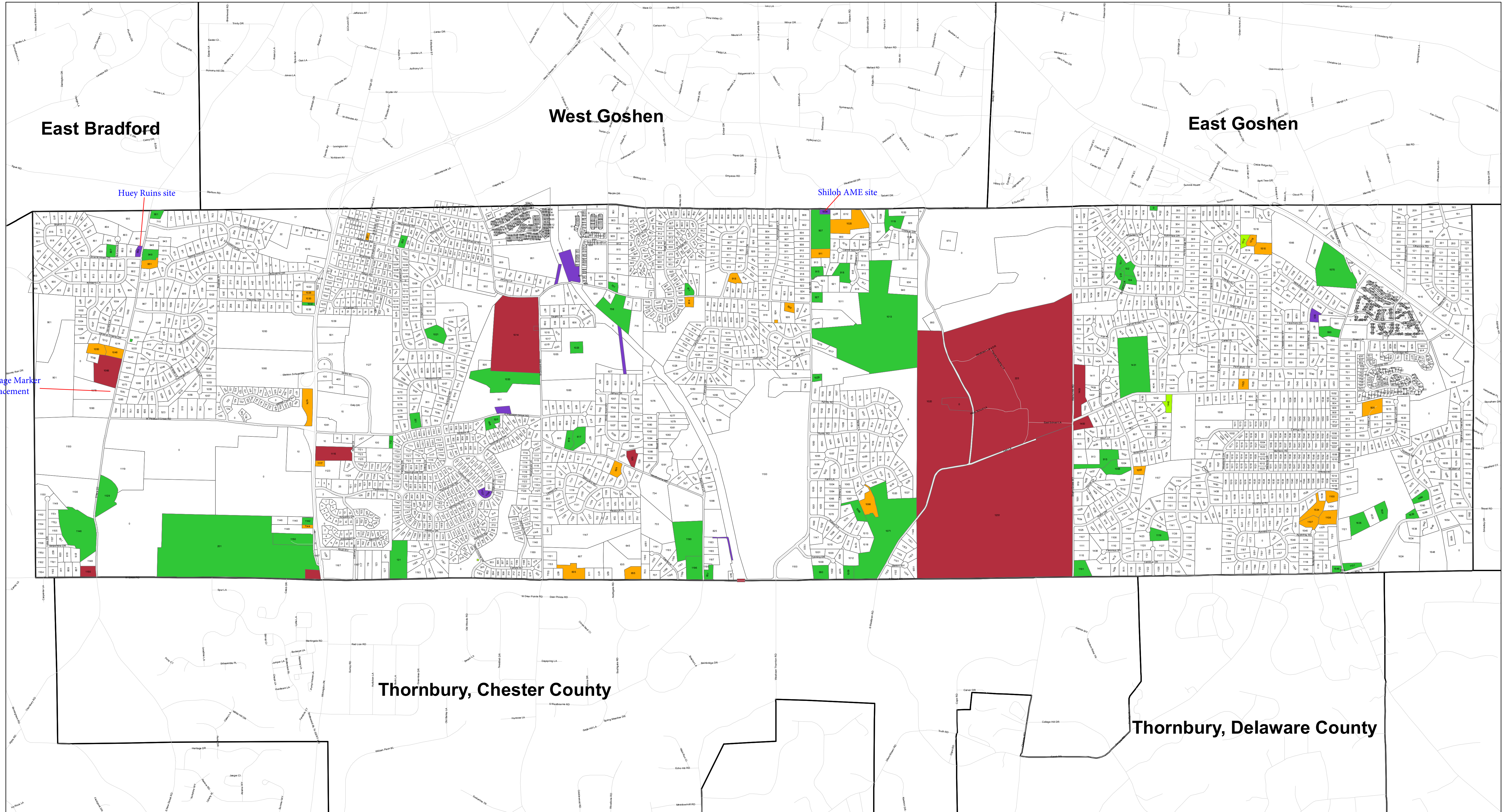
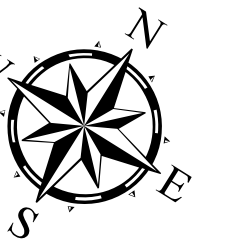




Westtown Township - Historic Resources Map



Huey Ruins site

Shiloh AME site

Heritage Marker placement

- 1 - On or eligible for the NRHP
- 3 - 100 years or older
- 5 - Properties with historical element
- 2 - Of local historic value
- 4 - Potential archeological site



Date: March 7, 2016 (as per adopted Ordinance 2016-2)

Westtown Township Historic Resources Inventory

Updated: July 24, 2020

No.	PARCEL	RESOURCE ADDRESS		RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	CURRENT OWNER	AGE	CLASS
		NO.	STREET NAME				
1.	N/A	N/A	E Street Rd	Bridge over Goose Creek; County Bridge #148	Pennsylvania Dept. of Transportation (PennDOT)	1911	1
2.	67-4-77	N/A	NS of Oakbourne Rd (at Railroad)	Stone retaining wall, former freight siding	SouthEastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA)	c1880	2
3.			Oakbourne Rd at Railroad	SEPTA railroad station site		1873-75	4
4.			Street Rd and Railroad	Railroad embankment curving west from tracks	SouthEastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA)	c1854-'75	4
5.	67-4D-76	N/A	Oakbourne Rd and Trellis Ln	Site of Camp Elder, Union army camp	Wild Goose Farm Homeowners Association (HOA)	1863	4
6.			Tower Course Rd and Carlyle Rd	Monument Taylor Burying Ground/Pleasant Grove	Westtown Township	2001	5
7.	67-5-9.30*	801/803	E Street Rd	House	Marshall and Elizabeth Jones	1900	3
8.	67-4-29	1	W Street Rd	Darlington's Tavern	James and David Robinson et al.	1823	1
9.	67-2-43	8	Cavanaugh Ct	St. Simon and Jude church rectory	Most Rev. John Ohara	1900	2
10.	67-2L-7.1	101	Bartram Ln (also 102 and 103)	House	Evelyn Bartram Dudas	1790	2
11.	67-2L-7.5	104	Bartram Ln	House	Evelyn Bartram Dudas	1746	2
12.	67-4-49	112	E Pleasant Grove Rd	Old Pleasant Grove Rd School	Michael and Amy McLucas	1851	2
13.	67-4-68.2B	131	E Street Rd	House	Adam Booth and Alexandra Crocker	1760	2
14.	67-4C-23	203	Oakbourne Rd	House	Craig and Mary Harlyvetch	1760	2
15.	67-4-41.5	301	E Pleasant Grove Rd	House	Robert and Jessica Spencer	1774	2
16.	67-4-48.1A	498	E Pleasant Grove Rd	Creamery building for Epileptic Hospital	Bryan Yum and Eunmi Cho	<1900	2
17.	67-4-48.1	500	E Pleasant Grove Rd	House	Patrick and Jean Gibson	1791	2
18.	67-4-47	501	E Pleasant Grove Rd	Barn ruins-Epileptic Hospital	Westtown Township	1900	4
19.	67-2H-74	503	Londonderry	Ruin/James Pottery Springhouse	Ronald Abbonizio	1800	4
20.	67-2-42	590	S Chester Rd	House; former site James Pottery	Brian and Sarah Mears	1880	2
21.	67-5-18.1	605	E Street Rd	House	Michael and Susan Egan	1830	3
22.	67-4H-63.2	615	Westbourne Rd	House	John and Joyce Sheehan	1750	2
23.	67-4H-63	617	Westbourne Rd	House	Timothy Barnard and Meredith Patterson	1742	2

Westtown Township Historic Resources Inventory

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24.	67-4H-63	617	Westbourne Rd	Two-story springhouse ruins	Timothy Barnard and Meredith Patterson		4
25.	67-5E-3	624	Westbourne Rd	Springhouse	Alan and Judith March		3
26.	67-5-17	655	E Street Rd	House	Timothy and Anne Jaques	1900	3
27.	67-4-84.2	701	Oakbourne Rd	House	Matthew and Emily Hepler	1796	2
28.	67-4-93	708	Oakbourne Rd	Williams Barn	Heather Matejkovic and Anthony Dattilo et al.	1860	2
29.	67-4-93	708	Oakbourne Rd	Remains of mill race and site of saw and grist mills	Heather Matejkovic and Anthony Dattilo et al.	1815	4
30.	67-5-11.1	725	Westbourne Rd	House (Twin Brook Farm)	William and Sara Beyer	1844	1
31.	67-4-1.2A	807	General Howe Dr	House	Marica Hepps	1863	2
32.	67-5-2	814	Oakbourne Rd	Barn converted to house	Michael and Lee Landes	1750	3
33.	67-5-1.1	815	Oakbourne Rd	House	Robert and Mary Hughes	1758	2
34.	67-4-6.2	901	S New St	House	Thomas Peterson and Jennifer Jackson	1820	2
35.	67-2-14	907	Shiloh Rd	House; Former Bugless store	Gilbert and Cynthia Minacci	1850	2
36.	67-3-138.13	909	Louise Ln	House	Andrea and William Orlandini	1830	3
37.	67-2-13	911	Shiloh Rd	House	Equilla W. Boyce Trust	1850	3
38.	67-2-80.1C	915	Shady Grove Wy	House	Jason and Kristine Lisi	1840	2
39.	67-2-11.1	915	Shiloh Rd	House	Charles and Lynn Erskine	1787	2
40.	67-2N-61	918	Shippen Ln	House	Justin and Lori Caranfa	1850c	2
41.	67-2-1.5	918	Tyson Dr	House	Shaun and Michelle Beard	1853	3
42.	67-2-4.4	924	Oakbourne Rd	Springhouse	Douglas and Sue Ann Thornton		3
43.	67-2-9	927	Shiloh Rd	House	Ivar and Jennifer Galilea	1900	2
44.	67-2-4.3	930	Oakbourne Rd	Isaac Bailey house	Daniel Campbell	1820	2
45.	67-4-6	949	S New St	House; Former Maplewood School for Boys	Charles and Betsy Swope	1849	2
46.	67-4-2*	950	S New St	Ruins - Huey house	Westtown Township	1730	4
47.	67-4-6.4	951	S New St	House constructed on barn ruins	Edmund Stafford	1890	5
48.	67-5-24.1	990	Dunning Dr (1199 Shiloh Rd)	House	Frederick and Mary Magner	1734	2
49.	67-2R-22	1003	Robin Drive	House	Joseph and Denise Mingioni	1900	3

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50.	67-2-15	1004	Little Shiloh Rd	Site of A.M.E Church and Cemetery	Gilbert Minacci and Cynthia Morrow	1812	4
51.	67-2-80.1	1006	Robin Drive	House and barn	Thomas and Ellen Gilbert	1869	2
52.	67-2-80.1E	1008	Robin Drive	Smokehouse and springhouse	Raymond and Linda Betz		2
53.	67-5-25	1009	E Street Rd	House	Jeffrey Devlin	1792	2
54.	67-4-46 E	1010	S Concord Rd	Gatehouse	Westtown Township	1874	1
55.	67-2-23	1013	Shiloh Rd	House	Lucille Stokes Irrevocable Trust	1700	2
56.	67-4-46 E	1014	S Concord Rd	Oakbourne Mansion	Westtown Township	1874	1
57.	67-4-46	1014	S Concord Rd	Water Tower	Westtown Township	1874	1
58.	67-4-46	1014	S Concord Rd	Old wagon Rd along Goose Creek	Westtown Township		4
59.	67-2-17	1020	Little Shiloh Rd	House	Michael Slotznick	1870	3
60.	67-4G-107	1021	Dogwood Ln	House	David and Audrey Chisholm	1752	2
61.	67-4-28.43	1023	S New Street	Springhouse	Edward and Maryann Kulp	1900	3
62.	67-4-96.8	1025	S Concord Rd	House	William Chesko and Diane Maffie	1758	2
63.	67-4-13	1026	Wilmington Pk	Abandoned house	John Sozanski	<1900	3
64.	67-5-21	1029	Shiloh Rd	House; formerly Center School	Andrew and Mary Hopton	1850	2
65.	67-4-14	1030	Old Wilmington Pk	House	Joseph and Penni Bogda	1800	3
66.	67-4-47.1 E	1030	S Concord Rd	Former Philadelphia Epileptic Hospital	Gaudenzia Inc.	1879	4
67.	67-4-15	1032	Old Wilmington Pk	House	Thomas and Adelene McDaniel	1795	2
68.	67-4-3.2A	1048	S New Street	House	Mary and Philip Yeager	1900	3
69.	67-5E-26	1060	Windy Knoll Rd	Stone cistern	John and Maryanne Trexler		4
70.	67-4-3.2	1066	S New Street	House and barn	Church of the Loving Shepherd	1855	1
71.	67-5B-88.1	1066	Stable Ln	Barn renovated to residence	Maria Disanti-McCool	1900	3
72.	67-5B-86	1069	Creamery Ln	House; Part of Plumly Farm	Joseph and Jane Elwell Jane	1860	2
73.	67-5-22.1	1071	Stable Ln	House	John and Judith Benner Revocable Trust	c1820-'70	2
74.	67-4-23*	1074	Old Wilmington Pk	Springhouse	Fair Share Properties LP	1820	2
75.	67-3-144.7	1084	Powderhorn Drive	House	Peter and Maria Archer	1816	2
76.	67-3-144.12	1085	Powderhorn Drive	Corn Crib and foundation	Bradley and Amy Diroff		5
77.	67-3-125.22	1100	Chester Rd (S.)	House	Digiacoimo Joint Living Trust	1900	3
78.	67-3-125.36	1107	Butternut Rd (<1900)	House	Leonard and Celeste Dragwa	1900	3

