

NORTHBROOK HISTORIC DISTRICT

- A 44 19 350/ 4 40 420
- B 44 19 600/ 4 41 270
- C 44 19 060/ 4 41 520
- D 44 18 490/ 4 40 870

▼ Northbrook Historic District
 Pocopson, Newlin, West Bradford
 Twps., Chester County, PA

▼ Proposed boundaries shown on
 Unionville USGS Quadrangle
 7.5 series

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Northbrook Historic District

and/or common Marshall's Mill, Marshall's Station

2. Location

street & number Northbrook Road, Indian Hannah Road, Bragg Hill Road ³⁶⁷³ not for publication

city, town Newlin, Pocopson, W. Bradford ^{TWDS} vicinity of _{NPA}

state Pennsylvania code 042 county Chester code 029

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 type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name See Continuation Sheet # 1 Multiple

street & number

city, town ^{NPA} vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Chester County Courthouse-Recorder of Deeds

street & number High Street

city, town West Chester state Pennsylvania

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Chester County Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1979-82 federal state county local

depository for survey records Chester County Historical Society

city, town West Chester state Pennsylvania

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 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

Northbrook is a small village pleasantly situated on both banks of the Brandywine River's West Branch. Although located primarily in Pocopson Township, the Northbrook Historic District takes in two properties located in the adjacent townships of Newlin and West Bradford. The village is dominated by the river which takes a large bend here. Much of the land is flood plain and continues in agricultural use. Many of Northbrook's buildings are situated rather close to the river; virtually all of them are oriented to it or Northbrook Road which runs north/south and crosses the river. From the river, the land rises to form moderately steep hills.

In addition to the river, the tracks of the former Wilmington and Northern Railroad are a focal point in the village. They hug the south river bank and, like it, bisect the village.

The village is framed by five principal properties which feature a main dwelling and such associated buildings as barns, tenant houses, sheds, and so forth. Buildings on smaller lots are situated closer to the river and railroad tracks. They represent an assortment of historical uses: a Blacksmith's house (#3); a Sunday School (#4); a station house, post office and store (#6); a coal and lumber company (#7); and modest residences (5,8,9,10). Northbrook also features a saw mill which, although rebuilt in 1958, has been in use in Northbrook in nearly the same location since the 18th century. The majority of buildings in Northbrook contribute to its significance. Only one house can be considered an intrusion.

Most of the buildings in Northbrook date from the 18th and 19th centuries. Because of this wide range of date and the small number of buildings, the village does not exhibit strong architectural unity. The buildings are, however, good examples of their own time. Two exceptional examples of a rural vernacular Georgian style are the Moses Marshall (#12) and Samuel Marshall (#2) houses. The Lewis Marshall house (#1) is a quiet statement of the rural Classical Revival style. Indian Rock Farm (#13) speaks to the Gothic Revival. From the early 20th century are two buildings, the 1902 Baily house (#5) and the 1900 Northbrook Sunday School. Northbrook is fortunate to have retained buildings associated with a coal and lumber business which was started here in the 1870s (#7). Normally, buildings of this type and use undergo considerable change, if not demolition, in time. Northbrook's small commercial complex, however, is nearly intact and still in active use.

The Northbrook Historic District also features three significant sites which have been marked by the Chester County Historical Society: 1) the site of Indian Hannah's (Chester County's last Lenape-Indian) cabin; 2) Indian Rock; and 3) an Indian Burial Ground.

The proposed boundaries of the Northbrook Historic District are based on historical development and the view shed. Because the village began as an area of large farms of several hundred acres of open space and some newly developed areas would have been included. The proposed boundaries reflect the view shed from the center of Northbrook and from the Brandywine River.

See Continuation Sheet # 2 for Building Inventory

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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Northbrook is significant for its association with the Lenni-Lenape Indians, a prominent Chester County family, and the Wilmington and Northern Railroad. Its location along the Brandywine River's West Branch was the common factor in all these important associations. Both the Marshall family and the railroad figured in Northbrook's development and present configuration.

