

HUBBARD HISTORY

At your request – Seceders Corners

The News

December 17, 1997

Church Hill Was an important neighbor to Hubbard in the early days of industrialization. The discovery of coal and its mining from 1860 to 1890 caused much growth in the area. there were shops and stores and even ten saloons. They also boasted 5 churches. The area, much like Coalburg, had a brief flame of existence.

Seceder Corners had also been a thriving village. It had received its name from the church which was erected there. Often it has been referred to as Cedars Corners in error.

The name Seceders Corner originally came about because of the church located there. The first church there was made up of people who had seceded from the Old Line Presbyterian Church hence the nickname given to their church “the seceder Presbyterians”.

In 1858 the Seceders and the Associate and Associate Reformed Churches joined to form the Liberty United Presbyterian Church but the name for the corner stuck.

HUBBARD HISTORY

The News

November 5, 1997

By 1867 there were 25 families who were part of the new Lutheran Church in Hubbard. In 1869, as the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church purchased a small building which had been outgrown by the Baptist. In 1871 the congregation built a new building at a cost of \$3,097. It was a white frame building with no basement but it did have stained glass windows and 2 pot-bellied stoves.

With the advent of the new church the old building was opened as a school where classes were presented in German six months of the year. Worship in this congregation was presented in German for the next 50 years. World War I turned the people against the Germans and aided in the transition from German to English. Officially English worship began in 1918.

In 1915 plans were made to relocate and two lots were purchased on Church Street. At this time they also changed the name to Grace Lutheran. The new brick church had included a bell from the old church. This bell now hangs in a special bell tower at the newest church built on Hall Avenue in 1962. The bell was originally cast in Pittsburgh in 1881.

HUBBARD HISTORY

The News

October 8, 1997

In 1819 a group of 15 people entered into a solemn covenant with God and with each other to do their best, as a dedicated group of baptized believers of Jesus, to work for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom in the settlement and in the world. An Elder from Beaver County in Pennsylvania presided over the birth of this church that would be called "Mount Hope".

Some of the names in this early church were Jesse Hall and wife, Walter Clark and wife, Edward Schofield and wife, John Strout and wife, Amos Smith and wife, Archibald Price and wife, John Budd and wife and Mrs. Thomas Dilley.

Church services were held in a barn owned by Peter VanNess on the Sharon-Hubbard Road. A group held prayer services in the old school house at the corner near where 62 meets 7, north of the village. After seven years this group built the Corner House Church.

For a time they were associated with the Mahoning Association but when there was strife caused by the teachings of Alexander Campbell, they left that group. After losing the building at Corner House this group moved into the village. In 1872, the First Baptist Church was established.

HUBBARD HISTORY

The News

September 24, 1997

Religion was an important part of the early Hubbard History not only for the social contact the church provided but also because of the fact that so many had left their homelands searching for freedom to worship as they desired.

The first formal religion in the area was provided by a circuit rider, Noah Fiedler, a minister of the Erie Conference of the Methodist Church. As the name suggests, the circuit rider had a route that he traveled on a schedule so that he might share his mission with as many churches as possible.

In 1803 a group of people met with Mr. Fiedler to worship. They met in various homes but as membership grew the group moved to a barn that belonged to William Veach.

Some of the early names on the church membership list were Amos Smith, William Parrish and wife, George Frazier and wife, Amos Thomas, Josua Snyder and William and Enos Burnett.

In 1829 the group erected a church building on land donated by William Veach, about a mile east of Hubbard, just off the present rout 304. Since there was little in the way of wealth in the area this building was quite an undertaking. There was also another congregation on the west side of town. In 1854 these two congregation joined together and erected a church in the village becoming the First United Methodist Church of today. The wooden structure of that day was replaced with the brick building that stands today.

PRESBYTERIAN MEETING HOUSE TO BE REBUILT

The News

March 11, 1998

Plans are underway to rebuild the Old School Presbyterian Meeting House on property generously donated by the Jugenheimer family on the North end of town.

The project was discussed recently at a meeting attended by Bill Jugenheimer and his son, Glenn; Judy Ruby, Pat Shevel, and Marilyn Stiver, all members of Hubbard CARES, Inc.; Hubbard Mayor George Praznik; and local architect Jay Crafton.

bill Jugenheimer, A Hubbard Businessman and resident of the community for more than 30 years, proposed several months ago donating 112 acres of property he owns at the corner of N. Main St. and Drummond Ave., to Hubbard CARES, the Hubbard City School District, and the Hubbard Community Youth League (HCYL). His vision at the time was a community park and leisure center where Hubbard CARES could restore the Old School Presbyterian Meeting House, the school district could develop and operate an environmental land lab, and the HCYL could build soccer fields.

While the school district and HCYL have declined Jugenheimer's offer because of insufficient funding, Hubbard CARES has accepted a portion of the Jugenheimer property as the new home of the historic church, previously located at the corner of West liberty and Hager streets. Once a "fly over" by engineers to survey the property is completed in upcoming weeks, Crafton will be drawing up plans to rebuild the church. Hubbard residents and visitors are encouraged to look for a sign reading: "Future Home of the Old School Presbyterian Meeting House," which will be erected at the site.