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79.	67-3-125.36A	1108	S Chester Rd	House	Martin Goch	1821	3
80.	67-4-54.1	1115	Wilmington Pk	House	John and Bonnie Ruffenach	1790	1
81.	67-4-55	1117	Wilmington Pk	House	Roger and Dorothy Carlton	1920	3
82.	67-2R-80.2	1119	Penn's Grant Dr	House	Melinda and Keith Renaldo	1873?	2
83.	67-2-20.8A	1119	Chateau Dr	House	James and Frances Lees	1718	2
84.		1124	Wilmington Pk	Brennan farm house	Robinson	1864-69	2
85.	67-4-29.1	1129	S New St	Serpentine tenant house (prev. listing)	David Robinson	1803	2
86.	67-3-140.1	1131	S Chester Rd	House; former Union School	David and Michelle Gifford	1854	2
87.	67-4M-179	1136	Dodgson Dr	Taylor Burial Ground-under and between driveway	Michael and Carol Dolphin	1700s	4
88.	67-4M-178	1137	Cockburn Dr	Taylor Burial Ground-under and between driveway	Paul Oravez and Therese McNelly	1700s	4
89.	67-4-31**	1142	Old Wilmington Pk	Downing Cottage style house	Crebilly Farm Family Associates LP	1870	2
90.	67-4-32**	1144	Old Wilmington Pk	Another Downing Cottage style house	Crebilly Farm Family Associates LP	1870	3
91.	67-6-13	1146	S New Street	Brinton's Quarry	Quarry Swimming Association	c1875	2
92.	67-6-11	1150	S New Street	Quarry Master House	James and Janice Rudisill	1884	1
93.	67-4-34	1150	Old Wilmington Pk	House	Vasilios Moscharis	c1820	2
94.	67-5-9.20	1183	Westbourne Rd	Railroad embankment from SEPTA ends in side yard	Stephen and Mary Hirsch	1854-75	4
95.	67-5-14.1*	1190	Westbourne Rd	Twin Brooke Farm	Matthew and Meghan Hayes		2
96.	67-5-28	1191	Shady Grove Wy	House	George Blossom and Susan Brodesser	1840	2
97.	67-5-14.3*	1194	Westbourne Rd	Springhouse	Timothy and Jennifer Laughlin	1743	2
98.	67-2-26.1	1420	Manley Rd	Hickman Farm Burial Ground	Paula Reed and Richard Dimeo		4
99.	67-2-33	1431	Johnny's Wy	House	Jeffrey and Lisa Balch	1772	2
100.	67-2M-7	1442	Johnny's Wy	Construction included stones/beams from historic Shiloh A.M.E Church	Sharon Marlowe and David Moldoff		5
101.	67-2-44.7	1510	Manley Rd	House	John and Peggy Havens	1883	3
102.	67-2-44.6A	1512	Manley Rd	New residence constructed on foundation of bank barn	John and Marian McCaughan		5
103.	67-2-44.6B	1516	Manley Rd	House	Anthony Lombardi and Elizabeth McAtee	1881	3

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104.	67-2M-50	1523	Johnny's Wy	House	Global Electric Capital LP	1820	3
105.	67-4-3.1	1050	S New St	House shell	Walter and Emma Pavelchek Revocable Living Trust et al.	1891	5
106.	67-3-125.36B	1534	Woodland Rd	House	David and Ashley Padula	1852	3
107.	67-3-127	1549	E Street Rd	House; Former store, Redman Lodge	Stephen Maguire et al.	1800	2
108.	67-3-140.2	1629	E Street Rd	Historic 1864 Barn, 1700 circa springhouse	Wynnorr Farm LP	1864	3
109.	67-3-140.2C	1631	E Street Rd	Wynnorr Farm and farmhouse	Joseph and Laura Stratton	1875	2
110.	67-3-143	1639	E Street Rd	Brooznoll Farm	Jennifer Ehlers	1723	2
WESTTOWN SCHOOL PROPERTIES							
111.	67-2-25	303-309	Friends Meeting Ln	Allen Cottage		1919	1
112.	67-2-25	111	E School Ln (also 113, 115)	Double brick house		1876	1
113.	67-2-25	116	E School Ln	Stone house		1803	1
114.	67-2-25 E	215	Friends Meeting Ln	Meeting house		1929	1
115.	67-2-25	287	Friends Meeting Ln	Industrial Hall		1869	1
116.	67-2-25	440	W School Ln	Main building		1888	1
117.	67-2-25	441	W School Ln	Business manager's house		1920	1
118.	67-2-25	447	W School Ln	Power plant		1888	1
119.	67-2-25	500	Westtown Lake Drive	Boat house		1911	1
120.	67-2-25.2	925	Westtown Rd	Pine Forest house		1797	1
121.	67-2-25.2	951	Westtown Rd	Orchard view house		1914	1
122.	67-2-25.3	953	Westtown Rd	Orchard manager's house		1922	1
123.		960	Westtown Rd	Lake view house		1890	1
124.		970	Westtown Rd	Hayloft house		c1795	1
125.		971	Westtown Rd	NW campus house		c1795	1
126.		972	Westtown Rd	Meadow view house		1910	1
127.		1001-19	Westtown Rd	The Farm House/multi residence		1851	1
128.	67-2-24	1000	Westtown Rd	Old Creamery house		c1797	1
129.		1015	Westtown Rd	Farm manager's house		1916	1

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130.		1017	Westtown Rd	Farm view house	1903	1
131.	67-2-24	1020	Westtown Rd	Mill house/had grist mill	c1802	1
132.	67-2-24	1023	Westtown Rd	Dairy barn	c1911	1
133.	67-5-27	1251	E Street Rd	Street Rd house	c1890	1
134.	67-2-62	1400	Johnny's Wy	End of Ln house	1810	1
135.	67-2-27.48	1401	Johnny's Wy	Oak corner house	c1900	1
136.	67-2-62	1402	Johnny's Wy	Johnny's Wy House E and W	c1850	1
137.	67-2-62	1404	Johnny's Wy	Johnny's Wy House E and W	c1850	1

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Proposed Additions (8)

PARCEL	RESOURCE ADDRESS		RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	CURRENT OWNER	AGE	CLASS
	NO.	STREET NAME				
67-4-29.2	Adrs.	S New St	Crebilly Farm-portion of Battle of Brandywine site	James and David Robinson Trust et al.	1777	1
67-4-29.3	Eques.	S New St	Crebilly Farm-portion of Battle of Brandywine site	James and David Robinson et al.	1777	1
67-4-29	201(19)	W Street Rd	Taylor Tenant House	James and David Robinson et al.	1870	1
67-4-29	501	W Street Rd	Former springhouse, now chapel	James and David Robinson et al.	c1880	2
67-4-29	501	W Street Rd	Serpentine barn	James and David Robinson et al.	c1880	2
67-4-135.5	809	General Howe Dr	Barn converted to house	Sondra Sodilo and Kyle Randell	c1873	5
67-4-134	1119	S New St	Portion of Battle of Brandywine site	David and Laurie Robinson	1777	1
67-3-147	1638	E Street Rd	Smokehouse/Greenhouse	Steven and Sharon Lady		2

**Demolished (2)

PARCEL	RESOURCE ADDRESS		RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	CURRENT OWNER	AGE	CLASS
	NO.	STREET NAME				
67-4-31	1142	Old Wilmington Pk	Downing Cottage style house	Crebilly Farm Family Associates LP	1870	2
67-4-32	1144	Old Wilmington Pk	Another Downing Cottage style house	Crebilly Farm Family Associates LP	1870	3

*Proposed changes (1)

PARCEL	RESOURCE ADDRESS		RESOURCE DESCRIPTION	CURRENT OWNER	AGE	CLASS
	NO.	STREET NAME				
67-4-3.1	1050	S New St	House shell	Walter and Emma Pavelchek Revocable Living Trust et al.	1891	5

Standard Operating Procedure: **Changes to the Historic Resources Map**

Chapter 170. Zoning, Article XXIV. Historic Preservation, § 170-2400. Westtown Township Historical Commission.
G. Historic Resources Map. [Added 3-7-2016 by Ord. No. 2016-2]

Purpose: summarize guidelines for the process of making changes to the Historic Resources Map, including adding and/or deleting new properties to the Map and making minor changes to listing details.

Existing Historic Resources Map (adopted 2016):

- 2016 Inventory – 138 resources, including 28 Westtown School properties, 2 structures that were torn down since 2016, and 4 properties that require minor listing changes.

Proposed changes (since 2016):

- 2017 Additions: 9 additions (not formerly adopted by the BOS)
- Other changes: 4 structures – edit details in the listing; 2 structures - remove from the map

Procedure for addition and/or removal of the resources and any corrections to the Historic Resources Map:

Westtown Township is not required to go through the formal requirements of §609, Enactment of Zoning Ordinance Amendments, of the MPC in order to add resources and/or make minor changes to the Township's Historic Resources Map. An addition or correction of an entry to the Historic Resources Map is permissible by resolution.

1. WRITTEN NOTICE TO RESOURCE OWNERS – 30-days' notice

HC shall send a written notice to the owner(s) of all historic resources identified by the HC as worthy of consideration, either new resources, or revisions, updates, or corrections to previously identified resources. This notice shall be at least 30-days prior to the HC's public meeting wherein the HC consider the merits of the resource. The ordinance allows (1) the owner of such resource, (2) the HC, (3) the BOS, and (4) notice from the designating organization to make proposals.

2. PUBLIC MEETING

HC shall hold a public meeting where the proposed changes shall be presented to the HC for considering the resource, and the HC shall consider any public comment and/or documentary evidence regarding the proposal.

3. REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS – within 30 days of public meeting

HC shall present a written report to the BOS within 30-days of the close of public comment at the final public meeting on the proposed revision, stating its recommendations and grounds for updates.

4. WRITTEN NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION TO THE RESOURCE OWNER – minimum 7-day notice

Written notice must be given to the resource owner prior to any action by the BOS. Such notice shall be given no less than seven days prior to BOS action. The Township solicitor recommends giving much more than seven days notice. It shall be a Township policy to provide a minimum of 30-days notice.

5. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BOS may adopt a formal resolution to add, delete, amend or correct resources on the Historic Resources Map (a resolution is less formal than an ordinance and does not require advertisement). If

there is a change to the map, the ordinance states that that change will be accomplished by resolution. However, the BOS can reject the historic commission's recommendation to make a change.

6. HISTORIC RESOURCES MAP UPDATE

After the resolution is adopted, the Historic Resources Map shall be updated and placed on the Township's website. It is recommended that this map include supplementary information such as the number of resources, number of changes, map revision date, and reference to the adopted resolution.

September 30, 2016

REPORT TO WESTTOWN TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RE: PROJECT "TAYLOR BURYING GROUND MARKERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIERS"

Prepared by David Walter, Chair, Westtown Twp. Historical Commission

This report highlights the major aspects of this project, on-going from early 2015, focusing mainly on actions taken by the Westtown Township Historical Commission (WTHC), the Board of Supervisors (BOS), and agents acting under their direction. First, some background must be understood.

BACKGROUND ON TAYLOR TRACT

Philip Taylor (1680-1732) purchased 200 acres of undeveloped land in Westtown on March 31, 1719 and became the original settler on this tract. The land was farmed by the Taylor Family until it was sold out of the family in 1864. The land continued to be farmed until the early 1970s when Marshall Jones, Jr. sold it to Hankin/Pleasant Grove Corp. who combined it with several other tracts (e.g. Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm) and intended, and subsequently did, to build a large residential community.

