With Allen Farquhar came his three married sons, Robert, William, and Samuel. Allen, the father, bought two hundred and nineteen acres of Levi Stephens, and divided the tract between his three sons. Robert, the only one to remain permanently in Washington, died in 1823. His brothers William and Samuel moved to Ohio, and died there. Robert had nine children, of whom three were sons,—Joseph, Robert, and William. Joseph died in his youth, Robert and William settled and died in Washington.

David Hough, one of the early millers in Fayette County, built a mill on the Little Redstone, but moved, after a brief time, to Jefferson, where he died. In 1801, John Hough bought one hundred and eight acres of Hieronimus Eckman for £220 18s. 9d. Two years before that Eckman bought the land for $100. The patent for the tract was granted in 1788 by the State to Josiah Kerr, who had previously built a saw-mill upon it and called it "Minoria." Martin Lutz settled about 1800 on Lutz's Run, near the Westmoreland County line. There he died. His six sons were named George, Martin, David, Henry, Barnet, and William. All but George and William are still living. John McKee, traveling westward in 1809, stopped on one of Col. Cook's farms, and remained there as a renter. McKee was an ex-Revolutionary soldier, and boasted an honorable record of service. His son John, aged nearly ninety, is still a resident of Washington township. On the place occupied by J. B. Gould, near Belle Vernon, the Wiley family lived as early as 1800, and after them George Haselbaker, who lived in a log house on the bank of the river. Farther up was his brother Jacob, a shoemaker, and beyond Jacob was John Dinsmore. J. B. Gould, who was teaching school at Cookstown in 1828, bought the Wiley place that year, and since then has made it his home. Mr. Gould is now in his eighty-sixth year. In 1810 he came to Fayette County with his father, who settled then near the Red Lion, in Jefferson township, a noted tavern in its day, the fame of which penetrated even into far-off New England.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION AND CIVIL LIST.

Upon the division of the county into townships, at the December session of the Court of Quarter Sessions in 1783, the court ordered the laying out of "A township beginning at the mouth of Spear's Run; thence by the line dividing the counties of Westmoreland and Fayette to the mouth of Jacob's Creek; thence by the river Youghiogini to the mouth of Washington Mill Run; thence up the same to the head of the south fork; thence by a line to be drawn to the head of a small branch of Crab-Apple Run, known by the name of Hardistus branch; thence down the same to Crab-Apple Run; thence down Crab-Apple Run to Redstone Creek; thence down said creek and Monongahela River to the place of beginning; to be known hereafter by the name of Washington township." March, 1839, the court created the township of Perry from portions of Tyrone, Franklin, and Washington. In June, 1840, Jefferson township and Cookstown borough were erected from Washington, and Belle Vernon in 1863, leaving to Washington the territory it now contains.

Imperfect records forbid the presentation of a complete civil list for Washington. Such as could be obtained are here given, viz. :

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1840. Harvey Barker.	1865. John R. Willson.
James Cunningham.	1867. Samuel C. Griffith.
1845. Harvey Barker.	1868. Samuel C. Griffith.
John B. Gould.	John R. Willson.
1847. Samuel Griffith.	1869. J. N. Dixon.
1850. John B. Gould.	F. C. Herron.
1852. Samuel C. Griffith.	1873. John R. Willson.
1855. James Springer.	Levi J. Jeffries.
John B. Gould.	1874. J. S. Moss.
1857. Samuel C. Griffith.	1878. James Galloway.
1860. James M. Springer.	Joseph Brown.
1862. Samuel C. Griffith.	

ASSESSORS.

1840. John B. Gould.	1861. Samuel C. Griffith.
1841. Robert Baldwin.	1862. John B. Gould.
1842. Samuel Galloway.	1863. Thomas Patton.
1843. William B. Nutt.	1864. Samuel Galloway.
1844. James C. Cook.	1865. John B. Gould.
1845. John Thompson.	1866. John McClain.
1846. Thompson Turner.	1867. John Brown.
1847. John R. Willson.	1868. John B. Gould.
1848. John B. Cook.	1869. B. M. Chalfant.
1849. George Lutz.	1871. Joseph Galloway.
1850. Levi Stephens.	1872. William Patton.
1851. John B. Gould.	1873. Euclid S. Griffith.
1852. Samuel C. Griffith.	1874. C. P. Powers.
1853. Joseph Galloway.	1875. Levi J. Jeffries.
1854. John B. Gould.	1876. J. B. Houseman.
1855. Joseph A. Ebert.	John Stephens.
1856. Johnson R. Stephens.	1877. Robert G. Patton.
1857. Robert Farquhar.	1879. Samuel Galloway.
1858. Jacob Houseman.	1880. Alexander Luce.
1859. Joshua N. Stephens.	1881. J. Whetzel.
1860. E. C. Griffith.	

AUDITORS.

1840. Levi Stephens.	1859. John Lutz.
1841. Samuel C. Griffith.	1860. Robert Boyle.
1842. Joseph Krepps.	1861. James M. Springer.
1843. Abram P. Fry.	1862. John R. Willson.
1844. William D. Mullin.	1863. John B. Gould.
1845. Joseph Houseman.	1864. Levi J. Jeffries.
1846. William E. Frazer.	1865. William G. Huggins.
1847. John B. Cook.	1866. John B. Gould.
1848. Brazilla Newbold.	1867. John McClain.
1849. Roger Jordan.	1868. William G. Huggins.
1850. George Lutz.	1869. William Elliott.
1851. Levi Stephens.	1870. Hiram Patton.
1852. Roger Jordan.	1871. William Patton.
1853. George Lutz.	1872. John R. Willson.
1854. Joseph Houseman.	Samuel Galloway.
1855. Solomon Speers.	1873. John R. Willson.
1856. John R. Willson.	Samuel Galloway.
1857. Thomas Stephens.	Nathan B. Brightwell.
1858. John B. Gould.	1874. Levi J. Jeffries.

built the present Brightwell House, and started his son Solomon there as a store-keeper. Solomon was the village trader for many years, until his removal to the far West. Belle Vernon was for a long time a dreary village, and did not rise above the dignity of a backwoods settlement. The sugar-camp was not cleared until some time after 1813, and then in its place Noah Speer planted the town to corn, so that Main Street was that season nothing but a path through a corn-field, with other thoroughfares equally primeval and contracted. The next season rye and timothy covered the town-site, and made the place look like a farm with a half-dozen or more houses dotting it here and there. The inhabitants told Noah Speer that it was all very well for him to make a grain-field of the village, but they must have a few streets, and threatened to throw down fences so that there might be free communication at least from one part of the town to another. Speer heeded not their complaints, but when he found his fences pulled down again and again, he made up his mind that it would be perhaps well enough to open a few streets.

Mr. Hornbeck, who kept a poor sort of tavern and dealt largely in whisky, set up a carding-machine, but gave it up after a brief experiment. Thomas Ward, the pioneer settler in Belle Vernon, moved to the far West eventually. Rebecca Lenhart, his daughter, living now in the village, is Belle Vernon's oldest inhabitant,—that is, she has lived longest of any in the place. Next comes the widow of Morris Corwin, whose residence in the town covers a period of sixty-five years, or two years less than that of Mrs. Lenhart.

There was no store but Solomon Speer's for a long time. The second store was opened on Water Street by William Reeves. In 1816 the shoemaker for the village was Jacob Hazelbaker, who lived near J. B. Gould's present residence. His brother George, the hatter, lived in the house now the home of Rebecca Lenhart. William Rees established in 1830 the only tannery Belle Vernon ever had. It was owned successively by Alexander and John Bingham, John Nichols, J. P. Fry, J. W. Wright, and W. C. Drum. Mr. Drum sold it to George Lang, who uses it now as a storage-house.

In 1833, Solomon Speer and Morgan Gaskill built the first steamboat constructed at Belle Vernon. They were sub-contractors under Capt. Samuel Walker, of Elizabeth, who received the contract from Capt. James May. Gen. Isaac Hammet drafted the plan of the boat at Elizabeth, and "laid it down" on the floor of a stable in Belle Vernon, in the rear of where Alexander Brown now lives.

A ferry was established by Henry Speer at the Belle Vernon crossing as early as 1772. The first ferryman of whom there is any knowledge was Andrew Bryce, the shoemaker. The first ferryman after the town was laid out was Joseph Billeter. The first horse-boat was built at Fredericktown and named the "Swan." The second horse-boat was called the "Belle Vernon," and received its motive-power from the chestnut horse Barney and the mouse-colored Davey. They grew old in the service, and became well-known animals in that part of the country. The "Belle Vernon" was succeeded by the steam ferry-boat "Polly South," built and run by Capt. James French, now a resident of Belle Vernon. The traffic was too small to make a steam ferry profitable, and as a consequence the present rope-ferry was put on. The ferry privilege at Belle Vernon has always been owned by a Speer, and is now in the hands of Noah Speer.

Belle Vernon languished until the founding of the glass-manufacturing industry in the village by William Eberhard in 1836. At that time Solomon Speer and William Reeves were the village store-keepers, and John Wright the tavern-keeper. Solomon Speer was the first postmaster at Belle Vernon, but when the office was established cannot now be told, probably not before 1830. In 1836, Speer was succeeded by Uriah Ward; to him succeeded William Eberhard, Robert Boyle, L. R. Boyle, and James Davidson, the present incumbent, who was commissioned in 1869. Since 1875 Belle Vernon has been a money-order office. Three mails are received and the same number dispatched daily.

The town enjoyed the luxury of a village newspaper for a brief season from April, 1874, to the spring of 1878, but the enterprise was at no time a profitable one. E. A. Hastings, who started the Belle Vernon *Patriot* in April, 1874, published it as an independent journal two years, and then gave up the undertaking as a losing one. J. T. McAlpin, thinking there might be profit in a local newspaper notwithstanding Hastings' experience, started the Belle Vernon *Courier*. Its fate was about the same as that of the *Patriot*, and when it terminated its career, in 1878, then terminated also the newspaper history of Belle Vernon.

Belle Vernon's first resident physician was Dr. Horner, the date of whose coming cannot be fixed. Succeeding him as village physicians were Drs. Kirk, Hubbs, Johnson, Eagan, and Roberts. Dr. John S. Van Voorhis came to the town to practice in 1847, and found here Dr. James Eagan and Dr. H. F. Roberts. After 1847 the list of physicians in Belle Vernon included W. L. Creigh, Charles B. Chalfant, David Fetz, H. B. Rupp, S. A. Conklin, J. A. Hazlitt, and J. B. Enos. With the exception of a three-years' absence, Dr. Van Voorhis has been in the constant practice of his profession at Belle Vernon from 1847 to the present time (1881). Besides him the borough physicians are J. A. Hazlitt and J. B. Enos.

The oldest merchant in Belle Vernon is Amon Bronson. Among other prominent village traders may be mentioned Schmertz & Co., J. L. Courtney, C. Reppert & Sons, J. B. Zeh, W. H. Brightwell, W. C. Kittle, J. C. Cunningham, C. A. Patterson, H.

Husher, A. Graham, L. M. Kyle, J. A. Piersol, J. B. Fournier, O. R. Springer, E. W. Kyle, S. M. Graham, L. Z. Birmingham, and J. A. Hazlitt.

BOROUGH INCORPORATION AND LIST OF OFFICERS.

Belle Vernon was incorporated a borough by an act of Assembly approved April 15, 1863, which after reciting in its preamble that, " Whereas the borough hereby incorporated is situated partly within the county of Fayette and partly within the county of Westmoreland, and therefore the courts of said counties have not the power to incorporate the same, therefore" proceeds to enact " that the town of Belle Vernon, partly in Fayette and partly in Westmoreland County, shall be and the same is hereby erected into a borough, which shall be called the borough of Belle Vernon, bounded and limited as follows : Beginning at a low-water mark on the Monongahela River at the mouth of Speer's Run ; thence up said run to the stone bridge ; thence in a direct line to the north corner of the public school-house lot; thence along the east line of said lot to the alley; thence along said alley to Gould's Run ; thence down said run to the Monongahela River, and down said river at low-water mark to the place of beginning, and shall enjoy all the privileges and be subject to the limitations and restrictions of the general laws of this commonwealth relating to boroughs."

Following is a list of the principal borough officers of Belle Vernon from its erection to the present time, viz. :

1863.—Burgess, Amon Bronson ; Council, Brazil Brightwell, William Sutton, Samuel Smock, Edward Martin, John R. Powell ; School Directors, John S. Van Voorhis, James Davidson, James French, John W. Wright, Robert Boyle, Noah Q. Speer ; Justices of the Peace, John Watson, Robert Patterson, John R. Powell ; Auditors, Robert Boyle, James M. Springer, O. D. Johnston ; Assessor, John W. Lindsey.

1864.—Burgess, Amon Bronson ; Council, Allison Piersol, Edward Jordan, Jasper Haught, William Mackey, Curtis Reppert; Justice of the Peace, Amon Bronson ; School Directors, Noah Q. Speer, James M. Springer ; Auditor, James Corwin, Jr.

1865.—Burgess, John Watson ; Council, David Springer, John R. Powell, John Reeves, Thomas Lowry, John S. Van Voorhis ; School Directors, Robert Boyle, James A. Piersol ; Auditor, Harvey B. Fry ; Assessor, John W. Lindsey.

1866.—Burgess, John W. Lindsey ; Council, James French, Robert Patterson, John Hixenbaugh, Peter Leyhew, W. F. Speer; Assessor, James N. McDivitt; School Directors, John S. Van Voorhis, John Watson, James Davidson, Curtis Rephart ; Auditor, Robert Patterson ; Justice of the Peace, John W. Lindsey.

1867.—Burgess, John W. Lindsey; Council, J. S. Van Voorhis, W. H. Jones, Peter Leyhew, J. A. Singley, James French, and C. Rephart; Assessor, George Amalong ; School Directors, James M. Springer, O. D. Johnson, John S. Van Voorhis ; Auditor, Alexander Brown.

1868.—Burgess, John W. Lindsey ; Council, James Corwin, William Bronson ; Assessor, George Amalong; Auditor, J. W. Corwin ; School Directors, John Power, Jesse P. Sill.

1869.—Burgess, Arthur P. Lewis; Council, John W. Dean, Henry Haler; Assessor, Andrew Johnston ; School Directors, James A. Pearsol, James French ; Auditor, William Kyle.

1870.—Burgess, James French ; Council, William P. Mackey, W. H. Jones; Auditor, Anson Bronson; School Directors, John Reeves, Henry Haler, William F. Speer; Justice of the Peace, J. F. Roley.

1871.—Burgess, John Reeves; Council, Peter Leyhew, Lewis Krepps, Robert Patterson; School Directors, Noah Q. Speer, Daniel Springer; Auditor, J. S. Van Voorhis ; Assessor, George Amalong.

1872.—Burgess, J. W. Lindsey; Council, Joseph Reeves, J. A. Singley; Assessor, William H. Jones; School Directors, Alexander Brown, Amon Bronson, J. M. Springer, John W. Corwin ; Auditor, J. B. Foulke.

1873.—Burgess (not recorded); Council, W. F. Speer, Amon Bronson ; Assessor, W. H. Jones ; School Directors, W. F. Speer, S. F. Jones ; Auditor, A. S. Woodrow.

1874.—Burgess (not recorded); Council, A. P. Lewis, A. A. Taggart; Assessor, J. S. Clegg; Auditor, J. C. Cunningham ; School Directors, Alexander Brown, C. T. Porter, R. J. Linton ; Justice of the Peace, O. D. Johnson.

1875.—Burgess (not recorded); Council, John Call, J. H. Robbins ; Treasurer, S. F. Jones ; Justice of the Peace, Charles M. Call; School Directors, James Davidson, Amon Bronson, John S. Van Voorhis, Noah Q. Speer ; Auditor, William J. Anderson.

1876.—Burgess, A. L. Brown ; Council, W. J. Anderson, A. S. Woodrow ; Treasurer, A. A. Taggart; Assessor, J. S. Clegg ; School Directors, A. P. Lewis, W. H. Hoil; Auditor, A. S. Woodrow.

1877.—Burgess, L. Z. Birmingham ; Council, J. W. Krepps, Jacob Hasson ; School Directors, A. A. Taggart, Jas. M. Springer, Amos Bronson, James Davidson ; Assessor, W. B. Roley ; Treasurer, J. C. Cunningham ; Auditor, William Kettle.

1878.—Burgess, J. T. Roley ; Council, William Houseman, J. B. Courtney, J. C. Cunningham ; Treasurer, J. S. Van Voorhis; School Directors, Wm. E. McCrory, J. S. Van Voorhis ; Assessor, W. B. Roley ; Auditor, W. J. Anderson.

1879.—Burgess, William Leyhew ; Council, J. M. Bowell, Jacob Singley ; Justice of the Peace, Jacob Hassan ; School Directors, W. P. Mackey, E. W. Martin, S. F. Jones, L. Z. Birmingham ; Assessor, Wm. B. Roley ; Auditor, (. W. Brown.

1880.—Burgess, Amon Bronson ; Council, Wm. Leyhew, S. F. Jones; Assessor, George Patton ; School Directors, R. J. Linton, Jas. Donnason, L. Z. Birmingham ; Auditor, Matthew Arters.

1881.—Burgess, J. S. Van Voorhis ; Council, John H. Robbins, J. B. Courtney ; Auditor, W. H. Beazill ; School Directors, J. B. Enos, Samuel Graham, Ephraim Lewis ; Assessor, George W. Patton.

SCHOOLS.

For some time after Belle Vernon received its first inhabitants the village children were obliged to go a long distance to attend school. Morris Corwin thought something should be done to establish a school in the village, and announced that his wife would give up her kitchen to school uses if a teacher were provided. The proposition met with general favor, and in Mrs. Corwin's kitchen Belle Vernon's first school was started. The teacher was John Haselbaker, of Wash-

ington County. While teaching in Belle Vernon he lived in the village with his brother George (a hatter), whose house was the one now occupied by the Widow Lenhart. School was taught in the Corwin kitchen about three months. The next school was kept in a house on Main Street, built by Joseph Springer, and now occupied by William Mackey. The first teacher of that school was J. B. Gould, still living near Belle Vernon.

The first house built for school purposes was erected upon the lot adjoining Peter Leyhew's present residence. It was built of brick taken from old Rehoboth Church, that had been standing since 1803. Some of the brick are now in the sidewalk in front of William P. Mackey's residence. Solomon Speer and A. P. Fry raised the money for building by subscription. The second village school-house was the building now occupied as a residence by J. B. Gould, Jr. The brick in it came from the old Firney mill. In 1857 a third village school-house was built on a lot now occupied by R. J. Linton, at the corner of Speer Avenue and Short Street. It was a two-story brick, with two rooms on the first floor and one large room on the second. The building committee was composed of Revs. J. M. Springer and James Davidson. The brick-work was done by Solon Meredith, and the carpenter-work by Peter Snyder. The building was first occupied January, 1858, and cost, completed, sixteen hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighteen cents. The first teachers were John Wright and Miss Tower. Upon the incorporation of the borough the school directors chosen were James Davidson, Robert Boyle, J. W. Wright, James French, N. Q. Speer, J. S. Van Voorhis. The first teachers in the borough were C. C. Douglass, Miss Hess, and Miss Allie D. Main.

