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**Historical Summary**  
**Of**  
**Southern**  
**Morrisons Cove Towns**

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**By DAVID M. ADAMS**

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# HISTORICAL SUMMARY

## OF SOUTHERN

# MORRISONS COVE TOWNS

(Compiled 1948)

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BY  
DAVID M. ADAMS

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Member of Blair County Historical Society  
And Author Of

"History Of Claar Congregation," "History  
Of Henrietta," "History Of Blair County  
Iron Works," "Semi-Centennial  
History Of Roaring Spring,"  
"How Men Rule Us From  
Their Graves," Etc.

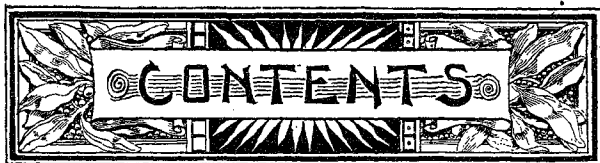
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## DEDICATION

To the memory of my dutiful, generous-hearted son Elmer, my only child, who in my absence suddenly departed this life on the nineteenth day of May, 1948,—to him who was brave and tender, kind and considerate amidst the varying vicissitudes of life, meeting its troubles and hardships with a manly courage, and its joys and pleasures with a responsive spirit known only to those within whose breast there pulsates an appreciative heart and who are motivated in their attitude to others by the principles of honesty, kindness and fairplay, this little volume is dedicated by the author, his bereaved father, to whom his untimely and unexpected death brought sadness and sorrow, the depth and profoundness of which beggars description.

THE AUTHOR



ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

BAKERS SUMMIT .....	1	MIDDLETOWN .....	16
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## FOREWORD

It was one of those bright, golden days when publication of this book was planned. Shadows from the maple overhead, stirred by a brisk breeze, raced back and forth across the grass, like children at play.

There was significance in the setting. It was a part of Morrisons Cove, as the author of this historical work is a part of Morrisons Cove.

Conversation centered not on the past, as might be expected in discussing publication of a history. It dealt with the future.

As the author revealed his plans, it became evident that his purpose was to give to the Morrisons Cove of the future an authoritative study of the Morrisons Cove of the past.

Based on chapters of "Days of Yore in Morrisons Cove" which delighted readers of the Morri-

sons Cove Herald for a year and a half, this book is constructed, fact upon fact, as Pennsylvania's ancient farmhouses were built, stone upon stone.

Knowing the passion for accuracy which carried the author through long searches for fact through mazes of obscurity and controversy makes this work all the more valuable.

Conversations with Mr. Adams reveal his command of language, his philosophic current of thought, his appreciation of the rich heritage the past has handed us.

Because of his equal skill in writing, he at once entertains and informs his contemporaries and places generations yet unborn in his debt.

**BLAIR M. BICE**  
Editor and Publisher  
Morrisons Cove Herald

## PREFACE

In his preface to "Blair County's First Hundred Years," the editor, George A. Wolf, says: "The book is too large. Your editor believes that the bigger the book, the less frequently it is taken down from the shelf." Be that as it may, one thing has been made evident to the writer of these lines by the general interest taken in the history of Morrisons Cove, namely, how difficult it is conveniently to secure concise, but none the less comprehensive, information concerning the history of the unincorporated towns and hamlets of the said cove.

My history of the cove which has been published in the Herald has met with popular favor far beyond my fondest hopes. The hearty expressions of appreciation, both written and spoken, of the said historical sketches on the part of many Herald readers, have brought forth fruit in the form of the present volume.

The advantages (especially to the busy student) of a comprehensive historical summary over that of a long, drawn out historical narrative, became very evident to me during my researches preparatory to publishing the various histories which I have written during the last decade. A summary makes possible quick and ready reference; and, as Mr. Wolf has said, "is more frequently taken down from the shelf." This is due to the accessibility and convenient form of its contents. For

this reason I have decided to reduce the purely historical content of my sketches under the caption, "Days of Yore in Morrisons Cove," to a summary, rather than have them published in their original form as they appeared in the Herald.

With one exception, I have limited this work to an account of unincorporated towns, due to the fact that there are numerous histories of our various boroughs within the cove. This is not true of the towns and hamlets.

The "one exception" is that of Woodbury borough. Concerning its history, comparatively little has been written to any great length. For this particular reason, reference is made to it in the present volume.

To the end that this little book may prove helpful and inspiring to present and future generations, it is sent forth as a memorial in honor of our pioneer fathers and mothers who now are at rest in the various "cities of the dead" which crown the hills and vales of fair Morrisons Cove. May God inspire the Living carefully to maintain these "cities," keep them in a condition commensurate with their sacredness and the weight of the influence and blessings conferred upon posterity by those whose mortal bodies peacefully repose therein.

The Author  
December 31, 1948

## AUTHOR'S BOYHOOD HOME



The modest home, as it appears today, in which the author spent the first five years of his life. It is located on what was originally known as the old Michael and Dolly Smouse property, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Merle Smouse.

## HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS

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### BAKERS SUMMIT

1870—Formerly known as Bakersville, due to it being situated in a Baker settlement.

1876—Name changed to Bakers Summit.

#### Post Office

1876—Postoffice established and Charles W. Zook appointed first postmaster.

1914—Present postmaster, Julius V. Pote, appointed.

#### Store

1872—Charles W. Zook enters the jewelry and mercantile business.

1888—Adam Pote becomes owner and proprietor of the D. Z. Pote store.

1914—Julius V. Pote succeeded his father as the town's general merchant.

#### Churches

1842—Barley Lutheran church built.

1850—First Holsinger Dunkard church erected.

1872—What is now the Union church built by Methodists.

1912—Farewell service was held in the old Holsinger church September 9.

1913—Present Holsinger church dedicated on April 6.

#### Miscellany

1878—Dr. James Madara, widely known breeder and trainer of fast horses, drove to Indian Territory, now Oklahoma.

1898—Dr. Madara called to Philippine Islands as a government doctor.

1925—New Enterprise Rural Electric Association organized.

1928—Bloomfield township consolidated school built.

### CURRYVILLE

1872—Named in honor of J. W. Curry, first ticket agent and station master.

#### Post Office

1877—Established in the railway depot, Feb. 7.

1939—Postoffice moved to the office of the J. Blackburn dairy feed store; the same year postmaster William E. Wineland moved the office back to its original quarters.

1947—Postmaster Wineland moved the office to the new railway depot, Feb. 1.

#### Postmasters Appointed

1877—Calvin Smith, Feb. 7. Marshall Everhart, Oct. 5.

1880—S. S. Horton, Feb. 19.

1881—Mary E. Brown, March 24.

1883—W. Nicodemus, April 12.

1903—Frank H. Hartley, Jan. 31.

1905—M. Bridenbaugh, May 5.

1910—L. R. Over, Feb. 15.

1925—S. F. Zook (Act.), Jan. 22. S. F. Zook, regular, Aug. 15. W. B. Kauffman (Act.), Dec. 17.

1926—H. B. Stonerook, June 28.

1939—W. E. Wineland, Aug. 30.

1940—L. D. Ritchey, May 18.

1947—W. E. Wineland, Feb. 1.

#### Railway Postal Service

1893—Established Aug. 18, M. Z. Bassler, first clerk.

1917—Abolished Sept. 16, J. Logan Gates, last clerk.

### Station Masters

- 1872—First regularly employed, J. W. Curry, Dec. 25.  
1883—W. A. Nicodemus, Apr. 12.  
1903—Frank H. Hartley, Jan. 31.  
1905—M. Bridenbaugh, May 5.  
1910—L. R. Over, Feb. 15.  
1912—C. E. Straesser, Oct. 10.  
1937—Station placed in charge of Roaring Spring office Dec. 9.

### Stores

- 1898—Burget store established by David S. Burget.  
1936—Gilbert Smith's general store established.

### Feed & Dairy Products

- 1917—Abbott's Dairies Inc., established Jan. 1.  
1930—Curry Supply Company established.  
1937—Eastern States established Nov. 17.  
1941—Farm Bureau established.

### Churches

- 1855—Daniel Leidy donated plot of ground at Diehl Cross Roads May 14; Daniel M. Holsinger built a one-story house the same year, costing \$1,000.  
1871—Cross Roads House remodeled.  
1906—Present building dedicated Oct. 2.  
1907—The author of this summary began, on Feb. 16, the first two-weeks revival held in the present Cross Roads church. The same resulted in sixteen persons being added to the church.  
1906—Curryville brick church built; dedicated Dec. 9.  
1907—Curryville Sunday school organized Jan. 6.  
1922—Aid Society organized March 16.

### Miscellany

- 1888—David S. Burget Planing mill erected.  
1913—Two-room school building erected.

## DUMB HUNDRED

- 1881—First home built by Joseph Garber.  
1882—Second home built by Abram Miller.  
1884—Third home built by Charles Garber; fourth home built by John Wentz.  
1885—Fifth home built by Jacob Nicewonger.  
1948—Above mentioned homes all extinct except the Joseph Garber home now occupied by Blair Free.

## EAST SHARPSBURG

- 1810—Known as Blooming Grove because of the profuseness of the wild plum and crabapple blossoms which in the spring of the year formed its background.  
1848—Name officially changed to East Sharpsburg.

### Post Office

- 1848—Postoffice established, June 27.  
1853—Discontinued, May 21.  
1862—Re-established, April 14.  
1871—Discontinued, Nov. 2.  
1889—Re-established, May 20.  
1904—Permanently discontinued, May 31.

### Postmasters Appointed

- 1848—George L. Cowen, June 27.  
1851—G. W. Hoover, Feb. 12.  
1862—Jacob C. Emeigh, Apr. 14.  
1869—Jacob Hoover, May 21.  
1889—Esther Shiffler, May 29.  
1891—John Lynn, June 15.  
1895—George C. Biddle, Mar. 18.  
1900—Raymond R. Fider, May 19; Clarence Fider, July 3; Samuel S. Biddle, July 27.  
1902—Ephraim Ken'singer, January 29.

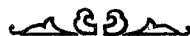
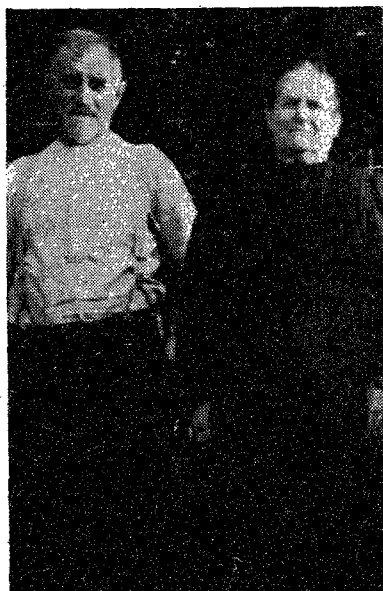
### Large Stone House

- 1780—Jacob C. Shoenfelt, Dunkard minister, bought 640 acres of land embracing plot where East Sharpsburg now stands.



