

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 25 1984

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Boiling Springs Historic District

and/or common Boiling Springs

2. Location

street & number A six block area of the village of Boiling Springs and the banks and structures that surround the Boiling Springs lake. n/a not for publication

city, town Boiling Springs N/A vicinity of

state Pennsylvania code 42 county Cumberland code 41

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	N/A being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple ownership (see attached)

street & number

city, town N/A vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cumberland County Court House

street & number 5 South Hanover Street

city, town Carlisle state Pennsylvania

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u> </u> N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Boiling Springs is a small, provincial, nineteenth century village that has remained virtually intact since its initial development. The Historic District of Boiling Springs consists of the seven acre, elongated, manmade lake, the springs that feed the lake at its north end, the banks and structures that surround it, and the original six block area of the village. Initial settlement of the area began in the 1740's with the establishment of the grist mill. In the 1750's an important industry of iron manufacture was begun along the east shore of the lake, and continued until the end of the 19th century. The major period of residential development was from 1845, when the village was formally laid out, to the end of the 19th century. The village was significant between 1895 and 1930 for its Trolley Park and the recreational activities it offered to visitors from throughout the Cumberland Valley. A few significant buildings, such as the grist mill, ironmaster's mansion, and the tavern, predate the mid-to-late 19th century dwellings in the village. Many of these Federal with Italianate, two and one half story, gable roof dwellings, of frame or brick, retain their original architectural details; lintels, pediments, cornices, brackets, and shutters. Most of the buildings abut the sidewalk and are unattached. Of the 141 structures in the district (not including outbuildings) fourteen are intrusions because of age, five are significant and 122 are contributing. Included in the district are three churches, two stores, one swimming pool, one restaurant, and one office building. The balance of the buildings are residences. The district maintains a high degree of integrity. The original homes remain intact with the addition of modern conveniences and some infill. The finer homes along the lake front have been well maintained or are undergoing restoration and/or renovation.

Several notable structures are located on the banks of the lake. A mid 18th century grist mill is located on the southeast shore. This building is now converted into apartments. On the east shore, remaining from the prerevolutionary iron forge complex, are the original forge and the ironmaster's mansion with the remnants of its terraced gardens. This 1795 Georgian structure is the most outstanding example of architecture in the district and of major historical significance as the home of the Ege family. The forge has been repointed and is the focal point of a small township park. The mansion is presently in a deteriorating condition and is uninhabited. The stone stables (1829) from the iron works are now apartments. A later forge building (1850's) is being used as a bathhouse for the Boiling Springs swimming pool. A picturesque, natural stone three arch bridge, built in 1854, stands behind the pool and mill, spanning the Yellow Breeches Creek. On the land north of the lake is the restored Boiling Springs Tavern (1832) and one of the major springs that feed the lake (38%). The natural, wooded area adjacent to the spring is now a municipal park. A steep slope separates the spring, tavern and the lake from the new subdivisions to the north. A steep, wooded ridge visually separates the eastern lake shore from its adjoining properties.

The 19th century residential areas/streets are on lands northwest and west of the lake. Front Street runs north and south, parallel to and along the west shore of the lake. Many of Boiling Springs' wealthier citizens lived on Front Street and the handsome homes they built overlook the lake. Parallel to Front Street are Walnut and High Streets. First, Second, Third and Fourth Streets run east and west, perpendicular to the lake. These streets were all included in the original plan for the village when it was laid out in 1845.

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Initial growth (1845-1860) in the village was slow and took place principally on First and Front Streets. These first homes are large, two and one half story, Federal/Italianate transition style with some modest decorative details. Notable among these early homes are 101 Front Street, #91, 111 Front Street, #94, 104 First Street, #21, 202 W. First Street, #29 and 208 W. First Street, #32.

In the 1860's and 1870's, growth took place primarily on Third Street where a commercial section developed. Major commercial establishments were located at 109/111 Third Street, #54, and 121 Third Street, #56. The commercial buildings characteristically have pedimented window headers and elaborate brackets and cornices. Today, old store fronts converted into residences as well as a small delicatessen are found along Third Street. Homes were constructed during this period primarily on Front, Second and Third Streets. Many of these homes continued the Federal with Italianate tradition but became somewhat more sophisticated than the earlier homes. 207 W. First Street, #27, 115 Second Street, #39, 125 Third Street, #57, 112 Fourth Street, #89, and 201 Walnut Street, #136 are important structures with Federal with Italianate features. Several homes built during this period are fine examples of other late 19th century architecture. 119 Third Street, #55, is an admirable Gothic Villa, 102 Third Street, #58, is a charming Victorian with mansard roof, 113 Fourth Street, #81, is a quaint Gothic cottage, 215 and 217 Front Street, #102, is a handsome Second Empire home, and 219 Front Street, #103 is a unique example of Queen Anne style. These buildings are situated at intervals within the district rather than clustered in one area.

From the 1880's to 1900's, additional modest residences were built, especially on Fourth and Walnut Streets. These homes tend to be small, frame, two-story buildings with minimal decoration. They reflect the social status and financial means of their proprietors. Little building took place again until the 1930's and 1940's when a number of bungalow style homes were built in the village and in the surrounding area. Interesting examples of the bungalow style are 106 W. First Street, #22, and 308 Walnut Street, #130.

The spaces formed between the lake and surrounding streets and buildings provide space for strolling, picnicing, running, or playing, as well as the boating and fishing available on the lake itself. A prominent space, next to a main intersection by the tavern on the northwest shore, displays a clock tower and military machine gun as monuments to foreign wars. Two old pavilions converted into a tackle shop and a home cling to the north edge of the lake as reminders of the once popular trolley park that surrounded the lake during the late 1800's and early 1900's. A small hump-backed bridge at the southern end of the lake was constructed in 1913 to allow boats to pass under.

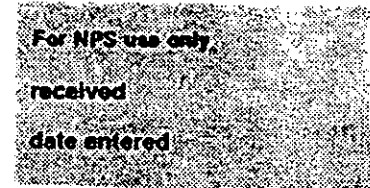
There are only fourteen intrusions in the district. Eight of these are infills built after 1930 but in a style that blends with neighboring structures. Two structures are located in alleys, out of view. Only four are modern structures out of character with the district.

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Eighty percent of the buildings that are not considered intrusions are either unaltered or have superficial alterations only. The second floors are often not altered. Most homes are in good or excellent condition. There is, consequently, a high degree of integrity within the district, and the late 19th century streetscape has been well preserved. The words of Bennett Bellman, as he described the village in the 1886 History of Cumberland and Adams Counties, are as true today as they were then, "The town has many shady trees and, situated as it is upon the beautiful spring from which it derives its name, and with exceptionally beautiful scenery surrounding it, promises to become, if it is not already, as beautiful a town as can be found in the Cumberland Valley."

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) recreation

Specific dates N/A Builder/Architect N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

Boiling Springs is a unique 18th century industrial settlement that became a 19th century provincial village; it developed at the site of a large spring-fed lake. The multi-layered history of this area revolves around its important water resources. In colonial times a grist mill and a significant industry of iron manufacture dominated the village. During pre Civil War times, Boiling Springs was a stop on the underground railroad system. The village formally developed after 1845 in conjunction with its iron industry, and continued to grow until the end of the 19th century. During the late 1800's and early 1900's, the lake area was the site of one of the major trolley parks of the Cumberland Valley, and it is now an angling center of considerable importance. The Historic District of Boiling Springs reflects two and a half centuries of its past, and survives as an excellent example of an iron manufacture village, shaped by the industrialists and people who lived and worked here. An excellent selection of local architecture, ranging from late 18th century Georgian to early 20th century, with important examples of Federal/Italianate, reflects the evolution of building styles.

The village of Boiling Springs is situated on land that was originally a part of a tract granted to Rev. Richard Peters by the Penn family in 1762. The 398 acre tract was referred to as the Boiling Springs. The springs that feed the Boiling Springs Lake are the seventh largest in Pennsylvania, delivering 20.4 million gallons of crystal clear, 55° water a day, and bubble up to eighteen inches high, to give the town its name. The lake dates back to the 1730's when its waters were dammed up to power a grist mill of the same vintage which still stands on the lake's southeast shore. By 1760, the village consisted of the mill, "miller's house," a blacksmith shop, two store dwellings and several nearby farms.

A forge was erected at Boiling Springs on lands east of the lake about 1750. Records indicate this to be the oldest furnace in Pennsylvania, west of the Susquehanna. It also represents the beginning of industrial development in the Cumberland Valley. The establishment of the Carlisle Iron Works here in 1762 was of political as well as commercial significance. The manufacture of iron products was contraband in the Colonies at the time. The Carlisle Iron Works was located in a secluded spot to escape detection and therefore avoided England's restrictions. During the Revolution, cannons and other munitions were manufactured here for the Continental Army. The original forge has been stabilized and remains as a visual reminder of this early iron manufacture. This area is now a municipal park.

The iron industry drew men of capital and status to Boiling Springs. Michael Ege, younger brother of George, the noted ironmaster of Berks County, gradually acquired interest in the iron works until he became its sole owner in 1792. The Ege family is of major importance in the history of the Pennsylvania iron industry. Three generations of Eges were actively involved in iron manufacture. At Boiling Springs, Michael Ege reached his height of authority and great wealth. He developed an "iron plantation" around his mansion house which he built in 1795. This handsome Georgian structure overlooks the lake and forge area.

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A community of workers lived in cabins near the forge between the lake and the Yellow Breeches Creek. Ege's influence reached throughout the valley because of his substantial land holdings, notably at Pine Grove. He became the sole possessor of four furnaces and two forges, and had undisputed rights to about twenty-five contiguous miles of mountain tracts of virgin timber and rich ore deposits.

Other than in the area of the iron works, there was little development around the lake during the 1815-1845 period. Michael Ege added a new metal furnace and another forge, additional housing for the over 200 workmen, and stables. The grist mill was acquired by him in 1815 for feed and flour for his estate. Only a few dwellings existed before the founding of the village. The stone tavern at the upper end of the lake was built c. 1832. The Breckbill stone farm house (c. 1835) that stood on the northwest corner of Front and First Streets was the second structure built in that area. The old frame house on Main Street above High Street, and the brick house opposite, existed, as well as an old log house that stood on the hill near where Third Street intersects Front Street.

Michael Ege's skill, in large degree was developed in his son, Michael Jr., to whom the works passed in 1815 when the elder Michael died. On the death of Michael Jr. in 1827, the plant began to decline; the estate passed to his minor son, Peter F. Ege, who lost the works in 1859. By 1863, D. V. Ahl gained control of the company and operated it until 1885. In 1882 he built a large anthracite furnace a short distance from the first furnace. The last ironmaster of the Carlisle Iron Works was J. C. Bucher, who operated the furnace until 1894.

The village of Boiling Springs was formally laid out in 1845 by Daniel Kauffman, whose family had owned all the land on which the village was built since 1808. The village was laid out in wide streets; Main (First), Second, Third and Fourth, running east and west; Front, Walnut, and Cherry (High), running north and south. This grid plan with numbered and tree named streets is a conventional Pennsylvania plan like Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The iron industry and a large immigration of German settlers from York County were the main reasons for the subsequent growth of the village. Some of these German settlers were employed at the nearby ore banks and iron works, but many were tradesmen, providing services to the growing village and surrounding farms. The village had several dry goods merchants, blacksmiths, builders, carpenters, and a shoemaker, coachmaker, wagonmaker, tinner, harness-maker, butcher, and baker. In 1872, the village contained about 75 dwellings and had a population of about 400. During the same year, Cary W. Ahl, enclosed the lake with a stone wall and planted shade trees on the adjacent grounds. By 1885, Boiling Springs had, in addition to the iron works, a post office, railroad station, three churches, three school-houses, six stores, many private dwellings, and a population of about 500. Also, the village had become an expression of social hierarchy in architecture. The larger and more ornate homes of the wealthy upper class are located on Front Street overlooking the lake. The commercial district is in the center of the village on Third Street. The modest homes of the middle class make up the remainder of the village with the three churches dispersed throughout.

