

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, MONUMENT HILL.

# ALLEGHENY

**T**HE beautiful and prosperous City of Allegheny is situated upon the west bank of the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, with which it is connected by many costly and substantial bridges. The history of the city has its beginning a few years after the close of the Revolution. The town was laid out under an act of the General Assembly passed September 11, 1787, and the town plot was probably surveyed in the spring of 1788.

The original town was about eighteen hundred feet square and was surrounded on all sides by a "common ground" containing about 100 acres. Although reduced in area, the old "commons" have been changed from unsightly reaches into beautiful parks ornamented with walks and drives, shrubbery and flowers, sparkling fountains, lakes and fine statuary. The people are proud of one of the most complete and pleasing park systems in the country which has been obtained for their use without excessive taxation. Outside the old "commons" a great number of "out lots" were laid out which have long since been thickly covered with the brick and mortar of a great city.

For many years the place was called "Allegheny Town opposite Pittsburgh." It was finally incorporated into a borough by the act of the General Assembly passed April 14, 1828, and chartered as a city April 10, 1840, having a population of 10,000 at the time. The present population of Allegheny is estimated at 140,000.

The enviable position of the city at the junction of the great rivers and near the immense fuel supply of Pennsylvania has given a wonderful impetus to the development of manufacturing enterprises, and Allegheny is one of those municipalities where progress in culture and refinement has accompanied prosperity. This is made manifest by her fine churches, schools, public library, hospitals, and benevolent institutions.

The city has acquired a reputation as a seat of learning, being the home of the Western University of Pennsylvania and the Allegheny Theological Seminary.

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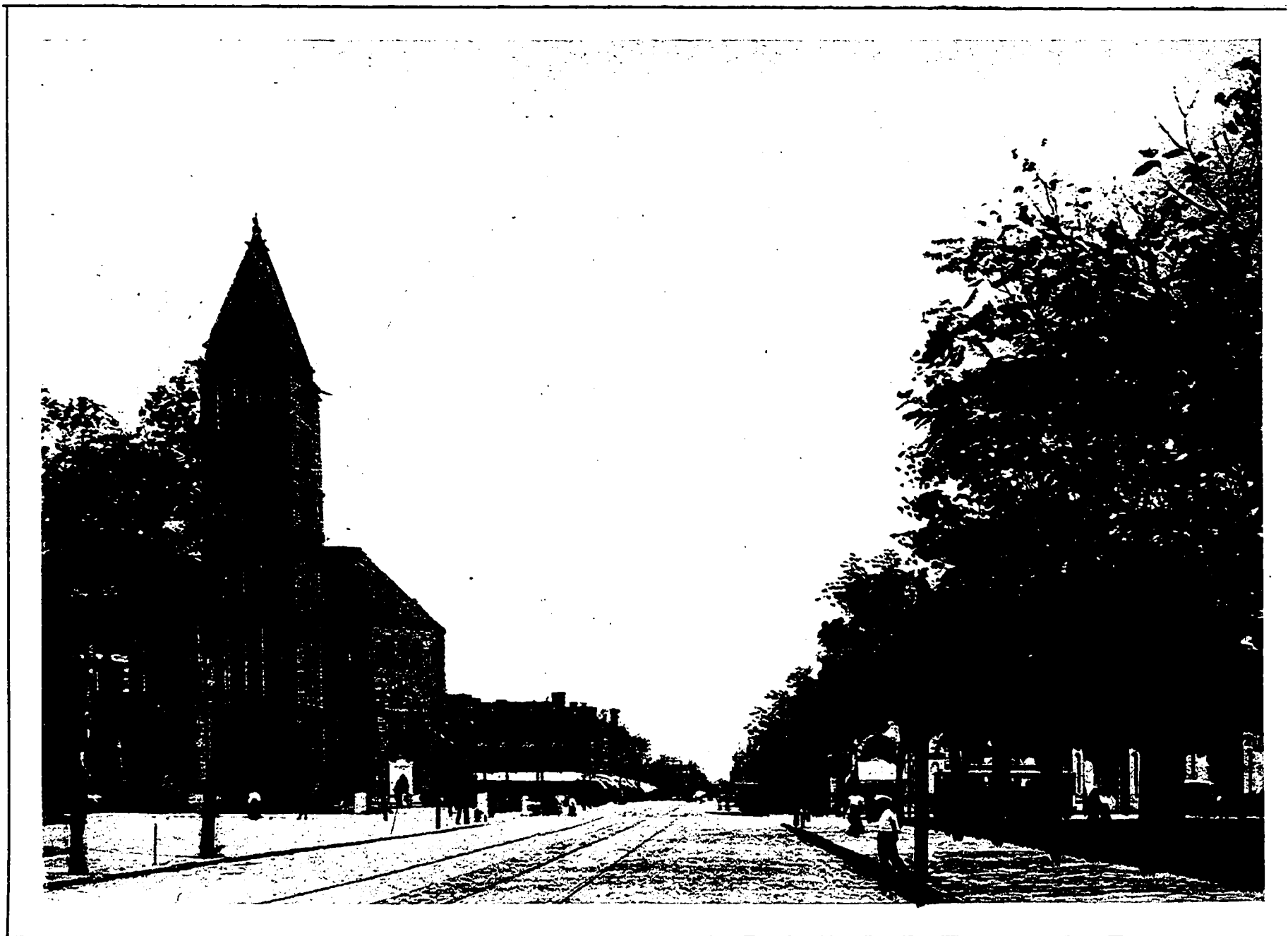
**J. G. McCROREY & CO., ALLEGHENY, PENN.**

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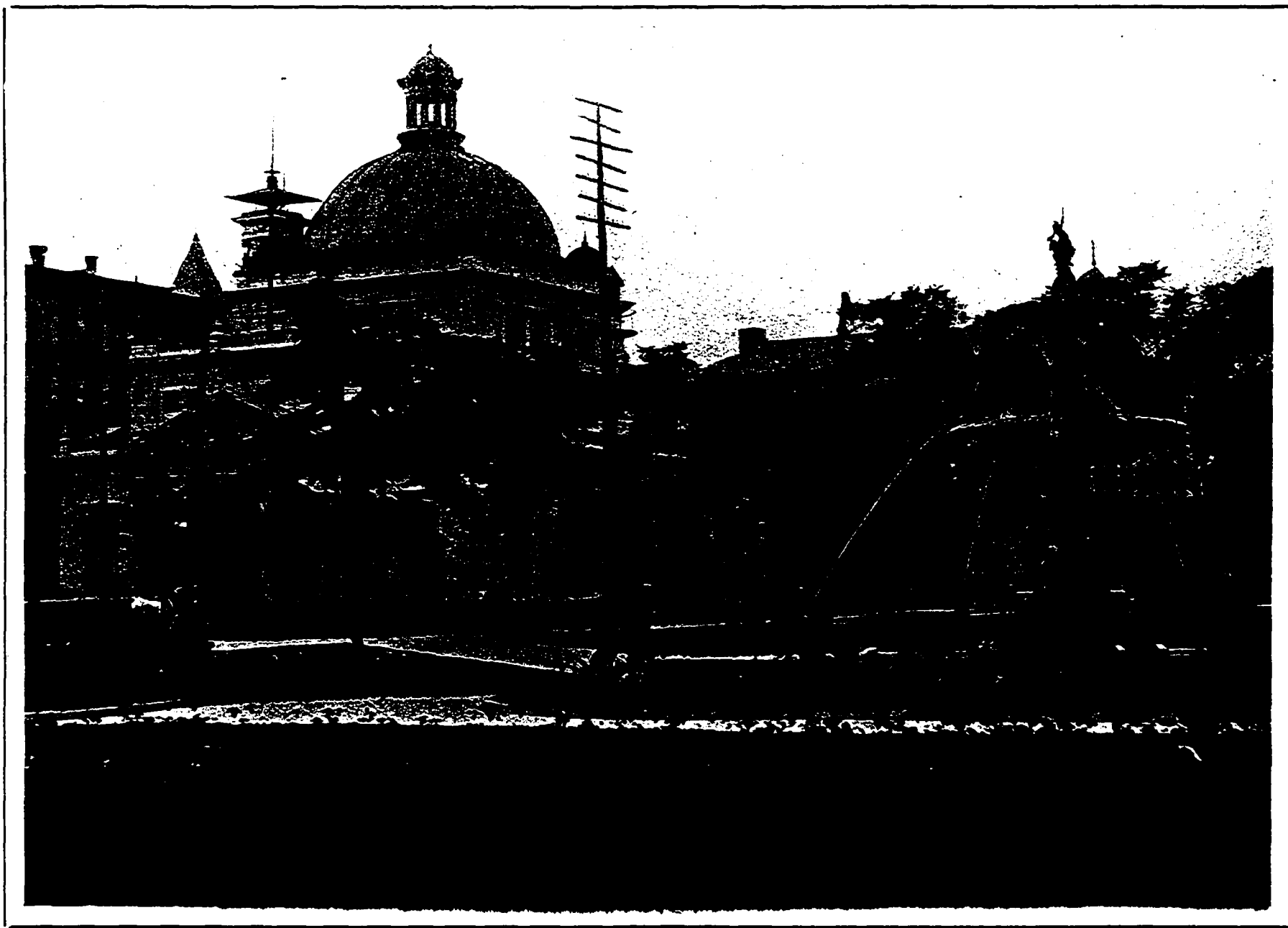




