

**Historic Resource Impact Study
1010 Hershey's Mill Road
For Moser Homes
And
East Goshen Township
Chester County, Pennsylvania**



**Mary Sue Boyle and Company
West Chester, Pennsylvania
October, 2022**

**1010 Hershey's Mill Road
East Goshen, Chester County, Pennsylvania
Tax Parcel 53-1-19**

The early Welsh immigrants to Pennsylvania were mostly Quakers who had borne the brunt of religious persecution in their Welsh and English homeland. Given the opportunity to secure relief from their religious oppression, they were among the first to accept William Penn's offer to settle in his new colony of "Penn's Woods."

In 1681, with the promise of religious liberty as well as of economic opportunity, a committee of prominent Welsh Quakers met with William Penn in London. Their intent was to purchase a large tract of land in Pennsylvania where they could conduct their affairs in their own language. The Welsh Tract, as it became known, consisted of almost 40,000 acres situated on the west side of the Schuylkill, north and west of Philadelphia. It was a fertile, attractive region of about sixty-two square miles. Its general lines include present-day townships in Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware Counties, including Lower and Upper Merion, Haverford, Radnor, Tredyffrin, East Whiteland, West Whiteland, Willistown, East Goshen and West Goshen.

In 1682 William Penn arrived at Upland (present day Chester). Accompanying him were some 2,000 members of the Society of Friends or Quakers. As many as ninety more shiploads of immigrants from the Midlands of England followed in the next three years. By 1715 it is estimated that about 23,000 new colonists had immigrated to the new colony, among them were wealthy Welsh Quakers. Unfortunately, the official Welsh Tract never became a separate Welsh speaking county but merged with all other nationalities arriving in the new Penn Colony.

In 1700 Cadwalader Jones arrived in Pennsylvania from Marionethshire, Wales. Some note his arrival earlier in 1683. Cadwalader's father, John and his two brothers, Thomas and Edward, had received a patent for 5,000 acres while in Wales. John's part totaled 1,250 acres. He died before arriving in the colony. His widow, Katherin, along with her children accompanied Welsh friends Robert Hugh and his wife, Jane, to the colony in November, 1683 on the ship Morning Star, from Liverpool.

Katherin settled on lands laid out for her husband in Goshen. These lands were willed to her sons: Thomas, Robert, Evan and Cadwalader Jones in equal shares. The patent was reassigned to Thomas, Robert and Cadwalader Jones Thomas on the 11th month, 3 1703; then noted as sons of John Thomas who had married their mother. Katherin Jones (Thomas). Katherin died the 11th month, 18, 1697 and her son Evan died one month later.

They also received a patent for 679 acres in Merion. The Goshen patent held 635 acres. There is some discrepancy of immigration and birth dates. However, Cadwalader in 1710, married Elinor Evans and set up house in Uwchlan Township. He remained there until his death. He assisted in the establishment Goshen Meeting and Uwchlan Meeting and was an elder for 28 years. He died the 21st of the 11th month, 1758 (1748). He was buried at Uwchlan Meeting.

Cadwalader and his brother Robert released their ownership in the patent to their brother Thomas Jones. Thomas died and his will appointed his wife, Ann, Robert Roberts and Jonathan Jones as trustees to sell the lands now totaling 334 acres. This parcel was sold to Lewis Jones in July of 1762. There is no note of structures on these lands at this juncture.

An unrecorded deed sold 102 acres of Thomas Jones' land to James Galbreath. James Galbreath was taxed on these lands in 1768 in Goshen. His relation, William Galbreath, in February of 1775, sold these lands to Rudolph Lapp.

There was no deed of transfer recorded in Chester County from Lewis Jones to James Galbreath or William Galbreath. The deed of sale was also not recorded for the sale of William Galbreath to Rudolf Lapp, who acquired these lands in 1775 as noted in Rudolph Lapp's will. With the assistance of Chester County Archives we were able to track these transfers of lands.

Rudolph Lapp arrived in Philadelphia September 29th, 1733 on the ship, Pink Mary from Dublin, Ireland. He was 11 years old, traveling with his father, Johannes Lap (Lapp) and Rudolph's 8 year old sister, Anna Catherina Lap. Rudolph and Anna's mother, Hannah Christina Meihle had died two years prior to their departure from Rheinland-Platz, Germany. Rudolph was first noted in tax records owning 100 acres in Hatfield, Philadelphia County in 1769 with 100 acres, two horses and three cows.

Rudolph was taxed in 1779 in Goshen for 100 acres and buildings; two horses and 4 cattle. This confirms his ownership in 1775, as noted in his later will and also confirms a date of construction of the house between 1775 and 1779. The farmstead was most likely traversed by British Troops in 1777. Neighboring properties filed for depredations for damage and theft by these troops. Rudolph did not file for such. In 1745 Rudolph had married Mary Ann Wiermann who arrived from Bern, Switzerland as a child. Rudolph and Mary had four children, their only son, Jeremiah moved to Canada as a young adult. Rudolph's wife Mary did not reside in Goshen, she may have abandoned Rudolph. His will of 1800 notes four children of his first wife and four children of his second wife, Agnes. This author could find no record of their marriage nor their children born by Agnes, although four are mentioned in his will. Prior to his death, Rudolph sold the 102 acre farmstead to his nephew Isaac Lapp, who resided in New Britain Township, Bucks County. Rudolph died the 9th of May, 1800 with an extensive estate inherited by his widow until her death in 1812 or 13. According to the will, the widow Agnes resided in the farmhouse with Isaac's family until her death.

Isaac, who had received the farmstead prior to Rudolph's demise, was the son of Rudolph's brother Michael and his wife Mary Zook. Isaac appears in the 1800 Goshen census residing on the farmstead, along with his wife Unity, and the widow, Agnes. They had 8 children. This author suspects 4 of these children may have been Agnes and Rudolph's 4 children. In April of 1861 Isaac, son of Isaac enlisted in the 9th Infantry of the Union Army fighting the Civil War; he mustered out in July of the same year.

