Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74) NHL, Travel and Communication (XVIII) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

| FORN | PS USE ON | LY | | | |
|------|-----------|----------------|------------|-------|------------|
| 지원장 | | 52. S.S.S.S.S. | 202 | | 한 승규가 많다. |
| nene | UFA | | | san e | |
| RECE | ven 🖉 | - 1993 | 지신 | | 승규는 가장님 등 |
| Ś. | | | 100 | | |
| DATE | ENTERED | | 247 200 | 24 4 | a la la su |

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

| NAME | | | • | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| HISTORIC S-B | RIDGE, NATIONAL RO | AD | | | |
| AND/OR COMMON | | ******* | | | |
| | S-Bridge, Nation | al Road | - المحاجب المحاجب المحاجب المحاجب المحاجب | | |
| LOCATION | N | | | | |
| STREET & NUMBER | U.S. Route 40, f | ive miles east of O | 1d Washington NOT FOR PUBLICATION | | |
| CITY, TOWN | | | CONGRESSIONAL DISTR | ICT | |
| 01d | Washington | X_ VICINITY OF | 18th | | |
| STATE Ohi | 0 | 39 | COUNTY MUSKING | UMCODE 059 | |
| CLASSIFIC | CATION | | | | |
| CATEGORY OWNERSHIP | | STATUS | PRESENT USE | | |
| DISTRICT | X_PUBLIC | OCCUPIED | AGRICULTURE | MUSEUM | |
| BUILDING(S) | PRIVATE | XUNOCCUPIED | COMMERCIAL | PARK | |
| X_STRUCTURE | BOTH | WORK IN PROGRESS | EDUCATIONAL | -PRIVATE RESIDENCE | |
| SITE | PUBLIC ACQUISITI | ON ACCESSIBLE | ENTERTAINMENT | RELIGIOUS | |
| OBJECT | IN PROCESS | YES: RESTRICTED | GOVERNMENT | SCIENTIFIC | |
| | -BEING CONSIDERED | -XYES: UNRESTRICTED | INDUSTRIAL | TRANSPORTATION | |
| | | NO | MILITARY | XOTHER: COmmemora | |
| NAME Gue STREET & NUMBER | rnsey County Commi | | | | |
| | County Courthous | е | | | |
| CITY, TOWN | • | | STATE | | |
| LOCATION | Guernsey | | Ohio | | |
| COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS | Registry of | Deeds, Guernsey Co | unty Courthouse | | |
| STREET & NUMBER | Wheeling Av | enue | | | |
| CITY, TOWN | Cambridge | | STATE Ohio | | |
| REPRESEN | ITATION IN EXI | STING SURVEYS | | | |
| TITLE | toric American Bui | 4ding Survey (5 ext | . photos, 1 data sh | eet) | |
| DATE 197 | | ····· | STATECOUNTYLOCAL | | |
| DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS | | | | | |
| | Library of Congr | ess/Annex | | <u> </u> | |
| CITY, TOWN | Machtmatan | | STATE D C | | |
| | Washington | | D.C. | ······ | |

7 DESCRIPTION

| CC | ONDITION | CHECK ONE | CHECK ONE |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| EXCELLENT | DETERIORATED | X_UNALTERED | X_ORIGINAL SITE |
| GOOD | RUINS | ALTERED | MOVED DATE |
| X_FAIR | UNEXPOSED | | |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The S-Bridge is located five miles east of Old Washington, just off County Road, formally U.S. Route 40, which has now been supplanted by Interstate 70. The S-Bridge is a single arch structure with stones laid in an irregular ashlar fashion. The bridge is approximately 185 feet in length, including the approaches, and rises only 18 feet from the waterline below to the height of the crown. The bridge traverses a rippling brook. It measures 26 feet between parapets. The bridge proper is straight. The approaches curve, rather sharply, which gives the appearance of an S-shape in plan. There are large buttresses at each end of the single segmented arch.

