

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name: Barree Forge and Furnace

other name/site number: Greene Hills Methodist Camp

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number: North side of Little Juniata River, opposite the
village of Barree; 2 mi. north of Alexandria

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Porter Township

vicinity: N/A

state: PA county: Huntingdon code: 061

zip code: 16615

=====

3. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: District

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
2	2 buildings
1	_____ sites
1	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
4	2 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

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

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):

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: Industry/Processing/Extract Sub: Manufacturing Facility

Current : Domestic

Sub: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Other

Other Description: Iron plantation

Materials: foundation stone	roof asphalt
walls brick	other brick
stone	

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

8. Statement of Significance

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: A D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : _____

Areas of Significance: Industry
Archaeology - Historic

Period(s) of Significance: c.1797-1885 -

Significant Dates : 1864 _____

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.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 061.031

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: Huntingdon Co. Historical Society

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 8

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	17	745260	4496910	B	17	745355	4497055
C	17	745418	4496880	D	17	745355	4496755

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

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

Organization: PHMC - BHP

Date: August 1989

Street & Number: Box 1026 State Museum

Telephone: (717) 783-5796

City or Town: Harrisburg

State: PA ZIP: 17108-1026

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7

Barree Forge and Furnace Page #2

=====

DESCRIPTION OF APPEARANCE:

Located in northern Huntingdon County on the Little Juniata River, the buildings, structure, and site which survive from the period of iron manufacture include the ironmaster's mansion, the furnace stack, a barn, and the site of the c.1797 forge in the field. The creek that powered the furnace and the forge runs through the historic district and the remains of a dam still bank either side of the creek. The archaeological remains within the district are counted as one site.

The ironmaster's mansion was constructed in the 1830's and is a 45 x 25-foot, two and a half story three-bay brick house located on a slope overlooking the site of the ironworks. It is painted white and has a stone foundation. The asphalt roof and two external gable end chimneys are new; the original windows have been replaced, and the interior has been remodeled. The front or south facade retains a fanlight over and sidelights around the front entrance. The front porch is colonial revival with doric columns and extends one bay across. Most of the changes occurred after 1880, and the current owners have recently remodeled several rooms.

The furnace stack dates to 1864 and is a 30-foot square, freestanding, coursed limestone furnace stack which show serious deterioration of its southwest and southeast walls, now standing only 6-15 feet in height. The semi-circular casting and tuyere arches, on the northeast and northwest faces respectively, are intact.

There is a large barn east of the ironmaster's mansion. It was constructed between the 1860's and the 1880's and make use of earlier stone foundations on its site. It is a frame structure built on the hillside with a large palladian-like vent on the upper floor of the west side and a vented cupola centered on the roof. The first floor on the south side has six over six windows. The second floor has air vents.

The one story, frame garage with an asphalt shingle roof and aluminum siding which is located immediately south of the large barn dates to the early 1900's. It also uses early stone foundations for its base but is a non-contributing component of this district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7

Barree Forge and Furnace Page #3

The small barn dates to the 1890's. It has vertical plank siding and a standing seam metal roof. Two large sliding doors are on the north side of the building, and two on the west side. Since it was constructed after the period of significance the small barn does not contribute to the district.

Following the closing of the ironworks in the 1880s, owners of the property removed all the workers houses and the forge and furnace buildings, except for three buildings. The present brick house, which was first an ironmaster's residence and then a combination store and post office, a second ironmasters' mansion and the large barn all survived. An engraving representing the site about 1880 provides a guide to the location of the ironworks buildings. For the past twenty years, the property has been operated as a summer camp by the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the United Methodist Church.

Although no archaeological testing has been conducted at this site the landscape of the field includes piles of slag, depressions and angular shaped rises which can be correlated with the industrial use of the site through historic documentation. McClain's Run, which once powered the industrial operation, passes through the field. Along it the stone and concrete remains of a dam are evident. Although some disturbance has taken place in the field, such as the placement of an underground pump along the bank of the Little Juniata, the site retains much of its archaeological integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8

Barree Forge and Furnace Page #2

SIGNIFICANCE:

Barree Forge and Furnace is eligible under Criterion A and D for its association with the iron industry in Huntingdon County. It is a good example of an iron plantation retaining an ironmasters mansion, a large barn, a furnace stack and a large field. The archaeological remains of the forge and the associated industrial remains can be visually identified by examination of the modified field surfaces. These can provide information of the layout of a forge and the production process at a forge.

