

## History of Riverfront Municipalities

Municipality	History
Allegheny County	
Brackenridge Borough	<p>Founded in 1902. The community was named after the Brackenridge family who owned thousands of acres that now comprises Brackenridge, Harrison and part of Tarentum (<a href="http://www.PittsburghLive.com">www.PittsburghLive.com</a>).</p> <p>Although the Henry Brackenridge family first settled here in 1827, commercial and industrial development began with his grandson in the latter part of the century. When the Borough of Brackenridge incorporated, native glass, coal, stone and brick industries were flourishing, and many residents worked at the nearby Allegheny Steel Company. Since then, the borough has seen these industries decline (1984 Community Profiles: A Descriptive Picture of Communities in Allegheny County).</p>
Cheswick Borough	<p>Founded in 1902. Cheswick, which was named for a town in England, developed native industries only after the railroad was completed in 1857. Before it incorporated, it formed a part of East Deer Township known as Acmetonia, possibly in reference to the Acme Tanning Co. located there (<a href="http://PittsburghLive.com">PittsburghLive.com</a>).</p> <p>The resident population remained small in Cheswick until the establishment of streetcar lines through the borough in 1906 and power plants in nearby Springdale Borough and Springdale Township during the 1920's. Cheswick's population doubled during the 1950's (1984 Community Profiles: A Descriptive Picture of Communities in Allegheny County).</p>
East Deer Township	<p>After its incorporation in 1856, East Deer's early history was forged by some of the area's most notable industrial pioneers. During the mid to late Nineteenth Century, America's first oil refining and marketing enterprises were developed here by Lewis Peterson and Samuel Kier. East Deer was also the site for salt and coal-mining, brick-making, and most importantly, glassmaking. Prior to this period, East Deer had lost much of its land area to neighboring communities. The construction of new industries, a street railway, and worker housing boosted East Deer's growth from 1900 to 1930, when its population peaked. Since that period, the population has decreased to the point where more land acreage was used for industry than for housing. The construction of Route 28, further disrupted settlement in the area (1984 Community Profiles: A Descriptive Picture of Communities in Allegheny County).</p>
Harmar Township	<p>Founded in 1875, Harmar Township took its name from Harmar Denny, who served as a lawyer, businessman, congressman and civic leader during the early Nineteenth Century. The village of Harmarville functioned first as a canal town and later in 1866 as a</p>

	<p>railroad town. The railroad attracted several industries, including coal-mining operations. During the early 1900's groups of small cottages called "camps" were established on Twelve Mile Island, making this location a popular resort until the post-WWII period (1984 Community Profiles: A Descriptive Picture of Communities in Allegheny County).</p>
Harrison Township	<p>Founded in 1900. John Harrison, for whom it is believed the township was named, lived in the area in 1839. While gentlemen farmers established themselves in the hills away from the Allegheny River, the shoreline canal was home to oil, gas and coal industries and later the railroad. In 1850, the Penn Salt Manufacturing Co. set up oil refining and soap making operations in the town of Natrona, which became a major employer and built company housing (<a href="http://www.PittsburghLive.com">www.PittsburghLive.com</a>).</p>
Plum Borough	<p>Founded in 1956. Plum Borough was founded as Plum Township in 1788 and was one of Allegheny County's first seven townships. It was reorganized as a borough in 1956. The historic development of Plum Borough was closely tied to the industries that developed here including coal mining, aluminum powder manufacturing and gas and oil production. Plum further developed as a bedroom community for Pittsburgh (<a href="http://www.PittsburghLive.com">www.PittsburghLive.com</a>).</p>
Springdale Borough	<p>Founded in 1906. Around 1820, this village was named Springdale because of the local abundance of springs. In 1906, the borough separated from Springdale Township (originally created from Pitt Township in 1874 and included Cheswick, Springdale and the villages of Colfax and Bouquet.)(<a href="http://www.PittsburghLive.com">www.PittsburghLive.com</a>).</p>
Springdale Township	<p>Founded in 1921. Named for underground springs, Springdale Township was once a larger area, encompassing what is now Springdale Borough. While the riverfront developed rail and industrial facilities, the northwestern section was devoted to Allegheny Coal Company's Harwick Mine. This enterprise ended in a tragic explosion in 1900, leaving only a small village of miners' housing as a reminder. In 1906, the riverfront community split from the township and incorporated as Springdale Borough. Township residents have largely depended upon this municipality for their commercial, educational, and religious services (1984 Community Profiles: A Descriptive Picture of Communities in Allegheny County).</p>
Tarentum Borough	<p>Founded in 1842. Tarentum's development began when Felix Negley arrived here from Germany in 1796, and built a dam on Bull Creek, a saw mill, and a grist mill. In 1828 the Pennsylvania Canal came through. In 1842, Tarentum incorporated as a borough. In subsequent years, the discovery of gas and oil, as well as the arrival of the railroad, attracted a number of glass industries, including PPG, to this riverfront town. The commercial district and most of the residential structures were completed by 1939. (1984 Community Profiles: A Descriptive Picture of Communities in Allegheny County).</p>

