Chapter Regent and Honorary President General, NSDAR. Millwork to duplicate rotted mouldings and panels was done by William F. Short of Lewes and his son Vernon, while a stock of old, wide floor boards was given by a member, Miss Linda Virden, and others were acquired from old houses about to be torn down. Mrs. Leslie Marsh Wolfe, a former regent, contributed the cost of the plastering. Thus the Maull House regained its original shape and style.

Changes had been made through the years. A gambrel roofed wing had once been added at the north end, signs of which were found when the old shingles were removed. Apparently this was torn down when the rear wing was added, about 1890. This rear wing has been retained as a service area for the museum since it does not affect the integrity of the original structure.

The original house is approximately 30' by 16' and was built all at one time. It was a sizable house for the period and is heavily constructed. The sills and plates are a single timber each, and the joists and rafters are all original. The corner posts are of the "gunstock" design,

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

THE THOMAS MAULL HOUSE (Amended)

AND/OR COMMON

THE MAULL HOUSE

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

542 Pilot Town Road

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Lewes

VICINITY OF

One

STATE

Delaware 19958

CODE

10

COUNTY

Sussex

CODE

003

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Colonel David Hall Chapter, NSDAR

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Lewes

VICINITY OF

STATE

DE 19958

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Recorder of Deeds, Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

The Circle

CITY, TOWN

Georgetown

STATE

DE 19947

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE

July and August, 1936

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

D.C.

FORM AS SUBMITTED TO OAH.P.

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Maul House is the oldest Lewes building in its original location that has the least alterations. It is a gambrel-roof, cypress-shingled, one-and-a-half story dwelling with an attic. It seems to follow the "Quaker Plan" of William Penn's and was built at a time when several Quaker families lived in the Pilot Town area, including the Claypooles, Fishers, Miers, Wynnes, and Rowlands.

A rear wing was added about 1890. Also, at this time an older wing to the north was removed. It was a one-story section, with attic and gambrel roof.

Restoration work to date has revealed that this 30' by 16' structure was built all at one time, instead of at two different times as previously believed. The sills and plates are one timber each, and the joist and rafter for the partition are part of the original bracing. There are gunstock corner posts and the main studs have consecutive Roman numerals at the plate. The paneling and mouldings are generally intact, although some of the upstairs paneling was moved when the rear wing was added. The back of the house has old, beaded weatherboarding.

The smaller fireplace was removed in the main room downstairs and revealed a very large fireplace with a huge oak lintel; bricks in a herringbone pattern formed the fireback. Evidences were found that the original paneling over this fireplace may have been a very simple type at first, with the present paneling being installed later, and the shelf a much later addition. When the flooring was removed downstairs, a brick hearth level with a hard dirt floor was found one foot below the sills.

(AMENDMENT - August 10, 1977)

Directly across Pilot Town Road from the Maul House is a grassy field which falls away to the Lewes and Rehoboth Canal. It was here that the dock for the pilots' boats would have been. Also in this area is an ancient spring which, according to legend, is believed to possess the virtue of restoring or preserving youth.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHAEOLOGY PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
400-1499	X ARCHAEOLOGY HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL HUMANITARIAN	
700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES : c. 1730-1740

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This property was purchased in 1741 by Luke Shields, Sr., from Samuel Paynter, carpenter, for 90 pounds which included the house. Further research is being undertaken.

Luke Shields, a pilot, married the widow of John Maull, also a pilot and Luke's neighbor, who died in 1753. No doubt the Maull children were brought up in this house. It did not come into the actual possession of the Maulls until 1836, when Thomas S. Maull, great grandson of the above John Maull, bought it at a sheriff's sale.

The early Maulls were pilots, shipcarpenters, and farmers. In later years, some continued in these occupations and others entered various professions. Dr. Joseph Maull was Speaker of the State Senate and, upon the death of Governor Thomas Stockton on March 2, 1846, became governor until he died on May 3, 1846.

An interesting episode in the memoirs of the Maulls was the visit by Jerome Bonaparte and his bride, Betsy Patterson, after they had been shipwrecked off Lewes in 1803.

(AMENDMENT - August 10, 1977)

During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the adjacent Lewes and Rehoboth Canal (which follows the channel of Lewes Creek) was an important transportation waterway. The Maull House was occupied by bay pilots during much of this period. The canal site was used as their dock area. This area can be expected to contain archaeological evidence, including road traces and remains of docks.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Eberlein, Harold D. and Cortlandt V. D. Hubbard. Historic Houses and Buildings of Delaware. Dover: by the Public Archives Commission, 1962, pp. 9 and 23.
 Macdonald, Betty Harrington. Historic Landmarks of Delaware and the Eastern Shore. Published by Delaware State Society of the American Colonists, 1963, p. 71.
 Delaware: A Guide to the First State. Published by The Viking Press, 1938, p. 206.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 9600 sq.ft. (Amended to include an additional 11,602.5 square feet)
 UTM REFERENCES

A	1	8	4	8	6	3	3	0	4	2	9	2	6	5	0	B									
	ZONE		EASTING			NORTHING				ZONE		EASTING			NORTHING										
C																D									

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The frontage of the nominated area on Pilot Town Road measures 149.54 feet. The property line extends back approximately 90 feet to meet the Lewes and Rehoboth Canal.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTY'S OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mrs. David Anthony Potter, Treasurer; Joan M. Norton, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Colonel David Hall Chapter, NSDAR (July 22, 1970) Dover, DE

STREET & NUMBER

364 Pilot Town Road

~~XXXXXXXX~~

(Amended 8/10/77)

CITY OR TOWN

Lewes,

Phone: (302) 678-5314

STATE

DE 19958

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL X

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Director, Division of Historical & Cultural Affairs

DATE

4/15/77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Form No. 100
Rev. 10-74

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 6 PAGE 1

Delaware Cultural Resource Survey, S-175

1970

State Survey

Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs
Hall of Records
Dover, Delaware 19901

0 300a

4)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 1

Maul, Baldwin S. John Maul and His Descendants, 1941.

