

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM
 OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION Box 1026
 PA HISTORICAL & MUSEUM COMMISSION Harrisburg, PA 17120

7. Local survey organization
 West Whiteland Historical Commission

8. property owners name and address
 Church Farm School
 Box 662
 Paoli PA 19301

9. tax parcel number / other number
 41-2-84

10. U.T.M. zone **18** easting **447550**
 Map# **10** northing **44319710**
 usgs sheet: **Malvern 4.25A**

11. status (other surveys, lists etc.)
 CCHSS

12. classification
 site () structure () object ()
 building
 in N.R. district yes () no ()

13. date(s) (how determined)
1765 in chimney
 14. period **1700-1799**

15. style, design or folk type
 Penn Plan/
 Double Door Georgian

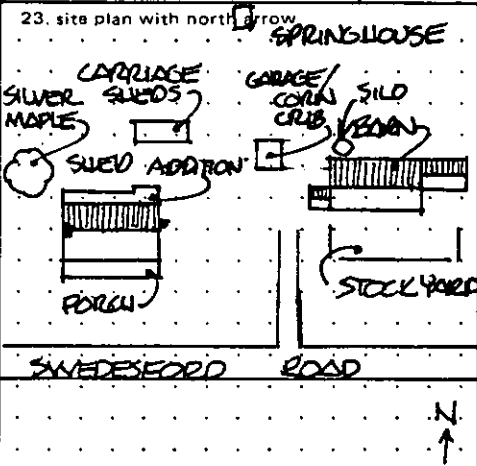
19. original use
 Residence-commercial
 20. present use
 Residence-farm

16. architect or engineer

17. contractor or builder

18. primary building mat./construction
 Stone

21. condition **Above average**
 22. integrity **Above average**



24. photo notation

PG: Richard Glaum
 PV: Southwest elevation
 PD: 2/1980

25. file/location
 CCHS, WWHC, #09-49, #21

26. brief description (note unusual features, integrity, environment, threats and associated buildings)

This architectural complex which currently consists of a barn (1823), silo, wagon house with corn cribs, shed, springhouse, and farm house assumes a linear configuration along the north side of Old Lancaster Road near its intersection with the "Red Lion" (Ship) Road. With its single pitch roof, box cornice, balanced four bay facade with two entrances, and full length front porch the farm house seems to belong to the vernacular group known as double-door Georgian. As is frequently the case, however, it began as a smaller structure to which a major wing was added. The core, which is believed to occupy the western half of the existing farmhouse, is rectangular (20' x 30') stone, two stories, double pile and two bays wide, i.e., a Penn Plan. Although its walls are now stuccoed there is evidence of pointing on an exposed wall in the attic. There is no basement beneath the core. Its gable end chimney formerly served a large cooking fireplace which was removed in the 1950's at which time other changes were made to the interior. The stairway to the 2nd floor is

27. history, significance and/or background

Commerce:

After extensive research, the conclusion was reached that this farmhouse on Swedesford Road was the first licensed public house in West Whiteland Township. John Quinn, whose occupation in the 1783 deed to the house is given as weaver, applied for a tavern license in 1786. In the petition he mentioned that he "hath erected a convenient house on the great road leading from Philadelphia and Lancaster in the Township of

28. sources of information

West Whiteland Tavern Paper 1786-1800; 1798 Direct Tax; Data on occupations; CCHS: A.P. Reid T.S. 2013

29. prepared by:
 L. Goldstein WWHC
 M. Wolf BC

30. date **12/1981** revision(s)

(continue on back if necessary)

5. present name
 Ship Road Farm

1. County
 Chester

6. other name (historic name if any)
 Fox Chase Inn

2. municipality
 West Whiteland Twp.

3. street address or specific location
 613 Swedesford Road

4. survey code

029-09-41-325

#26 cont.

located in the northeast corner. It follows a straight course and retains its heavy, beaded handrail and some beaded partitioning. The stairway to the attic is found in the southeast corner, and like its first floor counterpart, runs a straight course and uses wood partitions. There are a few, small, wooden closets in the core which appear to be original. The attic has pegged rafters and dovetailed collars.

Like the core, the wing appears to have been built in the 18th century. It is underlain by a full basement which contains bark covered log joists and a 12' rectangular support for a cooking fireplace (now closed off) on the first floor. There is evidence from tax records and in the attic that the roof was raised from one and a half to two stories. The stone chimney has obviously been extended to reach a higher roof. The rafters in this section of the attic, although pegged, do not have dovetailed collars and there is a difference in height between the front and rear walls where joined by the rafters.

#27 cont.

West Whiteland..." Three other petitions were submitted in that year and only Quinn's, for the Fox Chase, was allowed. Quinn operated the Fox Chase until 1793 in which year he died. Thomas Cummins rented the property from its new owner, David Williams, and ran the inn until 1800, after which no further petition were filed for Fox Chase. By that year there were four licensed taverns in the Township and the new Ship Inn on the Lancaster Turnpike probably drew from Fox Chase Inn's clientele.

Architecture:

Fox Chase Inn was built c.1765 on a Penn Plan, a popular two bay, double pile plan common to 18th century Philadelphia and its environs. According to the 1798 Direct Tax, there was an attached one and one half story log kitchen, the dimensions of which roughly correspond to the existing addition, now two stories and heavily stuccoed. Following regional traditions, the facade of the house was later modified to provide two balanced entrances. This type of alteration gave many an old farmhouse a modern appearance in the 19th century and provided a small degree of formality without the expense of the addition of an extra bay or two with a center hall. Although the so-called Double Door Georgian is found commonly throughout the County, it is rare to West Whiteland. The Fox Chase Inn is the Township's best example of the imposition of this vernacular style, in actuality a mere surface treatment, on an existing dwelling.

