

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC Henry Weaver Farmstead

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER South of Weavertown along North side of
West Quarry Rd. (T771) & West of Quarry Rd. (T894)

CITY, TOWN

New Holland

VICINITY OF

16th

STATE

Pennsylvania

CODE

42

COUNTY

Lancaster

CODE

071

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. Ivan M. Martin, Martin Limestone, Inc.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Blue Ball

VICINITY OF

STATE

Pennsylvania 17506

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Lancaster County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

42 Duke Street

CITY, TOWN

Lancaster

STATE

Pennsylvania

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Pennsylvania Inventory of Historic Places

DATE

3/22/78

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission

CITY, TOWN

Harrisburg

STATE

Pennsylvania

DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

For more than two-hundred years since Heinrich Weber built his house in the Weberthal, it has sheltered his descendants. The Weaver House is a two and one-half story house built on an L plan. It's steeply gabled roof has interior brick chimneys in each of the gable ends as well as a central central chimney. Built in atleast two stages this last chimney was once on the gable end of the original house.

The house was built from native limestone of the fields and from pine and oak of the surrounding forest. A small cellar, eleven by sixteen feet, exists under the north side of the house (the cool side). Boards between the joists and under the floor boards are covered with a layer of mortar to retain the humidity and cool temperature from the brick floor. Although no fireplaces remain in the house now, there is evidence that one was connected with the chimney at the east end.

The most outstanding feature immediately apparent is the tile roof laid with a side lap. Joints between the tiles are in a straight line from eave to ridge. Light shines through these openings, but they do not leak water because of the pitch of the roof. Also, the rain water closes the apertures between the tiles. These tiles are 6 3/4 inches wide and 14 inches long and are 9 1/2 to 10 inches to the weather. Only a few buildings remain in Lancaster County with tile roofs. Heavy beams and posts were used to support the heavy roof. Each tile weighed 4 1/2 pounds. There are about 900 square feet of tile on the roof. and in the attic are some loose tiles which were removed and replaced with metal roofing. Over the boards the attic floor had a layer of mortar, some of which still remains visible over part of the floor.

The oldest part, built of stone, is two story and attic (26' by 33') with an oval recess in the front wall for the date. However, the date is not visible. The windows in this part have brick arches above the openings, but the others do not. A stone addition of 25' by 26', was built to the east to the same height as the first part. This has a wooden date "stone," but no date is visible. Several letters, however, can be discerned. Later a stone addition (21' by 30') of two stories and a small attic was built on the north side at right angles to the other portions. At other times frame additions were built to the east and north. A stone smokehouse, 9' by 9', stands nearby...

Each of the house additions has an arch cellar; 9' by 18' in the first addition and 12' by 12' in the second. These have vent holes to the outside. A niche in the wall occurs near the steps for setting the lamp or candle when going to the cellar.

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HENRY WEAVER FARMSTEAD - Lancaster County

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

Description Continued:

A stone barn, built in 1764 (the date is in iron on the gable end) stands west of the house. This building represents the old method of roof framing to support the rafters and the steep roof about the same pitch as the house. The barn had a frame addition built to the west end of the original barn.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" 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 1761, 1764 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Henry Weaver (Weber)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Henry Weaver House is located on what was originally 365 acres of land patented to Henry Weaver on April 10, 1741. This tract constituted part of the important, early Mennonite settlement in Weaverland (Weberthal), named after three Weaver brothers who settled there.

The importance of the Weber house rests on two significant aspects of its architecture; the functional purity of its Germanic derivation, and the remarkably late appearance of this house-type, which may make it one of the latest, purely Germanic houses built in Lancaster County, if not Pennsylvania. It represents the end of an evolution of house-types which took place in German Pennsylvania.

Considering that the overwhelming majority of 18th century dwellings in Lancaster County, like the rest of Pennsylvania, were log, as the returns of the 1798 Direct Tax have verified; stone houses among the Pennsylvania Germans were an exception rather than a rule. This was also true; for example, for the Germanic settlement areas in Eastern Europe and Silesia (Helmigk, 1937; and Matuszczak, 1971). Large Germanic dwellings of stone were built only for a limited circle of land owners who represented the wealthiest socio-economic levels of Lancaster's agrarian community. The Weber House is one of the most outstanding examples of this type of rural architecture, and finds its Old World counterpart in the great two-story stone farmhouses of Swabia and the Pfalz. Similar examples of this type of large dwelling may be seen at Prettelshofen, Konigsburnn, Jettingen and other areas of Swabia.

