NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form 7 31 2019

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions Na National Registratoric Places Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the atoprate being Service documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Jacob Stover Farmstead

Other names/site number: <u>Erwin-Stover House</u>, John J. Stover House Name of related multiple property listing:

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number:	921 River Re	oad			
City or town: Uppe	r Black Eddy	State:	PA	County:	Bucks
Not For Publication	u 🗌	Vicinity:			

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this <u>nomination</u> request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property $\underline{\times}$ meets ______ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

D

____national ____statewide ____local Applicable National Register Criteria:

_A __B <u>_x</u>C

cel stheo Date 10 Signature of certifying official/Title: State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Register criteria
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property Bucks County PA County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- Ventered in the National Register
- ____ determined eligible for the National Register
- _____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register

____other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many box) Private:	es as apply.)
Public - Local	×
Public – State	
Public - Federal	

Category of Property

(Check only one box.))
Building(s)	x
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously lis	sted resources in the count)		
Contributing	Noncontributing		
5	0	buildings	
0	0	sites	
0	00	structures	
0	0	objects	
5	00	Total	

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
Domestic: Single dwelling	
Domestic: Privy	
Agriculture/Subsistence: barn	
Agriculture/Subsistence: hay barn	
Agriculture/Subsistence: wagon house	

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

___Recreation and Culture__

Vacant

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

House: Early Republic: Federal

_House:_Mid Nineteenth Century: Greek Revival__

__Outbuildings: Other___

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>House: brick; Barn: weatherboard, stone,</u> brick; other outbuildings: wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)



Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property Summary Paragraph

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The Jacob Stover Farmstead Property encompasses a c. 1800 Federal style brick dwelling with a rear Italianate period addition and associated privy and three historic agricultural buildings: a c. 1860-1880 bank barn, a c. 1880 wagon shed/hay barn adjoining the southwest corner of the barn, and a c. 1870 wagon or carriage house. The house faces easterly towards River Road and faces the Delaware River. The farmstead is currently part of a large county owned park; the property was bequeathed to Bucks County subsequent to John J. Stover's death in 1958. While the former farm remains largely open space, much of the former fields have been converted for recreational uses or reverted to woodland. The acreage of the nominated area is approximately 2.97 acres and includes only the remaining Jacob Stover historic resources with minimal land to convey the immediate setting of the farmstead. The front boundary is River Road and the southerly boundary is the property line. The westerly boundary was drawn to exclude 20th century rest room facilities and the surrounding parkland. The land to the north is part of the county park. The property lies between the Delaware River and the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, a National Landmark. Although no longer surrounded by farmland, the farmstead itself retains integrity.

Narrative Description

Erwin-Stover House

The house has been traditionally known as the Erwin-Stover house in honor of its original owner and the family that owned it the longest. It is a well-preserved two and a half story dwelling located on the west side of River Road (PA Rte. 32) in Tinicum Township. The façade is oriented to the east toward the Delaware River and is set back approximately sixty feet from the road. The house was constructed in three main stages over a period of approximately eighty years beginning about c. 1800 and conveys the progression of architectural styles in early and mid nineteenth century America. The house presently serves as an historic house museum.

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Name of Property County and State Each of the three sections of the Erwin-Stover House is constructed of brick laid in common bond. The main block was built in two sections, each double pile, two and a half stories and three bays wide. The original house was constructed c. 1800 and displays Federal style detailing; the north wing utilizes Greek Revival motifs and is believed to date from about 1850. The two sections forming the main block are unified by a pronounced brick water table capped with molded brick on the facade, rear and south elevations, and by a slate gabled roof. Paired brick chimneys are set in the gable ends. A two story, single pile, kitchen ell was constructed off the rear elevation about 1880. The ell has bracketed wood cornice and flat roof are elements commonly associated with the Italianate style.

The original section of the house consists of the southerly three bays. The main decorative element on the facade is a Greek Revival entranceway which probably post-dates this section. The doorway features a four light transom with sidelights and a two panel door with Italianate arches. The brickwork around this entrance evidences a change from the original structure. It is possible that the original entrance was located directly beneath the second story opening, thereby presenting a completely symmetrical facade, and possibly enlarged and/or moved slightly north at the time the northern block was constructed. If so, the original front entrance would have been directly opposite the existing rear entrance. The robust entrance itself with its Greek Revival transom and sidelights and Italianate door is more typical of c. 1840 construction and possibly replaced a Federal style entrance. The new entrance may have been intended to unify the facade after the construction of the north wing. The rear elevation of the south section has a landing level window.

A handsome doorway centered in the south gable is the house's most outstanding decorative element. The doorway, which opens to the south parlor has a delicate tracery fanlight and carved fluted pilasters support an open pediment. The appearance of an ornate doorway for a subordinate entrance is unusual; as is any sort of gable end entrance. For these reasons, it is suggested that this doorway may have framed the existing main entrance and was later relocated to this site.

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The north wing displays an asymmetrical three bay facade. The central door features paired rounded arches and is set beneath a rectangular transom. On the front elevation, the seam dividing the north and south sections is unobtrusive. The brick color and quality are similar. The primary window lights throughout the building are 6/6 sash. On the rear of the original house, the two first story windows are 9/6 sash. The rear elevation also boasts a four panel door which leads to the entrance hall. Throughout the house, paneled shutters are utilized on first story windows while second story openings display louvered shutters.

On the rear kitchen wing, the brick is lighter in color and coarser in texture. Four panel doors are found on the west (rear) and north elevations. The windows, which are all 6/6 sash, presumably post-date 1845 and may still be replacements; since by the mid-to late nineteenth century, 2/2 double hung sash were typically utilized.

