Beaver County Pennsylvania
"Gleanings"

Hanover Township

This township, which is one of the original townships of Beaver County, occupies the southwest corner of the county. Its boundaries are Greene and Raccoon townships on the north, Washington County on the south, West Virginia on the west, and Independence township on the east. Big and Little Travis creeks are mostly within its limits, and King's Creek heads in it; Raccoon Creek cuts across its southeastern corner, and Tomlinson's Run across its northwestern corner, and a branch of the latter rises in the township.

The report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the State for 1900 shows in this township 446 taxables; 21,284 acres of cleared land; 5330 acres of timber land; value of all real estate, $718,096; value of real estate exempt from taxation, $16,900; value of real estate taxable, $701,196. The population of Hanover township, as shown by the United States Census of 1880, was 1351; by that of 1890, 1213; and by that of 1900, 1031. A considerable loss of population is here observable. Other south-side townships show a like falling off. Since the decline of the sheep-raising industry in that section of the county the character of the farming has been altered, and removals on this account have been frequent. There is also to be considered the increasing attractiveness and drawing power of the great commercial and manufacturing centers. These influences have for several decades past made themselves felt not only on the south side, but in other parts of the county, and, indeed, throughout the country, leading to a gravitation of population to towns and cities.

No township in Beaver County is richer in historical incident than Hanover. In Appendix V., this volume, will be found a list of its taxables for 1802, and we give in Chapter IV some interesting details concerning its pioneer inhabitants. We have stated the history of the formation of the township and the changes which have been made in its limits in Chapter XXV.

Frankfort Springs borough was formed from the territory of this township. Its history will be found in the chapter on the smaller boroughs of the county (see Chapter XXIV.).

HARSHAVILLE

This place, a small hamlet, is situated toward the northeastern corner of Hanover township. It was named Harshaville in honor of Robert Harsha, who, in 1859, secured the establishment of its post-office. Previous to that date it was called Hanover, after the United Presbyterian Church of that name, whose modest house of worship was the first building erected on the site of the village. It is thought that the first dwelling house in the place was one built about 1836 by Robert Bell. Some of the most substantial and well-known families of the county trace their origin to the early settlers of this place and its vicinity, among whom were the Robert Bell, just mentioned, Robert Johnston, Isaac Parkinson, William Peters, and John Harsha. The latter has already been spoken of in connection with the political and educational history of the county, having been one of its worthiest early teachers, a justice of the peace, and a representative in the Assembly of the State for the years 1836-38. He was also one of the school inspectors for Beaver County from Hanover township, appointed by the court in 1834, when the new free common-school system was being organized. Other early settlers in this vicinity were James Harper, father of James Harper of Beaver, ex-county surveyor; John Smith; John Leeper; James Bigger, grandfather of Ellis N. Bigger, Esq., lately deceased; James Neilson (Nelson as now spelled), father of David A. Nelson, Esq., of Beaver; Adam, John. and Alexander Gibb; John, James, and David Little (Littell); Thomas, James, and Charles Anderson; Thomas and Alexander Adams, and James Miller, father of the distinguished Presbyterian minister, writer and Sabbath school editor, Rev. James

Russell Miller, D.D., of Philadelphia and of Rev. R. J. Miller, D.D., editor of The *United Presbyterian* of Pittsburg, Pa.

The post-office at this place has been served by the following persons:

Robert Harsha, Jan. 19, 1859; David Short, May 16, 1864; John G. Adams, Aug. is, 1865; Benjamin F. Reed, April 24, 1867; James R. Wilson. July 6, 1869; Martin L. Armstrong, Aug. 28, 1872; John P. Robertson, April 13, 1892.

This office was discontinued, April 4, 1901, on account of the establishment of rural free delivery.

Hanover United Presbyterian Church. - The date of the organization of this church is uncertain, but it was probably some time before 1825. It is supposed that Rev. John Graham, DAD., was instrumental in securing its organization. He was pastor of Cross Roads Church in Washington County from 1820 to 1829, and visited the field here, giving encouragement to the people to proceed with their enterprise. The first elders of the congregation were John Smith. William Sterling, John McCormick, and Thomas McGuire. In later years the eldership of this church has included such men as John Harsha, Thomas Harsh, William Harsha, William Ralston, Samuel Plunket, Robert Gorsuch, Alexander McCoy, James Torrance, William Swearingen, John A. Gibb, Robert Harsha, John Purvis, William Miller, and Joseph Mahaffey. Two church buildings have been erected; the frame, spoken of above, built in 1827; and the present one, built in 1844.

No record of pastors is obtainable until 1837, from which time to date the following ministers have served the church:

James Prestly, D.D., May, 1837-Sept. 8, 1840; John Junkin Buchanan, Nov., 1842-March 26, 1844; Thomas Calahan, June 20, 1849-April 11, 1854; William L. McConnell, 1857-1858; William M. Richie, Sept 1862-June 20, 1865; James L. Purdy, 1867-April, 1881; M. S. Telford, 1882-1888; F. B. Stewart, 1889-1892.

Since 1892 the church has had stated supplies. The present membership is seventy four.

Kendall post-office, named after Amos Kendall, Postmaster General under Andrew Jackson, is located in the northwestern section of this township, on the Georgetown and Washington State Road. Its postmasters have been the following: Robert Patton, 1837; Martha Patton, May 5, 1851; Robert M. Patton, January 22, 1886; John A. Swearingen, May 13, 1893; James W. Schooler, February 2, 1895; Mary M. McCoy, December 7, 1898; discontinued November 21, 1900.

Cometsburg post-office, in the southwestern corner of the township, with Mrs. Eleanor Ramsey as postmistress from January 21, 1869, was also discontinued, November 21, 1900.

Poe post-office, named after Andrew Poe, the Indian fighter, was discontinued, August 27, 1892. It had been in charge of the following persons: Henry Moore, 1855; William Z. Davis, April 9, 1880; Thomas W. Swearingen, April 4, 1881; Henry Moore, March 6, 1882; David Reed, April 3, 1882; Henry Moore, April 18, 1883; Hettie E. Reed, May 19, 1892.

The rapid development of rural free delivery accounts for the discontinuance of so many of these small offices.

King's Creek United Presbyterian Church is in Hanover township, a few miles north of Cometsburg post-office. This church was organized, May 27, 1854, by a commission appointed by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Steubenville, in answer to a request of the people uniting in its formation. The commission consisted of Rev. William Lorimore of Richmond, Ohio, moderator; and elders David Anderson of the same place, David White of Knoxville, Ohio; and John Crawford of Paris, Pa.