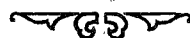
ADAM ZOOK POTE

Bakers Summit Merchant



MR. and MRS. D. S. BURGET

Founders of Curryville  
Business Establishments



1782—John Brumbaugh built a log house on adjacent farm.

1802—Jacob C. Shoenfelt erected the large stone house on what is referred to as the Jacob Kauffman farm.

### Schools

1800—Establishment of the first English school in Morrisons Cove by John Fisher near East Sharpsburg.

1802—Stone schoolhouse built adjacent to the town, on what is now known as the Simon Yingling farm. This school was known as the Houser school.

1937—The most recent school building abandoned and sold to Harry K. Replogle.

### Reformed Church

1853—Rev. Theobalt Fouse, pioneer Reformed preacher whose home was in Woodcock valley, began to hold services in the homes of his members.

1865—First church building made of logs, erected.

1905—Building committee appointed to build a new church, June 25.

### Miscellany

1775—Mr. Houser and son who lived near the town on what is now known as the Homer Guyer farm, murdered by a band of roving Indians.

1788—Linseed oil mill in operation near the town.

1800—Woolen mill in operation during the early part of the said century. It was later converted into a flour mill and operated by Mr. Rice. It was dismantled about 20 years ago.

1848—Morrisons Cove Turnpike established, April 11, and a gate operated in the town.

1883—Sharpsburg band organized.

1898—Band reorganized with 12 members.

1911—Turnpike taken over as a county road.

1947—Stone containing the following inscription: "Aug. 2, 1802," still lies intact in front of springhouse built at that time near the large stone house mentioned above.

## FREDERICKSBURG

1850—Named in honor of Frederick Rhodes, a pioneer settler and extensive land owner. (Officially it is known as "Clover Creek" but popularly it is always referred to as "Fredericksburg.")

### Post Office

1866—The first postoffice, and which was named Clover Creek after the name of the beautiful stream on the banks of which the town is located, was established June 27.

1915—Office discontinued, January 31.

### Postmaster Appointed

1866—Samuel W. Hann, June 27.

1867—John Sutter, Nov. 8.

1870—S. W. Grabill, March 8.

1892—C. M. Black, Oct. 22.

1903—Geo. W. Garner, Dec. 1.

1915—R. F. D. Route No. 2 established Jan. 31.

### Star Route

1855—The beginning of a Star Route from Martinsburg via Fredericksburg to Cove station on H. & B. T. M. Railroad. Samuel Bookhammer drove the hack on which the mail was transported.

1883—Route discontinued, and mail carried on a Star Route just from Martinsburg to Fredericksburg. Christ Rhodes was driver when the route was abandoned and R. F. D. established.

### Stores

1864—Daniel Martin sold his store, the first to be conducted in the town, to A. B. Burket.

1882—A. B. Burket ceased keeping store.



GEORGE W. GARNER, Last Post Master  
At Fredericksburg (Clover Creek)

## 6 HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS

1911—Joseph Frederick opened a store in the former Burket store building.

1912—Frederick's store destroyed by fire Feb. 22. Among others who conducted stores during different periods of the town's history were Messrs. Grabill and Fouse, M. C. Hoover, Jacob Beemer, David Hagey, Josiah Brumbaugh, Bert Dilling and C. M. Black.

### Grist Mill

1813—Mill built in partnership by George and John Brumbaugh.

1815—John Brumbaugh sold his rights to this mill to his brother George.

1901—H. D. Brumbaugh became owner of mill and race.

1946—H. D. Brumbaugh sold mill to Ira Wineland, present owner.

### Churches

1841—First church in the town built by Dunkards.

1881—New Dunkard church dedicated Oct. 2.

1884—Union church built.

1886—Union church bought by the First Brethren (Progressive).

1902—Union church moved from Fredericksburg to Martinsburg.

### Schools

1872—North Woodbury township enlarged so as to include school near Fredericksburg.

1886—Primary building erected.

1911—First buildings abandoned and a brick-cased two-room building erected on main street.

1939—Grammar school closed and pupils transported to Martin school.

1940—Primary school closed and pupils of both grades hauled by bus to Martin school.

### Historic Building

1816—Large stone house built by John Brumbaugh.

1930—Warren Furry bought large stone house and farm on which it is located.

### Liberty Pike

1854—Company organized to construct a highway from Fredericksburg to Cove station.

1911—The above completed highway was taken over and listed as a county road.

1933—Highway again becomes the property of the townships in the month of March; Turn Pike bill signed by Governor Finchot; Governor Pinchot approved the plans for the construction of a hard surface road; bids for reconstruction submitted Dec. 15.

1934—Actual construction work began in month of February; declared officially opened Nov. 3.

### Miscellany

1800—July 7, date on marker on lone soldier's grave on Warren Furry farm near town.

1865—Daniel Martin purchased Goat tavern.

1888—George Seedenberg accidentally shot by Jacob Dilling while hunting ducks; Mr. Seedenberg died three weeks later, Nov. 5.

1948—George W. Garner struck and instantly killed by a motor truck, December 28.

## GARBERTOWN

1858—First house built by Henry Dell, now (1948) occupied by Mr. Culp.

1860—House built by Levi Garber, now occupied by Ray Bush.

1897—House built by Henry Dick.

1900—House built by James Garber.

### Large Dam

1843—Woodbury furnace moved to Bloomfield and a large dam constructed adjacent to Garbertown shortly after this date.

1885—An additional height of 12 feet built on breast of dam.

1936—Peter S. Duncan, owner of dam, widened the spillway.

## HENRIETTA

1870—Named after Mrs. Henrietta McAllister, wife of Archibald McAllister.

### Post Office

1872—Established, April 4.

1932—Destroyed by fire, March 19.

1935—Abandoned, January 15.

### Postmasters

1872—D. D. Morrell appointed, April 4.

1898—J. Elvin Hagey appointed, Feb. 16.

1914—Charles A. Brumbaugh appointed April 3; Seyphert F. Dunn appointed, Oct. 16.

1919—Frank H. Teeter appointed, Oct. 8.

1928—John H. Endsley (Act.) March 6; John H. Endsley appointed, July 3.

1934—Maud Nicodemus appointed, June 14.

### Railway Mail Service

1893—Established Aug. 18, M. Z. Bassler as first clerk.

1917—Abolished Sept. 16, J. Logan Gates last clerk.

### Railroad

1872—Morrisons Cove branch completed from McKee to Martinsburg, May 6; extended to Henrietta Dec. 25, with D. D. Morrell serving as first ticket agent, William Giltron first telegraph operator and James Reed first track foreman.

1881-82—Wooden trestle filled with clay and cinder, under the combined management of George Beegle and Frank Garber.

1929—Gas electric cars installed during the month of April.

1931—Shop train abandoned.

1934—1935—Passenger train discontinued, Aug. 25.

1941—Removal of track from Henrietta to Curryville authorized, Feb. 27, and carried into effect the following year.

### Store

1871-72—Building erected and D. D. Morrell made first manager, while John Merles served as first clerk.

1932—Building destroyed by fire, March 19.

### Schools

1795—John Diltz taught school in private houses.

1866—First frame building erected.

1886-87—John Wertman taught term of grammar school in dwelling located in north end of eastern row of Cambria Company houses.

1887—Grammar school building built.

1916—Both frame buildings abandoned and sold to J. E. Hagey who moved them bodily and converted them into dwellings; present brick structure erected.

### Church of God

1884—Revival Meetings conducted in Byers grove by Reverends Wagoner, Foose, Bonzaff, Bartels and Corbin.

1886—Newly organized church became part of Martinsburg charge.

1888—Present church edifice erected, and Rev. C. C. Bartels named as first pastor.

### King Of Barns

1882—Large Cambria Company barn built.

1940—Large barn razed and modern one built on same site by John Shirk, present owner of farm.

### Mines

1865-70—Ore mines opened at various places adjacent to Henrietta.

1877—Mine No. 1, referred to as the "ore hole," abandoned and subsequently filled with water.

1888—D. D. Morrell operated a shallow pit near mine No. 1, at which place he constructed a small washer.

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DANIEL D. MORRELL  
First Postmaster And Ticket  
Agent At Henrietta

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J. ELVIN HAGEY  
Who Succeeded Mr. Morrell  
At Henrietta In 1898

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1889-90—Messrs. Isaac Burket and Ralph Weyant operated a one-horse washer near the Hoover mine.

1890—Rightnour cut, near the Falknour shaft, opened.

1892—Henry M. Adams and Isaac Benner dug a 30-foot shaft from which ore was taken and shipped to Riddlesburg furnace. Shaft was located near Rightnour cut, and the ore taken from this shaft was practically the last raised in Henrietta mines.

#### **Alleged Gold Mine**

1894—Tussey Mountain Mining and Smelting Company organized Oct. 17; articles of incorporation recorded, Dec. 20; mining operations started, Dec. 31.

#### **Fish Dams**

1886—D. D. Morrell builds first dam.

1889—Morrell dam destroyed by flood.

1895—Morrell dam rebuilt by J. E. Hagey.

1912—Hagey dam destroyed by high water, Aug., 1912.

1948—Site of old dam surveyed by the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters, Dec. 13 and 14.

#### **Water System**

1871—Original water right bought from Joseph Byers by the Cambria Iron Company, Aug. 17; water system installed by the said company.

1944—Henrietta Mutual Water Company organized, August 16; present reservoir constructed; Constitution and by-laws adopted, September 11.

1945—Water company purchased former Cramer and Lee properties from Rev. A. L. Simmons, January 19; deed to watershed conveyed to company by Mrs. C. H. Endsley, April 18.

#### **Miscellany**

1881—Henrietta brass band organized; employes of Altoona shops

hold their first picnic in Byers grove.

1886—Field on top of Mountain, known as Snyder's clearing, cleared and fenced.

1888—Frank (mooky) Burket baptized in large round water tank in front of large Cambria barn.

1890—D. S. Snowberger began to work for P. R. R. as brakeman, Oct. 1.

1894—Entire possessions of Cambria Iron Company purchased by Elvin Hagey, September 7.

1895—D. D. Morrell held largest livestock and implement sale ever held in Blair county, March 20, a special train from and to Altoona being dispatched to accommodate patrons of sale. Henrietta train snow bound near Bassler station Feb. 18, for a period of almost three days; Engineer David Arthur and fireman David Good killed when their train collided with the water train near South Altoona, October 5.

1897—Train No. 6250, which left Altoona at 8:35 a. m. for Henrietta, was stuck in a snowdrift near Martinsburg for almost four hours.