Maul House Amendment 5-125 JKW
Name of Property Number Author / Staff

OWNER: Col David Earl Chapter DAF Personal Contact (date) 1 yr
Mrs Virginia Kennedy, Mrs Sara Chambers
Written Contact (date) _____ Comments: _____

PHOTOS: Slides Still Photos (date) _____ Photographer _____ Forms

MAPPING: UTM Sketch Map Quadrangle Forms

SHPO REVIEW OF DRAFT: (date) 8/9 Comments: OK written contacts
made? where are the letters letters requesting
the amendment? found them.

DOCKETED FOR STATE REVIEW BOARD MEETING TO BE HELD ON Aug. 19, 1977.

PUBLIC NOTICE: Published (date) _____ Clearinghouse notified (date) _____ (name) _____
(30 days)
Owner notified (date) _____ Planning agency notice (date) _____ (name) _____
Interested Parties Notified (names) _____

SHPO REVIEW OF FINAL FORM: (date) _____

FORM SUBMITTED TO BOARD: (date) 8/19/77

BOARD ACTION: (date) 9/19/77 Accept Reject Return for work
(date) _____ Accept Reject Return for work

NOTIFICATION: Owner (date) 9/2/77 Clearinghouse (date) 9/22/77

SHPO SIGNATURE: (date) 11/16/77

SENT TO NPS (date) 11/16/77

NPS RESPONSE: Accept (date) _____ Reject (date) _____
Return for work (date) _____ Return for work (date) _____

NOTIFICATION: Owner (date) _____ Clearinghouse (date) _____

PRESS RELEASE: Statewide Media (date) _____ Local Media (date) _____

CERTIFICATE TO OWNER (date) _____

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
--------------	------

1. NAME
COMMON: *Brandywine*
(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

2. NAME
COMMON: *(Amended)*
AND/OR HISTORIC: *The Lewes Roundabout*

3. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: *542 Blodgett Road*
CITY OR TOWN: *Lewes*
STATE: *Delaware* CODE: COUNTY: *DUSSX* CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
OWNER'S NAME: *Colonel David Hall Chapter, NSDAR*
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: *Lewes* STATE: *Delaware* CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: *Recorder of Deeds, Court house, Georgetown, Del.*
STREET AND NUMBER: *The Circle*
CITY OR TOWN: *Georgetown* STATE: *Delaware* CODE:

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE OF SURVEY: *Historic American Buildings Survey*
DATE OF SURVEY: *July - Aug. 1970* Federal State County Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: *Library of Congress*
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: *Washington* STATE: *D.C.* CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER: DATE: FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE						
<p>The main house is the oldest home still in its original location and with the least alterations. It is a gambrel-roofed, cypress-shingled, one-and-a-half-story dwelling with an attic. It seems to follow the "Greater Era" of 1800 and was built at a time when several Quaker families lived in the Pilottown area, including the Claypoles, Fishers, Miers, Wynns and Rowlands.</p> <p>A rear wing was added about 1890. At that time, an older wing to the north was removed. It was a messory section, with attic and gambrel roof.</p> <p>Restoration work so far has revealed that this 50' by 16' structure was built at one time instead of two as previously believed. The sills and plates are each 4" thick and the joist and rafter for the partition are part of the original bracing. There are gunstock corner posts and the main studs have consecutive Roman numerals at the top. The paneling and moldings are generally intact although some of the upstairs paneling was moved when the rear wing was added. The back of the house has old, beaded weatherboarding.</p> <p>In the main room downstairs the smaller fireplace was removed to reveal a very large fireplace with a huge oak lintel and bricks in a herringbone pattern forming a fireback. Evidences were found that the original paneling over this fireplace may have been a very simple type at first, with the present paneling being installed later and the shelf a later addition. When the flooring was removed downstairs a brick hearth level with a hard dirt floor was found one foot below the sills.</p> <p><i>Eda 48</i></p>						

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1741-1742			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
<p>This property was purchased by Luke Shields (Dr.) from Samuel Paynter, carpenter, in 1741 for 90 pounds and included the house. Further research is being undertaken. Luke Shields, a pilot, married the widow of John Maull, also a pilot and Luke's neighbor, who died in 1753. No doubt the Maull children were brought up in this house. It did not come into the actual possession of the Maulls until 1836 when Thomas S. Maull, great grandson of the above John Maull, bought it at a Sheriff's sale. The early Maulls were pilots, shipcarpenters and farmers. In later years some continued in these occupations and others entered various professions. Dr. Joseph Maull was Speaker of the State Senate and, upon the death of Governor Thomas Stockett on March 2, 1846, became governor until he died on May 3, 1846. An interesting episode in the memoirs of the Maulls was the visit of Jerome Bonaparte and his bride, Betsy Patterson, when they were shipwrecked off Lewis in 1803 and were entertained by the Maulls.</p>			

da H