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In the period preceding the Civil War, Boiling Springs was a stop on the underground railroad system. Runaway slaves were brought from Chambersburg along the South Mountain to Boiling Springs. They were hidden in Daniel Kauffman's barn, and an underground room situated in the hill across the road from the Ironmaster's Mansion. This activity led to an interest in the cause of abolition on the part of some people in the village. A sympathy for the slaves of the south was felt at an early day by the people of the area. In 1847 a famous and controversial court case (Oliver vs. Kauffman) resulted from Daniel Kauffman's involvement in the underground railroad. He was accused of housing and assisting twelve slaves who had escaped from the property of Mary Oliver in Washington County, Maryland. Kauffman was found guilty and ordered to pay damages of \$2000. The case was appealed to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court and reversed. Again, a later suit was instituted against Kauffman and two of his witnesses in the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia. Abolition societies of the time greatly publicized this case, circulated pamphlets in the area, and solicited public support and money. Kauffman was defended by three of the most learned lawyers of the country, Thaddeus Stevens, William B. Reed and David Paul Brown. After two trials, the final verdict was rendered against Kauffman for \$2800 damages and \$1200 costs.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the lake area gradually became a popular spot for recreation because of its uniqueness and natural beauty. People came for boat rides on the lake and to carry home jugs of pure water from the springs. In 1895 the Valley Traction Company, realizing the commercial possibilities of the lake area, laid a trolley line from Carlisle to Boiling Springs. In 1900 Valley Traction leased the lake and created a delightful picnic grounds and pleasure resort. This park made Boiling Springs a popular vacation and holiday spot and a prestigious residential community. Trolley lines were extended throughout the valley and crowds traveled regularly from Carlisle, Mechanicsburg and Harrisburg to enjoy the many attractions of the lakeside park, which included dances, picnics, a deer park, a Merry-go-round, a small train, novelty stands, refreshments, sports and pleasure boating. In 1926 the trolley service began to dwindle and was eventually stopped in 1930 when the park was closed. The only park buildings still standing are the Park Novelty Store, now a private cottage, and the Dance Pavilion, now the Yellow Breeches Fly and Tackle Shop.

In the last half century Boiling Springs has gained renown as one of the principal centers of American fly fishing. With Charles Fox in Carlisle and Vincent Marinaro in Mechanicsburg, it has been prominently featured in the literature of angling. Principals of habitat management and the conservation of a wild resource have been established in the value system of American fishing out of the Boiling Springs Yellow Breeches experience. As the commercial/industrial uses have changed the recreational use has taken on a larger role in the community.

The Historic District of Boiling Springs epitomizes a provincial village that evolved from a combination of man's ingenuity and nature's resources. Notable vestiges of all periods of its development survive as reminders of its story, and blend together to create an entity worth of recognition and preservation.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 27.92
Quadrangle name Carlisle and Mechanicsburg

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A	1 1 8	3 1 8 4 4 0	4 4 4 6 3 2 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 8	3 1 8 2 4 0	4 4 4 6 9 4 0
E	1 8	3 1 9 1 0 0	4 4 4 5 9 0 0
G	1 8	3 1 8 8 4 0	4 4 4 6 0 6 0

B	1 1 8	3 1 8 7 8 0	4 4 4 6 3 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	1 8	3 1 9 2 0 0	4 4 4 6 1 4 0
F	1 8	3 1 8 9 0 0	4 4 4 5 8 0 0
H	1 8	3 1 8 6 4 0	4 4 4 5 9 0 0

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard Tritt and Ruth Fixsen

organization Boiling Springs Civic Assoc., Inc.

date July 6, 1984

street & number P.O. Box 362

telephone 717-258-5260 or 717-258-6181

city or town Boiling Springs,

state Pennsylvania

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Larry E. Tese, State Historic Preservation Officer

title

For NPS use only

date 10/10/84

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Patrick Andrews

Keeper of the National Register

date 12/3/89

Attest:

Chief of Registration

date

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Attached

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Acreage of nominated property 27.92
 Quadrangle name Carlisle and Mechanicsburg
 UTM References

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

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	Zone	Easting	Northing
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E	1 8	3 1 9 1 0 0	4 4 4 5 9 0 0
G	1 8	3 1 8 8 4 0	4 4 4 6 0 6 0

B	1 8	3 1 8 7 8 0	4 4 4 6 3 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	1 8	3 1 9 2 0 0	4 4 4 6 1 4 0
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Keeper of the National Register

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Chief of Registration

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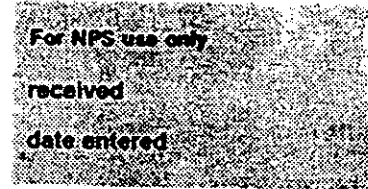
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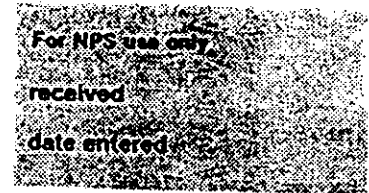
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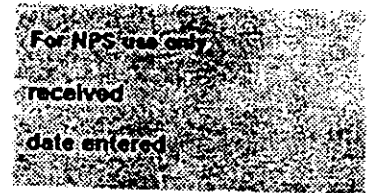
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10. Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point in the centerline intersection of First Street (PA 174) and High Street; thence by the centerline of High Street and northeasterly 182 feet to a point in centerline; thence leaving said street and along the south side of a 16 foot public alley and parcel numbers 25, 26, 27; 279.34 feet to the centerline of Walnut Street (L.R. 21008); thence by the centerline of Walnut Street southwesterly 34 feet to a point in centerline of said street; thence leaving said street southeasterly along parcel number 20, 202.5 feet to a point; thence by the same and southwesterly 148 feet to a point in centerline of First Street; thence by the centerline of First Street (PA 174) southeasterly 330 feet to the centerline intersection of First Street and Forge Road; thence by the centerline of Forge Road and a curve to the left, northwardly 360 feet to a point in centerline of Forge Road; thence leaving said road and along the north side of parcel number 9, 132.5 feet to a point; thence northwesterly along parcel number 9, 65.9 feet to a point; thence continuing along (and including) parcel number 9, southeast 505 feet; southwest 44.5 feet; southeast 89.4 feet; south 44 feet; southwest 44 feet; south 70 feet; southwest 180 feet to the centerline of PA 174; thence along centerline of PA 174, southeasterly 135 feet to a point in centerline of PA 174; thence leaving said road and along parcel number 7 southwesterly 195 feet to a point; thence in a southerly direction and through parcel number 7 and number 6 (and approximately 100 feet from east edge of Boiling Springs lake) 580 feet to a point; thence along parcel number 5, northeast 120.75 feet; thence by the same and southeast 155.7 feet to a point in centerline of Bucher Hill Road; thence by the centerline of Bucher Hill Road, northeast 95 feet to a point in said road; thence leaving said road and following the line of parcel number 4, and southeasterly 412.95 feet to a point; thence along parcel number 2, 298.23 feet to the centerline of Yellow Breeches Creek; thence up said creek in a southwest direction 210 feet to a point in said creek; thence around and including stone bridge over said creek the following three courses and distances; southeast 65 feet; southwest 90 feet; northwest 65 feet to centerline of Yellow Breeches Creek; thence continuing up said creek by its various courses and distances 670 feet to a point in centerline of said creek; thence leaving said creek and northwesterly along small tributary to Yellow Breeches Creek 500 feet to point on south side of Race Street; thence crossing Race Street and along west side of parcel number 118 north 200 feet to a point on southside of said 16 foot public alley, thence east along south side of said 16 foot alley,

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**National Register of Historic Places
 Inventory—Nomination Form**

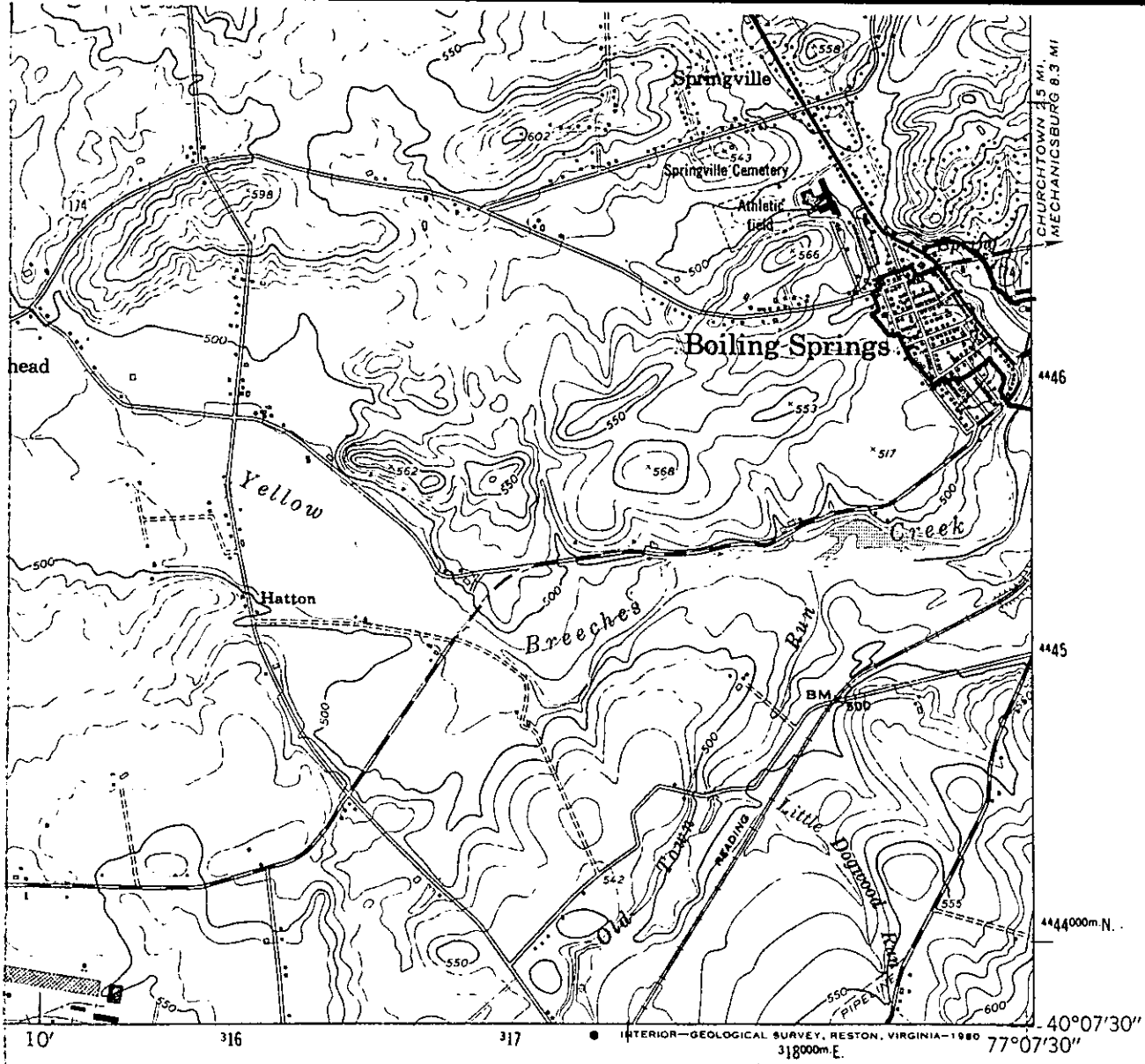


Historic District of Boiling Springs, Cumberland County

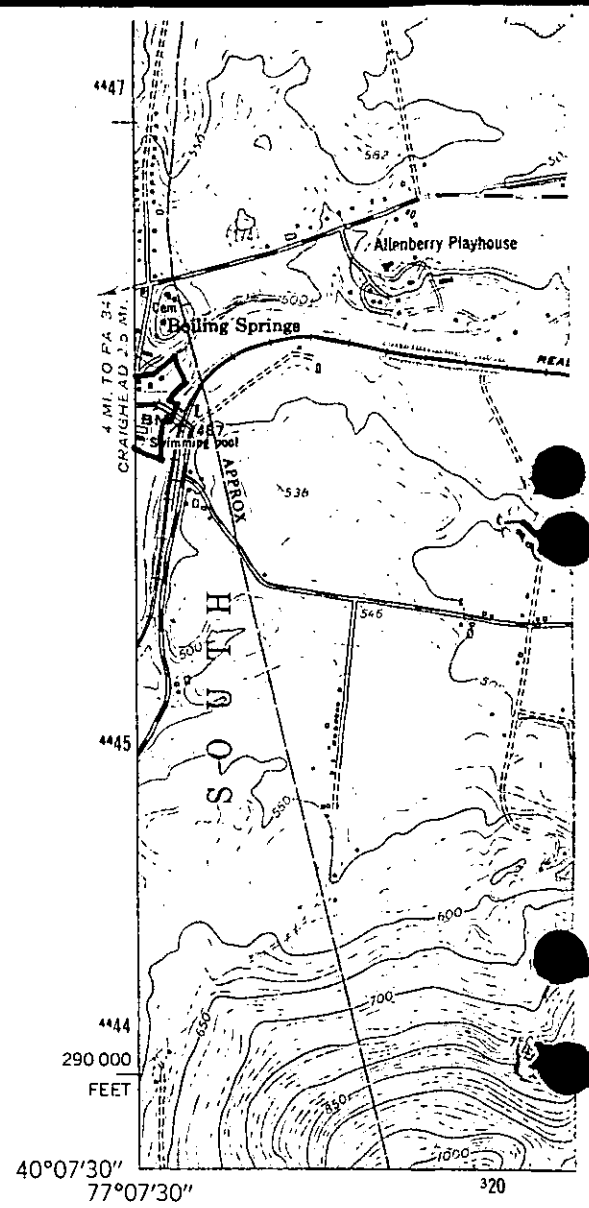
Continuation sheet Verbal Boundary Description Item number 10 Page 2