Armstrong	
Applewold Borough	Founded in 1900. From the Applewold Land Co. Applewold is a Scottish term meaning "apple valley." ( <a href="http://www.PittsburghLive.com">www.PittsburghLive.com</a> )
Bethel Township	Founded in 1878. This community takes its name from one of the oldest Lutheran churches in this part of Pennsylvania. Bethel and the townships of Parks and Gilpin, were formed at the same time in 1878 out of the old Allegheny Township. The area was known for its grist mills on Crooked Creek ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Boggs Township	Founded in 1878. Boggs Township was originally part of Pine Township. Wilkins & Bell erected a sawmill here in 1872, working almost exclusively for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. A glass works was started here shortly after the opening of the gas wells in this vicinity, but it was not profitable and was destroyed by fire in 1890 ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Brady's Bend Township	Founded in 1845. The name of this township is derived from the immense serpentine loop of the Allegheny, which forms the township's eastern boundary and causes the line of the Pennsylvania railroad to almost double upon itself as it travels the inner part of the great bend. The naming of the bend, the township and the formerly populous town is attributed to a desire of the early settlers and their descendants to perpetuate the memory of Capt. Samuel Brady, a famous Indian fighter ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Cadogan Township	Founded in 1922.
East Franklin Township	<p>Founded in 1868. East Franklin is the result of the separation from West Franklin in 1868, and both were named after Benjamin Franklin.</p> <p>Log gristmills and sawmills were built here throughout the late 1700s and 1800s. The old Allegheny furnace was erected in 1827 on the run across the river from Kittanning. It was similar to most of these old structures, being operated with charcoal. It went out of blast in 1837. Upon its site now is the new mining town of Furnace Run (<a href="http://pa-roots.com">pa-roots.com</a>).</p>
Ford City	Founded in 1889. Capt. John B. Ford selected this site for his immense plate glass works because of its abundant natural resources. In 1888 he visited the portion of Manor Township south of Kittanning and took steps to purchase the land on which Ford City now stands. With his partners, Ford started the Ford Plate Glass Company (later known as PPG) ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Freeport Borough	Originally called Todd's Town, it was thought to be a French Encampment after the destruction of Fort Duquesne in 1758. In 1812, the small town was known as a 'watering place' and some of its land was declared free to lot owners, and rivercraft was free of fees.