Isaac and Elisabeth Lapp (most likely his second wife) sold the farmstead of 50 acres, 2 rods and 11 perches to Jacob Lapp of Goshen in 1816. Jacob was his older brother. Jacob married Margaret Reichenbach in Lancaster in 1789, he had resided on a family farm in East Whiteland. Jacob was a Reverend in the Mennonite Church as well as a farmer. Three years after purchasing the Lapp farmstead, they sold the farm out of the family, to James Moore of East Goshen in 1819. Moore's are listed in the 1800 census of Goshen and may have resided on the farmstead prior to the purchase.

In 1809 James Moore petitioned for guardianship of his family member as son of the deceased man. In the census of 1860, James is listed as 83 years old and was farming these lands. His daughter, Jane Hewitt, aged 32 and her two children Amelia and Willie were residing with James Moore at that time. James died in 1867 and Jane Hewitt, then of Lancaster, was mentioned as two thirds owner of the farmstead in his will. James' son, who was deceased, was left one third. His spouse sold her one third interest as well. The executor, George Doane then sold the farm to Jerred D. Farra of East Goshen.

In 1857 Jerred D. Farra had been listed as residing in Willistown, Chester County and was unable to pay taxes on his property. The census of 1860 notes that he and his wife, Mary and their two children Anna and Winnfield were residing on the Willistown farm. He may have never resided on the farm in East Goshen and he sold the farm two years later to William Otley.

In 1869 William Otley of Philadelphia purchased the farm of 32 acres and 94 perches for \$3,300.00. William Otley was listed in the Philadelphia City directory as a painter residing on Walnut Street with a business on Quince Street. William had enlisted to fight in the Civil War in 1862, he was a Sergeant in the 124th Pennsylvania V.i. He served until 26th of May, 1863. In 1879 he filed for Invalid Veteran status with the government. The census of 1870 in East Goshen notes William 64, wife Selorah 62 and son Henry 29, house painter and Walter Otley who is 111 years old and most likely William's father. In 1888 William adds his new wife, Deborah, to the deed and two years later they sell the farmstead of 32 acres 94 perches to Ealine G. Green of West Chester, this was a pass through transaction to remove Deborah from the deed, as the parcel was sold back to William Otley the same day. Eight years later in 1898 William sold the farm to C. Darlington Bugless of Westtown, Delaware County, PA.

C. Darlington Bugless was from Chester County and was born in Oakbourne, PA. He married Sallie Farra of Rocky Hill Farm in East Goshen. C. Darlington mortgaged the farmstead for his purchase. Mary Dougherty of Downingtown held his mortgage. Two years after the purchase of the farmstead C. Darlington Bugless went belly up financially and the farm went to Sheriff's Sale in 1900. George Dougherty, administrator of Mary Dougherty's estate purchased the farm to protect Mary's estate and her children's interest in the estate. The same year the children sold the farmstead to Charles Waters of E. Whiteland Township.

Charles Waters married Maria Gardener in 1891. He listed his occupation as a Carpenter. The 1900 census notes the family in East Whiteland with Maria and a son and his father on a farm that they rented. Eight years after purchasing the East Goshen farm, they sold to Lawrence Brown of Philadelphia.

Lawrence Brown purchased the farmstead in 1908. He is listed in the Philadelphia Directory as Lawrence E. Brown and Co. Certified Public Accountant located at the Real Estate Trust Building on the corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets. He in fact purchased this property for his daughter, Bertha Brown Henderson. She is noted as residing in East Goshen in 1909 upon the birth of her daughter, Dorothy Hudson Henderson. Her husband, Horace Lyman Henderson died later, in 1941, they had three daughters: Marjorie Lyman, Martha Elizabeth and Dorothy Hudson Henderson. Bertha Brown Henderson was born in Camden to Lawrence E. Brown and Martha Taylor. They resided in Philadelphia prior to Lawrence purchasing the farm. Lawrence had purchased the southern parcel during William Otley's ownership as demonstrated on the 1892 map of East Goshen.

The census of 1950 notes Bertha as head of household; residing with her were Charles J. Clark, son in law, Martha H. Clark daughter and Patricia Clark granddaughter. Bertha was 74 years old. Her son in law, Charles was noted as an assembler with Autocar Co. Bertha died in 1961 at age 86. Her death certificate confirmed her family affiliations. Upon her death, the property was governed by her daughters as executrix of the estate. They sold the farmstead to Martha Elizabeth "Betty" Clark and her husband Charles J. Clark in 1962. They had been residing at the farmstead as the census noted. Lawrence E. Brown had also purchased another parcel to the south of the farmstead, so his land holdings were 60 acres total. Betty and Charles were devised the northern parcel, the original farmstead.

Charles Clark registered for the draft of World War I and World War II. He was noted as living at the Old Mill Road (Hershey's Mill Rd) address. It appears that he did not serve in either war, as no veterans registration was noted in this search. Charles died in 1982.

In 1983, Charles and Bettys' estate deeded the property to their daughter Patricia LeBaron Clark Youngblood and her husband Charles R. Youngblood. Patricia had always lived at the farm, as the 1950 census demonstrated. Charles,

her husband, was noted as owning Cross Creek Farm in Malvern as well as this farmstead.

Ten years later, Patricia LeBaron Clark Youngblood and Charles Youngblood sold the farmstead to Christine and Mark S. Miller in 1993.

The Millers have resided on the farm for 26 years and upon touring the farmstead they noted the amount of work entailed in maintaining the farmstead. They had horses at one point so the barn had continued in use despite the fire that they mentioned in the early 1800's. They noted the two additions to the core of the house that had been added in the 1900's. The farmstead remains nestled in the natural surround of rolling lands and mature trees, as it has for 247 years.

