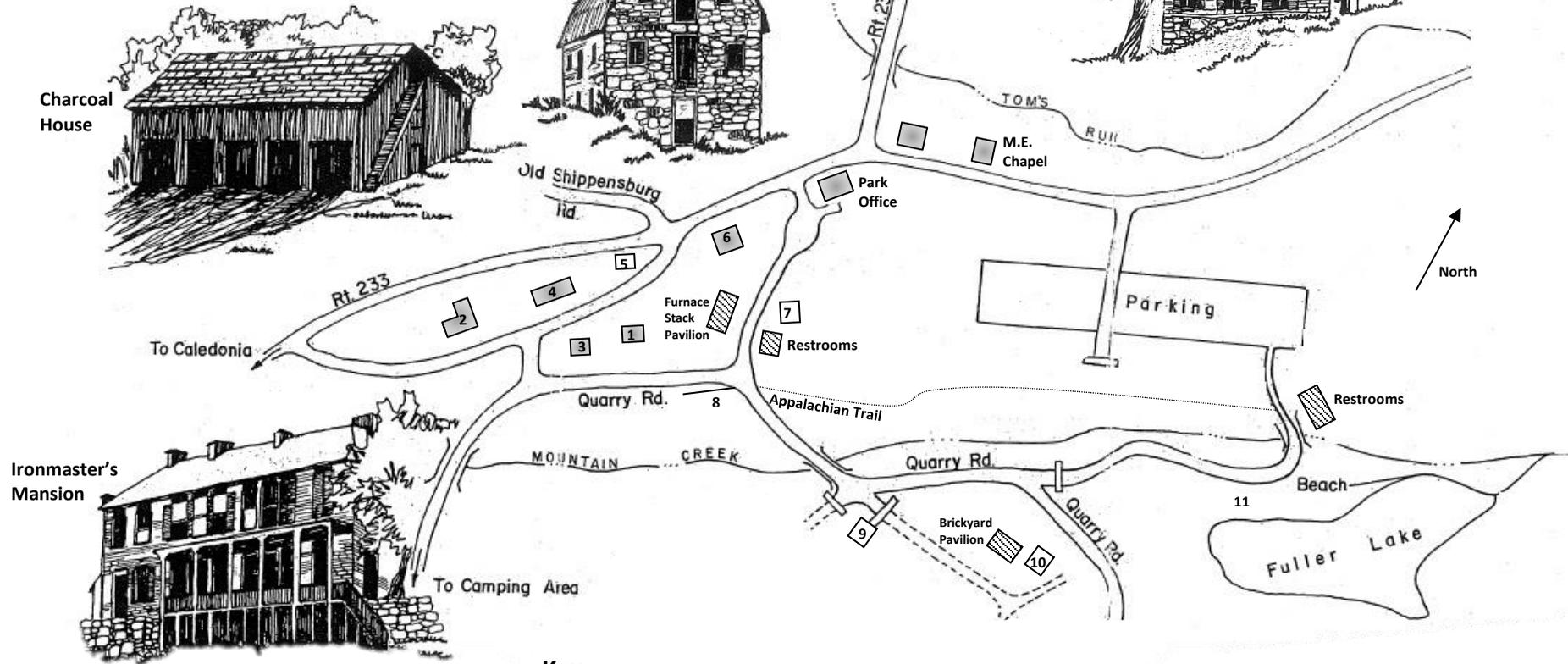


For you and future generations

The abundant resources like trees, iron and water brought men to live and work here. After the iron industry went bankrupt in the late 1800s, the area was left as an unattractive industrial wasteland. Destructive wildfires swept through the disturbed area, very little trees were left and piles of industrial waste and deteriorating structures littered the landscape.

Now, parts of the iron industry are preserved to tell an important story of the early years of our nation. Through thoughtful and visionary restoration of the natural resources, Pine Grove Furnace is preserved as a state park that is free for you to enjoy.