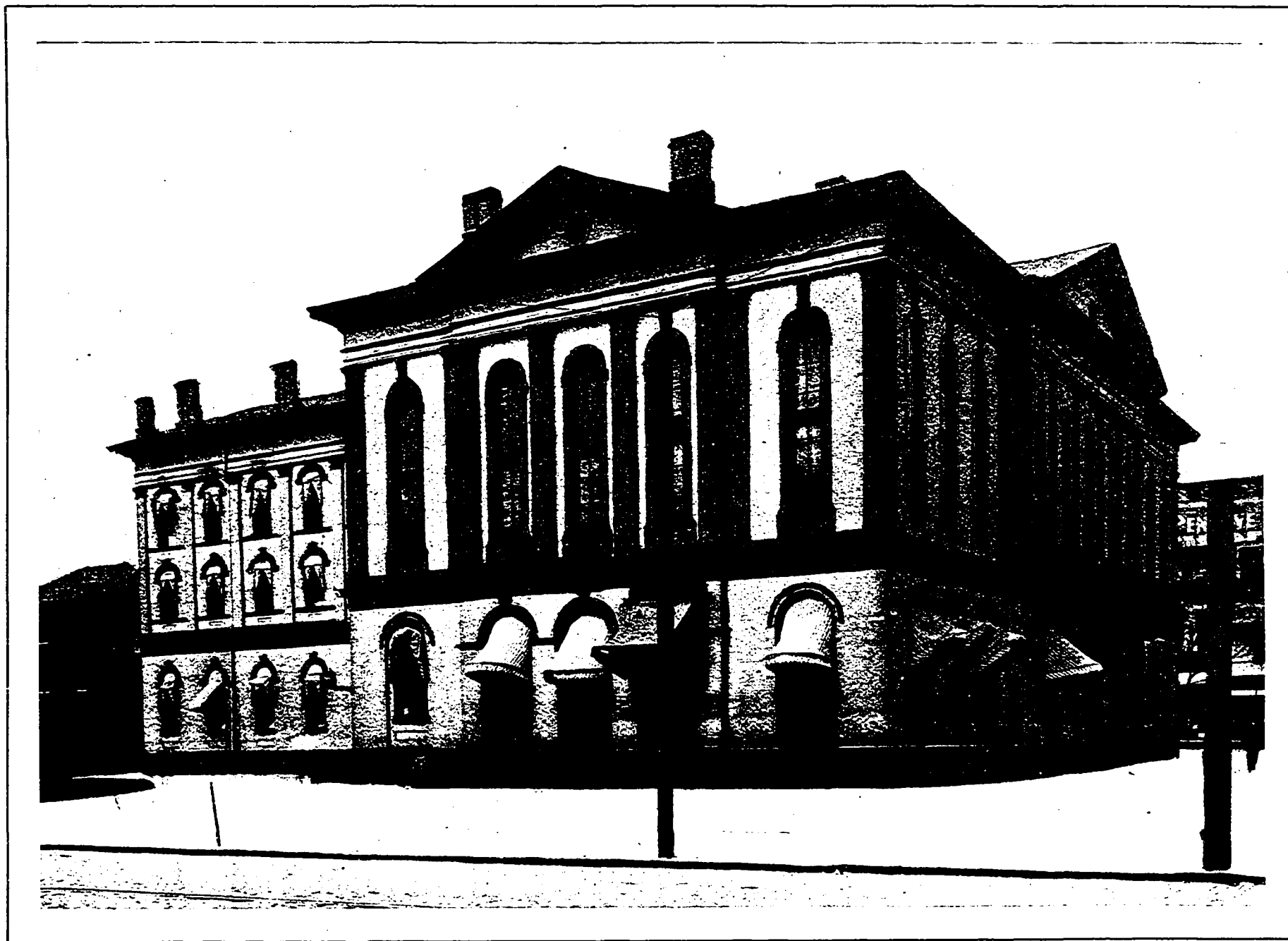
FEDERAL STREET, LOOKING SOUTH.



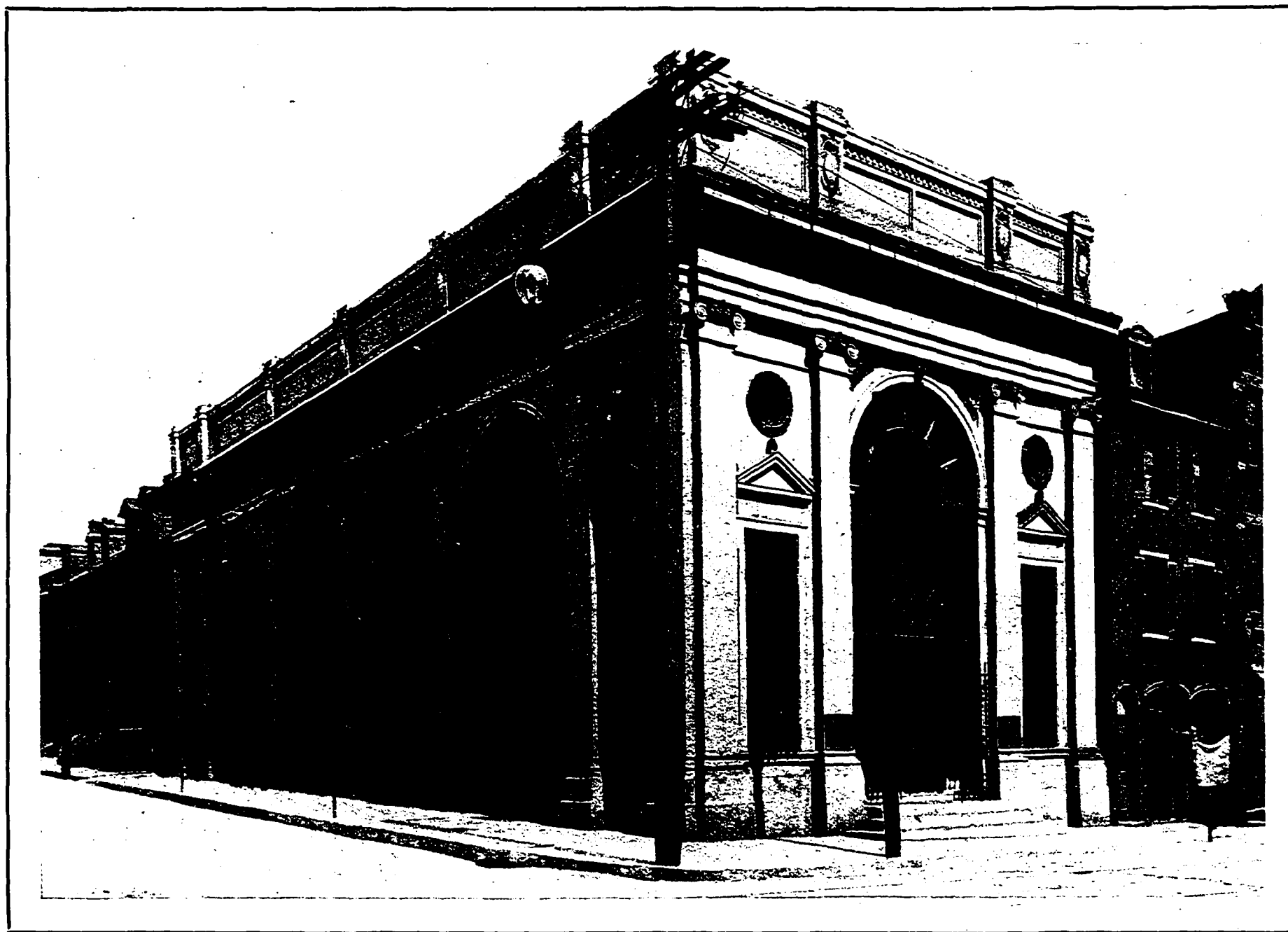
OHIO STREET, LOOKING EAST.  
Carnegie Library on the left.



POST OFFICE.



CITY HALL.



