

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:
Pennsylvania

COUNTY:
Franklin

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE
SEP 20 1973

1. NAME

COMMON:
Woodland

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Auman Farm

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: **Subj St Thomas on Pa 416**
Intersection of L.R. 28006 and Rt. 416

CITY OR TOWN: **St. Thomas** CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: **Ninth**

STATE: **Pennsylvania** CODE: **42** COUNTY: **Franklin** CODE: **055**

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"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Harold D. and Catherine McCoy

STREET AND NUMBER:
Box 106

CITY OR TOWN: **St. Thomas** STATE: **Pennsylvania** CODE: **42**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Bureau of Land Records

STREET AND NUMBER:
P.O. Box 155

CITY OR TOWN: **Harrisburg** STATE: **Pennsylvania** CODE: **42**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
none

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:



STATE: **Pennsylvania**

COUNTY: **Franklin**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER: **SEP 20 1973**

DATE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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

Woodland has several structures within its boundaries. Two structures of the property are of historical or architectural value. They are the main house and the spring house.

The main structure on Woodland is a 2½ story gable roof ~~random~~ course fieldstone house. This house was built in three sections. The first section is a 2½ story gable roof structure that measured three bays across and two bays deep. Its main entrance was on the extreme right anterior bay. This portion had chimneys on each gable end and was fitted with a moulded cornice. This section was built about 1760 by William McDowell.

In 1790 another limestone portion measuring three bays across and two bays deep was added to the existing stone section. This section was built similar to the previous section with the exception that the entrance of this portion was in the middle bay and it was not as deep in the rear. This section has a chimney on its open gable end with the same roof treatment and cornice as the earlier.

A 2½ story frame section was built on to the rear of the stone sections in 1907. This section is two bays across by two bays deep with a gable roof. It also has a chimney at its open gable end. After 1910 the roof of the second stone addition was brought out to the same depth as the gable roof of the original stone portion. At this time a two story porch with railing was added to the 1790 addition. Prior to the building of the porch a single story frame section was in the space occupied by the porch. The single story frame section is no longer standing. A hip roof porch was also added to the front of the stone sections. The porch supported by doric columns was built about the same time as the frame section.

Sometime after 1910 the springhouse on the property was partially altered. It had been a two story limestone springhouse with a gable roof. Today it is a single story stone structure with a shed type roof.

The interior of the house has been restored. It contains both stone and plaster fireplaces. Chair rail, baseboards and other woodwork are of the period when the original section was built.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

ca. 1760

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Woodland has served for over 200 years as a farming complex. The land was first recorded as being issued to William McDowell in 1762. McDowell was born in Chester County in 1722. His son Captain William McDowell was responsible for the 1790 expansion of Woodland. He served in the campaigns of Philadelphia and Yorktown. Captain McDowell is the author of a journal depicting his two years under General Wayne. This document is recorded in the Pennsylvania Archives 2nd Series, Vol. XV.

The residents of Woodland were forced to flee their home several times during the French and Indian War. During the Civil War, the house had been taken by invading Confederate forces and used to house soldiers and their animals during the raid of Chambersburg.

Architecturally, Woodland is a fine example of a rural stone farmhouse that has undergone additions. It illustrates the use of the native limestone in a large but simple and substantial stone house. It shows the trend of rural architecture which made significant additions to the existing structure without changing its style or building material. Woodland is indicative of the period of the growing prosperity and its relation to the region west of the Susquehanna during the American Revolution.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Biographical Annals of Franklin County, Genealogical Publishing Company, 1905

Pennsylvania Archives 2nd Series, Vol. XV. Harrisburg: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Bureau of Land Records, Department of Community Affairs, Harrisburg, 1905

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	39° 54' 00"	77° 50' 35"		°	'	"
NE	39° 54' 00"	77° 49' 50"		°	'	"
SE	39° 53' 18"	77° 49' 50"		°	'	"
SW	39° 53' 18"	77° 50' 35"		°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 169 Acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Charles Dunlevey**

ORGANIZATION: **Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission** DATE: **March, 1973**

STREET AND NUMBER: **Box 1026**

CITY OR TOWN: **Harrisburg** STATE: **Pennsylvania** CODE: **42**

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: William J. Wewer
 Title: Executive Director
 Date: 8/21/73

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Robert H. Utley
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
 Date: 9/20/73
 ATTEST:
Lowell Brewster
 Keeper of The National Register
 Date: 9 19 73

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

① 18/25800/4420010
 ② 12/259750/4412980
 ③ 12/25690/4420020
 ④ 12/256940/4419000

PROPERTY Woodland STATE Penn.

WORKING NUMBER 8.24.73.3488

TECH REVIEW
Photos 2
Maps 1

Franklin
73001633

CONTROL REVIEW
cm
8-27-
73
OK

HISTORIAN altered but doesn't seem to affect integrity - for arch. hist. to decide Accept AML 8/27/73

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN terrible photographs Accept KHC 9-7-73

ARCHEOLOGIST Accept 9-18-73 C. Shull

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

BRANCH CHIEF

Accept 9/19/73
Wm
9/19

KEEPER

National Register write-up 2-12-74

Send-back _____

Federal Register entry 11-6-73

Re-submit _____

Entered SEP 20 1973



FORM 10-301 A
(6/72)

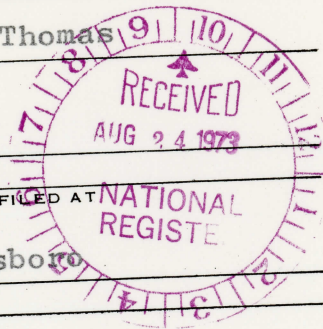
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

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

1. NAME COMMON		AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE <i>(Assigned by NPS)</i>
Woodland		Aunan Farm	SEP 20 1973
2. LOCATION STATE		COUNTY	TOWN
Pennsylvania		Franklin	St. Thomas
STREET AND NUMBER			
Intersection of L.R. 28006 and Rt. 416			
3. PHOTO REFERENCE PHOTO CREDIT		DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
H.D. McCoy		1972	Waynesboro
4. IDENTIFICATION DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.			

rear view of Woodland showing frame addition, porch, and stone outbuilding



GPO 932-009

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



FORM 10-301 A
(6/72)

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)

1. NAME

COMMON

Woodland

AND/OR HISTORIC

Auman Farm

NUMERIC CODE *(Assigned by NPS)*

SEP 20 1973

2. LOCATION

STATE

Pennsylvania

COUNTY

Franklin

TOWN

St. Thomas

STREET AND NUMBER

Intersection of L.R. 28006 and Rt. 416

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

H.D. McCoy

DATE

1972

NEGATIVE FILED AT

St. Thomas and Waynesboro

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

front view showing the facade and porch



GPO 932-009

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

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

1. NAME

COMMON

Woodland

AND/OR HISTORIC

Auman Farm

NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)

SEP 20 1973

2. LOCATION

STATE

Pennsylvania

COUNTY

Franklin

TOWN

St. Thomas

STREET AND NUMBER

Intersection of Lr. 28006 and Rt. 416

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE

St. Thomas

DATE

1968

SCALE

1:24,000

REQUIREMENTS: PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, WHERE REQUIRED, AND NORTH ARROW.

DH0063911



Woodland
Latitude

Longitude

NW 39° 54' 00" 77° 50' 35"
 NE 39° 54' 00" 77° 49' 50"
 SE 39° 53' 18" 77° 49' 50"
 SW 39° 53' 18" 77° 50' 35"

ST. THOMAS, PA.