The following persons were admitted to the new organization on confession of their faith:

William M. Breaden, John Breaden, Robert Breaden, Agnes Arnold, William Andrews, Mary Jane Andrews, Rebecca Cameron, and Robert Ralston. On certificate the following: Peggy Anne Moore, Adam Reed, Susan Reed, Jane Reed, John McCauly, Walter Breaden, Jane Breaden, Mitchel Ramsey, Anna Ramsey, John Tenan, Anna Tenan, Robert Ramsey, Margaret Ramsey, David Ramsey, Jane Ramsey, Eleanor Ramsey, Robert Ramsey, David Carson, Elizabeth Carson, Alexander Morehead, Agnes Morehead, Eleanor Jane Tenan, Samuel Martin, Jane Martin, Robert Martin, Maria Martin, Samuel Martin, Eleanor Jane Martin, John Arnold, Mary Arnold, William Ralston, Martha Ralston, Milton Ralston, Mary Jane Ralston, in all 42 members.

It is thought that there are today only two of these original members living within the bounds of the congregation.

Six ruling elders were elected, viz.: Samuel Martin, William Ralston, John Arnold, Mitchel Ramsey, Walter Breaden, and Robert Ramsey. These are now all dead. In February, 1864, three elders were elected: William Gilliland (now deceased), Thomas Ramsey, and W. M. Ramsey; in 1879, C. G. Arnold (deceased January 13, 1898); August 11, 1900, John F. Deemer.

The pastors of this church have been as follows: J. L. Purdy, 1860-80; Joseph McKelvey, 1884-89; W. J. McClintock, June, 1891-November, 1891; S. M. Krohn, 1892-died July 18, 1898; W. J. Hawk, July 12, 1900-November 23, 1902.

The congregation has had two church buildings: the first, built in 1853, and costing about $2000, was burned in 1866; and the present building was erected in 1867 at a cost of about $2500. The church was organized in the former building.

Mount Olivet Presbyterian Church is in the extreme northeastern corner of this township, close to the line of Independence township. This church was organized, January 1, 1876, at Gorsuch's schoolhouse, by a committee of the Presbytery of Washington, consisting of the Revs. J. T. Fredericks, Samuel Forbes, and Stephen A. Hunter. The church started with a membership of fifty three. In the same year a substantial frame church building was erected at a cost of $2500. December 13, 1876, a charter was obtained, the names of the incorporators being T. A. Torrance, William Morally, Cyrus McConnell, James Russell, Thomas Butler, James H. McCoy, William Figley, James McCoy, and James Miller. The Minutes of the General Assembly give the following report of ministers serving this congregation: Stated supplies, 1876-77; 1878-84, W. H. Hunter; 1885-87, vacant; 1888-90, James B. Lyle; 1891, vacant; 1892-93, Albert M. West; 1894, vacant; 1895-96, Charles P. May; 1897-01, Wilson Asdale.

Source: History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania: And Its Centennial Celebration, Volume 2
By Joseph Henderson Bausman   (1904)   Pages 893-898

Harmony Township

This township was formed, April 3, 1851, from Economy township. It lies in the southeastern part of the county, being bounded on the north and east by Economy township, on the south by Allegheny County, and on the west by the Ohio River.

One small stream flows through the northern part of the township and empties into the Ohio River just below Legionville. On Daniel Leet's map of surveys in 1785, referred to on page 974, this stream is marked "Logs Town Run." The soil of the township is very good and well cultivated. The population of Harmony township, as shown by the United States Census for 1900, was 650.

In the same year it had 187 taxables, 1593 acres of cleared land, and 1196 acres of timber land. Its total value of real estate was $650,301, of which $21,900 was exempt from taxation, and $628,401 was taxable. This township is very small, but is of peculiar interest from its association with the Harmony Society, from which it derived its name. The whole of this township was until recently the property of that Society. Three places within its limits are of great interest historically: Logstown, which was a center of activity in the period when the French and English were contending for supremacy in the Ohio valley; Legionville, which, during the winter of 1792-93, was the camping-ground of the army organized by Major-General Anthony Wayne for the overthrow of the Miami Confederation of Indians; and Economy, since 1825 the home of the noted communistic association called the Harmony Society.

Source: History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania: And Its Centennial Celebration, Volume 2 By Joseph Henderson Bausman   (1904)   Pages 969-970

Hopewell Township

In the readjustment of the territory of Beaver County on the south side of the Ohio River, made about 1812, when four townships were formed out of the original three, Hopewell was one of the new townships created.[1]   Its territory was reduced in 1848 by the formation out of it of Independence township. Its bounding townships today are Independence, Raccoon, and Moon, and the Ohio River flows along its eastern border.

[1] *Footnote at the bottom of page 907 -   The name Hopewell was probably taken from a Presbyterian church, organized about ten years earlier, on the farm of Orion Aten. Three or four years later the church was removed a mile farther south into Findlay townchip, Allegheny County. where the graveyard may still be seen.*

There are no streams of importance in this township. Raccoon Creek cuts through its western part in two loops, and a small run flows into the Ohio River at Aliquippa.

The general agricultural features of Hopewell are similar to those of the other south side townships. In its southeastern portion there are several small patches of the Pittsburg coal near the tops of some hills that rise six hundred feet above the Ohio River. The oil and gas development of the township is, however, its most important geological feature, and has been the source of abundant wealth to its citizens. The New Sheffield field is celebrated for its production of natural gas.

The population of the township in 1900, as shown by the United States Census, was 1346. Its taxables in that year were 462. It had 7995 acres of cleared land and 3984 acres of timber land. The total value of its real estate was $560,721, divided into $16,000 of real estate exempt from taxation and $544,271 taxable.

Previous to the erection of Independence township in 1848 the village of Independence was the voting place, and it was there that the militia held their musters. The earliest road through the township was the Brodhead Road, running from the Monongahela River through the township to Fort McIntosh. Later, a road was opened from Beaver to Burgettstown. Still later, a road was opened from near Service Church, passing near Independence, called the Georgetown and Pittsburg Road. Within a few years three other roads, all spoken of as Hookstown and Pittsburg grades, were opened. The southern one went by way of White's mill, with a cut off two miles north uniting with it, a mile west of Clinton. The middle road crossed Raccoon Creek, at Link's Fording, and the northern one at Wilson's or Bouck's mill.