The interior of the original section displays a side hall, front and back parlor plan. A full basement only exists under this portion of the building. The basement floor is covered with brick. A masonry arch supports the fireplace in the front parlor, while post and lintel masonry construction supports the rear parlor fireplace. A large fireplace support in the north section suggest that the c. 1850 wing replaced the original, recessed, kitchen wing. A hewn summer beam has sawn joists pinned into it. A steel I-beam was added during the 1970's restoration to

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property strengthen the summer beam.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN ERWIN-STOVER FARM TINICUM TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



1st floor plan (originally drawn Sept. 1989 by Nancy Van Dolsen, revised June 2018, Jeffrey L. Marshall)

The first floor hall runs the depth of the house. Designed as a side hall, it now functions as a center hall for the expanded house. The rooms of the original section of the house and north addition are accessible from the hall. A half-turn stair with straight balusters and simple newels rises from the rear of the hall. The interior of the original house incorporates delicate Federal style detailing. Each parlor displays a simple baseboard while the hall and rear chamber are encircled by a molded chair rail. The presence of the chair rail in the rear rather than the front chamber suggests that this may have been the more formal room of the main house. Each parlor contains a Federal style mantel with fluted pilasters; the front parlor mantel displays delicate incised wood decoration while the rear mantel features a projecting entablature. The windows in the parlors have slightly splayed reveals which are paneled. The reveals in the front parlor

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Name of Property County and State feature two panels. The reveals in the rear parlor have three panels which suggests that the original doors were six panel. All floors in the original block are random width boards.

The second floor plan of the original block is identical to the first floor except that the east half of the hall was enclosed to form a small room. All of the second floor rooms have chair rail which also forms the window sill. Upstairs doors have six panels and have crossetted door surrounds. Fireplaces with Federal mantels are located in both the front and back chambers. A closet is located between the fireplace and the interior wall in each chamber.

A brick wall, separating the original section from the north wing extends the height of the building. The north wing is three bays wide with two rooms on the first floor and features elements which appear to date to the third quarter of the nineteenth century. The doors are four panel design and are grained. The front room has a narrow pine floor, no chair rail and a marbleized mantel. The window reveals in this room have a two panel design. A cupboard fills the area between the fireplace and the interior wall; another cupboard is located on the south wall.

The back room in the north wing has a fireplace which appears to have once been a cooking fireplace. It is surrounded with a simple wood mantel with a bracketed shelf. Enclosed stairs to the second floor rise from the southwest corner of the room. The banister at the top of the stairs features turned spindles and newels. Window reveals are splayed but are not paneled. A door to the rear kitchen ell is located on the west wall.

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not-to-scale

2nd floor plan (originally drawn Sept. 1989 by Nancy Van Dolsen, revised June 2018, Jeffrey L. Marshall)

On the second floor of the north wing is an "L"-shaped hall and three rooms. The door to each room is topped by a two-light transom. Each room has a random-width floor. The southeast room can be entered from both the hall and the northeast room. Located in the northeast room is a small fireplace with a wood surround featuring a bracketed mantel-shelf. A closet adjoins the fireplace on the westerly side. The northwest room has no fireplace, but does contain two closets.

The rear kitchen ell has one room on each floor. The first floor has a cooking fireplace with a bracketed mantel-shelf and doors on the eave wall. Traditionally, fireplaces were located on the gable wall. An enclosed stairway rises in the southwest corner. A corner cupboard is built into

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Name of Property County and State the northwest corner. The second floor of the kitchen wing is also one room and features a mantel which serves to highlight a heating stove.

Most of the house's alterations occurred in the mid to late nineteenth century and are historically a part of the building's evolution. The majority of recent alterations followed damage from a Delaware River flood in August 1955 and included the removal of a flood damaged front porch, the restoration of the building's northeast corner and the pouring of the present concrete slab front porch. Original wood graining has been preserved as has a marbleized fireplace. During the 1970s, I beam supports were installed in the main basement, a flagstone walk was laid, electric ceiling heat panels were installed and floors in the kitchen ell were replaced. The roof of the northern (original kitchen section) was rebuilt and made uniform during the 1970's according to a restoration plan under the direction of local restoration architect, Fred Martin. The architect felt that the pitch of the roof on the main block had been lowered during the late nineteenth century when the northerly wing was added. The lesser pitch, according to the architects, caused structural weakness in the bearing walls and needed to be corrected. The ghost lines of the previous roof remain visible in the gable ends. The paired 4/4 gable windows appear to be contemporary with the roof reconstruction. Photographs from circa 1955 show the existence of a bracketed roof line cornice which may also date from the c. 1850 construction; the date of the cornice removal is unknown.

While the house has undergone transformation during the nineteenth century, and alterations during the twentieth century, the overall appearance of the building as a representative example of a nineteenth century home of a leading merchant and milling family remains intact.

To the west of the house is a three seat privy which has been substantially rebuilt. It is $6' \times 6'$, constructed in clapboard, with a wood shake pyramidal roof. There is a simple plank door on the south elevation and louvered openings on the south and west elevations.

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property Stover Barn and Outbuildings Bucks County PA County and State

Three nineteenth century outbuildings lie to the northwest of the main house. They consist of a barn with a large wagon shed "L" wing adjoining and an independent carriage or wagon house.

The main section of the barn is a c. 1860-1880 bank barn (64' x 40') that faces south. The core of the barn is a two-level forebay bank barn referred to as a Pennsylvania Standard Barn. It has a masonry stabling level with a frame upper level extending over the barnyard elevation in the form of an enclosed forebay. This is different from an open forebay barn where the superstructure is extended by cantilevering out beyond the stable wall to provide a sheltered area. The stone stable wall on the barnyard elevation of this barn was recessed to form a protected area.

The fenestration on the forebay side is symmetrical with two ranks of openings. There are two 6/6 sash windows flanking central sliding threshing doors on the lower part of the forebay wall towards the outer gable wall surmounted by a two more centrally located 6/6 sash windows.

