



3045 Pennypack Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania

*T*his house was constructed in the 18th century and a deed search found that John Blee owned the property of 62 acres in 1807. Robert Roberts bought it in 1824, and his name appears on the maps of 1848, 1851 and 1871. The property was named “Tall Timbers” in 1941, and it presently contains the ruins of the 18th century barn that held a date stone reading 1783. In addition, the 19th century stone barn stands on the property along with a milk house and two large garages.

The home is a fine example of “Federal” style architecture.

*T*his house is estimated to have been built in the late 1700's to early 1800's. The original owner is unknown.

The house is located on part of a property formerly known as the Wanderly Tract. William D. Reininger purchased part of the Wanderly Tract east of Byberry Road in 1938. Gamburg's Furniture Store in Hatboro used the site to manufacture and restore furniture in the late 1800's and the house served as the Gamburg residence. The furniture manufacturing activity on the site was eliminated as part of a 1930's remodeling project.

The house is an example of "Colonial Revival" architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 002



3045 Byberry Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



3840 Davisville Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania

*T*he original house was built in 1758 by John Lloyd II, son of Thomas Lloyd, an early settler who had built a house nearby between 1720 and 1724 on 112 acres of land he purchased around 1720.

John Lloyd II (1725-1797), eldest son of Thomas Lloyd, married Susannah Field in 1750 and about that time purchased 92 acres of land from his father. He constructed a house for his family on this property around 1758. John purchased additional property and soon owned all the land from the Pennypack Creek at Davisville Road to Byberry Road to Masons Mill Road, which today would include the Willow Grove Day Camp, the former Lichtenstein Farm and the Carson Simpson Farm. The 92 acre property of John Lloyd remained in the family until 1924 when it was sold to Harry Betz who made extensive renovations to the house. All but one acre, where this “Colonial” style house is located, was subsequently sold for development.



UMHC Certificate # 003

*T*his property was purchased by William Walton from Nicholas Moore in 1749 and then sold to John Michener in 1754. It was transferred to William Michener in 1766, and the original portion of the present house was constructed in 1784. A wing was added in 1800, as signified by a stone in the wall bearing the later date.

In 1854, the property then reduced to 71 acres, was purchased by Daniel Houpt and John Roberts at public sale for \$3,631 and then sold to Benjamin Fisher in 1856 for \$5,200. The property became known as the “Benjamin Fisher farmhouse and barn”.

Portions of the original property were sold off over the years and the remaining 10 acres bridged Terwood Road. It was split into two separate parcels in 1918, and the 2100 Terwood Road portion was further subdivided into two 4-acre parcels for residential development in 1969. This house stands on a slightly less than 1 acre site, and is an example of “Colonial” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 004



2100 Terwood Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania



640 Old York Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania

The smaller section of this house was built in 1759 by Joshua Potts, the first pastor of the Southampton Baptist Church, Hatboro's first school teacher and one of the founders of the Hatboro Library. The larger section to the right is believed to have been added in 1787 by Joseph Folwell. The property was later renamed "Ashland Farm" by Joseph B. Yerkes who bought the house in 1843.

The farm once belonged to Nathaniel B. Boileau, a prominent politician who served in the State legislature and was Speaker of the Commonwealth in 1808. It was later owned by Pennsylvania Chief Justice William Allen, who was reported to have been one of the richest men in the state in his day.

The house is an example of "Colonial" style architecture.

*T*his farmhouse with its large barn, out-buildings and spring house was on property owned by Isaac and Rachel Boileau. They were the parents of Nathaniel Boileau who was elected to the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1797 and served in that body until 1801 and again from 1806 to 1808. He was appointed Speaker of the Commonwealth in 1808, following which he was appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth by Governor Simon Snyder. Nathaniel was re-appointed to that position in 1811 and again in 1814.

During the war of 1812, Nathaniel Boileau assumed the position of Aide to the Governor and was given the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He ran unsuccessfully for Governor in 1817 and completed his public service as Register of Wills in 1839.