At the meeting, the group discussed several issues, including the lack of sewer along Drummond Ave. Members of Hubbard CARES expressed concern that city sewer does not extend as far as the proposed site, which is located within city limits. As a public building, they said, sewer would have to be made available. Until then, they added, the building would be classified as a "shelter", which does not require water and sewer.

The group, which also is looking into public grants and loans, will meet again at 1:30 p.m. on Fri., February 27 in Hubbard City Council Chambers.

ALONG THE WAY

By Alfred M. Deane

Hubbard Eagle

December 13, 1972

This biographical sketch of A.M. Jewell is from history that stops at 1882, so when we say children are living or any other item that states the present, it is 1882. The Jewell family is a very old family and is still in existence in Hubbard and Township.

A.M. JEWELL OF TRUMBULL AND MAHONING HISTORY. A.M. Jewell, son of John & Jane (Miller) Jewell, was born in Hubbard Township June 18, 1808. His parents re-moved from Allegheny County, Pa., and settled in the west part of Hubbard on the farm now occupied by Stephen Doughton, in the spring of 1805. John Jewell died in Hubbard in 1859. His wife survived him many years, dying in Warren in January of 1873 at the age of 92. A.M. Jewell was married in 1829 to Rebecca C. Love, born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Dec., 1806 and came to Trumbull County with her parents at the age of 3 or 4 years. The family settled in Hubbard. Mr. Jewell has been engaged in active business life, principally in farming and trading live stock. He eventually purchased the home farm which he occupied until 1870 when he sold it and moved to warren, where he now resides. He is a stockholder in the first National & Mahoning National banks of Youngstown and also in the Trumbull National of Warren, having been connected with the first named since its organization. He is largely interested in the bank at Hubbard and is its president, his oldest son being the cashier. He has six children living, one having died when young, viz; Robert H. in Hubbard; Sarah J. Kerr in Hubbard; John D. in New York City; William A. in Mississippi; Mary A. at home with her parents; and Louise (Veach) in Pennsylvania.

ALONG THE WAY

By Alfred Deane

Hubbard Eagle

December 17, 1972

Some interesting dates and events from the past...1798 Hubbard Township land surveyed, 1800 whole Western Reserve organized as Trumbull County with Warren as the County seat, 1801 settlement began of Hubbard Township by Samuel Tylee and 37 others – first tannery erected – first ashery erected, 1802 first male child born in Hubbard Township – Silas Burnett – first female child born in Hubbard Township – Elizabeth Wolf, 1803 Methodist Church organized, 1804 Presbyterian church organized, 1805 Hubbard Township organized, 1806 first store started near Pennsylvania State line – Dr. James Mitcheltree, 1808 Sam Tylee erected first frame dwelling N.W. corner of School St. and Stewart Ave., 1811 Benjamin Mayers from Ireland first alien to become naturalized, 1812 Sam Tylee first postmaster of Hubbard – “Trump of Fame” first newspaper published in Western Reserve, 1819 Baptist church organized, 1824 carding and clothing mill built by Sam Tylee, 1828 Andrew Gardner built first hotel later called the Pew House on the SE corner of East Liberty and South Main, 1829 Methodists built Veach church east of Hubbard, 1845 death of Samuel Tylee, 1846 Mahoning County formed from part of Trumbull County, 1850 Stewart Funeral Home established, 1861 coal discovered in Hubbard Township – Welsh came to mine coal and along with their knowledge of coal they brought their native love of singing, 1863 Catholic church organized, 1864 Lutheran Church organized, 1868 Hubbard Village incorporated – Nathaniel Mitchell as Mayor – Andrews and Hitchcock built first blast furnace – “Hubbard Standard” the first local newspaper in Hubbard, 1869 first tax levy 1.5 mils for roads 2 mils for indebtedness, 1870 bond issue to build jail not to exceed \$200 – first high school to be erected by the whole township – Stewart Ave. given to village by Isabella and Sarah Stewart. This is a good place to stop (at the jail house) and school house. What do you mean what’s the difference, kids?

ALONG THE WAY

By Alfred M. Deane

January 17, 1973

I received a phone call from Mr. Ed Sybrant from Youngstown-Hubbard Road to discuss the good old days, and what an enjoyable evening I had talking about things and people from the past. Mr. & Mrs. Sybrant have lived in Hubbard 50+ years and first moved into the old Veach house on Main St. Mr. Sybrant was born in Nebraska in 1888 the year of a big snow and freeze that took its toll of lives. He stated that when they planted corn in the old days they used a sod plow and they dropped kernels of corn in the furrow. (Ed stated that as soon as you dropped it in the ground the corn would grow so fast it would pop up and hit you in the chin) Well--! Mrs. Sybrant was born in Washington, Pa. She has taught Sunday School 50 years and both have been very active in their own church. They have the school bell from the school house that was out at Hulbert's Florist, also the fire hose nozzle from the first fire engine. To both of these wonderful people I say thank you and it's certainly been my pleasure.