	Therefore, the town became known as Freeport and was officially established in 1833. Two of the largest industries were the Gluckenheimer Brothers Distillery and the Freeport Planing Mill Company. Freeport is also famous for the legendary story of Massa Harbison, who was captured by, and later escaped from, Native Americans.
Gilpin Township	Founded in 1748. Gilpin was originally part of old Allegheny Township. Probably the earliest industries of this township were sawmills. The township's location at the junction of the Kiskiminetas and Allegheny rivers offered great potential for manufacturing sites. In 1856, an oil works was erected by the North American Oil company, which made oil from cannel coal, a vein of which is found under the Freeport bituminous stratum in this area. The discovery of petroleum eventually put them out of business. In 1865, the Penn Oil Works was established on the Allegheny ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Hovey Township	Founded in 1870. This tiny strip of land is the northernmost projection of Armstrong County, and is the smallest township in the county. It was taken from the territory of Perry in 1870, and its dimensions were further reduced during the formation of Parker City. Dr. Simeon Hovey, from whom the township acquired its name, was one of the pioneer settlers of this section, coming here in 1797 ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Kittanning Borough	Founded in 1821. The area was originally settled by Native Americans who migrated here from eastern PA along the Kittanning Path. Delaware and Shawnee warriors used Kittanning as a staging point for raids against the British living in central PA during the French and Indian War. Colonel John Armstrong destroyed the settlement in 1756. Kittanning later became an important trading center and major city in Armstrong County, eventually becoming the county seat.
Madison Township	<p>Founded in 1837. This Township was named after James Madison, fourth president of the United States, and was formed from parts of Toby and Red Bank townships. In 1851 it lost land in the formation of Mahoning Township.</p> <p>The old Red Bank Furnace was built along Red Bank Creek in 1841. The second Red Bank Furnace was erected about 300 yards above the mouth of Red Bank, in Clarion county, just below the neck of Brady's Bend. It was the first coke furnace near the Allegheny River. The proprietors met with some difficulty in finding a ready market on this side of the mountains for their coke-made iron. The American furnace was built on the site of the present town of Rimerton in 1846. It was changed to coke burning, but never became a paying investment (<a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a>).</p>
Manor Township	Founded in 1849 from the western portion of Kittanning Township.

	Its name originated from one of the proprietary manors, which was a part of the territory within what are now its boundaries ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Manorville Borough	Founded in 1866. Industrial town that housed a tannery, mills, and oil refinery. Firebrick was manufactured here ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
North Buffalo Township	Founded in 1847. The remnant that was left of Buffalo Township after Franklin had been taken from it was further divided in 1847 into North and South Buffalo. Sawmills and gristmills were of great importance to the settlers of North Buffalo ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Parker City	<p>Founded in 1873. Parker City is situated on the western bank of the Allegheny River, eighty-two miles above Pittsburgh. It was named after the Hon. John Parker, who originally owned nearly all the land now included within its limits and was the first settler in the area. Parker and his brother were surveyors who surveyed much of northern Armstrong and Butler Counties. At the time of the survey, the "flat" on which now stands the main portion of the first ward of Parker was occupied by an Indian village. The surveyors did not take any account of this flat area because they considered it worthless, and instead focused their surveys only to the top of the bluff.</p> <p>The first oil discovered in Armstrong County was struck in 1865 at the Clarion well, No. 1, one mile north of Parker City. A dozen other wells soon followed down the hill near Parker. Parker became an important point as a base of operations for producers and operators in the oil industry (<a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a>).</p>
Perry Township	<p>Founded in 1845. Perry Township was formerly a part of Sugar Creek Township. In 1870, that portion lying north of Bear Creek was removed to form Hovey Township. Because of the rugged and hilly character of this region, the lands lying west of the Allegheny in the northern part of Armstrong county were settled later than neighboring townships. It was a favorite hunting ground for settlers and native peoples.</p> <p>The oil developments in this township from 1870 produced many changes. Many old residents disposed of their farms and moved away. Others remained and received more income than their farms could ever have produced (<a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a>).</p>
Pine Township	Founded in 1836. This community is named after Pine Creek, which flows along the northern border of the township. It was originally named "Pine Creek Township," but at the time of the separation of Boggs Township from its territory, the name was changed to the present one ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
Rayburn Township	Founded in 1890. This was the last township to be formed in

