

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 Gershom Craft House

and or common Pomona Farm

2. Location

street & number 105 Barnsley Avenue

N/A not for publication

city, town Morrisville N/A vicinity of

state PA code 042 county Bucks code 017

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"/> museum                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied                 | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial    | <input type="checkbox"/> park                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure              | <input type="checkbox"/> both               | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress           | <input type="checkbox"/> educational   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site                   | <b>Public Acquisition</b>                   | <b>Accessible</b>                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> religious                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object                 | N/A in process                              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government    | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific                   |
|   | N/A being considered                        | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted          | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial    | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation               |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> no                         | <input type="checkbox"/> military      | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                       |

4. Owner of Property

name George and Viola Mayer

street & number 105 Barnsley Avenue

city, town Morrisville N/A vicinity of state PA 19067

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bucks County Courthouse, Recorder of Deeds

street & number East Court Street

city, town Doylestown state PA

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Bucks County Conservancy,  
title Register of Historic Places

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date November 3, 1982  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Bucks County Conservancy, 11 N. Main Street

# 7. Description

|   |                                       |   |   |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Condition</b>                              |                                       | <b>Check one</b>                            | <b>Check one</b>                                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good                 | <input 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    |   |   |

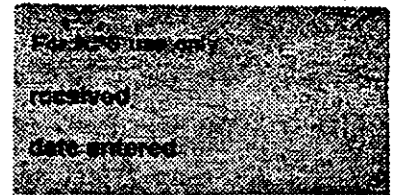
### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Gershom Craft House is a vernacular building with Federal details situated on an extensively landscaped lot of less than one acre among mid-twentieth century houses in Morrisville Borough. The house is composed of three sections: a main two-story fieldstone, formal section constructed in c. 1807, the original two-story fieldstone kitchen wing also erected in c. 1807, and a one-story, frame, combination kitchen and utility wing built in 1976. A c. 1807 fieldstone smoke house, and late nineteenth-century frame carriage house and small work shop also stand nearby the house on the nominated property. The residence and three outbuildings are all that remain of the Pomona Farm, which encompassed roughly eighty-four acres from 1807 until about 1911 when the farm was subdivided.

The house was originally designed as a tri-partite edifice with a formal central main section flanked by wings of geometrically diminished proportions. The foundation remains of a frame office wing, built c. 1807 on the west end of the central section, appear to match these of the original kitchen wing on the east end of the central section suggesting that both appendages were of the same size and shape. Presently the house includes three sections: the original central portion (Section 1) is 2½ stories high, 5 bays wide and one pile deep with gambrel roof and interior end brick chimneys; the original kitchen (Section 2) is 2½ stories high, two bays wide, and one pile deep with a gable roof and tall exterior east end brick chimney; the 1976 addition (Section 3) is 1½ stories high, two bays wide and one pile deep with a gable roof and is attached to the east end of Section 2. The rear fenestration of the entire house is irregular. A window once pierced the rear wall of the main staircase landing and a window in the west bedroom once opened onto the roof of a demolished porch. The staircase window is currently being replaced with a Palladian style window. The rear fieldstone walls of Sections 1 and 2 are stuccoed while the front walls of Sections 1 and 2 are exposed. Section 3 is frame covered with beaded clapboards. A one story, shed roof porch constructed in 1976 stretches across the rear of Sections 2 and 3.

Distinctive features of Section 1 of the Gershom Craft House include large 12 over 12 sash windows on both stories with paneled shutters on the first floor and louvered on the second. The narrow paneled front door is surmounted by a rectangular transom with a decorative inset fan. There is a brick beltcourse on the front facade above the first floor which is interrupted in the central bay. Beneath the central bay termini of the course are two outlookers or nailers for the original portico. The windows are also topped with a straight line of brick headers, matching the beltcourse. The stone work is random fieldstone with large corner quoins. The interior features of Section 1 include formal parlors flanking an eight foot wide entrance hall with a graceful Federal staircase turning against the back wall. The rooms are finished with smooth plaster, chair rail, Federal carved fireplace surrounds and paneled doors.