TAYLOR FAMILY BURYING GROUND

Family burial grounds were common in colonial times. It is believed the first burial in the Taylor ground was that of Philip in 1732. As later archaeological evidence turned up the remains of children, it may be that one or more was buried there between 1719 and 1732. In any case, Taylor family members, extended famial relations, and neighbors such as the Faucetts, Fews, and Worthingtons were buried in the approx. ½ acre burying ground. The last burial occurred in 1868 or 1869 when it was reported a grave was dug by John Q. Taylor.

West Chester Univ. archaeologist, Dr. Marshall Becker, who conducted an archaeological recovery excavation ("dig") on the site in the early 1970s, estimated there were approximately 150 burials there.

OWNERSHIP OF TAYLOR FAMILY BURYING GROUND

The will of Thomas Taylor, Jr. in 1811, specified that "the bury-ground on one corner of my place containing three perches and twelve feet one way and three perches and four feet the other way be reserved forever for a burying place with free liberty to pass to and from the same." This desire was preserved in subsequent deeds through at least 1917.

The Taylor tract passed from Stephen Taylor to Isaac Cochran in 1864; from Cochran to James Rhoads in 1870; from Rhoads to George Fox, Jr. in 1917. Marshall Jones, Sr. acquired it thereafter* and subsequently transferred it to his son, Marshall Jones, Jr. in 1934.

*The transfer document from Fox or whomever to Jones “remains elusive” according to Dr. Becker.

In any case, as late as the 1917 deed, the burying ground was *not* included in the sale of the surrounding tract: “EXCEPTED AND RESERVING out of the same, the Grave Yard or burying ground, containing about twelve perches of land, with free liberty to pass to and from the same.”

While legal ownership cannot be contested in 2016, it is obvious that the intent of the Taylor Family and heirs was to “preserve forever” their family burying ground and give “free liberty to pass to and from” it.

DR. BECKER'S ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AT THE TAYLOR BURYING GROUND

Marshall Becker, PhD, was the Archaeological Professor at West Chester Univ. In the early 1970s, Marshall Jones, Jr. gave him permission to do archaeological research on the Taylor homestead and tract in advance of it being sold for residential development. The tract included farmland, a burial ground, a farmhouse and other structures.

In the course of this research, Dr. Becker was made aware of the burying ground and he, and some of his students, conducted a professional archaeological recovery excavation (“dig.”) They uncovered many fascinating aspects of colonial burial practices, and the skeletons and other remains of some 30 individuals. Dr. Becker’s work was interrupted in 1973 when Jones sold the tract to Hankin. Remains and other artifacts were deposited at the Univ. of Penna. One remaining gravestone was found being used as a doorstep to the barn and was taken and secured in a West Chester Univ. storage room. At the conclusion of his “dig,” and based on genealogical and historical records, Dr. Becker estimated an additional 120 burials remained undisturbed. Hankin, made aware of the burying ground, asked Dr. Becker to locate it on their plot plans and indicated they would not build a house or run utility lines through the burying ground.

According to a 1980 article in the “Daily Local News,” at least one Westtown Twp. Official urged that the burying ground be preserved along with the Taylor’s house: Parks and Recreation Board Chairman, Milton Hellmuth, is quoted, “It (the burying ground) gives some identity to the people living in the house. It sort of makes it a little more personal. The fact that it is a Westtown family, I think, adds strength to the idea we preserve the house.” The development was permitted to proceed without any required preservation.

Members of the WTHC have examined Dr. Becker’s voluminous documents related to the dig, the final Hankin plot plan, and compared “before and after” aerial photos at the Chester County Planning Commission. WTHC agrees that Hankin kept this promise.

INVOLVEMENT BY THE WESTTOWN TWP. HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Established in 2013, the WTHC set out to identify those structures and sites that contribute to understanding the historical past of the township. In the course of that research, then-Commissioner Jon Hoppe alerted the WTHC to the existence of the Taylor Burial Ground and the Becker dig. Mr. Hoppe contributes his cemetery research to an internet site known as "Find A Grave." His posting on the Taylors was seen by a descendant, Susan van Vonno of Melbourne, FL. Correspondence followed and Mrs. van Vonno expressed a desire to have markers erected for her Revolutionary War ancestors buried at the Taylor Burial Ground. Another contact, an official in the Phila. Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution also suggested markers.

Mrs. van Vonno wrote a letter to the BOS, stamped received on April 4, 2015, "seeking your permission to place several grave markers next to the (existing Taylor) monument..." The BOS agreed, at their May 4, 2015 meeting, to permit this; the township manager, Mr. Pingar, signed the grave stone applications to the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs on June 11th, which turned down her request on June 26th. A private fund-raising effort to buy markers was launched.

Minutes of the WTHC show this project was continuously developed over 2015 and 2016. In regular monthly reports to the Board of Supervisors, beginning with the meeting of February 2, 2015, an WTHC Commissioner would apprise the BOS of this project.

An addendum is attached showing "Major Project Milestones Reported" taken from official BOS minutes.

Highlights include the BOS agreeing to the placement of markers on Township property at the May 4, 2015 meeting; launching a private fundraising effort for the markers on Aug. 3, 2015; and the success of that fundraising (see addendum attached) and the intention to place five markers and hold a ceremony in October in the minutes of June 6, 2016.

Over the course of this project, the BOS was asked to provide up to \$2,000 for the project, but due to fundraising success, only \$1,000 needed to be provided. Mr. Pingar advised WTHC that this budget was approved for 2016.

Installation of the stones, including the original stone taken in 1973 for safe-keeping by West Chester Univ., was accomplished Sept. 25, 2016. The installers, Old Phila. Inc., did the task pro bono (without charge) contribution honoring the memory and sacrifices of our five Chester County militia members buried at Taylor Family Burying Ground.

A one hour ceremony to commemorate these militia soldiers is scheduled at the site on Saturday, October 15th, 2016 at 10am.

Taylor Family Stones Placement
(2016)

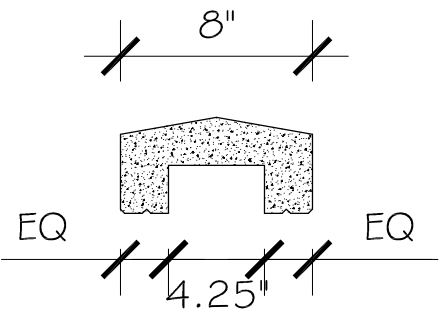


One of the Taylor Family stones placed in Pleasant Grove



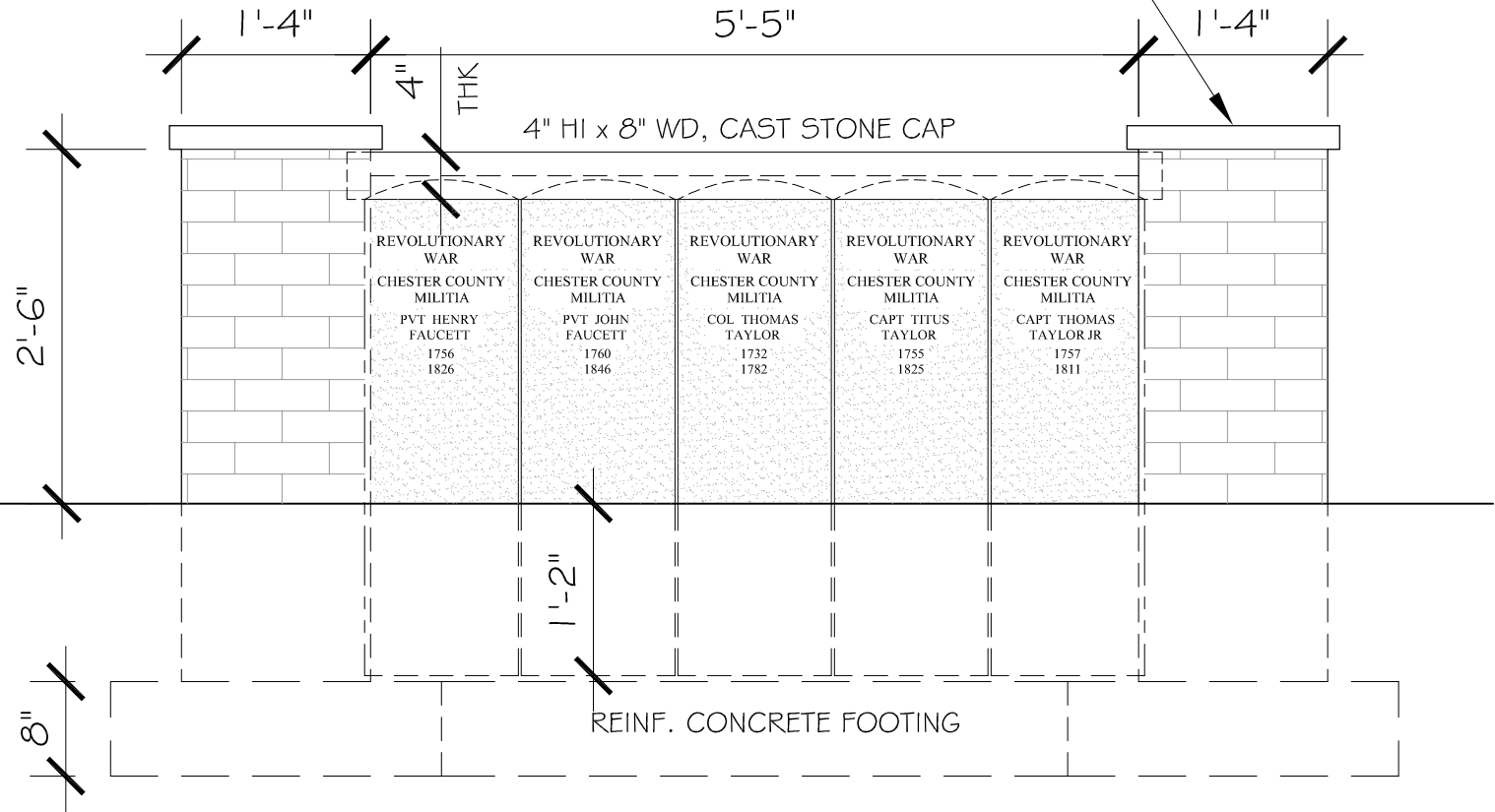
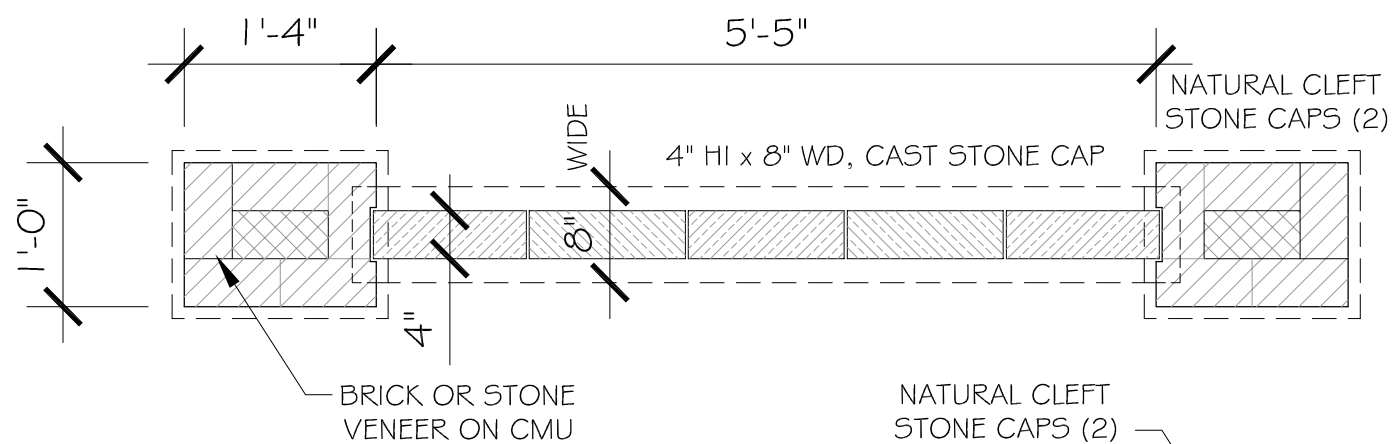
View from across the roadway of the placed stones





CAP DETAIL

5'-9" LONG DIMS NOTED



REVOLUTIONARY WAR MEMORIAL

USING EXISTING PLAQUES

DIMS NOTED



REVOLUTIONARY
WAR
CHESTER COUNTY
MILITIA
COL THOMAS
TAYLOR
1732
1782

REVOLUTIONARY
WAR
CHESTER COUNTY
MILITIA
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REVOLUTIONARY
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CHESTER COUNTY
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1732
1782

HUEY SITE PROPOSAL TO WESTTOWN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Prepared by the Westtown Historical Commission

November 18, 2019

BACKGROUND: On the west side of South New Street, where it intersects with General Howe Drive, stand the ruins of a stone building, believed to have been built around 1730. The ruins sit on what is now a ½-acre parcel owned by Westtown Township, but it was once part of a 125-acre farm that encompassed parts of several of today's neighborhoods in the northwest corner of Westtown, including the Snow Drop Hill development (Spring Line Drive, South Deerwood Road and North Deerwood Road) and parts of Radley Run development on General Howe Drive.