east 40 feet to a point; thence along the east side of another 16 foot wide public alley and along parcel number 117, 325 feet to a point at southeast corner of parcel number 85; thence along the north side of another public alley (16 feet wide) and parcel numbers 85, 86, 87, 88, 189 feet to a point in centerline of Kaufman Street; thence continuing across Kaufman Street in the same westerly direction 198.5 feet to a point in the center of another 16 foot public alley; thence along the centerline of said alley, northwardly 113 feet to a point in center of said alley; thence westwardly along south side of parcel number 145, 176.5 feet to a point in centerline Walnut Street; thence by the centerline of Walnut Street north 65 feet to a point in centerline intersection of Fourth Street; thence by the centerline of Fourth Street west 160 feet to a point; thence by the centerline of High Street north 380 feet to point in centerline of High Street; thence continuing along centerline of High Street, northeasterly 335 feet to a point in centerline of High Street at south side of 14 foot public alley leading to the west; thence along the south side of 14 foot public alley, northwesterly 103 feet to a point; thence along the west side of parcel number 150 and number 149 and number 148 (all included in this description) northwardly 386.5 feet to a point in centerline of 15 foot wide public alley; thence southeast along centerline of said alley, 122 feet to a point; thence leaving said alley and northeasterly along parcels 147 and 33, 198.9 feet to a point in the centerline of First Street, (PA 174) thence along the center line of First Street; southeast 88.5 feet to a point the place of beginning.

(See attached property identification map showing block, lot divisions and district boundaries. The choice of district boundaries is based on historical associations as well as visual qualities. The area existed as an entity in the past as is evidenced by the map found on page 34 of the Atlas of Cumberland County, 1872 and the illustration found between pages 180 and 181 of the History of Cumberland County by Wing, 1879. The lake and structures on its surrounding banks are separated from modern subdivisions by natural boundaries. The district boundary to the north is marked by a steep wooded bank. The eastern boundary is atop a steep wooded ridge. The boundary to the south is delineated by a steep wooded bank and the Yellow Breeches Creek. The area of the village included in the district existed as a unit in the 19th century and has undergone minimal change and infill since then. The lake, surrounding banks and overlooking village together form a site of aesthetic unity.



CARLISLE, PA.
 NW/4 CARLISLE 15' QUADRANGLE
 N4007.5—W7707.5/7.5
 1952
 PHOTOREVISED 1968 AND 1973
 DMA 5564 II NW—SERIES V831



MECHANICSBURG, PA.
 NE/4 CARLISLE 15' QUADRANGLE
 N4007.5—W7700/7.5
 1952
 PHOTOREVISED 1968 AND 1973
 AMS 5564 II NE—SERIES V831

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

1. 111 Bucher Hill
[REDACTED]

The original Boiling Springs mill was built around 1740 by Alexander Rhoddy. This grist mill is the first known structure in the area. It was used as one of the settings for Hervey Allen's novel Toward the Morning. Chapter 21 is entitled "The Mill on Yellow Breeches Creek". The mill burned in 1784, was rebuilt, and in 1897 was renovated and the upper portion added. The mill was known for many years as the old Breckbill flouring mill.

This 4-1/2 story colonial structure has a New England gambrel tin covered roof. On the peak of the right end of the roof is a pully overhang. The fourth story facade shows five projecting gabled dormers. The windows of the five bay facade are wooden sash, 1/1, evenly distributed. The lower two levels are native limestone with red sandstone quoins. The upper portion is frame, covered with aluminum siding. The elevated entrance is covered with a low sloping roof supported by four wooden posts. A low wooden railing fronts the porch and extends down the stairway.

C. 1740 (SIGNIFICANT)

2. Bucher Hill
[REDACTED]

This property is the site of the Forge Park, a public park dedicated in 1976, in celebration of the bicentennial. The only remaining vestige of the iron works is the restored iron forge. This forge, the oldest west of the Susquehanna, was built about 1750. It later became a part of the Carlisle Iron Works, established in 1762 by John Rigby and Co. During the Revolution, cannon balls and other munitions were manufactured here. The furnace, rebuilt in 1810, was referred to as the Carlisle Furnace. It was a hot and cold blast charcoal furnace which used water power. When Michael Ege owned the furnace it produced twelve to fifteen tons of metal a week.

C. 1750 (SIGNIFICANT)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

3. Bucher Hill



This is a vacant lot.

4. 105 Bucher Hill



This structure was in 1827 built as stables for the Carlisle Iron Works. It is now a three apartment dwelling. This long rectangular 1-1/2 story building is made of native limestone and topped with a gable roof. There are three one-story gabled porches over the three entrance doors. The first floor has modern two paneled windows. Directly under the eaves are small rectangular shaped windows.

C. 1827 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

5. 106 Bucher Hill

[REDACTED]

Michael Ege built this mansion in 1795 on an elevated round slope with graduated terraces leading down to the Boiling Springs Lake. The east side of the house overlooks the forge, and the door from the service terrace leads directly to the ironmaster's study. The mansion's interior features a wide entrance hall with a handsome mahogany staircase, skillful woodwork and large tiled fireplaces with mantles and woodwork extending to the ceiling. The stately and commodious rooms have large windows with inside wooden shutters. The mansion was owned by the Ege family for three generations. In 1889, Jared C. Bucher bought the mansion, and he and his wife, Helen Hall Bucher, lived at "Highland Terrace" for many years. It was one of the most beautiful and pleasant homes in Cumberland County.

Michael Ege was a nephew by marriage of the famous colonial glassmaker, Henry William Steigel of Manheim. Michael and his brother, George, being young when their father died, were brought up by the Baron Steigel, under whom they learned the iron business. The oldest living descendant of Steigel, Mrs. John Robertson, stated in 1934, that Steigel is buried at Boiling Springs along the lake in front of the Ege mansion. At the end of his life, after losing his fortune, he went to stay with the Eges at Boiling Springs, where he died. Being mid-winter, his body was buried on the lawn with two nameless markers placed at his head and feet. Mrs. Roberts based her information on rare family records and books which showed that the grave was that of her ancestor.

This 2-1/2 story 1795 modified Georgian mansion is encased with yellow painted brick. The hip slate roof has eight dormer windows, two on each side, a widow's walk, and two interior chimneys. Cornice details include crown molding, fascia, scroll-like modillions, dentils and bead molding. The front of the mansion has five bays with triple hung six light sash windows on the first level and double hung, 2/2, sash windows on the second level. Windows are topped with brown sandstone pediments with pronounced keystones. The centered main entrance features a double door with glass panels and a fan light transom topped with a red sandstone eyebrow arch with a keystone. A colossal pedimented portico, added c. 1930, has four Greek Doric Order Columns with fluted shafts. The cornice details of the main house are continued on the portico.

The east side of the house, or service entrance, has five bays with double hung, 2/2, sash windows on both levels. The centered six paneled door with fan light transom is framed by pilasters supporting a projecting cornice. On the west side of the house a bay window with three triple hung sash windows was added in 1865. The north side shows a stained glass staircase window between the first and second levels. A four bay wing was added to the original structure in 1865. It has double sash, 2/2, windows with brackets under the eaves and two chimneys. A two story decorative veranda runs the length of the east side of this addition. The lawn terraced to the lake has remains of stone benches and vases that once graced the gardens. A field stone wall runs along the property on the east side.

C. 1795 (SIGNIFICANT)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

6. 106 Bucher Hill

[REDACTED]

This strip of land is the part of the property belonging to the Bucher Estate that runs below the ridge and borders on the lake. It is a grassy area used mostly for recreation.

7. 4 E. First Street

[REDACTED]

This lakeside cottage was the park novelty store for the Boiling Springs Park. It is now used as a single family dwelling. The one story bungalow is dominated by a pavilion style roof. The lower slope projects well beyond the walls to form a cover for the porch. Perched on the roof top is a large rectangular cupola. All the windows are paired, wooden sash, 6/6. The entrance is a single wooden paneled door.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

8. P.O. Box 200, Allenberry Road

[REDACTED]

This commercial building is the Yellow Breeches Fly and Tackle Shop. Other known uses were a dance pavilion C. 1900, a roller rink which burned in 1932, Kocher and Chronister Feed and Grain Store, and Snader's Trading Post. This building blends nicely with the surrounding lake area. It is a one-story frame with vertical barnwood siding, and a gently sloping gable roof. A shed roof addition is to the right, making a separate room which presently is leased by a local wildlife artist. A porch with a wood shingle roof flanks the main store facade.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

9. Behind the B.S. Tavern

[REDACTED]

This area belongs to the township and is to be developed into a park. The largest spring feeding the lake is surrounded by a stone wall, and located directly behind the Boiling Springs Tavern and Restaurant.

(CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

10. 1 E. First Street



This building was originally a hotel which accommodated visitors to Boiling Springs during its early era. It was built by Philip Breckbill and known as The People's House in 1832, Fillers Hotel in the 1870's, Roberson's in the 1890's, and Anheuser-Busch in the 1900's. This large, Federal, native sandstone building has a straight sided mansard roof covered with wood decorative shingles. Three dormers with pediments project from the shingled facade. A straight cornice separates the third and second levels. There are four, sash, second story windows, 2/2, evenly spaced. On the first level are two entrances, one leading to the upstairs apartments, and the other to the tavern. There is one sash window, 2/2, on the first story to the left of the two entrances. All openings are capped with lintels. A three-story frame addition was added onto the left rear, and also topped with a mansard roof. A matching one-story stone addition was added in the right rear to make a restaurant.

C. 1832 (CONTRIBUTING)


11. First & Front Streets
Clocktower



This native limestone four-faced clock tower was donated by the Boiling Springs Improvement committee; H.R. Davis, M.D. was chairman. It was dedicated on July 4, 1957 as a memorial to the fallen Veterans of Foreign Wars.


C. 1957 (INTRUSION)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

12. 102 Front Street


This modified Eastern Stick style dwelling is located adjacent to the lake. The first story is reddish brown brick with quoins, and the second story is painted fishscale shingles. The second story has a gable projecting over a three bay first level front porch. There are two wall dormers on this second story front divided by the projecting gable. The three gables have unusual curvilinear vergeboards. The collar tie and king posts are very ornate. The house features sash windows, 1/1, with ornate arched lintels and gray brick relieving arches. The first story windows have wooden shutters. The front porch features a brick railing with pedestal supports for wooden porch rafters with decorative corner braces. The entrance door is a four panel wooden double door with transom. This home was built by Dr. Milton R. Peters. Dr. Peters was a prominent Boiling Springs physician. His office was in two rooms and his residence was in the remaining rooms.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

13. Front Street


This is now a vacant lot. Between 1890 and 1940 a band stand was on this property, followed by the Boiling Springs Fire Company playground. From 1947 to 1956 it was a zoo run by John Kiracofe.