The following items of information about some of the early settlers of this immediate neighborhood will be of interest. Thomas White, whose mill is named in the definition of the boundaries of the county at its erection, came from Ireland in 1770. A few years later he and his wife, Jane Martin, settled on a 400 acre tract, part of which was in this township. He was the father of the late John White, Esq., of Darlington. John Bryan settled on Service Creek. He was the father of the late Dr. Thomas Bryan, of New Sheffield, who was born in 1797. Aaron or Orion Aten *[2]* was a neighbor of Thomas White. Mention is made of the organization on his farm of Hopewell Church. George McElhaney was an Indian scout, and located on the lands where his sons, William and John and Thomas, and his son in law, Major Thompson, afterwards lived. William Maxwell owned the Shaffer and Gibb farm, Link's Fording. Alexander Gibb, the great grandfather of John L. Gibb, obtained possession of one of these farms in 1794, and George Shaffer, the grandfather of Samuel Shaffer, of Shaffer post-office, settled on the other in 1803. Mrs. James McCormick, long a member of Hopewell Presbyterian Church, was a daughter of Mr. Maxwell. Through her comes the statement that in early times there was a tilt-hammer on the site of the Shaffer saw-mill. Thomas Reed,*[3]* the grandfather of Rev. A. M. Reid, Ph.D., of Steubenville, Ohio, was a Revolutionary soldier, and settled on Raccoon Creek at the mouth of Service. David Patten, the grandfather of the late David Patten, Esq., of Shannopin, settled near Backbone, in the times of Indian raids. He and his family had frequently to flee to "Fort" Dillow, four miles southeast of what is now Frankfort Springs. William Gordon, of Gordon's Landing, settled first on the Eachel farm in 1784. Timothy Shane settled at or near Independence some time before 1790. In that year, when he and his family had taken refuge from the savages at Fort Beelor, his son, John, father of Isaac Shane. of Four Mile, was born. Among others who came to the neighborhood as early, or a little later, were Robert Agnew, William Sterling, Peter Shields, and Robert Beers.

[2] Footnote at the bottom of page 909 - This name Aten was formerly Auter and is now Eaton.

[3] Footnote at the bottom of page 909 - Thomas Reed was in the expedition, which attempted to take Quebec. He was buried in a field on the farm of the late John C. Reed in Hopewell township. In August, 1904, Rev. Dr. Reid and J. F. Reed, Esq., of the Beaver bar, who is a great-grandson of Thomas Reed, had the ashes of this old veteran removed and re-interred in the burial ground of Mt. Carmel Presbyterian Church.

Mt. Cannel Presbyterian Church. - The date of the organization of this church is not ascertainable, but it was very early. Among the first members were James Reed, Thomas Barnes, James Hutchinson, Adam Vance, the Kerrs, and the Todds.

An early name given to the church was "White Oak Flats," derived from its situation at that time in or near a forest of white oak timber. This was the mother church of North Branch Presbyterian congregation in Moon township. Its first building was a log structure, to which an addition of frame was afterwards made. This was destroyed by fire in 1837. Later a brick building was erected on the same site at a cost of $2000, and this was replaced in 1871, by a substantial frame, costing about $8000.

In order of time the pastors of this church have been: Andrew McDonald, _____ Frazier, _____ Rutherford, J. D. Ray, W. G. Taylor, D.D., P. J. Cummings, 1887-1898. The Assembly's Minutes report the pulpit of this church vacant 1899-1901.

Raccoon United Presbyterian Church - This congregation was organized about the year 1823, and for a few years worshiped in the homes of the community and in the woods just in the rear of the present church building, where the customary "tent" was erected for the minister. In 1829 the erection of a church building was begun. It was situated in the east end of the plot of ground containing the present cemetery. A short time ago the old foundation of this building was unearthed in the digging of a grave. This church was replaced in 1867 by the present structure.

Among the first elders in this congregation were James McCormick and William McCune. No record is preserved of the names of the pastors until 1837, but since that time the ministers who

have served it (the dates assigned being in some cases approximate), were the following: James Prestly, May, 1837, to September 8, 1840; Robert Armstrong, 1845-31; William L. Wilson, September, 1859, to April, 1862. James W. Witherspoon, at present pastor of the Fifth United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny City and Corresponding Secretary of the Freedmen's Board, was in charge of this church, in connection with Ohio congregation, from September, 1863, until December 9, 1866. James P. Sharp, now pastor of the "Wharton Square" congregation in Philadelphia, was installed at Raccoon, September 27, 1870, and resigned sometime in 1883. For three years --1870-1873-- he was in charge of Raccoon and Ohio. Hugh W. Millin was called in 1884 and resigned about 1897. He is now pastor of Scottdale, Pa., United Presbyterian Church. M. D. Telford, the present pastor, began his work in 1900, and holds but the one charge.

Raccoon congregation numbers about 115, being much weakened by removals to the towns. The church is near the village of New Sheffield, in the midst of a good farming community. Many worthy sons of this congregation have gone out from it into the ministry and other professions. The present session of the church is composed of John Anderson, George Hall, and Thomas Shannon.

The borough of Aliquippa was taken from this township.   (See Chapter XXIV).

On the bank of the Ohio, just above the borough, is a beautiful picnic ground, known as Aliquippa Park, with a station of the same name on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad.

Shannopin is a village of this township, with a station of that name on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad. It is a growing town, deriving its importance from the proximity of a rich field of natural gas and petroleum.

New Scottsville is a small hamlet near the center of the township, having not more than six or seven houses.

New Sheffield is a village and post-office, located north of the center of the township. The postmasters have been as follows:

William M. Calvert, Jan. 9, 1879; Zachariah Hall, Sept. 9, 1885; Thomas S. Mercer, Dec. 7, 1888; William M. Calvert, Aug. 13, 1889; Clarence E. Reed, July 17, 1893; Thomas C. Sterling, Sept.9, 1895; William M. Calvert, Sept. 23, 1897 and Elsworth W. Swearingen, May 5, 1902.

Ethel Landing is a post-office in the southeastern corner of Hopewell township. Following are the names and dates of appointment of its postmasters:

Frank R. Morris, June 28, 1886; Minnie B. McCandlish, Aug. 14. 1890; Minnie B. Kohl, June 1, 1891; Jennie Nye, April 16, 1892; Harry G. Bell, Aug. 8, 1894; Hugh C. Wright, Oct. 30, 1896; Hugh H. McCoy, Oct. 10, 1899; Samuel M. Thompson, April 16, 1901.

Zeller post-office, discontinued April 4, 1901, had two postmasters, Henry C. Zeller, appointed July 29, 1891; and Mary E. McCormick, appointed July 20, 1892.

