NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

517

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

JUN 2 4 2016

Historic name: Spangler, Ge	orge Christian & Anna Catherine, Fa	arm Mar De la
Other names/site number:	Noll, Richard O. and Grace Sara, Fa	rm Wat. Register of Historic Places
Name of related multiple pro	perty listing:	National Park Service
	N/A	

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: ____1175 Wildwood

Road

City or town:	Mifflinburg	State:	PA	County: <u>Union</u>	
Not For Publicatio	n: N/A	Vicinity: N/A]		

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

D

I hereby certify that this \underline{X} nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property \underline{X} meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

_______statewide _______ X_local Applicable National Register Criteria:

<u>X</u>A <u>B</u> <u>C</u>

Andreac Alic Donald Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commis	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal	Government
T	
In my opinion, the property meets do	es not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:	bes not meet the National Register criteria. Date

Name of Property

Union County, PA County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- V entered in the National Register
- ____ determined eligible for the National Register
- ____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register

_____other (explain:)

1.16 Date of Action gnature of the Keeper

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many box Private:	es as apply.)
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

Category of Property

(Check	only	one	box.)	
(· · · · · · ·			

Building(s)	x
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Spangler, George C. & Anna C., Farm Name of Property Union County, PA Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count) Noncontributing Contributing ____1 8_____ buildings sites 4 structures objects 8 5 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
Domestic/ single dwelling	
Agriculture/agricultural fields	
Agriculture/ agricultural outbuildings	
Agriculture/ animal facilities	
Current Functions	

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/ single dwelling Agriculture/ agricultural fields

Agriculture/ agricultural outbuildings

Sections 1-6 page 3

County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.) ____Other: Vernacular___

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: STONE WOOD METAL

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The George Christian & Anna Catherine Spangler Farm is located in Limestone Township, Union County. The farmland is rich, fertile soil located in a prime location along the northern bank of Penns Creek. Most of the fields and landscapes are flat or gently rolling. The farmland, encompassing its original 110 acres, is in excellent agricultural condition, and has been in agricultural production since 1802. The Farm contains eight contributing buildings (1802 stone farmhouse, c1850 barn, c1900 summer kitchen, c1900 pigpen/corn-crib, c1900 butcher house, c1900 smokehouse, c1900 ice house/milk house, c1900 machine shed), and four noncontributing resources (1970 woodshed, 1980 detached addition, 1970-1978-2014 aluminum grain bins and driers). Most of the farm structures remain unaltered since their construction. Minor exceptions reflect historic regional agriculture trends through the Farm's period of significance (1840-1940). The summer kitchen was also moved several yards to the rear of the house, and new one story addition was built where the summer kitchen was originally located. This minor adjustment of the farm's "tight relationship" of buildings and structures still reflects historic regional trends. Overall, the Spangler Farm is in good condition, and retains all seven aspects of integrity.

Union County, PA County and State

Union County, PA County and State

Narrative Description

The George Christian & Anna Catherine Spangler Farm is located in Limestone Township, Union County, between Wildwood and New Berlin, PA. The town of Mifflinburg is approximately 8 miles north of the Spangler Farm and Lewisburg is approximately 15 miles to its northeast. New Berlin, founded in 1792, lies nearby to its east, and the village of Penn's Creek, founded in 1806, is just to its southwest across the creek. Middleburg, also within 10 miles, is located to the south of the Spangler Farm in Snyder County.

The Spangler Farm consists of 111 acres, 85 of which are tillable acres presently being planted in grain crops. The remainder of the acreage is made up of pasture (approx. 6 acres), 10+ acres of woodlot, and 3+ acres that the farmstead structures occupy. A small amount of acreage has been returned to natural habitat and/or recreational use. The farm buildings themselves are located toward the southwestern border, with the vast majority of the tillable farmland to their north (across Wildwood Road) and also to their east. All the tillable farmland is above the flood plain. There is a thin amount of acreage directly along Penns Creek which is mostly pasture or non-tillable land due to the flood plain. Most of the land is level or slightly rolling, rich and fertile soil. Wildwood Road runs east to west through the area and crosses the Spangler Farm. The farmstead structures are south of Wildwood Road.

Many of the original homes along Wildwood Road are wood frame Colonial-style farm houses. The surrounding land is almost completely agricultural. The properties surrounding the Spangler Farm predominately consist of farm land, with the presence of some newer residential homes. Penn's Creek runs west and south of Wildwood Road, somewhat parallel with the road (sometimes directly next to the road). Jacks Mountain can be seen to the West.

All historic buildings on the Spangler Farm are included in the boundaries of the farm. Besides the main house (1802), other historic buildings (c.1900) include a large bank barn, a machine/tractor shed, pigpen/corn-crib, wood shed, butcher house, smoke house, outhouse, summer kitchen, and the original icehouse/milk house. All outbuildings (mostly farm related structures) are also built with sand stone foundations and hand hewn log interior supports. All of these outbuildings are constructed of wood with tin roofs. Also on site is the original hand-dug well, which has stone-laid walls eighteen feet deep. Another important historic feature is a root cellar under the back porch.

Main House (1802 – Contributing)

Photos 1-5, 10, 12, 14-15, 23

The main house exterior is constructed entirely of locally sourced fieldstone, laid in rubble courses with unfinished quoins. The surrounding landscape contains abundant amounts of limestone and sandstone and this would have been a readily available resource. Yet it must have been a laborious task to harvest the amount needed to build this two story structure. The interior frame was built using large hand-hewn logs; framing the floors and the roof supports. The original roof was most likely shake or slate, however a historic tin roof replacement remains intact and has been painted black to aid in maintaining its function. The wood framed windows

Union County, PA

Name of Property County and State date from approximately the mid-19th century. A headstone in the west side peak of the home records the original owners initials G.C.S (George Christian Spangler) and the year 1802.

Inside the home, exterior walls are roughly 27 inches thick, and are covered by lath and horsehair plaster. In the center of the basement remains what present-day owners believe may have been the base of a large, central stone fireplace. This would have been the manner in which the original inhabitants heated the home. If a main fireplace did rise up through the center of the home, this has been removed in future years. Room stoves would have also been used, which can be surmised by the interior second story chimneys that ascend through the interior and out through the attic roof.

Today, a staircase is present ascending through the center of the home. The front door which is today centered in the house on the north side appears to have originally been off center. It is not clear why this was changed other than the present door opens into the first floor staircase more directly. It appears that the original front door and window were simply flip-flopped in position. The front door maintains the original heavy wood structure with skeleton key and hardware.

The home's first floor today holds a modern kitchen and the home's only bathroom, as well as a parlor and living room. When the present owners moved into the home, the area that today holds the bathroom, held only a simple sink. The kitchen held only a few simple built-in cupboards. It is believed that the original built-in cupboards are still present in the wall, now covered by the modern kitchen cupboards.

The home's second floor is made up of four bedrooms. One bedroom has a second door that opens to the fourth, much smaller bedroom. This would have been a nursery room. This bedroom also contains a larger, deeper closet. This closet may also be a clue to the possibility of an original center fireplace. All rooms on both floors contain very large four-pane windows.

There is a simple attic area on the third floor. Inside the attic, chimneys rise on the eastern and western side of the home. These older chimneys are no longer used. An old wood burning furnace now sits in the large basement and is the homes only source of heat. The furnace exhaust is released through a new exterior cinder block chimney. Large hand-hewn logs used for support can be seen in the full basement as well as the attic.

Electricity was added to the home circa 1938 and plumbing (a kitchen sink only) in the 1940s. The outhouse continued to provide restroom needs until the mid 1960's. A modern bathroom facility was not added until 1965 by the current owners. The 1802 stone house must have been quite an architectural feat in such a rural setting during the early Federal period, and it remains structurally sound today. This type of stone construction is rare within the local area, and it is a historic treasure all its' own.

