United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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nistoric St.	Stephen's Churc	h		
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
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		et and Hwy.		
ity, town Bra	dys Bend	vicinity of	congressional district	12
state Pa.	co	de 42 county /	Armstrong	code 005
3. Clas	sification	·		
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership  public private both  Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status  X occupied  unoccupied  work in progress  Accessible  yes: restricted  yes: unrestricted  no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other mericen
	er of Prope			nogue, n
Bish	nop-Nadden Ameri Ralph Zimmel, S	can Legion Post : ecretary	No. 488	
street & number				Pennsylvania
S- Loca		vicinity of		20,1115, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12
5. LUC	ation of Fed	gal Description	<u> </u>	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Arms	strong County Cou	rthouse	
street & number	North Market	Street		
city, town Kitt	senning		state	Pennsylvania
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
				egible? yes n
title Penr	n. Inventory, his			

Condition  x excellent younger good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one _X_ original site moved date	<u> </u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Description

St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church is located near the remains of the Bradys Bend Iron Company furnaces. In 1867 the trustees of the company granted a parcel of land to each of six religious groups upon the receipt of \$1.00. The parishioners of the church took advantage of this offer and erected a small Gothic sanstuary. of the original six congregations who were granted land, St. Stephen's was the only one to build a stone structure. The other five were of frame construction, and only one of them exists today.

The church is a one-story structure with a steeply pitched slate gable roof. Built of readily available native sandstone, the cohgregation wanted a permanent house of worship, believing that their thriving iron industry would remain prosperous. Red brick exterior window casements and courses of brick around the building highlight the construction. Exterior dimensions measure 36 feet in width, 68 feet in length, and 40 feet to the uppermost peak of the roof. Interior dimensions measure 28 feet 4 inches in sidth, 60 feet in length, and 35 feet to the inside roof peak.

St Stephens has numerous Gothic characteristics. The masonry walls are supported by buttresses. An artistically crafted tracery windows is located above the cusped doorway. Four twin-lancet windows in each of the two side walls are topped by pointed arches are placed high in the front and rear walls. A circular stained glass window in the peak of the gable above the doorway contains the design of a descending dove with outspread wings.

The wooden spine no longer exists.

The original interior plan was arranged for use as a conventional church sanctuary, with a chancel area in front and a chimney was built inside the rear wall. Sconces were attached along both sides of the windows to provide light for night-time use of the sanctuary.

The church was purchased in 1925 by Mr. Edward R. Dewey and designated as a facility to be made availabel for community meetings and social gatherings. At this time alternations were made to adapt the building to these uses. Two dormers were built into each side of the roof, one of the side lancet windows was converted into an exit (although the upper portion of the windows still remains), and the steeple was removed. It is probable that the porch was also added to the front of the church when these other changes were made.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	rex religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation _X other (specify
Specific dates	1867-68	Builder/Architect		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

St. Stephen's is a fine, although somewhat altered, example of a rural Gothic-style church. The congregation was one of six to receive land from The Bradys Bend Iron Company in 1867. Of the six original grantees, The structure is the only stone church remaining from the period when the iron industry was thriving. The only other extant structure is of frame construction. In fact, of the eleven churches in Bradys Bend, St. Stephen's is the only stone church.

The Gothic style is well-represented in this little church. The sandstone construction is replete with buttresses and steeply pitched gable roof. Double lancet windows with pointed arches are found in the sides of the structure; triple windows with the same arches are located in the front and rear. An interesting vaviation is the use of brick to outline the windows and to trace courses around the building.

Land grants were given by the trustees of the Bradys Bend Iron Company for schools and churches to accommodate the needs of employees and their families. The company acquired possession of the Great Western Iron Works in 1844. Already on the property was a merchant mill for the manufacture of iron nails and merchant iron. A second blast furnace was eracted by the Bradys Bend Company in 1845. Most important was the manufacture of strap iron rails, and later, Trails. The Brady Bend Iron Company became one of the leading rail-road iron manufacturers in the state.