Today the farm is owned by Upper Moreland Township and efforts are underway to restore it as a township historical park by the Friends of Boileau. The house is an example of “English Colonial” style architecture



UMHC Certificate # 006



2668 Byberry Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



301 East Moreland Road, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania

Constructed in 1758, according to Montgomery County records, this home sits at the corner of East Moreland Road and Division Avenue. On-site evidence by the previous property owner verified this same date.

The original owner is unknown, however, maps of 1848 and 1851 indicate that a Mr. Paxson owned the property. A map dated 1871 shows the house being owned by J.B. Larzalere. Records indicate that the property was sold to William W. Frazier in 1901 and became part of Frazier's vast holdings in this section of Upper Moreland Township. Henry Specht developed the area to the west of Division Avenue in the 1920's and 1930's as Moreland Heights. With the extension of Krewson, Inman Terrace, Woodlawn, Quigley and Evans Avenues, this area east of Division was subsequently developed as Willow Grove Highlands.

This home is an example of "American National Colonial" style architecture.

UMHC Certificate # 007

*T*his house is believed to have been constructed around 1770; however, the original owner is unknown.

Maps dated 1871 and 1877 indicate that a G. Fulmer was the owner of the house and his holdings included a large white house across the street and a grist mill. A map dated 1893 shows Levi Walton being the owner of this property.

This house is an example of “Colonial” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 008



531 South Warminster Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



2645 Edge Hill Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

The original owner is unknown; however, survey maps of 1848 and 1851 show the property as being owned by B. Leshner. The Hopkins maps of 1871 and 1877 and the J.L. Smith Atlas of 1893 all indicate that C. and J. Boyer were the owners. A 1934 map shows the owner as William Justice Jr.

“Netherfield”, located at the Southeast corner of Edge Hill and Terwood Roads was the home of William M. Justice Jr. and the original section of the farmhouse dates to the 18th century. The property had been owned by C. and J. Boyer and was part of an 80 acre farm, the majority of which was located on the north side of Terwood Road, the Lundy Lane area. Justice purchased the house and 8 surrounding acres in 1930 and expanded the existing house and outbuildings.

This “Colonial Revival” style house was recently acquired by new owners who have completed extensive renovations and restoration of the house and the surrounding grounds.



UMHC Certificate # 009

*T*his house was constructed in 1790, according to Montgomery County records, but the original owner is unknown. The map of 1848 indicates no house on the property; however, the map of 1851 does show a house possibly owned by a H. Jeans. The maps of 1871, 1877 and 1893 show that the house was owned by Charles L. Walton.

On April 14, 1919, Judge Alexander and Ella Simpson donated 65 acres of land to the Philadelphia Missionary Society for one dollar as a recreation center for poor children and a rest home for working girls and wives and daughters of ministers. This mission was later expanded to include orphans and children from inner city churches. This property became Carson Simpson Farm recreation facility and it continues to function as such today.

This house is an example of "American Folk Colonial" architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 010



3405 Davisville Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



1860 Huntingdon Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

*T*his house was constructed in 1790, according to Montgomery County records and the original owner is unknown. The maps of 1848 and 1851 show this property as being owned by William P. Wells, a farmer. The maps of 1871, 1877 and 1893 indicate that Mr. J.M. Coltman was the owner of the house.

The house is classified as “Federal” style architecture.

*T*his house was constructed in 1780, according to Montgomery County records. The original owner of the property is unknown. The maps of 1871 and 1893 indicate that an E. Wilgus was the owner of the property.

The house is an example of “Federal” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 012



105 South Warminster Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



2600 Paper Mill Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

*M*ontgomery County records indicate the house was built in 1800, but the construction date is thought to be closer to 1776. The building operated as a store to serve the Nesmith Mills, which were built on the other side of Terwood Road in 1731. The 1851, 1867 and 1871 maps show Charles Blaker as the owner. The 1877 map shows B.F. Yerkes to be owner and the 1893 map shows J. Yerkes owning the property.

George Blaker's store became the hub of communications for the nearby mill villages. The circuit rider (mailman) would leave the mailbag hung on a tenterhook driven into a large oak tree on the corner outside Blaker's store. Since the bag was at the rider's shoulder height on horseback, the children had to use a "plank ladder" to retrieve the saddlebags for posting.