Summer Kitchen (circa 1900 - Contributing)

Photos 7-8

This is where the early homeowners cooked and stored cooking utensils especially during the warm summer months. Originally there was a fireplace centered in the southern wall. Built-in wooden cupboards were on either side of the fireplace. The fireplace was destroyed when the building was relocated on the property, but the built-in cupboards can still be seen inside the

Union County, PA

Name of Property structure. The summer kitchen was pulled away from the house in 1980. A new log addition sits on its original site. The summer kitchen was moved about 100 feet south of its original site, and it is now only used for storage. The building still maintains its original wood siding and tin roof. Its stone foundation and fireplace were lost during its relocation.

Detached Log Addition (1980 – Non Contributing)

Photos 2, 6, 11-12, 14

In 1980 the summer kitchen was removed from the rear of the house where it was attached to the house only by a small open back porch, or breezeway. The modern log building was built directly over the original footprint of the summer kitchen. The building was attached to the house at the same location where the summer kitchen was taken away, the small open back porch. Half of the footprint of this new addition is an open car port. The small open back porch was closed-in at this same time. During the process to close-in the back porch, a ground cellar was discovered. It lies beneath the back porch, with the only access being to descend down a ladder from the porch above. A trap door in the floor of the new back porch now allows for access to this root cellar.

Barn (circa 1850 - Contributing)

Photos 25-31, 34-35

The Spangler Farm large bank barn is constructed of large hand-hewn logs, thick timber second story floor boards, a tin roof, and a sandstone foundation. Previously on the first floor of the barn a single short row of wooden stalls ran from north to south at one end of the barn. The remaining area of the barn was divided by wooden box stalls that could accommodate other cattle, swine, and/or sheep. In 1970 the barn was outfitted with two long rows of modern stanchions in a new layout running east to west. This first floor of the barn was reformed to accommodate a larger herd of milk cows. At this time modern drinking cups for the dairy cows were also installed as well as a mechanized system to remove manure. Milk was carried to the modern milk house (which was also created inside the main barn) and held there in a large tank.

It is estimated that electricity and running water were installed in the historic barn in the 1940s. Running water to the barn originally consisted only of a hydrant just outside the barn. A livestock watering system inside the barn and running water to the modern milk house were added in 1970.

The second floor of the barn consists of four large bays/floors. There is also a four stall granary in the southeast corner of the second floor. This is where livestock grains and feeds were stored after harvest.

A tractor shed was added on to the east end of the barn (most likely during the 1940's) when farm machinery was becoming far more prevalent and extra storage of such modern devices was needed.

Smoke House (circa 1850 - Contributing) Photos 9, 13

This building is constructed with vertical wood siding and a tin roof. The interior of the structure is charcoal black attesting to years of use. This building was in continuous use right up to and

Union County, PA

Name of Property County and State including the previous owners. The Smoke House is located directly adjacent to the Butcher House. This building is where meat was seasoned and "smoked" or preserved for use by the family. This process was extremely important, especially early on, to prepare and store food at harvest that would last through less bountiful times, such as winter. The farms own livestock as well as hunted game would have been "smoked" in this structure. Dating extant smoke houses in the region is difficult, but given the large amount of butchered meat that the Spanglers were processing in c.1850, and the prevalence of smokehouses in the region during the era, and its location within tight proximity of the house and summer kitchen, it is most likely the smoke house dates from the era.

Pigpen/ Corn-crib (circa 1900 - Contributing)

Photos 17-22

The pig pen is built in the same fashion as the barn. Large hand hewn logs set atop a sandstone foundation. Today that foundation of stone has crumbled in large areas, but is now supported by concrete blocking. The entire structure is therefore quite sturdy to this day. The structure is still sided with the original vertical-running boards, and is covered by a tin roof.

The interior is divided into two areas. On the north side of the interior, there is a four bay, four pen area that could house as many as 8-10 adult pigs as well as additional young piglets. On the south side of the interior is a floor to ceiling corn crib, separated from the pens by a walkway from which one would have fed the livestock. The corn crib would have easily held enough food to sustain the family's pigs through winter.

Butcher House (circa 1900 - Contributing)

Photos 9-11, 13

This structure would have been a very important place for the early inhabitants. This was the place that all livestock would have been butchered, cleaned, and prepared for the family or readied for sale as a processed entity. There are two large kettles and a wood burning "furnace" at the west end of the building. Wood was burned in the furnace in order to heat the large kettles used during butchering. The kettles were used to cook scrapple and lard when butchering pigs. The kettles were also used to heat water for various tasks. It is believed that the early inhabitants also used these large kettles to heat water for washing their laundry. In this same area copper kettles would have been set up to make apple butter. The building is constructed of a wood frame and wood siding. The foundation is made of sandstone. A new metal roof now replaces the original tin and the floor has been concreted.

Ice House/ Milk House (circa 1900 - Contributing) Photos 23-24

This is a very sturdy structure on a sandstone foundation. The building is situated near the main house, just west of the original hand dug well. The construction consists of wood siding that was sealed with additional wood strips. The walls were enclosed on the interior of the building with additional wood siding. The ceiling is also enclosed by tongue and groove wood. Great care was clearly taken to create a sturdy building that was somewhat insulated. The original use of this building was to hold large blocks of ice that were used for refrigeration to preserve food stuffs. The thick insulated walls became important as the weather became warmer, in order to preserve ice as long as possible. This building would have also been used

Union County, PA

Name of Property County and State to refrigerate milk and milk products that were produced on the farm. Therefore this would have also been considered the original Milk House. Before modern refrigeration this building served a very important function to the farm family. The interior of the structure has changed very little, excepting the addition of shelving. The building now serves as a tool shed for the present owners.

Machine Shed/ Tractor Shed (circa 1900 - Contributing)

Photos 32-24

This shed is located just separate from the bank barn, to its northwest. This building is constructed entirely from wood and is on a newer cement foundation. Construction is consistent with the other outbuildings on the property. This building was and is used to house extra farm machinery as well as other agricultural equipment.

Wood Shed (1970 – Non Contributing) *likely former poultry house site Photo 16*

This is a simple structure that was, and still is, used to keep the wood supply dry. The main structure is a pole built frame with wood siding and a new metal roof. The original structure was blown over during a severe wind storm during the summer of 1970. The present day owner was in the process of replacing badly deteriorated boards, when during an evening storm the entire structure fell over. The present owner rebuilt the structure in the following years on the exact site of the original structure. Wood was an important resource to the early inhabitants of the farm. It was used for heating the home and all manners of cooking. It was also necessary during butchering and smoking of livestock as well as hunted game. The wood shed was conveniently built near the house, and also in very close proximity to the original site of the summer kitchen, butcher house and smokehouse. This building is used to this day to house the family's dry wood supply. The home is still heated entirely by a wood-burning furnace.

The original structure was most likely historically used as the poultry house. 1927 agricultural production census numbers show that the Spanglers had 250 chickens. Historic aerial images do not seem to show any other missing/potential outbuildings where this many chickens could have been kept. A 1970 'bird's eye' photograph appears to show the original structure, which appears to be in keeping with the typical design of a poultry house in the region during the early 20th Century.

Modern Aluminum Grain Bins and Grain Drier (c.1970, 1978, & 2014 – Non Contributing) *Photo 36*

These structures were newly constructed and/or reconfigured at the front of the property. In the continuation of agricultural production, the farm has added a large modern grain bin as well as a commercial size grain drier in 2014. These are located at the front of the property near the road to allow for easy access by large trucks. Older grain bins constructed in the 1960-1970 period were present at the same site previously. These were used for grain storage and also functioned along with the older grain drier (constructed in 1978). Some of these older bins remain with the new structures and others were removed when the larger bin was placed at the site. The old grain drier that was located here was replaced by this newer version. The bins' location on the outer edges of the farmstead ensure that the 'tight relationship' of the historic

Union County, PA

Name of Property County and State farmstead, as noted in the regional agricultural context, is not broken or altered, which helps retain the Farm's historic integrity.

Integrity Assessment

The Spangler Farm reflects the agricultural era 1840-1960 in which agriculture diversity was of significant importance within the region; meeting registration requirements detailed in the *Historic Agricultural Resources of Pennsylvania, c1700-1960* Multiple Property Documentation Form for the *North and West Branch Susquehanna Diversified Agriculture* region.

