Catalog
of
Historical Buildings,
Sites and Remains
in
Pennsylvania



A REPORT OF THE

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Joint State Government Commission was created by Act No. 459, Session of 1937, as amended by Act No. 380, Session of 1939, and Act No. 4, Session of 1943, as a continuing agency for the development of facts and recommendations on all phases of government for the use of the General Assembly.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Pursuant to Senate Resolution No. 124, May 27, 1947, concurred in by the House of Representatives, June 11, 1947, I have the honor to present herewith a catalog of historical buildings, sites and archaeological remains in Pennsylvania.

In accordance with Act No. 4, Session of 1943, Section 1, the Commission created a subcommittee and appointed a committee of advisors to work in collaboration with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to survey and prepare a list of the historic buildings and sites which are of distinctive significance and value to the history or archaeology of the Commonwealth.

Those buildings, sites or archaeological remains whose preservation should be of prime concern to the General Assembly are designated in the list which follows.

On behalf of the Commission, the cooperation of the members of the historical subcommittee, the advisory committee and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission is gratefully acknowledged.

WELDON B. HEYBURN, Chairman

Joint State Government Commission Capitol Building Harrisburg, Pennsylvania March, 1949

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HE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA is rich in historical treasure of interest not only to the citizens of the State, but to the people of the entire country, since it was here that the history of the United States as a nation began, and here that many of America's founders had their homes.

In addition to the buildings in which much of the country's early history was written, and the homes of men who contributed to its writing, Pennsylvania has also the sites and buildings which mark the beginning of both the State and the Nation's industrial heritage.

Monuments to Pennsylvania's long established principle of religious tolerance are the early churches and religious settlements which found welcome here in colonial times.

Relics, buildings and sites connected with the pioneer days of the country commemorate the successful struggle of a people to conquer new land and hold it against hostile interference.

LTHOUGH CONCERN OFTEN HAS BEEN EXPRESSED over the loss to the public of many places of historical interest, no extensive listing of the still existing historical buildings, sites and archaeological remains has been available heretofore for the guidance of those interested in their preservation. It is the purpose of this catalog to show those places of historical value whose preservation is of greatest importance to the Commonwealth.

In many cases, the buildings, sites and remains designated as being of primary importance are, at present, in the hands of organizations and groups who are able and competent guardians of this heritage of the State. These structures are included in this listing because, while the present owners and administrators are performing a great service to the public in caring for these places, the time may come when lack of local interest, or loss of funds, prevents their continued supervision and it then may be the duty of the Commonwealth to assume responsibility for the continued preservation of these historically important sites.

ENNSYLVANIA HAS BEEN FORTUNATE in the past in having patriotic citizens and public spirited organizations who have interested themselves in these symbols of the State's past and who have purchased and provided for the preservation of many buildings and landmarks. It has been through the efforts of these citizens that many of the historical shrines are preserved today, since these private groups were able to act more quickly to prevent demolition or destruction than would have been possible for the Commonwealth government.

Nevertheless, historical landmarks and buildings worthy of preservation already have been lost for want of prompt action or of anticipating legislation which would have prevented the disposal of property of historical significance until the General Assembly could move to consider assuming responsibility for its preservation.

T IS THE RECOMMENDATION of the Joint State Government Commission that legislation be passed to prohibit the destruction or sale of any of the buildings or sites designated in the following listing as being of prime historical importance, until the proposed action has been brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its regular session.

The wealth of places having historical associations made the choice of the most important a difficult one. Anyone reading the listing of famous buildings and sites in a county with which he is familiar, undoubtedly will feel that many more should have been designated as being of primary concern to the General Assembly. However, it was felt that the designations should be made only for those buildings, sites and remains which were of the greatest interest, since this catalog is intended to serve as a guide for the preservation of the historic structures and landmarks which are of prime concern to the Commonwealth.

The listing which follows presents only items of great general interest. No attempt has been made to include all items of importance in connection with specific historical events.

HIS CATALOG LISTS THE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS, sites and remains by counties, arranged in alphabetical order. Wherever possible, each listing includes a brief description of the event or events which give the building or site historical or archaeological importance, the location, present ownership and state of repair. In designating the places of primary significance, the following standards were used as guides:

- 1. The building served as the residence or was the birthplace of some notable person.
- 2. The building was a meeting place for some historically important gathering.
- 3. The structure or site was the first location of some important industrial, social or religious development.
- 4. The building once housed an industry which played an important role in connection with an event of historical importance.
- 5. The building, or site, although not associated with a significant event or notable person, is representative of the architecture and mode of life of a period or culture in the growth of the State.

In judging each item, the following factors were given consideration:

- 1. Generality of historical significance.—An old homestead may be worth preserving because it once served as the home of the first settler of a particular region; however, unless the homestead is architecturally unique, or the first settler was prominent in other than purely local affairs, it may not be advisable to finance restoration or preservation out of State funds.
- 2. Uniqueness.—A structure may be a splendid example of the architecture of a given period or culture and yet its restoration or preservation at Commonwealth expense may be difficult to justify because numerous similar examples of the architectural type may be scattered through the State and already marked for preservation for additional reasons.
- 3. Accessibility.—An historically significant structure, by virtue of changes in modes of transportation, may have become virtually inaccessible to visitors.
- 4. Present condition of the structure.—Faithful restoration is costly and often impossible where extensive records are unavailable.

The preservation of the items designated by \star should be of prime concern to the Commonwealth.

SZ Adams County SZ

- CASHTOWN INN (1797) Cashtown, on U. S. route 30. Early stagecoach stop. Private property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH York Springs. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- CHRIST REFORMED CHURCH Near Littlestown.
 Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- CONEWAGO CHAPEL (1787) Near McSherrystown; northwest of town. Early chapel built by the Jesuit Society and still in use. Church property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- THE GREAT CONEWAGO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1787) Hunterstown; on Pennsylvania route 394. Early Presbyterian church in the region, and still in use. Church property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- DOBBIN HOUSE (1776) Gettysburg; Steinwehr Avenue. Early classical school west of Susquehanna River, now maintained as a museum. Private property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- ★ GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD Gettysburg. Battlefield (1863). Scene of decisive Civil War engagement. National military park maintained by Federal Government. Ref: National Park Service; Adams County Historical Society.
 - HUNTINGDON FRIENDS MEETINGHOUSE Near York Springs. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
 - MARY JEMISON MONUMENT Near Cashtown, off Pennsylvania route 234, northwest of town. Statue, marks site of home of noted Indian captive. On property of St. Ignatius Roman Catholic Church. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
 - LOWER MARSH CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1790, later remodeled) Near Gettysburg off Pennsylvania route 116 about 5 miles west of town. Stone church built for a congregation organized about 1748. Said to have been used as a hospital by the Confederate Army during Battle of Gettysburg. Church property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
 - LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY DOR-MITORY AND FACULTY HOUSES (1832) Gettysburg. Buildings of the Lutheran Theological

- Seminary founded in 1826. Seminary property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- MENALLEN FRIENDS MEETINGHOUSE Near Flora Dale, about 1 mile south of Bendersville. Brick structure erected 1884 to replace log meetinghouse built in 1838. Church property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- PENNSYLVANIA HALL, Gettysburg College (1836-37) Gettysburg. Early dormitory of Gettysburg College, founded 1832. College property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- ROCK CHAPEL (1773, rebuilt 1849) Near Heidlersburg off U. S. route 15 north of town. Early Methodist Church in the region, and still in use. Church property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- RUSSELL TAVERN Near Gettysburg, just off Pennsylvania route 34 north of town. Early tavern, stopping place of George Washington at time of Whiskey Rebellion, 1794. Private property. (Marked by D. A. R., 1938). Ref: Gettysburg Chapter, D. A. R.; Adams County Historical Society.
- JOHN HANSON STEELMAN MONUMENT Near Zora, one mile east of town. Monument. Marks of home of Indian trader and pioneer settler west of Susquehanna River. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Committee; Adams County Historical Society.
- STUDEBAKER WAGON WORKS (c.1830-1835)

 Tyrone Township off Legislative route 01005 on road to Hunterstown. Remains of log structures. Site of wagon works operated by John Studebaker, father of founder of the Studebaker Motor Car Company. Private property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- WIERMAN'S MILL (c. 1700) Near York Springs off U. S. route 15, ½ mile south on L. R. 01042. Mill ruins. Remains of a very early mill. Private property. Ref: Adams County Historical Society.
- ★ WILLS HOUSE Gettysburg, York St. at Square.

 Brick structure. Overnight stopping place of president Abraham Lincoln where he prepared final revision of Gettysburg Address. Private property.

 Ref: Adams County Historical Society.

SE Allegheny County SE

- THOMAS J. BIGHAM HOUSE (1844) Pittsburgh, Chatham Village. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ★ BRADDOCK'S FIELD (1755) Braddock and North Braddock. Battlefield. Scene of General Braddock's defeat by French and Indians. Area is now occupied by towns and completely built up. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - BRASHEAR WORKSHOP Pittsburgh, 919 Carson Street, South Side. Workshop. Place where John A. Brashear, noted astronomer, produced scientific instruments. Property of Brashear Association, Inc. Ref: Brashear Assoc. Inc., Pittsburgh; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - "BURKE'S BUILDING" (c. 1836) Pittsburgh, Fourth Ave., off Market Street. Stone structure. Greek Revival style building designed by John Chislett, Pittsburgh, most noted architect before 1860, for Robert and Andrew Burke. One of the first office buildings of the city. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - CHARTIER'S TOWN Tarentum. Unidentified site. Important Shawnee Indian town stood in this vicinity, early-18th century. Area now built up. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - SAMUEL CHURCH HOUSE, "Woodlawn" (1833) Pittsburgh. Brick house. Large home done in Greek Revival style with a temple portico. Occupied by Logan Community Center. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - WILLIAM CROGHAN HOUSE, "Picnic House" (c. 1835, with later brick additions) Pittsburgh, opposite 4424 Stanton Avenue, at Stanton Heights Golf Course. Stone and brick house. Exterior of home reflects the Classical Revival style of architecture, and interior is most splendid example of Greek Revival features in Western Pennsylvania. Museum property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ¹ Stotz, Charles M., Early Architecture of Western Pennsylvania. Hereafter cited as Stotz: E. A. W. P.

- DINSMORE HOUSE Near New Kensington. Stone and log structure. Example of simple pioneer home. Original log home enlarged with stone addition. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ★ STEPHEN C. FOSTER BIRTHPLACE Pittsburgh, 3600 Penn Avenue. Frame house. Present structure occupies site of original birthplace of noted composer. Now city property in neglected condition. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - JOHN FREW HOUSE. (Before 1800, with later additions) Crafton. Stone and brick house. Fine example of native design adapted to its setting and supply of local building materials. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - HAND'S HOSPITAL Crafton, West Steuben Street.

 Marked site on Crafton Athletic Field. Location of hospital erected by General Edward Hand, 1777, for troops at Fort Pitt. Marked site. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - HUGH JACKSON HOUSE (1808) Near Mt. Lebanon. Stone structure plastered over. Simple style pioneer home in durable stone. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - JAMES KADDOO HOUSE Near Finleyville. Brick house. Early house with a recessed cantilever, gallery porch. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - LEET TAVERN (c. 1800) Leetsdale. Stone structure. Tavern built by Major Daniel Leet, brother of founder of Leetsdale. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - ISAAC LIGHTNER HOUSE (1833) Near Glenshaw. Brick house, Large house slightly influenced by Greek Revival style; has elevated "English basement." Old outbuildings are preserved and are of architectural interest. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

- ANDREW W. MELLON BIRTHPLACE Pittsburgh, 401 Negley Avenue. Birthplace of Andrew W. Mellon, former U. S. Secretary of Treasury. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- JAMES MILLER HOUSE (c. 1808, later additions)

 Pittsburgh, in South Park. Stone house. Good illustration of indigenous style architecture. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ROBERT NEAL HOUSE (c. 1787) Pittsburgh. Log house. A well-preserved, single-room log house with loft. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- FELIX NEGLEY HOME (1797, later rebuilt) Tarentum. Log house, clapboarded. Home built by first settler at the present town. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- PRESLEY NEVILLE HOUSE (1785, additions 1846) Woodville on Pennsylvania Route 519. Frame house. Built by General John Neville and later occupied by his son, Colonel Presley Neville. Refuge during Whiskey Rebellion, 1794. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ETHELBERT W. NEVIN BIRTHPLACE Edgeworth, Woodland Road. Birthplace of Ethelbert W. Nevin, noted composer. House currently named "Vineacre." Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ★ FORT PITT BLOCKHOUSE (1764) Pittsburgh, "The Point." Blockhouse. Surviving fortification of Fort Pitt; built by Colonel Henry Bouquet. Owned and maintained by D. A. R. of Allegheny County. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P., D. A. R. Pittsburgh Chapter. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - A. S. RHODES HOUSE Near McKeesport. Log house. Early log house. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - DANIEL RISHER SPRINGHOUSE (1830) Hays. Stone structure. Well-built springhouse. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH (1853) Wood-ville. Stone structure. Rectangular with Gothic

- characteristics. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- SHEPHERD'S HOUSE, JAMES PATTERSON FARM (1830) Near Dravosburg. Stone structure. Simple stone structure of primitive design. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- DAVID SHIELDS HOUSE (1816) Shields. Brick house. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- JOHN H. SHOENBERGER HOUSE (c. 1847) Pittsburgh, 425 Penn Avenue. Brick, stuccoed. Elaborate structure illustrating Greek Revival influence built by son of pioneer ironmaster, Dr. Peter Shoenberger. Interiors are well-preserved features. Home of Pittsburgh Club. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- JOHN WILLIAMS SPRINGHOUSE (1832) Near Mt. Lebanon. Stone structure. Private property.
 Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- NICHOLAS WAY HOUSE (1838) Sewickley. Brick structure. Home combines features of basically Georgian design with Greek Revival portico. Has elevated or "English basement." Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- WAY TAVERN (1810, enlarged 1820) Edgeworth.

 Brick structure. Built as a private residence, later enlarged for tavern purposes. Private property.

 Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- DANIEL WILLOUGHBY HOUSE (Before 1823)

 Near Ingomar. Log structure. Example of larger size pioneer log house. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- YOHOGANIA COURTHOUSE Near West Elizabeth, off Pennsylvania route 837 southwest of town. Unmarked site. Location of courthouse (1777-1780) for the Virginia county of Yohogania before settlement of Pennsylvania-Virginia boundary dispute. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

SZ Armstrong County

- ARMSTRONG COUNTY COURTHOUSE (1860) Kittanning. Brick structure. Good illustration of Greek Revival architecture adapted to public building. County property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Armstrong County Historical Society.
- BRADY'S BEND IRON WORKS Near Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania route 68 just west of town.

 Remains of iron works. Site of early center of iron industry in western Pennsylvania. Private property. Ref: Armstrong County Historical Society.
- FORT ARMSTRONG Manorville, on Pennsylvania route 66. Unmarked site. Site, not precisely identified, of fort built for Brodhead Expedition, 1779. Area privately owned and built up. Ref: Armstrong County Historical Society.
- KITTANNING INDIAN TOWN Vicinity of Kittanning. Unidentified site. Important Delaware Indian town, destroyed by Armstrong Expedition, 1756. Site presumably covered by city of Kittanning. (Marker placed and maintained by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1926) Ref: Armstrong County Historical Society.
- ST. PATRICK'S R. C. CHURCH (1805, later restored) Near Adams, three miles southwest of town at Boyle's Cross Roads. Log church. Surviving example of a pioneer church; restored and preserved as a memorial to the original congregation. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Catholic Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. Armstrong County Historical Society.

SS Beaver County SS

- BIG BEAVER BLOCK HOUSE New Brighton, 1432
 Third Avenue. Site marked by monument. U. S. fortification on Indian frontier, late 18th century. Commemorative marker placed by Ft. McIntosh Chapter, D. A. R., 1934. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- KING BEAVER'S TOWN "Shingo's Town," Beaver.
 Unidentified site. Site of important Indian town in 18th century. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ★ ECONOMY Ambridge. Group of buildings and small acreage. Home of Harmony Society, 19th century communal organization. Owned and restored by State of Pennsylvania. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - FRANKFORT HOTEL (1840) Frankfort. Brick structure. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - LEGIONVILLE Same as Logstown in vicinity of Ambridge. Unidentified site. Military encampment of General Anthony Wayne's forces, 1792-1793. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Com-

- mission and the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, 1918. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- LOGSTOWN "Chiningue." Unidentified site or sites, in vicinity of Ambridge. Site of important 18th-century Indian town. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission and the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, 1918. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- FORT McINTOSH Beaver, River Road, block between Bank, Insurance, and Market Streets. Site of important frontier outpost, 1778-1791. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- McLAUGHLIN HOUSE *Hookstown*. Brick house. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- PATRICK MULVANEN HOUSE (1847) Beaver.

 Greek Revival architecture adapted to a one-story house with an elevated basement. Private property.

 Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

- MATTHEW S. QUAY HOME Beaver, College Avenue. Home of noted political figure, late 19th century. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- JOHN WHITE'S MILL (1789) Near Murdocksville on Raccoon Creek. Log structure, boarded over.
- Old wooden mill. The original water power was replaced by steam in 1911. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- WRAY HOUSE (1835) Beaver. Stone house. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

SE Bedford County

- DR. JOHN ANDERSON HOUSE (1815) Bedford, 141 East Pitt Street. Brick dwelling and bank structure. Building to serve dual purpose of residence and quarters for the Allegheny Bank of Pennsylvania, chartered 1814. Community center housing Civic Club, Library, etc. Georgian style architecture. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- SAMUEL BARCLAY OFFICE (1830) Bedford.
 Office structure. Old office structure. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- THE BEDFORD HOUSE (c. 1771) Bedford. Stone building. Built by the Reverend William Smith of Philadelphia. Private property. Ref: Blackburn: Hist. of Bedford & Somerset Counties.¹
- BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1829-1830) On square in Bedford. Church property.
- BEDFORD COUNTY COURTHOUSE (1828)

 Bedford. County courthouse. Interesting early example of Greek Revival architecture in central Pennsylvania. County property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- CESSNA OFFICE (1799) Bedford, adjoining Cessna House. Old office structure. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- DEFIBAUGH TAVERN Near Everett. Frame structure. Old tavern with gallery porch. Date unknown. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- DENNISON TAVERN (c. 1818) At Juniata Crossing. Stone tavern.
- ESPY HOUSE (1770) Bedford, 123 Pitt Street. Washington Bakery. Headquarters, westernmost point reached by George Washington, Whiskey
- ¹ Blackburn, E. Howard, History of Bedford and Somerset Counties.

- Campaign, 1794. Marked by Bedford Chapter, D. A. R. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- FORT BEDFORD (Fort Raystown) Bedford, on Juniata River, bounded by Richard, Pitt, and Juliana Streets. Site occupied by modern buildings. Important frontier fort of French and Indian War. Private property. Ref: Pioneer Historical Society of Bedford County.
- "THE GROVE" (1796, addition 1830) Bedford Borough, southeastern section. Stone house. Old house built by Hugh Barclay. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- HARTLEY BARN Near Everett. Stone barn. Ref. Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- JOHN HERELINE HOUSE Near Mann's Choice. Log house. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- JACOB KRICHBAUM HOUSE Bedford, 113 W. Pitt Street. Frame house. Private property, now Colonial Hotel. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- LYON HOUSE (1833) Bedford, 214 South Juliana Street. Brick house and adjacent office. Basically Georgian architecture with Greek Revival features. Timmins Hospital property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- NAUGLE'S MILL (1797) Near Bedford Springs. Stone mill. Old stone mill. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- JOSEPH NOBLE HOUSE Near New Enterprise. Stone house. Old house, date unknown, modified Georgian style. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- PHILLIPS OLD HOUSE (about 1736; later improvements) Bedford Township, near Cessna. Log

- structure. Probably the oldest house in the county. Private property. Ref: Blackburn: History of Bedford and Somerset Counties.
- JAMES RUSSELL HOUSE (1816) Bedford, 203 South Juliana Street. Brick house, Georgian style. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- SCHELLSBURG UNION CHURCH (1806) Near Schellsburg, U. S. route 30 half mile west of town. Log church, later boarded over. An early Lutheran and Reformed church. Unused church. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide. Pioneer Historical Society of Bedford County. Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- SHAWNEE CABINS Near Schellsburg, near U. S. route 30 east of town. Unidentified site. Site of well-known Indian village during 18th century. Private property. Ref: Pioneer Historical Society of Bedford County.
- JOHN SILL HOUSE (1823) Near Bedford. Stone house. Old house showing cantilever porch. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.

- DAVID SNOEBERGER SPRINGHOUSE Near New Enterprise. Stone house. Old springhouse, date unknown. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- OLD STONE SCHOOL HOUSE (c. 1810; restored)
 Bedford Township, North of Bedford and east of
 Cessna, near Messiah Lutheran Church. Stone
 structure. So far as known, the oldest school building in the county. Used as a school until 1870.
 Property of Pioneer Historical Society. Ref: Bedford County Historical Society.
- WASHABAUGH HOUSE (1835) Brick house with graceful two-story gallery porch. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- WAY'S MILL (1807) Weyant. Old stone mill built by Samuel Way. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- WEAVERLING TAVERN (1843) Near Everett.
 Stone tavern. Private property. Ref: Stotz:
 E. A. W. P.
- WESTERN HOTEL (1796) Schellsburg. Stone and clapboard tavern. Abandoned, ramshackle building. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.

SE Berks County SE

BEN AUSTRIAN HOME Reading, 2420 Perkiomen Avenue, Mount Penn. Log house. Home of noted Reading artist. Private property. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.

BERTOLET MEETING HOUSE Near Oley.