1898—D. D. Morrell moved to Hollidaysburg, Monday, March 21; M. R. Brumbaugh moved from Martinsburg to Henrietta where he became the head clerk in the Hagey store; Earnest Straesser accepted the position of telegraph operator in the month of April; Tussey Mountain Mining Co. property sold by sheriff.

1900—Farmers' Picnic Association, organized.

1902—Alert Rod And Gun Club, organized, H. E. Ketner, president; John Kauffman, secretary.

1906—Byers picnic woods purchased by Rev. A. L. Simmons.

1908—Byers picnic woods cleared and planted in apple trees by Rev. Simmons.

- 1912—Election house built.  
 1920—House on Henry Adams farm destroyed by fire, March 19.  
 1922—Turntable enlarged during mont of October; Penn Central Light and Power Company began on the Hagey estate to cut a swath 90 feet wide over Tussey Mountain for a new power line, December 1.  
 1932—Engine house destroyed by fire, March 19.  
 1936—John Hollopeter drowned in ore hole, July 13.  
 1939—Henrietta Sportsmen's Association organized, Walter Horton president and Don Horton secretary-treasurer.  
 1945—David Detwiler fatally injured in a motorcycle accident near Hopewell bridge, July 22.

## LEATHERCRACKER

1800—Named with reference to the crickling and crackling of a pair of leather trousers worn by one of the early settlers.

### Miscellany

- 1830—Old mountain road built from Woodcock Valley to what is now Morrisons Cove.  
 1848—James Miller built a log house and blacksmith shop.  
 1848-49 D. M. Bare, Jr. of Roaring Spring fame, while living on a farm in the vicinity of Hickory Bottom, attended the term of school held, as he says in his book, "in Leathercracker over the ridge."  
 1882—Samuel Stonerook built a pottery kiln near the village.  
 1883—Union Sunday school picnic held in Paradise school house.  
 1885—Edward Snyder discovered the existence of exceptionally white sand; Messrs. John Kauffman and Isaac Benner dug a shaft 30 feet deep while prospecting for sand.  
 1894—Mr. ————Cooper's horses and buggy plunge over steep embankment along mountain road; gold and silver said to be discovered on top of mountain.

## LOYSBURG

### Early History

- 1749—A colony of Scotch Irish (squatters) entered the Cove.  
 1755—A colony of Dunkards entered the Cove through Loy's gap.  
 1762—Many pioneers massacred during Indian wars. John Martin petitions Council in an effort to recover members of his family which were taken prisoners, Aug. 13.  
 1777—George Woods and Thomas Smith petition president of the Council in an effort to establish more peaceful conditions.

### Real Estate Transactions

- 1765—Joseph Sims secures warrant of land in Woodbury township, Bedford county, Oct. 25; Joseph Sims by deed dated Oct. 29, conveyed the above mentioned land to Charles Cox.  
 1774—Martin Loy emigrated from Germany.  
 1788—Martin Loy moved from Bucks county to the present vicinity of Woodbury borough.  
 1795—Martin Loy moved to the town that has since borne his name.  
 1797—Charles Cox by deed dated Nov. 6, conveyed the land deeded to him by Joseph Sims to Martin Loy.

### Name Frequently Changed

- 1820—Vicinity of the nascent town was known as Morris Cove.  
 1835—Name changed to "Loysburg."  
 1844—Name changed to "Pattonville."  
 1882—Town renamed "Loysburg."

### Post Office

- 1820—Post office established under the name of Morris Cove, Dec. 29, with Christian Snyder as postmaster.

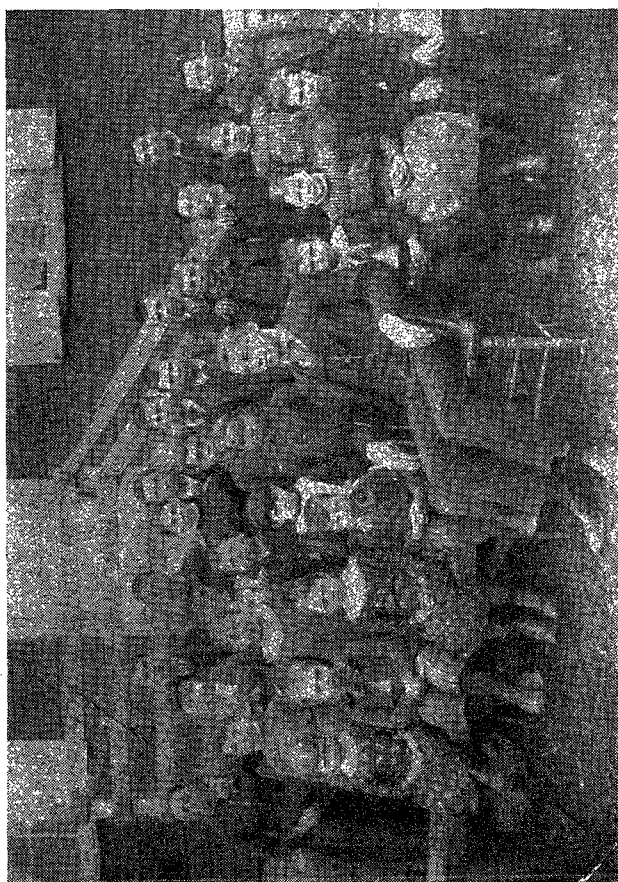
### Other Postmasters Appointed

- 1824—Martin Loy, Jr., March 19.  
 1838—John F. Loy, Nov. 23.

# PARADISE SCHOOL

TERM OF 1899—1900

Seated on chair—Prof. Simon Replogle, teacher.—Front row (left to right)—Mary Kensinger, Charles Hartman, Lila Kensinger, Ramsey Burget, Jr. Leidy, Bertha Hartman, Daniel Leidy.—Next row—Barbara Witters, Jennie Kensinger,—Leidy, Miss Burget, Calvin Witters, Harry Weyant, Frank Kauffman, Sannie Hartman, Henry Witters.—Next row—Leah Kauffman, Sophia Witters, Mary Crawford, Leah Whistler, John Witters, Homer Hartman.—Back row—Harry Hartman, Samuel Whistler, Levi Kauffman, Ira Hartman, John Whistler, B. F. Wagner.



## 12 HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS

1843—John H. Keyser, Oct. 4.  
 1846—James Patton, June 8.  
 1849—James S. Beckwith, Oct. 2.  
 1851—James Piper, Jr., Dec. 30.  
 1860—D. M. Bare, Jan. 12.  
 1863—Andrew Spanogle, Oct. 5.  
 1865—William H. Aaron, Dec. 8.  
 1867—Joseph Bayer, Jr. Apr. 25.  
 1872—William H. Aaron, Apr. 5.  
 1885—A. J. Hartman, Nov. 27.  
 1888—C. W. Dittmar, March 15.  
 1889—D. B. Armstrong, May 14.  
 1892—Miss Sarah Campbell,  
 March 30.  
 1914—Chester Ford, Nov. 24.  
 1918—Harry M. Snively, Apr. 23.  
 23.  
 1921—Wesley A. Nycum, Nov. 7.  
 The present incumbent, Vincent  
 Mountain.

### Trades And Professions

1801—Martin Loy, Sr., built and  
 operated the first mill.  
 1818—The Loys built and oper-  
 ated a tannery.  
 1836—A second mill was oper-  
 ated by Mr. Loy.  
 1837—A blacksmith shop was  
 conducted by George Miller; John  
 Dittmar conducted a saddler shop  
 and Josiah Ritchey a tailor shop.  
 1847—First cabinetmaker shop  
 established by Daniel Karns.  
 1855—A regular carpenter shop  
 established by John Meloy.  
 1850—William Little and Henry  
 Burket engaged in blacksmithing.  
 1870—Messrs. Harvey Linton and  
 J. B. Fluke jointly erected a water-  
 powered lumber and planing mill.  
 1893—Tannery built by the Loys  
 ceased to operate.  
 1932—A wagon built by Joseph  
 Manning was exhibited by Frank  
 Brumbaugh at the Martinsburg cen-  
 tennial.

### Stores

1801—Martin Loy built first store  
 in Loysburg.  
 1844—Martin Loy, Jr., sold store  
 and mill to Major James Patton and

Colonel Bingham who in turn sold  
 them to Daniel Bare, Sr.

1872—Approximate date when a  
 building was erected by J. S. Biddle  
 which was later used as a store  
 room and postoffice.

1941—Harry Ritchey bought old  
 store building.

1944—John Baker purchased the  
 above building and later sold it to  
 Earl Bowser who in turn sold it to  
 William Bayer who disposed of it  
 by sale to the present owner, Mr.  
 Warden Ebersole.

### Reformed Church

1839—The first Sunday school  
 organized. This school formed the  
 nucleus of the present Reformed  
 congregation.

1882—Brick church edifice erected,  
 the congregation having wor-  
 shipped in the schoolhouse for a  
 period of many years.

### Methodist Episcopal Church

1853—First church edifice erected.

1898—Erection of new church  
 building was begun.

1900—New structure dedicated  
 by Dr. Richard R. Gilbert.

### Schools

1830—First school built by Martin Loy.

1844—South Woodbury township  
 formed and a schoolboard elected  
 immediately after its formation.

1914—Local school building erected.

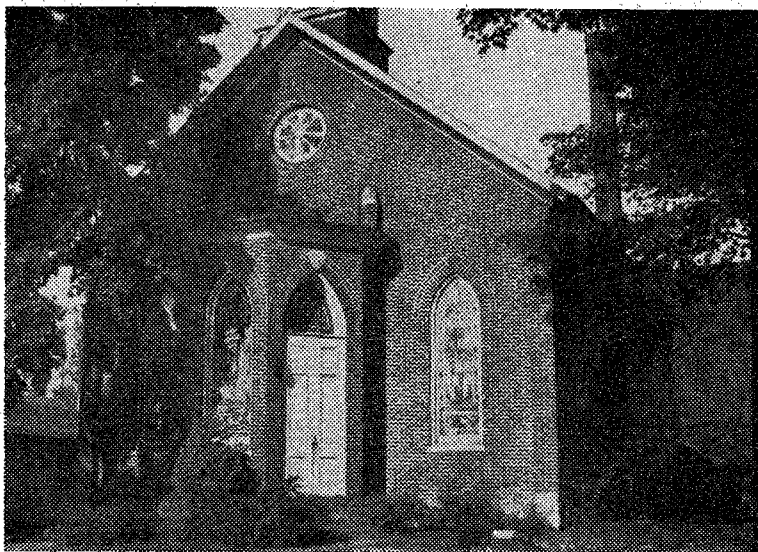
1931—Local school building abandoned; Mrs. Maurice Clouse of  
 Waterside, the last teacher.