Agricultural census records show that the farm was highly productive and significant to the local markets during this historic era. The buildings on the property reflect these trends and are in good to fair condition. While age and weather has taken a toll on some of the stone work of outbuildings, the property has been well maintained to the best of the property owner's ability. The impressive stone work and large wooden beams used within the main house support it's impressive historic integrity. Large hand-hewn beams were used in many of the outbuildings as well, including the large bank barn. The farming legacy gives the property an important historic link to agricultural production in Union County, Limestone Township for over 200 years.

The farm possesses integrity of location, and setting, as the agricultural landscape of property is still entirely utilized for agriculture. It possesses integrity in design, workmanship, materials, and feeling which can be seen in its 1802 farm house, c.1900 farm buildings, and the diversity of farm use shown by the various outbuildings on site. These elements together help convey the Spangler Farm's historic association with historic agricultural trends found throughout the region. Several of the farms surrounding the Spangler Farm also appear to retain high levels of historic integrity, making it quite possible, given further research, for the potential of an agricultural historic district.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
 - D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location

Х

- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018 NPS Form 10-900

Spangler, George C. & Anna C., Farm Name of Property

Union County, PA County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) _AGRICULTURE_

Period of Significance 1840-1960

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Union County, PA County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The George Christian & Anna Catherine Spangler Farm, Limestone Township, Union County, is being nominated under Criteria A, in the area of Agriculture. The farm represents the property type "farm" in the *Historic Agricultural Resources of Pennsylvania, c1700-1960* Multiple Property Documentation Form. The Spangler Farm is a significant example of a farm in the *North and West Branch Susquehanna Diversified Agriculture* region, spanning an era of 1840-1960. When compared to agricultural census production averages within the township, the Spangler Farm's productive output numbers were on average higher than those recorded by other farms in the township. The census production numbers, the house and outbuildings, and agricultural land collectively reflect historic regional trends, and convey the farm's National Register significance.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

c.1800 – c.1840 - Agriculture in the Settlement Period

While little is currently known about George Christian Spangler (Jr.) and his wife Anna Catherine Black, records indicate that George, his father, and at least one brother were members of the Pennsylvania militia during the Revolutionary War, serving in Northampton companies. It is very possible that after his service in the War, George was granted land farther to the west in Union County (then Northumberland), though additional research would need to be conducted to ascertain this theory.

Regardless, the large, fieldstone, two story house appears to have been constructed by George Christian Spangler Jr. in 1802, as indicated by a date stone placed in the eaves of the western gable end which reads "G.C.S. 1802". The Spangler farmhouse is certainly among the earliest still standing structures in the region, as Euro-American settlement began moving into the North and West Branch of the Susquehanna region around 1790. The house, located along Penn's Creek, was strategically sited next to what would have been considered a vital resource to early settlers.

Documentation discussing what life was like for the Spanglers in that early era is unknown. While the Spangler property was at or above the average size (~100 acres), it was typical that the acreage of farmed or "improved" land was considerably less. This was due in large part to the sheer amount of time and energy needed to clear land. Clearing of land was still underway in the region well into the middle of the 19th Century.

Generally houses in this era would have been small, 1-2 room log houses or "cabins". This makes the Spangler house quite unique and noteworthy. Houses of this size and scale tended to be the residences of wealthy or well established families. There is the possibility that the Spanglers occupied a smaller, earlier log structure on the site, and by 1802 had built the larger, more substantial stone structure around it; or on the log structure's footprint. The perceived

Union County, PA

Name of Property County and State large fireplace and chimney in the basement may be remnants of an earlier structure. More architectural investigation would be needed to determine the presence of an earlier structure, as well as develop potential architectural significance.

As a reference of historic timing, in 1801, Thomas Jefferson was sworn in as the 3rd President of the United States. The Louisiana Purchase was completed in April of 1803, and the following year the Lewis and Clark expedition departed on their journey. The nation was very young and the West, just as some parts of Pennsylvania, was still largely unexplored.

c.1840-1860 – Diversified Production on Highly Mechanized Farm

During the 1840-1860 agricultural era, the *North & West Branch Susquehanna Diversified Agriculture* region was noted for the distant markets for agricultural products that were beginning to really open up for farmers. Transportation of goods was becoming slightly easier with the extensions of area canals and railways reaching deep into the region. Also at this time, other types of manufacturing were growing in towns near the Spangler Farm, like Mifflinburg and Lewisburg. This new influx of manufacturing jobs brought a stronger local market to sell their livestock and goods. This along with the ability to move products more easily to more distant markets, using improved roads, railway and the canal system, increased this Pennsylvania region's over-all agricultural production. Farming at this time was becoming more mechanized and very diverse to fulfill the growing markets needs.

Agricultural production throughout the region was very diverse. Typically, farms in the region grew many combinations of wheat, corn, hay, and oats. They raised growing numbers of dairy cows, sheep, beef, and swine, and produced a small surplus of butter. The agricultural census for Limestone Township in 1850 shows that the Spangler Farm, now under the ownership of Daniel Spangler, was representative of the regional trends.

According to the agricultural census data, the Spangler Farm was larger than the average Limestone Township farm at 140 acres, and possessed higher than average improved acreage at 100 acres. The farm was also valued \$592 higher than the average township farm, and possessed farm implements, something highly important during the mechanizing era, at the township average of \$120.

Though the Spanglers grew potatoes, rye, corn, and oats during this time, however, it was only their wheat production numbers that were above the township average. Likely, much of their acreage was used as grazing land for their higher than average livestock numbers; of which were higher than averages for horses and dairy cows, nearly double the average swine, and more than double the average sheep in the township. The high livestock numbers are also evident in the higher amounts of wool and butter, the greater need for high wheat production, and the higher values of total livestock and of livestock slaughtered.

The Spangler Farm reflects this diverse production through the retention of a large majority of original acreage, the large c.1850 Pennsylvania bank barn, the earlier stone farmhouse, and root cellar, which is located below the former historic breezeway between the house and summer kitchen; later the three season enclosed porch connecting the house to the 1980 one story addition (photo 13).

Union County, PA

Name of Property County and State Dating 19th Century outbuildings in the region can often be very difficult, but it may also be true that the Spangler smoke house also dates from this mid-19th Century era. It's location within the 'house's orbit' is keeping with the siting trends of the region at that time, and given the large amount of slaughtered livestock that the Spangler's were processing, they almost certainly smoked the meat prior to storage or transport to market.

The agricultural production census numbers for the farm are as follows:

Agriculture Production - 1850 Owner: Daniel Spangler

* = at or above township average

	Spangler Farm	Limestone Twp. Average
Acres (Total)*	140	122
Acres (Improved)*	100	85
Value of Farm*	\$5000	\$4408
Value of Farm Implements*	\$120	\$120
Horses*	6	3
Milk Cows*	6	4
Other Cattle*	6	4
Sheep*	17	7
Swine*	12	9
Value of Livestock*	\$681	\$307
Wheat (bushels)*	300	270
Rye (bushels)	50	54
Indian Corn (bushels)	100	126
Oats (bushels)	130	191
Wool (pounds)*	60	18
Irish Potatoes (pounds)	30	46
Value of Orchard Production	\$6	\$8
Butter (pounds)*	312	265
Hay (tons)	15	16
Value of Livestock Slaughtered*	\$75	\$70

1860-1940 – Diversified Production for Local Markets

During the 1860-1940 agricultural era, the *North & West Branch Susquehanna Diversified Agriculture* region became less reliant on distant markets as it had in the previous era. Instead, farms began to rely on growth and demand of large nearby markets. As settlement and agriculture continued to spread westward, distant markets began to be supplied by a growing population of local farms, rather than farms in far off locations like the North & West Branch Ag region. This growth in population was due in part to an increase in the iron-making and coal mining industries that were now also increasing in size. This growing non-agricultural population in the region created a demand for foodstuffs. Diversification of agricultural production remained important and farms in the area needed to continue to provide a range of farm products to fill demand.