The farm was owned by William and Gemet (alternatively known as Genet or Jane) Huey, who had purchased the land from Mordecai Maddock, according to a deed dated April 22, 1730. William, believed to be a native of Ireland, and his wife, Gemet from Wales, arrived in this country sometime in the early 18th century and settled in Westtown. Together, they had two children, Mary (aka Alary) born in 1733 and James in 1737.

William was a yeoman or small farmer. He died in 1754 and the inventory of his estate indicates that he operated a small dairy farm with eight milk cows and several head of cattle, along with 35 sheep, 19 lambs and 1 breeding sow. As for crops, he had 23 acres of wheat, six acres of poor rye and one acre of barley oats & flax in ground at the time of his death. Excluding the value of the 125 acres, his estate was valued at 217 pounds 6 shillings and 9 pence as appraised for probate by his neighbors, Samuel Osborne and George Entrikin. Gemet inherited the farm until her son, James, reached the age of 21. The land remained in the family until James' death in 1822. He died intestate and the administrators of his estate sold the land at public auction to his neighbor Richard Strode, for "the sum of five thousand three hundred thirty four dollars and two and one half cents lawful money of the state."

STATUS: When the Historical Commission took on the project involving the Huey site, our main purpose was to learn more about the life of Colonial era farmers in Westtown through an archaeological investigation of the stone ruins and property surrounding the structure. The investigation started this past September, with the help of Dr. Heather Wholey and some of her students at West Chester University. The primary means of investigation so far have been through excavation of several test units immediately around the stone structure. A laser scan of the structure was also done in order to study the structure more carefully and digitally preserve the ruins. Excavation will likely come to a halt for now, due to winter approaching. Future plans call for use of noninvasive methods, including metal detecting and ground penetrating radar to locate what we believe was a second structure that may have existed on the northern section of the property. Investigation on the site is expected to continue through the end of 2020.

OBJECTIVES: The site provides an excellent opportunity to learn more about the Hueys, early settlers in the Township, especially given that Dr. Wholey excavated an adjacent property owned by the Entrekens, contemporaries of the Huey family, last year. This provides an opportunity to compare the two sites in attempting to answer our questions about the lives of early Westtown residents and preserve an important part of Westtown’s cultural heritage for study by current and future residents. Since the lot lies within the extended limits of the Brandywine Battlefield, we also hope to find evidence of British troop presence. To accomplish this, the Historic Commission proposes the following goals:

1. Preserve the ruins to become the centerpiece of a pocket park for the surrounding neighborhood that would include a sign interpreting the site and its relevance to Westtown’s History
2. Engage the residents of the contiguous community to develop a plan for the site that meets their specific interests and needs.
3. Create a community archaeology program for other sites in the Township using this project as a model.

BENEFITS: Pursuing the above three main objectives is in line with the commission’s mission to *“to foster a community appreciation of the rich and varied history of the Township. This includes educating residents about lands, buildings, and sites of historic, architectural, archaeological, or cultural significance and the people who worked, farmed, and lived in Westtown Township.”* In addition, the following benefits will accrue to the township:

1. **Increasing Home values.** Small and medium, attractively maintained parks, especially those with historical significance, can have a positive influence on neighboring property values.
2. **Educational Resource.** We recently hosted a group of 6th graders from the Westtown School to introduce them to archaeology and provide some insights into local colonial history. Preserving this site will provide an opportunity to do more of this in the future.
3. **Empower local residents.** The process of making decisions that affect their community will reinforce relationships between Township and the residents.
4. **Eliminate an eyesore and safety hazard.** With only .5 acres, this lot is unusable for development and has not been maintained by previous owners. Stabilizing the ruins and creating a park on the lot would eliminate what is now an eyesore and safety hazard. The ruins as they exist today are in a precarious condition and present an “attractive nuisance” for mischievous children.

NEXT STEPS: The Historical Commission proposes the following actions to be taken over the course of the next 12 months, pending approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Stabilize the ruins: Engage a qualified stone masonry contractor (Bann Valley Construction for has provided an

estimate) to partially rebuild the gable wall in order to stabilize and prevent further deterioration as outlined in their Estimate No. 510. This activity should take place as soon as possible to prevent further erosion of the structure. In the future (2020) re-engage the contractor to finish point the ruin, as outlined in their Estimate No. 511. After that - engage an historic architect, (Dale Frens has provided an estimate) to provide further stabilization / restoration documents, for a wider bid process.

Continue archaeological work. There is still much work to be done and much yet to learn about the site. Limited activity will take place through the rest of this year depending on weather, using noninvasive techniques, such as metal detecting and Ground Penetrating Radar, to investigate the site. More excavations will begin again in the spring.

Secure the community's commitment. The more inclusive the decision-making, the more successful the park will be. Start talking to neighbors and secure them to help you throughout the process. *Proposed timing – 1Q2020.*

Convene a steering committee. Include local leadership for the project by creating a committee with divided responsibilities for planning and working on the project. *Proposed timing – 2Q2020.*

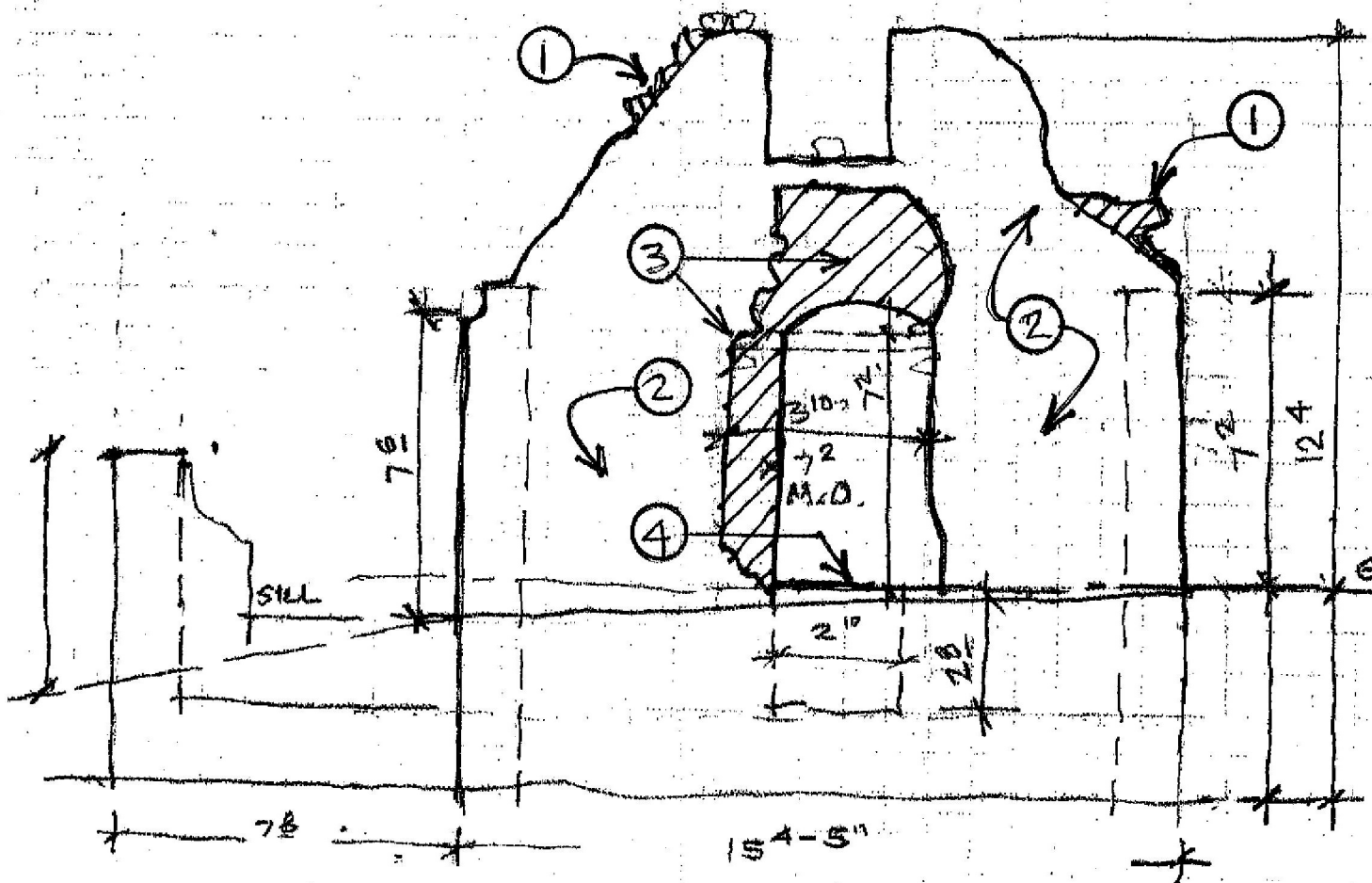
Develop maintenance plan. Get agreement that neighbors will run and maintain the park, perhaps using a model similar to Friends of Oakbourne Park. *Proposed timing – 3Q2020.*

HUEY STONE RUIN

SCOPE OF WORK

OCTOBER, 2019

- ① REMOVE LOOSE STONES ON SLOPED SURFACES TO PREVENT FALLING
- ② INJECT & TUCK-POINT TO STABILIZE STONE WALLS.
- ③ IN-FILL EXISTING MISSING JAMB AND HEAD OF FORMER DOOR - HEAD MAY BE SLIGHTLY ARCHED
- ④ FILL-IN & POINT SILL @ FORMER DOOR OPENING



Estimate

Bann Valley Construction
408 Black Horse Rd
Chester Springs PA 19425

Name/Address
Robert Pingar Westtown Twp 1039 Wilmington Pike W.Chester 19382

COMPLETED

Date	Estimate No.	Project
10/28/19	510	

Item	Description	Quantity	Cost	Total
05 Masonry	Remnants of old building on corner of Gen. Howe and New st West Chester Estimate to partially rebuild gable wall in order to stabilize to prevent further deterioration. First order will be to shore up existing walls to prevent any further deterioration during reconstruction using wood bracing. Rebuild sides of existing door opening approx 3ft wide and 6ft 6 inches high and install antique stone lentils. Build up above lentils to below area of existing stone connection below window opening which will remain. Mortar color to be agreed with Architect after samples are applied.		9,870.00	9,870.00
			Total	\$9,870.00

Bann Valley Construction
408 Black Horse Rd
Chester Springs PA 19425

Estimate

Name/Address
Robert Pingar Westtown Twp. 1039 Wilmington Pike W. Chester 19382

PROPOSED

Date	Estimate No.	Project
10/28/19	511	

Item	Description	Quantity	Cost	Total
05 Masonry	Remnants of old building.Point all exposed surfaces interior and exterior of existing stone walls.Top of walls will be parged to try and prevent any water penetration.All loose and unstable stone will be removed or rebuilt to provide stable surface.Pointing color to be determined with Architect from samples		10,780.00	10,780.00
			Total	\$10,780.00

Markers: Oakbourne Mansion Roadside and Mercer Schoolhouse Markers

Project Description:

1. Provide an interpretive sign for the Mercer Schoolhouse. Describe deeds, owners, and usage. Dates etc
2. Expand project to include interpretive signs for the water tower, carriage house, original lake and pump house for the tower, epileptic school remains, etc.
3. If the **roadside** sign for the mansion cannot be placed on South Concord Rd then provide an interpretive sign for the mansion instead.

See attachments: Sample SH sign wording. Photo with interpretive sign photo shopped in for SH.