- WILLIAM BIRD MANSION (1751) Birdsboro, Mill and Main Streets. Stone house. Built by early iron manufacturer. Used as recreational center, Y. M. C. A. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- ★ DANIEL BOONE BIRTHPLACE (c. 1735, additions 1779) Near Baumstown, north of U. S. route 422. Stone house. Site of birthplace of Daniel Boone, famous frontier figure. Acquired by the State in 1938 and restored. State property. Marked by Historical Society of Berks County. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Historical Society of Berks County.
 - GEORGE BOONE HOUSE (1733, later enlarged)

 Near Baumstown, north of U. S. route 422. Stone

- house. Home of grandfather of Daniel Boone. Marked by Historical Society of Berks County. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide. Historical Society of Berks County.
- CHARMING FORGE Near Womelsdorf, U. S. route 422 north of town. Marked site of forge erected 1747 by Baron Stiegel; remains of slitting mill and water channel, constructed 1775 by George Ege. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- COLEBROOKDALE FURNACE (1720) Near Boyertown, south of town at Colebrookdale. Built by Thomas Rutter. Said to be first iron furnace in Pennsylvania. Site only. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.
- CONRAD'S BRIDGE (1839) Near Bernville, over the Tulpehocken Creek, two miles below town. Wooden bridge. Single-span bridge still in use, on

¹ Pennsylvania Writers' Project, Pennsylvania Guide to the Keystone State.

- L. R. 06048. Highway property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- FORT DIETRICH SNYDER Summit of Blue Mountain, near Pennsylvania route 83. Fortified house used as lookout against Indian raids during French and Indian War. Marked by Berks County Historical Society. Private property. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.
- DR. GEORGE de BENNEVILLE HOUSE (1745) Near Yellow House, west of Pennsylvania route 662 north of town. Stone house. Home of Revolutionary War doctor and first preacher of Universalism in America. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide; Berks County Historical Society.
- DE TURK HOUSE (1767) Near Oley, on Pennsylvania route 662 south of town. 18th century stone residence built by John De Turk. Private property. Ref. Historical Society of Berks County.
- HOME OF DIEFFENBACH ORGAN Bethel, house on northwest corner of square. Building in which one of the earliest organs made in Pennsylvania was manufactured. Private property. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.
- DR. JAMES DONAGAN HOUSE (c. 1830) Kutztown, Main Street. Stone house built by early physician and long used by succession of doctors. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- DREIBELBIS BRIDGE (1869) Dreibelbis, over Maiden Creek. Wooden, single-span bridge still in use. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.
- GEORGE EGE MANSION (c. 1807) Robesonia, south of U. S. route 422. Stone house. House of noted ironmaster. Private dwelling. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- EIGHT-CORNERED SCHOOL HOUSE (c. 1813)

 Sinking Spring, U. S. route 422. Octagonal structure. Example of old-style school architecture.

 Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- EXETER FRIENDS MEETINGHOUSE (1759)

 Near Stonersville, south of Pennsylvania route 562

 east of town. Stone meeting house. Old meeting house with adjoining graveyard in which are buried ancestors of Abraham Lincoln and Daniel Boone. Church property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.

- FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE (1759, later rebuilt)

 Maiden Creek. Stone church. Originally located
 on site now occupied by Maiden Creek Reservoir
 (Lake Ontelaunee). Church property. Ref: Berks
 County Historical Society.
- HENRY FISHER MANSION (1801) Near Yellow House, on Pennsylvania route 622 north of town. Stone house. Excellent illustration of Georgian Colonial architecture. Built by Henry Fisher. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH (1777) Pricetown.

 One-story stone structure. Now property of the Church of the Brethren. Ref: Berks County Historical Society; Berks County Historical Society.
- GRIESEMER'S MILL BRIDGE (1832) Near Spangsville, over Manatawny Creek. Wooden bridge. Single-span wooden bridge still in use. Township property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- JOHN V. R. HUNTER OR PETER RICHARDS HOUSE (1804) Near Huffs Church, west of community. Stone house. Built in Georgian Colonial style architecture. Private property. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.
- FORT HENRY (1756) Near Bethel, three miles north of town. Fort site. Frontier fort built during French and Indian War; sometimes known as Busse's Fort, named for the first commander. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide; Berks County Historical Society.
- HIESTER MANSION (c. 1750, later addition c. 1825) Near Leinbachs, Berks County Welfare Farm, near Pennsylvania route 83 north of Reading. Stone with brick additions. Home of Governor Joseph Hiester (1820-1823). County property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- ★ HOPEWELL VILLAGE Near Birdsboro, six miles southeast of town. Furnace remains, ironmaster's home, and related structures. Remains of 18th century ironmaking community. Hopewell Village National Historic site was established 1938 under National Park Service. U. S. Government property. Ref: National Park Service. Historical Society of Berks County.
 - NICHOLAS HUNTER HOUSE (1803) Sally Ann Furnace. Stone house. House built in Georgian Colonial style architecture. Hunter purchased Sally

- Ann Furnace in 1803. Private property. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.
- OLD INDIAN FORT (prior to 1809) Near Shartlesville, about three miles miles east of town on U. S. route 22. Octagonal stone building. Early stone structure supposed to have been erected as defense against Indians. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Bucks County. Pennsylvania Guide.
- MOUNS JONES HOUSE "Old Swede's House" (1716) Near Douglassville, south of U. S. route 22. Stone house. Oldest house in the region. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County. Pennsylvania Guide.
- KEMP'S HOTEL (1787, with later additions) Near Kutztown, eastern edge of town. Stone structure. On this location an inn has been operated since about 1740. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- KUTZ'S MILL BRIDGE (1854) Near Kutztown, over Sacony Creek in Greenwich township, 2 miles west of town. Wooden bridge. Single-span wooden bridge still in use. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- ★LINCOLN HOMESTEAD (1733) Near Baumstown, west of town south of U. S. route 422. Stone house. Home built by Lincoln's great-greatgrandfather, Mordecai Lincoln. Marked by Historical Society of Berks County, 1915. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
 - THOMAS MIFFLIN HOME Shillington, on U. S. route 222 at Berks County Farm and Home. Marked site of residence. Angelica, residence of Governor Mifflin (1788-1799), stood on ground now occupied by county buildings. County property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
 - MORAVIAN BOARDING SCHOOL (Herrnhueter Schul Haus) (c. 1748) Near Friedensburg, Oley Township between Stony Creek Mills and Friedensburg. Log structure with beam and plaster finish. Used by Moravians as a boarding school, 1776-1873. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
 - PINE FORGE (c. 1725) Near Pine Forge. Ironworks remains. Small stone office building adjacent to Rutter Mansion. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County. Pennsylvania Guide.
 - ROBESONIA FURNACE (1792) Robesonia, south of U. S. route 422. Brick and stone ruins on site

- of George Ege's Reading Furnace (1792). Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- THOMAS RUTTER MANSION (1720, later additions) Near Pine Forge. Stone house. Home of ironmaster and builder of Pine Forge. Georgian Colonial style architecture. Private school property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County. Pennsylvania Guide.
- ST. JOHN'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL (c. 1805)

 Kutztown, Walnut Street, a short distance east of

 St. John's Union Church. Stone structure erected

 by St. John's Reformed and Lutheran congregations; in use until about 1840. Church property.

 Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- SPENCER FULLERTON BAIRD HOME Reading, 60 N. 5th Street. Birthplace of U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries, secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, and Director of the National Museum. Private property. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.
- SWAN INN (Revolutionary period) Kutztown, E. Main Street near Noble Street. Brick structure. Georgian style structure in use from Revolutionary times. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- "THE OLD HOUSE" Hamburg, 17 S. 4th Street. Old brick house dating from early settlement period. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH (1794, with later additions; steeple added 1833, destroyed in 1933) Reading, Sixth and Washington Streets. Brick church. One of early Lutheran churches of Reading. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County.
- DANIEL UDREE HOME Near Pleasantville, Oley Township. Home of eminent colonial ironmaker and militia officer. Udree operated Oley Furnace during the Revolution and was a representative of Berks County in Congress, 1813-15, and 1823-25. Said to have been Berks County's largest taxpayer. Private property. Ref: Berks County Historical Society.
- OLD UNION CHURCH (1844) Amityville, on Pennsylvania route 662. Brick church building now used as museum by Amity Township Historical Society. Township property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County; Pennsylvania Guide.
- ★ CONRAD WEISER HOUSE (1751, restored 1926)

 Near Womelsdorf, U. S. route 422 east of town.

 Stone house. Home of pioneer, Indian interpreter,

and treaty maker. Weiser and his wife are buried on property. Conrad Weiser State Memorial Park. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County. Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters.

OLD ZION CHURCH (1727, rebuilt 1867) Womelsdorf, Front Street. Stone church. Church of Colonial period. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Berks County. Pennsylvania Guide.

SE Blair County SE

- ALLEGHENY FURNACE (1811-1884) Altoona, on Pennsylvania route 764. Stone store building, 1837, workmen's log dwelling, 1799, and other remains. Remains of one of earlier iron manufacturing centers of central Pennsylvania. Private property. Ref: Blair County Historical Society.
- ELIAS BAKER MANSION (1844) Altoona, Baker Boulevard near 36th Street. Stone house. Residence of Elias Baker, ironmaster. Fine example of Greek Revival architecture. Home and museum of Blair County Historical Society. Ref: Blair County Historical Society; Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- BLAIR HOMESTEAD (1785) Near Duncansville, south of U. S. route 222, west of town. Residence of John Blair for whom Blair County was named. Private dwelling. Ref: Blair County Historical Society.
- FRANKSTOWN Near Hollidaysburg, on U. S. route 22, east of town. Approximate site of Indian village. Early 18th century Delaware-Shawnee Indian town of Assunepachla, where Frank Stevens had his trading post. Private property. Ref: Blair County Historical Society.
- HILEMAN HOUSE (c. 1795) Frankstown. Stone house. Illustration of Post-Colonial architecture, basically Georgian. Private property. Ref: Blair County Historical Society. Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- LING TAVERN (1838) Claysburg. Stone structure. Old stone tavern. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Blair County Historical Society.
- SITE OF LOGAN HOUSE (1855-1931) Altoona, 11th Avenue. Site of Civil War-time hotel. Meeting place (Sept. 24-26, 1862) of war-time governors who pledged support to Lincoln's policies. Parking lot adjoining railroad. Ref: Blair County Historical Society.
- LOWRY HOMESTEAD (1785) Hollidaysburg, on U. S. route 22 east of town. Stone house. One of

- the earliest stone houses of the region. Private property. Ref: Blair County Historical Society.
- LAZARUS LOWRY SPRINGHOUSE (1785) Near Frankstown. Stone springhouse. Small stone accessory building. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Blair County Historical Society.
- MOORE HOUSE (c. 1800) Near Frankstown. Stone house. Example of early home with hall running through entire side; comparatively windowless at gable ends. Resembles half of a Georgian-type home. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Blair County Historical Society.
- PORTAGE RAILROAD MONUMENT Near Duncansville, on U. S. route 22 west of town. Monument. Site of Plane No. 6 of Portage Railroad, completed 1834, used to carry canal shipping and passengers between Hollidaysburg and Johnstown. Monument erected 1928. Ref: Blair County Historical Society.
- PORTAGE RAILWAY SKEW ARCH (1833) Near Cresson. Stone arch bridge. Carried Northern Turnpike (U. S. route 22) over tracks of Portage Railroad at foot of Plane No. 6. Used by highway until 1922. Preserved as a memorial by State of Pennsylvania. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Blair County Historical Society.
- FORT ROBERDEAU (1778) Near Altoona, off Pennsylvania route 971 northeast of town. Fort replica. Reproduction, constructed after archaeological investigation, of Revolutionary fort erected to protect workers in lead mines in Sinking Valley. Ref: Blair County Historical Society.
- DANIEL ROYER HOUSE "Old Mansion Inn" (1815; modern frame addition) Near Williamsburg. Stone house. Built by early ironmaster. A fine example of house in Georgian pattern with two-story porch, typical of time and region, on the rear wing. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Blair County Historical Society.

SE Bradford County SE

- AZILUM Near Rummerfield, two miles south of town on west side of Susquehanna River. Archaeological site. Scene of French refugee colony, 1793-1804. Foundations of La Grande Maison remain. Marker placed by Pennsylvania Historical Comm., 1930, on U. S. route 6 overlooking site. Private property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society.
- PHILIP P. BLISS GRAVE & MONUMENT Rome, on Pennsylvania route 187. Grave monument. Burial place of noted singing evangelist and gospel song writer. Cemetery property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society.
- ELLSWORTH HOUSE (c. 1840, later additions)

 Athens, Lower Main Street. Frame house. Built by Lemuel S. Ellsworth, said to be first frame house in town. Private property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society.
- FRIEDENSHUETTEN Near Wyalusing, below U. S. routes 6 and 309, about 3½ miles east of town. Indian village site. Site of Munsee Indian village where David Zeisberger established the Moravian mission of Friedenshuetten (1763). Private property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society.
- OSCALUI Near North Towanda, on U. S. routes 220 and 309 just north of intersection with U. S. route 6. Archaeological site. Monument marks site of several Indian villages of which the most recent, Newtychanning, was destroyed by the Sullivan Expedition, 1779. Private property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society.

- QUEEN ESTHER'S TOWN Athens, U. S. routes 220 and 309 south of town. Indian village site. Site of Munsee Indian village headed by member of the Montours, noted French-Indian family. Private property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society.
- SPANISH HILL Near Athens, off U. S. routes 220 and 309, north of town. Archaeological site. Site of prehistoric Indian settlement investigated by archaeologists, 1933. Private property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society. Tioga Point Museum.
- TEAOGA Near Athens, Tioga Point, south of town.

 Archaeological site. Long-time site of Indian settlements. Prehistoric burials were excavated from an orchard on South Main Street, Athens, 1883-1896. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1928. Private property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society. Tioga Point Museum.
- DAVID WILMOT GRAVE (1868) Towanda, Riverside Cemetery. Grave. Burial place of David Wilmot, Free-Soiler, author of famed Wilmot Proviso, 1846. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society.
- DAVID WILMOT HOME Towanda, York Avenue. House. Residence of David Wilmot, Free-Soiler, author of famous Wilmot Proviso, 1846. Private property. Ref: Bradford County Historical Society.

SE Bucks County

- BIRD-IN-HAND INN (1726 or 1728) Newtown, State Street between Centre Avenue and Mercer Street. Frame structure. An early inn built by George Welch. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- "BRICK HOTEL" (c. 1765; later additions) Newtown. Brick tavern. Built by Amos Strickland on the site of earlier Red Lion Inn. Easterly portion of present structure is the original building. Pri-
- vate property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- BUCKINGHAM FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE (1768) Near Lahaska, U.S. route 202, southwest of town. Stone structure. Original log meeting house built 1706; in 1720, stone structure, apparently added to original. Burned 1768, and present building then erected. Buckingham Friends' Schoolhouse erected on grounds 1793-94. Church property.

- Ref: Bucks County Historical Society. Friends Historical Association.
- DR. CHAPMAN HOUSE Near Washington Crossing, north of Woodhill. Stone house. Headquarters of General Edward Knox and of Washington's aide-de-camp, Captain Alexander Hamilton, prior to Trenton campaign, 1776. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- "COURT INN" (1733, additions 1757 and 1792)

 Newtown, southeast corner of Court Street and
 Centre Avenue. Stone, frame and brick structure.

 Tavern built by Joseph Thornton. Patronized by
 lawyers attending court when Newtown was county
 seat. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- DEEP RUN SCHOOLHOUSE (1842) Bedminster Township. Stone structure. Built to replace a log structure erected in 1746. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- DURHAM FURNACE (1727) Durham. Furnace remains. Important early ironworks built by twelve partners (Anthony Morris and Company) on tract bought from Indians. A small stone house used as a miner's house is now a residence. Old stone furnace replaced by grist mill, 1812. Mine Hill, source of ore, is nearby. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- FOUNTAIN HOUSE (1748, later additions)

 Doylestown, northwest corner of Main and State

 Streets. Stone building, plaster finish. Tavern and
 old stage stop, licensed in 1717. Private property.

 Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- GENERAL GREENE INN Buckingham. Frame structure. Established June 11, 1752, by Henry Jamison, (d. 1767) whose widow later married John Bogart; license issued to him 1773-77, and place known as Bogart's Tavern. Bucks County Committee of Safety held some meetings here, 1775 and later. General Nathaniel Greene had head-quarters here winter of 1776, and from here ordered Durham boats for the crossing to attack Trenton. The present name of the inn is of modern origin. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- HAY-HURST Near Washington Crossing, west of Woodhill on L. R. 09054. House. Headquarters of General John Sullivan prior to Trenton attack,

- 1776. Home of John Hayhurst, minister of Wrightstown Friends' Meeting. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- "INDIAN WALK" MARKER Wrightstown, on Pennsylvania route 413. Stone monument. Marks starting point of Walking Purchase of 1737. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- SAMUEL D. INGHAM HOME Near New Hope, on U. S. route 202, west of town. House. Birth-place of Secretary of Treasury in Jackson's cabinet, 1829-1831. Property bought by his father, Jonathan Ingham, in 1747. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- JUSTICES' HOUSE (1768) Newtown, State Street. Stone house. Patronized by county judges during court sessions when Newtown was county seat. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- KEITH HOUSE Near Washington Crossing, northwest of Woodbill on L. R. 09054. Stone house. Used by Washington as headquarters, December 15-24, 1776, prior to attack on Trenton. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- MAPLE GROVE Near New Hope, on U. S. route 202 at western edge of town. House. Briefly the home of General and Mrs. George Washington before the Trenton campaign, 1776. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- MERRICK HOUSE (1764) Near Washington Crossing, northwest of Woodhill on L. R. 09054. House, built by R. H. Merrick and used by General Nathaniel Greene as headquarters before attack on Trenton, 1776. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- MOLAND HOUSE, "Headquarters Farm" (1763)

 Near Hartsville, Pennsylvania route 263, north of
 town. Stone house. Headquarters of General
 Washington, August 10-23, 1777. Lafayette joined
 army here August 20, 1777. Private property.
 Marked by Bucks County Historical Society. Ref:
 Bucks County Historical Society.
- OLD NEWTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1769) Newtown, Sycamore Street. Stone church. Erected for a congregation founded 1734. Services now held in a modern (1934) church in the town. Church property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.

- PARRY MANSION (1784) New Hope, corner of Bridge Street and Old York Road. House. Built by Benjamin Parry, West Indian merchant. Born 1757, he bought, 1784, a grist mill established by Dr. John Todd, 1767. He rebuilt the mill, recently converted into the Bucks County Playhouse. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- BENJAMIN PAXSON HOUSE, "Rolling Green" (1748) Near New Hope, at Aquetong, west side of road. Stone house. Built by a Quaker patriot; still owned by the Paxson family. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- ★ PENNSBURY MANOR Off U. S. route 13 east of Tullytown, on Delaware River. Brick house and outbuildings. Modern reproduction, at site of William Penn's country home, of manor buildings representative of his time. State property. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.
 - PHILLIPS MILL (1756) Near New Hope, Pennsylvania route 32, northwest of town. Built by Aaron Phillips; operated by four generations of his family. Preserved by Philips Mill Community Association; used for art exhibits and other community purposes. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
 - RED LION INN (1730, later additions and remodeling) Near Andalusia, on U. S. route 13, southwest of town. Brick and stone inn. Site of an inn since 1730, when Philip Amos (or Ames) received a license. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- ★ ROOSEVELT STATE PARK Easton to Bristol, along Delaware River. Sixty-mile stretch of Delaware Division of Pennsylvania Canal. Part of internal improvements program, built 1827-1832. Now maintained for recreational purposes. State property under jurisdiction of Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters. Ref: Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters.

- ★ "SUMMERSEAT" (1773, restored 1931) Morrisville, Legion Avenue and Clymer Avenue. Washington's Headquarters, 1776, and also home of Robert Morris (1791). School property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
 - TAVERN FERRY HOUSE (addition, 1818-19) Washington Crossing. Stone tavern. Operated by William McKonkey in 1776 at time of Washington's attack on Trenton. Now rear wing of Lovett's Temperance Hotel. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
 - TEMPERANCE HOUSE (1772) Newtown. Built by Andrew McMinn as a schoolhouse and tavern combined. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- ★ THOMPSON-NEELY HOUSE (1702-c. 1786; restored) Near New Hope, southeast of town. Stone house. Central section built in 1702 by John Pidcock; west end by Robert Thompson, 1757, and east end about 1786. Headquarters for General Lord Stirling (William Alexander), whose staff included Lieutenant James Monroe, before Battle of Trenton. Another staff member was Captain James Moore, who died on day of crossing and is buried nearby. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
 - TREVOSE (c. 1685) South of U. S. route 1 near Neshaminy Creek. Stone house, stucco finish. Home of Joseph Growden, prominent figure in provincial affairs and later home of Joseph Galloway, Tory leader. Private property. Ref: Bucks County Historical Society.
- ★ WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK (1776) Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania route 32. Marked site. Camp site and point of embarkation for Washington's forces on attack against British at Trenton. State property. (Washington Crossing State Park, established 1917.) Ref: Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters.

SE Butler County SE

- BRUIN FURNACE (1844) Near Bruin. Stone furnace stack. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- HARMONIST CEMETERY Harmony, off Pennsylvania route 68. Cemetery. Burial place of Harmony Society, 1805-1815. Stone wall with pivot gate erected 1869. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- HARMONY On Pennsylvania route 68, just east of U. S. route 19. Town. First home of Harmony Society founded in 1804; contains many remains of their buildings. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- HARMONY MENNONITE CHURCH (1825)

 Near Zelienople, off U. S. route 19 north of town.

