



HISTORIA

VOLUME 6, ISSUE 1

NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MARCH, 1998



MINIATURES TOPIC OF MARCH MEETING

**Pat Bauder, of Langhorne will
speak about and show her
authentic miniature creations**

The **March 25th** meeting of the Northampton Township Historical Society will feature a talk by Pat Bauder of Langhorne on miniatures. Pat is an executive board member of NAME, the National Association of Miniature Enthusiasts, a Director of Philadelphia Miniaturia, and the President of Bauder Pine Limited.

Pat first became interested in miniatures when her daughter began playing with the entrancing little furniture in the world of the dollhouse. Her first miniature was a scale replica of a New England Saltbox. From there she went on to complete a miniature of Fairmont Park's, "Mount Pleasant" which is now in a museum in Texas, and the "Painted Lady", San Francisco miniature, now in a Denver museum. Other historic houses created by Pat are in museums throughout the country and in private collections.

Ms. Bauder recently taught a gifted class of students in Philadelphia the finer points of miniature architecture and she has done work with the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Ms Bauder comments, "when you look at a room box or dollhouse you can see a perfect example that chronicles the social history of another time. This can be very instructive as it draws one in to observe the everyday objects that tell the history of another era. Any historic building can be recreated in miniature. You can achieve accurate detail to capture the correct style with research and a clear understanding of the building using measurements and pictures."

Ms. Bauder will be bringing some miniature buildings and a wonderful excitement about the world of miniatures. Please plan to attend. The meeting starts at **7:30 PM** at the Northampton Township Cultural Center, adjacent to the Library, Upper Holland and Township Roads in Richboro. Visitors are welcome.

IN THIS ISSUE

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TIME TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP!

Please take a moment to renew your membership. If you are not a member we would like to have you join us. The application form is on the last page of this newsletter.

The Northampton Township Historical Society starts another year with our March meeting, our 25th year! We hope to do something special later in the year to celebrate that.

The March meeting, and this HISTORIA also kick off our annual membership drive. If you have not renewed your membership please take a moment to do so. The application is on the last page of this HISTORIA. Please pass the membership information onto a neighbor or friend also.

Information on the Historical Society and back issues of the HISTORIA are available via the Internet on our web page. We are getting e-mail and membership applications from distant places. Here is an example of a letter I received recently...

Mr. Crompton,

My name is Melanie Bishop and I would like information regarding how I might go about joining your Historical Society. In researching my family lineage I have found them to have lived in Northampton during the Revolutionary War. Therefore, I am very interested in your society. If you could either send the information via e-mail or snail mail to the following locations I would greatly appreciate it! Thank you for your time!

Sincerely, Melanie Bishop, Grove City, Ohio

I often receive requests for information as a result of our web pages. Here is one I received a few weeks ago....

Doug, I was looking through anything to do with Warminster, and there you were. I am asking you for some help.

A fellow Vietnam Vet friend of mine is looking for any family members of a buddy of his that was killed-in-action. My friend needs to contact them and talk with them as he was probably the last person to see the guy alive. I know it's been 30 years, but this is very important -could you please help us! The only info. I have is this:

ROBERT HAROLD SMITH (Smitty) SP4 - Army - 1st. Cav Division (AMBL), 20-year old Single, Caucasian, Male, Born on 10-27-46, from WARMINSTER, PA. Length of service 1 year. His tour of duty began on 09-25-66. He was killed-in-action on 01-24-67 in BINH DINH, South Vietnam. Hostile fire caused his helicopter to crash on land. Body was recovered and returned to PA. His religion was Protestant. His name is on the "Wall" in Washington, Panel 14E, Line 73.

That's all I have to go on. If you are unable to help, could you give me the name/number of a local newspaper that may have covered the death/funeral at the time, or put me in contact with any local veteran's Organizations such as VFW or Am.Legion, VVA, etc.

Any info would be greatly received. Thanks. Don Ford

I sent this to Andy Zeller-Frederick, Vice President of the Craven Hall Historical Society, Warminster and surprisingly he sent this response.....