The stable-level walls below the forebay and on the west elevation are brick while the remainder of the stable level is stone construction. The use of brick stabling on a barn is a feature rarely seen in Bucks County. The stable wall has five entries under the forebay with single 4-light windows piercing the brick stable wall between the second through fifth stable doors (west to east). There are two stable doors as well as a larger wagon door on the east elevation. The bank bridge walls are stone; cellar storage is under the bridge. Sliding wagon doors are located on the lower level of the east elevation, the bank elevation and at the forebay level. The plan of the stable area includes horse stalls, stabling for cattle and wagon storage.

Unlike the typical Pennsylvania bank barn, this barn has horizontal siding on the frame superstructure above the stable level. The frame upper level is covered with German siding. There are vertical corner posts on all four corners. Four windows with 6/6 sash are located on both the north and south elevations. An oversized lunette is placed in each gable. The upper Section 7 page 12

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level has a two bay wide central threshing floor flanked by hay storage areas and granaries. Structural timbers in the barn are both sawn and hewn. The barn is covered by a slate roof, and is topped by a pyramidal roof ventilator with flared eaves and Italianate style window lights and ventilators. In 1958, the barn masonry was repointed, the structure was electrified and the upper level doors and one fourth of the German siding and slate roof was replaced.

Barn Interior

The basement of the barn has a wide feed aisle running westerly from the east gable end approximately two thirds of the way through the barn. There is a narrower feed aisle leading from the barnyard to the main aisle.

There is a series of three horse stalls along the forebay wall beginning at the east end of the barn. Each stall has a door exiting to the barnyard. To the west of the stalls is the feed aisle leading from the barnyard with its own doorway. The entire west gable end of the barn had cow stalls with the mangers facing the feed aisle. The westernmost door in the barnyard opens into the cow stall area. The mangers have been removed but the posts remain and the silhouettes of the mangers remain on the eave walls. The north wall of the lower level contains a wagon bay that was accessed through doors on the north end of the east gable wall. From the interior of the storage bay a door provided access to a root cellar ("cave" on the 1958 plan) located under the earthen barn bank. To the west of the storage bay and to the east of the feed aisle is a single enclosure that presumably was used as a bull pen.



Martin & Gilmour, Registered Arcitects, Repair to Barn, June 25, 1958

The Stover barn is a four bay plan with two central threshing floors. There are hay mows on each gable end. Granaries are located in the mow bays. The granary in the easterly bay is located at the north end of the bay adjacent to the wagon door entrance. The granary in the westerly bay is diagonally opposite the first granary in the south end of the westerly bay.



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Martin & Gilmour, Registered Arcitects, Repair to Barn, June 25, 1958

The timbers show evidence of different methods of production. A large number of the posts were cut with a circular saw. The construction demonstrates square rule joinery. The barn frame has long diagonal bracing. The most unique construction feature of the barn is the use of king post trusses. The forebay was constructed with a wide king post truss. While this is not common, the presence of a king post truss connecting the two central bents above wagon door opening and a second king post truss connecting the two central bents is extremely rare. This Section 7 page 15

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appears due to the fact that unlike the typical four bay barn where there is a ben (generally with walls) separating the two threshing floors, the bent between the two bays in the Stover barn only separates half of the space between the two bents. The bent posts terminated at approximately the mid-point of the barn. Posts exist from the mid-point southerly to the forebay wall. Nail holes in the posts suggests that there was a wall connecting the posts.

Wagon Shed/Hay Barn.

Nominally attached to the southwest corner of the main barn is a two story gable roof, frame hay barn ell (24' x 50') with a wagon alcove. The hay barn ell (c.1880) rests upon a stone foundation and piers. It is sheathed in vertical board and batten siding and is covered by a slate gable roof. The first floor of the bay of the structure nearest to the barn is open on the barnyard elevation. Two other bays have stable doors on the barnyard elevation.

To the southeast of the hay barn ell is a frame carriage house (22' x 16'). The gable-front carriage house (c. 1870) is covered with German siding and rises to a gabled slate roof. The carriage house/wagon house has wagon doors on the front gable (the east gable end facing River Road). The gable roof extends out over this elevation and displays ornamental Italianate wood brackets that mirror those on the house.

The hay barn, carriage house and outhouse were also rehabilitated in 1958 with replacement wood siding, new roofing and new hardware where needed.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
 - D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes

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- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

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Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.) Architecture

Period of Significance

<u>c 1830 - 1880</u>

Significant Dates

c.1830 construction of original house c.1870 construction of barn

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder ___unknown____ Jacob Stover Farmstead
Name of Property

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Jacob Stover Farmstead aka Erwin-Stover Farmstead is locally significant under Criterion C. The house is an excellent example of Federal style architecture executed in brick. The residence is one of the oldest, extant examples of brick domestic architecture in northeastern Bucks County and was built in an era when fieldstone was the dominant medium for residential construction for the more substantial property owners. The construction material and level of ornamentation makes the house significant as one of the more high style houses of the period in northern Bucks County. The barn is a well-preserved example of a large and highly sophisticated midnineteenth century masonry and frame bank barn utilizing brick in the stable area and ornamented with arched windows, dramatic wooden cupola and unique engineering features. Its size, style and engineering are significant as the work of an unknown master.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The property's architecture is very sophisticated for its time and place and this is undoubtedly due to its association with locally prominent Erwin and Stover families. The house was originally constructed by William Erwin sometime between 1798 and 1836. In 1782, William Erwin purchased 466 acres which included the land upon which the Erwin-Stover farm buildings stand. Born in Ireland in 1760, Erwin emigrated with his parents and siblings in 1768. Erwin was an influential man; he served in the Revolutionary War, was made a Colonel in 1793 and served as a member of the Pennsylvania Senate from 1808 to 1816. The village to the south of Erwin's land is known as Erwinna. The dating of the house is based on the fact that the 1798 Federal Direct Tax does not list any brick houses in Tinicum Township. From the reference to a property adjoining the "Brick House Farm" (this property) in an 1836 advertisement for some of Erwin's other land, it can be assumed that the house on this property was constructed by that date. Brick houses were virtually non-existent in Upper Bucks before the early nineteenth century. The 1798 Tax for the upper half of the county notes over 1900 houses with only one

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Name of Property County and State two-story, one one-story brick houses and single examples of a brick and stone and a brick and log house.

