

Walk. Berwick

**A self-guided walking tour
of historic Berwick and the
surrounding historic districts**

Photo: Jackson Mansion

Walk. Berwick

Berwick was originally founded in 1786 by Evan Owen, an English Quaker. He began to plot out and survey lots as early as 1780. Berwick's Walking Tour is 1.5 miles of some of the most historic homes, buildings, and residences of several influential individuals who settled here throughout its more than 200-year history. The walking time is a little more than an hour.

The tour begins where the once-grand Hotel Berwick previously stood at the northeast corner of Market and Third Streets. Directly across from the parking lot, is the First United Methodist Church of Berwick. As we make our way to the main intersection of Front and Market Streets, we travel back in time to the founding of Berwick. This main intersection was the location of some of the first buildings in Berwick, the homes of some of the first families and the founder of Berwick himself, Evan Owen.

As we walk up E. Front Street, we progress from the founding of Berwick into the Edwardian and Victorian eras and the industrialization of this community. Some of Berwick's most influential citizens and entrepreneurs built both elaborate and modest homes in this section.

The progress up E. Front Street culminates at Fowler Avenue at one of the finest homes in Berwick, Hillcrest. As we leave E. Front Street we walk a short block on Fowler Avenue, where we see the main homestead of a large farm that occupied most of the area, the Fowler

residence. Then, we begin the walk back toward town on East Second Street. Here we catch a glimpse of the back of some of the affluent properties in their time.

As we make our way west on East Second Street, we reach the intersection with Chestnut Street where we see the residence of a once-prominent physician, Dr. E. A. Glenn. From here, we walk north on Chestnut Street to the corner of E. Third Street and turn west toward town. This area was once the site of a Berwick Water Company reservoir that supplied the town with water.

We continue down Third Street to the corner of Robbins Avenue where the McMichael & Rairigh Funeral Home is located. From here, we walk north toward the rear of the Jackson Mansion where the Carriage House is located.

As we turn the corner at E. Fifth Street, to make our way toward Market Street, we see the twin homes that were part of the Jackson estate, the most talked about mansion in this Borough. The Jackson Family has a rich history connected with the Civil War and the industrialization of Berwick, which shaped the future of this borough.

As we reach the end of E. 5th Street, we see one of the communities newest structures, The McBride Memorial Library. The financial backing to make the library as it is today, can be associated to the foundry industry, once the community's most predominant industry.

Turning south onto Market Street, we see some of the early homes, churches and properties that were built on land that was once owned by Jackson and Woodin. As we end the walk through this neighborhood's rich history, we realize just how many other unique areas exist in town, some with equally rich heritages.

Walk Berwick: Self-Guided Walking Tour

Corner of Market & Third Street

This tour is approximately 1.5 miles in length

Please respect the privacy of all homeowners who were generous to provide some of the history of their properties. Please remain on the public sidewalk.

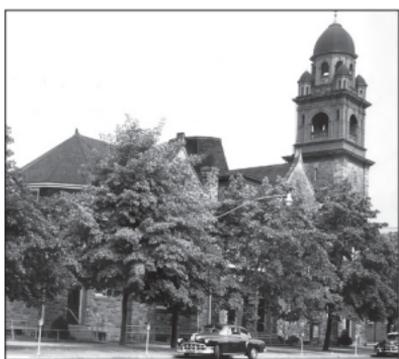
Starting at the corner of Market and Third Streets, you will go south on Market Street to East Front Street.

1. 300 Market Street



The original Hotel Berwick was constructed in the 1920's. The hotel operated for a number of years and was called the Hotel Cologne in the late 1980's. In recent history, the hotel was closed down and sat vacant for about ten years. The hotel and property was finally sold in a judicial sale through the county. The First Columbia Bank & Trust Co. purchased it, razed the old building, and designed a new, beautiful bank to take its place. In its day, Hotel Berwick was the premier place to host parties and events in the community.

2. 200 Market Street



The First United Methodist Church traces its organized roots to 1805. The building as it stands now, was built in 1902 for the sum of \$50,000. Its present

insured value is in excess of \$6,000,000.