Doug:

Our former next-door neighbor was named Alan Smith and his son was killed in Vietnam. I cannot imagine Warminster had a lot of people with the name Smith who died in Vietnam. Alan died about five years ago and was in his late 70s or early 80s. He has two daughters who live in Bucks County and I could probably get their address from the newest owner.

Andy

Hopefully Andy has the right person and will get the information to Don. This is just another example of the power and speed of information on the Internet.

In the future more Historical Society documents will be available at our web site, including the full report on the documentation of the Spread Eagle, summarized in this issue of the HISTORIA. Kathi Auerbach and Historic Preservation students from the Bucks Community College spent a day in December documenting the Inn. The full report has thirty photographs and detailed drawings of moldings as well as floor plans. Another advantage to visiting on the web is that many of the pictures are in color and can be viewed and printed with more detail.

Kathi and many of her students as well as Historical Society members also visited the house recently torn down at Upper Holland Road and Bustleton Ave. Kathi presented us with a report from her visit which will be summarized in a future HISTORIA and also available on the web.

Thanks to Representative Roy Reinard for the article bringing us up to date on historic preservation efforts at the state level.

Richboro is changing. Is it for the better? Historically I would think not, but then we have been saying that all along. See the story and pictures on what has been happening in Richboro on page 8.

We have a great Speaker this month, Pat Bauder, who will speak on miniatures. Pat will be bringing many of her creations for display. Hope to see you at the March meeting.

Douglas J. Confer

UPCOMING EVENTS

- Mar 25** - Northampton Township Historical Society
7:30 PM - Speaker - Pat Bauder - Miniaturia
- Apr 20** - Historical Society of Southampton
Show and Tell - Toys of Childhood
Meeting - 7:30 PM 357-2086
- May 9/10** - 25th Anniversary
Mercer Museum Folk Fest
Sat. - 10-6 PM Sun. - 10-5 PM
- May 18** - Historical Society of Southampton
Meeting - 7:30 PM 357-2086
- May 21** - Northampton Historical Society,
meeting, 7:30 PM

DOCUMENTATION OF THE SPREAD EAGLE

Story edited by Roe Blumenthal



Students in the Historic Preservation Program at Bucks County Community College discuss the interior details of the Spread Eagle Inn at the bar in the Northwest corner of the first floor.

The Northampton Township Historical Society invited architectural historian Kathi Auerbach of Bucks County Community College to visit the Spread Eagle Inn last December to assess the general construction and interior characteristics of the hotel. The purpose of her visit was to document physical evidence before Amoco moves the original portion of the hotel 300 feet down Almshouse Road, which would permanently separate the building from its original foundations.

What follows are some highlights of Kathi's notes from her December 6, 1997 visit with 12 students in the college's Historic Preservation Program. Her references in parentheses are to Roe Blumenthal's history of the Spread Eagle Inn, which is included with the purchase of a Ranulph Bye watercolor prints of the hotel. Prints are still on sale at the Crafters' Gallery at Northampton Nurseries, located behind the Spread on Almshouse Road.

The overall appearance of the hotel today is dominated by two-story porches on its east and south facades and the Mansard roof over the main block giving the building a Victorian, Second French Empire look. Beneath these features stands the original hotel built circa 1810 (*Blumenthal, Roe. Endangered White Bear. 1997 p. 3*). The two-story plastered stone walls exhibit modified Georgian fenestration still popular in this area in the Federal period: namely, five bay front facade with center entrance door. On the first floor the bays to the right of the entrance were compressed to accommodate an additional doorway between the two windows which entered directly into the front corner room. The orientation is to the east facing Second Street Pike and this first section was two piles deep with overall dimensions of 42 feet wide and 30 feet deep.