Agriculture:

In addition to its use as a tavern, the Fox Chase Inn was a small farm. All of the Township's public houses were located on farms, and Fox Chase Inn was part of one of the smallest, just 4½ acres in 1794. John Quinn's inventory filed in 1793 mentions "hay in the log barn" and "hay over the stable" as well as a small number of horses, a heifer, a "small amount of crop" and seven hives of bees. By 1798 the log barn was "almost down," and the stable's measurements were given as 30' x 18'. The small tract was acquired by Job B. Remington in 1821, by then incorporated into a larger farm. During Remington's ownership the farm took on its present appearance. The existing barn was erected in 1823. The property was sold to John Bell about 1840. Its origin as a small farm is implied by the unusual linear layout of the complex which is completely contained within the bounds of the original 4½ acre tract.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

West Whiteland Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania
Multiple Resource Nomination

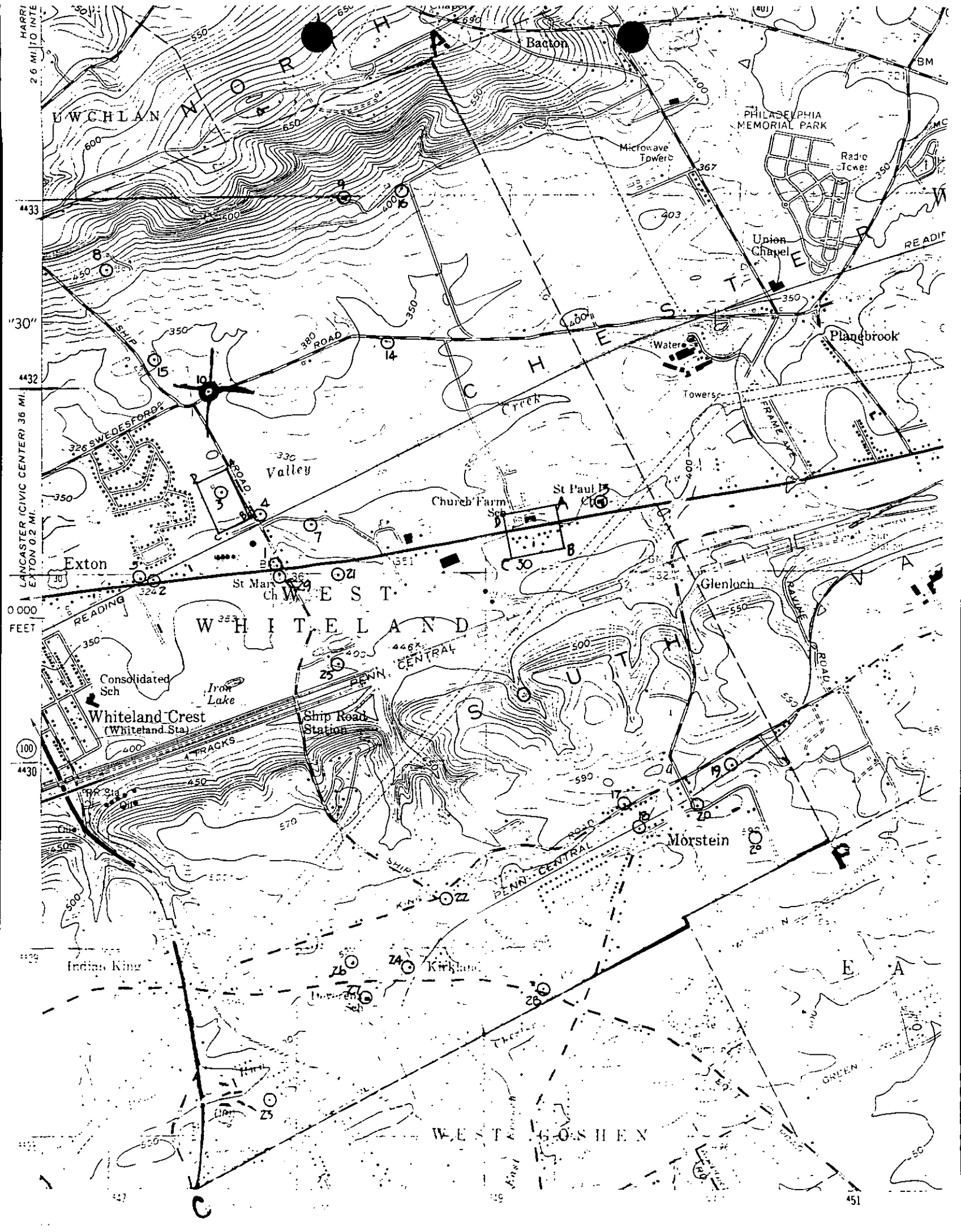
Survey Code 029-09-41-325 Page 3
Fox Chase Inn Map #10

Summary Statement of Significance:

The Fox Chase Inn is eligible for listing under criterion C as one of the few examples of the Penn Plan in West Whiteland Township and as an example of one type of change that the original plan can undergo to make the structure more modern and useful over its lifetime. The double door facade is a common solution to ordering the added space but it is more usually found further west in the county where it has long been associated with the German settlement areas.

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a corner post by Conestoga Road (Swedesford Road); thence north north west by John Cuthbert's land 165 feet to a corner post; thence north 73° east by land late of William Thomas 1089 feet to a corner post; thence south south east by the said Samuel Lewis's land 173.25 feet to said Conestoga Road (Swedesford Road); thence by the same 1089 feet to the place of beginning, containing 4 1/4 acres.



HARRIS
2.6 MI TO INTE
LANCASTER (CIVIC CENTER) 3.6 MI.
EXTON 0.2 MI.

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FEET

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WEST GOSHEN