Of all the areas along the Brandywine's West Branch once occupied by the Lenni-Lenape Indians, Northbrook has the strongest associations. Here is the legendary Indian Rock (#15) which marked the limit of William Penn's Commissioners of Property purchase of land along the Brandywine from the Indians in 1706. Just 4/10 of a mile down the road on a knoll is a documented Indian Burial ground (#16) which was excavated in 1878 and 1899. Northbrook also was home to Chester County's last Lenni-Lenape Indian, Indian Hannah, who resided on land once reserved for the Indians on either side of the Brandywine. The site was marked by the Chester County Historical Society (#17). During her life, Indian Hannah was a familiar figure in Northbrook, wandering from house to house with her dogs, a cow, and baskets and brooms.

In 1798, more than 30 neighbors signed an agreement to care for or financially support her in her old age. One of the signers was Samuel Marshall of Northbrook. According to the agreement, Indian Hannah would spend a week or two with the various families. After a few years she went to live at the nearby county poorhouse, where she was buried in 1802.

Northbrook was settled in the 18th century by the Marshall family. The patriarch, Abraham Marshall (1697-1767) and his wife Mary, both English Quaker immigrants, established a home along the Brandywine about 1707 called "Derbydown." Their descendents erected additional homes, built a grist mill and saw mill, and ran prosperous farms. Because of the family's dominance, Northbrook originally was known as Marshall's Mill. For a while it was called Marshall's Station. According to Pinkowski in Chester County Place Names, the village became known as Northbrook in the 1870s because the railroad engineers regularly tooted their train whistles "at the north brook" and because a post office by that name was established here in 1871.

The family homestead, "Derbydown" (#14), is the anchor of the Northbrook Historic District. It was listed in the National Register in 1973. At "Derbydown" Abraham and Mary raised nine children and helped to establish the Bradford Friends Meeting which originally convened in their home but later moved to its permanent location in Marshallton. Their most famous child was Humphry (1722-1801), who became an esteemed botanist. His own home, built in 1773 in Marshallton, also is listed in the National Register.

Humphry acquired the homestead tract in 1759 through an unrecorded deed which stipulated his parents could continue living there and would be cared for till their deaths. A stone mason by trade, Humphry enlarged the homestead in 1764, built a mill, and acquired other tracts of land.

At his home in Marshallton, Humphry established a botanical garden and arboretum and authored important botanical works. He was assisted by a nephew, Dr. Moses Marshall, who lived with him. Although twice married, Humphry Marshall left no children and at his death his estate was divided among his nephews and nieces. Nephews Joshua and

(See continuation sheet)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

Northbrook Historic District, Chester County

Continuation sheet 3

Item number 8

Page 1

#8 continued:

Moses Marshall inherited two important tracts.

Derbydown went to Joshua who, by 1798, was living there. It descended to his son Abraham Sr. (1785-1874) and then to Abraham's son, Abraham Jr. with the condition that Abraham Sr. could, as his grandfather had done, continue to live there and be provided for. "Derbydown" remained in the Marshall family until 1919.

Dr. Moses Marshall (1758-1813) inherited several tracts from his uncle, including the mill tract. He built a handsome stone house (#12) and continued to operate the grist mill and saw mill. Moses also demonstrated an interest in botany. He made trips to the south and west collecting specimens for Humphry Marshall, with him edited a catalogue on trees and shrubs, and assisted him with his extensive professional correspondence. Moses Marshall was, in addition, a physician, trained in Wilmington from 1776 to 1779. He assisted with caring for the wounded at the 1777 Battle of Brandywine. In 1796 Dr. Moses Marshall was appointed Justice of the Peace. He married Alice Pennock in 1797; remarkably, their line of descendants is represented in Northbrook today.

Both Moses' son, Moses W. (1808-1871), and grandson, Edward (1844-1901), were doctors educated at the University of Pennsylvania. A fire destroyed the grist mill (then called "one of the oldest in the state") and saw mill in 1889. The grist mill was stone, three stories, and measured 50 by 80 feet. It was not rebuilt, but the saw mill was. It was moved to its present location in 1910 (#9a) and rebuilt after a storm in 1958. The Moses Marshall house was sold out of the family in 1901.

