UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES	RECEIVED
INVENTORY NOMINATION FORM	DATE ENTERED

SEE		<i>IW TO COMPLETE NATI</i> S COMPLETE APPLIC	<i>ONAL REGISTER FORMS</i> ABLE SECTIONS	
1 NAME				
HISTORIC N	assawango Iron	Furnace Archae	logical Site	
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	V			
STREET & NUMBER		Creek near inte	rsection	
	urnace Road and		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	difface foad diff		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
Snow	Hill	VICINITY OF	First	
state Maryl		CODE 24	COUNTY Worcester	CODE 047
CLASSIFIC		27	110100001	
- CEMIDONI IC	<i>3</i> ,111014	·		
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	NT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	APRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	X PARK
XSTRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
XSITE	PUBLIC ACQUISIT	ON ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
NAME		(See continuatio	n sheet) oseph E. Moore, l	President
STREET & NUMBER		7		
Market S	Street			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Snow Hil	.1	VICINITY OF	Maryland	
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DES	SCRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS	Worcester	County Courthou	se	
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	_		STATE	
	Snow Hill		Maryland	
REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXI	STING SURVEYS	5	
TITLE				4
	Register of His	toric Sites and	Landmarks + HHE	<u> </u>
DATE	•	FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				1
SURVEY RECORDS	Maryland Hist	orical Trust		·····
CITY, TOWN	A 7 . 5		STATE Manual and	
	Annapolis		<u>Maryland</u>	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT X.GOOD

___DETERIORATED

_UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

__FAIR

__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Nassawango Iron Furnace Archaeological Site is located at the intersection of Nassawango Creek, Old Furnace Road and Millville Road west of Snow Hill, Maryland. The western boundary is a north-south line located approximately 750 feet west of the intersection of Old Furnace Road and Millville Road, the northern boundary is an east-west line located approximately 1,000 feet north of the intersection of Old Furnace Road and Millville Road; the southern boundary is an east-west line located 1,750 feet south of the same intersection terminating at its eastern end in the center of Nassawango Creek; the eastern boundary follows the center of Nassawango Creek north to a point 250 feet south of Old Furnace Road; the boundary then parallels Old Furnace Road for 1,125 feet and then turns north to intersect the northern boundary.

The site consists of one furnace stack, slag piles, cellar ruins, piles of brick, fragments of glass, brick, ceramics, shell and slag, and foundations.

The furnace stack is made of stone on brick. The upper portion retains the iron hot blast tubes as well as a majority of the integral hot blast apparatus.

Foundation ruins extend north of the stack on the east side of the private road. The head of the race was located in the middle of this area. The casting bridge ramp site is located to the west of the stack; a wheel pit site exists immediately to the south. Slag piles extend south east from the stack and exist on the north side of Old Furnace Road.

Evidence from a 1877 Worcester County map points strongly to the existence of foundations of two structures one on the west side of Millyille Road and another on the east side of the unused county road which extends south from Old Furnace Road and two more on the south side of Old Furnace Road.

Four piles of brick exist (A-D) along the east side of the unused county road. One pair above the intersection with the private road and one pair below.

Six possible cellar foundations have been positively identified (1-6) along the unused county road near the furnace.

(See Continuation Sheet No. 1)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
—PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1600-1699 —1700-1799 X 1800-1899 —1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNINGCONSERVATIONECONOMICSEDUCATIONENGINEERINGEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT XINDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Nassawango Furnace was erected in 1830 by the Maryland Iron Company to smelt iron from the bog ore formations in the immediate vicinity. It is the only furnace in Maryland ever to make extensive use of bog ore. It operated only until 1849, and was reported to be in dilapidated condition by 1859.

The furnace produced about 700 tons of iron per year, but the quality and distribution of the bog ore may have caused the several financial failures which the ironworks underwent.

The most significant fact about the furnace is that it made use of hot blast techniques only a few years after the idea was developed in England in 1828-1830. If the Nassawango Furnace was built with the hot blast gear installed from the beginning, and not later converted, it would have to be one of the first hot blast furnaces in America. Even if the equipment was added late in the life of the furnace, it would still qualify as a very early example of the hot blast technology. Mr. Edward Heite, historical registrar of the State of Delaware, has studied Nassawango Furnace and has suggested that the blast apparatus was likely added to the existing stack during a time of ownership change, either in 1837 or 1840.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bastian, Tyler. "Suggested Boundaries for the Proposed Nassawango Furnace Archaeological-Historical District, Worcester County, Maryland." April 1, 1975, files of the Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

	(See continuation Sheet no. 1)
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	14 T W - 5 N - 1 - 18
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	_
UTM REFERENCES	
A 1.8 45.9 4.0.0 4.2 2.8 8.3.0 ZONE EASTING NORTHING C 1.8 4 5.8 4.6.0 4.2 2.7 9.2.0	B 1.8 45.94.3.0 4.22.792.0 ZONE EASTING NORTHING D 1.8 45.8 4.5.0 422.8 8.2.0
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LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
11 FORM PREPARED BY	
NAME/TITLE	A-m*1 1072
Nancy Miller, Historian ORGANIZATION	April, 1973 DATE
Maryland Historical Trust	TELEPHONE
21 State Circle	267–1438
CITY OR TOWN	STATE Maryland 21401
Annapolis	
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATIO	F THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
	TEXLOCAL
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the Matienal Park Service	
FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	1100.
TITLE Chata Highania Brogaryati	DATE
FOR MPS USE ONLY	on Officer DATE August 4, 1975
) IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Facting Way Lilla	DATE (0/5//9)
BIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ANCHED OGYAND HIS PRICE	PRESERVATION
ATTEST: TONOWN M. ONENAUCE	DATE 10/31/75
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

1

OWNER OF PROPERTY - ITEM NO. 4

- (2) Glatfelter Pulpwood Company P. O. Box 1971 Salisbury, Maryland 21801
- (3) Maryland Forest Service
 Adna R. Bond, Director
 Department of Natural Resources
 Tawes State Office Building
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
- (4) Estate of Georgia S. Foster c/o Mercantile-Safe Deposit & Trust Co. 2 Hopkins Plaza Baltimore, Maryland 21202

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

Two modern logging trails exist, one paralleling the boundary of the Pocomoke State Forest and the other the Old Furnace Road meeting at the intersection of the Forest and the Road. Debris relating to the iron industry have been found in this area.

The boundaries of the Nassawango Site are extended beyond the immediate furnace area so as to include all known features related to the iron production as well as relevant cultural material as yet undiscovered. Fragments of glass, brick, shell and slag exist scattered throughout the boundaries. The boundaries include a church site on the west side of the unused county road and the dam site.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

Robbins, Michael W. "The Maryland Iron Industry." 1972. Manuscript prepared for the Maryland Bi-centennial Commission, Annapolis, Maryland.