

Notify Frank Curver

Form 10-300  
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:
COUNTY:
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

#### 1. NAME

COMMON:  
FORT McINTOSH

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
FORT McINTOSH

#### 2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
BEAVER

CITY OR TOWN:  
BEAVER

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
25th

STATE: PENNSYLVANIA      CODE:      COUNTY: BEAVER      CODE:

#### 3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park Part <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence Part <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

#### 4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Borough of Beaver - Park

STREET AND NUMBER:  
River Road

CITY OR TOWN:  
Beaver, Penna.

STATE:  
Penna.

CODE:  
15009

#### 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
See History of Beaver County - 1904 Bausman

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

#### 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
See History

DATE OF SURVEY: 1785       Federal     State     County     Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Department of Internal Affairs

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Harrisburg

STATE:  
Pa.

CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:  
COUNTY:  
ENTRY NUMBER  
DATE  
FOR NPS USE ONLY

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Nothing remains of the original fort, About one third of the site is now a park, part is Borough street and the rest is occupied by private residences. The park itself overlooks the Ohio River and stretches for approximately one half mile on either side of the site.

Contemporary drawings of Fort McIntosh indicate it was composed of buildings of laid up logs forming an irregular square with raised bastions, at least two of them mounting iron canon, at each corner. The whole was connected by log walls or palisades, and it is believed that the gate at the North end was protected by a semi-lunette. There were three barracks, capable of housing a regiment, warehouses, officers quarters, the Commandants house, forge and kitchen and powder magazines. Wide ditches surrounded it on three sides, the fourth being protected by a steep hill leading down to the Ohio River 130 feet below. A covered way provided access to water in case of attacks.

Drawings on two surveys made in 1785 by Daniel Leet and by John Lukens, Surveyor General, confirm this description, and a drawing which appeared in the Columbian Magazine in Philadelphia in 1799 shows the logs laid parallel.

Built under the direction of the Chevalier Cambray, a French engineer, while it was not nearly as large as Fort Pitt, Fort McIntosh was the second largest fort on the frontier, a far cry from the typical blockhouse.

See Attached copies of Bausman's History of Beaver County for details.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century            |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1778- 1788

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal          | <input type="checkbox"/> Education           | <input type="checkbox"/> Political      | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric         | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering         | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry            | losophy                                 | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture         | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention           | <input type="checkbox"/> Science        | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture        | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape           | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture      | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                 | Architecture                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce            | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature          | itarian                                 | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater        | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation        | <input type="checkbox"/> Music               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Fort McIntosh was the first fort built North of the Ohio River by the ~~See History~~ United States and this, plus the transfer in 1778 by Gen. Lachlan McIntosh of the Headquarters of the Western Department to that site, represented a drastic shift in American policy. Now the United States were to take the offensive into the Indian country. \*\*\*\*\*

The Army, which was based at Fort McIntosh, two regiments of the Continental line, a troop of dragoons and 500 Virginia militia was the largest to serve West of the Alleghenies during the Revolution. In the original plan of Washington and Congress, the fort was to be the takeoff point for a campaign against the British post at Detroit, one of only two offensives planned by Washington in 1778. The way had been cleared by Articles of Agreement with the Delawares giving the United States the right to move an Army through the land of its Indian ally. Logistical problems, and a late start caused by the detour of the 8th Pennsylvania to the upper Susquehanna after Butler's raid in the Wyoming Valley, changed the mission to one of harrasment of the Indians.

In 1785, by the Treaty signed at Fort McIntosh with the Delawares and Wyandott nations, the Commonwealth not only received clear title to all Northwestern Pennsylvania for an additional \$2,000, but the United States Commissioners, Arthur Lee, George Rogers Clark and Richard Butler, imposed terms which moved the boundary of Indian lands from the Pennsylvania-Ohio border to a line running from the mouth of the Cuyahoga to the mouth of the Muskingum. This was the signal for the legislation by Congress of the Land Ordinance of May 1785, which established a standard policy for surveying and settling of all public lands. By September of that year, United States survey teams, some based at Fort McIntosh, were running the lines of the Seven Ranges from the point where the Ohio River leaves Pennsylvania, the first surveys of the Ohio country. The grid pattern used, with its sections set aside for educational purposes has been followed in mapping all territory acquired by the United States since. See attached copies of Bausman's History of Beaver County for details.

\*\*\*\*\* In a war, which after the first two years, was one of small armies operating over wide distances, McIntosh's brigade was comparable in size to that with which Greene led the British to abandon their Carolina campaigns, and with which Lafayette and Wayne kept Cornwallis at bay until the arrival of Washington and the French at Yorktown.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

1. Pennsylvania Archives 2nd Series Vol. 13-14
2. Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine Vol. 15 History of McIntosh Expedition  
BY Louis Graham
3. Vol. 43 The McIntosh Orderly Book - Edward Williams
4. Vol. 46 & 47 Richard Butler's Journal - Edward Williams
5. Rebels and Redcoats, World Publishing Company, 1972- Geo.F.Scheer and Hugh Rankin
6. The Revolutionary Frontier, Jack M. Sossin, Holt, Rinehart and Winston 1967
7. History of Beaver County, Rev. Joseph H. Bausman, AM 1905

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0     '     "	0     '     "		40 ° 41 ' 36 "	80 ° 18 ' 18 "	
NE	0     '     "	0     '     "				
SE	0     '     "	0     '     "				
SW	0     '     "	0     '     "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
*Frank Conner*