Section 2 has 9 over 6 windows on the first floor and 6 over 6 windows on the second. The entrance door is in the bay closest to Section 1 and is paneled with the brick header trim above matching the adjacent window and those in Section 1. This section contains a large cooking fireplace with evidence of a bakeoven, an enclosed winding staircase, and a second floor fireplace with modest Federal trim as a surround and mantle board above. Section 3 has 6 over 6 windows and a large bow window in the rear facade. Stone foundations for the frame "office" on the west end of the house are exposed as part of the garden plan, the office having been removed at an unknown date previous to a c. 1920 photograph.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Continuation sheet Gershon Craft House

Item number 7

Page 2

The carriage house is two-and-one-half stories high with dimensions of 25 by 28 feet. A full length shed roof protects the full span first floor opening in the gable end. The wooden doors for this opening and sliding track were removed due to their poor condition and did not appear to be original. The building is covered with horizontal clapboards and has 6 over 6 windows on the first floor and in the gable. The smoke house has a traditional square format with a hipped roof and eight foot sides. It is constructed of plastered fieldstone and exhibits a molded cornice and plain center door. It is oriented to align with one's view from the landing window of the main staircase in the house, reinforcing the formal plan of the house. The frame shop is one-and-one-half stories high, approximately 28 by 18 feet, with a gable roof. Its double front door is flanked by small-paned projecting bay windows. Both the work shop and the carriage house have been rehabilitated to duplicate their appearance in early photographs.

The house, which is currently being restored by the present owners (formerly under the direction of the late G. Edwin Brumbaugh), maintains a very high degree of integrity. Ninety percent of original woodwork and hardware are intact. Within the main section all the walls and woodwork have been repaired and painted. A bathroom was moved from the second floor hall to a bedroom without altering the original walls. One wall was removed between two second floor bedrooms to create a larger bedroom and better traffic flow. Using the outline of paint remaining on the original living room mantle, the owners commissioned new plaster molds to restore the urn and wheat sheaf patterns. In the dining room the missing mantle was replaced with one appropriate in style. In the original kitchen wing, the original cooking fireplace was re-opened and an early cast iron fireback and cooking utensils were discovered during the construction of the 1976 addition. On the exterior, a full length rear porch and a full length front porch that replaced an original portico were removed by the mid-twentieth century. However, accurate designs to restore the front portico are being prepared based on the beltcourse and outlookers above the door. Through the owners' efforts, the house and its interior are regaining their original elegance.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

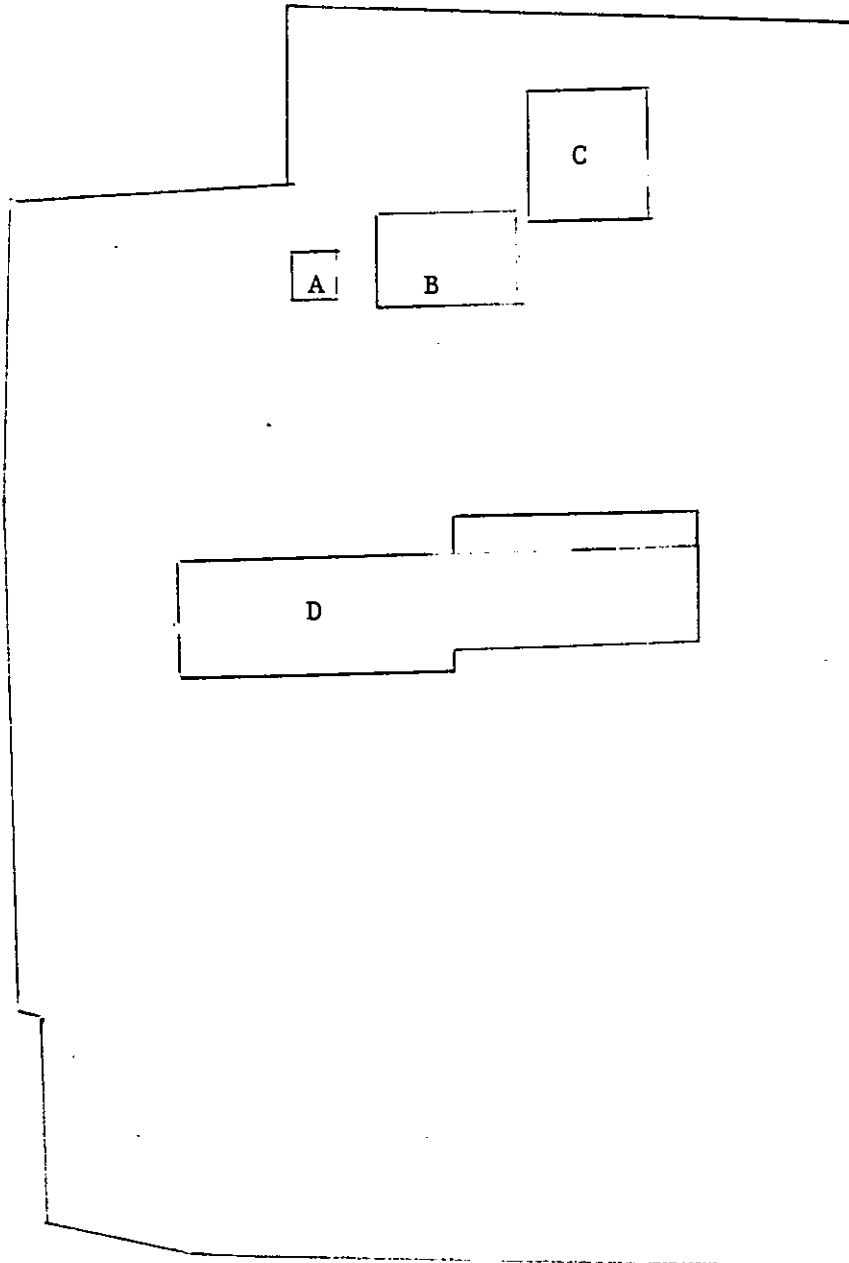
|                  |
|------------------|
| For NPS use only |
| received         |
| date entered     |

