United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

For NPS use only

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	ory—Nomina		dat	e entered
	ns in <i>How to Complete Na</i> s—complete applicable s			·
1. Nam	1 e			
historic THE	RHOADS HOMESTEAD)		
and/or common	Structure #1			\
2. Loca	ation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
street & number	106 WEST BRIDG	E STREET		not for publication
city, town NEW	HOPE BOROUGH	vicinity of BRI	DGE AND FERRY S	TREETS
state PENN	NSYLVANIA code	e 42 county	BUCKS	code 017
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure _X site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition _n/an process n/a. being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name Jonat	than Rhoads and C	aroline P. Rhoad	s, his sister	
street & number	102 W. Bridge S	t		
city, town New	w Hope	N/A vicinity of	state	Pa., 18938
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descriptio	n	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Reco	rder of Deeds, B	ucks County Cou	rthouse
street & number	Main & Court St	reets		
city, town	Doylestown		state	Pa., 18901
· · ·	resentation	in Existing S	Surveys	
Pen	nsylvania Invento toric Places	ory of	perty been determined eli	gible?yes no

depository for survey records Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission

city, town Box 1026, Harrisburg

3/1/1980

date

Pa., 17120 state

_ county _

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				•
Condition		Check one	Check one	
X excellent	deteriorated	_X_ unaltered	_x_ original site	
4, 4004	ruine	altered	moved date N/A	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

unexposed

Description

This 2½ story fieldstone farmhouse was built in 2 sections. Viewing it from its exterior, it is difficult to determine which section is the older. The larger section is situated to the east; and the smaller section has a 1 story sloped roof field stone addition to its west elevation. Present day usage places the north elevation as the front of subject structure; which the south elevation is presently the rear of the structure. Placement of all windows and doors on these two elevations match: i.e. a centered wood entrance door, flanked by two 9/6 single hung wood sash on the first level of the north elevation match those on the same level of the south. Three 6/6 single hung wood window sash in the second level of the north elevation match those in the second level of the south. A small early 20th century wood porch with sloped roof and laticed rails frames the south entrance door of this larger section, however.

The small section has a solid wood entrance door with one 9/6 single hung wood window sash placed in the first level's north elevation; with the same placement in the south. The symetry is repeated with two evenly spaced 6/6 single hung wood window sash in the second level of the north and south elevations of this section. Two newer brick chimneys are placed inside the east and west elevation walls of the larger section; while only one wider brick chimney is placed inside the west elevation wall of the smaller section.

The roof if subject structure is of standing seamed metal; and gutter are poole type, with galvanized downspouts. The aluminum storm sash and screens are present day necessities as subject structure is high and unprotected from the weather. They and the brick chimneys are the only rather unpleasant changes to subject structure.

The state of the state of

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	agriculture architecture art commerce communications		g landscape architectu law literatureX military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1734	Builder/Architect Bu	uilder: Richard Pike	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The entire present day farmstead, plus the adjacent school district parcel (once part of subject parcel) was the site of General William Alexander's three week bivouac — December 8, 1776 through December 25, 1776 — prior to the Battle of Trenton. The site was witness to the four documented crossings of the revolutionary troops at Coryell's Ferry from 1776 through 1778. The responsibility of these crossings was borne by Alexander (a/k/a Lord Stirling)., Under his command Brigadier General Roche deFermoy headed a garrison which chose subject site as it's bivouac that December. The Battle of Trenton is acknowledged at the turning point in The Revolutionary War. Years later, when Lord Cornwallis surrendered to General George Washington, he said "Fame will gather your brightest laurels from the banks of the Delaware rather than those of the Chesapeake".

Rhodes family legend places construction date of subject structure in 1734. Joseph Pike acquired 624 acres of land on which subject structure is situated in the early 18th century (deed recorded December 5, 1705). He sold the acreage to Ebenezer Pike (deed recorded March 9, 1714). In his will dated August 19, 1724, Ebenezer bequeathed the acreage to Richard Pike. Richard sold part of the acreage to Thomas Paxson (recording date Jan. 23, 175 and the balance to Paxson in 1763. It is therefore assumed that Pike family members built subject structure.

Rhoads family legend tells us that General George Washington, on one of the few occasions that his wife Martha stayed with him, occupied subject structure for a time during the three week encampment. (see attached family data written by Esther Rhoads, now deceased).