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

14. 106 Front Street



This unoccupied three-story building, known as the Boiling Springs State Bank, was built at a cost of \$17,500. and operated from 1920 to 1938. The founding directors were L. Floyd Hess, Dr. Milton R. Peters, J.C. Bucher, Jacob Meixel and George Otto. The framed third story added C. 1940, is topped with a gable roof end facing the front. In its center is a picture window flanked by sash windows, 6/6. Finishing off this level is a balustrade above a modillioned cornice with dentils. The native stone first and second levels have paired architrave fifteen light sash windows. The first and second level windows are separated with a paneled spandrel. In the center of the second level is a rectangular concrete name plate. The first level has a pedimented frontispiece with fluted pilasters, carved and molded capitals, and an entablature. Double glass doors mark the entrance.

C. 1920 (CONTRIBUTING)

15. 400 Front Street



This beautiful native field stone house sits on the lake edge surrounded by a natural wood picket fence. A 2-1/2 story single family dwelling, it has a seamed metal gable roof with a chimney on each end. The second level has four sash windows, 1/1, and the first level has two center sash windows, 1/1, with entrances on either side. Each opening is topped with a lintel.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

16. Front & Race Streets
Vacant lot



This vacant lot is used primarily as a parking area for the lake.

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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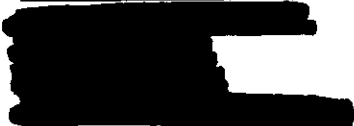
17. First & Race Streets



This swimming pool complex, unusual in the fact that it has four pools of various sizes, was built by Gilbert Malcolm, husband of Helen Bucher, in 1927. It was the first public swimming facility in Cumberland County. It incorporates a building (C. 1860) once used to house pumps for the iron works and Catherine Furnace complex, operated by C. H. Ahl from the 1850's to 1890's on this location.

C. 1860 (CONTRIBUTING)

18. Stone arch bridge



This bridge is known as Ege's bridge or the Boiling Springs bridge. The stone three arched bridge was built in 1854 by Cumberland County at a cost of \$2,997. It spans the Yellow Breeches Creek.

C. 1854 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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19. Boiling Springs Lake



This man-made lake was formed in the early 1740's when the springs were dammed for the grist mill. In 1872 a stone wall was constructed around the lake by the owner, Carey W. Ahl. Every day about 20.4 million gallons of clear spring water surge from some thirty springs and flow into a beautiful seven acre lake. There are many boils all over the bottom of the lake which can be plainly seen because of the crystal clear water. The water temperature varies little from a normal 53 degrees Fahrenheit, so the lake constantly cools the atmosphere, but never freezes. The water comes with enormous force from subterranean caves estimated to be 1,800 feet below the surface. In many places the water is thrown upward from openings in the rocky limestone bottom to a height of 18 inches above the surface of the water. The water appears to be boiling, thus the name of the town. The lake area gradually became a popular spot for recreation. People came from near and far to carry home jars of pure water from the springs. C. 1880, Robert Wise operated a paddle wheel steam launch which would carry people on pleasure rides from the rocks at the upper end of the lake to an area known as Island Grove. The small hump-backed bridge at the lower end of the lake was constructed in 1913 in such a way as to allow boats and launches to pass underneath.

C. 1750 (SIGNIFICANT)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

20. 119 & 121 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

This is a two story, four bay house in Federal style, with aluminum lap siding. The shingled roof is pyramidal with a double window dormer in the front and one on each side. The two matching porticos are gabled with two pillars each and a railing to complete the very plain facade. All sash windows are 3/1 equally distributed.

C. 1939 (INTRUSION)

21. 104 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

This structure is a single, detached dwelling, 2 1/2 story Federal/Italianate transition. The facade shows five bays with a bracketed cornice. The sash windows are 2/2 flanked by uniformly solid paneled aluminum shutters and crowned by lintels. The center entrance consists of a stoop and gabled portico supported by two pillars with a double panel and glass door. The exterior is aluminum siding over frame with the gable roof being of seamed metal. A two-story bowed bay shows from the left side.

C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

22. 106 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

An attractive bungalow single-family, this house is 1- 1/2 stories, with a shingled clipped roof facing the front and sides. The porch covers the entire front and has four pillars and a railing of wood. Windows are frame, sash, 2/2. The front door is wooden with oval glass. There are three dormers, one on each side and one in the front.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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23. 108 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

This is a 1 1/2 story framed bungalow depicting Colonial Revival. There are several gables, with one gable end facing the street. The distinct porch with its wooden floor, round tapered columns and railing covers the front of the house and wraps around half of the side. A separate porch is in the back. The large opening windows are sash type, 2/2, with projecting lintels.

C. 1946 (INTRUSION)

24. 104 Walnut (rear)
[REDACTED]

This two apartment building was a large garage for a plumbing business. The first level exterior is concrete blocks and the second level is aluminum siding. It has asphalt shingles on the gable roof. Windows are frame, sash type.

C. 1940 (INTRUSION)

25. 201 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

The center frontal peak displaying a small window with a projecting lintel, gives this single dwelling cottage a Gothic flair. The 2 1/2 story, lap-siding facade has three upper and two lower sash, 1/1, windows with projecting lintels. The entrance is centered with light panels and transom. A full length porch with a center gable has four wooden tapered posts set on brick pillars. A two-story bowed bay window is visible on the right side. A carriage barn converted to a garage is in the rear.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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26. 203 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

This single family frame, 2 1/2 story dwelling is Federal transition towards Italianate. The porch across the entire front is supported by three wooden tapered posts set on brick bases. There are two chimneys, one on each end of the shingled, gable roof. The four upper sash windows, 1/1, are flanked by louvered shutters and have Italianate pediments. The lower facade has three elongated windows, 1/2, flanked by solid shutters. The entrance is a six pane door with a glass transom.

C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

27. 207 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

This is a well-preserved, common bond brick Federal/Italianate, 2 1/2 story single family dwelling. The side porch on the right was added around 1900. It is supported by four tapered wooden posts mounted on individual brick posts. The facade is very attractive with its stately entrance crowned by a projected arched portal with a keystone in the center. Over the recessed wooden door is a six-paned fan transom. The two lower and three upper sash windows, 2/2, are flanked with solid shutters and headed with arched pediments. There are four sets of double corbels against the entablature with dentils. This was originally the home of Dr. A.R. May, a very successful veterinary surgeon. In the rear is a garage and a shed.

C. 1860 (CONTRIBUTING)

))

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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28. 200 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

Two dentists work from this small vernacular colonial building. It sets on an angle away from an intersection with a large macadam parking area in front. Two entrances are balanced on each side with a multi-paned picture window between them. The shingled, cross gable roof facing Walnut Street displays a glass enclosed cupola with a finial. The end gable roof and lapped siding facade facing First Street has one double hung window and a small bay near the roof peak. This building was initially a service station followed by several other small businesses.

C. 1915 (CONTRIBUTING)

29. 202 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

This home is 2 1/2 story common bond brick, with Federal side hall and a slate gable roof. A brick chimney is placed on each end. The first floor front has two double hung windows, 1/1, and a double paneled door on the right side with plain glass transoms above each door. The second floor facade has three double hung windows, 6/6. All openings have lintels. A barn is in the rear.

C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

30. 204 First Street
[REDACTED]

This 2 1/2 story Federal frame house has wood lapped siding, shingled gable roof and a brick chimney on either side. The first floor front has two windows, double hung, 2/2, with solid panel shutters. The double front door on the left has a decorative ten pane glass transom. The second floor has three windows of the same type, with louvered shutters. The front door has a brick stoop with iron railing and no roof. The side porch has a concrete floor with the roof supported by three tapered square pillars. Both of these are later additions to the house. A carriage barn is in the rear.

C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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31. 206 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

This 2 1/2 story frame house with lapped siding, resting on a stone foundation, is Federal with Italianate lintels on all the openings. A brick chimney is on the right end. The gable roof is seamed metal. The first floor front has two double hung windows, 1/1, on either side of the centered door. The lower half of the door is solid paneled and the upper half is glass. The second floor has three double hung windows, 1/1. A concrete garage is in the rear.

C. 1840 (CONTRIBUTING)

32. 208 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

A detached two-story Federal with a cornice with many corbels, this three register frame house has five upper sash windows, 6/6, and four of the same on the lower level, all having solid shutters. The recessed center entrance has a rectangular five light transom and two side light panels. The gable roof is seamed metal with a chimney on the right side. This was Dr. H. Mower's home in the late 1800's. There is a summer kitchen in the rear.

C. 1800 (CONTRIBUTING)

33. 300 W. First Street
[REDACTED]

This two-story plain frame dwelling is a very altered Federal style with a hipped roof of seamed metal, and three chimneys. The facade is divided, although not evenly, with an unattractive projecting cinder block two-story chimney, probably to conceal the addition seam. The upper story has four windows, 6/6, evenly spaced on the original facade, and 1/1 on the addition. The lower story, original facade has paired windows, 6/6, and a third set further away. The addition has the main entrance with an awning. A garage is attached to the house.

C. 1800 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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34. 105 Second Street
[REDACTED]

A 1-1/2 story bungalow, this shows a futile attempt towards Colonial Revival, eg: three dormers with aluminum awnings. It is a plain house with indistinguishable features, a shingled composition roof and a partial porch overhang, with three supporting 4 X 4's.

C. 1940 (INTRUSION)

35. 107 Second Street
[REDACTED]

This two story frame house has lapped siding on the first floor and wood shingles covering the second floor. The low pitched, shingled hip roof has twin dormer windows, 6/6, in front. There are two double hung windows on the first floor with a large glass paneled door on the right side, and two double hung windows on the second floor with one small window, 4/1, in between. A concrete porch across the front of the house has a concrete railing and half-concrete, half-wood pillars supporting the roof. One chimney is at the rear of the house. Built by Bender Peters, the Gates family first occupied this house.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

36. 109 Second Street
[REDACTED]

This house is a two story wood frame covered with aluminum siding and resting on a stone foundation. The metal roof has two gables. The front door is to the left of a double window. The left side has a small concrete porch with a roof and another front door at the rear of the porch. This house contained the post office in the late 1800's.

C. 1860 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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37. 111 Second Street
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This 2 1/2 story Victorian cottage has a front and side shingled gable roof. The front facade has two lower bays and two upper bays, 1/1, flanked by aluminum shutters, and a single window near the peak. The recessed crossed rear gable has a one story covered porch supported by three 4 / 4's with the entrance and two shuttered windows. The upper story has one sash window, 2/2, with shutters. A garage is in the rear. During the 1910's this was known as Reiber's Clock Repair.

C. 1860 (CONTRIBUTING)

38. 113 Second Street
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This house is a Federal proportioned two-story frame with German lap siding, resting on a stone foundation. A metal gable roof has a chimney on the right side. There are four double hung windows on the first floor with a door in the middle and five double hung windows on the second floor with Italianate window heads and door head. The entrance has decorative trim on each side of the door with a transom. The modern door is out of character with the house. This house is joined to the house on its east side.

C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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39. 115 Second Street
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The two upper and two lower bowed bays, with three windows, 1/1, in each bay, divided by a string course, balance this Federal with Italianate home perfectly. Across the upper bays is a balconet with a low wooden railing and a center matching window. The center lower entrance has one stoop, with the doorway having two light panels and a light transom. The entrance and all windows have matching pediments. The seamed metal gable roof has a deep cornice and many brackets. The facade is covered with asphalt brick-like shingles over clapboard. This house connects on the right side to 113 2nd Street. Other structures on the property include a garage and an outhouse.

