

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Pennsylvania	
COUNTY: Franklin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-1-37-000	DATE 1/21/70

1. NAME

COMMON:
Franklin County Jail

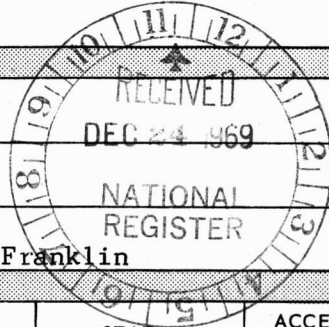
AND/OR HISTORIC:
Same

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Corner of King and Second Streets (Northwest)

CITY OR TOWN:
Chambersburg

STATE: Pennsylvania CODE: 37 COUNTY: Franklin CODE: 55



3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> and Yard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered County owned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<u>In renewal</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	<u>Penal</u>	<u>project, to</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<u>Institution</u>	<u>be razed.</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Franklin County Commissioners

STREET AND NUMBER:
Franklin County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Chambersburg

STATE:
Pennsylvania

CODE:
37

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Register & Recorder, Courthouse of Franklin County

STREET AND NUMBER:
Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Chambersburg

STATE:
Pennsylvania

CODE:
37

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
None

DATE OF SURVEY:
 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
None

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
STATE:
CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Pennsylvania	COUNTY: Franklin	ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Original Appearance:

The Franklin County Jail, as originally built by the County in 1818 was two stories high with a hipped roof having in its center a cupola. The walls, which are over three feet thick have outside measurements of 82' by 48'. The building faces what is presently known as King Street in the town of Chambersburg. There are 9 windows, each with a marble wedged shaped lintel and keystone on the second floor front wall with eight windows below (four each flanking the centrally located doorway). The doorway is flanked with cut marble quoins. The present (Victorian period) porch covers the upper row of quoins. All seventeen windows in the front had small paned sash. Those to the right of the central entrance (as you face the building) have heavy iron horizontal bars. The left hand sector was originally built as the jailor's residence. The following sketch^A, which is based upon close observation of the building will give a general idea of the original appearance. Solitary confinement cells in the basement (long out of service) were lighted by small windows opening below ground into wells. Although covered up at present, there were eight of these original windows along the front wall into cells in the basement.

The front entranceway leads into a large central hall, from which access may be gained to the jailor's office on the right and the jailor's residence on the left. The large open stairway goes to the second floor starting just behind the door to the jailor's office. It has a square, reeded newell post and reeded bannisters. The outside end of the risers have applied cut out decoration, a feature quite often found on late 18th century and early 19th century Central Pennsylvania Houses of the better sort. From the center hall access may be gained to the cell blocks through a large arched doorway having extremely heavy wooden iron bounded doors. All doorways between sections of the original jail had huge, 4" thick iron bound wooden doors swung on heavy pintel hinges. The first floor jailor's quarters was divided into three rooms. The front parlor has an elaborate fireplace mantel of a country NeoClassic nature. The doors for the domestic side of the jail were flat paneled facing the hallway and raised paneled inside. The trim around the doors is more typical of late eighteenth century Central Pennsylvania than Greek Revival work. (see Sketch B)

From the roof trussing the cupola flanked with two large brick chimneys seems to be original. There are up-down saw marks and adz marks on all of the roof and cupola framing. The roof trusses are spaced peculiarly so as to help brace the upright members of the cupola framing. The original cornice has been remodelled in the Victorian Period. The windows on the residence side have been lengthened and a side porch was built over the private entrance for the jailor on the left side.

The original solitary confinement cells were in the basement but about 1860 they were moved upstairs. The present ones have iron thresholds bearing the name of "Wood & Housum, Chambersburg", a partnership dating from 1857 to 1865. At the time that the outside windows were lengthened in the residence some of the older door framing was Victorianized and one fireplace plugged up. A more modern cell block was constructed in 1880 within the original 153' by 160' jail yard that is surrounded yet by its original 20' high limestone wall.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Pennsylvania	
COUNTY Franklin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-1-37000	DATE 1/21/70

(Number all entries)

#7

From the evidence on the iron plates before mentioned and the woodwork added to the residence it would seem that the jail was modernized somewhat around the Civil War and during the 1880's when the new cell block was built. Very little of the original was scrapped, however, and the building on a whole remains remarkably intact considering its public nature, its age and its use. The present roof is slate, and is quite old, but must have replaced an earlier (slate?) roof. The framing of the roof is quite heavy and is believed to be original.

The original yard, which had only one double gate to the outside world, still has its original walls and dividing wall, separating the yard into two divisions.



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1818 to present

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is one of the oldest Penal Institutions to be used continually in the country. It has had but few modernizations, so would make a remarkably well suited museum of our penal history. Within the confines of its yard wall are both an early 19th century jail and jailor's residence, probably quite typical of what was erected all over this area at that time and an 1880 period cell block with three floors of cells still being occupied. The building represents the great stylistic lag in Central Pennsylvania at this time, showing the preference for the older Georgian plans to the newer Greek Revival, more popular in the Northern Tier of Pennsylvania and New York State. Much of the basement is vaulted, the construction of which could be studied by students of architecture.

The closing up of the small windows to the ^{barrel vaulted} basement cells, which have their old iron rings embedded yet in the floor, has created a much darker and dismal appearance than originally. For its time, the Franklin County Jail probably was a model penal institution.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Deuts

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

McCauley's Historical Sketch of Franklin County and Coopers, Recollections of Chambersburg 1830-1850.

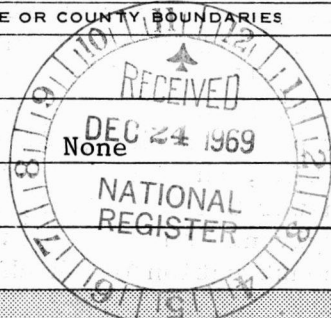
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		39	56	20
SE	° ' "	° ' "		77	39	35
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
None			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Murray E. Kauffman, President	Verify by: Edward LaFond, Keeper Pa. Register Of Historic Sites & Landmarks
ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Heritage, Inc.	Box 1026 DATE: September 10, 69
STREET AND NUMBER: P.O. Box 78	Harrisburg, Pa. 17108
CITY OR TOWN: Chambersburg	STATE: Pennsylvania CODE: 37

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name S. J. Stebbins

Title _____

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Ernest Allen Connolly
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

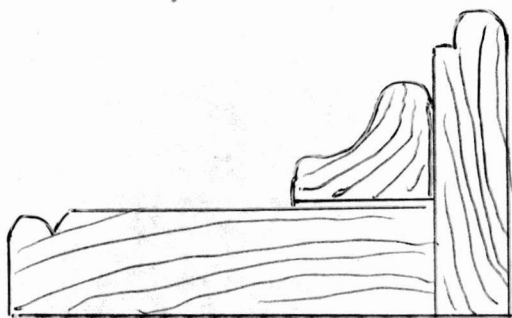
Date JAN 21 1970

ATTEST:

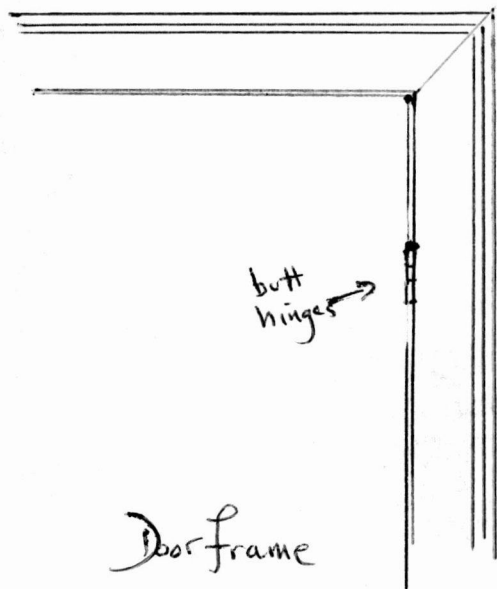
William J. Stout
Keeper of The National Register