 Church building and graveyard. Early church built by successors of Harmony Society. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- PHILLIPE LOUIS PASSAVANT HOUSE (c. 1814)

 Zelienople. Brick house. Georgian style archi-

- tecture. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ROEBLING HOME Saxonburg. Home of founder of Saxonburg and inventor of steel wire rope. Birthplace of Washington A. Roebling, builder of Brooklyn Bridge. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- ROEBLING SHOP Saxonburg. Frame building. Workshop of John A. Roebling where first steel wire ropes were made. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- STAUFFER HOUSE (1805) Near Harmony. Stone house. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- STONE HOUSE (1822) Stone House. House ruins. Tavern on old road from Pittsburgh to Franklin. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

SE Cambria County SE

- CAMBRIA IRON WORKS *Johnstown*. Site of steel mill. Site of plant which first successfully used pneumatic process for making steel; first steel rails in U. S. manufactured here. Private property. Ref: Cambria County Historical Society.
- DEMETRIUS GALLITZIN TOMB (1840) Loretto, front of St. Michael's R. C. Church. Tomb. Burial place of Russian prince-priest, missionary in western Pennsylvania. Church property. Ref: Cambria County Historical Society.
- LEMON INN (1830) Near Cresson. Stone structure. Old stone inn, still used as such, five stories high in rear. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Cambria County Historical Society.
- ★ ROBERT E. PEARY MONUMENT Cresson, U. S. route 22 west of town. Monument. Marker commemorating the Arctic explorer who was born in

- this vicinity, the precise location being a matter of dispute. Monument erected by Cambria County Historical Society, now property of Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Cambria County Historical Society.
- PORTAGE RAILWAY TUNNEL Gallitzin. Stone tunnel. Constructed for rebuilt Portage Railroad which was first opened for traffic 1855, and used locomotives instead of inclined planes of predecessor. At present covers eastbound tracks of Pennsylvania Railroad, which purchased property in 1857. Railroad property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Cambria County Historical Society.
- CHARLES M. SCHWAB TOMB (1939) Loretto. Tomb. Burial place of eminent industrialist, pres-

- ident of Bethlehem Steel Company. Church property. Ref: Cambria County Historical Society.
- SOUTH FORK DAM Near St. Michael, off Pennsylvania route 53. Remains of dam site. Remains of dam which broke causing Johnstown flood of May 31, 1889. Ref: Cambria County Historical Society.
- STAPLE BEND TUNNEL (1830) Near Johnstown, near Mineral Point, about four miles east of town. Stone tunnel. Constructed for the Portage Railroad. Said to be the first railway tunnel constructed through a hill in America. Abandoned 1852; entrance marked by a monument. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Cambria County Historical Society.

SZ Centre County SZ

- BOALSBURG TAVERN (1819) Boalsburg, Main Square. Stone structure. Built by Col. James Johnson and continuously used as a tavern. Private property. Ref: Centre County Historical Society.
- BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, "Pennsylvania House" (1803, rebuilt 1866) Bellefonte, Bishop and Spring Streets. Brick House. North wall of original building incorporated into later structure. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- CENTRE FURNACE (1792-1809) Near State College, U. S. route 45, northeast of town. Furnace stack (1825-1858). First charcoal iron furnace in this region. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1922. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.
- JAMES DUNLAP HOUSE (Jacob Valentine House) (c. 1795). Bellefonte, High Street. House. Home built by the co-founder of Bellefonte. First dwelling in the town. Private property. Ref: Centre County Historical Society.
- EAGLE FORGE (1810-1848) Near Curtin, U. S. route 220. Furnace remains. Last of the old-time furnaces in operation in the U. S. Private property. Ref: Centre County Historical Society.
- EMANUEL'S UNION CHURCH (1810, addition 1837) Near Tusseyville, "The Loop." Wooden structure. Built for Lutheran and German Reformed congregations. Church property. Ref: Centre County Historical Society.
- JAMES HARRIS HOUSE (Talleyrand Inn) (1795, remodeled 1828) Bellefonte, 113 North Allegheny

- Street. Stone house. Built by man who, with his father-in-law, Colonel James Dunlap, laid out Bellefonte, 1795. Talleyrand was guest here. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- DR. REUBEN HUNTER GRAVE (1864) Boals-burg, Lutheran Church Cemetery, U. S. route 322. Grave. Site of "First Memorial Day" when women of town, after decorating Dr. Hunter's grave, organized a town meeting and established formal practice of decorating all soldiers' graves. Repeated each year until creation of "Decoration Day" by Congressional action in 1868. Church property. Ref: Centre County Historical Society.
- LINN HOUSE (1810) Bellefonte, 27 North Allegheny Street. Stone structure possessing muchadmired architectural features. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- PHILIPS-PLUMBE SCREW FACTORY (c. 1820)

 Philipsburg, northern limits of town. Marked site.

 Reputedly the first wood screw factory in the U.S.

 Factory closed 1836, burned down 1859. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- ★ 28th DIVISION SHRINE Boalsburg, U. S. route 322. State monument. State shrine dedicated to the dead of the 28th Division who served in the two world wars. State shrine since 1932. Ref: Pennsylvania Department of Military Affairs.
 - JOHN HENRY SIMLER HOUSE Philipsburg, 100 North Second Street. Site of one of oldest houses in the town; its builder enlisted under Lafayette in 1780. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.

SE Chester County SE

- ANVIL TAVERN Near Longwood, just east of town. General Knyphausen's forces encamped here at Battle of Brandywine September 10, 1777. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
- ★ BIRMINGHAM MEETINGHOUSE (1763, addition 1818) Near Chadds Ford, north of town on Birmingham Road. Stone structure. Used as a hospital after the Battle of Brandywine. Church property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
 - BIRMINGHAM OCTAGONAL SCHOOL (1818)

 Near Chadds Ford on Birmingham Road ½ mile

 south of Street Road. Plaster covered building.

 Example of a once-popular type of school structure; originally a private school later used as a public school, and more recently as a voting place.

 Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
 - BLUE BALL TAVERN Near Paoli, at Daylesford, east of Paoli. Tavern remains. Early tavern, part of which still exists incorporated into a modern residence. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
 - "CEDAR-CROFT" Near Kennett Square, one mile south of town. Later residence of Bayard Taylor, noted literary figure of Pennsylvania. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
 - FOUNTAIN INN (c. 1781) Parkesburg, Main Street. Old stone inn. Old tavern on Strasburg Road. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
 - GREAT VALLEY MILL Near Paoli, on L. R. 15108 about two miles north of town. Mill. Grist mill founded about 1710 by Thomas Jerman and still in operation. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
 - GRIST MILL (1753) Glen Moore. Grist mill where, it is said, grain was ground into flour for Washington's forces at Valley Forge. Not now in operation. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
 - KENNETT MEETINGHOUSE (1707) Near Hamorton, east of town. Stone structure. Early Friends meetinghouse. Church property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.

- LONGWOOD, "Pierce's Park" (1730, later additions) Near Longwood, north of town. Brick house. Built by George Pierce on land received from William Penn in 1701. The original house now forms the southern front of DuPont home. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
- LONGWOOD MEETINGHOUSE Near Longwood, west of town on U. S. route 1. Bayard Taylor is buried here. Church property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
- MINGUANNAN INDIAN TOWN Near Kemblesville, off Pennsylvania route 896 about one mile east of town. Archaeological site. Site of Delaware Indian town at time of first English settlement of Pennsylvania. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1924. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Chester County Historical Society.
- OCTAGONAL SCHOOLHOUSE (1753) Chadds Ford, north of town. Stone structure. Example of a once-popular style of school structure. Center of fierce fighting in Battle of Brandywine. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
- PAOLI MASSACRE MONUMENT (1817) Malvern. Stone monument. Erected by the Republican Artillerists of Chester County on the anniversary of the surprise attack made by British on patriot forces, September 20, 1777. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
- THOMAS BUCHANAN READ BIRTHPLACE Near Guthriesville, at Corner Ketch about one mile northeast of town. House. Birthplace (1822) of author of poem, "Sheridan's Ride." Marked. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
- VALLEY BROOK FARM Near Paoli, just off U. S. route 202 about three miles northeast of town. House. Used as headquarters by General Sir William Howe, 1777. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.
- WARWICK FURNACE (1737) Near Warwick, off Pennsylvania route 23 about three miles southeast of town. Furnace ruins. Built by Anna Nutt and

Company. Made first Franklin stoves, 1742, and provided shot and cannon during the Revolution. Marked by Chester County Historical Society, 1910. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.

★ "WAYNESBOROUGH" Near Paoli, Willistown Road south of U. S. route 30, about 1½ miles east of town. Stone house. Birthplace of General Anthony Wayne. Marked. Private property. Ref: Chester County Historical Society.

SS Clearfield County SS

PHILIP P. BLISS BIRTHPLACE Near Penfield, on Pennsylvania route 255. Unmarked site. Birthplace of noted singing evangelist. Private property.

CHINKLACAMOOSE (1838) Clearfield, on U. S. route 322. Site of Indian village. Point on northern route used by missionaries and traders to western Pennsylvania. Christian F. Post stopped

here in 1758. Private property presumably covered by present Clearfield.

KARTHAUS FURNACE (1817, rebuilt 1836)

Karthaus. Furnace remains. One of the earliest furnaces to use coke in place of charcoal. Private property. Ref: Blair Sykes, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

SK Clinton County SK

★ TIADAGHTON ELM Junction of Pine Creek and Susquehanna River. Tree. Site where independence resolutions were adopted by the Fair Play Men coin-

cident with the Declaration of Independence. Private property. Ref: Clinton County Historical Society.

SE Columbia County

CATAWISSA FRIENDS MEETING (c. 1775)

Catawissa, corner of South and Fourth Streets. Log
structure. Good example of pioneer place of worship erected by early Quaker settlers of this vicinity. Church property. Ref: Columbia County Historical Society.

FORT JENKINS (1778) On U. S. route 11 between Limeridge and Briar Creek. Site of frontier fort. Home fortified by troops in Revolutionary era. Private property. Ref: Columbia County Historical Society.

FORT McCLURE (1781) Bloomsburg. Site of frontier fort. Private home fortified by troops in Revolutionary era. Private property. (Marked by D. A. R. Fort McClure Chapter). Ref: Columbia County Historical Society.

WILLIAM H. WOODIN BIRTHPLACE (1868)

Berwick, West Front Street. Site of home. Birthplace of U. S. Secretary of Treasury, 1933-34.

Church property. Ref: Berwick Historical Society.

SS Crawford County SS

- BALDWIN HOUSE (1841) Meadville, Terrace Street. House. Residence of U. S. Supreme Court Justice Henry Baldwin. Known locally as the Reynolds house. Private property. Ref: Crawford County Historical Society.
- BENTLEY HALL, Allegheny College (1820) Meadville. Brick building. "The most impressive school building remaining from early days in western Pennsylvania." College property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Crawford County Historical Society.
- JOHN BROWN FAMILY GRAVES New Richmond. Graves. Graves of John Brown's first wife and a son. Private property. Ref: Crawford County Historical Society.
- ★ JOHN BROWN TANNERY New Richmond. Stone foundation walls of tannery. Tannery operated (1825-1835) by famous abolitionist. Property of John Brown Memorial Association. Ref: Crawford County Historical Society.
 - CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (1858) Riceville. Frame church. Church built by Dowd in New England style with Greek Revival ornamentation. Dowd also built the Hendryx House, Riceville. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Crawford County Historical Society.
 - COVENANTER CHURCH Adamsville. Frame church. Unornamented Greek Revival style. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Crawford County Historical Society.
 - DRAKE STORE AND HOTEL (c. 1859) Little Cooley. Frame structure in Greek Revival style. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Crawford County Historical Society.
 - EDWIN L. DRAKE TOMB Titusville, Woodlawn Cemetery. Tomb (Neihaus's bronze figure "The Driller"). Burial place of pioneer of the oil in-

- dustry. Cemetery property. Ref: Crawford County Historical Society.
- DR. H. E. HENDRYX HOUSE (1852) Riceville. Frame house. An interesting example of Greek Revival decoration applied to a small frame house. Built by Dowd, carpenter-builder, who built the Congregational Church in Riceville. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Crawford County Historical Society.
- INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (Unitarian) (1835). Meadville, Chestnut Street, opposite Diamond. Brick church. Good illustration of Greek Revival architecture adapted to ecclesiastical use. Designed by General G. W. Cullum, U. S. Army; based on Unitarian Church in Philadelphia. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Crawford County Historical Society.
- PATRICK McGILL HOUSE (c. 1802) Saegerstown, Main Street. Frame house. Early frame house illustrating New England influence. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Crawford County Historical Society.
- RUTER HALL, ALLEGHENY COLLEGE (1855)

 Meadville, North Main Street. Brick building. Of
 architectural significance. College property. Ref:
 Stotz: E. A. W. P. Crawford County Historical
 Society.
- EDWARD SAEGER HOUSE (1843) Saegerstown, Erie and Main Streets. Frame house. Has interesting example of recessed second-story porch. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Crawford County Historical Society.
- DR. JAMES WHITE HOUSE (1835) Hartstown. Frame house. Modeled after New England-style homes of the Ohioan Western Reserve and shows early influence of Greek Revival architecture. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Crawford County Historical Society.

SE Cumberland County

- BLAINE HOUSE (1794) Carlisle, 4 North Hanover Street. Brick house. Built by Colonel Ephraim Blaine, Revolutionary officer; home of his son, James Blaine, grandfather of James G. Blaine. Private property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
- ★ CARLISLE BARRACKS Carlisle. U. S. Army post. Second oldest army post in the United States. Powder magazine built by Hessian prisoners in 1777 and still standing. Home of famous Indian school (1879-1918). Portion of barracks burned by Confederate forces during Civil War. U. S. Government property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
 - CARLISLE IRON WORKS. Boiling Springs. Furnace stack. Ruins of charcoal furnace dating from 1762, later operated by Michael Ege, noted ironmaster. Private property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
 - MICHAEL EGE MANSION Boiling Springs. Brick house. Home of Michael Ege, noted ironmaster. Private property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
 - FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (c. 1755-1760)

 Carlisle, on Square. Stone church. Congregation organized 1734. Local declaration of independence adopted here May 23, 1776. Church property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
- FOR'T MORRIS Shippensburg, on U. S. route 11.
 Fort site. Fort erected by Colonel James Burd after Braddock's defeat. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1921. School and church property. Ref: Civic Club, Harrisburg.
- FORT WASHINGTON (1863) Lemoyne, Eighth and Obio Streets. Remains of breastworks. Erected at time of Gettysburg Campaign, 1863. Private property, vacant lot. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
- LAUGHLIN MILL (c. 1763) Newville, on Pennsylvania route 641. Log building. Grist mill built by William Laughlin. The oldest such structure remaining in this region. Private property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.

- MIDDLE SPRING CHURCH (1847) Shippensburg, on Pennsylvania route 696 north of town. Church building and old graveyards. Important early Presbyterian church in Cumberland Valley since 1738. Church property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
 - "OLD COURT HOUSE" Shippensburg, on U. S. route 11. Stone house. "Widow Piper's Tavern," used for Cumberland County court sessions, 1750-1751. Home of Shippensburg Civic Club. Ref: Civic Club, Shippensburg.
 - "OLD WEST"—Dickinson College (1804) Carlisle.

 Stone building. Building designed by Benjamin
 H. Latrobe, an architect of the national Capitol.

 College property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
- PEACE CHURCH (1798) Near Shiremanstown, on Pennsylvania route 641 north of town. Stone church. Unchanged structure since date of erection. Church property used annually by St. John's Lutheran Congregation of Shiremanstown. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
- PINE GROVE FURNACE (1764) Pennsylvania ronte 233. Furnace stack. Remains of early iron furnace built by Robert Thornburg and Company. State Forest Property. Department of Forests and Waters. Ref: Pa. Department of Forests and Waters. Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
- "MOLLY PITCHER" GRAVE (1832) Carlisle, the old Graveyard, on South Street between Hanover and Bedford Streets. Grave. Burial place of Mrs. Mary Hays who gained fame at Battle of Monmouth. Cemetery property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
- SILVER SPRING CHURCH (1783, restored 1928)

 Near Mechanicsburg, northeast of town. Stone church. One of earliest Presbyterian churches in the Cumberland Valley, founded 1734. Church property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.
- WALNUT BOTTOM TAVERN (c. 1790) Walnut Bottom. Brick structure. Built by James Weakley. Private property. Ref: Hamilton Library and Historical Association.

Me Dauphin County

- BURD TOMBS (1784-1793) Middletown. Graves. Burial place of Colonel James Burd, outstanding officer of colonial wars, and also burial place of his wife, Sarah Shippen Burd. Cemetery property. Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.
- FORT HALIFAX Near Halifax. Site of fort. Frontier fort built 1756, used to protect route to Fort Augusta. Private property. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1926). Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.
- FORT HUNTER Fort Hunter, Pennsylvania route 14. Site of fort. Frontier fort used to protect route to Fort Augusta. Private property used as a museum. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1916). Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.
- COLONEL TIMOTHY GREEN GRAVE Near Dauphin, east of Pennsylvania route 225 north of town. Grave. Burial place of noted patriot officer of the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars. Cemetery property. Ref: Dauphin County Historical Society.
- JOHN HARRIS SR. GRAVE (1748) Harrisburg, opposite John Harris Mansion. Grave. Burial place of first settler at Harrisburg (Site of Harris Ferry landing marked by Pennsylvania Historical Com-

- mission, 1915). Park area—City of Harrisburg. Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.
- JOHN HARRIS MANSION (1764-1766) Harrisburg, 219 South Front Street. Stone house. Built by John Harris, Jr., founder of Harrisburg. Occupied by Simon Cameron at a later date. Home of Historical Society of Dauphin County. Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.
- WILLIAM MACLAY HOME (1791) Harrisburg, Front and South Streets. Stone house. Residence of William Maclay, member of first United States Senate. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.
- PAXTON CHURCH (c. 1740, restored, 1940) Paxtang, Paxtang Avenue and Sharon Street. Stone church. Historic Presbyterian church. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.
- ST. PETER'S CHURCH (1767) Middletown. Church. Early Lutheran church; later remodeled. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.
- "TINIAN"—HOME OF COLONEL JAMES BURD (1768) Near Highspire. Stone house. Residence of Colonel James Burd, frontier defender. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Dauphin County.

SE Delaware County

- BLACK HORSE TAVERN (1739) Near Media, west of town on U. S. route 1. Important tavern on old stage route and now used as a hotel. Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- BRANDYWINE BAPTIST CHURCH (1713) Near Chadds Ford, east of town on U. S. route 1. Stone church. Third Baptist church to be erected in Pennsylvania. Church property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- ★ BRANDYWINE BATTLEFIELD (1777) Chadds Ford. Battlefield. Important engagement fought

- here in effort to stop British march on Philadelphia. Brandywine Battlefield Commission. Ref: Brandywine Battlefield Commission.
- BUCK TAVERN (1730, with later additions) Bryn Mawr, on Lancaster Avenue between Martin Avenue and Old Buck Lane. Stone structure with plaster facing. Popular tavern of Revolutionary days. Washington stopped here in September, 1777, after defeat at Brandywine. Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- CHADDS FORD INN (1737, modernized) Chadds Ford, on U. S. route 1. Frame building. An early

- inn of Delaware County. Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- CHADDS HOUSE Chadds Ford, north of town. Stone house. An old stone structure. Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- ★ COLONIAL COURTHOUSE (1724, restored 1920)

 Chester, Market Street, between Fourth and Fifth

 Streets. Stone building. Courthouse used during colonial period. Headquarters of Delaware County Historical Society. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- ★ CONCORD MEETINGHOUSE (1694) Concordville, Junction of U. S. routes 322 and 1. Stone structure. Built on land leased from John Mendenhall for rental of one peppercorn yearly. Used as hospital by British after Battle of Brandywine. Church property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - DARBY FRIENDS' MEETINGHOUSE (1805)

 Darby, on Main Street above Tenth Street. Church.

 Center of Friends' activities since 1684. Church
 property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - FEDERAL SCHOOL (1797) Near Broomall, on Haverford-Darby Road near Coopertown Road. School house. One-room school house. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society. Haverford Township Historical Society.
 - HAVERFORD MEETING (1836) Near Bryn Mawr just off U. S. route 30 on Buck Lane near County Line Road. Meeting house, Church property, Ref: Haverford Township Historical Society. Delaware County Historical Society.
 - HAVERFORD MEETINGHOUSE Near Haverford College, U. S. route 30 By-Pass. Church. Center of Friends' activities since 1684. Church property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - HAVERFORD SEMINARY No. 2 (1846) Near Broomall, corner of Eagle Road and Steel Road. School. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society. Haverford Township Historical Society.
 - LAZARETTO Essington, on Pennsylvania route 420. Brick structure. Used as a small quarantine station by State of Pennsylvania 1799-1895. Used as training school for aviators in World War I. City of Philadelphia property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.

- LEIPER MANSION (1785) Avondale. Home of Thomas Leiper, industrialist, builder of early railroad. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- LLEWELLYN HOUSE "Castle Bith" (1693) Near Manoa, corner of Haverford Road and Ardmore Avenue. House. Private property. Ref: Haverford Township Historical Society. Delaware County Historical Society.
- ★LOWER SWEDISH CABIN (c. 1650) Clifton Heights, off U. S. route 1. Log structure. Early structure built by Swedish settlers. Used by Girl Scouts of America. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - JOHN MORTON'S GRAVE (1777) Chester, Old St. Paul's Cemetery, Third and Welsh Streets. Grave. Burial place of signer of Declaration of Independence. Cemetery property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- ★ JOHN MORTON HOME (1654, with later additions) Prospect Park. Stone and log house. Birthplace of signer of Declaration of Independence, born 1724-5. Property of Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Delaware County Historical Society.
 - "OLD HOME" (1792) Haverford Township Park, south of West Chester Road near Darby Creek. House. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society. Haverford Township Historical Society.
 - "OLD HOME OF THE COOPER" (1704) Near Broomall, on Haverford-Darby Road near Marple Road. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society. Haverford Township Historical Society.
- ★ PENN MEMORIAL STONE Chester, Front and Penn Streets. Stone monument. Marks spot where William Penn is presumed to have first set foot on his colony. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - PONT READING HOUSE (1683-1813) Near Haverford College, U. S. route 30 By-Pass. House. Residence, 1803-1838, of Joshua Humphrey, designer of "Old Ironsides." Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - POWDER MAGAZINE Near Manoa, along Cobb's Creek north of Manoa Road.
- ★ PRINTZ PARK Essington. Archaeological site. Location of Printzhof, capital of Swedish settlement, 1643. Investigated by archaeologists under Com-

- mission supervision. Property of Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Delaware County Historical Society.
- ★ CALEB PUSEY HOUSE (1683) Upland, Race Street. Brick and stone house. Oldest intact English-built house in Pennsylvania. Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - RADNOR MEETINGHOUSE Near Ithan, just off Pennsylvania route 320. Church. Center of Friends' activities since 1686. Church property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - SAMUEL RIDDLE HOUSE (1823) Glen Riddle. Stone house, stucco finish. Home of man who founded town as center for cotton textile industry. Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - ST. DAVID'S CHURCH (1715, restored 1871)

 Near Wayne, southwest of town, off Pennsylvania
 route 252, on Dorset Road. Stone church. Early
 Episcopal church erected by Welsh settlers. Church
 property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - THREE GENERATION HOUSE (1709, later additions) Near Broomall, on Lawrence Road north

- of West Chester Road. House, middle section of logs. The Lawrence Homestead, a three-section house, each built by a successive generation. Private property. Ref: Haverford Township Historical Society. Delaware County Historical Society.
- ★ UPPER SWEDISH CABIN Clifton Heights, 3860

 Dennison Avenue. Log structure. Log house with later alterations, date of erection uncertain. Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
- ★ WASHINGTON HOUSE (1747) Chester, Market Street between Fourth and Fifth Streets. Hotel and restaurant. Hostelry in continuous use for two hundred years. Ground floor remodeled. Private property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - ANTHONY WAYNE GRAVE (1809) Near Wayne, Graveyard of St. David's Church, southwest of town. Grave. Final burial place of noted military leader in Revolutionary and Indian campaigns. Died in Erie, 1796; his remains buried here, 1809. Church property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.
 - BENJAMIN WEST HOME (1724, restored 1875)

 Swarthmore, Swarthmore College. Stone house, stucco finish on north side. Birthplace of early famous American artist, born 1738. College property. Ref: Delaware County Historical Society.