The building is classified as "Colonial" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 013

*T*his building was constructed in 1776; however, the original owner is unknown. It is located in close proximity to the Blaker house and store described under UMHC Certificate 013, so it could be assumed to be an outbuilding on that property. It might also have been part of the Yerkesville Milling Village, which was located near the intersection of Terwood and Paper Mill Roads; however, it probably pre-dated Yerkes' ownership of the property.

This building is classified as "Colonial" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 014



1401 Terwood Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania



1480 Creek Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

*T*his house was constructed around 1800 and was in use during the ownership of this farm by the Yerkes family. The original owner of the property is unknown at this point.

This Yerkes family property is one of the numerous farms located in the Upper Moreland area at the time. During the period when this area, just east of Edge Hill Road, was known as Shelmire Milling Village, it was owned by George Vanartsdalen. The house still stands at the northwest corner of Huntingdon and Creek Roads.

This home is an example of “American National Colonial” architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 015

*T*his house is believed to have been constructed prior to 1870, and the original owner of the property is unknown at this point. The house is located at the northwest corner of Terwood and Edge Hill Roads

This was one of the numerous farms located in the Upper Moreland area during the 19th century. The 1848 map shows that the property belonged to Charles Shoemaker. An article that appeared in the February 4, 1985 issue of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" indicated that Shoemaker's house was a "safe house" on the Underground Railroad for runaway slaves making their way north during the 1800's.

This home is an example of "American Folk Colonial Revival" architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 016



1901 Terwood Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania



2305 Byberry Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania

*T*his house was constructed in 1732, based on deed research completed by the present owner; however, the original owner of the property is unknown at this point.

This too was one of the numerous farms located in the Upper Moreland area during colonial times. Pre-Revolutionary War pottery shards have been found on the property as have a number of Native American artifacts. The house is located adjacent to the bridge where Byberry Road crosses the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

This house is an example of “Gothic Revival” architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 017

*T*his house was constructed in 1824, based on deed information provided by the current owners. The 1871 tax map indicates that the house was then owned by H. Michener; however, the original owner is unknown.

This is another example of the numerous farms and dairies that surrounded the village of Willow Grove in the 1800's.

This house is an example of "Colonial" architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 018



2005 Terwood Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania



701 Ellis Road, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania

*T*his house is listed as having been constructed in 1800, according to Montgomery County records, but it may have been built in the 1700's. The original owner is unknown.

This was one of the many farms and dairies that dotted the Willow Grove area during the 19th century.

This house is an example of "American Rural Colonial" style architecture.

*T*his house was listed as having been constructed in 1800, according to Montgomery County records. It is thought to have been built in the late 1700's. The original owner is unknown.

John Walton purchased this house from the granddaughter of Nathaniel Boileau; however, the actual date of the purchase is unknown.

This home is an example of "Federal" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 020



2318 Terwood Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania



1420 Creek Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

*T*his farmhouse was constructed prior to 1760 as part of a farm and mill complex developed by Silas Yerkes. Yerkes sold the property to George Shelmire in 1787, and it became part of the Shelmire Milling Village, just east of Edge Hill Road. This area was an important part of the local economy during that period.

Artist Joseph Pearson Jr. purchased the old Shelmire Mills property on the Southeast corner of Huntingdon and Creek Roads in 1918 and had the 1797 barn on the site converted into a studio. He later purchased the Edwards farm across Huntingdon Road and the area became known as Pearson's Corner. Pearson was an instructor at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and was known for his landscapes and portraits.

This home is an example of "American Colonial" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 021

*I*n 1839 there were fourteen houses in Willow Grove and no convenient schoolhouse. With a half-acre parcel of land, donated by George Rex, owner of the Mineral Springs Inn, The Willow Grove School was built on the corner of Davisville Road and Everett Avenue.

The building was completed using funds (\$178.50), donated by a group of concerned citizens. It was a two-story schoolhouse which probably only housed grades one through six. The first schoolteacher was noted historian William Buck (see Certificate No. 32). The schoolhouse was converted to a residential property sometime in the early 1900s. For nearly 100 years it was a 4-unit rental apartment building. In 2003 it was converted to offices and presently an architectural firm, AHAdams&Company.