A "piazza" is mentioned in 1836 [in an advertisement in the January 20, 1836 issue of the *Bucks County Intelligencer*] for the "front and on one end" and as porches in 1879. The porch posts are heavy, with chamfered edges and show evidence of an earlier railing, suggesting that the structural elements of the present porches date from at least the late 19th century, if not original. Most of the window and door openings appear original although the trim and shutters are of a Victorian design. At this time the upper story windows were also enlarged to floor level to function also as doors. In the late-20th century these windows were boarded up and tables built into the recess as part of semi-outdoor dining area on the upper porch. The present railing and scroll brackets were also added (*see Blumenthal, p. 16*). On the first floor front the extra door between the northern two window bays was also covered over.

The present roofline is also from the last quarter of the 19th century, of Mansard design with four dormers on the front, east slope and two on the south and north and three on the west. The original roof design is conjectured to be gable in the prevailing style, although no firm architectural evidence has yet been uncovered to verify this. The original attic was finished as described in the 1836 advertisement with "four rooms and an entry" on the "3rd floor". The staircase to the attic is of the original Federal design with portions of the railing and decorative fretwork below the treads intact. The original stone walls of the hotel continued approximately one foot above the attic floor. These are hidden behind false walls built to give the Victorian attic rooms vertically plumb exterior walls. In the staircase area behind this false wall (against the rear west wall) is the original chairrail. This chairrail was



**The Tables are still set for dinner!
View showing the woodwork details of the Northeast windows of the first floor.**

Documentation of the Spread Eagle Inn from page 3

removed along the interior wall of the staircase as evidenced by a change from hand-split lath to circular sawn (seen in an area where the plaster was broken through). The balance of the attic is finished in the style of the late-19th century, albeit damage from a fire and modifications to install modern HVAC systems. The ad from 1879 [October 28, 1879 *Doylestown Democrat*] lists 15 rooms total (as opposed to 12 in 1836), helping to verify this Victorian remodeling.



Details of the original Federal balusters, newels, and railing located in the rear of the building between the second and third floors. Kathi noted that only finer homes of the period had staircases of such elegance.

The location of the original stairs to the attic and their formal Federal design helps to confirm the location and appearance of the staircase from the first to the second floors. As the 1836 ad details, the floor plan may have been of standard Georgian format “4 rooms and an entry” on each floor. The center entrance hall would lead back to the open Federal staircase with three flights, the second flight and both landings against the back wall. To the left of the hall were two even sized parlors, each with a fireplace centered along the gable end wall. The outline of the plaster around the fireplace openings suggests that these rooms once had the decorated Federal mantelpieces. Residents of the area recall elaborate punch and gauge decoration (*Doug Crompton, 12/6/97*).

To the right of the hallway the plan is not as common, while there may have been two rooms, they did not have traditional fireplaces, possibly being heated with stoves.

The front room may have been larger, as its own outside door once served it. Today the first floor is basically one large room dominated by a three sided bar in the center area, bathroom to the far right, NW, corner, side entrance in the SW corner leading to a straight run enclosed stair and a small pantry behind the bar against the stairs. Modern kitchen facilities are in an addition to the rear.

The second floor entry contains original door openings and trim leading to the large rooms to the north and south. It is possible that the short run of stairs leading up to this entry from the landing (which accesses also the large banquet room in the addition) is also original, although doors are new. The original plan is disguised by newer wall treatments and bathroom partitions, although the southern half possibly mimics its first floor counterpart. There are the chimneystacks and openings for fireplaces like those below. There is also a niche in the south end wall between the fireplaces, which could date from the Federal period, as niches were a popular feature. The large room along the north end of the inn has a fireplace in the front half (although there is none beneath it). This fireplace shows marks in the plaster which indicate that the most recent mantle was not its original, although the size, proportions and exposed stone vs. plaster recommend a Federal mantle piece originally.