In 1795, Edward Bartholomew of Philadelphia purchased property on which his son-in-law, Greenberry Dorsey, established Barree Forge. The earliest ironworks in northern Huntingdon County, the forge took its name from old Barree Township, in which it was located until West Township's formation in 1798. Survival of the name in connection with the forge and the nearby village of Barree thus offers substantiation of the date of the ironworks' founding.

Greenberry Dorsey, and later his widow and son, operated the forge until 1834, when a son-in-law, S. Miles Green, along with Edward B. Dorsey and others, began operating under the name Dorsey, Green & Co. This group was also involved in the operation of Union and Mill Creek furnaces, doing business at various times as Dorsey & Higgins and S. Miles Green & Co. Green, who was also associated with the management of Centre Furnace in Centre County, was the ironmaster at Barree Ironworks into the 1860s, when his sons, Joseph and G. Dorsey, were each designated briefly as ironmasters. Throughout this period, the ironworks continued to be owned by the Dorsey heirs, including the Greens.

The forge was improved and expanded repeatedly, and a furnace was added to the operation in 1864, during the brief ripple of excitement which Civil War demands caused at area ironworks. In 1874, the Dorsey heirs sold the operation to A.L. Mumper of Bethlehem, who died the following year. His widow and young son, John, continued the business into the 1880s.

Barree Forge was one of the Juniata Valley's most important ironworks throughout its long period of activity. In age, it stands in the first rank, along with Huntingdon and Centre

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8

Barree Forge and Furnace Page #3

=====
furnaces, and worked iron from both of them when the industry was taking root in the adjoining Spruce Creek and Nittany Valleys. Interm of financial stability and longevity -- both in short supply at many ironworks -- Barree Forge was liberally capitalized and owned by a single family for almost its entire period of activity. Its production, in both quantity and quality, contributed substantially to the reputation and wide use of Juniata iron. Comparison of Barree Forge statistics with those of other area forges document its position as one of the area's most productive iron businesses.

Archaeological investigation of field may determine the pattern of buildings and structures. Careful mapping of exposed remains will reveal the industrial pattern used at the site. Analysis of the slag can establish the details of the chemical process that took place at the site.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9

Barree Forge and Furnace Page #2

SOURCES:

Africa, J. Simpson. History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties, Pennsylvania (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1883), pp. 424-25. [Includes engraving of Barree Ironworks.]

Documents Relative to the Manufactures in the United States[1832] (New York: Burt Franklin, 1970), pp. 321-22.

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

Harshbarger, Jean P., et al. Hartslog Heritage (State College: Alexandria Bicentennial Committee, 1975), pp. 24, 43, 45 (photo of ironmaster's house).

Huntingdon County Tax Assessments for Barree, West and Porter Townships, 1796-1876. [at Huntingdon County Historical Society]

Linn, John Blair. History of Centre and Clinton Counties, Pennsylvania (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1883), pp. 196-97.

Shedd, Nancy S. HAER consultant 1988, President Huntingdon County Historical Society, interviews 1988-1989.

U.S. Census. Products of Industry, 1820, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10

Barree Forge and Furnace Page #2

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at a point on the north side of the Juniata River where the east edge of State Route 305 crosses the Juniata River, the boundary follows the eastern edge of the road north continuing east along the south edge of the road when the road turns sharply east for a total of approximately 900 feet. At that point the boundary turns north and crosses the road continuing for about 300 feet to a point northwest of the northwest corner of the ironmasters house, where it then turns east for 350 feet to a point northeast of the northeast corner of the large barn. From that point the boundary turns south for approximately 600 feet to the north bank of the Juniata River, the boundary then turns southwest and follows the northern bank of the Juniata river to its point of origin.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The boundaries encompassing this historic district include those buildings, structures and above and below ground remains which retain physical integrity and can be associated with the production of iron at Barree forge and furnace.