GERSHOM CRAFT HOUSE, Morrisville Borough, Bucks County, PA  
Continuation sheet DESCRIPTION

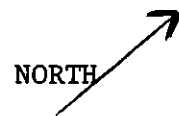
Item number 7

Page 3

SITE PLAN



B  
a  
r  
n  
s  
l  
e  
y  
A  
v  
e  
.



KEY:

- A = Smokehouse
- B = Shop
- C = Carriage House
- D = House

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

GERSHOM CRAFT HOUSE, Morrisville Borough, Bucks County, PA

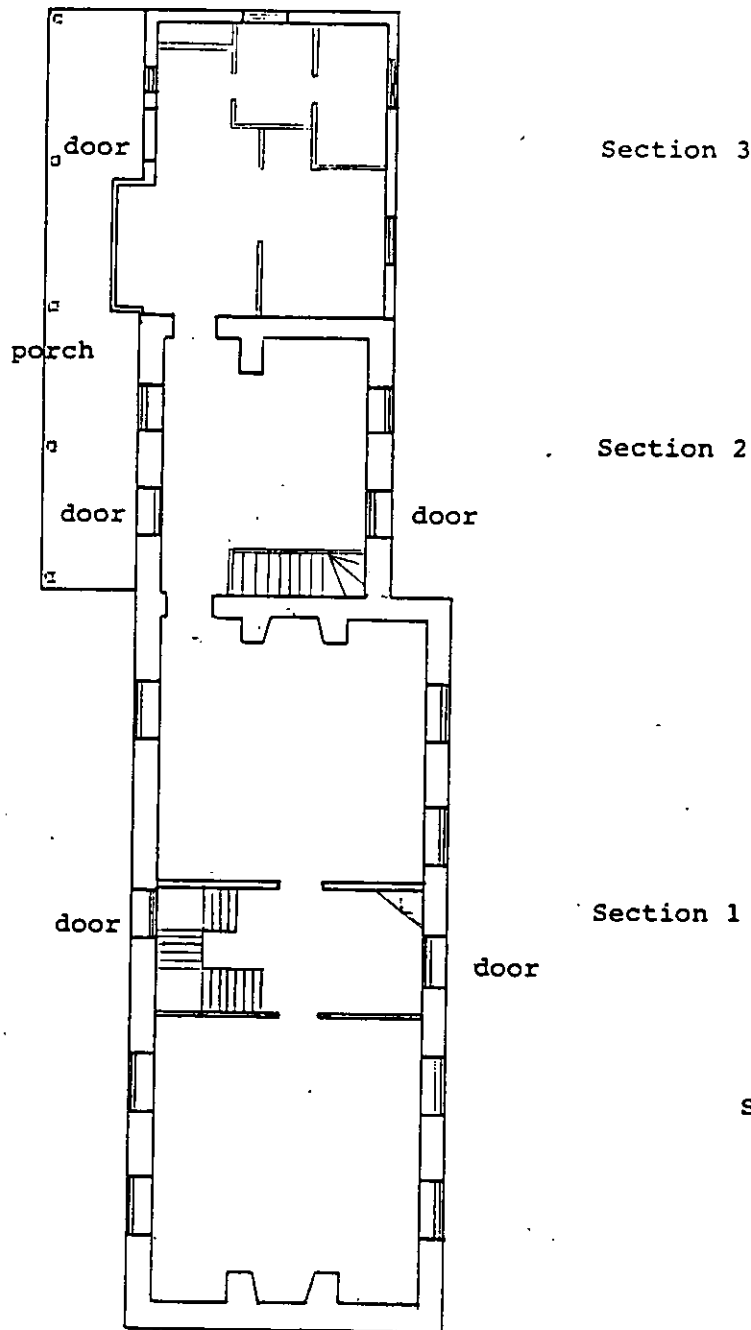
Continuation sheet      Description      Item number 7      Page 4