SE Erie County

- H. T. BURLEIGH BIRTHPLACE. House. Birthplace of distinguished composer, best known for his arrangement of spirituals. Private property. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.
- CORRY EARTH CIRCLE Near Corry, U. S. route 6 west of town, near State fish hatchery. Archaeological site. Remains of circular earthen ridge supposed to be one of the few examples of such prehistoric earthworks in Pennsylvania. No archaeological study of this site has been made. Private property. Ref: Ross P. Wright, Erie.
- ★OLD CUSTOM HOUSE (1839) Erie, 407 State
 Street. Stone building. Branch of United States
 Bank of Pennsylvania, later used as custom house.
 Excellent example of Greek Revival architecture.
 Said to be first marble structure erected west of

- Allegheny Mountains. Home of Erie County Historical Society. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.
- DICKSON HOUSE Near North Girard. Frame house. Illustration of a basically Georgian structure ornamented in Greek Revival style. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- EAGLE HOTEL (1826) Waterford, on U. S. routes 6N and 19, southwest corner of First and High Streets. Stone hotel and old tavern sign. Old hotel still in use; built by Thomas King. Hotel occupies part of site of Fort Le Boeuf and exhibits artifacts from the Fort. Illustrates features of Georgian architecture. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.

- OLD FRENCH ROAD (1753) South of Erie, on Pennsylvania route 97 near intersection with L. R. 25097. Remains or visible traces of road. At west side of north abutment of bridge is portion of the French Road down the incline to the creek. Part of road is filled in. Private property. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.
- CAPTAIN CHARLES V. GRIDLEY GRAVE (1898) Erie, Lakeside Cemetery, 1718 East Lake Road. Grave. Burial place of commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship in the Battle of Manila Bay, 1898. (Died Kobe, Japan, June 5.) Private property. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.
- HOSKINSON HOUSE (1840) Erie, 127 West Sixth Street. Brick house. Greek Revival style. Noted for twin Doric doorways. Private property. Ref: Erie Guide.¹
- JUDGE MYRON HUTCHINSON HOUSE (1830)

 Girard, 155 Main Street. Brick house. Georgian style house with parapet walls and chimneys at gable ends. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- AMOS JUDSON HOUSE (1820) Waterford, First and Walnut Street. Frame house. Structure typifying strong New England architectural influence. Built by Judson, a New Englander, who opened trading post in 1795. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- OLD LAND LIGHTHOUSE (1818, rebuilt 1858, 1866) Erie, Land Lighthouse Park, foot of Dunn Boulevard. Stone lighthouse. First United States lighthouse on the Great Lakes. Unused since 1885. Municipal property. Ref: Erie Guide. Pennsylvania Guide.
- ★ FORT LEBOEUF Waterford. Fort sites archaeologically investigated. French (1753), British (1760), and American (1794) forts occupied this site. Monument statue to commemorate Washington's visit of 1753 was erected in 1922. Site is partly occupied by Eagle Hotel. Hotel exhibits artifacts from Fort. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.
 - THOMAS MOORHEAD HOUSE (1810) Moorheadville. Red brick house. Early house with Georgian design and Greek Revival ornamentation. Unusual for this part of State are the parapet walls

- and double chimneys on gable ends. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- ★ THE "NIAGARA" Erie, north end of State Street, Lakeside Park. Ship. Flagship of Captain Oliver H. Perry in battle of Lake Erie, 1813. Remains of vessel raised and repaired in 1913 by the Centennial Commission. Became State property in 1939 and is being completely reconstructed. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission property. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.
 - PERRY MEMORIAL BUILDING (prior to 1812, reconstructed 1923) Erie, southeast corner Second and French Streets. Gray clapboard building. Reconstructed by City of Erie as memorial to Commodore Perry. Municipal property. Ref: Erie Guide.
- ★ FORT PRESQUE ISLE (American) Erie, on grounds of Soldiers and Sailors Home. Fort site. Site of fort erected by United States in 1795. Anthony Wayne died in the northwest blockhouse, December 15, 1796. (Anthony Wayne memorial reproduction of the blockhouse stands on the site. Erected 1880.) Private property. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.
 - FORT PRESQUE ISLE (French and British) Erie, a little east of the north end of Parade Street. Fort site. Site of fort erected in 1753 by Marin, French officer; abandoned 1759. Rebuilt by Colonel Henry Bouquet for British, 1760; captured and destroyed by Indians, June, 1763. Private property. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.
 - CHARLES M. REED HOUSE (1849) Erie, northwest corner 6th and Peach Streets. Stone mansion. Example of Greek Revival architecture. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
 - CHARLES M. REED LAW OFFICE (1848) Erie, 6th and Peach Streets. Stone office building in Greek Revival style. Adjoining house. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
 - DAN RICE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONU-MENT (November 1, 1865) Girard, Public Square. Marble monument. Believed to be earliest Civil War memorial. Erected by the famous circus owner and clown. Public monument. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
 - ROCKWELL HOUSE (1840) Union City, 38 East High Street. Clapboard house. Greek Revival architecture. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.

¹ Federal Writers' Project, Erie: A Guide to the City and County.

- IDA M. TARBELL BIRTHPLACE Hatch Hollow, south of Wattsburg. Site of house. Birthplace of noted historian and biographer. November 5, 1857. Private property. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.
- WATERFORD ACADEMY (1822, addition 1859)
 Waterford, Cherry, between Third and Fourth
 Streets. Stone building. Early school building, excellently preserved with distinctive architectural features. School property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- ★GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE MEMORIAL (1880) Erie, on grounds of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. Log structure. Replica built by State of original blockhouse at which Anthony Wayne was

- first buried in 1796. Body removed in 1809 and re-interred in St. David's Church Cemetery, Radnor. Institutional property. Ref: Erie Guide.
- WOODRUFF RESIDENCE (1839) Erie, 417 State Street. Buff plaster finish. Building in Greek Revival style. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- U. S. S. WOLVERINE (1843) The Peninsula, Crystal Point, Misery Bay, near Perry Monument. Ship. Originally the "Michigan," the "Wolverine" was the United States Navy's first iron ship. In use between 1843 and 1923. Given to City of Erie by act of Congress but not accepted. Ref: Erie County Historical Society.

SZ Fayette County SZ

- ALLIANCE FURNACE—JACOB'S CREEK FURNACE (1789) Dawson, Pennsylvania route 819 near Smithton. Furnace ruins. Remains of first furnace built west of the Alleghenies on banks of Jacob's Creek. Erected by W. Turnbull and Company. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
- JACOB BLACK HOUSE (c. 1795) Near Searights. Stone house. Home of Hugh Graham (d. 1890), important builder in Uniontown area. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- BRADDOCK'S GRAVE (1820) Approximately one mile north of Fort Necessity. Grave. General Edward Braddock died 1755 and was buried near this place; in 1812 a body identified as his was exhumed and in 1820 was re-interred in its present grave. Under control of Fort Necessity Chap., S. A. R. Ref: Fort Necessity Chap., S. A. R.
- BRASHEAR HOUSE (1796) Brownsville, 19 Holt Street. House. Birthplace of John A. Brashear, noted astronomer and educator. Private property. Ref: Brashear Association, 919 Carson Street, Pittsburgh.
- BROWNSVILLE IRON BRIDGE (1836-39)

 Brownsville, crosses Monongahela River. Iron bridge. Claimed to be first iron bridge west of the Alleghenies. Highway property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.

- COLLEY TAVERN (1796) Brier Hill. Stone tavern.

 Built by Abel and Peter Colley. Private property.
 Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
- COLONEL EDWARD COOK HOUSE AND OUT-BUILDINGS (1772-1776) Near Fayette City. Stone buildings. Early Pennsylvania farm built in style common to eastern part of the state. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- COLONEL WILLIAM CRAWFORD HOME Near Connellsville. Site of log cabin built in 1765. Residence of noted frontier officer and Revolutionary soldier. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1917.) Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.
- ★ FRIENDSHIP HILL (1789, addition 1823) Near New Geneva, on Pennsylvania route 166. Brick house with stucco overlay. Home of Albert Gallatin, diplomat, financier, and statesman. Exterior disfigured by later modernization but has beautiful interior. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Pennsylvania Guide.
 - FORT GADDIS (c. 1764) Near Uniontown, two miles south of town on Bazle Brownfield farm. Fort. Erected by Thomas Gaddis and used as residence and fort providing defense for neighbors. Home of Fort Gaddis Chapter of D. A. R. Ref: Ellis: History of Fayette County.¹

¹ Ellis, Franklin, History of Fayette County.

- ★ FORT NECESSITY PARK Mount Washington, southeast of Uniontown on U. S. route 40. Fort site and adjoining land. Site of fort built by Washington, 1754, and surrendered to French following attack. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1926.) Fort Necessity Battlefield Site and Fort Necessity State Park. Ref: National Park Service and Department of Forests and Waters.
 - HARMONY HOUSE (prior to 1796) New Geneva, Ferry Street. Stone house. Old house originally used as tavern. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.
 - JACOB HARRIS HOUSE (c. 1798) Near Perryopolis. Stone house. Old stone house. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
 - PHILANDER KNOX BIRTHPLACE (1853)

 Brownsville, Front Street. House. Birthplace of Secretary of State under President Taft. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.
 - ISAAC MEASON HOUSE (1802) "Mt. Braddock," northeast of Uniontown. Stone structure. Georgian style manor house built for Isaac Meason by Adam Wilson, English architect. Meason was Revolutionary veteran and pioneer ironmaster. Private residence. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
 - MT. VERNON FURNACE (1798, rebuilt 1801)

 Near Wooddale. Stone furnace stack. Built by
 Isaac Meason, noted ironmaster; operated by Isaac

 Meason, Jr. Blown out in 1830. Private property.

 Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- ★ MT. WASHINGTON TAVERN (before 1820)

 Mount Washington, southeast of Uniontown, U. S.

 route 40, near Fort Necessity. Brick tavern. Stage

 stop on Old National Road. Fort Necessity State

 Park Museum (1932). State property administered

 by Department of Forests and Waters. Ref: Penn
 sylvania Department of Forests and Waters.
 - NEW GENEVA SCHOOL (1810) New Geneva. Brick school. Built by public subscription; Albert Gallatin, one of founders. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
 - PETER NEWMEYER BARN (c. 1796) Near Pennsville. Stone barn. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.

- NIXON TAVERN (before 1810) Fairchance. Log tavern. Well-preserved example of early log architecture. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- ROBERT W. PLAYFORD HOUSE Brownsville, Second Ave. and Market Streets. Brick house. Postcolonial design with Greek Revival ornamentation. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide; Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- QUAKER CHURCH (1795, rebuilt 1893) Near Perryopolis. Stone church. Early stone church of greatly simplified Georgian style that differs markedly from Quaker church structures of southeastern Pennsylvania. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- ST. PETER'S R. C. CHURCH (1844, later restored) Brownsville, 6th and Church Streets. Stone church in Gothic style. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Pennsylvania Guide.
- TENT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1827) Near Fairchance. Brick structure. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- TOLL HOUSE (1835) Near Uniontown, U. S. route 40, northwest of city. Brick building. Toll house on Old National Road. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- SITE OF WASHINGTON-JUMONVILLE FIGHT (1754) Near Jumonville, east of Uniontown. Battlefield site. Site of battle between Washington's and Jumonville's forces, 1754. Property under control of Fort Necessity Chapter, S. A. R. Ref: Fort Necessity Chapter, S. A. R.
- WASHINGTON MILL (c. 1774-76) Near Perryopolis, off Pennsylvania route 51. Mill ruins. Remains of mill built for George Washington, who owned it until 1795. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania. Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- WHARTON FURNACE (1837) Near Flat Rock, on National Pike at Laurel Hill. Stone furnace stack. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.

SE Forest County SE

I.AWUNAKHANNEK Near East Hickory along the Allegheny River. Site of Indian town. Moravian mission established under direction of David Zeisberger. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Archaeologist, v. 16, no. 1, January 1946, pp. 2-19.

REFUGEE TOWNS (1767-1770) Near and below West Hickory along the Allegheny River. Sites of Indian towns. Sites of a group of three Munsee Indian towns: Goschgoschink (upper town), Hickory Town (middle town), Damascus (lower town). Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Archaeologist, v. 16, no. 1, January 1946, pp. 2-19.

SE Franklin County SE

- JOHN BROWN HEADQUARTERS Chambersburg, 225 East King Street. Frame house. Used by John Brown when planning attack on Harper's Ferry in 1859. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- ★JAMES BUCHANAN HOUSE Chambersburg, North Second Street. Log house. House in which James Buchanan was born; moved from original site to Mercersburg in 1850, and to present location in 1925. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
 - BURNS HOUSE (1831-33) Near Waynesboro. Brick house. Built by Jeremy Bourns, son of John Bourns, who settled here in 1773. The elder Bourns is said to have been a cousin of Robert Burns, the famous Scottish poet. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- ★ CALEDONIA FURNACE (1837) U. S. route 30 at Caledonia State Park. Furnace remains. Furnace owned by Thaddeus Stevens and destroyed by Confederate forces, 1863. Stevens' smithshop still stands and is used as a museum. State property, administered by Department of Forests and Waters. Ref: Department of Forests and Waters. Kittochtinny Historical Society.
 - CARRICK FURNACE (1826) Near Richmond Furnace, on Pennsylvania route 75. Furnace remains. Important charcoal furnace of early industrial era. Built by Samuel Dunn and Company. Property of Kittochtinny Historical Society. Marked by Society. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
 - COCHRAN-RINEHART HOUSE (1832, later addition) Near Waynesboro. Brick house. Old home built by Ludwig Lewis Rinehart from Newmarket,

- Virginia. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FALLING SPRING CHURCH (1803, later additions) Chambersburg, North Main Street. Church. Present church built for Presbyterian congregation dating from 1734. Church property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FORT CHAMBERS Chambersburg, West Market Street. Fort site. Fortified house of Colonel Benjamin Chambers, erected in 1756. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FORT DAVIS Near Welch Run, off Pennsylvania route 995, southwest of town. Fort site. Settlers fort built following Braddock's defeat. Private property. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1931). Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FORT LOUDON Near Fort Loudon, off U. S. route 30, about one mile east of town. Fort site. Provincial fort, starting point of Forbes Expedition, 1758. Private property. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1915). Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FORT McCORD Near Edenville, off Pennsylvania route 944 north of town. Frontier fort site. Settlers fort attacked and destroyed by Indians following Braddock's defeat. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FORT McDOWELL Near Mercersburg, at Markes, north of town. Fort site. Settlers fort erected following Braddock's defeat. Private property.

- (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1916.) Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FORT STOVER (c. 1756) Waynecastle, on Marsh Creek one mile north of town. Stone structure. Fortified house built by Bishop William Stover. Now incorporated into a larger structure used as private residence. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FORT WADDELL Near St. Thomas, on U. S. route 30 about one mile west of town. Fort site. Settlers fort erected following Braddock's defeat. Private property. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1930.) Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- EMMANUEL CHURCH (1854) Mont Alto. Stone church. First Episcopal church in Pennsylvania erected west of South Mountain. Church property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- FRANTZ HOUSE (1843) Near Waynesboro, east of town. Brick house built by Christian Frantz, Mennonite bishop. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOUSE (1814) Waynesboro. House. Built by a Mr. Bittinger and bought (1841) by Alexander Hamilton, who built and owned considerable real estate in the community. Home of Alexander Hamilton Free Library. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- HENRY HARBAUGH BIRTHPLACE (1805) Near Rouzerville, off Pennsylvania route 16. Stone house. Built by George Harbaugh, father of the noted Pennsylvania-German author and educator who was born here in 1817. Private property. (Marked by Pennsylvania German Society, 1945.) Ref: Pennsylvania German Society. Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- JACOBS CHURCH (1841, addition 1854) Near Waynesboro, 4 miles southwest of town at Mason-Dixon Line. Brick church built for a Lutheran congregation on site of an earlier log church known as Peace Church. Church property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- HENRY MILLER HOUSE (Before 1809, additions before 1848) Near Shadygrove, ½ mile east of Salem Church. Stone structure. Built by early settler of German origin. Still owned by Miller's de-

- scendants. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- "OLD LOG SCHOOLHOUSE" (c. 1775) Waynesboro. Log structure. Built by John Bourns and used as school and church; later as a residence. Borough property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- OLD UNION CHURCH (1830) Waynesboro, Church Street. Brick and frame church built by Lutherans and Presbyterians to replace church built 1808-1818. Sold to German Baptists 1869. Church property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- REED-FRANTZ HOUSE (Before 1790, later addition) Near Waynesboro, east of Wayne Heights. Stone house. Home of John Philip Reed. Original home is the 1½ story wing of present structure which was formerly an inn known as Reed Hall. Place is now known as "White Hall." Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- ROCKY SPRING CHURCH (1794) Near Chambersburg, at Rocky Spring, north of town and west of Pennsylvania route 333. Brick church. Of outstanding architectural design. Church property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- ROYER-NICODEMUS HOUSE (c. 1812) Near Waynesboro, Pennsylvania route 16 near Antietam Creek. Stone house. Built by Daniel Royer in Post-Colonial Georgian style. Restored and refurnished by E. A. Nicodemus. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- SNIVELY HOUSE (1799) Near Greencastle, about 2½ miles northeast of town. Brick house. Built by Andrew Schnebele, son of Jacob Schnebele, an early settler. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- SNOW HILL CHURCH (1829) Near Waynesboro, at Nunnery, about two miles north of town. Church. Built by a Seventh Day Baptist congregation headed by Peter Lehman, disciple of Conrad Beissel. Church property used infrequently. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- REVEREND STEEL'S FORT At Church Hill east of Mercersburg. Site of frontier fort. Upper West Conococheague church used to provide protection from Indians in 1755. Old graveyard occupies adjacent area. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.
- STEPHEY'S TAVERN (c. 1812) Near Rouzerville, on Pennsylvania route 16. Brick structure. Old

tavern where Robert E. Lee and his staff stopped, July 5, 1863, on retreat from Gettysburg. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.

★ STONY BATTER (James Buchanan Birthplace)

Near Foltz, northwest of Mercersburg. Marked site of home. Birthplace of James Buchanan, 1791.

State property. Buchanan's Birthplace State Forest Monument; administered by Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters. Ref: Department of Forests and Waters. Kittochtinny Historical Society.

THOMPSON-SPANGLER HOUSE (c. 1800, later additions) Waynesboro, 35-37 South Church Street. Log house boarded over. Built by John Thompson. Double house with two stories. Boyhood home of

Jacob S. Coxey, leader of "Coxey's Army," 1894. Coxey stopped here at the home of his fosterparents on his march to Washington. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.

JOHN WALLACE KITCHEN (c. 1750) Waynesboro, just south of Senior High School, in rear of packing house. Stone structure. Addition to an original log house now destroyed, built by John Wallace, father of the founder of Waynesboro. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Commission.

WYANT-MIDDOUR HOUSE (1843) Near Waynesboro. Brick house built by Jacob E. Wyant who intended it to be the finest home in the region. Private property. Ref: Kittochtinny Historical Society.

SE Fulton County SE

FORT LITTLETON On U. S. route 522. Site of fort built in 1756; in use until 1763. Private property. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1924.) Ref: Pennsylvania Historical Commission. Fulton County Historical Society.

GRAVES OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS, Near McConnellsburg, on U. S. route 16 south of town. Graves. Burial place of two Confederate soldiers, killed June 29, 1863, during Gettysburg Campaign. Private property. (Marked by Daughters of Confederacy.) Ref: Fulton County Historical Society.

HUNTER MILL (1812) Near McConnellsburg, on U. S. route 522, south of town. Grist mill. Mill in continuous use, using much of old-style machinery. Private property. Ref: Fulton County Historical Society.

SE Greene County SE

JOHN B. GORDON HOUSE (1843) Near Waynesburg. Stone structure, Georgian style, with recessed entrance showing Greek Revival characteristics. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Greene County Historical Society.

GREENE COUNTY COURTHOUSE (1850) Waynesburg. Brick building. Shows use of Greek Revival style in public building. County property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Greene County Historical Society.

SAMUEL HARPER HOUSE (c. 1800) Near Carmichaels. Brick house. A stone springhouse of the same date stands on the property. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Greene County Historical Society.

EPHRAIM SAYER SMOKEHOUSE (1822) Near Waynesburg. Stone structure. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Greene County Historical Society.

TEN MILE CREEK BRIDGE Waynesburg. Wooden bridge. Example of old style covered bridge. Highway property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Greene County Historical Society.