WORKMAN'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

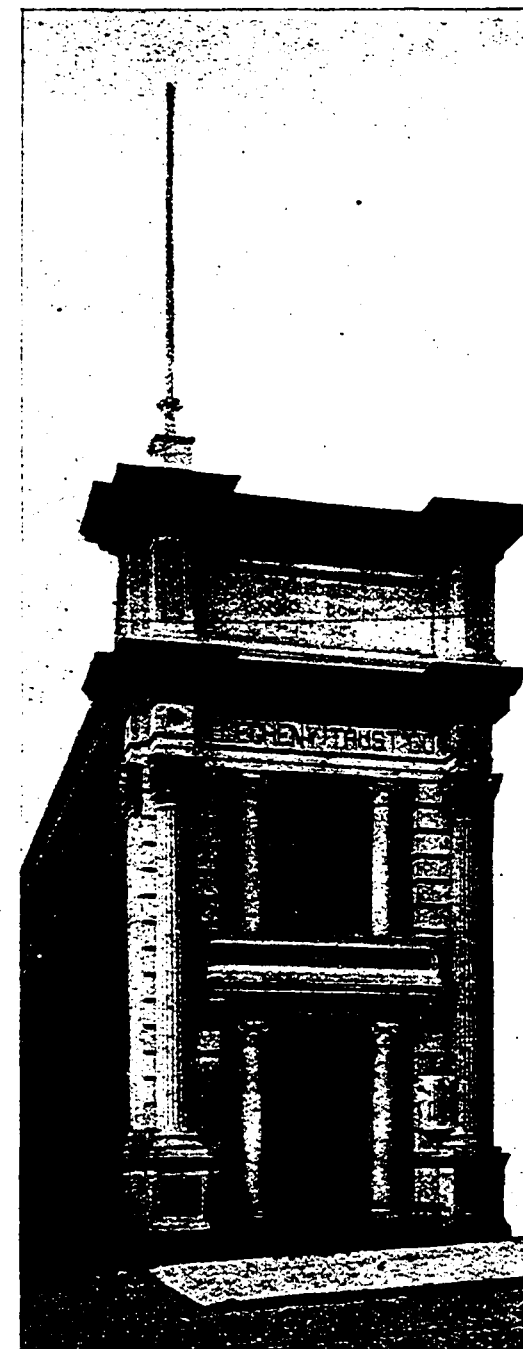
A fine structure of granite and brick. Erected 1901.



The Big 5 and 10 cent store. One of the 48 stores of the J. G. McCrorey Syndicate.



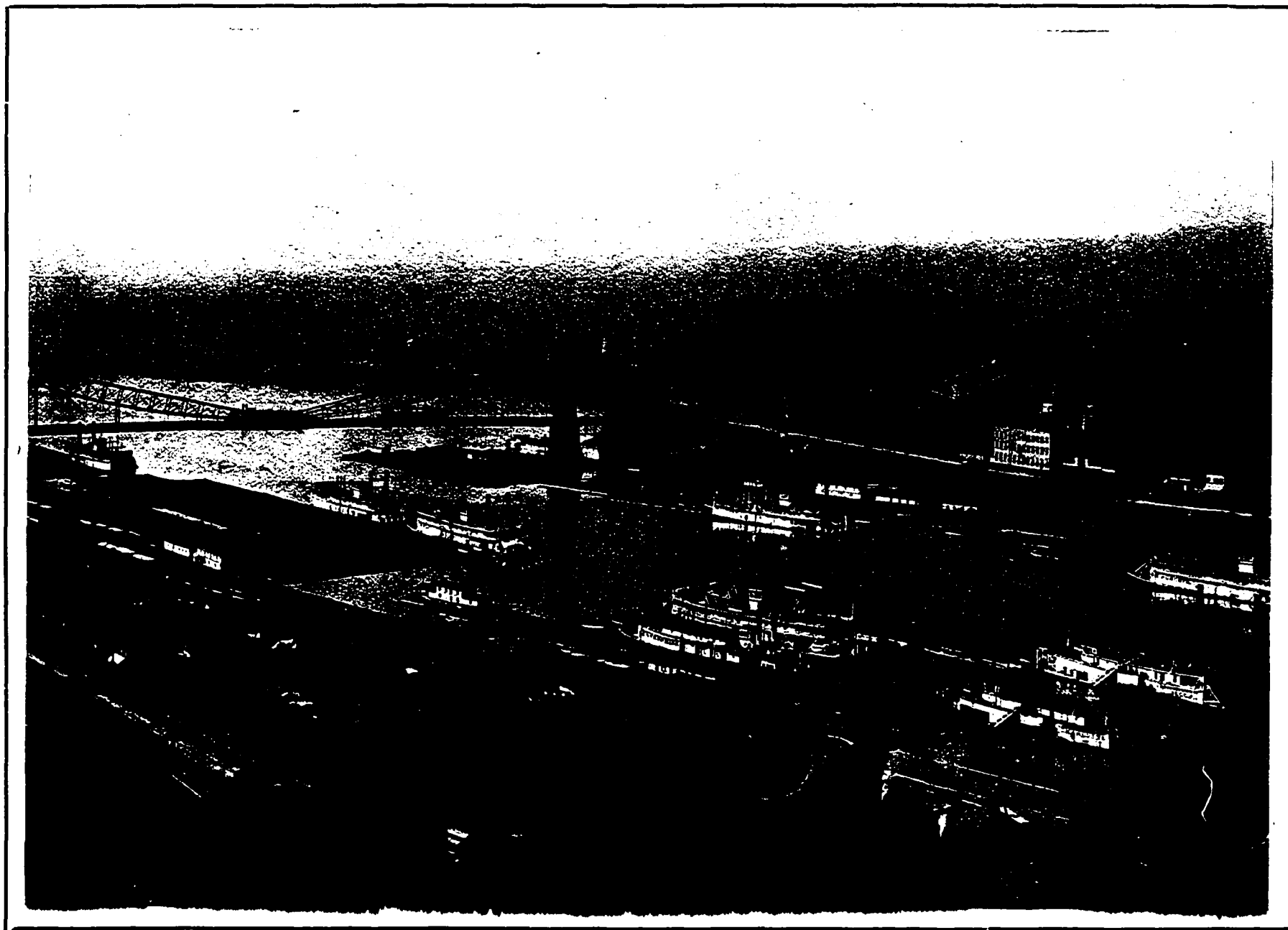
First National Bank. This was one of the First National banks organized in the United States, having been started in 1863. Its charter is No. 198.



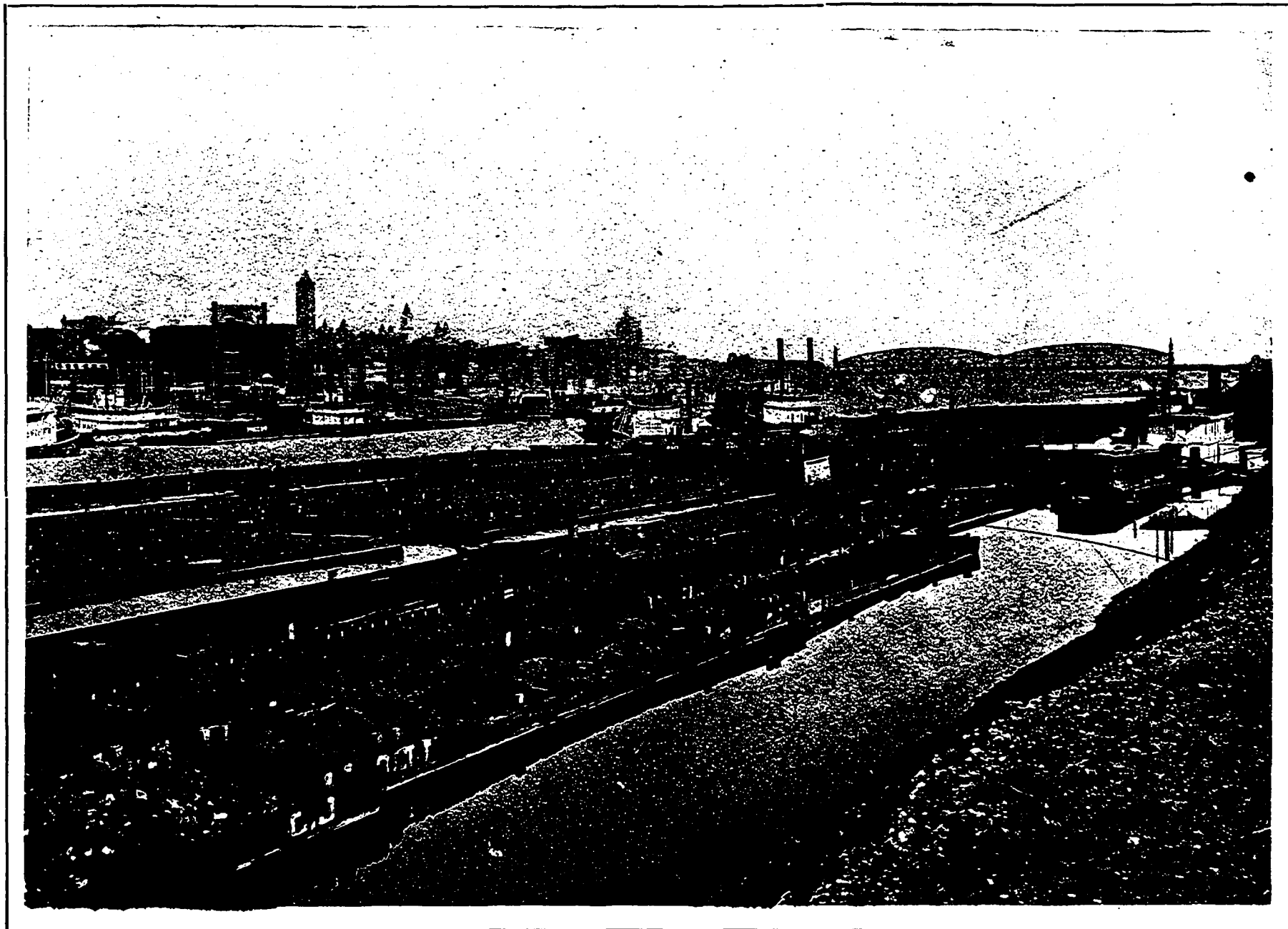
Allegheny Trust Company, Federal street. A progressive banking institution organized in 1901 with a capital stock of \$700,000.