The family's long tradition of milling was continued with Edward M. (d.1963) who proudly operated the saw mill, by then steam-powered, until his death. His sons, Edward and Franklin, operate the saw mill today, now using diesel power. Both Marshall brothers live in houses built on the original family tract (#10,11). Now, as in the 18th century, the Marshall family operates a local industry along the banks of the Brandywine.

In addition to the homes built by Abraham and Moses Marshall, the Northbrook Historic District encompasses several other homes built by Marshalls. The Samuel Marshall house (#2) was built in 1801 by a son of Abraham and bears a strong resemblance to the Moses Marshall house (#12). The property also features a notable stone barn of the same vintage. The Lewis Marshall house (#1) was built c. 1840 by one of Samuel's sons, Humphry Marshall (d.1858). It descended to his son, Lewis (1891) who lived all his life in Northbrook and attended the Greenwood Dell Boarding School. Like the Samuel Marshall house, it is stone and part of a historic farm complex. Indian Rock farm (#13) descended through another line of Marshall's.

These five principal properties frame the Northbrook Historic District. They were built and occupied by generations of Marshalls. Until the 1860s, Northbrook was essentially a one-family agricultural and milling compound bordering both sides of the Brandywine. With the arrival of the Wilmington and Northern Railroad in the 1870s, Northbrook took on a larger significance.

The Wilmington and Northern Railroad was conceived in Delaware in 1861 as the Wilmington and Brandywine Railroad Company to run from the Christiana River in Wilmington towards Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. By 1866, through consolidations, it was incorporated in both Delaware and Pennsylvania as the Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company.

The company obtained its first right-of-way through Northbrook in 1869 and in 1870 purchased one acre of land for a station house. After financial difficulties, the

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received

date entered

Northbrook Historic District, Chester County

Continuation sheet 4

Item number 8

Page 2

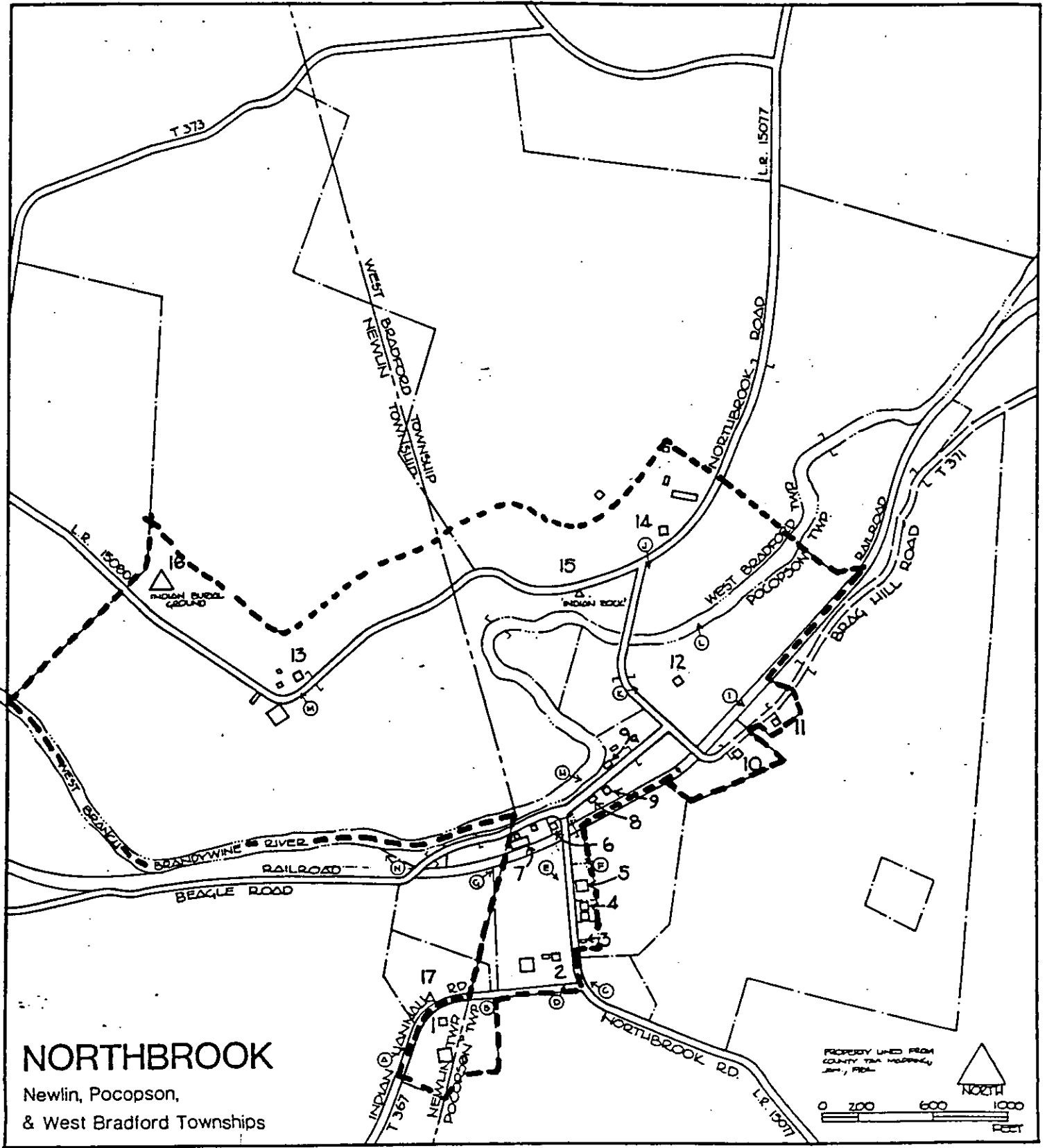
#8 continued:

railroad was reorganized as the Wilmington and Northern in 1876. The station house (#6) served as Northbrook's first post office (est.1871) and a store. The first postmaster was Richard Marshall and the last, appropriately, was Grace Marshall who retired in 1972. Frank Shoemaker, who lived in the station and eventually bought it from the railroad, was for many years the station agent, post master, and store-keeper. In the early years the station was busy with as many as four passenger and two freight trains a day. The station closed in 1932, but the tracks are still used, although with less frequency, by a local freight company.

In addition to the post office and station house, the railroad promoted other development in Northbrook. By 1873 Milton Barnard had opened a coal and lumber business. The business was sold to Frank Bailey then Wallace Russell (date unknown) and to Caleb P. Fulton in 1932, and the buildings (#7) are still in use, both for coal sales and currently for a successful canoe rental business. In 1888 Elwood Thorne opened the Brandywine Fence Company to produce his patented line of snow fences. A creamery was established for a time in the small village and later the buildings were used by an ice company. Frank E. Baily, the storekeeper, built a house (#5) in 1902. In 1900 the cornerstone of the Northbrook Sunday School was laid (#4). The school was organized in 1898 in the home of Dr. Edward Marshall and its large attendance (78 people) necessitated erection of a separate building. In a few months the necessary \$976 to pay for the building was raised through donations from the community and the building contract was given to Richards and Owen. The Sunday School was active until 1954. It now is used by the Marshallton Grange #1394.

With only an occasional freight train and no general store or Sunday School, Northbrook is now a quiet village. Its tranquility is broken only by the din of the saw mill and the exuberant voices of weekend canoeists. Happily, this old village is not out of touch with the times, nor at odds with its most lasting resource- the historic and scenic West Branch of the Brandywine River.