The building is noted for its unique stained-glass windows and large bell tower, the finial of which is the purported highest building in Berwick and is an icon upon entering Berwick from across the Susquehanna River. The original top of the tower was replaced in 2012.

3. 114 Market Street

The Masonic Building dates back to 1914 when Masons began meeting there at what was then referred to as the Berwick Club. In 1921, the lodge wanted to plan a permanent home. Part of the building facing Market Street was purchased for the sum of \$30,000. The building was at one time owned by C. G. Crispin and estate and in 1933 the remaining parts of the building were purchased at an option price of \$25,000. The Masons formed a Lodge Hall Association in 1981 and the property was placed on the market for sale. The building was purchased by Robert A. Bull in 1987 and the Mason's held their last meeting here on September 22, 1988.



4. 100 East Front Street

The lot at St. Charles Park (formerly St. Charles Hotel) dates back to Berwick's beginning when its founder, Evan Owen,



established his residence on this lot in the 1700's. The original hotel building was erected in 1816 as a 2-story brick building influenced by Federal architecture. There were many proprietors since the hotel's inception, however a Hunsinger, the husband of Joel Morton's daughter, managed the St. Charles in its more recent history. The former St. Charles Hotel was host to a number of store fronts from the mid 1900's and was destroyed by a fire on August 27, 1982. The lot sat vacant for a number of years until the park was created and then dedicated on December 21, 2007.

Turn left and head east, up East Front Street for several blocks to Fowler Avenue. There will be a few properties that will be located on one of the side streets within a half-block of Front.

5. 111 East Front Street

PNC Bank Drive-thru & Parking (formerly M. Jackson Crispin home), the site of the home of Maggie Jackson Crispin, a sister of Frank Jackson, was built on this site in



1898 by Benjamin F. Crispin. The property was purchased from her father, Mordecai Jackson in 1877. Mordecai was the co-founder of the Jackson and Woodin Manufacturing Co. which would later become the American Car and Foundry Co. The home was of Queen Anne style architecture with influences of English Tudor and a large veranda that wrapped around the turret.

6. 121 East Front Street

The site of the Dollar Store parking (formerly the H.P. Field Home) was a lot that was vacant since the 1960's when the original Field's home was torn down. Henry P. Field was a mechanical engineer at the AC&F and later a banker. It was originally built in 1896 by Frank R. Jackson on property purchased from their father, Mordecai Jackson in 1877. There were an additional three homes located between Field and the church parsonage. They were Furman's at 125 E Front Street, the Knights of Malta Home at 129-131 E Front Street and the Moomey Home at 133 E Front St. This was the town home for the Fields family. In the summer months both the Crispin and Field homes had large canvas awnings that stretched out from their porches.



7. 133 East Front Street

The home immediately west of the church parsonage was a Queen Anne brick style, with a turret. Walter and Wilomina Moomey lived here in the early 1900's. "Mina" as she was called was a Sweppenheiser and came from the Mifflinville area. It is said that when Bower Memorial church built the garage for the parsonage, it was built on part of the Moomey land.

8. 139 East Front Street

This home was built in 1912 as a parsonage for Bower Memorial United Methodist Church. It was built of the same type of brick as the church and was patterned after a home in Red Lion, PA. A similar home owned by Dr. William Gearhart is located on East Front St. The cost of the construction in 1912 was



\$6,000. Rev. E. Crumbling and his family were the first occupants. The Church started as a congregation

that built a “meeting house” of Evangelicals. That building, costing \$6,000, was used for 33 years. Rev. H. W. Buck was the first pastor. After land was acquired at the present location, a more modern structure was erected for \$48,000 with J. W. Thompson as pastor. It was named Bower Memorial United Evangelical Church in honor of Rev. Isaiah and Hannah Bower. The structure was destroyed by fire in 1916. A new, larger building was built and dedicated in 1919 at a cost of \$82,000. Rev. C. I. Raffensperger was the pastor. The church boasts many large and small beautiful stained glass windows. A social hall, the annex, was built in 1926 next to the church on East Second Street.