Union County, PA

County and State Name of Property Agricultural production census numbers in the era (1880 & 1927) illustrate that many farmers were raising large numbers of swine and poultry, as well as large amounts of corn which was then fed to the livestock. Potatoes also rose in popularity, especially by the early 20th Century, as the crop was heavily favored by the neighboring coal regions. Dairy, which was popular in the previous era, began to decline as local farmers began to only focus on local dairy markets. As historian Sally McMurray notes, "...a typical farm in the region featured a crop and livestock mix that would include poultry products (mainly chickens but also some turkeys); pigs and pork; market produce, including small and large fruits and vegetables, especially potatoes." Union County farmers in particular, by the 1880s, were shipping huge quantities of potatoes by rail to neighboring market towns and regions. Woodlots and apple trees were also commonly found on farms throughout the region. Orchards rarely survive today, but woodlots can easily spotted on the landscape. More acreage in this region was dedicated to woodlots than was typically found in the Northern Tier. Census data from 1880 and 1927 clearly illustrate a regional trend of diverse products, with a special focus on swine, poultry, and corn, which were both used for livestock and market.

According to the agricultural census data for 1880, the Spangler Farm had just slightly less than the township average for 'tilled acres' at 70 acres, but it did have considerably more wooded acres. The farm was also valued higher than the average township farm, and possessed a very high valued amount of farm machinery, highlighting the growing use of machinery in farming and the growing wealth and success of the Spangler family. Other products where the Spanglers met or exceeded township averages for 1880 were hay, corn, oats, wheat, potatoes, horses, milk cows, butter, swine, chickens, and eggs.

Agriculture Production - 1880 Owner: John Spangler

* = at or above township average

	Spangler Farm	Limestone Twp. Average (10% sample)
Tilled Acres	70	89
Wooded Acres*	30	11
Value of Farm land & buildings*	\$7000	\$4654
Value of machinery*	\$200	\$25
Value of Livestock*	\$500	\$270
Value of all farm productions*	\$1300	\$349
Hay (tons)*	15	12
Horses*	6	3
Milk cows*	4	4
Other cattle*	3	2
Butter (pounds)	150	186
Swine*	9	2
Barnyard poultry	100	No data
Eggs (dozen)	300	No data
Corn (bushels)*	500	357
Oats (bushels)*	300	191
Wheat (bushels)*	450	178
Potatoes (bushels) *	75	43

Union County, PA County and State

In the early 20th Century, the Spanglers continued to excel in the production of key agricultural products, important to the region during the era. These included corn for silage, wheat, oats, potatoes, hay, apple trees, horses, milk cows, and chickens.

Agriculture Production – 1927 Owner: Reno Spangler

* = at or above township average

	Spangler Farm	Limestone Twp. Average
Total Acres "in farm"	87	88
Land Used for Crops*	79	66
Corn (acres)	7	12
Corn (silage & fodder)*	9	1
Wheat (acres)*	25	18
Oats (acres)	12	14
Potatoes (acres)*	1	1
Hay (acres)*	25	18
Apple trees per farm*	25	23
Pear trees per farm	2	3
Horses*	4	3
Milk cows*	13	8
Swine	9	12
Chickens*	250	36

The Spangler Farm continued to maintain its significant diversification during this period of history in the region. The census records for the farm during the era 1880 - 1940 attest to the Spangler Farm's continued success in meeting the area's growing agricultural needs.

This type of agricultural production of the era is evident in the various outbuildings included on the property. The large pigpen near the main barn, and next to the house, also included a builtin corn crib. This would have held the swine that the family produced as well as the corn that would have been kept on premises for feed lot. The historic milk house/icehouse would have accommodated milk and butter production and storage. The large bank barn would have functioned well to easily store hay, which would have been stored loose during this era. Large central floors of the bank barn would have functioned as areas to thresh the wheat and other cereal grains that the farm produced at that time. A granary area is present directly off of the central threshing floor. The lower level of the barn also functioned as the milking parlor, as milk, by the end of the era, was so important as a staple of the region.

Attesting to historical livestock production, a large butcher house sits just behind the house, near the original location of a summer kitchen. The butcher house was used to process livestock that the family butchered on site. Directly beside the butcher house is the smokehouse that was used to season and cure the meat that was produced on the farm. A wood house also sat very close by, which was convenient because wood was used as fuel. This important fuel was used not only to heat the home, but also during processing, butchering and smoking meat. A summer kitchen, which was originally attached to the rear of the house, served a very important historical function. It had a large fireplace that would have been used for all cooking, baking and processing of the families food. A breezeway separated the summer

Union County, PA

Name of Property kitchen from the main house. This open breezeway was built of wooden slats. Beneath this simple breezeway there is a deep stone-laid root cellar. This was an important storage facility for keeping food stuffs, especially for stockpiling winter rations.

The "tight relationship" of historic outbuildings clustered around the farmstead and house also help convey the importance and use of family labor on the farm. This emphasis on family labor could be seen in all of the eras in the North and West Branch Susquehanna Diversified Agriculture region.

1940-1960 – Fossil Fuel Powered Diversified Production

Transitioning into the mid 1900's the Spangler Farm saw a lot of changes in methods of production. A gradual change from using horse power progressed toward the use of machinery to aid in harvesting and producing the final products for market. As horse power was slowly replaced by farm machines, so was manual labor replaced with the use of machines to complete chores like threshing. Manual harvesting methods, once common, for the cereal grains and hay production were becoming less labor intensive as farm machinery did more of the work. This transition is made obvious by the addition of the wagon shed on the east end of the historic bank barn. Barns of this era tended to be from earlier periods, and show evidence of adaptation for poultry or dairy, and increased use as machinery storage. On the Spangler Farm, there is also a tractor shed just behind the barn (off the northwest end). Both these buildings serve to hold the modern, larger farm implements.

During this later era, poultry and swine continued to be major agricultural products in the region. Milk production was still very much present throughout. Though the historic poultry house was lost c.1970, the swine house/corncrib, and the machine shed additions to the barn, and the tractor shed, all exemplify the heavier use and reliance on fossil fuel powered agriculture in the mid-20th Century.

It is estimated by conversations with neighboring farms, that electricity was installed in the house and outbuildings circa 1938. During these years, 1938-1947, George F. Musser and Helen (Spangler) Musser owned the farm. The farm remained in the Spangler family until 1947 until Helen (Spangler) Musser sold the property to William and Nina Showers. The farm was owned for a short time by William and Nina H. Showers, from 1947-1963. Plumbing was run to the house during the 1940's (also an estimate) to supply running water to one sink inside the house. This sink was located in what is now the bathroom.

1960-present (2016)

Richard and Grace Noll purchased the farm in 1963. Toilet facilities were not installed in the home until 1965. The Noll family installed a modern bathroom in the house at that time, as well as a modern kitchen.

The farm also modernized in other areas. The first floor of the barn was reformed to accommodate a larger herd of milk cows. Previously, a single short row of wooden stalls ran from north to south at one end of the barn. The remaining area of the barn was also previously divided by wooden box stalls that could accommodate other cattle, swine, and/or sheep as raised prior to the 1900's. In 1970 the barn was outfitted with two long rows of modern stanchions in a new layout running east to west. At this time modern drinking cups for the dairy

Union County, PA

Name of Property County and State cows were also installed as well as a mechanized system to remove manure. Milk was carried to the modern milk house (which is inside the main barn) and held there in a large tank. During the 1960-1974 period milk production and grain farming sustained the farm.

By 1975 the milk cows were sold, partly as a response to changing market trends. At this time beef cattle were raised and the barn was also divided into sections to raise swine. Eventually, by the late 1990's, all livestock except for a small flock of chickens and ducks, were sold. The farm was now focused mainly on grain production.