Architectural Chronology

As the title search has demonstrated, the first house was erected during Rudolph Lapp's ownership. All prior transactions mentioned land only. These lands were cleared and farmed prior to Rudolph's ownership. The Hershey's Mill was the major site of agricultural industry of the 18th century and later years and is located just south of this farmstead on the mill road; assuring efficient transport of grains to market from surrounding farmsteads.

The main house was most likely erected during 1775 and 1779 when it appears on tax records. The most important structure on a farm is the barn, so a modest house was erected and a substantial barn. As we look at old maps and deeds we see the barn and the small house that later becomes a larger house. Both lay along a driveway from the mill road that passes over a tributary of Ridley Creek. The early, small stone springhouse rests to the north of the drive as it continues around the main house to the western façade of the house site; the barn is to the west of the house and slightly to the north. Remnants of a stone wall are seen on the south side of the driveway close to the house.

The barn has a ramp entrance, so originally it was a Chester County Bank barn, built into the slope of the land. The ramp is on the north side of the barn. Stone foundation remnants are seen on the first floor of the barn core. The current owners noted that the barn burnt in the early 1800's and a wooden barn was erected in its place. A shed addition is located on the south façade of the barn, covering the paddock area. The east shed addition is a large one story addition and the original strap hinge hardware is apparent on the doors of the addition that face the house. The west wall of the barn core also has a smaller sized shed addition. The north façade ramp opens into the second floor, or hay mow area of the barn. Standing seam metal roofing is applied on the core and additions of the barn. The farm fields are fenced to the west and south of the barn site.

To the east and slightly south of the barn is the farmhouse site. The house was erected facing east to west to capture the best use of sunlight. As one views the farmhouse from the south there are two distinct sections of the house. On the western side is a three bay, simple two story section set back from the main façade

of the house. This section has smaller windows, two on the first floor with a doorway on the east side of the structure and two windows on the second floor. The west wall of this section has one window on each floor and an attic window, added later or modified from its original size. The exposed north façade has two windows that mirror the south façade window placement. This author assumes with these dimensions, that this is the core or earliest part of the house.

To the east of this section is a much taller two and a half story addition, most likely erected in the late 1700's. The entrance is centered on this section with much taller windows on both floors. The three bay façade is symmetrical and balanced. On either end of this addition are chimneys that are inset into the east or west walls of the addition. The western wall of the addition holds a date stone in the upper attic area. The date stone has the initials L at the top of the arch and E and A in the middle. At the bottom is the date 1733. One can assume that these initials and date are related to the Lapp family, as Rudolph arrived in the colony in 1733. The E and A may represent Isaac's ownership or Esther and Ann Lapp, daughters of Rudolph and his first wife. They do not represent the year of construction but are a tribute to the Lapp family.

A vertical line can be seen in the stucco to the east of the eastern addition chimney. Here an addition was added, as the current owners noted, in the early 1900's. The addition is a seamless mirror image of the window placement and roof line of the first addition. The entire structure is stucco over stone. The roof is wood shake shingles. A standing seam metal shed roof porch runs the entire southern façade of the house on the first floor. The porch supports are simplistically carved. The southern façade roof holds three shed dormers that appear to have been added at a later date or modified as they do not have the same style as the dormers on the north face of the roof. They hold small, contemporary windows. All elements contribute to a vernacular Georgian style of construction.

The eastern façade holds a centered upper and lower window with a small attic lite. The cellar is exposed by the slope of the land and two cellar windows are apparent. The east façade is supported by a stone wall inset into the slope of the land away from the house.

The north façade demonstrates several additions and modifications to the core and main addition. A large addition to the rear of the core projects to the north and is a two story addition with a large stuccoed chimney on the western wall. The

second floor on the north end has a large contemporary door that opens on to a deck that provides porch cover to the first floor. A one story shed addition connects this addition to the rear of the first addition and runs east to another, deeper shed addition on the north façade of the first addition. Both of these roofs are one story standing seam metal roofing. Doors are present on both of these additions. The rear windows of the first addition appear to be narrower than the front windows of the first addition. The two roof dormers are taller and have a more Georgian detail at their roof line, so may be original to the first addition. The first floor shed additions open onto a large stone, terraced patio built into the slope of the land. On the eastern side of the patio area a stone wall supports the patio as the land slopes away from the house as seen on the east façade of the house.

To the south west of the farm house is an in-ground swimming pool that is no longer in service. There is a garden area that remains to the north of the pool with a low stone wall area.

As one views the 1911 map enclosed, which holds keyed architectural elements of structures in the township, one sees the farmstead at its height of construction development. Lawrence E. Brown had connected the north and south parcels with one long driveway. There were two small agricultural wooden structures north of the house that no longer exist. A second wood structure, presumably a residence, with a circular driveway, was erected on the southwest corner of the property. The south parcel Brown purchased, had a frame house and barn and a small out building. By 1934, when the family still owned both properties, the house complex on the southern parcel had been sold and the structure on the southwest corner of the farmstead appeared not to be in service any longer. It was later demolished. The current owners noted that a structure had been removed in that area, it is of no significance currently.

The farmstead survived the impact of the Revolutionary War and housed other veterans of the Civil War, and those who had registered to serve in both World Wars. The farmstead remains today, with modifications, as families grew and as the value of farming decreased in the 1900's, additions and alterations occurred over time. The farm became a gentleman's farmstead and has remained intact.

Historic Resource Impact Assessment of the Farmstead

The proposed plan for 13 home sites has been designed on the property with little to no impact to the core farmstead. The property slopes gently to the south and east on the parcel. The northern aspect of the parcel has a natural berm with existing tree screening. The Farmhouse and Barn fit snugly into this area and the property slopes away from each resource. To the south and west of the farm complex open fields comprise the western and southern aspect of the site. The area to the east of the farmhouse slopes to the Ridley Creek tributary and the stone spring house in an open meadow. The current driveway bounds this meadow area to the south. The original entrance lane will be vacated and the egress will be integrated into to the proposed cul de sac public roadway.