Date JAN 5 1970

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



Detail of Molding
Construction
(not exact replica)



Door frame

SKETCH (B)

OA-501-A 10-66

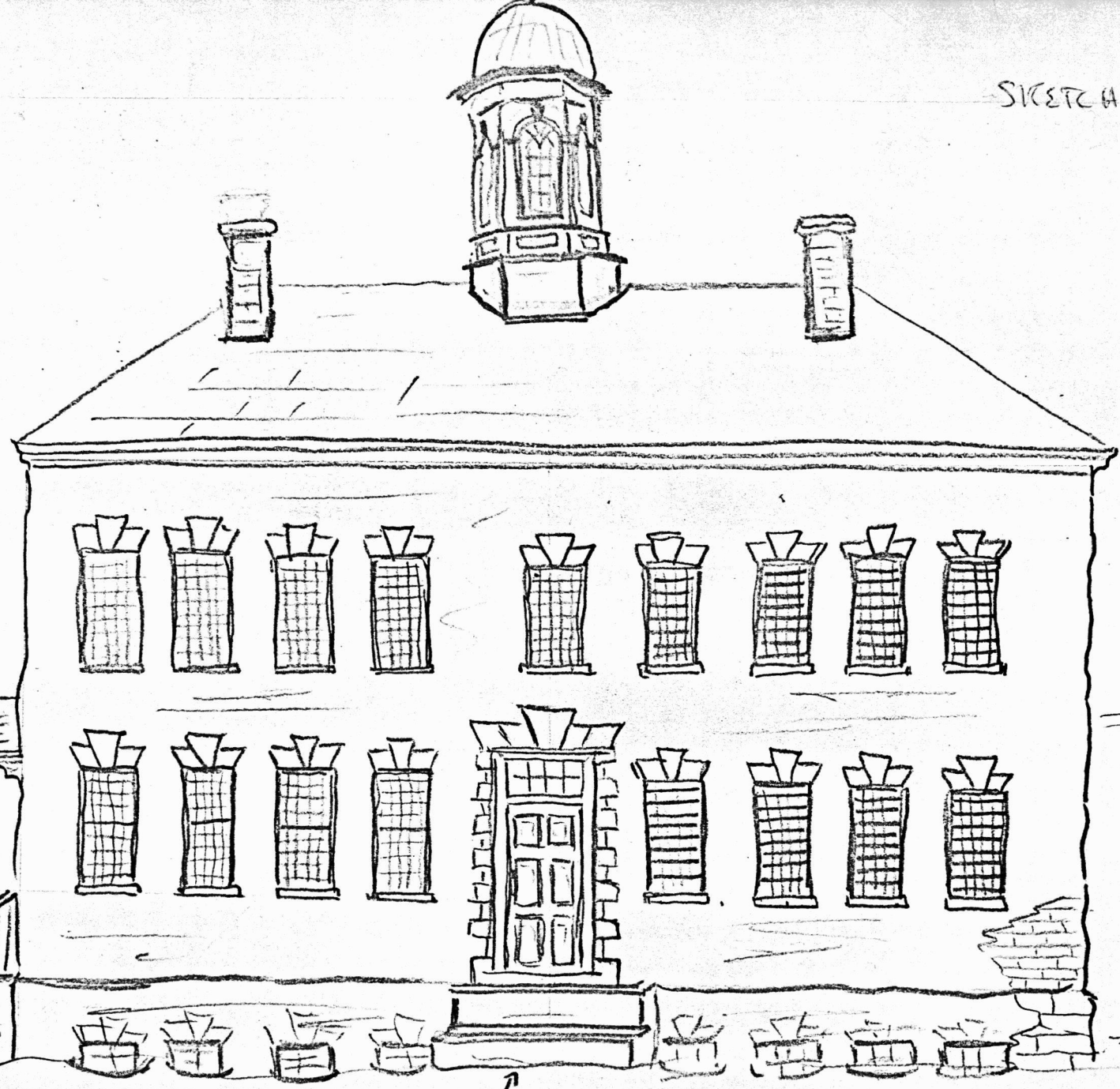
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUBJECT:

TO:

FROM:

SKETCH (A)



Jailer's Private Entrance →

Jail Yard Wall
↓

railing & steps conjectural

windows to lower cells

original steps stone(?)

W. P. ...
12/19/69

Rough sketch
Original appearance of 1818 Jail

CONTROL SHEET
National Register
Inventory-Nomination Forms

Franklin
Franklin County Jail

70000549 PA

NPS Number

70-137-0001

Pat
Beccia
7/30/70

RECEIPT

SIGN OFF

Date of Receipt	Yes	No	Number
12/24/69	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	70000549
Data Page	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Photo(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Photo Description(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Map(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Map Description(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Logged	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Acknowledged	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Bibliographical
references rather
sketchy -

12/31/69 RB

REVIEW

Photos are too small; lacks acreage? Should we plea with SK
(This involves HUD contracts; someone should check.) Again?

Historian Comments

Architect Comments

Form OK except for photos. Chambers
We must check and see how far HUD has gone before signing. 12/31/69

If checked
ret. to
Herk

Chief Architect Chief Archeologist Chief Historian

Keeper Comments

OK tell Pa about photos & their use. 1/3/70

ENTRY

Chief, OAHF Comments

OK. 1-21-70

Date of Entry

Registry Clerk	Yes	No	Date
Assign NPS No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Acknowledgement Sent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

EDITORIAL PROCESSING

Editor Date

Federal Register Entry 3/3/70

Annual Edition Entry

FILE

FILE

FILE

WORKING NO.

12-24-69-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE Penna,	
COUNTY Franklin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-1-37-0006	DATE 1/31/70

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Franklin County Jail			
AND/OR HISTORIC: Same			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: Second and King streets			
CITY OR TOWN: Chambersburg			
STATE: Pennsylvania	CODE 37	COUNTY: Franklin	CODE 55
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT:			
DATE OF PHOTO:			
NEGATIVE FILED AT:			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Views to two cells in basement of Jail, which was built in 1898.			



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE Pennsylvania	
COUNTY Franklin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-1-37-0006	DATE 1/21/70

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: **Franklin County Jail**

AND/OR HISTORIC: **same**

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

Corner King & Second Sts.

CITY OR TOWN:

Chambersburg

STATE:

Pennsylvania

CODE

37

COUNTY:

Franklin

CODE

55

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: **Kenneth Perry, Chief, Photo Section, Letterkenny Ordn. Depot**

DATE OF PHOTO: **9:30 am, June 27, 1969**

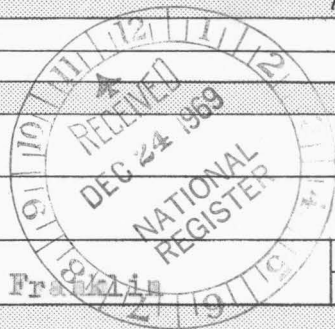
NEGATIVE FILED AT:

Historic American Buildings Survey, Dept. of Interior

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Looking toward the northwest, 1818 building in the foreground, wall around yard is visible at both ends of Georgian structure. Ventilating tower for the Cellblock is visible above the roof and to the left end of the old structure. Large porch added later. Dungeons being used for storage.