Markers: Oakbourne Mansion Roadside and Mercer Schoolhouse Markers



Markers: Oakbourne Mansion Roadside and Mercer Schoolhouse Markers

Mercer's School House, circa 1806

The tenant house before you was originally the Mercer school house, also known as Jesse Mercer's school house. Westtown residents Thomas and Lydia Mercer donated the land on which this little schoolhouse was built in 1806. The 1806 deed found in the Chester County Archives indicates that Thomas Mercer donated approximately one-quarter acre of ground to his heirs and William Hawley, Abel Otley, Titus Taylor, and Thomas Burnett and their heirs "... *to and for the use benefit and convenience of a school lot and no other intent or purpose whatsoever.*

The earliest records that confirm the schoolhouse being in use is the Chester County *Poor School Children's Teacher's Bills 1805–1837*. These records contain bills submitted to the County Commissioner's Office by teachers seeking reimbursement for teaching and providing supplies to poor school children. There are several records for the year 1813 for Jesse Mercer's schoolhouse. Jesse Mercer was Thomas Mercer's son.

In 1819, the "Subscribers" to the school enacted a resolution that only "Subscribers" can benefit from the school and families had to indicate how many children would be attending. A subscriber was a parent who paid a monthly tuition fee to the teacher. Subscriber's names included Thomas Henderson, George Matlack, John Forbes, Joseph Matlack, James Hannum, Jesse Mercer, Obed Otley, Benedict Darlington, James Henderson, Robert Yearsley, Isaac Hall, John Davis, James Faucett, Titus Taylor and others. The school seems to have been supported by local farmers interested in the education of their children.

In 1857 the property that is now Oakbourne Park including the school house was sold to John Hulme who sold it in 1882 to James Charles Smith. A newspaper article published that year, noted that Mr. Smith was "fitting up the old school house on the property... in elegant style for a tenant house."

Memo

To: Rob Pingar

From: Historical Commission

Date: April 24, 2020

Re: **History Marker Paid for by PA Society of Sons of the Revolution and its Color Guard**

The Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution and its Color Guard is awarding \$45,000 to 15 townships to buy historic markers to commemorate any action in that township preparatory to, during, or after the Battle of Brandywine. Westtown Township's claim to fame regarding the Battle is Osborne Hill and a skirmish thought to have occurred on the east side of South New Street, on what is now Crebilly Farm.

The Skinny on this Project:

1. The goal of this project is to call attention to the key sites of the Battle of Brandywine and eventually will be coordinated with an audio/phone app tour of all the sites.
2. Each township will order their own sign but will use the same manufacturer to lower the cost.
3. Each township's sign will display that township's logo.
4. Sign comes with the post and instructions for installation; each municipality will install its own sign.
5. Sign has no more than 85 words and includes the logo of the township at the top of the sign. It will have a blue background and off-white letters.
6. Each township creates its own text, which Westtown has done. Text was submitted to Andrew Outten of the Brandywine Battlefield Task Force, and was reviewed by Outten and several others, including Karen Marshall, of the Chester County Historic Preservation Network.
7. After the BOS approves this project, a township administrator should sign the agreement. Once the contract is signed, Peter Adams, from the Sons of the Revolution, must also sign and then the township receives \$1,500 immediately. When the sign is installed the township receives the other \$1,500.

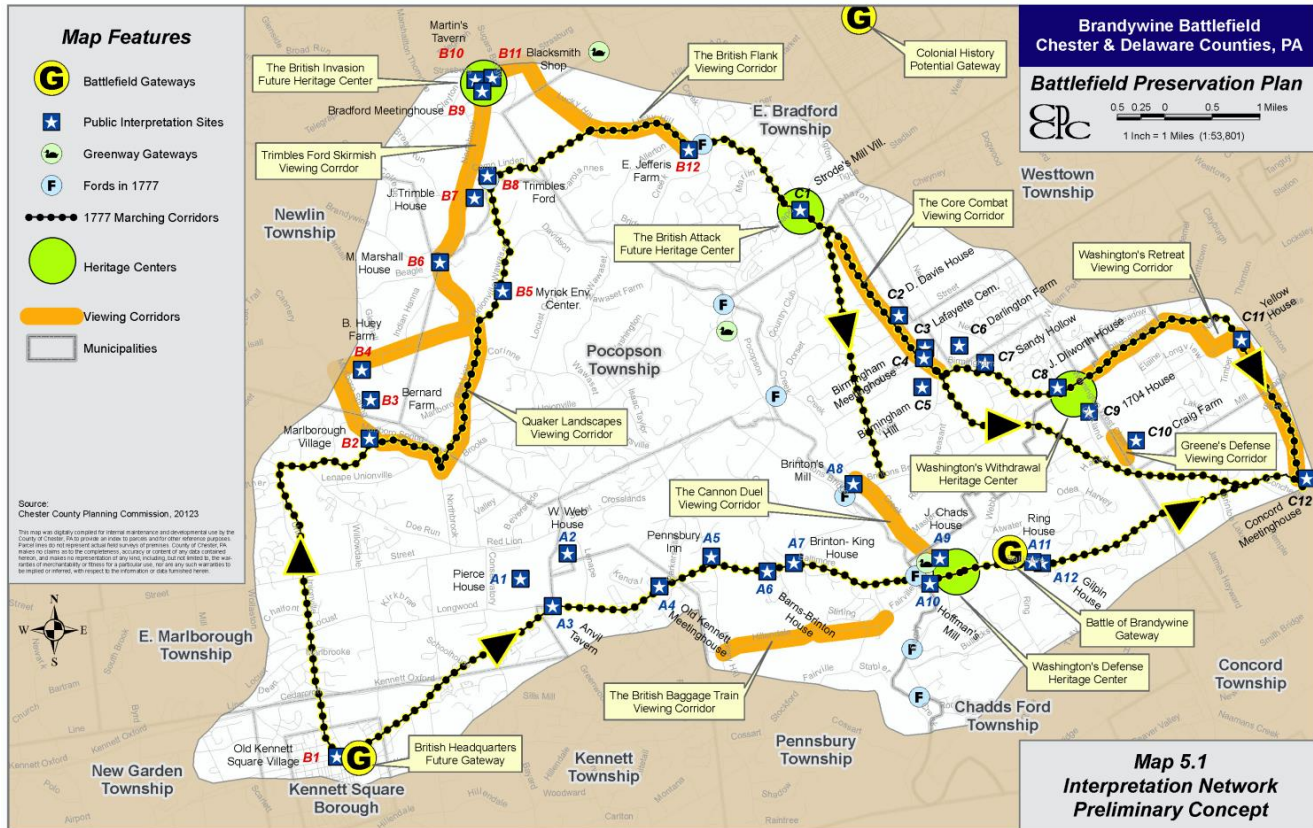
What Next:

- After much wrangling and discussion that involved the Westtown Township Historical Commission, Church of the Loving Shepherd, the Natural Lands Trust and the Chester County Planning Commission Historic Preservation Network, it has been determined that

the most appropriate place to put the sign is a small parking lot (yet to be constructed by Natural Lands Trust) just west of South New Street between South New and Osborne Hill. The exact location of the sign is not determined. Karen Marshall told the Chester County Planning Commission that several townships have had that agreement contract signed off on without knowing the exact spot of the sign.

- The original location the Historical Commission preferred is not available since Natural Lands will place its sign marking Osborne Hill at the bottom of the access driveway — on South New Street — to Osborne Hill.
- The language for Westtown sign (enclosed) has been approved by the Brandywine Battlefield Task Force.

Historic Marker Proposal Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution and It's Color Guard Brandywine Battlefield, 12-20-18



The Battle of Brandywine was a complicated, multi-phase battle in the American Revolution involving nearly 30,000 troops and lasting from sunup to sundown on September 11, 1777. Brandywine was a defining battle and specifically the British Campaign in 1777 to overtake and occupy Philadelphia, the colonial capital. The battle was significant as it involved the highest ranked officers of both the American Army and British Army, Gen'l Washington and Gen'l Howe. Brandywine represents one of the earliest and largest battles of the American Revolution in terms of the number of troops engaged in active combat and total battlefield land area involved (including troop movement, camp, skirmish, and combat sites). It extends through 15 municipalities in two counties, covering approximately 35,000 acres of land. As a testament to its importance, a portion of the battlefield is a National Historic Landmark, the highest level of historic resource designation in the nation. The Chester County Planning Commission has been studying the battlefield through the American Battlefield Protection Program since 2009.

Map 5.1, above, displays the first draft of the interpretation network concept for the entire battlefield from the 2013 Brandywine Battlefield Preservation Plan. The plan called for a connectivity plan for the authentic historic sites and places that are still preserved in the battlefield as the focus for battlefield interpretation. Gateways and Heritage Centers would provide a 30 to 90 minute visitor experience and direct them to other sides in the battlefield by following viewing corridors and driving tours. The first Heritage Center has been designed and completed in Marshallton Village which is shown as the British

Invasion Center on the map but has been renamed the Marshallton Village Heritage Center. Heritage tourism is defined roughly as involving 65% local residents and 35% visitors and the combination of natural and historic resources is the optimal way to deliver a meaningful and authentic experience for audiences. Both are important components of our planning for the battlefield.

The Brandywine Battlefield Task Force is the planning body for the 15 municipalities in the battlefield. In addition to the Heritage Center plan, the Task Force has developed an initiative to place one to two historic markers in each municipality at key battlefield sites for visitors to the battlefield who are following the recommended driving tours or just exploring independently. The map has recommended sites which are indicated by blue boxed stars on map 5.1. The Historical Commissions from these municipalities meet on a quarterly basis with the Chester and Delaware Planning Commissions and one of their work projects is the interpretive marker program.



The prototype for the program was installed in 2015 on the Trimble's Ford Skirmish Viewing Corridor at the location of the J. Trimble House (B7). The final product is shown to the left at the dedication. The sign is the same size and shape as a PA Historical and Museum Commission historic marker but the typeface color is cream and the logo for the sponsoring township is featured in the red circle at the top of the sign.

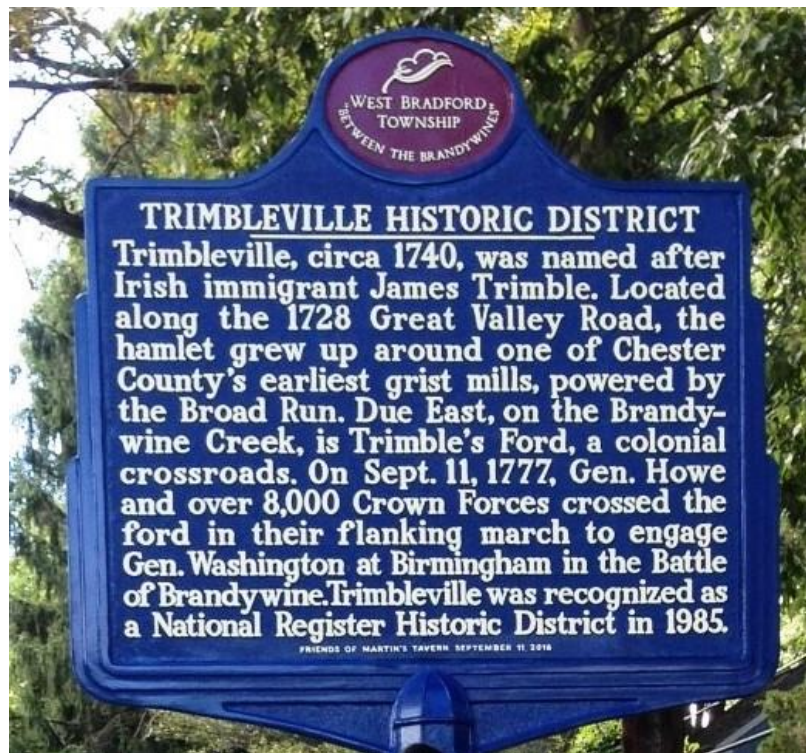
The Brandywine Battlefield Task Force is requesting a donation of \$45,000 to cover 15 signs at \$3,000 per sign from the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution and its Color Guard. Your organization's name will be exclusively placed on each sign funded by you and your organization will have the ability to choose how your name will be displayed on each sign in the recognition space at the bottom of each sign. The sponsoring municipality will cover the cost of installation. Final wording and placement location will be agreed to by all participating organizations.