The farmhouse and barn will remain intact, with no anticipated architectural changes to either structure. The barn will share egress with the farmstead driveway as it does today. The lay of the land immediately around the farm house and barn presents a natural berm and vegetative screening to the north of these properties with mature trees. The slope to the south of these properties is well planted with mature trees as well. Little or no additional screening may be necessary to buffer the new construction from the existing farmstead.

The old in-ground pool will be removed and is not an architecturally important element of the historic farmstead. The loss of farm lands is apparent, but these lands have not been farmed for decades. Sufficient open space remains surrounding the proposed home sites to visually protect properties off site. The slope of the lands also is a natural screening for other properties. Tree buffering exists along the western and southern property lines.

The only historic resource off site that could be affected by the development is the early stone farmhouse across Hershey's Mill Road from the current entrance. This resource will actually benefit from the subdivision, as the proposed egress to the site will be moved south, well away from this resource. The remaining lands immediately across the road from this resource will now be future open space, as it is today. No buffering will be required as the new construction would not be visible to this resource and the proposed road will open at an intersection of Tanglewood Drive, an existing intersection on Hershey's Mill Road.

The barn shall be considered as a separate parcel to encourage adaptive re-use of the barn. The setting of the barn will not be impacted visually, as it sits above the roof line of the proposed new houses due to the slope of the land. This will enable this separate parcel to function well as a residence when adaptively re-used.

In summation, the integrity of the setting of the resource farm complex shall remain intact and the topography of the lands shall assist in the visual assessment of no intrusion to the farmstead complex, which speaks the history of the parcel.

Currently the farmstead is listed as a Class II with a determination of eligibility noted for Class I. This undertaking will not change the current Class II status of the property as noted in the historic inventory of the East Goshen Historic Resources.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

History of Chester County, PA, J. Smith Futhey and Gilbert Cope, 1881, J.B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, PA

Passengers and Ships Prior to 1684 Vol. I Penn's Colony, by Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr. 2006 Heritage Book

Chester County Archives, PA

Chester County History Center Library, West Chester, PA

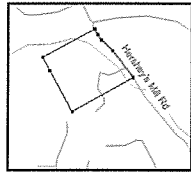
Barbara Rutz, Title search and wills research.

Ancestry.com

Mary Sue Boyle and Company LLC files

1010 Hershey's Mill Road
53-1-19

3587/895 Charles R. and Patricia LeBaron Clark Youngblood, h/w
7/1/1993 TO
Mark S. & Christine S. Miller, h/w
"ATC lot or piece of ground, Hereditaments and Appurtenances, in E. Goshen Twp



Deedmapper

C61/227 Patricia LeBaron Clark Youngblood, exec. for the estate of Charles J. LeBaron Clark, decd
3/7/1983 TO
Charles R & Patricia Clark Youngblood, h/w
22.129A "ATC lot or piece of ground, Hereditaments and Appurtenances, in E. Goshen Twp

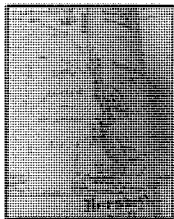
S34/513 Marjorie H Buell, Betty H Clark & Dorothy Henderson Pinch, executrices of the estate of
Bertha B Henderson, who departed this life 11/22/1961, leaving a LWT dated
7/15/1950...wherein she directed the apportionment of her property among her children
(executrices)... (b) To my daughter Betty, wife of Charles J LeBaron Clark, I give and
devise the northernmost portion..."

11/5/1962 TO
\$1.00 Charles J & Betty H Clark, h/w
22.129A "ATC lot or piece of ground, Hereditaments and Appurtenances, in E. Goshen Twp

Part of

Q20.488.212 W. Hersey & Alice Thomas, h/w, Phila, Bertha B Henderson, widow, E. Goshen, Addison
R & Claire P Brown, h/w, Maxwell A & Edna A Hunt, h/w, E Goshen, Edward D &
Elizabeth H Chaninel, h/w, Phila., Percy D. & Dora Odell Brown, h/w, Phila, William H.
Mink, singleman, E. Goshen

10/30/1941 TO
\$10,000.00 Bertha B. Henderson, E. Goshen Twp, widow, Phila.
#1-32.632A "ATC lot or piece of ground, Hereditaments and Appurtenances, in E. Goshen Twp



1934 Railroad Map

#1

S12.290.375 Charles F. & Maria G. Waters, h/w, E. Goshen Township
11/20/1908 TO
\$3100.00 Lawrence E. Brown, Philadelphia
32.632A "ATC message & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

D12.276.279 George & Mary A. Dougherty, West Chester
5/31/1900 TO
\$1050.00 Charles B. Waters, E. Whiteland, Chester County, PA
32.632A "ATC message & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

Quit Claim

Z11.272.479 Daniel & Mary Dougherty and Robert Dougherty, Downingtown, Patrick & Anna Mary Cherry, Wooddale, New Castle, DE
6/7/1900 TO
\$1.00 Charles B. Waters, E. Whiteland, Chester, PA
32A 94p "ATC message & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

Sheriff Book 11

Pg. 97 W.H. Turner, High Sheriff
5/3/1900 TO
George Dougherty, administrator of the estate of Mary Dougherty, Downingtown, mortgage creditor of C. Darlington Bugless, who purchased the property at sheriff's sale to protect the estate of Mary Dougherty. Daniel, Robert, Anna Mary and George Dougherty were all children of Mary Dougherty and are residuary legatees, under the last Will and Testament of her husband, John Dougherty, deceased, dated 2/6/1894

