Greetings from the Executive Director

Our Society has been going strong for almost 35 years and over the years we’ve accomplished so much. I think the longevity of our Society is a commendable feat considering how small our village is but as luck would have it, we’ve always had a small core of dedicated individuals who participated and gave freely of their time to make our organization a success.

We look forward to 2015 and a new membership year and I invite you to become an active participant of our Society. As always, your dues help support our annual budget used for projects and events, and it would impossible to carry on without your help.

Looking back over the years, our projects have been innumerable and diverse. Our Annual Marshland Dinners, held every spring, were awaited by many who wanted to enjoy the indigenous foods of the area – snapping turtle soup, baked boneless shad and country ham. What a feast that was!

Below is just a snapshot of some of the projects we’ve accomplished. These could not have been completed without partnering with friends and other organizations.

- Delaware’s first Greenways Trail was established in Port Penn.
- Village of Port Penn put on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Joint exhibitions at the Philadelphia Maritime Museum.
- Tree planting projects in the village and Augustine Beach.
- Commissioned The Waterman sculpture located at the Interpretive Center.
- Restoration and continued maintenance of the Dr. David Stewart cemetery.
- Installation of banners along Market Street.
- Streetscape project: installation of brick sidewalks and 18th century streetlights.
- Streetsigns and new village entrance signs for Port Penn and Augustine Beach.
- Painting and exterior restoration of the Interpretive Center.
- Unsuccessfully tried to save the historic circa 1760 Kux/Alrich house south of Port Penn. The house, owned by Delaware Wild Lands, was demolished.

In 2015 the Society is funding the window restoration at the Port Penn Interpretive Center, with help from the Delaware City Refining Company, Marmot Foundation and the Delaware Preservation Fund. We continue work on an oral history project; designing and installing new street banners with a winter theme; working with the Bayshore Byway Committee developing ideas to enhance visitors enjoyment as they travel Delaware’s Route 9; and helping with issues regarding the repair of area dikes and sluice gates.

In closing, after many years serving as the Executive Director of the Society, I’ve decided it’s time to pass the torch. I will be stepping down as Executive Director as of April 12 when the members vote on a new Board officer slate at the Annual Members Event. The Officers and Board members elect are listed on the back page of the newsletter. We welcome Julie Harrington as our new Executive Director. She has served many years as Treasurer and will be an excellent and capable Executive Director.

We were very saddened in 2014 by the loss of Linda Orr, our Vice President, and Helen Reader who served on the board for many years. The Society was fortunate that both these women dedicated so much of their time to our organization. Two new members are joining the board: Sandy Johnston, a long time resident of Port Penn, and Laura Lee, a new Port Penn resident but one who has been involved with the Society through her work at the Division of Parks and Recreation.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I want to thank you for your continued support, and especially thank those who, throughout our 35 year history, have given so generously of their time, their enthusiasm and have supported us in so many ways. We have many volunteer opportunities where you can lend a hand, so please call 302-834-7525 or check our website at www.portpenn.org.

With warm regards, Linda L. Beck
Executive Director

The Port Penn Area Historical Society, Inc. is a 501 (c)(3) organization. Contributions are tax deductible.
The next time you’re crossing the Reedy Point Bridge, or looking out onto the Delaware River, you will see the 50 or so acres of Reedy Island. Deserted now, at one time it was on the front line of the public health system.

The story of Reedy Island starts at the end of the 19th century. It was a time of increased immigration to the US, and growing cities and people living close together and epidemics. Modern medicine’s arsenal of antibiotics and vaccines were not available then, but doctors did know of the relation between germs and disease, they knew about contagion and they knew the value of quarantine and disinfection. The first quarantine station on the Delaware was built in 1798 in Essington, south of Philadelphia, and operated by the state of Pennsylvania. Quarantine inspection comprised examination of the crew and passengers, water supply, toilets, and “general sanitary condition” of the ship. Any vessel infected with cholera, yellow fever, tuberculosis, plague or small pox would be disinfected. [1] Steam was used to sterilize clothing and sulfur dioxide gas was piped into ships. If any one person on board was sick, all of the crew and passengers were quarantined until they were no longer contagious.

