

Great Houses of the Delaware Valley

Warren Williams AIA



Week 2

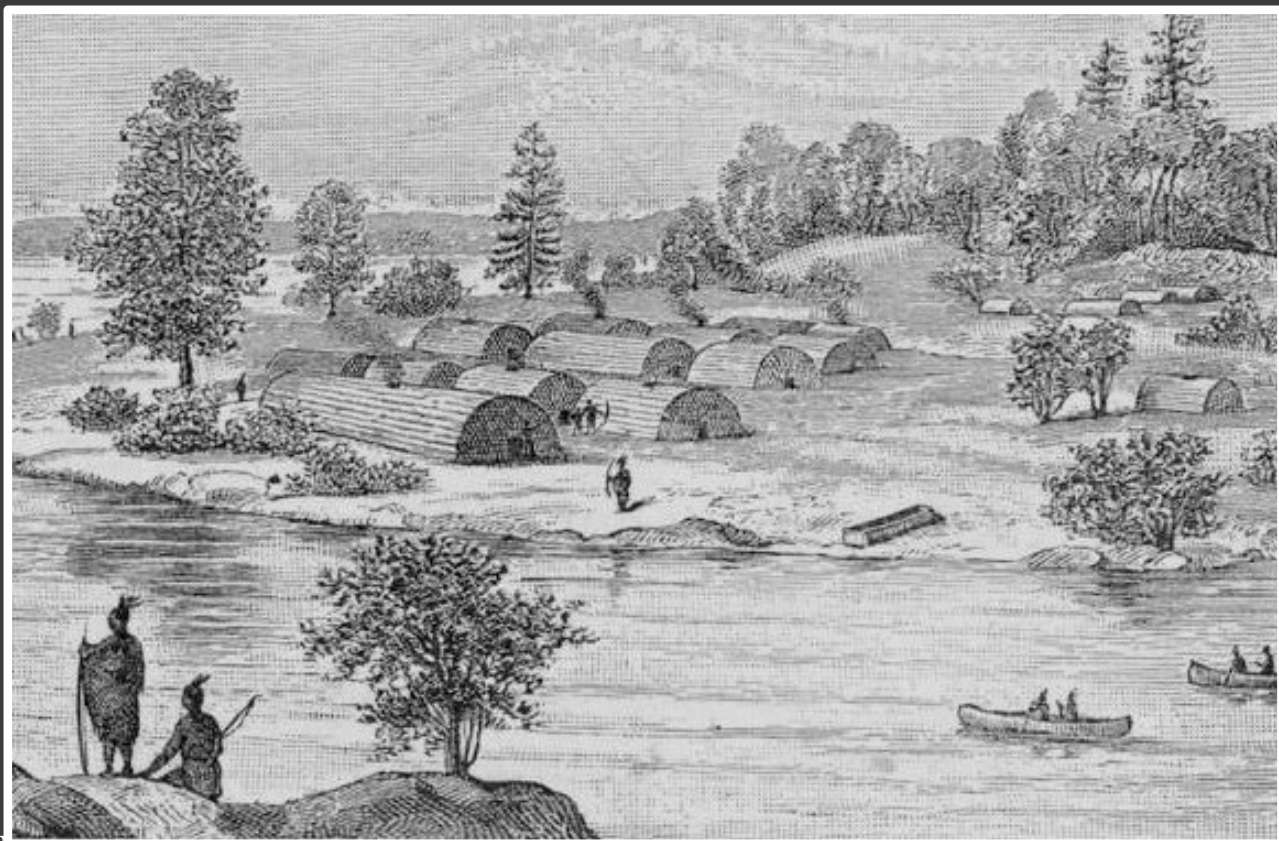
The First European Settlers to 1722

Issues

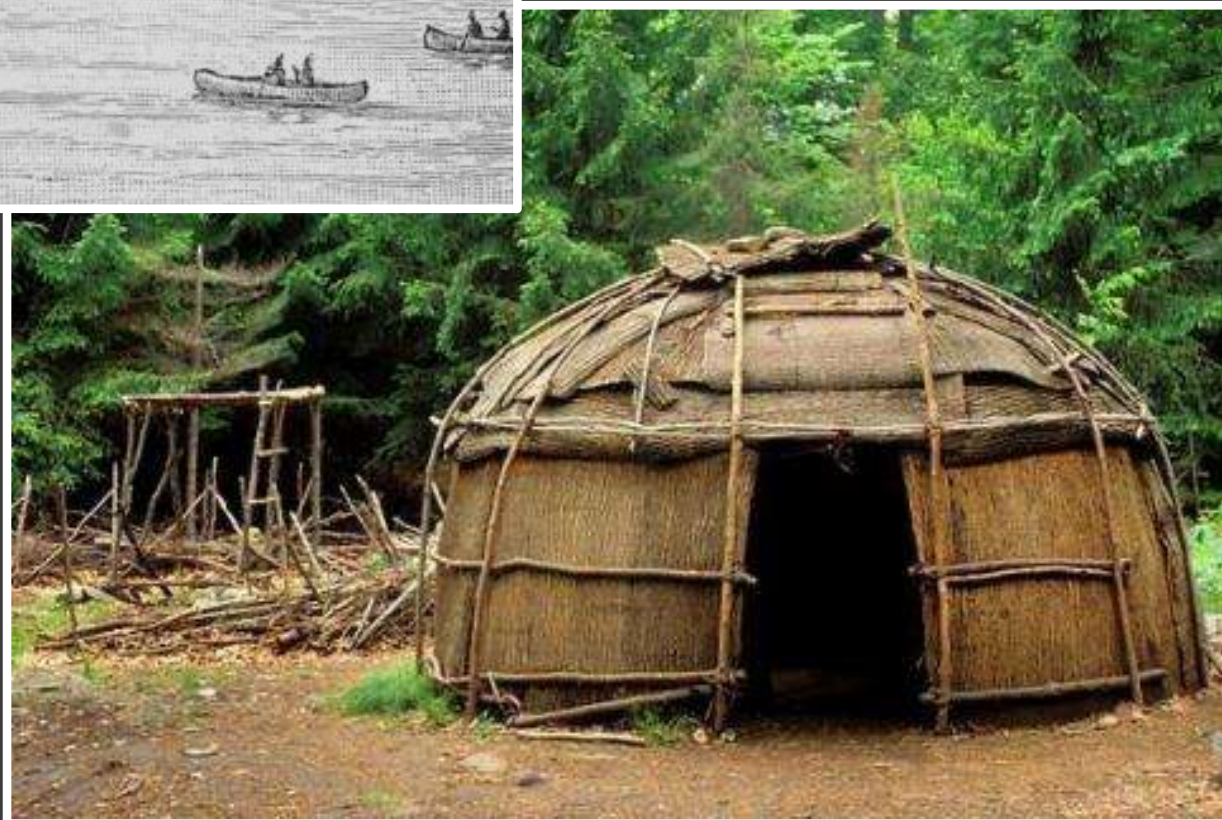
- What architectural biases were brought to Pennsylvania by European settlers?
- What factors affected the new settlers' ideas about architecture?
- How did house design change when it was adapted for city living?

Native American Settlement - 1639





NITE



This map illustrates the New Sweden colony area, centered on the Delaware River valley. The colony's territory is shaded in green, extending from Philadelphia in the north to New Castle in the south. Key geographical features include the Delaware River, Schuylkill River, Brandywine Cr., and various creeks like Fiske Kyl and Christina R. Major cities and towns are labeled, including Philadelphia, Chester, Camden, and New Castle. The map also shows the borders of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland. A legend in the top right corner identifies symbols for New Sweden Fort (red star), New Sweden Village (red diamond), New Sw. Blockhouse (red diamond with cross), New Netherland Fort (orange star), New Netherl. Village (orange diamond), and British Blockhouse (blue diamond). Numerous settlements and forts are marked with these symbols and labeled, such as New Sweden Fort (1647), New Sweden Village (1647), and New Sw. Blockhouse (1647). Other notable locations include Philadelphia (1647), Chester (1647), Camden (1647), and New Castle (1647). The map also shows the Delaware River and its tributaries, as well as the Schuylkill River and Brandywine Cr. An inset map in the bottom right corner shows the location of the New Sweden colony area within the larger context of the Eastern United States.

Wiki Support. (2019, July 10). *FamilySearch Wiki*, . Retrieved 19:25, September 16, 2019 from https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/index.php?title=Wiki_Support&oldid=3645352.

Lower Swedish Cabin – 1650

9 Creek Road, Drexel Hill, PA 19026





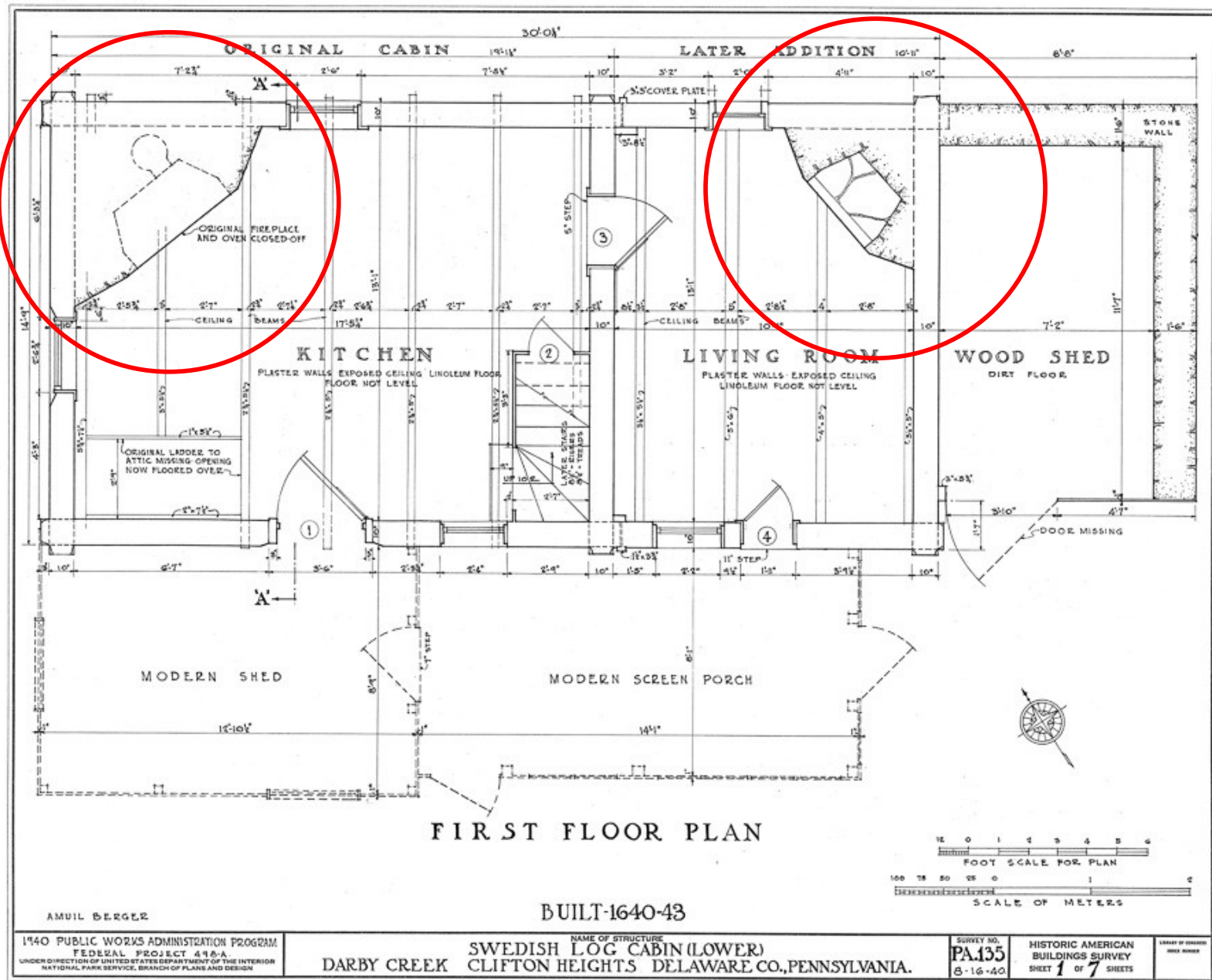
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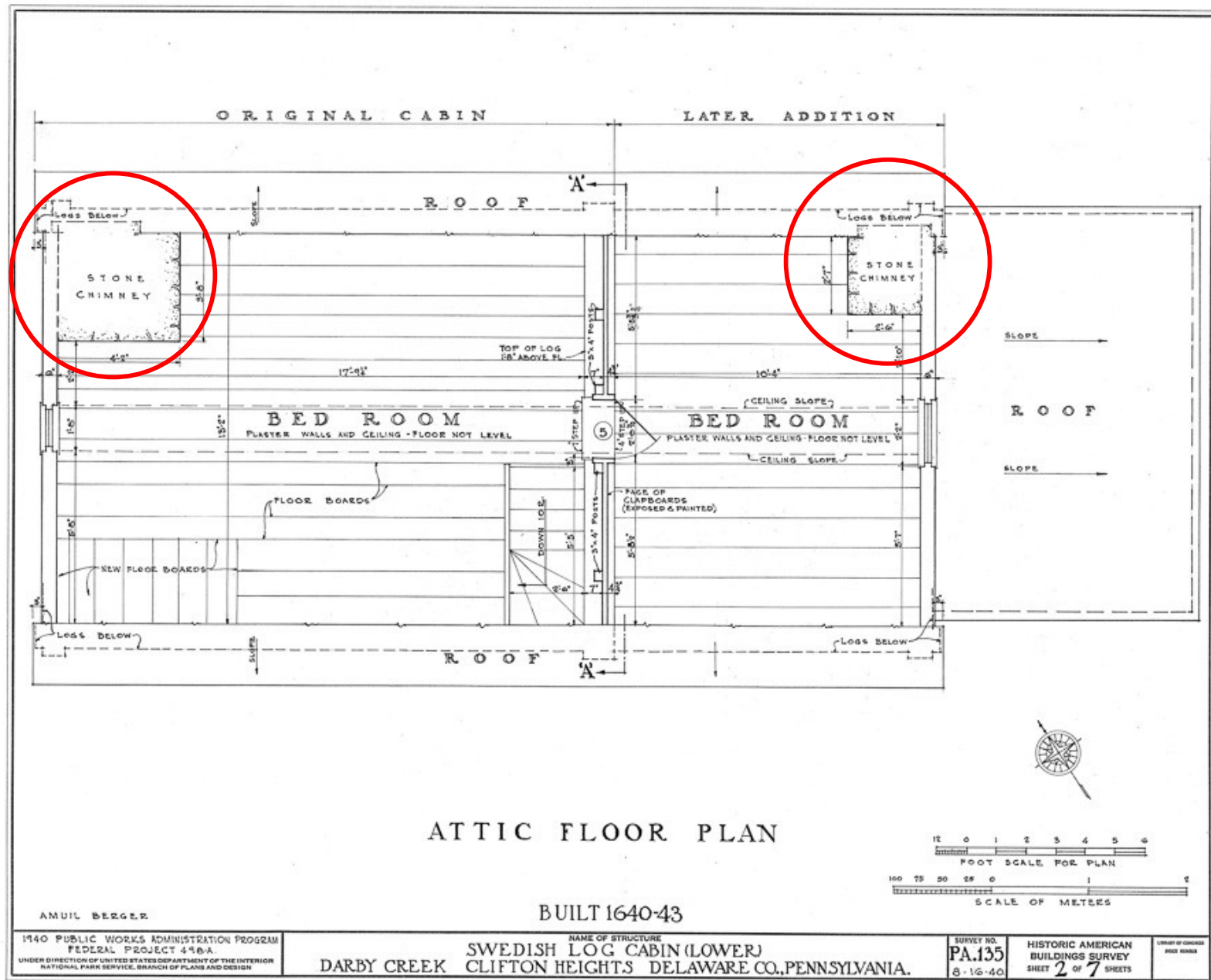