WOODLAWN

Woodlawn is a beautiful little village situated on the south bank of the Ohio River and on the line of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railway, whose station here is called also Woodlawn. The small population of the village, and that of the surrounding country is composed of the best elements of Beaver County's yeomanry. From the earliest times an interest in education, religious and secular, has been taken here, a Sabbath school having been organized as early as 1810. Preaching services were held occasionally in the old saw mill prior to the erection of the academy

building, and afterwards in the hall of that institution, which was used for this purpose from about 1879 on until the building of the Presbyterian Church.

The Presbyterian Church of Woodlawn. - As just stated, services had been held in the village for many years in an irregular fashion and at different places. These were conducted for the most part by Rev. P. J. Cummings, pastor of the Mount Cannel Presbyterian Church, but there was as yet no formal organization. This was effected, September 12, 1895, by a committee of the Presbytery of Pittsburg, consisting of Revs. J. M. Mercer and P. J. Cummings, together with elder W. H. Guy. The charter members were as follows: Eliza J. Barnes, Mrs. Jane Bruce, Vena Bruce, Lillie Bruce, John Cochran, Mary Douds, Martha Douds, Andrew McDonald, Jane H. McDonald, Stella A. McDonald, Theodosia McDonald, William McDonald, Mary McDonald, David A. McDonald, Marry F. McDonald, Eliza McCune, Maria McCune, Casalena McCune, Peter Maratta, Catherine Maratta, Martha Maratta, Marsh W. Maratta, William V. Maratta, James Maratta, Sarah J. Maratta, James C. Ritchie, William M. Ritchie, Martha V. Ritchie, Phoebe W. Ritchie, George J. Davis. Mary E. Davis, S. F. Sutton, Agnes J. Sutton, T. A. Torrence, Mrs. T. A. Torrence, P. H. Torrence, Vena Torrence, B. F. Swartz, Amanda Swartz, Martha Wilson, Mrs. Hannah Somerville, Robert Ritchie.

The elders elected were John Cochran, Robert Ritchie, and T. A. Torrence, Cochran alone accepting the office.

The cornerstone for the present building was laid in October, 1897, and the church was dedicated in April, 1898. It cost $3600. There are at present thirty five members. Rev. P. J. Cummings served the church as stated supply from its organization until April, 1903; since which time it has had supplies from the Presbytery.

Woodlawn Academy was chartered, April 7, 1879, by James C. Ritchie, C. I. McDonald, O. A. Douds, J. W. Fitch, Dr. William Woods, D. A. McDonald, Alfred Ritchie, Archy Lawson, Robert Brown, William M. Ritchie, Elery Douds, and Mary W. McDonald.

The capital stock consisted of 100 shares of $25 each - total, $2500. The building, erected in 1879, is a two story frame, which cost $2500. The officers of the board of trustees were William Woods, M.D., president; C. I. McDonald, secretary; and Robert Brown, treasurer. For some years the academy has not been running, and the building has been used as a dwelling.

The New Sheffield Council, No. 153, J. O. U. A. M., was organized at Woodlawn, May 14, 1887, with thirty five members, and met in the Woodlawn Academy building.

POST OFFICE

Following is the list of postmasters at Woodlawn, with the dates of their appointment:

C. I. McDonald, Nov. 13, 1877; Robert W. Anderson, Oct. 26, 1880; T. A. Torrence, March 10, 1882; William Ritchie (did not qualify) June 8, 1886; James C. Ritchie, June 14, 1886; T. A. Torrence, July 13, 1889; John De Haven, April 13, 1892; Anna M. Wilkes, Sept. 20, 1894; Mattie V. Ritchie, June 30, 1896; Joseph M. Irons, Jan. 29, 1900; Fred. L. Todd, June 11, 1902.

Source: History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania: And Its Centennial Celebration, Volume 2
By Joseph Henderson Bausman   (1904)   Pages 907-

Independence Township

Independence is the last township formed on the south side of the county. It was erected October 19, 1848, from the southwestern portion of Hopewell. Raccoon and Service creeks flow through the township in many meanderings. The soil is good, and limestone, sandstone, and shales are abundant. The township is almost entirely destitute of workable coals, and the people obtain their supply of fuel either from the Pittsburg bed in Hanover and Hopewell, or from the Upper Freeport, further down Raccoon Creek. The population of the township as shown by the United States Census in 1890 was 932; by the same census it was in 1900, 610. The report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs for 1900 gives the following showing for the township: Taxables, z84; cleared land, 10,031 acres; timber land, 4613 acres; value of all real estate, $387,165; value of real estate exempt from taxation, $34,000; value of real estate taxable, $253,165.

In the eastern section of the township is the village of Independence and the post office bearing the patriotic name of "Seventy Six" accommodated the people here until the establishment of rural delivery in 1901, when it was discontinued. Its postmasters from the first were as follows:

William McCallister, Feb. 9. 1828; John Holmes, Oct. 20, 1831; James Sterling, Sept. 9, 1836; Daniel McCallister, July 10, 1841; Aaron S. Bryan, Aug. 21, 1852; David Reid, March 7, 1854; William Orr, Jan. 28, 1862; W. F. Johnston, Feb. 17, 1865; William C. Shannon, June 5, 1865; Joseph Davis, Feb. 11, 1867; John S. Todd, Sept. 6, 1872; G. W. Bruce, March 20, 1876; William C. Shannon, March 4, 1878; Alexander McConnell, July 25, 1879; discontinued April 4, 1901.

Duluth post office, discontinued at the same time as the office just mentioned, was served by the following: John M. McCoy, March 3, 1892; John Harper, September 9, 1893; Thomas A. Nichols, April 4, 1894; J. M. McCoy, January 13, 1896; Michael Springer, June 24, 1897.

New Bethlehem United Presbyterian Church was organized June 19, 1865, by Rev. J. M. Witherspoon at the Reardon schoolhouse, with the following as persons as charter members:

Mr. W. G. Miller, Mrs. Mary Miller, Mr. James Miller, Mrs. Sarah Miller, Mrs. Eliza Molester, Mr. John MeClester, Miss Anna E. Molester, Mr. Joseph Wallace, Mrs. Rachel Wallace, Mr. James M. Wallach, Miss Nancy Wallace, Miss Rachel Wallace, Mr. James Alexander, Mrs. Nancy Alexander, Miss Maggie Alexander, Miss Fannie Alexander, Mrs. Mary McCartney, Mr. Joseph McConnell, Mrs. Rachel McConnell, Miss Nancy McConnell, Mrs Susanna Hartford, Mrs. Sarah McHenry, Miss Minerva McHenry, Miss Rachel McHenry, Mr. John Nevin, Mrs. M. A. Nevin, Miss M. J. Nevin, Mr. John E. Nevin, Mr. W. G. Nevin, Mr. George Shillito, Mrs. Louisa Alexander.