Today the Spangler-Noll Farm continues to respond to the changing market needs. In 2014 the farm, which is now entirely devoted to grain production, constructed a more modern grain facility. A large grain bin was built to accommodate 55,000 bushels of grain, and the old bins were removed or reconfigured to work alongside this large new bin. A new grain drier was also built replacing an older version. The old drier and surrounding bins were in use since 1978. A large weighing scale was also added in 2014 to accommodate large trucks and allowed for the farm to accept larger amounts of grain, as well as providing a place for other farms in the area to weigh and dry their grains as well.

Ownership lineage of the Spangler Farm

As recorded on the house date stone, the 1802 Spangler Farm house was built by G. C. Spangler (George Christian Spangler). A Spangler family lineage has been established by a living heir, Gary Spangler. Gary lives in New Berlin, Union County, PA. The family descendants that owned, lived, and farmed this property which he provided are as follows: George Christian Spangler (during the 1802 era); George's son Daniel Spangler; Daniel's son Jonathan (John) Spangler; and John's son Reno S. Spangler. Deeds do confirm that a George Christian Spangler owned the land which is now 1175 Wildwood Creek Road. The original property was larger than the present 110 Acres, however through the years various parcels were sold away from the original land purchase. Deeds confirm (Deed book F.F. page136) that the property was transferred via last will and testament to Daniel Spangler, thereafter to John (and his wife Jane) Spangler, and lastly from John to Reno (and his wife Annie V.) Spangler on October 22, 1908 (see also Deed book 78, page 345).

The Spangler family owned the homestead for over 136 years (from at least 1802-1938). In the deed recorded August 27, 1946 (Deed book 79, page 143) the farm was transferred from Reno Spangler's surviving heirs, Annie V. Spangler (Reno's widow), J. Marlyn Spangler, and Hazel Wagner, to George F. Musser and his wife, Helen (Spangler). This transition was made in 1938.

The Musser family continued to maintain ownership of the farm from 1938 until 1947 (9 years). On March 20th, 1947 the deed was transferred to William and Nina H. Showers. The Showers family did not reside at the farm, but rented it to tenants. These tenant farmers did continue to farm the homestead. The Showers retained ownership from 1947 until 1963 (16 years).

In 1963 William and Nina Showers sold the farm to Richard O. and Grace Sara Noll. The purchase is recorded in Deed Book 1989-165, in the Union County Courthouse. The original deed transfer to the Noll family was officially recorded in January 1973. The Noll family has owned, lived on, and farmed the property since 1963 until the present (53 years).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- 1.) Nonpopulation Census Schedules of Pennsylvania, Agriculture. Union County, Limestone Township, 1850, 1880, 1927; available online at: <u>http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/agriculture/census/index.html</u>
- 2.) McMurry, Sally A. *Historic Agricultural Resources of Pennsylvania, c. 1700-1960: A National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form*, "North and West Branch Susquehanna Diversified Agriculture, 1840-1960"
- 3.) McMurry, Sally A. *Historic Agricultural Resources of Pennsylvania, c.1700-1960: A National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form,* "Agriculture in the Settlement Period, c.1800-c.1840"
- 4.) McMurry, Sally A. *Houseknecht Farm: A National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*, on file at the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, 2007.
- 5.) Historic Aerial Imagery 1938, 1957, 1971 United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Adjustment Administration Available online at: http://www.pennpilot.psu.edu/
- 6.) Interview with,
 Gary Spangler, Spangler homestead family heir,
 80 Majestic View
 New Berlin, PA
- Interview with, Robert Moyer, neighboring farm Wildwood Road Mifflinburg, PA 17844
- Interview with, Richard and Grace Noll, present owners of Stony Creek Farm (Spangler-Noll Farm) 1175 Wildwood Road Mifflinburg, PA, 17844
- 9.) Union County Registers Office, Union County Courthouse, Lewisburg, PA 17837: Deed Book 1989, page165 Deed Book 127, page 728 Deed Book 79, page 143 Deed Book 78, page 345 Deed Book FF., page 136

Union County, PA County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- X____ State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- _____ Federal agency
- ____ Local government
- _____ University
- ____ Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ______

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ____111 Acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (dec Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	imal degrees) —
1. Latitude:	Longitude:
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:
4. Latitude:	Longitude:

Or UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or	X NAD 1983	
1. Zone: 18	Easting: 328154	Northing: 4526472
2. Zone: 18	Easting: 329342	Northing: 4526467
3. Zone: 18	Easting: 329369	Northing: 4525396
4. Zone: 18	Easting: 328121	Northing: 4525400

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property is bound to the southwest by Penn's Creek. To the northwest Zimmerman Road defines most of its boundary. On the properties eastern borders, separated by fence rows, the property abuts the Wayne Moyer and Daniel Martin Farms. The Linus Martin farm is on its southern property line.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The nominated property consists entirely of the 111 acres that makes up the Union County tax parcel of 009-091-008.00000, which also reflects the long standing historic Spangler farm boundary.

Union County, PA County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: <u>Tony</u> organization:				
	1440 Daddario Hill Road			
city or town <u>:</u> code:17842	Middleburg	state:	PA	zip
e-mail_tmnoll1@ve			-	
telephone:1-57 date:March, 20				

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Name of Property

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Spangler, George Christian & Anna Catherine Farm City or Vicinity: Mifflinburg County: Union State: Pennsylvania Photographer: David R. Maher (PA SHPO) Date Photographed: April 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1. House , front façade, looking south
- 2. House and rear detached addition, looking south
- 3. House, looking east
- 4. House date stone, looking east
- 5. House and original well, looking south
- 6. Rear detached addition, looking southwest
- 7. Summer Kitchen, looking southwest
- 8. Summer Kitchen, looking south
- 9. Rear of butcher house, looking north
- **10.** Butcher house, looking northeast
- 11. Butcher house front façade, looking southeast
- **12.** Rear of house and woodshed, looking northeast
- **13.** Butcher house and Smoke House, looking south
- 14. Enclosed rear breezeway and root cellar foundation, looking east
- **15.** House, woodshed, outhouse, looking east
- **16.** Woodshed and outhouse, looking south
- 17. Pigpen and Corncrib, looking southwest
- 18. Pigpen and Corncrib, looking west
- 19. Pigpen and Corncrib, looking northeast
- 20. Pigpen and Corncrib, looking east
- **21.** Pigpen and Corncrib, looking southeast
- 22. Pigpen and Corncrib, looking south
- 23. Milk House, looking southeast
- 24. Milk House, looking southwest
- 25. Barn and machine shed, looking west
- 26. Barn and machine shed, looking southwest
- 27. Barn, looking east
- 28. Barn, looking north
- 29. Barn interior, lower floor, looking west

Union County, PA County and State

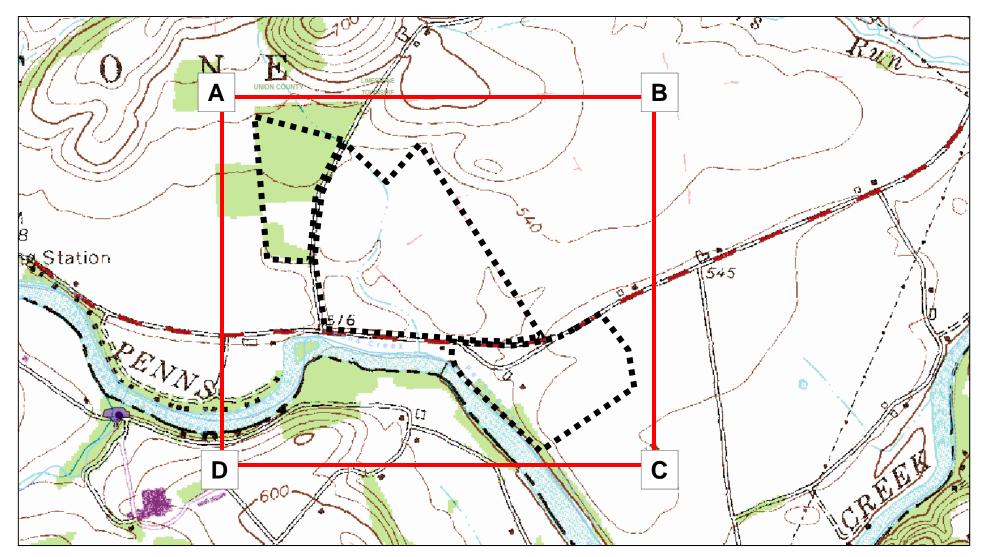
Name of Property

- 30. Barn, looking northeast
- **31.** Barn gable end, looking northeast
- **32.** Tractor shed, looking north
- 33. Tractor shed, looking east
- 34. Barn, bank side, looking southeast
- **35.** Barn interior, upper floor, looking east
- 36. Grain bins and drier, looking northeast
- **37.** Spangler Farm ag land, looking northwest from farmstead
- 38. Spangler Farm ag land and Wildwood Road, looking northwest from driveway
- 39. Chicken coop, looking southeast
- 40. View of Penns Creek from farmstead, looking southwest
- 41. View of Spangler Farm and Farmstead from Zimmerman Road, looking southeast