9. 106 Pine Street

The Biacchi Home (former long-time Berwick mayor) was built in 1900 and is owned by Lou and Sondra Biacchi who purchased it in 1971. In 1887, this property was owned by Mordecai Jackson, co-founder of the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company. In 1925, R. Emmet Eyerly, respected publisher of the Berwick Enterprise for 35 years, resided in this home.

10. 206 East Front Street

The Doan Home (currently owned by Doug & Polly Truax) was originally occupied by T. Harvey Doan, a notable downtown hardware



merchant. He built the home in 1903 and it was one of the first houses in Berwick to have electricity. A set of wooden stairs at the rear of the property

led down the embankment to the railroad station. Emlen Doan was listed as living at the address in 1914. The home was purchased from the Doans by A. L. Bower and the Truax family purchased the home in the 1970's to which an addition was added in 1973.

11. 207 East Front Street



This woodframed home was once owned by the Ross family. Albert Ross resided there in 1905. Mr. Stalega purchased it in the 1970's.

12. 209 East Front Street

This brick home was originally occupied by Frederick Heber Eaton as his summer home. During the period of 1892 to 1899, he was first secretary, then vice president and eventually president of the Jackson & Woodin company. In 1899, he was an active factor in the formation of the American Car & Foundry Co. Eaton was a member of many civic and business organizations in the New York City area and was a staunch Republican. Eaton married C. Elizabeth Furman in 1881 and they had one daughter, Mrs. Mae Eaton Crispin.

13. 218 East Front Street

This home was originally occupied by Mr. Frantz, a notable merchant with an established restaurant. It is thought to have been built between 1880 and 1890 as Queen Anne architecture, with multiple styles of cedar shingles. It retains its original stained glass windows and is owned by Kirk Bower.

14. 220 East Front Street

This property's history indicates that on January 21, 1854 it was transferred from Henry and Mary Traugh to Paul and Sarah Kirkendall. Then on March 30, 1881, from the Kirkendalls to William Hagenbuch. It remained in the Hagenbuch family until 1924 when it transferred to Roy Blanning. In April 1969, the property was transferred from Mrs. Roy Blanning to Robert and Susan Rockwell.

15. 301 East Front Street

This home was built in 1922 by Ernest Muster. Mr. Muster was the head of the Mifflinville Silk Mill. He never had any children. The home took four years to build. Starting



with the foundation, as each level was built, they let it set for a year. The home is three bricks thick. The wood inside the

home is oak. After all this time, there are no cracks in the plaster. It was sold at auction in 1959 to the present owners and it is said that with the rivalry between east and west-end folks of Berwick at the time, some east-side folks tried to keep west-enders from winning the bid on the home.

16. 300 East Front Street

This home was at one time occupied by Charles and Margaret Cole. It was originally built by Charles Zehnder, secretary and superintendent of the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company. Zehnder was born in Northumberland County, PA., April 16, 1856. The YMCA of Berwick was first organized in 1878 by Mr. Zehnder. During 1879 he became private secretary to Colonel Jackson, of The Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company, until Jackson's death. In 1892 he became president and general manager of the