Missing Core Documentation

Property Name

Franklin County Jail

County, State

Franklin,
Pennsylvania

Reference Number

70000549

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

Nomination Form

Photographs; 2

USGS Map



0
52
NPS Number 70-1-37-0006

Title: Franklin County Jail

Loc. Franklin County, Penn
Frost view taken from
S. d. corner

①

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

~~16~~
16

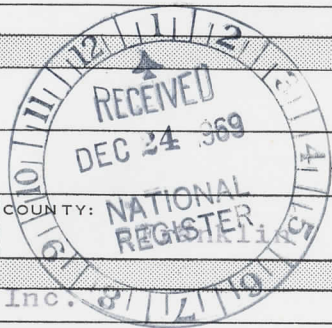
STATE Penna.	
COUNTY Franklin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-1-37-0006	DATE 1-21-70

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Franklin County Jail			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: East King Street			
CITY OR TOWN: Chambersburg,			
STATE: Pennsylvania	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: Franklin Co. Heritage, Inc.			
DATE OF PHOTO: April 1970			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Franklin Co. Heritage, Chambersburg, Pa.			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Front view taken from S.E. corner showing front wall and later porch and East wall.			



/



0
53
NPS Number 70-137-0006

Title: Franklin County Jail

Loc. Franklin County, Pa. (2)

View of front taken
from S.E. corner

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE Penna.	
COUNTY Franklin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-1-37-0006	DATE 12-24-69 1-21-70

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

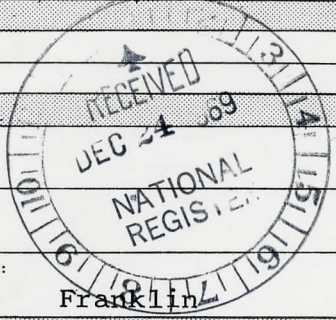
COMMON: Franklin County Jail
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
East King Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Chambersburg,

STATE: Pennsylvania	CODE	COUNTY: Franklin	CODE
------------------------	------	---------------------	------



3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: Franklin Co. Heritage, Inc.

DATE OF PHOTO: April 1970

NEGATIVE FILED AT:
Franklin Co. Heritage, Chambersburg, Pa.

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Front view taken from S. E. corner showing front wall and later porch and East wall.

#2

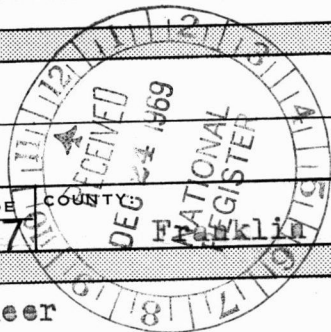
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE Pennsylvania	
COUNTY Franklin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-103-0006	DATE 1/21/70

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Franklin County Jail			
AND/OR HISTORIC: same			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: Corner King & Second Sts.			
CITY OR TOWN: Chambersburg,			
STATE: Pennsylvania	CODE 37	COUNTY: Franklin	CODE 55
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE: Office of the Borough Engineer			
SCALE: 1" = 1000'			
DATE: January 1958			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required. - east & south by street, west & north by 20' high wall.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference. Lat.: 39°56'20"; Long.: 77°39'35" from County Surveyor - Aerial photo 1943 by Army Map Service			



NO.	COORDINATES		NO.	COORDINATES	
	NORTH	EAST		NORTH	EAST
1	102,900	101,800	31	99,300	104,700
2	102,900	102,700	32	100,000	104,000
3	99,900	102,700	33	100,000	104,000
4	96,900	102,500	34	100,000	104,000
5	96,900	102,500	35	100,000	104,000
6	96,700	104,000	36	100,000	104,000
7	96,700	104,000	37	100,000	104,000
8	96,700	104,000	38	100,000	104,000
9	96,700	104,000	39	100,000	104,000
10	96,700	104,000	40	100,000	104,000
11	96,700	104,000	41	100,000	104,000
12	96,700	104,000	42	100,000	104,000
13	96,700	104,000	43	100,000	104,000
14	96,700	104,000	44	100,000	104,000
15	96,700	104,000	45	100,000	104,000
16	96,700	104,000	46	100,000	104,000
17	96,700	104,000	47	100,000	104,000
18	96,700	104,000	48	100,000	104,000
19	96,700	104,000	49	100,000	104,000
20	96,700	104,000	50	100,000	104,000
21	96,700	104,000	51	100,000	104,000
22	96,700	104,000	52	100,000	104,000
23	96,700	104,000	53	100,000	104,000
24	96,700	104,000	54	100,000	104,000
25	96,700	104,000	55	100,000	104,000
26	96,700	104,000	56	100,000	104,000
27	96,700	104,000	57	100,000	104,000
28	96,700	104,000	58	100,000	104,000
29	96,700	104,000	59	100,000	104,000
30	96,700	104,000	60	100,000	104,000
31	96,700	104,000	61	100,000	104,000
32	96,700	104,000	62	100,000	104,000
33	96,700	104,000	63	100,000	104,000
34	96,700	104,000	64	100,000	104,000
35	96,700	104,000	65	100,000	104,000
36	96,700	104,000	66	100,000	104,000
37	96,700	104,000	67	100,000	104,000
38	96,700	104,000	68	100,000	104,000
39	96,700	104,000	69	100,000	104,000
40	96,700	104,000	70	100,000	104,000
41	96,700	104,000	71	100,000	104,000
42	96,700	104,000	72	100,000	104,000
43	96,700	104,000	73	100,000	104,000
44	96,700	104,000	74	100,000	104,000
45	96,700	104,000	75	100,000	104,000
46	96,700	104,000	76	100,000	104,000
47	96,700	104,000	77	100,000	104,000
48	96,700	104,000	78	100,000	104,000
49	96,700	104,000	79	100,000	104,000
50	96,700	104,000	80	100,000	104,000
51	96,700	104,000	81	100,000	104,000
52	96,700	104,000	82	100,000	104,000
53	96,700	104,000	83	100,000	104,000
54	96,700	104,000	84	100,000	104,000
55	96,700	104,000	85	100,000	104,000
56	96,700	104,000	86	100,000	104,000
57	96,700	104,000	87	100,000	104,000
58	96,700	104,000	88	100,000	104,000
59	96,700	104,000	89	100,000	104,000
60	96,700	104,000	90	100,000	104,000
61	96,700	104,000	91	100,000	104,000
62	96,700	104,000	92	100,000	104,000
63	96,700	104,000	93	100,000	104,000
64	96,700	104,000	94	100,000	104,000
65	96,700	104,000	95	100,000	104,000
66	96,700	104,000	96	100,000	104,000
67	96,700	104,000	97	100,000	104,000
68	96,700	104,000	98	100,000	104,000
69	96,700	104,000	99	100,000	104,000
70	96,700	104,000	100	100,000	104,000

*Franklin County Jail
(Detail-OVER)*

COORDINATES OF INDEXED POINTS ARE APPROXIMATE. NUMBERS OF GRID LINES SIGNIFY THOUSANDS OF FEET. TO FIND: FROM 99,000 N. GRID SCALE 1,200' NORTH FROM 101,000 E. GRID SCALE 1,400' EAST THIS WILL PLACE YOU APPROXIMATELY AT THE INTERSECTION OF QUEEN ST. AND SECOND ST. AT THE LOCATION OF THE BOROUGHS OFFICE.

NOTE: STREET WIDTHS EXAGGERATED



CHAMBERSBURG PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICE OF THE BOROUGH ENGINEER
CHAMBERSBURG PENN'A.