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Union County, PA County and State

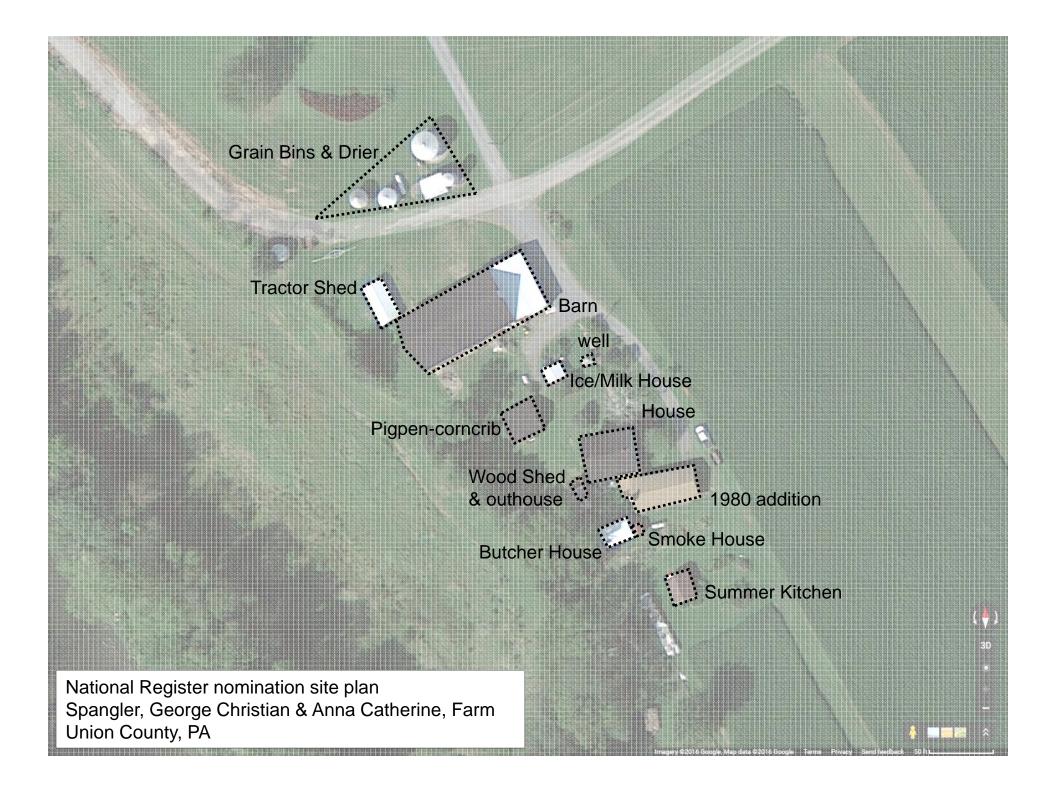


National Register boundary **Spangler**, George Christian & Anna Catherine, Farm Union County, PA

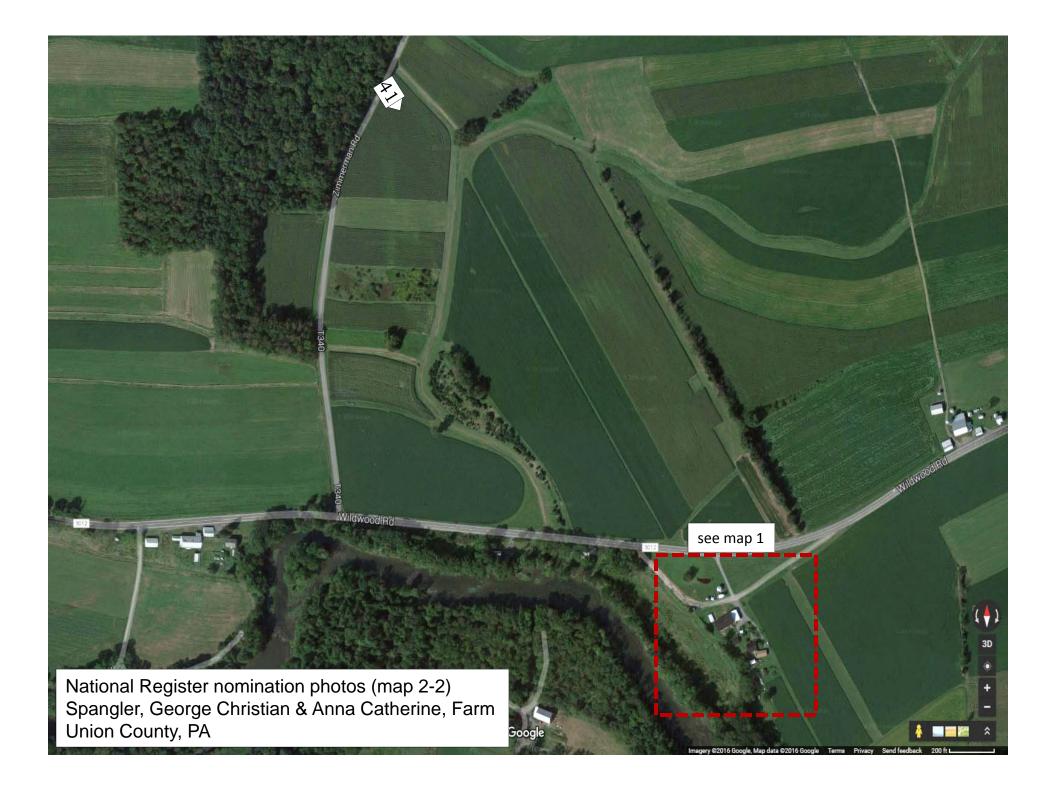
USGS Map Quadrangle: Middleburg Pennsylvania

