

Warren County

Created on March 12, 1800, from parts of Allegheny and Lycoming Counties and named for General Joseph Warren. It was attached to Crawford County until 1805 and then to Venango County until 1819 when it was formally organized. Warren, the county seat was laid out in 1795 and incorporated as a borough on April 3, 1832.

French explorers visited the area in 1739 and 1749. Pennsylvania acquired the land from Indian nations in 1784, in the "Last Purchase." "Mad Anthony" Wayne's campaign in the Old Northwest, in 1794, finally made it safe for settlers to stay in northwestern Pennsylvania. David Mead contested the ownership with the Holland Land Company until 1796. The acrimony raised by "actual settlers" suits against the powerful absentee land companies' titles slowed the growth of the area. The Cornplanter reservation land was acknowledged to belong to the Seneca Indians from 1791 until the Kinzua Dam was completed, in 1964. At first, lumber was abundant and was floated down many streams to where it could be sold. The rafting lumber business lasted from 1800 to 1900. Today, second and third growth trees are harvested and logging companies continue, managed under regulations. Agriculture and population developed slowly, but oil and gas have been profitable since the 1870s. The county was especially favored by railroad access. Warren welcomed the Erie Railroad in 1859, followed by branches of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central. Metal, concrete, and tobacco products prospered here in the past. Oil refining and lubricant manufacturing are still important activities, as is furniture making. In the five years from 1987 to 1992, the county's figure for value added (to the national economy) from manufacturing rose 86 percent. Although 15 percent of land is in farms, meat and dairying are the areas in which agricultural receipts are competitive with other rural counties.

WARREN COUNTY - 6th Class

Formed on March 12, 1800 from part of Allegheny County

Boroughs

<u>Name of Borough</u>	<u>Incorporated</u>	<u>Town Laid Out or Settled</u>	<u>Incorporated From</u>
Bear Lake	Sept. 6, 1887		Freehold Township
Clarendon	1882	1872	Mead Township
Sugar Grove	Mar. 18, 1893		Sugar Grove Township
Tidioute	June 7, 1862	S 1800	Deerfield Township
Warren	Apr. 3, 1832	1795 ¹ 1795 ²	Conewango and Glade Twps.
Youngsville	Sept. 4, 1849	S 1796	Brokenstraw Township

Second Class Townships

<u>Name of Township</u>	<u>Incorporated</u>	<u>Settled</u>	<u>Incorporated From</u>
Brokenstraw	Oct. 1800	1795	
Cherry Grove	Dec. 7, 1847	1832	Sheffield Township
Columbus	Mar. 8, 1821	1795	Brokenstraw Township
Conewango	1808	1797	Brokenstraw Township
Corydon	Mar. 20, 1846	1827	From territory set off from McKean County
Deerfield	Mar. 8, 1821	About 1806	Brokenstraw Township
Eldred	Sept. 8, 1843	About 1830	Somerset Township
Elk	May 3, 1830	1815 - 1816	Brokenstraw Township
Farmington	Oct. 12, 1853	1798	Pine Grove Township
Freehold	Sept. 3, 1833	1802	Columbus and Sugar Grove Townships
Glade	Mar. 8, 1844	1800	Glade Township
Kinzua	Mar. 8, 1821	1801	Brokenstraw Township
Limestone	Aug. 1829	1806	
Mead	June 7, 1847	1800	Sheffield, Kinzua and Pleasant Townships
Pine Grove	Mar. 8, 1821	1801	Brokenstraw Township
Pittsfield	June 5, 1847	About 1806	Spring Creek and Broken- straw Townships
Pleasant	Mar. 1834	1826	Brokenstraw Township
Sheffield	June 7, 1833	About 1828	Kinzua Township
Southwest	Mar. 1838	About 1800	Deerfield Township
Spring Creek	Mar. 8, 1821	1797	Brokenstraw Township
Sugar Grove	Mar. 8, 1821	1797	Brokenstraw Township

WARREN COUNTY - 6th Class (cont'd)

Second Class Townships (cont'd)

<u>Name of Township</u>	<u>Incorporated</u>	<u>Settled</u>	<u>Incorporated From</u>
Triumph	Mar. 7, 1878	1828 - 1835	Deerfield Township
Watson	Mar. 4, 1880	1843	Limestone Township

1 Godcharles

2 J. S. Schenck and W. S. Rann, History of Warren County, Pennsylvania
(Syracuse, N. Y.: D. Mason and Company, 1887).