

#26 cont.

wall are evidence of its original configuration. The core contained a cooking and corner fireplace in its two first floor rooms. Despite the building's adaptation in 1964 for use as a bank, the fireplaces were retained (the cooking fireplace still shows its crane), although the interior partitions between the rooms were removed out of necessity. A three-bay major wing with quarter round garret windows was added to the core and provided another, more formal, fireplace and additional bedrooms. The trim on the first floor is symmetrically molded and shows the rosette corner blocks used commonly throughout the area in the 19th century. The original second floor and attic room layout has been retained and the woodwork here is noticeably more plain.

An office wing was added off the north end of the major wing circa 1830. Access to this area is through a door on the gable end which opens into a hall from which a stairway leads to the cellar and second floor. This addition, which originally was two stories (as is evident from old photographs), was lowered by one story in 1964. A double-story "Southern Colonial" front porch was added at this time, replacing a traditional shed-roofed porch. The existing roof, which is tin, and the elliptically-arched and pillastered dormers date from the 19th century.

#27 cont.

inherited by his wife Hannah from her father, William Trimble, owner of the Trimble Grist and Saw Mill. Following the death of Isaac Jacobs in 1816, the house, barn and 100 apple trees on 23 acres were sold at public sale to George Massey who owned the adjoining tannery and Sleepy Hollow Hall. The excellent fertile valley land and the proximity of major east-west and north-south roads contributed to making this small farm very productive. Massey rented out the property to tenant farmers to supplement his income for 13 years before selling it to Dr. Andrew Wills in 1829. It is likely that Dr. Wills, a general practitioner, soon added the office wing to his residence. Malvern Federal had clear appeal to the developing middle class in West Whiteland as noted in a private sale ad in 1844 which described it with an "office attached" and "Large garden and yard tastefully laid out and ornamented" and "located in an intelligent metaphorhood, well calculated for a private residence or for a physician." David D. King, M.D., who previously had offices at the Ship Inn, practiced here for six years until 1848.

The property was very successfully farmed by the Pechin family, French Huguenots, for over 40 years before it was purchased by the Whiteland Silica Company in 1905. This company was originally the James D. Peck Fire Sand Company which was chartered to "dig, quarry and mine sand, sand stone, clay and manufacture fire sand, brick, fire brick..." The company began to prosper in 1880 after Mr. Peck convinced the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. to build a siding from the Chester Valley Railroad to load sand which was much opposed by the neighbors. By 1899, 50 tons of white and yellow West Whiteland sand was shipped to Europe with averages of 20 tons per day shipped to 9 states and Canada. The sand is described as "of the finest in the state and produces a superior article for use in the manufacture of steel".

New York capitalists purchased the Company in 1900 and finally purchased Malvern Federal as its headquarters in 1905. The company was operating at fullest capacity and was engaged in "perfecting a secret process for smelting" under the direction of Vivian Bond, its president. No further record has been found of this work but we may assume the experiments were unsuccessful since Whiteland Silica Company sold all of its remaining property at public sale in 1919. In 1964 the building once again became a business office, this time for Malvern Federal Savings and Loan. The house was restored with minor changes (see#26). This company has provided West Whiteland Township with an excellent, very visible example of commercial adaptive use of

EVALUATOR(S)

an historic structure.

West Whiteland Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania Multiple Resource Nomination

Survey Code 029-09-41-302 Page 3 Malvern Federal Building Map #11

Summary Statement of Significance:

The Malvern Federal Building is eligible for listing under criterion C as an example of the maturing Federal style as it developed in the Great Valley. Originally built as a 3-bay, double pile structure, it was expanded to 6 bays when it was converted to commercial use.

Additional Photographs:



PG: Diane Snyder PV: Southwest View

PD: April 1983

Location: WWHC, 09-90,#19

West Whiteland Township,
Chester County, PA
Multiple Resource Nomination
Survey Code 029-09-41-302
Malvern Federal Building
CHESTER CO. PA
in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four (196

thereinafter called the "Grantors").

of the one part and MALYERN FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

(A) Corporation chartered under an Act of 1933, of Congress Approved June 13, 1933, and entitled "Home Owners Loan Act of 1933, and amendment thereto").

Of the other part.

(hereinafter called the "Grantors").

With restrict that in consideration of Fifty-Nine Thousand (\$59,000.00) Dollars

CHARLES B. ENGELKE and ASTRID O. ENGELKE his wife

In hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the said Grantors do hereby grant and convey unto the said Grantee, Its successors and assigns, in fee.

ALL THAT CERTAIN lot or piece of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, hereditaments and appurtenances, Situate in the Township of West Whiteland, County of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the Northeasterly side of Route #100 which point is at the distance of five hundred twenty-five feet measured North twenty-seven degrees forty minutes thirty seconds West from a point formed by the intersection of the Northeasterly side of Route #100 with the Northerly side of Lincoln Highway; thence extending from said beginning point along the Northeasterly side of Route #100 North twenty-seven degrees forty minutes thirty seconds West two hundred twenty-seven and forty-eight one-hundredths feet to a point a corner of other lands of the grantors; thence extending along the same the two following courses and distances: (1) North sixty-two degrees nineteen minutes thirty seconds East two hundred one and forty-nine one-hundredths feet to a point; and (2) South twenty-seven degrees fortyon minutes ten seconds East one hundred sixty-seven and fifty-three onehundredths feet to a point in line of land now or late of Ilario Polite; thence extending along the same the two following courses and distances: (1) South sixty degrees twenty-two minutes West forty-eight and three one-hundredths feet to a point; and (2) South twenty-seven degrees forty-one minutes ten seconds East fifty-eight and thirty-six one-hundredths feet to a point; thence extending South sixty-two degrees nineteen minutes thirty seconds West one hundred fifty-three and fifty-four one-hundredths feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning.

CONTAINING 43,000 square feet of land, be the same more or less.

BEING part of the same premises which Benita A. Odhner, widow, by Indenture bearing date the 9th day of August, A. D., 1962, and duly recorded at West Chester, in the Office for the Recording of Deeds, in and for the County of Chester, in Deed Book L-34 page 448 &c., granted and conveyed unto Charles B. Engelke and Astrid O., his wife, in fe