C. 1860 (CONTRIBUTING)

40. 117 and 119 Second Street
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This three story Federal home is balanced except for a covered front side door leading to an apartment. The center front shingled gable end roof projects toward the street with the rear cross gable appearing recessed. The front consists of two lower and two upper plain bowed bays with three 1/1 sash windows in each bay. The third story, in the gable, has paired windows with Italianate pediments and separates the second story. Between the second story bays is a matching window, and between the first story bays is a glass paneled wooden door with a transom. The striped aluminum awning over the entrance, and the aluminum siding detract from the otherwise historical appearance. A barn, an outhouse and a garage are in the rear of this property. This was the home of several early Boiling Springs doctors, Dr. Lefever and Dr. Gamble (1898-1919)

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
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41. 121 Second Street


A metal Swedish gambrel roof with the upper two slopes shallow, tops this 2 1/2 story plain home. The facade facing second street has nine windows, four 2/2 in the second level, and one 1/1 on each side of the center entrance. A gabled portico supported by two posts and trimmed with a low side iron railing frames the entry. The entire facade is wood encased with aluminum siding. The facade facing Walnut Street has seven windows, and ends with a screened porch. A garage is to the rear of the porch. In 1888, Samuel Cockley was engaged in a baking business here. In the early 1900's James Whitcomb ran a bakery while living in the upper stories.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

42. 106 Second Street


This is a very small cottage with aluminum siding. The front shows a center entrance with a 30 pane window on either side and two small single paned windows above them. This little structure was a barber shop for many years. George Bretz practiced the trade here in the 1910's and was followed by his sons, George and Glen.

C. 1910 (CONTRIBUTING)

43. 108 Second Street


This house is a two-story frame with wood, lapped siding in Federal style. The slate roof has a chimney at each end. The original single family house has been altered into a two family dwelling. There are two front doors, wood with glass. Each has a small gable roof overhang supported by simple wood pillars on a concrete stoop. The second floor has three double hung windows, 6/6. A three car garage and a utility shed are in the rear.

C. Pre-1872 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

44. 114 &-116 Second Street
[REDACTED]

This 2 1/2 story, vernacular Victorian cottage has an addition to make it a double dwelling. The wood shingled gabled roof clearly states each section with the two chimneys placed side by side on the right end. The facade is weather-board siding with five aluminum shuttered windows above, and three evenly spaced, shuttered windows below, interspersed with two entrances covered with a flat roof supported by four colonial posts.

C. Pre 1872 (CONTRIBUTING)

45. 118 Second Street
[REDACTED]

The metal gable roof with flared front eaves and flat extension towards the rear gives this cottage an individual style of its own. The facade is frame and is perfectly balanced with a flat roof three window dormer projecting from the roof peak. The center entrance has a six paned door, side lights, and double paned transom. Each set of the four side sash windows, 1/1, has a three paned transom with the one in the center having the greater length. An aluminum striped awning covers the side window near the front. This home was built by Elias Bloser in the early 1920's.

C. 1920 (CONTRIBUTING)

46. 120 Second Street
[REDACTED]

This is a small bungalow with a gable roof end facing the street. The exterior is aluminum siding. The front entrance on the left is recessed with a porch, two posts and a low iron railing. A large window with two small 4/4 windows on each side is to the right. A side entrance is on the left.

C. 1950 (INTRUSION)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

47. 122 Second Street
[REDACTED]

This is a multiple dwelling, Federal with an asphalt shingled gable roof extending flat towards the rear. This 2 1/2 story has aluminum siding, and a chimney on each end of the roof. There are three sash windows, 6/6, on the second story and two on the first story with the front entrance in the center. All windows have shutters.

Pre 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

48. 204 Second Street
[REDACTED]

Vacant Lot

49. 206 Second Street
[REDACTED]

This house is a plain two-story, single-family dwelling with three upper sash windows, 1/1, and two lower windows, 8/1, with a center door. The gabled roof, three stoop porch is supported by four decorative wrought-iron posts and a low railing covers the entire lower level. A full-length cement block chimney is on the right, the gable roof is seamed metal, and the entire facade is green shingles over weatherboard.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

50. 208 Second Street
[REDACTED]

This Federal 2 1/2 story home has been sided with a very large grey shingle over weatherboard. The four sash upper windows, one lower window and two side paired windows, all 6/1, have matching lintels. A gabled canopy supported by two corbels covers the front entrance. There are two chimneys, one outside on the right, and one from the seamed metal roof towards the left.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

51. 103 Third Street
[REDACTED]

The fishscale facade of the mansard roof has three gabled dormers on this large three story multiple dwelling (four apartments). A cornice with an entablature divides the third and second floors. A three window bay flanks the right front side. There are five sash windows, 1/1. The first level shows a pedimented center entrance and two sash windows, 1/1, on each side. A slender porch with a flat roof supported by four posts flanks the right side. An addition is behind the porch. This building recently burned and a decision whether to rebuild or raze it is still pending. Between 1904 and 1935, it was known as the Albert Wise Tin Shop. Albert Wise, a tinner by trade, was one of the leading stove dealers of Boiling Springs, doing a general business in tinning, roofing, etc.

C. 1865 (CONTRIBUTING)

52. 105 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This small 2-1/2 story clapboard house, flush with the sidewalk, is in dire need of repair. The full length side porch flat roof is supported by four round posts. The gable roof is tin. Three upper and two lower 1/1 sash windows have lintels, and the center entrance has a pediment with corbels.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

53. 107 Third Street



This 2 1/2 story T-shaped Victorian cottage was a parsonage at one time. The roof on the wood porch is supported by five round pillars and encircles the front and right side. The main door is at the rear of the porch in the back cross gable section. The front end gable section has a small window in the gable and two upper and one lower 1/1 sash windows. All windows have a projecting lintel. The exterior is narrow weatherboard siding. The wide fascia board at the slate roof line gives interest.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

54. 109 & 111 Third Street



The tallest building in the village (three full stories) was commercial, but is now apartments. This structure was built as a meeting hall for the O.U.A.M. (Order of United American Mechanics). The first floor of the hall was rented out and used as a general store until after World War I. The modern perma-stone on the lower facade destroys what was once a complete Federal with Italianate style common bond brick building. The entrances have matching doors with side light panels, and two sash windows, 1/1, in the center. The second and third story windows are paired windows in the center and one window on each side, all 1/1. These have a flat stone arch with a pronounced keystone. The roof is flat with a center small lintel, and a modillioned projecting cornice over a wide entablature.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

55. 119 Third Street


At one time this was considered the "most admired home" in Boiling Springs. It was owned by Justice of the Peace, Squire Jacob C. Lehman, a prominent resident and owner of 3,000 acres of iron ore rich land in the South Mountain. He maintained a private greenhouse of flowers, rare plants and sago palms, many of which were exhibited on his lawn during the summer months. Many visitors to the Boiling Springs park visited his gardens during their day in town. The 2 1/2 story Gothic Villa, now covered with aluminum siding, at Squire Lehman's time had a two-story, wrap-around porch with supporting columns and arched sections. It has been removed and presently has a small front porch on the right front side on each level, the upper trimmed with an iron railing. The square centered tower is topped with a wooden fish scale design concave mansard cupola, with a steep projecting small gabled window on all four sides, and topped with a finial. Below this cupola are three small paired windows, and below those is a one sash, 1/1, second story window, and the lower level has the front entrance. To the left of the tower is a gable with a finial and a cross inset at the peak. Windows are two upper and two lower, 1/1, sash type.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

56. 121 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This is an Italianate style house, minus the corners, of common bond brick. It is a 2 1/2 story multiple dwelling attached on the right to 119 Third Street. The facade has a stepped roof line with two small, evenly spaced, round arched 1/1 windows. The second level has a center doorway flanked by louvered shutters, topped with a projecting lintel and leading to a full length balcony extending around the left side, trimmed with decorative iron railing. The two sash windows, 2/2, one on each side of the entrance have matching lintels. The street level has the main arched entrance on the right and a recessed porch with a window and another entrance fronted with decorative iron railing. Five square columns flank the front. This structure was the Lehman Derland General Store in 1876, the Fletcher Store from 1900 to 1917, and owned by Solomon Markley until 1926.

C. 1876 (CONTRIBUTING)

57. 125 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This single family, 2 1/2 story Federal with Italianate and German siding covered house has two main entrances, one on Third Street and one on Walnut Street. All first and second story sash windows, 2/2, are flanked by hinged board and batten shutters and topped with projecting lintels. The uppermost half story has two small arched windows with arched lintels on each end of the asphalt shingle gable roof. The roof cornice is supported on each end with double corbels. The encircling porch is supported by nine posts with decorative corbels at the top. A chimney is on the end of the Walnut Street gable. In the rear is a garage and a separate summer kitchen. A wooden decorative fence and brick sidewalk enhance this property. This was the original residence of J. C. Lehman, Esq who later built property #55.

C. 1875 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

58. 102 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This is a 2-1/2 story Victorian with a straight side mansard roof. Three gabled dormers adorn the slate roof. The five upper double hung 2/2 windows are flanked by louvered shutters and are evenly divided by the centered front entrance. All openings have matching lintels. This house sets flush with the sidewalk. It was Dr. Gamble's office in the late 1800's, converted to two apartments in the early 1900's and is now a single family dwelling. A frame garage in the rear was converted to a music studio in 1964.

C. 1875 (CONTRIBUTING)

59. 104 Third Street
[REDACTED]

Asphalt insulated brick siding covers this frame Federal style two-family home. It has three evenly spaced registers with a pedimented, glass-transomed entrance in the center. Two upper and two lower 2/2 double-hung windows give perfect balance to this house. Each window has a lintel. The gable roof material is standing seam metal.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

60. 106 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This very plain two-story, single family dwelling, which sets flush with the sidewalk, has a frame facade covered with aluminum siding. A full-length side porch has a flat roof supported by four pillars. There are three upper and three lower double hung 2/2 windows. The gable roof is seamed metal.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

61. 108 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This two-story single family dwelling has had another slightly smaller section added which now makes it a double dwelling. The addition is made obvious by the two types of gable roof materials; the addition roof is seamed metal with a chimney and the original roof is slate. The five upper and four lower sash 2/2 windows are very plain. The two entrance stoops, towards the left in the original section, and towards the right in the added section, are matching with a gabled overhang and iron side railings. The exterior is aluminum siding over frame.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

62. 110 & 112 Third Street
[REDACTED]

In 1960 this 2 1/2 story Federal style residence was altered to become a double unit. The exterior is aluminum siding over frame. The five upper windows, three lower windows, 2/2, and the two front entrances are wood frame encased in aluminum. Each entrance has a low iron railing. A chimney flanks each end of the gabled seamed metal roof which slopes to the rear.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

63. 114 Third Street
[REDACTED]

The encircling porch with round tapered supporting columns, the center gable, and the Palladian window in the diagonal patterned front gable with dentils indicates a Queen Anne style. This 2 1/2 story brick house has a gable, fiberglass shingle roof. The sash windows, 1/1, and doors are topped with matching wood lintels.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

64. 114 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This property is owned by the owner of the Third Street Deli. There is a cement block garage on the property.

C. 1940 (INTRUSION)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

65. 116 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This small two story Federal is now known as "The Third Street Deli." The lower floor is the deli with the glass door entrance on the left and a large 12 paned window on the right. The upper story is an apartment with three evenly spaced 2/2 sash windows. A modern sign hangs from the upper frame facade. The gable roof material is slate and a chimney rises on the left end. From 1900-1933 this building was known as the Drager Post Office.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

66. 118 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This two-story Federal with Italianate house has a flat roof porch on the left side, supported by three square columns, ending with a projecting bay with corbels under the corniced roof. The facade has three upper and two lower 1/1 sash windows with arched pediments identical to the windows in the projecting bay. This single dwelling is covered with asbestos shingle siding. The gabled roof is seamed metal, and the two stoop entrance is wood framed.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

67. 120 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This structure is a two-story Federal/Italianate with a seamed metal gable roof and a chimney on each end. The building is encased in frame siding with a center one stoop entrance with a projecting lintel. The facade shows three upper and two lower 2/2 windows with lintels.


