

Historical Markers - Native American

High Priority Review	Name	County	Dedicated Date	Year	Categories	Marker Text	Subject/ Object	Primary/ Incidental	Comments	Phase
X	Fort McCord - PLAQUE	Franklin	Thursday, October 01, 1914	1914	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	The site of Fort McCord where twenty seven pioneer settlers men women and children were massacred by indian savages or carried into captivity April 1st, 1756. Was a few rods south east of this spot. In the list of victims were Mary McCord, Mrs. John Thorn and babe, Mrs. Anne McCord wife of John McCord and two daughters, Martha Thorn a young mother with unborn babe, and a young girl. Names of provincial soldiers killed in pursuit of the Indians at Sideling Hill. [list of names of 21 killed and 11 wounded]	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Shikellamy - PLAQUE	Northumberland	Friday, October 15, 1915	1915	Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Erected as a memorial to Shikellamy, also Swataney, "Our Enlightener," in the province. First sent to Shamokin (Sunbury) in 1728; appointed vice-gerent in 1745. Died Dec. 6, 1758; He was buried near this spot. This diplomat and statesman was a firm friend of the Province of Pennsylvania.	S	P		Mission
	John Harris Ambush - PLAQUE	Snyder	Saturday, October 16, 1915	1915	Early Settlement, French & Indian War, Native American, Navigation	On October 25, 1755, John Harris, founder of Harrisburg, and a party of 40 men, who came up the river to investigate the (John) Penns Creek Massacre, were ambushed by a party of Indians near the mouth of this creek, at the head of the Isle of Que, about one third of a mile south of this spot.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Granville - PLAQUE	Mifflin	Monday, May 01, 1916	1916	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	About 650 yards south of this spot, on the high bank of the Juniata River, was the site of Fort Granville, which was erected in 1755-56. This fort was twice attacked by the Indians. It was destroyed on July 30, 1756, when in command of Lieut. Edward Armstrong, who was killed in the battle with a large body of French and Indians. The entire garrison was either killed or carried into captivity.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	David Zeisberger - PLAQUE	Potter	Sunday, October 01, 1916	1916	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Erected as a memorial to David Zeisberger, who encamped near this place on the night of October 8, 1767, when on his way from Bethlehem to the mouth of Tionesta Creek to visit the Indians on the Allegheny River. He was accompanied by two Delaware Indians, Anthony and Papunhank. This visit led to the establishment of the various Moravian missions among the Delaware in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. David Zeisberger was, so far as all records show, the first white man to pass through the primeval forests of the upper Allegheny River.	O	P		Mission
	Munsee Indian Village - PLAQUE	Lackawanna	Monday, May 01, 1916	1916	Early Settlement, Native American	This stone marks the site of a former Indian village, occupied after 1743 by a band of Munsee, under Chief Capoose. About 150 feet east of this spot stood a famous apple tree, under which the Indians held their councils. This tree was designated as "the town sign-post of Providence" by the settlers in 1774. It was 13 1/2 feet in circumference when it was blown down in 1885.	S	P	Itown	Resettlement
	Antes Fort - PLAQUE	Lycoming	Friday, June 08, 1917	1917	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	About one half a mile southwest of this spot, on the high bluff above the river, stood the stockade known as Antes Fort. Erected by Lieut. Col. John Henry Antes in the summer of 1777. This fort was an important rallying point for the settlers in this region. It was destroyed by the Indians and Tories in July, 1778, at the time of the big runaway, when the entire valley was abandoned by the white settlers. In memory of the following who lost their lives during the Indian raids in this region. [plaque includes list of names of 4 victims at Ft. Antes and 3 at Ft. Horn.]	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	General Anthony Wayne Camp - PLAQUE	Beaver	Saturday, June 22, 1918	1918	Government & Politics 18th Century, Military, Native American	On the plateau, southwest of this spot, was situated the camp of the army of General Anthony Wayne. This army, known as the Legion of the United States, encamped at this place when on the expedition against the Indians west of the Ohio, from November, 1792, until April, 1793. The expedition resulted in the Treaty of Greenville, which was signed in the summer of 1795.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Logstown - PLAQUE	Beaver	Saturday, June 01, 1918	1918	Early Settlement, French & Indian War, Native American	A short distance southeast of this spot, along the banks of the river, was situated the village of Logstown one of the largest Indian settlements on the upper Ohio. It was the scene of many important conferences between the French, the British and the Indians...	S	P	Itown	Treaty
	Penns Creek Massacre - PLAQUE	Snyder	Tuesday, July 29, 1919	1919	French & Indian War, Native American	In commemoration of the (John) Penn's Creek Massacre, which occurred along this stream on October, 1755, when the settlers were attacked by the Indians and about 26 killed, wounded or carried into captivity. This was the first Indian outbreak within the province of Pennsylvania following the defeat of General Edward Braddock, in the French and Indian War.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare

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	Leroy Massacre - PLAQUE	Union	Saturday, July 19, 1919	1919	French & Indian War, Military, Native American	John Jacob Leroy was killed by the Indians near this spot during the time of the Penns Creek Massacre, October 16, 1755. This was the first act of hostility by the Indians of this Province following the defeat of General Braddock, July 9, 1755. A daughter of John Jacob Leroy, Marie, and Barbara Leininger were taken to the Muskingum in Ohio from which they escaped several years later and returned to Philadelphia.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Morris - PLAQUE	Cumberland	Saturday, October 01, 1921	1921	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Erected in November 1755 by Col. James Burd, and used as one of the chain of forts to protect the frontiers during the period of Indian hostility following the defeat of General Edward Braddock.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Shikellamy's Old Town - PLAQUE	Union	Monday, August 01, 1921	1921	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	On the plain stretching southeast from this ridge was situated the Indian village of Shikellamy's old town which was visited by Conrad Weiser in 1737, when on his way to Onondaga. Shikellamy was appointed vice-regent of the Iroquois Confederacy in 1745 and made Shamokin (Sunbury) his headquarters.	S	P	Itown	Mission
	Friedensstadt - PLAQUE	Lawrence	Thursday, June 01, 1922	1922	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	This stone marks the site of the former Moravian Indian village of Languntoutenunk, or Friedensstadt, or city of Peace. Settled by the Moravian Indians in the spring of 1778. The majority of the members of this Mission had formerly belonged to the Mission at Wyalusing. Before removing to Lawunakhanek on the Allegheny River, from which place they removed to this site in the spring of 1773, the inhabitants of this village moved to Gnadenhuetten and Schoenbrunn in the Tuscarawas Valley, where other Moravian Missions were organized.	S	P	Itown	Mission, Resettlement
	Captain Thomas Cresap (1703-1790) - PLAQUE	York	Saturday, September 27, 1924	1924	Early Settlement, Government & Politics 17th Century, Houses & Homesteads, Military, Native American	A Marylander. Settled on these Indian lands of Conejohela in 1730 and held them for Lord Baltimore against the Penn Proprietors until 1736, when in the Border War he was burned out of his log house or fort near this marker toward the river - on his plantation "Pleasant Garden" - and carried prisoner to Philadelphia.	O	I		Land
	Okehocking Indian Town - PLAQUE	Chester	June, 1924	1924	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, William Penn	The chiefs Pokhais, Sepopawny and Muttagooppa with their people, of the Unami group *Their totem * The tortoise * of the Lenni-Lenape or Delawares were moved from Lower Ridley and Crum Creeks by William Penn to a square tract of 500 acres on the north side of this road East of Ridley Creek, the only Indian Reservation the Proprietor ever established 1701.	S	P	Itown	Removal, Resettlement
	Minguannan Indian Town - PLAQUE	Chester	October, 1924	1924	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Government & Politics 17th Century, Native American, William Penn	Minguannan Indian Town was located here. The chief Machaloha or Owahala and his people of the Unami group *Their totem *The tortoise*of the Lenni-Lenape or Delawares sold to William Penn the lands between Delaware River and Chesapeake Bay to the falls of Susquehanna River October 18, 1683.	S	P	Itown	Land
	Queonemysing Indian Town (PLAQUE)	Chester	Saturday, October 04, 1924	1924	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, William Penn	... was located on the other side of Brandywine Creek from here in the Great Bend Rattlesnake Trail led thence over Point Lookout to the rocks on Cristina Creek in present Wilmington. The Chief Secetareus and his people of the Unami group - their totem-the tortoise - of the Lenni-Lenape or Delawares sold to William Penn the land between Chester Creek and Christina Creek December 19, 1683	S	P	Itown	Land
	Conestoga Indian Town - PLAQUE	Lancaster	Monday, September 01, 1924	1924	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	The Conestoga Indians In origin largely the survivors Of the defeated ancient Susquehannas or Minquas Of Iroquoian stock Located their village Variousy on these lands In the Penn Proprietary Manor of Conestoga Chiefly west of this point. They were visited here in 1701 by WILLIAM PENN who made treaties with them. The tribe was exterminated by the Paxton Boys in 1763.	S	P	Itown	Resettlement, Warfare
	Martin Chartier - PLAQUE	Lancaster	Tuesday, September 01, 1925	1925	Early Settlement, Exploration, Native American	Died 1718. Noted Indian trader and interpreter in early Pennsylvania and Maryland. Frenchman from Canada who resided at Fort St. Louis of the Sieur de La Salle in present Illinois, 1684-1690. A leader thence of the Shawnee Indians to Maryland, 1692, and to Susquehanna River at Pequea Creek, now Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, 1697, agent in William Penn's treaties with the Indians of the Susquehanna, settler here in later years at the site of Washington Borough on a 300 acre tract granted to him by Penn, father by his Shawnee wife of PETER CHARTIER the Indian Trader and Interpreter.	O	I	Trader	Trade, Land
	Famous Indian Walk (The) - PLAQUE	Bucks	Friday, October 23, 1925	1925	Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn	...of a day and a half from Wrightstown, Bucks County to near the present Mauch Chunk was performed for the Penn proprietors of Pennsylvania September 19-20, 1737 by EDWARD MARSHALL and his associates coming by the old Durham Road and a well-beaten Indian path At noon of the first day they ate their meal in the meadow of Mary Wilson widow of George Wilson an Indian Trader and Innkeeper who settled here about 1730 on a 472 acre tract located upon this branch of Cook's Creek in present Springfield Township Bucks County.	O	P		Treaty, Removal