For more information:
Karen Marshall
Heritage Preservation Coordinator
Chester County Planning Commission
601 Westtown Road, Suite 270
West Chester, PA 19380
610-344-6923
kmarshall@chesco.org

British Left Flank

On the afternoon of September 11, 1777, approx. 11,000 Crown forces under the command of General Howe stopped west of here at Osbourne Hill after a daunting 8-hour march to outflank the Continental defenses at the Brandywine River. Resting for approx. an hour, they formed into their battle lines and launched a major assault against General Washington's forces at Birmingham Hill. British Light Infantry and Hessian Jaegers marched through this spot. The ensuing action, having commenced nearby, was the heaviest fighting at the Battle of Brandywine. (87)

Example marker:



**Brandywine Battlefield Historic Interpretive Marker Project
AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES**

This Agreement of Services (hereinafter "Agreement") made this _ day of _ , 2020 between _____(Municipality), the Brandywine Battlefield Task Force (hereinafter BBTF), and the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution and its Color Guard (hereinafter (PSSR/CG).

The term of this Agreement shall begin _____and continues through_____.

BBTF will coordinate the development of an interpretive sign format to support the 2013 Brandywine Battlefield Preservation Plan between the above referenced municipality and the PSSR/CG. The sign format will be based upon the prototype developed and installed in the Trimbleville Historic District by the Friends of Martins Tavern.

The BBTF will coordinate and finalize signage placement, rendering, and wording per the attached Scope of Work.

The Municipality will work with BBTF and approve the final signage placement, rendering and wording. The Municipality will order, install, maintain, replace and pay the seller for the sign within the Agreement terms. The Municipality will own the sign and have sole title and responsibility for the sign and order the sign only from the approved vendor, Lakeshore Industry.

The PSSR/CG will pay for each sign to be installed within the boundaries of the Municipality by a first installment of \$1,500 upon signing of this Agreement and one additional installment of \$1,500 upon the installation of each sign.

Funds received in the performance of all services herein contracted for shall be utilized in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws, regulations and policies, as amended.

Maximum reimbursement under this Agreement shall not exceed \$3,000 per sign; all reimbursement will be only to the Municipality and only on approved invoice with confirmation of installation. Each sign shall afford attribution for the sign to the PSSR/CG.

Any amendment hereto shall be in writing and signed by all parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed the Agreement on the day and the year first hereinabove set forth:

Municipal Representative

Date

Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution
and its Color Guard

Date

Brandywine Battlefield Task Force

Date



Brandywine Battlefield Historic Interpretive Marker Project

SCOPE OF WORK

BBTF will coordinate the development of an interpretive sign to support the 2013 Brandywine Battlefield Preservation Plan between the above referenced municipality and The Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution and its Color Guard. (PSSR/CG). This sign will be based on the prototype installed in the Trimblesville Historic District by the Friends of Martins Tavern.

1.1 Project Organization (See attached detail)

- 1.2 BBTF will organize meetings with the fifteen Brandywine Battlefield Municipalities to discuss the location, theme and proposed wording for each sign.
- 1.3 The Brandywine Battlefield Park Associate's Education Coordinator will finalize the wording for each sign.
- 1.4 PSSR/CG reserves the right to not approve a contract and can ask that a new sign be developed.
- 1.5 Each interpretive marker will be placed in an accessible location that reflects:
 - An important aspect of the Battle of Brandywine per the approved driving tour
 - Has three to five minute parking for two to three cars
 - Has a GPS traceable address for navigation purposes

2.1 Sign Development

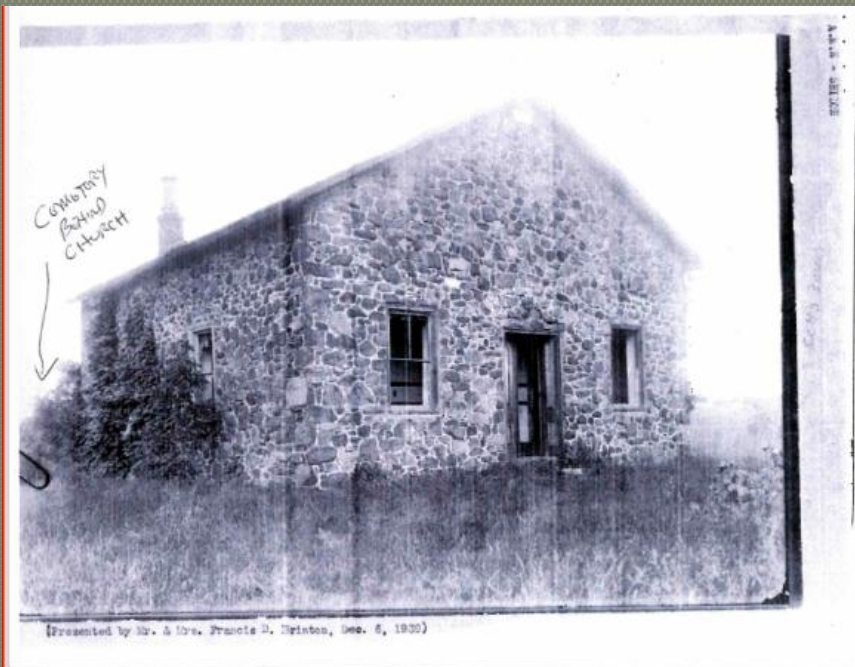
- 2.2 Municipal HC will meet to develop wording and placement location.
- 2.3 Municipal HC and the BBTF will reach agreement on wording and location.
- 2.4 Municipal HC will meet with property owner to discuss placement of sign and pull-off for 2 – 3 cars to stop for individuals to read the sign.
- 2.5 Municipal HC will finalize sign location, wording, and pull-off area and seek approval from their municipality to sign the contract.
- 2.6 BBTF will approve 2.4 recommendations with the PSSR/CG and sign contract.
- 2.7 PSSR/CG will approve the 2.4 recommendations and sign the contract.
- 2.8 Municipality will order the sign from the project vendor Lakeshore Industry and install the sign.
- 2.9 The sign will be the property of the municipality.

3.1 Invoicing

- 3.2 Municipality will submit an invoice to PSSR/CG for \$1,500 per sign after PSSR/CG signs the Agreement. Payment within 30 days. Invoicing details to follow.
- 3.3 Municipality will submit an invoice with photograph to PSSR/CG for up to \$1,500 per sign after completion of installation. Photo becomes property of PSSR/CG. Payment due within 30 days.

Shiloh AME Project Overview

Westtown Township Historical
Commission

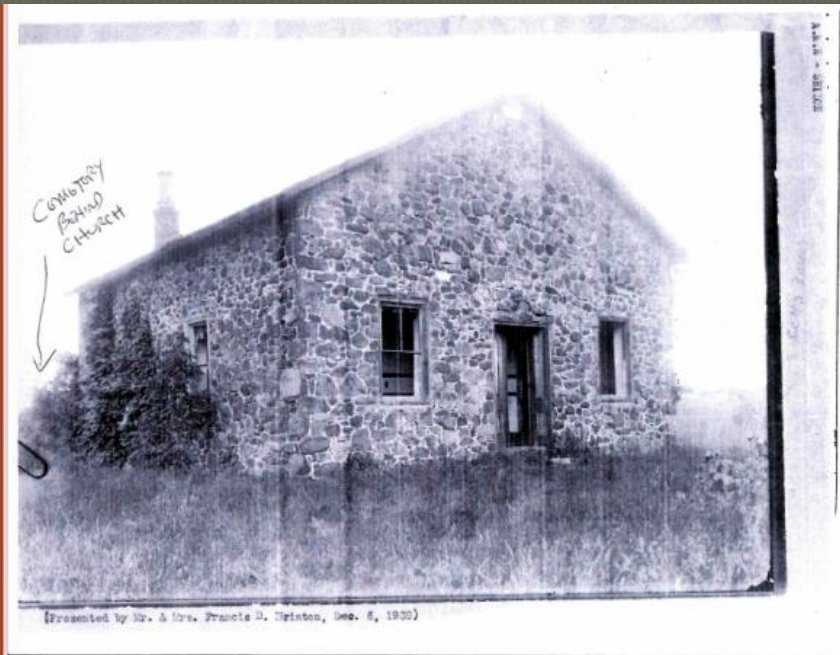


Site Description

Privately owned $\frac{1}{2}$ acre parcel that is the site of an abandoned historical AME church and graveyard located in Westtown, PA. The site sits adjacent to an additional 7+/- acres of land owned by the same person who, at some point, plans to develop the land for residential use consistent with the current zoning.

First African Methodist Episcopal Church in Chester County

- Built in 1807 by White Methodists
- White congregation left the church for a new one in West Chester;
- Church sold to Black congregation in 1817
- Adjacent graveyard holds approximately 124 graves including 10 known Civil War Veterans from U.S. Colored Troops