The remaining woodwork from the original Federal construction, namely the chairrail and door trim, staircase railing, banisters and fretwork demonstrate a degree of elegance found in finer homes of the period. The fretwork under the stair treads and landing is thin pieces of wood in connected back-to-back swag patterns with medallions applied in a bas-relief fashion, which adds delicacy to the staircase. This lightness is enhanced by the vertical molding of the square balusters and undercarving of the handrailing. The door trim in the second floor hall is more elaborate than its counterpart inside the rooms and may be what was used on the first floor also. The backband of the architrave has the typical concave molding while on the flat surface is the more elaborate reeding. The molding inside the rooms is much plainer, without reeding, with typical convex profile and narrow ovolo and end beads. Of note, the trim around the windows on the first and second floors also contains a reeding pattern, but exhibits cyma reversa molding profiles of the mid-to-late 19th century and the reeding is broader, suggesting spacing between the reeds (now filled with paint) rather than the narrow incisions more typical of the Federal period. Paint analysis may help to confirm that this trim was added when the windows were changed to 2/2 Victorian sash, and the 2nd floor windows made into doors during the late-19th century remodeling.

Please turn to page 5

Documentation of the Spread Eagle Inn from page 4



“Pink room”, located on the second floor of the main building. Fireplace mantel has been carefully removed, revealing the stone support system. Residents recall beautiful punch and gouge mantels on the fireplaces when the Spread was still open for business.

There is mention in the 1836 and later advertisements of *two wells of water, icehouse and milk vault, barns and stables*. The only feature of these structures to remain apparent today is one well, with an above ground “wishing well” appearance, that is located outside the south end of the building, not far from the cellar entrance.

The stables can be seen in early photos in the parking area to the south of the hotel. The icehouse and vault may be located in the course of excavation and ground disturbance with the construction of the future gas station. There should be opportunity offered to the historical society for documentation at that time.

... (T)here is also a reference in 1879 of a “*stone dining room 38 by 25 ft.*” It is assumed that this would have been located to the rear, along the west wall, in the area of the modern kitchen. The crawl space foundation dimensions do not correlate to the dimensions in the ad, but due to difficulty in access, these were not fully examined for changes.

While the building dates to 1810, the roof, rear two-story addition and other modifications date from the late-19th century and have been a part of the hotel's operations for over one hundred years. Consideration should be given to restoration primarily to this period with preservation and inclusion of the original Federal features wherever possible, including the mantles and, if possible, the staircase.



Kathi Auerbach discovered the original Federal chairrail behind a false wall in the rear stairwell. (Right) In this photo Kathi noticed two different kinds of lath; hand-split and circular sawn, indicating a later patching when



News Flash - *The Historical Society has located ALL of the fireplace mantels removed from the Spread Eagle. They were professionally removed by a cabinet maker when the former owner (the trust from the bankruptcy of Cous's restaurant) tried to recover funds before selling to Amoco. The current owner would like to see them returned to the Spread and so would we, so negotiations are underway to try and make that happen. They will have to be “bought back” as the current owner purchased them legally. Also contrary to rumours the Spread Eagle is NOT falling down, nor does it have visible water damage. There are no rats running around. The basement is very dry and in better shape than many basements I have visited in occupied homes! Ed.*

Historic Preservation in Pennsylvania

by State Representative Roy Reinard (R-178)

Preserving our county and our state's historic buildings, documents and artifacts is a monumental, yet very important task. Only through the dedicated preservation efforts of professional historians, archivists, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission personnel, local historical society staff, community leaders and committed volunteers can we ensure that we will leave a rich legacy of historic treasures to future generations.

In 1996--97, more than \$2.9 million was awarded through the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission's (PHMC) Keystone Historic Preservation Grant Program. According to the PHMC's 1996-97 annual report "These grant funds are awarded to eligible non--profit organizations and public agencies for construction projects on historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places." This grant money provided 50 awards to fund nearly 120 construction/preservation projects across the Commonwealth in this same period. The types of properties that received support through the Keystone Historic Preservation Grant Program included 13 historic houses/museums, seven courthouses/municipal buildings, seven community centers, four historic churches, three barns/mills, three railroad related sites, two theaters, two public fountains/sculptures, one prison, one foundry and a number of other historically significant structures.