#### ALLEGHENY BUSINESS BLOCKS.

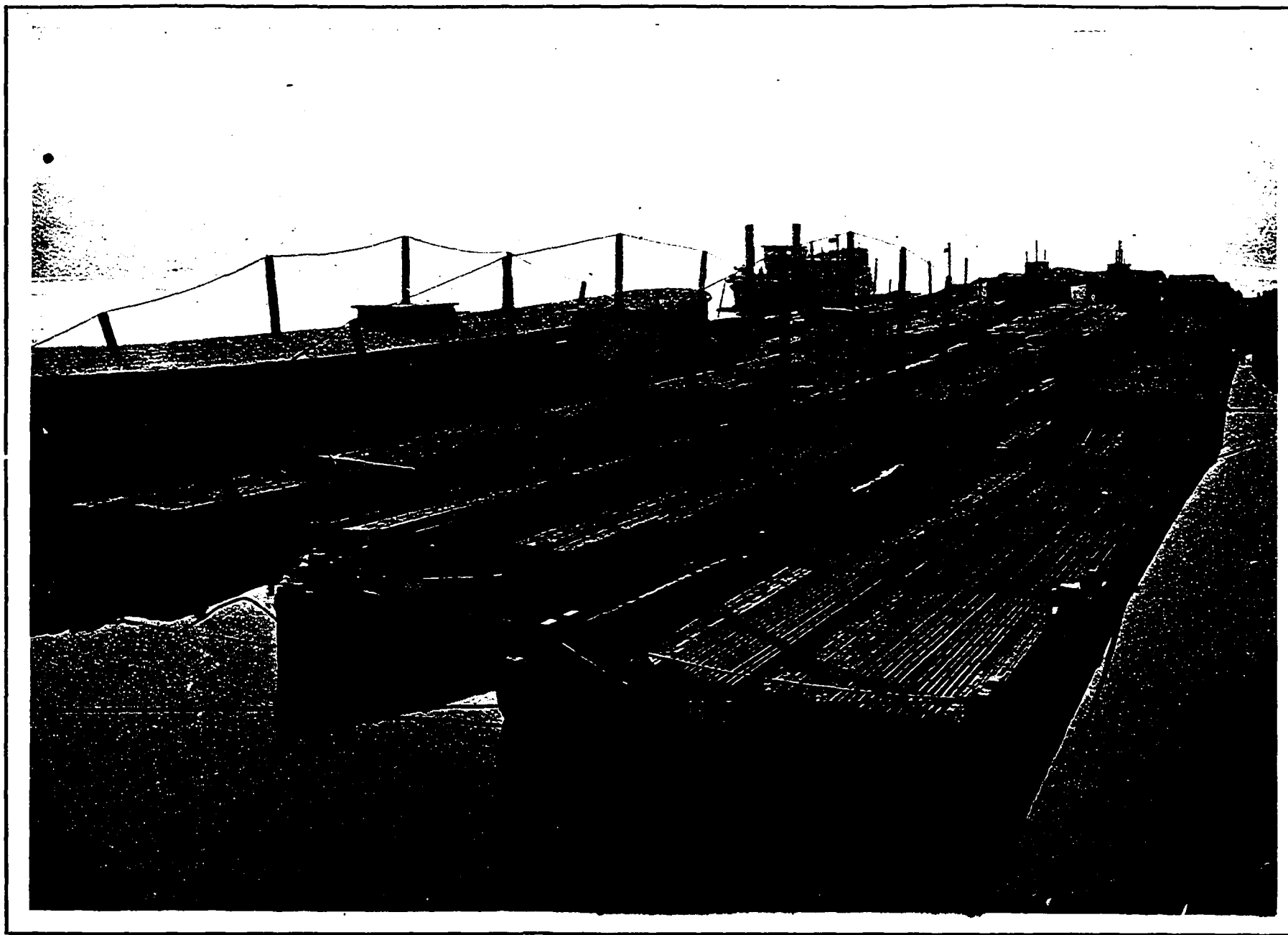




THE ALLEGHENY RIVER NEAR PITTSBURGH.



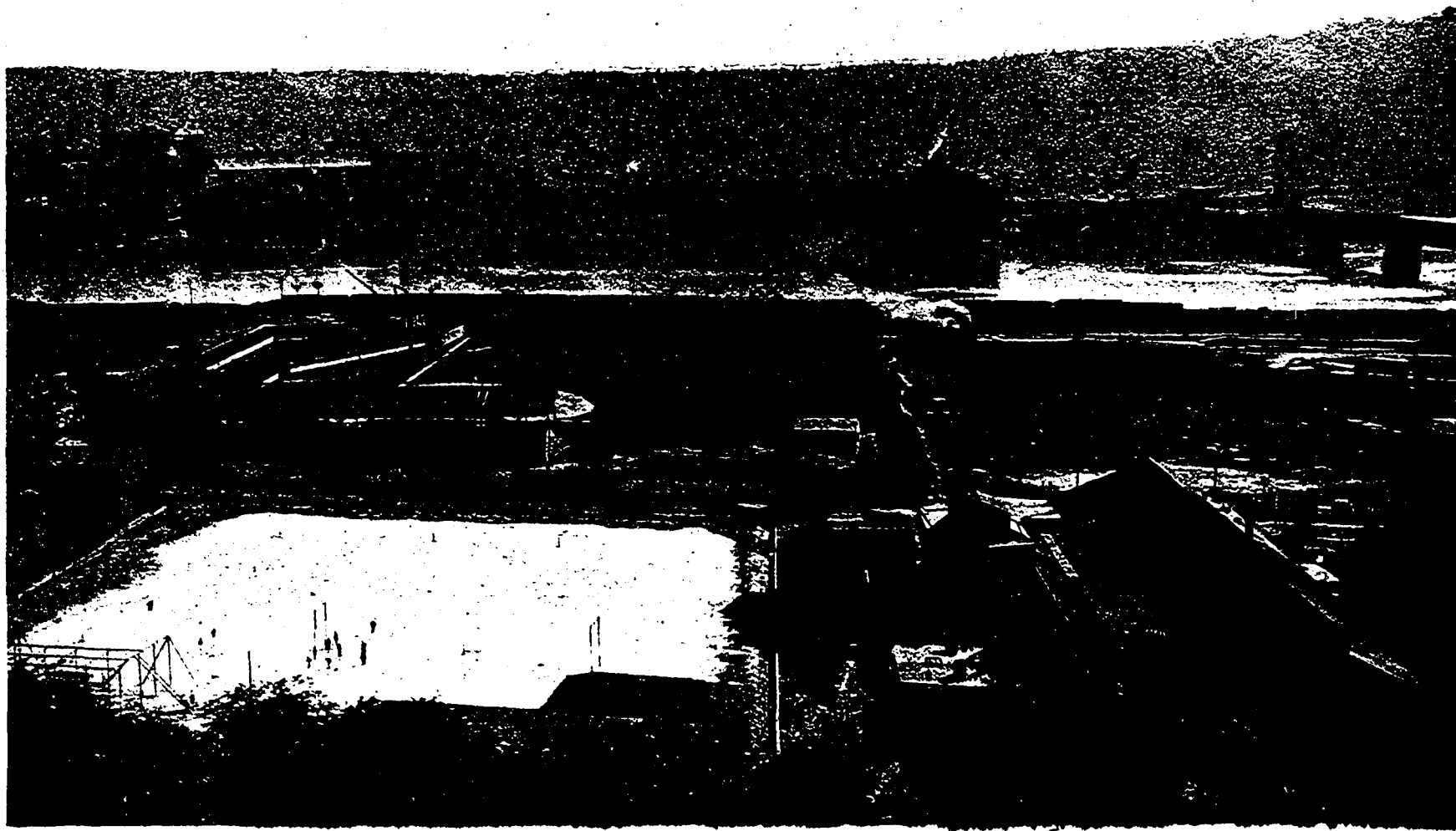
COAL BARGES, ALLEGHENY RIVER.  
Pittsburgh in the distance.



