Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

CITY, TOWN

Harrisburg

UNITED STATES DEPART OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

STATE Pennsylvania

	INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES	TO COMPLETE NATION. COMPLETE APPLICABI		
NAME		,		
HISTORIC Dra	ke Oil Well			
AND/OR COMMON				
	ke Oil Well			
LOCATIO	N		:	
STREET & NUMBER Sta	te Route 27, south of	Titusville	NOT FOR BURNION TION	
CITY, TOWN			NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
Titusvill	e	VICINITY OF	23rd	
STATE Pennsylva	nia	CODE 42	county Venango	CODE 121
CLASSIFIC		+4	venango	121
CLASSIFIC	6/111014			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	\underline{X} PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	XMUSEUM
$X_{BUILDING(S)}$	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	XPARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER O	F PROPERTY			
NAME Pennsyl	vania Historical and M	Museum Commission		
STREET & NUMBER P. O. B	ox 1026	<u></u>		
CITY, TOWN	ıro		state Pennsylva	nia
Harrish		_ VICINITY OF	1 Clili3y I v a	1114
Harrish	NI OPITOAT DECO			
	N OF LEGAL DESC	RIPIION		
		storical and Museum	Commission	
LOCATIO			Commission	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED STREET & NUMBER	s,eтс. Pennsylvania Hi Box 1026		STATE	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN Harri	s,єтс. Pennsylvania Hi Box 1026 sburg	storical and Museum		ania
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN Harri	s,eтс. Pennsylvania Hi Box 1026	storical and Museum	STATE	ania
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN Harri REPRESE	s,єтс. Pennsylvania Hi Box 1026 sburg	storical and Museum	STATE Pennsylv	ania
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN Harri REPRESE	Box 1026 sburg	Storical and Museum FING SURVEYS Sistoric Sites and La	STATE Pennsylv	ania



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT X_GOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

UNEXPOSED

RUINS

__UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has reconstructed the Drake Oil Well on its original site. The first well was built in early June 1857 and was 12 feet square at the base. A steam engine powered a white oak battering ram. The derrick was housed in a tall, steeple-like structure that is at one end of a one-story, gabled-roofed shed. Both the tower and shed were covered with rough, illfitting clapboard, as is the replica. Inside, machinery illustrates how the pioneer oil man drilled the world's first oil well.

In addition to the rebuilt well, the park includes a museum and library. Both of the preceding are housed in a modern one-story brick building. Exhibits in the museum illustrate not only the history of Drake's well, but also the general story of petroleum. The library contains an impressive manuscript and printed collection concerning the oil industry. These features do not contribute to the national significance of the landmark.

BOUNDARY INFORMATION AND JUSTIFICATION

Drake Oil Well is located in Drake Well State Park. Though the park contains in excess of 22 acres, the historic extent of the property as indicated in the deed of transfer, dated December 2, 1932, limits the extent of Drake oil well to less than one acre. The deed describes the property as follows:

FROM AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

Situated in Cherry Tree Township, Venango County, Pennsylvania.

Beginning at a point in the north line of the land conveyed by John C. Hibbard and wife to Ebenezer Brewer, et al. by deed recorded in Deed Book Vol. L at page 472, which point is north one degree and forty five minutes east from the original Drake Well;

Thence (1) north eighty eight and one half degrees west along said north line two hundred and thirty two feet to Oil Creek;

Thence (2) south one degree forty five minutes west one hundred and six feet to a point;

Thence (3) south eighty eight and one half degrees east four hundred and seven feet to an iron post;

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_Xindustry	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1859

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Edwin L. Drake drilled the world's first oil well in the summer of 1859. He struck oil on August 27. The petroleum boom that followed has only grown since that time.

The Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company sent Drake to inspect its property near Titusville, Pennsylvania, in December 1857. Drake's report on the possibility of producing oil resulted in the organization of a new company and his becoming its chief engineer in charge of oil production.

Drake returned to Titusville in May 1858. Having decided that only drilling would ensure quantity production, he employed a driller who had worked on salt wells. By early June, a derrick had been raised. It housed a steam engine that actuated a white oak battering ram. The ram drove a drill into the ground. As the drill went deeper, the presence of water caused the walls to collapse. In a brilliant move, Drake secured 50 feet of cast iron pipe and used it to prevent the collapse of the hole's sides. On Saturday afternoon, August 27, 1859, the derrick's drill reached its limit, 69.5 feet. On Sunday, the driller visited the well. He peered into the pipe and 5 inches from the top saw oil. He sped word to Drake, who waited until Monday to visit the well.

Unlike Drake, many men lost all restraint when the news of the discovery spread, and the world's first oil boom followed. The original Drake derrick burned on October 7, 1859, but Drake rebuilt it within a month. For the next quarter of a century, the Titusville region remained the oil center of the Nation.

BIOGRAPHY

Until chance tapped Drake, he had led an ordinary life. Born on March 29, 1819, in New York, he lived with his family until he was nineteen. He then travelled to the present state of Michigan, where he worked as a clerk in a hotel in Tecumseh. Upon his return to the east, he held various jobs, the last as a conductor on the New York and New Haven Railroad between 1850 and 1857. By the latter date, his first wife had died and he had remarried. Laura Dow became his second spouse in 1857. Newly married, the tall, bearded, thin-faced, black-eyed, and personable Drake found it necessary to retire because of poor health. He then invested all his savings, some \$200, in the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPI CAL REFERENCES

Dictionary of American Biography

Dolson, Hildegarde, The Great Oildorado (New York, 1959).

