

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

For NPS use only

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

received **JAN 24 1985**
date entered

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

1. Name

historic N/A

and/or common SPRINGDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT (New Hope MPA)

2. Location

street & number Old York Rd., Mechanic St., S. Sугan Rd., Stoney Hill Rd.
n/a for publication

city, town New Hope n/a vicinity of

state Pennsylvania code 42 county Bucks code 017

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" 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	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<u>N/A</u> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input 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 ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEET

street & number

city, town N/A vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. BUCKS COUNTY COURTHOUSE

street & number MAIN & COURT STREETS

city, town DOYLESTOWN state PENNSYLVANIA

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1979-80 federal state county local

depository for survey records PHMC/NEW HOPE

city, town HARRISBURG/NEW HOPE state PENNSYLVANIA

7: Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u> N/A </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Springdale Historic District contains the rural industrial area of New Hope Borough. It is situated at the western end of the Borough and along the Ingham Creek and the York Road. The principal east-west roads are the York Road and Mechanic Street, while Sugas Road goes north-south through the District and along the western border of the Borough. The railroad also extends through the District in an east-west direction. It passes close by the cotton mill and the flour mill. The topography is hilly with the Creek being at the lowest elevation and flowing downhill rapidly on its way to the Delaware River. Except for the Huffnagle-Hood Mansion, the James Magill House and the former textile mill, the structures within the District are vernacular in design and are typical of those that would be found in a rural industrial community.

The district contains 31 structures. Of these 10% are brick, 60% are stone, and 30% are frame. While an industrial community there was a mix of residential, commercial, industrial and ecclesiastical buildings. The District is now totally residential. Within the District, and while it was an industrial community, there seems to have been a sharp division of residence location by occupation and race. The houses along York Road and Sugas Road seem to have been for skilled workers and white employees. The dwellings along Mechanic Street seem to have been occupied by black workers. The African Methodist Episcopal Church and cemetery were located here and the 1876 map of the Borough refers to this section as "Darkey Town".

The first structure in the District and in the Borough were the Heath House and grist mill. These were located at the northwest corner of Mechanic Street and Sugas Road. The mill was replaced about 1800. The Heath House still survives as a portion of the Huffnagle-Hood Mansion (27-003-13). Some of the eighteenth century iron processing mills may have been located nearby but no trace of their structures remains. Three other eighteenth century stone structures in the District remain. One is the Federal style James Magill House (27-003-05) built about 1790. It is on the York Road across from the site of the Toll House for the York Road. It was originally a double pile three bay center hall plan dwelling, but was enlarged during the second quarter of the nineteenth century to a six bay structure.

The entire community would be transformed when William Maris arrived before 1818. He purchased the grist mill and old Heath House, as well as land on both sides of Ingham Creek. His plan was to develop an industrial community based on cotton manufacture. To this end, he constructed a large three story stone textile mill (27-003-30-1). The building was constructed along traditional lines as developed in the textile centers of New England. The west gable end contained the stair tower and the long narrow building contained large windows along its sides to provide proper lighting for the various operations carried on inside. Because of the damage caused to the building by fire, any evidence of a clerestory is not apparent. The ruins of the building which consist of all walls, have been incorporated into a modern dwelling that was constructed a few years ago.

At the same time as Maris was erecting the textile mill, he was constructing a large house for himself. The rear wing incorporated the Heath House, but the main block was new construction of stone. It is a five bay, double pile center hall structure of two full stories. A single dormer pierces the roof. As Maris had the building constructed, it was a good example of a late Federal Style building.

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After Maris lost the property at sheriff's sale, it became the property of the Huffnagle Family. In 1856 Charles Huffnagle enlarged the house by adding a ballroom and library on the western gable end and by adding a octagonal entrance hall. These were designed by samuel Sloan of Philadelphia. The addition is in the form of the cross wing and has a projecting bay gable front. The library is on the other side of the addition and is one story high. The flat roof was used as a balcony and sunroof. The dwelling was later colonialized in the late 1920s or early 1930s and the entrance hall was removed.