The original schoolhouse had a large open porch on the right side facing Everett Avenue and a cupola atop the roof. This building is an example of "American Rural Colonial" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 022



309 Davisville Road, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania



1460 Creek Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

*T*his former barn was constructed in 1797 by Silas Yerkes as part of his farm complex at the corner of Huntingdon and Creek Roads. Yerkes sold the property to George Shelmire who in turn passed it on to his sons, and the area became known as Shelmire Milling Village.

The demise of this thriving milling village was due to the increased industrial production capabilities that occurred in northern cities during the Civil War. The eventual closing of the mills occurred with the construction of nearby railroads as well as the drop in the water level of the Pennypack Creek making powering the mills difficult.

In 1918, this barn was purchased by artist Joseph Pearson Jr. and converted into a studio.

This home is an example of “American Colonial” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 023

*T*his manor house was constructed in the 1790's by Silas Yerkes as part of his farm complex at the corner of Huntingdon and Creek Roads. Yerkes sold the property to George Shelmire and it became part of the Shelmire Mills complex of the late 1700's to mid-1800's.

The entire Shelmire complex was sold to artist Joseph Pearson Jr. in 1918, and he renovated and restored this house for his own use. He also renovated the 1797 barn structure (see Certificate No. 021) on the property for an art studio, and the area became known as Pearson's Corner.

This home is considered to be a fine example of "Colonial Revival" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 024



1440 Creek Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania



3110 Davisville Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania

*T*his house was shown to have been constructed in 1840, according to Montgomery County records; however, the original owner of the house is unknown.

The property was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ramsey prior to 1912; sold to Alice Edsall in 1912; sold to Arthur Konsalik in 1924; willed to Laura Guyger in 1967; sold to Benjamin Guyger and William Oetinger in 1981 and purchased by William Oetinger in 2004.

This home is an example of “American Colonial Revival” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 025

*T*his house was constructed in the early to mid 1700's and the original builder is unknown.

A deed search has concluded that the property was owned by Joseph Adams prior to 1763; by Ellis & Margaret Hugh from 1763 to 1766 and by Laurence Sandman from 1766 to 1811. The length of time the property was owned by Sandman suggests that he is the possible builder of the house.

The house is also known as the "Chamberlain House"; however, the name Chamberlain does not appear on the list of past property owners.

This home is an example of "American Colonial Rural" style architecture.




UMHC Certificate # 026


3209 Blair Mill Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



122 Krewson Terrace, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania

*T*his house was constructed in 1923 by August Kraske. It's located within the area known as Moreland Heights, immediately east of Old York Road, which was being developed by Henry Specht in the 1920's and 1930's; however, it's a custom built residence and not one of the typical tract houses.

August Kraske, a builder by trade from Philadelphia, purchased the land on the southwest corner of Krewson Terrace and Nash Avenue and built three homes. The house pictured was sold while the other two were occupied by the sons of the builder. August's grandson Fred avers that no changes or additions have been made to the house since it was constructed in 1923.

This house is an example of "Mediterranean" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 027

Philadelphia architect Charles Rabenold, was contracted in 1926 to build this grand home for a Mr. Raiser, his wife and three young children. Mr. Raiser, due to the success of his Grocery and Butcher shop in Glenside, was able to purchase various parcels of land in the area, this being one of them. The family moved in on Christmas Eve of 1926. The family lost the property during the “Great Depression”.

The home originally sat on a 17-acre parcel, with an entrance off Fitzwatertown Road. It remained on 17 acres until the late 1950s when a builder sub-divided the land and put in Whitehall Drive. In the early to late 1940s, when owned by a Mr. Wagner, it was familiarly referred to as the “House of a Thousand Lights”, because of its beautiful holiday light display.

With its stone and half-timbered exterior rising to a hipped slate roof, this home is considered a fine example of “English Tudor” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 028



3335 Whitehall Drive, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania



*T*his house was constructed in 1924 and the original owner is unknown. It is located within the area developed as Moreland Heights by Henry Specht in the 1920's and 1930's; however, it's not typical of the houses in this area.