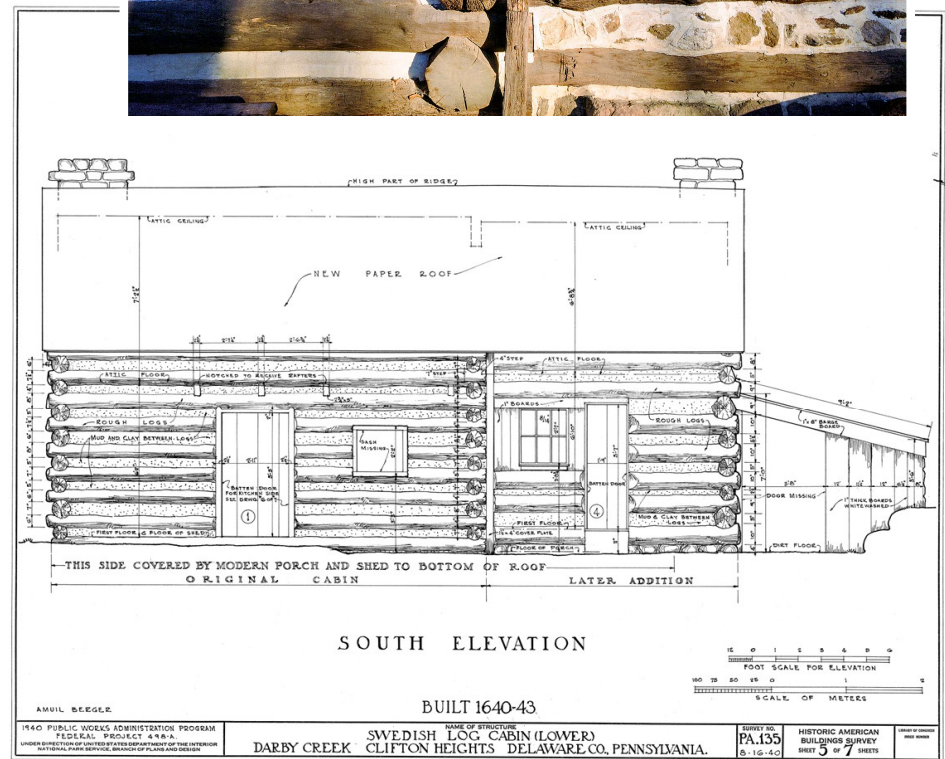
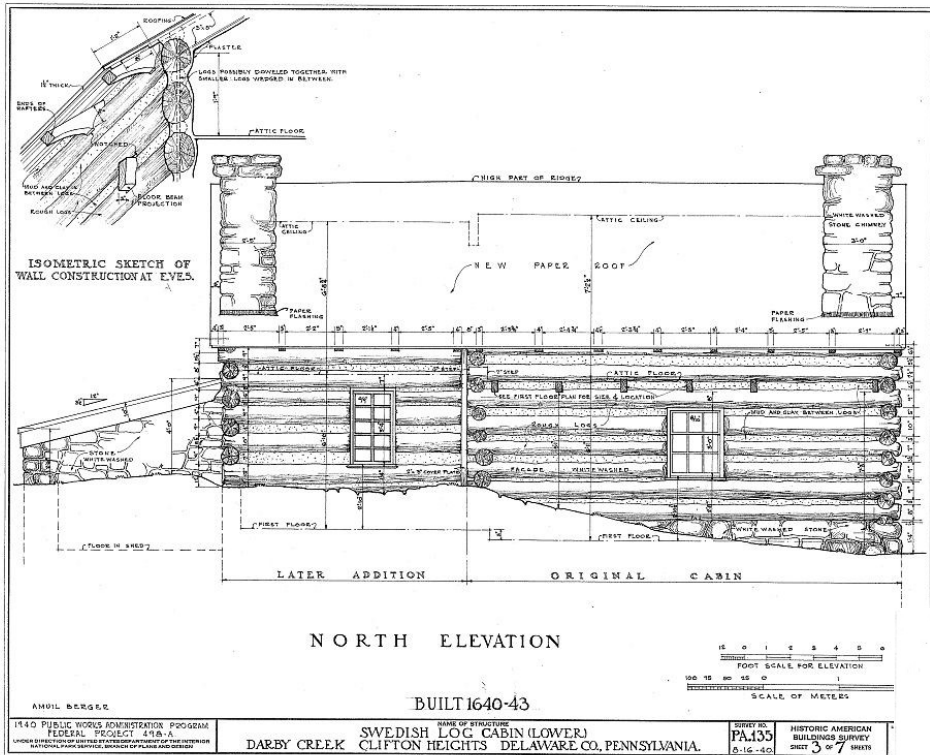
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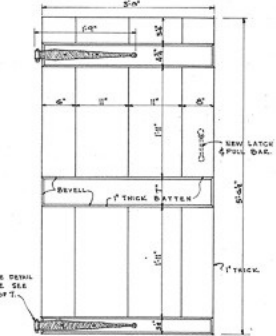
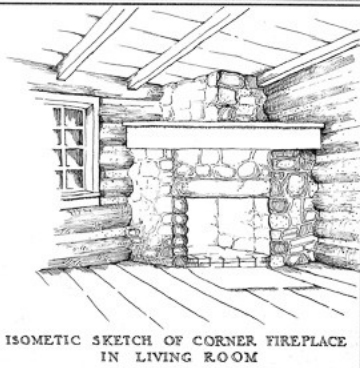
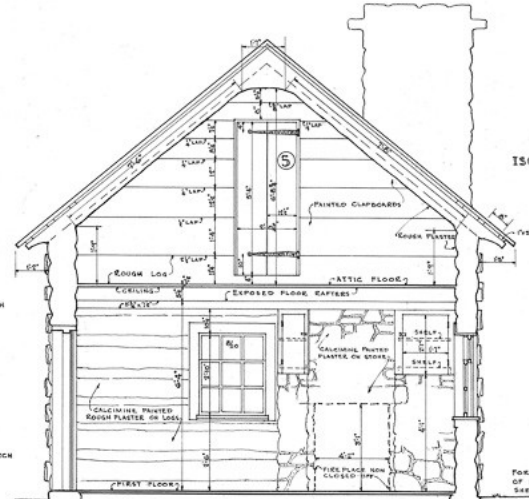
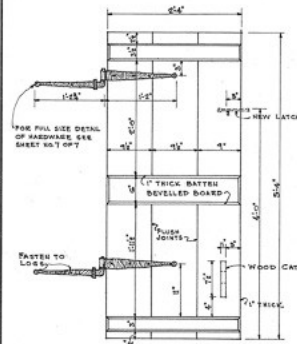
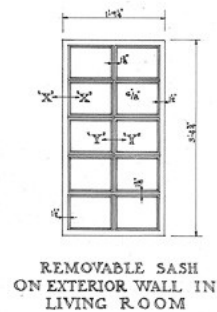


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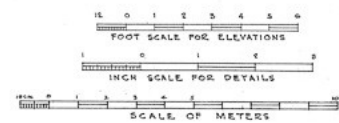




SECTION 'A-A' SHOWN ON FLOOR PLAN

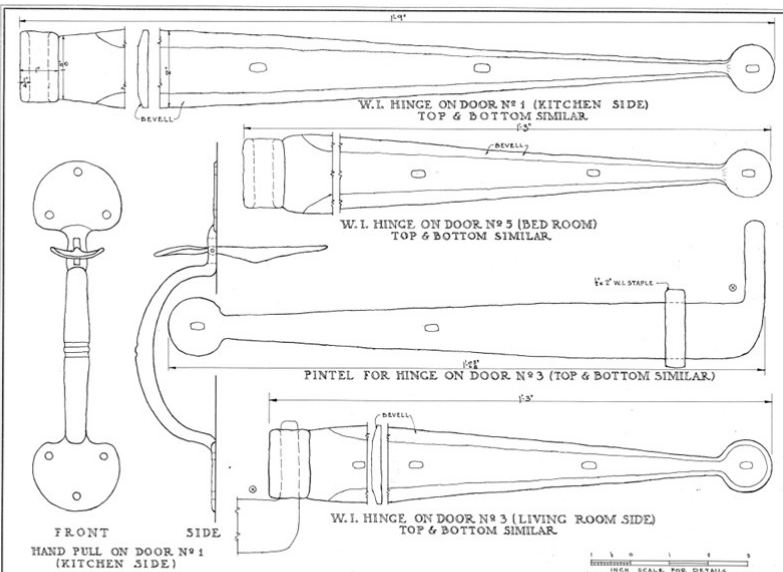
ELEVATION OF DOOR ③

ELEVATION OF DOOR ①



BUILT 1640-43

G.E.E. DEYS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM L. PROJECT 498-A FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR WISCONSIN DIVISION OF PLANS AND DESIGN	NAME OF STRUCTURE SWEDISH LOG CABIN (LOWER) DARBY CREEK CLIFTON HEIGHTS DELAWARE CO. PENNSYLVANIA.	SURVEY NO. PA135 8-16-40	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 6 OF 7 SHEETS	PROJECT OF RECORD SHEET NUMBER
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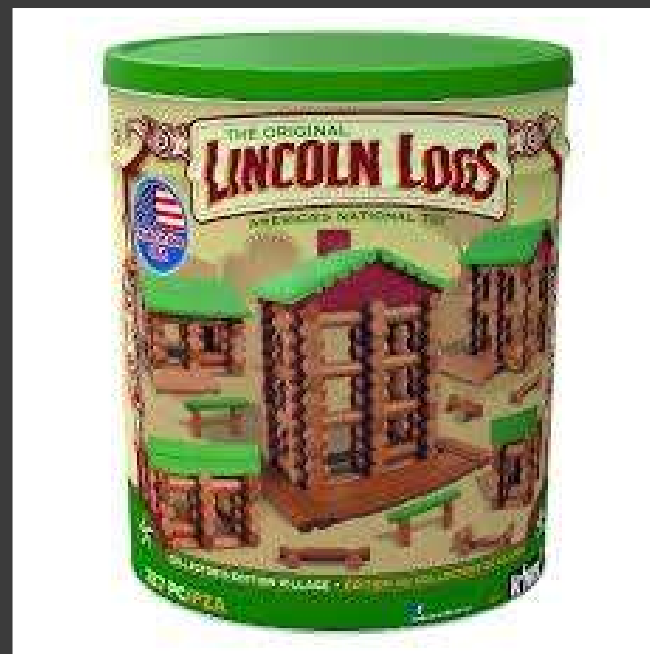


FULL SIZE HARDWARE DETAILS
BUILT 1640-43

1940 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM FEDERAL PROJECT 498-A HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY	NAME OF STRUCTURE SWEDISH LOG CABIN (LOWER) DARBY CREEK CLIFTON HEIGHTS DELAWARE CO. PENNSYLVANIA.	SURVEY NO. PA135 8-16-40 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 7 OF 7 SHEETS
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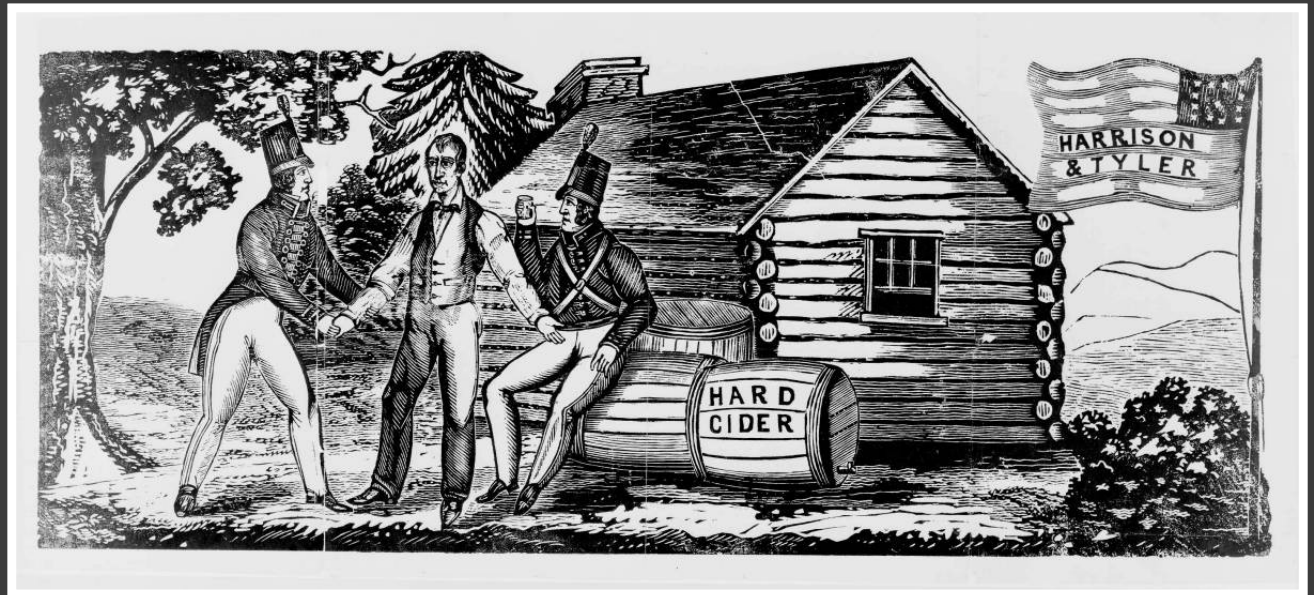


WW



Presidents who were born or lived in a log cabin:

Andrew Jackson
Zachary Taylor
Millard Fillmore
James Buchanan
Abraham Lincoln
Ulysses Grant
James Garfield



William Henry Harrison
1840 Campaign

Every politician wants every voter
to believe he was born in a log
cabin he built himself.

Bob Strauss

Boelsen Cottage – c1680

2110 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Philadelphia PA 19131





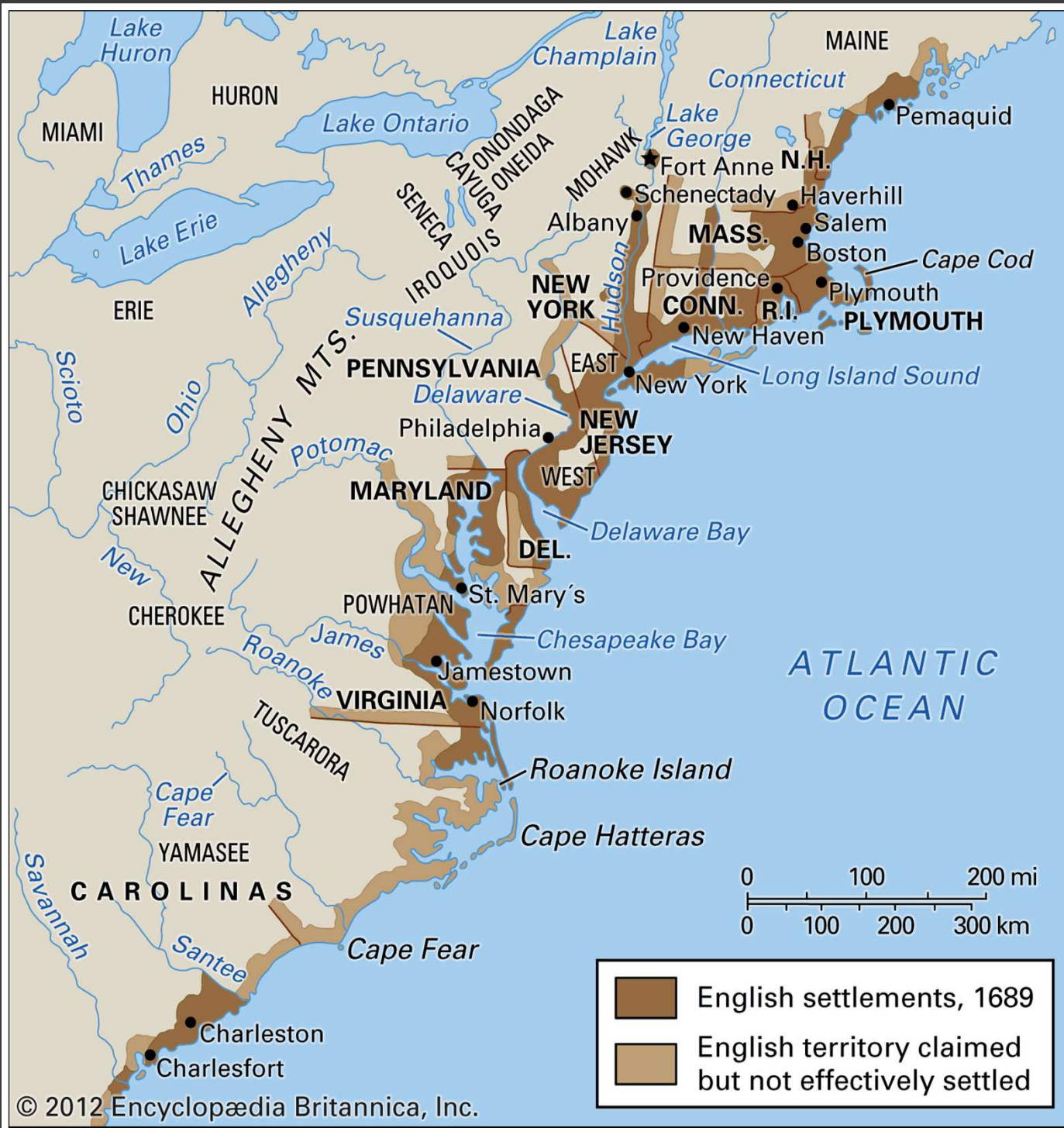
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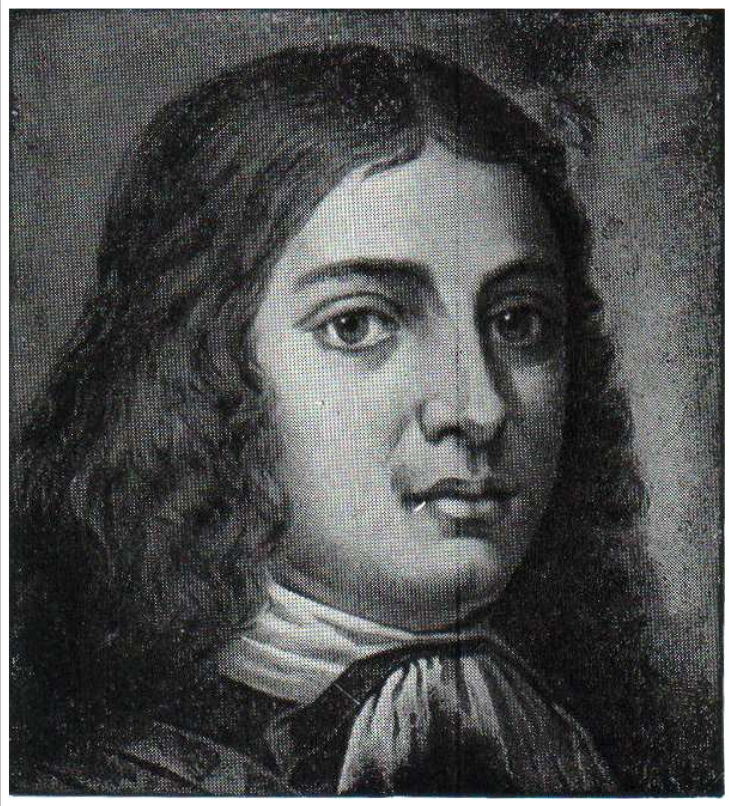
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Vernacular Architecture