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

GERSHOM CRAFT HOUSE

Tax Parcel #24-3-102

Physical Description: Floorplan- First Floor



former office

Scale not exact:  
3/32" = 1'

kaa 5/85

# 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 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 type="checkbox"/> industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government    | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation  |
|   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> invention              |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

**Specific dates** 1806-1808      **Builder/Architect** unknown

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

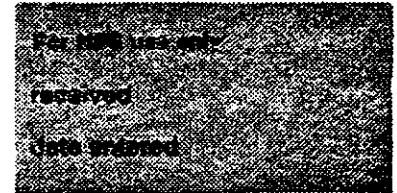
The Gershom Craft House is significant as a well preserved and excellent example of high quality vernacular Federal style architecture. Built as a country home for a Trenton, New Jersey well-to-do businessman, it reflects the strong tendency for fine homes to retain many vernacular forms and treatments while expressing new ideas in small details, decorations and proportions. The high state of preservation of the house and its outbuildings is unusual for the Morrisville Borough and Falls Township areas which have a very low survival rate for eighteenth and early nineteenth century structures.

The Gershom Craft House was one of several prominent residences built in Morrisville in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Morrisville, during the several decades after the Revolutionary War, held the distinction of being seriously considered for the location of the capitol of the United States. As such, the town and surrounding area attracted men of financial means and political aspirations. Summerseat, a National Historic Landmark located several blocks to the east of the Craft property, was owned during the post-revolutionary period by Robert Morris and later George Clymer, both signers of the Declaration of Independence. Built c. 1760 as a summer home for a wealthy Philadelphia merchant, Summerseat is a Georgian mansion of spacious proportions containing a center hall with flanking double parlors on the first floor and a large ballroom on the second. The flat jack arches over the windows on the brick front facade demonstrate that the builders of the mansion were using the most current style features, not common in vernacular architecture for another twenty years. No longer in existence are a two story, five bay flanking wing which was demolished in 1925 and outbuildings which at one time included slave quarters, a large barn, and a small house or office. The other documented home of substance and repute in the near vicinity was the Robert Morris mansion, owned by General Jean Victor Moreau before it burned in 1810. The only available documentation of its appearance is a watercolor painted in 1809 by Baroness Hyde de Neuville. The painting shows a frame house which, while not large by contemporary standards, was quite stylish in its architectural detailing. The center two-story section had a hipped roof and was flanked by two one-story wings of hexagonal shape with hipped roofs. The porch, architrave, and cornice detailing evidenced in the painting show an emphasis on Federal motifs.

The Gershom Craft House appears to be a stylish modification of concepts represented in the above two homes. The central core, while maintaining the traditional Georgian five-bay, two-and-one-half story, gable roofed format evidenced at Summerseat, conveys subtle hints to suggest new Federal style concepts and desire for correct proportions. On the facade, Federal style elements are the brick beltcourse and window headers and the evidence of a portico (removed) with low-gable Federal proportions. In proportion, the Craft House is more generous than the standard one pile depth. The result in the dining room, the east parlor, is a room closely approximating a square of seventeen foot sides. With the ceiling nine feet high, the room takes on the space of half a cube. On the interior, the main staircase is of light, clean design very indicative of the Federal trend of delicacy and smoothness. The original mantle in the living room and the one above in the west bedroom also reveal popular Federal decorative motifs of swags, fluted narrow columns, urns and wheat sheafs.