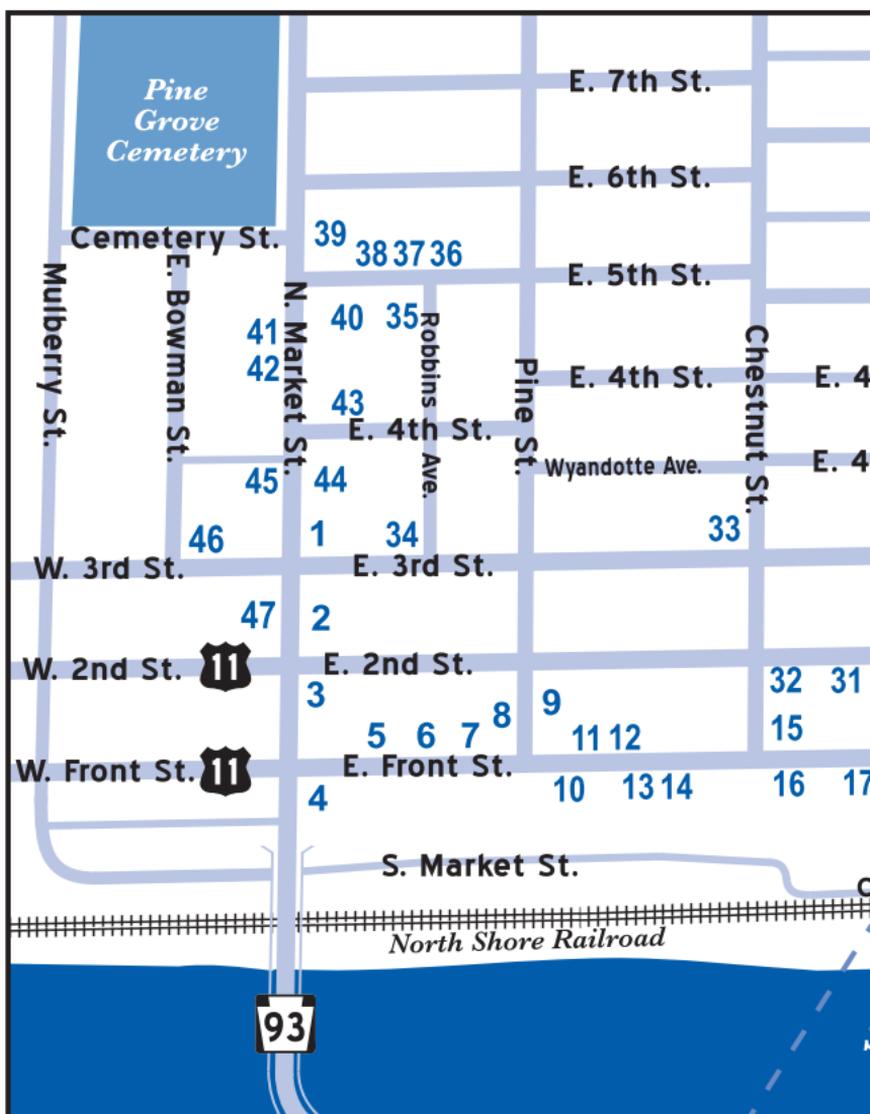


company, resigning from that office in 1896. In 1896, Mr. Zehnder became president of the Dickson

Manufacturing Company, of Scranton. In 1902 he formed the Allegheny Ore & Iron Company of Virginia and later became involved with other coal and coke endeavors. In the first decade of the 1900's, he was vice president of the Scranton Bolt & Nut Company and was a director of other industrial companies.

17. 314 East Front Street

This home was at one time owned by Frank Corkins Elmes and Mary Elmes. Born October 1, 1906, Frank was first licensed as an attorney in 1931 and had his offices at 113 West Front Street. The architecture of the home has some elements of Colonial Revival. Frank was the only son of William E. and Lillian Corkins Elmes, his father also practiced law in Berwick.



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|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 300 Market Street | 13. 218 East Front Street |
| 2. 235 Market Street | 14. 220 East Front Street |
| 3. 114 Market Street | 15. 301 East Front Street |
| 4. 100 East Front Street | 16. 300 East Front Street |
| 5. 111 East Front Street | 17. 314 East Front Street |
| 6. 121 East Front Street | 18. 317 East Front Street |
| 7. 133 East Front Street | 19. 327 East Front Street |
| 8. 139 East Front Street | 20. 401 East Front Street |
| 9. 106 Pine Street | 21. 417 East Front Street |
| 10. 206 East Front Street | 22. 429 East Front Street |
| 11. 207 East Front Street | 23. 517 East Front Street |
| 12. 209 East Front Street | 24. 525 East Front Street |



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|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 25. 537 East Front Street | 37. 121 East Fifth Street |
| 26. 603 East Front Street | 38. 119 East Fifth Street |
| 27. 539 East Second Street | 39. 500 Market Street |
| 28. 535 East Second Street | 40. 344 Market Street |
| 29. 517 East Front Street Rear | 41. 345 Market Street |
| 30. 401 East Second Street | 42. 341 Market Street |
| 31. 310 East Second Street | 43. 324-334 Market Street |
| 32. 110 Chestnut Street | 44. 320 Market Street |
| 33. 237 East Third Street | 45. 317 Market Street |
| 34. 119-121 East Third Street | 46. 115 West Third Street |
| 35. 344 Market Street Rear | 47. 201 Market Street |
| 36. 125 East Fifth Street | |