- Made from materials available locally
- Made using accessible construction techniques & “rules of thumb”
- Forms & techniques tend to change slowly
- Emphasis on function over formal “rules”
- Often becomes identified with an ethnic/geographic group
- Decoration consistent with cultural identity
- Maximum function for labor/economic investment



WILLIAM PENN 1644-1718



- Converts to Quakerism in 1666
- 1682 Charles II grants Pennsylvania and Delaware lands to repay debt owed to Penn's father
- Proprietorship – virtual Penn fiefdom
- Charter of Privileges 1701

FOUNDING PRINCIPLES

- Religious Freedom
- Peaceful Coexistence
- Self Government
- Social Participation
- Minimal Government Coercion

Philadelphia / Pennsylvania Population

1693 – 2100 (11,450)

1709 – 2464 (24,450)

1720 – 4883 (30,962)

1741 - 10,360 (85,637)

1767 – 22,814 (240,057)

1400 enslaved people owned by 20% of households

Overtakes Boston as Colonies' largest city

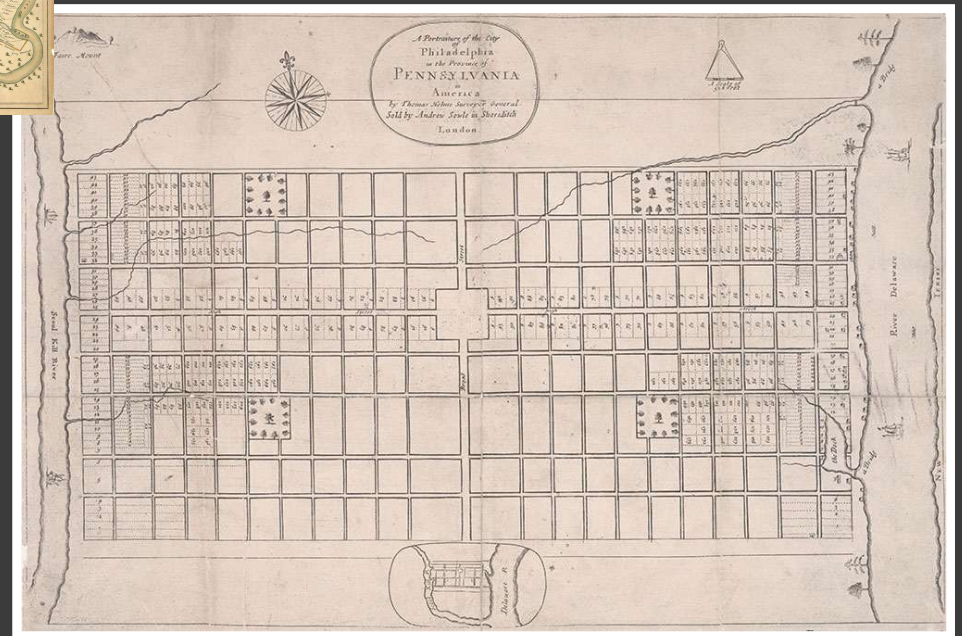
1775 – 31,410 - Largest city in the colonies and among
largest in English speaking world

1790 – 42,520

THE HOLME MAPS



Fac-simile of Holmes-map of the province of Pennsylvania : with the names of the original purchasers from William Penn, begun in 1681.



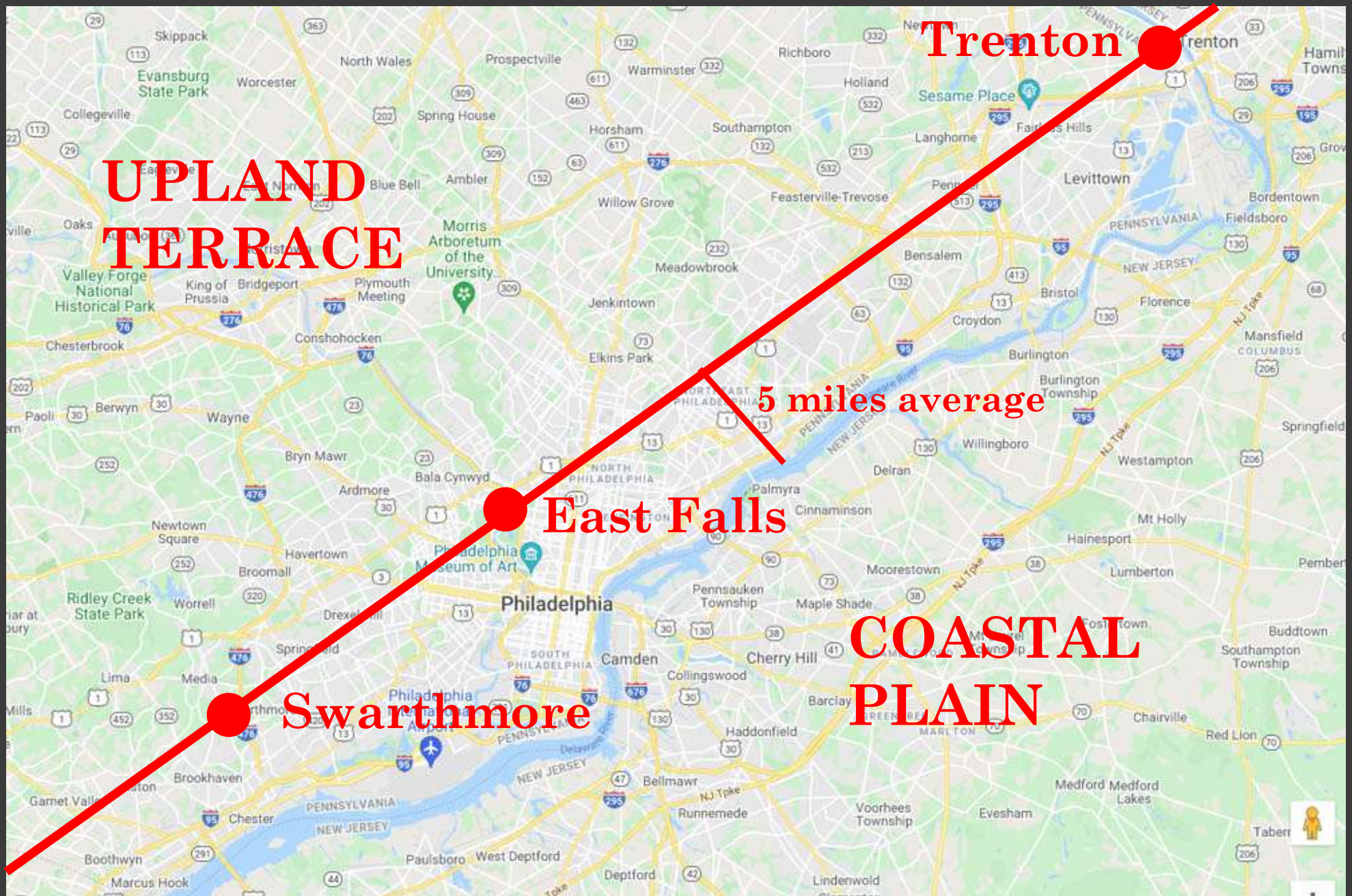
Portraiture of the City of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania in America, 1683, Map Free Library of Philadelphia

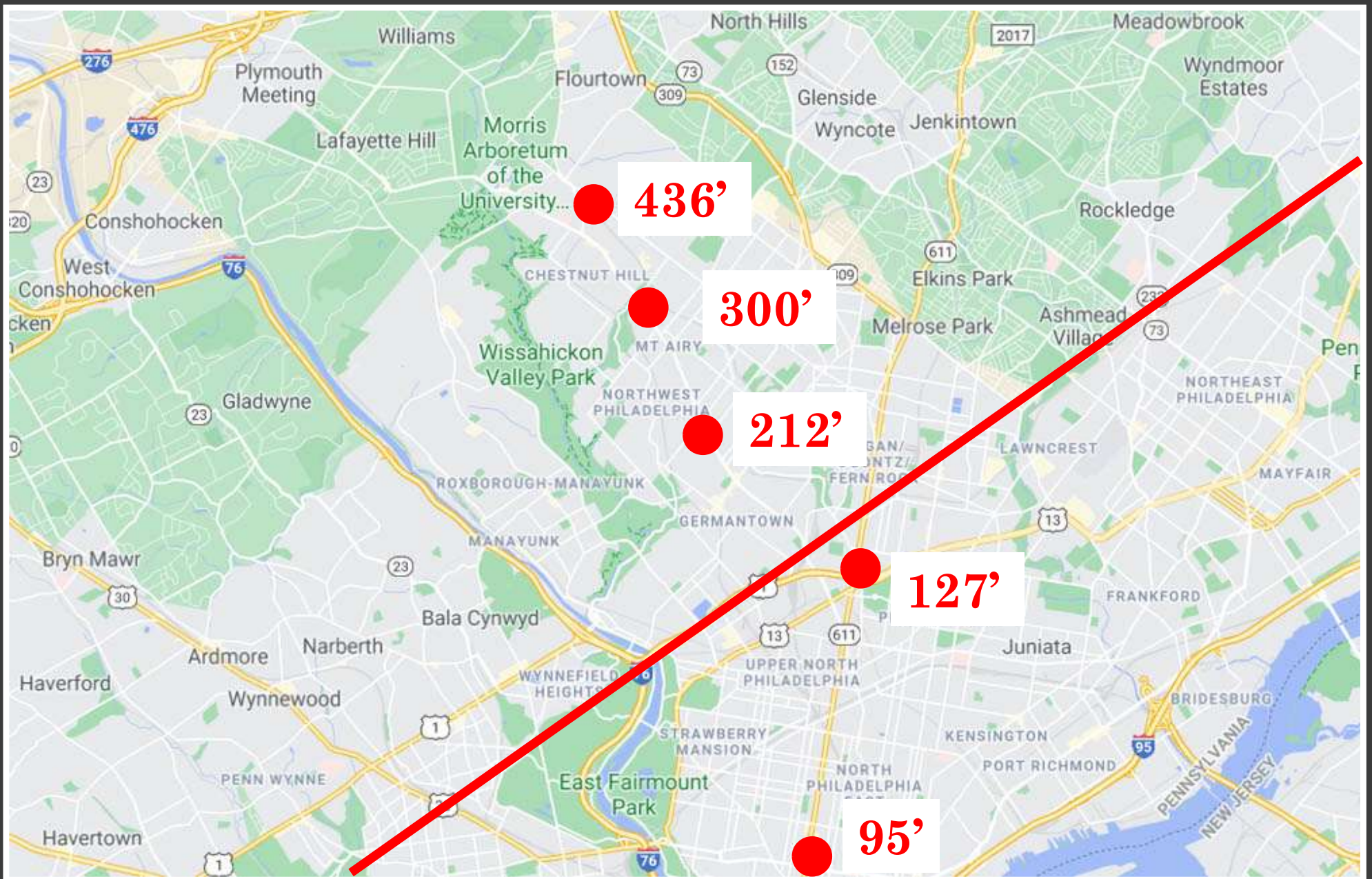
PENNSYLVANIA'S ADVANTAGES

- Late Founding
- Peaceful Indigenous Peoples
- Fertile Hinterland Connected by Rivers
- Moderate Growing Season
- Winter Kills Tropical Disease

PENNSYLVANIA'S DISADVANTAGES

- Major Port is Days Journey From Ocean
- Major Port Freezes in Winter
- Climate Similar to Mother Country – No Obvious Export Crop

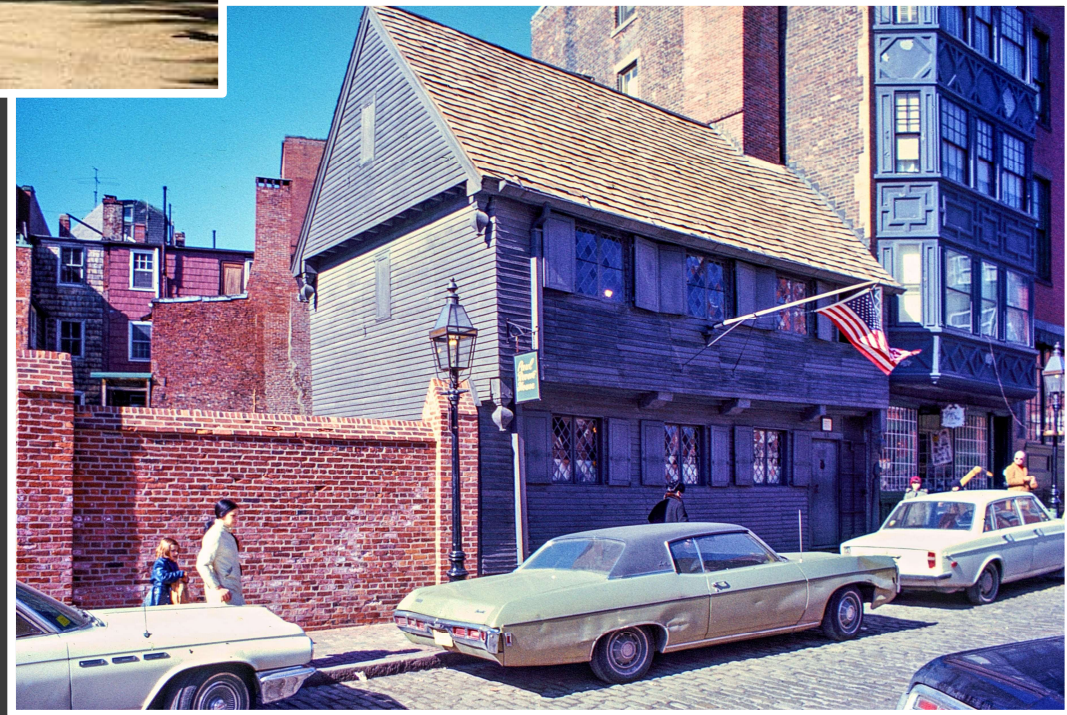




Questions?