Historic preservation guarantees that future generations can fully understand and appreciate the past. Sites, artifacts and documents from around Pennsylvania, properly preserved, will be there to educate students, enable scholars to expand their research, and generally inform and entertain citizens of Pennsylvania and visitors who come here appreciate the Commonwealth's rich historical tapestry. I applaud, encourage and support the tremendous historic preservation efforts that are taking place across Pennsylvania today.

In this article, I would like to share with you a few of the highlights of the renovations done on our magnificent Capitol in Harrisburg.

Capitol Renovations and Preservation - A Brief History

As a state representative from Bucks County, I have had a "front-row seat" in Harrisburg enabling me to watch with great enthusiasm the splendid renovations taking place at our beautiful Capitol.

Restoration of the building has been taking place since 1982, however, further extensive renovations to Pennsylvania's beautiful Capitol are taking place currently to preserve this historic building. The Capitol Preservation Committee and the Department of General Services are directing the various restoration projects.

The Pennsylvania State Capitol was done in an "American Renaissance" style, which blends art, history and architecture. Philadelphia architect Joseph Miller Huston was commissioned in 1901 to design a new building. He chose to model the dome after St. Peter's in Rome and the Rotunda's grand staircase after the Paris Opera House. He also laid out an elaborate plan for art, including subjects and themes, in the Capitol. This program glorified Pennsylvania's achievements in labor, industry and history. To carry out his vision he utilized some of the finest artists and craftsmen in the world, many of whom were Pennsylvanians. President Theodore Roosevelt dedicated the building in October of 1906 and called it the "handsomest" state Capitol he had ever seen.

After years of deterioration had taken their toll on the Capitol, the Capitol Preservation Committee (CPC) in 1982 began a comprehensive restoration program on the building, its art, and the artifacts contained in this impressive structure.

Civil War flags, furniture, chandeliers, clocks, bronze and marble statues, murals, floor tiles, and stained glass all have been cleaned, restored, and preserved under the watchful eye of the CPC. Additionally, the House and Senate chambers, the Governor's Suite, the Lieutenant Governor's Office and Reception Room, and the Supreme and Superior Court Room also have had extensive renovations.

Here are some of the renovation highlights done at the Capitol.

An early project undertaken by CPC was the restoration of the Edwin Austin Abbey murals in the Rotunda, along with extensive repairs to the Capitol dome. In January 1985, the four Abbey murals depicting state history, industry and religious tolerance were removed from the walls high above the main floor. They were extensively cleaned and restored. As the murals were being restored, damage to the Dome caused by moisture was repaired, and metallic leafing and other embellishments in the Dome area were cleaned and repainted.

In 1984, Civil War battle flags housed in glass cases in the Rotunda were taken to a laboratory where conservators unfurled, photographed, examined and treated them. They are now kept in an environmentally controlled room outfitted with a leak detection system on appropriate storage racks. Each of the 18 racks has a 22-shelf capacity for storing 400 flags in the collection.

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC PRESERVATION From page 6

Fourteen circular opalescent stained glass windows in the House Chamber and ten windows in the Senate Chamber designed by William Brantley Van Ingen were restored beginning in 1989. Windows in both chambers were removed and completely releaded and reglazed.

Pennsylvania-born Henry Mercer produced 16,000 square feet of quarry tile and more than 400 mosaics depicting the state's history for the Capitol. Beginning in 1986, the CPC contracted the Mercer tile factory to reproduce tile to make repairs to the broken and missing pieces on the main floor of the Capitol.

Capitol Renovations Continue

In 1997, the rotunda inside the main entrance was covered by a sea of plastic while workers on multiple scaffolds cleaned marble columns, staircases and statues to make it gleam again. The marble's bright-white hue had been dulled by many years of harmful atmospheric conditions and neglect. The project was finished in December.

Mountains of scaffolding have been erected outside the building, particularly around the three front entrances. Large plywood boxes have been built around the famous Barnard marble statues that were restored in 1996. The boxes protect the statues from the cleaning and repairing of nearby surface stonework.