This building is considered to be one of a few excellent examples of "Victorian" style architecture in Upper Moreland Township. It was formerly a privately owned residence, but it is now a rental property.



100 Woodlawn Avenue, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania



UMHC Certificate # 029

*T*his building was constructed in 1901 by J. Catherwood Robinson as the Parkside Boarding House. Its 40 rooms housed guests and performers at the nearby Willow Grove Park, and it featured a large lawn and extensive flower gardens.

Unfortunately Mr. Robinson lost the property at a sheriff's sale in 1915, and it was then operated by the Ridge Avenue Building and Loan Company until 1924 when it was purchased by Milton and Edith Fleming. They continued to run it as a boarding house and during World War II, it housed men looking for work at local war plants.

Today it is known as Willow Grove Apartments, a multiple dwelling rental property.

This home is an example of "Modified American Shingle" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 030



11 Park Avenue, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania



2320 Edge Hill Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

*T*his house was constructed in 1730 and the original owner is unknown at this time. It was the tenant house for Overlook Farms. Tenant farming is an agricultural production system in which land owners contribute their land while the tenant farmers contribute their labor.

This is one of the earliest farmhouses in the township, and the smaller left portion of the house was a later addition. The property was purchased in the late 1800's by William W. Frazier, a wealthy businessman who served in the US Cavalry during the Civil War. Maps from 1909 show that Frazier owned most of the land from the east side of Old York Road in Willow Grove to Paper Mill Road, the current boundary between Upper Moreland and Lower Moreland Townships. He was the first president of Huntingdon Valley Country Club in 1898 and in 1926, he sold his nearby 624 acre dairy farm to the Club for its present facilities.

This home is an example of "American Rural Colonial" style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 031

*T*his house was constructed in 1801 and the original owner was either Nathan Marple or his son Nathan David Marple.

The original house is on one of the oldest farms in the area, and Jacob Buck purchased it in 1868. Upon his death he willed the house and farm to his son William J. Buck, a local historian who was president of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and is noted for his books on the “History of Montgomery County”, “History of Bucks County”, “History of the Indian Walk”, and “William Penn in America”. William Buck was the first school teacher in Willow Grove and taught at the original schoolhouse located at Davisville Road and Everett Avenue. (see Certificate No. 22)

This home is an example of “American Colonial” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 032



327 West Monument Avenue, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



2045 Terwood Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

*T*his property was purchased by William Walton from Nicholas Moore in 1749 and then sold to John Michener in 1754. It was transferred to William Michener in 1766. The stone house pictured above was constructed in 1774, and it was the original barn for the farmhouse located across the street at 2100 Terwood Road (see certificate No. 004).

In 1854, the property then reduced to 71 acres, was purchased by Daniel Houpt and John Roberts at public sale for \$3,631 and then sold to Benjamin Fisher in 1856 for \$5,200. The property became known as the “Benjamin Fisher farmhouse and barn”.

Portions of the original property were sold off over the years and the remaining 10 acres bridged Terwood Road until 1918 when it was split into two separate parcels. This historic house stands at the entrance to the Oak Ridge Farm residential area, and is an example of “Colonial” style architecture.

*T*his house was constructed in 1800, according to Montgomery County records and the original owner is unknown at this point. This is one of the last two houses built as part of the Morganville Village to house workers at the Morgan Grist Mill, which was located at the corner of Terwood and Davisville Roads.

The house is an example of “Late Victorian” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 034



2540 Terwood Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



218 Cameron Road, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania

*B*uilt in 1910, this house was one of several constructed on a tract of land extending from Easton to Moreland Roads on both sides of Cameron Road. This residential sub-division, created by the Furguson Land Company, was one of the first in Willow Grove and was developed during the height of activity at nearby Willow Grove Park. Buyers of the lots were free to develop their individual home designs and select their own builders. Several of the original homes still exist along Cameron Road.

This three-story house rises to a single dormered four-window attic under a pyramid hipped wood shingle roof. The rectangular building has a stone facade at the entrance level and wood shingles at the second floor. The interior detailing was hand crafted in natural birch, including the kitchen cabinets, and virtually all of the original construction has been restored and remains intact.