	<p>Armstrong County and was created from Valley Township. It was named after Judge Calvin Rayburn.</p> <p>Numerous grist mills and saw mills existed throughout the community as well as the first brickyard in the county. Salt works were operated here in 1838 by William Burns.</p> <p>The Cowanshannock furnace, which was of the type adopted in those early days of iron making was built here and operated until 1853. The Monticello furnace, similar to all the rest of its class, was erected on the bank of the Allegheny River, near Guthrie's run. It operated until 1875.</p> <p>The first limekiln in the county was built of stone just above the northeast corner of the borough of Kittanning in 1866. (<a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a>).</p>
South Buffalo Township	<p>Founded in 1847. The division of the old township of Buffalo into two parts left a small portion of the territory to South Buffalo. Sawmills and gristmills were common throughout.</p> <p>One of the more well-known settlers to the area was Massey Harbison, who in the 1700s survived an Indian raid and capture that killed some of her children.</p> <p>Many of the owners of the lands in this township held them for speculation, and in several cases the property was repeatedly sold at different periods before actual settlement was made. One of these landowners was Benjamin Franklin, who in 1787, while in Philadelphia, purchased ten depreciation lots all in the northern part of this township, adjoining Butler county. He later sold these lands for a profit (<a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a>).</p>
Sugar Creek Township	<p>Founded in 1806. The town of Franklin developed where the township touches the Allegheny River. By 1854, the town was home to sawmills, a factory, a furnace, and a distillery. The sawmills provided much of the timber for the Pennsylvania Railroad's tunnel through Brady's Bend (<a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a>).</p>
Washington Township	<p>Founded in 1858. This township was formed from part of Sugar Creek Township.</p> <p>In the early 1800s the area's first blacksmith shop opened. Numerous sawmills and gristmills could be found as well (<a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a>).</p>
West Kittanning Borough	<p>Incorporated in 1900. This township was located on a ridge opposite of Kittanning and was settled by the mid 1800's. Travelers came to this site because it was the terminus of the chain ferry and for its tavern. The West Kittanning Lumber</p>

	Company was located here ( <a href="http://www.pa-roots.com">www.pa-roots.com</a> ).
<b>Butler</b>	
Allegheny Township	Founded in 1854. This Township in northeastern Butler County was formed from sections of Venango and Parker Townships. The area is not suited to farming as that of other townships in the county, so it was sparsely settled for many years. The discovery of oil, however, drew attention to it and resulted in a rapid and large increase in population ( <a href="http://www.rootsweb.com">www.rootsweb.com</a> ).
Buffalo Township	Founded before 1803. Buffalo Township was one of the four townships into which Butler County was divided prior to 1803. Up to 1854, when the last re-subdivision of the county took place, it was one of the largest townships in the county. In that year its area was reduced to its present limits ( <a href="http://www.rootsweb.com">www.rootsweb.com</a> ).
<b>Clarion</b>	
Brady Township	The Township was named after Captain Brady, who is associated with the battles that took place with local Indian tribes. Brady Township was originally a part of Madison Township. In 1866, the new township of Brady was formed ( <i>History of Clarion County, PA, 1997</i> ).
East Brady	Founded in 1869. East Brady is situated on the east side of the Brady's Bend section of the Allegheny River, at a point opposite to what was formerly known as "The Great Western." The main portion of the town lies in a valley, but a number of houses are built on the surrounding hills. Some of the most picturesque scenery of the Allegheny may be viewed from the town. It is the half-way point between Pittsburgh and Oil City, which contributed to East Brady's past importance as a railroad station. It is also the starting point of the trains of the Low Grade division of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The town was built in this area to house the employees of the Brady's Bend Iron Company and the Allegheny Railroad ( <i>History of Clarion County, PA, 1997</i> ).
Foxburg	Founded in 1930. In 1785, this land was purchased by a member of the Colonial Assembly from Philadelphia. Foxburg lies in the scenic rural valleys of the Allegheny and Clarion Rivers. The area is rich in natural resources including lumber, oil, and natural gas. These resources were shipped to towns along the Allegheny River in route to Pittsburgh ( <a href="http://www.csonline.net/foxburglibrary/local_history3.htm">www.csonline.net/foxburglibrary/local_history3.htm</a> ).
Madison Township	Founded in the 1800s. Madison was originally part of Toby Township, and before the formation of Clarion County, it extended into Armstrong County as far as the mouth of Mahoning Creek. The township is above several beds of bituminous coal and the limestone is largely exposed in the bluffs along Redbank Creek and its tributaries. The limestone was largely quarried throughout the township. ( <i>History of Clarion County, PA, 1997</i> ).
Perry Township	Founded in the 1800s. Perry Township was originally a part of