The US government established its own quarantine station at Cape Henlopen in 1884. This station handled thousands of immigrants headed to Philadelphia from Europe and Cuba. [2]. While at first only ships from infected ports were inspected, in 1892 an outbreak of cholera was feared and all ships were required to stop at the inspection port. US government officials realized another inspection site was needed, closer to Philadelphia, and Reedy Island, already owned by the US government and site of a lighthouse [3], was chosen.

Money from the federal epidemic fund was allocated in March, 1893; construction began at once, and the station was opened on July 1, 1893. A large pier, 200 feet by 40 feet, extended out into the channel from the east side of the island. The depth at low tide was 30 feet which allowed ships to tie up directly to the pier during disinfection. A large shed on the pier housed the disinfecting equipment: a boiler for generating steam, two steam chambers for disinfecting clothing, a sulfur generator and hoses for carrying the sulfur dioxide fumes to the ships, and several large water tanks (Fig. 1). An observatory was built at the end of the pier, and connected to the mainland via a telegraph cable running through Port Penn.

Buildings on the island itself comprised a cottage hospital, attendants’ quarters, and surgeon’s quarters. All the buildings were constructed on pilings to be above high water, and connected by gangways (Fig 2). The total cost of the quarantine station was about $67,000 ($1.7 million in 2014 dollars).

Even after their passengers were quarantined at Cape Henlopen, all the ships coming up the Delaware were obliged to stop at Reedy Island. On July 7, 1901, for example, T. F. Richardson, Assistant Surgeon, reported the arrival and inspection of 5 vessels carrying fruit, molasses and ore from Cuba and the West Indies [6]. The installation was improved several times over the years, with $150,000 being spent in 1919 alone for additional buildings and quarters [7].

By the end of World War II the quarantine station was closed and the US government wanted to sell the island and facilities. John Mitchell was appointed caretaker of the island in 1948 and lived there with his wife, two children and his dog. In 1949 Shelby Collins of Port Penn offered the government $7,500 for the buildings, equipment, and coal in the bins. Collins was then 78 years old, and had helped build the original installation in 1893 [8]. The government turned his offer down as being too low. Collins got his way eventually, as after the quarantine station was decommissioned in 1955 he moved several houses to Port Penn on barges.
In 1978, Port Penn was nominated for and received recognition from the National Park Service as a Historic District. Part of the nominating process involved an extensive study of all the houses in Port Penn [9]. In 1996 a team led by Bernie Herman also studied the houses [10]. Between these two studies we have a detailed description of most of the houses in Port Penn.

According to Herman, “Port Penn's landscape was improved with a third phase of house construction. Most notable among the new houses are the buildings moved by Shelby Collins from Reedy Island into the village after the federal installation on that island was decommissioned in 1955. Chief among these buildings are the Commodore's House on the northern extension of Congress Street and two pyramidal-roofed dwellings on south Congress Street below Merchant.” [10]

The Commodore's House (Fig. 3) was moved to 4 North Congress St. “While on the island, it served as the primary residence for the commanding medical officer running the quarantine station located there. Another bungalow built around 1930, this central-hall plan house features two front rooms for entertaining guests, another aspect of the government official's responsibilities.” [10] In Port Penn the house was positioned so that the original front porch is turned to the side, facing the Cleaver House. “Built in the colonial revival style, the Commodore's House is a two-story, three-bay, center-hall-plan dwelling of weather-boarded frame construction with a gable roof. The interior retains much of its original trim including colonial revival mantels, doors and woodwork.” [9]

Two other houses in Port Penn proper also were brought from Reedy Island. “Situated side-by-side, both houses are squared, double-pile structures [2-rooms deep] capped with pyramidal roofs sheathed with raised seam tooled sheet metal and terminated by small-windowed monitors at the peak. Both houses also have flat, flared, hip roof porches and rear one-story lean-to additions.” [9] The first, at 111 South Congress St, is known as the Reedy Island Barracks House (Fig. 4). It is a “two-story, five bay [5 window] frame house probably served as a barracks type resident for single employees on Reedy Island. The central door is located beneath the broad hipped porch roof supported by two squared wooden posts.” [10] This house looks much as it did when surveyed in 1978 except that the metal roof has been replaced with shingles. The second house is right next door at 113 South Congress Street (Fig. 5). Known as the Reedy Island Officer's House, here “we see a more modest scale than the Commodore's, suitable for lower level government officials. The hipped roof with a glazed monitor on top is a common feature used to survey approaching ships from a protected space. Here, small paired windows are hung directly beneath the wide eaves and the white weatherboard is laid in a vertical pattern with a saw-tooth pattern at the bottom of the slats.” [10] The last house known to have been moved from Reedy Island is shown in Fig. 6. This house is currently located at Augustine Beach, south of the Augustine Inn and has recently been remodeled (Fig. 7).

