

WI-406
Rufus Jasper Mills Farm
Hebron vicinity
Private

c. 1900

Construction of this two-story, five-bay, center hall frame farmhouse is estimated around 1890-1900. The Victorian bay on the east gable end, trimmed with sawn brackets attached to the eave, suggests the late nineteenth century date. In addition the house is not indicated at this site on the Lake, Griffing and Stevenson atlas, published in 1877. The house was built by James E. Moore after his purchase of 300 acres, consisting of tracts known as "Giles Lot" and "Tit for Tat." Due to the Victorian architectural elements the house could date as late as the early twentieth century when the property was purchased by Rufus Jasper Mills of Sussex County, Delaware. The farm remained under Mills family ownership until the early 1940s. During the second half of the twentieth century, the farm, reduced in acreage, has been held by the Huxoll/Stickles family.

MARYLAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN INFORMATION

RESOURCE NAME: Rufus Jasper Mills Farm

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INVENTORY NUMBER: WI-406

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

1. **Historic Period Theme(s):** Architecture

2. **Geographic Orientation:** Eastern Shore

3. **Chronological/Development Period(s):** Industrial/Urban Dominance
1870-1930

4. **Resource Type(s):** Farm
-Farmhouse
-Barn

Survey No. WI-406

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Rufus Jasper Mills Farm

and/or common Stickles Farm

2. Location

street & number 27440 Waller Road ___ not for publication

city, town Hebron ___x vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Wicomico

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	___X occupied	___ agriculture ___ museum
___X building(s)	___X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial ___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational ___X private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment ___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___X yes: restricted	___ government ___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial ___ transportation
	___X not applicable	___ no	___ military ___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name John S. and Gertrude S. Noble

street & number 27440 Waller Road telephone no.:

city, town Salisbury state and zip code MD 21801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wicomico County Clerk of Court Map 10, p. 4 liber 1481

street & number Wicomico County Courthouse folio 200

city, town Salisbury state MD 21801

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. WI-406

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 of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Historically identified as the Rufus Jasper Mills farm, and more commonly known as the Stickles farm, the two-story, five-bay, single-pile frame farmhouse is located at 27440 Waller Road northeast of Hebron, Wicomico County, Maryland. The farm borders the Maryland-Delaware state line. Facing south, the main roof of the farmhouse is oriented on an east/west axis. Currently the farm encompasses twenty-three acres.

Built during the late nineteenth or early twentieth centuries, the two-story, center hall frame dwelling is supported on a low brick foundation, and the exterior is sheathed with aluminum siding. The steeply pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Attached to the back of the main block is a two-story, one-room plan kitchen wing. Joining the house on the property is a large gable-front frame barn.

The south (main) elevation of the farmhouse is defined by an even five-bay fenestration with a center entrance and flanking single-pane sash windows. The front door is a Colonial Revival replacement executed during the 1960s. Sheltering the first floor is a hip roofed porch supported on replacement neoclassical columns. The second floor is lighted by five single-pane sash windows. A boxed cornice finishes the base of the roof. Fixed to the ridge is a twisted metal lightning rod system.

The east gable end is defined by a three-sided bay pavilion pierced by single-pane sash windows on each side and trimmed with a decorative sawn eave bracket. The west gable end is pierced by a paired single-pane sash on the first floor and a single pane sash window on the second. There is a louvered vent in the gable end.

The two-story, two-bay kitchen wing has been reduced in size since its initial construction. Previous to the current owner's residency, the service wing was at least another room larger with a centrally located brick stack. Attached to each side are later additions.

The interior was not seen.

The large late nineteenth-century barn has a broad gable-front principal elevation. It is covered with vinyl siding, and the steeply pitched roof is sheathed with tin.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Construction of this two-story, five-bay, center hall frame farmhouse is estimated around 1890-1900. The Victorian bay on the east gable end, trimmed with sawn brackets attached to the eave, suggests the late nineteenth-century date. In addition, the house is not indicated at this site on the Lake, Griffing and Stevenson atlas, published in 1877.¹ The house was built by James E. Moore after his purchase of 300 acres, consisting of tracts known as “Giles Lot” and “Tit for Tat.”² Due to the Victorian architectural elements the house could date as late as the early twentieth century when the property was purchased by Rufus Jasper Mills of Sussex County, Delaware.³ The farm remained under Mills family ownership until the early 1940s.⁴ During the second half of the twentieth century, the farm, reduced in acreage, has been held by the Huxoll/Stickles family.⁵

¹ John L. Graham, ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*, Wicomico County Bicentennial Committee, p. 20.

² Wicomico County Land Record, SPT 3/241, 12 July 1879.

³ Wicomico County Land Record, EAT 48/262, 17 October 1905.

⁴ Wicomico County Land Record, JWS 241/222, 11 May 1942.