NE/4 MERCERSBURG 15' QUADRANGLE

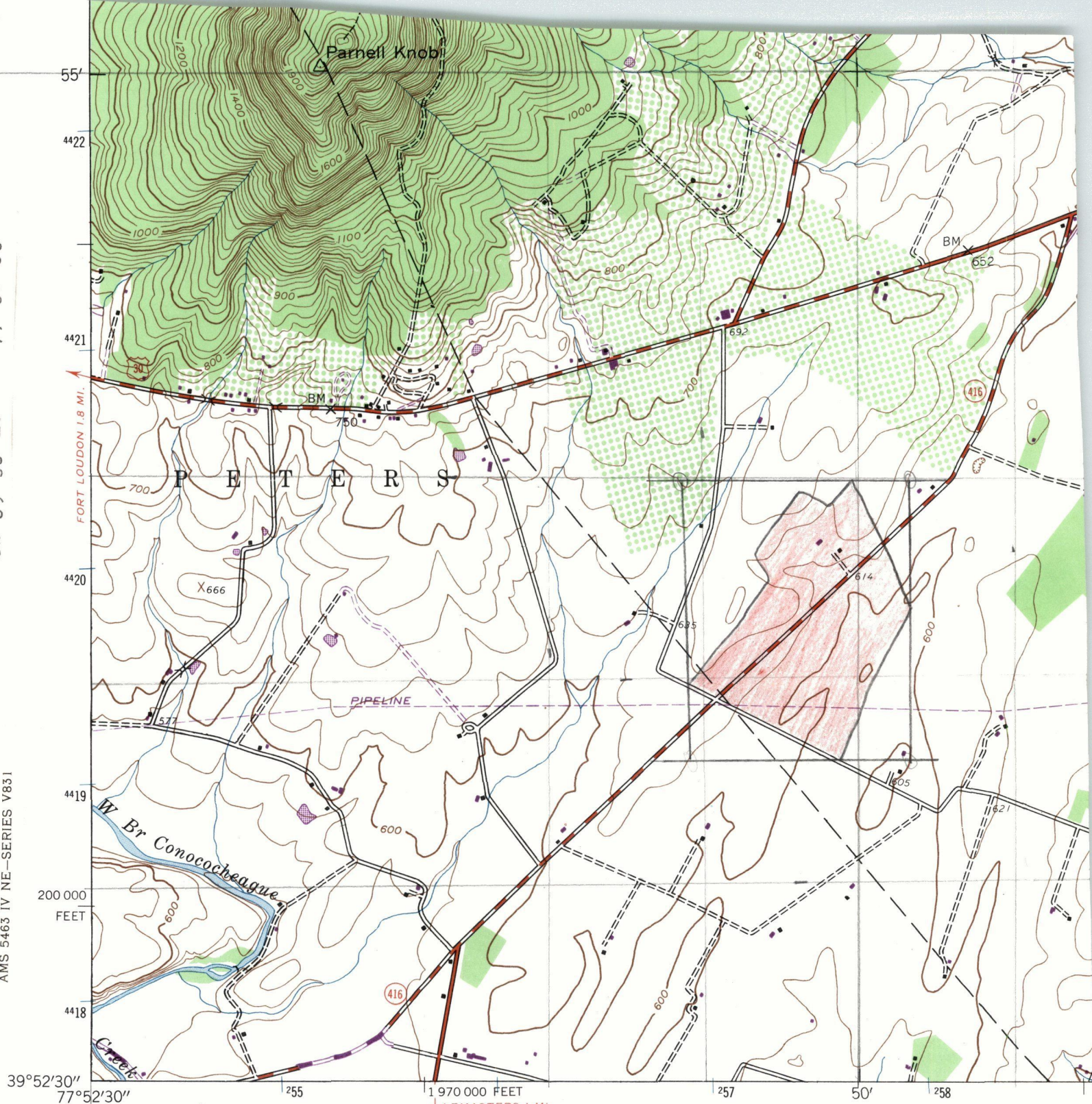
N 3952.5—W 7745/7.5

1944

PHOTOREVISED 1968

AMS 5463 IV NE—SERIES V831

(MERCERSBURG)
5463 IV SW



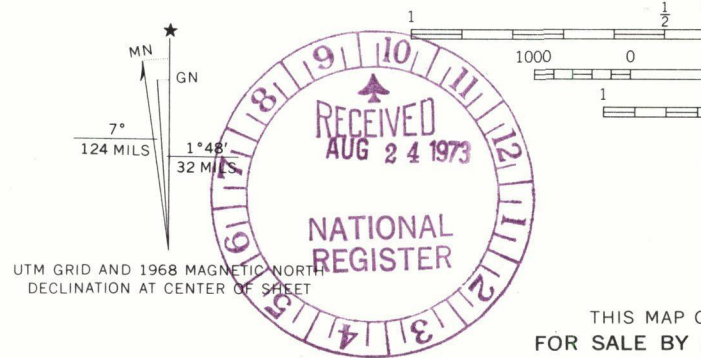
Mapped by the Army Map Service
 Published for civil use by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
 Aerial photographs taken 1943. Field check 1944

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 18, shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple compiled by Geological Survey in
 cooperation with State of Pennsylvania agencies, from aerial
 photographs taken 1968. This information not field checked

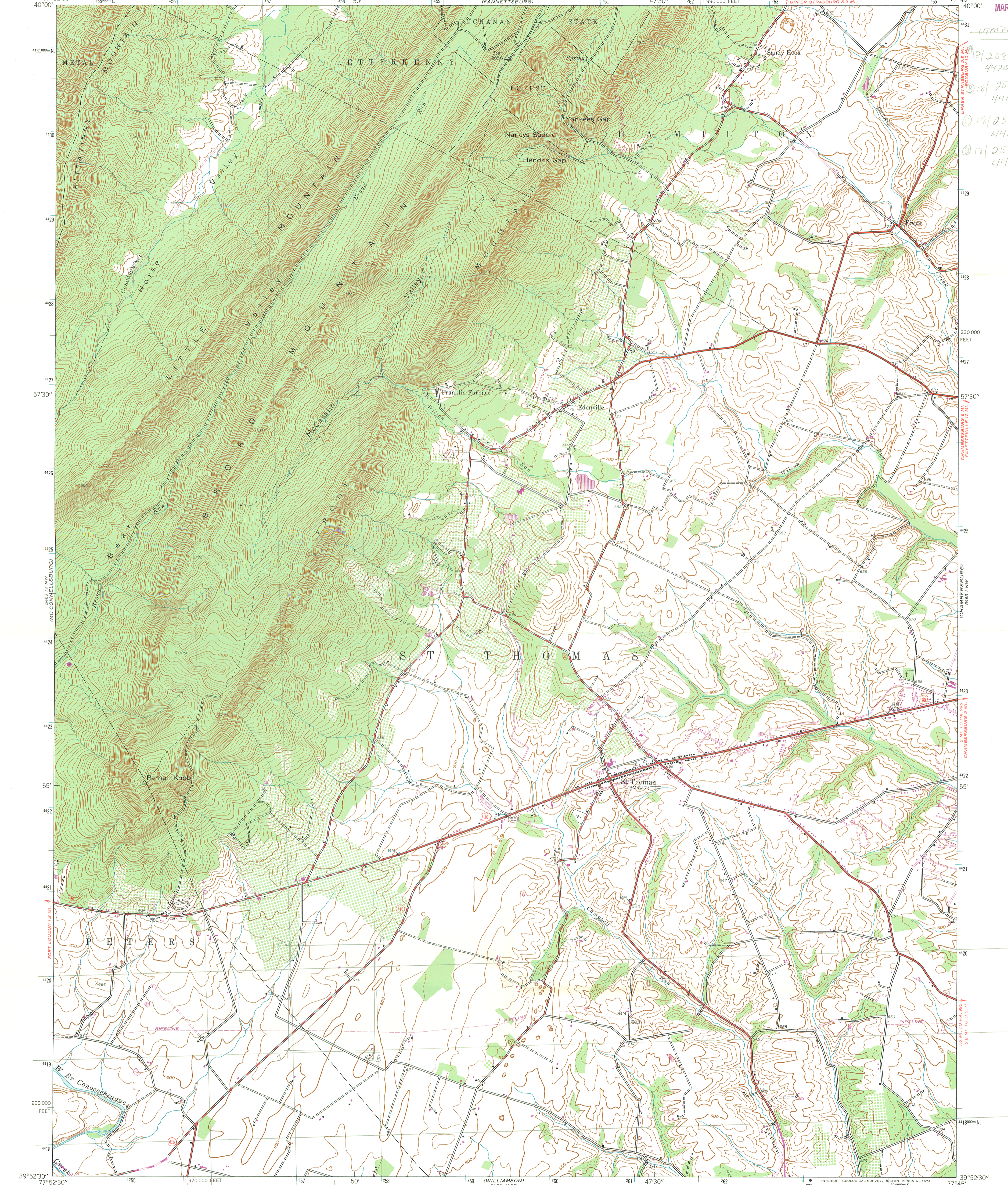


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WOODLAND
PH0068711
ST. THOMAS QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA—FRANKLIN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

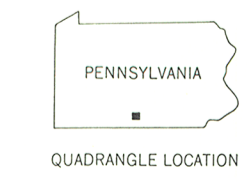
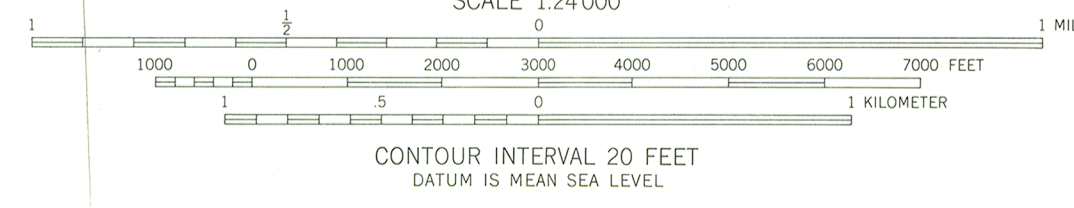
MAR 17 1976

UTM REF. um
12/258000
4420270
18/267950
4418980
18/256940
4419040
18/256990
4420280



Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1943. Field check 1944
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue
Revisions shown in purple compiled by Geological Survey in
cooperation with State of Pennsylvania agencies, from aerial
photographs taken 1968 and 1973. This information not field checked

UTM GRID AND 1973 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U. S. Route ——— State Route ———

ST. THOMAS, PA.

