

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC The Grange

AND/OR COMMON

Maen-Coch, Clifton Hall

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Grove Place, north of West City Line (U.S.#1) and west of Haverford Rd.

CITY, TOWN

Haverford

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

5

STATE

Pa.

VICINITY OF

CODE

42

COUNTY

Delaware

CODE

045

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME ~~Mrs. Benjamin Hoffman~~

Haverford, Pa.

STREET & NUMBER ~~The Grange, Grove Place~~

CITY, TOWN Haverford

VICINITY OF

STATE Pa.

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Delaware County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Media

STATE

Pa.

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE None

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS.

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

"The Grange" is on 10 acres of a tract of land originally purchased in 1683 from William Penn by Henry Lewis, a Welsh Quaker. Lewis and his sons lived in a modest dwelling, the remains of which were probably incorporated into the carriage house. A later owner, Captain John Willcox erected a large new dwelling in 1750. This is presently the rear section of the building. The structure was a Georgian style house, two stories, six bays wide, of fieldstone. Six-over-six sash windows were flanked by panelled shutters on the first floor. The house had three chimneys, one on either side and a central chimney, and two gabled dormers on both front and rear sides of the building.

Around 1760, a new owner, Captain Charles Cruikshank, made extensive additions to the southeast side of the building. The present main exposure of the building was built at this time, in similar style to the earlier part. Also at this time, the gardens around the house were begun, terraced walks cut, and greenhouses established.

Various outbuildings appeared on the property between 1760 and 1800, and the gardens were also extended. Among the outbuildings were a bath house, one of the earliest of its kind in the United States; a carriage house, barn, two spring houses, farmer's house, wood shed, gate house, and stone foundations of what was probably an ice house. One barn has been converted into a church. One spring house is a frame house with vertical siding and a hooded entranceway; the second is a two-story stucco-over-stone structure. The carriage house is a large stucco-over-stone structure containing four box stalls.

Between 1800 and 1850, the property did not undergo any major changes. But in 1850 Dr. John Ashurst renovated the building so extensively as to obliterate its Georgian character, and to give it its present Victorian Gothic appearance. The stone was covered with stucco, and a large veranda was added, extending over three sides of the house. A gable projects from the third bay; it has an elaborate barge-board, with pendant, and a circular window. Its main window is topped by decorative Gothic carving. The other windows are decorated with wooden "dripstone". Three gabled dormers have barge-boards similar to that on the projecting gable. The veranda is supported by trim, carved wooden columns. The south wing of the house features a cornice with large wooden brackets. A total of four brick English-Gothic chimneys surmounts the roof.

After the Civil War, Ashurst built a portechochere, and also converted the bath house into an artificial ruin, in accordance with prevalent tastes. The Ashursts, during their tenure at the Grange (1850-1904), continued to extend and augment the gardens' inventory of rare trees and shrubs. The Grange has remained much as it was in the Civil War years. Its gardens were restored in 1913 after a brief period of neglect.

R SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES _____ BUILDER/ARCHITECT _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"The Grange" owes its significance to its associations with prominent people, to its architectural style, and to its old and extensive gardens.

The property was originally called Maen-Coch and belong to Henry Lewis, on of the first settlers in Haverford Township. Under a Loyalist, Charles Cruikshank, the property was named Clifton Hall. The gardens of the property date back to his tenancy. The next owner, John Ross, was a wealthy merchant who was involved in the East India trade. Ross' financial support of the Revolutionary War was substantial. During his tenancy, (1782-1800) the Grange was often a gathering place for important statesmen and social figures from the U. S. and from abroad, particularly from France. These included George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Generals Knox and Mifflin, Lafayette, Talleyrand, the duc d'Orleans, and Volney. Prominent members of South Carolina's politics and society (Izards, Pinckneys, Butlers, etc.) were also invited there because of Ross' position as banker to South Carolina. Apparently it was Ross who named the estate the Grange in honor of Lafayette's home in France.

John Ashurst, who bought the place in 1850, was a well-known physician, surgeon, and professor of medicine at the University of Pa. His books and research work acquired various honors.

The style of the Grange, though not it original style, is a good example of Victorian-Gothic Revival architecture of the pre-Civil War period in America.