The grist mill ruins (27-003-13-1) are on or near the site of the original Heath grist mill. The Heath mill appears to have survived to about 1800. The deed to Maris in 1819 does not make mention of a mill but deeds to and from the Huffnagle Family recite a grist mill as late as 1862. The current structure is a two story stone structure that is roughly square. Only the walls survive and there is no evidence of the mill race.

The only other surviving non-residential structure is the Conrad Hartman Store (27-003-24-1) c. 1820. It is a two story stone building with four openings on the first floor and two on the second. The first floor has two entrances and two large 12 over 8 windows. The store is on the York Road and was intended to serve the community of skilled workers who lived nearby as well as travellers on the York Road. The toll house and gate were located just to the west of the store.

The dwellings along York Road were all built in the vernacular style and consist of both double houses and single family dwellings. The most stylistic of these are the two Italianate influenced dwellings built in the 1850s. Both (27-003-24 & 25) are three story brick buildings. The Hartman House (-24) is a double dwelling, while the Betts House (-25) is a single dwelling. The porches on both are identical.

The dwellings on Sagan Road were constructed during the mid-nineteenth century and were mostly the property of members of the Whitely Family. By 1876 the cotton mill was the property of Joshua Whitely. He made his home near his factory (27-003-10). This is a two story frame building constructed about 1850. Directly across the street are three houses that were used as workers' housing.

The dwellings on Mechanic Street are smaller buildings that were primarily for blacks and unskilled labor. They are small two story frame buildings. They are all single family dwellings. The African Methodist Episcopal Church that served this community no longer exists.

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/
<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 type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

N/A

Builder/Architect

N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Springdale Historic District is eligible for listing under criterion A as an example of a rural industrial community and under criterion B for its association with William Maris who helped create the industrial development. The District is also eligible under criterion C for the collection of structures that range from small workers' housing to the owner's mansion with its Samuel Sloan addition.

Until William Maris arrived before 1818, this area was a sparsely settled one that contained a few small dwellings and an old grist mill. The grist mill was most likely in ruins. It had been active till about 1800. Among its last owners were the Ellicott Family, they owned it from 1791 till 1797. Members of this family under Andrew Ellicott founded Ellicott City, MD. Andrew helped survey the original lands at Washington, D.C; His brother, Thomas, was the first to publish a mill construction guide in the United States. This he did as a portion of Oliver Evans' The Young Millwright and Miller's Guide in 1795.

Maris quickly built on his own holdings in the community and created the manufacturing district both at Springdale and lower down the Ingham Creek in the village of New Hope. While he was only active in the Borough for twenty five years, he had a tremendous impact through his mills and his business enterprises. He built all of the major mills in the Borough including the Lepanto Mills and the Union Mills as well as those at Springdale.

The industrial community is significant to New Hope's development for two reasons. The first is that it provided a source of economic opportunity for the Borough through jobs, customers for its shops and income for its owners. It also helped keep the major industrial activity away from the heart of the Borough and enabled it to have less of a visual impact on the townscape.

The very fact of its rural location also gave it a distinct appearance in that, since the land was available, the workers' housing was slightly removed from the mill. In fact, the owners' houses were almost the closest to the mills. This is the reverse of the usual pattern in which the workers live closest to the mill and as one went farther away, the highly skilled workers, foremen and owners are found.

The architecture within the District is mostly composed of small vernacular workers' dwellings. These two story dwellings provided housing in a cheap and economical manner. The other dwellings were constructed with the ideas of current architectural thought in mind. The Magill House (27-003-05) is a c. 1790 building within which the core was designed to follow the constant of Federal architecture. When Maris had his own dwelling (27-003-13) enlarged, he also followed the prevailing architectural mode as he did when he erected his mills.

When Charles Huffnagle enlarged the mansion, he used one of the most fashionable architects from Philadelphia, Samuel Sloan. Huffnagle was a physician and was appointed American

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consul at Calcutta in 1847; and in 1855 was appointed Consul General to British India. Huffnagle was an avid collector and his house contained the results of his world travels. He had a library of four or five thousand volumes that included many ancient works. He also had a large collection of artifacts that included an Egyptian mummy. He also imported rare breeds of cattle and horses in the hopes of improving local stocks. Huffnagle also imported a large variety of plants that filled a conservatory on the property. However, none of his attempts at breeding were successful and his plants could not survive the New Hope winter.