Wikimedia Commons David from Washington, DC
Early Jamestown House recreation

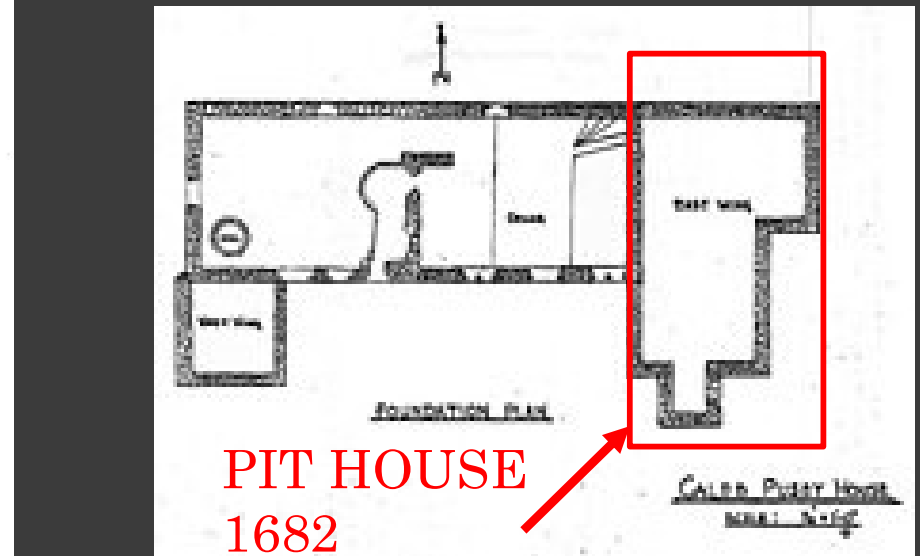
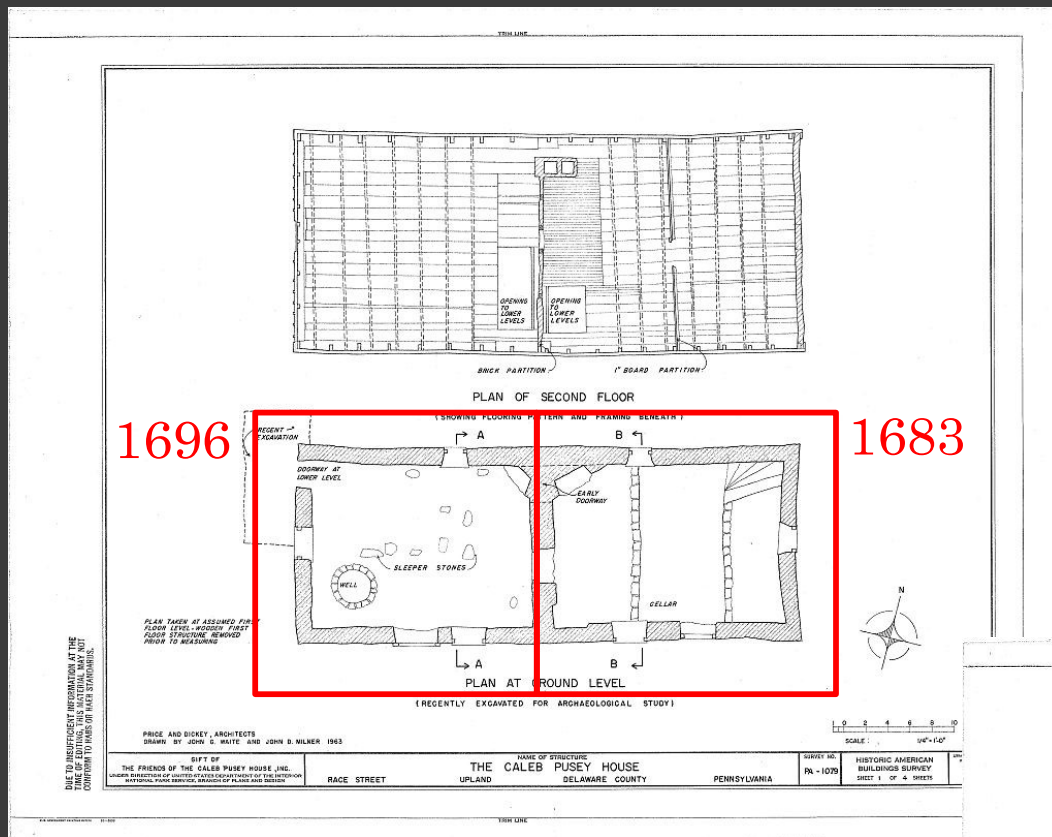


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Paul Revere House – 1680 Boston, MA

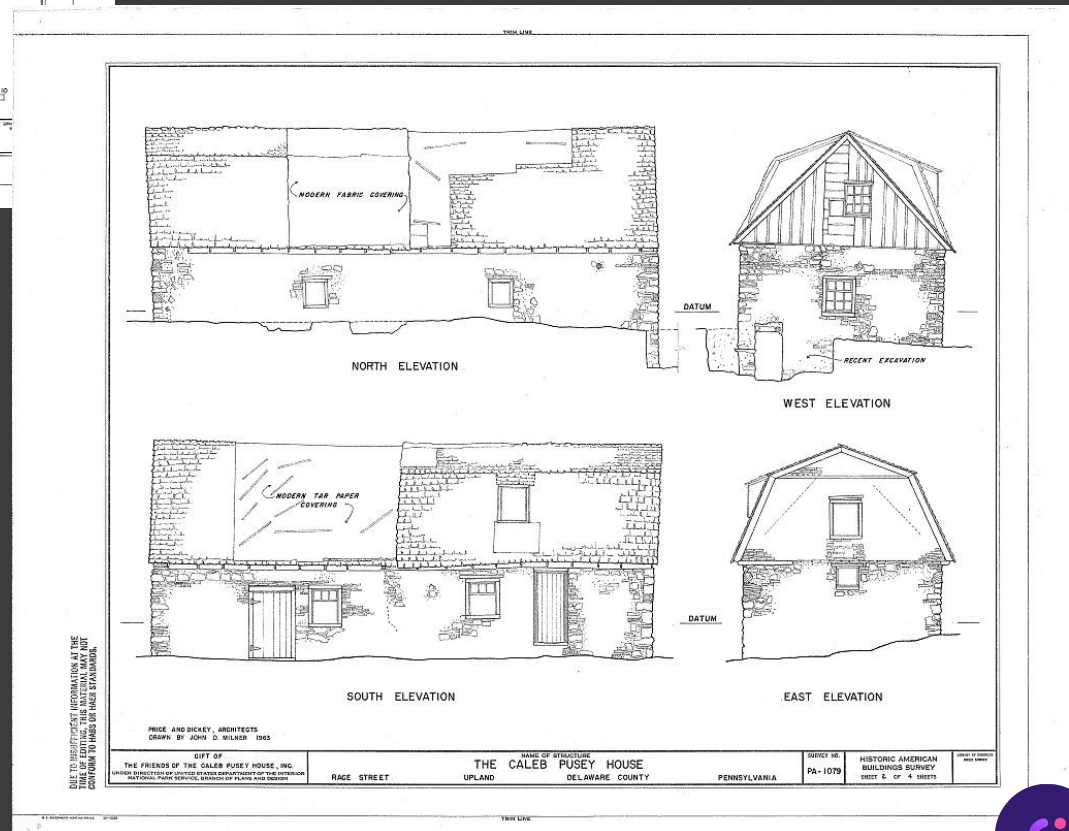
Caleb Pusey House – 1683

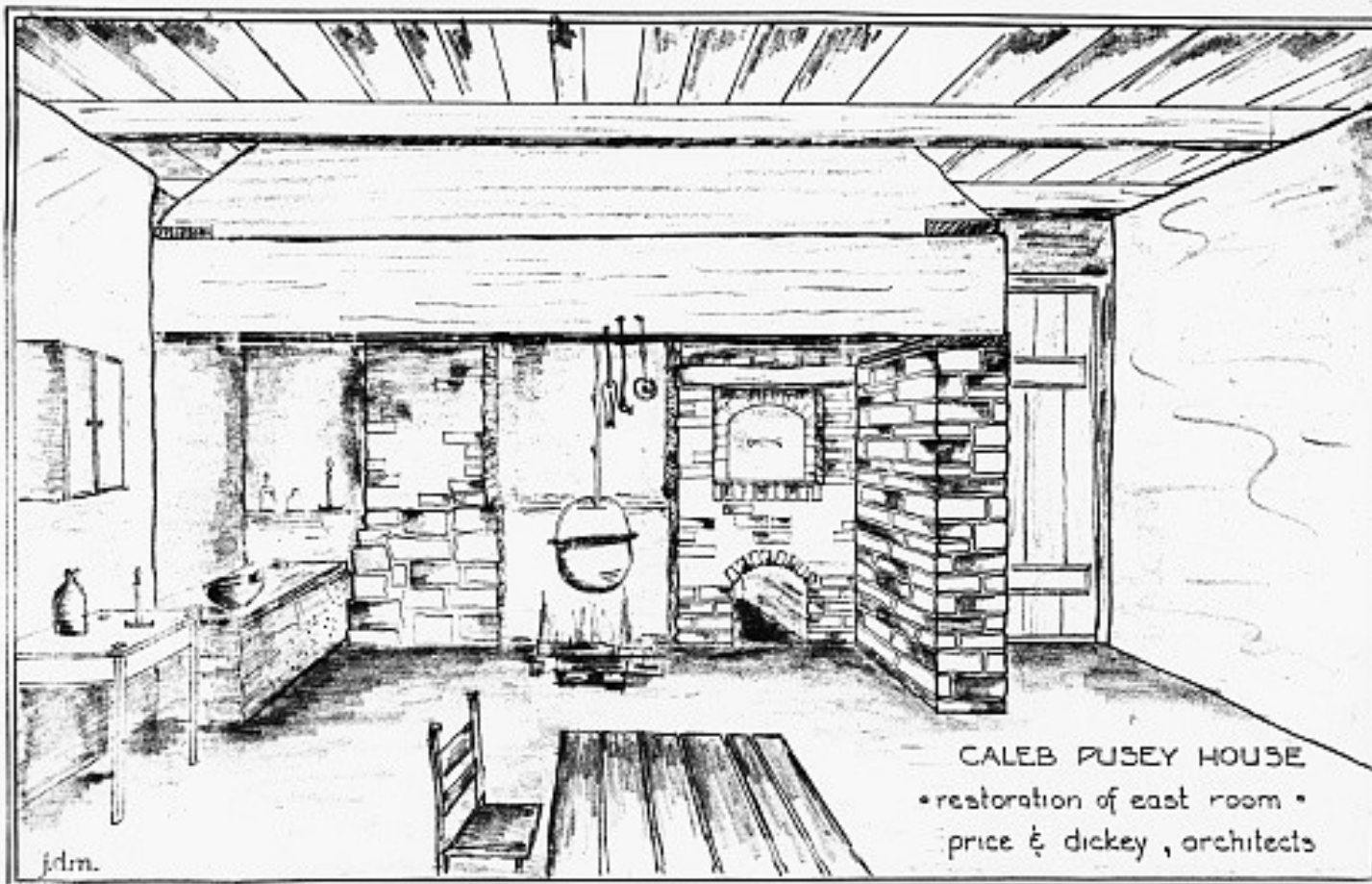
15 Race St., Upland, PA





- East Section 1683
- West Section 1696
- Gable roof replaced with gambrel 1752





CALEB PUSEY HOUSE
• restoration of east room •
price & dickey, architects

HABS No. PA-1079-20



Holme, Thomas, -1695, Lloyd P Smith, Robert Greene, and John Thornton. *Fac-simile of Holmes-map of the province of Pennsylvania: with the names of the original purchasers from William Penn, begun in.* Philadelphia: Lloyd P. Smith, 1687. Map.
<https://www.loc.gov/item/88695890/>.

Wyck — c1690 (1824)

(William Strickland)

6026 Germantown Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia



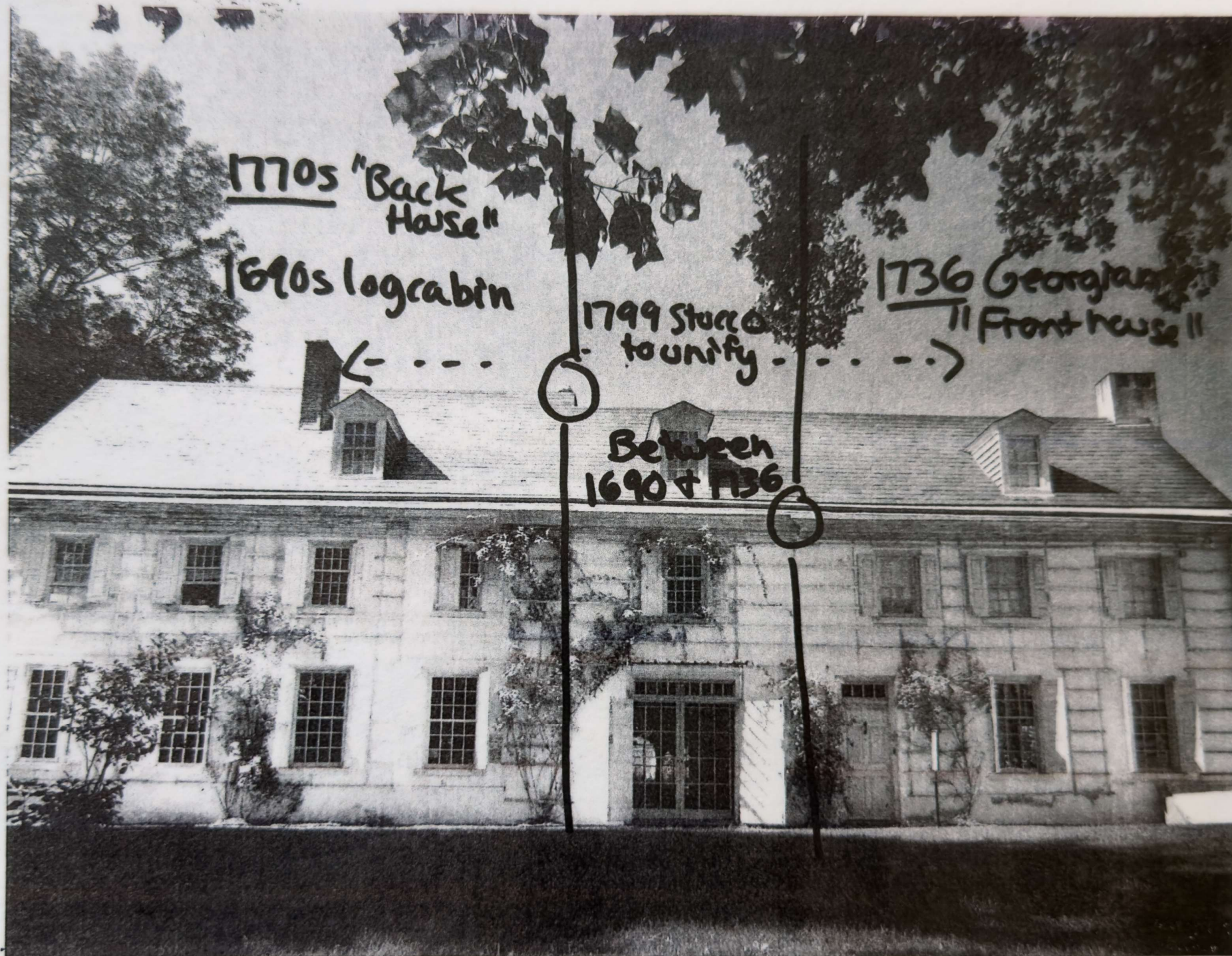
1770s "Back House"

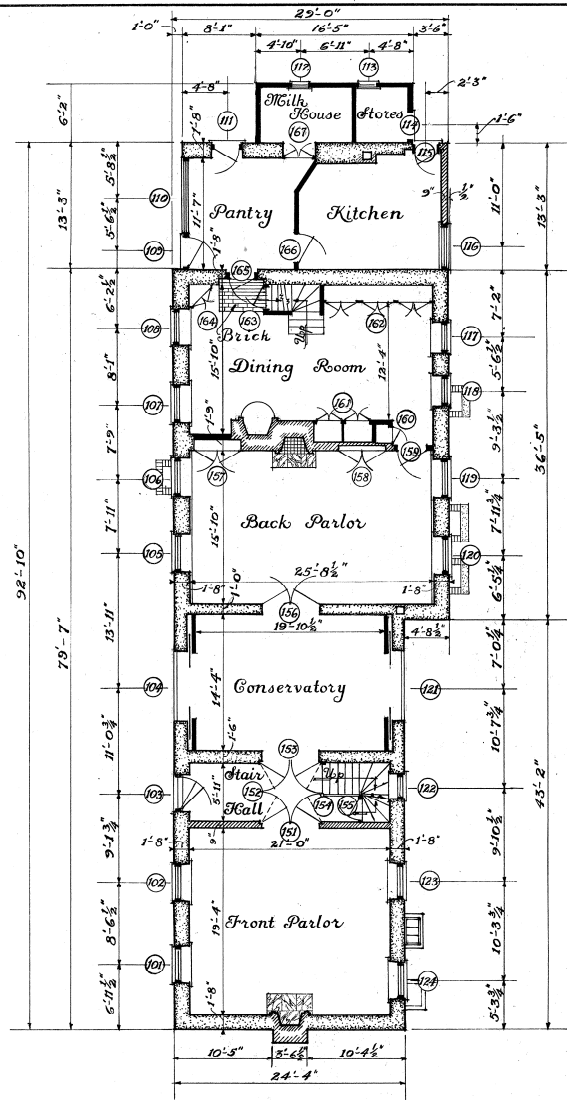
1690s log cabin

1799 Stucco
to unify

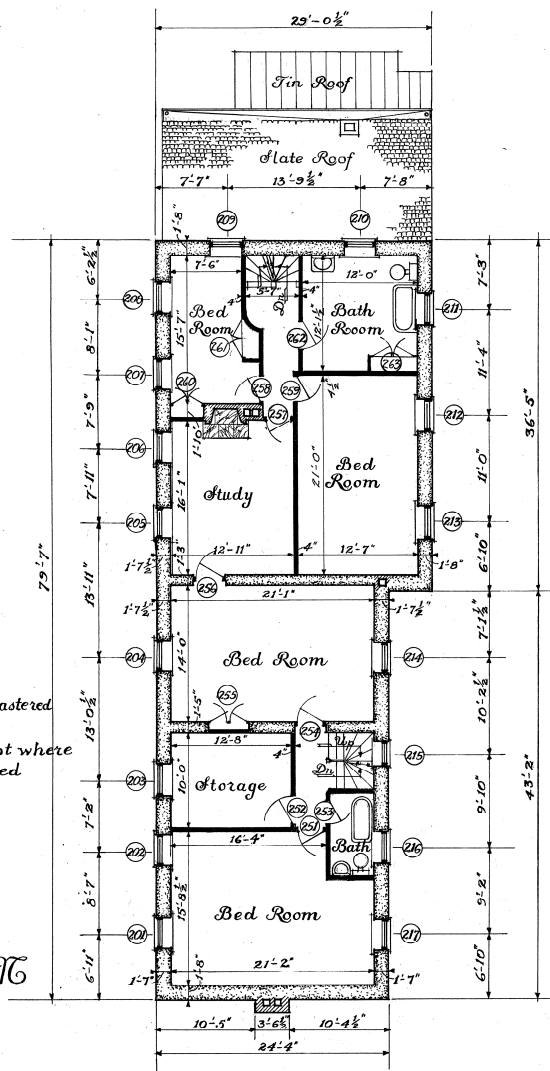
1736 Georgian
"Front House"

Between
1690 + 1736





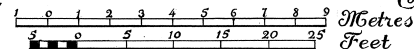
Legend
 Stone
 Brick
 Plank partition-plastered
 Marble
 Wood floors except where otherwise indicated



Drawn by
 Edward F. Hoffman Jr.
 Lyle G. Park
 H. Barrett Pennell

First Floor Plan

Scales



Second Floor Plan

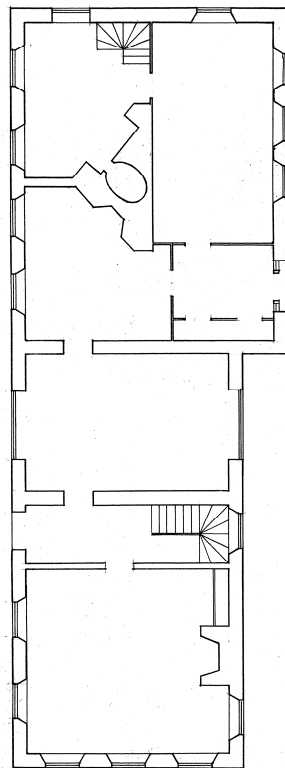
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 OFFICE OF NATIONAL PARKS, BUILDINGS, AND RESERVATIONS
 BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

"Wyck" - 6026 Germantown Ave. Phila., Penna.