The original 624 acre tract ran eastward to the banks of the Delaware River where members of the Pike family operated a shad fishery. They were the first of three families — Pike, Scarborough and Skillman — to hold a fishing patent from William Penn in the Village. James Skillman presently holds the patent.

When the Paxson family acquired the tract and subject structure, they brought to the immediate area their Quaker frugality, sense of values and love of honest physical labor. Paxson family members married Elys, Randolphs, Canbys, Parrys and, of course, Rhoads. Members of all these families left a permanent social and economic impact on the village and Bucks County as a whole.

Grandchildren of the present owners of subject parcel represent the ninth generation ownership by the Paxson/Rhoads family. Subject structure is tenant occupied.

 Complete Title Search - History of Bucks County 	- Wm. W.H. D	avis, A.M.		
Battles History of Bucks	County (sit	e informat:	Reynolds, Bucks County Hist. Socie ion only)	
3. Maps: Tenant occupied at 10. Geographica		not consid	dered of importance by local mapma	kerc
60	.895 Acres			
Acreage of nominated property	.093 ACIES	_	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000	
Quadrangle name <u>Lambertville</u> UTM References	_		Quadrangle Scale	
A		Ві	and the second of the second	
7 1 18 5 0 3 40 10 41 4 6 Zone Easting Northin	<u> </u>	Zor	ne Easting Northing	
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Verbal boundary description and See attached tax map with so	4 / 14 5 200	:4)	tomorphism from the second	
	a tear		$\mathbb{C} \Phi_{\mathbf{x}}(\Omega_{\mathbf{x}}) \geq 2 (2\pi - \epsilon)$	
List all states and counties for pr	operties overla	pping state o	r county boundaries N/A	
state	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form Prepar	ed By			
name/title Ann Niessen, Direc	tor of Histo	ric Researc	h	
organization New Hope Borough			date 11/29/1979 Rev. 10/19/1982	
street & number 41 N. Main Street	et		telephone (215) 862-2981	
city or town New Hope			state Pa., 18938	
12. State Histori	c Prese	rvatio	n Officer Certification	n
The evaluated significance of this prop	perty within the st	ate is:		
XX national	state	local		
As the designated State Historic Prese 665), I hereby nominate this property f according to the criteria and procedure	or inclusion in the	e National Regi	listoric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89 ster and certify that it has been evaluated service.) -
State Historic Preservation Officer sign	nature			
title			date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
For NPS use only				
I hereby certify that this property	is included in the	e National Regi		•
Keeper of the National Register	·		date	····-
			date	•
Attest:	•		date	

9. Major Bibliographical References

OCT 25 RECT

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

Type all entries—complete applicable sections		
1. Name		
historic THE RHOADS HOMESTEAD		
and/or common Structure #2		
2. Location		
street & number 102 WEST BRIDGE STREE	T	N/A not for publication
city, town NEW HOPE BOROUGH	cinity of BRIDGE & FERRY	
state PENNSYLVANIA code 42	county BUCKS	code 017
3. Classification		
Category Ownership Status district public X occupi x building(s) x private unoccupi structure both work in x site	upled commercial n progress educational le entertainmen estricted government	museum park X private residence religious Scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of Property		
name Jonathan Rhoads and Caroline	P Rhoads his sist	ar
street & number 102 W. Bridge St.		
city, town New Hope N/A vic	rinity of etc	ate Do 10020
5. Location of Legal Desc		te Pa., 18938
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder of	Deeds, Bucks County C	Courthouse
street & number Main & Court Streets		
city, town Doylestown	sta	te Pa., 18901
6. Representation in Exis	sting Surveys	
Pennsylvania Inventory of itle Historic Places	has this property been determined	d eligible? yes no
date 3/1/1980	federal	state county local
	istorical & Museum Co	mmission
Box 1026, Harrisburg		te Pa., 17120

7. Description

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered _X_ altered	Check one X original site moved date N/A
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Subject 2½ story fieldstone farmhouse was "remodeled" in the mid 19th century. One can still view the clean symetry of the older section as it peeks from behind its "Victorian" additions.