The gardens and trees on the property are well-preserved and valuable in themselves. The formal gardens have been tended for over 200 years and although the landscape architecture and plant species have changed, much of the original concept of the gardens remains intact. The various section of the gardens evoke the tastes of different generations. The existence of these gardens is thus a unique record of the history of landscape and is also important in terms of environmental study. Stevenson Fletcher, former professor of Haverford College, states that the woodland area is rapidly approaching a climax forest and is one of only two areas of importance in the state.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Eberlein, Harold Donaldson. Portrait of a Colonial City. New York, 1939.
 Hotchkin, Rev. S. F. Rural Pa. Philadelphia, 1897.
 Mifflin, Miss. "Memoir of John Ross, Merchant of Philadelphia": compiled by a granddaughter, The Pa. Magazine of History and Biography, xxiii, 77 et seq.
 Smith, George. History of Delaware County. Philadelphia, 1862.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 9.9

UTM REFERENCES

A	<u>18</u>	<u>47,516,90</u>	<u>4,42,49,00</u>	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE Elizabeth Donaghy
Sally McMurry

ORGANIZATION Historic Delaware County
Pa. Historic Museum Commission

DATE 7/18/70

STREET & NUMBER P.O. Box 267
Wm Penn Museum, Box 1026

TELEPHONE (717) 787-4363

CITY OR TOWN Swarthmore
Harrisburg

STATE Pa.

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE _____ LOCAL _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Executive Director
Pa. Historical Museum Commission

DATE 8/25/75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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The Grange - Delaware County

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8. Statement of Significance:

*
"Nothing could be more picturesque, beautiful and elegant than this highly favoured spot. The gardens, the fountain, the Bath in a private garden with walks skirted with boxwood, and the trumpet-creeper in rich luxuriance overhanging the door and gateways, where the water was so intensely cold that few entered it. The Green-houses and Hot-houses, the Dairy, the extensive orchards of every variety of fruit; and then the long, dark walk 7/8's of a mile in extent, shaded by tall forest trees, and where the Tulip poplar abounded, and where the sun scarcely dared to penetrate. On one-side a ravine through which a creek flowed gurgling and reflecting the sun beams shut out from the dark walk, with the sloping meadows beyond, all presenting a picture never to be forgotten. Near the beginning of this dark walk Mr. Ross had caused to be constructed, on a spot ten or twelve feet above the walk, a semi-circular seat capable of holding twenty persons and a place for a table. On the 4th of July and other warm days of summer he would take his friends there and iced wines would be served. A bell wire, communicating with the house, was arranged to call the servant when wanted and avoid his constant presence. No roses nor honeysuckles were so beautiful and fragrant as those from The Grange; no strawberries and cherries, no pears, peaches, apples and quinces so fine. The place was in the highest state of cultivation, the grass and grain crops unrivalled in the neighborhood and really nothing was left undone to contribute to the beauties and luxuries with which the Grange abounded."

* Portrait of a Colonial City, Eberlein & Hubbard, 1939, Pg. 52.

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7. Description:

Over the years the extensive estate associated with the Grange was gradually sold off. The present 10 acre tract surrounding the main buildings is all that remains. The original barn associated with the complex was sold to the St. James Reformed Church congregation in the late 19th century. The congregation completely remodeled the barn for use as a church. Since the "barn" has lost its architectural integrity and is no longer a part of The Grange property it was not included in this nomination.

8. Statement of Significance:

The Grange property was acquired by Captain Charles Cruickshank in 1761. Cruickshank was a wealthy Scottish gentleman who had a strong bent for gardening. It was during his occupancy that the garden was laid out, the terraced walks cut, the greenhouses established and the natural beauty of the landscape enhanced. The gardens, terraces and forested areas have been lovingly maintained since 1761.