A large portion of the Erwin farm was purchased by Bucks County's pre-eminent miller of the mid-nineteenth century, Henry S. Stover. At one time, the "Stover Empire" was comprised of over 28 mills in mostly Bucks County, Pa. and adjoining Hunterdon County, New Jersey across the Delaware River. The house, with its additions, befitted such a prominent man.

In 1830, Henry S. Stover (1786-1873), who operated a grist mill approximately 10 miles away in Point Pleasant, purchased some of William Erwin's land to erect a grist mill and later, a saw mill. That mill, which is historically associated to the subject property, is known as the Stover Mill and is listed on the National Register. The mill is located on the opposite side of River Road approximately one half mile south this house. After establishing the mill, Stover then acquired the then adjoining Erwin-Stover house property. When William Erwin died in 1836, he bequeathed this property to his daughter Charlotte. After Charlotte's death in 1845, the farm, known as Farm No. 2, was described in a sale advertisement published in the Bucks County Intelligencer on October 8, 1845. According to this notice;

...'The improvements a good two story brick mansion house with 2 rooms and a large hall below, and 3 rooms above, with a kitchen adjoining, and cellar underneath; a wash house and well of excellent water near the door; a large frame barn, convenient wagon house and corn cribs adjoining. "

Henry S. Stover purchased 126 acres (the subject farm) of the property for \$8,820 with deed of confirmation executed on March 30, 1846. On the reverse side of the deed from John Kirkbride as trustee to Henry S. Stover is a survey of the property that shows the house, barn and another outbuilding.

This sale notice, supported by the drawing of the buildings, almost certainly describes the original section of the subject house, the southerly three bays. The issue of whether the northerly three bays were described as "a kitchen adjoining", is difficult to determine from the advertisement. However, the draft shows a smaller structure on the site of the current north wing. The kitchen wing appears to be only a single story tall and less than three bays wide. It

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Name of Property County and State seems likely that if the current three bays had been added by this time, the kitchen would have also been described as "brick" in the advertisement and the draft would have represented it differently. The "adjoining kitchen" noted in the advertisement and shown on the deed most likely predated the present structure.

The "large frame barn" in the advertisement is unlikely to be the present barn on the property. The orientation of the buildings shows the barn in line with the house and oriented to the river where the current barn is set back and turned so the that gable end faces the river. In addition, most barns with stone stable levels are described as "frame barns, stone stable high". Architectural features of the barn also suggest that the current barn is not the barn noted in 1845.



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Jacob Stover Farmstead



Views of the buildings on the property as shown on unrecorded 1846 deed to Henry S. Stover

The Stover (Stauffer) Stover's family was of German extraction. Henry S. Stover's grandfather had immigrated to the United States, settling in Montgomery County. Stover's father purchased land in Plumstead Township, and erected a mill upon the property. Henry S. Stover was also a miller by trade, first building a grist and saw mill in Point Pleasant, and in 1832 erecting the Stover Mill mentioned above. Henry S. Stover had nine children. His oldest son, Jacob (1817-1897), followed his father into the milling business; Jacob rented the Stover grist and saw mills with his brother Isaac during the third quarter of the nineteenth century; Jacob purchased all of the mill shares in 1886. Jacob had bought the subject property from his father in 1859.

According to local historian, J. H. Battle, ... "in 1860 he [Jacob Stover] went on his farm, but four years later again went into the lumber business with his brother, continuing in the same until 1879." The 1860 census listed Jacob Stover as a farmer, with real estate valued at \$9000. Jacob Stover lived in the house with his wife, Mary E. Stover and one child, Matilda. By 1870, the value of Stover's real estate had climbed to \$30,000 and his family had expanded to include four children. A young woman named Sarah Deihl also lived with the family. By 1880, only Jacob Stover, his wife and two of their children lived in the house. In 1880, Jacob Stover's occupation

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Name of Property County and State was still listed as "farmer". Jacob Stover retained ownership of the farm and mills until his death in 1897; he bequeathed all his property to his wife, Mary E. Stover."

Jacob's son, John J. Stover, succeeded him in the operation of the mill until he leased it to C. C. Bryan and Son in 1902. At the death of Jacob Stover's wife, Mary, in 1904, the estate was divided into equal shares for their four children. John J. Stover was the last surviving member of the family; he bequeathed the property to the County of Bucks, which has owned the property since 1955. Stover died in 1958 when he was 88. The County has made the farm a 126 acre park, and operates the house as an historic house museum.

Henry S. Stover became a mill baron buying up most of the mills in upper Bucks County. His success allowed his family to become one of the most prosperous in the region. At one time he had five grandsons and one granddaughter running mills. The success of the milling operation allowed the family to construct some of the grandest houses in this portion of the county. The lumber rafting operation directly influenced the construction of the barn as many of the timbers show evidence of being part of lumber rafts.

The Stover family owned many of the most significant structures in the region. The Stover properties along River Road as listed on the E. P. Noll map of 1891 consisted of the homestead with 25 acres where Jordan lived, the Isaac Stover home with 16 acres, Henry Stover's home with 45 acres, now 901 River Road and Jacob's portion of the 123 acres which makes up Tinicum Park. Jacob also owned property to the north of the park that included a tannery on Jugtown Hill Road. Eliza Stover, who had married a cousin Ralph Stover were given the mill at Point Pleasant.