The south (front) elevation of the older section is dominated by a late 19th century open wood veranda with turned posts and beveled wood brackets. A solid paneled wood entrance door with two 6/6 single hung wood sash to its west side are placed in the first level of this elevation, directly under the veranda. Three evenly placed identical windows are situated in the second level of this elevation. The west (side) elevation still features three evenly spaced identical windows in both the first and second levels. One tiny 6-lite wood window sash is centered in the third level of this elevation. One single newer brick chimney remains inside this section's west elevation wall.

At this point we depart from late 18th century architecture; as this sections's north (rear) elevation has one 2-story addition built into it's north wall and one board and batten late 19th century one story addition built onto that. The stone addition has a single stone chimney at which would have been it's north elevation (side) wall; but of course, the frame addition is tied in there.

The roofs of the two latter additions are standing seam metal; while the roof of the older section of the main house matches the slate of the large two story late 19th century addition to it's east elevation. Two attic dormers each with 6/6 single hung wood window sash are placed in the attic level of the south elevation of the older section; and one remains in the north elevation of this level. This large, two story addition's gabled roof line is higher than that of the older section, and is built at right angles to it. A three window bow extension is featured in the south elevation of the first level of the addition. Two 6/6 single hung wood window sash are placed in the second level of this elevation and two arched 4/4 single hung wood window sash are directly above the latter in the attic level. An open wood porch, matching in detail the veranda on the older section, is placed on the first level of the newer section's east (side) elevation. This porch has summer screening on it's three sides.

Cornice work and wood brackets of the three main gabled roofs match. Solid paneled wood shutters cover every window in the three stone sections of subject structure and are kept closed throughout the winter when the family is not in residence. The exterior walls of the Victorian addition and the south elevation wall of the older section now has sandplaster over the fieldstone.

The stone spring houses and board and batten wood sheds which are situated to the north of subject structure are in constant use and are in fine condition; as is the clapboard pump structure to the west of subject structure. Ruins of a small stone bank barn are situated to the north of subject structure.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemen	landscape architectu law literatureX military music st philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1760	Builder/Architect Ric	hard Pike	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The entire present day farmstead, plus the adjacent school district parcel (once part of subject parcel) was the site of General William Alexander's three week bevouac — December 8, 1776 through December 25, 1776 — prior to the Battle of Trenton. The site was witness to the four documented crossings of the revolutionary troops at Coryell's Ferry from 1776 through 1778. Under the direct command of General Alexander (a/k/a Lord Stirling) Brigadier General Roche DeFermoy headed a garrison which chose subject site as it's bivouac that December. Acknowledged as the turning point in the Revolutionary War, the Battle of Trenton was referred to years later by Lord Cornwallis when he surrendered at Yorktown to General George Washington. Cornwallis said, "Fame will gather your brightest laurels from the banks of the Delaware rather than those of the Chesapeake".

Paxson/Rhoads family legend declares that subject structure existed at the time that Thomas Paxson bought subject parcel in 1763. Joseph Pike acquired 624 acres of land from William Penn on which subject structure is situated in the early 18th century (deed recorded December 5, 1705). He sold the acreage to Ebenezer Pike (deed recorded March 9, 1714). In his will dated August 19, 1724, Ebenezer bequeathed the acreage to Richard Pike. Richard sold part of the acreage to Thomas Paxson (recording date January 23, 1759); and the balance to Thomas in 1763. Subject structure is situated on the latter parcel. If family legend is accurate, it is assumed Richare Pike occupied the older section of subject structure prior to its sale to Thomas Paxson.

Rhoads family legend also relates that some of General Alexander's officers stayed in subject structure while the enlisted men camped outside. Of the three remaining structures on subject parcel, subject structure is closest to the York Road. The latter was, and still is, the main artery for travel to New Jersey through the village. Topographically high, this portion of subject parcel was the site of one of three redoubts put up by the troops during the three week bivouac period. This portion is also the site where a large chestnut tree (22 ft. in diameter) once stood. Legend says General George Washington tied his horse to it when conferring with "Lord Stirling" during this campaign. This tree, chopped down December of 1893 to make way for a road now called Chestnut Street, is the subject of a Joseph Pickett primitive now housed in the Newark Museum.

The original 624 acre tract ran eastward to the banks of the Delaware River where members of the Pike Family operated a shad fishery. They were the first of three families -- Pike, Scarborough and Skillman -- to hold a fishing patent from William Penn in the Village. James Skillman presently holds the patent.