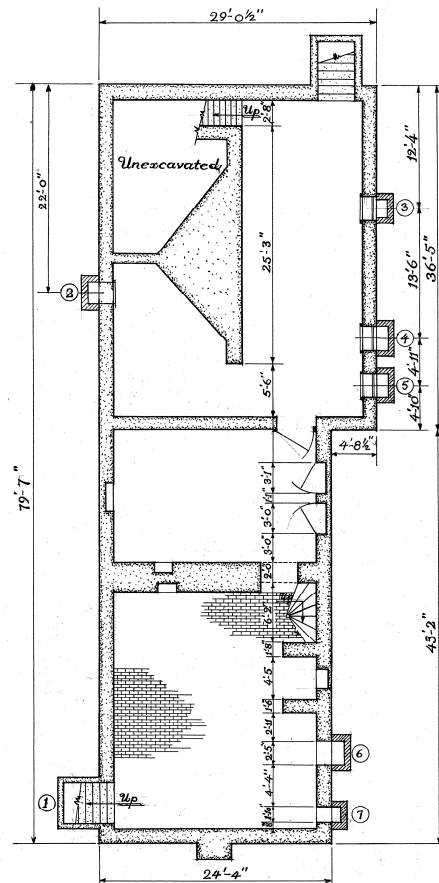
SURVEY NO.
 7-3
 2/23/34

HISTORIC AMERICAN
 BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 1 OF 22 SHEETS

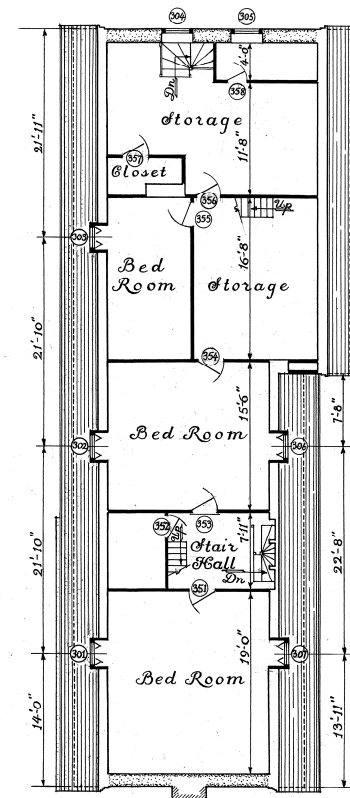
INDEX NO.
 51-GERM.
 46



First Floor Plan
Showing house before Alterations
by William Strickland in 1824



Basement Plan



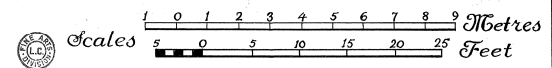
Third Floor Plan

Drawn by H. Barrett Pennell

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 OFFICE OF NATIONAL PARKS, BUILDINGS, AND RESERVATIONS
 BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

NAME OF STRUCTURE

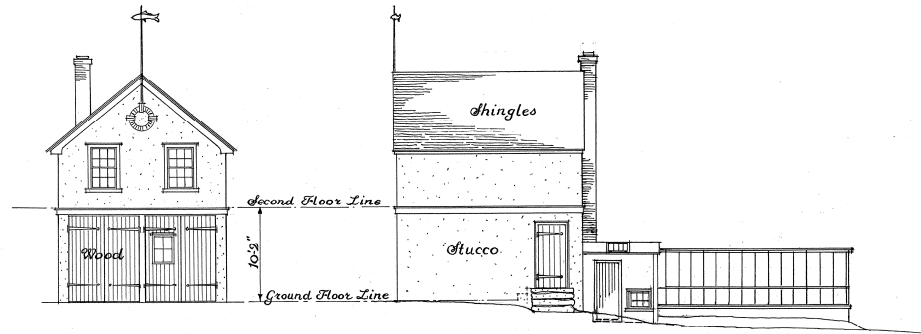
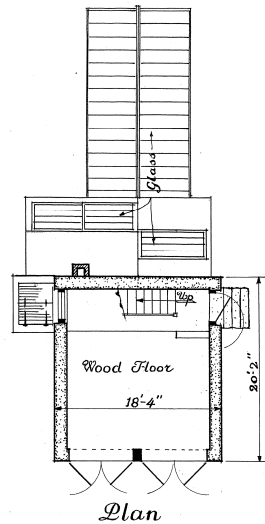
"Wyck" 6026 Germantown Ave., Phila., Penna.



SURVEY NO.
 7-3
 12/26/84

HISTORIC AMERICAN
 BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 2 OF 22 SHEETS

INDEX NO.



Front Elevation

Side Elevation

Old Granary
Converted into Carriage House
with Greenhouse added later



Longitudinal Section

Cross Section

Drawn by William H. Parker
Lyle G. Park - H. Barrett Pennell

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF NATIONAL PARKS, BUILDINGS, AND RESERVATIONS
BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN



Scales 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Metres
0 5 10 15 20 25 Feet

NAME OF STRUCTURE
"Wyck" ~ 6026 Germantown Ave., Phila., Penna.

SURVEY NO.
7-3
132/34

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 4 OF 22 SHEETS

INDEX NO.



WW



WW



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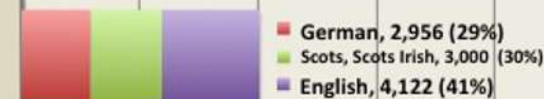
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Ethnic Breakdown of Europeans Immigrants into Port of Philadelphia,

1710



1720



1730



1740



1750



1760



Pennsylvania Ethnic Groups in Early 18th Century

- 40% British Quakers and Non Quakers – most initially settle near to Philadelphia and along the Delaware
- 25%-33% Ethnic Dutch & Germans – Mixture of Lutherans and smaller groups including Mennonites and Dunkers - settle Germantown and west & north of the City.
- 25%-33% Scots-Irish - Mostly Presbyterian. Initially settle north and west of city but increasingly create frontier society on edge of settlement including Cumberland Valley and Western Pennsylvania