- BEDFORD FURNACE Near Orbisonia, just off U. S. route 522 southeast of town. Site of furnace. First iron furnace of the Juniata region built about 1785 by George Ashman and Company. Private property. Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH GRAVE (1930) Valley View Cemetery. Grave. Burial place of Governor of Pennsylvania (1915-1919), and president of Juniata College. Cemetery property. Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- CHESTER FURNACE Shirley Township. Furnace stack. Private property. Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- COLERAIN FORGES Pennsylvania route 45 at Colerain State Park. Site of forges, and remains of stone cabins. Forges erected 1805 and 1809 by Samuel Marshall. Colerain State Forest Park, administered by Department of Forests and Waters. Ref: Department of Forests and Waters. Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- FORT SHIRLEY Shirleysburg, U. S. route 522. Fort site. Erected by George Croghan, and used as base of Armstrong Expedition, 1756. Private property. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1926.) Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- GREENWOOD FURNACE (c. 1837) Greenwood Furnace, Pennsylvania route 305. Buildings and restored stack. Last of the old-style furnaces to operate in this vicinity. State property. State forest park administered by Department of Forests and Waters. Ref: Department of Forests and Waters. Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- HARTSLOG PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHYARD Near Alexandria, off U. S. route 22 just north of town. Churchyard. Site of first church in upper Juniata region. Founded 1787. Church property. (Site marked in 1937 by local people.) Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- MCALEVY'S FORT McAlevy's Fort, Pennsylvania route 545. Site of fort. Settlers fort erected in

- 1778 by Colonel William McAlevy, pioneer settler. Private property. (Marker placed by Standing Stone Chapter, D. A. R.) Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- McMURTRIE HOME (c. 1835) Huntingdon, Penn and Fourth Streets. To be given as home for Huntingdon County Library and Huntingdon County Historical Society. Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- PENNSYLVANIA FURNACE Pennsylvania Furnace, Pennsylvania route 45. Remains of ironworks. Furnace operated 1810-1888. Private property. Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- DAVID R. PORTER HOME Franklinville. House ruins. Residence of Governor of Pennsylvania, 1839-1845. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide. Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- SPRUCE CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1858) Graysville Church. Built for a congregation organized in 1798. Church property. Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- PORTER HOME Alexandria, Main Street. Ref: Huntingdon County Historical Society.
- SPEER FAMILY HOME (1835) Huntingdon, Penn and Third Streets.
- ORBISON FAMILY HOME (1815) Huntingdon, Penn and Third Streets.
- UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH McAlevy's Fort.
- FIRST CHURCH BUILDING HUNTINGDON PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION Hunting-don, Fourth Street.
- OLD LUTHERAN STONE CHURCH Penn Town-ship.
- MANOR HILL "OLD STONE" PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Manor Hill.
- DAVID R. PORTER HOME Huntingdon, Third Street.

SK Indiana County SK

CHERRY TREE "Canoe Place" At intersection of Indiana, Clearfield and Cambria Counties, in Indiana County. Marked point. Marks line of Indian

purchase of 1768 made at Fort Stanwix, N. Y. State property. Monument erected 1894. Ref: Cherry Tree Civic Club.

SE Jefferson County SE

PUNXSUTAWNEY INDIAN TOWN Punxsutawney. Site of Delaware Indian town. Indian town of the French and Indian War period. Mentioned by Marie LeRoy and Barbara Leininger, captives of Indians, 1755. Christian Post found town deserted in 1758. Private property, presumably covered by present town.

SZ Juniata County SZ

FORT BIGHAM Fort Bingham, on Pennsylvania route 75, southwest of Port Royal. Fort site. Built to protect settlers and traders of region in 1754. Private property. (Marked by Juniata County Historical Society, 1934.) Ref: Juniata County Historical Society.

INDIAN MOUND ON TUSCARORA CREEK In vicinity of Academia. Archaeological site. Excavated by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1928. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Juniata County Historical Society.

LOCK NUMBER SEVEN Near mouth of Mahantango Creek. Lock masonry and other well-preserved remains of State Canal works of 1828-1831. State property. Ref: Juniata County Historical Society.

PATTERSON'S FORT Mexico. Fort site. Fort built to protect settlers, about 1755. Private property. (Marked by Captain James Patterson's descendants, 1920.) Ref: Juniata County Historical Society.

SZ Lackawanna County

CAPOOSE In the city of Scranton. Indian village site. Munsee Indian village located here after 1743. Private property, presumably covered by modern city. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1916.) Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

GRAVITY RAILROAD SHOP BUILDINGS Carbondale. Building ruins. Remains of gravity

railroad, built 1828-29 by Delaware and Hudson Railroad to carry coal to Delaware and Hudson Canal. Private property. Ref: Lackawanna Historical Society.

THE "PIONEER" Scranton. A gravity railroad car used on the Hawley-Pittston line, 1850-1884. Presented to the City of Scranton, 1909. City propperty. Ref: Lackawanna Historical Society.

SE Lancaster County

- ★ JAMES BUCHANAN TOMB (1868) Lancaster, Woodward Hill Cemetery, 511 South Queen Street. Tomb. Burial place of president of United States from Pennsylvania. Cemetery property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - THE "CASTLE" LINDEN HALL (c. 1760)

 Lititz. School building. Sisters' House erected by

 Moravians as part of an intended religious community. Now used by the Junior College and

 Academy for Girls, dating from 1746; the second oldest girl's school in the United States. School property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - CONESTOGA INDIAN TOWN Near Millersville, four miles southwest of town on road to Safe Harbor. Indian town site. Home of Conestoga Indians later massacred by Paxton Boys, 1763. Private property. (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1924.) Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - DONEGAL CHURCH (c. 1740) Near Donegal Springs, south of Elizabethtown. Stone church. Structure erected for Presbyterian congregation organized in 1714. Witness Tree was scene of congregation's avowal of patriotism, 1777. Church property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - JACOB EICHHOLTZ HOME Lancaster, 46 South Lime Street. House. Home of distinguished painter. Private property. (Marked by Lancaster County Historical Society, 1935.) Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - ELIZABETH FURNACE (c. 1750) Near Brickersville, off U. S. route 322, on Middle Creek in Elizabeth Township. Furnace remains. Operated by Henry W. Stiegel and associates. 1757-1775; later the property of Robert Coleman who became one of the most prominent ironmasters in Pennsylvania. Furnace abandoned in 1856. Private property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
- ★ EPHRATA CLOISTER (1735-1749) Ephrata, junction of U. S. routes 222 and 322. Buildings and grounds. Buildings of the Seventh Day Baptists, a communal society founded by Conrad Beissel, 1732. State property. Maintained and being restored by Pennsylvania Historical and Museum

- Commission. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Lancaster County Historical Society.
- ★ROBERT FULTON BIRTHPLACE Near Quarryville, on U. S. route 222 about five miles south of town. Stone house. Birthplace (1765) of inventor of first steamboat to be a commercial success. Private property. (Marked by Lancaster County Historical Society.) Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - GENERAL EDWARD HAND MANSION—
 "ROCKFORD" Near Lancaster, Old Factory Road,
 Williamsson Park (eastern suburb). Brick house.
 Home of Revolutionary leader, adjutant general to
 General Washington. Private property. (Marked
 by Lancaster County Historical Society.) Ref:
 Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - GENERAL EDWARD HAND TOMB Lancaster, St. James' Cemetery, Orange and South Duke Streets.

 Tomb. Burial place of Revolutionary leader, adjutant general to General Washington. Cemetery property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - CHRISTIAN HERR HOUSE (1719) Near Lancaster, ½ mile east of Willow Street, south of town. Stone house. Home of Christian Herr, leader of Pequea Colony of Mennonites. Private property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - KELLY HOUSE (c. 1760) Lancaster, northwest corner Orange and Shippen Streets. Brick house. Early dwelling possessing interesting architectural features. Private property, owned by Hunt family. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - MUHLENBERG HOUSE (1772) Lancaster, 33 North Duke Street. Stone house. Home of Gotthilf Henry Ernst Muhlenberg (1780-1815) noted botanist and preacher, and first president of Franklin College. Now the Appel Law Building. (Marked by bronze marker.) Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - THADDEUS STEVENS GRAVE (1868) Lancaster, Schreiner's Cemetery, West Chestnut and Mulberry Streets. Burial place of noted Pennsylvania statesman of Civil War era. Cemetery property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.

- SANDSTONE SCHOOL HOUSE (1815) Strasburg Township. Stone schoolhouse. Believed oldest continuously-used public school building in Pennsylvania. Supported by community, 1815-1834. Public school since that date. School property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
- ★ "BARON" STIEGEL MANSION Manheim (Town Square). House. Residence of famed colonial glass and iron manufacturer. At one time house of Robert Morris. Private property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - JOHN A. SUTTER GRAVE (1880) Lititz, Moravian Cemetery. Grave. Burial place of founder of

- Sacramento, California, on whose lands gold was discovered in 1848. Cemetery property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
- ★WHEATLAND (1829) Lancaster, Marietta Avenue. House. Home of United State President James Buchanan, 1849-1868. Buchanan Foundation for the Preservation of Wheatland. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.
 - WRIGHT MANSION (1738) Columbia, on Second Street. House. Home of James Wright, son of John Wright who founded Wright's Ferry, 1730. Wright named Lancaster County. Private property. Ref: Lancaster County Historical Society.

SE Lawrence County

- FRIEDENSSTADT. Moravia, Pennsylvania route 18, just north of town. Site of town. (Original site on east bank of river; final site on west bank). Moravian Indian town, 1770-1773, founded by Delaware Indians from upper Allegheny River under leadership of David Zeisberger. Moved to Muskingum Valley, Ohio, 1773. Private property (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1921). Ref: Lawrence County Historical Society. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.
- KUSKUSKIES TOWN Edinburg, U. S. route 224. Indian town site. Site of last Kuskuskie town during the 1780's. Some remains in this vicinity may represent an earlier Indian settlement. (Marked by Lawrence Chapter, D. A. R., 1940.) Private property. Ref: Lawrence County Historical Society.
- KUSKUSKIES TOWNS At and near present New Castle. Indian town sites. Site of most impor-

- tant Delaware settlements in western Pennsylvania from 1756 to Revolutionary War. Sites at and near the junctions of Neshannock Creek, Shenango River, and Mahoning River. Private property largely covered by New Castle. (Marked by Daughters of American Colonists, Kus-Kus-Ka Chapter, 1934). Ref: Lawrence County Historical Society.
- LAWRENCE COUNTY COURTHOUSE New Castle. Stone structure. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Lawrence County Historical Society.
- McCONNELL'S MILL (c. 1870) Near Rose Point, on Slippery Rock Creek south of U. S. route 422. Area including early mill building, covered wooden bridge, etc. Now preserved as a park area by the Greater Pittsburgh Association. Park property. Ref: Greater Pittsburgh Association. Lawrence County Historical Society.

SE Lebanon County SE

- THE REVEREND JACOB ALBRIGHT GRAVE (c. 1810) Kleinfeltersville, east of Schaefferstown. Grave. Burial place of founder of the Evangelical Church (now merged into the Evangelical United Brethren Church). Property of the Historical Society of the Evangelical Church. Ref: Evangelical Historical Society. Lebanon County Historical Society.
- BECKER HOUSE (1770) Near Kleinfeltersville.

 Stone house. House in which the first annual conference of the Evangelical Association was held, 1807. Private property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society. Evangelical Historical Society.
- CORNWALL BANKS Cornwall, U. S. route 322.

 Iron mine. The oldest operated iron mine in the

- New World; major ore deposit east of Lake Superior. Private property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
- ★ CORNWALL FURNACE (1742-1885) Cornwall, U. S. route 322. Furnace buildings. Best surviving example of a charcoal iron furnace in Pennsylvania; built by Peter Grubb. State property administered by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Lebanon County Historical Society.
 - FORT SWATARA Near Lickdale, west of Pennsylvania route 72, north of town. Fort site. Site of stockaded blockhouse built in 1756 following Braddock's defeat. Private property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
 - FORT ZELLER (1723, rebuilt 1745) West of Newmanstown. Fort. Oldest existing fort in Pennsylvania, erected as refuge during Indian wars. Private property (Marked by the Zeller Family Association, 1941). Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
 - HEBRON MORAVIAN CHURCH (1848) Lebanon, 10th and Spring Streets. Stone church. Built by a congregation organized in 1742 which moved to its present location from Moravian Street in Hebron. Corner-stone of former church is incorporated into present structure. Church property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
 - HEBRON MORAVIAN GRAVEYARD Hebron. Graveyard. Graveyard of the Moravian congregation organized in 1742. Restored 1929 by the Lebanon County Historical Society. Church property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
 - "JEWISH CHURCH" GRAVEYARD Near Schaefferstown, ½ mile south of town at Tower-Hill. Abandoned graveyard. Burial place of Jewish colonists, original settlers of town. Private property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
 - LEONARD RITH HOME (c. 1725-1730) Near Stouchsburg, one mile east of town. Stone house. Home of man who donated land for Zion's (Reith) Church. Private property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
 - ST. PAUL'S MILLBACH REFORMED CHURCH (1790, enlarged and remodeled, 1891). About two

- miles southwest of Zellers Fort. Stone church. Built by the Reformed section of a Lutheran and Reformed congregation founded in 1747; replaces original log church of 1753. Church property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
- SALEM LUTHERAN CHURCH (1796-1798, later additions) Lebanon, Eighth and Willow Streets. Stone church. Built by a congregation dating from 1765. Church property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
- TABOR REFORMED CHURCH (1792, completely rebuilt, 1914) Lebanon, Walnut and South Tenth Streets. Stone church. Built by a congregation to which George Steitz, founder of Lebanon, deeded land in 1760, for which the congregation paid a quit-rent of one red rose annually. Church property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
- TRINITY TULPEHOCKEN REFORMED CHURCH "Leinbach Kirche" (1853, remodeled 1894) Near Myerstown, three miles east of town on U. S. route 422. Stone church. Earlier structure built by Reformed portion of congregation of Zion's (Reith) Church in 1738. They were granted this land by Caspar Wistar to whom a red rose was to be paid annually as quit-rent. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1930. Church property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
- TULPEHOCKEN (CHRIST) OR LONG'S LU-THERAN CHURCH (1786, remodeled, 1887) Stouchsburg. Stone church. Built by a congregation organized in 1742 that had broken away from Zion's (Reed) Church. Church property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
- UNION CANAL TUNNEL (1823) Near Lebanon, off Pennsylvania route 72, west of town. Tunnel and portion of canal channel. First canal tunnel in America, constructed in 1823. Private property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
- UNION FORGE *Lickdale*. Office and mansion. Remaining buildings of charcoal iron works begun by Curtis and Peter Grubb in 1783. Private property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.
- JOHN WALTER GRAVE (1818) Near Ono, Old U. S. route 22 west of town. Grave. Burial place of one of the founders of the Evangelical Church, and publisher of its first hymnal. Cemetery property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.

ZION'S, or REITH (REED) CHURCH GRAVE-YARD Near Stouchsburg, 3/4 mile east of town and on Tulpehocken Creek north of U. S. route 422. Graveyard. Lutheran and Reformed graveyard established by Germans who migrated from Schoharie Valley, New York, in 1723. Conrad Weiser's family followed them six years later. Church property. Ref: Lebanon County Historical Society.

S Lehigh

LORENZ GUTH HOUSE (1745) Whitehall Township, along Jordan Creek. Stone house. Oldest surviving house in the county; occupied by direct descendant of the builder. Rare German stove plate, found in course of renovating home, mounted on exterior wall. Marked by marble tablet erected by Guth Family Association. Private property. Ref: Lehigh County Historical Society.

GEORGE TAYLOR HOUSE (1768—being restored) Catasauqua. Stone house. Home of George Taylor, signer of Declaration of Independ-

County SE

ence. Property of Lehigh County Historical Society. Ref: Lehigh County Historical Society.

TROUT HALL (1770) Allentown, Fourth and Walnut Streets. Stone building. Residence of provincial Chief Justice William Allen. Early home of Muhlenberg College. Property of Lehigh County Historical Society. Ref: Lehigh County Historical Society.

TROXELL-STECKEL HOUSE (1756, restored 1943). Egypt. Stone house. Built by John Peter Troxell. Property of Lehigh County Historical Society. Ref: Lehigh County Historical Society.

SE Luzerne County SE

FORT WILKES-BARRE Wilkes-Barre. Fort site. Site of chief fortification erected by Connecticut settlers; surrendered in 1778 to British forces at time of Wyoming Massacre. Private property. (Marked in 1913 by Wyoming Valley Chapter, D. A. R.). Ref: Wyoming Valley Chapter, D. A. R. Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

FORTY FORT MEETING HOUSE (1807) Forty Fort, on Wyoming Avenue. Church building. Erected by Methodists and Presbyterians. Well preserved, containing original pews and pulpit. Church property. Ref: Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

NESCOPECK Near Nescopeck. Indian village site. Shawnee-Delaware Indian village used as base for attacks upon English during French and Indian War. Private property. Ref: Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

TIMOTHY PICKERING HOME (1787) Wilkes-Barre. Frame house. Home built by Colonel Timothy Pickering, later a member of Washington's Cabinet. Second owner (1796-1842) was General William Ross. Private property (Marked by city of Wilkes-Barre, 1925). Ref: Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

PETER F. ROTHERMEL BIRTHPLACE Nescopeck, at junction of Pennsylvania routes 93 and 29. Frame house. Birthplace of painter of "Battle of Gettysburg" which hangs in Hall of Trophies, State Museum, Harrisburg. Private property. Ref: Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

SHAWNEE FLATS Near Plymouth, south of town. Indian village site. Shawnee Indian village following their removal from the lower Susquehanna and Delaware River valleys. Private property. Ref: Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

WAPWALLOPEN Near Wapwallopen. Indian village site. Indian village standing at intersection of several important Indian trails. Private property. Ref: Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

WYOMING MONUMENT (1833-1841) Wyoming Borough, Wyoming Avenue. Stone monument. Burial place of victims of Wyoming Massacre, 1778. Marked by descendants of victims and others. Ref: Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

SE Lycoming County SE

FORT ANTES Susquehanna River opposite Jersey Shore. Fort site. Built by Lieutenant Colonel John Henry Antes in 1777; destroyed by Indians and Tories in 1778. Private property (Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1917). Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

FORT MUNCY Near Hall's Station. Fort site. Erected by Colonel Thomas Hartley in 1778 and destroyed in 1779. Major fort north of Fort Augusta in Sunbury. Private property. Ref: Lycoming Historical Society.

PENNSDALE MEETING (1799) Pennsdale, on U. S. route 220. Meeting house. Friends meeting house erected as place of worship for numerous Quakers of area. Church property. Ref: Lycoming Historical Society.

SE Mercer County

JOHN A. BINGHAM HOME (c. 1803) Mercer. Brick building. Birthplace, 1815, of presiding judge advocate at trial of conspirators in Lincoln's assassination and counsel in impeachment trial of Pres. Johnson. Marked by Mercer County Historical Society, 1947. Private property. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

BIGLER GRAVES (1827 and 1854) Near Greenville, on Pennsylvania route 58 south of town. Graves. Burial place of Jacob and Susan Bigler, parents of John Bigler, governor of California, and William Bigler, governor of Pennsylvania in the 1850's. Neglected graveyard of former Salem Presbyterian Church. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

BIGLER HOME Near Greenville, off Pennsylvania route 58, southeast of town. Frame house. Last residence of Mrs. Susan Bigler, mother of John and William Bigler, who became governors of California and Pennsylvania, respectively, January 1852. Private property. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

CLAY FURNACE East of Clarksville. Site of furnace with few remains. First successful use of raw bituminous coal in place of charcoal (1846), and first successful use of unmixed Lake Superior iron ore (1856). Built by Vincent & Himrod, named for Henry Clay. Private property. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

JOHNSTON TAVERN (1831) Near Leesburg, U. S. route 19 just north of town. Stone building. Early tavern kept by Arthur Johnston; first licensed 1827. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Mercer County Historical Society.

LOCK NO. 10—ERIE EXTENSION CANAL (c. 1838) Sharpsville, near Bridge St. Lock masonry. Remains of sole surviving lock of this portion of the State's public works program. Private property. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

ROBERT MANN HOUSE (1854) Greenville. Frame house. Example of Greek Revival architecture with asymetrical entrance. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Mercer County Historical Society.

PYMATUNING East of Clarksville. Indian town site. Definitely known site, superficially investigated, of Delaware Indian town of about 1764-1785. Private property. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

JAMES SHARP HOUSE (c. 1820) Sharpsville, 426-428 North Mercer Avenue. Frame house now shingled over. Double house built by mill owner who lived here about 1820-1847. Private property. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

VANCE STEWART HOUSE Greenville, 115 Columbia Avenue. Frame house. Example of Greek Revival architecture with an asymetrical entrance. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.

SHENANGO TOWN Near West Middlesex. Indian town site. Approximate site of most important Delaware Indian town between Kuskuskies and

Custaloga's Town, about 1750-1785. Private property. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

VINCENT AND HIMROD SCHOOL (1847) Sharpsville, 303 North Mercer Avenue. Frame building, built by furnace owners for employees' children. Later a public school, until 1870. Used later as borough building and jail. Private property. Ref: Mercer County Historical Society.

SE Mifflin County SE

JOSEPH T. ROTHROCK BIRTHPLACE McVeytown, near U. S. route 22. House. Birthplace (1839) of noted pioneer in field of scientific forestry. First State Forester. Private property. Ref: Mifflin County Historical Society, Inc.

FORT GRANVILLE Lewistown, near U. S. route 22. Fort site. Provincial fort erected following Braddock's defeat. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission in 1916, marker is now on property of garage of State Highway Dept. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

CANAL LOCKS (3) Strodes Mills. Lock masonry and canal bed. Remains of canal locks, Juniata

Division, Pennsylvania Canal. Private property. Ref: Mifflin County Historical Society, Inc.

FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL CO. (1867) Burnham, on U. S. route 322. Steel plant. Occupying site of Freedom Forge (1795) this was the third Bessemer plant in the U. S. Open hearth steel was first made here in 1895. Private property. Ref: Mifflin County Historical Society, Inc.

OLD ARCH BRIDGE (1812-1813) Lewistown, U. S. route 22. Stone bridge. Old bridge which constituted part of turnpike between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. Private property. Ref: Mifflin County Historical Society, Inc.

Monroe County M

WECHQUETANK Gilbert, off U. S. route 209. Indian town site. Site of Moravian Indian mission station, 1760-1763. Private property (marked by Moravian Historical Society, 1907). Ref: Moravian Historical Society; Monroe County Historical Society.