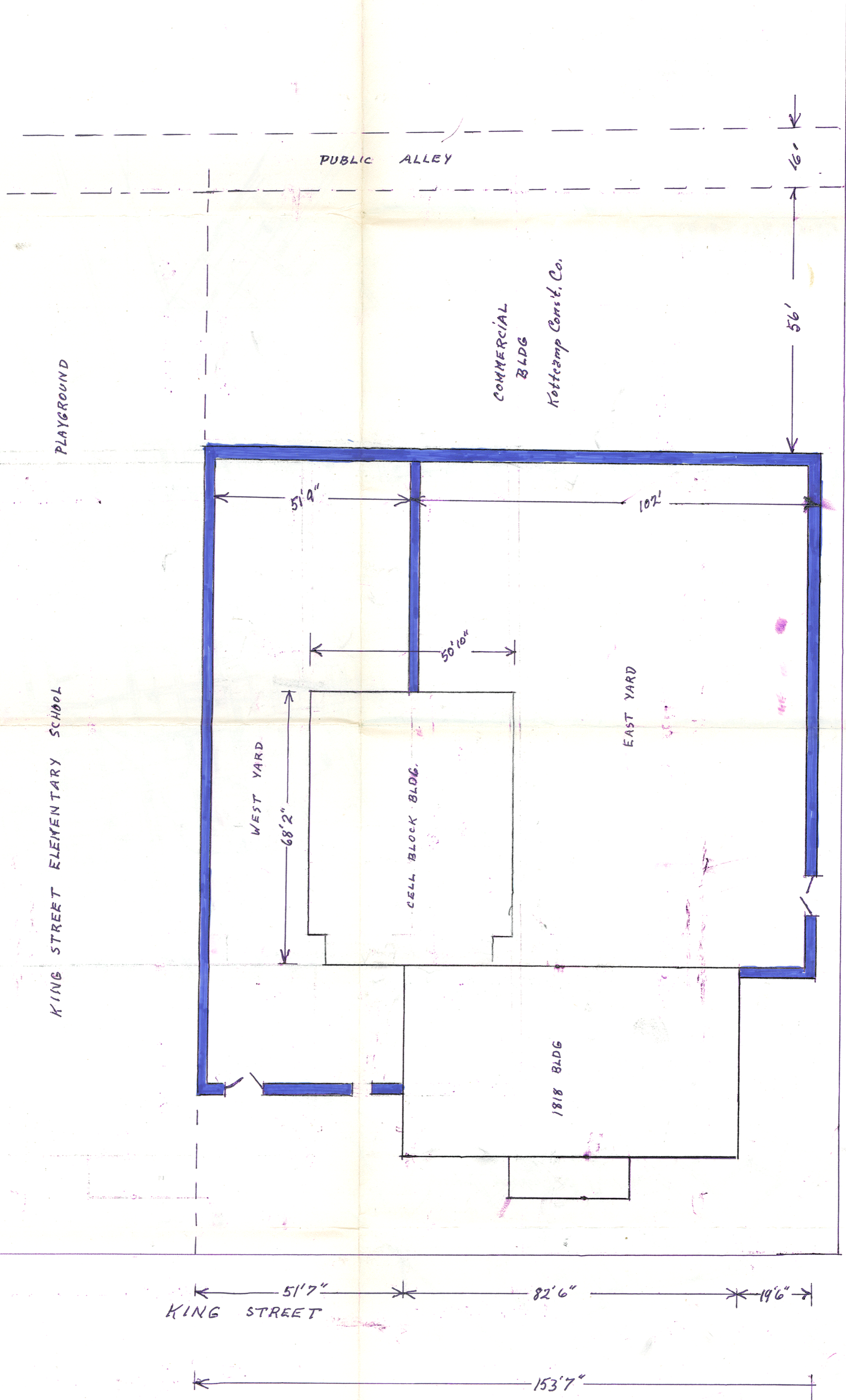
AREA OF BOROUGH
4,211.79 ACRES

POPULATION OF BOROUGH
17,670 (1960 CENSUS)

JANUARY 1958

William H. Staal
BOROUGH ENGINEER

REV. TO 5-11-1957



SCALE 1" = 20'

Franklin County Jail





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION
WILLIAM PENN MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES BUILDING
BOX 1026 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17108

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

December 16, 1969

Dr. Ernest Connally
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
801 19th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Dr. Connally:

I submit herewith the Nomination Form for the Franklin County Jail to be added to the National Register of Historic Places.

An exact copy of this application was submitted to all the members of the Review Committee and it has met with unanimous approval.

Since the preservation of this building is involved in a HUD plan, we hope that an early listing may be forthcoming.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "S. K. Stevens".

S. K. STEVENS

S 1
Enc.

H34-121

JAN 22 1970

Hon. Hugh Scott
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Scott:

We are pleased to inform you that the Franklin County Jail in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, has been nominated by the officer appointed by the Governor for the implementation of the National Historic Preservation Program in Pennsylvania and has been entered into the "National Register of Historic Places." Senator Richard Schultz Schweiker and Representative J. Irving Whalley have also been provided with this information. A leaflet explaining the National Register is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

(signed)

Ernest Allen Connally
Chief, Office of Archeology
and Historic Preservation

Enclosure

Entered in the National Register

JAN 21 1970

cc:
Dr. S. K. Stevens, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, William Penn Memorial Museum and Archives Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108

Duplicate letters sent to:
Hon. Richard Schultz Schweiker
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Hon. J. Irving Whalley
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN HR

1/13/70

cc: Regional Director, Northeast Region
1-Mr. Butterfield
DAL-Mr. Melvin
HR
RCamble:mm

ROUTING SLIP

- D DIRECTOR
- DEA Executive Assistant to the Director
- DTF Coordinator, Special Task Forces
- DO DEPUTY DIRECTOR, OPERATIONS
- DL DEPUTY DIRECTOR, LEGISLATION & COOP. PROGRAMS
- DAP ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
- A ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION
 - AB Budget
 - AF Finance (801 Bldg.)
 - AM Management Analysis
 - AP Personnel Management & Manpower Development
 - APG Property Management & General Services
- L ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, LEGISLATION
 - LL Legislation
 - LP Park Planning
 - LS Special Planning Studies
 - LW Wilderness Studies
- M ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, PARK MANAGEMENT
 - ML Land Acquisition
 - MO Park Operations
 - MW Water Resources
- P ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, PROGRAMS
 - PA Program Coordination & Appraisal
 - PC Program & Policy Compliance
 - PO Plans & Objectives
 - PP Program Planning
- T ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, TRAVEL & INFORMATION SERVICES
 - TI Information
 - TP Park Practice (NCP Bldg.)
 - TT Travel
- H CHIEF, OFFICE OF ARCH. & HIST. PRESERVATION (801 Bldg.)
 - HA Archeology (801 Bldg.)
 - HH History (801 Bldg.) *See 3/5*
 - HHA Historic Architecture (801 Bldg.)
 - HR *Rept. 12/18 - Murtogh*
CHIEF, OFFICE OF CONCESSIONS MANAGEMENT
- N CHIEF, OFFICE OF NATURAL SCIENCE STUDIES
- MAIL SECTION
- RECORDS SECTION

What is the deal on this one? How to handle - ?

H.S.

I've already seen this. He appears to be some kind of mut. at this which should be ignored. Wm

ESC DIRECTOR, EASTERN SERVICE CENTER

HFC-D DIRECTOR, HARPERS FERRY CTR.

HFC-A Administration

HFC-AV Audiovisual (Harpers Ferry)

HFC-EP Environmental Projects (Harpers Ferry)

HFC-M Museums (Springfield)

HFC-P Publications

UPA DIRECTOR, NATIONAL CAPITAL & URBAN PARK AFFAIRS

NCP GEN. SUPT., OFFICE OF NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

DATE

SIGNATURE *Stagner*

FRANK C. GABELL

R. D. 8 AT FALLING SPRING
CHAMBERSBURG, PA. 17201

February 26, 1970

The Hon. Hugh Scott : United States Senators and
The Hon. Richard Schweiker : Representative from Pennsylvania.
The Hon. J. Irving Whalley : Washington, D.C.

GENTLEMEN:

The National Register of Historic Sites, Washington, D.C. sent you a letter stating the Franklin County Jail has been listed on its register. It may omit some pertinent facts.

There is nothing of provable historical significance about this jail. Its listing was apparently intended to thwart the jail's demolition so it might be acquired as a privately-owned museum substantially at public expense, by a local special-interest group.