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	Famous Indian Walk, The - PLAQUE	Northampton	September, 1925	1925	Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn	... of a day and a half from Wrightstown, Bucks County to near the present Mauch Chunk was performed for the Penn proprietors of Pennsylvania September 19-20, 1737 by Edward Marshall and his associates who slept at the end of his first day near Hockendauqua Indian Town which was 1 1/2 miles to the south and the next morning passed near this point. The survey line of the Walking Purchase was run later in 1737 a half mile east of this marker by BENJAMIN EASTBURN surveyor general of Pennsylvania.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Gallows Hill - PLAQUE	Bucks	Sunday, November 01, 1925	1925	Native American, Paths & Trails	Here Edward Marshall and his associates of the famous Indian Walk of a day and a half September 19-20, 1737 left the Old Durham Road on the first day and followed the well-beaten Indian path which led northwesterly through present Hellertown, Bethlehem, Northampton and the Lehigh Gap	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Hockendauqua - PLAQUE	Northampton	Tuesday, September 01, 1925	1925	Cities & Towns, Native American, William Penn	HOCKENDAUQUA INDIAN TOWN of the noted Chiefs LAPPAWINZO and TISHCOHAN who treated with the Penn proprietors of Pennsylvania, in the famous Walking Purchase, was located in the present Northampton upon the east bank of the Lehigh River three fourths of a mile to the northwest of this marker. The fleet-footed youth EDWARD MARSHALL and his associates of the walk of a day and a half September 19-20, 1737 crossed Hockendauqua creek a half mile below this point on the stream and slept the first night in the woods a half mile from the Indian Town. The survey line of the purchase was run later in 1737 1 3/10 miles to the east.	S	P	Itown	Treaty, Removal
	Indian Hannah (1730-1802) - PLAQUE	Chester	September, 1925	1925	Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, Religion, Women	The last of the Indians in Chester County was born in the vale about 300 yards to the east on the land of the protector of her people the Quaker assemblyman WILLIAM WEBB. Her mother was Indian Sarah and her grandmother Indian Jane of the Unami group * their totem * the Tortoise * Of the Lenni-Lenape or Delaware Indians	S	P		Removal
	Playwicky Indian Town, 1682 - PLAQUE	Bucks	October, 1925	1925	Early Settlement, Government & Politics 17th Century, Native American, William Penn	Playwicky Indian Town, 1682, was located to the south in the vale by the run and springs. The chief Tammany of the Unami Group *Their totem*The tortoise*of the Lenni-Lenape or Delawares sold to William Penn the land between Neshaminy and Pennypack Creeks. June 23, 1683	S	P	Itown	Land, Removal
	Great Trail, The - Minquas or Susquehanna Indians- PLAQUE	Chester	Saturday, November 14, 1925	1925	Early Settlement, Ethnic & Immigration, Native American, Paths & Trails	From the Susquehanna to the Schuylkill. Crossed the present road about this point. It was the path prior to 1670 for their conquest of the Lenni-Lenape or Delaware Indians and for trade with the first Dutch and Swedish settlers on the Delaware River. Thousands of Beaver skins yearly being carried down over this "Beversrede" or Beaver Road to Fort Beversrede. On the site of Philadelphia and to other neighboring trading posts.	S	P	Trail	Trade, Warfare
	Great Trail (The) - Minquas or Susquehanna Indians (PLAQUE)	Delaware	Saturday, June 05, 1926	1926	Early Settlement, Ethnic & Immigration, Native American, Paths & Trails	Susquehanna to the Schuylkill. Crossed Ridley Creek at Long Point 434 yards to the south. Thousands of beaver skins yearly were carried down to the first Dutch and Swedish settlers on the Delaware.	S	P	Trail	Trade
	Kittanning or Attique Indian Town - PLAQUE	Armstrong	Wednesday, September 01, 1926	1926	Early Settlement, Native American	...Was located on this river flat. The chief settlement as early as 1727 of the Lenni-Lenape or Delaware Indians in their early westward movement from the Susquehanna River became the most important Indian center west of the Allegheny Mountains. Destroyed September 8, 1756 by Colonel John Armstrong and his 300 frontier troops from the Cumberland Valley.	S	P	Itown, Conflict	Resettlement, Warfare
	Manor of Steyning, The - PLAQUE	Chester	October, 1926	1926	Government & Politics, Mansions & Manors, Native American, William Penn	The Manor of Steyning of 15,500 acres patented by William Penn for "fatherly love" and one beaver skin yearly to his daughter Laetitia Penn at Philadelphia, October 23, 1701 is here marked on its western line adjoining a tract of 14,500 acres which the proprietor patented to his son WILLIAM PENN, JUNIOR May 24, 1706	O	P		Land
X	Captain John Brady - PLAQUE	Northumberland	September, 1928	1928	American Revolution, Exploration, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Pioneer Surveyor, Indian fighter and Patriot Resided here 1769 to 1776 when he moved to Muncy Manor later known as Fort Brady. He served in the French and Indian War. In the Pontiac War was Captain of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment and in the Revolutionary War raised a company in the Twelfth Regiment Continental Line of which he was captain. Seriously wounded in the Battle of Germantown. He was murdered by Indians April 11, 1779, on Wolf Run near Fort Brady while home on sick leave.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare

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	Indian Hill Battlefield - PLAQUE	Bradford	October, 1928	1928	American Revolution, Military, Native American	On September 29th, 1778 on the hill one mile south east of this marker in the most desperate engagement between Indians and white men in Bradford County, Colonel Thomas Hartley defeated the Indians. He left Fort Muncy September 21st. On the 27th burned Tioga Queen Esther's Town and reached Wyalusing at eleven o'clock on the night of September 28th. This campaign ended Indian incursions in Bradford County and prepared the way for the Sullivan Expedition. Hardby on the east of this marker, led the old Warrior Path and the Sullivan Trail.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Joseph Elliot - PLAQUE	Bradford	1928	1928	American Revolution, George Washington, Military, Native American	Second in command at the Battle of Lime Hill April 14, 1782. He killed the Indian who shot Mrs. Franklin and rescued three of her four stolen children. He was in the engagement at Trenton December 25, 1776 and was presented with a sword by General George Washington for bravery. He broke from the Indians at the Bloody Rock, Wyoming Massace, and swam the Susquehanna River with a bullet in his shoulder and escaped to Wilkes-Barre.	O	I	Conflict	Warfare
	Lime Hill Battlefield - PLAQUE	Bradford	Thursday, November 01, 1928	1928	American Revolution, Military, Native American	April 14, 1782, Sergeant Thomas Baldwin's Party in attempting to rescue Mrs. Rosewell Franklin and her four children who had been captured by Indians, met the enemy near this spot after four hours of fighting. Three of the children were rescued but Mrs. Franklin was killed. Sergeant Baldwin's breastworks were located seventy Rods northwest of this marker.	O	P		Warfare
	Teaoga & Queen Esther's Town - PLAQUE	Bradford	1928	1928	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	Teaoga. A watch town, the south door of the Iroquois House was situated at the meeting of the rivers 200 rods to the northeast. Queen Esther's Town of the Delaware Indians was 100 rods to the east along the Chemung River banks. Both towns were destroyed by Colonel Thomas Hartley and his troops Sept. 27, 1778. These flats for 5 miles known as Queen Esther's Flats were grazing ground for their herds.	S	P	Itown, Conflict	Warfare
	Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Breakneck Hill (PLAQUE)	Bradford	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American, Paths & Trails	BREAKNECK HILL Narrow pass over which Sullivan's Army marched August 9, 1779 is visible across the river in a Southeasterly direction. Six miles of Sullivan's March are in plain view.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Bullock Farm (PLAQUE)	Luzerne	Tuesday, January 01, 1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	3/4 mile west, on this road, was the end of the 5th day's march, June 22, 1779. Distance 5 miles.	O	P		Warfare
	Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Fort Wyoming (PLAQUE)	Luzerne	1929	1929	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	Mobilization camp of Sullivan's Army, June 23 - July 31, 1779.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Heller's Tavern (PLAQUE)	Northampton	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American, Inns & Taverns	The end of the first day's march June 18, 1779. Distance 12 miles.	O	P		Warfare
	Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Lackawany (PLAQUE)	Luzerne	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Ten miles from Wyoming. First encampment of Sullivan's army on its march from Wyoming to Teaoga, July 31, 1779, lay on lowlands directly across the river.	O	P		Warfare
	Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Quialutimack (PLAQUE)	Wyoming	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Seven miles from Lackawany second encampment of Sullivan's army on the march from Wyoming to Teaoga, Aug. 2, 1779, lay directly across the river.	O	P		Warfare
	Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Sheshcunnuck (PLAQUE)	Bradford	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	15 miles from Standing Stone, seventh and last encampment of Sullivan's army on march from Wyoming to Teaoga August 10, 1779, lay on these lowlands by the river.	O	P		Warfare

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Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Standing Stone (PLAQUE)	Bradford	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	9 1/2 miles from Wyalusing, sixth encampment of Sullivan's army on the march from Wyoming to Teaga August 8-9, 1779, was on river lowlands opposite the Standing Stone.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Sullivan Road (PLAQUE)	Northampton	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American, Roads	Over which the Army began its advance. June 18-1779.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Teaga (PLAQUE)	Bradford	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Teaga. Indian village 3 miles distant from Sheshecunnunck, site of Sullivan's army encampment August 11-26, 1779, lay one and one-fourth miles south of this point.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Tunkhannock (PLAQUE)	Wyoming	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Twelve miles from Quialutimack on the march from Wyoming to Teaga August 3, 1779 Lay on lowlands between this point and the river.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Vanderlip's Farm (PLAQUE)	Wyoming	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Fourteen miles from Tunkhannock Fourth Encampment of Sullivan's Army on the march from Wyoming to Teaga August 4-5, 1779 lay on this lowland known as Black Walnut Flats.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 - Wyalusing (PLAQUE)	Bradford	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American, Religion	10 1/2 miles from Vanderlip's farm. Fifth encampment of Sullivan's Army on the march from Wyoming to Teaga, August 6-7, 1779, was on site just west of this road marked by the Moravian Indian town monument.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 (Brinker's Mill) - PLAQUE	Monroe	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Site of Sullivan's Stores, the advanced post of the Expedition.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 (Fort Penn)- PLAQUE	Monroe	1929	1929	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	The home of Col. Jacob Stroud was located here. Rendezvous for several companies for the expeditions uniting with main army at Learned's Tavern.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 (Learned's Tavern)- PLAQUE	Monroe	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American, Inns & Taverns	The last house on the frontier. The end of the second day's march June 19, 1779. Distance 16 miles.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, 1779 (White Oak Run)- PLAQUE	Monroe	1929	1929	American Revolution, Military, Native American	site of Chowder Camp, where Gen. Sullivan dined on trout chowder, end of third day's march June 20, 1779, distance 5 miles.	O	P		Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, The - Fort Augusta - PLAQUE	Northumberland	Saturday, July 27, 1929	1929	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	First selected as rendezvous for Sullivan Expedition Lt. Col. Adam Hubley's Command. The only regiment quartered here to march against the Six Nations.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
Sullivan Expedition Against the Iroquois Indians, The - Fort Freeland - PLAQUE	Northumberland	Saturday, July 27, 1929	1929	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	Mill built in 1773 and Stockaded in 1778 by Jacob Freeland. Attacked, captured and destroyed by British Tories and Seneca Indians. 108 Settlers killed or taken Prisoner. July 28, 1779.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
Carrying Path (The) - PLAQUE	Bradford	1929	1929	Native American, Paths & Trails	Here was the Western end of the Indian Carrying Path from the Chemung to the Susquehanna Rivers. The Eastern end was 190 Rods Southeast. Fort Sullivan was built across the path.	S	P	Trail	Trail