Miller, Ernest C., Pennsylvania's Oil Industry (Gettysburg, Penn., 1954).

Purdy, G.A., Petroleum, Prehistoric to Petrochemicals, (Vancouver, Canada, 1958).

OGEOGRAPHICAL DAT ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1 UTM REFERENCES UTM 17.61184	l. less than l	acre		
ZONE EASTING NO C VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIO	DRTHING	B ZONE EAS	TING NORT	HING
,				,
LIST ALL STATES AND COU	NTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPING ST	TATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
ORGANIZATION Historic Sites Survey STREET & NUMBER 1100 L Street, NW CITY OR TOWN Washington,			DATE March 1978 TELEPHONE 523-5464 STATE D. C.	3
12 STATE HISTORIC PRI	ESERVATION D SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY WITH	ERTIFICATION THE STATE IS:)N
NATIONAL	STATI		LASAL A	V-13,1966
As the designated State Historic Preserv hereby nominate this property for inclus criteria and procedures set forth by the N	sion in the National R			blic Law 89-655). I dotte do according to the
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER S	SIGNATURE		Than	11 03.03 V978
TITLE			DATE	
DR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROF	PERTY IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONAL RE	GISTER	
DIOPOTOR OFFICE OF LOCALES	1/ Aust	10.1	DATE 3	3108
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOG TTEST:	/	éséryapton	DATE	
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGIST	ER			

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

1

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7 PAGE 2

Thence (4) north one degree forty five minutes east one hundred and six feet to an iron post in said north line;

Thence (5) north eighty eight and one half degrees west along said north line one hundred and seventy five feet to place of beginning.

Containing nearly one acre.

DEED RECORDED - DEED BOOK 441, PAGE 454, VENANGO COUNTY.

The boundary is shown on accompanying map "a" entitled <u>Drake Oil Well</u> and dated June, 1935

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Drake Oil Well

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

In 1858 Drake ventured to Titusville, and the results of his trip were momentous. His optimistic report on the company's possibilities spurred its founders to organize the Seneca Oil Company. The former railroad conductor became its president, with an annual salary of \$1,000. Drake also became the new concern's chief engineer, in effect, for it was his reponsibility to produce oil for the Seneca Oil Company.

Persistence in his new and greatest challenge caused Drake to succeed. He and his family, his wife and two children, arrived in Titusville in May 1858. Living at the American Hotel for \$6.50 a week, Drake soon became known as the "Colonel" because his promotion-minded colleagues sent his mail addressed to "Colonel E. L. Drake."

Drake quickly implemented his reponsibility, having decided that only drilling would ensure quantity production. Drake sought to employ a driller who had worked on salt wells. Many dissappointments in that endeavor delayed progress. It was only in May 1859, that he employed William Smith, a short and laconic individual, who was generally known as "Uncle Billy." For \$2.50 a day, the Colonel received the services of both Smith and his son.

Drake and his helpers made rapid progress. By early June, a derrick had been raised. It measured twelve feet square at the base and contained a steam engine that actuated a white oak battering ram. The ram drove Smith's drills, which he had made for \$76.50, into the ground. As the drill went deeper, the presence of water caused the walls of the hole below to collapse. In a brilliant move, Drake secured 50 feet of cast iron pipe and used it to prevent the collapse of the hole's sides. Then, at thirty-five feet, the drill struck rock. Meanwhile, the other officers of the company regreted the expenditure of \$2,500 without having gained even a thimble full of oil. They ordered Drake to stop. But he had already borrowed \$500 from a bank in Meadville, Pennsylvania, and he ignored the command. On Saturday, August 27, 1859, the derrick's drill had reached its limit, sixty-nine and one-half feet.

On Sunday, Smith visited the derrick. He peered into the pipe and five inches from the top saw oil. He sent for Drake, who did not come but waited until the next morning.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

2

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE

3

Before Pennsylvania had lost its leadership as an oil producer, Drake had to be rescued from poverty. The Seneca Oil Company desposed him as president in March, 1860, and he then spent almost four years in Titusville as a justice of the peace and as an oil commission merchant. Ill health again interrupted his career, this time with cruel results. Drake went to New York in 1863 and invested his life's savings of \$16,000. By 1866, he had lost everything and poverty shackled him. Some Titusville acquaintances learned of his plight and in 1869 raised \$4,000 for him. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania also voted him a pension of \$1,500 a year. Drake then settled in Bethlehem, where he lived until his death in 1880.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES - Continuation

Stevens, Sylvester K., <u>Pennsylvania</u>, <u>Birthplace of a Nation</u> (New York, 1964). Wallace, Paul A., Pennsylvania, Seed of A Nation, (New York, 1962). "Drake Well Park", Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, nd.)

BRAKE OIL WELL

SEE 30'E 232' SEE 30'E

SEE 30'E 407' Incapost

Taga 454

Deed Datad Dac2, 1932

Pennsylvania

Dept of Forests & Waters

Harrisburg

VENANGO CO. CHERRY TREE TWR.

David from American Petrolium Institute

to

Commonwealth

Flotted & Traced by E.J. June, 1825
Scale 12 200'

()

TITUSVILLE SOUTH QUADRANGLE PENNSYLVANIA VANIA 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) SW-4 TITUSVIELE 15 QUADRANGLE RVEY 413 1480 000 FELT H- CITY 2: MI 1 F ETOWN 32 MI 1 Y CREEK Sewage Disposal Ori ITUSVILLE East Titusville ∴Gravel Pil . PINE GRAWFORD CO VENANÇO) 1 180 Grayel Pite-**4**607 530 000 **LEE1** 4606 351