Two of the charter members became ministers of the gospel, namely, J. M. Wallace, now pastor of the Eighth United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pa., and W. G. Nevin, now a minister in the Presbyterian Church.

The first elders were John Nevin, George Shillito, James Miller, and John McClester.

The church-building, erected in 1869, is a frame structure and cost about $2300, and a session house has been built at a cost of $200. In 1884, Joseph Wallace donated one acre adjoining the church for a parsonage, which was built at a cost of about $2000.

The first pastor of this church was the Rev. David French Mustard, who served from October, 1872, until January 12, 1875. He was followed by Rev. Alexander H. Orr, from his ordination, September 7, 1875, to September, 1880; Rev. J. A. Shrader, January, 1882-1888, and J. R. Wallace, 1894-1904-.

The present membership is 147.

Industry Township

Industry township is bounded by Ohio and Brighton townships on the north and west and by the Ohio River on the south and east. It is drained by Six Mile and Wolf runs, two small streams which put into the Ohio near each other. This township was formed February 7, 1856, out of Industry election district of Brighton and Ohio townships (see page 890).

The surface of the township is irregular, but it has a good soil and is well underlaid by coal of a fine quality, and by limestone and sandstone, which have been extensively mined and quarried. At the village of Industry is a salt well 800 feet deep, which was originally bored for oil, a show of which and some gas were obtained. Salt was manufactured from the water from this well for some years at the rate of about ten barrels a day, twenty barrels of the water making one of salt.

In 1900 Industry township had 268 taxables, 15,603 acres of cleared land, 2093 acres of timber land, and real estate amounting to $293,185. The latter was divided into real estate taxable $285,235; and real estate exempt from taxation, $7950.

In 1900 the population by the United States Census was 664.

VILLAGE OF INDUSTRY

This is the only village in the township. It is situated on the north bank of the Ohio River, about seven miles from Beaver, and is a station on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway. The village of Industry dates its existence from September 14, 1836, it having been laid out at that time by William McCallister, but a post office was established at this point in 1833. The postmasters have been as follows:

Thomas McCreery, appointed April 16, 1833; William Cairns, May 9, 1836; Jacob Ross, Aug. 1, 1840; Hiram Cornell, July 31, 1845; Jacob Ross, Nov. 8, 1848; Jacob Russell, May 27, 1836; Adam Montgomery, Feb. 26, 1858; Lavinia J. Riley, July 23, 1861; Jane Jackman, May 31, 1878; Levi Barnes, Nov. to, 1885; Wilber F. Todd, April 26, 1889; Thomas J. Knight, July 24, 1893; and George A. Clear, June 14, 1897.

Abort the middle of the last century a saw mill was built here. This was bought in 1869 by the Baker Bros., who also established here a flouring mill. In 1872 George Engle became a partner in the business, and in 1883 the sole proprietor.

The United Brethren in Christ Church of Industry was organized in 1824 by Rev. Henry Purdy, with the following charter members: Mr. and Mrs. Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. John Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Neville, Mr. and Mrs. John Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. George Engle, and Mrs. John Cotton. Two church buildings have been erected, cost unknown; one in 1849 and one in 1898.

Industry was formerly connected with the Muskingum Conference (Ohio). Among the ministers of this conference who have at various times served the church here were the following:

A. Biddle, John McGaw, Jos. Parlson, E. Sluts, A. Brazee, John Todd, John Swihart, William Turner, _____ Legget, George Fast, M. L. Spangler, and William Neville, The class Ls now in Allegheny Conference. Ministers: E. B. Kephart (now Bishop Kephart), John Stiner, B. F. Booth, W. R. Funk, _____ Zuck, William Truxal, _____ Fulton, George Noden, James Shearer, George

Raver, _____ Barnhart, R. R. Funk, _____ Miller, _____ Fisher. Three of these were from the Industry class, viz., A. Biddle, John Todd and William Neville. They have labored effectively in various fields in Ohio and Indiana.

The Presbyterian Church of Industry was organized October 16, i865, with seventeen members, by a committee of the Presbytery of Allegheny. The membership was drawn principally from the Bethlehem Church of the south side. The first elders were John Jackman and J. W. Engle. In 1870 a frame church building, 36 x 50 feet, was erected at a cost of $2600. The pastors from the beginning have been M. L. Wortman, M. A. Parkinson, P. J. Cummings, 1886; vacant, 1887-89; stated supply in 1890; Allan Krichbaum, 1891-93; vacant, 1894; T. Pliny Potts, 1895-1901; during 1903 the church at Industry is being served by M. M. Rogers, in connection with the congregations of Vanport and Bethlehem.

Oak Grove Union Chapel is in the northwestern corner of Industry township. The history of this chapel is as follows. In 1899 a union Sunday school was organized in Todd's schoolhouse by A. E. Fox, who became its first superintendent. The school increased in numbers and interest until it was felt by the people that they should have a larger building and one suitable for church services. In March, 1900, a committee, consisting of Wm. Marx, M. F. Doughty, and Wm. Moore, was appointed to try to raise funds sufficient to build a chapel. About $950 were raised, and at a meeting of the Sunday school the members of the said committee were elected trustees and empowered to act as a building committee to erect a chapel. The ground for the building was donated by T. J. Knight and M. F. Doughty from a purchase which they had made for a cemetery. The work of building went forward with energy, the people doing all the excavating and hauling free of charge, and the chapel was completed the mine year at a cost of about $1300.

Sunday school is held every Sunday, and preaching services whenever a minister can bed secured. There have preached here since the chapel was erected the following ministers: Rev. Messrs. Funk, Miller, and Vondersmith of the United Brethren Church; Potts and Allen, of the Presbyterian; Young and Davis, of the United Presbyterian; Bates, Fields, and Dodds of the Christian; Smith and Grace of the r ree Methodist; and Brownell, of the Covenanter.

John Rising is superintendent of the school at present, and George Bilrgetts, M. F. Doughty, and William Moore are the trustees. William Marx, one of the first trustees, died in the spring of 1901.

Oak Grove Cemetery was laid out by T. J. Knight and M. F. Doughty about the same time as the building of the above named chapel.