SMITHFIELD CHURCH Near Shawnee, L. R. route 45012, 2.4 miles east of town. Archaeological site. A Dutch Reformed church in use 1741-1751. Private property. Ref: Monroe County Historical Society.

STROUD MANSION (1795) Stroudsburg, Main and 9th Streets. House, stucco finish. Built by Col. Jacob Stroud, founder of Stroudsburg. Now used as community house, Monroe County Historical Society and Museum, Stroudsburg Woman's Club, Jacob Stroud Chap., D. A. R. and Stroudsburg Public Library. Ref: Monroe County Historical Society.

MENIOLAGOMEKA South of Kunkeltown on L. R. 45002. Indian town site. Site of Moravian Indian mission station, 1749-1755. Private property (marked by Moravian Historical Society, 1901). Ref: Moravian Historical Society. Monroe County Historical Society.

FORT HAMILTON Stroudsburg, 9th Street just north of Main Street. Fort site. Provincial fort erected in 1756 and garrisoned during the French and Indian War. Private property marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1930, marker at Main and 9th Streets. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Monroe County Historical Society.

FORT HYNDSHAW On U. S. route 209 south of Bushkill Creek. Fort site. Provincial fort erected in 1756. Northernmost in Pennsylvania of line of defences built during French and Indian War. Private property. Ref: Monroe County Historical Society.

- DANSBURY MISSION GRAVEYARD Stroudsburg, Main St. Cemetery of the Moravian Indian mission of Dansbury, 1743. Colonel Jacob Stroud, founder of Stroudsburg, buried here. Cemetery property. Ref: Monroe County Historical Society.
- FORT NORRIS Near Kresgeville, off U. S. route 209, one mile southeast of marker. Fort site. Provincial fort erected 1756 as a defence in French and Indian War. Private property (marked by Monroe County Historical Society 1945). Ref: Monroe County Historical Society.

SE Montgomery County

- ABINGTON FRIENDS MEETINGHOUSE (1786, with additions 1791 and 1929) Jenkintown, Greenwood Ave. Stone meetinghouse. Home of Friends meeting organized 1683. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- ★ AUGUSTUS LUTHERAN CHURCH (1743)

 Trappe, U. S. route 422. Church building. Oldest unchanged Lutheran church in America. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - BRYN ATHYN CATHEDRAL (Begun in 1914)

 Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania, route 232. Church building. Center of Swedenborgian faith. Noted for its Gothic and Romanesque architecture. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - DAWESFIELD (1728) 3/4 mile off Pennsylvania route 73 on Lewis Lane. Stone house. Built by Abraham Dawes. Used as headquarters by Washington, Oct. 21-Nov., 1777, and scene of courtmartial of Anthony Wayne. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - "DAWESFIELD" (1736) Near Ambler. Stone house. Built by Abraham Dawes, Jr., on whose property Revolutionary forces camped at time of battle of Whitemarsh. Known as "Camp Witpin" or "Camp Morris." Private property. Ref: Montgomery County Historical Society.
 - EMLEN HOUSE Fort Washington, Pennsylvania, route 731 southeast of town. Stone house. Head-quarters of Washington, Nov. 2-Dec. 11, 1777, just prior to Valley Forge encampment. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - FOULKE HOME (prior to Revolution) *Penllyn*. House. Visited by Sally Wister, 1777-78, who recorded incidents of social side of Revolutionary

- military life. Private property. Ref: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- GOLDEN BALL TAVERN (1787) Governor and Privet Roads. Tavern. Built by Joseph Ball. Used as a tavern until 1857. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- GRAEME PARK GRIST MILL (1734-35) Davis Grove Road. Stone mill. Built by Joseph Kender-dine upon what was part of Graeme Park. Wooden machinery still intact. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- "OLD GULPH SCHOOL HOUSE" Matson Ford Road, Upper Merion Township. School house built before the American Revolution; originally a one-room building, later enlarged with a second story. Since 1932, property of Gulph Christian Church, used as a Christian Education building and public library. Church property. Ref: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- GULPH CHRISTIAN CHURCH (1835, enlarged c. 1890) Gulph Mills, Gulph Mills Road and Matson Ford Road. Stone church built by a congregation organized in 1833. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- WINFIELD S. HANCOCK BIRTHPLACE Near Montgomeryville, U. S. route 309 south of town. Stone House. Birthplace of Civil War general and a hero of Battle of Gettysburg. Private property. Now Blue Jay Inn. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- GENERAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK HOUSE Norristown, opposite Montgomery Cemetery. House. Boyhood home of General Hancock, Civil War general (buried in cemetery opposite home). Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.

- HARRITON (1704) Lower Merion Township, off Pennsylvania route 23. Stone house. Built by Rowland Ellis. Later the home of Charles Thomson, Secretary of the Continental Congress. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- JOHN F. HARTRANFT BIRTHPLACE Near Fagleysville, off L. R. route 46007, southwest of town. Stone house. Birthplace of John F. Hartranft; Governor of Pennsylvania, 1873-1879. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- KEITH HOUSE (Graeme Park) (1722) Near Davis Grove, off U. S. route 611. Stone house. Built by Sir William Keith, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, 1717-1726. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- KING OF PRUSSIA INN (1709, later remodeled)

 King of Prussia. Stone tavern. Private property.

 Ref: Historical Society Montgomery County.
- THOMAS LOWRY HOME (1803) Gulph Mills, near Gulph Station. Stone house built by Thomas Lowry; considered one of the finest examples of colonial architecture in the county. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- MERION MEETINGHOUSE (1695, addition 1712)

 Ardmore, Montgomery Avenue. Stone Quaker meetinghouse, one of the two existing and still in use in which William Penn preached. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- MILL GROVE FARM Near Audubon, off Pennsylvania route 363 on L. R. 46064. Stone house. Home of John James Audubon, naturalist, after 1804. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- NORRITON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1698, later restored) North of Norristown. Stone church and graveyard. Early center of Presbyterianism. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- PENNYPACKER'S MANSION Schwenksville, on Pennsylvania route 73. House. Home of Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of Pennsylvania, 1903-1907. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.

- PERKIOMEN BRIDGE (1799, later rebuilt) Collegeville, on U. S. route 422. Stone bridge. One of the oldest bridges still in use in the State. State property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- ★ POTTSGROVE (1752) Pottstown, on U. S. route 422. Stone house. Home of John Potts, colonial ironmaster and founder of Pottstown. Used as headquarters by Washington, Sept., 1777. State property administered by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - DAVID RITTENHOUSE HOMESTEAD North of Norristown. Site of house. Home of noted astronomer who observed the transit of Venus, 1769. Present structure contains only date stone of original building, 1749. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - OLD CAMP SCHOOLHOUSE (1705, restored 1907) Valley Forge Park, Intersection of Baptist and Gulph Roads. School building. Erected in 1705 by Letitia, daughter of Wm. Penn. Used as a hospital during the 1777-78 encampment. Park property. Ref: Valley Forge Historical Society. Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - NICHOLAS SCULL GRAVE (1762) Near Fort Washington, on Pennsylvania route 731, one mile southeast of town. Grave. Burial place of colonial cartographer, and first surveyor-general of Province of Pennsylvania, 1748. Publisher of an important (1759) early map of Pennsylvania. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - SELMA Norristown, Airy and Selma Streets. Stone house. Home of Andrew Porter, Revolutionary general, and birthplace of his son, David R. Porter, Governor of Pennsylvania, 1839-1845. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
 - WALL-SHOEMAKER HOUSE (1682, with additions 1725 & 1800) Cheltenham Township, on Old York Road near Tookany Park, and Church Road. Early colonial stone house now used for township purposes. Place of organization of Abington Friends Meeting, 1683. Township property. Ref: Historical Society of Montgomery County.
- ★ "WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS" (1758) Valley Forge Park, on Valley Road. Stone structure.

Rented by Washington from Isaac Potts, Quaker preacher, for use as headquarters, 1777-78. Adjacent is building used by Washington as stable, later used as a hospital, now a museum. Park property. Ref: Valley Forge Historical Society. Historical Society of Montgomery County.

★ FORT WASHINGTON STATE PARK Near Fort Washington, on U. S. route 309. Park. Camping place of Continental Army, 1777. Earthen redoubt still visible. State property. Administered by Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters. Ref: Department of Forests and Waters. Historical Society of Montgomery County.

GENERAL WAYNE INN (1704) Ardmore, Montgomery Avenue. Stone structure, plaster finish. Meeting place frequented by Revolutionary leaders. Private property. Ref: Montgomery Historical Society.

★ VALLEY FORGE STATE PARK Near Port Kennedy. Historic area. Place where Continental Army camped winter of 1777-78 following defeat at Brandywine and the British occupation of Philadelphia. State Park area. Ref: Valley Forge Historical Society; Historical Society of Montgomery County.

SE Northampton County SE

BELL HOUSE (1745) Bethlehem, 56 West Church Street. Stone structure. Erected by Moravians; bell used as summons to worship and warning of Indian attacks. Church property. Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.

BOEHM HOUSE (Log portion about 1747; stone about 1797) Hellertown, Main Street facing Detweiler Plaza. Stone and log house, built by the Rev. John Philip Boehm, pioneer Reformed minister who died here April 29, 1749. Property of "Betsy Ross Club." Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.

CENTRAL MORAVIAN CHURCH (1806) Bethlehem, northeast corner Main and Church Streets. Stone church. Modified Georgian Colonial structure. Scene of Moravian Christmas Eve and Easter services. Church property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.

OLD CHAPEL (1751) Bethlehem, 66 West Church Street, adjoining Gemein Haus, in rear. Stone church. Second place of worship by Moravians in community. Church property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.¹

FERRY TAVERN (1761-1765) Easton, Front and Ferry Streets. Early ferry house and tavern built on a site used for this purpose as early as 1739. Private property. Ref: Chidsey: History of Easton.²

GREY HOUSE (1740) Nazareth, North New and East Center Streets, in rear of Whitefield House. Log house. First house erected in Nazareth and first house erected by Moravians in Pennsylvania. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.

HENRY'S GUN FACTORY (c. 1800 and later) Belfast, % of mile west of town. Ruins of factory. Founded by Wm. Henry 2nd, son of Wm. Henry who established gun factory in Lancaster, 1752. Wm. Henry 2nd established his factory in Nazareth in 1780, and later moved to this site where he manufactured firearms for War of 1812. Factory operated until 1904. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.

HIRST HOMESTEAD Bath. Log structure, oldest building in Bath. Ref: Heller: History of Northampton County.³

HOKENDAUQUA Northampton, on Lebigh River above the mouth of Hokendauqua Creek. Indian

GEMEIN HAUS (1741) Bethlehem, northeast corner of West Church Street and Heckewelder Place on west side of court. Log house. First house of worship and second structure erected in Bethlehem. Church property (Marked by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, 1931; marker bears date, 1930). Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

¹ Federal Writers' Project, Northampton County Guide.

² Chidsey, Andrew D., Jr., A Frontier Village: Pre-Revolutionary Easton.

³ Heller, William J., Editor, History of Northampton County, Pennsylvania and the Grand Valley of the Lehigh.

- village site. Delaware Indian town, home of chiefs Lappawinzo and Tishcohan, who treated with the Penns relative to the Walking Purchase, 1737. Private property. Marked by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, 1925. Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.
- TIMOTHY HORSFIELD HOUSE (1749) Bethlehem, 42 West Market Street. Stone and timber structure. Built for Timothy Horsfield who came to Bethlehem from Long Island; Moravian Colonial design. Bronze tablet on face of building relates its history. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
- OLD INDIAN BURYING GROUND Near Nazareth, about 2 miles beyond Old Moravian Cemetery.

 Cemetery. Burial place, beginning in 1746, of Christianized Indians and of some Moravian immigrants from Saxony. Church property (marked by Moravian Historical Society, 1856). Ref: Northampton County Guide.
- OLD LOG FORT (1739) Northampton, on Hokendauqua Creek, behind Universal Atlas Cement Co. Log structure. Octagonal building, oldest building in the town. Private property. Ref: Northampton-County Guide.
- DAVID MARTIN HOUSE (1739, later addition) Easton, Front and Ferry Streets. Stone building and frame addition. Home of ferry operator at the Forks of the Delaware, 1739. Martin died 1751 and ferry was operated by his heirs. Private property. Chidsey: History of Easton. Heller: History of Northampton County, 1920.
- MIXWELL HOUSE (1833) Easton, southeast corner South 4th and Ferry Streets. Brick house. Property of Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
- NAIN INDIAN VILLAGE Near Bethlehem, on U. S. route 22 along Monacacy Creek. Indian village site. Village (1745-1763) of Christianized Indians. (One surviving hut now stands at 429 Heckewelder Street.) Private property. Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.
 - NAZARETH HALL (1755-56) Nazareth, West Center Street, one block from Center Square. Stone house. Erected as a manor house for Count von Zinzendorf by Moravians; later used as military

- academy until 1929, and since 1929 as a children's home. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.
- WILLIAM PARSONS HOUSE (1757) Easton, northeast corner of South 4th and Ferry Streets. Stone house. Built by founder of Easton. Later occupied by George Taylor, signer of Declaration of Independence. Maintained by George Taylor Chapter, D. A. R. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
- FIRST POWER WATER WORKS IN PENNSYL-VANIA Bethlehem, Ohio Road. Stone mill and reservoir. Mill (1754) and old reservoir (1762) erected by Moravians. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.
- ★ SIMON RAU DRUG STORE (1752, later remodeled) Bethlehem, 420 Main Street. Brick store building. Drug firm established 1743; believed to be the first pharmacy in America. Bronze plaque on building relates its history. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
 - FIRST REFORMED CHURCH (1776, steeple a later addition) Easton, 31 North 3rd Street. Plaster finished building. Oldest public building; erected for a congregation organized about 1745. Church property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
 - SCHNITZ HOUSE (1749) Bethlehem, 38 West Church Street. Log structure, plaster covered. Making of schnitz (apples sliced for drying) was one occupation carried on jointly by Moravian Brethren and Sisters. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
 - AN OLD SCHOOLHOUSE (1778) Easton, Church and North Sitgreaves Streets, behind First Reformed Church. Stone building. Erected by congregation of church. Church property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
- ★ SISTER'S HOUSE (1742, additions 1752 and 1773)

 Bethlehem, 50 West Church Street. Stone building.

 Erected by Moravian Brethren; occupied by Sisters after 1748. Church property. Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.
 - OLD SUN INN (c. 1758, later additions 1816 and 1858) Betlehem, 564 Main Street. Stone and hewn timber inn. Built by Moravians for convenience of travelers. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Historical and Genealogical Society.

- NATHANIEL VERNON HOUSE (c. 1750?)

 Easton, northwest corner Front and Ferry Streets.

 Log house with clapboard finish. Home of operator of Delaware Ferry (1752-1758). Private property. Ref: Chidsey: History of Easton.

 Heller: History of Northampton County.
- VON STEUBEN HOUSE (1758) Hecktown. Clapboard house. House occupied by collateral relatives of Baron von Steuben, Revolutionary drillmaster. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
- WHITEFIELD HOUSE (1740-1755; renovated 1871) Nazareth, North New and East Center Streets. Stone house. Begun by George Whitefield; completed by Moravians. Home of Moravian Historical Society. Property of Moravian Historical Society. Ref: Moravian Historical Society.

- THE WIDOW'S HOUSE (1768) Bethlehem, 53
 West Church Street. Stone house. Used since 1873
 as home for widows of Moravian ministers. Private
 property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
- WOLF ACADEMY (1785) Near Bath, off Bath-Bethlehem highway, south of Bath. Stone building. Early academy. Governor George Wolf (1829-1835), who inaugurated the public school system in Pennsylvania was a native of this county. Private property. Ref: Northampton County Guide.
- ZION'S STONE CHURCH (1771, rebuilt 1836)

 Near Kreidersville. Stone church, plaster finish.

 Church property. Ref: Northampton County
 Guide.

SZ Northumberland County SZ

- BLUE BALL TAVERN (1798) Near Fishers Ferry, on Pennsylvania route 14, 1 mile north of town. Brick tavern. First stop on Sunbury-Harrisburg stage route. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- FIRST REFORMED CHURCH (1847) Sunbury. Oldest Reformed Church in Sunbury. Walls of earlier structure incorporated into present building. Church property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- ★ FORT AUGUSTA Sunbury, on Pennsylvania route 14. Fort site and remains. Largest and most important frontier stronghold on the upper Susquehanna River, built 1756-1757. State property administered by Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1929. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Northumberland County Historical Society.
 - FORT MONTGOMERY, OR FORT RICE (1779)

 Near Turbotville, on L. R. 49060, 1 mile south of town. Stone structure. Erected on land of John Montgomery as a shelter for Revolutionary soldiers. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
 - HALL HOME (1772, rebuilt c. 1810) Sunbury, Front and Market Streets. Original structure built

- by James Tilghman; the north portion of the older structure incorporated into later building. Known as Charles Hall home. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- MICHAEL KUTZNER'S TAVERN (c. 1779) Sunbury, north side of Square. Brick house. Place where a duel between Gen. Hugh Brady and Daniel Levy took place, 1814. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- JACOB LEISENRING'S TAVERN (c. 1813, later remodeled) At Bear Gap, on Pennsylvania route 54. Stone tavern. Old tavern built along Centre Turnpike. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- LOG SCHOOLHOUSE (1774) Near Rebuck, half mile east of town at Himmel Church. Log structure. Early school building, now used as sexton's home. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- WILLIAM MACLAY HOME (1773, later remodeled) Sunbury, Front and Arch Streets. Stone house. Home of one of the first U. S. senators from Pennsylvania. (Stockaded 1773; used for supply base of Sullivan Expedition, 1779.) Private property used as residence. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.

- JACOB MEIER HOUSE, "Bridle Tavern" (c. 1768) Near Freeburg, 1 mile west of town. Stone house. Built by companion of Rev. Jonathan Rahauser, first Reformed pastor in Sunbury region. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- OAK HALL (c. 1785-1790) Northumberland, east end of town. Said to have been built by Reuben Haines. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- POMFRET CASTLE (1756) Richfield, half mile north of town. Site of frontier fort erected at time of French and Indian War. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- ★DR. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY HOME (1794) Northumberland, Northway and Hanover Streets. Clapboard structure. Home (1794-1804) of famous chemist, discoverer of oxygen. The home is preserved as a memorial, and the small adjacent brick laboratory is a museum. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
 - RISING SUN TAVERN (c. 1820) Shamokin Dam, south end of dam. Brick structure. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
 - OLD SHAMOKIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1795) Near Snydertown, on Pennsylvania route 242, 3 miles east of town.
 - SHIKELLAMY'S GRAVE Sunbury, on Front Street, north of Adam Street. Marked grave. Burial place of noted Indian chief, delegate of Iroquois

- League to oversee Indians settled in Iroquois territory. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- DANIEL STAMBACH'S TAVERN (c. 1815) Near Paxinos, on U. S. route 122, one mile west of town. Stone tavern. Old tavern on Centre Turnpike. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- SODOM SCHOOLHOUSE (1814, later restored)

 Near Montandon, one mile east of town. Octagonal stone structure. Early schoolhouse built in pattern more commonly found in eastern counties of the State. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- WARRIOR RUN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1835, restored 1947) McEwensville, 2 miles north of town. Church built for a pioneer congregation. Restored by Warrior Run Chapter, D. A. R. Church property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- MARTIN WEAVER'S TAVERN (The Farmers Hotel) (c. 1815) Near Stonington, on U. S. route 122, 1 mile east of town. Stone tavern. Stopping place on Centre Turnpike between Sunbury and Reading. Milepost 67 is just across the highway. Private property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.
- ZION OR "THE STONE CHURCH" (1814-16, interior remodeled 1861) Augustaville. Stone church. Built by a Reformed congregation organized in 1806. Church property. Ref: Northumberland County Historical Society.

SE Perry County SE

- JAMES A. BEAVER BIRTHPLACE Millerstown. Marked site. Site of birthplace (1837) of James A. Beaver, Governor of Pennsylvania, 1887-91. Private property. Ref: Perry County Historical Society.
- BIRTHPLACE OF JOHN BIGLER Near Landisburg, south of town. Birthplace of Governor of California, 1852-1856; brother of William Bigler, Governor of Pennsylvania, 1852-1855. Ref: Perry County Historical Society.
- JOHN BANNISTER GIBSON BIRTHPLACE Near Falling Spring, Pennsylvania route 850 west of
- Dromgold. Site of birthplace (Gibson Mill stands nearby). Birthplace of Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, 1827-1851, and of William Bigler, Governor of Pennsylvania, 1852-1855. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1929. Ref: Historical Society of Perry County.
- DR. ELIZABETH REIFSNYDER HOME Liverpool, U. S. routes 11 and 15. Brick house. Home of noted medical missionary to China (died here, 1922). Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Perry County.