1935—Local school building purchased by Loysburg Grange.

### Fraternal Organizations

1871 — Pattonville (Loysburg)  
 Amicitia Lodge No. 775 I. O. O. F.,  
 organized May 18.

1894—Loysburg Grange organized March 17; application for



Loysburg Evangelical And Reformed Church



Loysburg Grange Hall

## 14 HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS

charter, March 26; charter signed and officially recorded by the National Grange, April 1.

1935—Grange purchased local school building.

1936—Grange hall dedicated June 4; Cove Community Woman's Club organized.

### Hotels

1873—Approximate date when a hotel was built by George Grimes.

1880—Joseph Markey purchased Grimes hotel.

1911—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dittmar began to conduct a hotel.

1916—Dittmars ceased conducting hotel.

1923—Harry L. Ritchey became the owner of the above hotel.

### Railroads

1870 — Pennsylvania Railroad Company surveyed a right-of-way through Loysburg gap.

1883—Beech Creek Railroad Company started to build a road through the same gap.

1884—Contemplated railroad proved to be a hoax.

### Miscellany

1812—John Snyder built the large stone house often referred to as "Snyder's Folly."

1820—Martin Loy erected the first brick house in the town.

1863—"Wilkinson Forts" were erected due to an expected rebel invasion of the Cove; entrance to the Cove by the way of Snake Spring valley was fortified by extensive breastworks; Methodist church used as headquarters for Union soldiers.

1947—Two-mile strip of improved road between Loysburg and Everett opened to traffic Nov. 7.

## McKEE

1800—A grist mill and several saw mills owned by George Myers said to be located here.

1810—Shortly after this date George McKee (after whom some claim the town was later named) came in possession of the land where the town is now located.

1871—On April 4, town platted in 83 lots by surveyor John Brawley; and additional lot laid out by the same surveyor on May 5, same year.

### Post Office

1871—Established as McKees Gap, June 21.

1894—Changed to McKee's Gap (note the apostrophe), Jan 12.

1910—Changed to McKee, January 28.

1942—Office discontinued, September 15.

### Post Masters

1871—C. C. Wright, June 21.

1884—John Rauscher, June 18.

1894—John Bonner, Jan. 12.

190—Jacob L. Nofske, Mar. 6.

1910—Jacob L. Nofske, Jan. 28.

1918—Charles F. Black, Dec. 20.

1932—Louise M. Black (Act.), June 10.

### Mail Carried On Hack

1897—Charles Wright carried mail to different postoffices between McKee and King, Bedford county.

1910—Mail car placed in service on the Brooks Mills-Bedford branch railroad; Mr. Wright ceased driving hack.

### Iron Works

1838—Martha furnace built by Dr. Peter Shoenberger.

1843—Martha furnace enlarged and Martha forge built.

1877—Furnace rebuilt.

1890—Furnace and forge abandoned.



Toll Gate In McKees Gap

#### Change Of Ownership

1870—Martin Bell and Joseph Irwin, trustees of the Juniata Iron Mfg. Company, conveyed furnace property to S. S. Blair.

1871—S. S. Blair conveyed furnace property to the Hollidaysburg and Gap Iron Works.

1892—Joseph Fichner, trustee for the first mortgage bond holders, conveyed the furnace property to the First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa.

1899—First National Bank Of Huntingdon conveyed furnace property to Jesse L. Hartman.

#### Railroad

1871—Railroad Station built.

1897—Iron safe in station badly damaged by burglars, Sunday night, May 2.

1908—Station completely revamped.

1910—Midland Railroad completed from Brooks Mills to Bedford.

1921—Station abandoned.

1932—Station razed.

#### Stores

1872—Store managed by J. L. Hartman for Dr. Peter Shoenberger's lessees, B. M. Johnston and Company.

1900—Abram Miller, formerly of Roaring Spring, began to conduct a store in the old Shoenberger store room.

1908—Lecky Nofsker entered the mercantile business.

1942—The Charles Black store terminated due to the death of the proprietor.

16 HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS

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**Methodist Church**

1878-79—Church built, and dedicated August 12 of the latter year.

1933—Church purchased primary school building.

**Miscellany**

1863—Fortifications against an anticipated rebel invasion erected in the Gap.

1921-22—New railroad bridge built.

1933—Schools of McKee abandoned.

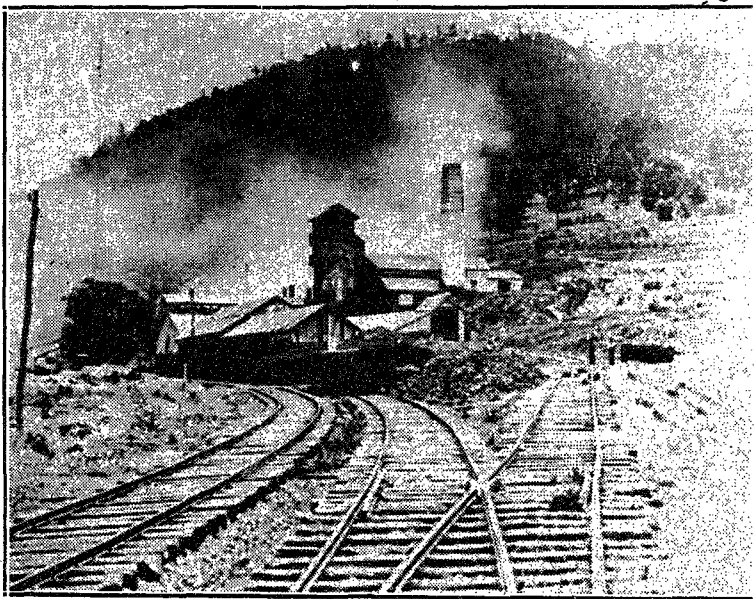
1939—Perry county roadbuilder completed the construction of new bridge near the approach of the new railroad bridge.

**MIDDLETOWN**

1823—Some time prior to this date the "Indian doctor," J. Franklin Livingston, cemetery was established.

1908—The remains of nine bodies were disinterred and buried elsewhere. Eight of them were buried in the old Mennonite cemetery near Martinsburg and the other, that of John Shriver, in the Cross Roads cemetery between Henrietta and Curryville.

1926—Middletown school abandoned.



**McKee Furnace**

## MILLERSTOWN

1862—James Miller contracted to build a wagon for H. C. Lorenz, manager of Rebecca store and furnace.

1872—Prior to this date the people of Henrietta did their shopping at Mr. Singer's store in Millers-town.

### Churches

1870—First church built.

1885—New edifice built and the old one moved to northern end of town and converted into a dwelling.

1910—Lightning struck the second building, burning it to the ground, September 10.

1911—Present church erected.

### Schools

1800—On or about this date John Bridenthal conducted a school near

the town, on the Hyle farm at the red ore bank.

1864—Millerstown school built.

1898—School house damaged by fire, January 1.

1926—Millerstown school abandoned.

### Red Ore Bank

1860—Bank opened and managed by Mr. Carney for Dr. Shoenberger.

1882—Bank Leased by John H. Page; bank operated by Harry Lykens and John B. Smith.

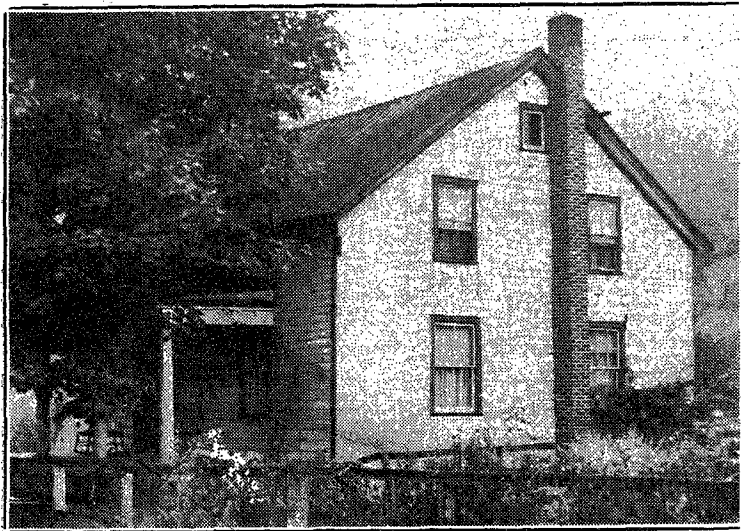
1883—Bank ceased operations.

1888—A little ore screened at this bank by Harry Lykens and John Johnson.

### Miscellany

1881—Henrietta-Millerstown cornet band organized.

1916—Elias (Eli) Glass, music teacher, died, Oct. 9.



Mt. Pleasant Church—Moved To  
Millerstown in 1885

## NEW ENTERPRISE

### How Named

1849—Known as Beard's Cross Roads, so named in honor of the man who built its initial dwelling.

1863—Name changed to New Enterprise, in view of the new enterprises proposed to be established by its citizens.

### Early History

1844—First house built by Simon Beard of Hollidaysburg.

1845—Blacksmith shop built by Simon Beard.

1849—Store erected and conducted by David Buck.

### Post Office

1863—Post office established, David Buck being the first postmaster, appointed Jan. 10.

1872—Samuel L. Buck, appointed Jan. 11.

1885—David S. Brumbaugh, appointed May 26.

1889—Samuel L. Buck, appointed April 3.

1893—C. O. Brumbaugh, appointed Sept. 5.

1897—Samuel L. Buck, appointed Sept. 10.

1914—Oliver S. Kagarise, appointed June 24.

1924—Mrs. Mary R. Clapper (acting), Nov. 14.

1925—Mrs. Mary R. Clapper, appointed March 6.

1933—Ellis Walter, appointed Dec. 29.

1943—D. C. Clapper, appointed June 1.

### Trades And Industries

1840—Tannery operated by Adam Hadderman. In later years the following enterprises were conducted at different times by different persons: Wagon and buggy making, cabinet making, undertaking, harnessmaking, cobbling, watch and clock repairing, cidermaking, clover milling, lath and sawmilling.

1924—New Enterprise Lime and

Stone Company organized.

1948—C. B. Kegarise, Clair Teeter, J. B. Baker and Herman Kegarise are respectively the proprietors of garages.

### King Printing Company

1893—Printing press, type and equipment presented to the Salemville branch of the Seventh Day Baptist Church by Obed Snowberger, last member of the Snow Hill Monastic Society in Franklin county, Pa.

1894—First issue of the church paper, "The Advocate And Herald," published April 4; Frank R. King became apprenticed to printer D. Miles Walter.

1895—C. L. King purchased a new platen press after becoming the owner of the Advocate And Herald; C. L. King called to his reward; press and equipment moved from the old brick schoolhouse, later owned by H. L. King, to a new building erected in Salemville; F. R. King became the owner of the original property.