The jail was slated for demolition by the Franklin County Commissioners, the Franklin County Redevelopment Authority, the Chambersburg Borough Council and the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. This agreement was made in December 1967. In July 1969 the Commissioners contracted to sell the jail to the Authority under stipulation that the jail be demolished. The cleared site was to be conveyed to Chambersburg as part of urban renewal. The Court of Common Pleas approved this contract in September 1969. Franklin County will build a new jail in 1970 to replace the old one.

The jail's listing was accomplished in January 1970 at the instigation of a new local group which flaunted its personal interests in the faces of all above-named authorities. Prior to this the jail had never been deemed historic, although it stood in Chambersburg for many years. Not even the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission had erected a marker there, although it marked the "John Brown House" fifty yards distant from the jail.

The official decision to demolish the jail caused a limited private clamor for its preservation, which has now degenerated into its private acquisition. The availability of public subsidies often changes attitudes.

County Commissioners, representing county citizens, deemed the jail unsuitable even unfit for further use; it was unneeded for any other county purpose. They decided to abandon and demolish it.

Now, willful interference with existing court-approved contracts has caused confusion in Chambersburg's urban renewal plans. It has also foisted demolition expense on the county instead of urban renewal cost as originally agreed. The NRHS has abetted this confusion by its listing.

Remodeling this alleged "historic site" into a museum, plus other grandiose verbal plans of its proponents, would cost federal and state treasure alone well over \$400,000, compared with \$20,000 to demolish it. At a time of tight budgets, it is outrageous to spend public funds to preserve an ordinary jail with a direct benefit to a special-interest group.

Furthermore, the jail would remain in potentially operable condition,

since the high walls, cell-block annex and other outward appearances of a jail would remain. As Pennsylvania's Supreme Court has stated, "Evil does not lie in mere possession but in the potentialities for improper use."

It is contrary to Pennsylvania public policy to have jails owned by private parties. Our County Code requires that title to jails shall vest in the county for the use of the people thereof and for no other purpose. To convey a jail to private parties would be an illegal delegation of the State's police power through an instrumentality thereof. To acquire a jail is a usurpation of the police power and subversive. It is also against the national interest to preserve unhistorical buildings using public funds.

Historical groups can build a museum without tax-money subsidies. For example, by private subscription in 1959 the neighboring Historical Society of York County, York, Pa. built a modern, attractive museum displaying historical artifacts, also containing a library and meeting rooms. All for about \$250,000 and donated land.

Franklin County also has a Historical Society, in existence for many years, owning its own building and museum on a main street in Chambersburg. It too could accomplish what others have done. But a new group, apparently publicity-prone and guided by wishful thinking, has been created to acquire this jail. It is downgrading the existing Historical Society and usurping its functions. Like a gullible widow, the Society has promised to turn its entire wealth and assets over to the new group once the jail is acquired. I'm beginning to wonder at the need for two historical groups in this small county. I merely ask, "How come? Why? What's the deal?"

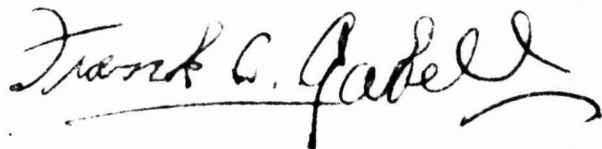
I favor preserving and restoring some national historical buildings and sites, e.g. Independence Hall, Gettysburg Battlefield and similar others, all of which surely have been so designated by now. But this jail is not one of them. The sudden "discovery" of this old jail -- a plain brick building surrounded by high stone walls -- seems suspect. As an honest man I frown on subterfuge.

I oppose the private ownership of jails, no matter the innocent purpose. I am against spending public funds to aid anyone in acquiring a private museum.

I am an adverse party at interest -- as a Pennsylvania citizen and resident and taxpayer of Franklin County -- to prevent such ends.

Respectfully,

Copy to parties named herein.
Enclosure - Circular.



YOUR HELP IS NEEDED IN A CAUSE FOR FREEDOM!

Americans must not preserve a jail as a heritage. Doing so, implants the sight of a jail in the eyes of man, imposes a symbol of repression on his mind, and destroys freedom in his heart. The old Franklin County Jail has done this long enough.

Once a Jail always a jail, regardless of innocent front; it can't masquerade as a museum. No museum is surrounded by high, formidable walls or dotted with tiny windows lined up like prisoners, whose ghostly images lurk there. Trying to make a 150-year-old jail into a modern museum is like struggling to restore a shrinkled face to its youthful image. Needed museums should be new ones, designed to display moon rocks in addition to relics.

An old jail should not be permitted to squat on taxpayers, gorging itself on their dollars for maintenance costs. Profit-wise merchants won't attract customers with jails, even museums, unless selling guillotines or arrowheads.

Citizens should come forth as modern "David's" and destroy this stone giant. Grass-rooted, freedom-loving hearts must dictate actions. Any jail is an implied threat to freedom, a symbol of restraint. The old County jail should be removed from the heart of a good community: Chambersburg, Pa.

In 1970, Franklin County will build a modern jail to keep pace with new concepts of prisoner detention and rehabilitation. The old jail has been condemned by Pa. inspectors. It has stood on the hearts of people for 150 years, mocking their failure to do without it. For all these years it has been a thing of evil, an insult and affront to the liberty and dignity of citizens.

It now stands on a prominent, thru-traffic corner, adjacent to two churches and a public school, close to a library, disgracing these revered institutions by its presence. A public park and redevelopment housing will soon adjoin it. And in the center this jail, incongruous as a hog in green pastures. The old jail should be banished from the sight and minds of decent people.

Once the new jail is built the Commissioners will abandon the present old one, and Chambersburg had planned to use this site for a long-needed improvement. But now, a special-interest group is attempting to preserve this monument to crime as a thing of beauty for future Americans. Children must be left our heritage of freedom, not a jail.

Americans, let your voices and pens be guided by conscience and love of liberty. Reject this idol to oppression.

What's in it for me? Nothing, except an inner warmth in acting for freedom of men's minds. My Quaker ancestors in Philadelphia helped found this Commonwealth and its principles of freedom. There were more Pennsylvania signers of the Declaration of Independence than any others. I served in World War II, my sons in Korea and Vietnam, to preserve the freedom of other people. Now I fight here, for the loss of freedom begins in small corners. Any threat to community morality, such as preservation of an unneeded jail, must ever be protested by Pennsylvanians. Ideals need preservation, not jails. My heritages are beliefs, not buildings.

I hope all citizens and organizations of Franklin County, each in their own way, will help destroy this jail, and preserve instead our belief in the freedom of body and mind. If even one citizen is offended by retention of this abandoned jail, and believes it a stigma and encroachment on his mental freedom, it must be dismantled.

I request a formal decision by empowered officials, and a public announcement thereof, stating Franklin County's old jail will be torn down immediately upon its disuse as a jail. This decision should be publicized.

Citizens, let Franklin Co. Commissioners, Franklin Co. Redevelopment Authority, Chambersburg Borough Council, and all officials and public leaders, hear your opinions. I only have one goal: To destroy a jail. It's not often the people get a chance to do it.

Sincerely,

Frank Gabell, R. D. 8, Chambersburg, Pa. 17201 - Phone: 263-3442 (717)

Franklin County Jail

1. Loan & Grant contract: April, 1968
(HUD)
2. R-303: area to be cleared
3. Project delayed for feasibility study

chufs Hix 3/4/70

htg

March 12, 1970

Dear Senator Scott:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your inquiry on behalf of your constituent, Mr. Frank C. Gabell, and to advise that it has been referred to the National Park Service for response. You should hear from them shortly.

Sincerely,

CHA
Charles A. Hamilton
Assistant to the Secretary
for Congressional Liaison

Honorable Hugh Scott
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510
cc: FNP w/inc. corres.

CL 1490

Called Ed LaFond

3/16/70 re photographs.