In 1867 one of these land grants went to the Episcopalian residents of the town. Many of these were immigrants from the British Isles, including Welsh, Cornish, and English workmen. These people wanted to raise their families in the religious traditions of their ancestors. They were quite willing to attempt to establish a congregation and build a house of worship.

Organization began under the direction of a missionary from the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburg-the Reverend B.F. Brown. The Chapter of Incorporation of St. Stephen's Church of Bradys Bend was submitted to a standing committee of the Diocese in 1867 and accepted in the same year. The church building was completed in 1868. St. Stephen's was the only stone church within a twenty mile radius of the town.

In 1873 the furnace shut down due to the financial panic in the nation. As workers left to look for jobs at other places, the congregation begun to lose members. As a result of this loss, it FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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St. Stephen's Church

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later disbanded. The property returned to the ownership of the Bradys Bend Iron Company. Because of its enduring construction and position along a main road, St. Stephen's Church survived as a valued building, if not as a house worship.

Mr. Edward W. Dewey purchased the Bradys Bend Iron Company in 1901 and placed everything in the Dewey Trust Estate. The latest owner, the American Legion, purchased the property from Mr. Dewey's son.

Currently St. Stephen's Church is not in use, and it is feared that the owner will sell the building in order to dis mantle it for the stone and other valuable parts. Thus there has begun a movement in the town to make it into a community center or to restore it as a historic spot connected with the iron-manufacturing center. St. Stephen's Church may once again be a focal point of civic pride and historical signficance.

### 9. Major Biblic raphical Reference

See Continuation Sheet

0. Geographica	i Data		
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Zone Easting Northin	ng	BZon D F	
Church Street and	l Pa. Rout	te 68. then	at point at the intersection of ce South 152 feet, thence West 1 East 100 feet to point of beginn
ist all states and counties for p	roperties ove	rlapping state o	r county boundaries
ate	code	county	code
ate	code	county	code
ganization Pennsylvania His		fuseun Comm	• date August 29, 1979/February 24 1980 telephone 412-526-5410
yortown East Brady/Hari			state Pennsylvania
البراد المناسبين المستون المست		ervation	n Officer Certification
e evaluated significance of this pro	perty within the	e state is:	
<ul><li>i5), I hereby nominate this property cording to the criteria and procedule</li></ul>	for inclusion in res set forth by	the National Regis	listoric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– ster and certify that it has been evaluated ervation and Recreation Service.
ate Historic Preservation Officer sig	nature		
le			date
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this propert	y is included in	the National Regi	ster
Cooper of the National Begister			date
Keeper of the National Register			date

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Bibligraphical Data

Book

Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey. <u>Guidebook to Historical Places in Western Pennsylvania</u>. Pittsburg, Pa. University of Pittsburg Press, 1938.

#### Interviews

Junker, Bruce C. Written accounts of two personal interviews. (Patrick Bernard, June 22, 1963; Edward R. Dewey, June 29, 1963).

Sundry items of information gathered from people whose ancestors were affiliated with St. Stephen's Church.

#### Journals

Journal of the Second Annual Convention of the Pittsburg Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Chruch. May 21-23, 1867, pp. 45-46.

Journal of the Third Annual Convention of the Pittsburg Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church. June 9-11, 1868, pp. 70-71.

#### Legal Document

Armstrong County Registry of Property Deeds. (An 1867 deed enabling the Bradys Bend Iron Company to sell and convey lots to various churches).

#### Local History

History of Armstrong County . "Bradys Bend Township." (Includes history of Bradys Bend Iron Company.)

Newspaper Articles

Carlin, Margie. "The Bygone Glory of Bradys Bend." Pittsburg

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Press, September 7, (Based of information given by Edward R. Dewey) p.4.

Cowan, John L." An Industrial Tragedy: History of the Rise and Fall of the Bradys Bend Iron Company, and the Desertion and Ruin of a once Thriving Little City, "The Pittsburg Post, December 29, 1901, p. 2.

### St. Stephens Church (Old Stone Church) Bradys Bend Twp. Armstrong Co. Pa.

Floar Plan
Inside Dimensions.
Scale 1" = 10 '

August 30,1979