The western and part of the northern boundaries follow the edge of Route 305. Where the boundary turns north to include the ironmasters mansion it excludes a second ironmasters mansion which is non-contributing due to loss of integrity. The northernmost part of the boundary follows the lowest line of a steep incline behind the first mansion. The boundary reaches north to include one ironmasters mansion and a large barn. The eastern boundary excludes vacant land. The southeastern boundary is formed by the Juniata River.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Barree Forge and Furnace

Section number 11 Page 1

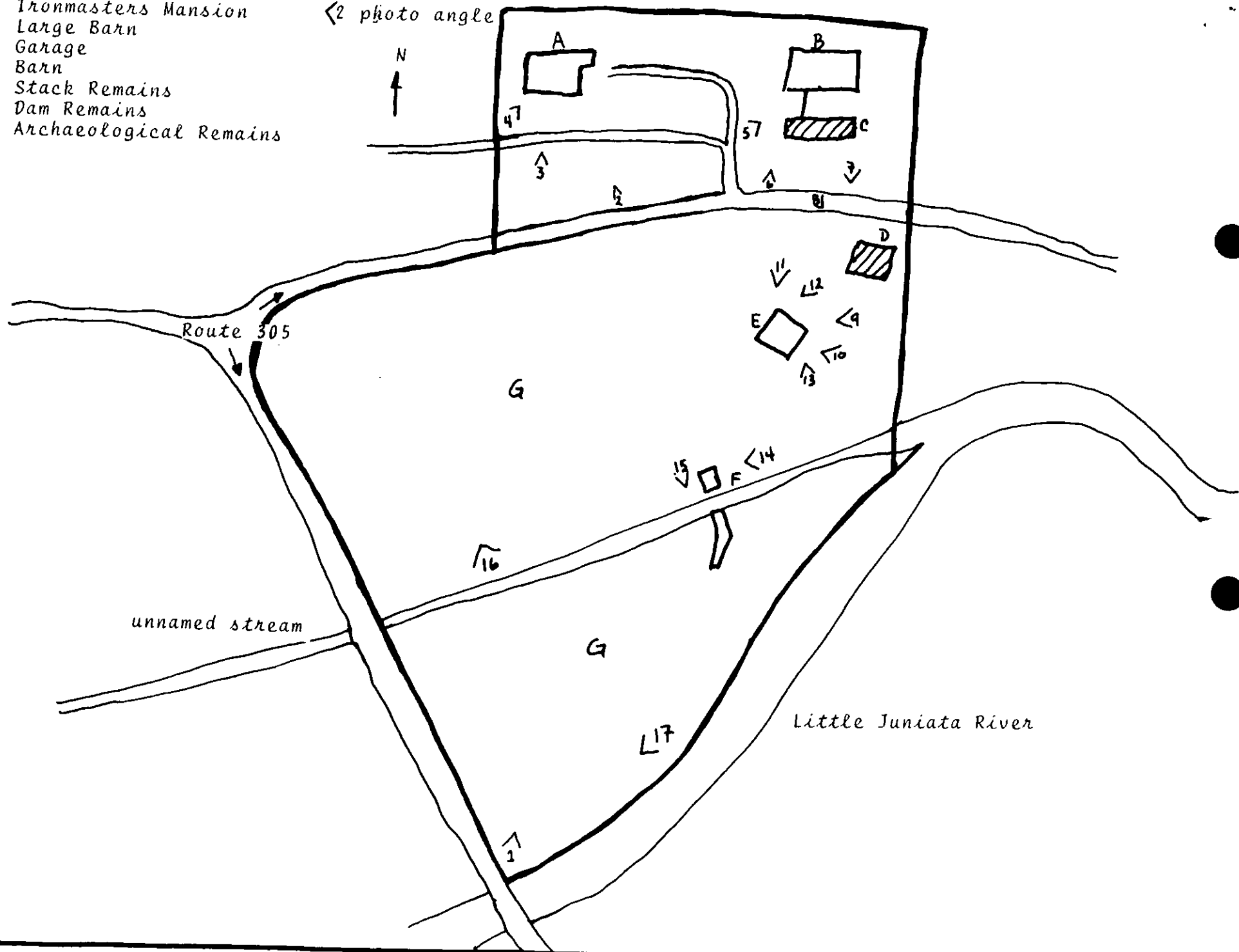
This nomination contains material taken directly from the unpublished report prepared in 1988 for the Historic American Engineering Record (see Bibliographical References).