V11.268.116 William Otley, Philadelphia
2/11/1898 TO
\$2100.00 C. Darlington Bugless, Westtown, Delaware County, PA
32A 94p "ATC message & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

E11.252.190 Ealine G. Green, West Chester, Chester County, PA
7/19/1890 TO
William Otley, Philadelphia, PA
32A 94p "ATC message & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

E11/252.189 William & Deborah Otley, Philadelphia, PA
7/19/1890 TO
\$3300.00 Ealine G. Green, West Chester, Chester County, PA
32A 94p "ATC message & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

F10.228.539 William Otley, Philadelphia, PA
7/5/1888 TO
\$3300.00 Deborah Otley, wife of William Otley
32A 94p "ATC message & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

O7.161.196 Jerred D. & Mary Farra, h/w, E. Goshen, Chester County, PA
3/18/1869 TO
\$3300.00 William Otley, Philadelphia, PA
32A 94p "ATC messuage & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

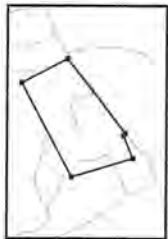


1883 Breous Farm Map

E7/424 George W. Doane, executor of the last Will & Testament of James Moore, late of
 Goshen, Chester County, PA, deceased & Jane Hewitt, Lancaster, Lancaster County, PA
3/26/1867 TO
\$2425.00 Jerred D. Farra, E. Goshen, Chester County, PA
32A 94p "ATC messuage, plantation & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA
 (see deed for details of this sale)

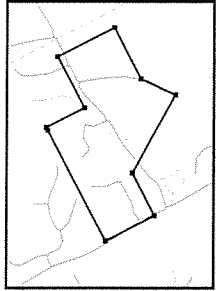
Q3.64.519 Jacob & Margaret Lapp, h/w, E. Goshen Twp., Chester County, PA
4/1/1819 TO
\$1303.50 James Moore, E. Goshen, Chester County, PA
32A 94p "ATC messuage, plantation & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA

M3.60.78 Isaac & Elizabeth Lapp, Goshen Township, Chester County, PA
2/17/1816 TO
\$3034.125 Jacob Lapp, Goshen Township, Chester County, PA
50A 2R 11p "ATC messuage & tract of land in E. Goshen Township, Chester County, PA



Deedmapper

R2.41.204 Rudolph & Agnes Lapp, Goshen Township, Chester County, PA
2/1/1798 TO
£800 Isaac Lapp, New Britain Township, Bucks County, PA
102 acres “ATC plantation & tract of land in Goshen Township...”



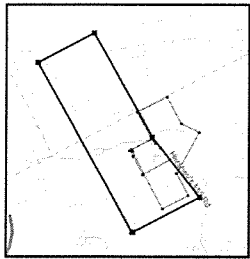
Deedmapper

Unrecorded Deeds

2/20/1775 William Galbreath
TO
Rudolph Lapp

Lewis Jones
TO
James Galbreath

M/483 Robert Roberts & Jonathan Jones, surviving trustees appointed in the last will &
testament of Thomas Jones
7/29/1762 TO
£1002 Lewis Jones, Blockley, Philadelphia
334 acres



Deedmapper

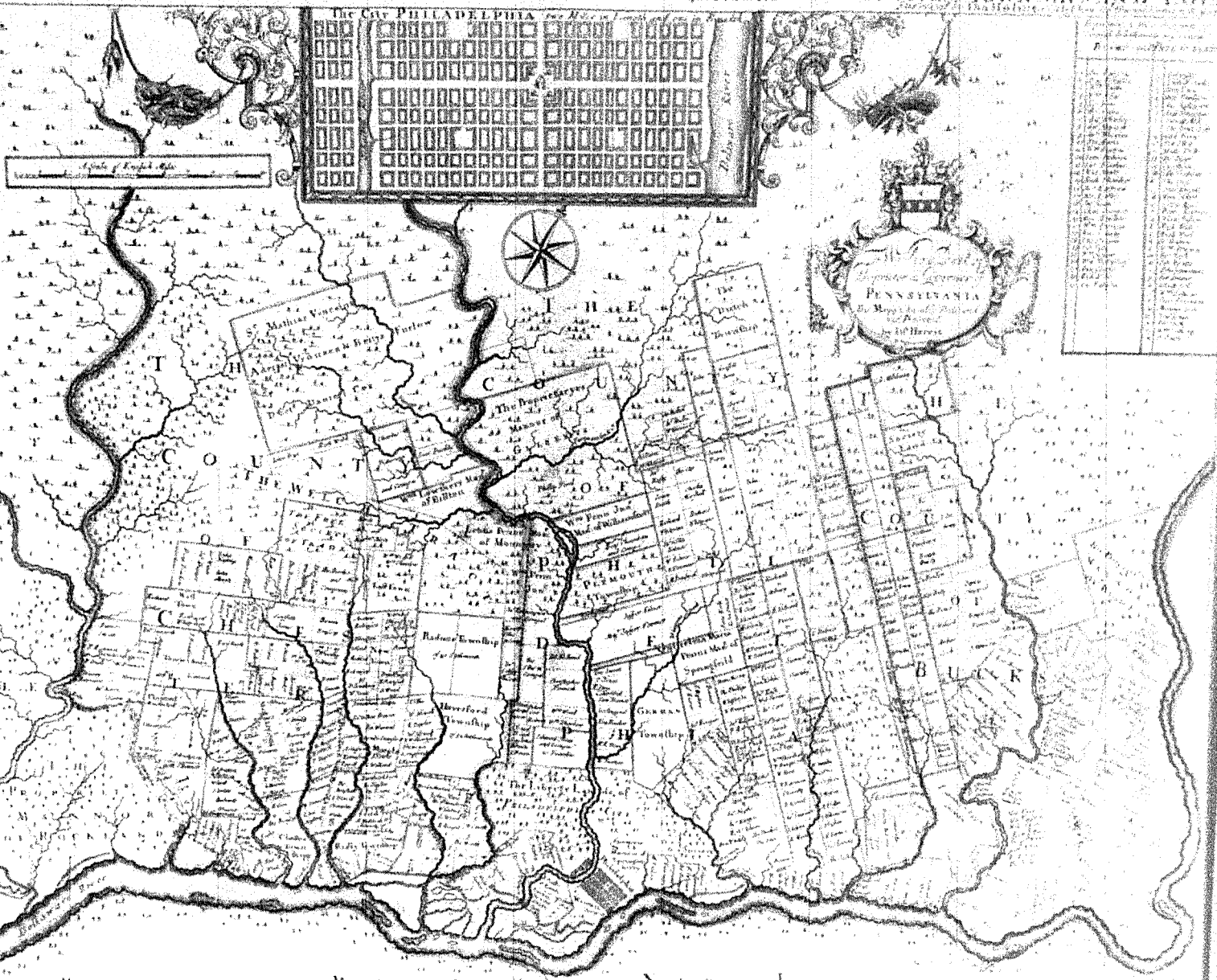
LWT Thomas Jones, in his last will and testament, appointed his wife Ann and Robert Roberts
and Jonathan Jones, trustees to sell his land