1898—Above named paper suspended August 11, while job printing was, and is at present (1948), continued.

1906—A well-equipped office at Osterburg was purchased and added to the plant at Salemville.

1926—Press and equipment moved to New Enterprise.

1938—The proprietor, F. R. King, retired from school teaching in order to devote his time entirely to the printing business under the firm name, F. R. King Printing Company.

### Furry's Mill

1856—Erected by John Nicodemus.

1862—Joseph Noble and Jacob Furry began to operate the mill in partnership.

1866—The Noble-Furry partnership dissolved, Mr. Noble having in said year purchased the woolen mill at Waterside.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS 19

**Stores**

1849—Store built by David Buck whose father lived in Franklin county.

1866—C. L. Buck purchased store from his father, David Buck; S. L. Buck, David Brumbaugh, J. S. Brumbaugh, D. P. Brumbaugh, Jacob Z. Replogle, A. P. Brumbaugh, C. O. Brumbaugh, R. L. Replogle, L. R. Over, Howard Brumbaugh and Samuel Teeter were merchants during succeeding years.

1948—Messrs. W. L. Steele and Ira Detwiler, present merchants.

**Churches**

1840—German Baptist Brethren (Dunkard) church erected by the Yellow Creek congregation.

1866—Sunday school organized, Samuel Furry superintendent.

1877—German Baptist Brethren conference held in Over Barn.

1878—New edifice erected and series of revival meetings conducted by Elder James Quinter.

1913—Sisters' Aid Society organized March 22, Elizabeth Over elected president.

1915—Church edifice remodeled.

1918—Secured the services of Rev. H. Stover Kulp as their first regularly supported pastor.

1919—Rev. George E. Yoder elected pastor July 1.

1927—Rev. D. O. Cottrell chosen Pastor, succeeded by W. N. Stauffer.

1948—Rev. Cletus Myers, pastor.

**Progressive Church**

1882—Original Progressive church had its inception in a convention held in Ashland, Ohio, June 29.

1883—First general conference held in Music Hall, Dayton, Ohio, June 6, Elder H. R. Holsinger elected moderator; decided that the Gospel name "Brethren" was to be the name by which they were henceforth to be known; the first church organization effected in Morrisons

Cove was at the Snyder Cross Roads, January 13, with the election of Rev. W. L. Spanogle as pastor, April 1; first communion was observed at the Cross Roads May 27, 42 members participating; Rev. W. L. Spanogle preached the first Progressive sermon at New Enterprise September 2, there being 14 members present.

1884—Rev. Spanogle succeeded Rev. R. Z. Replogle as pastor at New Enterprise April 1.

1885—A good substantial church edifice was built; the same was dedicated by Rev. J. D. McFadden November 8, the same year.

1936—Church building torn down and moved to Juniata where it was rebuilt under the direction of Rev. Earl Bowser, an ex-minister of the Church of the Brethren.

**Schools**

1830—First school in what is now South Woodbury township, conducted in a building erected by Martin Loy to be used primarily for religious purposes.

1844—A progressive school board formed and school provisions inaugurated.

1881—Independent school district established; a two-story brick building erected and dedicated Dec. 2.

1900—Mt. Nebo schoolhouse abandoned and moved to Salemville where it was converted into a band hall.

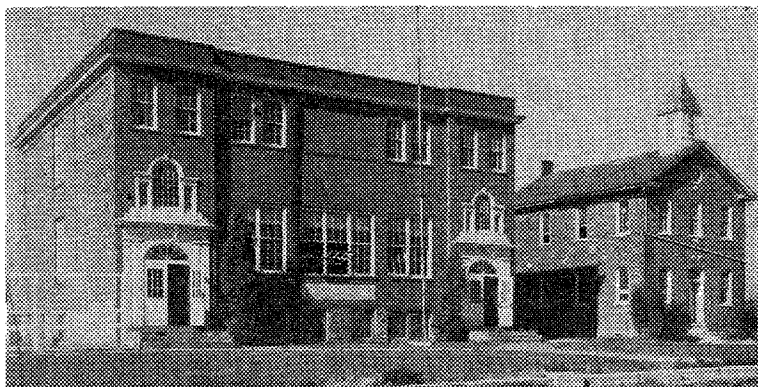
1916—High school established; first class was taught in Pine Hill schoolhouse, Ross T. Snider, teacher.

1918—J. Leonard Replogle High school erected.

1928—Six-room grade school erected; Independent district dissolved; all schools in township consolidated.

**Literary Society**

1852—Society organized in an adjacent schoolhouse.



Replogle High School At New Enterprise



German Baptist Brethren Conference at old Church in  
New Enterprise, 1877

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS 21

1871—La Clede literary society organized.

1881—German Baptist Brethren church decided against members assuming, contrary to their convictions, either the affirmative or negative side of a question under public debate.

#### Bank

1912—New Enterprise Bank opened for business Jan. 3, C. O. Brumbaugh, president.

1948—Resources approximately \$850,000; Ellis W. Van Horn, president.

#### Water System

1934—New Enterprise Water Company organized Nov. 28; C. O. Brumbaugh, president.

1948—Water being furnished for more than 100 citizens, including many farms and the South Woodbury township schools; president, Ira Detwiler.

#### Electric Service

1938—New Enterprise Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc., organized, Nov. 18.

1939—Office established in bank building, July 17.

### ORE HILL

1845—Named after the rich iron ore beds located on the adjacent hills and on what is now known as Duncan's ridge.

#### Post Office

1878—Postoffice established, May 1.

1905—Discontinued, Jan. 31; re-established, June 16.

1942—Discontinued, Feb. 15.

#### Postmasters

1878—John H. McLanahan appointed, May 1.

1889—Alfred McGee appointed, July 12; Peter S. Duncan appointed, Sept. 25.

1905—Bowman S. Duncan appointed, June 16.

1936—Earnest M. Miller, acting, Feb. 14; Earnest M. Miller appointed, March 5.

#### Store

1887—P. S. Duncan established store under the management of Frank Woods.

1903—New combined store and office building erected.

1915—Store manager, Frank Woods, died.

1937—Peter S. Duncan, Sr., died.

1946—Clarence Steward purchased store building, Sept. 9.

#### Ore Hill Station

1873—A spur leading from Roaring Spring of the Morrisons Cove branch of the P. R. R. built to Ore Hill; station built.

1907—Ticket office abandoned. Harry Kauffman being the last regularly employed agent.

1932—Station abandoned and sold to John Johnson, track foreman, in the month of July; John Johnson in turn sold it to Messrs. Claude Dick and J. O. Appleman, who razed it and moved it away.

#### Furnace

1843—Woodbury furnace moved by Dr. Peter Shoenberger to Bloomfield, near Ore Hill.

1885—Bloomfield furnace destroyed by fire.

#### Schools

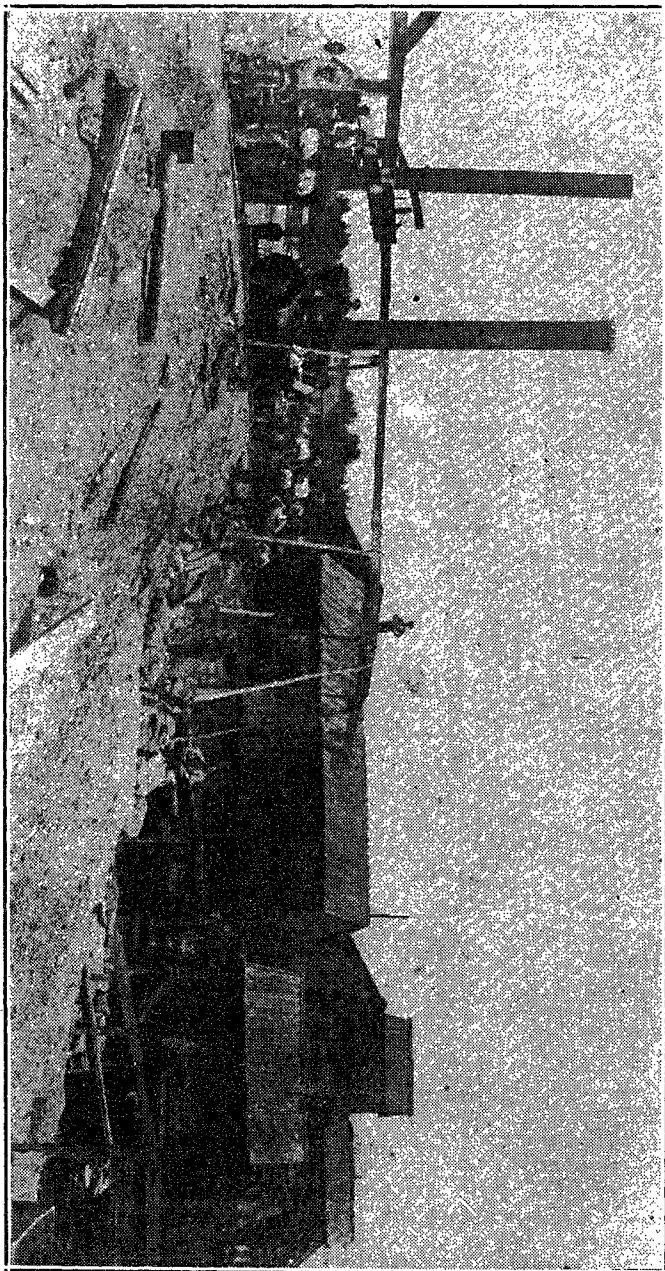
1936—School building abandoned, Joseph Long serving as last teacher; building purchased by P. S. Duncan, Jr.

1938—John Mock bought the building from Mr. Duncan in the month of September and converted it into a modern dwelling.

#### Union Church

1904—Old store building donated by P. S. Duncan, Sr., to the com-

Ore Washers At Ore Hill



munity to be used for church purposes.

### Mines

1840—The beginning of extensive ore mining in the Bloomfield mines near Ore Hill by the Shoenbergers.

1877—J. King McLanahan leased mines.

1887—Mrs. Martha Duncan purchased Mr. McLanahan's mining machinery and equipment, and placed the management of her estate in the hands of her son, Peter S. Duncan.

Mr. Duncan for a number of years following shipped considerable ore and fire clay from Ore Hill.

1893—Mines and washer again put into operation.

1896—Panic put a quietus to all oremining activities.

### Real-estate Transfers

1941—D. M. Nissley purchased 134 acres (mineral right reserved) of Bloomfield ore lands.

1945—Mr. Nissley bought a tract of a little more than 290 acres, mineral right reserved.

1946—Mr. Nissley on September 21 purchased almost four additional acres on which the mineral right is also reserved.

### Orchards

1913—P. S. Duncan orchards started.

1920—A well 367 feet deep was drilled near the fruit sheds by Mr. Duncan.