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	Great Shamokin Path	Northumberland	October, 1949	1929	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Once the main Indian highway from Shamokin, now Sunbury, to the Ohio country. The Delawares traveled it when ousted from eastern Pennsylvania. After defeat of Braddock, their warriors returned this way to attack the settlements.	S	P	Trail	Removal
	Nicholas Dupuy (1682-1762) - PLAQUE	Monroe	1930	1930	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Ethnic & Immigration, Native American, Religion	The first settler of Shawnee in 1727, purchased 3,000 acres of land, including the Island of Shawno and Manwalamink, from the Minsi Indians. He was a grandson of Nicholas Dupuy and his wife Catherine De Vos, Huguenot refugees from Antois France, who with their sons Nicholas, John and Moses arrived in New Amsterdam, in 1662. William Allen in 1750 conveyed five acres of land to Nicholas Dupuy and others for a Dutch Reformed Congregation, now the Presbyterian Church.	O	I		Land
	Colonel Jacob Stroud - PLAQUE	Monroe	1931	1931	French & Indian War, Military, Native American, Religion	Col. Jacob Stroud is buried in this graveyard, originally the cemetery of the Mission of Dansbury. Begun by the Moravian Brethren in 1743, the chapel destroyed in the Indian uprising of 1755, was erected in 1753 under the leadership of Daniel Brodhead who settled one half mile to the East in 1736. The members of the mission in 1747 were [list of 18 names]	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Gemein Haus - PLAQUE	Northampton	April, 1931	1931	Early Settlement, Houses & Homesteads, Native American, Religion	Erected in 1741. The first house of worship in BETHLEHEM. Home of clergy among whom were ZINZINDORF - SPANGENBERG - NITSCHMANN - ETTWEIN - SEIDEL. Scene of the Great Wedding July 15, 1749. Place of the only school for the teaching of Indian languages.	O	I		Mission
	Sugarloaf Massacre - PLAQUE	Luzerne	September, 1933	1933	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Near this spot occurred the Sugarloaf Massacre on Sept. 11, 1780. A detachment of Captain John Van Etten's company Northampton County Militia, resting at the spring, was surprised by a band of Indians and Tories led by the Seneca Chief Roland Montour. Those who perished were - Captain Daniel Klader, Corporal Samuel Bond, Jacob Arndt, Peter Groom, Philip George, Abraham Klader, John Kouts, James McGraw, Paul Neely, George Peter Renhart, Jacob Row, George Shillhamer, Abraham Smith, Baltzer Snyder, John Weaver.	S	P		Warfare
	King Beaver's Town	Beaver	Wednesday, September 25, 1946	1946	Cities & Towns, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Present Beaver perpetuates the name of a Delaware chief and of his village near here. Its location along the Ohio-Beaver River trails gave it importance in the fur trade.	S	P	Itown	Appropriation
	Alliance Furnace	Fayette	Friday, November 22, 1946	1946	Business & Industry, Furnaces, Iron & Steel, Military, Native American	First furnace west of the Alleghenies. Built 1789 on banks of nearby Jacob's Creek, its ruins are still observable. Supplied iron for Wayne's campaign in 1794 against the Indians.	O	I	Conflict	Warfare
	Alliance Furnace	Fayette	Friday, November 22, 1946	1946	Business & Industry, Furnaces, Iron & Steel, Military, Native American	First furnace west of the Alleghenies. Built 1789 on banks of nearby Jacob's Creek, its ruins are still observable. Supplied iron for Wayne's campaign in 1794 against the Indians.	O	I	Conflict	Warfare
	Brady's Bend	Clarion	Thursday, November 28, 1946	1946	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Named for Capt. Samuel Brady (1756-1795), famed frontier scout and the subject of many legends. Near here in June 1779 -- in what was then Seneca territory -- he led a force seeking to redress the killing of a settler and her four children, and the taking of two children as prisoners. The force surrounded a party of seven Indians -- apparently both Seneca and Munsee -- killing their leader (a Munsee warrior) and freeing the two children.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Bushy Run	Westmoreland	Tuesday, December 10, 1946	1946	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Three miles to the south, at Bushy Run, an army under Col. Henry Bouquet defeated the Indians, Aug. 5-6, 1763. This raised the siege of Fort Pitt and opened the gateway for settlement of the West. It is now a State Park.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Bushy Run	Westmoreland	Tuesday, December 10, 1946	1946	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American, Transportation	Four miles to the north, at Bushy Run, an army under Col. Henry Bouquet defeated the Indians Aug. 5-6, 1763. This raised the siege of Fort Pitt and opened the gateway for settlement of the West. It is now a State Park.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Allen	Westmoreland	Tuesday, December 10, 1946	1946	American Revolution, Early Settlement, Ethnic & Immigration, Forts, Military, Native American	A little south, site of post built 1774 by Pennsylvania German pioneers of Brush Creek and Harrold's settlements. A refuge from the Indians in Dunmore's War and American Revolution.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Gaddis	Fayette	Saturday, November 23, 1946	1946	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American, Paths & Trails	Built by Thomas Gaddis about 1764 on the Catawba trail, as a place of refuge from the Indians. Gaddis was later a colonel in the Pennsylvania Continental Line during the Revolution.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort LeBoeuf	Erie	Friday, November 01, 1946	1946	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Three forts have stood on this site. French fort, built 1753 to guard road into Ohio Valley, abandoned 1759. British fort, built 1760, burned by Indians, 1763. American fort built to protect settlers, 1794.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Ligonier	Westmoreland	Tuesday, December 10, 1946	1946	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Built here 1758 as a base of Forbes expedition. Under Col. James Burd withstood French and Indian attack, Oct. 22, 1758. Only small fort in West not taken in Pontiac's War, 1763, it made possible Bouquet's rescue of Fort Pitt.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare

Historical Markers - Native American

	Fort Presque Isle	Erie	Tuesday, October 01, 1946	1946	Fort, French & Indian War, Military, Native American, Roads	Two forts stood four blocks north. French fort, built by Marin, 1753, abandoned, 1759. British fort, built by Col. Bouquet, 1760, and captured by Pontiac's Indians, 1763. The French Road to Fort LeBoeuf began there.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Hannastown	Westmoreland	Friday, December 06, 1946	1946	American Revolution, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Site of former county seat of Westmoreland County is just east of here. First county seat west of mountains, 1773. Citizens adopted a Declaration in support of the Revolution, 1775. Burned by the Indians in 1782.	O	I	Conflict	Warfare
	Legionville	Beaver	Wednesday, September 25, 1946	1946	American Revolution, Cities & Towns, Military, Native American	Gen. Anthony Wayne's army camped here Nov. 1792 to April 1793, preparing for the campaign which led to the Battle of Fallen Timbers with the Northwest Indians.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Handsome Lake	Warren	Wednesday, October 02, 1946	1946	Native American	Home of Handsome Lake, the Seneca prophet, was located across the river. It was there that he received supernatural sanction in 1799 to establish the religious cult bearing his name.	S	P		o
	Pymatuning	Mercer	Tuesday, November 12, 1946	1946	Early Settlement, Native American	Delaware Indian village on opposite river bank about 1764-1785. Name was once used for upper Shenango River, which flowed from Pymatuning Swamp, now Pymatuning Reservoir.	O	P	Itown	Appropriation
	Logstown	Beaver	Thursday, October 31, 1946	1946	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, French & Indian War, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	One of the large Indian towns on the upper Ohio was located nearby in 1727-58. Important conferences were held here between the British, French, and Indians in the struggle for the Ohio Country.	S	P	Itown	Treaty
	"Canoe Place"	Clearfield	Tuesday, June 18, 1946	1946	Native American, Transportation	Indians traveling from the Allegheny to the West Branch by way of Portage-Driftwood Creeks, carried their canoes over the divide -- a distance of 23 miles -- to the other "Canoe Place," near present Emporium Junction.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Sugar Run Mounds	Warren	Wednesday, October 02, 1946	1946	Native American	Archaeological excavations immediately to the west of here, revealed three burial mounds, a village site and associated artifacts. The remains represent an outpost of the widespread Hopewellian peoples of the 12th and 13th centuries.	S	P		o
	Presque Isle Portage	Erie	Friday, November 01, 1946	1946	Native American, Paths & Trails, Roads, Transportation	The old portage, part of the historic Venango Trail from Lake Erie to the Ohio River, crossed the modern road here. The early Indian trail became a French military road in 1753, their chief route to the Ohio.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Old French Road	Erie	Friday, November 01, 1946	1946	Native American, Paths & Trails, Roads, Transportation	Here the modern highway leaves the course of the Presque Isle Portage, part of the historic Venango Trail. The French Road, built in 1753, following an Indian path, turned down into the valley.	O	I		Trail
	Loyalhanning	Westmoreland	Tuesday, December 10, 1946	1946	Early Settlement, Native American	Indian village settled by the Delaware soon after their departure from the Susquehanna area in 1727, was located here. The name refers to "middle stream".	S	P	Itown	Removal, Resettlement
	Kittanning	Armstrong	Thursday, November 28, 1946	1946	Early Settlement, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	The most notable Delaware Indian village west of the Alleghenies, was situated here from about 1730 until destroyed by Armstrong's expedition in 1756. Its name means "great river", applying to the Ohio-Allegheny.	S	P	Itown, Conflict	Resettlement, Warfare
	Kittanning	Armstrong	Thursday, November 28, 1946	1946	Early Settlement, Native American	The most notable Delaware Indian village west of the Alleghenies, was situated here from about 1730 until destroyed by Armstrong's expedition in 1756. Its name means "great river", applying to the Ohio-Allegheny.	S	P	Itown, Conflict	Resettlement, Warfare
	Blanket Hill	Armstrong	Thursday, November 28, 1946	1946	French & Indian War, Military, Native American	So named from the blankets left by the Armstrong expedition after destroying Kittanning. Here also was a stopping point of the troops on en route to attack the Indians, Sept. 7, 1756.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Connecticut Settlement	Luzerne	Monday, October 13, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	The first Connecticut settlement on their Susquehanna Purchase, 1762. Following its destruction by Indians on Oct. 15, 1763, no further settlements were made until 1769.	O	P	Conflict	Land, Warfare
	Cushetunk	Wayne	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	The first Connecticut settlement on the upper Delaware was made here in 1755, under lead of Moses Thomas and Daniel Skinner, on lands called Cushetunk by the Indians. Settlement seized by Indians and Tories, 1778.	O	P	Conflict	Land, Warfare
	Barnett's Fort	Dauphin	Monday, December 22, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	North at the head of Beaver Creek, Joseph Barnett's log house was a frontier refuge in 1756-63 against Indians raiding the frontier. His son William was stolen by Indians in 1756 and not recovered until 1763 by Col. Henry Bouquet.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
X	Capt. John Brady	Lycoming	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	The famed Indian fighter and hero of the colonial wars and the Revolution was killed in ambush by Indians near here April 11, 1779. He commanded Fort Brady at present Muncy at the time.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare

Historical Markers - Native American

	Fort Antes	Lycoming	Thursday, May 01, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Mills, Native American	Built 1776 by Col. Henry Antes. Site on the opposite side of the river at the mouth of Antes Creek. Nearby was Antes Mill, first in the region. The stockade was abandoned during the Great Runaway; burned by Indians.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Bigham	Juniata	Tuesday, April 01, 1947	1947	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	The site of this stockaded blockhouse is a few miles west in Tuscarora Valley. Built about 1754 to protect traders and settlers in this region. In 1756 it was destroyed by Indians.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
X	Fort Bosley	Montour	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Mills, Native American	Located in the forks of the Chillisquaqua on east bank of the north branch. Here in 1777 a small force stockaded and garrisoned Bosley's mill for protection against Indian marauders.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Chambers	Franklin	Tuesday, June 03, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Mills, Native American	Erected in 1756 by Col. Benjamin Chambers, pioneer land-owner and founder of the town, who fortified his house and mill with stockade and cannon against Indians.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Freeland	Northumberland	Tuesday, February 18, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	Jacob Freeland's house was stockaded in 1778 as a protection against Indians. On July 29, 1779, it was taken by British and Indians. The garrison of 21 were killed or taken prisoner. The site is a quarter-mile from here.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort McCord	Franklin	Friday, August 08, 1947	1947	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Built by the settlers; named for John McCord. Burnt April 1, 1756, by Indians, who killed or carried into captivity 27 persons. The site is about nine miles away.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Robinson	Perry	Monday, April 28, 1947	1947	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Pioneers' stronghold built 1755 on lands of George Robinson; in use for several years as refuge from Indian attacks. The site was about a mile away on the side road.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Sullivan	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	Here, between the Chemung and Susquehanna commanding both rivers, Gen. John Sullivan built a fort Aug. 18, 1779. With a camp on the flats, it was base for the central N.Y. campaign and defeat of the Tory-Indian alliance.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Warrior Run Church	Northumberland	Tuesday, February 18, 1947	1947	Buildings & Architecture, Native American, Religion	Named for Indian occupation of the region. Presbyterian landmark. A log church was here in 1789. The present building erected in 1835. Restored in 1947 by Warrior Run Chapter D.A.R., aided by descendants and friends.	O	I		Appropriation
	Chinklacamoose	Clearfield	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Name of the Indian village located here, and visited by C.F. Post while traveling to an Indian council at Kuskuski in 1758. The later Clearfield is said to get its name from clearings made by grazing bison along nearby creeks.	S	P	Itown	o
	Fort Wadell	Franklin	Tuesday, May 27, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	One of a line of forts built by settlers in this region for refuge from Indian attacks following Braddock's defeat in 1755. It stood just to the north.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Zeller	Lebanon	Friday, March 21, 1947	1947	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	The State's oldest existing fort is half a mile to the north. Pioneers who came to the Tulpehocken from the Schoharie valley built it in 1723, rebuilt it in 1745. It was used as a place of refuge during Indian wars.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Forty Fort	Luzerne	Monday, October 13, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Early Settlement, Forts, Military, Native American	Named for the forty Connecticut settlers of 1769. Begun in 1770. The Wyoming Massacre followed its surrender to Maj. Butler's force of British, Tories, and Indians, July 4, 1779.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fought's Mill	Union	Monday, September 22, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Buildings & Architecture, Business & Industry, Government & Politics 18th Century, Mills, Native American	The nearby mill is on the site of the earlier mill built in 1771. The original Fought's Mill was a settlers' refuge against Indians in Revolutionary days. Here was held Nov. 3, 1776, Buffalo Valley's first election under the Constitution of 1776.	O	I		Warfare
	Garard's Fort	Greene	Sunday, June 01, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American, Religion	Site of frontier refuge in Revolutionary War; station in 1777 of small detachment of Virginia militia. Near here, on Sunday, May 12, 1782, Indians killed the wife and three children of Rev. John Corby, a Baptist minister.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	"Indiantown"	Lebanon	Saturday, March 01, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	The native village from which, in turn, the Creek, Gap, and great Military Reservation derived their names, formerly stood near here. The Delaware Indians took this route to Shamokin, upon their removal from the Schuylkill region.	O	P	Itown	Removal, Appropriation
	Indian Hill	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	The hill just southeast was the scene, Sept. 29, 1778, of a battle between Col. Thos. Hartley's men from Fort Muncy, and the Indians. Two days before, Hartley had burned Queen Esther's town near present Athens.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Conewango	Warren	Thursday, October 23, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	Mid-18th century Seneca village located on site of present Warren. First mentioned by Bonnecamps, in 1749, as composed of 12 or 13 cabins. Name in Iroquois means "below the rifles."	S	P	Itown	o
	Col. George Morgan	Washington	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Native American, Professions & Vocations	Here was the home, 1796-1810, of the noted Indian trader and agent. Site is marked by a monument. It was here that Morgan was visited by Aaron Burr. His conspiracy was first made known to Jefferson by Colonel Morgan.	O	P		Trade

