Boiling Springs in 1845. He was also an abolitionist and one of three men in charge of the Underground Railroad station at Boiling Springs. A hiding place for runaway slaves was Island Grove, located on the south side of the Yellow Breeches, about half a mile from the village. In 2007 "Kaufman's Station at Boiling Springs" was named a site on the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom. A walking tour brochure is available to explore this site.

4 Boiling Springs State Bank

This bank was organized and the stone building erected in 1920 for \$17,500. It operated until 1938. Around 1960 a framed third story was added. The building is now a private residence.

(15) Dr. Houch's House, 219 Front Street

The Queen Anne facade of this c.1870 house makes it a one of a kind in the district. Its most distinctive feature is the third story half-turret with conical roof and balconet. Dr. J. H. Houch, a local physician, lived here from 1877-1895. The house is now "Gelinas Manor," a Victorian Bed & Breakfast.

(16) The Ahl House, 217 Front Street

This brick, Second Empire style house was built by Reuben Webbert in 1869-70. His daughter, Ida Webbert Ahl, lived here 53 years. The house is 2½ stories surmounted by a slate mansard roof and has fourteen rooms. Note its recessed arched double front door.

The Dr. Peters House, 200 Front Street
This modified Eastern Stick style dwelling
was built c.1900 for Dr. Milton Peters, a prominent
Boiling Springs physician. It is interesting for its decora-

tive features. The house is now the private residence of a descendant of Dr. Peters.

The Leidich Store, 101 Front Street

This Federal brick structure is located on Lot #1 and was the first lot sold in the village. It was purchased by Adam M. Leidich, who had surveyed and laid out the village for Daniel Kaufman. Leidich built this building in 1846 and used part of it as a general store. The building was later used as a post office and drugstore.

(19) The Clock Tower

This native limestone, four-faced clock tower was dedicated on July 4, 1957, to the fallen veterans of Foreign

Wars. The memorial to the Korean and Vietnam veterans was dedicated Memorial Day, 1985, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Grange Hall, 107 High Street

The farmers of the area organized Grange #1833 in 1920 and constructed this building in 1924. It was a center for social activities (concerts, plays, suppers and lectures) until 1947.

(21) Church of the Brethren

This late Federal, brick gabled church was erected in 1875. It was used as a Brethren meetinghouse until 1994. It is now the home of the "Village Artisans Gallery," an award winning fine craft and art gallery and studio.

Fourth Street United Methodist Church

This small, common-bond brick church was erected in 1876 on a triangular lot purchased from Daniel Kaufman for \$10. It was used by the United Methodist Church until 1994. Unfortunately, some of its original decorative details have been lost, including the bell steeple.

There are many other houses and buildings of architectural and historical interest in the village. Walk along First, Second, Third, Fourth, Walnut and High Streets to enjoy the 19th century atmosphere of the Historic District.

Buildings of particular interest and their locations are:

Front Street

#109 "Anna Brechbill's House," c.1848

#111 "The Brandt House," c.1875

#201 "Brindle's General Store," c.1855

#211 "The Richwine House," 1861

W. First Street

#207 "Dr. May's House," 1876

#208 "Dr. Mower's House," c.1850

Third Street

#109 "The O.U.A.M. Hall," 1907

#119 "Squire Lehman's House," c.1890

#121 "Fletcher's Store," 1876

#125 "The J. C. Lehman House," c.1875

Fourth Street

#112 "The Filler House," c.1880

Boiling Springs Walking Tour Sponsors

Allenberry Resort Inn & Playhouse

"on the Yellow Breeches" in Boiling Springs Year-round lodging, dining and theatre 1-800-430-5468, 717-258-3211, www.allenberry.com

Anile's Restorante & Pizzeria

Dine-In or Take-Out 6 Front St., 717-258-5070

2 Boiling Springs Tavern

Geoff & Debi Keith, Proprietors 1 East First St., 717-258-3614 www.boilingspringtavern.net

(18) Caffè 101

Cafe food and beverages in an historic setting 101 Front St. on the Village Square 717-254-6121, www.caffe101.com

Anthony L. DeLuca

Attorney at Law 113 Front St., 717-258-6844

F & M Trust

Retail Banking Service 3 East First St. 717-241-4131, www.fmtrustonline.com

KARNS FOODS

The village's only full-service grocery store 413 Forge Road Open 7 am to 10 pm daily, 717-258-1458

Century 21, A Better Way

Molly Garman, Realtor 398 East High St., Carlisle 717-258-3980 (home) 717-243-4929 (office)

(15) Gelinas Manor

Lake View Victorian Bed & Breakfast 219 Front St., 717-258-6584 www.gelinasmanor.com

(21) Village Artisans Gallery

Nationally recognized fine American craft & art gallery 321 Walnut St., corner of Fourth St. 717-258-3256, www.villageartisansgallery.com

3 Yellow Breeches Outfitters

A Classic Fly Shop on the Lake 2 East First St., 717-258-6752 www.yellowbreeches.com

This project was financed in part by a grant from the Cumberland Valley Visitors Bureau.