Key

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Iron Furnace | 7. Blacksmith's & Carpenter's Shops |
| 2. Ironmaster's Mansion | 8. Water Race |
| 3. Paymaster's Cabin | 9. School |
| 4. Stable | 10. Brick Works |
| 5. Charcoal House | 11. Fuller Lake |
| 6. Mill | |

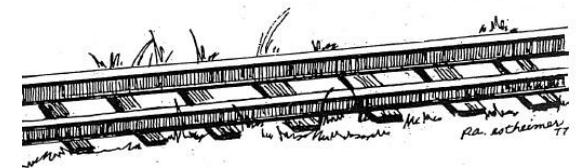
- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Historic Structures | Structural Remains |
| Modern Structures | Numbered posts marked with this symbol |

Did the Fuller ore pit flood?

The pit constantly filled with groundwater and waterwheels were used to draw water out of the pit. Between 1875 and 1877, the pit filled to a depth of 70 feet before being pumped out. Unlike some local legends say, during this event, the pit filled gradually and was not a catastrophic or sudden event.

Pine Grove Furnace Iron Works

Historic Walking Tour



Take a walk and explore the history of Pine Grove Furnace State Park.

For more information

Pine Grove Furnace State Park
1100 Pine Grove Rd
Gardners, PA 17324
717-486-7174

pinegrovesp@pa.gov
www.VisitPAParks.com

2013
Artwork by Patty Estheimer
Special thanks to the Boiling Springs High School Vocational-Technical students for making the wooden posts marking the trail.

Imagine a different time

This area was not always the scenic mountain getaway you see today. Throughout the late 1700s and 1800s, it was an industrial hub for producing iron. The people that lived and worked here had different jobs, but they all worked for the iron industry. Imagine the constant billow of smoke coming from the furnace and a company town filled with the sounds of workers, horses, tools and railroad cars.

This walking tour shows you the remains of this community. As you walk to the landmarks, imagine the different lifestyles of the people who called Pine Grove their home. Imagine the drastic changes that occurred as the trees and iron ore were used to produce goods for a growing nation.



Paymaster's Cabin

What's that shiny blue stone?

As you walk through the park, you may find a shiny blue stone called slag. Inside the furnace stack, impurities from the ore mixed with the limestone to form slag. This was an unwanted by-product of making iron and it was disposed of in large piles around the furnace. Slag is a historic artifact. Please leave what you find.

Explore the community

Use the map on the opposite side to wander the historic area of the park. Look for wooden posts, marked with a number and a furnace symbol. For GPS users, the coordinates are listed in two formats to find the posts.

- 1. Iron Furnace** **40° 01.9105'N 77° 18.392'W**
40° 1'54.63"N 77° 18'23.52"W

This site was the heart of Pine Grove. The only structure that remains today of the cold-blast furnace is the furnace stack, but in iron-producing days, there would have been many buildings surrounding the stack. Take a look at the stone walls built into the hillside.

- 2. Ironmaster's Mansion** **40° 01.923'N 77° 18.460'W**
40° 1'55.36"N 77° 18'27.59"W

This was the home of the Ironmasters and their families. From 1827-1829, Peter Ege built the now standing brick mansion for his family. The mansion was a finer design than other ironmaster's mansions of the time.

- 3. Paymaster's Cabin** **40° 01.926'N 77° 18.420'W**
40° 1'55.55"N 77° 18'25.18"W

