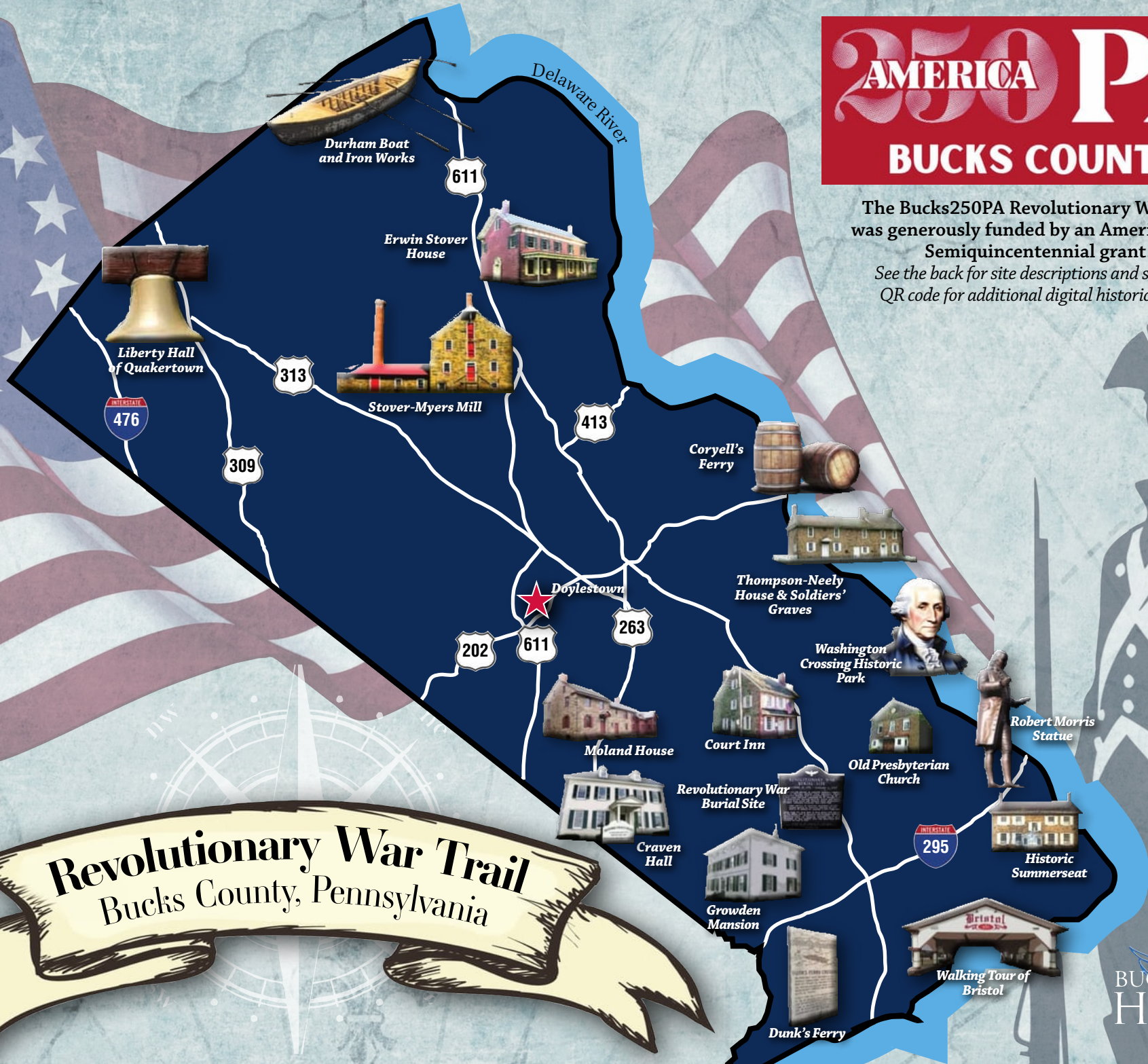


# 250 PA

## BUCKS COUNTY

The Bucks250PA Revolutionary War Trail was generously funded by an America250PA Semiquincentennial grant. See the back for site descriptions and scan the QR code for additional digital historic trails.



# Revolutionary War Trail

## Bucks County, Pennsylvania



### **Liberty Hall of Quakertown, Quakertown, PA**

Liberty Hall reflects Revolutionary-era civic life in Bucks County. In September 1777, the Liberty Bell was secretly transported through the region and is believed to have been hidden near this site as British forces advanced on Philadelphia.