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

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



Continuation sheet Gershom Craft House

Item number 8

Page 2

The flanking wings of the Gershom Craft House (one remaining) were of diminished proportion and established the division of formal areas from service areas, as in the Morris-Moreau House. This exterior plan of the central building core with attached, proportionally diminished flanking wings for kitchen and office served to further emphasize the level of sophistication incorporated into the building. The west wing built of frame, was later removed.

The land on which the Craft House was built was purchased by Gershom Craft in 1806. The house was erected prior to his sudden death in November, 1808. Craft was of prominent stature in Trenton, New Jersey, and was able to maintain a substantial home there (no longer in existence) while building the country residence he named "Pomona Farm" across the Delaware River outside the town of Morrisville. Craft, a lawyer by occupation, was very prominent in political and municipal affairs in Trenton. In 1798, he and a partner, which he later bought out, purchased the "New Jersey State Gazette" later to become known as the "Trenton Federalist". Although short-lived, the paper was a fierce and bitter advocate of the Federalist cause and was said to be the leading Federalist organ in New Jersey. In addition to the newspaper, Craft was involved in other citywide projects including the Trenton Water Works in which he served as President beginning in 1803. He was one of the early shareholders of the Trenton Banking Company, formed in 1804 in conjunction with the First Bank of the United States (1791-1811) which had been established by the Federalists under Alexander Hamilton. Craft was also a shareholder in the Trenton Library, the third oldest library in the country.

In building his Pomona Farm, Craft was following a fashionable trend to establish a life as a country gentleman, a life espoused by both Presidents Washington and Jefferson as the ideal. During his short time of ownership he established an extensive orchard containing 100 different species of grafted fruit trees. Insight into the status of the house and farm for their time and place is provided by an April 1818 advertisement for the sale of the property by Craft's son. The house is described as being "of stone, extensive and well finished, with wings intended for an office and kitchen..." The ad further states, "Considerable expense bestowed on this place has rendered it worthy the attention of the farmer and country gentleman". The specifically identified use of one wing as an office and the extensive orchards planted by Craft both suggest he intended to live as a partially retired gentleman. Stylistically, the Craft House is the expression of Craft's wealth, stature, and intended lifestyle. Subsequent ownership in 1842 by Thomas Alexander, a sea captain, further indicates the attractiveness of the property as a gentleman's estate.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

(see continuation sheets)

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 0.674 acres

Quadrangle name TRENTON WEST, PA/NJ

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A 

|      |   |         |   |   |   |          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------|---|---------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1    | 8 | 5       | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6        | 0 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Zone |   | Easting |   |   |   | Northing |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

B 

|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone |  | Easting |  |  |  | Northing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C 

|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone |  | Easting |  |  |  | Northing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

D 

|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone |  | Easting |  |  |  | Northing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

E 

|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone |  | Easting |  |  |  | Northing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

F 

|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone |  | Easting |  |  |  | Northing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

G 

|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone |  | Easting |  |  |  | Northing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

H 

|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|      |  |         |  |  |  |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone |  | Easting |  |  |  | Northing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 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

Bucks County Conservancy, Kathleen K. Cook and Jeffrey L. Marshall for  
name/title George & Viola Mayer

organization Bucks County Conservancy date July 10, 1986

street & number 11 North Main Street telephone (215) 345-8966

city or town Doylestown state PA 18901

# 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 9/10/86

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

date

Attest:

Chief of Registration



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

GERSHOM CRAFT HOUSE, Morrisville Borough, Bucks County, PA

Continuation sheet

Bibliography

Item number 9

Page 1

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Primary Sources:

- County of Bucks, Pennsylvania. Deedbooks, 1681 to Present. Bucks County Courthouse.  
County of Bucks, Pennsylvania. Orphan's Court Dockets, 1804, 1844. Bucks County Courthouse.  
County of Bucks, Pennsylvania. Willbooks, 1748-1787. Bucks County Courthouse.  
Falls Township, County of Bucks, Pennsylvania. Tax Lists, 1782-1845. Bucks County Historical Society, Spruance Library.  
New Jersey, Deedbooks, 1803-1809. New Jersey State Archives, Trenton.  
New Jersey, Index to Wills, Inventories, Etc., Prior to 1901, Volume 2, 1912. New Jersey State Archives, Trenton.  
New Jersey Marriage Records, 1665-1800, New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Volume XXII, 1900. New Jersey State Archives, Trenton.  
Bucks County Intelligencer newspaper, November 15, 1843. Bucks County Historical Society, Spruance Library.  
Pennsylvania Correspondant and Farmer Advertiser newspaper, April 28, 1818. Bucks County Historical Society, Spruance Library.  
Trenton Federalist newspaper, February 24, 1806; November 20, 1808; December 6, 1808; February 21, 1809. New Jersey State Archives, Trenton.