Release	Robert & Cadwallader Jones TO Thomas Jones
Patent 1/11/1703	Edward Shippen, TO Thomas, Robert & Cadwallader Jones, sons of John Thomas
LWT 2/9/1682	John Thomas TO Thomas, Robert, Evan (deceased, intestate) & Cadwallader Jones, his sons
635 acres	Resurveyed land in Goshen Township
Warrant 3/1/1684	William Penn TO John Thomas
612 acres	Land in Goshen Township
Lease & Release 9/16-17/1681	William Penn, Esq TO John Thomas & Edward Jones
5,000 acres	Land to be laid out in province of Pennsylvania

A MAP OF IMPROVED PART OF PENNSILVANIA IN AMERICA, DIVIDED INTO COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS AND LOTS.

*References to the persons in
 several instances in the vicinity of
 the city.*

1. John Smith	2. John Smith	3. John Smith	4. John Smith
5. John Smith	6. John Smith	7. John Smith	8. John Smith
9. John Smith	10. John Smith	11. John Smith	12. John Smith
13. John Smith	14. John Smith	15. John Smith	16. John Smith
17. John Smith	18. John Smith	19. John Smith	20. John Smith
21. John Smith	22. John Smith	23. John Smith	24. John Smith
25. John Smith	26. John Smith	27. John Smith	28. John Smith
29. John Smith	30. John Smith	31. John Smith	32. John Smith
33. John Smith	34. John Smith	35. John Smith	36. John Smith
37. John Smith	38. John Smith	39. John Smith	40. John Smith
41. John Smith	42. John Smith	43. John Smith	44. John Smith
45. John Smith	46. John Smith	47. John Smith	48. John Smith
49. John Smith	50. John Smith	51. John Smith	52. John Smith
53. John Smith	54. John Smith	55. John Smith	56. John Smith
57. John Smith	58. John Smith	59. John Smith	60. John Smith
61. John Smith	62. John Smith	63. John Smith	64. John Smith
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69. John Smith	70. John Smith	71. John Smith	72. John Smith
73. John Smith	74. John Smith	75. John Smith	76. John Smith
77. John Smith	78. John Smith	79. John Smith	80. John Smith
81. John Smith	82. John Smith	83. John Smith	84. John Smith
85. John Smith	86. John Smith	87. John Smith	88. John Smith
89. John Smith	90. John Smith	91. John Smith	92. John Smith
93. John Smith	94. John Smith	95. John Smith	96. John Smith
97. John Smith	98. John Smith	99. John Smith	100. John Smith