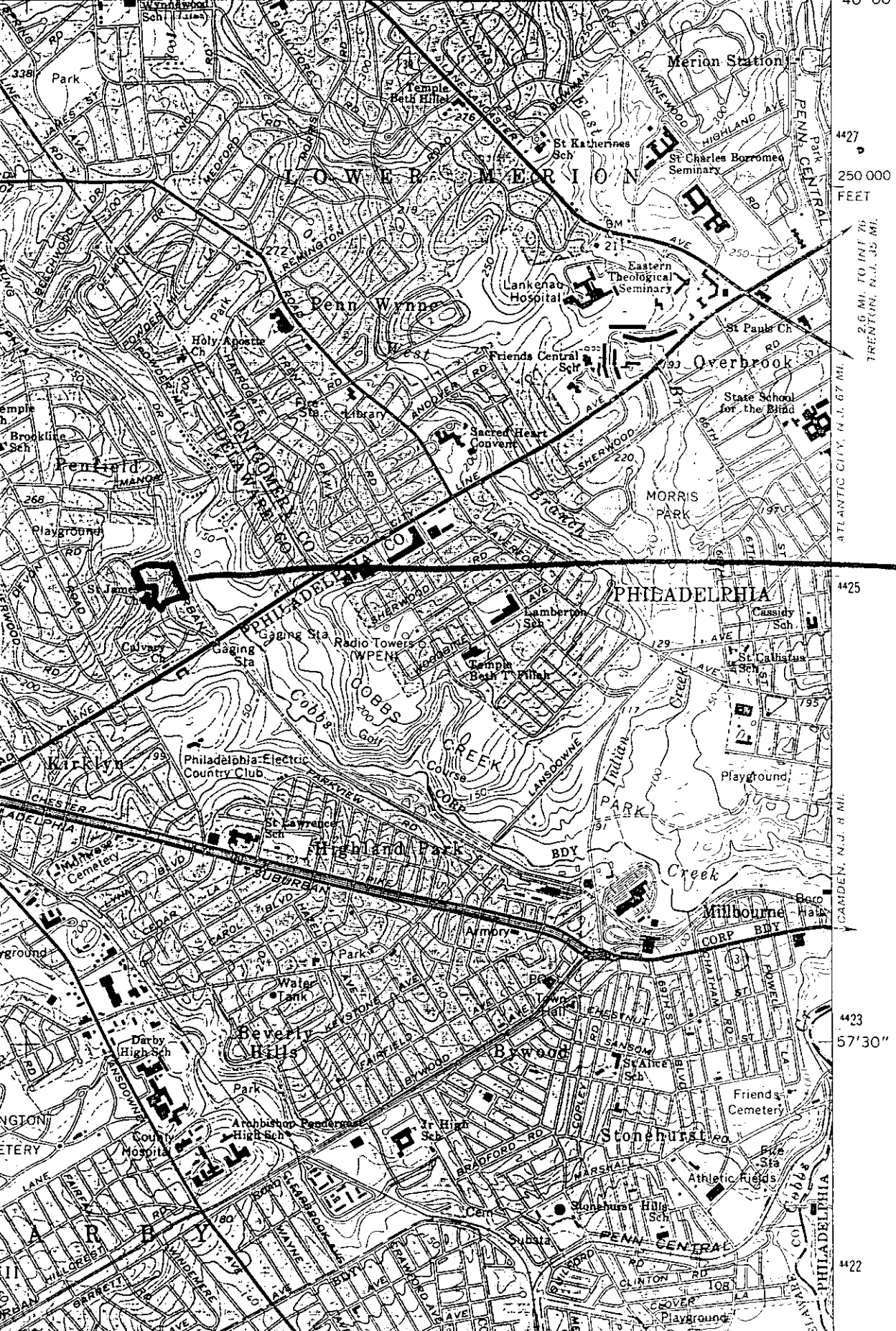
The gardens consist of 3 long terraces separated by gravel paths. The upper two terraces are of a formal nature with geometric flower beds, roses, and small shrubs. The lower terrace consists of several large specimen trees and box yew hedges. The natural forest surrounding the gardens was cleared of undesirable undergrowth. Particularly scenic spots were connected by a series of gravel paths. The forest garden is largely a natural phenomenon. Much of the flora in the forest has reached the climax stage in evolution. Several of the trees are over 350 years old and are of record size.

Miss Elizabeth Mifflin, a grand-daughter of John Ross, left this 19th century description of the gardens:

LANSDOWNE QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

59° 11' SW
(GERMANTOWN)

17'30" | 2 690 000 FEET | 476 LANCASTER 53 MI. BRYN MAWR 2.3 MI. 478 75° 15' 40' 00"



250 000 FEET
2.6 MI. TO INT 76
TRENTON, N.J. 35 MI.
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. 67 MI.
CAMDEN, N.J. 8 MI.

The
Grange