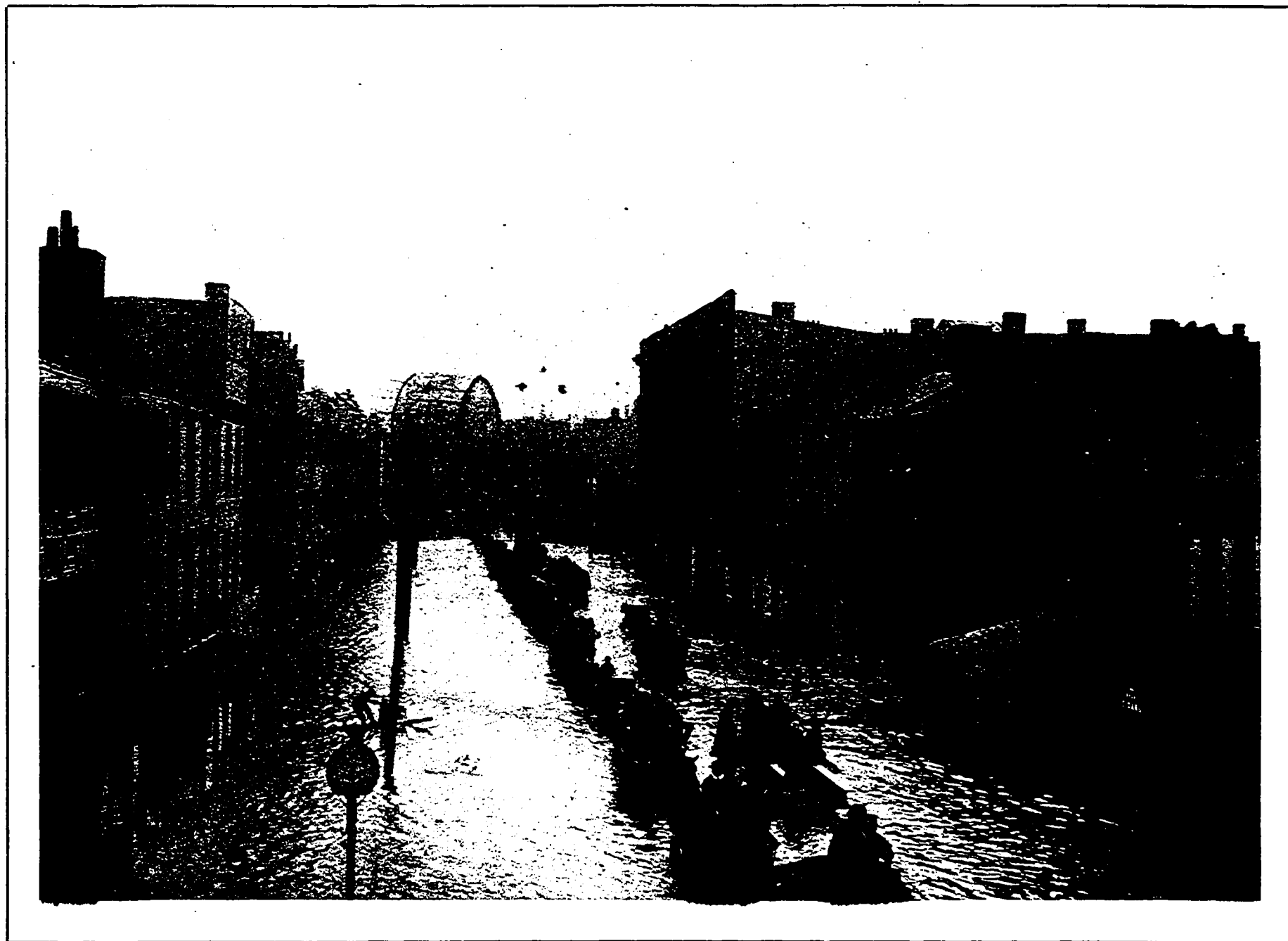
BARGES TRANSPORTING STEEL RAILS.



CARNEGIE COMPANY WORKS, PITTSBURGH.



BASE BALL PARK—PHIPPS' PLAY GROUND.



FLOOD SCENE ON FEDERAL STREET,  
March 1904.



NORTH AVENUE LOOKING WEST, SHOWING EAST PARK.



CEDAR AVENUE, LOOKING SOUTH.





PANORAMA O



6th St. Bridge.  
F ALLEGHENY.

7th St. Bridge

9th St. Bridge.

Pa. R. R. Bridge



EAST PARK, SHOWING FOUNTAIN.  
Elk's Temple in the background.



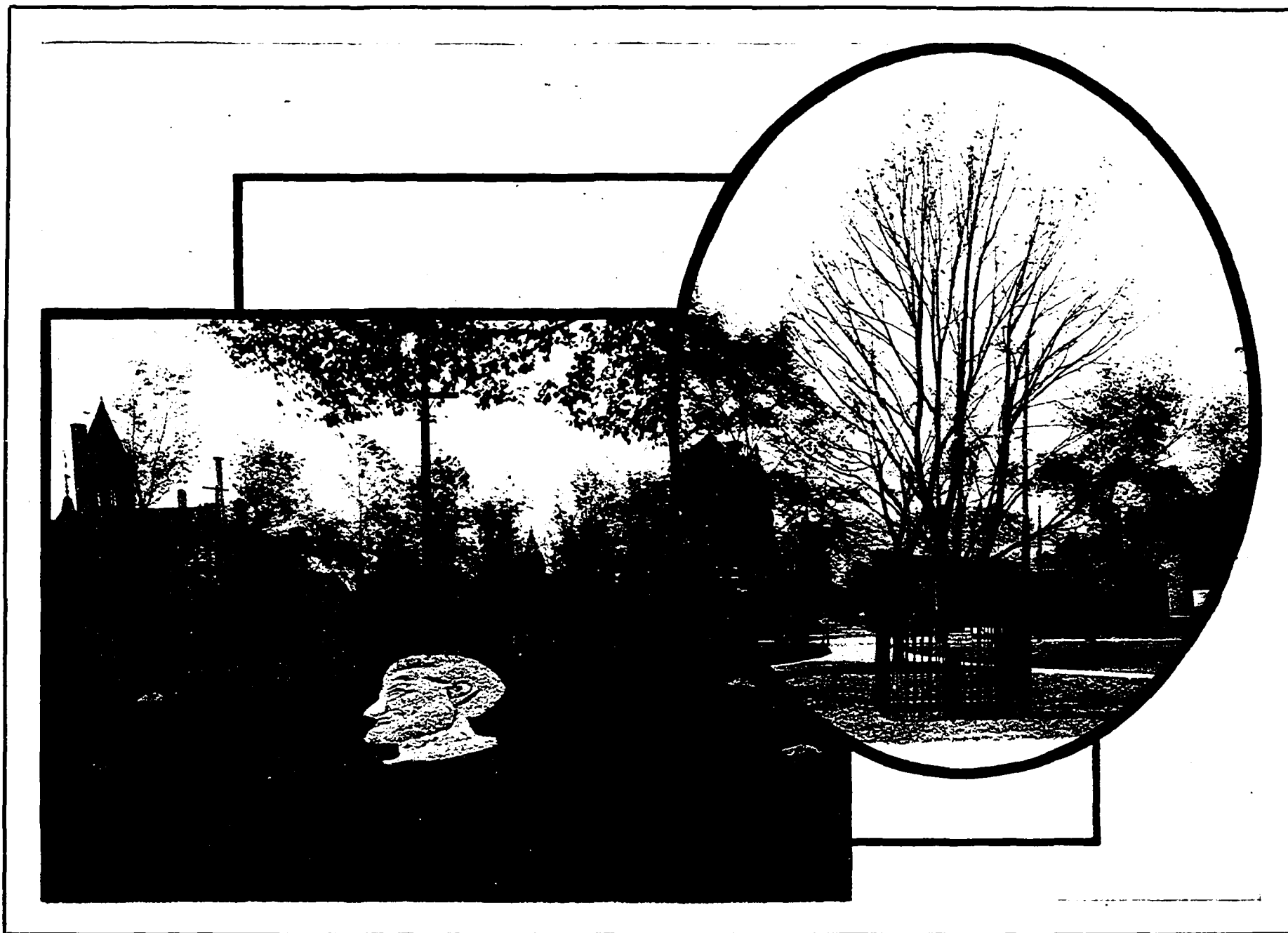
ONE OF THE EAST PARK FOUNTAINS.