18. 317 East Front Street

Colonel Seely was born at Berwick, May 5, 1842, son of Nathan and Catherine (Krischer) Seely. April 20, 1861, he enlisted in Company C., 16th Reg., Penna. Vol. Inf., one of the first companies sworn into the Union service during the Civil War. Three months later he re-enlisted in the 84th Regiment, which was later merged with the 57th Regiment. When Col. Seely was mustered out, on July 25, 1865, he was sergeant of his company. Returning to Berwick at the close of his army service, he became employed at the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company. The Colonel was one of the first directors of the Berwick Water Company and was president of the Berwick Building & Loan Association. He was made captain of the Jackson Guards, serving at Scranton, Pa., in 1871. On December 31, 1871, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 17th Regiment and served during the riot at the Susquehanna Depot in 1874. In 1877, on the re-organization of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, he was made aide-de-camp of the Third Brigade under Gen. Siegfried; he was also made aide-de-camp on Gov. Patterson's staff with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Col. Seely did effective service during the riots at Homestead, Pa. Col. Seely, along with Julius Hoft, organized a juvenile military company and they were noted to have near perfect drills with the drum corps of the G.A.R.

19. 327 East Front Street

This home was originally occupied by Dr. MacCrea, one of Berwick's notable physicians of the 1800's, and the physician to the Jacksons. Following his death, his son lived in the home, until Roland and MaryLou Rupp purchased it in 1963. It was in disrepair and much of the home has been restored.

20. 401 East Front Street



This home was the original Crispin home. More recently, it was the residence of Berwick surgeon, Ferdinand Szabo.

The Crispin family can be traced to Captain and Acting Rear Admiral William Crispin, of the British Navy, born around 1610.

21. 417 East Front Street



One unique feature of this home is the narrow gazebo-like side porch. The Decollibus family lived here and on May 5, 1997 the property was purchased by the

Vuzzuto family. An early city directory from around 1905 shows C. L. Rogers living here.

22. 429 East Front Street

This home was at one time owned by Charles and Margaret Cole. It was said that the Coles installed a sunken rose garden where they would have very elaborate lawn parties. The Home is currently owned by Dr. & Mrs. Frank Gegwich.

23. 517 East Front Street

The Queen Ann style exterior of this house has changed very little from 1895 when it was



built for J. W. Evans, a descendant to one of the first families of Berwick. After Mrs. Evans' death, the property went to S. E. Fenstermacher.

24. 525 East Front Street

This home was built in 1905 by Theodore Fowler and is of Colonial Revival architecture. The Fowler family was one of the early pioneers of this area. Dignity and simplicity are outstanding features of this home. This home was owned by Erla Creasy for a number of years.

25. 537 East Front Street

Known as the “Crispin Mansion,” when it was built in 1903, it was referred to as “Hillcrest” and was the home of Frederick H. Eaton and



his wife, Elizabeth. Mr. Eaton was chairman of the American Car and Foundry. Following Mr. Eaton’s sudden

death in 1916, Mrs. Eaton gave the home to her only child, Mae Lovely and her husband. Their son Benjamin moved into the home with his wife in the 1940s and renovated the kitchen, added a second elevator, and the state’s first indoor pool. His son, Bill, moved into Hillcrest in the early 1990s with his wife and they began a massive restoration. Hillcrest is currently occupied by their son, Darren, and his family. The home features elaborate hand-carved woodwork throughout, custom-made fixtures, 8 bedrooms and 9 bathrooms.

26. 603 East Front Street

The Fowler Home was part of a large farm in Salem Township. Samuel Fowler purchased



the land from Jared Young in 1852 and built this home. It was passed on to his son and then to his grandson.

After heading north on Fowler Avenue for one block, you will turn left and head west on East Second Street back toward town.