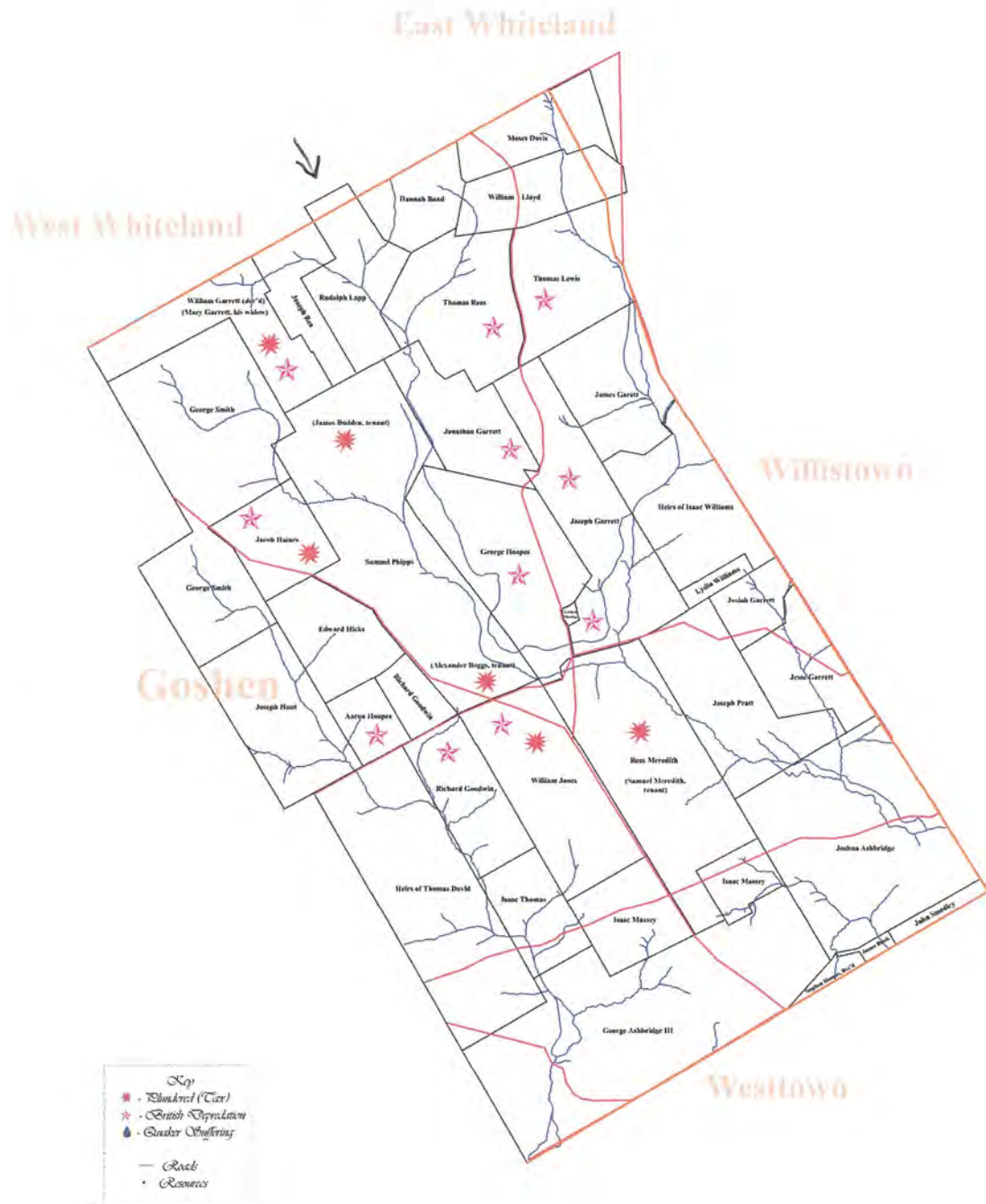


PATENT MAP

From Original Records
Ben. V. Smith

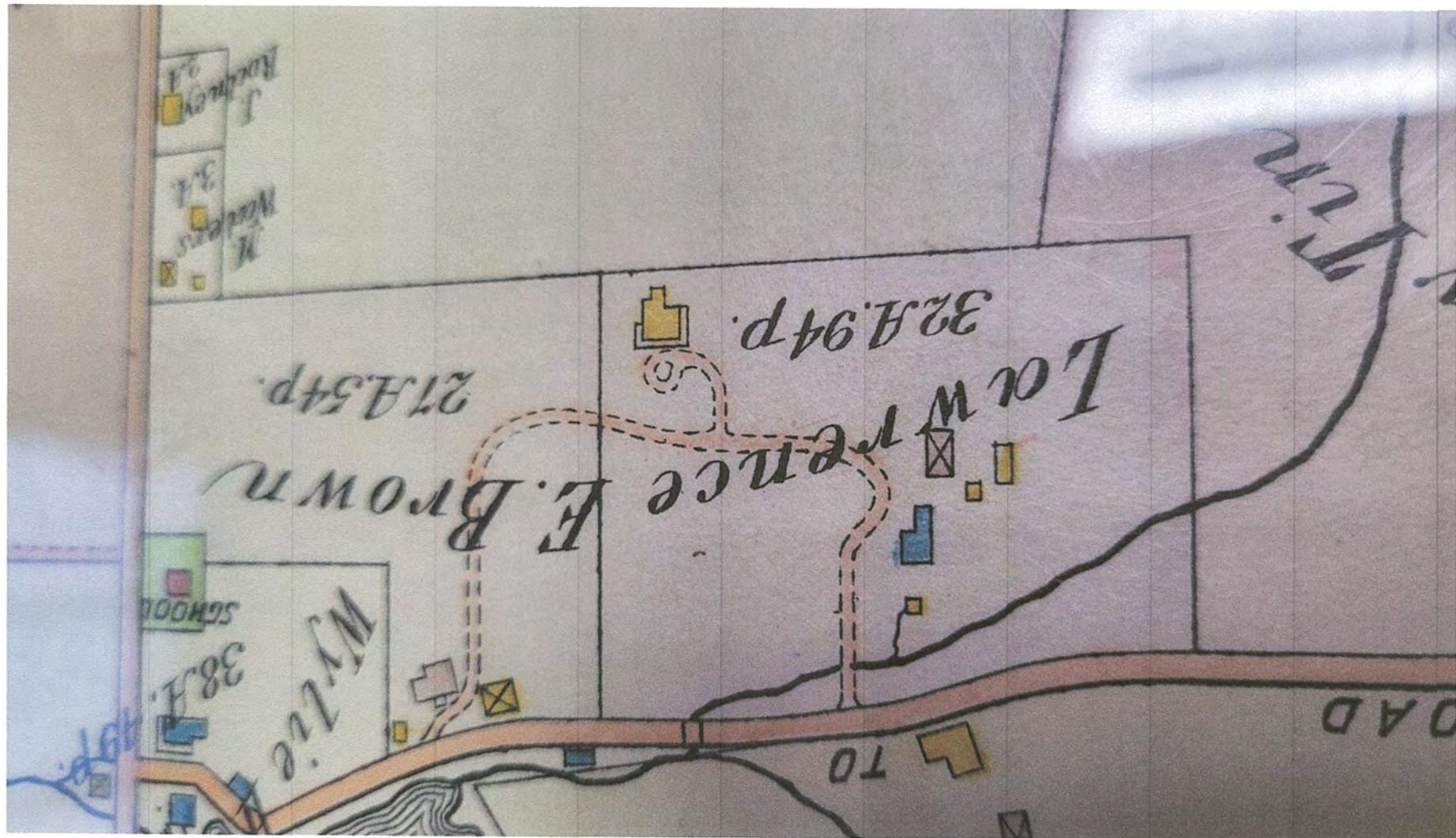
Eastern Goshen Township Circa 1777

(Created from the original research of Ed Lendrat, 2015)