Source: History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania: And Its Centennial Celebration, Volume 2
By Joseph Henderson Bausman   1904 Pages 946-949

Marion Township

Marion township is in the northeastern part of the county. It is bounded on the north by Franklin township, with the Conquenessing separating the two, on the east by Jackson township in Butler County, on the south by New Sewickley, and on the west by North Sewickley in Beaver County. Brush Creek flows through it just within its western boundary. There are no other streams of importance in the township. In soil and geological characteristics it is much like its neighboring townships; good coal is mined in various places, and there are the usual limestone, sandstone, and slate formations common to the region round about.

In 1900 Marion township had 131 taxables; 4911 acres of cleared land; 1596 acres of timber land; a total value of real estate amounting to $235,608; real estate exempt from taxation, $1910; real estate taxable, $233,698.

This township was formed, February 6, 1845, out of the territory of North Sewickley township. Its population by the United States Census of 1890 was 413; by that of 1900, 380.

There is no town or village in this small division of the county. Barrisville post-office was established in 1872. The following persons have held it:

Enoch W. Barris, July 3, 1872; Mrs. Anna Phillips, Nov. 3, 1882; it was discontinued Sept. 12, 1883, and re-established March 11, 1884, with John S. Vanarsdale in charge; Eli U. McDanel, March 24, 1885; Mary E. McDanel, June 26, 1889; Jane E. Homer, Feb. 25, 1896; Robert D. Caldwell, July 1, 1897; discontinued March 28, 1901.

Source: History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania: And Its Centennial Celebration, Volume 2
By Joseph Henderson Bausman   (1904)
Page 967

New Sewickley Township

This township lies in the eastern part of the county, and is bounded on the north by Marion and North Sewickley townships, on the west by Daugherty and Rochester townships, on the south by Economy township, all these in Beaver County, and on the east by Jackson and Cranberry townships in Butler County. It is the largest township east of the Beaver, and was formed in 1801 out of the territory of Sewickley township.

Its streams are small. Brush Creek enters it from the east, near the center of the county line, and, flowing diagonally across it, leaves the township in its northwestern corner. Crow's Run drains the southern portion of the township, and empties into the Ohio River near Conway Station. The soil of this township is very good, and has been well cultivated by a class of thrifty German farmers. Good coal is found in some parts of the township, and there is abundance of limestone and sandstone. Extensive quarries of the Mahoning sandstone have been operated by the Park Brothers on Crow's Run. This is here a fine building stone, and vast quantities of it have been shipped to Pittsburg and other places. The surface of this township is generally very hilly

The highest of the hills is "Big Knob," near the center of the township. It is about 1450 feet above sea level, and rises 300 feet above the other high points around it Geologically this knob is very interesting. A few feet below its dome shaped summit it is capped with a massive stratum of sandstone, which has evidently been the means of preventing its being worn down by the same eroding agencies which have reduced the surrounding hills.

In 1900 New Sewickley township had 605 taxables; 16,268 acres of cleared land; 3011 acres of timber lath; the value of all its real estate was $806,727; its real estate exempt from taxation was $11,750; and its real estate taxable, $794,977.

By the United States Census for 1890 its population was 1922 and by that for 1900 1592.

Unionville is a small village in this township. The post office in this place is called Brush Creek. It was established in 1855, discontinued June 17, 1871; re-established, May 17, 1872;

discontinued April 14, 1897; and re-established July 21, 1873. The following persons have served the people here:

Robert Porter, January 30, 1855; Abraham Hunter, Dec. 13, 1855; George Rauscher, Feb. 14, 1866; P. H. Baker, July 2, 1869; Samuel Burns, July 21, 1873; John Snyder, July 25, 1879; Henderson J. Neely, Sept. 17, 1894; Charles W. Bentel May, 18, 1897; John A. Auld, Nov. 25, 1901.

Unionville Methodist Episcopal Church. - This congregation sprung from a society which was first organized in what was then New Sewickley, but now Daugherty township. Services were first held in the house of Allen Tucker, by the ministers who labored in the field about fifty years ago. The first of these were Rev. William Kerr and Rev. Charles Thom; and the first members were Allen Tucker and Martha Tucker, his wife; George and Grace Champion; John Ferguson and his wife; and Adam Johnston and wife. Soon afterwards the place of meeting was changed to the house of Samuel Burns in New Sewickley township; and still later, a log house, called Myser's meetinghouse, was built at a point about a mile south of Unionville. The charge was at this time connected with the New Brighton circuit. About the year 1842 a frame church was built, which was burned down, March 4, 1883. The present building, also a frame structure, was almost immediately begun, the cornerstone being laid, July 7, 1887. The cost of this building was about $2500. It was dedicated, November 25, 1883, by Rev. Thomas N. Boyle, D.D., then presiding elder of the Allegheny district.

The charge has been served by the pastors of the Freedom circuit, and the Unionville and Concord circuit. Rev. A. S. Hunter was the last regular pastor, and the church is now supplied by Rev. Alexander Steele.

Oakland United Presbyterian Church. - This church was organized, August 17, 1870, with twenty seven members. In 1872 a frame house of worship was erected at a cost of about $2000. The congregation has had but two pastors, Rev. J. C. Evans and Rev. J. Patterson. Its present membership is thirty four. This church has never been incorporated.

The Knob Baptist Church. - This church was first organized in Butler County, Pa., November 12, 1887, as the Mount Zion Baptist Church, where it was recognized as a regular Baptist church, May 20, 1884. There the congregation worshiped for about two years, when its organization was transferred to Beaver County and the name changed to the present one. The house of worship was built in the year 1885, and was dedicated May 16, 1886, The cost of the building was $1200.

The charter members of this church were as follows: James Fezell, Sarah Fezell, Charity Cookson, Jane Cookson, Susan Cookson, Jane Daniels, Rachel Henry, Margaret Cochrane, Mrs. Carroll, Catherine Cotton, James B. Collins, and J. T. Fezell. The deacons are Thomas H. Daniels and C. F. Fezell.

The first pastor of the church was E. M. Probert, May, 1886-Oct. 1888; followed by A. J. Adams, Nov., 1888-Jan., 1890; Aaron Wilson, supply from April, 1890 to Nov., 1890; John Burk, Nov., 1890 until his death in August, 1892; Aaron Wilson, supply from April, 1893 to Sept., 1893; D. C. White, Sept., 1893-Dec. 1897; J. Williams, supply from June 1898 to Sept., 1898; _____ Barnhart, Sept., 1898-Feb., 1899; J. Williams, supply from June, 1899 to Nov., 1899; J. M. Patterson, supply from Nov., 1899 to Sept., 1900; E. T. Haddock, Sept., 1900 to July, 1901; G. M. Owens, supply from Oct., 1901 to March, 1902; F. Crawford, began to supply the church in July, 1902.