	Armstrong County. The industries in the past were varied: the southern part was principally the site of coal mining, the north for oil drilling, and other portions of the township were farming communities. Along with the industries, several saw and grist mills were established in Perry Township (History of Clarion County, PA, 1997).
Richland Township	Founded in 1806. This community lies in the great oil belt of Clarion County, and producing wells dot its surface from one end to the other. Oil producing and farming are the chief occupations of its inhabitants (www.pa-roots.com).
Toby Township	Founded in 1797. Toby Township was one of the first townships organized in what is now Clarion County. The township is abundantly supplied with coal, limestone and iron ore. (www.pa-roots.com)
Venango	
Emlenton Borough	Founded in 1859. The owners of the land at the time it was surveyed were Joseph B. Fox and Andrew McCaslin. Fox owned a large tract of land and founded the town of Foxburg, four miles below Emlenton. The town of Emlenton was named in honor of Fox's wife Hannah Emlen. (History of Venango County, Pennsylvania, 1984).
Scrubgrass Township	Founded in 1806. Originally included part of Clinton Township. Various industries were active during Scrubgrass's past. Saw mills were built along the area's waterways. Coal extraction, oil drilling, and farming were also practiced throughout the township (History of Venango County, Pennsylvania, 1984).
Westmoreland	
Allegheny Township	Founded in 1796. Allegheny Township was named for the river that formed its northwestern boundary. The northern part of the township is underlain with coal from the Pittsburgh seam and the upper and lower Freeport seams. Railroads were a large part of this area as they moved coal from the area. The township is well suited for agricultural purposes. (www.pa-roots.com).
City of Arnold	The community of Arnold was settled in 1852 by Major Andrew Arnold. It was at one time part of New Kensington. It was not until January 14, 1896, that it was incorporated as a borough. Arnold was a peaceful community until the establishment of the Chambers Glass Company in 1891, when the quiet little village began its transformation into a thriving industrial town (www.arnoldpa.org/arnmain.shtml).
City of Lower Burrell	Founded in 1958. Judge Jeremiah Murry Burrell, presiding as a judge of the Westmoreland County Court in 1852, responded to the petition of citizens of Allegheny Township requesting the establishment of a new township within the boundaries of Allegheny Township, as it then existed. The newly formed township was given the name of Burrell Township in honor of Judge Burrell.

	<p>Continuing efforts to establish a more efficient government directly involving more citizens, a new petition was presented to the Court of Westmoreland County in 1878 requesting the further division of Burrell Township into two parts. This was granted and the township was divided into Upper Burrell and Lower Burrell Townships.</p> <p>The Official Charter declaring the City of Lower Burrell as a Third Class City in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was signed by the governor in 1959. Today, the City of Lower Burrell is still one of the youngest Third Class Cities in the State of Pennsylvania. (<a href="http://www.cityoflowerburrell.com">www.cityoflowerburrell.com</a>).</p>
<p>City of New Kensington</p>	<p>New Kensington was founded in 1891. In 1890 the Burrell Improvement Company considered the advantages of the level land south of Lower Burrell, and deemed it a prime location for a city. They named the area "Kensington" (which was later changed to New Kensington).</p> <p>Once the land was surveyed, a public sale was held on June 10th 1891. Thousands of people flooded the area and investors brought industry with them. The first large company was the Pittsburgh Reduction Company (known later as ALCOA), which bought riverfront property. Additional companies built in the area as late as the early twentieth century (<a href="http://www.newkensington.org">www.newkensington.org</a>).</p>

## Pennsylvania Historic Markers

**Marker Name:** Chartier's Town

**County:** Allegheny

**Date Dedicated:** 1946/12/19

**Marker Type:** City

**Location:** PA 28 at Tarentum

**Category:**

**Marker Text:** Early Shawnee Indian town located at site of present Tarentum. Named for Peter Chartier who built a fur post here. The nearby river crossing marked course of the Allegheny Path east.

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**Marker Name:** Rachel Carson

**County:** Allegheny

**Date Dedicated:** 1988/5/20

**Marker Type:** City

**Location:** Pittsburg St. (SR 1001, old PA 28) & Colfax St. in Springdale

**Category:** Women, AWP, Environment

**Marker Text:** Scientist, naturalist and writer. Born 1907 at 613 Marion Avenue; died 1964. Her 1951 book "The Sea Around Us" was followed in 1962 by "Silent Spring." This book focused the nation's attention on the dangers of pesticides and helped launch the environmental movement.