SP Philadelphia County

- ★ AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY BUILD-ING (1789) 5th Street south of Chestnut Street. Brick structure. Meeting place of one of the earliest American scientific societies; founded 1743 by Benjamin Franklin. Private property. Ref: American Philosophical Society. Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ ARCH STREET FRIENDS MEETINGHOUSE (1804) Arch Street between 3rd and 4th Streets. Brick building. Oldest Friends meeting house in Philadelphia; built on land given by William Penn and first used as a cemetery. James Logan and Lydia Darrah are buried in the graveyard. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - JOHN BARTRAM HOUSE (1731, additions 1770) 54th Street and Eastwick Avenue. Stone structure. Georgian Colonial house built by the noted botanist in whose famous gardens the house stands. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - BELMONT MANSION (Before 1742, enlarged 1745 and 1755-60) Fairmount Park near West Park athletic field. Stone house. Believed to have been built by William Peters and later the home of Richard Peters, Secretary of Board of War in the Revolution. Restored in 1926. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - "BETSY ROSS HOUSE" (c. 1700, restored 1937) 239 Arch Street. Brick building. Traditional birth-place of the American flag. Although there is no proof that Betsy Ross lived here, the house is an interesting example of homes of the period. Property of Betsy Ross Association. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - BILLMEYER HOUSE (1727) Germantown, Germantown Avenue north of Upsal Street. Stone house. Structure scarred during Battle of Germantown. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Germantown. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - BLUE BELL TAVERN (c. 1767, addition 1801)

 73rd and Woodland Streets. Stone tavern. Composed of two buildings of different date going back

- to Revolutionary period. City property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- BONAPARTE HOUSE (1812) 260 South 9th Street. For 2 years this was the residence of Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- CANNON BALL FARM Philadelphia, near Fort Mifflin. One of few houses surviving from the Swedish settlement. City property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- CARETAKER'S HOME, FRIENDS SELECT SCHOOL 16th and Race Streets. Cabin of unknown date utilized by present school. Supposed to have survived from the Revolutionary period. School property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ CARPENTERS' HALL (1770-1792) Chestnut Street between 3rd and 4th Streets. Brick structure. Built for the Carpenters' Company, founded 1724. Meeting place of the first Continental Congress, 1774. First Bank of the U. S. began operations here 1791-1795. Owned by the Carpenters' Company. Ref: Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.
 - CEDAR GROVE (1721, enlarged 1795) Fairmount Park, between Lansdowne and West River Drives, north of Concourse Drive. Stone building. Georgian Colonial house which originally stood on Kensington Avenue. It was built for Isaac Wistar Morris; presented to the City of Philadelphia by Miss Lydia Thompson Morris in 1927 when it was moved to its present location. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ CHEW MANSION "Cliveden" (1761) Germantown, between Johnson and Cleveden Streets. Stone house. Georgian Colonial house planned and built by Chief Justice Benjamin Chew. At Battle of Germantown, Oct. 3, 1777, the door was blown in by Americans attempting to dislodge the British. Private property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ CHRIST CHURCH (1727-54) 2nd Street north of Market Street. Brick church. A fine, Georgian

- Colonial building erected for first Episcopal congregation, organized 1695. John Penn is buried near the pulpit steps; Robert Morris is buried in the Churchyard. Church burial ground at 5th and Arch Streets contains grave of Benjamin Franklin, 1790. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- CLINTON STREET (Opened 1835) From 9th to 11th Streets between Spruce and Pine Streets. Lined with houses most of which were built soon after 1836. Structures are done in Federal style. Retains much of the flavor of that period. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- CONCORD SCHOOLHOUSE (1775) Germantown, Germantown Avenue north of Washington Lane.
- ★ CONGRESS HALL (1787-89, restored 1913) Southeast corner of 6th and Chestnut Streets. Brick structure. Erected as Philadelphia County Court Building. Meeting place of U. S. Congress, 1790-1800. National Monument (pending). Ref: Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.
 - CONYNGHAM HOUSE (c. 1772, renovated 1927)

 Germantown, 5214 Germantown Avenue. Stone house. Successively known as the Connyngham, the Wister and the Hocker House. Home of Germantown Historical Society since 1927. Germantown Historical Society property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ DOVE HOUSE (Washington House) Germantown, Green Street and School Lane, near Germantown Academy. Location of a rival school to Germantown Academy established by David J. Dove, one-time member of the Academy faculty. Washington lived here Nov. 1-10, 1793; cabinet meetings held here. Germantown Academy property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks. Germantown Historical Society.
- ★ ELFRETH'S ALLEY Philadelphia, north of Arch between Second and Front Streets. An historic area. A part of early Philadelphia, which having undergone little change, retains much of the atmosphere of the colonial town. The Elfreth's Alley Association, Inc. is devoted to its preservation. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks. Elfreth's Alley Association, Inc., 829 Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia.
 - ENGLE HOUSE (1748) Germantown, 5938 Germantown Avenue, Rear. Built by Benjamin Engle.

- Later removed from original position on street. Retains original pent roof. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- FAIRFIELD (1704) Logan, 5301 Old York Road. Home noted for its magnificent rows of boxwood. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ FIRST BANK OF THE UNITED STATES (1795-97) 116 South 3rd Street. Stone structure. Erected by the First Bank of U. S. and its home until 1811. Owned and occupied by Stephen Girard. 1812-1831. Now Philadelphia headquarters of the American Legion. Legion property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.
 - FIRST CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN (1770, remodeled 1896 and 1915) Germantown, 6613 Germantown Avenue. Stone structure. Mother church of the Dunker sect in America. Bibles printed by Christopher Sauer which were stored in the church were used as gun wadding by British soldiers at Battle of Germantown. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Germantown. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - FORT MIFFLIN (1798, dismantled 1904, restored 1930) Foot of Magazine Lane at Delaware River. Stone fort. Replaced an earlier structure known as Mud Fort, designed by Captain John Montressor and completed in 1777. Present structure was designed by L'Enfant; named for Thomas Mifflin, first governor of Pennsylvania. National Monument since 1915. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - FOUNDER'S HALL (Girard College) Corinthian and Girard Avenues. Stone structure. Excellent reproduction of a Greek temple; designed by Thomas U. Walter, architect of the U. S. Capitol dome. Stephen Girard, originally buried in Holy Trinity R. C. Church cemetery, was later removed and interred in this building. School property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - FREE QUAKER MEETINGHOUSE (1783) Southwest corner of 5th and Arch Streets. Brick building. Erected by Friends who abandoned the pacifist principles of the sect and took up arms in the Revolution. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - GERMANTOWN ACADEMY (1760) Germantown, southwest corner of Greene Street and School

- Lane. Stone building. Founded as the Germantown Union School and used as hospital by British after Battle of Germantown; several British soldiers are buried in the Academy grounds. School property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- GREEN TREE INN (1748) Germantown, 6019 Germantown Avenue. Stone building. Established by Daniel Pastorius, grandson of founder of Germantown. Now the parsonage of the First Methodist Church of Germantown. Church property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- GRUMBLETHORPE (1744, altered 1808) Germantown, 5267 Germantown Avenue. Rubble stone structure. Built by John Wister; first summer home in Germantown. Home which figures in Sally Wister's famous diary of the Revolutionary period. Private property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- HATFIELD HOUSE (Restored 1930) Fairmount Park, 33rd Street and Girard Avenue. Originally stood on Nicetown Lane.
- HEADHOUSE OF SECOND STREET MARKET (1800) Second Street at Pine Street. In an area used as a marketplace since time of Penn. First structures were stalls built by Edward Shippen and Joseph Wharton. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ INDEPENDENCE HALL (1732-39, wings rebuilt 1896) Chestnut Street, between 5th and 6th Streets. Brick structure designed by Andrew Hamilton. Originally the State House of Pennsylvania. Here were adopted the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Federal Constitution of 1787. Shrine of the Liberty Bell. National monument (pending). Ref: Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.
 - JOHNSON HOUSE (1768) Germantown, 6306 Germantown Avenue. Stone house. Built by John Johnson for his son. Carries scars of Battle of Germantown. Now the home of the Woman's Club of Germantown. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Germantown. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - KEYSER HOUSE (1738) Germantown, Germantown Avenue and Tulpehocken Street. Built by Dirck Keyser, Dutch Mennonite pioneer. Believed

- to be the first two-story dwelling in community, and one of Germantown's oldest houses. Private property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- KRIDER GUN SHOP (1751) Northeast corner of 2nd and Walnut Streets. Brick structure. Built by the Drinker family and supposed to be the site of building where the first white child was born in Philadelphia. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- LETITIA STREET HOUSE (1703-1715, restored 1932) Fairmount Park, Lansdowne Drive north of Girard Avenue. Brick house. Georgian Colonial building once believed to have been William Penn's town house. Used for many years as a tavern. Originally on Letitia Street, it was moved to its present location in 1883. Restored and furnished by the Pennsylvania Museum of Art. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- LIVEZEY HOUSE (Glen Fern) (1696, enlarged 1747) East bank of Wissahickon Creek opposite Wissahickon Drive. Stone building. Once home of Thomas Livezey III, and owned by his family until it became public property. In 1909 the Livezey family founded the Valley Green Canoe Club which now uses the property. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- LOUDOUN (1801) Germantown, Germantown Avenue at Apsley Street. Built by Thomas Arneat for his son; named for Loudoun County, Va., where Thomas had first settled. City property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- MENNONITE MEETINGHOUSE (1770) Germantown, Germantown Avenue north of Herman Street. Stone church. Oldest Mennonite church in America; retains original pews and furnishings. Church property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE (Old Stock Exchange Building) (1834) 3rd and Dock Streets. Stone structure. Greek Revival building designed by William Strickland. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- MONASTERY (1756-1762) West side of Kitchen's Lane just off Wissahickon Drive. Stone building. Erected by Joseph Gorgas, Dunker who established

- a Seventh Day Baptist community as a branch of Ephrata Cloister. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- MORRIS HOUSE (1786) 225 South 8th Street. Brick building. A Georgian Colonial house built by John Reynolds, purchased by Luke Wistar Morris in 1817 and still owned by descendants. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- MOUNT PLEASANT MANSION (1761, restored 1925) Fairmount Park, between East River Drive and Columbia Avenue entrance. Stone house with stucco finish. Georgian Colonial house built by John MacPherson and sold by him to Benedict Arnold in 1779. After conviction of treason, property was confiscated by the State of Pennsylvania. Refurnished by Pennsylvania Museum of Art. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- MUSICAL FUND HALL (1824) 808 Locust Street.

 Brick and terra cotta. Oldest musical hall in the
 U. S. Done in Italian Renaissance style. Scene of
 first Republican National Convention, June, 1856.
 Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for
 Preservation of Landmarks.
- NAVAL HOME (1830-31) Gray's Ferry Avenue and Bainbridge Street. Stone building. Greek Revival building. Built on land purchased by the U. S. Government in 1826. Earlier known as the Naval Asylum. Supervised by Bureau of Navigation. Government property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- "OLD BLOCKLEY" Philadelphia General Hospital, 34th and Pine Streets. Formerly the combined Almshouse and hospital; moved to its present site in 1828. Hospital property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★OLD CITY HALL (1791) Southwest corner of 5th and Chestnut Streets. Brick structure. Constructed as Philadelphia City Hall. U. S. Supreme Court sat here 1791-1800; City Council met here from 1800 to 1854. National Monument (pending). Ref: Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.
 - OLD PINE STREET (THIRD) PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1837) Pine Street at 4th Street. Greek Revival church building. Present structure incorporates one of the walls of the original building

- erected 1768. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ OLD ST. JOSEPH'S R. C. CHURCH (1733, rebuilt 1838, later additions) Willing's Alley off Walnut Street between 3rd and 4th Streets. Brick structure. Oldest Roman Catholic parish in Philadelphia. Built on land purchased in 1722. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★OLD SWEDES' CHURCH (Gloria Dei) (1698-1700) 929 South Water Street. Brick church. Built by the descendants of the Swedish settlers of Tinicum Island. It is the oldest church in the city. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ OLD U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE (1819) Chestnut Street between 4th and 5th Streets. Stone structure. Greek Revival structure designed by Benjamin H. Latrobe. Built to house the Second Bank of the U. S. (1824-1837); used as Philadelphia Custom House until 1935. National historic site since 1939. Ref: Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.
- ORMISTON MANSION (1798) Fairmount Park, opposite East Park Reservoir. Stone structure with stucco finish. Built on estate of Joseph Galloway; later became property of Edward Burd who named it for the Scottish estate of his father, Colonel James Burd. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL (1768-1805, additions 1929) 8th and Spruce Streets. Brick buildings. Oldest hospital in the United States. The east wing was completed 1768, the west wing in 1796, and the central building in 1805. Additions to the wings in 1929 are not in harmony with the older structures. Hospital property. Ref: Pennsylvania Hospital. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ PEROT-MORRIS HOUSE (1772) Germantown, 5442 Germantown Avenue. Stone house, plaster finish. Georgian Colonial house built by David Deschler, West India merchant. Washington rented the house, 1793-1794, and held cabinet meetings here during the yellow fever epidemic. U. S. property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP BUILD-ING (1836) 212 South 4th Street. Brick building.

- Greek Revival building designed by Thomas U. Walter, housing the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insuring of Houses from Loss by Fire; founded by Benjamin Franklin, 1752, it is the oldest fire insurance company in the U. S. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- THE PHILADELPHIA TEXTILE SCHOOL AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS (c. 1826, addition, 1876) Northwest corner of Broad and Pine Streets. Stucco building, Built for the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf. It is Greek Revival in design. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks.
- PLUMSTEAD MANSION "Chamounix Mansion" (1802) Fairmount Park, Chamounix Drive. Plaster finish. Late Georgian Colonial design. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- EDGAR ALLEN POE HOUSE (c. 1830, restored 1927) 530 North 7th Street. Brick house. Home of the author and poet, 1842-44. Restored by Richard Gimbel; now used as a museum and library. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- POWEL HOUSE (c. 1765) 244 South 3rd Street. Brick house. Built in Georgian Colonial style. Built and occupied by Samuel Powel, Philadelphia mayor of the Revolutionary period. Purchased in 1931 by the Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- RANDOLPH MANSION "Laurel Hill" (1748)

 East Fairmount Park. Brick building. Built by
 Joseph Shute. Home of Mayor Samuel Shoemaker
 during British occupation of Philadelphia. Became
 Randolph Mansion in 1828; and city property in
 1868. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- RITTENHOUSE HOME (1707) Lincoln Drive near Schurr's Lane Bridge. Stone house. Home of famous astronomer, David Rittenhouse. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ROCKLAND MANSION (1810) Fairmount Park, near East Park Reservoir. Stone structure with stucco finish. Built by George Thompson. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.

- SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION CANAL LOCK Fairmount Park.
- SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL (1799-1806) Gray's Ferry Avenue and Washington Avenue. Group of buildings. Constructed on property purchased by War Department in 1799; a stone-and-brick powder magazine built in same year. Ludington building (enlisted men's barracks) built in 1800. Other buildings of original group completed 1806. Helped to equip Lewis and Clark expedition in 1803. Presently used as quartermaster school. U. S. property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ST. GEORGE'S GREEK CATHOLIC CHURCH (1822) 8th Street south of Locust Street. Designed by John Haviland on same model used for the First Presbyterian Church two years earlier. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ★ ST. GEORGE'S METHODIST CHURCH (1763-69) 4th Street north of Race Street. Brick church. Begun by seceding members of the Dutch Reformed Church but purchased and completed by the Methodist Society. Georgian Colonial building in which Bishop Francis Asbury preached his first sermon in America, October 28, 1771. Scene of first Methodist Conference, July 14, 1773. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH 68th Street and Woodland Avenue. Stone church. Built for a Swedish congregation established 1760 to be known as St. James of Kingsessing. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - ST. MARY'S R. C. CHURCH (1763, enlarged 1810) 244 South 4th Street. Brick structure. Erected as result of the growth of the Roman Catholic congregation of St. Joseph's. Commodore John Barry, died 1803, is buried in the churchyard. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - ST. MICHAEL'S LUTHERAN SCHOOL (Before 1740) Germantown, 6700 Germantown Avenue. Stone structure. Small building originally used as a schoolhouse; first one in Germantown. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of Germantown. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
 - ST. PAUL'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (1761, extentively altered, 1832) 217-231 South

- 3rd Street. Brick church. Early Philadelphia church. Later alterations done by William Strickland Edwin Forrest, tragedian, is buried in churchyard. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- ST. PETER'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (1758-61) Southwest corner 3rd and Pine Streets. Brick church. Georgian structure designed by Robert Smith. Church property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- SHIPPEN-WISTAR HOUSE (1752, later enlarged)
 Southwest corner of 4th and Locust Streets. Brick
 building. Typical Georgian Colonial town house
 built for Dr. William Shippen. The home of Dr.
 Caspar Wistar 1798-1818, during which time the
 American Philosophical Society met here. Present
 building incorporates adjacent Cadwallader house.
 Home of Mutual Assurance Co. Ref: Philadelphia
 Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- "SPARROWJACK'S HOUSE" Germantown, Germantown Avenue above Upsal Street, opposite Billmeyer House on west side. Named for John Bardley who was engaged by city council to procure English sparrows to combat a plague of caterpillars. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Germantown. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- SOLITUDE (1784) West Fairmount Park in Zoological Gardens. Stone building, plaster finish. Built by John Penn on last bit of ground owned by Penns in the State. Remained in possession of Penn family until 1850's. Now used as administration building by Philadelphia Zoological Society. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- STENTON (1728) Germantown, 18th and Courtland Streets. Brick structure. Georgian Colonial house built by James Logan as his country seat. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- STRAWBERRY MANSION (1798, addition 1835, restored 1930) Fairmount Park, near the 33rd and Dauphin Streets entrance. Georgian Colonial style house built by Judge William Lewis; Greek Revival wings were added by Judge Hemphill. Earlier known as Summerfield Farm or Somerton. Restored by Women's Committee of 1926. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.

- THE SWEDISH HOUSE Near American-Swedish Museum, 19th Street and Pattison Avenue. Early house now located on Queen Christina's Land Grant. Property of Fairmont Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- SWEETBRIER MANSION (1797, restored 1927) Fairmount Park, on Lansdowne Drive. Stone house with plaster finish. Georgian Colonial style building. Built by Judge Samuel Breck and remained in his family until 1836. Furnished in colonial style and used as a club house. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- UPSALA (1798-1801) 6430 Germantown Avenue. Stone house, dressed stone veneer. Fine example of Post-Colonial style of architecture. Henry N. Johnson, an enthusiastic horticulturist, was a later owner. Private property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- VALLEY GREEN (c. 1840) Wissahickon Drive just south of Springfield Avenue Bridge. Stone structure, plaster finish. Building with colonial-style exterior, now used as a refreshment place. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- WAKEFIELD (1797) Logan, 16th Street and Lindley Avenue. Built by Thomas Fisher on a portion of Penn's grant to James Logan, whose granddaughter, Sarah Logan, was Thomas Fisher's wife. City property, maintained by Colonial Dames of America, Chapter II. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- WALNUT STREET THEATER (1808, renovated 1920) 9th and Walnut Streets. Brick structure. Designed by John Haviland, it is now the oldest theater building standing in the United States. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.
- WOODFORD MANSION (1742, additions 1756, restored 1929) Fairmount Park, at 33rd and Dauphin Streets entrance. Brick house. Georgian Colonial house. Acquired by the Fairmount Park Commission in 1868. Restored and furnished from the estate of Miss Naomi Wood, 1928. Fairmount Park Commission. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.

"WOODLANDS" (c. 1770) Woodland's Cemetery, Woodland Avenue and 39th Street. Fine illustration of late Georgian Colonial house built by William Hamilton, grandson of designer of Independence Hall. Cemetery property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.

WYCK (Oldest portion 1690, later additions) Germantown, southwest corner of Germantown Avenue and Walnut Lane. Stone house, plaster finish. The 1690 portion was built by Hans Millan and has never been sold, but transferred by marriage

or bequest. House has not been modernized; it is furnished with neither gas nor electricity. Private property. Ref: Germantown Historical Society. Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.

WYNNESTAY (1690) Woodbine Avenue and 52nd Street. Stone house. Of Welsh colonial architecture. Constructed for Dr. Thomas Wynne, William Penn's physician. Family immortalized by S. Weir Mitchell's novel Hugh Wynne. Private property. Ref: Philadelphia Society for Preservation of Landmarks.

SE Pike County SE

CRISSMAN HOUSE (1820) Milford, Broad and West Harford Streets. Frame structure. An early hotel and center of social activities of Milford. Assembly point for volunteers and draftees during the Civil War. Private property. Ref: Pike County Historical Society.

FORT MATAMORAS (c. 1740) Matamoras, P. and First Streets. Stone structure. Built by Simon Westfael, early Dutch settler, as a frontier refuge from Indians. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.

GRAY TOWERS (1886) Milford. Stone house. Residence of Gifford Pinchot, Governor of Pennsylvania (1923-27), (1931-35). Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Guide.

CHARLES S. PEIRCE HOME (1887-1914) Near Milford. Home of noted philosopher, logician, and founder of pragmatism. Private property.

GIFFORD PINCHOT GRAVE (1946) Near Milford. Grave. Burial place of Governor of Pennsylvania, 1923-1927, 1931-1935, and noted conservationist. Cemetery property.

MILFORD COMMUNITY HOUSE (c. 1822) Milford, Broad and East Harford Streets. Frame building. Originally the home of Cyril Pinchot, grandfather of Governor Gifford Pinchot. Presented to the town of Milford as a community center by Gifford and Amos Pinchot in 1923. Colonial style structure. Town property. Ref: Pike County Historical Society.

MILFORD JAIL (1814-1815) Milford, Broad and West High Streets. Stone structure. Erected as a court house by funds raised by the townspeople. Later used as a place of worship by several Protestant denominations and as a meeting hall by the Masons and the Odd Fellows. Considered a good example of building utilizing native stone. Town property. Ref: Pike County Historical Society.

SE Potter County SE

COUDERSPORT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1849-1852) Condersport. Frame church erected in plain Greek Revival style. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Potter County Historical Society.

TIMOTHY IVES, JR. HOUSE (1843) Condersport. Frame structure. Built by John Crosier and George Snyder of Cuba, N. Y., in Greek Revival

style. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Potter County Historical Society.

OLE BULL'S "CASTLE" Near Oleona, off Pennsylvania route 44, southwest of town. Foundation of residence. Remains of large log structure built for founder of Norwegian colony, 1852. Private property. Ref: Potter County Historical Society.

SE Schuylkill County

- FORT FRANKLIN Near Snyders, off Pennsylvania route 29, south of town. Fort site. One of Blue Mountains forts built under supervision of Benjamin Franklin during French and Indian War period. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Schuylkill County.
- FORT LEBANON Near Deer Lake, just off Pennsylvania route 895, southwest of town. Fort site. One of Blue Mountains forts built during French and Indian War. Marked. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of Schuylkill County.

SS Snyder County SS

- "GENERAL" JACOB S. COXEY BIRTHPLACE Selinsgrove, North Market Street. House. Birthplace (April 16, 1854) of leader of "Coxey's Army," mass march of the unemployed on Washington, 1894. Private property. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.
- HALFWAY HOUSE (1822) Kreamer. Built by Jacob Schoch. Private property. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.
- LOG GRIST MILL (1805) Near Jennertown, U. S. route 219, north of town. Log structure. Early log mill built originally at Roxbury by a miller named Cronin; operated until 1918. Moved to present location and restored; now known as Mountain Playhouse. Private property. Ref: John I. Scull, Somerset.
- JACOB MEIER HOUSE (Bridle Tavern) (c. 1768)

 Near Freeburg, 1 mile west of town. Stone house.