The membership is thirty eight.

Oak Grove Lutheran Church stands in the valley of Brush Creek, about midway between Freedom and Zelienople. The early history of this church is the story of an effort, long continued,

to have the services of the Lutheran Church held in the English language. Among the early steps to this end were the services held in Bonzo's schoolhouse about, a mile from the present place of worship. These services were conducted at intervals by Rev. Mr. Bassler of Zelienople, who was one of the original organizers of the Pittsburg Synod of the General Council. The first regular services were conducted by Rev. M. L. Kunkleman. It was during this period, while the services were still being regularly held in the schoolhouse named, that the first officers of the congregation were elected. The election was held, March 13, 1873. From this time there was a strong desire to secure a church building. Through the persevering efforts of the members, a few of whom remain and are still the devoted adherents of the church, a frame building was erected and dedicated during the pastorate of Mr. Kunkleman in 1874, thus crowning the strivings of ten to fifteen years. The present membership is 160. From the first Oak Grove has had a vital connection with Zelienople. The two congregations have until quite recently received the services of one pastor. August 1, 1902, the two parishes were separated. Oak Grove Church belongs to the Pittsburg Synod of the General Council, and is now in a flourishing condition.

Following is a list of its regular pastors: M. L. Kunkleman, 1874-1878; J. A. Kribbs, 1878-80; V. B. Christy, 1880-92; R. R. Durst, 1892-96; L. O. Benze, 1896-1902; E. H. Daugherty, 1902-.

House of Mercy, Lutheran Church. - After the establishment of the Rehoboth Church, and in his devotion to the people whom he had gathered in, Dr. Passavant was obliged to travel through what is known as "Crow's Run." The needs of that locality impressed him deeply, and he determined to supply the community with preaching services. Asking one of the deacons of the Baden Church to accompany him, they called upon a gentleman, who entered into the spirit which prompted the Doctor and promised that a place suitable for preaching should be provided. An appointment was made, the day arrived, and on a level spot by the side of the hill where now stands the church, seats had been roughly constructed, and there services were held. Another appointment was made, and at that second service, under the open sky, the Doctor preached from the text, Hebrews xii., 1-2. The work thus begun slowly prospered, and on the second Sunday in October, 1878, the corner stone of the "House of Mercy" was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

The charitable work of Dr. Passavant assuming such great proportions, and the strain upon his advancing years becoming too severe, he called to his assistance in 1879, his son, the Rev. W. A. Passavant, Jr., who, though actually only assistant, was nominally pastor of the charge until 1885. The parish was then without a pastor for a period of two years, when the present pastor, the Rev. R. Morris Smith, assumed charge on the first day of July, 1887.

United Evangelical Protestant St. John's Congregation. - Incorporated August 7, 1888. In 1835 about thirty Germans, who had immigrated from the old country during the previous years, in connection with a few of the older settlers, resolved to build a church for their own use. One acre of land was bought from Mr. F. Burry, upon which the church, a log structure, was built in the fall of 1835, and from this transaction the church derived the by name "Burry's Church."

Rev. E. F. Winter was called as the first pastor in January, 1876, during whose pastorate the congregation made rapid progress. In 1839 the first pipe organ was bought for $572. In 1850 the congregation had grown to 150 paying members, which number increased from year to year, so that the log church became too small. In August, 1857, the members resolved to build a new brick church at an expense of about $3000, which resolution was effected, and the new church dedicated, May 29, 1859. This church is standing today.

Rev. E. F. Winter's pastorate lasted from January, 1836, till January, 1880, when old age compelled him to resign. After him were in office: Rev. F. L. Dietrich, from November, 1880, till December, 1885; Rev. The. Kurz, from March, 1886, till September, 1886; Rev. M. F. Dumstrey, from April, 1887, till October, 1891.

Under Rev. Dumstrey's pastorate the congregation built, in 1887, a convenient parsonage, upon a piece of land bought from Mr. Phil. Steinbach, at a total expense of $2435.89, and valuable improvements were made in the interior of the church. Unfortunately this parsonage burned completely down in the fall of 1888, but with the help of $1400 insurance money and the energy of the members, a new parsonage was erected in the spring of 1889. On November 30, 1891, Rev. C. Borchers entered the pastorate, which he is still holding. Since his services the, Sunday school bought a valuable library in 1896, and a large church bell in June, 1900. July 27, 1896, a severe storm blew off a part of the church roof and caused considerable damage to the interior, which necessitated a general renovation at an expense of over $800; and, August 30, 1901, the barn near the parsonage was struck by lightning and burned down; but the energy of the members was not broken, even thing was reconstructed in a short time, and the property of the congregation, including a beautiful cemetery, stands now as a memorial of God's blessing and the energy of a German community.

Following the demands of the time the services of the congregation and the instructions in the Sunday school are now conducted in German and English.

The congregation has at present as paying members 158 heads of families and 28 single persons; while the Sunday school numbers over 200 scholars and 26 officers and teachers.

Knob post office, in this township, was discontinued, January 30, 1872, and re-established, April, 9 1872. Its postmasters have been as follows:

John McCormack, October 16, 1871; Robert Snead, April 9, 1872; James A. Campbell, April 2,1873; Andrew McCullough, September 1, 1879; Mary J. Powell, November 5, 1880; James B. Peirsol, February 12, 1883; Henry G. Altstadt, July 16, 1892.

Lot post office was established June 24, 1881. The postmasters, with the dates of their appointment, have been as follows:

John Robinson, June 24, 1881; Maggie Cochran, October 18, 1890; Annie J. Robinson, April 9, 1891; Charles Schweinsberg, April 23, 1892; Lewis J. Freshcorn, May 10, 1894; Justin E. Boggs, May 3, 1895; Simon Otto, February 20, 1896; Daniel St. Clair, February 25, 1899; George H. Kirchner, October 10, 1902.

Park Quarries post office was established in 1890. Following are the postmasters: John H. Park, September 24, 1890; Thomas E. McCumpsey, October 31, 1900; William H. Park, May 23, 1902.

Sunflower post office, established July 28, 1900, has still its first postmaster, Charles A. Schlimmer.