N 3952.5—W 7745/7.5
1944

PHOTOREVISED 1968 AND 1973
AMS 5463 IV NE—SERIES V831

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
HARRISBURG
17120

Bureau of Land Records
P.O. Box 155
Harrisburg, Pa. 17120

February 14, 1972

Mr. Harold D. McCoy
430 Overhill Drive
Chambersburg, Pa. 17201

Dear Mr. McCoy:

Research of our records has disclosed that the original transaction of the William McDowell tract was indeed a grant from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, further described as follows:

Warrant No. 174 - issued June 8, 1762 to William McDowell for 150 acres of land situate in Peters Township, then Cumberland County. Surveyed March 17, 1767 and 158 acres, 73 perches patented to William McDowell on February 2, 1790.

Certified photocopies of the documents pertinent to this transaction are available at the following statutory fees, payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Warrant, \$1.50; Survey, \$2.50; Patent, \$3.50; Research Fee, \$1.50.

As this is a patent from the Commonwealth, you now have the complete abstract of title. It is not possible to go back any further than the original patent.

It has been a pleasure to serve you, and if this office can be of any further assistance, do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Edward D. Price".

Edward D. Price, Director

EDP:par

Info. copy

FRANKLIN COUNTY HERITAGE, INC.

Dec. 4, 72

To: Directors, Resource Associates

Meeting: Monday, Dec. 11, 72, 7:30 pm, Headquarters, 143 E. Queen.

Notices will be prepared this week for our general membership about the annual meeting, Wed. Jan. 17, 7:30, Boone Hall, Mercersburg Academy with Arthur Ziegler as the speaker.

On behalf of the organization, I offer condolences to Mary Spanogle and her family on the passing of Dr. Spanogle. Although he didn't take an active part in our work, he was a faithful supporter and even during some of our bleakest moments he had a note of encouragement and counsel; the organization and I will miss Paul.

On Nov. 30, I responded negatively to the request of the Pa. Historical & Museum Commission's letter of Aug. 25, that we file additional historic sites by Dec. 31. However, I do intend to push the forwarding of four sites. Each of the following just requires a little more work and copying for submitting: "Dumbarton", "Gass", "Mack", and "Woodland". I would estimate that there are 200 - 300 similar sites throughout the county, so the only solution is to organize people and groups in various areas.

We are getting more and more requests from owners of the old stone and brick houses throughout the county to offer them advise on restoring the structures. This is another activity that some Director could assume. Perhaps those owners who have already restored their homes would serve as consultants. A questionnaire could be sent to all county builders, contractors, masons, carpenters, etc. to see if they have competent workers for such jobs, and then the list could be offered inquiring owners. The field is fertile but tillers are scarce.

Public service and defensive action to protect and preserve things, as well as, historical areas within the county is insufficient. With the possibility of another power line bisecting our most historic area, Heritage should become plaintiffs, with those property owners who have already initiated action, in trying to stifle this random locating of public service facilities by condemning agencies. The 1966 Historic Preservation Act and the 1970 Environmental Protection Act (Federal) have been enacted for the protection of our historic sites and natural habitat. It is time to actively guard our most valuable assets - namely, our history and heritage. Preservationist groups are born because of the impending removal of landmarks (Heritage is no exception), now we must seek out the invaders and demolishers before their havoc is felt.

Most sincerely,

Murray E. Kauffman, pres.

Info. copy

Dec. 5, 1972

Pa. Historical & Museum Commission
Box 1026
Harrisburg, Pa.

Attn: Mr. Edward LaFond, Jr.
Keeper of the Register

Dear Ed:

Enclosed herewith is the executed Register form on "Woodland", located near Ft. Loudon in Franklin County.

The site is in jeopardy because of a proposed power line through that area. The owner, Mr. Harold McCoy, has instituted a suit against the condemning agency and a hearing is scheduled here on Dec. 13.

Heritage is considering becoming co-plaintiffs in the case. I spoke to our Attorney David S. Dickey about contesting it through federal statutes (see the last paragraph of the enclosed letter).

I'm pushing hard to get three other sites to you shortly.

Most sincerely,

Murray E. Kauffman, high potentate



"The Frontier County"

DIRECTORS:

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Mercersburg, Pa.
Mr. Ralph E. Keifer
Mercersburg, Pa.
Mrs. Charles J. Stoner
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Mr. William Putch
Fayetteville, Pa.
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Chambersburg, Pa.

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Chambersburg, Pa.
Mrs. Harry B. Slaughenhaup
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Miss Kate H. Boyd
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Mrs. T. H. Krebs Benchoff
Chambersburg, Pa.
Mrs. Ralph F. Gabler
Chambersburg, Pa.
Mr. Amos Strickler
Chambersburg, Pa.
Mr. Richard Angle
Chambersburg, Pa.

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Mr. Murray E. Kauffman
1351 Stanley Avenue
Chambersburg, Pa.

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Dr. Homer T. Rosenberger
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Mercersburg, Pa.

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Chairman:

Mr. Charles M. Sioberg
37 Hartzell Drive
Fayetteville, Pa.

Vice Chairman:

Mrs. J. Paul Spanogle
80 North Second Street
Chambersburg, Pa.

Dec. 11, 1972

RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS,

Potomac Edison has proposed plans to run additional utility lines through "Woodland Farms"; and

WHEREAS,

Such lines have been proposed without consideration of the historical, esthetic, and agricultural significance of "Woodland Farm" and the surrounding area; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That, Franklin County Heritage, Inc. supports the plaintiffs in their litigation against Potomac Edison and is willing to put at the disposal of the plaintiffs all of the expertise, personnel, and experience available from Franklin County Heritage, Inc.

Adopted this eleventh day of December, 1972 by the Board of Directors of Franklin County Heritage, Inc.

ATTEST:

Murray E. Kauffman
Murray E. Kauffman, president



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

WILLIAM PENN MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES BUILDING

BOX 1026

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17108

January 31, 1973

Mr. Harold D. McCoy
37 North Broad St.
Waynesboro, Pennsylvania 17268

Dear Mr. McCoy

This is to advise you that the Pennsylvania Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks Form which you submitted for the following site has been placed on the Pennsylvania Register as of this date.

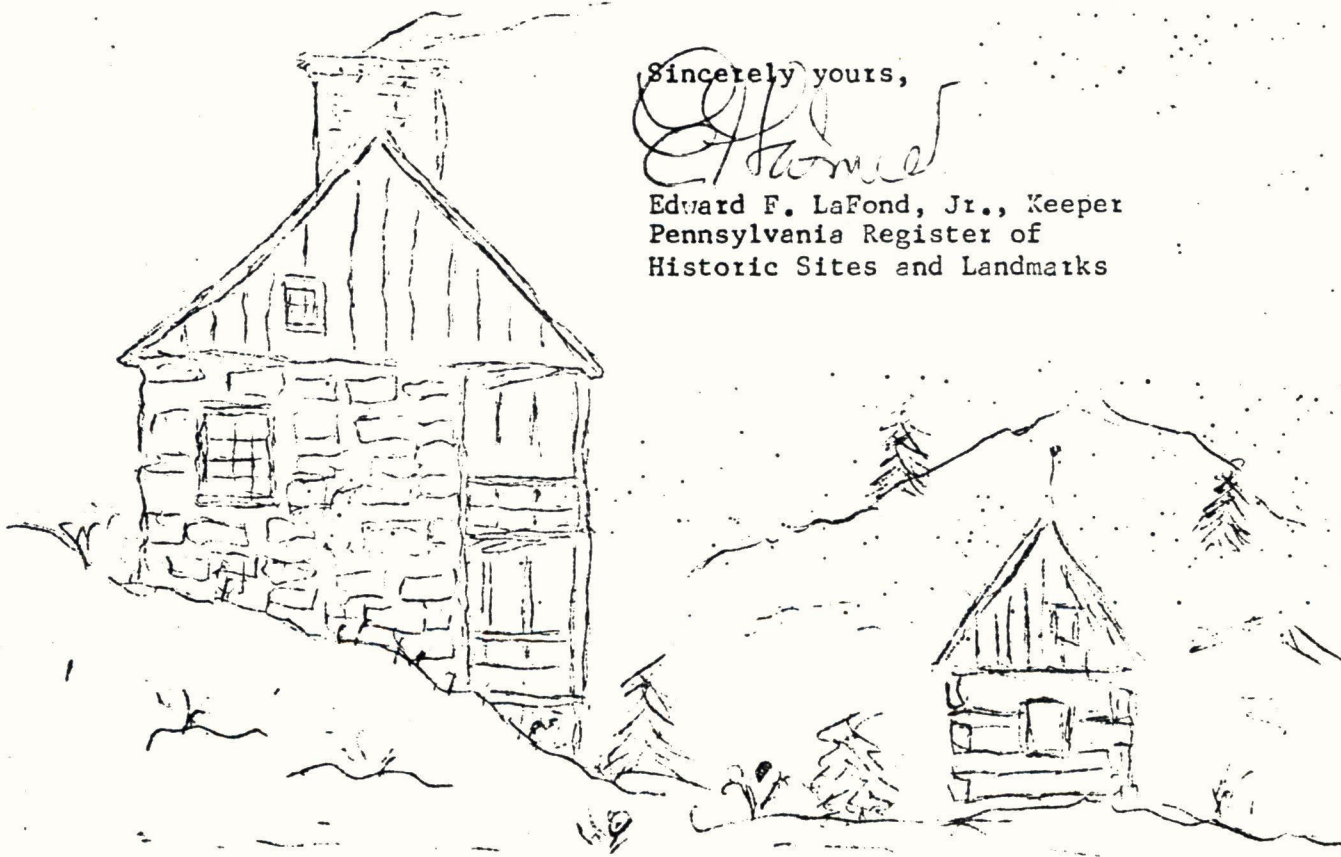
Name Woodland

Owner Mr. and Mrs. Harold D. McCoy

Location Rte. 1 on highway 416 Peters and St. Thomas Twp.