⁵ Wicomico County Land Record, JWTS 588/179, 30 June 1964.

WI-406
Rufus Jasper Mills Farm
Hebron vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title

Map 10, Parcel 4

1481/200 Gertrude Stickles Noble

to

2/2/1996 Gary S. Stickles
Janet V. Stickles

MSB 1242/201 Gertrude H. Stickles

to

1/9/1991 Gertrude Stickles Noble
Item One: Lot No. 2 as shown on a plat made for
William S. Bradley by Roy E. Moore, dated 1/21/1946,
JWTS 288/77

JWTS 588/179 Fred Huxoll
Lena Huxoll

to

6/30/1964 Gertrude H. Stickies
Item Two: conveyed unto Gertrude H. Stickies from
Linda G. Dykes, 9/11/1969, JWTS 698/484

JWTS 324/555 Howard A. Gould
Beulah B. Gould

to

3/10/1951 Fred Huxoll
Lena Huxoll

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Page 3

Rufus Jasper Mills Farm
Hebron vicinity, Wicomico County, Maryland
Chain of title continued

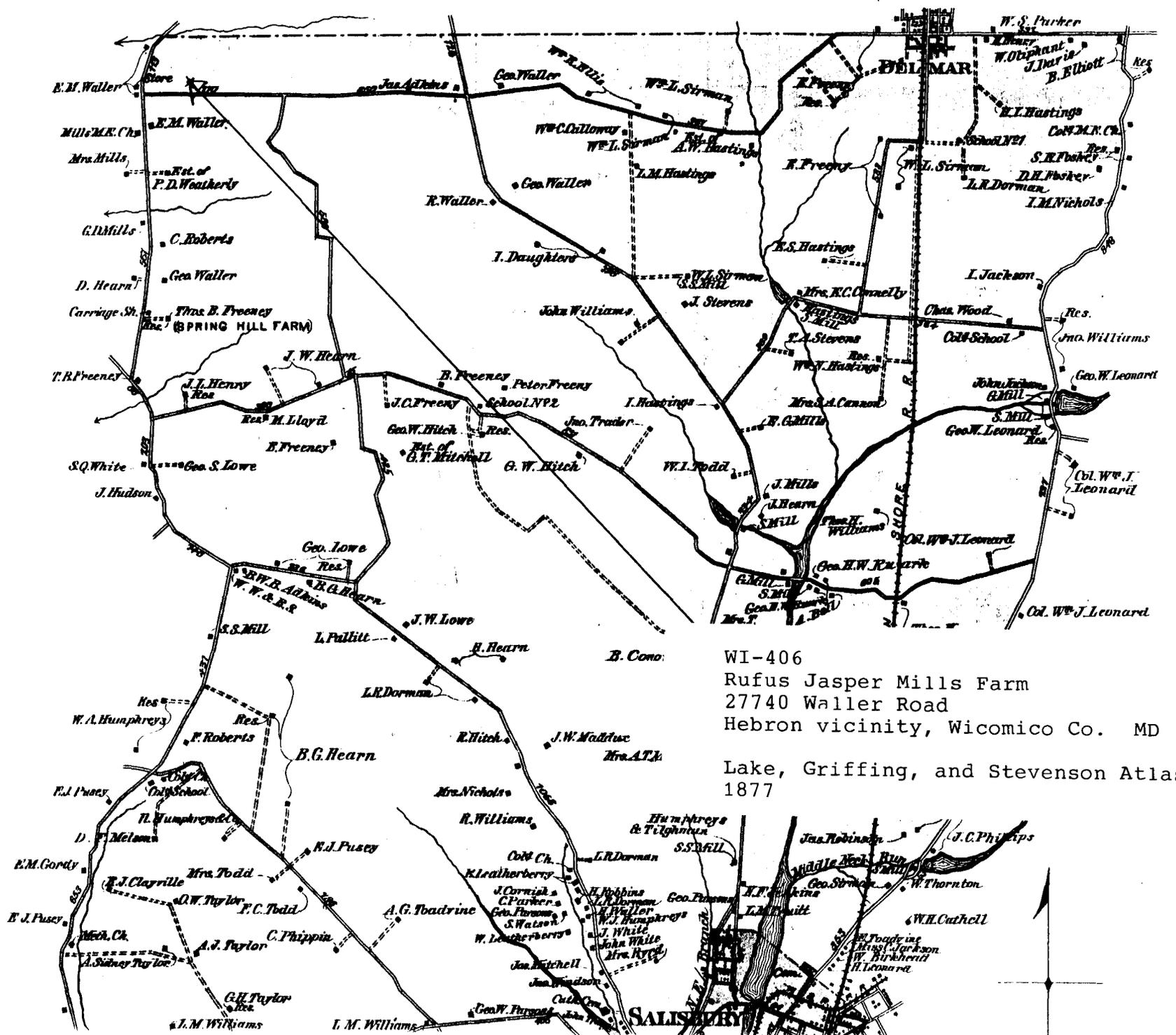
SPT 3/241

Charles F. Holland & George W. Cooper, trustees

to

7/12/1879

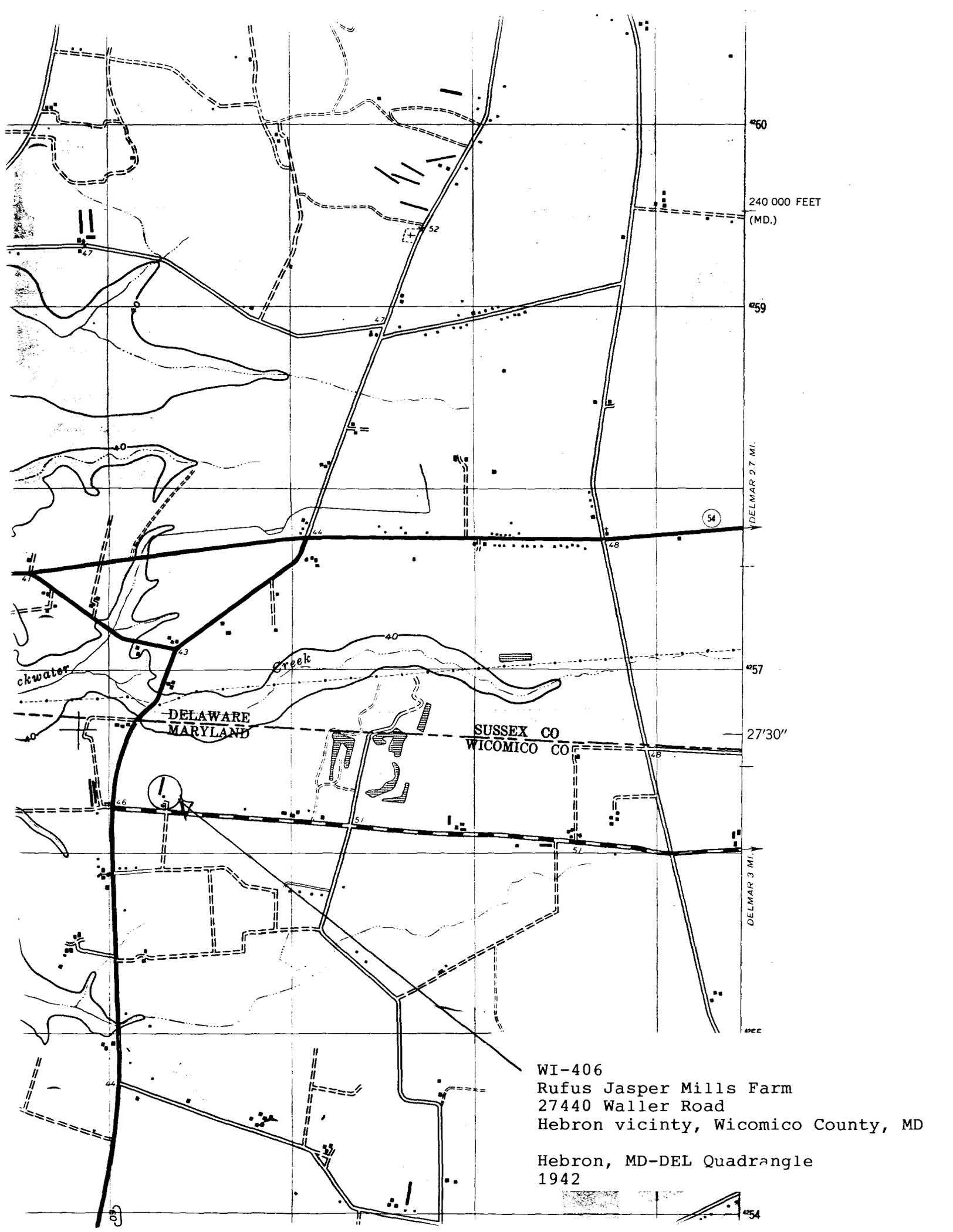
James E. Moore
Decree of Circuit Court, 10/6/1876, No. 216
"Giles Lot" "Tit for Tat" 300 acres



WI-406
 Rufus Jasper Mills Farm
 27740 Waller Road
 Hebron vicinity, Wicomico Co. MD

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas
 1877

SALISBURY



460

240 000 FEET
(MD.)

459

DEL MAR 27 MI.

54

457

ckwater

Creek

DELAWARE
MARYLAND

SUSSEX CO
WICOMICO CO

27'30"

DEL MAR 3 MI.

WI-406
Rufus Jasper Mills Farm
27440 Waller Road
Hebron vicinity, Wicomico County, MD

Hebron, MD-DEL Quadrangle
1942

454