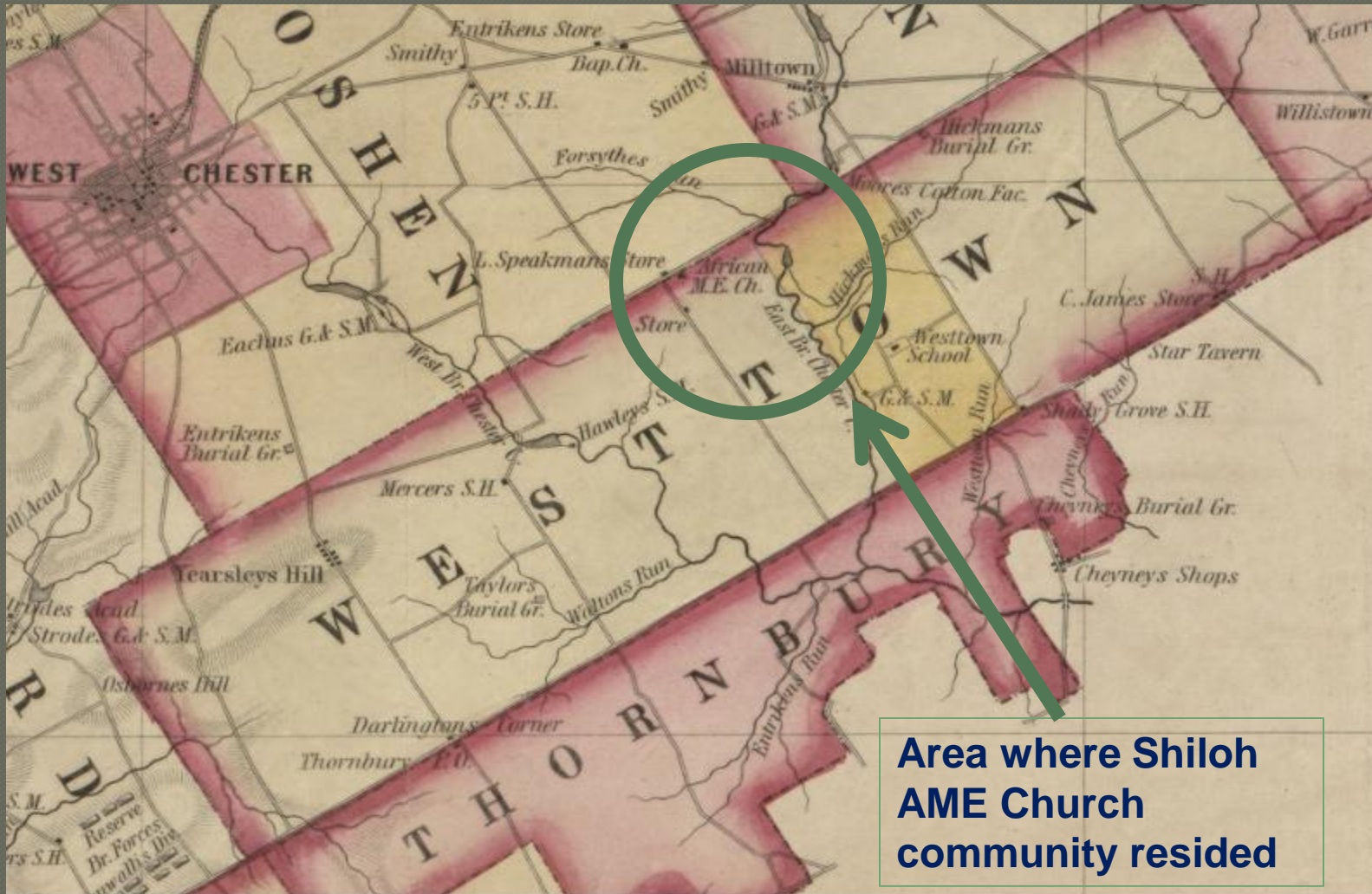


Westtown Township 1816



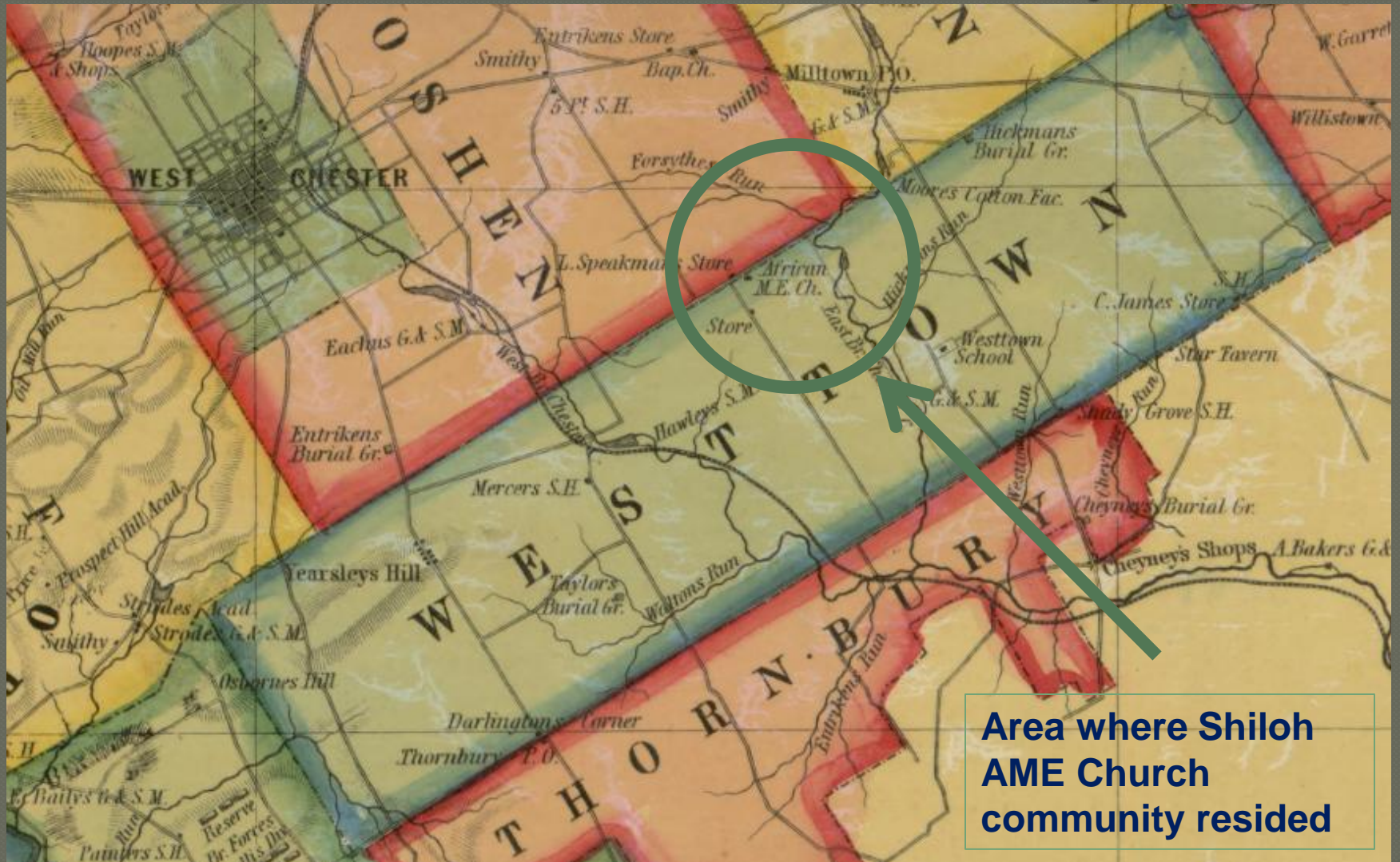
**Area where Shiloh
AME Church
community resided**

Westtown Township 1847



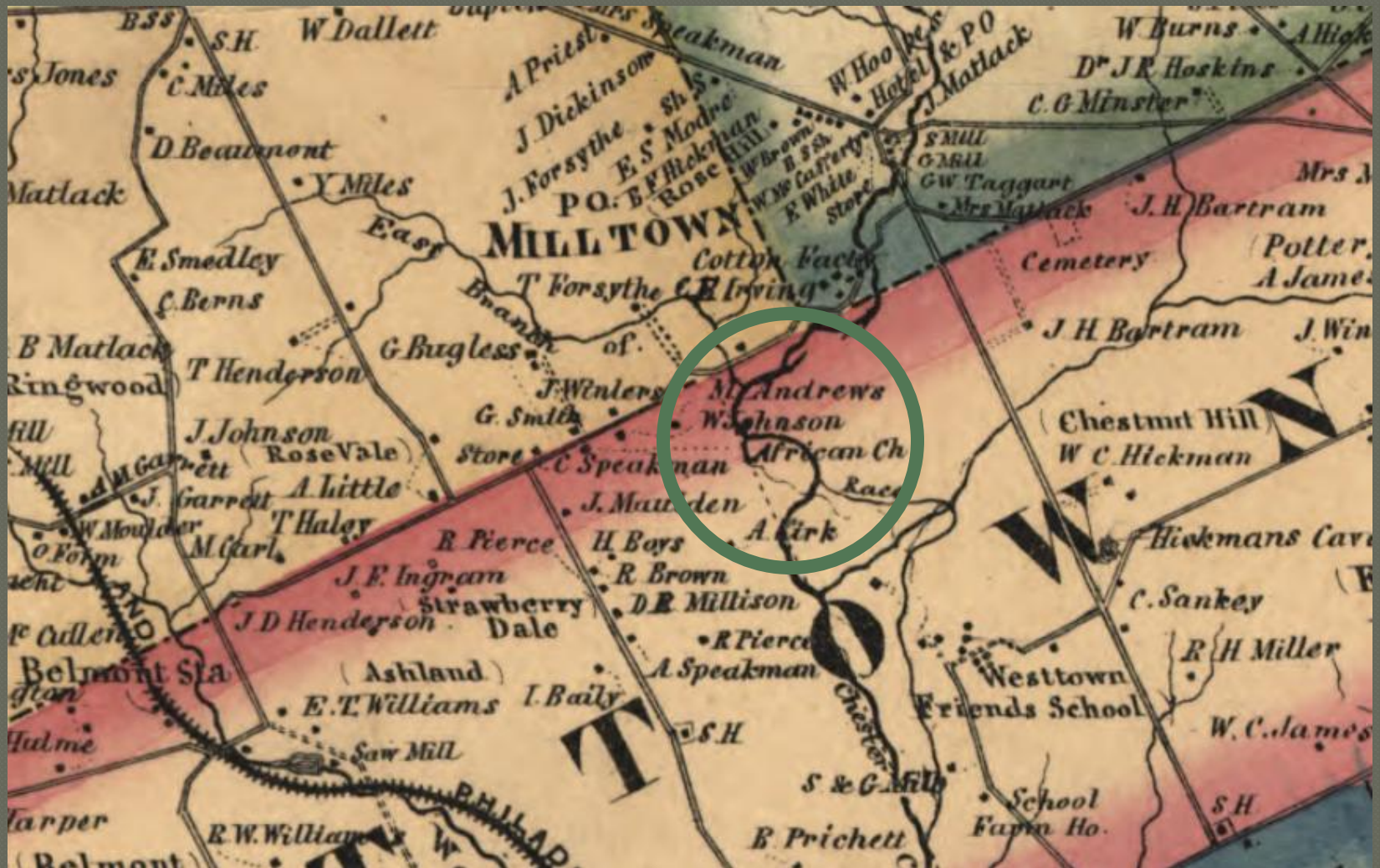
**Area where Shiloh
AME Church
community resided**