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEET included in HISTORIC RESOURCES OF NEW HOPE BOROUGH STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, Item number 9, page 1

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 25.3 (27-003, 27-006) Tax Parcel Maps
Quadrangle name Lambertville, N.J., PA. Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A	1 8	5 0 2 8 1 0	4 4 6 1 7 7 6 0	B	1 8	5 0 2 9 6 0	4 4 6 1 7 7 5 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 8	5 0 3 1 0 0	4 4 6 1 7 9 2 0	D	1 8	5 0 3 0 6 0	4 4 6 1 7 6 6 0
E	1 8	5 0 3 1 0 0	4 4 6 1 7 5 9 0	F	1 8	5 0 2 7 8 0	4 4 6 1 7 3 2 0
G	1 8	5 0 3 8 3 0	4 4 6 1 8 5 8 0	H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

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

state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A
state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ann Niessen and Stephen G. Del Sordo, Historical/Architectural Consultants
organization NEW HOPE BOROUGH date SEPTEMBER 13, 1984
street & number 41 NORTH MAIN STREET telephone (215)862-3347
city or town NEW HOPE state PENNSYLVANIA, 18938

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 1/9/85

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

See Continuation sheet for listing date _____
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration

date

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New Hope Multiple Resources, Bucks County

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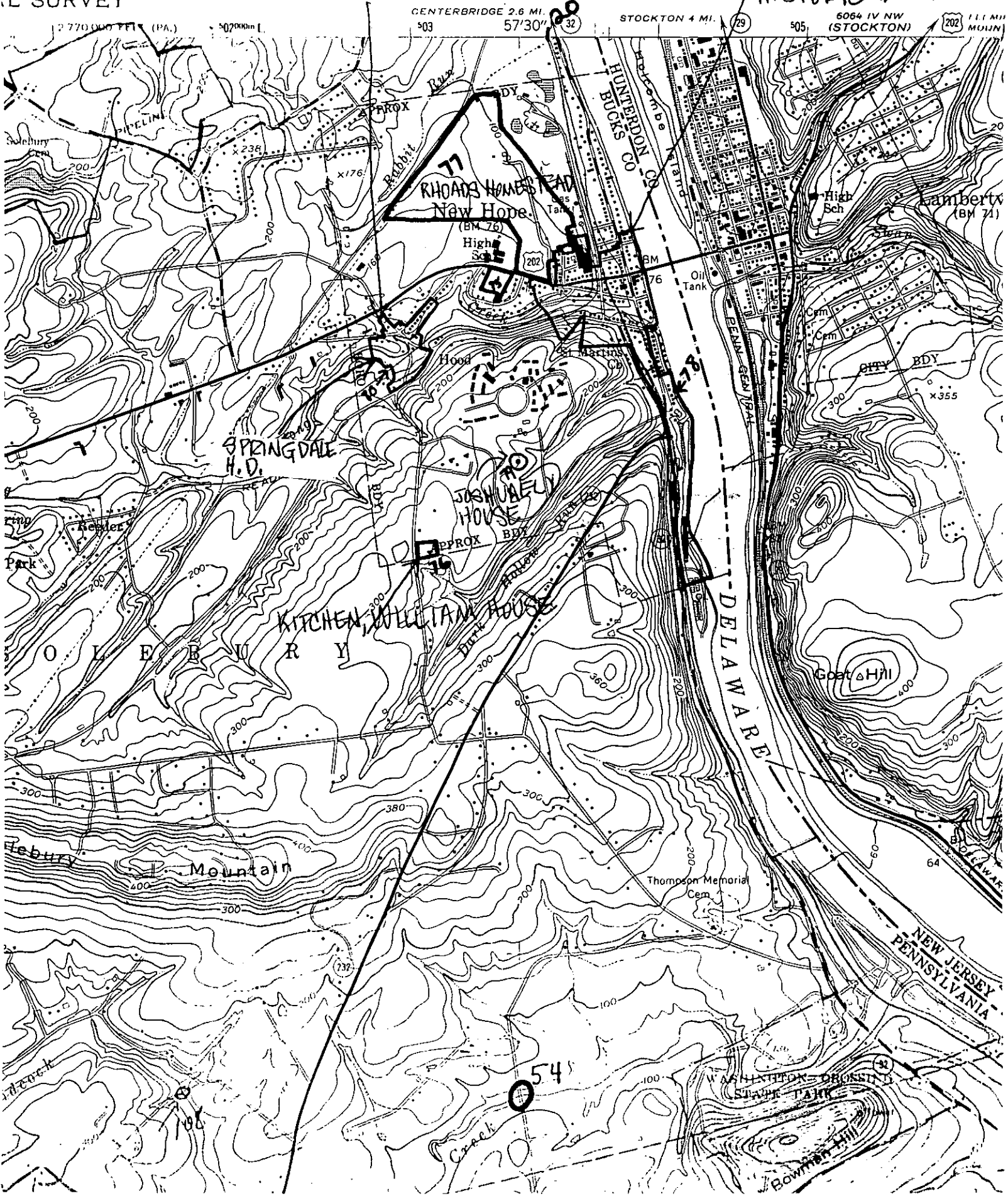
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: **SPRINGDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT**