GREEN-HOUSE, WEST PARK.



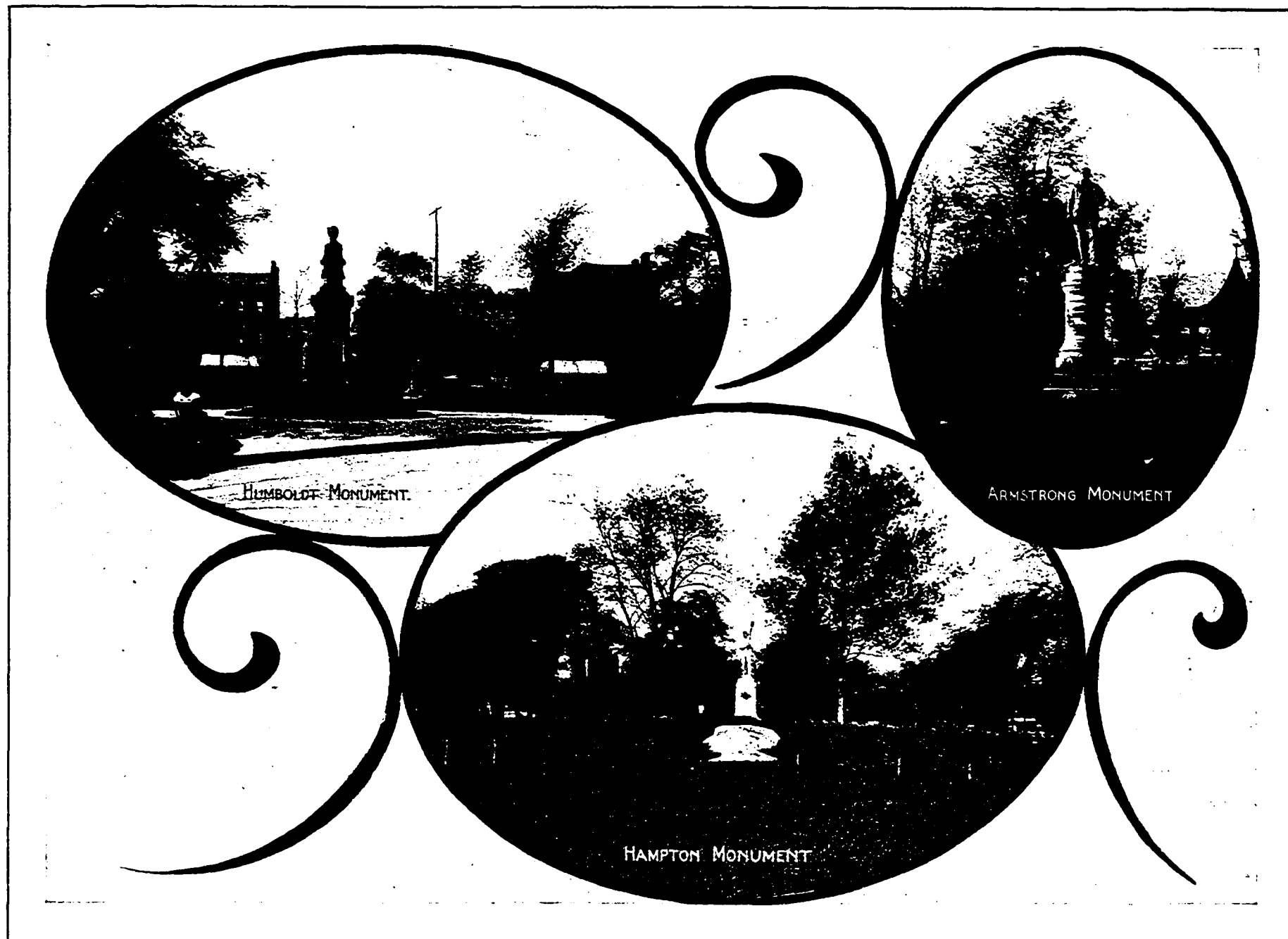
LAKE IN WEST PARK.



WEST PARK VIEWS.

President Lincoln's bust depicted in the grass in  
various colored flowers.

Tree planted by Gen. Grant, Dec. 14, 1879.



#### ALLEGHENY MONUMENTS.

HUMBOLDT MONUMENT, West Park, erected in 1869. A tribute to the great German scientist.

HAMPTON MONUMENT, East Park, erected in memory of the Hampton Battery organized October 8, 1861, mustered out June 24, 1865. This Battery was engaged in many of the leading battles of the Civil War, and was noted for its gallant service.

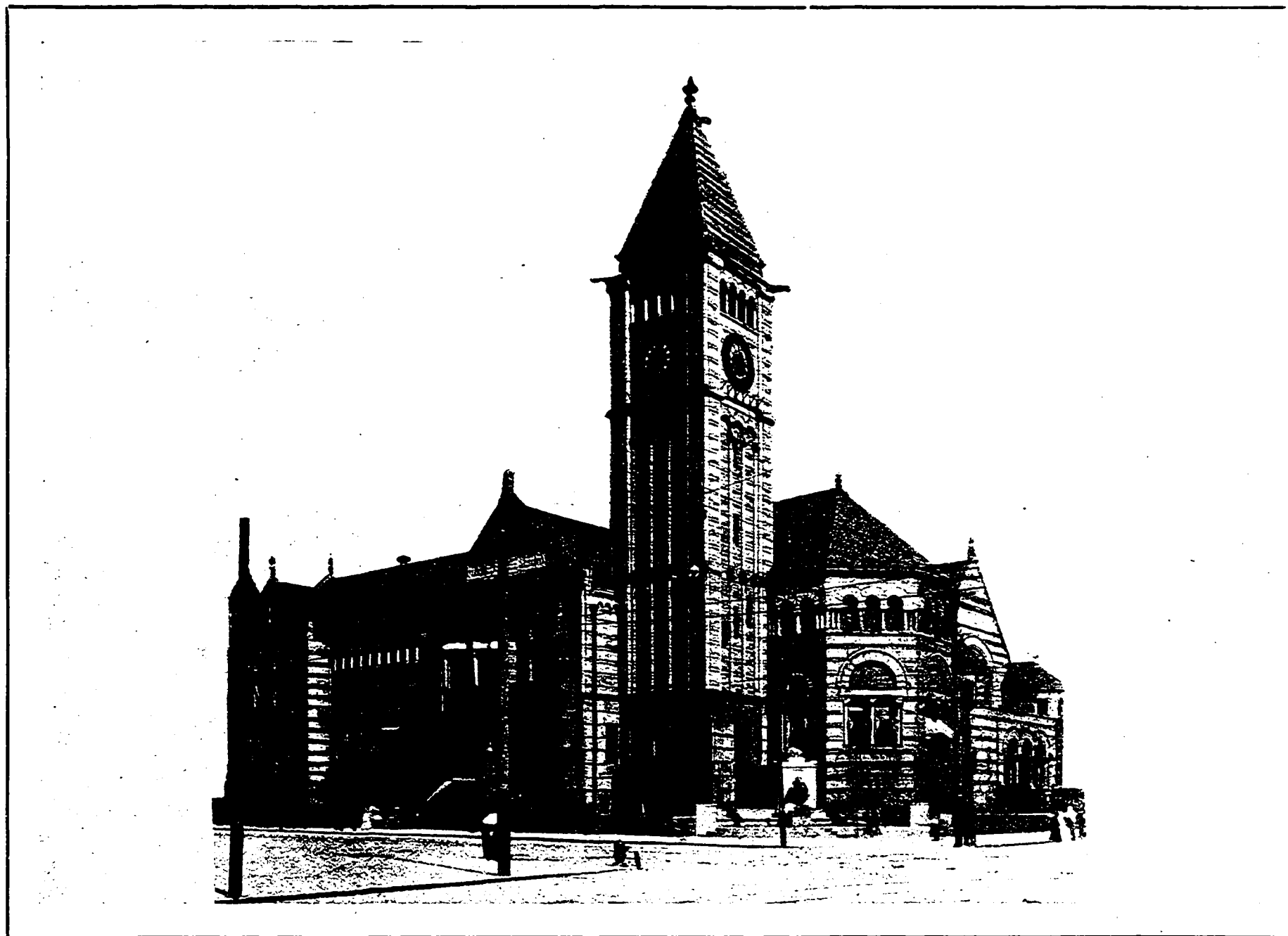
ARMSTRONG MONUMENT, West Park, erected by the Working Men of the United States in memory of Thomas A. Armstrong, advocate of the rights of labor.