This house is an example of “American Prairie” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 035

*T*he center section of this whitewashed stone farmhouse was built in 1791. Designed as a “bank house”, it was set into the side of a hill so the lower level, which was used for the kitchen, had direct access to the well. The upper floors were accessible at grade level on the opposite side of the house. There have been three additions to the original house over its 200-year history.

The property itself has a long and storied history beginning in the 1700’s as the farm of Garret and William Wynkoop. William W. Frazier then acquired the property at the end of the 19th century. In the early 1900s, the Ruck family purchased the 35-acre farm and house that make up the parcel today. In the early 1970’s, the National Lands Trust, Inc. purchased the property. The Pennypack Ecological Restoration Trust acquired outright ownership of the land and the buildings in 2009.

This house is an example of “American Colonial” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 036



2955 Edge Hill Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania



4100 Thistlewood Drive, Hatboro, Pennsylvania

*T*his house is thought to have been built in 1782. (Per a marker in the fireplace, dated 1782). The three-story, stucco, whitewashed stone, double Colonial Revival, was built in an area originally called “Thistlewood Farm”. The builder is thought to have been from the Walton family.

Although the original owner is unknown, the Morris Map of 1848 shows homes in that proximity labeled, “C. Yerkes”, in the area now Pioneer and Davisville Roads. And another owners name, “Lloyd”, in the area of Byberry and Davisville Roads.

The present structure, the original farmhouse, has been known as the “Brady Farm” since the 1960’s.

A son of Brady was a former Upper Moreland Township Commissioner.

This house is an example of “Colonial Revival” architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 037

*T*his house was built in 1910 by a gentleman named Welsh, the owner of “Ashland Farm” (640 South York Road.) After the subdivision of the farm, Welsh, along with a business partner, built this two and a half story Tudor as a business venture.

Documents, confirming a scandal involving Welsh’s wife and his business partner, were found in the “Ashland Farm” property at 640 South York Road. As the story goes, the developer’s wife became enamored with her husband’s business partner. The two apparently conspired to have Welsh committed to an insane asylum. With apparent success, the pair gained control of the newly built house.

This house is an example of “English Tudor” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 038



638 York Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



407 N. Easton Road, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania

*T*he house is estimated to have been built in the early 1890's, as the home of Otho Ernest Cox Robinson. (Also know as O. E. C. Robinson).

Dr. William T. Robinson, father of O. E. C., established the Public Spirit Newspaper of Hatboro in 1873. Otho, born February 8, 1866, was taken out of school at age 14 to work at the newspaper after the death of his mother.

After an unreliable business manager of the Spirit ran the paper into debt, Otho assumed control of the management and editing. After working the paper out of debt, the town became so dependent on the publication of its paper, that during the "Blizzard of 1888", it was delivered by sleigh by local farmers. The Public Spirit remains a mainstay of the community today.

The home is now the Parsonage of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Willow Grove; and is an example of "Pennsylvania Farmhouse-Generic", "Arts and Crafts-Generic" architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 039

*M*ontgomery County records list this house as being built in 1870.

This two and a half story stucco and stone, slated roof Colonial, was built in an area originally know as “Cherry Blossom Farm”. Today it is commonly known as the “Ramsey House”, in remembrance of some of its past, long-term owners.

This house is an example of “Colonial” style architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 040



2520 Pioneer Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania



2760 Paper Mill Road, Huntingdon Valley, Pennsylvania

*M*ontgomery County records list this house as being built around 1938. Some local maps have shown a structure on that same location as early as the 1800s. (Not yet documented).

The Pitcairn family was the earliest documented owners of this house, known as “Raytharn Farm”. In the early 1900s the property laid on a 158-acre tract of land owned by William W. Frazier of “Overlook Farm”. The original tract of Frazier’s land ran from what is today, Papermill to Edge Hill Roads, running east to west, and Creek to Terwood Roads, running north to south.

The farmhouse and its surrounding land are owned by Pennypack Ecological Restoration Trust. It is still known as “Raytharn Farm”.

This house is an example of “Pennsylvania Farmhouse-Generic”, “Arts and Crafts-Generic” architecture.



UMHC Certificate # 041