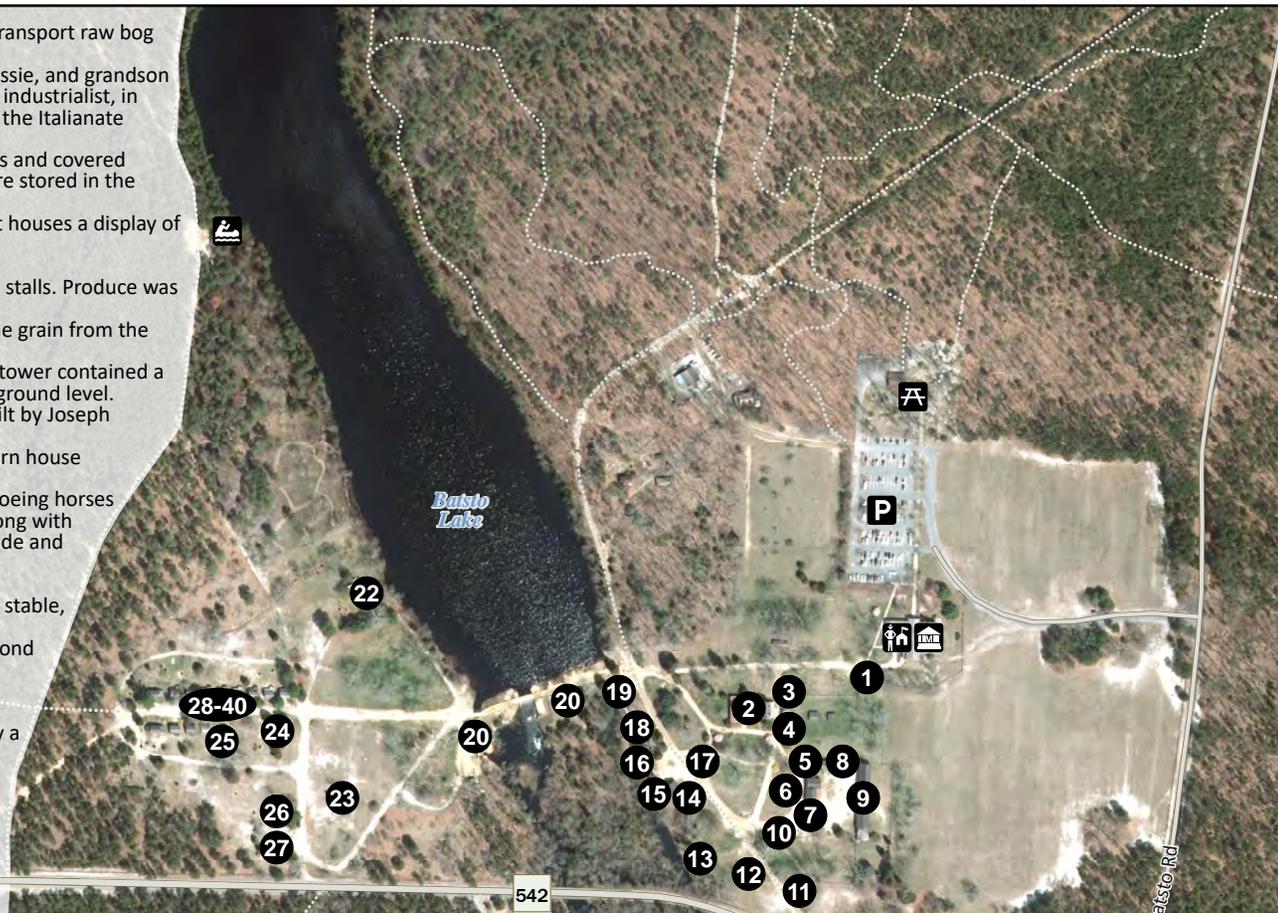


HISTORIC BATSTO VILLAGE at Wharton State Forest

1. **Ore Boat** - Excavated from the bottom of Batsto Lake in 1957. It was used to transport raw bog iron ore to the Batsto Furnace in the early 19th century.
2. **Mansion** - The mansion was home to ironmasters William Richards, his son Jessie, and grandson Thomas, until it was purchased by Joseph Wharton, a Philadelphia financier and industrialist, in 1876. Wharton enlarged the mansion and transformed its appearance to reflect the Italianate style of architecture.
3. **Ice & Milk Houses** - Ice cut from Batsto Lake was stored here. Stacked in layers and covered with sawdust, the ice kept year round. Milk, butter and other dairy products were stored in the area adjacent to the ice house.
4. **Woodhouse** - Wood for the mansion cook stoves was stored here. Currently it houses a display of agricultural elements.
5. **Carriage House** - This building housed various horse-drawn vehicles.
6. **Horse Stable** - Riding horse and carriage horses were kept here. There are ten stalls. Produce was also stored here.
7. **Threshing Barn** - This barn contained a threshing machine which separated the grain from the straw and chaff.
8. **Piggery** - Hogs were slaughtered and processed in this building. The adjacent tower contained a water tank which supplied water to the bowl - like cast iron cauldron located at ground level.
9. **Range Barn** - Cattle were kept in this barn. The adjacent underground silo, built by Joseph Wharton was for storing silage (fodder).
10. **Stone Horse Barn** - Built in 1830 and constructed of Jersey ironstone, this barn housed horses. There are four stalls, with hay storage above.
11. **Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop** - The blacksmith shop was utilized for shoeing horses and mules. The blacksmith made and repaired framing tools and implements along with some domestic hardware such as hinges, latches and locks. The wheelwright made and repaired wheels, and with the blacksmith, repaired horse-drawn vehicles.
12. **Frame Building** - Historic use not determined at this time.
13. **Mule Barn** - Constructed in 1828 of Jersey ironstone, it has served as a team stable, hay storeroom, and mule barn. It contains eight stalls with storage above.
14. **Corn Crib** - Corn was stored and shelled here. The sheller, located on the second story, was operated by a belt and shaft system powered by the gristmill's water turbine.