C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

68. 124 Third Street



A stately Federal/Italianate single-family dwelling, this 2 1/2 story common bond brick house sets flush with the brick sidewalk on Third and Walnut Streets. The Third Street facade has a two stoop double door entrance with a glass transom and decorative iron railings. There are two 2/2 sash windows on the right of the first story, and three evenly spaced second story sash windows, 2/2. All windows are shuttered and have projecting lintels. The Walnut Street facade has a one story bowed bay. At each end of the slate gabled roof is a chimney. The garage to the rear of this house was the town's first fire house from 1910-1922.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

69. 203 Third Street


This typical two-story Federal style single-family home has a three stoop entrance with a pedimented portico and an iron railing. There are two windows to the left of the entrance and three evenly spaced second story windows. The building is encased with aluminum siding. The gabled roof has black asphalt shingles.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

70. 205 Third Street


This is a 2 1/2 story Federal/Italianate common bond brick single-family home. The front entrance is centered with a light transom and a 2/2 sash window on each side. The upper story has three 2/2 evenly spaced sash windows with projecting lintels. The roof material is seamed metal. A full length front porch with a cornice is supported by four round posts.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

71. 207 Third Street
[REDACTED]

It is obvious from the brick colors that the entrance was moved to the right on this 2 1/2 story common bond brick Federal style single family dwelling. The one stoop entrance is framed by pilasters and a flat, slanted pediment. There are two lower level sash windows, 1/1, and four second story sash windows, 1/1, all flanked by louvered shutters and topped with projecting lintels. The gable roof has asphalt shingles, and a chimney on each end, the one on the right having a cupola.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

72. 209 Third Street
[REDACTED]

This Federal 2 1/2 story single-family dwelling's exterior is aluminum siding over German lapwood. The first level has a pedimented one stoop entrance. To the left side of the entrance is a modern bowed 12 pane window. There are three second story sash windows, 2/2. All windows are flanked by louvered shutters. The gable roof is slate finished. From 1883-1920's, Albert Murtoff's Wagon and Blacksmith Shop was located in buildings which stood on the side and rear of this property.

C. 1885 (CONTRIBUTING)

73. 202 Third Street
[REDACTED]

A side porch supported by three round posts flanks the left side of this 2 1/2 story Federal house with lap siding. The centered entrance with a light transom has a gabled portico supported by decorative wrought iron posts. A 2/2 sash window is on each side of the entrance and there are three evenly spaced second story 2/2 sash windows. Worn asphalt shingles are on the gabled roof with a chimney on each end.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

))

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

74. 204 Third Street
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

A two-story school formerly stood on this property. The current building was the fire house and is now used as a storage building by a private owner. It resembles a stepped roof double car garage with a side door on the left, and is made of cement blocks. It has a flat porch roof with angled posts.

C. 1958 (INTRUSION)

75. 206 Third Street
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This building is a 2 1/2 story, three register Federal/Italianate house with a central pavilion. The gabled pavilion features a corbel supported pedimented entrance flanked by pilasters, a second story 2/2 sash window, and the uppermost small window in the peak. There is one upper and one lower window on each side of the register. All windows have a squared arch projecting pediment with a center decorative square, topped with a lintel. The gable roof is slate, and a chimney flanks the right side.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

76. 208 Third Street
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Vacant Lot

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

77. 103 Fourth Street



A 2½-story Federal with a metal gable roof, the entire house is encased with aluminum siding over wood. The one stoop centered entrance has a light transom headed by a projecting cornice with slender corbels. A sash window, 2/2, is on each side of the entrance, and three of the same are evenly spaced on the second level. All windows are flanked with louvered shutters. The right side of the house is clearly visible and shows a rear two-story veranda.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

78. 107 Fourth Street



This is a 2½-story Federal with a mansard roof single family dwelling. The mansard roof has wide eaves and slopes to the rear. It has two arched dormers with wide gable roofs. The wide eaves are repeated just above the second story facade. Three windows, evenly spaced, on the second level, and two windows on the street level are divided evenly by the front entrance. The windows are all, 1/1, sash framed in wood. The entire house is encased in aluminum siding over wood. The modern aluminum awning over the entrance detracts from the old appearance. Attached to this house was a butcher shop operated from 1908 to 1933 owned by Diller. He used the barn in back of this house to butcher.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

79. 109 Fourth Street



The very dark aluminum siding on the second story of this simple Federal gives it a look all its own. The three second story windows, 2/2, are pedimented as are the two lower windows which are separated by the front entrance. The one stoop entrance has a door that is paneled at the bottom and six panes at the top. A chimney flanks the rear left side of the metal gable roof.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

80. 111 Fourth Street
[REDACTED]
- This residential single family dwelling is a 2½ story Federal with a mansard roof with straight sides sloping to the rear. The mansard front with it's wide eave has two dormers with gable roofs. The second story has three evenly spaced windows, and the street level has two windows separated by the center front entrance. All windows including the dormers are sash, 2/2, style. The exterior is wood lap siding. A small lintel and sill frames each front opening.
- C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)
81. 113 Fourth Street
[REDACTED]
- This aluminum sided 2½ story house is a Gothic cottage motif with a centered front point on the roof line. A small window is in the point, five are on the second story, and four, divided in the center by the glass paneled double door entrance, are on the first level. The two windows beside the front door, and the door, have pediment. All the other windows are wood framed, 2/2, sash style. The four post flat roof porch has a frieze board embellished with decorative corbels, an entablature with dentils, and five pierced-work arches (vergeboards). A chimney is on each end of the metal gable roof.
- C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)
82. 115 Fourth Street
[REDACTED]
- This is a 2½ story single family home with a shingled gable roof with the pedimented gable facing the front. A two register home with three second story sash windows, 1/1, and two first story sash windows, 1/1, divided, though not evenly, by the three stoop entrance. Dividing the first and second story facade is a slanted shingled roof.
- C. 1910 (CONTRIBUTING)
83. 117 Fourth Street
[REDACTED]
- This single dwelling Federal is a 2½ story common bond brick with horizontal shingled gable roof. A chimney is on each gable. The three upper, 2/2, sash windows, two lower, 2/2, sash windows, and the two stoop, double door entrance on the right, are capped with lintels. A full length front porch with a flat roof is supported by paired iron posts.
- C. 1875 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

84. 119 Fourth Street



This is a small common bond brick church with a metal gable roof topped with a bell steeple. The pedimented end gable faces the front and is embellished with a decorative collar-tie and king post. Just below is a "wheel window," and on either side of the projecting gabled entry are two stained glass lancet windows capped with eyebrow window heads. The gable entry is trimmed with a pierced-work vergeboard. The two stoop double wood door entrance has a three pane, half-moon light transom capped with an eyebrow lentil.

1876

(CONTRIBUTING)

85. 104 Fourth Street



This is a Federal style single family dwelling encased in aluminum siding over wood siding. The 2½ story house has four second story, 2/2, sash windows and three street level, 2/2, sash windows, separated into one and two by the front entrance. All windows are flanked by shutters. The one stoop entrance has a small gable roof supported by two spindles. The roof is a slate gable.

C. 1900

(CONTRIBUTING)

86. 106 Fourth Street



The residence is a 2½ story Federal encased in aluminum siding over wood. The gable roof is seamed metal with a chimney on the end wall on the right. There are three, not evenly spaced, sash windows 2/2, on the upper level, and two of the same on the lower level divided, though not evenly, by the front entrance. All windows are flanked with shutters. The brick two stoop entry is sided with an iron railing, and the door is topped with a small gable roof supported by angled iron rods.

C. 1900

(CONTRIBUTING)

87. 108 Fourth Street



This dwelling is a 2½ story Federal with aluminum siding over wood frame, and a gabled metal roof now covered with onduline which appears to look like a metal roof. There are three upper windows and two lower windows, all 2/2, sash type. The front entrance is a one stoop with a canopy that has the roof material the same as the roof and supported by two iron spindles with a railing on each side.

C. 1900

(CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

88. 110 Fourth Street
[REDACTED]

This is an attractive transitional Federal with Italianate single family residence. It appears to have had shutters flanking all the windows at one time due to the discoloration of the brick. It has a symmetrical look with the five upper windows, and the four first story windows separated by the double paneled front door with a glass transom. All the openings have projecting lintels and sills. The windows are sash, 2/2, on the common bond brick facade. A one stoop porch is supported by four small square posts in front, and two corbels against the brick wall. The corbels appear to have been, at one time, supported by posts. The slate gabled roof is ornamented with six sets of matching double corbels on the two ends and between the windows.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

89. 112 Fourth Street
[REDACTED]

This two story painted common bond brick Federal transitioned to Italianate is a doctor's office and apartments. The front roof is a shingled gable roof with a chimney on each end. The roof line is decorated with double corbels evenly spaced on the ends and between the windows. The second story has three windows in the hip part and the recessed cross gable section has two windows. The lower level has two windows on the left and two entrances on the right. The center entrance has a wooden panel door with side lights. The top half of the door has three long narrow windows with rounded tops, and an elliptical fan light. The entire entrance is capped with a horseshoe rounded arch. The second entrance leads to the doctor's office and is plain. All openings are headed with lintels and louvered shutters. The full front porch is supported by five square posts. The left side of this house faces Kaufman Street. Dr. Mervin Filler, a prominent Boiling Springs resident, lived in this house. He was a professor of Latin and later president of Dickinson College.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

90. 114 Fourth Street



This aluminum sided multiple dwelling has 2½ registers. The home is Federal with a cross gable shingled roof with the chimney on the right end. The two outside registers have two upper and two lower windows, 2/2, and the middle register has a window, 2/2, over the centered entrance. The one stoop entrance has a pediment with corbels. On the left side of the house is a flat roof one story small addition with an entrance and a chimney.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

91. 101 Front Street



This structure is a 2½ story, commercial, common bond brick, Federal, with a seamed metal hip roof, with a flat roof extension towards Front Street. The extension has a cornice with six corbels. The first and second story facade has four sash windows, 2/2, with lintels divided by a doorway. The second story door is false. A two story bay flanks the left side. A side portico and entrance flanks the right side facing First Street. The two brick chimneys are side by side. Another extension faced with aluminum siding is in the rear.

This structure is located on Lot No. 1 and was the first lot sold in the village of Boiling Springs. It was purchased from Daniel Kauffman in 1845 by Adam M. Leidich for the sum of \$200. Mr. Leidich had surveyed and laid out the town for Kauffman. Leidich built this house in 1845 and ran a general store in part of the house until 1874. He was also the first postmaster of Boiling Springs, appointed by President Pierce. G. Line became the owner of this property in the 1880's. It was known as Lutz Brothers Drug Store during the early 1900's and Spangler's in the 1930's.

C. 1845 (CONTRIBUTING)

92. 103 Front Street



Vacant lot

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

93. 107-109 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This double 2½ story Federal stone house has a seamed metal roof with a faux mansard. The mansard has a cornice, decorative shingles and three projecting pedimented wall dormers. A cornice separates it from the second story. The four upper and three lower sash, 1/1, windows, and the two entrances have lintels. The doors have a light transom. In the 1890's this house was rented by Dr. M.R. Peters, and used as his residence and office.

C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

94. 111 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This is a large common brick Federal with Italianate 2½ story, single family dwelling. The horizontal gable roof is seamed metal with a chimney on each end. The roof has a cornice with an entablature embellished with six double corbels. The five upper sash windows, 2/2, and the four street level longer sash windows, 2/2, are pedimented. The centered one stoop entrance is a recessed arch way with a six light fan transom. The six panel wood door has four light side panels. Brandt's Shoe Repair was located here between 1910-1917.


C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

95. 113 Front Street
[REDACTED]

The first level of this 2½ story common bond brick Federal single family home has been modernized. The lower front has a centered entry with a large eight pane window on each side. A wide entablature with dentils beams over these two windows and entry. The recessed entry door is a five horizontal light pane with a six vertical panel light transom, flanked by two large pilasters. The three upper windows are sash, 6/6, with lintels. The horizontal corrugated metal gable roof has a chimney on the left. A one story addition flanks the left front and it too has an eight pane window, and an entrance to an art studio.