I would like to talk to older folks and hear about Hubbard. Please call.

As Mr. Sybrant and I talked we discussed the old hotel which was called the Pew House. It was very popular in 1893. It contained the biggest gym in the area and on Saturday nights it was "Uptown vs Downtown" and East Hill against the World. Hubbard had a population of 1659 at this time. The hotel had a bar, restaurant, lobby and 13 bedrooms. The hotel also operated a livery stable. When Charlie Pew retired he sold the business to Jimmy Hammon who also owned a cigar factory which was torn down in 1940. Also at this time there were 13 saloons in Hubbard and each paid a \$1,000 license fee. When my grandma Kesner lived on S. Main St., I used to visit her and would walk by the old hotel and at that time Livingston's Tire Shop was there.

Other items of interest: Aug. 3, 1888 Mrs. E. F. Thorne was employed as a teacher at a salary of \$40 per month – June 1, 1894 Bills paid by school board, W. J. Horton for four weeks work as Truant Officer \$4.00, W. J. Horton for four weeks work as janitor \$10, Hubbard Enterprise for printing 600 promotion blanks \$1.75...wow!! Let's go back to the good old days.

ALONG THE WAY

By Alfred M. Deane

The Hubbard Eagle

Wednesday, February 12, 1975

More about the Hubbard Township and how it was founded. Please keep in mind when they say present situation in this book, it was printed in 1920. Now more about our past.

Samuel Tylee, founder of the township, who later became a justice of the peace and was known throughout a great part of his life as Squire Tylee, built the first cabin in the township along Yankee Run. Necessarily this was a log house, a structure that he replaced a few years later by the first frame house in the township. In 1809 Squire Tylee also built on Yankee Run the first grist mill and the first sawmill in the township, following this pioneering movement in industry by putting up a distillery. About 1810, William Elliot built a carding mill near the Pennsylvania State line and Jehiel Roberts started a tannery.

Dr. John Mitcheltree, the first physician in Hubbard Township, opened a small store near the state line about 1806 and shortly after this, Tylee's Corners became amore important settlement. It was made a post office with Sylvester Tylee as postmaster in the opening decade of the 19th century a few years later Samuel Tylee became a storekeeper there. An ashery, built by Samuel Tylee and Alfred Tylee, was also among the early industries of the township.

The list of settlers above does not include all the early day residents of Hubbard by any means. Settlement as we have observed, was rather rapid in the first few years after the township was opened up, and except for primitive attempts at manufacturing, the newcomers were almost entirely farmers. The township was heavily wooded and the settlers were confronted with all the hard tasks imposed upon pioneers in clearing the land and making it available for agriculture. Much of the land was well adapted for farming and it was well watered and also well drained, as Hubbard Township occupies rather high ground.

For the first 60 years of its existence, agriculture was the mainstay of the township. Additional sawmills, grist mills and tanneries were built and in 1824, Squire Tylee erected a carding mill and cloth-fulling mill on Yankee run. These industries were common to pioneer settlements of the Western Reserve and served the local trade, as absence of such mills meant long journeys through the wilderness to larger settlements.

ALONG THE WAY

By Alfred M. Deane

Hubbard Eagle

February 19, 1975

This concludes about the Hubbard Township history according to this book. A little history about the Hubbard Village will be coming up next week. So here we go again.

After the initial land sales, which brought settlers not alone from distant states but from nearby townships where earlier settlement had taken much of the cheap land off the market, the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, a waterway that led to the early development of nearby towns. Nor was it included in the early railroad construction.

The opening of the coal mines brought a transformation to the township. As early as 1840 coal mining began in Youngstown Township and with a realization of the value of this fuel, the industry spread rapidly at Liberty, Weathersfield, Brookfield, Vienna and Hubbard Townships, new discoveries reaching their height about Civil War times. With the opening of the mines, villages sprang into existence and the railroads came. Farming became more profitable but its industrial supremacy vanished and the Black cars that denoted coal "banks" and the smoke of industries replaced peaceful agricultural fields. The era of coal lasted for perhaps a quarter of a century, and with its departure, the manufacturing industries sought Mahoning River Valley.

Politically, Hubbard Township was made a part of the civil township of Youngstown when that subdivision was formed in April of 1802. The Youngstown Township thus created for government purposes, embraced ten actual townships, only two of these Hubbard and Liberty, being within the present confines of Trumbull County, the remaining 8 being within what is now Mahoning County. At this initial election, Samuel Tylee was elected one of the trustees of Youngstown Township. In 1806 Hubbard Township was civilly organized, having attained a population by this time that entitled it to this distinction. Samuel Tylee was also one of the first, if not the first, justice of the peace, in this subdivision. The present township offices include: Benjamin Mayers, Norman Price and Frank Doughton, trustees; Richard Williams clerk; C.A. Randall, treasurer; A.T. Roberts, justice of the peace; J.M. Brisbane, constable; John McFetridge, assessor.