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

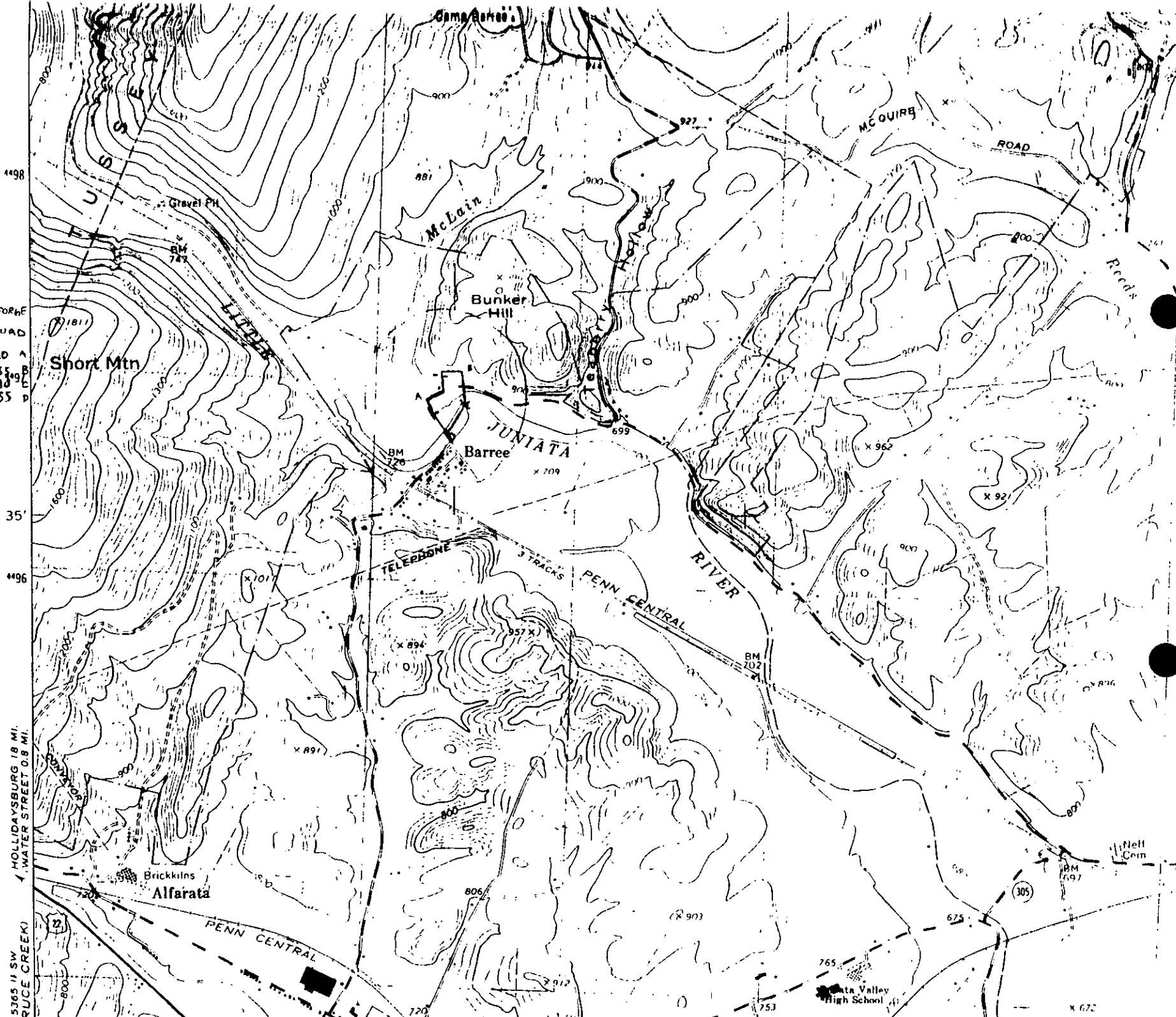
BARREE FORGE AND FURNACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 Porter Township, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania
 (not to scale)

- A - Ironmasters Mansion
- B - Large Barn
- C - Garage
- D - Barn
- E - Stack Remains
- F - Dam Remains
- G - Archaeological Remains

◁ photo angle



BARRETT FURNACE & FORGE
 HUNTINGDON CO
 ALEXANDRIA QUAD
 ZONE 17
 E 745260 11 4496 910 A
 745355 4497055 B
 745416 4496000 C
 745355 4496755 D



HOLLIDAYSBURG 18 MI.
 WATER STREET 0.8 MI.
 5365 11 SW (RICE CREEK)

Alfarata Valley High School

x 672