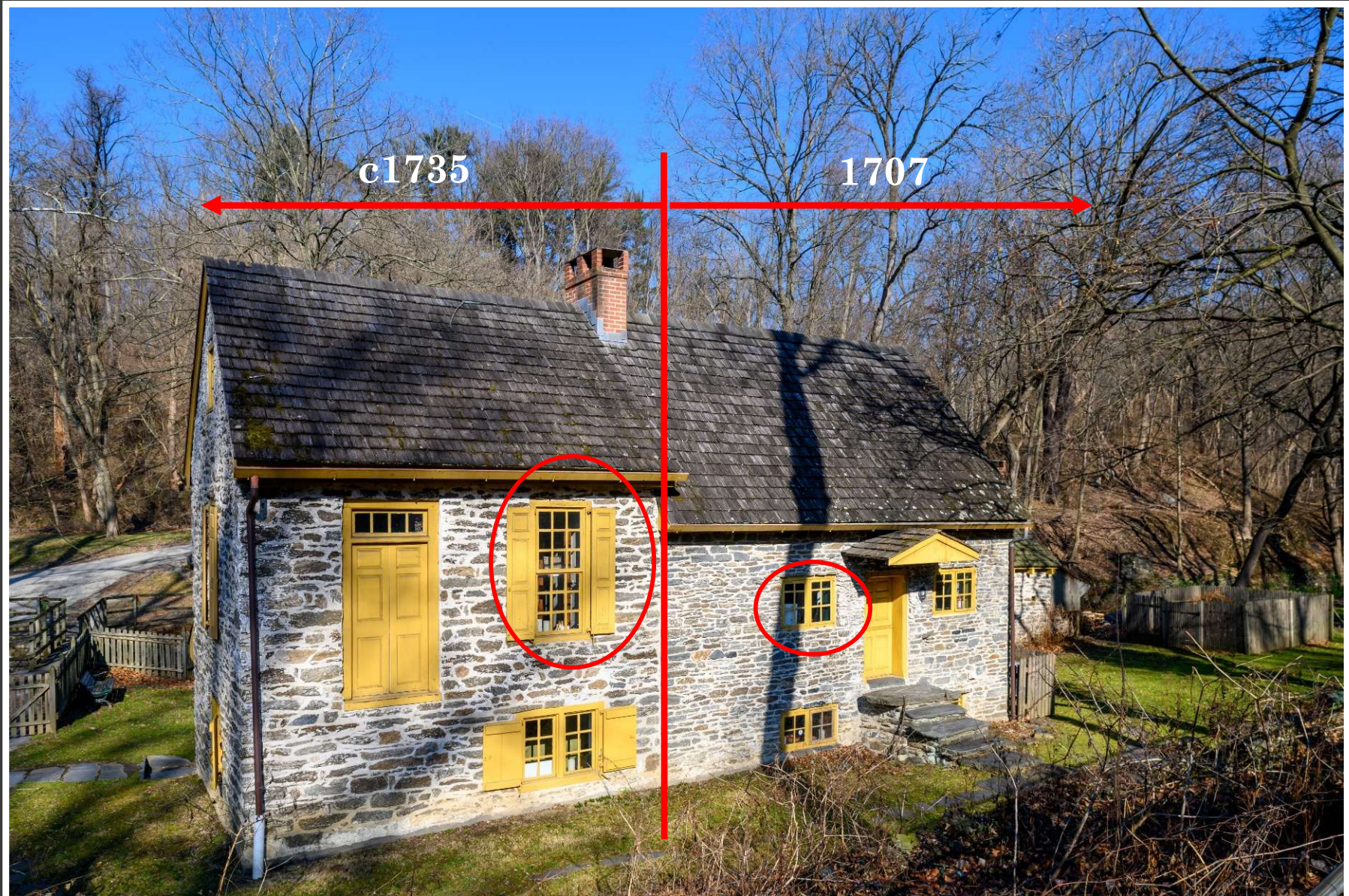
Rittenhouse Homestead – 1707

206–210 Lincoln Drive, Philadelphia, PA



Rittenhouse Homestead – 1707

206–210 Lincoln Drive, Philadelphia, PA

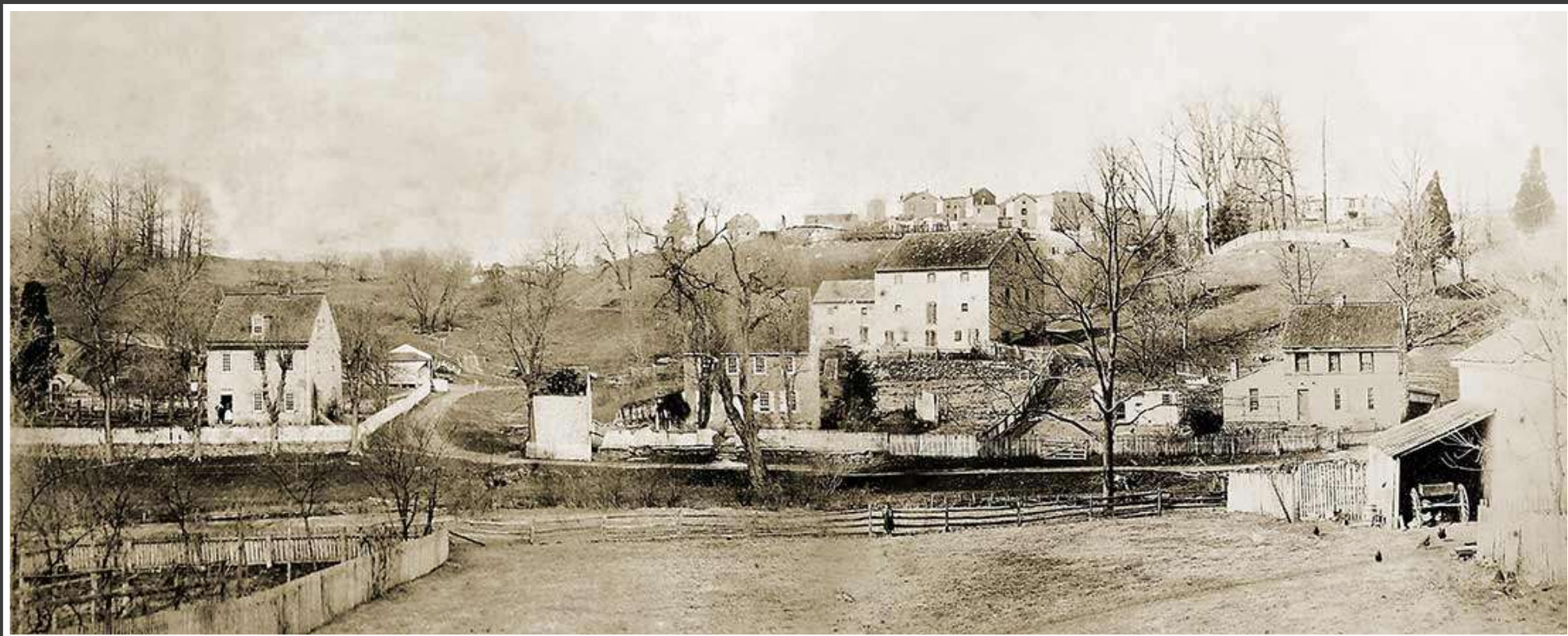




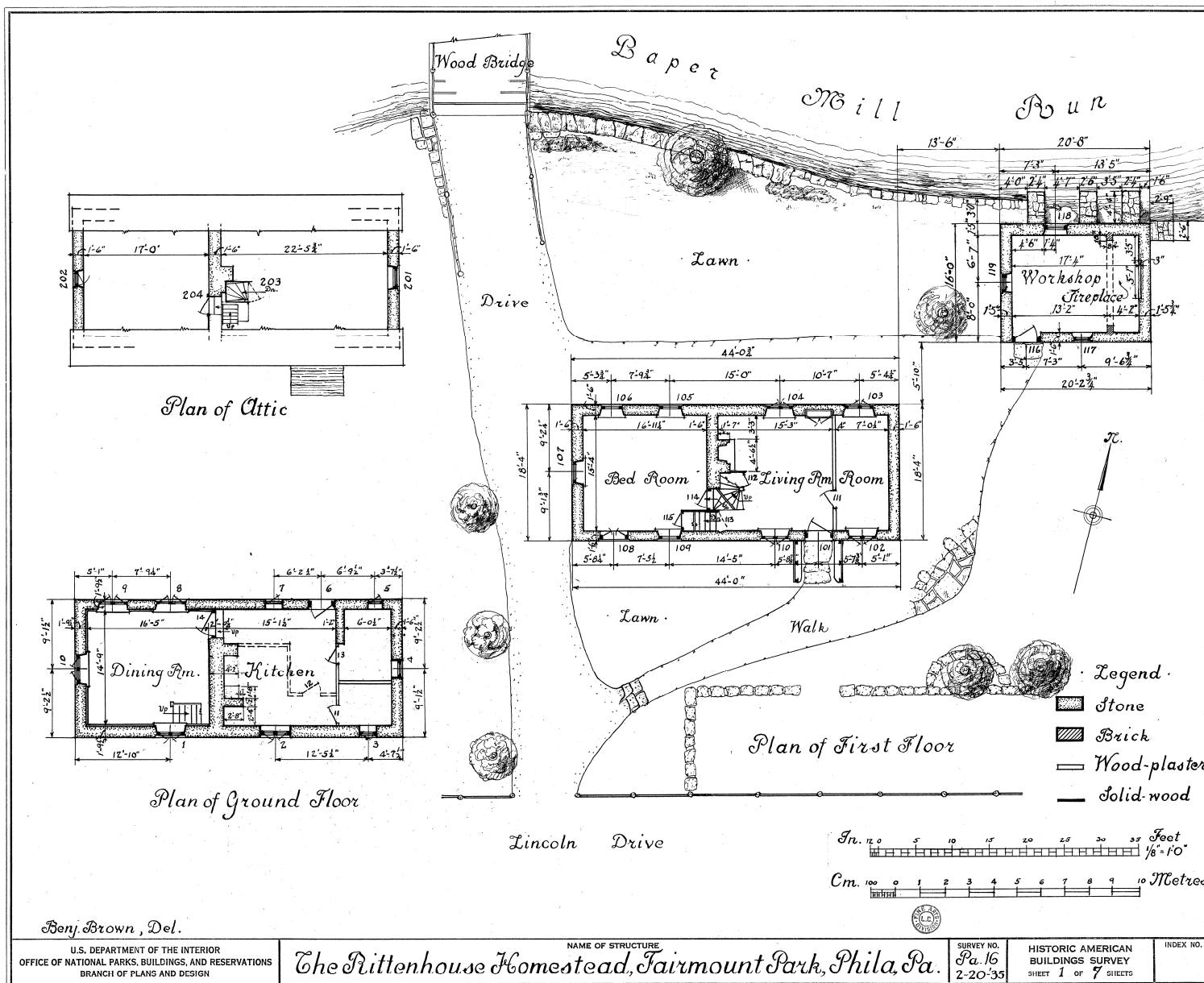
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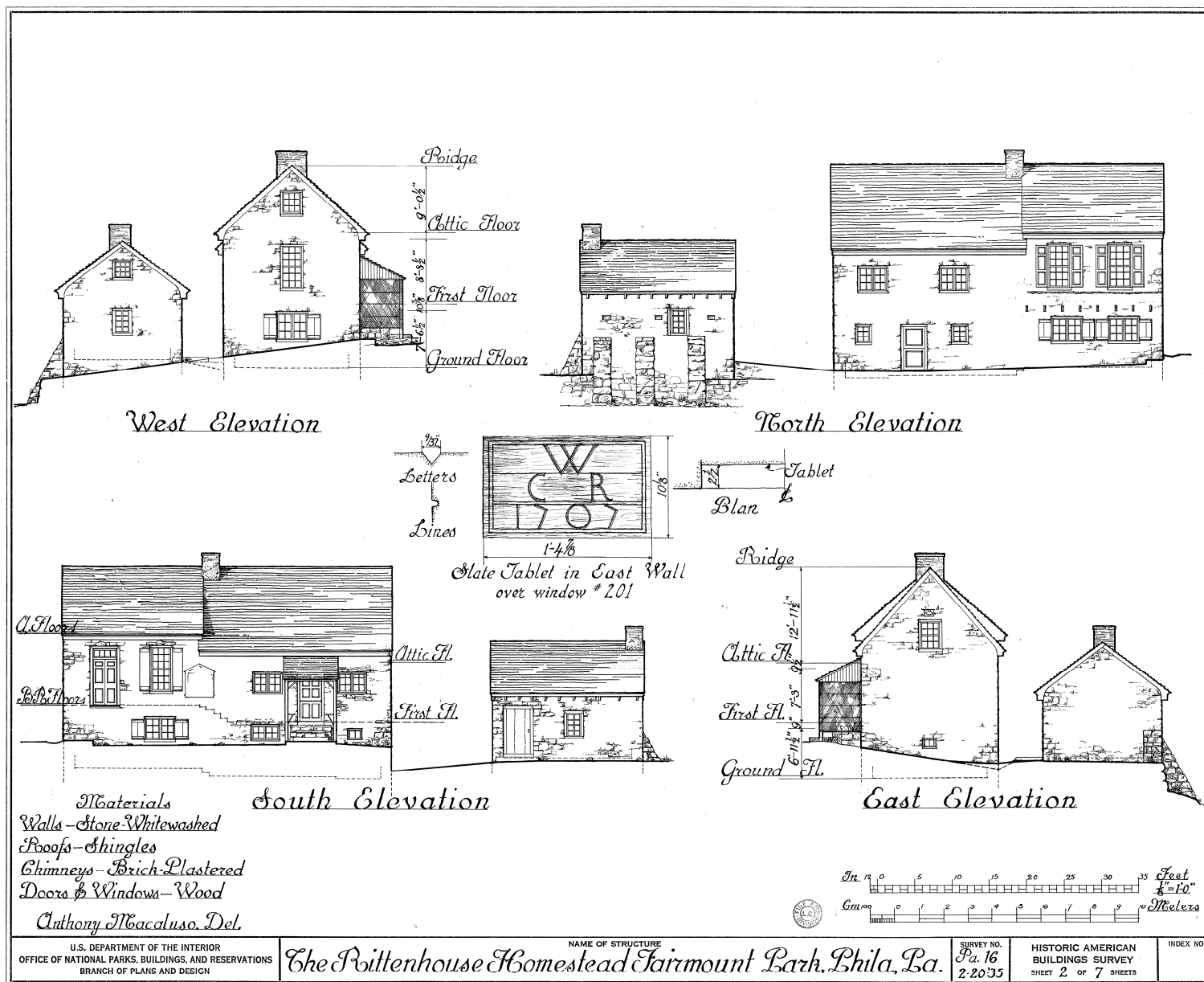


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Historic Rittenhouse Town









HABS



HABS



Living Room

HABS



HABS

Living Room Exterior Door



HABS



HABS

John Chads House – 1713

PA 100, Chadds Ford, PA





WW



WW



John Milner Architects



John Milner Architects



HABS



HABS



First Floor East Room Fireplace

HABS



HABS

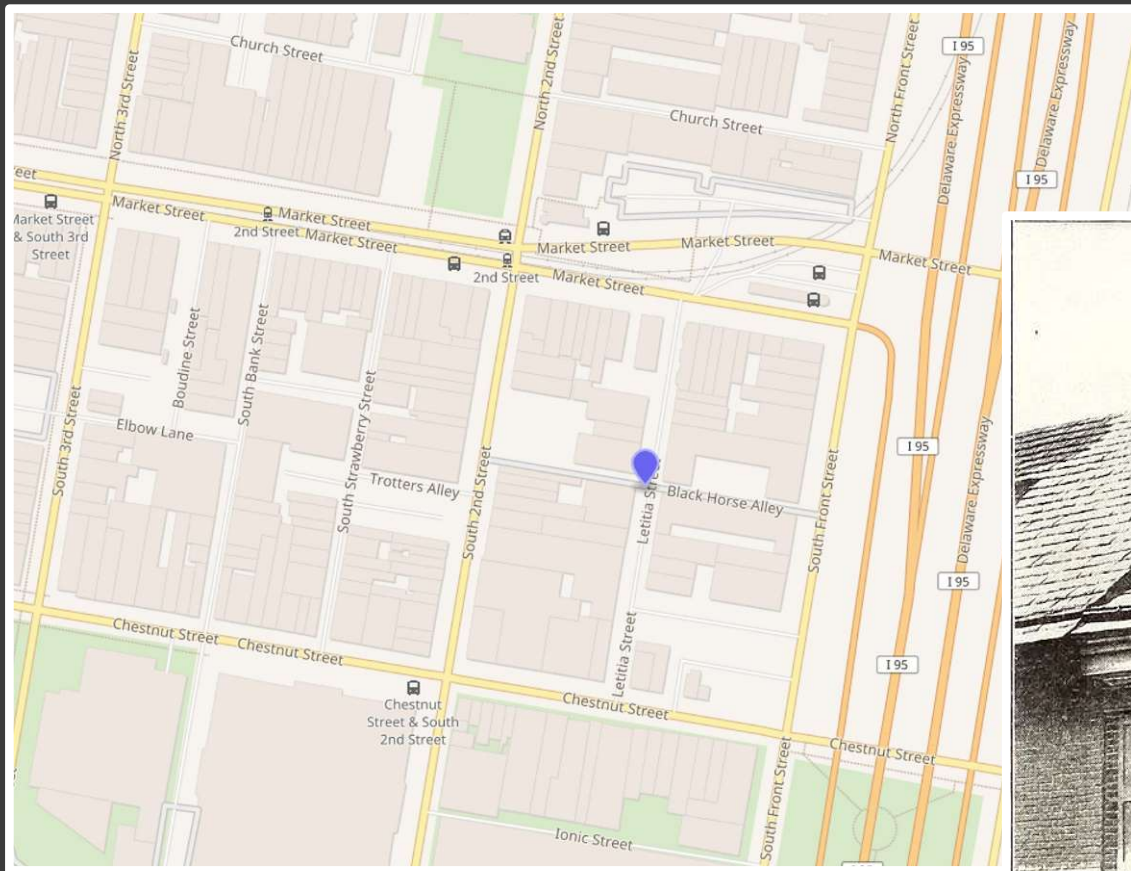
First Floor West Room Fireplace

Questions?

Letitia Street House – 1713

Lansdowne Drive, West Fairmount Park, Philadelphia
Letitia Street & Black Horse Alley, Philadelphia,

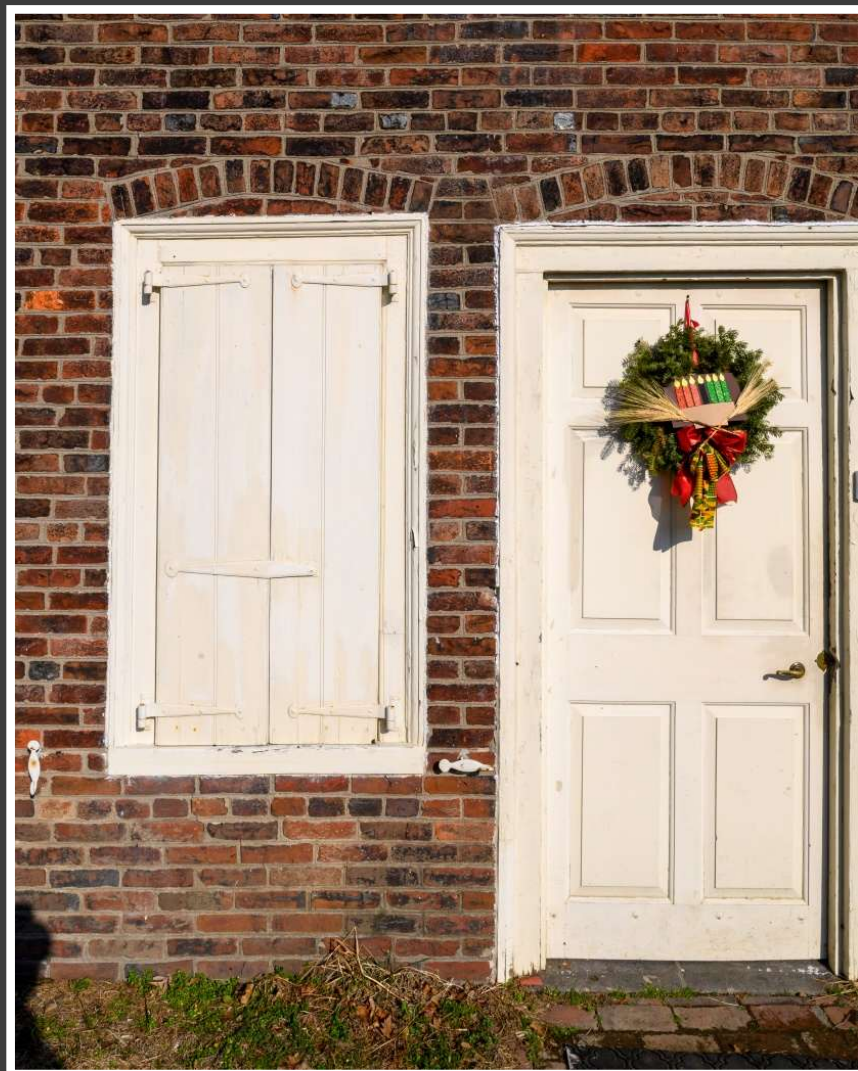




Domestic Architecture Of The American Colonies And Of The Early Republic

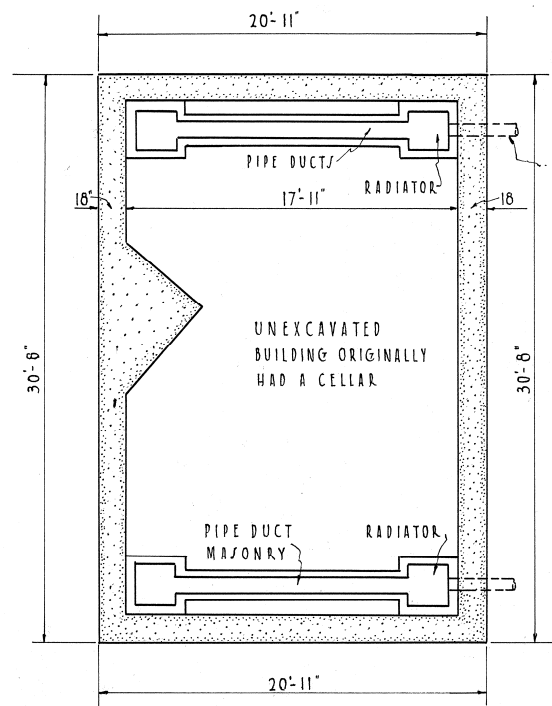


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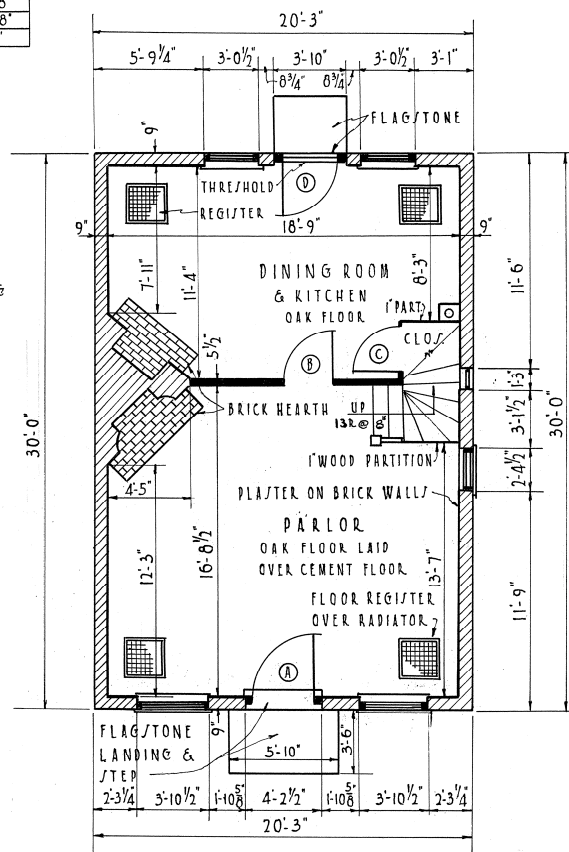
DOOR SCHEDULE				
DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH	LENGTH	THICKNESS
6-PANEL	A	3'-4 1/2"	7'-2 3/8"	1 3/4"
BATTEN	B	2'-8"	5'-11 1/2"	7/8"
BATTEN	C	2'-4 1/2"	5'-11"	7/8"
6-PANEL	D	3'-0"	6'-8"	1 1/2"



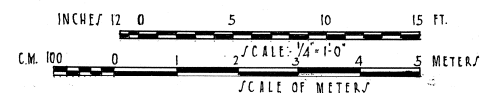
FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

LEGEND
 [Pattern] STONE
 [Pattern] BRICK
 [Pattern] WOOD & PLASTER
 W. P. A. PROJECT N° 19717

NOTE: STEAM HEAT
SUPPLIED FROM
ANOTHER BUILDING



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

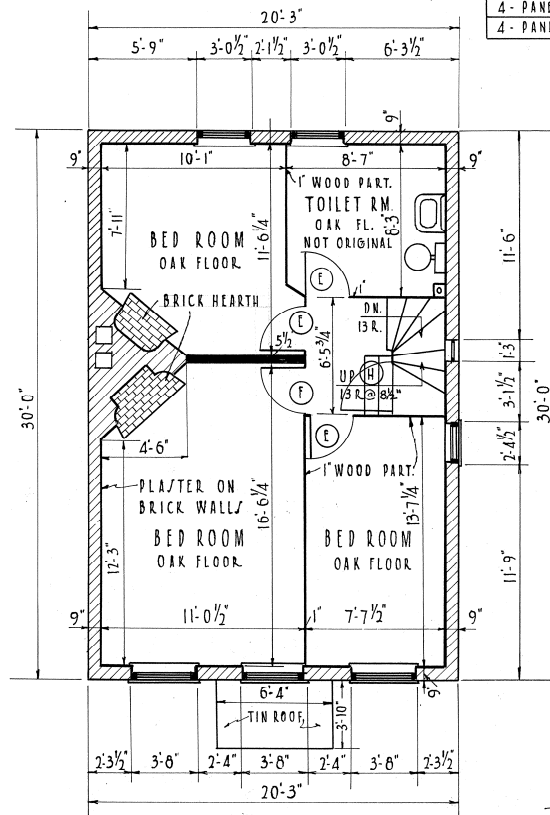
NAME OF STRUCTURE
"LETITIA PENN HOUSE" - FAIRMOUNT PARK - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SURVEY NO.
PA-184