When the Paxson family acquired the tract and subject structure, they brought to the immediate area their Quaker frugality, sense of values and love of honest physical labor. Paxson family members married Elys, Randolphs, Canbys, Parrys and, of course, Rhoads. Members of all these families left a permanent social and economic impact on the village and on Bucks County as a whole.

Grandchildren of the present owners of subject parcel represent the ninth generation ownership by the Paxson/Rhoads family. Subject structure is used by the family as a summer residence.

3. Major Bibliographical	neielelic	<u> </u>
 Complete title search - see attached History of Bucks County - Wm. W. H. D Place Names in Bucks County, 2nd Ed., Battles History of Bucks County Maps: 1850 Rogerson & Murphy Survey 	Geo. MacReynol	ds, Bucks County Historical Societ
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of nominated property 60.895 acres Quadrangle name Lambertville UTM References		Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
A 1 18 5 0 13 6 16 10 414 61 8 11 51 0 Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Ea	sting Northing
C	D	
Verbal boundary description and justification		at was about the second of
See attached tax plat with site map	1. 3	e merz szent
List all states and counties for properties overlap	ping state or count	y boundaries N/A
state code	county	code
tate code	county	code
11. Form Prepared By	·····	N.
name/title Ann Niessen, Director of Histor	ic Research	
organization New Hope Borough	date	11/29/1979 rev. 10/19, 1982
treet & number 41 N. Main Street	teleph	one (215) 862-2981
eity or town New Hope	state	Pa., 18938
12. State Historic Preser	vation Of	ficer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the stat	e is:	
statestate	_ local	
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for t 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the N according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the N	National Register and	certify that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signature		
itle		date
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the N	National Register	
Keeper of the National Register	,	date
		date
Attest: Chief of Registration		uate

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

For NPS use only received

Invento	ory—Nomin	ation Form	C	late entered
See instruction	ns in <i>How to Complete</i> s—complete applicab	e National Register Forms	:	
1. Nan		ie sections		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
historic THI	E RHOADS HOMEST	EAD		
and/or common	Structure	#3		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	, 104 WEST BR	IDGE STREET		_ not for publication
city, town NE	EW HOPE BOROUGH	vicinity of	BRIDGE & FERRY	STREETS
state PENN	NSYLVANIA c	ode ⁴² county	BUCKS	code 017
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure _X site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition n/a in process n/a being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted _X_ no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name Jonat	han Rhoads and Ca	roline P. Rhoads, his	s sister	
eity, town N	ew Hope	N/A vicinity of	state	Po 10020
		gal Descripti	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pa., 18938
		corder of Deeds, Buck		
		127 11	is county courthous	se
	Main & Court Stre	ets		
	Doylestown		state	Pa., 18901
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing	Surveys	
*la	ania Inventory of	Historic has this pro	perty been determined e	ligible? yes no
late 3/1/1	980		federal sta	ite county loca
lepository for su		/lvania Historical &		
ity, town $_{ m B0}$	ox 1026, Harrisbur	:q	state	Pa 17120

7. Description	

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check oneX unaltered altered	Check one _X_ original site moved dateN/A
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This small, 2½ story board and batten structure was built to house servants. It's east (front) elevation features a centered wood entrance door, flanked by two 9/9 wingle hung wood window sash. A small, sloped wood overhang or bonnet protects the occupants from the elements as they arrive and depart. Two 6/6 single hung wood window sash are placed in the second level of this elevation directly over the windows of the first.

The north (side) elevation has two windows in it's first level identical to those in the first level of the east elevation — and two windows in the second level, identical to those in the second level of the east elevation. The four first level windows have solid paneled wood shutters; while the four second level windows do not. All windows in this section have narrow wood sloped bonnets. There are no windows in the south elevation of this section.

The west elevation of this section has a large board and batten sloped roof addition with two 6/6 window sash in it's south elevation. A sloped, vestibule-type board and batten wood entrance area is built onto the north elevation of this addition.

Two small original brick chimneys are placed inside the side elevation walls of subject structure. Gutters and downspouts are painted galvanized. Simple wood brackets frame the side elevations of the gabled roof.

