

FEB 07 1990

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

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1. Name of Property

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historic name: Huntingdon Furnace

other name/site number: N/A

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2. Location

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street & number: 2 mi. NW of the intersection of township road 31106
with Rt. 45 at Colerain Mansion

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Franklin Township

vicinity: N/A

state: PA county: Huntingdon code: 061

zip code: 16686

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3. Classification

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Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: District

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
7	2 buildings
-----	sites
1	-----
-----	1 structures
8	objects
-----	-----
	3 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: Industrial Resources of
Huntingdon County

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. See continuation sheet.

Dr. Brent Glass Brent Glass November 30, 1989
Signature of certifying official Date

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register Helena Byers 3/29/80
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register

 other (explain):

fo
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

<u>Historic: Industry/Processing</u>	<u>Sub: Manufacturing Facility</u>
<u>Current : Agriculture/Subsistence</u>	<u>Sub: Agricultural Fields</u>
<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>

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7. Description
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Architectural Classification:

Federal

Other Description:

Materials: foundation stone roof metal
 walls weatherboard other stone

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

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8. Statement of Significance
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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : _____

Areas of Significance: Industry
 Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1805-1869 -

Significant Dates : N/A _____

Years of Alterations: _____

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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 See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # PA 061.020

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: owners' collection of information

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property: approx. 35

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	17	744065	4504490	B	17	743820	4504385
C	17	743440	4504700	D	17	743860	4504655

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet.Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

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11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Deborah L. Suciu - Historic Preservation Specialist

Organization: PHMC-BHP

Date: July 1989

Street & Number: Box 1026, State Museum

Telephone: (717) 783-8946

City or Town: Harrisburg

State: PA ZIP: 17108-1026

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DESCRIPTION OF APPEARANCE:

Huntingdon Furnace is located in the northern half of Huntingdon County. Within the boundaries of this district the following contributing resources are included: one iron furnace, the office building, an ironmasters' mansion, a log workers house, a residence, the farm managers residence, the grist mill and the millers' house. The scattered nature of the associated buildings, structures and sites was due to the vast land holdings and the extent of the furnace operations.

The furnace owned lands once extended for miles in all directions and included iron and limestone mines, timber lands and farm fields. Warriors Mark Run, which forms one boundary for the district, was crucial in the location of the furnace and the mill as it powered their respective processes. For the most part the landscape is gently rolling.

The stone blast furnace stack was rebuilt on this site in 1805 having been moved from its original location approximately a mile upstream. The structure is located on the bottom edge of a steep incline at the edge of a cow field. Atop the incline charcoal and slag may be found in abundance in the location where historic maps indicate furnace related structures were built. The measurements of the stack are 30 x 30 x 30 feet, and it is constructed of rubble limestone and sandstone, with round-arched openings on the east and north faces. The stack stands in excellent, original condition.

The 25 x 20-foot, two-and-a-half-story, two-bay office building constructed of coursed sandstone rubble, has four-over-four double-hung windows. The gable roof is standing seam metal and has one stone chimney at the east end ridge. The office building at one time continued approximately 25 feet southwest of the present building. This section of the building was at some point demolished but its large stone chimney still stands. The building is presently used as a residence and contributes to the district.

The ironmasters mansion was constructed in 1851. The front block of this two-and-a-half-story L-shaped frame mansion is 50 feet wide with five bays and three gable-roofed dormers. Its three-bay porch features a paneled ceiling and wall above

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wainscoting, and decoratively patterned cast iron balustrades and posts. Bargeboard adorns the house under the eaves and a fanlight and four pane sidelights surround the front door. The rear ell has two two-and-a-half-story gabled sections with different roof heights and floor levels. The standing-seam metal roof overhangs intricately patterned trim which surrounds the entire house. The house has six-over-six double-hung windows and paired roundtopped attic windows in the gable ends. The mansion sits halfway up the side of a hill across from the furnace.

To the northwest of the mansion is a single story, frame shed/garage with stone foundations which is used for storage. Its date is unknown but recent alterations to it have compromised its physical integrity. This structure is noncontributing to the district.

Within the district boundaries stands one two-and-a-half-story exposed log workers house with stone rubble foundation, 18 x 24 feet with rear ell. It has a gable roof with green asbestos shingles and two chimneys, one over either end ridge. Although some integrity has been compromised by 1920s casement windows in the basement and a stone-pillared, the building is considered to be a contributing component of the district.

A frame farm worker's house sits southeast of the ironmasters mansion. It is a two story, three bay house with wood clapboard siding and two over two windows. It has a metal gable roof over the house and porch and a stone foundation which has been cemented over. The south side has a three pane transom and a gabled hood above the front door. Based on its appearance the building pre-dates the 1870s. Some alterations have occurred to the front door, and the side porch appeared probably during the 1920s.