The Erwin-Stover House

The Erwin-Stover House is a significant example of brick additive architecture, and as one of the earliest, extant, examples of brick domestic architecture in northeastern Bucks County. An examination of the 1798 Federal Direct Tax of all of Upper Bucks County only reveals three brick houses at that time. The Federal detailing of the ca. 1800 main block is intact and exhibits Section 8 page 23

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Name of Property County and State fine craftsmanship. The northerly wing retains its mid-nineteenth century woodwork and decorative finishes. The late nineteenth century kitchen ell is well-preserved and also retains its historic appearance.

Based on stylistic evidence, it seems likely that the two brick additions (the north wing, and the later rear kitchen ell) were built during Jacob Stover's ownership. The north wing features details which appear to date to the third quarter of the nineteenth century. These include the four panel grained doors, the fireplace mantels with their heavy Italianate brackets, and the stair balustrade which features turned spindles and a large turned newel. The presence of these features supports the post 1845 theory suggested by the newspaper advertisement of that year. The westerly (rear) kitchen ell, which was added after the north wing, also appears to date to pre-1900.

The other brick houses in the area -the tenant farm house associated with this house, the Isaac Stover House, the Stover-Rice House in Bedminster, the brick houses in Erwinna, and the brick houses in the village of Sundale are later buildings which date to the second and third quarters of the nineteenth century.

The Erwin-Stover House also fits into a context of recognizing the significance of the Stover family. Two large residences owned by the Stover family are already listed on the National Register of Historic Places: The Jordan Stover House (Riverside Farm) and the Isaac Stover House were listed in the register on April 21, 1988 and April 26, 1990, respectively. These two nearby houses were part of a forty-five acre tract which Henry S. Stover purchased from William Erwin's son-in-law Thomas Kennedy in 1830. In 1859 Henry Stover divided the forty-five acres between two of his sons, Isaac and Jordan. Jordan Stover received a little over fifteen acres including Riverside Farm and "remodeled and partially rebuilt the old home, making it an elegant and commodious residence." Isaac received the remaining acreage. In addition, Henry S. Stover's gristmill located near the Isaac Stover House is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as of October 18, 1979.

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property The Jacob Stover Barn Bucks County PA County and State

The frame and stone bank barn is significant as a very well-preserved example of a relatively high style mid-nineteenth century barn; its detailing is intact. The use of brick in the stabling of a barn, as well as the ornamental ventilator and the large lunette windows are extremely rare in Bucks County. Their presence further emphasizes the position the milling Stover family held in the agricultural community.

The barn appears to date from the latter part of the nineteenth century when the property was owned by Henry S. Stover's son Jacob Stover. Jacob Stover was part of the family milling business. The Stover Mill (located downstream from the subject property but part of the land purchased by Henry S. Stover in 1830) was constructed of by Henry Stover in 1832. His sons Isaac & Jacob Stover oversaw the operation of the sawmill, while two other sons, Henry Stover Jr. and Jordan H. Stover worked at grinding flour and corn meal in the grist mill. These Stover brothers were third generation millers. The sawmill ceased in the first decade of the 1900's, but the grist mill continued to operate through 1933.

Jacob Stover was Henry S. Stover's eldest son. He was born on October 14, 1817. When very young he was taken into his father's business, staying with him until he was thirty-three years of age, when he with his brother Isaac rented the saw-mill of their father, and engaged extensively in supplying hard wood lumber for the California trade. In 1860 he went on his farm, but four years later again went into the lumber business with his brother, continuing in the same until 1879. In 1886 he bought from his brothers, Henry and Jordan H., "The Erwinna flour mills," which were built by Henry S. Stover, their father, at which place he is now [1886] carrying on an extensive business in the manufacturing of flour and feed.

A small, but significant, aspect to the understanding of how materials were gathered for barn construction is the presence of numerous pairs of holes in many of the major timbers comprising the barn's timber frame. These pairs of holes show the location of bent wooden lockdowns or wickets that were part of the process of floating logs down the Delaware River to the mills in Bucks County. Hickory wickets were driven into individual logs holding smaller logs that were Section 8 page 25

Bucks County PA County and State

laid perpendicular to the main log thus securing individual logs into a single raft. The fact that Stover family was in the lumber business suggests that the timber for the barn came down the Delaware River. The presence of timbers with similar pairs of holes has been documented in other barns in the area. One such barn is the Centennial Barn built by Ralph S. Stover in 1876 in Pt. Pleasant. The other is in a barn on the property owned by Stacy Brown in Brownsburg. Like the subject barn, both barns are located along the Delaware River and both barn owners, like Jacob Stover, operated sawmills.

The barn is a reflection of a prosperous man. In addition to the milling and lumber business, Jacob Stover was a heavy stockholder in the Alexandria Delaware Bridge company, and is its present [1886] president and was recognized as one of the leading men in this part of the county." The barn may have been constructed circa 1860 when Jacob Stover turned his attention to agricultural pursuits which he pursued for four years before he went back into the lumber business with his brother. He continued in the lumber business until 1879 . In 1886 he purchased from his brothers Henry and Jordan H. "The Stover Flour Mills, and manufactured flour and feed until his death.

The barn also is illustrative of the fact that this was one of the township's most prosperous and valuable farm properties. The 1850 Agricultural Census shows that Henry Stover was assessed for 46 improved and 17 unimproved acres. The value of his farm was \$13,820. Of the 191 farms in the township, Henry Stover's farm had the third highest value assessment. Only six farms were valued at \$10,000 and the average value per farm was \$3,542. The only two farms with higher assessments were the Arnold and J. Lear farm (300 acres) valued at \$15,000 and Ralph Stover farm (150 acres) valued at \$14,000. The subject property was the only one of the five most valuable farms with unimproved acreage associated with it. Even including the unimproved land in calculating a per acre value, the Henry Stover farm was well below the average size farm (63 acres vs 91 acres) and well below the percentage of average improved acreas per farm (73% vs 98%). As the value of his farming implements was \$250 which was fairly average for Tinicum farms, the value most likely was due to the farm structures.