BOUNDARY MAP



NORTHBROOK

Newlin, Pocopson,
& West Bradford Townships

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

Northbrook Historic District, Chester County

Continuation sheet 1

Item number 4

Page 1

Property Owners - Northbrook Historic District

Map #	Tax Parcel #	Owner of Record
8,9,9a	63-1-2	[REDACTED]
12	63-1-5	[REDACTED]
2	63-1-30	[REDACTED]
11	63-1-41	[REDACTED]
5	63-1-34	[REDACTED]
4	63-1-33	[REDACTED]
6	63-1-37 63-1-35 63-1-29.2	[REDACTED]
3	63-1-32	[REDACTED]
7	63-1-29.1	[REDACTED]
10	63-1-40	[REDACTED]
1	49-6-7	[REDACTED]
14, 15	50-9-36, 34	[REDACTED]
13, 16	50-9-33	[REDACTED]

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

Northbrook Historic District, Chester County

Continuation sheet 2

Item number 7

Page 1

Building Inventory - Northbrook Historic District

<u>Map #</u>	<u>Evaluation</u>	<u>Est. Date</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
1	C	c.1840	Stone, 2 stories with gable roof, 3 bays wide. Contributing frame barn.
2	C	1801	Stone, 2 stories with gable roof, 3 bays wide with end chimneys. Contributing early stone barn.
3	C	c.1870	Shingled frame, 2 stories with gable roof, 2 bays wide with 2 side entrances.
4	C	1900	Stuccoed, 2 stories with hipped roof, 3 bays wide with dormer and bay windows.
5	C	1902	Former Sunday School. Frame, 1-story with gabled roof and rectangular and round-headed windows and corner bell tower.
6	C	c.1870	Store and post office. Shingled frame. 2 stories with gable roof and small end chimneys. 4 bays wide with 2 entrances.
14	C	c.1720, 1764	Derbydown. Stone core with brick additions, 2 stories with gable roof, 3 bays wide. Non-contributing barns.
15		Site	"Indian Rock" marker erected by Chester County Historical Society.
16		Site	Indian Burial Ground, less than 1/4 acre.
17		Site	"Indian Hannah" marker erected by Chester County Historical Society.
7	C	c1870	Former lumber yard. 3 principal frame warehouse-type buildings.
8	I	c1960	Stuccoed. 1 story with gable roof.
9	C	c.1840	Stuccoed stone. 2-stories with gable roof, 3 bays wide.
9a	I	1958	Frame diesel-powered saw mill.
10	I	c.1920	Stuccoed frame. 2 stories with gable roof, the gable end oriented to Bragg Hill Road.
11	C	c.1800	Stuccoed stone. 2 stories, banked core, frame addition. Gable roof.
12	C	c.1800	Stone. 2 stories with gable roof and end chimneys, 3 bays wide.
13	C	c.1850	Indian Rock Farm. Stuccoed stone. 2 stories with 4-gable roof and gingerbread trim along eaves. Contributing frame barn.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Chester County Historical Society - Clipping File: Pocopson, "Northbrook," "Lands," "Northbrook Community Chapel," "Business Houses," and surname files; Daily Local News 8-31-1962. "Frank A. Shoemaker." Daily Local News. 1-2-1971 "Tides of change bypass Northbrook."; Futhey and Cope. History of Chester County (1881) pp.650-652; Pinkowski. Chester County Place Names (1962) p.178.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 165 acres

Quadrangle name Unionville, Pennsylvania

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

118	4410410	441195100
Zone	Easting	Northing

B

118	441260	441196100
Zone	Easting	Northing

C

118	44115180	44119340
Zone	Easting	Northing

D

118	4411520	44119050
Zone	Easting	Northing

E

118	4410980	44118490
Zone	Easting	Northing

F

118	4410790	44118470
Zone	Easting	Northing

G

118	440190	44119130
Zone	Easting	Northing

H

Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification The boundaries of the Northbrook Historic District are based on property lines and buffer lines, roads and right-of-ways, and a portion of the Brandywine River. The object of the boundary delineation was to capture all the important Marshall properties without including unnecessary acreage. The village is naturally buffered by 250-foot ridges which to some degree are reflected in the historic district boundary.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	PA	code	00	county	00	code	00
state	PA	code	00	county	00	code	00

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Martha Leigh Wolf, Historic Preservation Specialist

organization Brandywine Conservancy date 12/84
Environmental Management Center

street & number P.O. Box 141 telephone 215/388-7601

city or town Chadds Ford state PA 19317

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 Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer date