Historical Markers - Native American

	Fort Hill	Somerset	Friday, October 24, 1947	1947	Forts, Native American	Archaeological study of the flat-top hill across the valley revealed two palisaded Indian villages with extensive house and burial remains, all dating from the Discovery Period.	S	P	Itown	o
	Mary Jemison	Adams	Friday, December 12, 1947	1947	French & Indian War, Native American, Women	In 1758, during the French & Indian War, a party of French soldiers and Shawnee took Mary Jemison from her home 3 miles north of here. Although most of her family and neighbors were killed, Mary was adopted by two Seneca women. Jemison lived with the tribe and in 1762 traveled to their tribal home on the Genesee River. She was known as "the White Woman of the Genesee." At war's end, she was offered her freedom but chose to stay with the tribe.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Conrad Weiser	Berks	Tuesday, April 29, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Native American	Pioneer Indian interpreter, treaty maker, 1732-1760. The Indians called him the "Holder of the Heavens." He lived, died, and is buried on this property, now a State Park devoted to his memory.	O	P		Contact, Treaty
	Miller's Blockhouse	Washington	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Early Settlement, Forts, Military, Native American	Site 3 miles north. Built about 1780 by Jacob Miller, Sr. Rendezvous for settlers of the Dutch Fork area. Here March 31, 1782, Ann Hupp led a heroic defense against attacking Indians.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	David Brainerd	Northampton	Tuesday, August 05, 1947	1947	Native American, Religion	The log house occupied by the Presbyterian missionary to the Indians in 1744 was a short distance away on the side road. It was here the youthful zealot wrote part of his famed journal.	O	P		Mission
	David Zeisberger	Potter	Friday, August 22, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Noted Moravian missionary passed through here in Oct. 1767, en route from Bethlehem to found missions among the Delaware Indians to the West. He was the first white man to pass through the primeval forests of this region.	O	P		Mission
	David Zeisberger	Potter	Friday, August 22, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Noted Moravian missionary, passed through here in Oct. 1767, en route from Bethlehem to found missions among the Delaware Indians to the West. He was the first white man to travel through the primeval forests of this region.	O	P		Mission
	David Zeisberger	Potter	Friday, August 22, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Noted Moravian missionary camped near here Oct. 8, 1767, en route from Bethlehem to found missions among the Delaware Indians to the West. He was the first white man to pass through the primeval forests of this region.	O	P		Mission
	Indian Paint Hill	Warren	Thursday, October 23, 1947	1947	Native American	Across the river from here deposits of red ochre and adjacent petroleum springs provided the Indians with raw materials for face and body paint.	S	P		o
	George Catlin	Luzerne	Monday, October 13, 1947	1947	Artists, Native American, Professions & Vocations	The great painter of Indian portraits was born here July 26, 1796, of Connecticut ancestry. Until 1823 he practiced law here and nearby. He began painting Indian pictures six years later.	O	P		o
	Allegheny River	Potter	Friday, August 22, 1947	1947	Environment, Native American, Transportation	Here is the head stream of this historic river, pathway of Indians, and white traders and settlers for over 200 years. It unites with the Monongahela, 352 miles away at Pittsburgh, forming the Ohio.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Muncy Mills	Lycoming	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	Business & Industry, Mills, Native American	The nearby memorial is at the site of this valley's first grist mill. It was built by John Alward about 1772 and burned by Indians 1779. Other mills built on the site in 1783 and 1800. Last mill was used until 1872.	O	I		Warfare
X	Patterson's Fort	Juniata	Tuesday, April 01, 1947	1947	French & Indian War, Military, Native American	A stockade built about 1755 to protect settlers from Indian marauders. Capt. James Patterson was builder and commandant. It was located nearby to overlook the Juniata.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Patton's Fort	Dauphin	Monday, December 22, 1947	1947	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Nearby stood Patton's Fort, a station of the Paxton Rangers, who defended the gaps and farmsteads along the Blue Mountains from the Susquehanna River to Swatara Creek near Indiantown against Indian raids in 1756 to 1763.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Sullivan Campaign	Northampton	Tuesday, August 05, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	This major expedition of the Revolution aimed at the Indian-Tory alliance in New York, was organized at Easton under Gen. John Sullivan. Over a month's preparations preceded the first day's march, begun near here June 18, 1779.	O	P		Warfare
X	Sullivan's March	Wyoming	Thursday, May 01, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	Gen. John Sullivan's army on Aug. 3, 1779 camped by the river. Third camp from Fort Wyoming. Part of the Clinton-Sullivan campaign ending in the rout of the Six Nations Iroquois. The Tory-Indian menace on the frontier was eliminated.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Indian Paths	Forest	Tuesday, July 29, 1947	1947	Native American	Across the river here paths led over the hills to Oil Creek. Each year, in spring, the Indians used to travel westward to gather petroleum from the oil pits, boil maple sugar and make bark canoes.	S	P	Trail	Trail
X	Sullivan's March	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Gen. John Sullivan's army camped just west Aug. 5-7, 1779, en route to attack the New York Iroquois. A major campaign, destroying 40 villages and ending the Indian-Tory frontier menace.	O	P		Warfare

