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

**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS** CITY, TOWN

## PH036159x

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# DATA SHEET

STATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED FEB 1 1 1976

#### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SEP 2 8 1976 **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM DATE ENTERED** SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS NAME Janney Furnace AND/OR COMMON Janney Furnace Site **LOCATION** In wooded area in southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 21, Township 14, STREET & NUMBER One mile northwest of Ohatchee of Range 6 East \_\_\_NOTFORPUBLICATION CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT **200** € Ohatchee X. VICINITY OF STATE COUNTY Alabama <u>Calhoun</u> CLASSIFICATION **CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS PRESENT USE** \_\_DISTRICT PUBLIC OCCUPIED \_\_AGRICULTURE \_\_MUSEUM <u>X</u>PRIVATE \_\_BUILDING(S) XUNOCCUPIED \_\_COMMERCIAL \_\_PARK **X**STRUCTURE \_WORK IN PROGRESS BOTH \_EDUCATIONAL \_\_PRIVATE RESIDENCE \_\_SITE **PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE** \_\_ENTERTAINMENT \_\_RELIGIOUS \_\_OBJECT \_\_IN PROCESS XYES: RESTRICTED ....GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC \_\_BEING CONSIDERED \_\_\_YES: UNRESTRICTED \_\_INDUSTRIAL \_\_TRANSPORTATION \_\_NO \_\_MILITARY X\_other:Woods OWNER OF PROPERTY NAME Roscoe Winn STREET & NUMBER Route 2 CITY, TOWN STATE Ohatchee 4 1 VICINITY OF **Alabama** 36271 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Calhoun County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER Room 9 CITY, TOWN STATE Anniston Alabama 36201 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE DATE \_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE \_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

#### CONDITION

X\_DETERIORATED

\_\_GOOD \_\_FAIR

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_RUINS \_\_UNEXPOSED

#### **CHECK ONE**

\_UNALTERED

#### CHECK ONE

X ORIGINAL SITE

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The stone stack of the Janney Furnace, measuring 25 feet in height and 30 feet square at the base, remains at the site. The stack is constructed of sandstone quarried from nearby deposits and is located near the edge of an iron ore ridge. A stone and brick retaining wall is built into the ridge which encompasses the furnace on three sides. This wall is the same height (25 feet) as the stack.

The retaining wall is separated from the stack by 8 feet on the east and west sides and by 10 feet on the north or rear side. The entranceways to the furnace on the east and west are identical being 10 feet in width and 11 feet in height, then running for 10 feet inwards where the opening is reduced to 4 feet 2 inches in width by 3 feet 9 inches in height. The main entrance is on the north measuring 12 feet in height and 13 feet 6 inches in width, reducing to 7 feet in height and 6 feet and 8 inches in width. The inner cavity of the furnace is 12 feet 6 inches in diameter at ground level and tapers to a diameter of 8 feet at the top of the stack which is 18 feet square at this point.

Other evidences, consisting of outbuildings and the brick chimney were destroyed or damaged by Union forces during the Civil War and what remained of the superstructure and accessories was sold for junk or scrap. The only noticeable deterioration of the stack is the dislodgement of several stones on one side of the cavity. Numerous small trees and underbrush are within the three acres of the furnace grounds.

SPECIFIC DAT	lanney			
				<i>(</i> )
		INVENTION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	X_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
_X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSQPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Janney Furnace was one of several furnaces constructed to supply pig iron to the Confederacy during the Civil War. Previously the early iron-works produced pig iron for farm implements and household goods. The advent of the war marked the first attempts to utilize Alabama iron ore in quantity. Janney's Furnacewwasone of two Calhoun County furnaces built for the war effort and it was the third furnace to be established in the county.

Alfred A. Janney, founder in 1845 of Janney and Company Iron-works of Montgomery (one of the earliest foundries in Alabama), bought pig iron from another Calhoun County furnace. On a purchase visit, he was attracted to large deposits of brown ore in the vicinity. He and his partner, Ned Lewis, purchased the property from William Griffin, an area farmer, and built a furnace. There was a great demand for iron ore from smaller foundries during the Civil War since most of it was sent to the major arsenal manufacturing center at Selma. Janney founded the furnace because of the great demand or perhaps as a source of supply for his Montgomery foundry.

The furnace location was termed ideal as iron ore was within wheelbarrow distance from the operation and the flux came from a limestone deposit a few hundred yards north of the furnace. There was plentiful timber in the area for charcoal and there was transportation near the site by railroad and river to Montgomery and then Selma.

Two hundred black laborers were employed to build and operate the furnace. They were slaves from Tennessee who had been brought to central Alabama to keep them out of reach of Federal forces which were advancing.

On the morning of July 14, 1864, General Lovell H. Rousseau, U.S.A., with 2,300 cavalrymen reached Janney Furnace and burned the sheds and houses of the employees and the cordwood. The furnace, as most others in Alabama was also disabled in the Union raid.

Following the raid, Janney determined to repair the furnace and hauled machinery and material from the foundry to the furnace site until the close of the war. This included boilers, fly wheels, pulleys, stoves--everything necessary for equipping a furnace. However, the material remained on the ground as the war ended and the furnace designed for a daily production capacity of 15 tons never went into full operation. The material was later sold for scrap and only the stone stack remains.

Janney's foundry in Montgomery continued in operation until 1933 and the iron castings for which it was famous are still duplicated today.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Aymes, Ethel. The Story of Coal and Iron in Alabama. Cambridge, ! Mass ! The University Press, 1910.

<b>-</b>	-			<del></del>	
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL DAT</b>	'A				
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY UTM REFERENCES	3	· .			
OTM REFERENCES					
A 116 5 9.06.6.0 3.  ZONE EASTING NO C VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	RTHING	B ZONE EAS	STING NOF	RTHING	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUN	ITIES FOR PROPER	ITIES OVERLAPPING S	STATE OR COUNTY B	OUNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	•	CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
W. Warner Floyd, Executive Director  ORGANIZATION Alabama Historical Commission  STREET & NUMBER 725 Monroe Street CITY OR TOWN			February 3, 1976 TELEPHONE (205) 832-6621 STATE		
Montgomery			Alabama		
2 STATE HISTORIC PRE				ON	
	TE	ITHIN THE STATE IS:			
NATIONAL	51A		LOCAL		
As the designated State Historic Preserva hereby nominate this property for inclus	sion in the National	Register and certify th			
criteria and procedures set forth by the N	ational Park Service		$\cap$		
criteria and procedures set forth by the N STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER S	2.	le B. Day	ard.		
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER S	2.	le B. Dan	DATE Se	b. 4, 1976	
	SIGNATURE THE	la B. Dan		b. 4, 1976	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER S  TITLE SHPO Ala  OR NPS USE ONLY	SIGNATURE THE	la B. Dan		b. 4, 1976	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER S  TITLE SHPO Ala  R NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROP	SIGNATURE THE	O IN THE NATIONAL R	EGISTER	6. 4, 1976 1/28/18	