15. **Gristmill** - This water-powered gristmill was built in 1828, and originally operated with a wooden water wheel. In 1882, the water wheel was replaced by a more efficient "side winder" water turbine. The mill ground and processed wheat, corn, and other grains which were stored and sold in the general store.
16. **Hydraulic Ram** - A device which pumped the water it received from Batsto Lake to the water tanks in the mansion and piggery.
17. **General Store & Post Office** - The general store primarily served the village residents. Groceries, clothing, hardware and toys were some of the items sold here. The post office, on the second floor, was established in 1852 and is still in operation. Mail is hand carried and, because of its historic significance, no zip code is required.



18. **Carp Pond** - In the last quarter of the 19th century, Joseph Wharton created a carp pond here. This is a typical Victorian landscape feature.
19. **Site of the Iron Furnace** - The iron furnace and other buildings necessary to the production of iron ore were situated here. None of these buildings exist today.
20. **Charcoal Kiln Exhibit** - Charcoal was needed to produce iron. Wood from nearby forests was burned in a kiln like this one. Heat would expel tar and moisture, leaving charred remains.
21. **Sawmill** - Built in 1882, this water-powered circular sawmill produced lumber products for sale and use on the site. The mill also contains a shingle make.
22. **Annie M. Carter Interpretive Center**
23. **Site of Glassworks** - The Batsto Glassworks, originally constructed in 1846 and consisting of seven buildings, produced window glass and glass for street lamps. Production stopped in 1867 and never resumed. None of these buildings exist today.
24. **Hand on History Center** - Visitors can use reproduction household objects that were commonly used during the 19th century.
25. **Village House** - Public Restrooms.
- 26 to 40. **Village Houses** - Workers employed at Batsto lived in these houses. Built in the early 19th century, the single dwellings typically had three rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs. The duplexes had two rooms downstairs and one room upstairs, plus an attic. During the Wharton era, the rent was two dollars a month.
41. **Batsto-Pleasant Mills Church** - Privately owned. Erected in 1808, this Methodist church continues to serve the Pleasant Mills Community. Residents of Batsto attended church here, as well as weddings and funerals. Several Richards family members, including Jesse, are buried in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Walking distance from Batsto Visitor Center to Village houses is 0.3 miles.
 Driving distance from Batsto Visitor Center Parking to Batsto-Pleasant Mills Church is 1.5 miles.

