

(X) NOT FOR PUBLICATION

SOUTH CAROLINA INVENTORY FORM FOR HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND  
INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES IN A MULTIPLE PROPERTY SUBMISSION

NAME OF MULTIPLE PROPERTY SUBMISSION: Early Ironworks of Northwestern  
South Carolina

PREFERRED NAME OF PROPERTY: King's Creek Furnace Site (38CK71)

HISTORIC NAME OF PROPERTY: King's Creek Furnace

COMMON NAME OF PROPERTY: same

CLASSIFICATION: site, structure

OWNER:

DESCRIPTION

[REDACTED], the site contains a partially collapsed but well-preserved c. 1838 furnace and associated features. These include: retaining walls, sluiceway, stone dam abutments, stone building foundations, large piles of slag, a large levee along the creek bank composed primarily of slag, and remains of the site's log frame dam, which is still preserved partially buried in the creek bed.(1)

SIGNIFICANCE

AREA(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE: Archaeology-Historic  
Engineering  
Industry

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:   N  

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE

The King's Creek Furnace Site is one of two remaining sites that can be associated with the King's Mountain Iron Company, a major iron

manufacturing company that operated in present-day Cherokee County from c. 1815 to c. 1860. The other site is Jackson's Furnace Site in York County (see inventory form F). The well-preserved furnace has the potential to yield important technological, stylistic, and construction related information about early furnaces. Along with the few other well preserved furnaces in the region, this site's furnace also has the potential to yield important information concerning the variability present across the region if viewed comparatively with the other furnaces.(2) Diversity, density, clarity, and integrity of the above features contribute to the archaeological significance of the site. The site has integrity because it has not undergone significant landscape alteration since abandonment of the furnace. It is in forest and most of the destruction of surface features has been due to natural processes. Abandonment of the site and lack of activities since abandonment indicate subsurface integrity is probably good to excellent.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

OTHER INFORMATION:

#### FOOTNOTES

(1) Terry A. Ferguson and Tom Cowan, "The Early Ironworks of Northwest South Carolina" (unpublished, report of investigations conducted from 1985-1986 under grant no. 45859103 administered by the South Carolina Department Archives and History and the United States Department of the Interior), on file SCDAH, pp. 55-60.

(2) "A Statement of one blast-expenses and profits at King's Mountain furnace-," December 3, 1839 to May 8, 1840, Franklin Harper Elmore Papers, South Caroliniana Library, Columbia, S.C.