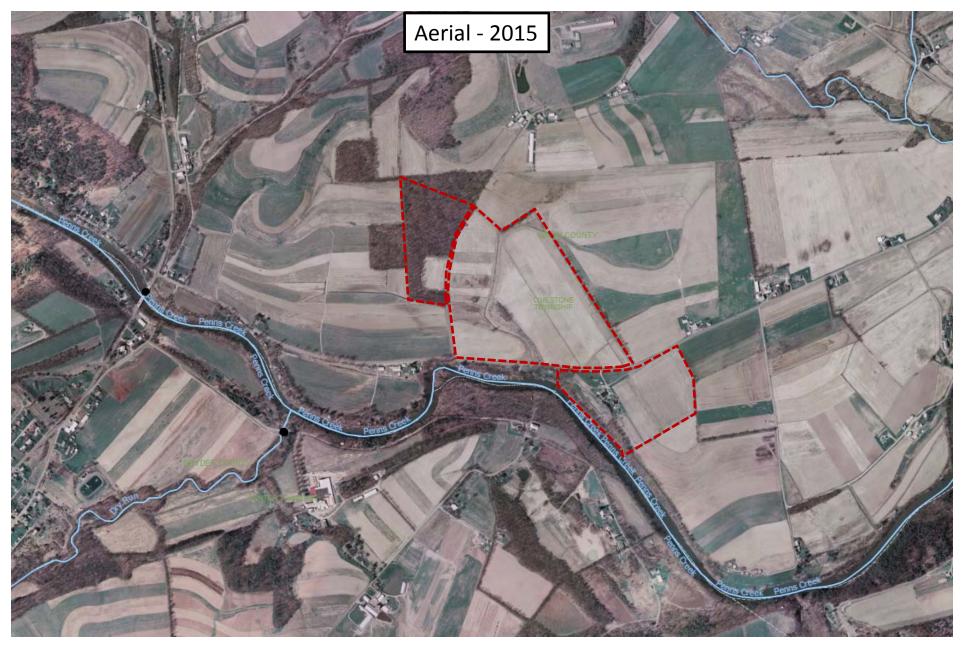
UTM References

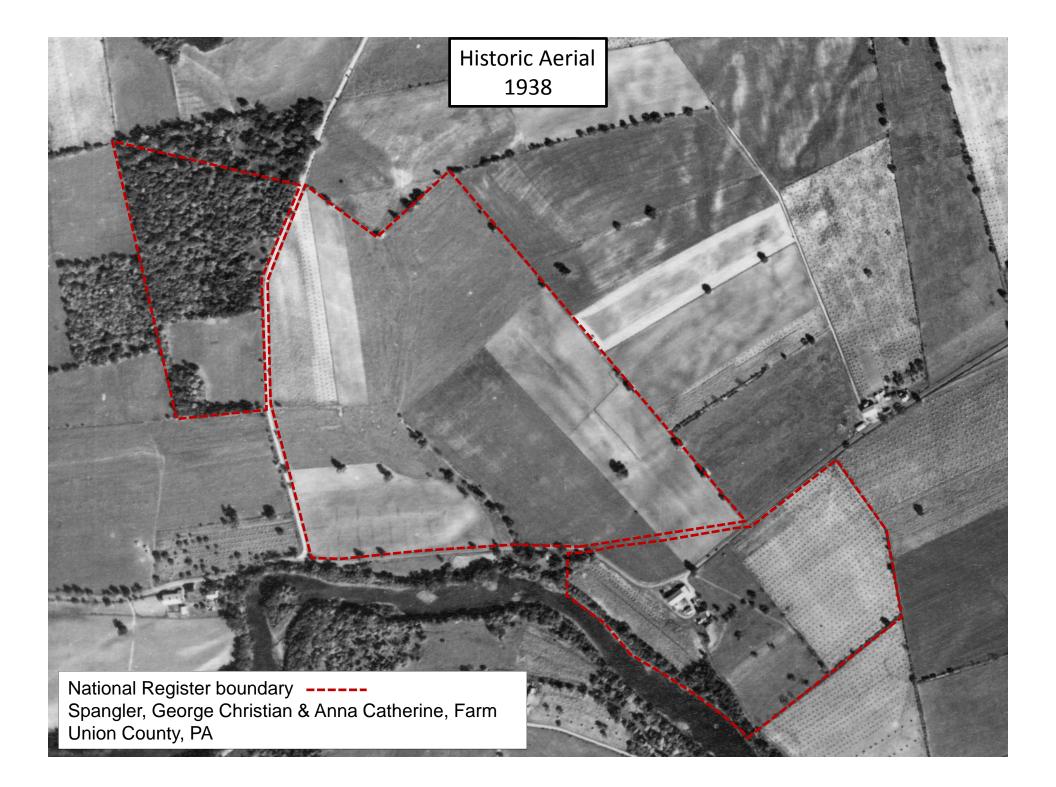
- A. 18/328154/4526472
- B. 18/329342/4526467
- C. 18/329369/4525396
- D. 18/328121/4525400