27. 539 East Second Street

This home features a square tower, and was occupied by L. E. Hess around 1905 and was at one time owned by Starla Kressler.

28. 535 East Second Street

The original stable for 537 E. Front Street lies behind this home, which was built in 1906 to house the staff. The Hillcrest Servant House & Stable is currently owned by Multiplex Manufacturing Co, Inc. The original horse paddocks are still evident in the stable, which features a second floor for storage. The staff house features 3 bedrooms and two baths.

29. 517 East Front Street Rear

The Evans Carriage House, at the rear of 517 E. Front Street, was the original carriage house for the property. This block had a number of similar buildings to accommodate the transportation needs of the residents.

30. 401 East Second Street

The W.C. Hensyl Home is a Queen Ann style home with its original clapboard siding and leaded glass windows. It has the original wrap-around porch. It used to have large awnings.



31. 310 East Second Street

This Queen Anne style home was built in 1908 by Harry Fahringer for Robert Pealer. Part of the property to build the home was purchased from Bruce Evans in 1907. At the time, the house was said to have modern conveniences such as: electric lights, gas lights, a bathroom, city water and a sump for waste water. The Pealers were in the home only a short time when they sold it in 1911 to William Oliver. In 1951, it was sold to Willard and Kathryn Kelchner and they became the official owners in 1965. In 1977, a piece 15' x 50', was added to the west side and a two story garage built.

Peek around the corner to the left at the funeral home, then turn around and head north on Chestnut Street and go north one block to East Third Street.

32. 110 Chestnut Street

This funeral home was once the residence of Dr. Edwin A. Glenn, a notable physician in Berwick. This is actually two separate buildings, joined together in the 1970's. The first, corner, building was built in 1900. It consisted of an office and operating room on the first floor, and an apartment on the second floor. There was a carriage house with one horse stall where the garage stands. When he married, he had the English Tudor style "cottage" built next to the office. The two buildings were separated by about six inches and were connected by a door from his operating room into his living room. The "English Cottage," was completely furnished with oak cottage furniture. The main building is more than 112 years old, and in excellent condition.

At East Third Street, turn left again and head west across Pine Street to the corner of Robbins Avenue.

33. 237 East Third Street



The W.C. Garrison Home was once the home of former Berwick Enterprise publisher Maynard Johnson. It is currently owned by Dr. Hoch.

The empty lot across Third Street was once the location of the Berwick Water Company. One of the oldest incorporated companies doing



business as a public service in eastern PA, it dates back to January 27, 1818.

The first water pipes were actually hollowed logs. Prior to the Civil War, the land at Second and Chestnut Streets had a reservoir for water storage.

34. 119-121 East Third Street

This was originally the Kelchner Funeral Home. The business was founded in 1908 by the late John F. Kelchner. Its roots were located in the 200-block of West Front Street. Willard F. Kelchner and his father built the funeral home. Unsure if the “parlor” would be accepted by the townsfolk, Willard constructed the building so that it could be easily transformed into four apartments. Willard was always proud that the Kelchner Funeral Home was the first funeral parlor to be built from the ground up, in this part of the state. In 1929, Willard, his wife Katheryn, and their four boys moved into the new home on East Third Street. John B. Kelchner joined his father in the family business after earning his funeral directors license. In 1985, Jack sold the business to former intern, Bruce McMichael and in 2003, David A. Rairigh purchased it.

Turn right at Robbins Avenue and head north to where the end of that street intersects with East Fifth Street.

35. 344 Market Street Rear

This building was used to store the Jackson's carriage and as workshop for the coachman. Following the death of Mrs. Jackson and later acquisition of the property by the Borough,



it was transformed into a jail and police station. In 2010 it became the historical society's library and museum. The jail cell

still remains in one part of the building. As recently as a decade ago, an original surray roof from one of the Jackson's carriages was still in storage on the second floor.

36. 125 East Fifth Street

This home was built in 1927 using the brick and lumber taken from a building that was torn down from the nearby Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company. The original occupants were Fred and Reba Johnson. The land was purchased from the Jacksons by Fred's father, who was the head of the AC&F. The plans for the home were from a magazine.