Sincerely yours,

Edward F. LaFond, Jr., Keeper
Pennsylvania Register of
Historic Sites and Landmarks



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE **PENNSYLVANIA**

Date Entered **SEP 20 1973**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Woodland	St. Thomas vicinity Franklin County
Harris, John, Mansion	Harrisburg Dauphin County

Also Notified

**Hon. Hugh Scott
Hon. Richard S. Schweiker
Hon. E. G. Shuster
Hon. Herman T. Schneebeli**

Director, Northeast Region

**State Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. William J. Wewer, Executive Director
Pennsylvania Historical & Museum
Commission
Box 1026
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120**

PHR MMOTT: p1 10/1/73



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

October 18, 1973

Mr. and Mrs. Harold D. McCoy
Box 106
St. Thomas, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. and Mrs. McCoy:

I am pleased to inform you that Woodland, located in Franklin County, has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places, our Nation's catalogue of historically and architecturally significant structures and sites. We have enclosed a leaflet explaining the National Register for your information. Entry upon the National Register gives national recognition to the historical and/or architectural merits of the structure.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "William J. Wewer".

WILLIAM J. WEWER
Executive Director

WJW:bg
Enclosure
cc: S. Berne Smith, Esq.
Murray Kauffman



PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

LOUIS J. CARTER
COMMISSIONER

September 6, 1974

Mrs. Milton Shapp
Governor's Mansion
Harrisburg, Penna.

Dear Mrs. Shapp:

I have received your note of August 26, 1974 concerning the application of Potomac Edison for a certificate of convenience across the McCoy property.

Unfortunately, the Commission approved the request in the Executive Session of August 6. The only recourse is for Mr. McCoy to appeal from the decision.

I have not yet recorded my formal decision since I am in the process of preparing an opinion on this issue. The opinion will examine our present methods of approving transmission line routings and alternative procedures that would better protect the rights of landowners and environmental concerns. Hopefully, this opinion will initiate an awareness of these concerns and lead to the adoption of a more responsive procedure in the future.

My office will keep you advised of any future action which develops.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew T. Palestini (for)
(Admin. Asst.)
Louis J. Carter

AP:wm

OCT 31 1974

H34-PR

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCoy
37 North Broad Street
Waynesboro, Pennsylvania 17268

Dear Mr. and Mrs. McCoy:

Thank you for your letter concerning the placement of a high tension line across Woodland, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires Federal agency heads to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation opportunity to comment when undertakings to be licensed, funded, or executed by their agencies will affect properties listed in the National Register. No restriction is placed upon a private owner or upon a State or local government acting without Federal involvement. If a Federal agency is involved in a transaction concerning Woodland, the agency should inform the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1522 K Street, NW., Suite 430, Washington, DC. 20005. The Advisory Council has advised us that they have written the Federal Power Commission to determine if there is any Federal involvement in the project.

We share your concern for the preservation of this historic property.

Sincerely yours,

Acting Charles A. Herrington (Sgd.)

William J. Hartagh
Keeper of the National Register

cc: Mr. William J. Newer
Executive Director
Pennsylvania Historical and
Museum Commission
Box 1026
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120
bcc: Regional Director, Mid Atlantic Region w/c inc,
Director's Reading File
DI
DG w/c inc. : Ellen Ramsy
PR: E. O. 11593

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN PR

Presidential Documents

Title 3—The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11593

Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and in furtherance of the purposes and policies of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 852, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915, 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 666, 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), and the Antiquities Act of 1906 (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.), it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Policy. The Federal Government shall provide leadership in preserving, restoring and maintaining the historic and cultural environment of the Nation. Agencies of the executive branch of the Government (hereinafter referred to as "Federal agencies") shall (1) administer the cultural properties under their control in a spirit of stewardship and trusteeship for future generations, (2) initiate measures necessary to direct their policies, plans and programs in such a way that federally owned sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural or archaeological significance are preserved, restored and maintained for the inspiration and benefit of the people, and (3), in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (16 U.S.C. 470i), institute procedures to assure that Federal plans and programs contribute to the preservation and enhancement of non-federally owned sites, structures and objects of historical, architectural or archaeological significance.

SEC. 2. Responsibilities of Federal agencies. Consonant with the provisions of the acts cited in the first paragraph of this order, the heads of Federal agencies shall:

(a) no later than July 1, 1973, with the advice of the Secretary of the Interior, and in cooperation with the liaison officer for historic preservation for the State or territory involved, locate, inventory, and nominate to the Secretary of the Interior all sites, buildings, districts, and objects under their jurisdiction or control that appear to qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

(b) exercise caution during the interim period until inventories and evaluations required by subsection (a) are completed to assure that any federally owned property that might qualify for nomination is not inadvertently transferred, sold, demolished or substantially altered. The agency head shall refer any questionable actions to the Secretary of the Interior for an opinion respecting the property's eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary shall consult with the liaison officer for historic preservation for the State or territory

(over)

involved in arriving at his opinion. Where, after a reasonable period in which to review and evaluate the property, the Secretary determines that the property is likely to meet the criteria prescribed for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the Federal agency head shall reconsider the proposal in light of national environmental and preservation policy. Where, after such reconsideration, the Federal agency head proposes to transfer, sell, demolish or substantially alter the property he shall not act with respect to the property until the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall have been provided an opportunity to comment on the proposal.

(c) initiate measures to assure that where as a result of Federal action or assistance a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places is to be substantially altered or demolished, timely steps be taken to make or have made records, including measured drawings, photographs and maps, of the property, and that copy of such records then be deposited in the Library of Congress as part of the Historic American Buildings Survey or Historic American Engineering Record for future use and reference. Agencies may call on the Department of the Interior for advice and technical assistance in the completion of the above records.

(d) initiate measures and procedures to provide for the maintenance, through preservation, rehabilitation, or restoration, of federally owned and registered sites at professional standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

(e) submit procedures required pursuant to subsection (d) to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation no later than January 1, 1972, and annually thereafter, for review and comment.

(f) cooperate with purchasers and transferees of a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places in the development of viable plans to use such property in a manner compatible with preservation objectives and which does not result in an unreasonable economic burden to public or private interests.

SEC. 3. *Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior.* The Secretary of the Interior shall:

(a) encourage State and local historic preservation officials to evaluate and survey federally owned historic properties and, where appropriate, to nominate such properties for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

(b) develop criteria and procedures to be applied by Federal agencies in the reviews and nominations required by section 2(a). Such criteria and procedures shall be developed in consultation with the affected agencies.

(c) expedite action upon nominations to the National Register of Historic Places concerning federally owned properties proposed for sale, transfer, demolition or substantial alteration.

(d) encourage State and Territorial liaison officers for historic preservation to furnish information upon request to Federal agencies regarding their properties which have been evaluated with respect to historic,

architectural or archaeological significance and which as a result of such evaluations have not been found suitable for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

(e) develop and make available to Federal agencies and State and local governments information concerning professional methods and techniques for preserving, improving, restoring and maintaining historic properties.

(f) advise Federal agencies in the evaluation, identification, preservation, improvement, restoration and maintenance of historic properties.

(g) review and evaluate the plans of transferees of surplus Federal properties transferred for historic monument purposes to assure that the historic character of such properties is preserved in rehabilitation, restoration, improvement, maintenance and repair of such properties.

(h) review and comment upon Federal agency procedures submitted pursuant to section 2(e) of this order.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 13, 1971.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

The following criteria are designed to guide the States and the Secretary of the Interior in evaluating potential entries (other than areas of the National Park System and National Historic Landmarks) to the National Register:

The quality of *significance* in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- (A) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (B) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (C) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (D) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- (A) a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- (B) a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- (C) a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
- (D) a cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- (E) a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- (F) a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
- (G) a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

Carol Shull:

Please expedite. Dr. M says to check and see if this is on the Register. If so, phrase a letter for Hope Moore's signature telling Mrs. McCoy that this is being referred to the Council. If not on the Register, have D.O.E. requested.

C

P.S. - This is the letter the
Secy's office was looking
for last week.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1978

NOTE TO ERNEST CONNALLY

FROM HOPE T. MOORE HTM

Attached is a copy of a letter I received from Mrs. Catherine M. McCoy of Waynesboro, PA. concerning Woodland, a property which she feels is of historic significance. (My office did not make copies of the enclosures which included a photograph of the stone house).