Secondary Sources:

- Davis, W. W. H. History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania From the Discovery of the Delaware to the Present Time, Second Edition; Revised and Enlarged by Warren S. Ely and John W. Jordan. New York: Lewis Publishing Company. 1907. (pages 63 - 79)  
Johnson, Elma L. Trenton Newspapers 1778-1932. Trenton: Trenton Times Newspaper. 1932. (pages 21 - 22)  
Morrison, Hugh. Early American Architecture From the First Colonial Settlement to the National Period. New York: Oxford University Press. 1952. (page 574)  
Raum, John O. History of the City of Trenton, New Jersey Embracing a Period of Nearly Two Hundred Years... Trenton, N.J.: W. T. Nicholson & Company. 1871. (pages 214, 274, 606, 607)

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

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

GERSHOM CRAFT HOUSE, Morrisville Borough, Bucks County, PA  
Continuation sheet      Geographical Data      Item number      10

|                  |
|------------------|
| For NPS use only |
| received         |
| date entered     |

Page 2 of 3

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Boundary Description:

The following verbal boundary description is taken from the most recent recorded deed, the May 15, 1968 transfer to George and Viola Mayer, recorded in Deed Book 1896, page 612:

ALL THAT CERTAIN Lot or piece of ground Situate, lying and being in the Borough of Morrisville, County of Bucks, State of Pennsylvania, being Block C, Section 1, Chedester Manor and Surveyed by William G. Major Associates, Inc., Consulting Engineers and Surveyors, on May 8, 1968 and more particularly described and bounded as follows, to wit;-

BEGINNING at a point in the Southwesterly line of Barnsley Avenue at the Northerly corner of land now or formerly owned by Earl C. Snyder, said point being distant in a Northwesterly direction Seventy-two feet from the Northwesterly line of Barclay Avenue (formerly Warren Avenue) and running thence (1) South Forty-two degrees Ten minutes Thirty seconds West One Hundred Seventeen and Fourteen one-hundredths feet along the Northwesterly line of land now or formerly owned by Earl C. Snyder and along land now or formerly owned by Charles E. Clawges to an angle point, thence (2) South Fifty-two degrees Forty-four minutes West Twenty-four and Seventy-four one-hundredths feet along said Clawges land to a point in the Northeasterly line of land now or formerly owned by Edward N. Mathias, thence (3) North Fifty degrees Forty minutes Thirty seconds West Thirty-five feet along said land of Mathias to a corner, thence (4) South Fifty-two degrees Forty-four minutes West Four feet along said land of Mathias to a corner, thence (5) North Fifty degrees Forty minutes Thirty seconds West Eighty-nine and Thirty-eight one-hundredths feet along land of Mathias and other land of Charles E. Clawges to an angle point, thence (6) North Forty-eight degrees Sixteen minutes West Fifty and two one-hundredths feet along said land of Clawges and land of Edward N. Mathias, Jr., to a corner thence (7) North Forty degrees One minute East Forty-seven and Fifty-five one-hundredths feet along land of Edward N. Mathias, Jr., to a corner, thence (8) North Forty-nine degrees Fifty-nine minutes West Thirty-three feet along the same to the Southerly corner of land now or formerly owned by Joseph Peregmon, thence (9) North Forty-two degrees Fifty-seven minutes Thirty seconds East Ninety-seven and Sixty-seven one-hundredths feet along the Southeasterly line of said Joseph Peregmon land to a point in the Southwesterly line of Barnsley Avenue, thence (10) South Forty-nine degrees Fifty-nine minutes East Two Hundred Thirteen and Ten-one-hundredths feet along the Southwesterly line of Barnsley Avenue to the point and place of beginning.

CONTAINING 0.674 acre of land.

