

DOWNLOAD PDF PAXTANG CEMETERY, BOROUGH OF PAXTANG, DAUPHIN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Chapter 1 : Paxtang, Pennsylvania - Wikipedia

Explore this cemetery for graves, information and tombstones for names in Paxtang Cemetery in Paxtang, Pennsylvania, a Find A Grave Cemetery.

Demographics History Paxtang dates to the 18th century when Euro-Americans settled at the site of the Conestoga village of Peshtank. Peshtank means "still waters". Paxtang is the site where Presbyterian Scots-Irish frontiersmen organized the Paxton Boys, a vigilante group that murdered twenty Native Americans in the Conestoga Massacre. On December 14, , more than 50 Paxton Boys rode to the settlement near Millersville, Pennsylvania , murdered six Natives, and burned their cabin. Governor John Penn placed the remaining fourteen Conestogas in protective custody in Lancaster , but the Paxton Boys broke in, killed, and mutilated all fourteen people on December 27, In January , Natives living peacefully in eastern Pennsylvania fled to Philadelphia for protection. The Paxton Boys marched on Philadelphia in January with about men. British troops and Philadelphia militia prevented them from doing more violence. Built in , the church is the oldest Presbyterian Church building in continuous use in Pennsylvania, and the second oldest in the United States. In , the Rev. James Anderson of Donegal, Pennsylvania, became the first regular preacher. The history of the church is interwoven with the history of central colonial Pennsylvania. In , the congregation was officially organized as a Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of Donegal, with the Rev. William Bertram as the first installed pastor. John Elder, the "Fighting Parson," became pastor in He was pastor during the French and Indian War and Revolutionary War , and served as a commissioned officer. The present stone sanctuary was erected in , replacing a log meeting house which had previously served as the place of worship. A stone marker south of the sanctuary indicates the site of the log building. A replica of the log meeting house was erected north of the present sanctuary. Adjacent to the church is a historic cemetery. People who molded the early religious and political character of America are buried here, including John Harris II, William Maclay, the first United States senator from Pennsylvania, and four of the six commissioners who planned the town of Harrisburg with him in Ministers, legislators, farmers, teachers, men of affairs, and even a few [people deprived of liberty and conveniently referred to as] family slaves are buried here. For detailed information about the church, a page book A History of Paxton Church, written by the Pastor Emeritus Morton Glise, is available for purchase from the church. **Geography** Paxtang is located in southern Dauphin County at It is bordered to the west by the city of Harrisburg. According to the United States Census Bureau , the borough has a total area of 0.

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Chapter 2 : Guide: Paxtang Manor (Pennsylvania, Dauphin County) in United States | Tripmondo

Paxtang is a borough in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, United States. As of the census it had a population of 1, [3] The borough is a suburb of Harrisburg and is one of the earliest colonial settlements in South Central Pennsylvania.

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Chapter 3 : Paxtang, Pennsylvania - The Full Wiki

Paxtang Cemetery, Borough of Paxtang, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania Allen County Public Library Paxtang Church Records Centennial memorial, English Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pa., Family History Library.

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Chapter 4 : Paxtang Genealogy Resources & Vital Records | Dauphin County

The Paxtang Cemetery is located in Dauphin County. The county seat for Dauphin County is located in Harrisburg. Below are the GPS coordinates (latitude and longitude) that we are using for the location of the Paxtang Cemetery.

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Chapter 5 : Dauphin County Pennsylvania Genealogy & History Books - AncestorStuff

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Chapter 6 : Read eBooks online | World Heritage Encyclopedia | Paxtang, Pennsylvania

Paxtang Borough Hall is located at Derry Street, Harrisburg PA ; phone: Beginnings [1] Incorporated from Swatata Township, July 3, , and named for the original Indian village and creek of that name.

Several important trails and routes crossed the area. William Penn claimed the area known as Paxtang, sometimes referred to as Paxton, which is about half of present day Dauphin County. Paxtang offered rolling hills, meadows, and forests. The population was 1, at the census. Paxtang is the site where Presbyterian Scots-Irish frontiersmen organized the Paxton Boys , a vigilante group that murdered at least twenty Native Americans in the Conestoga Massacre. Since the nearest belligerents were miles away, they attacked the local Conestoga or Susquehannock people, who lived peacefully in nearby small enclaves in the midst of white Pennsylvania settlements. Many Conestogas practiced Christianity. The Paxton Boys claimed that the Conestogas secretly provided aid and intelligence to the hostiles. On December 14, , more than fifty Paxton Boys marched on a village near Millersville, PA, murdered six Natives, and burned their cabin. Governor John Penn placed the remaining fourteen Conestogas in protective custody in Lancaster, but the Paxton Boys broke in, killed, and mutilated all fourteen people on December 27, The result was that just two members of the Conestoga tribe survived. Governor Penn issued bounties for the arrest of the murderers, but no one came forward to identify them. In January of , Natives living peacefully in eastern Pennsylvania fled to Philadelphia for protection. The Paxton Boys marched on Philadelphia in January of with about two-hundred and fifty men. British troops and Philadelphia militia prevented them from doing more violence. Benjamin Franklin raised the local militia, and negotiated with the Paxton leaders which and ended the siege. A third of the Native Americans died of smallpox contracted in the crowded barracks where they had been provided refuge. The church is the oldest Presbyterian Church building in continuous use in Pennsylvania, and the second oldest in the United States. Preaching started here as in In , the Rev. James Anderson of Donegal, Pennsylvania , became the first regular preacher. The history of the church is interwoven with the history of central colonial Pennsylvania. In , the congregation was officially organized as a Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of Donegal, with the Rev. William Bertram as the first installed pastor. John Elder, the "Fighting Parson," became pastor in He was pastor during the French and Indian, and Revolutionary Wars, and served as a commissioned officer. Many pastors have served long pastorates; the terms of four of its ministers totaling years. The present stone sanctuary was erected in , replacing a log meeting house which had served as a place of worship during the rugged pioneer days. A stone marker south of the sanctuary indicates the site of the log building. A replica of the log meeting house was erected north of the present sanctuary. Adjacent to the church is a historic cemetery. People who molded the early religious and political character of America are buried here, including John Harris II, the first United States Senator from Pennsylvania, William Maclay , as well as four of the six commissioners who planned the town of Harrisburg with him in Ministers, legislators, farmers, teachers, men of affairs, and even a few family slaves are buried here For detailed information about the church, a page book *A History of Paxton Church*, written by the Pastor Emeritus, Dr. Morton Glise, is available for purchase from the Church. According to the United States Census Bureau , the borough has a total area of 0. Demographics As of the census [2] of , there were 1, people, households, and families residing in the borough. The population density was 3, There were housing units at an average density of 1, The racial makeup of the borough was Hispanic or Latino of any race were 4. There were households out of which The average household size was 2. In the borough, the population was spread out with The median age was 39 years. For every females there were For every females age 18 and over, there were

Chapter 7 : Borough of Paxtang, Dauphin County Pennsylvania (PA)

Explore this cemetery for graves, information and tombstones for names in Kirkpatrick Farm Cemetery in Paxtang,

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Pennsylvania, a Find A Grave Cemetery.

Chapter 8 : Paxtang, Pennsylvania Parcel Maps & Property Ownership Records

Historical Paxtang Cemetery Association was established in on what used to be the Thomas Rutherford Farm on South Progress and Paxtang Aves. There are 33 + beautiful acres of rolling hills, gentle slopes and level lands.

Chapter 9 : Paxtang (Dauphin County, Pennsylvania): Around the Neighborhood

Here you will find Copies of our news letter and other borough publications and information. These files require Adobe Acrobat Reader.