For 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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

Northbrook Historic District, Chester County

Continuation sheet 5

Item number 10

Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description - Northbrook Historic District

Beginning at a point in Indian Hannah Road approximately 650 feet west of its intersection with L.R. 15077, Northbrook Road, being the intersection of the Newlin-Pocopson Township line with Indian Hannah Road;

Thence southwesterly along Indian Hannah Road approximately 700 feet to the line on the east side of the road of the lands of William and Mary Joan Pancoast;

Thence southeasterly a distance of approximately 250 feet to a corner of the land of William and Mary Joan Pancoast;

Thence northeasterly two courses a distance of approximately 400 feet to a corner of the lands of William and Mary Joan Pancoast;

Thence northerly a distance of approximately 400 feet to a point in the bed of Indian Hannah Road;

Thence easterly along Indian Hannah Road a distance of 435 feet to the intersection with Northbrook Road, L.R. 15077;

Thence northerly along Northbrook Road a distance of approximately 200 feet to the intersection on the east with the property line of the Devereaux Foundation;

Thence easterly along the property line of the Devereaux Foundation a distance of approximately 100 feet to a corner of the lands of the Devereaux Foundation;

Thence in a northerly direction of a few different courses along the lands of the Devereaux Foundation, the Marshallton Grange, William and Sherry Anderson, and Peter Wetherill a distance of 645 feet to the edge of the former Reading Co. Railroad right of way;

Thence easterly along the edge of the Reading Co. right of way a distance of 530 feet to a corner of the lands of John and Martha Darlington on the south side of the right of way;

Thence southeasterly along the property line of the lands of John and Martha Darlington a distance of approximately 170 feet to a corner of the said lands;

Thence northeasterly along the property line of John and Martha Darlington a distance of approximately 550 feet to a corner of the said lands;

Thence northwesterly along the property line of John and Martha Darlington a distance of approximately 230 feet to a point in the bed of Road No. T 371, Bragg Hill Road;

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received
date entered

Northbrook Historic District, Chester County

Continuation sheet 6

Item number 10

Page 2

Thence northeasterly along the Road T. 371, Bragg Hill Road, a distance of 50 feet to the corner of the property of Edward and Elsie Stoltz on the south side of the road;

Thence southeasterly along the lands of Edward and Elsie Stoltz a distance of approximately 80 feet to a corner in the lands of Edward and Elsie Stoltz;

Thence northeasterly along the lands of Edward and Elsie Stoltz a distance of approximately 210 feet to a corner;

Thence northwesterly continuing along the lands of Edward and Elsie Stoltz a distance of approximately 115 feet to a point in the bed of Bragg Hill Road, T. 371;

Thence northwesterly, crossing Bragg Hill Road, along the property line of Edward F. Stoltz a distance of approximately 90 feet to a point in the right of way of the former Reading Railroad;

Thence along the railroad right of way in a northeasterly direction a distance of approximately 800 feet to the corner of the lands of Elizabeth R. Wood north of the railroad;

Thence two courses in a westerly direction along the property line of Elizabeth R. Wood a distance of approximately 450 feet to a point in the West Brandy Brandywine River and continuing in the northwesterly direction of the second course across L.R. 15077, Northbrook Road, a distance of approximately 950 feet to a point;

Thence continuing in a westerly direction parallel to L.R. 15077, Northbrook Road, and L.R. 15080 and approximately 400 feet north of the said roads and crossing into Newlin Township a distance of approximately 3000 feet, to a point in the property of Walter and Frank Howley;

Thence along the property line of Walter and Frank Howley and in a southerly direction two courses and crossing L.R. 15080 a distance of approximately 1350 feet to a point in the West Branch Brandywine River;

Thence continuing down the West Branch Brandywine River a distance of approximately 3500 feet to a point where the Newlin/West Bradford Township line crosses the said River;

Thence following the township line in a southerly direction a distance of approximately 1000 feet to a point in bed of Indian Hannah Road and the point of beginning.

Containing approximately 165 acres.