The farm managers house sits across the road and further west from the mansion house. It is a two and a half story clapboard house, measuring 25 by 35 feet with a gable roof and a stone foundation, now cemented over. The old summer kitchen in back has been remodeled and is used as the family room.

The plantation grist mill was built about 1808. The 50 x 45-foot, three-and-a-half-story rubble-stone building predates the 35 x 45-foot post-and-beam addition with its very weathered

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clapboard siding. The mill's metal roof, metal wheel, and sheet iron flume are deteriorating; the north wall is partially collapsed where the wheel shaft pierces it. The massive interior timbers are finely finished, with chamfered posts and girders, and beading on the joists and undersides of flooring. Some milling machinery and electric generating equipment remain. The mill building is used only for storage now. This building contributes to the district.

The miller's house is located across Route 31106 from the mill. The 20 x 15-foot, two-and-a-half-story stone section with large gable-end fireplace was recently restored and has a new roof and 6 over 6 windows. On the northeast end of the stone building is a clapboard over frame addition of the same height measuring 30 x 40 foot. Although it was constructed in 1977 it replaced a horizontal plank addition of unknown date.

The company store is located within the district boundaries. It is a three-bay, two-and-a-half-story brick building, painted white, and is approximately 25 x 30 feet across, with a two-story rear ell. Converted to a residence at least 60 years ago, the building displays many features added at that time: decoratively shaped, exposed rafter ends on house and porch roofs; steel-framed casement windows; exterior stone chimney and stone-pillared side porch; latticed, hip-roofed front stoop. The store building is located directly across from the furnace. Twentieth century alterations have compromised the integrity of the building and therefore it is a noncontributing component of the district.

Next to the company store is a covered pump. It was constructed in the twentieth century and does not contribute to the district.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

Huntingdon Furnace is the most extensive and best-preserved iron furnace site in Huntingdon County. Huntingdon Furnace is being nominated under Criterion A because of its importance in iron industry in Huntingdon County. Together, the ironmasters mansion, the gristmill, workers houses, mill and mill house, and stack meet Criterion C as a good architectural example of an iron plantation in Huntingdon County.

Huntingdon Furnace was developed by George Anshutz, an experienced ironmaker originally from Alsace, France, who built Pittsburgh's first iron furnace on Two-mile Run in 1792. It was unsuccessful, being too far from the ore supply, and was abandoned in a few years. After managing another furnace located in Westmoreland County for two years Anshutz was attracted to the Juniata Valley as a favorable iron-producing location, and by 1796 had joined with other investors, John Gloninger and Mordecai Massey, in building a furnace on Warriors Mark Run, one mile north of the present furnace site. Initially, Anshutz was not a financial contributor to the enterprise but rather provided the technical and practical applications and successfully managed the furnace.

It began as a small operation, merely 15 acres in 1796. By 1805, the "old seat" had been abandoned and the present furnace built a mile downstream. Doing business during this period as John Gloninger & Co., the Huntingdon Furnace operation under the care of George Anshutz reinvested its profits in acquiring thousands of acres of timber, ore mines, farm land and related iron works. A forge, established by Phineas Massey on Spruce Creek in 1798, was operated by the Huntingdon Furnace owners beginning in 1800, and the stone mill was erected about 1808. Huntingdon Furnace was responsible for the development of Tyrone Forges, six miles away on the Little Juniata, where a rolling mill, slitting mill, and nail factory operated, in addition to a large grist mill which survives there (Blair County). The operation expanded under the management of Anshutz to 40,000 acres in 1819. The Manufacturers' Reports of the 1820 census show the combined Gloninger enterprises employing 206 men, which probably does not include the charcoal producers, ore miners and farmers associated with the operation.

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In the 1830s Huntingdon Furnace's vast holdings became the property of the "Iron King," Peter Shoenberger, of Juniata Valley and Pittsburgh fame (although his empire extended beyond these geographic sections), and at his death in 1854 passed to his sons George and John. Africa (1883) reports that the furnace was out of blast because of the depression in the iron trade, but that the furnace farms were maintained in a high state of cultivation.

The stone grist mill, which was built about 1808 to supply flour for the iron workers' families and feed for the horses, mules, and cows at Huntingdon Furnace, continued to serve farmers in the area until about 1920. It served other functions, as well, both early and late in its history. In the early years, it is reported to have accommodated within its walls the first Sunday School and church meetings of the iron works community. Much later, after it ceased to be used for grinding grain, its turbines were replaced with the metal water wheel which survives, and the mill was used to generate electricity for the Lake and Hindman families, who owned portions of the Huntingdon Furnace properties.

The furnace and accompanying operations were established in 1796 by George Anshutz and operated successfully by various owners, ceasing operations before the 1880's.