Hold pending their receipt

RL

HR-ER

APR 6 - 1970

cc: Dr. S. K. Stevens
 Executive Director
 Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
 William Penn Memorial Museum and Archives Building
 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108, w/c inc.

cc: Ch. Mr. Malley, w/c inc.
 Director, Northeast Region, w/c inc.
 F. Mr. Butterfield, w/c inc.
 HR, w/c inc.
 LL, Mr. Melvin, w/c inc.

AChambers:bb1:3-30-70

Mr. Hugh Scott
 United States Senate
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Scott:

Thank you for your recent inquiry in behalf of Mr. Frank Gabell concerning the Franklin County Jail in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

We are enclosing copies of our folder describing the National Register of Historic Places which we hope will be of interest and use to you and Mr. Gabell. This folder describes the criteria used for evaluating property nominations to the National Register. The Franklin County Jail was entered onto the National Register because of both its architectural merit and historical associations.

The building, constructed in 1818, is a good example of the late Georgian style. Historically, it is one of the oldest surviving penal institutions in the country. Combining the jailer's residence with the cells, it was considered a model of humanitarianism when constructed.

Mr. Gabell is correct in saying that the structure is involved in an urban renewal area. However, prior to signing the building onto the National Register, we were informed that both the regional office of the Department of Housing and Urban Renewal and the local public agency in Chambersburg were in favor of preserving the building and would modify the urban renewal plans to provide for a feasibility study.

We feel that the structure, once restored, would provide an interesting and perhaps unique museum. While the history of penal institutions may not appeal to all, it is certainly a viable part of our historic inheritance and should not be ignored.

We appreciate your interest in historic preservation.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) Thomas F. Flynn

DEPUTY Director

Enclosures

(BASIC FILE RETAINED IN HR)

CL-1490

FRANKLIN COUNTY HERITAGE

June 5, 70

Heritage has been given instructions to comply with certain requirements within an unreasonably short period of time. As an example, a letter from the Franklin County Redevelopment Authority was received on April 24, 1970 which demanded that we reveal "financial evidence" for \$51,500.00 "within two weeks" for the local share of restoring the Franklin County Jail. There was an unexplained increase of \$22,000.00 to Heritage over the estimated local share as established on Nov. 5, 69, when we were advised that we would have to pay about \$30,000.00. What are we getting for the additional \$22,000.00? Why weren't we consulted since our money comes from donated sources and is more difficult to come by than imposed taxation? Apparently an addendum was reissued, about which we have absolutely no knowledge, to restore the structure to its original 1818 appearance, yet we understand that federal regulations do not demand that such alterations be done at once but can be extended over a period of time.

We met the local share and received Town Councils approval by a 7 - 3 vote to proceed with the next step - reuse appraisal (to cost 5,000.00). The Authority has questioned the affidavits, the wording of agreements, the equity of the Kittochtinny's Museum, etc.

The jail was accepted on the National Register on Jan. 21, 1970 and it was our understanding that the reason for going to the trouble of placing sites on the Register was to eliminate the use of federal funds for demolishing the site. We've been told this doesn't apply to the jail. Why isn't this landmark protected? Do all involved governmental agencies know of its acceptance?

Will the reuse appraisers know that demolition alone may cost \$40,000.00; that the cleared lot will be sold to the borough for \$8,300.00 for a fire station; that we will convert the complex for use as a museum, cultural center, visitor's center, exotic garden, and tours of an 1818 jail, etc.?

The county commissioners were given the impression that they would ~~not~~ receive \$225,000.00 if the option is executed and if the borough bought the lot after razing, but if the complex remained and Heritage bought the site, they would not be paid.

A letter of March 10, 70 said that we had until March 27 to provide details as to annual operating costs to specified items. Since we do not know if we will be able to meet the "fair market value" appraisal, the operating cost request seemed inappropriate especially since it required considerable time; however our research in this area started Dec. 12, 1968. We have the only experienced and qualified people in the area to provide these costs yet the Authority was presumptuous enough to advise Town

Council that it would cost \$35,000.00 per year to operate the complex. This unrealistic picture apparently was formulated to discredit Heritage's financial responsibility and create the impression that the project should be doomed because of high costs. Why operational budgets were demanded at this stage of the program is hard to understand but we complied and now our figures are being torn apart.

There is no way for us to know if the demands of the Redevelopment Authority are valid or if they are of a harassment nature and tend to portray the impossibility of our attempt to save this landmark. We are not convinced that all five Authority members and their staff are opposed to our venture, but we have no choice than to believe that certain influential ones are overzealous in efforts to make our task impossible. Our Board feels that we are "fighting city hall"; whereas the financial and moral support of county-wide citizens attests to our wisdom in preserving and converting the complex.

It has been implied that the signing of the 20 year contract with HUD would mean that we must provide most of the money (perhaps held in escrow) to operate it for that extended period of time. Such demands seem unreasonable, and even a tax supported agency could not commit future administrations, but we have no idea as to what is expected of us. The Kitchintinny Historical Society has operated a museum for ten years with no paid employees. They will operate the museum in the 1818 jail and yard. The proposal has been made that a custodian be allowed to live in the comfortable warden's quarters, free of charge, in exchange for his and/or her services. Money will be available for some help but as stability, time, and money making schemes become operative, additional services will be provided. We believe that it is actually to our advantage not to start off with the ultimate. But we have no idea as to what flexibility exists with H.U.D.

We are pleased that the lack of funds will prevent us from converting and adapting the complex to all the uses envisioned. If it takes ten or twenty years to convert the Cellblock into an art gallery, if it takes that long to erect an auditorium in the East Yard, if the outside antique display takes years, we believe it will be to the advantage of the county. Not only because the groups with special interest can be fully organized and will eagerly support and promote their cause, not only because money can be publically subscribed over a longer period of time, not only because a better solution can be resolved, but continual attention and goals will assure public recognition and participation.

Will we have a chance to explain the many reasons why the project will be operated indefinitely?

6/5/70

Although we've met the estimated rehabilitation costs, we know that we have two additional financial burdens facing us - acquisition cost and operation funds. We are handicapped without something tangible to show prospective donors. We cannot establish monetary goals because we don't know the costs. We've raised over fifty thousand dollars through sympathetic organizations and personal acquaintances, now we'd like to be given a fair chance to meet the remaining obligations. Only Heritage directors, or people involved in projects having similiar handicaps, knows the amount of work and planning involved so far; but we know the efforts is worth while and we know that we have the will and resources to accomplish the whole job but we'd appreciate a spirit of cooperation and consideration with other bodies involved.

1351 Stanley Ave.
Chambersburg, Pa.

Murray E. Kauffman, pres.



"The Frontier County"

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- Mrs. Vera H. Schroeder
Mercersburg, Pa.
- Mr. Ralph E. Keefer
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- Mr. Peter F. Gross
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- Mrs. Ralph F. Gabler
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- Mr. Amos Strickler
Chambersburg, Pa.
- Mr. Richard Angle
Chambersburg, Pa.

OFFICERS:

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205 Guilford Drive
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1351 Stanley Avenue
Chambersburg, Pa.

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80 North Second Street
Chambersburg, Pa.

June 17, 70

U. S. Dept. of the Interior
National Park Service
801 19th St., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Attn: Mr. Ernest Allen Connally
Chief, Office Archeology & Historic Preservation

Re: H34HR (Jan. 21, 70)

Dear Sir:

It now appears that the 1818 Georgian designed Franklin County Jail which has been entered on the National Register, is to be demolished. Fortunately we have time on our side, since the County is in the very preliminary stages of erecting a new jail, however it appears that the Redevelopment Authority of Franklin County will adopt a resolution on June 23, 1970 to carry through on project plans, which calls for demolition of the complex and then the borough will buy the cleared lot and erect a firehouse thereon.

Enclosed is a newsclipping from our local newspaper dated June 16, 1970. Also included herewith is a statement dated June 5, 1970. I called the Field Representative of the Philadelphia Office of HUD on June 9 to try and have someone here on June 15 but it was not convenient for them. We recently heard that the reason why entry on the Register does not protect it is because the project plan was filed before we got it on the Register.