C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

96. 115 Front Street



This Federal, stone, 2½ story single family home is on the corner of Front and Second Streets. The horizontal shingled gable roof flares out to a flat roof in the rear. A one story enclosed side porch flanks the right front. The three upper and two lower sash windows, 1/1, are flanked with louvered shutters and capped with lintels. The main entry door is on the left and has two round columns supporting a gabled portico.

C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

97. 200 Front Street


This large, common bond brick Federal style home displays on the right front corner, a second story lap sided turret with a conical roof and a wide cornice. The five slender sash windows, 1/1, are capped with pediments. The horizontal metal gable roof slopes flat to the rear along Second Street. This 2½ story has four apartments with three entrances on the front and one on Second Street. A lone projecting dormer juts from the roof front. The facade has four upper and one lower sash windows, 6/6, with projecting lintels. Only two of the three front entrances have lintels giving it an incomplete appearance. This building was known in the 1880's as Brindle's Store. It was later known as the J.E. Fissel General Store and then taken over by C.F. Kuhn.

C. 1860 (CONTRIBUTING)

98. 205 Front Street


This two story, two register, Federal residential is sheathed with aluminum siding over wood. The left register is a three section, angled, two story bay with a set back cross gable and pediment. There are three upper and three lower, 1/1, sash windows with a board and batten between them. The left register has two upper and one lower, 1/1, sash horizontal pedimented windows flanked by aluminum shutters. The one stoop front entry has a six panel solid door. The porch overhang covers the left register and a third of the bay and is supported by two turned posts. The horizontal gable roof is asphalt, and a rear addition has a connecting flat roof.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

99. 207/209 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This Federal with Italianate and its worn common brick was several businesses in the past and is now a double house, the right section added c. 1920. There are five upper sash, 2/2, pedimented windows equal in size. The lower level has two elongated sash, 2/2, windows, plus a door with two light side panels and a light transom, all pedimented. The addition front door is smaller and plain as is the modern sliding glass window to its right. The roof is a seamed metal gable with an overhang and an entablature.

C. 1860 (CONTRIBUTING)

100. 211 Front Street
[REDACTED]

The deed was searched on this 2½ story painted brick Federal single family home revealing that Emanuel Richwine, a blacksmith of Boiling Springs, built this house in 1861. Cary Ahl owned and operated the iron furnace at this time. The three upper sash windows with projecting lintels are 1/1 flanked with louvered wood shutters. The three stoop front entry on the first level has double paneled doors with an amber transom and projecting lintel. The two longer sash, 1/1, windows have matching lintels, are flanked by solid two panel shutters, and have window boxes. The roof is gabled, asphalt shingled and has a chimney on each horizontal end wall. C. 1920 a rear frame addition was added.

This house was built in 1861 by Emanuel Richwine, however, the name Sadler with the date 1861 is etched in plaster by the attic stairway. The original brick house had six rooms, a cellar and attic. Mr. Richwine sold it to his son, A. Grant Richwine, a Mechanicsburg businessman. For most of this century this home was owned by the John P. Wise family. Mr. Wise was a Boiling Springs banker.

1861 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

101. 213 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This large Federal with aluminum siding over wood was once a 2½ story but the attic was raised and a complete third story was added. The third story is rented as an apartment, and the first and second levels are a private home. The gable roof end faces the front. There are 13 various sized windows along the right side which extends towards the rear. On the left side is a full length covered porch with six round columns. The gabled facade has three small, 1/1, sash windows on the third level, three regular sized, 2/2, sash on the second level and two of the same on the first level. All windows are flanked with shutters. The left one stoop entry door with a transom has an aluminum overhang with two decorative iron posts.

C. 1850 (CONTRIBUTING)

102. 215/217 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This common bond brick Second Empire, 2½ story home is known locally as the Ahl home. Taking one year to build, from 1869-1870, the ownership was in Daniel Kaufman's name. In 1882, R.R. Webbert purchased it and in 1907 his daughter purchased it. Three owners since then, the house has been altered very little.

The slate mansard roof has a straight profile with several projecting dormers. A grooved cornice with an entablature with dentils, and supported with double corbels, caps the second floor. A one story pedimented bay with three windows is on the left pavilion, and the recessed arched double door entry with an eyebrow arch centered with a keystone is to the right. Above the bay are paired sash windows, 2/2, and one sash window, 2/2 over the entrance. Extending to the right, and recessed, is a two register one level extension with three sash windows, 2/2, and an entry door. Above this is a one register with two sash windows 2/2. All windows have lintels. The front porch with its sloping roof is embellished with pierced work trim supported by three square posts. The mansard level is an apartment and the two lower levels are a single-family dwelling.

1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

103. 219 Front Street
[REDACTED]

The Queen Anne facade makes this home one of a kind in the district. On the right a conical roof caps the third story half turret with a balconet and low railing, an entry door and two supporting posts. The turret tops a pedimented two story bay having three sash, 1/1, windows on both levels. On the left facade is a two story bay with three sash pedimented windows, 1/1, on each level. Recessed in the second level center is another pedimented gable with pierced work. Underneath are paired windows with pediments. Between the second level bay and the center gable is a window and just beneath it on the ground level is another window. The ground level entrance is under the center gable. A flat roof, four-stoop porch with four square posts, a flagstone floor, resting on a stone base, flanks the entire facade. The horizontal gable roof behind the facade extends to a low sloping roof towards the rear. The third story is an apartment, and the lower levels are a single-family dwelling. The entire exterior is sheathed in aluminum siding over frame. The rear part of the house was built by Barnitz in 1864. The Queen Anne facade was added c. 1890.

1864

(CONTRIBUTING)

104. 301 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This large Federal with Italianate was the home of Daniel Kauffman, the grist mill owner, and the man who was instrumental in laying out the village of Boiling Springs. This 2½ story single family, common bond brick dwelling sets high on the corner of Front and Third Streets and has a solid stone wall framing it. An encircling porch with a gable facing Front Street is supported by nine wood pillars. The main entry has a pedimented eyebrow arch over the paneled double doors. An entry is also on the Third Street facade. The gable roof is seamed metal over cedar shake shingles and has a cornice with six double corbels. There are five two-story sash, 2/2, windows on the second story, and four of the same on the first story, all pedimented. The four lower windows are flanked with shutters and divided two and two by the front entrance.

There was originally a barn on this property where slaves were hidden since Daniel Kauffman was a most energetic agent of the underground railroad when it passed through Boiling Springs.

C. 1845

(SIGNIFICANT)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

105. 307 Front Street



This is a 2½ story Federal with Italianate, topped with a mansard roof. The straight-sided, fish-scaled mansard facade has three gabled dormers. A straight cornice caps the roof and the second story. Two sets of paired windows divided by a single window, all pedimented sash, 1/1, are on the second story. The first story has a large picture window on the left, paired sash, 1/1, windows on the right, and the entrance with a transom in the center. A full length porch with a cornice and entablature is supported by four round columns. Bill Myers Feed Store was located here 1914 to 1922.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

106. 309 Front Street



This 2½ story Federal/Italianate has a straight-sided fish-scaled mansard roof with four projecting dormers. A cornice caps this roof and a matching cornice tops the second story. The second story has two paired sash windows, 1/1, divided by one centered window, all with lintels. The first story has a projecting bay on the left with three windows, 1/1, the entrance in the center, and a wide sash, 1/1, window with a light transom to the right. Along the right side, about halfway towards the rear, is a narrow section with a second story window and a first story entrance. Over this and on the front to the bay is an encircling porch with five square posts resting on concrete blocks. A concrete spool-like bannister goes across the front of the porch. The house is sheathed with clapboard siding.

Addison Gates, Boiling Springs' only known harness maker, operated a shop on this property for more than twenty-five years, 1890-1917.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

107. 311/313 Front Street



This is a 2½ story Federal with the gable roof end facing the front on the right half and extending out flat on the left side. Two small windows in the gable end, four second story and two first story sash windows, and two center front doors, all have pediments. The exterior is covered with aluminum siding and a seamed metal roof.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

108. 315 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This 2½ story bungalow is on the corner of Front and Fourth Streets. The exterior is a brick imitation asphalt siding. The encircling porch (three sides) has a solid, low, fish-scale railing, supported by tapered square posts resting on brick columns. The gable roof end facing Front Street has pierced work at the roof line, a small center window, and two second story sash, 1/1, windows. The first floor has a large 1/1 sash window with a five light fan transom. The asphalt shingled roof has many evenly spaced roof crests.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

109. 401 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This 2½ story Federal has an asphalt shingled hip roof with a front projecting dormer. The encircling porch goes full around from Front Street to Fourth Street, supported by nine round tapered columns resting on square brick bases. The second story is common bond brick with three front, 1/1, sash windows with lintels. The first level exterior has been sheathed with vertical boards. This structure has been a boarding house, a store, and was once known as Smith's Restaurant.


C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

110. 405 Front Street
[REDACTED]

This 2½ story wooden framed, clapboard sided Federal style dwelling, has a gable roof end facing Front Street on the left, and a cross gable to the right. The wooden pedimented sash windows, 2/2, have solid hinged shutters on the first floor and hinged, louvered shutters on the second floor. The two wooden panel entrance doors are surmounted with light transoms. A decorative (pierced work) wooden porch with wooden pillars runs the full length of the front of the house.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

111. 409 Front Street


This 2½ story bungalow has an asphalt shingled hip roof with a front projecting paired window dormer. The second story has one single window on the left and a paired window on the right. The exterior is wood shingles. The first story is common bond brick with paired windows on the right and the entrance on the left. A full front porch is supported by three square posts resting on brick columns. All windows are 6/2 sash and have lintels. Four steps lead to the front porch.

C. 1935 (INTRUSION)

112. 413 Front Street


A 2½ story single family dwelling with a gentle sloping gable roof. The gable end faces the front and has small paired sash, 1/1, windows with shutters next to the peak. The wood shingle facade of the second story has two sash windows, 1/1, with shutters and lintels. On the first floor's common bond brick exterior is a full front porch with a flat roof supported by three large round wooden posts. The entrance is to the left and paired sash, 1/1, windows with shutters are to the right.

C. 1935 (INTRUSION)

113. 101 Race Street


The front of this single family 2½ story house faces the side yard. The original section is made of stone with a cross gable roof, three second story and one first story double hung windows, 1/1, with lintels. On the first story, two entrances divide the one window. The right entrance is covered with a portico supported by two stone pillars. An addition to the left is aluminum siding with an end gable roof. There are two upper and two lower windows.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

114. 105 Race Street
[REDACTED]

This 2½ story, single family home, Federal style, with a gable roof, has very worn wood siding in front and aluminum siding on the sides and back. It sets on a raised brick foundation. The second story has three sash windows, 2/2, one with a lintel, and a small window to the far right. There is a full covered front porch with four steps and four iron posts and railing, and a centered entrance with a window on each side.

C. 1920 (CONTRIBUTING)

115. 107 Race Street
[REDACTED]

This is a 2½ story Federal style single family dwelling with a seamed metal gable roof, and a concrete block chimney on the left side. It has three upper and two lower sash windows, 3/1, and a centered doorway with a gable overhang supported by iron posts and an iron railing. This aluminum exterior has a centered two stoop porch.

C. 1920 (CONTRIBUTING)

116. 109 Race Street
[REDACTED]

This 2½ story single family dwelling has a corrugated metal gable roof. There are three upper and two lower sash, 1/1, windows. The centered door on the lap siding facade has a small suspended gable overhang with angled braces. A concrete block chimney flanks the right side.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

117. 111 Race Street
[REDACTED]

This is a one family Federal, 2½ story home. The gabled roof is corrugated metal with a concrete block chimney on the right side. It has three upper story sash, 1/1, windows, and two elongated sash windows, 1/1, on either side of the centered entrance which is covered with an aluminum awning supported by two decorative iron posts. The exterior is aluminum siding.