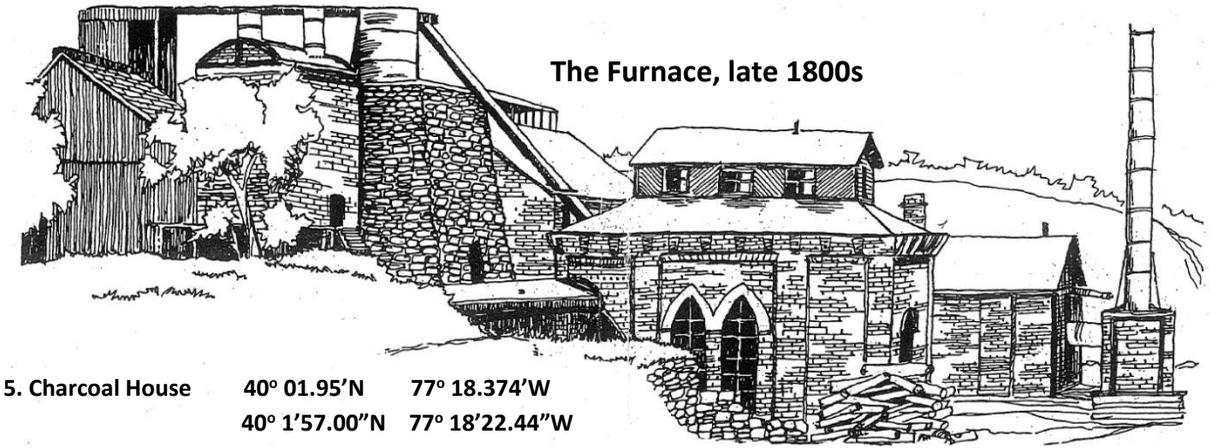
At pay day, workers would walk up to the porch of this building to get their pay. Now, park visitors can rent this cabin year-round.

- 4. Stable** **40° 01.932'N 77° 18.420'W**
40° 1'55.90"N 77° 18'25.17"W

Horses and mules powered the iron industry and this was one of the many sites they were kept. The animals hauled iron and charcoal to the furnace, and brought finished iron to the market before a railroad was built in 1870. The building is now the General Store, with many of its original features like the iron window bars.



Carpenter's Shop



The Furnace, late 1800s

- 5. Charcoal House** **40° 01.95'N 77° 18.374'W**
40° 1'57.00"N 77° 18'22.44"W

There are still stone walls left at the edge of the parking lot of the charcoal house. The soil here is still black from years of storing charcoal here.

- 6. Mill** **40° 01.960'N 77° 18.345'W**
40° 1'57.55"N 77° 18'20.67"W

The iron community of Pine Grove was self-sufficient, producing its own food for the workers and their families. This mill, which is now the Appalachian Trail Museum, ground grain from company-owned farms.

- 7. Blacksmith's and Carpenter's Shops**
40° 01.924'N 77° 18.331'W
40° 1'55.44"N 77° 18'19.84"W

These buildings are no longer present, but represent the self-sufficient nature of the town. Skilled blacksmiths would make the iron items needed in Pine Grove like stoves, horseshoes and tools. Carpenters made tools and wagon wheels. Blacksmiths and carpenters were still employees of the iron master.

- 8. Water Race** **40° 01.8845'N 77° 18.3192'W**
40° 1'53.07"N 77° 18'19.15"W

Water powered all kinds of things in the furnace town, like the mill, the waterwheels that blew air into the furnace and pumped water out of Fuller Lake. All over the park you can see remains of the water races used to channel water. This one returned water to Mt. Creek after it had been used in the furnace.

- 9. School** **40° 01.843'N 77° 18.256'W**
40° 1'50.56"N 77° 18'15.36"W

When the town became more populated and business from the Iron Works was booming, people from Laurel and Pine Grove sent their children to a school at this site. Many commuted by train, which ran through Pine Grove.

- 10. Brick Works** **40° 01.809'N 77° 18.135'W**
40° 1'48.51"N 77° 18'8.11"W

By the late 1800's, the iron industry was in trouble with competition from the steel industry. Jackson Fuller, foreman at the time, tried to find other ways to use the local resources to make money and keep workers employed. To the left of the picnic pavilion, you can see the foundation of the Fuller Brick and Slate Company developed in 1892. Clay, used to make bricks, was often found in association with iron ore. Now this former waste product was put to good use.

- 11. Fuller Lake** **40° 01.849'N 77° 17.991'W**
40° 1'50.94"N 77° 17'59.47"W

This Lake was once the main source of iron ore for Pine Grove, supplying the furnace with raw material for more than a century. When the furnace permanently shut down in 1895, this pit had reached 90 feet. The abandoned pit filled with groundwater and became the modern Fuller Lake.