Cumberland Valley Visitors Center

33 W. High St., Carlisle, PA 17013, 1-888-513-5130 www.visitcumberlandvalley.com

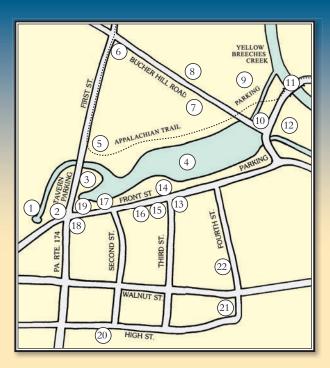
A Walk Around Boiling Springs



A Walk Through the Historic District of Boiling Springs

Published by the Boiling Springs Civic Association



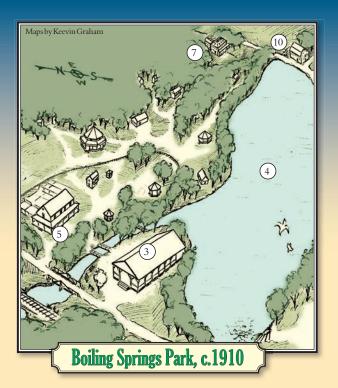


Boiling Springs Historic District Walking Tour

Boiling Springs is a unique 18th century iron industry settlement that became a 19th century village and recreational area. Its lake, shade trees, and 19th century homes, in a variety of architectural styles, attest to the village's charm and historic significance. Boiling Springs was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in December, 1984.

Municipal Park and Bubble
Located behind the tavern is one of the major
natural springs which feed the Children's Lake. It is
enclosed by a stone wall and surrounded by a small
municipal park.

Originally a hotel, this Federal style building of native limestone was built c.1832 by Philip Brechbill. It is still a popular tavern and restaurant.

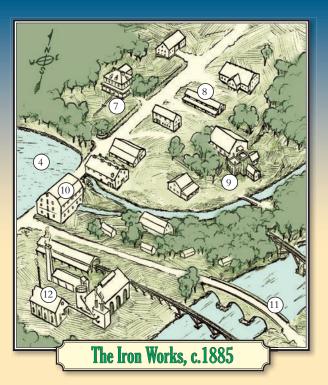


Yellow Breeches Outfitters, 2 E. First Street

Around 1900, this one-story building with weathered siding was the site of a dance pavilion for the trolley park. Between 1895 and 1930, Boiling Springs was a popular summer resort, known for its lake, picnic grounds, and amusements. Today the shop serves the many fishermen and visitors who come to the area.

4 Children's Lake

This seven-acre, man-made lake dates to the 1750s when it was dammed to power the iron works. It is fed by some 30 natural springs which bubble to the surface from subterranean caves estimated to be 1800 feet below the surface. They deliver about 22 million gallons of crystal clear, 53 degree water a day, which cools the atmosphere around the lake. The water appears to be boiling, thus the name of the village. In 1895 the Valley Traction Company laid a trolley line from Carlisle to Boiling Springs. The five cent ride ran every half hour and greatly increased visitors to the lake. Today, children come from all over to feed the lake's many ducks and geese.



Appalachian Trail Conservancy, 4 E. First Street

This lakeside cottage was originally a restaurant and novelty store for the Boiling Springs Park. It now houses the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office of the Appalachian Trail Conservancy. The trail was rerouted by the lake in 1991. This public footpath follows more than 2,100 miles of Appalachian Mountain ridge lines between Maine and Georgia.

Ege Cemetery

Michael Ege built a family burial plot in 1786. The lot is enclosed by a stone wall and the entrance is through an iron gate which was made at the iron furnace. Fifteen people are buried here, including Michael's mother, Catharine.

Ege-Bucher Mansion

Set on a terraced hill overlooking the lake, this sixteen room mansion was built c.1780 by Michael Ege, ironmaster of the Carlisle Iron Works. Originally a 2½ story of Georgian design, it was later modified. The Bucher Family, who called the home "Highland Terrace," added the colonial pedimented portico with columns c.1930. The inside of the house has beautifully crafted woodwork, a magnificent

three-story staircase, and other fine architectural details, such as fireplaces with mantels and woodwork extending to the ceiling.

8 Iron Works Stables

This low, rectangular, limestone building above the forge was built in 1827 as stables for the iron works. It has been converted into apartments.

The Iron Furnace

Built around 1760 for the Carlisle Iron Works, this furnace stack is all that remains of the original charcoal furnace. The establishment of the iron works in Boiling Springs marks the beginning of industrial development in the Cumberland Valley. The iron works, powered by water from the lake and Yellow Breeches Creek, produced firebacks, stove plates and other ironware. Munitions and ammunition were made here during the Revolutionary War. The area around the furnace is now a municipal park.

10 The Grist Mill

The mill was built by Michael Ege about 1784 to provide flour and grain for the iron works. Originally a two-story, native limestone building, it has undergone many alterations over the years. It was renovated to its present condition after a fire in 1896. The 4½ story colonial style structure has a New England gambrel tin roof.

(11) Stone Arch Bridge

Boiling Springs Bridge (or Ege's Bridge) is a stone, three-arched structure, built in 1854 over the Yellow Breeches Creek at a cost of \$3,000. It was needed to service the Carlisle Iron Works, then owned by Peter Ege.

(12) **Boiling Springs Pools**

The tallest pool building was built around 1882 to house pumps for the Katherine Furnace complex. The swimming pools were built in 1927 by Gilbert Malcolm, husband of Helen Bucher. This was the first public swimming facility in Cumberland County.

The Daniel Kaufman House, 301 Front Street

This $2\frac{1}{2}$ story, Federal style (with Italianate details) was built c.1880 by Daniel Kaufman. Kaufman was the man responsible for laying out the village of