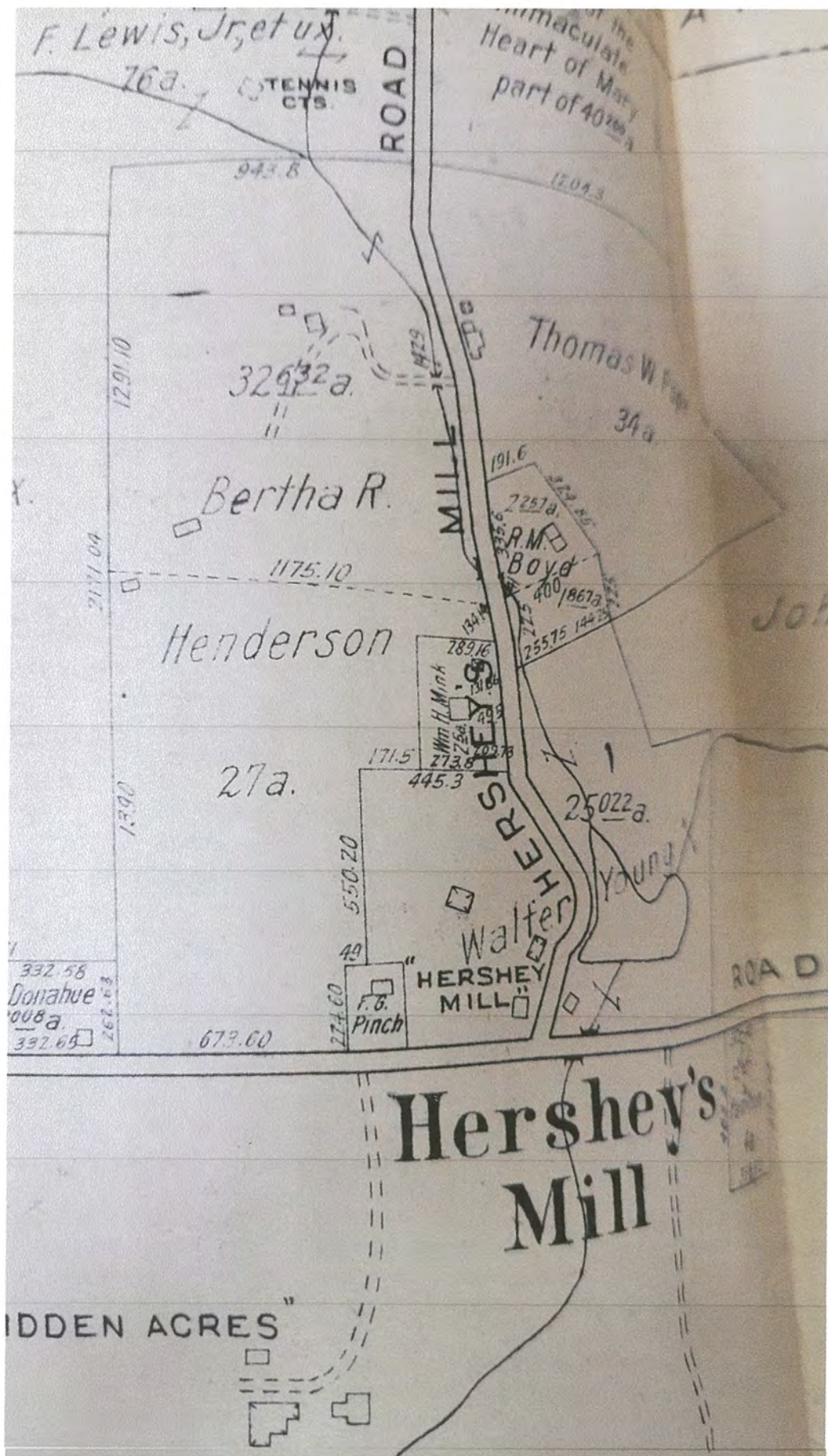


1777 Atlas of Chester County - Landowner Key

Last	First	Middle	Suffix/Prefix	Township Map	Tract #	Industry	Instrument	Book	Page	Bought	Sold	Comments	See Also
Lamborn	John			Kennett			Deed	E-2	68	1768		Smaller tract	
Lamborn	Josiah			London Grove			Deed	S	8	1771	1788	Joseph Jackson (-1760) to Ephraim Jackson (1760-aft1769) to ? to Josiah Lamborn (1771-1788) - Tract 1 - See also S-2 pg. 139, M pg. 134	
Lamborn	Robert		Heirs of	London Grove			Deed	A-2	321	1775	1786	Robert Lamborn (1722-1775) to Robert Lamborn's Heirs (1775-1786)	
Lamborn	Robert			London Grove			Deed	D-2	375	1772			
Lamborn	Robert			Kennett			Deed	B-2	261	1751	1783		
Lamborn	Thomas			London Grove			Deed	B-2	33	1769	1780		
Lamborn	William			Kennett			Deed	O	334	1766		Part. Eastern part of property reconstructed from surrounding properties.	
Landis	Frederick			Tredyffrin			Deed	V	103	1773	1803		
Lapp	Michael			East Whiteland			Deed	Q	32	1767		Originally purchased by his wife Mary Lapp and eventually transferred to her husband's name Deed Book I-2 pg. 501	
Lapp	Michael		& John Feik	East Whiteland			Deed	Y	4, 7, 8	1772	1783		
Lapp	Rudolph			East Goshen			Deed	R-2	204	1774	1798		
Law	James			Penn			Deed	A-2	4	1768	1795	William Graham (1743-1745) to James Graham (1745-1768) See also Churchman Surveys pg. 26	
Law	James			Penn			Deed	P-2	43	1768	1795		



1911 map



1934 MAP