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

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

GERSHOM CRAFT HOUSE, Morrisville Borough, Bucks County, PA

Continuation sheet      Geographical Data      Item number      10

For NPS use only

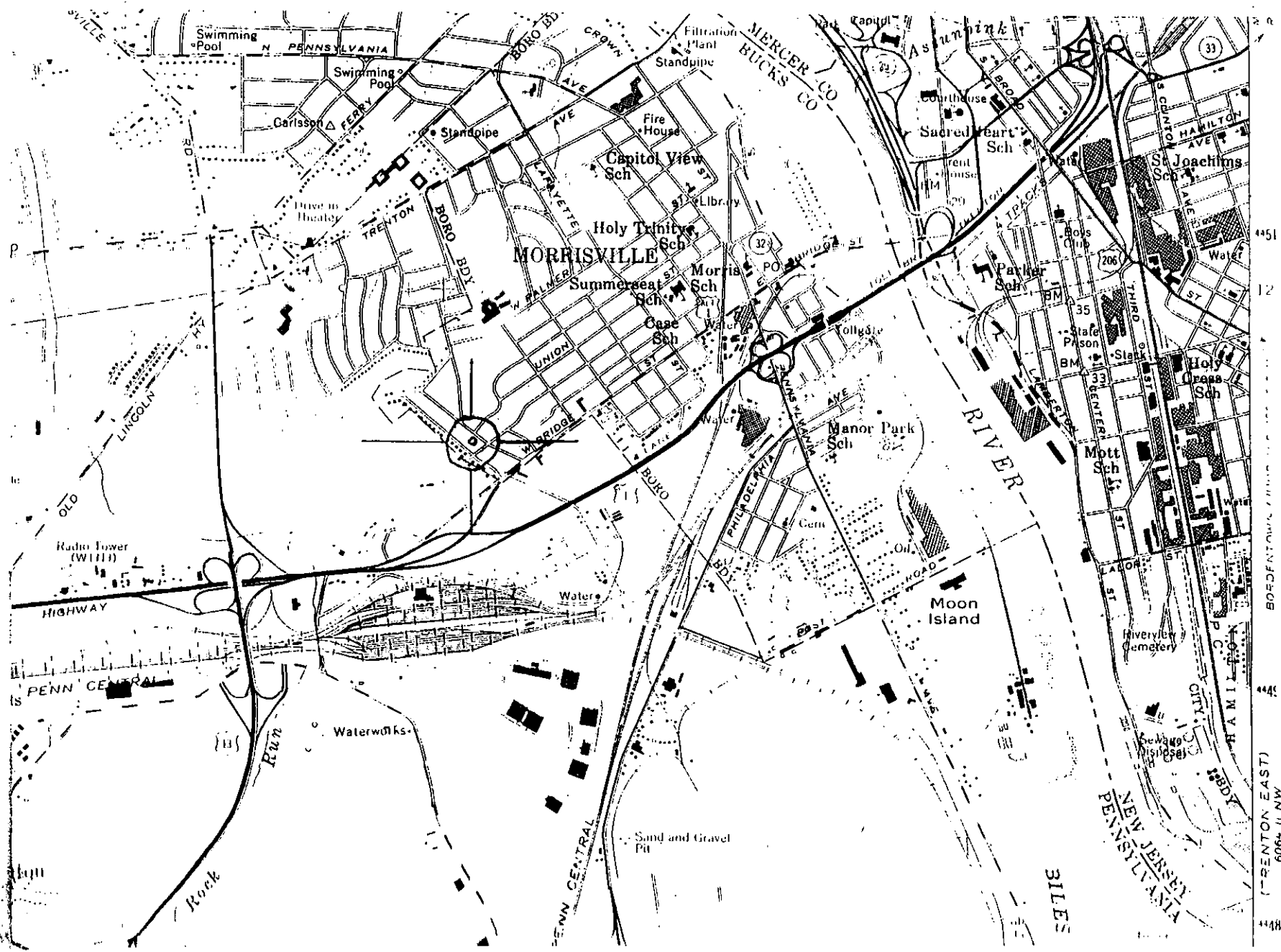
received

date entered

Page 3 of 3

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries submitted with this nomination follow the present county tax parcel #24-3-102. One property line fronts Barnsley Avenue, the remainder adjoin other house lots. The land included contains well-landscaped yards and the only remaining out-buildings for the GERSHOM CRAFT HOUSE and Pomona Farm. This property is the only visually associated and legally definable land relating to the GERSHOM CRAFT HOUSE.



GERSHOM CRAFT HOME  
 Bucks County  
 Trenton West Quadrangle  
 Zone 18  
 E517860 N4450020

(L452 NOT RECORDED)  
 JAN 11 1908