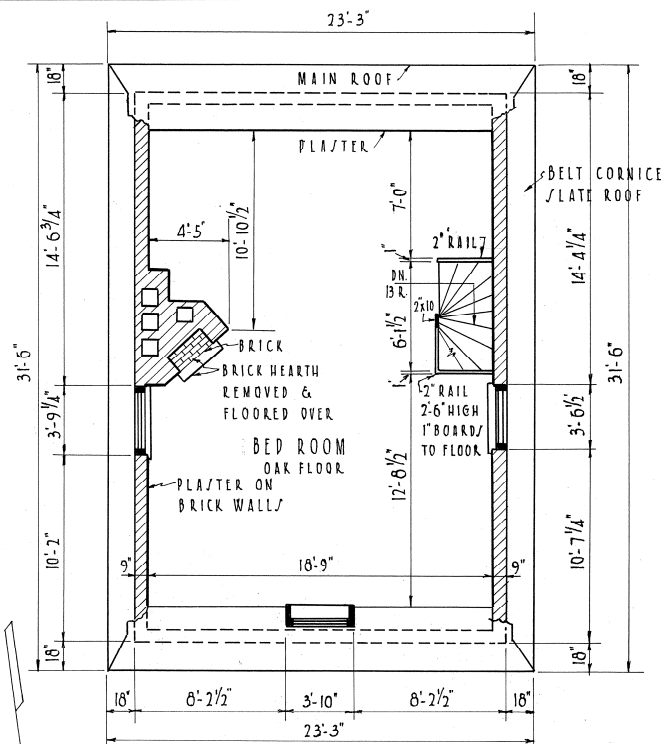
HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEETS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
INDEX NUMBER
PA
51. Phila
45-

DOOR SCHEDULE				
DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH	LENGTH	THICKNESS
4 - PANEL E		2'-5"	6'-11½"	1 3/16"
4 - PANEL F		2'-5"	6'-0"	1 3/16"
4 - PANEL G		2'-6"	6'-0"	1"
4 - PANEL H		2'-8"	6'-1½"	1"

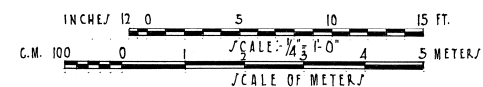


SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



ATTIC FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

LEGEND
 BRICK
 WOOD & PLASTER
W.P.A. PROJECT NO 19717



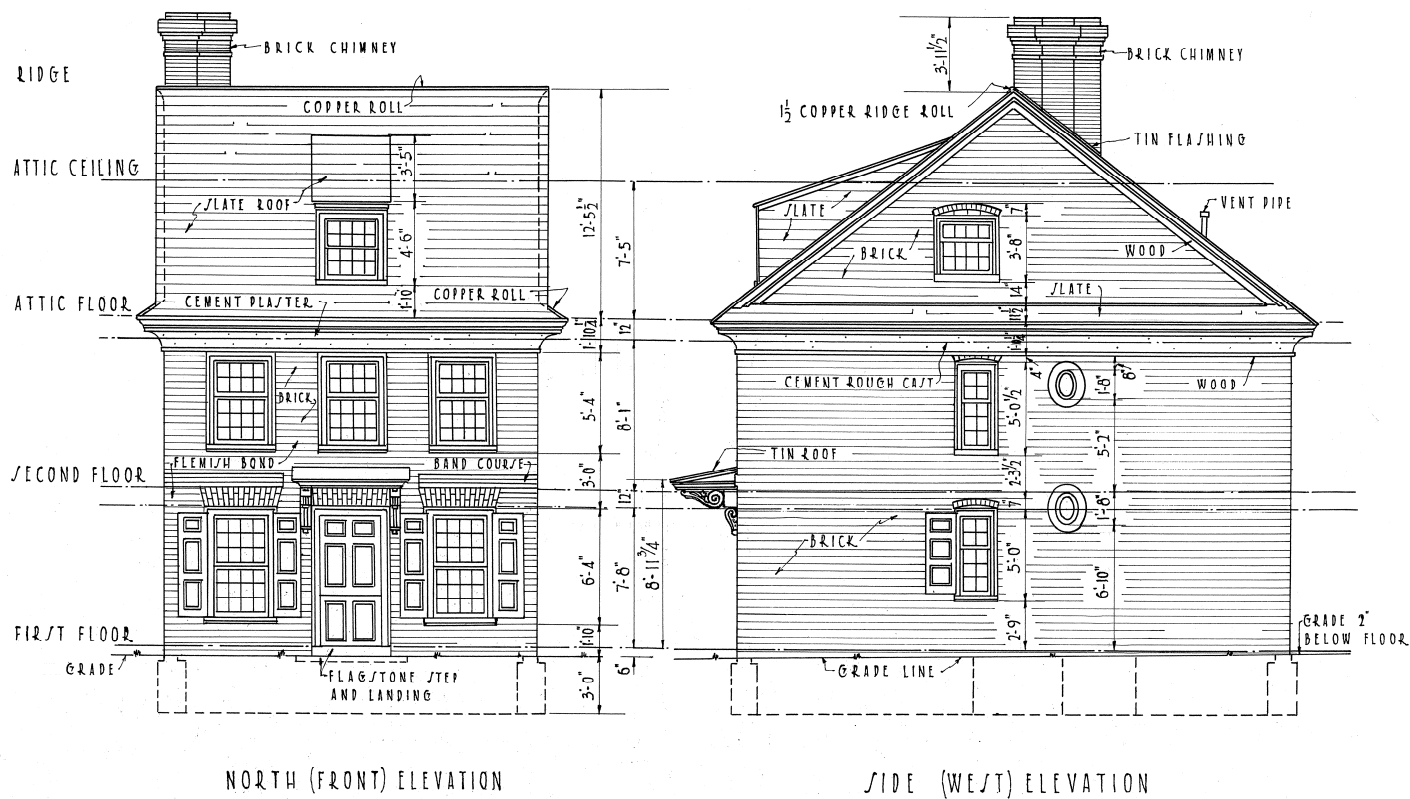
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

NAME OF STRUCTURE
"LETITIA PENN HOUSE - FAIRMOUNT PARK - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

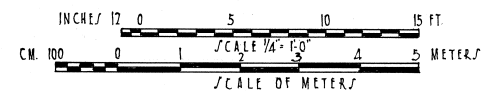
SURVEY NO.
PA-184

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
INDEX NUMBER



SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1'-0"



W. P. A. PROJECT NO. 19717

UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

NAME OF STRUCTURE
"LETITIA PENN HOUSE" - FAIRMOUNT PARK - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SURVEY NO.
PA-184

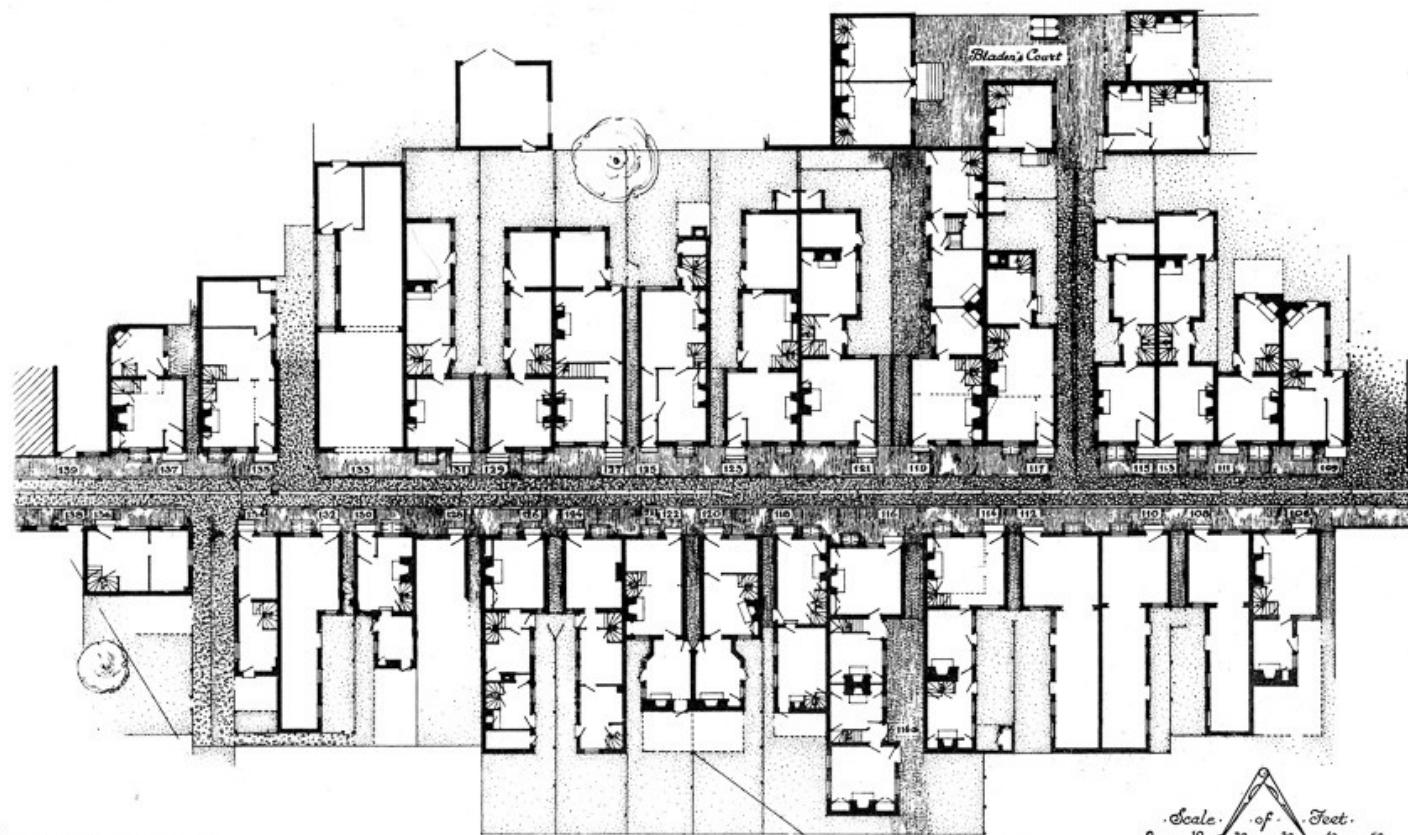
HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 3 OF 4 SHEETS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
PAPER NUMBER

Elfreth's Alley – 1720

Bet. Arch, Race, 2nd. & Front





Drawn by G.E. Maule - 1931.

1940 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM
FEDERAL PROJECT 498A
 UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

PHILADELPHIA

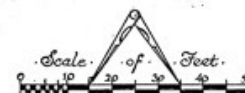
NAME OF STRUCTURE
ELFRETH'S ALLEY
 (Now CHERRY STREET)

PENNSYLVANIA

SURVEY NO.
PA-1103
 MEAS-1931

HISTORIC AMERICAN
 BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 1 OF 19 SHEETS

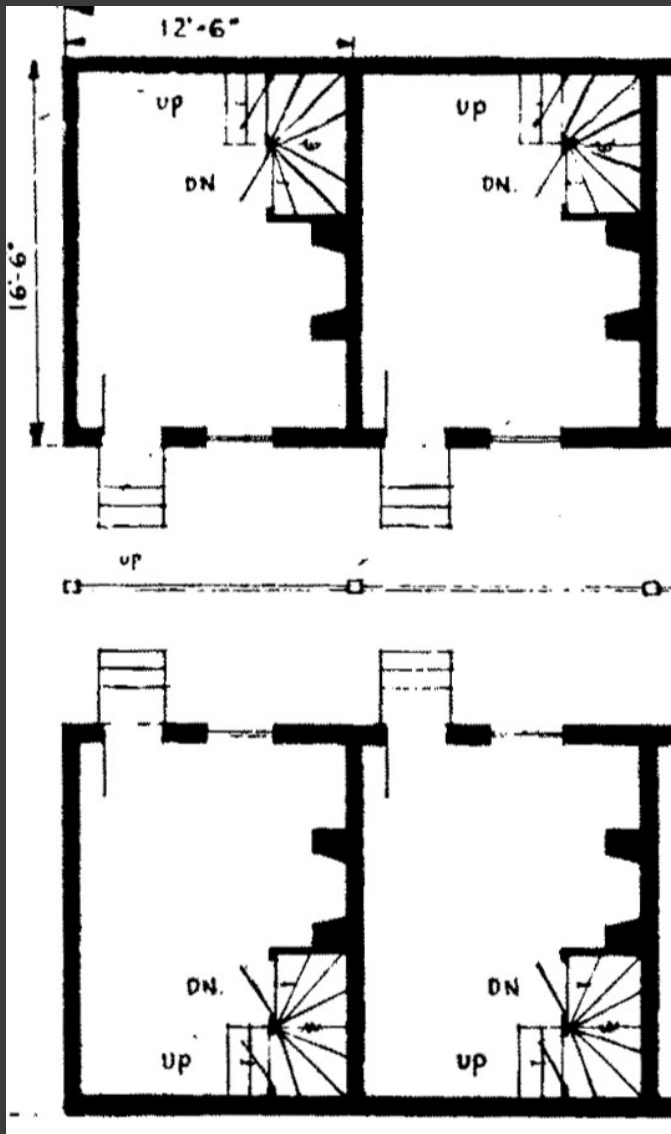
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
 BUILD NUMBER
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 51.011.1