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**Marker Name:** Fanny Sellins

**County:** Westmoreland

**Date Dedicated:** 1989/9/3

**Marker Type:** Roadside

**Location:** Front of Union Cemetery, PA 366, Arnold

**Category:** Women, Labor

**Marker Text:** An organizer for the United Mine Workers, Fannie Sellins was brutally gunned down in Brackenridge on the eve of a nationwide steel strike, on August 26, 1919. Her devotion to the workers' cause made her an important symbolic figure. Both she and Joseph Starzelski, a miner who was also killed that same day, lie buried here in Union Cemetery where a monument to the pair was erected.

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**Marker Name:** Armstrong County

**County:** Armstrong

**Date Dedicated:** 1982/10/15

**Marker Type:** City

**Location:** Courthouse, N end Market St., Kittanning

**Category:** Government & Politics, Military, Native American

**Marker Text:** Formed March 12, 1800 out of Westmoreland, Allegheny, and Lycoming counties. Named for Gen. John Armstrong, who had destroyed the Indian Village at Kittanning, 1756. Here, county seat was laid out, 1803, and "Daugherty Visible" typewriter invented in 1881.

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**Marker Name:** Brady's Bend Works

**County:** Armstrong

**Date Dedicated:** 1946/11/28

**Marker Type:** Roadside

**Location:** PA 68 Brady's Bend, at Allegheny River Bridge

**Category:** Business & Industry, Transportation

**Marker Text:** Located near this point, 1839-73. Organized as the Great Western and later known as the Brady's Bend Iron Company. One of that era's largest iron works, and first to make iron rails west of the Alleghenies.

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**Marker Name:** Fort Armstrong

**County:** Armstrong

**Date Dedicated:** 1946/11/28

**Marker Type:** Roadside

**Location:** PA 66, 1.8 miles S of Kittanning

**Category:** military

**Marker Text:** Located on the nearby river bank, this outpost was built in June, 1779, and abandoned that autumn. It served the Brodhead expedition against the Senecas and was named for Maj. Gen. John Armstrong.

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**Marker Name:** Kittanning

**County:** Armstrong

**Date Dedicated:** 1946/11/28

**Marker Type:** Roadside

**Location:** At Highway garage on US 422 (South Water Street) in Kittanning

**Category:** Native American

**Marker Text:** The most notable Delaware Indian village west of the Alleghenies, was situated here from about 1730 until destroyed by Armstrong's expedition in 1756. Its name means "great river", applying to the Ohio-Allegheny.

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**Marker Name:** Kittanning

**County:** Armstrong

**Date Dedicated:** 1946/11/28

**Marker Type:** Roadside

**Location:** S. Water St. & W end Market St. Bridge, Kittanning

**Category:** Native Americans

**Marker Text:** The most important Delaware Indian village west of the Alleghenies, from about 1730 until its destruction by the Armstrong expedition in 1756, was located here. The Indian name meaning "great river" was applied to the Ohio-Allegheny.

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**Marker Name:** Brady's Bend

**County:** Clarion

**Date Dedicated:** 1946/11/28

**Marker Type:** Roadside

**Location:** PA 68, 1.3 miles E of Brady's Bend at Lookout

**Category:** Military, Native American

**Marker Text:** Named for Capt. Samuel Brady (1756-1795), famed frontier scout and the subject of many legends. Near here in June 1779 -- in what was then Seneca territory -- he led a force seeking to redress the killing of a settler and her four children, and the taking of two children as prisoners. The force surrounded a party of seven Indians -- apparently both Seneca and Munsee -- killing their leader (a Munsee warrior) and freeing the two children.

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**Marker Name:** Foxburg Golf Course

**County:** Clarion

**Date Dedicated:** 1955/6

**Marker Type:** Roadside

**Location:** PA 58 at NE end of Foxburg

**Category:** Sports

**Marker Text:** Oldest golf course in continuous use in the U.S. In 1887, land was made available to the newly formed Foxburg Golf Club by Joseph M. Fox, its first president. Course was enlarged from five to nine holes in 1888. The Foxburg Country Club purchased, in 1924, the original land which it had been leasing.

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**Marker Name:** Rural Electrification

**County:** Clarion

**Date Dedicated:** 1987/7/11

**Marker Type:** Roadside

**Location:** PA 368, 1 mile E of Parker

**Category:** Business & Industry

**Marker Text:** In 1936 seventy-five percent of Pennsylvania farms had no electric service. During the next five years, with Federal support, 14 consumer-owned cooperatives were formed in this State. Serving users in seven counties of western Pennsylvania, Central Electric Cooperative at Parker was incorporated July 12, 1937.

