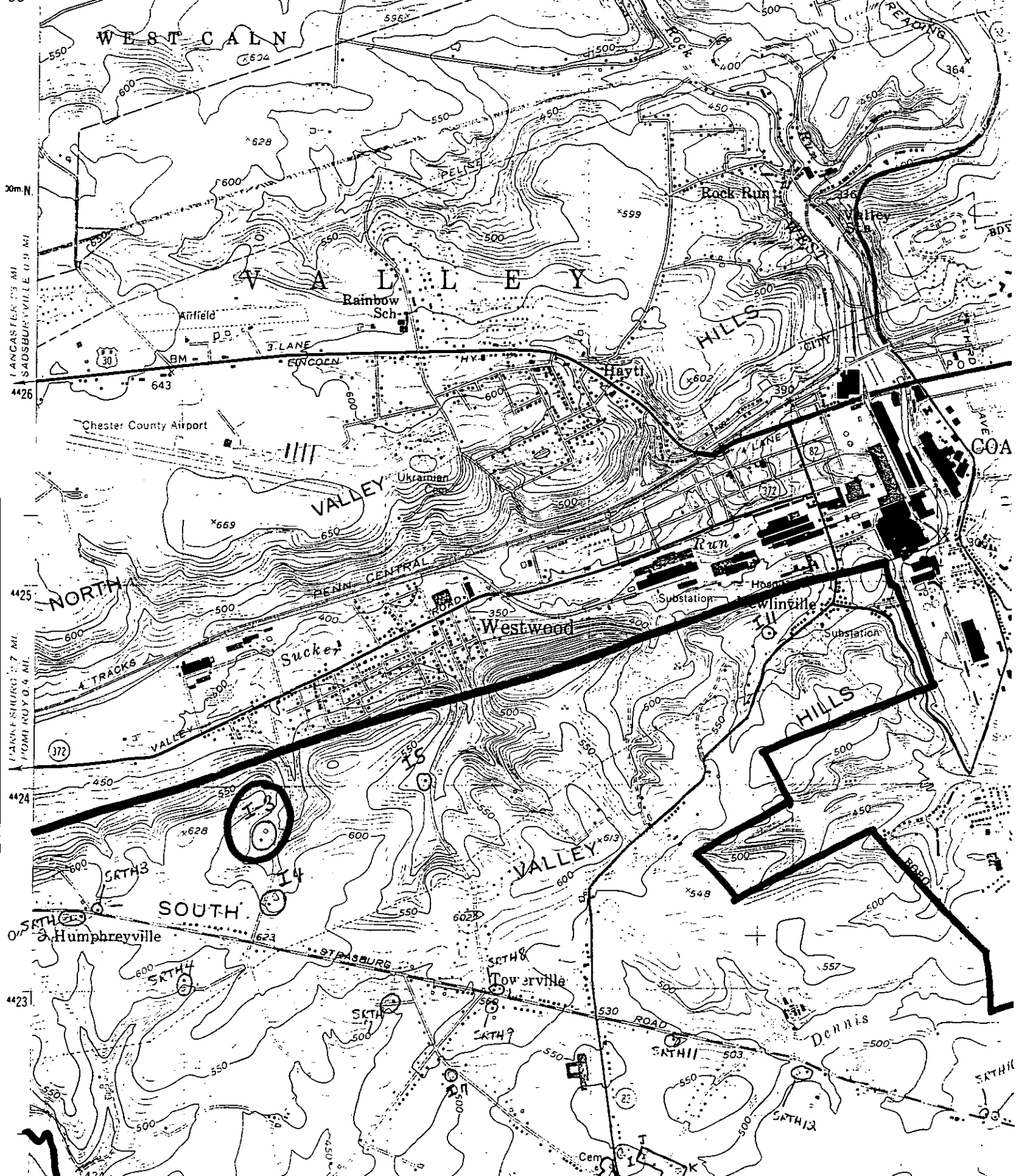


UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PENNSYLVANIA TURNPIKE (MORGANTOWN INTERCHANGE) 17 MI  
BRANDYWINE MANOR 4.5 MI

75°52'30" 426000m E 427 428 50' 429 30'



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

7. Local survey organization  
 EAST FALLOWFIELD TOWNSHIP

8. property owners name and address  
 Scott, Alice H. and Sylvester T.  
 R.D. #3  
 Coatesville, Pa 19320

9. tax parcel number / other number  
 47-4-6

10. U.T.M. zone 18 Easting 426380  
 Northing 441237310

11. status (other surveys, lists etc.)  
 Chester County Historical Site Survey Coatesville

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

13. date(s) (how determined)  
 c1796, research  
 14. period  
 1780-1820

15. style, design or folk type  
 Federal

19. original use  
 farm  
 20. present use  
 Farm

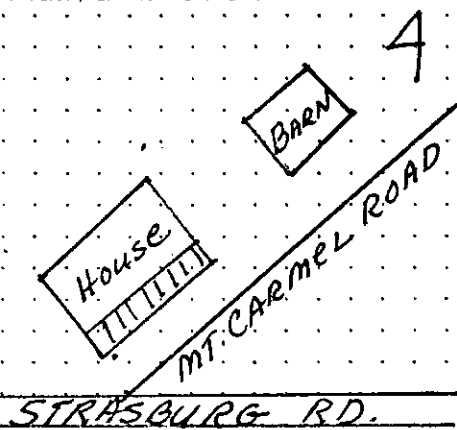
16. architect or engineer

17. contractor or builder

18. primary building mat./construction  
 stone

21. condition  
 good  
 22. integrity  
 average

23. site plan with north arrow



24. photo notation

PC: M.S. Young  
 PD: 1980  
 PV: Southeast Elevation

25. file/location  
 Historic Research Assoc.