One of the most interesting features of the Weber house, and unlike the Swabian examples mentioned, is that the house grew over the years into an "L" shaped "Hof" or farm yard on the northwestern side. The perimeters of this Hof were marked off by various out-buildings, most of which are now demolished, but in their time, formed one of the few perfect examples of a Germanic Bauernhof in Pennsylvania.

The functional design of the Heinrich Weber house may be said to derive from the Herr House (1719) in West Lampeter Township. This house seems to have served as a model for the later stone houses built by the Mennonite community.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Significance Continued:

The Herr House, with its basic four-room plan (Kuche, Stube, Kammer, Werkzeugkammer), is a New World adaptation of a basic four-room plan which is said to derive from a dwelling shown in the 9th century, A.D. plan of the great Cloister of St. Gall in Switzerland.

The classic St. Gall plan, as adapted to the Herr House (1719), and later the Heinrich Weber House, was repeated over and over in the pre-Revolutionary Germanic architecture of Lancaster County. The John Herr House (1740), in Strasburg Township, broke with this model by expanding both the plan and the height of the house. The Isaac Long House (1750's) in Manheim Township represents a continuation of this newer type, and the Heinrich Weber House at Weaverland represents its final evolutionary form. The Weber house and the Long house, which also has part of its tile roof, are so similar that they may have been built by the same master builder.

Considering that Heinrich Weber's cousin, Jacob Weber, built a brick Anglo-Georgian house (the present Moedinger property on Pioneer Road, West Lampeter Township) in 1764, the Weaverland house was clearly conservative in terms of contemporary architectural developments. By 1770, throughout Pennsylvania, Germanic architecture began to evolve away from purely Germanic models and follow contemporary Anglo-American trends. The Heinrich Weber house, in many way represents one of the last efforts to achieve a truly Germanic folk "style" in Pennsylvania.

Its fine roof of Bieberschwanz (beaver tail) tiles, unique today for their state of preservation, is a lasting reminder of the remarkable ethnic character that the house once had.

Until 1948 this farmstead was the site of a single-ditch, 1500 ft. long meadow irrigation system which by means of a small dam watered four or five meadows in the immediate vicinity. According to Samuel S. Wenger, local attorney and genealogist, this house as far as both ownership and occupancy are concerned, probably represents a place where descendants of more significant early Mennonite progenitors lived than any other homestead in Lancaster County or Pennsylvania.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 6.7 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME _____ QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,8	4,0,9	6,5,0	4,4	4,3	0,0,0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING				
C				D						
E				F						
G				H						

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Starting at a point on North side of West Quarry Road (T 771) then South for 208 feet then Northeast for 416 feet then North for 208 feet then Southwest for 416 feet to starting point.

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

Carolyn L. Charles, Director

ORGANIZATION

Lancaster Mennonite Conference Historical Soc.

