

**THE ANNALS OF BEDFORD COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA : CONSISTING OF CONDENSED
SKETCHES OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS
WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE CENTURY
FROM JANUARY 1750 TO 1850; PREPARED FOR
OLD HOME WEEK, AUGUST 4-10, 1907 / BY
HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649749423

The annals of Bedford County, Pennsylvania : consisting of condensed sketches of the most important events which occurred during the century from January 1750 to 1850; prepared for Old home week, August 4-10, 1907 / by Hon. William P. Schell by William P. Schell

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

WILLIAM P. SCHELL

**THE ANNALS OF BEDFORD COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA : CONSISTING OF CONDENSED
SKETCHES OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS
WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE CENTURY
FROM JANUARY 1750 TO 1850; PREPARED FOR
OLD HOME WEEK, AUGUST 4-10, 1907 / BY
HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL**

THE BLUE JUNIATA

By Mrs. Marion Dix Sullivan

Wild roved an Indian girl,
Bright Alfarata,
Where sweep the waters
Of the Blue Juniata;
Swift as an antelope,
Through the forest going,
Loose were her jetty locks
In wavy tresses flowing.

Gay was the mountain song,
Of bright Alfarata,
Where sweep the waters
Of the Blue Juniata,
Strong and true my arrows are,
In my painted quiver,
Swift goes my light canoe,
Adown the rapid river.

Bold is my warrior, good,
The love of Alfarata,
Proud waves his snowy plume
Along the Juniata;
Soft and low he speaks to me,
And then his war-cry sounding,
Rings his voice in thunder loud,
From height to height resounding.

So sang the Indian girl,
Bright Alfarata,
Where sweep the waters
Of the Blue Juniata;
Fleeting years have borne away
The voice of Alfarata,
Still sweeps the river on,
The Blue Juniata.

The
Annals of Bedford County,
Pennsylvania

Consisting of Condensed Sketches of the Most
Important Events Which Occurred Dur-
ing the Century From January
1750 to 1850

Prepared for
OLD HOME WEEK

August 4-10, 1907

BY
HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL

Day
5157
E2E-3
Up.

PREFACE

At the request of the editor of the Bedford Gazette I have prepared this little historical pamphlet by condensing what I have already written on the subject, for the information of "The Home-comers" in August 1907.

It is not intended to publish a full and complete history of the county, but merely to recount the leading events which have transpired in the territory now embraced in the counties of Bedford and Fulton during the century between 1750 and 1850, at which last date Fulton county was taken from Bedford county.

This county as originally established on March 9, 1771, included the entire western portion of the province, and the consideration of the events occurring therein would, in effect, be a history of the larger part of the province.

However, before proceeding to the consideration of the events of the century, it will be necessary for a proper understanding of them to refer briefly to some antecedent incidents which affected Bedford county, to some extent, in regard to its settlement, retardation and development.

WILLIAM P. SCHELL.

Bedford, Penn'a., July 5, 1907.

6-30-45 B. D. H. 1907 - 1/10/07

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION—1682 TO 1750

The Charters of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia—Rival Claims of England and France—The Aboriginal Indian Trails—Juniata Hunting Ground—The Traders—The Ohio Company.

The Royal Grant to William Penn in March 1681 constituted him Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania. (See note 1 in appendix relative to his rights and privileges as Proprietary and his duty and obligations as Governor and his policy with regard to the Indians.)

Under the royal grant to Lord Baltimore in 1632 Maryland overlapped a considerable strip of Pennsylvania. After many years of litigation in the courts of England, during which many settlers in each province were arrested by the officers of the other, the disputed boundary line was settled by the two provinces accepting and adopting the survey and location of the Mason and Dixon Line, running on parallel 39 deg., 43 min. and 26 sec. in 1767. The grant to Penn designated the 40th degree of north latitude as the southern boundary; and by this settlement Pennsylvania and Bedford county secured 16 miles of territory.

THE ROYAL CHARTER OF VIRGINIA

Under the grant of 1606 and the subsequent grants, Virginia claimed that they extended from the Atlantic Ocean to the South Sea, or the Pacific Ocean, including all that portion of the province lying west of Laurel Hill. This claim resulted in a long and bitter controversy, which was not settled until 1785 when, by agreement, Mason and Dixon's Line was extended five degrees of longitude, to be computed from the Delaware River for the southern boundary of Pennsylvania; and that a meridian be drawn from the western extremity through to the northern limits of said states, respectively to the western boundary line of Pennsylvania forever.

THE RIVAL CLAIMS OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE

England claimed, by right of first discovery, nearly the entire North American continent, even to the Pacific Ocean. France, by right of the discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi, claimed

all territory on that river and its tributaries, even to the crest of the Alleghenies in Pennsylvania and also New France, or Canada, and the adjacent countries.

The fact that these two great European nations claimed portions of the same territory in America, and that they had power to assert their respective claims by force of arms, made eventual war between them absolutely certain. The desire of one nation to control the commerce and trade of the other nations always has been and always will be a prime and potent factor in creating rivalry and wars between them.

THE ABORIGINES

When William Penn arrived in the province he found the soil in possession of the Iroquois Indians and their tributary tribes, notably the Delawares. The Iroquois claimed to be the sole and absolute owners of the soil; that the subject tribes had no interest therein and were only permitted to remain as subjects. Originally the Iroquois consisted of a confederacy of five nations. They dwelt near the lakes and in the Mohawk Valley and were then known to Europeans as the Five Nations. But about 1711 a portion of the Tuscarora Indians were driven out of North Carolina on account of the massacre of a settlement of Germans in Virginia, and they fled to New York, where they were given a settlement near the Oneidas, and were admitted into the confederacy in 1712. Thereafter, the Iroquois were known as the Six Nations. They claimed dominion over New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio and a part of Canada.

THE DELAWARES

At an early day they occupied New Jersey, and the Delaware and Schuylkill Valleys in Pennsylvania. They were originally a very warlike nation and for a long time fought the Iroquois with great courage and persistence, but they were overpowered about 1667. This defeat completely crushed their warlike spirits, and ever afterwards they were spoken of as the "cowardly Delawares." With great pride they called themselves "Leni-Lenape" or "original people," which was their proper name. But the white people called them Delawares, after the river on the banks of which they then lived.

THE SHAWNEE INDIANS

They were a restless, warlike, cruel and treacherous nation. Ethnologists classify them with the Lenape or Delaware family.