Westtown Township 1856

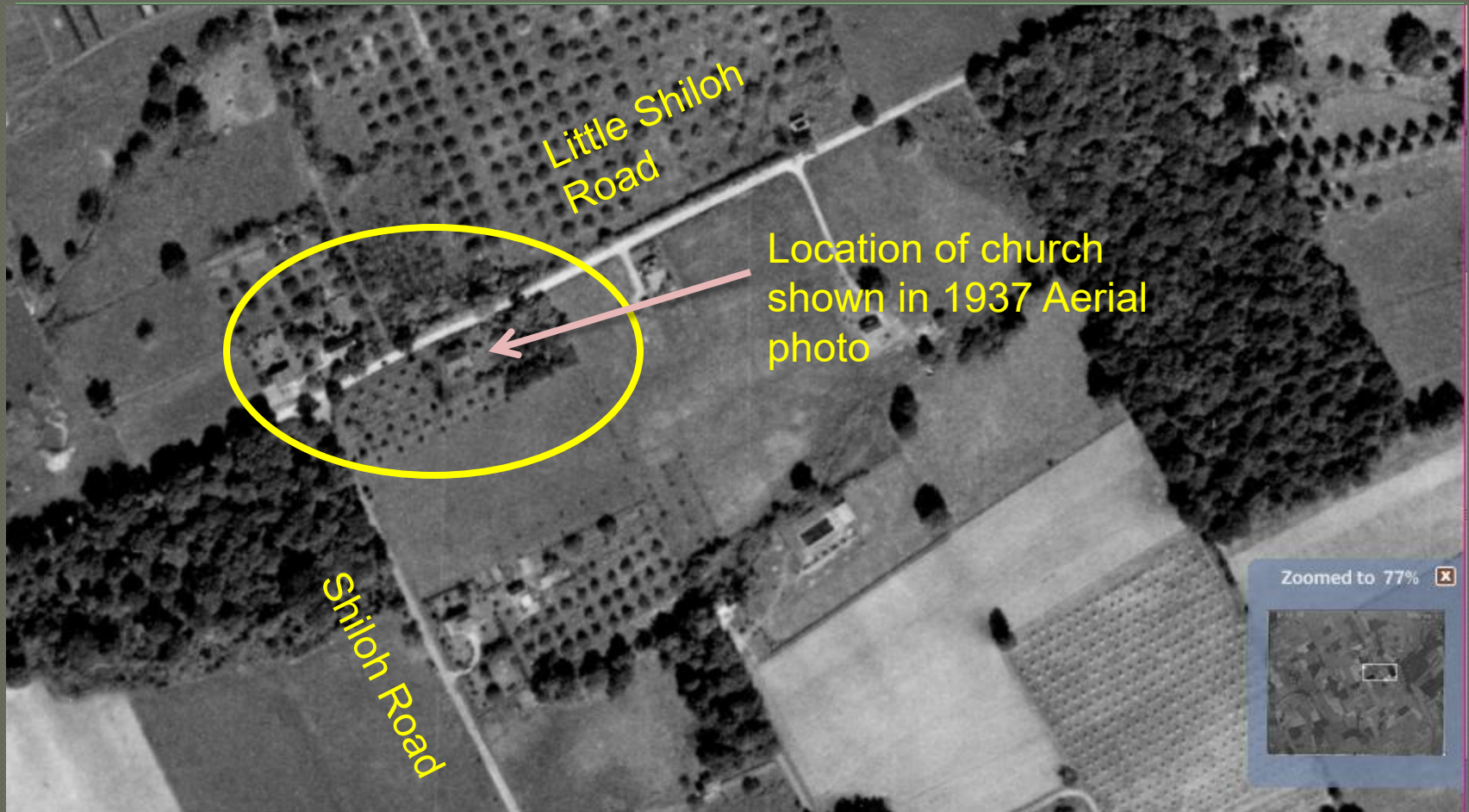


**Area where Shiloh
AME Church
community resided**

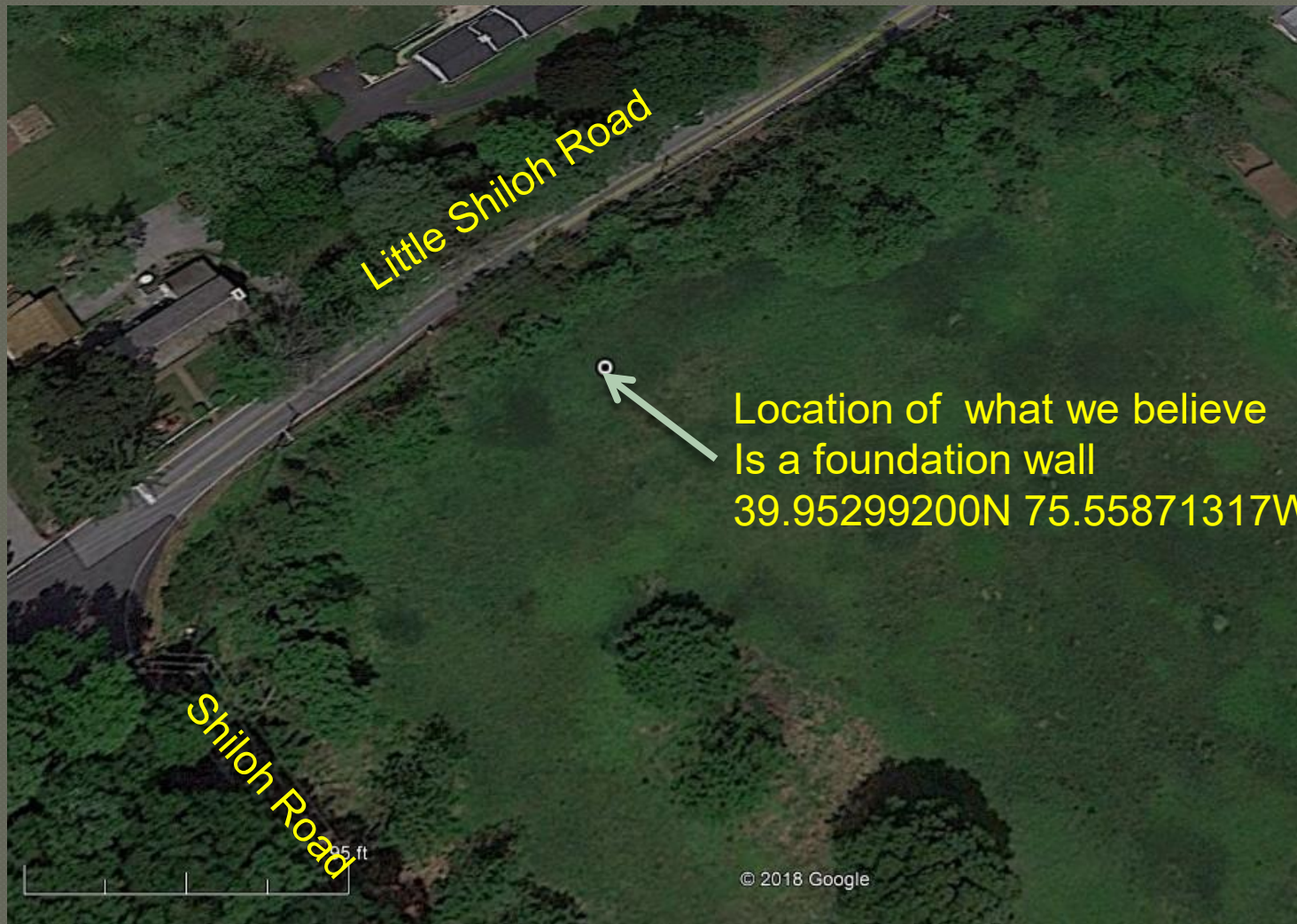
Westtown Township 1860



Aerial View showing church - 1937



GoogleEarth view of site today



What we have done so far

Cleanup of site

Initial Site Survey

Cleanup of site

Our team consists of members of the Westtown Historical, Commission, West Chester University Student Veterans Group, Saving Hallowed Ground and the WEGO Police Forensics team.

From 9/30/2017 through 11/18/2017 Team went on site for several days cleaning up brush and debris in preparation for a preliminary archaeological survey of the site.

Project Team led by Westtown Historical Commission



WESTTOWN TOWNSHIP

Chester County, Pennsylvania, United States



Site overgrown with brush



View to North of Lot

BEFORE



AFTER



View towards North North East

BEFORE



AFTER



...Northeast

BEFORE



AFTER



...East

BEFORE



AFTER



...East South East

BEFORE

AFTER



- Vinca vine as ground cover
- Depressions observed not visible in photo

...South

BEFORE



AFTER



View of graveyard from site of former church



Initial Site Survey

Once brush was cleared we began a Phase I Survey that consisted of walking the tract and collecting surface finds. Several mounds created by groundhogs were sifted for artifacts. Finally a very preliminary GPR survey was conducted. In the process we collected a number of bone fragments, ceramic sherds, pieces of coal, and coffin hardware (handle and hinges), among others.

Phase I survey conducted 11/18/2017

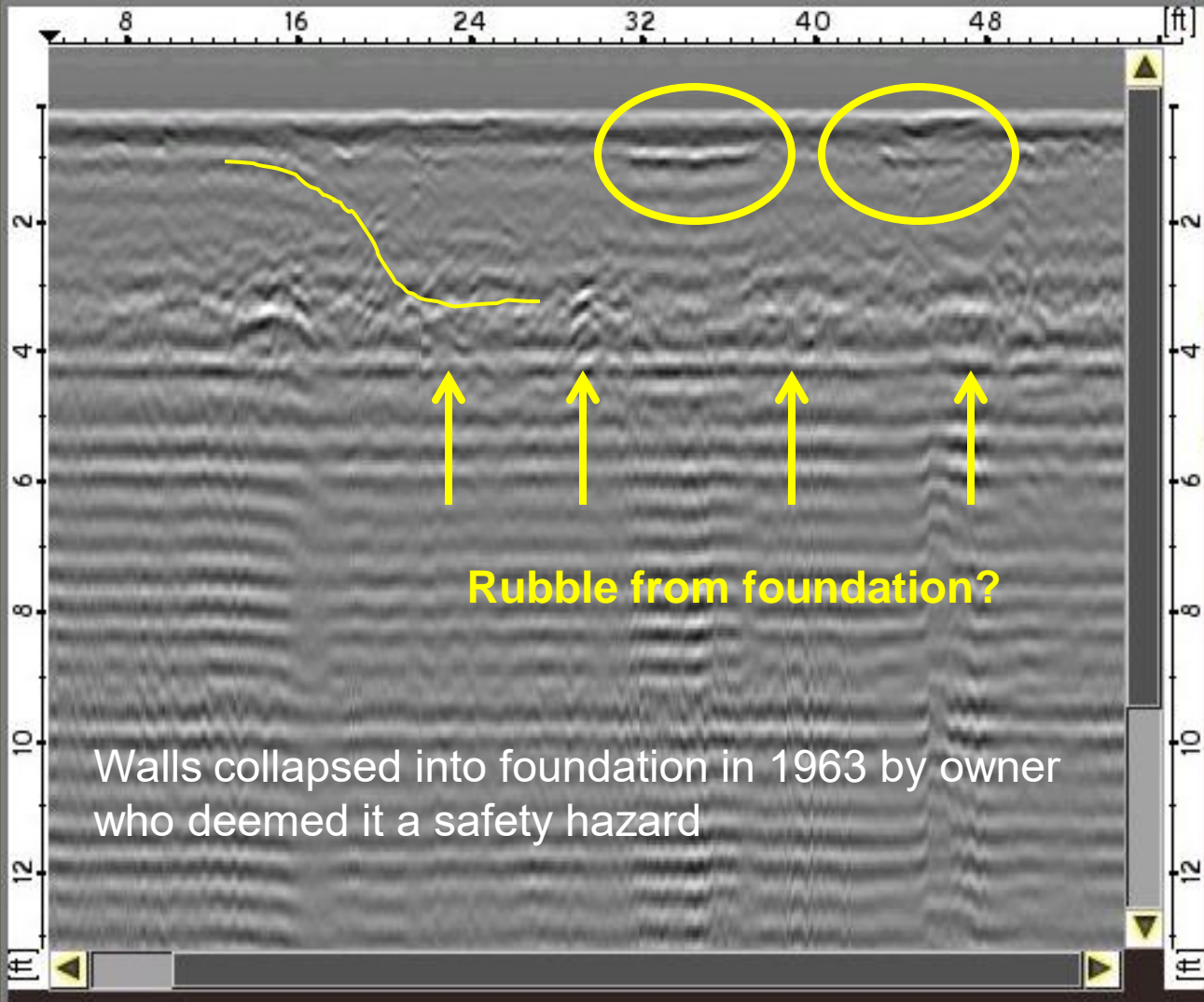


Timbers from church?



Based on dimensions and spacing of nail patterns we believe that we may have found some framing timbers from the church

GPR profile showing what may be part of church foundation



Sample of surface finds



Sample of surface finds



Sample of surface finds



Sample of surface finds



Sample of surface finds



Conclusions

- Presence of human remains and coffin hardware support historical record that this is a graveyard
- Presence of vinca vine as ground cover consistent with indication of graveyard
- Numerous noticeable depressions observed in ground that are not visible in photos
- Overall GPR survey inconclusive; problems with unit prevented capturing data; needs to be redone
- Profile showing possible foundation wall warrants further exploration of that site with possible test pits

Plan for the site

Conduct a community-based archaeological investigation of the former Shiloh AME Church and Cemetery property located at 1004 Little Shiloh Road (Tax Property ID 67-2-15/0.52.AC) for the purpose of preserving the memory of those interred there, including Veterans of the USCT who fought in the Civil War.

Project status vs. original plan

WBS	Task Name
A	Shiloh AME Church Cemetery Project
A.1	Prepare Site for Survey
A.1.1	Clear remaining brush and debris from site
A.1.2	Trim closer to periphery of property line
A.1.3	Sift mounds of dirt from groundhog holes
A.2	Delineate Site Features
A.2.1	Layout GPR Grid
A.2.2	Map Grid with Total Station
A.2.3	Conduct GPR and flag features
A.2.4	Merge GPR results with grid map
A.2.5	Document Location of gravesites and church foundation
A.3	Compile Historical Research
A.3.1	Assemble materials from John Hoppe
A.3.2	Conduct additional research as needed
A.3.3	Write up history of site
A.4	Obtain Property Rights
A.4.1	Discussion between Township and property owner
A.4.2	Negotiate Terms
A.4.3	Sign agreement
A.5	Outreach to Public
A.5.1	Identify stakeholders in the site
A.5.2	Raise funds for memorial
A.6	Design Memorial and Preservation Concept
A.6.1	Establish Committee
A.6.2	Discuss options for memorializing the site

Complete; additional cleanup required in spring

Needs to be redone so data can be captured, analyzed and mapped

Draft completed and being revised

Next Steps

Additional GPR analysis is required to map the graveyard and locate the entire outline of the church foundation. Our plan is to do this as a community archaeology project. Once this is complete we can move forward with designing how to best commemorate the U.S.C.T. veterans buried there and preserve the tract for historical and educational programs. Before undertaking the effort and cost required for these tasks, the issue of who is to own the land must be resolved. Our desire is to acquire through donation or purchase the half-acre that includes the church and grave yard site along with an additional half-acre adjacent to the site to allow vehicle access and parking.

What we hope to learn

Methodical excavations in the area around the site of the church foundation could provide artifacts from this period as well. Analysis of the material culture left behind by these early residents can supplement what we know from the written record about the social interactions at the site and gain a richer understanding of life in Westtown's African-American community during the 18th and early 19th century in a largely Quaker community. In the process this project will provide an educational resource for the West Chester Area School District and local residents.

Westtown Township Historical Commission

Local history Social Studies Lesson Plan Initiative

21 July 2020

This initiative extends from the Historical Commission's mission to "foster a community appreciation of the rich and varied history of the Township." It seeks directly to "educate present and future residents on the Township's rich and diverse past."

Its execution will result in at least ten lesson plans for use by the West Chester Area School District's social studies faculty. Teachers will be able to utilize these plans individually, to supplement national themes, or collectively as a unit devoted to local history. The Westtown History, *From Farmland to Suburbia: Westtown Township*, produced by the Historical Commission and based on the 1973 text authored by Arthur James, provides the primary resource for the lessons.

The history department at West Chester University and its social studies coordinator are supporting this initiative by providing guidance and financial support to the production of the plans. Anna Waverka, an exception student who will student teach this fall is set to begin work on the plans. She will work in consultation with members of the Historical Commission, Dr. Karin Gedge, social studies coordinator, Robert J. Kodosky, history chair and Kristen Barnello, social studies coordinator for West Chester Area School District.

This initiative will result in plans made available to local teachers that are ready to use and accessible via the Historical Commission's website. Once complete (Fall 2020), a variety of options exist to promote the lesson plans, including guided site visits with Historical Commission members and/or a local history contest for area students. Over time, this initiative hopes to yield further initiatives that make available resources on local history for area educators.