I hope this copy will help to locate the original letter and its enclosures (which I forwarded to your office on February 21st) so that a responsive reply can be prepared in the very near future.

I received a call from Mrs. McCoy yesterday and she informed me of the possibility of court action in June or July. I told her this matter was being reviewed by our staff and that she would be hearing from us.

Hope T. Moore

cc: (w/enclosure)
Dr. Wm Murtagh

Date 2/21

FROM: Sp. Asst to
Assistant Secretary (FWP) Hope Moore

TO: 1. ~~E. Connolly~~
2.
3. 760
4.

- FOR:
- Approval
 - Information
 - Per our Conversation
 - Comment
 - Action as Appropriate
 - Prepare Reply for _____ Sig.
 - As Requested
 - File
 - Return
 - Forward
 - See me

Remarks:

I would appreciate more info. @ Woodland + why Richard Bowers testified pro Power lines?

37 N. Broad St.
Waynesboro, Pa. 17268
February 15, 1978

Mrs. Hope Moore
Department of Interior 3148
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mrs. Moore:

As you suggested, I am writing this letter so that you might have a better understanding of our request for help from the Department of Interior in protecting Woodland, a historical site in Franklin County, Pennsylvania which is recognized by federal, state and local registrations.

Since 1971 we have been in litigation against the Potomac Edison Electric Company's placing of a dual high tension line across the heart of this 160 acre historical site. We now have better than 50 utility poles (3 separate line - all of which evidence line-turning to get on our land - see enclosed map). Interesting to note at this point was the attitude of an electric company employee saying, "Someone has to have them". Also it is interesting that most of the neighboring farms have no utility crossings.

Litigation has involved Commission hearings, Commonwealth Court proceeding, and State Supreme Court decision. We have just experienced a condemnation hearing which will surely become involved in yet another appeal proceeding since we do not feel we can accept their decision.

Please know that this desire for preservation of Woodland was strongly supported by not only local and state agencies which include The Sons of the American Revolution (state level), Secretary of Agriculture for the State of Pennsylvania (Woodland is A1 limestone soil), The State Department of Environmental Resource, Franklin County Heritage, but also Mrs. Milton Shapp, wife of the Governor (see enclosed letter).

We are concerned that while various laws exist for protection of recognized historical sites, little has been evidenced here in rural Pennsylvania that the Federal Government has or is willing to assist private individuals in their efforts to preserve our historical heritage. In fact,

at the condemnation proceeding, a member of the Park Service, Richard Bowers, testified in behalf of the utility company against the interest of Woodland.

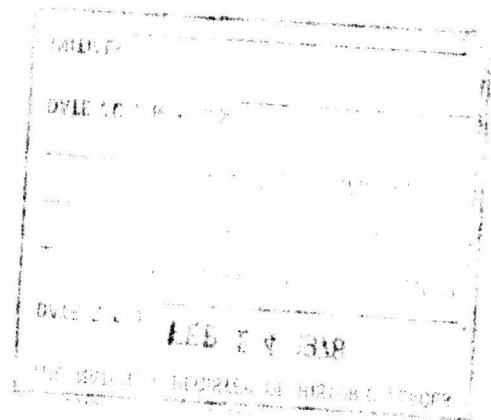
This letter is being written to request that the Federal Government evoke the protection afforded historical sites from encroachment on and discreation of their land and buildings by, in this case, a public utility.

We appreciate your interest and have enclosed some materials relating to the content of this letter.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Catherine M. McCoy

phone 717 762 9398
after 4 o'clock



THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE RECD **FEB 24 1978**

RECORDING OFFICE (ATTACHED)

RECORDING OFFICE

RECORDING OFFICE

DATE ACTION TAKEN

INITIALS

37 N. Broad St.
Waynesboro, Pa. 17268
February 27, 1978

Mr. Chris H. Delaporte
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
1951 Constitution Ave. N.W. Room 246
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Delaporte:

I am writing this letter requesting help in protecting "Woodland", a historical site in Franklin County, Pennsylvania which is recognized by federal, state and local registrations.

Since 1971 we have been in litigation against the Potomac Edison Electric Company's placing of a dual-high tension line across the heart of this 160 acre historical site. "Woodland" now has better than 50 utility poles (3 separate lines - all of which evidence line-turning to get on "Woodland" - see enclosed map). Interesting to note at this point was the attitude of an electric company employee

saying, "Someone has to have the poles". Also it is interesting that many of the neighboring farms have no utility crossings.

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also Mrs. Milton Shapp, wife of the Governor (see enclosed letter).

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We appreciate your interest and have enclosed some materials relating to the content of this letter.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Catherine M. McCoy
phone 717 762 9398
after 4 o'clock

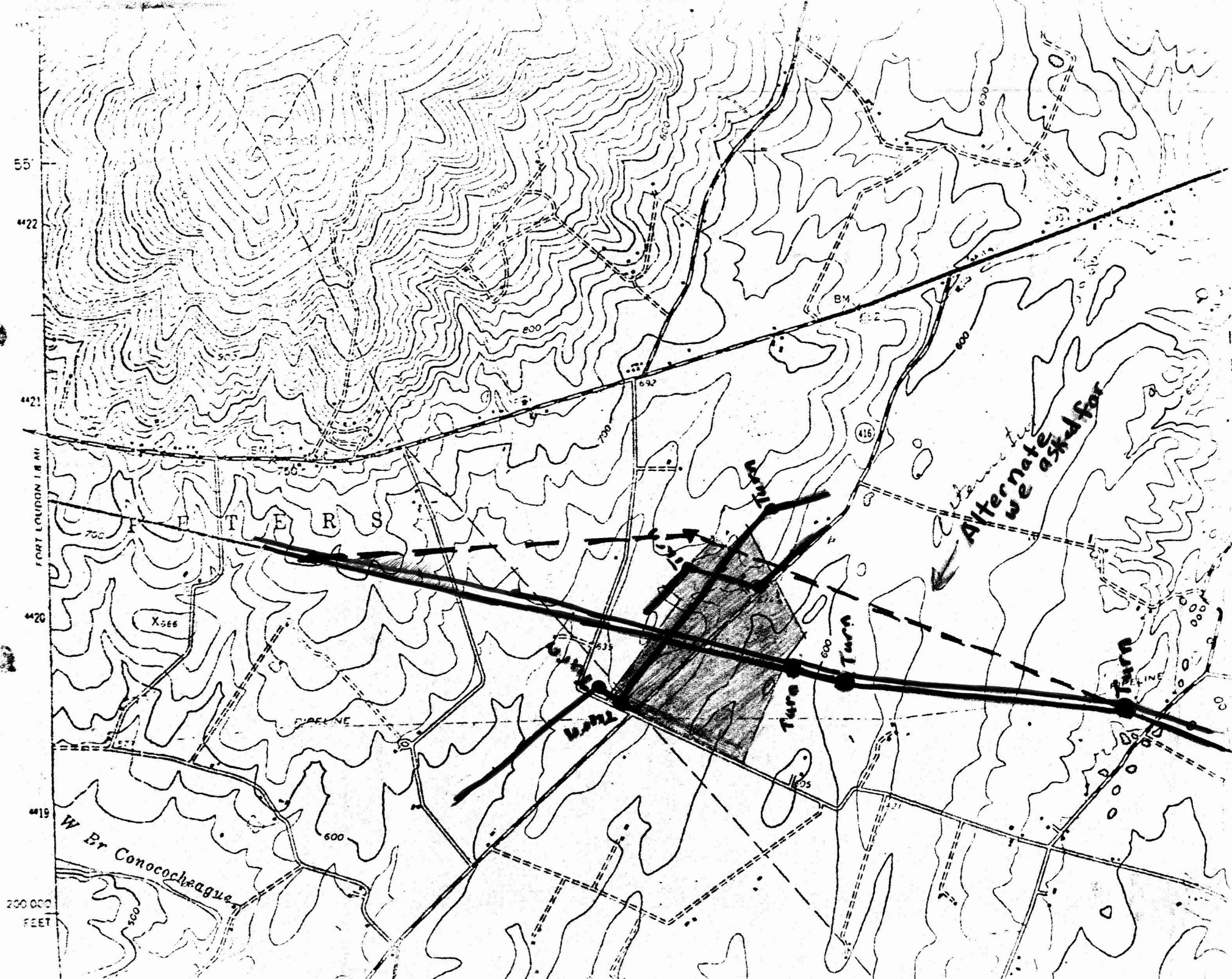
THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE RECD **MAR 8 1978**

_____ (ATTACHED)
_____ (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____



4422

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4419

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W Br Conococheague

Alternate we asked for

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Turn

Turn

Turn

416

BM

X 566

PIPELINE



EXECUTIVE MANSION
2035 NORTH FRONT STREET
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17102

January 17, 1974

Dear Mr. McCoy:

As a result of our conversation on Tuesday in Chambersburg, I have discussed your problem with the Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Community Affairs, Mrs. Ferne Hetrick, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, and Mr. William M. Eichbaum, of the Department of Environmental Resources, telephone: 717 - 787-7060.