The present school building was completed in 1873, and opened Jan. 12, 1874. The cost of the edifice was thirty thousand dollars. Coulter & Taggart were the contractors. It has two stories, with four rooms in the first and three in the second. In January, 1874, Professor J. W. Gibbons was the principal, and H. F. Bailey, Theodore J. Allen, and Miss Hattie Davidson, assistants. In April, 1881, Thomas S. Lackey was the principal, and C. E. Peck, Miss Sallie Williams, and Miss Kate Veech assistants.

The annual report for the school year ending June 7, 1880, furnishes details as follows touching the Belle Vernon schools:

Whole number of schools	4
Number of male teachers	2
" female "	2
Average salaries of males per month	$45.00
" " females "	$30.00
Number of male scholars	134
" female "	138
Average number attending school	214
Total tax levied for building and school purposes	$3119.64
State appropriation	468.10
Receipts from taxes and all other sources except State appropriation	5864.34
Total receipts	6332.44

Cost of school-houses—purchasing, building, renting, etc.	....
Paid for teachers' wages	$750.00
Paid for fuel and contingencies, fees of collectors, etc., and all other expenses	5311.00
Total expenditures	6061.00

CHURCHES.

BELLE VERNON METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Although it is not known who preached the first Methodist sermon in Belle Vernon, it is known that in 1830 Rev. J. G. Sanson, attached to the Redstone Methodist Episcopal Circuit, held church services in the village in the house now owned by W. P. Mackey, on Main Street. In 1834, on the 15th of October, Rev. J. H. Ebert, of the Redstone Circuit, organized a Methodist class in a house on Main Street, then belonging to Samuel Reeves, and now owned by James Davidson. The Redstone Circuit extended then from Elizabeth to Upper Middletown. Rev. Robert Hopkins (now of Pittsburgh) was the presiding elder, and Revs. J. H. Ebert, Warner Long, and Isaac N. Maccabee the preachers in charge. The organizing members of the first class were Barnet Corwin, John Corwin, Eleanor Corwin, Sabina Gaskill, Morgan Gaskill, Catharine Ward, Jane Corwin, Rebecca Jacobs, and Grace McFall. The first and last named are still living in the vicinity of Belle Vernon. Rev. Mr. Ebert was the leader at first, and after him Robert Demain. Nov. 14, 1834, William Hutchinson joined the class and brought the aggregate membership up to ten. For the first Conference year the missionary contributions of the class amounted to seventy-three cents. In a little while the Belle Vernon class was joined by a class from the country, and both met in the village school-house. Jesse Fell was the leader for many years.

In 1841 a brick church was built at the lower end of Main Street, but the building proving short of the requirements as stipulated in the contract for its erection, the congregation gave it up to the contractor after meeting in it but a few times. In 1843 purchase was made of William Eberhard's warehouse on Water Street, and in that building, remodeled, worship was held until 1850, when a framed edifice was built on Water Street, above the old site, at a cost of $1050. The church built in 1850 is now occupied by the Disciples.

In 1866, the congregation having grown in strength and wealth, measures were inaugurated looking to the erection of a costlier and more commodious house of worship. The result was the erection of the fine brick edifice now occupied. It cost $15,000, and will seat five hundred people. June 10, 1867, the corner-stone was laid in the presence of a numerous assemblage by Mrs. Emma Weaver and the Misses Maggie, Emma, and Lydia Davidson. In that year the church society was first incorporated. The church property includes the church building and a parsonage. The entire indebtedness is but $1200. In 1850, Belle Vernon and Cookstown were made a separate circuit. In 1870,