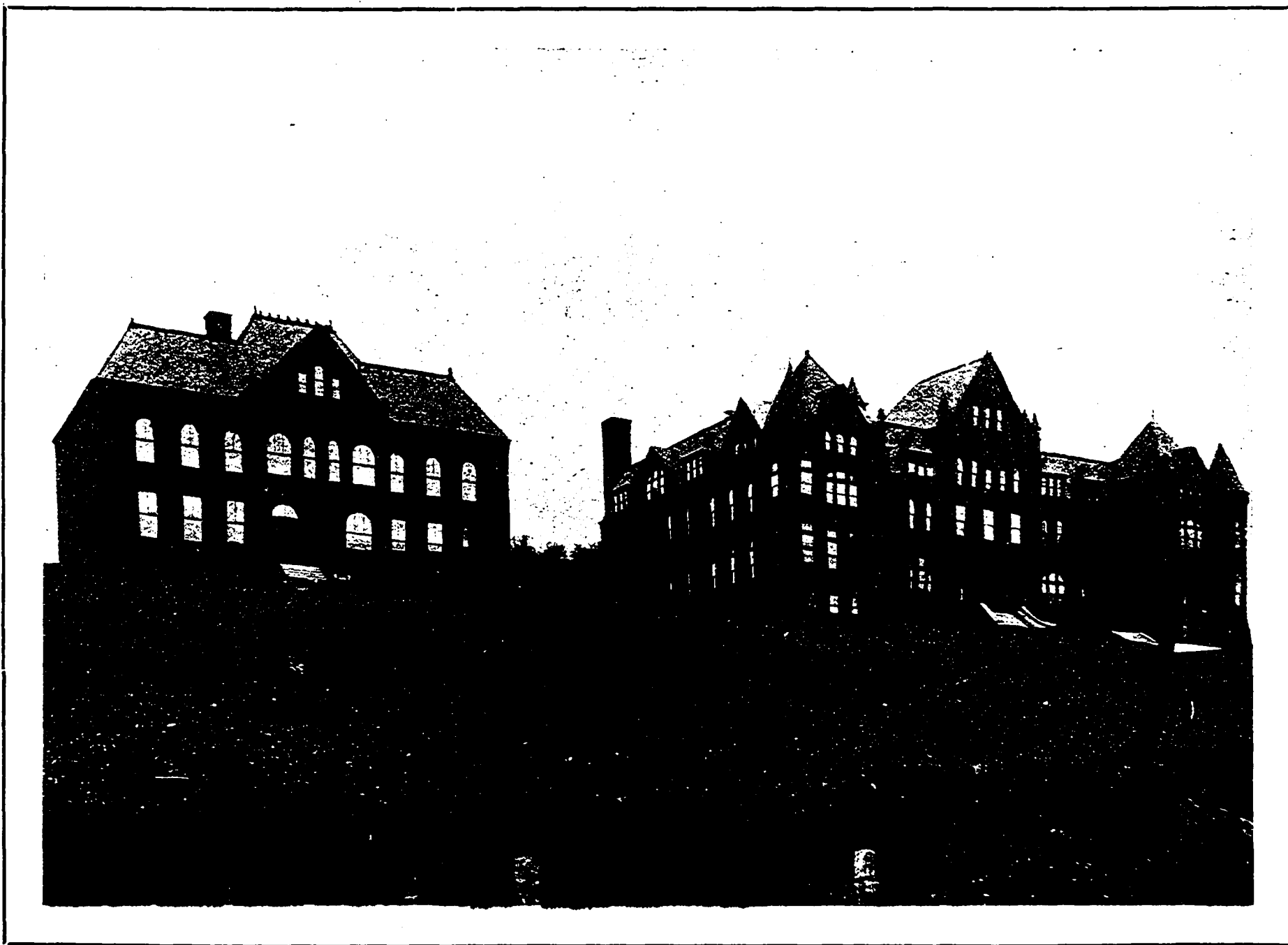
WASHINGTON MONUMENT, WEST PARK.

This monument was erected by the Junior Order United American Mechanics of Western Pennsylvania. On the left may be seen the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY AND ANDERSON MONUMENT.

Corner of Federal and Ohio Streets. This library was erected in 1890 by Andrew Carnegie as a gift to the people of Allegheny.



WESTERN UNIVERSITY, PERRYSVILLE AVENUE.

This institution is with one exception the oldest seat of learning west of the Appalachian Mountains, having been incorporated as the Pittsburgh Academy in 1819.



ALLEGHENY THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Buena Vista Street and North Avenue.

Under the management of United States Presbyterian Church. This building contains the beautiful Pressly Chapel, library, reading-room and a thoroughly equipped gymnasium, in addition to recitation rooms. The third, fourth and fifth floors are given over to dormitory uses.

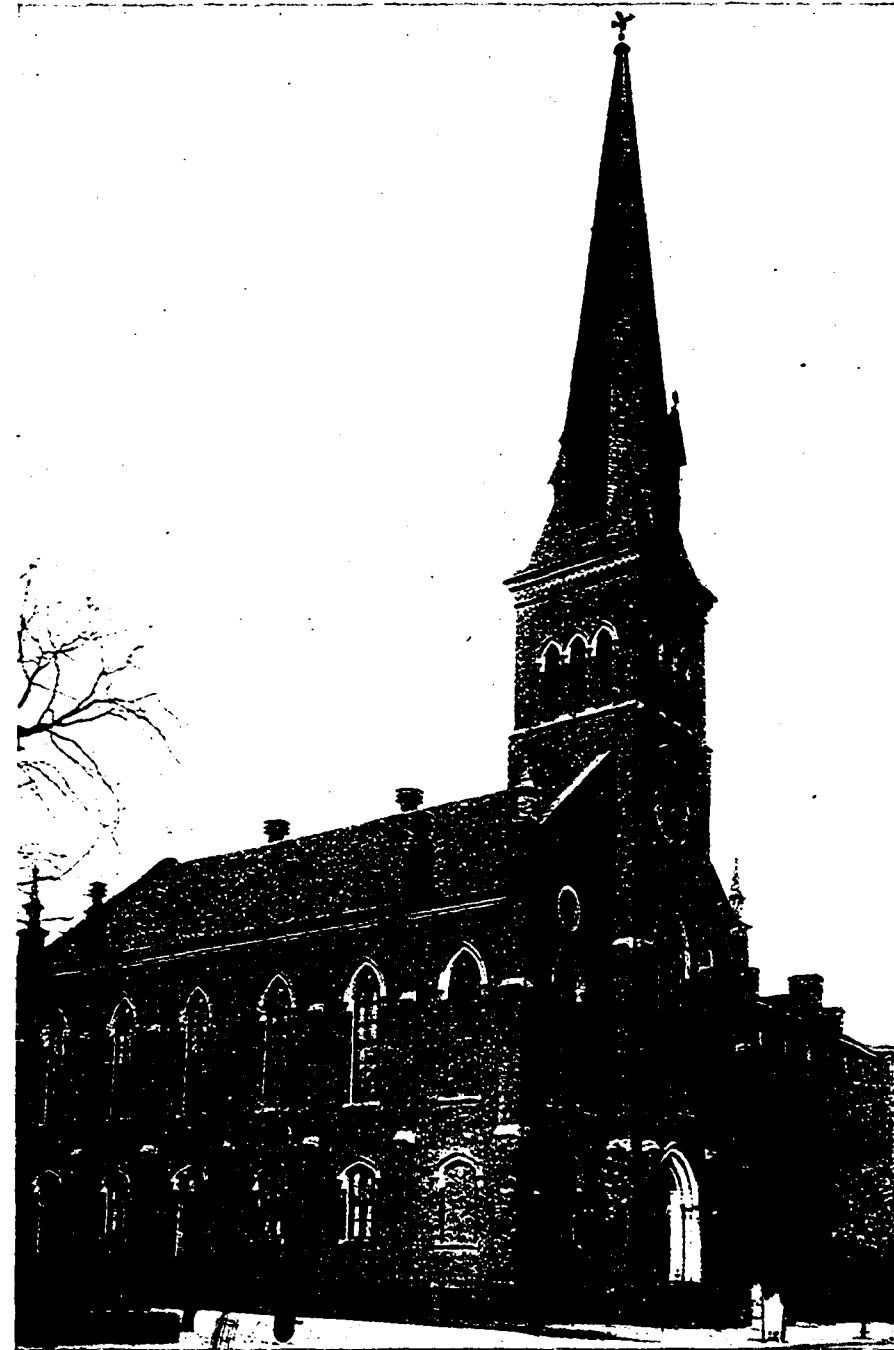


ALLEGHENY HIGH SCHOOL, SHERMAN AVENUE.