Historical Markers - Native American

	Sullivan's March	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Gen. John Sullivan's army camped on the nearby river lowlands Aug. 8-9, 1779 en route to attack the Six Nations Iroquois. Sixth camp between Wyoming and Fort Sullivan.	O	P		Warfare
	Sullivan's March	Monroe	Saturday, August 02, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Brinker's Mill was the storehouse and advance post for the Sullivan Expedition, which left Easton June 18, 1779, to attack the hostile Iroquois Indians.	O	P		Warfare
	Thompson's Island	Warren	Thursday, October 23, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	An advance party of Brodhead's expedition of 1779 into the Seneca country had a skirmish here with 30 or 40 Indians, the only fighting which took place in that campaign, and the only Revolutionary battle in northwestern Pennsylvania.	O	P		Warfare
	Frankstown	Blair	Tuesday, April 01, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, Native American, Paths & Trails	The site, prior to 1748, of a Delaware-Shawnee village called Assunepachla. Here the trader, Frank Stevens, had a fur post as early as 1734. The Kittanning Path led through here.	O	I	Itown, Trail	Trade
	Easton	Northampton	Monday, August 04, 1947	1947	Business & Industry, Cities & Towns, Education, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, Transportation	Key center of travel, trade and industry at the Forks of the Delaware since the days of the Indian. Laid out in 1752 by William Parsons. Site of several Indian peace councils. The home of Lafayette College.	O	I		Trail
	Hickory Town	Forest	Tuesday, July 29, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, Paths & Trails	Site across the river of Zeisberger's "Middle Town," later called Hickory Town. Here his noted dispute with Wangomen took place in 1767. Here too ended Indian paths from the south, by which trade goods were obtained.	S	P	Itown, Trail	Trade, Mission
	Easton	Northampton	Monday, August 04, 1947	1947	Business & Industry, Cities & Towns, Education, Government & Politics, Native American, Transportation	Key center of travel, trade and industry at the Forks of the Delaware since the days of the Indian. Laid out in 1752 by William Parsons. Site of several Indian peace councils. The home of Lafayette College.	O	I		Trail
	John Hanson Steelman	Adams	Friday, December 12, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Ethnic & Immigration, Native American, Professions & Vocations, William Penn	Indian trader-interpreter of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and first permanent white settler west of the Susquehanna, lived nearby prior to 1749. He was a descendent of early Swedes on the Delaware.	O	P		Trade
	Kinzua	Warren	Thursday, October 23, 1947	1947	Native American	The mouth of this creek was a favored spot of the Seneca for spearing fish. Name is taken from the Iroquois word, genzo waa, literally, "fish up there," and refers to a wooden fish stuck on top a pole.	O	P		Appropriation
	Easton	Northampton	Monday, August 04, 1947	1947	Business & Industry, Cities & Towns, Education, Government & Politics, Native American, Transportation	Key center of travel, trade and industry at the Forks of the Delaware since the days of the Indian. Laid out in 1752 by William Parsons. Site of several Indian peace councils. The home of Lafayette College.	O	I		Trail
	Minquas' Path	Delaware	Monday, October 13, 1947	1947	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Near here the trading path leading westward to the Susquehannock Indians crossed Ridley Creek. Thousands of beaver skins were sent yearly to the first Dutch and Swedish posts on the Delaware by this route.	S	P	Trail	Trade
	Pine Plains	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Environment, Native American	This area was known by pioneers as the "Pine Plains." In 1790 near this spot Timothy Pickering met Red Jacket and his Senecas. They were on the way to the peace council at Tioga Point.	O	P		Treaty
	Capoose	Lackawanna	Tuesday, December 02, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	On the nearby flat was located an Indian village under the chief, Capoose. It was settled by Munsee following their removal from the upper Delaware valley after 1743.	S	P	Itown	Removal, Resettlement
	Goschgoschink	Forest	Tuesday, July 29, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	Name applied at the time of Zeisberger's arrival in 1767 to all three of the refugee Indian towns. Later the name was given to "Upper Town," located across the river at this point.	S	P		Resettlement
	Chief Logan	Mifflin	Monday, March 31, 1947	1947	Native American	Logan, son of Shikellamy, and famous Mingo chief, lived in a cabin near the spring opposite. It was his home from about 1766 to 1771, when he moved to the Ohio country.	S	P		Removal
	Lawunakhannek	Forest	Tuesday, July 29, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Name of Indian mission near here, at which the first Protestant church building west of the Allegheny Mountains was built by Zeisberger in 1769. Term is Delaware word meaning "northerly stream place."	S	P		Mission, Resettlement
	Shikellamy	Northumberland	Wednesday, October 01, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	Oneida chief and overseer or vice-regent of the Six Nations asserting Iroquois dominion over conquered Delaware and other tribes. He lived at Shamokin Indian town, Sunbury, from about 1728 until his death, 1748. Said to be buried near here.	S	P		Mission
	Shikellamy	Snyder	Sunday, November 30, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	Oneida chief and overseer or vice-regent of the Six Nations asserting Iroquois dominion over conquered Delaware and other tribes. He lived at Shamokin Indian town, Sunbury, from about 1728 until his death, 1748. Said to be buried near here.	S	P		Mission

Historical Markers - Native American

	Shikellamy's Town	Northumberland	Monday, October 06, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	The earlier residence of the noted Oneida chief was near here. As the Six Nations' overseer or vice-regent of the Delaware and other refugee Indians, he spent the most of his time from 1728 to 1748 at Shamokin, now Sunbury, where he died.	S	P	Itown	Mission
	Shikellamy's Town	Union	Monday, April 28, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	Earlier residence of the noted Oneida chief located nearby. As the Six Nations' overseer of the Delaware and other refugee Indian groups, Shikellamy spent most of his time after 1728 at Shamokin - now Sunbury.	S	P	Itown	Mission
	Tunkhannock	Wyoming	Friday, May 23, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	The name of a Delaware Indian village located at the mouth of the creek in the mid-18th century. Visited by Cammerhof in 1749. Hays and Tatem found it deserted in 1758. The name means "small stream."	O	P	Itown	Appropriation
	Tunkhannock	Wyoming	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	The name of the Delaware Indian village located at the mouth of the creek in the mid-18th century. Visited by Cammerhof in 1749. Hays and Tatem found it deserted in 1758. The name means "small stream."	O	P	Itown	Appropriation
	Refugee Towns	Forest	Tuesday, July 29, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	This part of the Allegheny was allotted to Munsee and other displaced Indians by the Seneca before 1750. In 1767-70 Zeisberger worked among these refugee groups, then occupying three towns along the river here.	S	P	Itown	Mission, Resettlement
	Athens	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Military, Native American	Known also as Tioga Point. Connecticut settlers laid out the village in 1786. Site of ancient Indian village of Teaga. Base for the Sullivan Campaign into central N.Y. Gateway from Southern N.Y. into Pennsylvania for centuries.	O	P	Itown, Conflict	Warfare, Appropriation
	Washington	Washington	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	Buildings & Architecture, Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, George Washington, Native American, Transportation	Laid out in 1781 by John and William Hoge. Site of Indian Catfish Camp. Boro charter, 1810; city, 1923. National road center and rich in historic buildings and associations. Named for George Washington.	O	P		Nostalgia
	Washington	Washington	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, George Washington, Native American, Roads	Laid out in 1781 by John and William Hoge. Site of Indian Catfish Camp. Boro charter, 1810; city, 1923. National Road center and rich in historic buildings and associations. Named for George Washington.	O	P		Nostalgia
	Washington	Washington	Wednesday, May 28, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, George Washington, Native American, Roads	Laid out in 1781 by John and William Hoge. Site of Indian Catfish Camp. Boro charter, 1810; city, 1923. National Road center and rich in historic buildings and associations. Named for George Washington.	o	P		Nostalgia
	Walking Purchase	Northampton	Friday, June 20, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American, William Penn	The fleet-footed Edward Marshall and associates in the day and a half walk on Sept. 19-20, 1737, crossed Hockendauqua Creek below this point. They spent the first night in the woods near Hockendauqua Indian Town.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Bald Eagle's Nest	Centre	Tuesday, August 26, 1947	1947	Native American	A Delaware Indian village named for a noted Munsee chief Woapalanne or "Bald Eagle." Located at union of Spring and Bald Eagle Creeks. From here raids on the frontier were made in Revolutionary days.	O	P	Itown, Conflict	Warfare, Appropriation
	Refugee Towns	Forest	Tuesday, July 29, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	This part of the Allegheny was allotted to Munsee and other displaced Indians by the Seneca before 1750. In 1767-70 Zeisberger worked among these refugee groups, then occupying three towns along the river here.	S	P	Itown	Mission, Resettlement
	Shawnee Cabins	Bedford	Monday, November 17, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American, Paths & Trails	A village site nearby on the Raystown Path. Named for a group of Shawnee Indians who halted here on their retreat from the Potomac to the lower Allegheny valley in the early 18th century.	S	P	Itown	Resettlement
	Easton	Northampton	Monday, August 04, 1947	1947	Business & Industry, Cities & Towns, Education, Government & Politics, Native American, Transportation	Key center of travel, trade and industry at the Forks of the Delaware since the days of the Indian. Laid out in 1752 by William Parsons. Site of several Indian peace councils. The home of Lafayette College.	O	I		Trail
	Shawnee Flats	Luzerne	Monday, August 04, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Environment, Native American	To this broad valley came groups of Shawnee Indians removed from the lower Susquehanna and Delaware to reside until dispersed to the upper Ohio country. The mid-18th century was the occupation period.	S	P	Itown	Removal, Resettlement
	Shenango Town	Mercer	Friday, March 14, 1947	1947	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	Wyandot and Delaware Indian town on nearby riverbanks about 1750-1785. Under control of Seneca Iroquois, of whom a few bands remained in this region until about 1812.	S	P	Itown	Removal, resettlement
	Lime Hill	Bradford	Monday, May 12, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Here Apr. 14, 1782, a party led by Sgt. Thos. Baldwin tried to rescue a woman and her children held as Indian captives. In a four-hour battle, three children were saved but the mother was killed.	O	P		Warfare
	Lowry Homestead	Blair	Tuesday, April 01, 1947	1947	Buildings & Architecture, Houses & Homesteads, Native American, Paths & Trails	Oldest stone house in Blair County. Erected by Lazarus Lowry in 1785. Located on the Kittanning Trail, Indian route from Susquehanna to Allegheny rivers.	O	I		o
	Rev. Steel's Fort	Franklin	Tuesday, June 03, 1947	1947	French & Indian War, Military, Native American	The Rev. John Steel, pastor of Upper West Conococheague, was made militia captain; and his church, stockaded in 1755, provided protection from hostile Indians. The site is at Church Hill.	o	P	Conflict	Warfare