Mr. Eichbaum asks that you be in touch with him on Monday after he has had an opportunity to read all of the materials that I have been able to amass.

You are now in the best possible hands, and I hope that you will see a satisfactory conclusion to this matter.

Sincerely,

Muriel Shapp

Mrs. Milton J. Shapp

Mr. Harold D. McCoy
37 North Broad Street
Waynesboro, Pennsylvania 17268

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission



This is to Certify That

Woodland

has been entered in the *National Register of Historic Places* on 9-20-73 by the United States Department of the Interior upon nomination by the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Officer under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (P. L. 89- 665)

The National Register is the official list of the Nation's cultural resources and includes properties significant in American History, Architecture, Archeology and Culture. Properties listed thereon deserve to be preserved by their owners as a part of the cultural heritage of our Nation.

William J. Stever

State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director

Pennsylvania Historical
and
Museum Commission

4-11-77

Date

William Mc Dowell 1680-1759

Came to America from Ireland.

great grandmother of Pres. Benjamin Harrison

John

William
(1722-1812)

Bought farm in 1762

Nathan James Thomas Sarah Jean Margaret

Annabel Elizabeth Susan



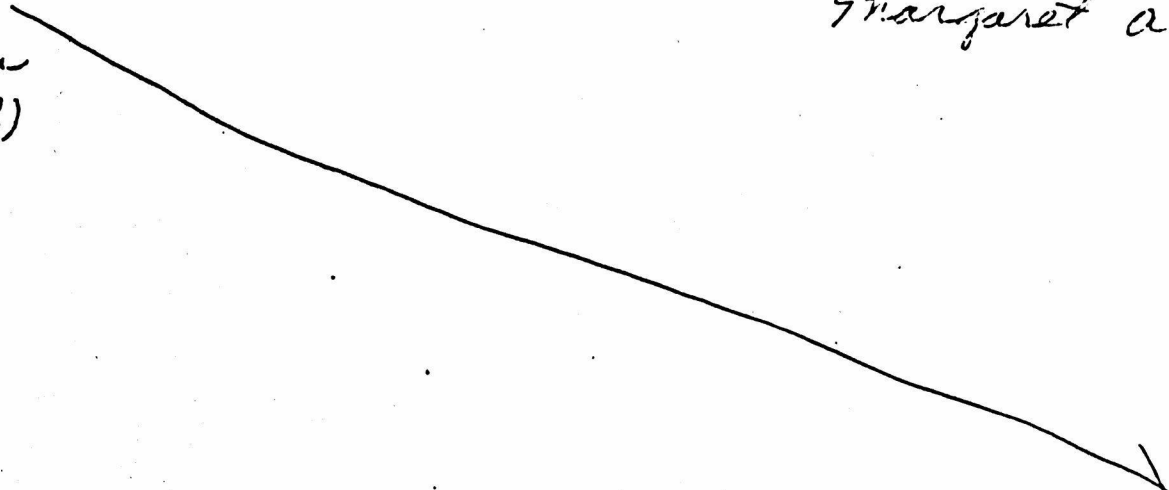
William Jr.

1750-1835

received farm in 1789 (deed)

John Susan James Mary Nathan Alexandria Andrew

Margaret Agnes Patrick Thomas



John Maxwell

Elizabeth Jane William Margaret John Matthew Natha

1796-1879

sold farm to John Beaver 1865

William McDowell (son of William McDowell born in Ireland) was born in Chester county in 1722 and died in Peters township, Franklin County, September 17, 1812. He was an early settler at the base of Mt. Parnell, in the Conococheague valley. Although sometimes driven from his home he remained on his farm during the greater part of the French and Indian War. His name figures in a curious transaction with Lieutenant Charles Grant, commandant at Fort Loudon, in 1765. On the 18th of November, while the fort was besieged by the "Black Boys" he was given custody of the arms taken from the country people, and gave a receipt for five rifles and four smooth bore guns to be held by him until the Governor's pleasure in their disposition was known. At the same time Thomas Orbison, William Marshall, John Welsh and Jonathan Smith executed a bond in two hundred pounds, Pennsylvania currency, to protect McDowell against arrest or actions at law. He was appointed a justice of the peace for Peters township, Nov. 3, 1778. He was a ruling elder of the Upper West Conococheague Presbyterian Church from December 19, 1767 until his death. He married Mary Maxwell (b. 1737-d. April 9, 1805) daughter of William and Susanna Maxwell, early settlers in the Conococheague Valley.

William McDowell, Jr. (b. 1750-died June 19, 1835)

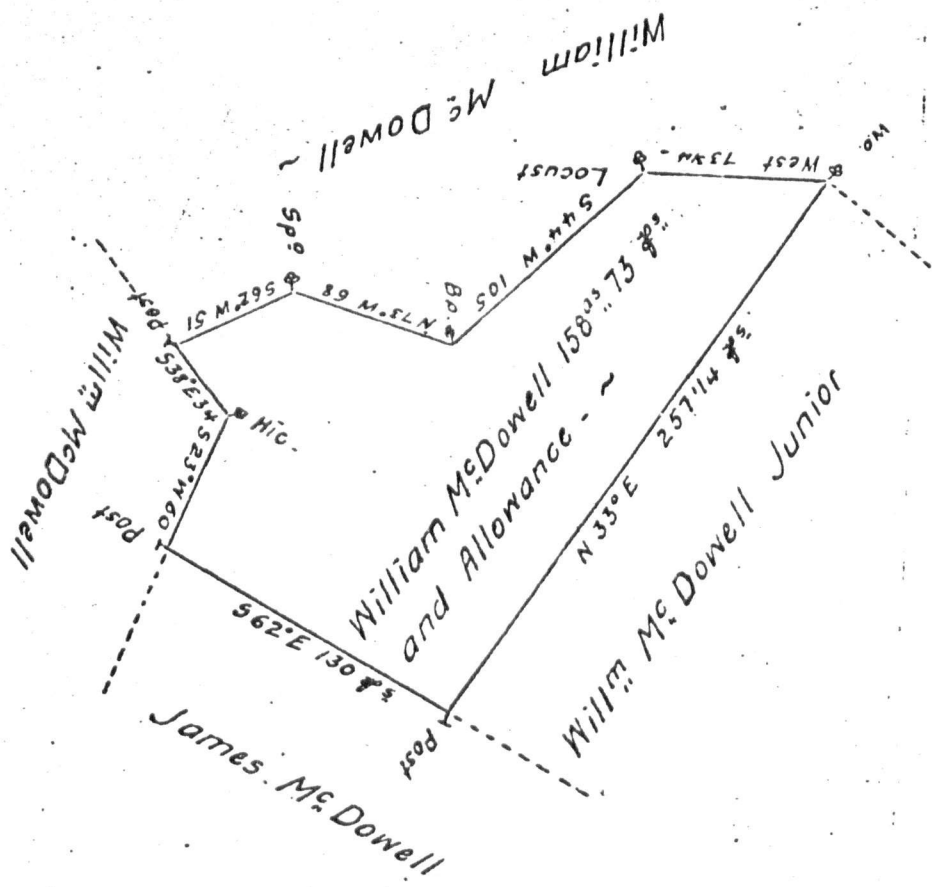
was the son of William and Mary (Maxwell) McDowell. He was a distinguished soldier of the Revolution. He was appointed second lieutenant in the 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania Line, May 13, 1777; promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, March 22, 1778; transferred to the 2nd Pennsylvania, January 1, 1783, and served to November 3, 1783. He was in most of the battles of Washington's army from the campaign around Philadelphia to the capture of Yorktown, and he was one of the forlorn hope that surprised Stony Point. After the surrender of Cornwallis, he participated in the Southern campaign. His journal, which he began at York, Pa., May 26, 1781, and closed with his return to his father's house in Peters township, December 21, 1782, is a full record of the operation of General Wayne's command in the South for a period covering nearly two years. It is preserved in the Pennsylvania Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XV. After the Revolution, Capt. McDowell settled on his farm in his native township. When Baltimore was threatened by the British in 1814, this veteran officer of the Revolution served as a private in Capt. Thomas Bard's company. Capt. McDowell married Feb. 8, 1786, Elizabeth Van Lear (d. June 14, 1814.)

John McDowell (b. 1796-d. Nov. 11, 1879) removed to Delavan, Ill. He married (first) June 23, 1842, Agnes (Nancy) McDowell (b.1806-d June 19, 1845) , daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (Davidson) McDowell; they had twin daughters.

He married (second time), July 18, 1855, Margaret Irwin Brownson (b. Feb. 12, 1812-d. August 31, 1875), daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Brownson.