<b>Sites Listed as National Historic Landmarks</b>					
<b>Historic Name</b>	<b>Partial Address</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Date Listed</b>
Oregon Hunting and Fishing Club	304-306 Cherry St.	Allegheny	Brackenridge Borough	Eligible	8/12/1996
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 3	Allegheny River P.O. Box 4208, Parnassus Station	Allegheny	Harmar Township	Listed	4/21/2000
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 4	1 River Ave.	Allegheny	Harrison Township	Listed	4/21/2000
Burtner Stone House	Burtner Rd. Natrona Heights	Allegheny	Harrison Township	Listed	1/13/1972
Harback Highschool	Argonne Dr. at Broadview Blvd.	Allegheny	Harrison Township	Eligible	1/5/2001
Pennsalt Historic District	Federal, Greenwich, Wood, Center, Penn, Pond, Phila.	Allegheny	Harrison Township	Listed	7/18/1985
Wood Street School	Wood St.	Allegheny	Harrison Township	Eligible	3/22/1990
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 3	Allegheny River P.O. Box 4208, Parnassus Station	Allegheny	Plum Borough	Listed	4/21/2000
Dickenson Farm	741 Center Rd.	Allegheny	Plum Borough	Eligible	6/26/1995
Lockkeepers' Dwelling, Allegheny Lock and Dam N	301 Barking Rd.	Allegheny	Plum Borough	Eligible	8/13/1998
Logans Ferry Aluminum Powder Plant	Barking Rd., Logans Ferry	Allegheny	Plum Borough	Listed	5/7/1997

McJunkin Site 36AL0017	No Data Available	Allegheny	Plum Borough	Eligible	NA
Oakmont Country Club Historic District	Hulton Rd.	Allegheny	Plum Borough	NHL	6/30/1987
Plum Creek Bridge No.16	Stotler Rd.	Allegheny	Plum Borough	Eligible	7/31/1990
Carson, Rachel, House	613 Marion Ave.	Allegheny	Springdale Borough	Listed	10/22/1976
?	143 E 7th Ave.	Allegheny	Tarentum Borough	Eligible	9/19/1990
Highview Pres. Church	312 7th Ave.	Allegheny	Tarentum Borough	Eligible	4/7/1992
Second Ward Public School	2nd Ave. 400 Block	Allegheny	Tarentum Borough	Eligible	9/20/1990
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 6	1258 River Rd.	Armstrong	Bethel Township	Listed	4/21/2000
Lockkeepers' Dwellings, Allegheny Lock and Dam	300 Feet South of Allegheny River Lock and Dam 8	Armstrong	Boggs Township	Eligible	8/13/1998
Bradys Bend Iron Company Furnaces	Rte. 68	Armstrong	Bradys Bend Township	Listed	8/11/1980
Saint Stephen's Church	Church St. Pa. 68	Armstrong	Bradys Bend Township	Listed	6/30/1980

Cadogan Tipple	Off PA Rte. 128 along Allegheny River near Cadogan	Armstrong	Cadogan Township	Eligible	3/22/1985
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 7	Along PA 4023, 0.6 Miles North of Kittanning Br.	Armstrong	East Franklin Township	Listed	4/21/2000
Ford City Armory	301 Tenth St.	Armstrong	Ford City Borough	Listed	12/22/1989
Ford City Historic District	1st St. to 16th St.	Armstrong	Ford City Borough	Eligible	2/11/1998
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 5	830 River Rd.	Armstrong	Freeport Borough	Listed	4/21/2000
Laneville Grist Mill	Old Mill Rd.	Armstrong	Freeport Borough	Eligible	5/8/1996
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 7	Along PA 4023, 0.6 Miles North of Kittanning Br.	Armstrong	Kittanning Borough	Listed	4/21/2000
Allegheny/Penn Central Railroad Station	N Grant Ave. and Reynolds St.	Armstrong	Kittanning Borough	Eligible	11/29/1995
Armstrong County Courthouse & Jail	Market & Jefferson Sts.	Armstrong	Kittanning Borough	Listed	11/1/1981
Hose Company No. 1	S Jefferson Sts.	Armstrong	Kittanning Borough	Eligible	11/00/1982
Kittanning Historic District	Roughly Bounded by Oak Ave., Jacob St., Water St.	Armstrong	Kittanning Borough	Eligible	2/11/1998
Mohney House	325 Arch St.	Armstrong	Kittanning Borough	Eligible	11/18/1991