It is Dutch Colonial and solid brick. Because times were tough, they chopped off one-foot from plans for the back of the house. Mrs.

Reba Johnson lived there until 1988. It is the childhood home of Russell Johnson a world renowned designer and acoustician of venues for music performances. Currently, is it owned by Robert & Wendy Calarco.

37. 121 East Fifth Street

This home was built circa 1879 by Col. Clarence G. Jackson for his coachman, Jacob



Knecht and family to live in. The home has never left the Knecht family and is now the Berwick residence of Jacob's great-grandson. He has spent the last ten years restoring the family home to what it originally looked like.

On E. Sixth Street, at the rear of this home, was the Jackson's original vegetable garden. It now houses a storage building for the Berwick Cemetery Association.

38. 119 East Fifth Street

The Jackson Parlor Maid's Home was built circa 1879, pretty much a twin to adjacent home to the east at 121 E. Fifth Street, by



Col. and Mrs. Jackson to house the parlor maids employed at the Jackson Mansion. The house was comfortable and could easily accommodate six parlor maids. No domestic help lived in the Jackson Mansion and they

resided within this home. The house had two parlors and a large kitchen so the maids could entertain friends on their days off. The home had the roof replaced in the spring of 2012 that has the same design as the original.

Head west on East Fifth Street to Market Street.

39. 500 Market Street

The library facility at 500 Market Street was built in 2007 after the original Market Street



School building was razed in 2006. The McBride Memorial Library opened on Wednesday, January 16, 2008. The

original Jackson land was donated here for use as a public school and the original school building was constructed in 1870. After it was no longer used for classes, the Berwick Area School District still retained its offices here until shortly after the turn of the 21st century.

At Market Street, turn left and head south until you reach the starting point at Third and Market Streets.

40. 344 Market Street

This palatial mansion has been referred to as one of the finest examples of Victorian architecture to be found anywhere with a hint of southern influence. The design of this mansion dates back to the Civil War when Col. Clarence Gearhart Jackson was imprisoned



in the south, he made drawings and planned his dream home. It was built upon land owned by his father, Mordecai Jackson. The home was completed in 1879

and boasted an astounding 22 rooms. Vermont stone was transported here to make up the exterior of both the home and the Carriage House. Col. Jackson only lived in the mansion for several months before his death, while his widow lived there until 1913. It was deeded to the Borough of Berwick in 1914 and became Berwick's City Hall.

41. 345 Market Street

The parsonage was erected under the pastorate of W. W. Evans in 1883 on a lot purchased by Jackson & Woodin for \$725. On September 20, 1882, the following was entered into Columbia County Deed Book 18, Page 460: “Jackson and Woodin Manufacturing to Trustees of M. E. Church of Berwick: IN TRUST: “the said premises are hereby conveyed in trust that the same shall, be held, kept, and maintained as a place of residence for the occupancy of the preachers of the M. E. Church in the U.S. of America who may from time to time be stationed in said place subject to the usage of the General Conference within whose boundary said are situate.”

42. 341 Market Street

This home was originally occupied by Col. Jackson and his family during the construction of their mansion across the street in the 1800's. Rachel McBride lived in the home during the first half of the 1900's. A city directory listed Oscar E. McBride living at the rear of 341 Market Street in 1904-05. The home is of Federal Style. The interior is still much the same as it was originally with parquet floors. Only the dining room and kitchen had changes. The Kelchner family purchased it after the McBrides and it is currently owned by the Decker family.



43. 324-334 Market Street

This lot between Market St. and Robbins Ave was once filled with a 5-story building that was built by Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company as a company store. The company store had its roots as a canal grocery, a two-story structure with mooring space for three



canal boats near the river. The store was hit many times by flood, so Jackson & Woodin decided to move to higher ground and in 1872 and 1873 the

merchandise and other equipment was moved into the new building on this site. It later became Guinan's Store until the early 1970's and the building sat vacant for several years. After many items from the interior were sold off, the building was ultimately slated for demolition and a CVS Pharmacy built at the location.