26. brief description (note unusual features, integrity, environment, threats and associated buildings)  
 Four bays wide, two and one-half story, rectangular structure, built circa 1796 with lipped chimneys at both gable ends and an asphalt shingled gable roof. Other components include fieldstone walls, double balanced main entrances, square windows in the gables, and evidence of a pent roof. A veranda on three sides of the building and a Queen Ann gable were added in the nineteenth century. The architectural integrity of this conservative Federal house has had only minor changes in the addition of a dormer, the window lights were changed from six over six and nine over six to two over two, and the pent roof was removed.

(continue on back if necessary)

27. history, significance and/or background

Commerce  
 Edward Dougherty came from County Donnegal, Ireland and prior to the Revolution he was a trader in Lancaster County and the area to the west. Later he was the innkeeper at "The Hatt" on the Pequea Road west of the Gap in Lancaster County. He brought his commercial expertise to East Fallowfield when he purchased property from his brother, Philip

(continue on back if necessary)

28. sources of information  
 1. Village Record. April 9, 1823

29. prepared by:  
 Historic Research Associates

2. Washington, D.C. National Archives. Microcopy  
 (continue on back if necessary)

30. date 1981 revision(s)

1. County  
 CHESTER

2. municipality  
 EAST FALLOWFIELD  
 6. other name (historic name if any)  
 EDWARD DOUGHERTY HOUSE

3. street address or specific location  
 MT. CARMEL ROAD

4. survey code  
 I-3

27. Significance continued:

Dougherty (tavern keeper at SRTH-3) in 1784. On the 1796 tax return Edward Dougherty is listed as a shop-keeper and taxed for a "new stone house". In 1798 Dougherty sold the house to Thomas Lilly, a blacksmith. John Letchworth who owned the house until 1828 also operated a blacksmith shop.

Agriculture

While the early history of this house is associated with commerce it's later history is important in the field of agriculture. David Rees purchased the property in 1828. Both Rees and a subsequent occupant, Jackson Kendig, used the land to maintain a diversified farming unit and at the same time they experimented with new ideas: raising peas, producing grass seed, and using mules instead of horses with the farm work. David Rees could supply the local stills because he was the top producer of hops in the township. Ten years later he was concentrating on making butter and growing fruit. Shortly after the Civil War Jackson Kendig purchased the farm and converted it into a poultry and dairy farm. In 1879 Kendig operated one of the five top milk productions in East Fallowfield Township. Today this property is within a few acres of its original dimensions. This is unusual in urban Chester County

28. Sources of information continued:

Collection, T1138. "Agricultural Schedules, Pennsylvania, Federal Decennial Censuses, 1850-1880."

3. West Chester. Chester County Courthouse. Recorder of Deeds.

4. West Chester. Chester County Historical Society, Microfilm Collection. Tax Records.

5. West Chester. Chester County Historical Society. Post-office Clipping File, Humphryville, Harry Wilson Collection.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Starting at a point approximately one thousand five hundred eighty (1580) feet north of where T364 intersects with Strasburg Road, then west from west side of T364 for three hundred twenty-five (325) feet, then north for two hundred twelve (212) feet, then east for four hundred twenty (420) feet, then southeast along west side of T364 for approximately two hundred forty (240) feet to the place of beginning. CONTAINING 1.8 acres.

Chester County Historic Site Survey Code Number : 029-07-47-78  
Miscellaneous information

1. Deed recorded in Chester County Courthouse, Recorder of Deeds, Deed Book D 21, page 450

2. Plotted on 1860 (D. Rees), 1873 (D. Scott) and 1883 (Kendig) maps

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

Jane L.S. Davidson  
Historic Research Assoc.

EAST FALLOWFIELD TOWNSHIP MRA, CHESTER COUNTY  
EDWARD DOUGHERTY HOUSE (I-3)  
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In the evolution of agriculture in East Fallowfield there are two distinct growth periods; one beginning in 1770 and ending about 1820 and the other flourishing in the post Civil War period. The first period emphasized the construction of utilitarian buildings, while the post Civil War expansion concentrated on land use changes.

In the first agricultural phase the success of the agrarian economy resulted in the erection of more substantial farmsteads. At no other time in East Fallowfield's history is there evidence of such a prolific construction period in agrarian buildings.

Despite the growth of the agricultural economy and the increase in construction, the interpretation of both the Georgian and Federal styles continued to be vernacular.

The significance of this property is its association with a local collection of farmsteads that have in common a vernacular form of architecture and a relationship to a specific agricultural era, 1770-1820.

The property also experienced growth during the second agricultural expansion period. It reflects the conversion to the more profitable post Civil War poultry and dairy farm, the trend seen throughout East Fallowfield Township.

While many other East Fallowfield farms have been compromised by subdivision and subsequent development, the Edward Dougherty property retains an integrity of setting.