Mrs. Helen Bullock from the National Trust toured the complex on May 20, 1968, spoke to Chambersburg's Council that evening and heartily endorsed its preservation and conversion to the proposed uses. Dr. S. K. Stevens, executive director, Pa. Historical & Museum, toured it Jan 23, 1969 & at a public meeting asked that

~~No First~~
~~Page Rec.~~
4/22/70
ch

it be retained.

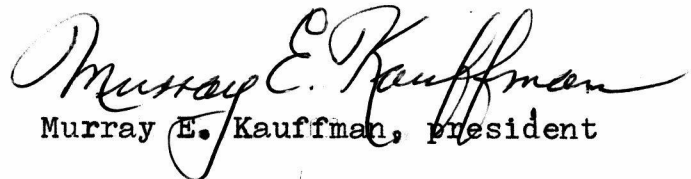
The John Brown House, within $\frac{1}{4}$ block of the jail, and in the same renewal project, was entered on your register March 10, 1970. The State is interested in securing and restoring it and on April 27, 1970, Dr. Stevens appeared before Council and secured a temporary reprieve pending clarification of the State's financial picture to preserve it.

We felt we had the financial ability to rehabilitate and operate the jail, we had five valid and needed uses for it, we had the general public supporting our efforts, and we had a beautifully designed and preserved structure; therefore the 5-5 tie vote caught us off guard.

We are novices in renewal assistance projects, we have had no encouragement or direct assistance from HUD, we have been given 'a hard time' by the Redevelopment Authority and believe that their demands are unreasonable and continuously 'put the cart before the horse'.

Can you or anyone else Help us to try and preserve this landmark?

Very truly yours,


Murray E. Kauffman, President

Issue of June 16, 70
Meeting June 15
26 Pages, Only 10 Cents

Jail Restoration Plan Voted Down

Chambersburg Town Council Monday night authorized a 'ball' sometime in 1971, a wrecker's ball. Invitations will be sent out for the 'ball' at the site of the Franklin County Jail for sometime in 1971 or when a new jail is completed.

Council came up with a 5-5 vote on a motion by Councilman Edward Hafer to request a re-use appraisal of the old county jail by the Housing and Urban Development Agency. Hafer's resolution was presented at request of Franklin County Heritage, Inc.

Mayor J. William Stover broke the tie by casting his vote against the motion, thus apparently killing hopes of the Heritage organization to save the old jail for museum and cultural uses in the King Street Urban Renewal area.

Millard Ullman, Franklin County Redevelopment Authority attorney, told council it would have to relinquish its option to buy the jail for a fire station site if it wanted money from the federal government for a re-use appraisal. Hafer's motion indicated the borough did not want to give up its option at this time.

Mayor Stover in casting the deciding ballot was in the position of former mayor John McD. Sharpe Jr., on December 18, 1967, when council was

divided on the vote to approve the King Street project. At that time Stover voted against the renewal project. In a statement to the council and audience, Stover recalled his feelings of that time and went on to state his opposition to the motion before council.

Stover said he did not feel the borough should obligate itself to the motion. He cited tax burdens and obligations the borough has undertaken. He pointed to a section in a redevelopment authority resolution claiming HUD was threatening to withhold funds from the entire urban renewal project if a decision on the jail was not immediately forthcoming. He said the borough should not risk losing any money allotted to it.

The mayor also said council had given Heritage 18 months to come up with funds to purchase and restore the jail, adding that the delay in this matter has put the whole urban renewal project in jeopardy.

Councilmen Richard Smith, Hafer, William Deardorff, Clarence Haldeman and Everett Vaughn voted for passage of the motion. Council President George G. Gonder Jr., Marlin Miller, Samuel Williamson, Paul Leggett and Samuel Worley voted to defeat the move.

Heritage and the authority both appeared at the meeting at the request of council. Ullman, representing the authority, told council that the authority would go along with the Heritage purchase of the jail with the stipulation that council would underwrite the financial needs of the jail, for purchase, restoration and for maintenance of 20 years.

Ullman said that the authority needed a re-use plan for the King Street project. Included in other changes in the project were the construction of a new store facility for Sears, which has since been abandoned, taking of the Park of the Valiant for parking space for Sears and constructing a new park site on the west side of Second Street. Changes in property boundaries for King Street Elementary School and Coyle Free Library are included in the proposed re-use plan.

The failure to arrive at plan changes, Ullman said, is the basis on which HUD could withhold funds from the project and make the borough liable for 100 per cent of the costs.

The authority attorney said that it had not been given a directive but that it could happen. He said that it was HUD's way of prodding local units of government who were "dragging their feet" in arriving at re-use plans for an urban development project.

About 35 people sat through the proceedings. James Smith, Mercersburg, was the leading spokesman for Heritage, with Murray Kauffman, president, and David S. Dickey, attorney.

The fight to pass the motion was led by Councilman Smith, Deardorff and Hafer. Mayor Stover, George Gonder and Worley led the opposition in posing questions to the authority. The questions were based on the sum of about \$900,000 the borough would have been liable for

if HUD decided to withhold funds from the project.

Worley, who voted two weeks ago to accept the Heritage financial plan, said this morning he was not really changing his vote. He said he felt Heritage should be given every chance to be heard. He said that he felt the money in the project was too much of a burden for the taxpayers. He added that it "was a difficult decision for me to make."

Councilman Smith said after the vote had been taken he felt Heritage had not been "treated properly." He said both sides (Heritage and the authority) "should have gotten together and laid the cards on the table."

Dickey asked if it was feasible for members of Heritage to go to Philadelphia or Washington and discuss the matter with HUD officials. Ullman told him that HUD would give them an audience.

Dickey said "the responsible citizens involved in this effort are entitled to this much before they see this project go down the drain."

Hafer said "Frankly, I think the entire project was mishandled by the authority. When the jail was discussed for restoration, that was the time when the appraisal should have been made. We will never know what this organization could have done for our community."

Councilman Smith questioned Robert Peiffer, executive secre-

(Turn to page 4, col. 3, please)

Jail Restoration—

(Continued from Page 1)

of the authority, on signs posted on vacant land at the corner of Grant and Second Streets. The signs reserve parking for "Sears only". He said a station wagon has been setting on the site of the former Pasquale Tarquino home for three or four weeks. He said the car had two flat tires, no inspection sticker and 1969 license stickers. He asked "Is this a memorial to the Tarquino home?"

Peiffer told council the land was being used by Sears as a parking lot. No tax is being paid on the property since it is cleared and in the hands of the authority. The land is being used by the retail store on the basis of a contract with Frank B. Leidig, Sears landlord and prospective developer, to purchase the land.

Deardorff asked the authority what it was going to do with the weeds that have grown to three foot heights on the site of the cleared area off King and Second Streets. Peiffer said that it would be taken care of in a short time.

Much of the opposition to the authority's claim that the jail site had to be decided immediately were based on the fact a new county jail would not be ready for over one year. Deardorff, in asking for a week's delay in council's action to give Heritage one more chance to prove its case to HUD, said "If one week makes

a difference in the whole project, we're in trouble." Deardorff said that commissioners had asked for a year's delay in action on the jail by the borough. The request was made in June of 1969. A date of Dec. 30, 1970 was set for vacating the jail by the county. Chairman of Paul W. Bricker, chairman of

Rest borings are presently being conducted on the site of the proposed new jail on the 200 acre county property east of Chambersburg where the new nursing home is nearing completion.

The commissioners said today that the jail architects are still working on final plans. Construction of the new jail is anticipated to take one year, putting the completion by the fall of 1971 or early 1972.

The commissioners say their contract with the Franklin County Redevelopment Authority runs out Dec. 31, 1970, and they hope for extensions of the contract until completion of the new jail.