Though over 130 years old, the bridge remains in structurally sound condition. A sign supplied by the Guernsey County Highway commissioners indicates it can withstand a weight of five tons. Stones have begun to fall from the walls of the structure and it is apparent that no attention has been given the bridge in recent years. The State of Ohio has placed historical markers at each end of the structure which relate the significance of the bridge's construction. The area adjacent to the bridge is rural in character. To the east, dense trees block vision while on the west a small fenced pasture provides grazing for cows.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

| AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | COMMUNITY PLANNING | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | RELIGION | |
| ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | CONSERVATION | LAW | SCIENCE | |
| AGRICULTURE | ECONOMICS | LITERATURE | SCULPTURE | |
| ARCHITECTURE | EDUCATION | MILITARY | SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN | |
| ART | ENGINEERING | MUSIC | THEATER | |
| COMMERCE | EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | PHILOSOPHY | TRANSPORTATION | |
| X _COMMUNICATIONS | INDUSTRY | POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | OTHER (SPECIFY) | |
| | | | | |
| | ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE | _ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC_COMMUNITY PLANNING_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC_CONSERVATION_AGRICULTURE_ECONOMICS_ARCHITECTURE_EDUCATION_ART_ENGINEERING_COMMERCE_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENTX_COMMUNICATIONS_INDUSTRY | _ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC_COMMUNITY PLANNING_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC_CONSERVATION_LAW_AGRICULTURE_ECONOMICS_LITERATURE_ARCHITECTURE_EDUCATION_MILITARY_ART_ENGINEERING_MUSIC_COMMERCE_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT_PHILOSOPHY¥_COMMUNICATIONS_INDUSTRY_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | |

SPECIFIC DATES 1828-present (bridge is BUILDER/ARCHITECT

statement of significance

The Congressional Act of April 30, 1802, creating the State of Ohio, also included a provision for the construction of a road to the west. This road came to be known as the National, or Cumberland, Road and by 1818 it reached Wheeling. There the artery stopped and no extension of it occurred for several years. Congress appropriated \$10,000 in 1820 for a survey of the route from Wheeling to Zanesville. Five years later \$150,000 was appropriated for this extension. Officials turned the first spades of earth for the highway in Ohio at St. Clairsville on July 4, 1825. As laborers subsequently pushed the highway towards Zanesville, they followed the route of Zane's Trace, the State's first road. Construction of the road proceeded without too much difficulty because of the easy terrain; a mile of road in eastern Ohio cost about \$3,400, whereas between Cumberland, Maryland, and Uniontown, Pennsylvania, the same distance had cost about \$9,745 because the highway had been thrown over the mountains. After the Cumberland Road entered Zanesville, additional Congressional appropriations had carried it to Columbus by 1833 and to the Indiana border by 1837.

Swarms of traffic began to move over the pike's completed sections, even before the National Road reached Ohio's western border. And as had happened in Maryland and Pennsylvania, the highway's crushed stone paving tended to deteriorate under the constant pounding that it received. Only the bridges bore the great parade of wagons without collapsing, and the S-Bridge near Old Washington testifies to the excellence of their construction.

When the Cumberland Road reached its terminus in Vandalia, Illinois in 1852, Ohio possessed more of the road than any other state, and her pride in the highway and realization of its value led to legislation to protect it. As early as 1828 the State had provided for its maintenance and for the punishment of those who damaged the highway. Anyone who mutilated the milestones, culverts or bridges, for example, could be fined \$500, or imprisoned for up to thirty days, or both. When the National Government gave the completed sections of the road to the State in the 1830's, the State erected tollhouses. The State collected over a million dollars in tolls from users of the highway between 1831 and 1877.

Ohio benefited tremendously from the National Road. The broad highway not only brought hordes of settlers into the Buckeye State, but also gave her citizens an excellent means of shipping produce to the East. Rapid development of the area resulted, and Ohio soon became a major force in the Union. The S-Bridge across a small stream on U.S. Route 40, five miles east of Old Washington

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hulbert, Archer B., <u>The Old National Road--The Historic Highway of America</u>, in <u>Publications</u>, IX (1901), Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society.
Jordan, Philip D., <u>The National Road</u>, (Indianapolis, 1948).
Stewart, George R., <u>U.S. 40</u>, <u>Cross Section of the United States of America</u> (Boston, 1953)
Wittke, Carl (ed.), <u>the History of the State of Ohio</u> (6 vols., Columbus, 1941-43).

| | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY UTM REFERENCES | loce than 1 a | acre | | |
| A 1 7 4 6 8 0 7 0 ZONE EASTING C 1 L L L VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIP | 4, 4, 3, 2, 6, 3, 0 NORTHING | BL L_ ZONE EAS DL L_ | | |
| See continuation sheet | | | | |
| LIST ALL STATES AND C | OUNTIES FOR PROPERTI | ES OVERLAPPING S | STATE OR COUNTY BOUND | DARIES |
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | | CODE |
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | | CODE |
| Joseph S. Mendingh ORGANIZATION <u>National Park Serv</u> STREET & NUMBER <u>1100 L Street, N.W</u> CITY OR TOWN Washington, B.C . | <u>vice-Historic Site</u> | es Survey | DATE TELEPHONE STATE | |
| 12 STATE HISTORIC P | YRESERVATION ATED SIGNIFICANCE OF 1 | | | |
| NATIONAL | STATE | | LOCAL | |
| As the designated State Historic Pre- hereby nominate this property for in criteria and procedures set forth by the FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE | nclusion in the National Re he National Park Service. | | | |
| TITLE | | <u></u> | DATE | |
| | Aut | N THENATIONAL R | DATE | 26/79 |
| | | | | |

DINUL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE

E 2

is a tangible reminder of the old artery and a fine memorial to its contributions to Ohio.

The Bridge was constructed in 1828 and is one of four of its kind extant in Ohio. Many legends offer explanations for their unusual design. One tale has it that an English engineer and an Irish builder met in a tavern, and the Irishman proclaimed that he could build any bridge that a man from England could design. The Englishman, after several drams, produced the plan of the S-Bridge and placed it before the Irishman. Undaunted, the contractor took the drawing and in the following days erected the bridge. The best conjecture today, however, is that the S-Bridge involved the easiest kind of arch to make and called for the least amount of building material.

FOR NPS USE ONLY

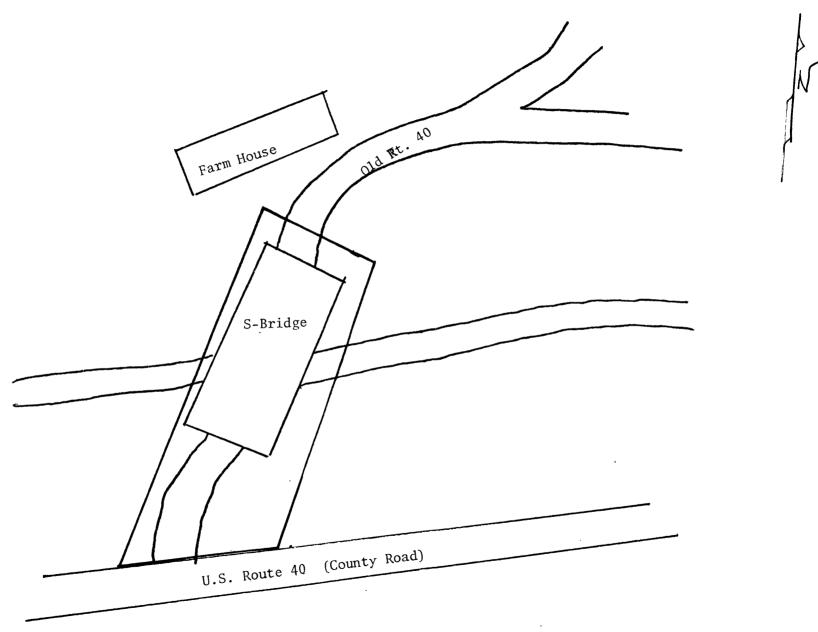
RECEIVED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

Commencing at a point three (3) feet west of the intersection of old US Route 40 with the north edge of present Route 40 (County Road), proceed in a northeasterly direction along the west side of the bridge to a point ten (10) feet northwest off the northeast corner of the bridge, which sits adjacent to an old farmhouse, thence proceed in a southeasterly direction to the point three (3) feet from the opposite edge of Old Route 40, thenceproceed in a southwesterly direction to a point of intersection with the north side of County Road, thence west to the point of origin. Sketch Map S-Bridge, National Road



S-Bridge = National Road Joseph Scott Mendinghall .