Woodland--sequence of deed/ownership

- June 8, 1762: Warrant No. 174 to William McDowell
1789 Deeded to William Jr.
- Feb. 3, 1790: Patent Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
book 16, page 136 to William McDowell, Jr.
- 1835: Willed by William McDowell, Jr. to his son
John McDowell
- Ap. 6, 1865: Sold to John Beaver
- March 24, 1866: Sold to James Brumback (subsequently
willed to his daughters Ella and Susan
Fr.Co.--40-359)
- Dec. 31, 1907: Sold to Ezra Auman (147-416)
- March 30, 1944: Sold to Bryon family
- April 25, 1955: Sold to James Varden (~~147-416~~)
- March 17, 1958: Sold to Bethlehem Steel (500-599)
- 1960: Sold to Thomas Webster (512-86)
- May 2, 1969: Sold to Harold McCoy



A Draught of a Tract of Land Situate in Peters Township in the County of Cumberland Containing One Hundred and fifty-eight Acres and Seventy three perches and the usual allowance of Six $\frac{7}{8}$ Cent for Roads &c. Survey'd for William Mc Dowell the 17th Day of March 1767 in Pursuance of the Honourable the Proprietaries Warrant bearing Date the 8th Day of June 1762. ~

Now Franklin Co. ~
 To John Lukens Esq. }
 Surveyor General. ~ } John Armstrong
 D.S.

IN TESTIMONY that the above is a copy of the original remaining on file in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, made conformably to an Act of Assembly approved the 16th day of February, 1833, I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Seal of said Department to be affixed at Harrisburg, this seventeenth day of October 1905.

Charles N. ...
 Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Woodland has existed as a farming unit and as the ancestral home of men of letters for over 200 years. Its existence by Land Grant in 1762 preceded the American Revolution and saw the ending of the French and Indian Wars. Woodland knew the anxiety of confiscation during the Civil War when southern troops invaded Pennsylvania.

Captain William McDowell, Jr. (1750-1835) made Woodland his home and is credited with expanding the limestone mansion house to its present proportions. Here were born his eight children and from this farm he left to serve under General Washington in the campaigns of Philadelphia and Yorktown. Captain McDowell's Journal of his two years under General Wayne's command is of such importance that it is recorded in the Pennsylvania Archives (2nd Series, Vol. XV). To Woodland he returned only to leave in 1814 to serve his country as a private when the British threatened Baltimore. John McDowell, his brother, was first president of St. Johns University, Annapolis, Maryland and served as Provost Marshal for the University of Pennsylvania in 1814. His "Aunt Jean's" marriage into the Irvin family with subsequent relationship to President Harrison's White House days further honor the McDowell family in the annals of Pennsylvania and national history.

The large limestone manor house (1765 circa) no longer is surrounded by the white oak grove. The trees have long since been used to feed the numerous fireplaces at Woodland. So, too, is gone the stone barn, half the stone spring house and the endless rows of stone fencing. Although restoration of the house is completed and its box garden replanted, years will pass before the plans for restoration will be completed. Its century of neglect cannot be reversed in a short period.

The invasion of Pennsylvania saw southern troops confiscate the farm. What transpired can only be imagined. However, the remaining members of the Auman family returned to Woodland and told that as children they had heard the local tales of Confederate officers being stationed in the house and the stabling of their horses in the cellar. The burning of Chambersburg completed, they returned south into Maryland. What they "buried in the cherry orchard" cannot now be found. Stewart's and McCausland's troop activity is recorded in the Kittochtinny Records of Franklin County.

When Woodland passed from McDowell ownership at the close of the Civil War it was to know 100 years of difficult circumstances. The dual tragedy of suicide and insanity of the Brumback sisters who inherited Woodland from their father is still repeated by the Auman family and other local historians. They tell of Ella cutting her throat in the circular "back" stairs and of Susan spending her final years wandering the fields of Woodland at night carrying a lantern -- her presence casting spells on crops and animals alike for she was considered to be a "witch."

Five additional ownerships were to follow before 1970. The Auman family, whose years of ownership transcended the depression years, helped keep Woodland in existence by selling the stone fences to the county for road building and plowing its lawns for garden plots. The landed and wealthy Byron family secured Woodland and used it as a "tenant" farm. Bethlehem Steel purchased it for its limestone quarry potential and the Varden family quietly purchased it for land speculation. The Webster family considered it to be worthy of development into an estate comparable to the farms of Virginia. Their management ended with sheriff signs nailed to Woodland's doors.

Woodland still exists after 200 years as a heritage symbol in Peters Township, Franklin County. The sixteen room limestone house with its grand proportions of two foot thick walls, ten foot high ceilings, eight foot central hall, circular "back" stairs, seven foot wide stone kitchen fireplace, and its pleasant use of paneling throughout makes it a truly early American home. Begun in 1765, doubled in 1790 and complimented by a wooden west wing and a balustraded front porch in 1907, it continues to command the respect which is due the McDowell family.

The future of Woodland is unknown. Heritage, Inc. can help structure its existence by including this 169 acre farm and house as a significant factor in the Archives of American History.

desig-
tricts alleviate the disadvan-
tags of "minority isolation" in be.
the public schools. \$349.0.

Across Bedford County

Va. Agency Approves Route for Power Line

RICHMOND, Va., July 6 (AP)—The Virginia State Corporation Commission gave the Appalachian Power Co. permission Saturday to build a 765,000-volt transmission line across an area of western Virginia in which, the commission said, it would do the least environmental damage.

The 56.5-mile-long route, approved by the SCC in its first decision in a case involving major environmental considerations, will carry the line along a so-called "southern route" across Bedford County to a point east of Lynchburg.

The route is one the commission itself selected from among various alternatives. The original route proposed by Apco in the two-year-old case was successfully contested by environmentalists and landowners.

The approved route runs from Cloverdale, north of Roanoke in Botetourt County, south of the city of Bedford into adjoining Campbell County, and thence to Ivy Creek west of Lynchburg.

The route is longer than the one for which the utility originally sought approval and will cost an estimated \$16.9 million compared with about \$10.9 million for the route initially proposed.

The approved route will take the line, the nation's highest in voltage, away from Bedford County's scenic Peaks of Otter and from several historic landmarks in the area.

Typhoon Nears Korea

TOKYO, July 6 (UPI)—Typhoon Gilda churned toward southern Korea today after causing damage and at least one death on Japan's southern islands.

Virginia protected her
historical sites.
Pennsylvania doesn't.
Doesn't the Federal laws protect
National sites?

HBC PATRIOT 4/18/75 P 33

Court Upholds PUC Decision On Placement of Power Cable

By MICHAEL GOMEZ
Staff Writer

Commonwealth Court has upheld a State Public Utility Commission (UC) decision allowing a power company to place a power cable near a Franklin County historical site.

Harold and Catherine McCoy, owners of Woodland, a Peters Twp. farmhouse, and the State Department of Environmental Resources (DER) opposed the location of the Potomac Edison Co. power line.

Woodland, which dates to the 18th century, is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The power line route is about 1,100 feet from the old house.

In a unanimous decision, the seven-judge court rejected an allegation that a state law gives the PUC broad responsibilities to protect environmental and historical values.

Judge Glenn E. Mencer, writing for the court, noted that the McCoy's and the DER asserted "that there is an affirmative burden on the commission to represent the public interest."

Opponents of the cable, Mencer wrote, charged that the PUC has an obligation to investigate all facts concerning cases such as the Franklin County instance

"when the parties before the commission have not done so themselves."

"We don't conclude that such an affirmative duty rests with the commission or that the absolute interpretation urged upon us is required," Mencer responded.

He said the power line route selection was "reasonable and correct." He said there was "no evidence in this record to support a conclusion that Potomac's final route selection was wanton, capricious or made in palpable bad faith."

The McCoy's and DER did

not oppose per se placement of the power line on the McCoy property. Several alternative routes were suggested.

Previous testimony, however, indicated that each of the alternatives "would entail added construction costs varying from \$11,590 to \$28,880," Mencer wrote.

He said moving the power line would require the power company to acquire additional rights-of-way and to renegotiate the purchase of others.

Special Assistant State Atty. Gen. Dennis Harnish, who represented DER, said a

petition would be filed for allowance of an appeal of the Commonwealth Court decision to the State Supreme Court.

"Commonwealth Court has said that the PUC has no affirmative right to protect the public interest," Harnish said. "My question is, what is the rationale of the existence of the PUC if not to protect the public interest?"

Harnish said the decision allows the PUC "to pass the buck to citizens who make protests about what a utility is putting in their backyards."

I'm sure Potomac Edison Co. has spent between 30 and 40 thousand dollars in lawyer fees.

The state Supreme Court made one statement - they upheld the decision of the Commonwealth Court.

Witnesses call cables 'detrimental'

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa. — Three witnesses appeared before the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Wednesday to argue that Potomac Edison should change the route of a new power line it plans to build across a St. Thomas area farm.

Two of the witnesses claimed the power lines as planned now would hurt the historic and monetary value of Harold McCoy's 160-acre farm. The third offered alternative routes that would shift the cables to less conspicuous positions.

The hearing, which will continue today, is the third round in McCoy's struggle to force the power firm to change its plans.

The lines would connect a substation near Marius to McConnellsburg. Construction of the cable, which PE says will increase electric service

in the Mercersburg and McConnellsburg areas, has already begun in the Marlon area.