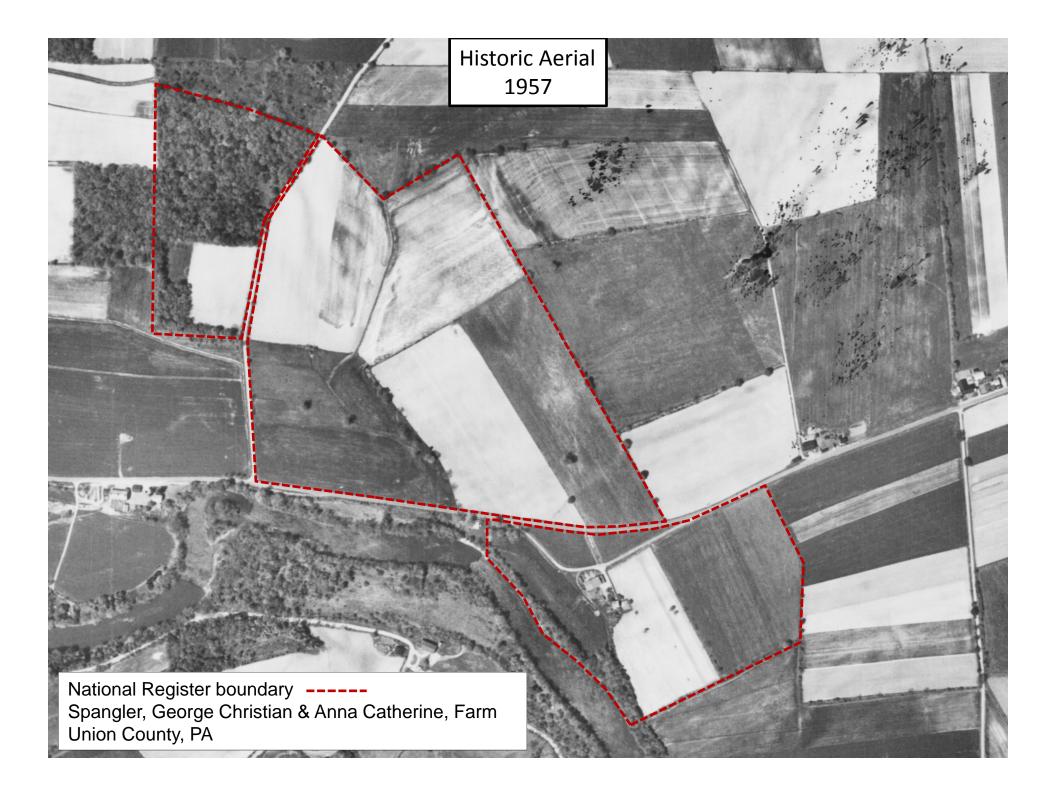


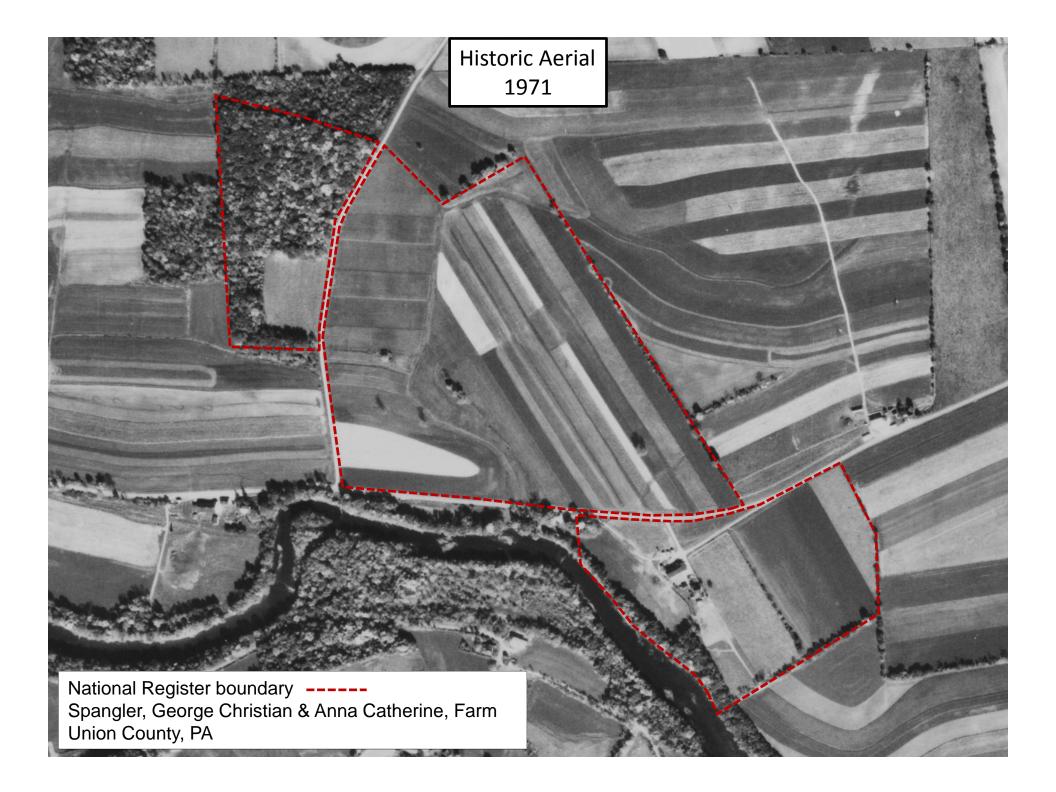


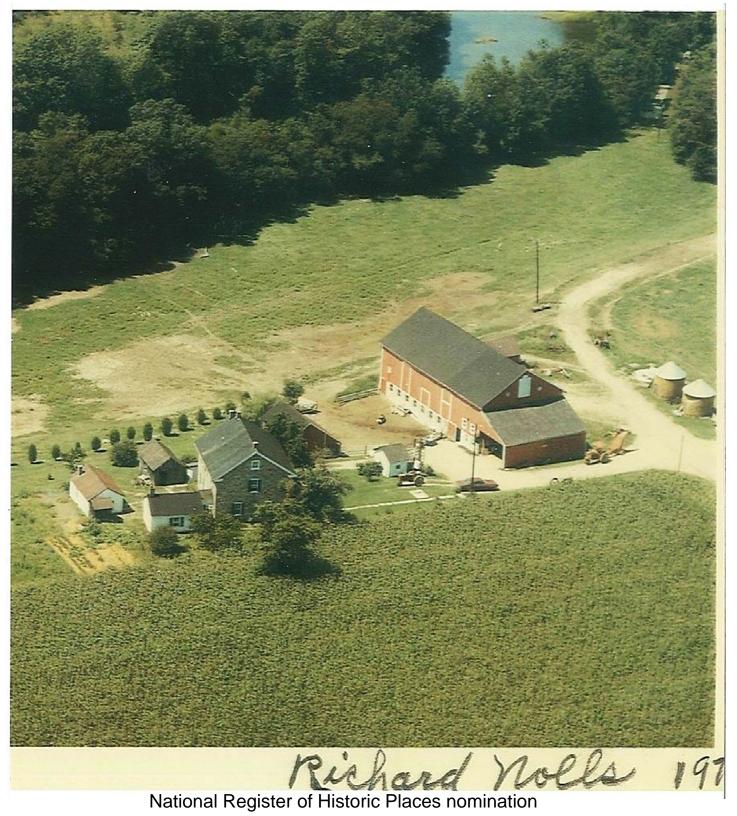












National Register of Historic Places nomination Spangler, George Christian & Anna Catherine, Farm Union County, PA 1971





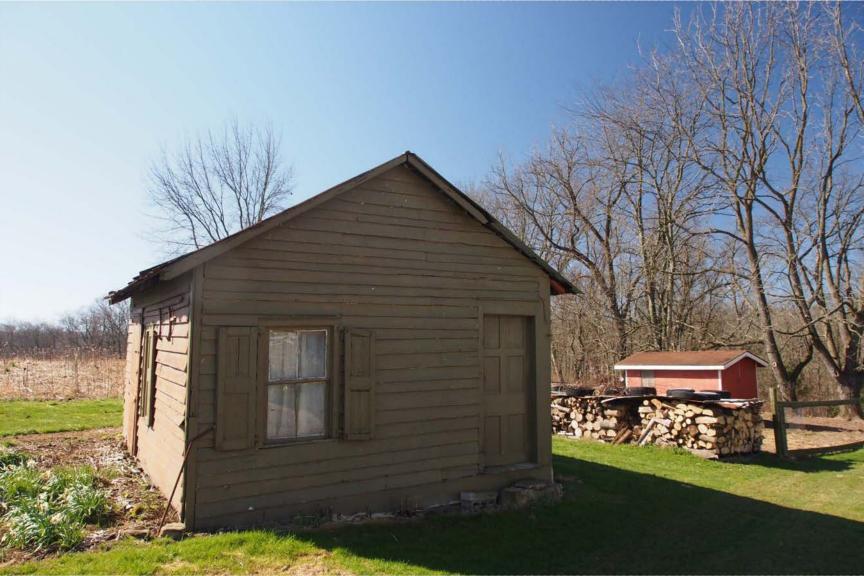




















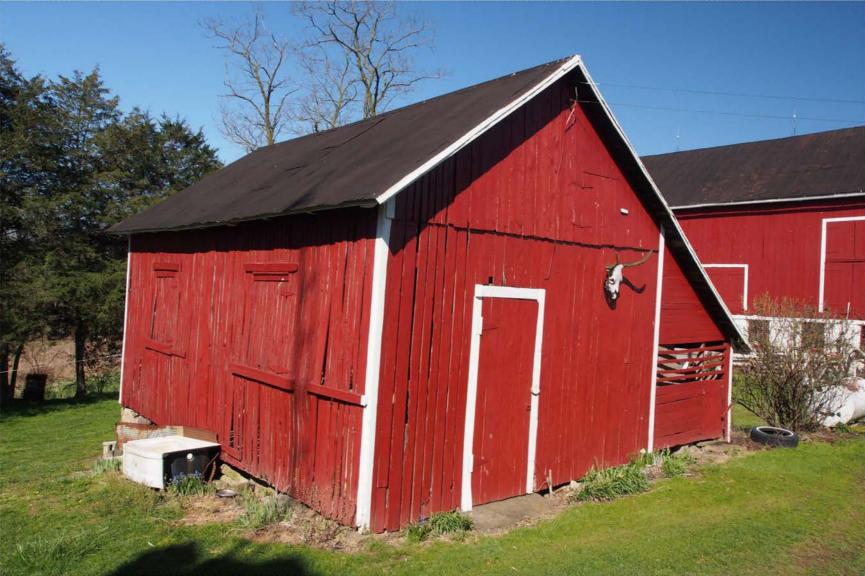


























































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Spangler, George Christian and Anna Catherine, Farm NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME :

STATE & COUNTY: PENNSYLVANIA, Union

6/24/16 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/15/16 DATE RECEIVED: 8/01/16 DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/09/16 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16000517

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	Ν	DATA PROBLEM:	Ν	LANDSCAPE:	Ν	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	Ν
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	Ν	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	Ν
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N
COMMENT	ד מוא	VED. N					

COMMENT WAIVER: N

VACCEPT

RETURN

REJECT	8.4.16 DAT	ſΈ
	- 4	

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in The National Register 61 **Historic** Places

RECOM./CRITERIA	RECOM. /	CRITERIA	
-----------------	----------	----------	--

REVIEWER DISCIPLINE

TELEPHONE DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



RECEIVED 2280

JUN 2 4 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places National Park Service

June 13, 2016

J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief National Register and National Historic Landmark Program National Register of Historic Places U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service 1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW, 8th floor Washington D.C. 20005

Re: NR nomination discs

Dear Mr. Loether:

The following nomination form is being submitted electronically per the "Guidance on How to Submit a Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places on Disk Summary (5/06/2013)":

George Christian & Anna Catherine Spangler Farm, Union County

The enclosed discs contain the true and correct copy of the nomination for the George Christian & Anna Catherine Spangler Farm. The proposed action is listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions regarding the nominations please contact David Maher at 717-783-9918.

Sincerely,

David Maher National Register section Preservation Services