An elaborate maze of scaffolding also conceals the green-tiled dome, modeled after the one on St. Peter's Basilica, in Rome. This will be the first step in a \$12.8 million, two-year project to waterproof the dome and to replace broken tiles and windows. A 20-by-20-foot hole in front of the Capitol has been dug into the ground and filled with concrete just to support the crane used in the project.

"Miss Liberty," the statue that adorned the top of the dome since 1905, was lifted off her perch by helicopter on December 13. She was brought to earth and displayed near the Capitol for visitors to see for a period of one week before being transported to Connecticut for thorough cleaning and restoration. This elegant statue is expected to be remounted in September.

The Capitol Preservation Committee directs restoration of interior art works, and is overseeing the restoration of the Miss Penn statue. The Department of General Services handles upgrades of the exterior portions of the building.

General Services also has begun a \$20 million project to completely renovate the Capitol annex building. That project is expected to last approximately 12 to 24 months. The 103-year old building, which once housed the state library and museum, was most recently used by legislative staff people.

Total restoration of the Capitol is intended to be completed before the 100th anniversary of the building in eight years.

"COMMONWEALTH" STATUE"

The "Commonwealth Statue," or "Miss Penn," as some call it, at a height of 14'6", stood at 272 feet above ground on the dome of the Capitol until she was airlifted to the ground by helicopter on Dec. 13, 1997. There, near the East Wing of the Capitol, she was put on display for one week before being carefully packed up and transported to Connecticut for thorough restoration. She is expected to be remounted atop the Capitol in September 1998.

Architect Joseph Huston designed the specifications for the statue and sculptor Roland Hinton Perry executed the design in gilded bronze. She was placed on the Main Dome of the Capitol on May 25, 1905 and has stood watch over the building and the surrounding state government complex for more than 90 years.

This statue has been nicknamed "Miss Penn," "Miss Commonwealth," and "Spirit of Commonwealth." Many believed she was modeled after William Penn's daughter Letitia. The artist, however, maintained that "Commonwealth" is the 'symbolic embodiment of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.' The statue's right arm is outstretched in the symbol of mercy and her left arm is raised and grasping a ribbon-garland staff, the symbol of justice, surmounted by a traditional, Federal eagle.

Although "Commonwealth" was regilded in the 1940's, little work has been performed on the statue since then. In August 1997, the proposal for complete restoration of the "Commonwealth" figure was set forth to coincide with the roof repair project being done on the main Capitol. Work on the statue project consisted of a complete investigation of the statue's condition, including an assessment of archival and historical research, and a determination of the appropriate methods and materials needed for its conservation and restoration.

Because initial reports revealed that the option of on-site repair was not feasible, on December 13, 1997, "Commonwealth" took a short flight with the aid of a sky-crane helicopter. She was on display near the East Wing of the Capitol for one week. On December 22, the statue was transported by flatbed truck to the conservator's workshop in Connecticut for a complete restoration. "Commonwealth" will return home in September 1998, and will once again be on display for a week before being returned to her place of honor atop the Capitol dome.

COMMENTARY - WILLIAMSBURG COMES TO RICHBORO?



The property at Upper Holland and Bustleton before it was recently torn down to make way for an office complex.



Tearing it down.

The Victorian house in the background was also torn down as shown below.



Three gas stations and a \$400,000 park mark the fate of the intersection of Second Street Pike and Almshouse Roads.