B. Levy Acting
7/1/70

H34-HR

JUL 7 1970

Franklin Co.

Mr. Murray E. Kauffman
1351 Stanley Avenue
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201

Dear Mr. Kauffman:

This is in response to your letter of June 17 asking for our assistance in preserving the Franklin County Jail, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

It is most distressing to learn that the historic jail is once again threatened by demolition. We had hoped that this fate could be circumvented by the Redevelopment Authority's modification of its own urban renewal plan. Through conversations with officials in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, we were informed that both the Department's regional office and the Local Public Agency (the Redevelopment Authority) were in favor of preserving the historic structure and would, in fact, modify the urban renewal plan to provide for a feasibility study. We so informed Senator Hugh Scott of this understanding in response to an inquiry of his.

Needless to say, we are both puzzled and saddened to learn that our optimism about saving this structure was misplaced. At this moment we would only implore City Council to reconsider its vote and permit Franklin County Heritage, Incorporated, the additional time to pursue further financial support and a feasible operating plan.

The protection given properties listed on the National Register is by virtue of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89-665). This provision of law prevents Federal agencies from adversely affecting properties listed on the National Register. The legal difficulty, as interpreted by Solicitors of both Departments of the Interior and Housing and Urban Development, is that the protection of Section 106 cannot be extended to properties involved in urban

renewal districts covered by "Loan and Grant Contracts," if the property was registered subsequent to the signing of the contract by HUD. In this case, the contract was signed in April, 1968, and the property was listed January 21, 1970.

Therefore, the remedy for this unfortunate situation lies with further stimulating grass-roots support for the Franklin County Jail and persuading your Council and Local Public Agency that their community will be the poorer from the destruction of its landmarks and the diminution of its collective patrimony.

Sincerely yours,

/S/ Ernest Allen Connally

Ernest Allen Connally
Chief, Office of Archeology
and Historic Preservation

cc:

Dr. S.K. Stevens, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, William Penn Memorial Museum and Archives Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108 w/cy inc.

Director, Northeast Region, w/cy inc.

T-w/cy inc.

H-w/cy inc.

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7/2/70

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HR



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

July 21, 1970

EOC
7-24

Dr. Ernest Allen Connally
Chief, Office of Archeology and
Historic Preservation
National Park Service
801 19th Street, NW
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Ernest:

I thought you might like to know your letter to Murray Kauffman got into the local newspaper.

I have tried without avail to convince these people that to turn the jail into a historical museum is a rather futile business. If the building were to be saved as a historical landmark, it ought to be a jail museum, and it could be made that, but it is a huge building and would represent a tremendous expense. It is old enough so that in some of the basement areas there are remains of cells with the equipment for chaining prisoners to the floor. I cannot go along with the idea that a building of this type can be converted into a suitable general historical museum, and I have parted company with them on this point.

The most significant building in Chambersburg is the house in which John Brown planned the Harper's Ferry raid, and I am much concerned about trying to save this. Franklin County Heritage would do much better if it would go along on this project, which only involves about \$8,000, instead of the museum and jail which runs into a few hundred thousand.

Sincerely,

S. K. STEVENS

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JUL 27 1970

MAKE MONEY FOR MERCHANTS.

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...emue.

Heritage Group Will Carry Jail Fight to the Public

Public Opinion 7/16/70

Franklin County Heritage will bring its fight to the public, in the hope that the out cry, once the facts are known, will cause Borough Council to change its mind about allowing the Franklin County jail to be demolished.

In a meeting Wednesday evening at Kittochtowny Library, directors of the preservation group voted to pursue a campaign of publicity to bring the entire situation to the attention of the public.

Said James W. Smith, director and secretary, "We feel that they have not been informed fully enough, that the whole story has yet to be told. The only thing that will help us is for the public to realize what is at stake."

He added that Heritage now felt the question was bigger than just saving the 150 year old building.

"We are very concerned about the process by which private citizens address themselves to local government." He said that it seemed to Heritage that "every door we tried to open with the Redevelopment Authority has been slammed back in our faces."

He was referring to Chambersburg Council action June 15 turning down a request for reuse appraisal of the jail. Council came up with a 5-5 vote, and the tie was broken by Mayor J. William Stover who cast his vote against the motion, apparently killing the Heritage

plan to save the old jail for museum and cultural uses.

Heritage will conduct its renewed campaign, directors decided Wednesday, with "a barrage of petitions" and with advertisements and news releases in the news media.

In addition the directors voted to investigate in Washington "certain crucial matters we feel that have been misrepresented to Town Council," Smith said.

"When we get this information we intend to inform all our elected officials."

Heritage released this morning a letter from a United States Department of the Interior official supporting the public approach to save the jail issue. The letter was from

Ernest Allen Connally, chief of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C., to Murray E. Kauffman, president of the group. He also indicated that Senator Scott was taking an interest in the jail preservation.

Connally said that he was distressed to hear the jail is again threatened by demolition. He said he had hoped that his fate could be avoided by the Redevelopment Authority modifying its urban renewal plan.

Supporting this contention were conversations with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) officials.

"We were informed that both the Department's regional office and Local Public Agency (the Redevelopment Authority) were in favor of preserving the historic structure and would, in fact, modify the urban renewal plan to provide for a feasibility study. We so informed Senator Hugh Scott of this understanding in response to an inquiry of his.

"Needless to say, we are both puzzled and saddened to learn that our optimism about saving this structure was misplaced. At this moment we would only implore City Council to reconsider its vote and permit Franklin County Heritage, Incorporated, the additional time to pursue further financial

support and a feasible operating plan."

The protection of given properties listed on the National Register from being demolished by federal agencies does not cover the jail, since it reached the Register after the HUD contract for the project was signed, said Connally.

"Therefore the remedy for this unfortunate situation lies with further stimulating grassroots support for the Franklin County Jail and persuading your Council and Local Public Agency that their community will be the poorer from the destruction of its landmarks and the diminution of its collective patrimony," concluded Connally.

Smith said that Heritage plans to "clearup the misinformation and return to Council as soon as possible to ask it to reconsider its action of June 15. Heritage will also be armed with a revised financial statement on maintenance of the museum on the jail site, approved last night.

Said Smith "If the reason given by the Mayor and others who oppose our plan are legitimate, we will be able to refute them once we collect all the information. If he still doesn't change his mind, there must be other reasons never made public for destroying the jail."

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Franklin Co. Pa

H34-HR

AUG 4 1970

Dr. S. K. Stevens
Executive Director
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108

Dear Steve:

Many thanks for sending a copy of the clipping from the local newspaper on the Franklin County jail. Being in the midst of a similar situation in which a building was entered on the National Register after Department of Housing and Urban Development contracts were signed, I'm all the more convinced of the importance of grass roots support.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ernest Allen Connally

Ernest Allen Connally
Chief, Office of Archeology
and Historic Preservation

cc:
HR w/cy inc.

WJMurtagh:dw

8/3/70

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN HR

~~Dr. A. K. Stevens~~

Mr. Edward La Fond, Keeper

Pennsylvania Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

Dear Mr. La Fond:

As you know, the Franklin County Jail ⁱⁿ Chambersburg, Pennsylvania was ~~entered on the National Register~~ placed on the National Register of Historic Places on January 21, 1970. ~~Because of the emergency character of the situation, ~~the~~ this property was entered~~ Despite certain technical faults in the nomination form, this property was entered on the Register because of the ~~emergency nature of the~~ rather urgent nature of the situation.

Before ~~this~~ the form can be placed ~~permanent~~ in our permanent archives, however, ~~it~~ it is necessary that these minor deficiencies be corrected. ~~We~~ We would appreciate your sending ~~as soon as possible~~ us at your earliest convenience at least one black-and-white ~~glare-free~~ photograph of the jail. This should be a minimum of four by five inches ~~in~~ and a maximum of eight by ten inches in size. The approximate amount of property involved

should also be given in acres.