References in this article, identified with bracketed numbers are listed on our website: www.portpenn.org

Article by Wes Jones. He has a great interest in the Port Penn area and has been involved with the Society for several years. He enjoys researching and uncovering interesting historical facts that may have been long forgotten.

Some recent projects...

2015 Restoration of windows at the Port Penn Interpretative Center

John Ringer
Master Carpenter

Mitch Wessell
Assistant Carpenter

Students from the University of Delaware, Center for Historic Architecture & Design, documenting the Kux/Alrich house prior to demolition in 2014, under the direction of Rebecca J. Sheppard, Ph.D.
Port Penn Interpretive Center Rt 9 and Rt 2 (Port Penn Road), Port Penn, Delaware 19731 • 302.836.2533
Program Information 302.834.7941 • Programs are free to the public.
e-mail: DNREC_FortDelawarePrograms@state.de.us

The Port Penn Interpretive Center tells the story of the historic wetland communities along the shores of the Delaware. The Center is open from 10am to 4pm Fridays through Sundays and holidays, from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day. The Center’s opening day is Friday May 22, 2015

Scavenger Photo Hunt and Town Tour
April 11, 9 a.m.
Come join photographer Larry Wilder for a walk through the marshlands. Snap pictures of the natural beauty and wildlife of Port Penn. Open to photo enthusiasts of all ages and skill levels.

Historic Town Tours
April 18, June 20, July 11, and August 22 – 2 p.m.
Join us for a walk through historic Port Penn! Learn about the buildings and their historical significance, and how they helped shape the community. A kids scavenger hunt makes it fun for the whole family!

“Miss Jackie Sings for Adults Only”
June 12, 7 p.m.
Children’s librarian Jackie McCabe takes an evening break from kids’ songs to bring you some of her favorite folk tunes! It’s a one hour musical performance featuring humorous, slightly bawdy folk and tavern songs!

Family Wetlands Walks
Sundays, June 14, July 26, August 16 – 2 p.m.
Join us for a walk through the wetlands of Port Penn! Participate in an animal scavenger hunt for furry and feathered friends, insects, and more!

“Delaware’s Best Ghost Stories” with Ed Okonowicz
July 24, 7 p.m.
This program includes ghost stories and legends from Delaware and Maryland’s Eastern Shore, including Bigg Lizz, Patty Cannon, Woodburn (Delaware’s haunted governor’s mansion), Fiddler’s Bridge, Fort Delaware, Phantoms at the Cape May-Lewes Ferry…and many more.

Sunset Photo Walk
August 2, 8 p.m.
The sunset over the waters near Port Penn makes an excellent backdrop for photos of the area. Come with us as we take advantage of this opportunity! Fun for photo enthusiasts of all ages and skill levels.

“Birds in Flight” with Phung Luu
August 28, 2 p.m.
This incredible program features native and exotic birds, interacting with the audience while flying almost close enough to touch. Come learn about conservation programs and how we can protect our avian friends in a constantly changing world.

2015 Membership Application
Please return this form and check to:
Port Penn Area Historical Society • P.O. BOX 120 • PORT PENN, DE 19731-0120

Name ____________________________________________________________
Address _________________________________________________________
City ___________________________ State ________ Zip ________________
Telephone ______________________ E-Mail _______________________

Membership Categories: Individual $15.00 Joint $20.00
Family $25.00 Life Membership $200.00

____________________ I/We would like to volunteer to help with PPAHS events.

The Port Penn Historical Society is interested in your comments and ideas. Please contact us at the above address or send us an e-mail: info@portpenn.org

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