Unfortunately the modern necessity of an oil storage tank is the only affront to the viewer, as it is placed outside subject structure adjacent to it's north elevation wall.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		ning lands law literat X milita music	ry Sophy	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1858	Builder/Architect	Builders: R	uthanna Ely	& Margaret Paxson

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Built in 1850 subject structure is one of three situated on a parcel which was the site of General William Alexander's three week bivouac — December 8, 1776 thgough Dec. 26, 1776 — prior to the Battle of Trenton. The site was witness to the four documented crossings of the revolutionary troops at Coryell's Ferry from 1776 through 1778. Under the direct command of General Alexander (a/k/a "Lord Stirling") Brigadier General Roche deFermoy headed a garrison which chose subject site as it's bivouac that December. Asknowledged as the turning point in the Revolutionary Way, the Battle of Trenton was referred to years late by Lord Cornwallis when he surrendered at Yorktown to General George Washington. Cornwallis said, "Fame will gather your brightest laurels from the banks of the Delaware rather than those of the Chesapeake".

Paxson/Rhoads Family history states that in 1858 Ruthanna Paxson Ely and her sister, Margaret Paxson Rhoads, had subject structure built. Some construction materials were taken from Structure #2 (built ca. 1760) when the latter was "remodeled", and used for both interior and exterior woodwork in subject structure which housed servants.

Joseph Pike acquired 624 acres of land from William Penn on which subject structure is situated in the early 18th century (deed recorded Dec. 5, 1705). He sold the acreage to Ebenezer Pike (deed recorded March 9, 1714). In his will dated August 19, 1724, Ebenezer bequeathed the acreage to Richard Pike. Richard sold part of the acreage to Thomas Paxson (recording date January 23, 1759); and the balance to Thomas in 1763. Subject structure is situated on the latter parcel. The specific site on which subject structure is erected affords a free and unobstructed view of the New Jersey shoreline — the perfect promontory from which to observe enemy troop maneuvers.

The original 624 acre tract ran eastward to the banks of the Delaware River where members of the Pike family operated a shad fishery. They were the first of three families — Pike, Scarborough and Skillman — to hold a fishing patent from William Penn in the village. James Skillman presently holds this patent.

When the Paxson family acquired the tract they brought to the immediate area their Quaker frugality, sense of values and love of honest physical labor. Paxson family members married Elys, Randolphs, Canbys, Parry and, of course, Rhoads. Members of all these families left a permanent social and economic impact on the village and on Bucks County as a whole.

Grandchildren of the present owners of subject parcel represent the ninth generation ownership by the Paxson/Rhoads family. Subject structure is tenant occupied.

9. Major Bibliograp	ical References
 Complete Title Search - see History of Bucks County - Wm Place Names In Bucks county, Battles History of Bucks Cou Maps: Occupied by tenants a 	tached V. H. Davis, A.M., Vol. **, Chap. XIV and Ed., Geo. MacReynolds, Bucks County Historical Society therefore, not considered of importance by local mapmak
10. Geographical D	ta
Acreage of nominated property60.895 Quadrangle name <u>Lambertville</u> UTM References	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
A 1 8 5 0 3 5 8 0 4 4 6 8 2 Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing D
E	
Verbal boundary description and justif	tion-
See attached tax plat with site	
List all states and counties for proper	overlapping state or county boundaries N/A
state co	county code
state co	county code
11. Form Prepared	ly
name/title Ann Niessen, Director o	Historic Research
organization New Hope Borough	date 11/29/1979 rev. 10/19/1982
street & number 41 N. Main Street	telephone (215) 862-2981
city or town New Hope	state Pa., 18938
	reservation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property	in the state is:
sta	local
665). I hereby nominate this property for inc	Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- ion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated th by the National Park Service.
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	
title	date
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is in	
Keeper of the National Register	date
	data
Attest: Chief of Registration	date

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received 8/6/83 date entered

Continuation sheet Rhoads Homestead, Bucks Countiem number

10

Page 2

Verbal Boundary Description - 10

Starting at a point on the northside of West Bridge Street moving northeast for 400 feet; then northwest for 1168.75 feet; then east for 452.5 feet; then southeast for 512.5 feet; then east for 87.5 feet; then southeast for 800 feet; then west for 287.5 feet; then south for 100 feet; then west for 85.05 feet; then southeast for 467.3 feet to northside of West Bridge Street; then northwest along northside of Street for 415 feet to starting point.