Bucks County PA County and State

Henry Stover had 3 horses, 3 milk cows and 3 "other" cattle. He also had 6 swine with a total value of livestock of \$300. The farm had 200 bushels of wheat, 0 bushels of rye (which was a crop found on a majority of other farms in the township), 200 bushels of corn and 60 bushels of oats. Like the vast majority of Tinicum farms, Stover produced Irish potatoes, but did not produce wool or grow buckwheat, clover or "other grass seed", flax or flax seed which were produced on a large number of other farms.

The 1880 Agricultural Census corroborates the fact that this farm was one of the most valuable in the township, presumably due to the value of its buildings. The 1880 Agricultural Census for Tinicum has an anomaly in that there is one farm where the value of "farms including land and buildings" is noted as \$40,000. Of the 300 farms in the township, there are only six farms were the value was \$10,000 and above. There was the aforementioned anomaly which was the C. L. Magee farm of 185 acres valued at \$40,000. The next most valuable farm was the Ralph Stover farm of 102 acres (47 acres tilled) valued at \$15,000, the William Major farm of 80 acres (all tilled) valued at \$12,000, the Levi Ruth farm of 80 acres (70 acres tilled) valued at \$12,000, the Mathew Sheridan farm of 110 acres (100 acres tilled) valued at \$10,000 and the subject Jacob Stover farm of 206 acres (126 acres tilled) also valued at \$10,000. This puts the subject property within the top 2% of the farms based on value. The average value of buildings and lands based on a 10% sample was noted as \$4,253 in the summarized data set.

Just as the use of brick for residences was unusual, the use of brick for barns in Bucks County was also extremely rare. The only other documented barn in Tinicum Township that utilized brick is located at 44 Tory Road. Unlike the Stover Barn, the Tory Road barn has brick gable end walls while the bankside walls flanking the threshing doors are stone as is the stable level. Brick barns are more commonly found in the central part of the state. There are a dozen examples to the west of Bucks County in Montgomery County, but less than a half dozen examples of bricks barns in Bucks County. There are a few examples in northwestern Bucks County in West Rockhill Township (a brick barn on Weiss Road in Milford Township was recently razed). Brick barns begin to get more common as one moves westward in Pennsylvania. There is a frame barn with brick stabling located on Bleam Road in Milford Township, one at

 Jacob Stover Farmstead
 Bucks County PA

 Name of Property
 County and State

 819 Forest Road and another on Keystone Drive in Hilltown Township, 473 Hill Road in
 Hill Road in

Bedminster and one near County Line Road in the Durham-Springfield area.

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Adams, Harry C. The Direct Tax of 1798 in the Second District Third division of Pennsylvania, 12 Townships in the Upper part of Bucks County. Adams Apple Press, Bedminster PA 1994.

Battle, J. H. ed. History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania: Including an Account of Its Original Exploration..., Philadelphia Chicago: A. Warner, 1887

Bucks County Intelligencer, October 8, 1845.

Clark, Sarah Maynard Manuscript appended to the March 21, 1968 letter to Joseph Canby chairman Bucks County Commissioners and Fred F Martin architect from Hal H. Clark President DVPA in possession of Bucks County Park Department

Davis, William Watts Hart. A Genealogical and Personal History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, volume 3 of History of Bucks County Pennsylvania, 1905 ed. published by Lewis Pub. Co., New York

Ensminger, Robert. The Pennsylvania Barn. Its Origin, Evolution, and Distribution in North America. Second Edition

Henderson, Jane unpublished manuscript in possession of Bucks County Park Department

http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/agriculture/files/1880/manuscripts/bucks/1880_Bucks_Tinicum%20Twp.pdf

http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/agriculture/files/1880/data/bucks_county_1 880_census_data.pdf

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Register_of_Historic_Places_listings_in_Bucks_Cou_nty,_Pennsylvania

http://millpictures.com/mills.php?millid=178&mill=Point-Pleasant-MillsStover-Mill

Martin & Gilmour, Registered Architects, Repairs to Barn, Tinicum Park, Tinicm Twp, Bucks Co. PA "Plans" June 25, 1958 in possession of Bucks County Park Department

McNair, Thomas S. *Map of Delaware Division Canal from Surveys Mad in April and May 1868 for the Delaware Division Canal Co...and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co...50* plates, Pennsylvania State Archives.

Bucks County PA

Name of Property Stover, Henry S., deed dated March 30, 1846 unrecorded deed on display at the Erwin-Stover House in possession of Bucks County Park Department

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- _____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- _____ previously listed in the National Register
- _____previously determined eligible by the National Register
- _____designated a National Historic Landmark
- _____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- _____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- _____ State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- _____ Federal agency
- <u>x</u> Local government
- _____ University
- <u>x</u> Other

Name of repository: <u>Heritage Conservancy</u>

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ______

10. Geographical Data

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84:	
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	
1. Latitude:	Longitude:
N40.50566	W75.06739

Name of Property

Bucks County PA County and State

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning a the southeastern corner of the nominated property at the west edge of River Road (PA Route 32) and the property line for parcel Tax Parcel 44-15-90, being approximately 1480 feet northerly of the intersection of River Road and LR 09098, thence west 270 feet along the property line; then north between the nominated area and a public restroom building near the visitor parking area 480 feet to a corner on the southerly side of the Gravel park access road, then easterly parallel to the line of Tax parcel 44-15-90 easterly 270 feet to the west edge of River Road (PA Route 32) then southerly along the westerly edge of River Road approximately 480 feet to the place of beginning.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries of the property include all the remaining historically associated buildings of the Erwin-Stover Farm. The former farmland, now used by Bucks County for recreational purposes, has been excluded as it no longer reflects the historic function of the property.