DATE

March, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

2215 Mill Stream Road

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Lancaster

STATE

Pennsylvania 17602

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

Ed Weintraub 6-21-78

TITLE

ED WEINTRAUB

DATE

State Historic Preservation Officer

FDR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

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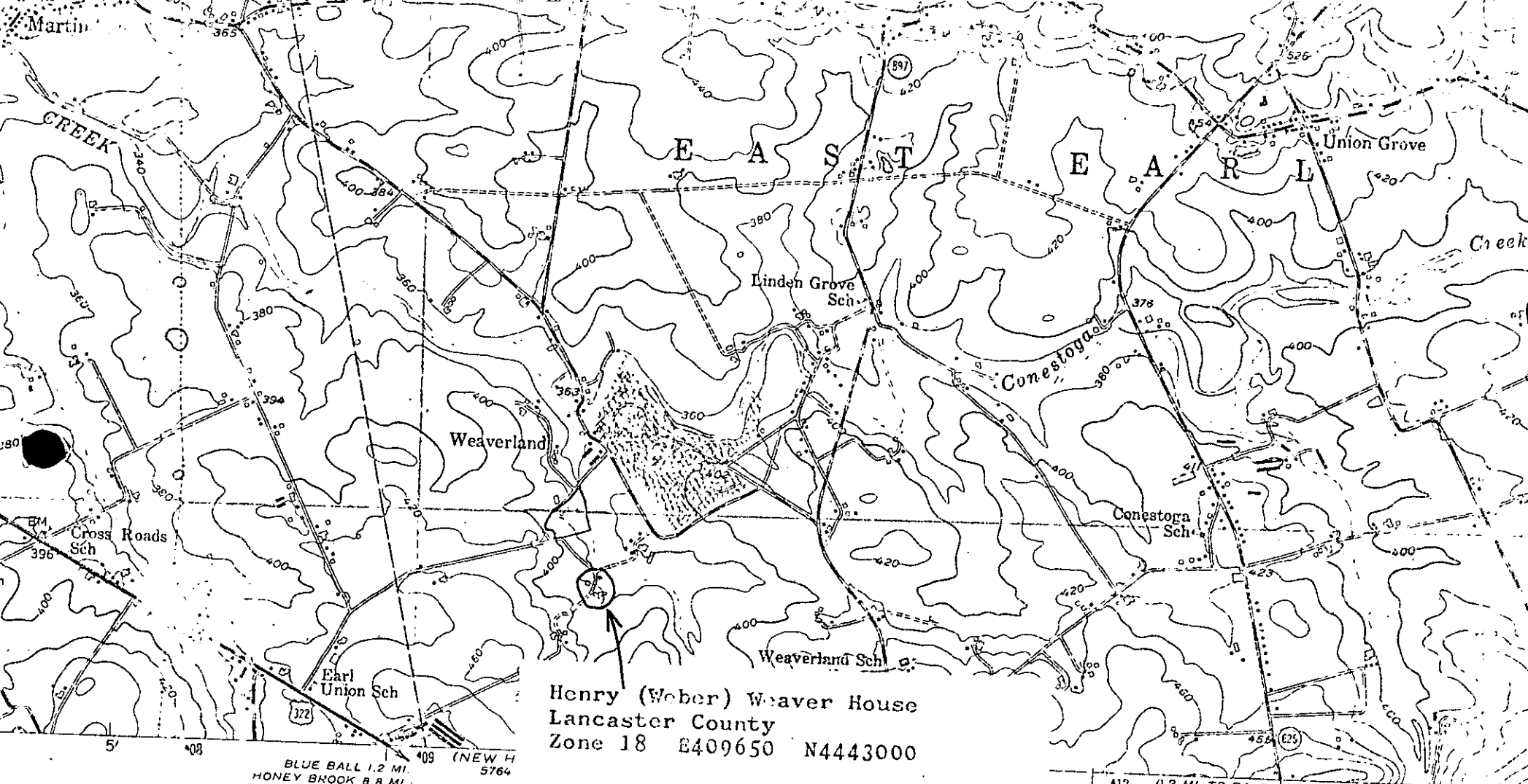
HENRY WEAVER FARMSTEAD - Lancaster County

CONTINUATION SHEET

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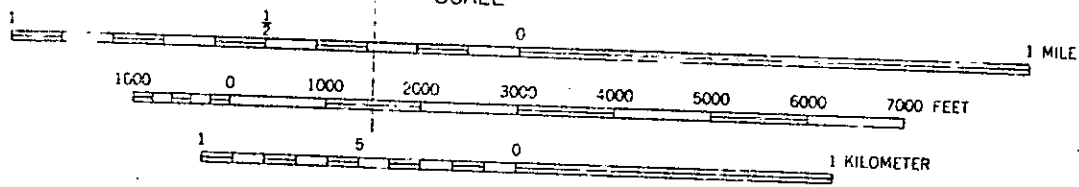
Major Bibliographical References:

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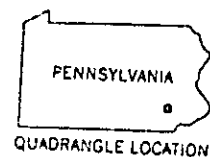


Henry (Weber) Weaver House
 Lancaster County
 Zone 18 E409650 N4443000

BLUE BALL 1.2 MI.
 HONEY BROOK 8.8 MI.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

- Heavy-duty
- Med. um-duty
- U. S. Rout.
- Intert.

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST