

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF PATTON BOROUGH AND PATTON BOROUGH WATER WORKS FOR YEAR OF 1938.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Patton, Pennsylvania, have carefully checked the books of account of Patton Borough and the Borough of Patton Water Works for the year ending December 31, 1938, and respectfully submit herewith a report of our examination which is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Respectfully submitted, FRANCIS X. YOUNG, H. J. MULLIGAN, R. G. SHANNON.

Table with columns for assets and liabilities for the year 1938. Includes categories like Current Assets, Property and Improvements, Current Liabilities, and Surplus.

Table with columns for income and expense for the year 1938. Includes categories like Income, Expenses, and Net Profit for Year 1938.

Table with columns for earnings and liabilities for the year 1938. Includes categories like Water Rentals, Operating Expense, General Expense, and Current Assets.

NOTES ON THE EARLY HISTORY OF OF THE NORTH CAMBRIA COUNTY

BASED PRIMARILY ON THE STORY OF JOHN HART, INDIAN TRADER—FROM WHENCE CAME THE NAME OF "HART'S SLEEPING PLACE," SKETCHES OF LOCAL HISTORY, COMPILED BY REV. FATHER MODESTUS WIRTNER

ED. NOTE—On Memorial Day, the Cambria County Historical Society, dedicated a Marker, at Hart's Sleeping Place, about three miles west of Patton, on the Baker's Cross Roads and Hastings Highway.

BY REV. MODESTUS WIRTNER. Governor Gordon requested the Indian traders, Jonah Davenport and James La Tort to bring him a report of the Indians of the Allegheny Mountains. In their 1731 report we read: "From the Clear Fields to the head of Susquehanna, Chelisuagua creek, 23 miles." The Clear Fields were so called because of the clearings along Clearfield Creek, due to the herds of the buffalo grazing over the region.

Canoe Place—Before crossing the head of Chelisuagua creek, the Kittanning Trail crossed the waters of Susquehanna between Garmanstown and Kinport, at Canoe Place—the place where the Indian was at liberty to leave the path and continue his journey by water in his birch-bark canoe to his destination. Hence, Cherrytree has no more of a clear title to the name, "Canoe Place" than St. Joseph's Church and the Hertzog farm have to the name, "Hart's Sleeping Place."

Table with columns for current liabilities. Includes items like Borough of Patton Water Works Purchase 5 per cent Serial Bonds, and Borough of Patton Water Works Filtration Plant 5 per cent Serial Bonds.

John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg, in his 1756 schedule of the Kittanning Path, also called the Main Road, and also the War Path, estimated the distance "From the Clear iFelds, south of Ashville, as 12 miles to Hart's Sleeping Place, and from there to the Head of the Susquehanna also 12 miles."

Roads. 1819, March Session. A petition was presented for a review of a road from Huntingdon Road, from Huntingdon County to Indiana. We are standing on that road which passed up here over Turkey Knob, through Spangler, and through the Salt Works to Cherrytree. An old map, preserved in the rooms of the Cambria County Historical Society, shows this road.

At the Quarter Session of Peace, held at Ebensburg, Pa., on the 9th day of December, 1819, an Order to have a road from Litzinger's (Eckensrod's) Mill, laid out to Turkey Point. Report of the reviewers of said road: "To the Honorable the Judge within named: "We the persons appointed by the within Order of the Court, Thos. Croyle, Philip Pringle, Stephen Lloyd, David Pryce, and William Pryce, all being duly sworn to view the ground for said road therein mentioned, do report that in pursuance of the said Order, we have returned and laid out and do return for public use following road to see it."

Table with columns for current liabilities. Includes items like Borough of Patton Water Works Purchase 5 per cent Serial Bonds, and Borough of Patton Water Works Filtration Plant 5 per cent Serial Bonds.

The authorities of the Department of Internal Land Affairs at Harrisburg constructed a map of the Kittanning Trail from documentary drafts in possession of the Cambria County Historical Society at Ebensburg. On the (Thomas Switzer) now Michael Galusina, property, a part of the John Hudson survey of October, 1770, there is a note: "Hart's Sleeping Place," the place where John Hart built his cabin.

Adjoining it west was the property of old John Weakland; and was a part of the Joseph Church stands, on this the St. Joseph Church survey of October 9 and 10, 1770; on the upper end of the plat stands "Hart's Sleeping Place". The next property west is the Francis Brinneman survey of October 7, 1770, and on it we read, "Ownings of Hart's Sleeping Place." The notes of the Price and Brinneman surveys refer to the grassy land at the springs, which John Hart appropriated for forage for his horses, when forage was scarce at his cabin.

The Honorable Judge Robert L. Johnston gave a lecture, Jan. 23, 1858, at Ebensburg, which is given in the "Mountaineer" Vol. 1, February 4, 1858: "I called upon my friend John Weakland who showed me the great oak, under which the cabin of old John Hart stood, which explains the whole story to me."

In the fall of 1936 the officers of the Cambria County Historical Society met at Hart's Sleeping Place for the purpose of selecting a site for the erection of a marker to show Hart's Sleeping Place. Among them were two old men—Squire William H. Byrne, born on this farm Dec. 2, 1860, and reared here at Hart's Sleeping Place, now the Michael Galushak farm, and died September 14, 1937, at Creson, the other William Cunningham, born and reared on the neighboring farm, pointed out the spot to us where the cabin and the great oak tree stood as shown them by their grandfather, William Weakland, who was a son of old John Weakland.

John Hart—No. 1. There were two licensed traders by the name of John Hart. On April 30, 1730, Mukum, Keakeehomen, Shawannoppan, Quowahaune, Lamooah, and Quechockahwin, "the chiefs of ye Delaware" at Alleghaening, on the Main Road," as Edmund Cartledge wrote their names, sent a letter to the Governor of Pennsylvania explaining the circumstances of the accidental death, at their August, 1729, fire hunt of John Hart (at Hart's Log on Ohio near Stubenville) one of the Shamokin traders, and the wounding of David Robeson, another trader, by the Indians, who dissuaded them not to take part, alleging they did not understand it, and might receive some harm.

Wherein ye said John Hart was shot in at ye mouth, and ye bullet lodged in his neck, and was so killed; but by whom we cannot learn; which we believe was accidental; and not on purpose." This letter was interpreted for the Indians by James La Tort, taken down in writing by Edmund Cartledge and witnessed by Jonas Davenport. Beside the two men hurt in the hunt, there also traded here Anthony Sadowski, John Maddox, and John Fisher, all five were vile, unscrupulous rum sellers. The Indians concluded their letter with the suggestion, "to prevent any further misfortune for the future,

we would request that the Governor would regulate the traders and suppress such numbers of them from coming into the woods; and especially such large quantities of rum." This note gives us 8 traders in Allegheny in 1729.

John Hart No. 2. The other John Hart, whose name is perpetuated in connection with Hart's Sleeping Place, noted on Scull's Map of 1770, was an honest German trader, according to J. A. Caldwel's Atlas of Cambria County, 1890. Hanna, "The Wilderness Trail," 1911, Vol. 2, page 333, states that John Hart was licensed as a trader in 1744; was probably a nephew of Martha Coombe, wife of Peter Beazillon, a Catholic.

To him tradition gives the name of Hart's Log, his first trading post, in Hart's Log Valley near Alexandria, Potter county, as noted on the map of the state of 1848, from the fact that there he fed his train of 10 or more pack horses in a kerf cut in a large log. This, though, was at the disposition of all the traders along the path who wished to use it.

The pack horses were generally led in divisions of from 10 to 15 horses, carrying about 200 weight each, all going single file, and being managed by two men, one going before as leader, and the other at the tail, to see after the safety of the packs. The horses were furnished with bells at night, when they were set free and permitted to feed and browse. In the morning the bells directed the guides to the whereabouts of the horses.

The Albany Sale. At the Albany sale of 1754, not a certain tract of land, but all the lands of the Indians in Pennsylvania was sold to the Government. The Western Indians at the sale returned to the Ohio, only to learn from the French that all their lands in Pennsylvania had been sold to the English. The Delaware and the Shawnees of Susquehanna and Juniata Valley complained to the Iroquois that they had sold the land solemnly given them, and that it would never be sold, was sold "from under their feet."

The Iroquois answered: they always sold land bound by rivers and mountains, but this time the Government bought by the compass lines, which the Indians did not understand, and if the Government did not restore the lands of the Susquehanna, they would not confirm the sale. Many Indians went over to the French. Braddock was defeated, and the Indians recognized their strength. Now came the three years war on the settlements in the East.

Governor Denny denounced the sale as a fraud. Interpreter Conrad Weiser and James Croghan, Deputy Colonial Agent for Indian Affairs, also condemned the sale. When General Forbes arrived and learned of the dissatisfaction of the Indians, remembering Braddock's Defeat, ordered the Government agents to give back all lands west of the Allegheny mountains. This sale was made on October 24th, 1758.

REUEL SOMERVILLE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office in Good Bldg., Patton. Advertisement for Cowher, Nehrig & Co. Typewriter and Printing services.

NEW FOOD-KEEPING MIRACLE... NOW AT OUR STORE. SAVES FOOD'S VITAL JUICES FROM DRYING OUT! BOTH 7 DAYS OLD... but look at the amazing difference in these Baked Beans!

SEE THIS NEW 1939 Frigidaire... World's First "Cold-Wall" Refrigerator! MADE ONLY BY GENERAL MOTORS BUILT ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLE. WOLF FURNITURE CO., BARNESBORO