The excellent condition of the furnace stack offers a rare and important example of original construction techniques, retaining tie rods with washers and wedges and refractory materials from an early date. The log workers house is the only known example of half-dovetailed log construction in the county and the best surviving example of a log workers house which can document association with an iron plantation. The ironmasters mansion is an excellent example of an intact Federal style mansion in the county. Together the mill, millers house, store, office and two frame workers houses as well as the furnace stack, log workers house, and ironmasters mansion render a fine portrayal of a prosperous northern iron plantation in Huntingdon County.

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SOURCES:

Africa, J. Simpson. History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties, Pennsylvania (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1883), pp. 274, 495.

Brueggeborgs, Barbara. "Country Scene Brings to Mind Bit of History" (Centre Daily Times, May 26, 1984), pp. A-1, A-8.

Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania: An Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites, Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service (unpublished, 1988).

Huntingdon County Tax Assessments for Franklin Township, 1790-1833. [at Huntingdon County Historical Society]

Pearse, John B. A Concise History of the Iron Manufacture of the American Colonies Up to the Revolution, and of Pennsylvania Until the Present Time (New York: Burt Franklin, 1876), pp. 132, 215.

Photographs in possession of the Newlins, owners of Huntingdon Furnace.

Nearhoof, Elizabeth. Echoes from Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania, and Surrounding Areas (Boalsburg, 1968), pp. 80-91, 104, 165, 390.

Shedd, Nancy S. HAER Consultant, President - Huntingdon County Historical Society, interviews 1988-89.

Shedd, Nancy S. and Harshbarger, Jean P. Second Century: A Huntingdon County Bicentennial Album (Huntingdon: Huntingdon County Historical Society, 1987), p. 110. [Photo of mill and flume]

Shoenberger family file. Huntingdon County Historical Society.
U.S. Census. Manuscript Reports of Manufactures, 1820, 1850, 1860, 1870.

Swank, James M. History of The Manufacture of Iron in All Ages (New York: Burt Franklin, 1892), pp. 218, 225-226.

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UTM References - continued

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
E	17	744535	4505360	F	17	744620 4505625
G	17	744725	4505475	H	17	744695 4505360

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at a point on the north side of Route 31069, 1000 feet northwest of the intersection of Route 31069 and 31106, then proceeding west/northwest on the north side of Route 31069 for approximately 1800 feet to a point where the boundary turns and heads north for 400 feet. The boundary heads east for 300 feet then south for 100 feet then turns east/southeast for approximately 2300 feet to the top edge of an incline. From that point the boundary heads south/southeast for approximately 600 feet to the southeast bank of Warriors Mark run where the boundary turns northeast and follows the southeastern edge of the water bank for approximately 4000 feet to the southern edge of Route 305. The boundary then turns and runs southeast along the southern edge of Route 305 for about 1000 feet to a point 200 feet southeast of the southeast corner of the intersection of the road with Route 31069. At that point the boundary turns southwest for approximately 600 feet where it turns and runs west for about 500 feet to the western edge of Route 31069.

From that point the boundary again turns and heads southwest along the western edge of Route 31069 for about 3200 feet to a point approximately 150 north of the intersection of Route 31069 and Route 31106. The boundary then runs southeast for 150 feet to a point 100 feet from the east corner of the log workers' house. The boundary turns south/southwest for 200 feet, running parallel to the southeast side of the building then turns west/southwest for about 1000 feet to a spot on the west side of a paved driveway approximately 100 feet south of the farmers residence. From that point the boundary turns north/northwest for 600 feet running along the bottom edge of the embankment to the southwest of the Mansion House. At that point the boundary again turns and heads northeast returning to its point of origin.

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BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