1922—A railroad siding was built and a wharf constructed at the large fruit shed.

1938—Charles L Packard, on the 22 day of September, with the exception of 20 acres planted in choice apples which was bought by John Mock, purchased the vast acres planted in fruit by Mr. Duncan.

1942—A storage building capable of storing 35,000 bushels of fruit built, and a modern grading plant equipped by Mr. Packard.

## POTETOWN

1948—A little village with approximately 35 inhabitants located in Bloomfield township, and named after the various Pote families (chiefly that of Michael Pote) who lived there in the days of yore.

1923—D. E. Pote operated a small feed mill and conducted a store.

1925—D. E. Pote installed a modern cider press which he operates in season in addition to conducting a store.

1928 — Bloomfield schoolhouse abandoned and sold to Harry Showalter.

## REBECCA

1817—Named after daughter of Dr. Peter Shoenberger, builder of Rebecca furnace.

1859—Edward H. Lytle Jr., born.

1879—Edward H. Lytle became manager of his mother's estate.

1903—Mrs. E. H. Lytle, Sr., died, aged 86 years.

1914—Edward H. Lytle, Jr., died December 24.

1915—Ed. H. Lytle sale Jan. 20.

1929—Dr. J. W. Hershberger bought Oak Manor.

### Furnace

1817—Furnace built By. Dr. Shoenberger.

1864-70—Furnace operated by Essington Hammond.

1871—Furnace operated by B. M. Johnston and Company.

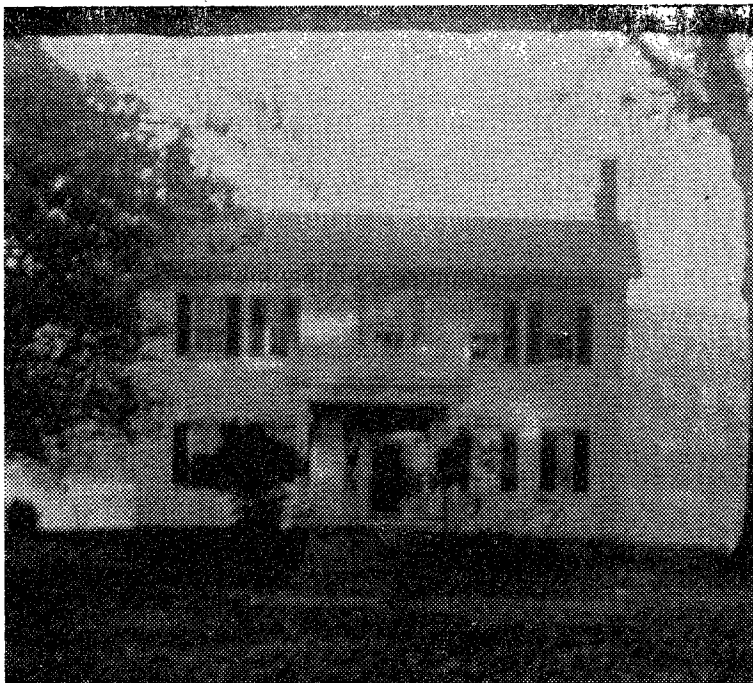
1873 to 1881—Furnace remained idle.

1881—Dr. Royer operated furnace until its final shutdown.

1882—Furnace dismantled; D. R. Earlenbaugh and H. H. Lykens attempted to revive mining and smelting industries in Rebecca.

### School

1895-97—Mrs. Frances L. Page conducted Sunday school in the old schoolhouse.



Oak Manor

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1932 — Schoolhouse abandoned; George Dilling bought school building and moved it to his farm to be used as a chicken coop.

#### **Miscellany**

1861-65—H. C. Lorenz managed store at furnace.

1896—Shannon Ebersole moved the writer and his wife from Henrietta to Rebecca, Oct. 14.

1898—John Ray moved the Adams family to Roaring Spring, January 3.

1922—Ira Wineland purchased the furnace farm.

#### **RODMAN**

1800—During or about the middle of this century the vicinity in which the Maria Forges were located was named Rodman, in honor of Captain Rodman who at the time was engaged in the manufacture of the famous Rodman guns for the United States government.

#### **Postoffice**

1864—Spang's Mill postoffice located in the Upper Maria store under the postmastership of Alexander Gwin, bookkeeper at the iron works.

## HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS 25

1868—Office moved to Spang's Mill, Feb. 11; D. M. Bare commissioned acting postmaster, Feb. 11; name changed to Roaring Spring, Dec. 8, and D. M. Bare appointed regular postmaster.

### Schools

1830—School erected by Dr. Peter Shoenberger.

1866—Rev. J. A. J. Williams conducted a revival in the above mentioned school.

1870—Shoenberger school razed; new buidig erected on a plot of ground near what is now the abandoned M. A. Showalter quarry.

1927—Last erected schoolhouse abandoned, Miss Helen Gartland being the last regularly appointed teacher; after teaching several months, Miss Gartland resigned and Miss Naomi Shoenfelt finished the term.

### Furnaces

1862—Rodman furnace No. 1 built by Richetson Knapp and Company.

1871—Charles Knapp and Company repaired the above furnace.

1871-72—Furnace No. 2 erected by Charles Knapp and Company.

1873—Operations at both the above furnaces stopped by the panic.

1877—Furnaces leased by J. King McLanahan for the Blair Iron and Coal Company.

1885—Furnaces blown out for the last time; dismantled a few years later.

### Forges

1828—Upper Maria built.

1830—Middle Maria built.

1832—Lower Maria built.

1862—Upper and Middle Maria plants ceased operation.

1873—Lower Maria ceased operation.

### Grist Mill

1824—Date on which Elder

James A Sell, centenarian, says the mill was built.

1874—Levi N. Croft operated it.

1880—George W. Mauk leased it for two years.

1892—E. A. Feight purchased mill from the Smith Heirs.

1899—George W. W. Mock purchased mill from E. A. Feight, March 1; firm of Mock and Hoover formed who operated it until 1906.

1906—E. G. Bobb bought mill and surrounding property.

1918—Earl Pote rented mill from D. M. Bare Paper Company, owners of it at the time.

1924—Andrew Showalter, the last miller, rented it as successor to Mr. Pote.

1946—Mill bought and razed by Alva Shaw.

### Incline Planes

1879—Plane constructed by Jesse L. Hartman of Dunnings mountain near McKee.

1884—Mr. Hartman shipped ganister to A. J. Haws and sons in Johnstown, Pa.

1885—This plane ceased operations and was later moved to the mountain on the east side of pike leading from Roaring Spring to McKee.

1900—Charles Feathers and James Carey made a large swivel to be used on the cable at this plane.

1902—This plane was moved to Point View.

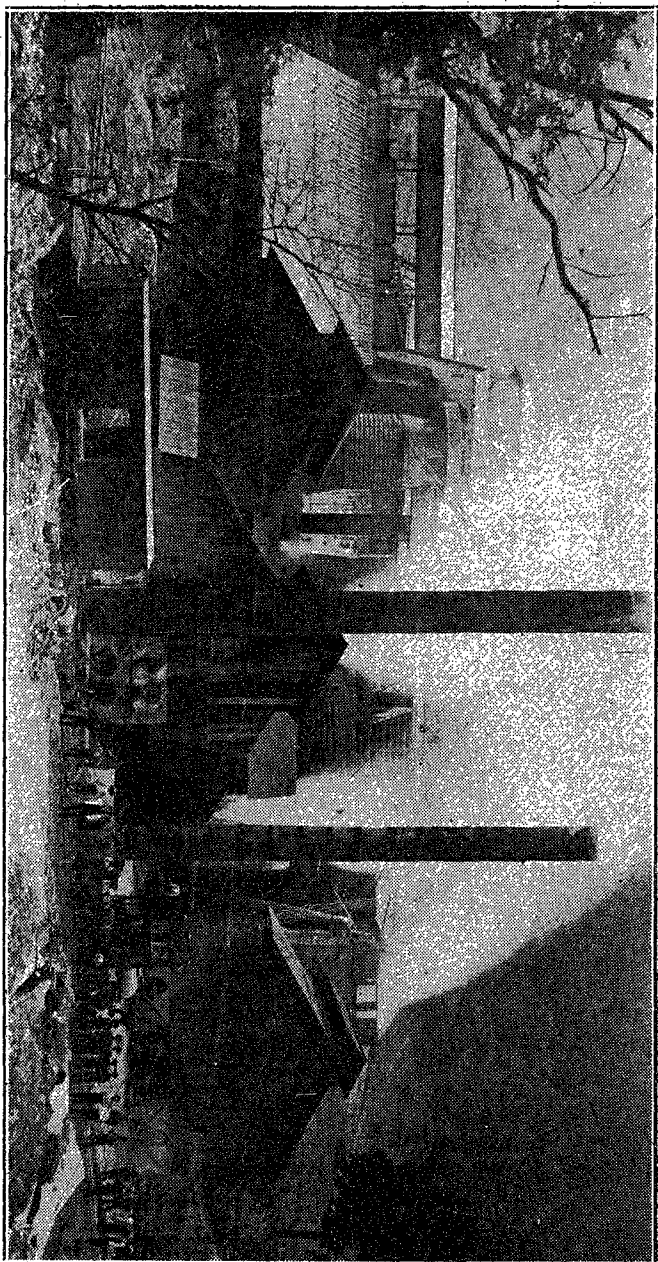
### Peoples' Tabernacle

1933—Revival meetings in a tent began Aug. 1.

1934—Tabernacle completed July 8, at a cost of \$690.97.

1937—Trustees of tabernacle purchased Church of God bethel in Woodbury, July 26.

1945—Rev. D. M. Nissley, through whose efforts the tabernacle was erected, resigned as pastor.



Second Rodman Furnace, Erected 1871

### Miscellany

1871—Gigantic waterwheel 40 feet in diameter and 15 feet wide constructed to furnish blast for furnaces.

1884—Railroad arch built and trestle filled.

1898—Large U. S. flag suspended on wire between mountain peaks.

1899—Cider press installed at old grist mill; old store building converted into a dwelling; old house once occupied by manager of the furnaces destroyed by fire, April 1.

1922—M. A. Showalter opened a stone quarry during the month of July.

1923—Frank Brown barn destroyed by fire, July 20.

1930—The New Enterprise Stone and Lime Company purchased their present stone quarry at Rodman.

### SCRATCHTOWN

1867-77—So named sometime between these two dates as a result of a fight between two boys (James Burket and Henry Helsel) who severely scratched each other during the scrimmage.

1877—Town consisted of four dwellings.

### Schools

1830—Stone schoolhouse known as the Dick school built near the town.

1868—Dick school abandoned and the Walters school erected adjacent to the town.