Murray Kauffman, president of Franklin County Heritage, testified Wednesday that PE's proposed route would put the lines within 1,100 feet of the front of McCoy's 17th century farm house. He said the cables would have "a dramatic impact on the view from the front porch" of the home, which has been listed on the county and state registry of historical sites and landmarks.

Another planned

Franklin farm is magnet for power lines

ST. THOMAS, Pa. — Harold McCoy apparently is a favorite of the Potomac Edison Co.

He already has two power lines running across his 169-acre farm, both in plain view of his 200-year-old house.

Now Potomac Edison wants to put another line through his yard. McCoy obviously isn't too happy about the prospects and has hired an attorney to fight it.

He thinks most people allow the company to build the lines across their property because they feel they are too small to fight the company. McCoy feels differently.

He thinks Potomac Edison's proposal will cause irreversible harm to his property.

The proposed line will extend nearly 19 miles from the Guilford substation near Marion to McConnellsburg. The Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission held a hearing on Potomac Edison's request earlier this month and will hold more hearings next month before making a decision.

McCoy doesn't want the line eliminated, however. He just doesn't want the H-shaped wooden poles in his yard. He is asking the company to run them along the edge of his property.

According to an electrical contractor working with McCoy's lawyer, moving the line would not cost the company any more since it wouldn't require additional poles or wire.

The move could be accomplished, McCoy contends, by straightening out several bends in the line closer to St. Thomas. According to Donald Whipp, an information officer with Potomac Edison, the new line is needed "to increase the reliability of electrical service in the McConnellsburg and Mercersburg area . . . and to provide addi-



Harold McCoy doesn't want a power line to mar his home

tional capacity for expected future demand." Whipp was not familiar with McCoy's complaint, however.

McCoy is pinning his hopes on recent environmental and historical protection laws. He hopes that the historical and environmental damage caused by the line will outweigh the utility company's right to take his land through eminent domain.

Franklin County Heritage, a local historical group has included McCoy's large field stone house in a state list of historical homes and is currently seeking to have it placed on the National Register of Historical Buildings.

McCoy feels his property has already been marred enough by the existing 45 poles and a gas line.

"Already I have one utility line splitting each of my fields, including one which comes right up the yard to the front door. I'll take the new poles, but I'd just like them to be on the fence line where they cause the least amount of damage to my property.

"Their proposed line turns one way and then back the other way to get onto my property in the first place. It doesn't seem to unreasonable for me to ask that they straighten it out a little."

'Woodland' Added to Register of Historic Places

"Woodland," a substantial stone farmhouse southwest of St. Thomas, the earliest portion of which was built in 1760, has been added to the National Register of Historic Places, Washington, D.C.

Woodland is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCoy, 37 N. Broad St., Waynesboro, and was formerly owned by Thomas Webster. Both Webster and the McCoy's have been restoring the home in recent years. A petition for the selection on the register was filed by Franklin County Heritage Inc. The house is located on Rt. 416, second house on the right off Rt. 30.

The home came into the news a year

ago when the State Public Utilities Commission held a hearing on objections to a new Potomac Edison power line that would pass through the Woodland property. According to Murray Kauffman, president of Heritage, who testified at the hearing, the McCoy's objected to the line passing right in front of the house due to its historic value. They requested it go to the northside of the house instead of the southside, as planned by PE.

A decision is pending from PUC.

Official announcement of its selection for inclusion on the Register was made by William J. Wewer, executive director of The Pennsylvania Historical and

Museum Commission and State Historic Preservation Officer.

The National Register is an official list of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archaeology and culture. It serves to identify historic resources of the nation, worthy of preservation to insure a continuity with the American past.

"Woodland" has served for well over 200 years as a farming complex, and exemplifies the period of growing national prosperity and the effects of that prosperity on the region west of the Susquehanna River during and following the American Revolution.

Built by William McDowell of Chester County, who acquired the then wilderness tract in the region near Fort Loudon, the original fieldstone farmhouse was enlarged in 1790 by his son, Captain William McDowell, who had served with General Anthony Wayne's command in the Revolution.

There were other alterations and additions in 1907 and about 1910, but the original structures remain in good condition, and the interior has been restored to its late 18th Century appearance. Architecturally, "Woodland" is recognized as an excellent example of a rural stone farmhouse that has undergone expansion over the years, without losing its original character.

Public opinion
Chambersburg, Pa.



WOODLAND— This farm complex, owned by Harold D. McCoy, 37 ~~8~~ Broad St., has been added to the National Register of Historic Places, the nation's catalogue of historically and architecturally significant structures and sites.

Woodland on register

"Woodland", a substantial stone farmhouse located along Route 416 in Peters Township and restored by Harold D. McCoy, 37 ~~8~~ Broad St., has been added to the National Register of Historic Places, the country's catalogue of historically and architecturally significant structures and sites.

The farmhouse is the only nationally recognized historical site of revolutionary significance in Franklin County.

The earliest portion of the home was built in 1760 and has served for well over 200 years as a farming complex, exemplifying the period of growing national prosperity and the effects of that prosperity on the region west of the Susquehanna River during and following the American Revolution.

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Architecturally, "Woodland" is recognized as an excellent example of a rural stone farmhouse that has undergone expansion over the years without losing its original character.

McCoy, who purchased the complex May 2, 1969, has built an authentic stone fence from stones gathered by farmers on area fields. The McCoy's have also added a boxwood garden and terrace, and a split rail fence has been restored to the front entrance of this historic home.

"Woodland" has existed as a farming unit and as the ancestral home of men of letters for over 200 years. Its existence by Land Grant in 1762 preceded the American Revolution and saw the ending of the French and Indian Wars.

Capt. William McDowell Jr. (1750-1835) made Woodland his home and is credited with expanding the limestone mansion house to its present proportions.

The invasion of Pennsylvania during the Civil War saw southern troops confiscate the farm. Woodland passed from McDowell ownership at the close of the Civil War.

The large limestone manor house (circa 1765) no longer is surrounded by the white oak grove which gave it its name. Gone, too, is the stone barn and half the spring house. Although interior restoration of the house is completed, years will pass before the plans for complete restoration will be accomplished.

The sixteen-room limestone farmhouse with its grand proportions of two foot thick walls, ten-foot ceilings, eight-foot central hall, circular "back" stairs, seven-foot wide stone kitchen fireplace, and its pleasant use of paneling throughout make it a truly early American home.

Begun in 1765, doubled in 1790, and complemented by a wooden west wing and a balustraded front porch in 1907, it continues to command the respect which is due the McDowell family.



Woodland

Franklin Co.

Pennsylvania

DATE 3/9 - 3/10

TELEPHONE REPORT

TIME OF CALL AM PM

1. CALL TO: FROM (Name)

Richard Bowes

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

471-4103
860-6288

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Woodland, Franklin Co., PA

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

3/9 - out until 3/10

3/10 Not him!

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

Bruce Frandsen

TITLE

OFFICE

DATE March 21/78

TELEPHONE REPORT

TIME OF CALL AM
PM

1. CALL TO; FROM (Name)

Catherine McLoay

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

PA

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Power Lines

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Build Line across

Remove Poles if ct order
went against

Richard Bowers, Hagerstown

Joe Doyle (P&E)

Ellen Ramsey - Private
athy

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON
PLEAS OF THE 39TH JUDICIAL
DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA —
FRANKLIN COUNTY BRANCH
LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT
MAY TRIAL WEEK, 1978 COM-
MENCING ON MONDAY, MAY 8,
1978

John Schildt, Plaintiff, vs. Ralph
J. Smith, Defendant, No. 37 May
Term, 1976.

Mary Elizabeth Kindle, Plaintiff,
vs. Ralph J. Smith, Defendant, No.
72 August Term, 1976.

Shirley L. Kline, Ralph F. Kline,
Martha G. Rider, Plaintiffs, vs.
Richard L. Kauffman, Defendant,
No. A.D. 1977-74.

Calvin C. Calimer, Plaintiff, vs.
Clyde T. Daley, Joan B. Daley,
Herbert S. Williams and Catherine
C. Williams, Defendants, No. A.D.
1977-498.

The Potomac Edison Company, a
foreign corporation, successor by
merger to The Potomac Edison
Company of Pennsylvania, Plaintiff,
vs. Harold D. McCoy and Catherine
M. McCoy, his wife, Defendants, No.
A.D. 1977-500.

John F. George, Prothonotary

Dear Mrs. Barrett,

Our trial will be sometime during
the week of May 8th.

Any assistance will be greatly
appreciated.

Thank you.

Catherine McCoy
37 N. Broad St.
Waynesboro, Pa
17268

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

APR 17 1978

DATE REC'D _____

_____ ADDITIONAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

_____ TELETYPE TRANSMISSION SENT

_____ TELEPHONE CALLS (PERFORMED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN _____

INITIALS _____

DATE 4/20

TELEPHONE REPORT

TIME OF CALL AM PM

1. CALL TO; FROM (Name)

Catherine McCoy

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Woodlands

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

I called Amy Schlager
on this and left in
your hands.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

B. Bant

TITLE

OFFICE