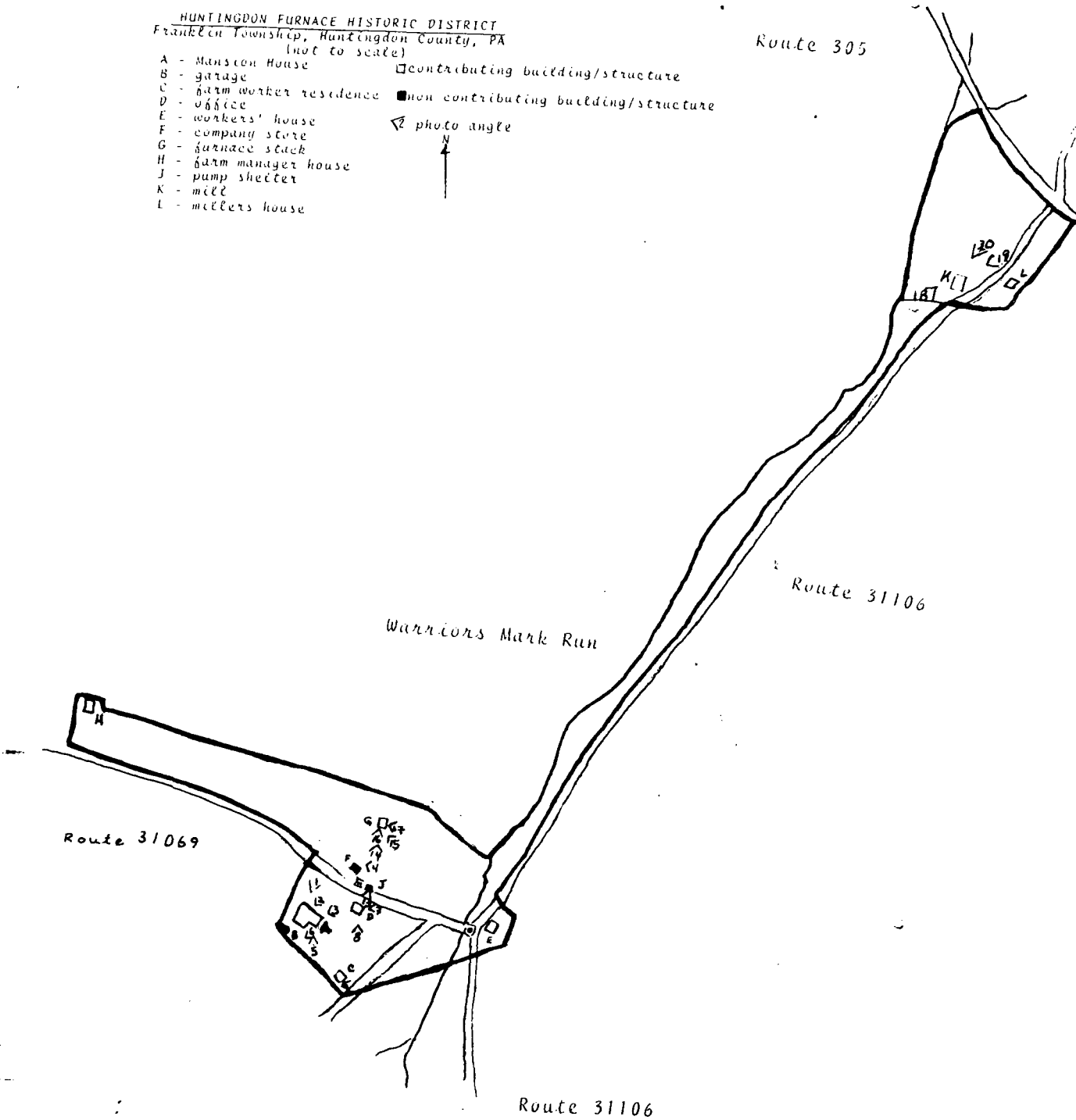
The boundaries encompassing this historic district include those buildings and structures which retain physical integrity and can be associated with the production of iron at Greenwood Furnace.

The boundaries in the south part of the district extend to include the furnace stack, the company store and office, one log workers house, a frame farm workers house and the ironmasters mansion. From the furnace stack the boundary protrudes northwest to include the farm managers residence. The boundary continues north to include the mill and millers residence.

Most vacant land surrounds the nominated district, including land that may have been owned or operated by the furnace. However, the exact extent of the land owned or operated by the furnace cannot be documented, therefore the boundaries for the district were established by using manmade and natural features such as roads, ridges and waterbeds. There is no historic documentation to indicate that the farm buildings to the south of the ironmasters mansion or west of the farm managers house were associated with the furnace, these were excluded from the district. The boundaries include those standing structures with which historic association with the furnace can be documented.

HUNTINGDON FURNACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 Franklin Township, Huntingdon County, PA
 (not to scale)

- A - mansion house
 - B - garage
 - C - farm worker residence
 - D - office
 - E - workers' house
 - F - company store
 - G - furnace stack
 - H - farm manager house
 - J - pump shelter
 - K - mill
 - L - millers house
- contributing building/structure
 non contributing building/structure
- photo angle
 N



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Continuation Sheet

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This nomination contains material taken directly from the unpublished report prepared in 1988 for the Historic American Engineering Record (see Bibliographical References).

The author of that report, Nancy Shedd, is a major contributor to the text of this nomination although not the preparer.

5365 II NW
(TYRONE)

4507

4506

40'

4505

480 000 FEET
(SOUTH)

HUNTINGDON FURNACE
HUNTINGDON Co,
FRANKLINVILLE QUAD
ZONE 17

E 744065	N 450490	A
743820	4504385	B
743440	4504300	C
743860	4504655	D

744535	4505360	E
744620	4505625	F
744725	4505475	G
744695	4505360	H

SHOENBERGER (PA 350) 4.3 MI.