1890—Scratchtown school (the second Walters school) erected; Walters school near the town abandoned.

1920—Community day observed at old Dick school, October 16.

1921—Dick school purchased by the Dick Historical Society.

1922—Dick school becomes the property of the Blair County Historical Society.

1936—Walters school in Scratchtown abandoned.

### WATERSIDE

#### Early History

1791—Date inscribed on tombstone of oldest grave.

1795—Date inscribed on another limestone marker near by. In view of these dates the town is said to be at the present time (1948) at least 157 years old.

#### Post Masters

1861—Miss Elizabeth Ralston (it is claimed by some historians) was appointed postmistress by President Lincoln on this date.

1864—Elliott D. Ralston, Mar. 17.

1865—Mrs. Elizabeth Ralston, April 4.

1869—Mary E. Ralston, June 15.

1871—William J. Noble, April 11; Louis L. Ralston, May 2.

1873—Robert Ralston, Nov. 30.

1879—George R. Bare, Nov. 11.

1880—Mary A. Bare, April 1.

1886—Joseph H. Hartman, December 4.

1889—J. M. Woodcock, June 1.

1893—Joe H. Hartman, July 14.

1897—Ellen L. Snowden, September 10.

1900—J. M. Woodcock, June 27.

1922—Oscar K. Beach, Oct. 7.

1937—Mak Perrin.

1940—Mrs. Almeda King (Mrs. Laurence Rodland, acting).

1943—Mrs. Frances Stotler, June 15.

#### Woolen Mill

1830—Mill erected.

1859—D. M. Bare Sr., purchased David Beegle store located near mill.

1860—Mill purchased by Joseph B. Noble.

1865-66—Joseph B. Noble razed old mill and built present one.

1886—Mill purchased by A. B. Woodcock.

1922—Mill sold to Messrs. Maurice Clouse and R. O. Teeter.

28 HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS

1928—Maurice Clouse became sole owner of mill.

1945—Mr. Clouse installed a locker plant in same building.

1948—Locker plant contains 485 lockers, two bulk storage rooms and facilities to salughter cut, wrap and quick-freeze meat.

#### Early Grist Mill

1852—D. M. Bare, Sr., purchased old three-burr grist mill located on the south side of Potter Creek.

1858—On March 1 Mr. Bare and family moved from Hickory Bottom to Waterside and took charge of this mill as he also did of the combined plaster and clover seed mill which were included in his purchase in the year 1852.

1860—On April 1 the Bares moved to Loysburg, but D. M. Bare, Jr., for some time continued to supervise the operation of their old mill in Waterside.

#### Electric System

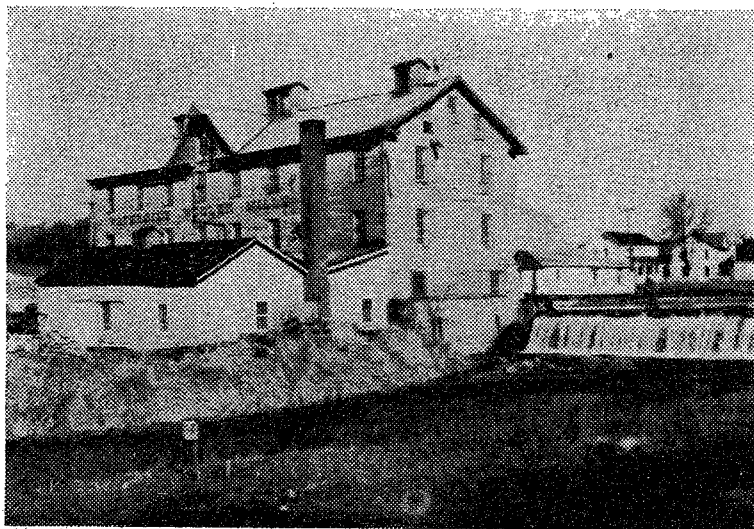
1890—In the early eighteen nine-ties A. B. Woodcock installed an electric system by which he lighted his house mill, store etc.

1927—P. C. L. & P. Company began to furnish current for lights and power.

#### Water System

1933—Informal meeting held in November at which local citizens considered the feasibility of installing a water system; second meeting held December 12, in I. O. O. F. Hall in Loysburg.

1934—Third meeting held February 16th and the Waterside-Loysburg Water Company organized with the election of O. K. Beach, president; Porter Lynch secretary and W. E. Baker, treasurer. Aid of FERA secured through the sponsorship of the supervisors of the affected townships; Project No.



Waterside Woolen Mill And Locker Plant

## HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS 29

050101 inaugurated; samples of water analyzed by the State and pronounced O. K.

1948—Officers are as follows: President, W. A. Nycum; secretary-treasurer, C. P. King.

### **New Enterprise Stone and Lime Co.**

1924—Company formed by J. S. and Paul I. Detwiler.

1948—Company operates extensive plants in many localities throughout Blair and Bedford counties.

### **Church of the Brethren**

1872—Church of the Brethren along the highway south of Waterside dedicated, June 16.

1876—Sunday School first organized with elections of Samuel B. Maddocks as superintendent, May 14.

1936—Church bought by the New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co. to be used for storage purposes.

### **Presbyterian Church**

1880—A committee of the presbytery of Huntingdon, appointed to organize a church at Waterside, November 9; certificates of membership of 18 persons identified with the Yellow Creek church presented and accepted as bonafide members of the newly organized church.

1881—The first mention of the Presbyterian church at Waterside appears on the minutes of the General Assembly.

1895—Church edifice abandoned and moved into the Lafayetteville district.

### **Church of God**

1872—First church edifice erected.

1892—The congregation, along with that of Woodbury, added to the Martinsburg charge.

1936—Waterside and Woodbury churches consolidated, May 5; New Enterprise congregation of the Church of the Brethren purchased the building for the sum of \$800.00.

### **Schools**

1858—D. M. Bare in his book entitled, "Looking Eighty Years Backward," states the following: "When on March the first we moved to Waterside a schoolhouse stood on the hill south of the village, but there was no church."

1872—Church built on the site of the above mentioned school.

1936—Church abandoned.

1948—A number of years previous to this date the schools located in the town were abandoned and all pupils transported to the J. Leonard Replogle high school.

### **Stores**

1859—D. M. Bare, Sr., purchased the David Beegle store.

1860—Mr. Bare sold his store to Robert Ralston and moved his merchandise to Loysburg.

1880—Messrs. A. B. and J. M. Woodcock began to keep store in partnership.

1922—The Woodcocks ceased to keep store.

1948—A grocery store is being conducted by Leroy Stotler and a combined plumbing and electrical supply store by Albert T. Melotte.

### **Hipples Cave**

1928—Cove opened to general public by H. S. Stonerook.

1948—An object of general interest to people of Blair and Bedford counties.

## WOODBURY

### Early History

1800—Pioneer David Holsinger settled where town is now located.

1801—David Holsinger built a small log grist mill along the bank of the stream; in later years it became the property of Peter Stern.

1802—Holsinger plotted a number of town lots; first house was built by Frank Dickes.

### Post Office

1828—Office established, April 26, with Henry Swope appointed on said date as first postmaster. Names and dates of other appointments follow:

1830—John McKeirman, January 16.

1833—D. Puderbaugh, June 3.

1835—William M. Patton Apr. 23.

1839—William D. McKierman, Mar. 29; Samuel H. Smith, June 13.

1840—William D. McKierman June 19.

1841—Henry King, August 12.

1842—David S. Longenecker, February 10.

1845—John B. Baker, Sep. 19.

1846—Ephraim Buck, Nov. 4.

1848—Samuel H Smith, April 5.

1849—Chas. W. Ashcom, June 1.

1853—Philip Keagy, June 16.

1855—George Diltz, May 19.

1856—Simon Beard, May 16.

1858—William J. Galbraith, November 22.

1860—Abram L. Beckhoefer, May 23.

1861—John B. Miller, May 8.

1864—George R. Barndollar, Feb. 3.

1865—Josiah Holsinger, December 28.

1868—C. R. Stover, February 29.

1869—David F. Keagy, Mar. 26.

1885—Harry W. Oellig, June 22.

1889—W. H. Clouse, May 23.

1893—Emma Kauffman, July 14.

1897—Frank Bolger, July 22.

1910—Miss Elizabeth Longenecker, March 15.

1940—Mrs. Martha Davis (acting) May 18. J. Franklin Beach, Nov. 30.

1945—J. Franklin Beach, Presidential appointment, July 1.

### Incorporation

1868—Twenty-two citizens petition Court for incorporation on the 20th day of January; Court confirmed the judgment of the grand jury, May 2; Court set June 30th as date for first election of borough officers; election held July 14, John H. Wilkinson first Burgess.

### Borough Officials

1948—Burgess, H. A. Amick; J. Franklin Beach, secretary; Hubert Zimmerman, treasurer; Councilmen: E. H. Hoffman, W. Herbert Hoover, W. H. Carper, D. W. Pressel, A. C. Byers, J. F. Steele and J. R. Replogle. H. A. Amick, commissioner of streets and water; D Roy Bassler, borough constable; J. F. Beach, Justice of the Peace; Cyrus H. Sell, Notary Public.

### Trades And Professions

1870—Census taken during the month of June which lists the following:

**Music Teachers**—George McCauly and F. D. Berkhimer.

**Physicians** — Moses Detwiler, Samuel Smith, George Penoyer and Charles Oellig.

**Dentist**—I. M. Bozen.

**Druggist**—William Smith.

**Merchants** — G. D. Kauffman, David F Keagy, Jacob Brenneman, Daniel Stover and A. S. Longenecker.

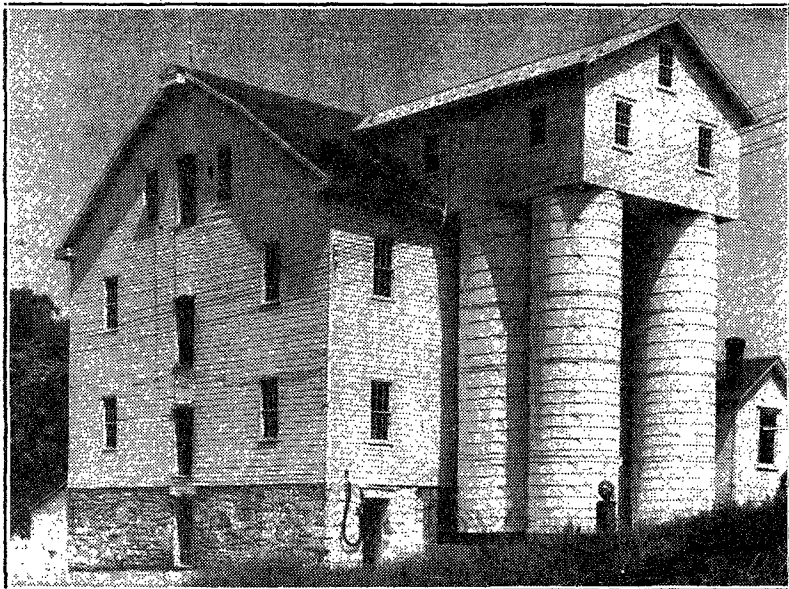
**Hotel Keepers**—William M. Pearson and Joseph Ake.