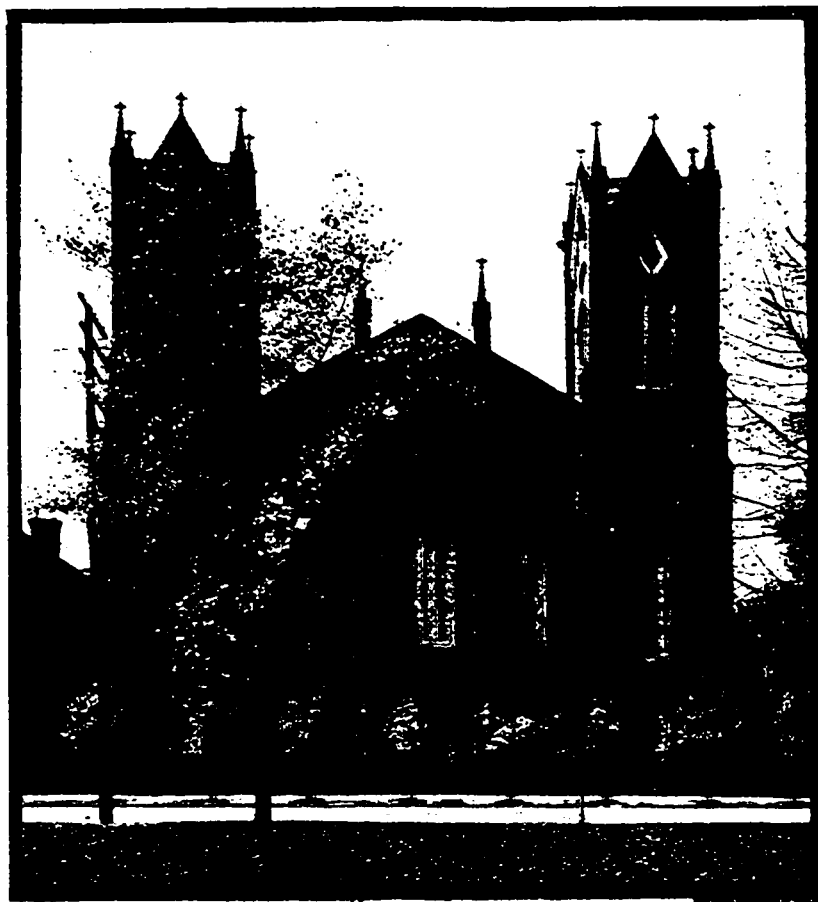
Built, 1888. It has nearly seven hundred pupils.



ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.  
Corner Sherman Avenue and Ohio Street.



TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH.  
Corner Arch and Stockton Avenues.



UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.  
Union Avenue.



NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.  
Corner Lincoln and Grant Avenues. Erected 1867—Remodelled 1896.  
Pastor Henry D. Lindsay, D. D.



GUSKY'S ORPHANAGE, PERRYVILLE AVENUE.

Erected 1891, by Mrs. J. M. Gusky.

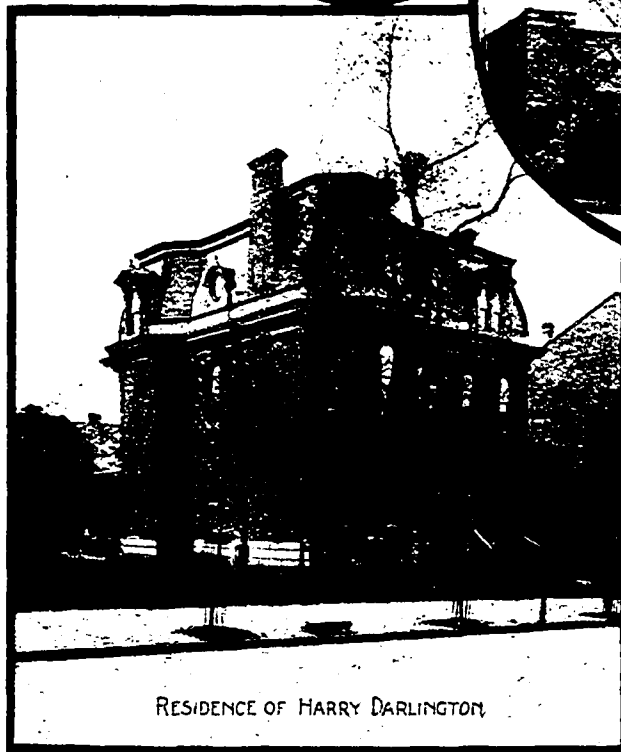


ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL, STOCKTON AVENUE.

Opened 1886. The present building was built, 1903-4.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. ROBINSON



RESIDENCE OF HARRY DARLINGTON



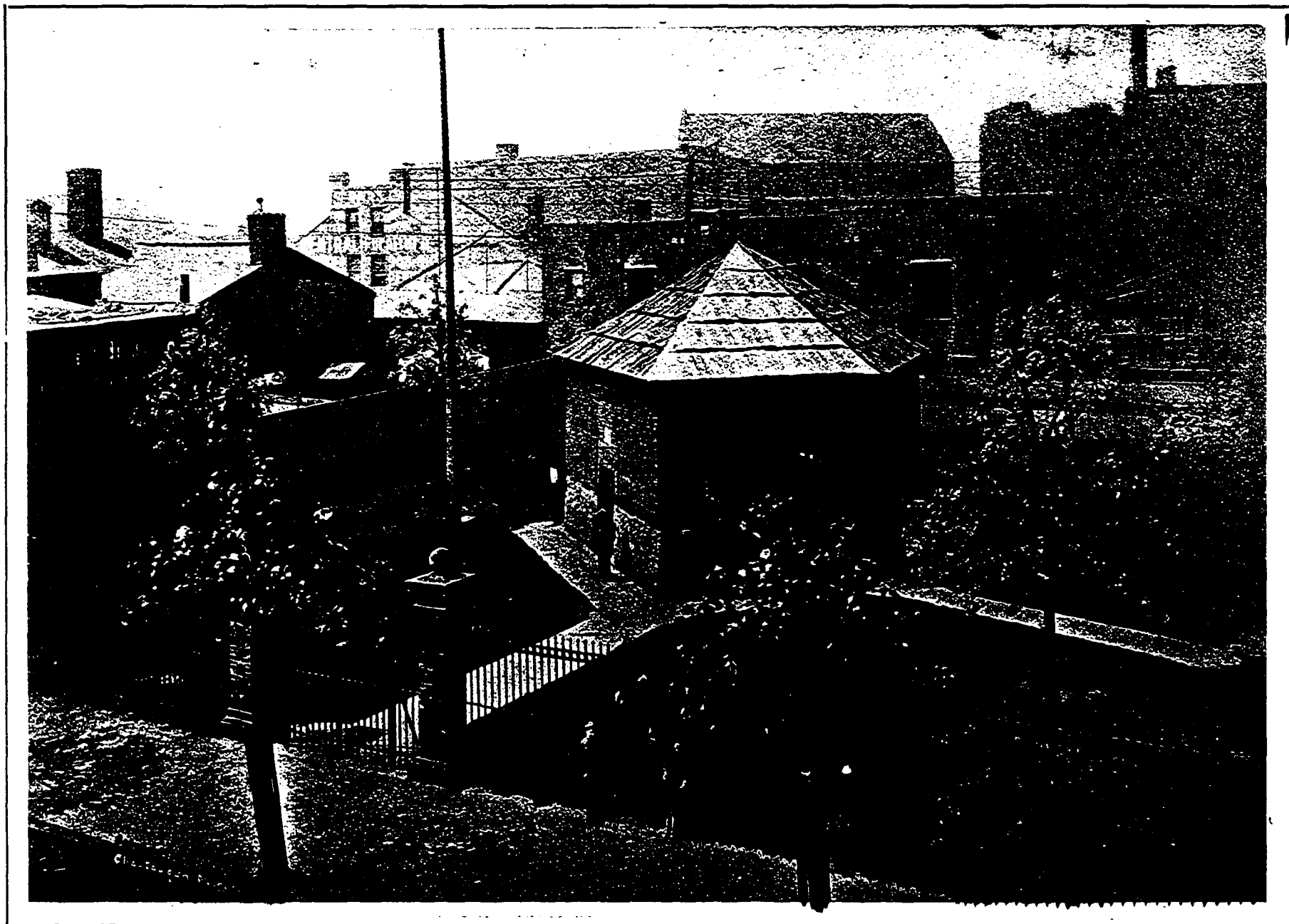
RESIDENCE OF J. H. ARKEN



H. D. DENNEY'S RESIDENCE

ALLEGHENY RESIDENCES.





### OLD BLOCKHOUSE FORT DUQUESNE.

Fort Duquesne was built by the French in 1754. The famous "Braddock's Defeat" on the banks of the Monongahela was sustained by a British army marching to capture the fort. It was finally taken in 1758 by an army of British and Colonials and its name changed to Fort Pitt. Col. George Washington was a prominent figure in both expeditions.