Nulton, Barclay, House	427- 429 Market St.	Armstrong	Kittanning Borough	Eligible	8/12/1993
Safe Deposit Title and Guaranty Company Building	Market St. and McKean St.	Armstrong	Kittanning Borough	Eligible	5/1/1981
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 9	Allegheny River P.O. Box 161	Armstrong	Madison Township	Listed	4/21/2000
Bridge between Madison & Mahoning Townships	L.R. 03178	Armstrong	Madison Township	Listed	6/22/1988
Bellwood Garden School	No Data Available	Armstrong	Manor Township	Listed	7/10/2001
Crooked Creek Dam	1 Mile East of S.R. 66	Armstrong	Manor Township	Eligible	10/20/2000
Damtenders' Dwellings, Crooked Creek Dam	1 Mile East of S.R. 66, Appx 600 feet West of Crooked Creek Dam	Armstrong	Manor Township	Eligible	8/13/1998
Manorville Public School	Water St.	Armstrong	Manorville Borough	Eligible	6/14/1993
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 6	1258 River Rd.	Armstrong	South Buffalo Township	Listed	4/21/2000
Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	Intersection of L.R. 03130 & T-324	Armstrong	Sugarcreek Township	Listed	3/21/1978
Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 8	R.D. 1	Armstrong	Washington Township	Listed	4/21/2000

Allegheny River Lock & Dam No. 9	Allegheny River P.O. Box 161	Armstrong	Washington Township	Listed	4/21/2000
Buffalo Township Elementary School	500 Sarver Rd.	Butler	Buffalo Township	Eligible	11/15/2000
East Brady Boro Historic District	Roughly Bounded by Spring, E 2nd, Robinson, 1st Ave.	Clarion	East Brady Borough	Eligible	1/31/1996
Foxburg Country Club	Harvey Rd.	Clarion	Foxburg Borough	Eligible	9/26/2002
Foxburg Historic District	Main St.	Clarion	Foxburg Borough	Eligible	2/23/1995
Emlenton Historic District	Bounded by Allegheny River, the boro limits, Kerr Ave., Hicko	Venango	Emlenton Borough	Listed	11/10/1997
Anderson, James, House	T-400	Venango	Scrubgrass Township	Eligible	2/6/1987
Arnold Historic District	3rd Ave., from the New Kensington-Arnold Boundary	Westmoreland	Arnold City	Eligible	9/7/1994
New Kensington Production Works Historic District	Schreiber Industrial Park, 12th St.	Westmoreland	Arnold City	Listed	5/7/1998
Zillman Hotel	1701 5th Ave. and 17th St.	Westmoreland	Arnold City	Eligible	9/12/1985
Arnold Homestead	3990 Wilks Dr.	Westmoreland	Lower Burrell City	Eligible	12/14/1999
Allegheny Valley Railroad	No Data Available	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Eligible	2/4/2002

Aluminum City Terrace Historic District	Terrace St.	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Eligible	9/7/1994
Aluminum Club	Freeport Rd. East Side, at Elizabeth St.	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Eligible	NA
Aluminum Research Laboratories	Freeport Rd.	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Eligible	9/7/1994
Building 242	Schreiber Industrial Park, 12th St.	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Eligible	9/7/1994
Mt. Saint Peter Roman Catholic Church	100 Freeport Rd.	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Listed	5/5/1998
New Kensington Downtown Historic District	900-1091 3rd Ave. 302-324 10th St., 201-319 9th	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Listed	7/23/1998
New Kensington Production Works Historic District	Schreiber Industrial Park, 12th St.	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Listed	5/7/1998
Parnassus Pres. Church	730 Church St.	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Eligible	2/4/2002
U.S. Post Office, New Kensington	1100 5th Ave.	Westmoreland	New Kensington City	Eligible	12/6/1983