name/title:	Jeffrey L. Mars	hall				
organization: _	Heritage Conservancy					
street & number	er: <u>85 Old Dublin</u>	Pike				
city or town:	Doylestown	state:	PA	zip code:	18901	
e-mailJMarshall@HeritageConservancy.org						
telephone:215 345-7020 x 113						
date:	September 25, 2018					

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

• **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

Name of Property

Stover House, Pennsylvania

Bucks County PA County and State

Stover House is a building located in Bucks County, PA at N40.50566° W75.06739° (NAD83) It can be seen on the USGS 1:24K topographic map <u>Frenchtown, NJ</u>.

Feature Type:	Building
Latitude:	N40.50566° (NAD83 datum)
Longitude:	W75.06739°
Elevation:	118 ft MSL
County:	Bucks County, Pennsylvania
USGS 24K Map:	Frenchtown, NJ
USGS 24K MRC:	40075E1

You can view this location or feature in our Topographic Map Viewer now.



- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Name of Property

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Sketch Map



Bucks County PA County and State Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property

Photo Log

Name of Property: Jacob Stover FarmsteadCity or Vicinity: Upper Black Eddy, PACounty:BucksState: Pennsylvania

Photographer: Jeffrey L. Marshall Date Photographed: August 18, 2018

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:



1 of 18. View of house from southeast facing northwest

Bucks County PA County and State





3 of 18. View of rear of house from southwest facing northeast

Sections 9-end page 35

Jacob Stover Farmstead

Bucks County PA County and State



4 of 18 View of house from the northwest facing southeast



5 of 18. North gable end of house facing south

Sections 9-end page 36
Jacob Stover Farmstead



6 of 18. Northeast corner of house facing southwest



7 of 18. View of privy facing northwest

Sections 9-end page 37

Jacob Stover Farmstead

Bucks County PA County and State



8 of 18. View of privy in relation to the rear of the house, facing south.



9 of 18. View of southeast corner of carriage house/wagon house facing northwest

Sections 9-end page 38

Jacob Stover Farmstead



10 of 18. View of southwest corner of carriage house/wagon house facing northeast



11 of 18. View of northeast corner of carriage house/wagon house facing southwest Sections 9-end page 39

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



12 of 18 view of forebay elevation of barn facing north



Sections 9-end page 40

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property 13 of 18. View of barn wing rear elevation facing east



14 of 18. View of bankside of barn and wing facing southeast

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



15 of 18. View of bank side of barn facing south



16 of 18. View of southeast corner of barn and wing facing northwest Sections 9-end page 42

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property Bucks County PA County and State



17 of 18. View of southeast corner of barn



18 of 18. Detail of barn cupola and arched gable window facing northwest.

Sections 9-end page 43

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property

Bucks County PA County and State

County:

State: Pennsylvania

Photographer: Jeffrey L. Marshall Date Photographed: November 29, 2017

Bucks



Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



House Photo 1 of 15 1st floor - Central staircase facing west

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



House Photo 2 of 15 1st floor. Southeast parlor fireplace and gable entry facing south



House Photo 3 of 15 1st floor Southwest room fireplace facing south

Sections 9-end page 46



House Photo 4 of 15 1st floor. Kitchen wing fireplace facing south

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



House Photo 5 of 15. 1st floor Northeast room facing north

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



House Photo 6 of 15 1st floor. Northeast room back stairs entrance facing south

Jacob Stover Farmstead



House Photo 7 of 15 1st floor. North parlor fireplace facing north



House Photo 8 of 15 1st floor – north parlor entrance door facing east

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



House Photo 9 of 15 2nd floor – southeast bedroom facing southeast to river



House Photo 10 of 15 2nd floor – SE bedroom fireplace facing south

Jacob Stover Farmstead

Name of Property



House Photo 11 of 15 2nd floor – southwest room facing north at hall and northeast bedroom



House Photo 12 of 15 2nd floor – Southwest bedroom fireplace and cupboard facing south

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



House Photo 13 of 15 2nd floor – rear kitchen wing chamber facing southwest



House Photo 14 of 15 2nd floor – Northwest room facing north

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



House Photo 15 of 15 2nd floor – Northeast bedroom facing northeast

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property

Barn upper level photo views









Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



Barn interior 1 of 17. Southeast corner of mow

Jacob Stover Farmstead



Barn interior 2 of 17. Post in west gable with wicket hole facing east

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



Barn interior 3 of 17. Passing brace in central bent facing east

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



Barn interior 4 of 17. Trusses above bank doors facing north.



Barn interior 5 of 17. Post in east gable with wicket holes facing west Sections 9-end page 60

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property

Bucks County PA County and State



Barn interior photo 6 of 17. Mowstead post showing nail holes from original wall



Barn interior photo 7 of 17. Mowstead wall facing southeast

> Bucks County PA County and State

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



Barn interior photo 8 of 17. Mowstead wall and ladder with wicket holes in beam facing east to threshing bay



Barn interior photo 9 of 17. View into northeast granary facing southeast Sections 9-end page 63

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property Bucks County PA County and State



Barn interior photo 10 of 17. King post trusses above threshing bays facing northeast.