 Built by companion of Rev. Jonathan Rahauser, first Reformed pastor in Sunbury region; said to be the earliest house built in Snyder County. Private property. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.
- REFORMED CHURCH (1834, later remodeled)

 Middleburg, East Market Street. Brick church.

 Originally built by union Reformed and Lutheran congregations; currently used by the Reformed congregation. Church property. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.
- SCHOCH BLOCKHOUSE West of Selinsgrove on U. S. route 522. Site of blockhouse. Site of a

- pioneer refuge built during the Revolutionary War and in use until about 1783. Private property. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.
- SELIN AND SNYDER STORE (c. 1787) Selinsgrove, Mill Street. Private property. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.
- SELINSGROVE HALL Selinsgrove. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.
- SIMON SNYDER GRAVE (1819) Selinsgrove, First Lutheran Church Cemetery, High and Bough Streets. Grave. Burial place of Simon Snyder, Governor of Pennsylvania, 1808-1817. Church property. Marked by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1905. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.
- SIMON SNYDER HOME (1816) Selinsgrove, 121
 North Market Street. Stone house. Residence of
 Simon Snyder, Governor of Pennsylvania, 18081817. Lived at this place, 1816-1819. Private
 property. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1918. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and
 Museum Commission. Snyder County Historical
 Society.
- FREDERICK STEES' MILL (c. 1792-1800) Mt. Pleasant Mills, on Pennsylvania route 104 just south of Mt. Pleasant Mills P. O. Stone mill. Early mill still in use. Private property. Ref: North-umberland County Historical Society.
- SUSQUEHANNA FEMALE COLLEGE BUILD-ING (1858) Selinsgrove, northwest corner Market and Snyder Streets. Brick building. Institution of

learning founded under auspices of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Later became a private school. Closed as a school in 1873 and used for other purposes. Private property. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society. SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY (1858) Selinsgrove. College building. Founded 1858 by Evangelical Lutheran Church as the Missionary Institute. College property. Ref: Snyder County Historical Society.

SS Somerset County

JEREMIAH S. BLACK BIRTHPLACE "Pleasant Glades" Near Brotherton on Pennsylvania route 31 about 6 miles east of Somerset. House. Birthplace of noted jurist and lawyer (1810). Private property. Ref: John I. Scull, Somerset.

COFFEE SPRING FARM (1780) Somerset. Log structure, boarded over. Believed to have been built by Harmon Husband, first permanent settler in Somerset. Private property. Ref: John I. Scull.

GROVER MILL Roxbury. Log mill, originally owned by John Grover.

FORT HILL Southwest of Somerset off Pennsylvania route 53. Archaeological site. Indian village site of the Discovery period. Excavation revealed two palisaded Indian villages with extensive house and burial remains. Private property. Ref: John I. Scull, Somerset.

TOLL HOUSE (1835) Addison, U. S. route 40. Stone house. One of the six original toll houses on the Cumberland Road. Restored and maintained by the D. A. R. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.

Susquehanna County

GALUSHA GROW GRAVE (1907) Harford. Grave. Burial place of the sponsor of the Homestead Act, and Congressman from Pennsylvania, 1861-1863, 1893-1903. Cemetery property. Ref: Susquehanna County Historical Society.

GALUSHA GROW HOME SITE Glenwood. Dwelling place of sponsor of Homestead Act, and Congressman from Pennsylvania, 1861-1863, 1893-1903. Private property. Ref: Susquehanna County Historical Society.

JOSEPH SMITH HOMESTEAD Near Oakland, just off Pennsylvania route 692, west of town. Tract of

land. A 13-acre tract on which Joseph Smith, founder of Mormonism, lived. His infant son, Alva, who died June 15, 1828, was buried in Mc-Kune Cemetery, a short distance away. Property of Mormon Church. Ref: Susquehanna County Historical Society.

STARRUCCA VIADUCT (1847-48) Near Starrucca, on Pennsylvania route 570 southwest of town. Stone viaduct. Built by the Erie Railroad, it is the oldest stone railroad bridge in use today. Railroad property. Ref: Susquehanna County Historical Society.

SE Tioga County SE

MINGO TOWN Near Knoxville. Indian village site. A frontier Seneca Indian town beyond which white men were not permitted to pass just prior to Pontiac's War, 1763. Private property. Ref: Tioga County Historical Society.

PASSIGACHKUNK Near Academy Corners. Indian village site. Delaware Indian town under Tedyus-

kung where white prisoners were kept at time of French and Indian War. Private property. Ref: Tioga County Historical Society.

WILLIAM B. WILSON HOME Blossburg House. Resident of first U. S. Secretary of Labor (1913-1921). Wilson died in 1934. Private property. Ref: Tioga County Historical Society.

SE Union County SE

- BUFFALO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1846)

 Buffalo Crossroads. Brick church built by congregation organized in 1773. Church property. Ref:
 Union County Historical Society.
- ABRAHAM EYER BARN (1805) Winfield. Stone barn. Meeting held here in 1816 by the followers of the Rev. Jacob Albright led to the organization of the Evangelical Church (Now merged into the Evangelical United Brethren Church). Private property. Ref: Evangelical Historical Society and Union County Historical Society.
- FRANK G. DAVIS HOUSE (1795) Lewisburg, Front and Catherine Streets. Brick house. First brick house built in town. Private property. Ref: Union County Historical Society.
- WILLIAM HAYES HOUSE (1819) Lewisburg, Front and Market Streets. Early stone structure. Private property. Ref: Union County Historical Society.
- SAMUEL MACLAY GRAVE (1811) Near Lewisburg, Dreisbach Church Cemetery. Grave. Burial place of U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania (1802-1809). Marked by State of Pennsylvania, 1908.

- Church property. Ref: Union County Historical Society.
- NEW BERLIN EVANGELICAL CHURCH New Berlin. Marked site. Site of first Evangelical Church in the United States, erected in 1816. Church property. Ref: Union County Historical Society.
- SHIKELLAMY'S OLD TOWN North of Lewisburg, Central Oak Heights Camp Meeting Grounds, Evangelical Church. Indian village site. Earlier residence of Shikellamy, noted Oneida Chief. Marked by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1921. Private property. Ref: Union County Historical Society.
- FIRST UNION COUNTY COURTHOUSE (1814)

 New Berlin. Used as county courthouse (18141845). Now used as a school. School property.

 Ref: Union County Historical Society.
- WILLIAM WILLIAMS HOUSE (1786) Lewisburg, Water Street, south of Market. Stone house. Believed to be the oldest house in the town. Private property. Ref: Union County Historical Society.

SE Venango County SE

- CHERRY TREE PUBLIC SCHOOL Cherry Tree. Frame structure. Unusually elaborate example of frame building in Greek Revival style. School property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Franklin Historical Society.
- DRAKE WELL MEMORIAL PARK 1½ miles south of Titusville. Site of first oil producing well in U. S. Drilled by Edwin L. Drake 1859. Museum houses exhibits and relics. State property. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.
- FORT FRANKLIN Franklin, on Franklin Street west of 13th Street. Fort site. First American fort, built in 1787, for protection of this area. Private property. Ref: Franklin Historical Society.
- FORT MACHAULT Franklin, Elk Street south of 7th Street. Fort site. Fort built and occupied by

- French (1754-1759). Abandoned following fall of Forts Niagara and Duquesne. Private property. Ref: Franklin Historical Society.
- FORT VENANGO Franklin, Elk Street south of 8th Street. Fort site. British fort, built 1760, destroyed by Seneca Indians, 1763. Private property. Ref: Franklin Historical Society.
- OLD GARRISON Franklin, 10th and Elk Streets. Fort site. Built by U. S. Government to replace Fort Franklin in 1796. Private property. Ref: Franklin Historical Society.
- PLEASANTVILLE FREE BAPTIST CHURCH Pleasantville. Frame church. New England style. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Franklin Historical Society.

SZ Warren County SZ

- BUCKALOONS Near Irvine, at junction of Brokenstraw Creek and Allegheny River. Archaeological site. Site of old, important Indian town destroyed by Brodhead Expedition, 1779. Burial mounds at site have been excavated by archaeologists. Private property. Ref: Warren County Historical Society.
- CONEWANGO Warren. Indian village site. Site of Seneca Indian village first mentioned by Bonnecamps in 1749. Private property. Ref: Warren County Historical Society.
- ★ CORNPLANTER INDIAN TRACT West bank of Allegheny River about 20 miles north of Warren. Indian tract of approximately 650 acres. Set aside for the lineal descendants of Cornplanter, a famous Seneca chief, in recognition of his services to the Commonwealth. Private property. Ref: Warren County Historical Society.

- GUY C. IRVIN HOUSE (1834) Near Warren. Brick house. Modified Georgian style with Greek Revival ornamentation. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Warren County Historical Society.
- IRVINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1837) Irvine. Stone church. Built by Dr. Wm. A. Irvine, grandson of Wm. Irvine, Revolutionary leader. Distinguished for its simple classic lines, unique in Western Pennsylvania. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Warren County Historical Society.
- SUGAR RUN MOUNDS Near Cornplanter, Sugar Run Station. Archaeological site. Excavation has revealed burial mounds and village representing Indian Hopewell culture. Private property. Ref: Warren County Historical Society.

SE Washington County SE

- AUGUSTA TOWN Near Washington, 1 mile south of U. S. route 40, 1½ miles southwest of town. Near pump station of Citizens Water Co. Marked site. Location of court of District of West Augusta, administered by Virginia when it laid claim to this part of the State, 1776. Marked by Washington County Historical Society, 1905. Private property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.
- THOMAS BAIRD HOUSE (1814) Washington. House. Curving stairway is noteworthy feature. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- BAKER BARN (1820) Near West Brownsville. Stone barn. Good example of early farm architecture. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- JAMES G. BLAINE BIRTHPLACE West Brownsville. Marked site. Birthplace (1830) of eminent party leader of the 1880's. Senator from Maine. Marked by Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Private property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.
- CHAMBERS HOUSE (1823) Washington. Stone house done in Georgian style. Private property.

- Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Washington County Historical Society.
- DANIEL CRUMRINE BARN (1805) Near Zollarsville. Early log barn. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- JOSEPH DORSEY HOUSE (c. 1787) Near Brownsville. Stone house. House in Post-Colonial Georgian style modeled after homes of Dorsey's native town in Maryland. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- JOHN GANTZ HOUSE (1814) Near Lone Pine. Stone house. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Washington County Historical Society.
- "GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE" (c. 1820) Florence. Frame structure. Type of early store structure. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Near Washington, on U. S. route 19 north of town. Church. Church built for congregation founded in 1776 by the Rev. McMillan. Church property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.

- HILL TAVERN (1794) Scenery Hill, on U. S. route 40. Stone structure. Old inn in continuous use since 1794. Standing on old National Pike, it is one of the oldest on this road west of Baltimore. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- LINN HOUSE (1848) Near Washington. Brick house. House in Georgian style with Greek Revival ornamentation; elaborate front porch. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Washington County Historical Society.
- ALEXANDER McCONNELL HOUSE (1805) Near Bishop. Stone house. Country house in Georgian style derived from city-type structure with almost windowless gable walls. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- DR. JOHN JULIUS LEMOYNE HOUSE (1812) Washington. Stone house. House carefully preserved and maintained; Georgian style with Greek Revival ornamentation. Modified to provide a shop entrance. Property of Washington County Historical Society. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- ELISHA McCURDY GRAVE Florence. Grave. Burial place of great Presbyterian revivalist who served as pastor here for 46 years. Church property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.
- WILLIAM McGUFFEY BIRTHPLACE Near Claysville, 5 miles southwest of town. Marked site. Birthplace (1800) of author of famed "McGuffey Readers." Private property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.
- JOHN McMILLAN GRAVE (1833) Near Canonsburg 2 miles east of town on U. S. route 19 at "Hill" Church Cemetery. Grave. Burial place of the first Presbyterian missionary in this area. Church property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.
- DR. JOHN McMILLAN'S SCHOOL (1780) Canonsburg. Log structure. Log house utilized by Dr. John McMillan as a school on his farm near Hill Church. Recently removed in order to have it preserved. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W.P. Washington County Historical Society.
- MALDEN TAVERN (1822, enlarged 1830) Near West Brownsville. Stone structure. Early inn still

- used as a hostelry. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- ISAAC MANCHESTER HOUSE "Plantation Plenty" (1815) Near West Middletown. Brick house. Careful counterpart of grand homes of Newport, R. I., Manchester's native town. Small deck, or "Widow's Walk," has lead flooring. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- COLONEL GEORGE MORGAN HOME ("Morganza") Morganza, about 100 yds. from Pennsylvania route 519 near Murray Hill. Just opposite the Pennsylvania Training School. Marked site. Home (1796-1810) of noted Indian trader and agent. Morgan gave information of Aaron Burr conspiracy to Thomas Jefferson. Marked with stones taken from ruins. Private property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.
- NORTH TEN MILE BAPTIST CHURCH Amwell Township. Church built for congregation organized in 1773. Church property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.
- WILLIAM PATTERSON HOUSE (1794) Near Avella. Stone house. Small, sturdily built stone structure of simple pioneer design. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- WILLIAM M. QUAIL HOUSE (1832) Near Canonsburg. Brick house, characterized by unusual two-story porch of Greek Revival pattern added to basically Georgian style structure. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Washington County Historical Society.
- JOHN ROBERTS HOUSE (1804, later additions)

 Canonsburg. Stone and brick house. Done in modified Post-Colonial Georgian design. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington County Historical Society.
- "S" BRIDGE Washington, U. S. route 40 west of town. Stone bridge. Bridge on the National Road, a major highway to the west, completed to Wheeling in 1818. Highway property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.
 - HIRAM SMITH HOUSE (1830) Centerville. Frame house with gallery porches running full length of front. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Washington County Historical Society.

TOLL HOUSE (1835) Near West Alexander, south of U. S. route 40 east of town. Brick house. One of the six original toll houses on the National Road in Pennsylvania. In use 1820-1905. Private property. Ref: Washington County Historical Society.

JOSHUA WRIGHT HOUSE (c. 1821) Near Finleyville. Brick house showing early example of porch extending across entire front. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Washington County Historical Society.

SK Wayne County SK

SAMUEL MEREDITH MONUMENT (1904)

Pleasant Mount, on Pennsylvania route 670. Stone
monument. Memorial to honor first Treasurer of
the United States, 1789-1801. Meredith died at
"Belmont," 1817. Ref: Wayne County Historical
Society.

"STOURBRIDGE LION" and "ECLIPSE" Near Honesdale, U. S. route 6 west of town. Locomotive replica and original passenger coach. First steam locomotive run on U. S. rails, 1829. Railroad property. Ref: Wayne County Historical Society.

★DAVID WILMOT BIRTHPLACE Bethany, on Pennsylvania route 670. Frame house. Birthplace (1814) of author of famous Wilmot Proviso. Private property. Ref: Wayne County Historical Society.

SE Westmoreland County SE

MATTHEW BEAZELL SPRINGHOUSE Near Webster. Stone structure. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

BELL'S MILL BRIDGE (1850) Over Sewickley Creek near Yukon. Single-lane covered bridge with architectural embellishment at entrance portals. Highway property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

BRUSH CREEK CHURCH (1816) Near Adamsburg, Pennsylvania route 992 about ½ mile north of town. Brick church. An Evangelical and Reformed Church built for a congregation organized about 1770. Church property. Ref: Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

COMPASS INN (1799, stone addition, 1820)

Laughlintown, on U. S. route 30 about 3 miles east of Ligonier. Log and stone house (log section later weatherboarded). Built by Charles Armor as a stagecoach stop and used as an inn until 1862. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

CONCORD SCHOOL (1830) Rostraver. Stone structure. Example of early schoolhouse in plain design. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

JOHN DAILY HOUSE "Mansion House" (c. 1797)

Near Webster. Brick house. Georgian style home with elaborate interior ornamentation. Part of house used by original owner as store. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

DAVIS HOUSE (1805) Near Ruffsdale. Brick house. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

HENRY CLAY FRICK BIRTHPLACE Westoverton.

House. Birthplace (1849) of steel and coke magnate, associate of Andrew Carnegie. Property of Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society. Ref: Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

WILLIAM GUTHRIE HOUSE (1809) Near Slickville. Private Property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

"HALF-WAY HOUSE" Near Blairsville. Log structure, partly weatherboarded. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

HANNASTOWN Near Greensburg, between Pennsylvania route 819 about 3 miles north of town, and U. S. route 119. Abandoned site. Site of original county seat of Westmoreland County, 1773 until its destruction by Indians in 1782. Private

- property. Ref: Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- KINGSTON HOUSE (Johnston House) (1815) Near Youngstown, U. S. route 30 about 1½ miles east of town. Stone house. Built by Alexander Johnston, father of William F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania, 1848-1852. Later used as a tavern. Fine Georgian home modeled after Johnston's home in Northern Ireland. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- FORT LIGIONIER Near Ligonier. Archaeological site. Fort built in 1758 as base for Forbes Expedition. Its successful defense in Pontiac's War (1763) made possible Bouquet's relief of Fort Pitt. Private property. Ref: Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- LOYALHANNING Near Ligonier. Unidentified site of Indian village. Settled by Delaware Indians about 1727 in their migration from the Susquehanna area. Private property. Ref: Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- SAMUEL LUDWICK HOUSE Near New Kensington. Stone house. Good example of early native architecture showing an early form of the double porch. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- SAMUEL MILLIGAN'S MILL (c. 1825) Milligantown, near New Kensington on Little Puckety Creek. Wooden mill. Built by Samuel Milligan and in use until 1892. Possibly the only outside wooden wheel surviving in Western Pennsylvania. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Washington-Fayette Historical Society.
- MURRYSVILLE GAS WELL. Near Murrysville, 2 miles north of town. Gas well. One of world's most productive gas wells; drilled in 1878, it caught fire in 1881 and burned for many years. Private property. Ref: Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- PLEASANT GROVE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1832) Near Stablstown. Stone church. Large meetinghouse-type church in appropriate rural setting. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- ROSS MOUNTAIN FURNACE Ross Mountain Park. Stone furnace stack. Early charcoal-type fur-

- nace. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- SEWICKLEY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (1852) Near West Newton. Stone church. Church property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- JAMES STEWART HOUSE (1837) New Alexandria. Brick house distinguished by arched recess enclosing the pump. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- JOHN STEWART HOUSE "King of Scotland's House" (1844) Near Schenley. Stone house. Interesting example of late Georgian house. The sloping parapet walls at gable ends are unusual outside of city houses. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P. Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- STOVER BARN Near Scottdale. Brick structure. Well preserved brick barn illustrating type of brick ventilation screen. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
- ABRAHAM OVERHOLT HOUSE (1838) Westoverton. Stone house. Home of Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society. Ref: Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society. Stotz: E. A. W. P.
- FORT ALLEN Near Greensburg, off Pennsylvania route 71 about 3 miles southwest of town at Harrold's Church. Fort site. Fort built (1774) by settlers at time of Dunmore's War. Marked by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1929. Private property. Ref: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Westmoreland-Fayette County Historical Society.
- ★ BUSHY RUN BATTLEFIELD Near Harrison City, on Pennsylvania route 993 about 2 miles east of town. Battlefield site. Place where Col. Henry Bouquet defeated Indians in 1763, thus raising the siege of Fort Pitt. Bushy Run Battlefield State Park. Ref: Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters. Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.
 - VALLEY FURNACE (1855) Near Waterford. Stone furnace, remains of furnace. Private property. Ref: Stotz: E. A. W. P.; Westmoreland-Fayette Historical Society.

SC Wyoming County SC

TUNKHANNOCK Tunkhannock. Indian village site. Delaware Indian village of about 1750 at

mouth of Tunkhannock Creek at Susquehanna River. Private property.

SE York County SE

- CODORUS FURNACE Codorus Furnace, near mouth of Codorus Creek, southeast of Mount Wolf. Stone furnace stack. Remains of furnace erected 1765 by William Bennett and operated until 1850. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.
- COOKES HOUSE (1761) York, 438-440 Codorus Street. Stone House. Built by Hermanus Bott; later operated as a tavern by his son-in-law John Cookes. House in which Tom Paine, Revolutionary pamphleteer, stayed 1777-78. Then secretary of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he kept with him the original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence and other state papers. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.
- PHILIP LIVINGSTON GRAVE Near York, Prospect Hill Cemetery north of town. Grave. Burial place of a signer of the Declaration of Independence. From New York; died while attending Continental Congress. Cemetery property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.
- MARY ANN FURNACE Near Hanover, east of Pennsylvania route 94 about 4 miles southeast of town. Furnace site. Site of what is believed to have been first furnace west of Susquehanna River; erected 1762 by George Ross and Co. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of York Co.
- RICHARD McCALISTER TAVERN Hanover, Baltimore and Middle Streets. Built by founder of Hanover and marked by Col. Richard McCalister Chapter D. A. R. in 1930. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.
- CAMP SECURITY Near Stonybrook, about 1 mile south of town off L. R. 66146. Archaeological site. Site of stockade built in 1781 for detention of Brit-

- ish troops following Burgoyne's defeat at Saratoga. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.
- JAMES SMITH GRAVE York, First Presbyterian Churchyard, Market and Queen Streets. Grave. Burial place of a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.

SUSQUEHANNA AND TIDEWATER CANAL

- 1. Lock masonry at Wrightsville, below Wrightsville-Columbia Bridge.
- Lock masonry a short distance below Wrightsville.
- 3. Lock masonry near Long Level.
- 4. Stone warehouse (Tucquan Club) and masonry at York Furnace.

Private property.

- GENERAL WAYNE'S HEADQUARTERS (1781)

 York, northwest corner of Market and Beaver

 Streets. Brick structure. A Colonial style building used by General Anthony Wayne as headquarters when his command was in York, February-May, 1781. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.
- WARRINGTON MEETINGHOUSE (1769, enlarged 1782) Near Wellsville, on Pennsylvania route 74 just east of town. Stone structure. Center of Friends' activities since 1745. House preserved in its early state. Church property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.
- YE OLDE VALLEY INN (1738, later additions)

 Near York, U. S. route 30 east of town. Stone
 structure. Early inn. Private property. Ref: Historical Society of York County.