Starting at a point on the NW side of Stoney Hill Rd.(Hofnagle Rd.) moving NW 277 ft. to SE side of Lot 27-003-12; then NE for 775 ft.; then NW along SW side of Lot 27-003-10 for 250 ft.; then SW 106.25 ft; then NW 56.25 ft.; then NW 93.75 ft.; then NW along west side of Lot 27-003-8-2 for 381.25 ft. to S side of Lower Old York Road; then E along south side of road for 100 ft.; then NW along W side of Lot 27-003-6 for 162.69 ft.; then NE 118.31 ft.; then NW along west side of Lot 27-003-5 for 312.12 ft.; then east for 150 ft. to west side of Sungan Road; then SE along road for 250 ft.; then NE crossing Road and along NW side of Lot 27-003-21 for 365.45 ft.; then S for 224.9 ft. to SE side of Lower Old York Road; then NW along SE side of Road for 352.3 ft.; then NW across Road for 170.16 ft. to NW side of Lot 27-006-2; then NE for 53.46 ft.; then SE for 76.5 ft.; then NE for 79.2 ft.; then SE for 56.7 ft. to NW side of Lower Old York Road; then SW along NW side of Road for 79.2 ft.; then SE crossing road for 330.5 ft.; then SW for 584.2 ft.; then SE for 30 ft.; then SW along SE side of Lot 27-003-34 for 132.85 ft. to N side of Sungan Road; then along N side of road for 119.61 ft.; then NE for 50 ft.; then SE for 80 ft.; then SE along NW sides of Lots 27-003-45 and 46 for 357 ft. to N side of Stoney Hill Road; then SW along the NW side of Stoney Hill Road for 1555.57 ft. to starting point.

STATES
OF THE INTERIOR
LAND SURVEY

SPRINGDALE H.D.

NEW HOPE VILLAGE
/ HISTORIC DISTRICT



CENTERBRIDGE 2.6 MI. 503 57'30" 32
STOCKTON 4 MI. 29 505 6064 IV NW (STOCKTON) 202 111 NW (MULLEN)

2770000 FT (PA.) 5070000 I

Map labels and annotations include:

- Geographical Features:** Delaware River, Rabbit Run, Springdale H.D., New Hope, OLBURY, Mountain, Goat Hill, Bowman Hill.
- Buildings and Structures:** RHODES HOME, Joshua House, Kitchen William House, High Sch, Oil Tank, Thompson Memorial Cem.
- Infrastructure:** Roads (e.g., 202, 218, 54), County Lines (Bucks, Hunterdon, Delaware), State Line (New Jersey - Pennsylvania).
- Coordinates and Distances:** CENTERBRIDGE 2.6 MI., STOCKTON 4 MI., 503, 57'30", 32, 29, 505, 6064 IV NW (STOCKTON), 202, 111 NW (MULLEN).
- Handwritten Annotations:** "RHODES HOME", "New Hope", "JOSHUA HOUSE", "KITCHEN WILLIAM HOUSE", "SPRINGDALE H.D.", "NEW HOPE VILLAGE / HISTORIC DISTRICT".