**Watch Maker**—William H. Price.

**Clock Maker**—A. B. Bulger.

**Blacksmiths** — Frederick Hartman, John Carpenter, Michael Fox, and William Bulger.

**Carpenters** — Samuel Cramer,



WOODBURY MILL

Now Owned And Operated By W. HERBERT HOOVER

David B. Bulger, David Grimes and Lafayette Burns.

**Cabinet Maker**—Michael Stock.

**Shoemakers** — C. W. Allen, Daniel Weimer, William Roberts, Daniel Shriner and Josiah Barclay.

**Saddlers** — William Simpson, William Burns and Francis Burns.

**Wagon Makers**—Jacob Myers and Martin L. Myers.

**Pump Maker**—David Sweeney.

**Coopers**—Samuel Beamer, William Beamer and John H. Wilkinson.

**Brick Maker**—William Eighottz.

**Tinsmith**—John H. Wilkinson.

**Photographer**—S. B. Fluke.

**Tailors**—John Hysong, John C. Miller and Erastus King.

**Millers**—John C. Tailor, John

Freelan, David Beard, James Lee; and Joseph H. Barnett, apprentice.

(Prior to 1870 Messrs. Dickey, Dilse, Henry and Lee R. Webber plied their trades as blacksmiths. William Casner was a saddler and George Barndollar a miller, while Calvin Mateer was a druggist. In more recent years Charles B. Hetrick, David Puterbaugh and Frank Hetrick engaged in the Mercantile business. At one time Jacob Stock and William Ashcom were Physicians, Samuel Hair a hatter, A. L. Beckhoefer a merchant Fred Martin a cabinet maker and Abe Bulger a carriage maker.)

#### Furnace

1822—Furnace erected by John King, Henry Swope and Dr. Peter Shoenberger.

## 32 HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MORRISONS COVE TOWNS

1843—Furnace went out of blast; furnace moved to Bloomfield.

### Woodbury Mill

1822—Dam built and power furnished to operate a furnace erected by Messrs. John King, Henry Swope and Dr. Peter Shoenberger the same year.

1842—George Barndollar built the Woodbury mill and increased the capacity of the dam.

1873—Barndollar mill became the property of Jacob Brown.

1879—Mill destroyed by fire. Rev. C. W. Karns in his "Historical Sketches," page 11, says: "Brown did not rebuild it, but sold it to William Lecrone who built the present mill and continued to operate it until the early 90s, when he traded it to Rudolph Hoover for the Big Spring farm, after which he formed a partnership with Christian Hoffman, under the firm name of 'Hoffman and Hoover.'"

1900—Hoffman sold his interests to his partner's son George, who remodeled it and installed new machinery. (Sketches by Rev. Karns, p. 11.)

1924—W. Herbert Hoover became sole owner of the mill, Jan. 1.

1929—New concrete breast constructed at the dam.

1939—Mill completely modernized; four large grain elevators with a total capacity of 10,000 bushels constructed.

### Keagy Mill

1833—Keagy Mill and dam built by Abram Keagy; later destroyed by fire but was promptly rebuilt.

1948—Present Miller, C. C. Replogle.

### Sunday School

1876—First organized in Eshelman house, L. B. Replogle Supt.

1877—School moved to the Replogle house April 1.

1904—School evergreen since this date.

### Church of the Brethren

1876—Organized November 11.

1877—Replogle house dedicated by Elder James Quinter Oct. 14.

1879—Beginning March 15, Elder Silas Hoover held a revival which resulted in 21 accessions.

1924—Rev. John E. Rowland chosen first pastor, April 1; present pastor, Rev H. M. Snavelly.

### Additional Edifices

1878—Snyder house erected.

1906—Curryville house built.

1912—Present Holsinger house erected.

### Methodist Church

1841—A part of the Williamsburg charge.

1850-51—Local church organized and first edifice built.

1899—Church edifice remodeled.

1948—Present pastor, Rev. C. C. Williams.

### River Brethren

1753—A colony of them emigrated to the U. S. from Canton Basle, Switzerland. (Their present brick church near Woodbury is more than a century old).

1904—Incorporated under the name "Brethren In Christ," May 19.

1948—Church in charge of Bishop Jesse Oldham; present pastor, Ross Morningstar.

### Church of God

1841—Organized by Rev. Keller.

1845—First house of worship erected.

1874—Second bethel dedicated January 11, by Rev. D. A. Laverty.

1936—Waterside congregation merged with that of Woodbury, May 5.

1937—Second bethel which was

built in 1874 sold to Rev. D. M. Nissley, pastor of Rodman tabernacle, July 26; ground broke for new building, March 23; cornerstone laid by Rev. H. R. Lobb, May 30.

1948—Present pastor, Rev. J. C. Witmer.

#### **Pentecostal Church**

1937—Rev. D. M. Nissley purchased bethel of the Church of God, erected in 1874; D. Lloyd Weyandt chosen assistant to the pastor, D. M. Nissley.

1944—Rev. Weyandt ceased serving the church as assistant pastor.

1946—Rev. Nissley resigned his pastorate.

1948—Present pastor, Rev. Warren E. Burr.

#### **Trinity Lutheran Church**

1882—Church edifice erected; first pastor, Rev. Ephriam Dutt.

1899—Rev. Dutt ceased serving as pastor.

1946—The last regularly employed pastor, Rev. Charles E. Held, concluded his pastorate, June 1; Rev. D. L. Shaffer engaged as supply pastor.

1948—Present pastor, Rev. D. L. Shaffer.

#### **Schools**

1850—The first building used for school purposes was the I. O. O. F. hall.

1852—D. M. Bare was given a certificate to teach by J. G. Herpst, a teacher in Woodbury.

1864—Grade school building erected.

1891—County superintendent's report for the year shows that there were two schools in the town at the time.

1915—First High school established, Dr. Claude Snider, teacher.

1929—Consolidated building erected and brick structure abandoned.

1936—Brick structure sold to local Grange, June 3.

1948—Present school board: Cyrus H. Sell, president; W. E. Pepple, secretary, Hubert Zimmerman, Carl Barkman and Earl S. Stonerook.

#### **Bank**

1908—Farmers Bank organized; A. B. Woodcock, president.

1924—Reorganized into the Farmers State Bank; Dr. I. C. Stayer, president; bank capitalized at \$25,000.

1948—President, D. I. Pepple; vice-president, W. Herbert Hoover; Capital, surplus reserve and undivided profits total \$64,000.

#### **Water System**

1934—Borough voted a water bond issue in the amount of \$7,500, November 6.

1935—127 men were working on project, May 9; work on project completed during the year.

1948—Two water bonds of \$500 each paid at the beginning of the year; final water bond paid in December.

#### **Lighting System**

1920—William Smith on December 20th entered into a contract to provide electric current to illuminate the town.

1925—Smith contract superseded by the Morrisons Cove Light Co.

1927—Penn Central Light and Power Company began to furnish the necessary current.

#### **Lodge No. 539**

1875—Woodbury Lodge No. 539, Free and Accepted Masons organized, April 19; Official roster of charter members: John I. Noble, worshipful master; John Grove, senior warden; William H. Clouse, junior warden; Abraham S. Beckhoefer, treasurer and David F. Keagy, secretary.

1887—Lodge transferred to Roaring Spring, December 27.

### Cove Lodge

1849—Cove Lodge No. 368, I. O. O. F. constituted, August 20; hall erected same year.

1908—Cornerstone of present brick structure laid.

1948—First hall occupied by John H. Imler and family.

### Grange No. 1309

1867—National Grange, "Patrons Of Husbandry," formed in the month of December.

1906—Woodbury Grange formed, Thursday, March 1, by County deputy grand master, George W. Oster, of Osterburg, Pa.

1936 — Purchased abandoned High school building, June 3.

1948—Present officers: Master, Harry Smith; secretary, Harold Over; treasurer, Earl Hoffman; lecturer, Mrs. Hubert Zimmerman.

### Morticians

1873—J. N. Byers born, Jan. 14.

1892—D. H. Byers and son J. N. jointly entered the undertaking business adjacent to the borough.

1913—J. N. Byers moved into the borough as a mortician.

1926—Firm name of "J. N. Byers and Son" established.

### Green House

1940—Modern greenhouse erected by J. Franklin Beach.

1948—Plant destroyed by fire after midnight January 25; Plant repaired and restocked immediately after the fire.

### Toll Gate

1835—Hollidaysburg and Bedford Pike opened for traffic, April 10.

1848—Morrison's Cove Pike completed April 11, Toll gate established in Woodbury, Crist Allen first gate keeper.

1911—All turn pikes taken over as county roads; William Simpson last toll gate keeper in Woodbury.

### Miscellany

1842—Abram Keagy invented a locomotive spark collector.

1843—Soister mines along pike leading to Roaring Spring abandoned.

1860—Jacob Myers was a local wagon builder; Calvin Mateer a resident druggist.

1870—Prior to this year Messrs. Dickey and Dilse were succeeded by Lee Webber and Mr. Henry as blacksmiths; William Casner was a saddler.

1880—Sammy Witters killed by a falling flag pole.

1883—Woodbury cornet band furnished the music for the Leathercracker Sunday school picnic held near Wagner schoolhouse.

1919—The main street of the town was concreted.

1921—Edgar Burns, champion hog raiser, butchered four hogs totaling 1,700 pounds in weight, October 19; Jacob Brown, a veteran of the Civil War and a major witness at the trial of Captain Werz of the Andersonville Prison, died at the age of 83 years.

1932—The grounds of the consolidated school property were beautified by the planting of trees and shrubbery.

1933—David H. Kiper, on November 30th, retired as rural mail carrier with 31 years of service; Miss Violet Snyder of Bakers Summit, and Irvin Guyer of Woodbury, returned home from the World's Fair in Chicago, October 20.

1946—Town fire destroyed several buildings, 500 peeps and 36 laying hens, Sunday March 3.

1947—Mr. R. A. Green, tonsorial artist located in the town.

1948—D. N. Byers, aged 80, teaches adult Bible class in Trinity Lutheran Church; Barkman Gas and Oil Company, a garage conducted by Brice Miller, M and M Bar conducted by Mark and Martha Bolger, Highway Inn conducted by Miss Carrie Kauffman, and Keple's tin shop are listed among the town's business places.