Barn interior photo 11 of 17. Stable level stall wall with curry comb niche and tack rack (pegs removed) facing south

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property Bucks County PA County and State



Barn interior photo 12 of 17. Stable level wooden horse stall partition facing south



Barn interior photo 13 of 17. Stable level stall wall with wooden partition separating stall from feed aisle at right, facing south

Sections 9-end page 65

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property Bucks County PA County and State



Barn interior photo 14 of 17. Stable level summer beam with keyed scarf joint facing south



Barn interior photo 15 of 17. Stable level showing removed feed aisle wall facing southwest

Sections 9-end page 66

Jacob Stover Farmstead Name of Property



Barn interior photo 16 of 17. Stable level removed partitions for cattle stalls. Partitions inset into slots into the posts. Trough scar visible on wall facing south



Barn interior photo 17 of 17. Stable level removed wall for cattle stalls. Trough scar visible on wall

Sections 9-end page 67







































































































FIRST FLOOR PLAN ERWIN-STOVER FARM TINICUM TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA





not-to-scale



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination					
Property Name:	Stover, Jacob, Farmstead					
Multiple Name:						
State & County:	PENNSYLVANIA, Bucks					
Date Received: 10/31/2019		Date of Pending List: Date of 16th 11/18/2019 12/3/2019		y: Date of 45th Day: Date of Weekly List: 12/16/2019		
Reference number:	SG100004	762				
Nominator:	SHPO					
Reason For Review	:					
Appeal		PD	IL	X Text/Data Issue		
SHPO Request		La	ndscape	Photo		
Waiver		Na	National		Map/Boundary	
Resubmission		Mc	Mobile Resource		Period	
Other		TCP		Less than 50 years		
		CL	G			
X Accept	F	ReturnR	eject12/	16/2019 Date		
Abstract/Summary Comments:	NR Criteric	on: C.				
Recommendation/ Criteria	AOS: Arch	nitecture; POS: c. 183	0-1880; LOS: local			
Reviewer Lisa Deline			Discipline Historian			
Telephone (202)354-2239			Date 12/14/19			
DOCUMENTATION	I: see att	ached comments : N	o see attached S	SLR : No		

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

TINICUM TOWNSHIP Bucks County

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

163 Municipal Road Pipersville, Pennsylvania 18947

RICHARD ROSAMILIA, CHAIRPERSON JAMES HELMS, VICE CHAIRPERSON JOHN BLANCHARD, MEMBER

January 17, 2019

Andrea MacDonald, Director State Historic Preservation Office 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

RE: Jacob Stover Farmstead, 921 River Road, Tinicum Township, Bucks County

Dear Director MacDonald:

The Board of Supervisors of Tinicum Township, Bucks County, PA is pleased to have this opportunity of submitting this letter of support regarding the listing of this property, within our township, in the National Register of Historic Places.

The "Farmstead" is a source of pride for our residents as it offers in its history a valuable insight into our township's origins, both in terms of the physical structures standing and of the prominent early founders so associated.

The house, now called the "Erwin-Stover House," reflects well preserved architectural styles of the 1800's, both exteriorly and interiorly. William Erwin, builder and owner of the original 1810 section, served as an officer in the Revolutionary War, as a Commonwealth legislature, and as a person in local government. Henry and Jacob Stover, well established millers, were the successive owners and builders of the two additions, with Henry the builder of the homestead's landmark barn.

The histories presented by these preserved buildings and by their owners reveal, over time and in their way, the emergence of agriculture as an industry fostering a population representative of the values that made our nation, namely skilled workmanship, ingenuity, a work ethic, commitment to success and citizenship.

We are confident that this property is of significance beyond our governmental borders, and success in this nomination process will add greatly to its status as such and assist in its preservation now and in the future for the benefit of generations to come.

Respectfully submitted,

Teri Lewis Township Manager

Cc: Charles Yeske, Historic Properties Manager, County of Bucks

WENDY ULLMAN, MEMBER

109A EAST WING P.O. BOX 202143 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-2143 (717) 772-8060 FAX: (717) 772-9868

1032 NORTH EASTON ROAD DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 18902 (267) 768-3670 FAX: (267) 768-3672



House of Representatives

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg

COMMITTEES

CHILDREN AND YOUTH HEALTH STATE GOVERNMENT TOURISM & RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Planting to wine win Historic Preservation Office

January 31, 2019

Ms. Andrea MacDonald, Director State Historic Preservation Office 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

RE: Jacob Stover Farmstead, 921 River Road, Tinicum Township, Bucks County

Dear Director MacDonald:

I am writing to express my very strong support for the boundary expansion of the National Register of Historic Places listing of the Jacob Stover Farmstead.

The Jacob Stover Farmstead is an outstanding historic resource that is vitally important both to the historic fabric of Tinicum Township and to the Delaware River and Delaware Canal. Its importance as a draw for the tourism industry in Bucks County cannot be overstated.

Listing in the National Register will both provide both recognition of the Jacob Stover Farmstead's historic significance and assure review of federally funded or permitted projects that might impact the historic character.

I had hoped to personally attend the meeting scheduled for February 5th at 10:30 a.m. and to present my letter of support to the Pennsylvania Historic Preservation Board. Unfortunately, I have a conflicting Committee meeting.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Representative Wendy Ullman Member, 143rd District House of Representatives Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

RECENVED OCT 31 2019 Natl. Reg. of Historic Places National Park Service

October 25, 2019

Joy Beasley, Keeper National Register of Historic Places National Park service, US Department of Interior 1849 C Street, NW, Mail Stop 7228 Washington, DC 20240

RE: Jacob Stover Farmstead, Bucks County

Dear Ms. Beasley:

Enclosed please find the National Register of Historic Places nomination for the above named property. Included is the signed first page of the nomination, CDs containing the true and correct copy of the nomination and tif images, and a letter of support.

The proposed action for this property is listing. Our Board also supports this nomination.

If you have any questions regarding the nomination or our request for action, please contact me at 717-705-4035 or <u>erairigh@pa.gov</u>. Thank you for your consideration of this submission.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Rairigh, Chief Preservation Services Division

enclosure