44. 320 Market Street

The First Presbyterian Church, constructed of Indiana Lime Stone, was originally the site of the Mordecai Jackson home, father of Col. Jackson, and co-founder of the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company. Building the gothic-style church began in 1926 and it was dedicated on February 5, 1928. The congregation was founded on November 24, 1827 when a group of people from Berwick and Conyngham met in the Brick Union Meeting House. The sanctuary accommodates 500 worshippers and contains a historical masterpiece, a 1927 Moller Organ Ensemble.

45. 317 Market Street

The large garage that once stood here was utilized by the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Co. In its early days, it had space



for wagons and over 70 horses. In 1936, it was referred to as the “Reo Garage” and was noted as having the first gasoline pump in Columbia County. Along the north is a brick-paved alley that remains as one of the very few last exposed brick-paved streets in Berwick.

for wagons and over 70 horses. In 1936, it was referred to as the “Reo Garage” and was noted as having

The next-to-last property is located about a half-block west, on West Third Street and the last property is where the former YMCA was located, at the large parking lot on Market Street.

46. 115 West Third Street



and his wife. This was located directly behind the Sutter Building. The home later became a store front for Keypoint Frame and Art and is now small shops.

This home was built in the early 1940’s and has influences of contemporary style. It was the home of Dr. Paul M. Szutowicz

47. 201 Market Street

The Berwick Y.M.C.A was organized in July 1878, incorporated June 11, 1883. The original name was the Industrial Young Men’s



of Greater Berwick. Construction began in the summer of 1884 and it opened in April of 1885. The congregation of the Berwick Christian Church also began here.

Christian Association of Greater Berwick. Construction began in the summer of 1884 and it opened in April

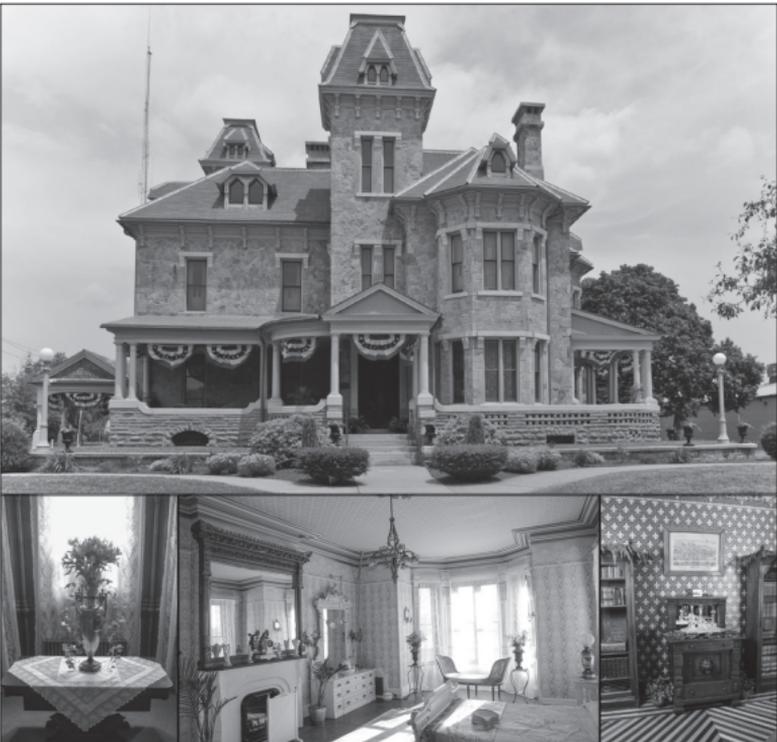


The **BERWICK HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

www.berwickhistoricalsociety.org

**Berwick Historical Society
344 North Market Street Rear
PO Box 301
Berwick, PA 18603
570-759-8020**

www.berwickhistoricalsociety.org



Jackson Mansion Tours

Although restoration of the Jackson Mansion continues, we are now open for tours on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Guided tours begin at 11:30 a.m. and again at 1:30 p.m. Private and Group tours are also available by special appointment. There is an admission fee. Please contact us at 570-759-8020 or e-mail:

mansion.tours@berwickhistoricalsociety.org



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Columbia-Montour Visitors Bureau
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