



**Welcome to Northeastern Adams County**

Including:  
 Huntington Township  
 Latimore Township  
 Tyrone Township  
 York Springs



PUBLISHED BY:

**De Olde Sulphur Spa  
 Historical Society**

PO Box 161 • York Springs, PA 17372

*To introduce newcomers and longtime residents  
 to the historical heritage of this area.*

*YOSSHS meets at the Adams County National Bank on  
 Main Street at 7:30 PM on the third Monday of the month,  
 except July, August, December & January.*

**VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME!**

[www.yosshs.org](http://www.yosshs.org) • [info@yosshs.org](mailto:info@yosshs.org)

## HISTORY OF THE AREA

Northeastern Adams County lies on the southeastern edge of the Fruit Belt, which begins in western Adams County near Cashtown, and extends northeast to the boundary of York County. Originally part of Lancaster County (est. 1729) and later a part of York County (est. 1749), Adams County was formed in January of 1800. However, its earliest history pre-dates written accounts. In 1937, dinosaur footprints were discovered impressed in rock at Trostles Quarry on Latimore Valley Road, just east of York Springs.

English and Irish Quakers moved into the area in the 1740's. The Wiermans were an early Quaker family in this part of the county. Many of them lived along the Bermudian Creek. In the 1780's, many Germans settled in this area.

In 1803-1804, John Albert and Joseph Worley purchased a plot of land less than one mile north of the York Sulphur Springs. The land was located along the Hanover-Carlisle Road, where it intersected with the road between Gettysburg and Harrisburg. They proceeded to lay out a town originally called Petersburg, supposedly to honor Peter Fleck who is credited with building the first house and store there. The name was later changed to York Sulphur Springs and eventually to just York Springs. York Springs became a borough in 1869.

York Springs was the home of the man who attained the highest rank of any Adams Countian who served in the Civil War—Brevet Brigadier General William Warren Stewart. His home was on present day Main Street.

Huntington Township is the oldest township in Adams County. It was founded in 1745. Latimore Township was formed out of Huntington Township in 1807. Tyrone Township was established in 1749.



## POINTS OF INTEREST

1. **Huntington Meeting House** was built in 1790-1791. The Society of Friends maintains it.
2. **Trostles Quarry** Dinosaur footprints were discovered here in 1937. As of 1938, they were considered the finest discovered collection of dinosaur prints in Pennsylvania.
3. **Pondtown Bridge** crosses the Bermudian Creek just after it joins with the Latimore Creek. It is typical of the multi-span, camelback bridges built in Pennsylvania in the 1880's. It is named for the mill that once stood nearby.
4. **Wright House** was the home of Quakers William and Phoebe Wright who were active agents of the Underground Railroad. It was also the home of General William Wierman Wright who served in the Civil War.
5. **Eastern Museum of Motor Racing** Begun in 1975, it was the first public museum of open-wheel automobile racing in the US. It is open on Saturday and Sunday from 10-4 during the months of April to October.
6. **Deardorff's Mill** is located where the Old Baltimore Road crossed the Latimore Creek. In 1769, the residents of the northern townships of York County asked for a road from "Isaac Deardorff's Merchant Mill" to McAllisterstown (now Hanover).
7. **Good Intent Mill** was a woolen mill on the Bermudian Creek. Tradition tells us that at the time of the Battle of Gettysburg, 500 U.S. Army blankets were on hand.
8. **York Sulphur Springs Hotel (Spa)**- located at the juncture of the Bermudian Creek and Route 94, this popular health resort reached the height of its popularity in the mid-1800's.
9. **Presbyterian Graveyard** Originally alongside the Presbyterian Church, Ye Olde Sulphur Spa Historical Society maintains it.
10. **White Church** is gone, but remnants of the old cemetery remain. It was part of the Anglican (Episcopal) parish founded in the 1740's. The congregation moved into York Springs in 1836.
11. **Wierman's Mill**- Nicholas Wierman built a mill along the Bermudian Creek around 1700. The ruins of a later Wierman Mill can still be seen. The Wierman's are believed to have been Dutch Quakers.
12. **Bank Building** Believed to have been built in 1846 by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF). They sold the building to the First National Bank of York Springs in 1910. The building has housed the bank, the post office, the high school, a store, a community room, and the IOOF lodge hall.
13. **Christ Church Episcopal on Main Street** The congregation moved here from White Church in 1836. It is open periodically for services.
14. **Griest Park** began in 1895 as just a cleared field. From 1907 to 1936 formal horse races were held, drawing horses from as far away as New York and North Carolina. Baseball was also an important activity at the park. Confederate soldiers camped here prior to the Battle of Gettysburg. It is owned and maintained by the Bermudian Jaycees.
15. **Miller's School**- was built before the Civil War and was used until 1955.
16. **Rock Chapel** is the oldest Methodist meeting place west of the Susquehanna River. It was built in 1773, and rebuilt in 1849. The army blankets from Good Intent Woolen Mills were said to have been hidden here when the Confederate Army was in the area in July of 1863.