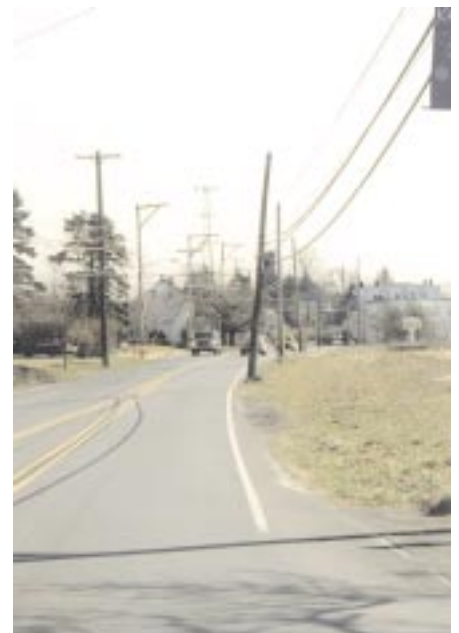
“Richboro will look like Williamsburg”, No, it’s not a joke. That is a remark that was made, with a straight face in a recent issue of the Advance! I am not sure who made that statement but they must be living on another planet. Somehow we keep saying we are going to make improvements but keep repeating past mistakes. When the McDonalds was originally built there was much controversy about it’s appearance and how it would fit into the village at the time. Now we have added a “Playtime” addition that is certainly not appropriate for the location. It saw little if any opposition. We have also added an unsightly “tower monument” close to town that certainly could have gone elsewhere or at the very least been camouflaged in some way. Now with much fanfare we have purchased a peanut size lot at Second Street Pike



and Almshouse Road, the site of the former Atlantic gas station, to become a park. I have no problem with a park in place of anything else but was in worth \$400,000!? That kind of money could go a long way towards other efforts such a preserving open space and I guess I have to ask the question, where was that money when the Spread Eagle was for sale? Sure its real easy to hindsight all this and find so much fault with the past but when will we start using some of the wrongs of the past to prevent more from happening in the future? For historians this is a sad mess for others it is just a mess, as we are promised a panacea in the future. Too few people get involved leaving it up to politicians and a very small group of volunteers involved in our local government. That’s about 1/10 of 1% involvement based on current township numbers. Add to that the fact that our advisory boards, those that make up a large part of this involvement, are hand picked by the supervisors. We all suffer for this as a very small groups ideas (or lack thereof) forms an entire towns destiny for many years to come.

The record has not been good and I know many of you agree as you have shared this with me but you need to go further and express this publicly, get involved and remember these things the next time you vote.

Is it just me or is there really something wrong here? Your comments are welcome.



View looking east on Almshouse Road entering Richboro. Visitors are greeted with the site of an ugly tower.



NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PO BOX 732, RICHBORO, PENNSYLVANIA 18954-0732

WEBSITE: <http://www.resuba.com/bucks> EMAIL: nths@crompton.com

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HISTORIA is published quarterly by the Northampton Township Historical Society. The Society meets four times each year at the Northampton Township Cultural Center, Upper Holland Road, Richboro. Everyone is welcome at our meetings. Meetings start at **7:30 PM** with refreshments, general meeting, and a featured speaker.

Meeting Dates for 1998

March 25	General Meeting	7:30 PM
May 21	General Meeting	7:30 PM
September 30	General Meeting	7:30 PM
November 18	Dinner Meeting	6:30 PM

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND RENEWAL CLASSIFICATIONS

PATRON:	Extra support for the society	\$35.00
FAMILY:	All members of one family	\$15.00
SINGLE:	Adult individual membership	\$10.00
SENIOR CITIZEN:	Age 65 years or older	\$5.00

This will be your membership for the calendar year of 1998 (January 1998 to December 1998)

Note - Applications received after October 31 will be credited for the following year.

This application is sent with all editions of the HISTORIA. Please check your mailing label for the expiration year.

Normal renewal time is in the first quarter of the year or when the March HISTORIA is received.

If your membership is current, please pass this application on to others who may be interested in our society.

Please consider a contribution of more than the minimum membership to help defray increasing society costs.

Send to : **Northampton Township Historical Society**
PO BOX 732
Richboro, PA 18954-0732

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____

STATE: _____

ZIP: _____

PHONE: _____

DUES ENCLOSED: \$ _____

May we count on you to serve on one of our committees ? : Y _____ N _____ MAYBE _____

Please give us your ideas for speakers at future meetings : _____

Would you be willing to write an article for the HISTORIA _____

Your comments and suggestions are welcomed : _____