ORGANIZATION: Beaver Area Heritage Foundation      DATE: 10/26/73

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Box 147

CITY OR TOWN: Beaver      STATE: Pennsylvania 15009      CODE:

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION      NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

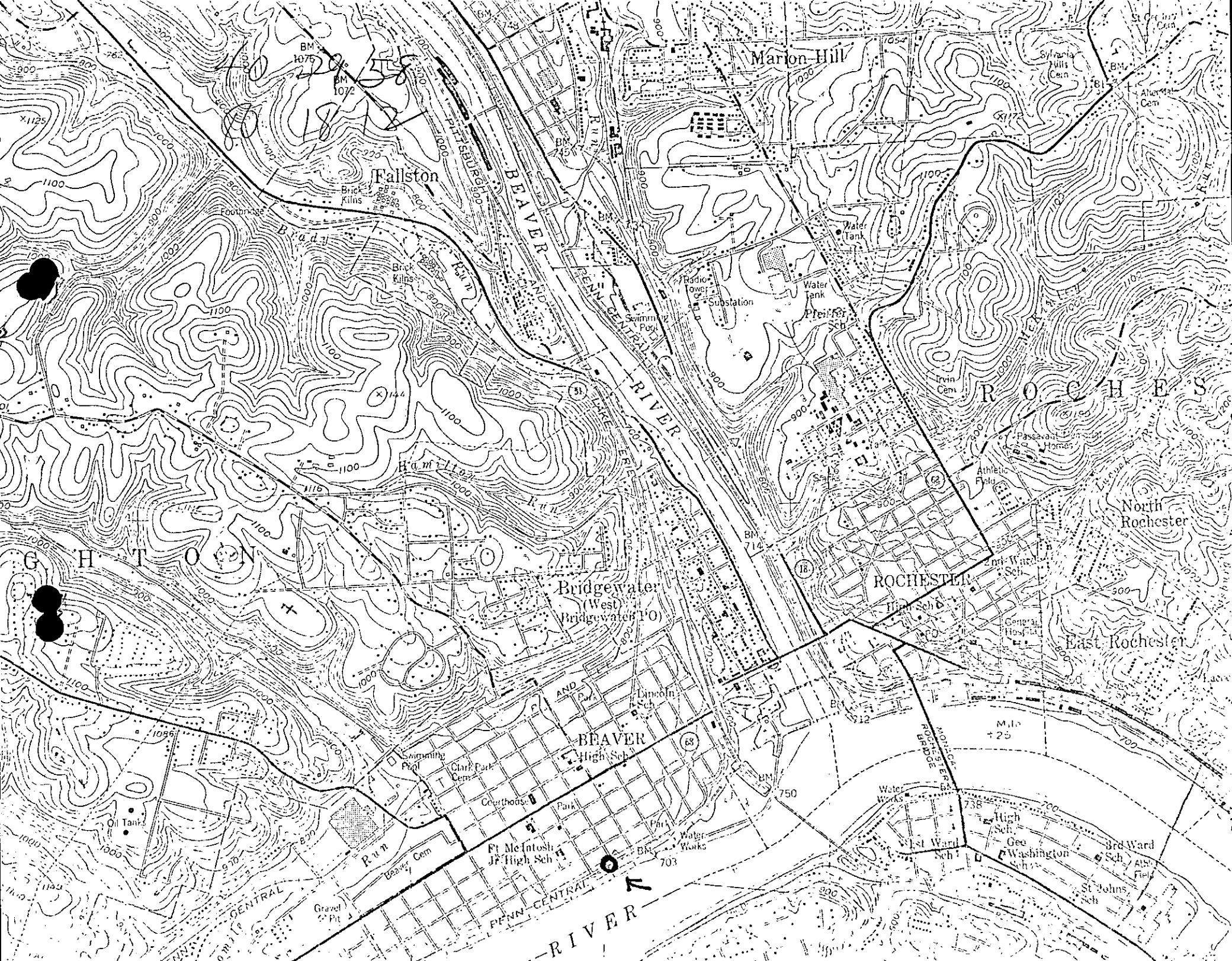
<p>As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/>      State <input type="checkbox"/>      Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Title _____</p> <p>Date _____</p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p>_____ Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>_____ Keeper of The National Register</p> <p>Date _____</p>
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## Description of Fort McIntosh for Application to Historical Registry

Fort McIntosh was built on a high bluff, 130 feet above the Ohio River and a little less than one mile below the mouth of the Beaver. Within a half mile three major trails to the West and East intersected. The fort was a trapezoid, about 150 feet square, with the longest side close to the edge of the slope and parallel to the river. Ditches, approximately 15 feet wide surrounded the other three sides and bastions with raised platforms of earth taken from the ditches were at each corner, giving it the appearance of a five pointed star.

Forming part of the outer wall were barracks for a regiment, magazines, bakery, guard house and hospital, all with roofs sloping toward the inside, and connected to the bastions by curtain walls of palisades. Inside was the parade plus quarters for officers, and two large storerooms. A gate facing NE was protected by a semi-lunette. It is not certain whether the bastions mounted two or four iron cannon.

On a single flagpole was the banner of the 13 colonies, but for some reason, General McIntosh flew a flag with 15 stripes.



18  
20  
10  
20

Marion Hill

Fallston

BEAVER RIVER

ROCHESTER

Bridgewater  
(West)  
Bridgewater P.O.

ROCHESTER

North Rochester

East Rochester

BEAVER  
High Sch.

High Sch.

Geo Washington Sch.

St Johns Sch.

RIVER