### **Durham Boat and Iron Works, Durham, PA**

Durham Iron Works supplied cannon, shot, and other military materials to the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. The ironworks also produced Durham boats later used to transport troops and supplies during Washington's 1776 Delaware River crossing.

### **Stover-Myers Mill, Pipersville, PA**

Stover-Myers Mill was built in the early 1800s by Jacob Stover, a Bucks County militia veteran who served under General John Sullivan during the Revolutionary War. During the war, he transported military supplies and wounded soldiers in support of the Continental cause.

### **Erwin Stover House, Erwinna, PA**

Built by the Erwin family in the mid-1700s, the property is associated with Colonel Arthur Erwin of the Bucks County Militia. In December 1776, his ferry helped gather Durham boats and assisted in transporting troops, supplies, cattle, and captured British and Hessian soldiers during the preparations for Washington's Delaware River crossing.

### **Court Inn, Newtown, PA**

During the Revolutionary War, this Newtown inn served as a gathering place in the county seat. It was operated by women while many local men were away serving in the war.

### **Old Presbyterian Church, Newtown, PA**

Built in 1769, just before the Revolution, the church served a congregation active in the Revolutionary cause. Its cemetery contains graves of Revolutionary War veterans, providing a direct link to local military service. Because of its size, General Washington seized it to be used as a hospital, jail, and POW camp.

### **Moland House, Warminster, PA**

Moland House served as George Washington's headquarters during the Continental Army encampment of approximately 11,000 troops in August 1777. Officers present included the Marquis de Lafayette, Nathanael Greene, Henry Knox, Alexander Hamilton, James Monroe, and Casimir Pulaski, which underscored the importance of leadership and planning.

### **Craven Hall, Warminster, PA**

During the Revolutionary War, the land that later became Craven Hall formed part of a working farm landscape supporting the local wartime community. After the war, the property passed to Harman Vansant, a veteran of the Bucks County Militia.

*Check site websites for hours, access, and costs.*

### **Coryell's Ferry, New Hope, PA**

Coryell's Ferry was a major Delaware River crossing during the Revolutionary War. It played a key role in the December 1776 Trenton campaign and again in June 1778 when Washington's army crossed after leaving Valley Forge.

### **Thompson-Neely House, New Hope, PA**

The Thompson-Neely House was part of Washington's encampment prior to the December 1776 Delaware River crossing. Nearby Soldiers' Graves include the burial of Captain-Lieutenant James Moore of the New York Artillery, who died on Christmas Day 1776, reflecting the harsh conditions faced by the army during the campaign.

### **Washington Crossing Historic Park, Washington Crossing, PA**

Washington Crossing Historic Park preserves the site where George Washington and the Continental Army crossed the Delaware River on Christmas Night, 1776. The crossing and the victories that followed at Trenton and Princeton shifted momentum in the war, events historians now call the Ten Crucial Days.

### **Walking Tour of Bristol, Bristol, PA**

During the Revolutionary War, Bristol's Delaware River port supported troop movement, supply transport, and wartime commerce. Its river connections linked Pennsylvania with New Jersey and the broader military network.

### **Dunk's Ferry, Bensalem, PA**

Dunk's Ferry was a key Delaware River crossing in December 1776. On Christmas Night 1776, General John Cadwalader attempted to cross here as part of General Washington's coordinated effort to surround Hessian forces at Trenton but was forced to abandon the attempt when ice in the river prevented his artillery from crossing.

### **Historic Summerseat, Morrisville, PA**

Summerseat served as George Washington's headquarters from December 8-14, 1776. Plans developed here contributed directly to the preparations for the attack on Trenton later that month.

### **Statue of Robert Morris, Morrisville, PA**

The statue commemorates Robert Morris, often called the "Financier of the Revolution." His financial leadership helped sustain the Continental Army during the war.

### **Growden Mansion, Bensalem, PA**

Growden Mansion was home to Loyalist leader Joseph Galloway during the Revolutionary era. The site reflects the divided political loyalties experienced in Bucks County.

### **Revolutionary War Burial Site, Langhorne, PA**

This Langhorne burial ground contains graves of soldiers who served during the Revolutionary War. It preserves a tangible connection to local service and sacrifice.

Scan the QR code to view a digital version of the Revolutionary War Trail, along with additional historical trails throughout Bucks County.