*Source:*History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania: And Its Centennial Celebration, Volume 2
By Joseph Henderson Bausman (1904)   Pages 950-956

North Sewickley Township

This township lies in the northern part of the county, and is bounded on the north by Lawrence County, on the east by Franklin and Marion townships, on the south by New Sewickley and Daugherty, and on the west by the Big Beaver River, with Chippewa and Big Beaver townships opposite. The Conquenessing Creek flows along its northeastern border. A small branch of Brush Creek heads in the southeastern corner, and the main stream enters the township from

the east near the point at which the Conoquenessing touches its territory and empties into the latter about one mile below. Bennett's Run, a small stream, rises in the southern part of the township and enters the Big Beaver from the east.

While the streams heading within the township are all small, the Beaver and Conoquenessing valleys make a deep drainage all around it, and the surface of the country is very much broken and hilly The scenery on the streams of this region is very wild and picturesque. A good quality of coal is found in several parts of the township, with excellent limestone and sandstone, and the soil is in many portions very rich.

This township was formed out of the territory of the original Sewickley township, which covered the greater portion of the county lying east of the Big Beaver Creek. In 1801 New Sewickley township was formed out of Sewickley by the court of Allegheny County, and North Sewickley was probably the part remaining.

In this township is the collection of houses, hardly large or compact enough to be called a village, but known as North Sewickley. The post office, about a mile and a half to the north, was established in 1837. May 27, 1845, the name of the office was changed to Wurtemberg, but the old name was restored in 1849. The list of postmasters from the first and the dates of their appointments, are as follows:

Absalom S. Severns, Sr., Dec. 13, 1837; Absalom Severns, July 19, 1839; Nathaniel Hazen, May 10, 1842; Jonathan L. Leet, Nov. 8, 1849; James W. Taylor, March 19, 1851; Melvin Nye, April 2, 1856; James Patton, Jan. 26, 1860; James M. Runyon, Feb. 1, 1866; Milton A. Clow, March 7, 1867; Archibald M. Mecklem, May 12, 1869; Millard F. Mecklem, April 9, 1874; Robert C. Criswell. Jan. 7, 1875; Nathan Hazen, June 14, 1875; Edward W. Liebendorfer, Dec. 21, 1882; Marcus E. Caven, Jan. 10, 1888; J. Ellis Ewing, July 23, 1897; Moses C. Swick, March 30, 1898.

Providence Baptist Church. - This church is located at North Sewickley, and is the oldest one of this denomination in Beaver County. Previous to 1801, Ezekiel Jones and Hannah, his wife, came from New Jersey to this region and settled on the banks of the Conoquenessing, about four miles above its confluence with the Big Beaver. Their rude log cabin stood, according to tradition, where an old apple tree now stands at the south end of the present covered bridge, a few feet to the right. Here came to them in 1801 Elder Henry Spear, an itinerant Baptist preacher, who delivered in their house the first sermon ever preached in this part of the State by one of his faith, and here, on November 14, 1801, was constituted by him the first Baptist church ever organized in western Pennsylvania. The church had twenty one members, and from these Ezekiel Jones was chosen deacon or lay elder. In his house the church continued to meet for some time when it was decided to build a house of worship, and a log church was erected on a hill about three quarters of a mile farther south. This stood until 1848, when a frame church was built near by, and the old building, by resolution, was torn down and the logs given to the pastor, Jacob Morris, who built out of them a barn, which is still standing on the farm now owned by Godfrey Yahn. The new building stood until 1856, when it was destroyed by a storm. The next year it was replaced by the present frame structure, which was, however, remodeled in 1898.

This church has been served by twenty four pastors. The first, Henry Spear, remained but one year. Henry Frazure was elected in 1802 and remained until 1812. Then followed Thomas Rigdon, 1813-14; Andrew Clark, 1814-20; Henry Frazure, 1820-24. The records at this point are no longer clear. They show Samuel McMillen's name as of one laboring in the field from 1824 to 1831, and that of John Winter from 1827 to 1828.

This would indicate two pastors, or else a pastor and an assistant. Both ministers were delegates from the church to the Association in 1827. In July, 1832, William Stone became pastor and remained until 1834. Thomas Daniels served from 1836 to 1844, and was succeeded by Daniel Daniels, 1844-46; Jacob Morris, 1846-55; John Trevitt, supply, six months; John Parker, 1856-59;

A. G. Kirk, 1859-62; John Trevitt, 1862-66; D. W. C. Hervey, 1866-72; W. B. Skinner, 1872-75; R. B. Godfrey, April-October, 1875; C. H. Hervey, 1876-79; J. W. Snyder, 1879-82; H. H. Leamy, 1883-86; L. S. Colborn, 1887- 91; H. C. Bond, 1892-95; W. H. McKinney, 1895-97; W. A. Grover, 1897-99; J. H. Lowe, 1899-.

The records do not show the amount of salary the early ministers received, but we may be sure that salaries were small and partly paid in farm produce at that.

In 1833 Mr. Dodd presented a petition asking the church to organize a branch on the "big bever." This was granted, and a log structure was begun at Bellton on the Beaver Creek, but it was never finished.

The following were elders in this church in early days: Ezekiel Jones, Henry Kikendall, Oliver Jones, Isaac, Nathaniel, and John Hazen, John Robinson, Nathan Hazen, Benjamin Reno, William Gardner, Matthew Kelley, Daniel Main, Samuel Thomas, James B. Hazen, Joseph Hazen, and John Thomas. October 23-24, 1901, the hundredth anniversary of the organization of this church was appropriately celebrated.

Source: History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania: And Its Centennial Celebration, Volume 2
By Joseph Henderson Bausman   (1904)
Parts taken from pages 956-963

Patterson Township

The history of the organization of this township will be found in full in Chapter XXV.   The township is very small, having, according to the Report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, for 1900, 200 taxables, 416 acres of cleared land, 101 acres of timber land, and a total value of real estate of $143,535.   Of the latter, $135,533 was real estate taxable, and $8000 real estate exempt from taxation.

The geology of this township is interesting, and will be found fully described in the *Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, Report of Progress Q.,* pp. 247-251.

The early settlers of this region were Quakers, who did much for the educational and social and business advancement of the whole surrounding country.   The population of the township in 1900 was, by the United States Census, 433. Patterson Heights borough was formed from a part of this township, June 19, 1899.

Source: History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania: And Its Centennial Celebration, Volume 2
By Joseph Henderson Bausman   (1904)   Page 949

The information found on these pages was all transcribed by Jeanne Hall, former County Coordinator for the Beaver County, Pennsylvania portion of the PAGenWeb.

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