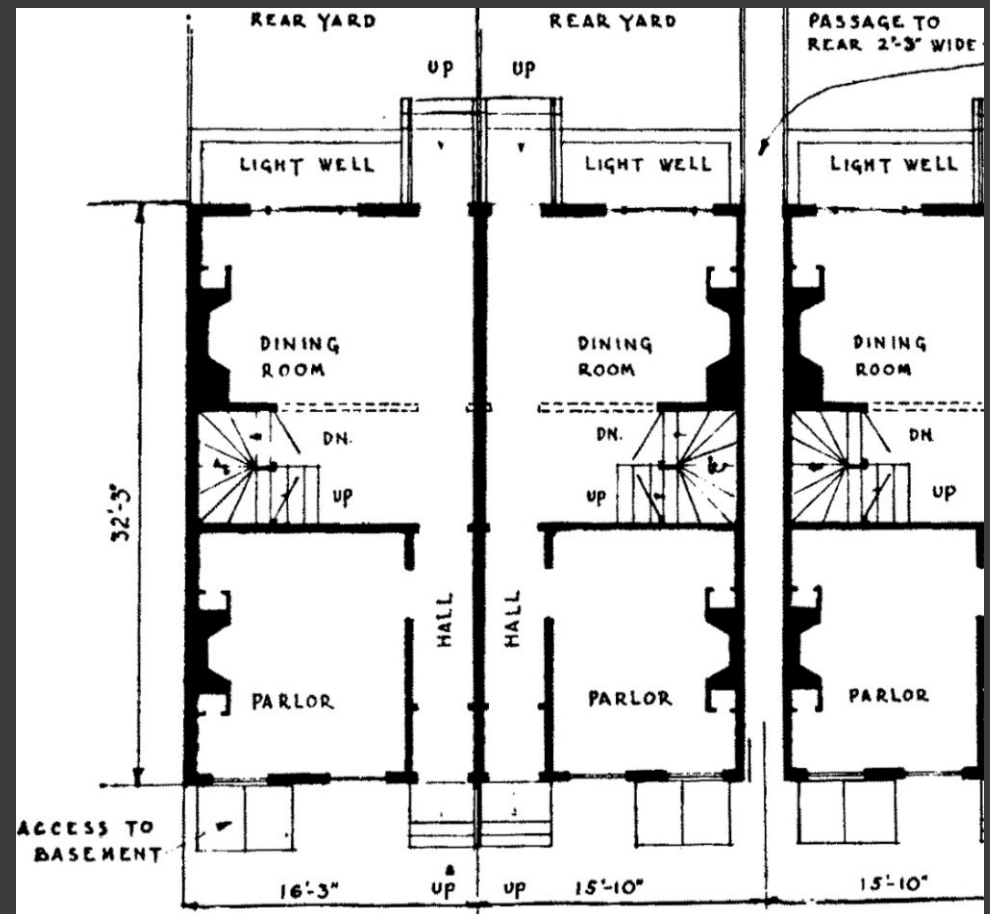
The Place des Vosges, Paris - 1605



Zairon: Wikimedia commons

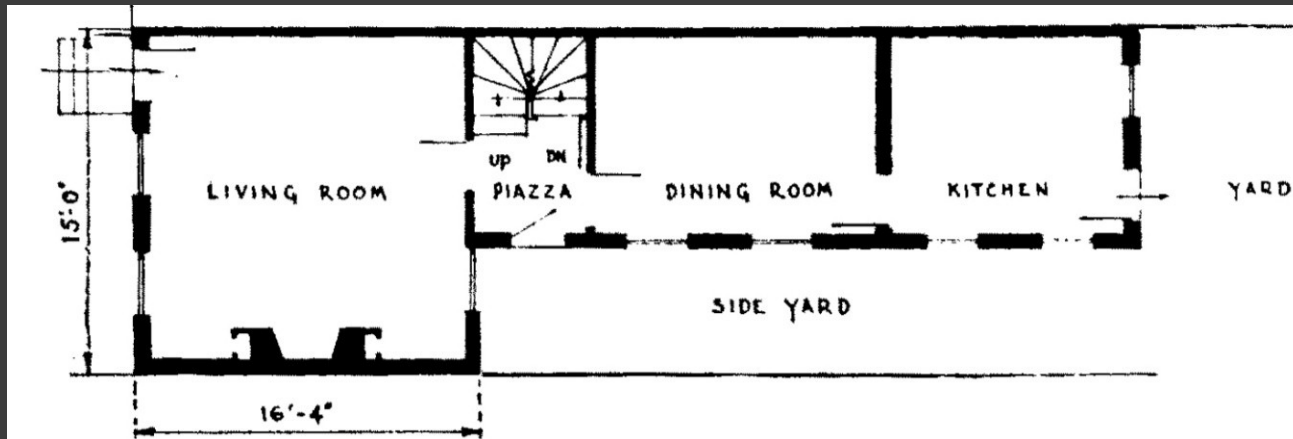


Bandbox or
Trinity Plan

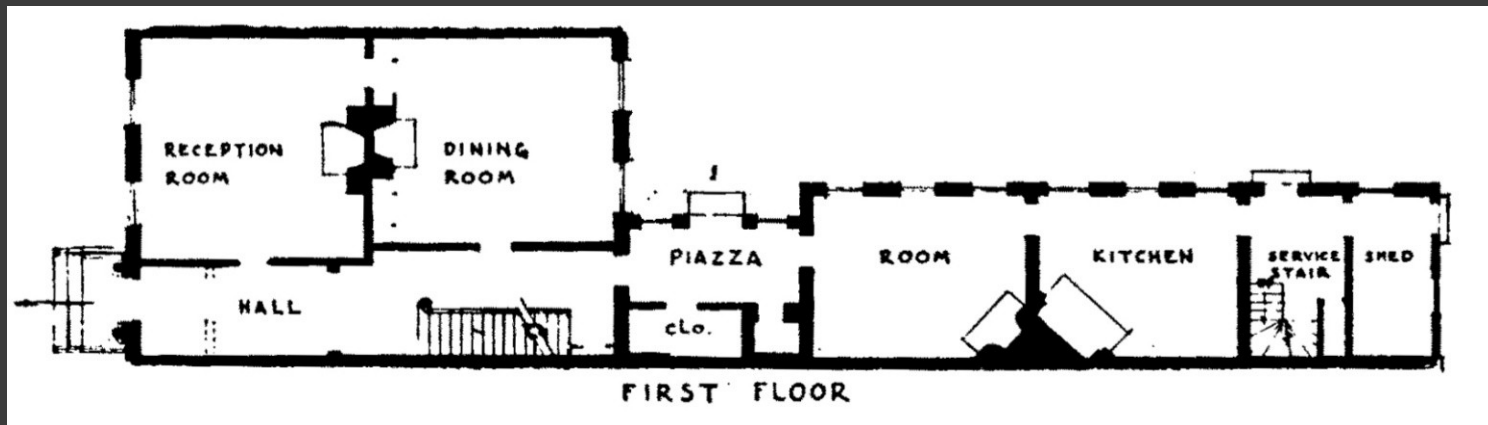


London House Plan

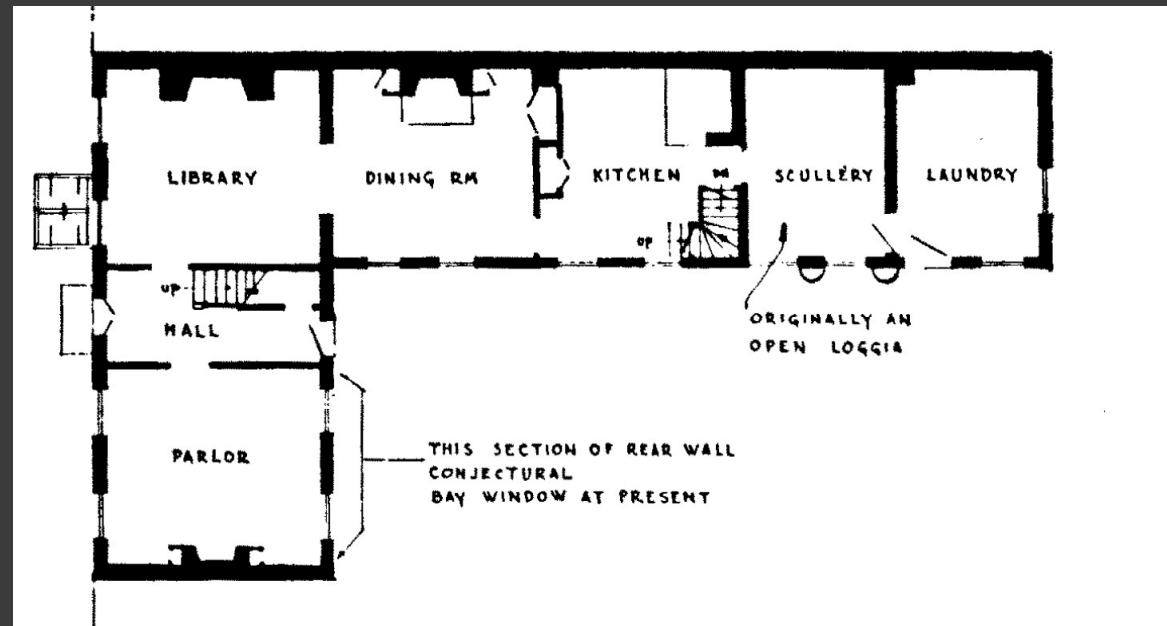
All plans from "The Philadelphia Rowhouse" by William Murtagh in the Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians Dec. 1957



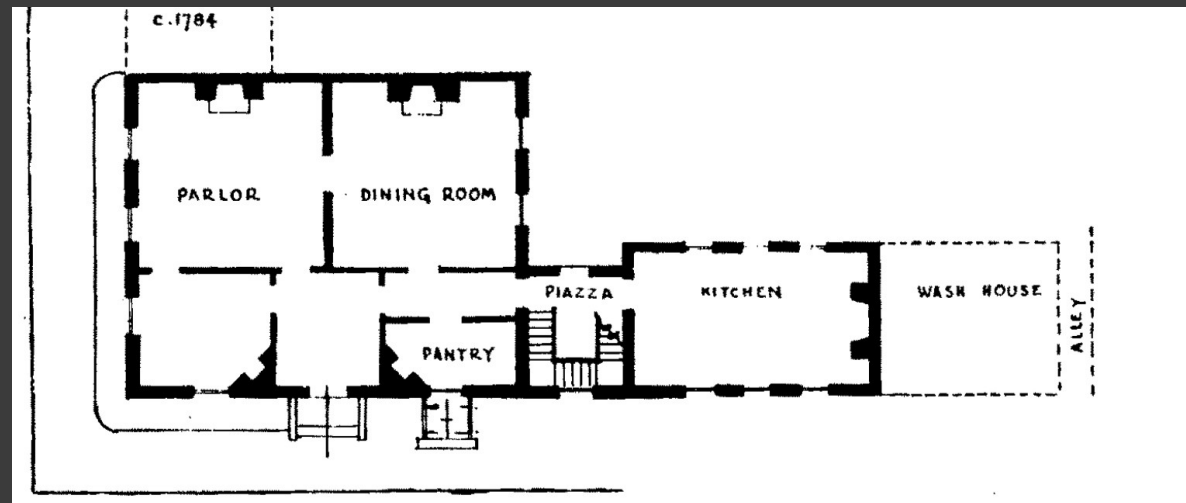
City House Plan



Town House Plan
(Powel House)



Double House Plan
(Reynolds-Morris)



Corner House Plan
(Shippen-Wistar)

Residents of Elfreth's Alley in Mid 18th Century

John Brunstrom, Swedish, pewter worker, # 110

Daniel Trotter, Quaker, cabinet maker, #114

Copley Douglas, free black, tailor, #117

Jacob Cohen, Jewish, rabbi, #118

Jean Baptiste Landry, French "Acadian," tailor, #121

Moses Mordecai, Jewish, merchant, #124

originally a tavern at # 134

- “This is the best poor man’s country in the world for the price of provision cheap and the price of labour is dear.”

Letter from Alexander Thomson of Franklin County Pennsylvania - 1773



WW

Nr 4th & Walnut

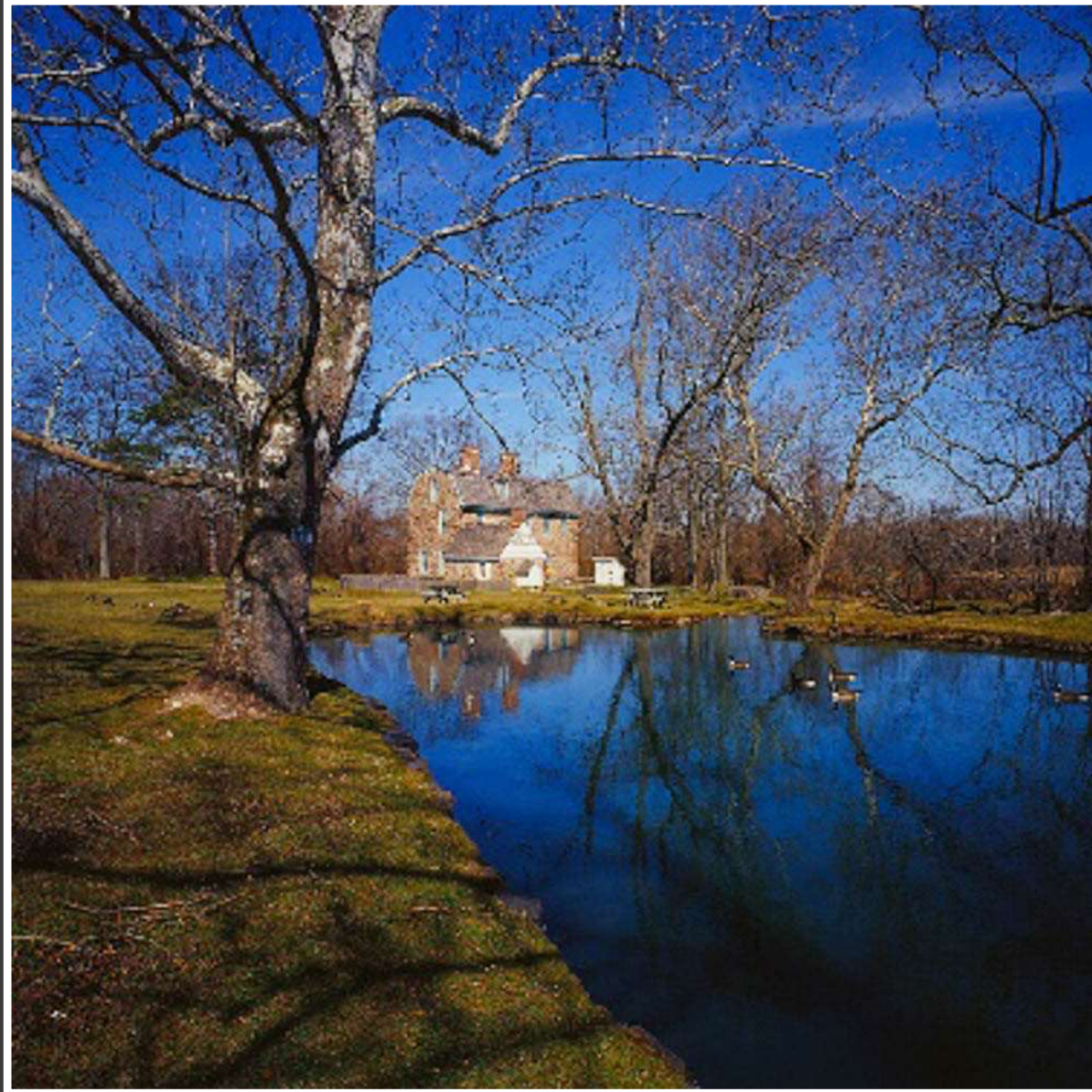


WW

809 S. Hancock; Queen Village

Graeme Park – 1722

859 County Line Rd., Horsham, Montgomery County, PA

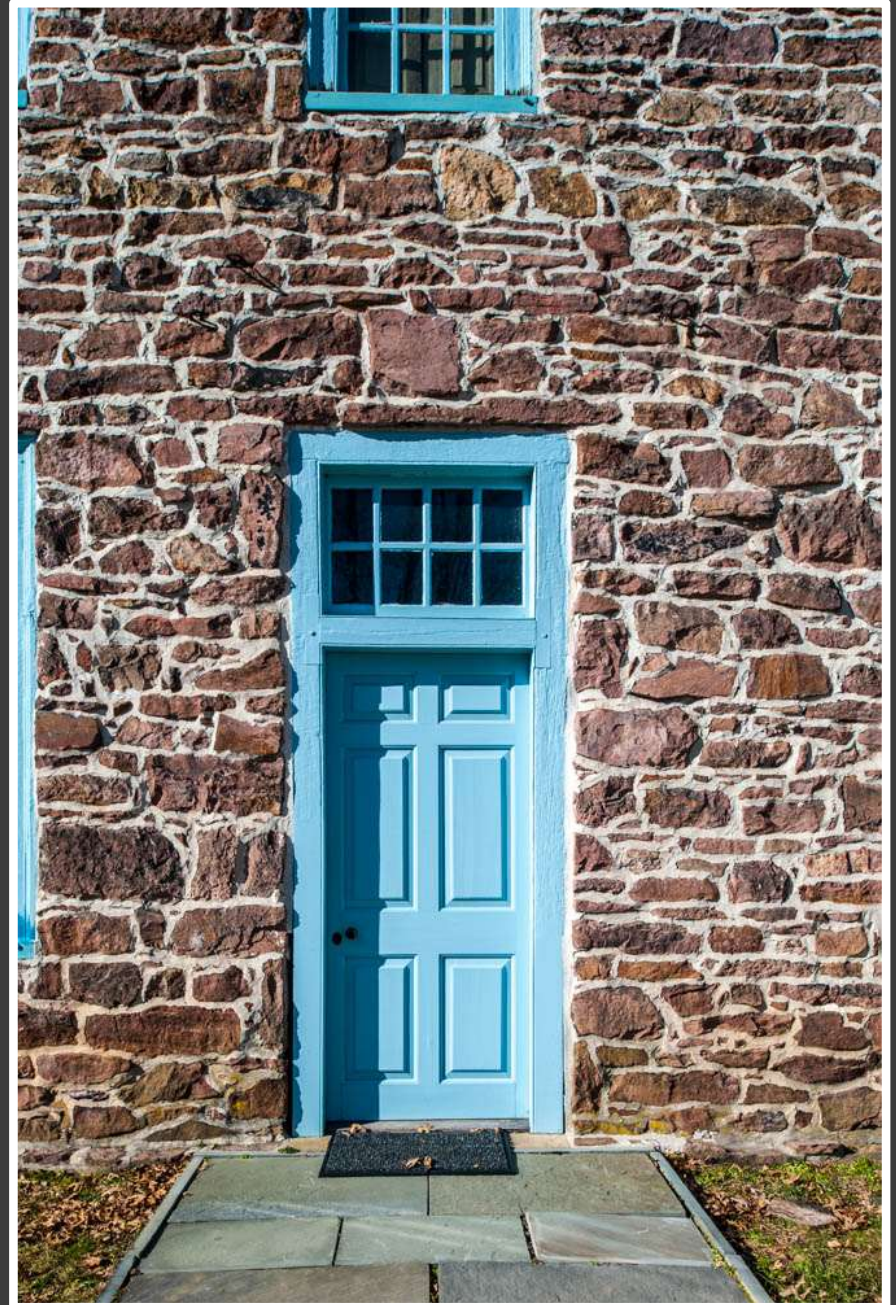






WW

- 1722 Gouverneur William Kieth begins construction
- 1755 Dr. Thomas Graeme. Kieth's son-in-law finishes interiors



WW





SECTION C-C

MATERIALS: FLOOR: DIRT, WOOD, BRICK, MARBLE
WALLS: STONE, PLASTER, WOOD PANELING
CEILING: PLASTER

FEET 1/2"=1'-0"
CENTIMETERS 1:24

DRAWING NO. PA-579	NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE GRAEME PARK HORSHAM, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 12 OF 12 SHEETS
IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT: HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF REPLICATOR, DATE OF THE DRAWING		

DRAWING BY: MICHAEL GIBBLE
 GRAEME PARK RECORDING PROJECT 2000
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



SECTION A-A

MATERIALS: FLOOR: WOOD
WALLS: STONE, WOOD, PLASTER, WOOD PANELING
CEILING: PLASTER

FEET 1/2" = 1'-0"
CENTIMETERS: 1:24

DRAWN BY: JOSHUA A. MAY

GRAEME PARK RECORDING PROJECT 2000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

859 COUNTY LINE ROAD

GRAEME PARK
HORSBURGH, MONTGOMERY COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA

SURVEY NO.

FA-579

HISTORIC AMERICAN

BUILDINGS SURVEY

SHEET 12 OF 12 SHEETS

DATE

10/10/00

IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT: HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, DATE OF THIS DRAWING



HABS

Second Floor Bedroom



HABS



HABS

first floor, northeast room



HABS