C. 1920 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

118. 113 Race Street
[REDACTED]

This is a single family dwelling, Federal style, 2½ story home. The exterior is a white common bond brick. The roof is an asphalt shingled gable. The three upper story windows are sash style, 2/2, with wood lintels and above them are brick lintels. The first level has two sash windows, 2/2, with wood and brick lintels, flanked with paneled shutters. The front entrance has the same headings and also has a light transom.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

119. 100 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This moderate size Victorian cottage is a double with one apartment on the second story and one on the first story. The gable roof facing Walnut Street is the most prominent part of the 2½ story facade. This section displays four windows, 1/1, double-hung, flanked by solid shutters, a small window under the gable roof peak, and a chimney. On the recessed cross gable there is a two story facade with a stoop, a covered porch supported by one post, two windows, 1/1, flanked with shutters completing the main entrance. On the right of the prominent section, is a one story addition topped with a gentle sloping flared eaves roof. This is a second entrance. The roofs are slate shingles, and the exterior is covered with aluminum siding.

C. 1910 (CONTRIBUTING)

120. 104 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This is a Federal style common bond brick, single family 2½ story house. The seamed metal gable roof with a cornice slants towards the rear. A brick chimney flanks the left side. The three sash windows, 1/1, on the second story, and the two (same) on the first level, and the front entrance have matching lintels. The small four stoop brick open porch with an iron railing leads to a four panel door with a light transom.

C. 1860 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

121. 103 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This is a 2½ story, perfectly balanced Federal style one family dwelling. The shingled gable roof has two dormers with paired windows, capped with a gable, one facing front and one facing right. Two paired sash windows, 1/1, are on the first and second stories. The centered entrance has a gabled portico with two double supporting posts and low side rails. A two story porch flanks the right side.

C. 1939 (INTRUSION)

122. 105 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This is a two story Federal residence with aluminum siding, an asphalt shingled gable roof, three upper and two lower sash windows, 2/2. The center entrance has two stoops, with a gable pediment supported by two posts.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

123. 107 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This is a small Federal style home. The gable roof end faces the front and has a small square window near the peak. The side edges of the front of the roof have short cornices. There are five sash windows, 2/2, three on the second level and two on the first level. The front entrance on this aluminum sided single family dwelling is on the left, and has a gable portico supported by two iron posts. This house sets flush with the front sidewalk.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

124. 109 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This 2½ story single dwelling is sheathed in asbestos shingles, and resembles a Federal style home. The shingled gable roof end faces the front with a small ventilator window near the peak. The three second story windows, 1/1, and the two first story windows, 6/1, are sash type with lintels. The front entrance has a free standing gabled portico. A cinder block chimney flanks the left side towards the rear.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

125. 111 Walnut Street



The original church was built in 1872 where the educational building now stands behind the present Colonial Revival church. The common bond brick church has a slate gable roof with the end facing Walnut Street. Just below the gable peak is a cut out wooden cross, and under it is a stained glass palladian window with a round eyebrow arch. A large square brick tower flanks the left side along Third Street, and the main entrance, with a fan-shaped transom (facing Front St.), is at the base of the tower. Atop the tower is a cupola with open grill work on the arched windows on four sides. It is topped with a seamed metal domical roof with a finial. A large pediment surrounds the base of the cupola, and a large matching one is just under it at the top of the brick tower. There are five stained glass windows along each side of the building.

1938

(CONTRIBUTING)

126. 200 Walnut Street



This is a large 2½ story Federal with a light colored common bond brick exterior. The cross gable on the left front has a roof chimney, three upper sash, 1/1, windows, and two lower level sash, 1/1, windows, and the two stoop main entrance has a light transom. To the right is a two story bay with three upper and three lower level sash, 1/1, windows. Above the bay is a gable end facing the front with a small arch sash windows. Topping the second story, a cornice runs along the front and wraps around to the middle of the right side of the building. At this point is a two-tiered veranda going back to another two story bay. A gable and dormer, the same as the front, tops this bay also. All windows are closely framed with a gentle arch along the tops.

C. 1860

(CONTRIBUTING)

127. 201 Walnut Street



This is a 2½ story single family home, sitting on the corner of Walnut and Second Streets. The cross gable roof on the left and the end gable roof facing Walnut have asphalt shingles. There are two small windows in the end gable, four second story windows and three first story windows, all sash, 2/2, with pediments. The front entrance is plain with a light transom. There is a summer kitchen in the rear.

C. 1890

(CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

128. Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

United Telephone has a small brick, gable roofed building on this lot. The front has one shuttered window and a recessed entrance door.

1969 (INTRUSION)

129. 207 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

The front of this double dwelling 2½ story home is Federal style. The slate roof line has a gable end and a cross gable facing Walnut Street. Two small square windows are placed in the end gable. The four upper and three lower level sash windows, 1/1, are flanked with shutters. The entrance has a stained glass transom. Behind the front section another cross gable extends to the left ending with a bay on the Third St. side. An entrance is also in that section. A porch with a cornice, round supporting posts, and a low rung railing encircles the two entrances. It has a gabled portico angled towards the corner of Walnut and Third Streets supported by paired round pillars. The exterior is aluminum siding.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

130. 308 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

On this two story frame bungalow, the cross gable roof comes out in the front and rear in a gentle flare making a full length roof over the front porch. A large projecting dormer with three sash windows, 6/1, is centered in the roof front. Two paired windows are divided by the main entrance. The four stoop porch rests on lattice boards, has a low spindle railing and is supported by four squared tapered posts.

C. 1925 (CONTRIBUTING)

131. 310 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This 2½ story Federal with a seamed metal gable roof with a cornice has lap siding, three second story and two first story plain, 2/2, windows. The center entrance door, with a light transom, has a projecting lintel with corbels and pilasters. A two story bay with three upper and three lower windows flanks the left side and has a one story side porch with four square posts. A cornice caps the bay.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

132. 314 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This 2½ story single dwelling, Federal style, has horizontal siding. The shingled gable roof goes flat to the rear and has three chimneys. There are three plain upper, 2/2, and two plain lower, 1/1, sash windows. The centered entrance door has a light transom and a gabled overhang with angle braces and pilasters.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

133. 316 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

The centered projecting 2½ story tower that flanks the facade and is capped with a gable depicts a Gothic cottage. A small square four pane angled window is set in the gable. The three second story sash windows are topped with aluminum awnings. The first story has paired bay sash windows dividing the center entrance. Four decorative iron posts support a full front flat roof porch.

C. 1875 (CONTRIBUTING)

134. 318 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This two story Federal cottage, shingled gable roof is a single family dwelling. It has an aluminum siding exterior, and three second story sash windows, 2/2, with shutters. The centered entrance has a light transom with paired bowed windows on each side. The full flat roof front porch with square tapered posts has a low wood railing.

C. 1875 (CONTRIBUTING)

135. 320 Walnut Street
[REDACTED]

This single family dwelling is a Federal style with a gable facing the front on the left and a cross gable roof to the right. The aluminum sided home has three upper, 2/2, and three lower, 2/1, evenly spaced sash windows. The door is wooden paneled. An enclosed one story porch is on the right side of the building. It has two sash windows, 1/1, facing the front.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

136. 301 Walnut Street



This 2½ story, Federal common bond brick multiple dwelling has substantial windows and doors. The Walnut Street facade has six second story and four first story sash, 2/2, windows plus two street level entrances. Two small arch sash windows are in the end gable. The Third Street facade has five upper and four lower sash, 2/2, windows. All the above openings have projecting lintels. The centered entrance (Third St.) has a larger projecting lintel with two decorative corbels. The gable roof has ample double corbels spaced all around.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

137. 305/307 Walnut Street



This is a double dwelling, Federal style, gable roof with the end facing the front. There is one window in the gable, four windows on the second story and two on the first story with two entrance doors between. All windows are sash, 2/2, and flanked with shutters. There is a full front porch with three supporting round posts.

C. 1890 (CONTRIBUTING)

138. 309 Walnut Street



This is a Federal 2½ story single family home with common bond brick exterior. There are three second story and two first story sash windows, 2/2, all with lintels and shutters. The centered entrance door has a light transom and topped with a lintel. Just beneath the seamed metal roof facade is a full length cornice. Other structures on this property include a brick summer kitchen and a wooden carriage house resembling a small barn.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

139. 311 Walnut Street



This is a lap frame siding, 2½ story Federal with a slate gable roof. The three second story and two first story plain windows, all 2/2 sash are flanked with shutters and capped with a lintel. The center entrance door has a small gable overhang and pilasters. A side porch is on the left.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

140. 313 Walnut Street



This is a 2½ story horizontal wood sided Federal with Italianate. The asbestos shingled gable roof has a chimney on the left end. The three upper and three lower sash, 2/2, windows are uniformly framed with a dark decorative pediment. The window pediments have a gingerbread design in the peak.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

141. 315 Walnut Street



This small 2½ story Federal has an addition on the back. The gable roof is seamed metal, and the exterior is frame with aluminum siding. The three second story and two first story sash, 2/2, windows are flanked with shutters. The centered entrance has a projecting lintel with corbels. Above the doorway is a solid wood transom.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

142. 317 Walnut Street



This is a large 2½ story Federal with a centered Gothic gable peak. The cross gable roof is asbestos shingles with a pediment. The exterior is aluminum siding. The five upper and four lower sash windows, 2/2, are flanked with shutters. The centered entrance has a gable overhang with corbels and pilasters. A wood transom is over the doorway. A left side porch has round pillars.

C. 1900 (CONTRIBUTING)

143. 319 Walnut Street



This is a little ranch house set back off the sidewalk with a shingled gable roof, aluminum siding, and a concrete porch across half the front with two iron posts and a half railing.

C. 1950 (INTRUSION)

144. 321 Walnut Street



This is a plain gable common bond brick building and is the Church of the Brethern, a German Baptist Church. This late Federal has the gable end, with cornice, facing the front with a four pane lunette. Double paneled doors are set in an archway that has a fan light transom, and divides the two long and narrow front sash windows, 4/4, with lintels. There are four windows along each side. The three steps to the entrance have iron rails.

C. 1875 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

145. 400 Walnut Street



This weathered Victorian cottage is a 2½ story single family home with weatherboard siding and a gable roof. The three upper sash windows, 1/1, have lintels and are flanked with shutters. The covered porch extends across the front and encircles part of the left side and has four supporting posts. The lower level has two front entrances and two windows.

C. 1910 (CONTRIBUTING)

146. 100 High Street



This 2½ story single dwelling is very plain, Federal style with a beautiful iron fence. It has horizontal frame siding, corrugated steel gable roof, three upper and two lower sash windows, 1/1, no trim, and a centered entrance with a projecting lintel with corbels. It sits flush with the sidewalk.

C. 1870 (CONTRIBUTING)

147. 101 High Street



This is a small ranch style bungalow with a shingled gable roof with a continuing porch cover across one-half of the front, supported by four posts. The roof continues to the right making a car port. Three pane paired windows are on the left and a small window is under the porch with the front entrance between them.

1983 (INTRUSION)

148. 103/105 High Street



This dual, common bond brick Federal is 2½ stories with a shingled gable roof with a plain cornice. The four upper windows are sash, 1/2, with rounded lintels. The first story is covered with a flat roof porch with six round columns raised by two concrete blocks. The two elongated windows are sash, 2/2, and the two entrance doors are centered and all have the rounded lintels.

C. 1880 (CONTRIBUTING)

Historic District of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania
Cumberland County

149. 107 High Street
[REDACTED]

This commercial building known as the Grange Hall has a full raised basement and a main level of two stories. It now includes several apartments and an architectural firm. The exterior is frame and wood siding with the shingled gable roof end facing front. The facade has two sets of triple sash windows, closely set together, with shutters on the second story. The first level has a centered nine step stairway leading to the entrance. Two entries, one to the basement and one to the first level flank the left side.

1924

(CONTRIBUTING)

150. 201 High Street
[REDACTED]

This Federal/Italianate 2½ story single family dwelling has a full front porch with four decorative iron posts. It has a common bond brick exterior with a seamed metal gable roof, displaying a cornice with corbels on an entablature. The three upper sash windows, 6/1, have lintels and hinged and louvered shutters. The first story has two sash, 1/1, windows with lintels and paneled and hinged shutters. The main door is solid paneled with a four light transom and side light panels.

C. 1850

(CONTRIBUTING)