

(X) NOT FOR PUBLICATION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: Jackson's Furnace Site (38YK217)

HISTORIC NAME OF PROPERTY: Jackson's Furnace, Stroup's Furnace

COMMON NAME OF PROPERTY: same

[REDACTED]

CLASSIFICATION: site, structure

OWNER: [REDACTED]

DESCRIPTION

[REDACTED]  
secondary growth, Jackson's Furnace Site contains the partial remains  
of low stone dam abutments, an earthen sluiceway, and the poorly  
preserved remains of a furnace. At present the apparent furnace  
consists of only the stone foundation surrounded by a large pile of  
stone rubble. Slag heaps are also present [REDACTED]  
the furnace. [REDACTED]

SIGNIFICANCE

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

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:   N  

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jackson's Furnace Site is one of only two sites that can be associated  
with the King's Mountain Iron Company, which operated in present-day

MAR 31 1987

Cherokee County from c. 1815 to c. 1860. The furnace was originally developed c. 1815 by Jacob Stroup and Edward Fewell. In 1825 it was purchased by a group of New York investors. In 1832 the South Carolina Iron Manufacturing Company, which was re-chartered as the King's Mountain Iron Manufacturing Company in 1836, purchased the property. The well-preserved site features, particularly the sluiceway, have the potential to yield information about the mid-nineteenth century use of waterpower and internal site patterning and feature construction. This site is also the only intact site that is documented as containing both furnace and forge operations within an outlying operation. (2)

[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(1) Terry A. Ferguson and Tom Cowan, "The Early Ironworks of Northwest South Carolina" (unpublished report of investigations conducted from 1985-1986 under grant no. 45859103 administered by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History and the United States Department of the Interior), on file at SCDAH, pp. 86-88

(2) Ibid.