

The Pioneer History of Greene County, Penna.

By L. K. EVANS

(Continued from Last Week)

Possessed by a spirit of adventure, he bent his energies to fit and equip himself for border life. From his native state he migrated to Virginia early in 1762, where he labored six months, which enabled him to procure a rifle gun and ammunition, and a buckskin outfit. Boldly pushing his way into the unbroken forest, he reached the Carolina boundary near the eastern base of the Blue Ridge, and crossed over the mountains to the headwaters of the Holstein and Clinch Rivers; but returning to one of the tributaries of the Roanoke, far up in its mountain source, he established his camp and began to hunt and trap for furs. Here he was subject to all the perils incident to such a life—liable at any time to meet the "Grim Monster" at the hands of heartless savages or ravenous beasts. While here he escaped most fearful death by killing a panther which was in the very act of leaping upon him, by an unerring shot from his trusty gun. Notwithstanding the dangers which beset him and the hardships he had to endure, he was doing a thriving business and began to think seriously of settling down in this region for life. But after some months of great success, one day while he was absent from his camp, a band of Indians discovered it, and seizing his store of furs, laid desolate his humble home. What he thought and felt upon returning and finding his habitation in ashes and his fortune gone can only faintly be imagined. Discouraged, disheartened and oppressed with most threatening dangers what could he do but retrace his steps to the settlements in Virginia? This he did and engaged once more in the arduous but honorable occupation of a day laborer.

The winter months passed slowly and drearily to our Knight of the Solitude. The love of adventure in mountain recesses where never white man trod, inspired him to a new departure in the early spring. Ere the spring frosts of 1764 had been thawed away, with no companion but his gun, he turned his face westward. Surmounting range after range of rugged mountain heights—brooding dangers the most appalling from both savages and beasts of prey, and enduring hardships and exposures beyond the power of pen to portray, he reached the upper valley of the clear, black water of Cheat River. Many were the thrilling incidents experienced by our lone traveler in his perilous journey. He had frequently to sleep among the branches of standing trees to secure his person from ravages of hungry wolves, and many were the devices resorted to to elude the notice of wandering tribes of treacherous Indians.

From the lofty summits of Laurel Hill he had descried the beautiful valleys of the Monongahela, and became enamored of the prospect. Like Moses from Mt. Pisgah's top, he viewed the promised land. He followed Cheat to its confluence, and the Monongahela to the mouth of Whiteley Creek, exploring the country as he went. Ascending the valley of Whiteley about eight miles, he seems to have discovered the goal of his ambition. For he at once set about marking the spot for his future home. After spending several weeks in acquainting himself with the territory round about, and believing no settlements to exist west of the mountains he girded himself for the return trip, as winter was approaching, for which he had made no adequate preparation.

He supposed himself to be also the first white man that ever laid eyes on this fertile wilderness waste, as he nowhere found any traces of civilization. But long years afterward, he learned that the Eckerlin brothers had preceded him full a decade of years, and had given the name of their religious sect to Dunkard Creek as a monument to their memory; and also that five deserters from the garrison at Fort Pitt had in the year 1761, ascended the Monongahela in a canoe as far as the mouth of George's Creek, the present site of New Geneva.

Again our sturdy young hero is on the weary tramp, and after thirty days of most toilsome march he reached his old associations in the peaceful settlements of East Virginia. Again he applied himself diligently in the ordinary industry of the times, vainly endeavoring all the while to enlist a colony to go out with him and possess the goodly land of his discovery. In vain his argument, in vain his vivid description of beauty of landscape and fertility of soil, of salubrity and health inspiring climate. Outweighing all these considerations was the dread of encountering formidable mountains and apprehended exposures to weather, to beasts and to savages. Nor did he succeed till the spring of 1773, in inducing any to regard his scheme with sufficient favor to make the hazardous venture. All this while he was patiently working, but constantly dreaming of the glorious land beyond the Alleghenies, with its luxuriant valleys, meandering streams, located as he then thought within the bounds of Northwestern Virginia. It would be a source of great pleasure to give the names of his associates but unfortunately this information seems to be consigned to oblivion. However, this year witnessed a still greater immigration to this locality, as a Baptist Church was built there in the fall and organized with thirty constituent members, whose names are all well preserved on the church record.

It was early in the month of June when Mr. Morris and his associates arrived at what is now known as Garards Fort. He repaired at once to the site which he had selected for himself on his former visit, and began its improvement. This farm has never been suffered to pass out of the hands of his descendants, being now owned and occupied by Mr. Josephus H. Morris, his grandson.

This little colony having brought with them a few agricultural implements and carpenter's tools, at once took the precautionary measure of constructing a place of refuge and for common defense. And this fact leads to the conclusion that Justus Garard was one of the original company. For the fort was called Garard's Fort, and these two men subsequently became brothers-in-law by marrying, the former Margaret and the latter Rachel, daughters of the Rev. John Corby. The fort was situated on a peculiar elevation which arises in a semi-circular shape in the midst of a level north of Judge Garard's present residence. This structure was originally about 100 feet square and consisted of a strong palisade, made of puncheons about fifteen feet in height and planted in the ground about four feet to prevent the Indians from undermining them. It was provided with the necessary port holes and other conveniences for defense. In course of time this fortification was extended,

strengthened and conformed to the necessities of the settlers, and for ten or twelve years was the resort and home of the entire settlement. In my next I shall detail further incidents of the life of Mr. Morris.—L. K. EVANS.

The settlement in the vicinity of Garards Fort increased rapidly in the number of its inhabitants during this year, 1773. In the fall, a Baptist church-house was built in the southwest corner of the present grave yard enclosure, and an organization effected of 30 members, whose names have been recorded in a previous sketch. Everything appeared prosperous and the settlement seemed on the highway to peace and plenty; but in the early spring of 1774 grim visaged war hung like a pall upon the country, and infuriated savages were visiting rapine and massacre almost within the confines of the fort itself. Unprovoked murders had been committed on Dunkard waters, and the Spencer family on dividing ridge had been inhumanly butchered.

This state of affairs spread discouragement and dread over the community. The state of peace and domestic industry was changed for the cultivation of the arts of war. Lord Dunmore, then Governor of Virginia, issued an order for the recruiting of volunteers with which to chastise and subdue the Indians. When the news reached Garards Fort, George Morris is said to have been the first to volunteer. A number of his comrades having followed his example, they equipped themselves as best they could and undertook the hazardous feat of joining Dunmore's encampment. This they accomplished after enduring many hardships.

Shortly after their arrival in camp an incident occurred important in its results to Morris, and one of no less interest to his descendants. A young Englishman belonging to the army who prided himself upon his activity, boasted that he could beat any backwoodsman in camp running. No one accepting the banter, Morris signified his readiness to try him a race. And upon a trial of their speed, the English braggart soon found himself distanced by the border of the moccasin and leather breeches. His great fleetness of foot became the wonder of the camp, and besides making him a favorite with those of his rank, attracted the attention of Lord Dunmore himself. Among the comrades of Morris was Matthew Hennen, the ancestor of all the Greene County Hennens, who was on terms of intimacy with Governor Dunmore. He was much elated at the result of the race, and in a social conversation with the Governor on the subject, improved the opportunity to inform him that Morris was not only the fleetest footman on the border, but that he had no superior as a marksman; and was only equaled by the celebrated Lewis Whitine who was known as a prodigy with the rifle. Men are yet living who can attest to George Morris' reputation as a marksman, for in the year 1840, at the age of 96 years, he made a single trial of his skill which proved a center shot.

(Continued Next Week)

Iron Horse Memorial Milwaukee to Have

—Milwaukee—
The city's purchasing agent and the city art commission have teamed up to preserve an American childhood institution—the choo-choo.

"Coming generations of little one will have no idea what the popular choo-choo looks like unless we can preserve one in a city park," said Joseph Nicholson, city purchasing agent.

The art commission conceding that the steam locomotives have an aesthetic attraction totally lacking in the diesels, agreed with Mr. Nicholson and has taken steps to procure a steam engine for a Milwaukee park monument.

Many Many THANKS!



I want you to know from the bottom of my heart of my appreciation and gratitude for the confidence you had in selecting me as the nominee of the Democratic Party for President Judge of the Several Courts of Greene County.

I am deeply grateful, and will do everything possible to continue to warrant your support in the general election next November.

Sincerely,

JOHN INGRAM HOOK



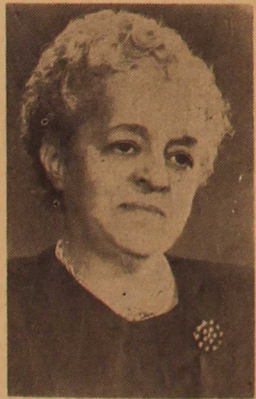
Texas Eastern lends a hand to fashion

TEXAS EASTERN SERVES THE COMPANIES THAT SERVE YOU
Natural gas is used in making "Jewels by Trifari" because the artisans can change the size and temperature of the gas flame with just a flick of the finger! This plant is supplied natural gas by the Providence Gas Company through Algonquin Gas Transmission Company, customer of Texas Eastern.

Texas Eastern transports natural gas from the Southwest to serve as an important tool to the jewelry manufacturing centers of New England. Modern costume jewelry is a work of art—original in design, intricately worked, beautiful to wear. Its modest price would be impossible without modern production techniques which so often are dependent upon natural gas as a fuel. Natural gas is widely used in industrial processes because it is clean, efficient and economical.

TEXAS EASTERN
Transmission Corporation
A LOCAL CITIZEN SERVING THE NATION
SHREVEPORT LOUISIANA

Texas Eastern pipelines carry natural gas from the Southwest through a 5100 mile system to serve homes and industries of the Midwestern, Appalachian and Eastern areas.



Thank You!

I wish to express my appreciation to the electors of Greene County for their votes and to all my loyal supporters who made it possible for me to be nominated to the office of Clerk of Courts of Greene County.

RAE BLACK SPRAGG

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FEDERAL

PRESIDENT Dwight D. Eisenhower
VICE PRESIDENT Richard M. Nixon
CABINET SECRETARY OF STATE John Foster Dulles
ATTORNEY GENERAL Herbert Brownell
SECRETARY OF TREASURY George M. Humphrey
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE Charles E. Wilson
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE Sigclair Weeks
SECRETARY OF INTERIOR Douglas McKay
POSTMASTER GENERAL Arthur E. Summerfield
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Ezra T. Benson
SECRETARY OF LABOR James P. Mitchell
BUDGET DIRECTOR Joseph M. Dodge
FEDERAL SECURITY ADMR. Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT Sherman Adams
CHIEF OF U. S. MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS Henry Cabot Lodge
MUTUAL SECURITY ADMR. Harold E. Stassen
CONGRESS Richard M. Nixon, vice president presides over Senate
PRESIDENT PRO TEM Senator Walter George
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE Samuel Rayburn
SUPREME COURT CHIEF JUSTICE Earl Warren
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES Harold Burton, Hugo L. Black, Stanley Forman Reed, Felix Frankfurter, William O. Douglas, John Marshall Harlan, Sherman Minton, Tom Clark

STATE

GOVERNOR George M. Leader
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR Roy E. Furman
SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS Genevieve Blatt
AUDITOR GENERAL Weldon B. Hayburn
TREASURER Charles R. Barber
ATTORNEY GENERAL Herbert B. Cohen
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Dr. William L. Hennig
SECRETARY OF BANKING Robert L. Myers, Jr.
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE John P. Robin
SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH James A. Finnegan
SECRETARY FOREST, WATERS Maurice K. Goddard
SECRETARY OF HEALTH Dr. Berwyn F. Mattison
SECRETARY OF HIGHWAYS Joseph J. Lawler
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER Francis R. Smith
SECRETARY LABOR & INDUSTRY John R. Torquato
SECRETARY OF MINES Joseph T. Kennedy
SEC. OF PROPERTY & SUPPLIES William D. Thomas
SECRETARY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE Mrs. Ruth Grigg Horning
SECRETARY OF REVENUE Gerald A. Gleason
SECRETARY OF WELFARE Harry Shapiro
COMMISSIONER STATE POLICE Earl J. Hoz
UNITED STATES SENATORS Edward Martin-James H. Duff

COUNTY

JUDGE John Inghram Hook
TERMS OF COURT First Monday of March, First Monday of June, First Monday of September, First Monday of December
SHERIFF Thomas H. Boyd
PROTHONOTARY Leroy H. Minor
REGISTER AND RECORDER Harold Dulaney
CLERK OF COURTS Rae Black Sprague
COURT REPORTER Harry L. Penn
COUNTY TREASURER Glenn A. Arnold
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Bert G. Titus, John G. Bally, C. Chesney Wood
CLERK William Melgion
ATTORNEY FOR OFFICIALS R. Stanley Smith, Glenn H. Tootman, Jr., Assistant
COUNTY AUDITORS Levi Fuller, Henry Cole, Mary Ganier
JURY COMMISSIONERS J. Frank Gwynne, Mrs. Grace Guesman
DISTRICT ATTORNEY W. Bertram Waychoff
CORONER Frank Bryan, Jr.
PROBATION OFFICER James L. Melgion
WOMEN'S PROBATION OFFICER Blanche Greenlee
JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER Grace A. Glennen
COUNTY SUPT. OF SCHOOLS D. C. Longenecker
ASST. COUNTY SUPT. OF SCHOOLS Fred F. Gillogly
SUPT. OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ASSOCIATION John D. Gapsen

Full Week's Schedule of Radio and Television Programs

THURSDAY

Table with columns for radio stations (KDKA 1020, WWVA 1170, KDKA-TV 2, WTRF C. 7, WSTV C. 9) and time slots (8, 9, 10, 11, 12) listing morning, afternoon, and evening programs.

FRIDAY

Table with columns for radio stations and time slots (8, 9, 10, 11, 12) listing morning, afternoon, and evening programs.

SATURDAY

Table with columns for radio stations and time slots (8, 9, 10, 11, 12) listing morning, afternoon, and evening programs.

MONDAY

Table with columns for radio stations and time slots (8, 9, 10, 11, 12) listing morning, afternoon, and evening programs.

TUESDAY

Table with columns for radio stations and time slots (8, 9, 10, 11, 12) listing morning, afternoon, and evening programs.

WEDNESDAY

Table with columns for radio stations and time slots (8, 9, 10, 11, 12) listing morning, afternoon, and evening programs.