Historical Markers - Native American

	Buckaloons	Warren	Thursday, October 23, 1947	1947	Native American	A famous Indian village at the junction of Brokenstraw Creek and the Allegheny, visited by Celoron in 1749 and destroyed by Brodhead in 1779. Burial mounds excavated here indicate the antiquity of this site.	S	P	Itown, Conclit	Warfare
	Burnt Cabins	Fulton	Wednesday, June 04, 1947	1947	Native American	Early settlers' cabins in this vicinity were burned by Provincial forces, 1750, to satisfy Indian protests against white trespassers on their lands. The name is a relic of troubled days on the Pennsylvania frontier.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Lee Massacre	Union	Monday, April 28, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Major John Lee and his entire family, with the exception of a son Robert, were massacred near here by an Indian war party of August 16, 1782.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Leroy Massacre	Union	Monday, April 28, 1947	1947	French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Near here John Jacob Leroy was killed by Indians on Oct. 16, 1755, following the Penn's Creek Massacre. This was the first Indian hostility in the region after Braddock's defeat.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Penns Creek Massacre	Snyder	Tuesday, September 30, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Native American	October 16, 1755, a band of Indians ambushed and killed, wounded, or took captive some 26 settlers of this region. The attack was just west along Penns Creek, and first to follow Braddock's defeat.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Sugarloaf Massacre	Luzerne	Monday, October 13, 1947	1947	American Revolution, Military, Native American	After an unsuccessful attack on Fort Augusta, Indians and Tories surprised a detachment of Northumberland Co. militia on Sept. 11, 1780. The site of the massacre is just beyond the town.	S	P		Warfare
	Swatara Gap	Lebanon	Saturday, March 01, 1947	1947	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	This gap in the Blue Mountain, named for Swatara Creek, was a gateway through which enemy Indians came to raid frontier settlements during the French and Indian War. Fort Swatara was built nearby to guard it.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Tuscarora Path	Juniata	Tuesday, April 01, 1947	1947	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Used by the Five Nations Iroquois in raiding tribes to the south, and later by early traders and settlers. It began one mile west of here and terminated in the Tuscarora region of North Carolina.	S	P	Trail	Warfare
	Purchase of 1768	Indiana	Friday, July 02, 1948	1948	Government & Politics, Native American	The northern corner of the Indian land purchase based on the Fort Stanwix Treaty was a huge cherry tree at Canoe Place, now Cherry Tree village. This point is now the junction of the counties of Cambria, Clearfield, and Indiana.	O	P		Land
	Battle of Minisink	Pike	Tuesday, June 01, 1948	1948	American Revolution, Military, Native American	July 22, 1779, 300 Tories and Indians led by Joseph Brant, Mohawk chief, were attacked near Lackawaxen by some 175 settlers. Brant was returning from raiding New York settlements. All but 25 of the patriots were killed. Brant escaped.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Bethlehem	Northampton	Monday, July 26, 1948	1948	Business & Industry, Canals, Cities & Towns, Iron & Steel, Music & Theater, Native American, Religion	Religious, cultural, and industrial center. Founded 1741 by Moravians, who excelled as missionaries and musicians. Place of refuge during Indian wars. Lehigh Canal, opened 1829, brought industrialization. Home of Bethlehem Steel.	O	I	Conflict	Warfare
	Bethlehem	Northampton	Monday, July 26, 1948	1948	Canals, Cities & Towns, French & Indian War, Iron & Steel, Native American, Religion, Transportation	Religious, cultural, and industrial center. Founded 1741 by Moravians, who excelled as missionaries and musicians. Place of refuge during Indian wars. Lehigh Canal, opened 1829, brought industrialization. Home of Bethlehem Steel.	O	I	Conflict	Warfare
	Bethlehem	Northampton	Monday, July 26, 1948	1948	Canals, Cities & Towns, Iron & Steel, Music & Theater, Native American, Religion	Religious, cultural, and industrial center. Founded 1741 by Moravians, who excelled as missionaries and musicians. Place of refuge during Indian wars. Lehigh Canal, opened 1829, brought industrialization. Home of Bethlehem Steel.	O	I	Conflict	Warfare
	Buffalo Church	Union	Wednesday, June 09, 1948	1948	Buildings & Architecture, Native American, Religion	Organized by Presbyterian pioneers, 1773; broken up by Indian raids. Resumed, with first regular pastor, 1787. Log church of about 1775 replaced by stone in 1816 and by brick in 1846.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Buffalo Church	Union	Wednesday, June 09, 1948	1948	Buildings & Architecture, Native American, Religion	Organized by Presbyterian pioneers, 1773; broken up by Indian raids. Resumed, with first regular pastor, 1787. Log church of about 1775 replaced by stone in 1816, by brick in 1846. It stands a mile to the north.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Jenkins	Columbia	Saturday, May 08, 1948	1948	American Revolution, Forts, Government & Politics 18th Century, Military, Native American	A stockaded house used as a settler's refuge was situated here on the bank overlooking the river, 1778-80, when it was destroyed by the Indians. The land was later owned by James Wilson, an author of the Constitution.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
X	Fort McClure	Columbia	Saturday, May 08, 1948	1948	American Revolution, Early Settlement, Forts, Military, Native American	Early in 1781 the McClure house was stockaded by the noted Indian fighter, Moses Van Campen, to protect settlers in this region after destruction of Fort Jenkins in 1780. Site on the north bank of the Susquehanna in present Bloomsburg.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Wheeler	Columbia	Monday, May 10, 1948	1948	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	A stockade-type fort was built here in 1778 along Fishing Creek by Moses Van Campen. It served during the Revolution as a refuge against the Indians, by whom it was once attacked. Van Campen was the noted Indian scout of this region.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare

Historical Markers - Native American

	Old Stone Fort	Pike	Tuesday, June 01, 1948	1948	Early Settlement, Ethnic & Immigration, Forts, Military, Native American	Sometimes referred to as Fort Matamoras, this stone structure was built about 1740 by Simon Westfael, one of the earliest Dutch settlers in the region. It was a refuge from Indians in days of frontier warfare.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
X	Squaw Campaign	Lawrence	Friday, March 19, 1948	1948	American Revolution, Military, Native American	800 unruly militia, under command of Gen. Edward Hand, left Pittsburgh to attack British at present Cleveland, February 1778. At an Indian town in the river-fork below here, they killed a man and an old woman; then returned home.	O	P		Warfare
	Edward Marshall	Northampton	Monday, August 02, 1948	1948	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Measurer of the notorious Walking Purchase, 1737, lived in this area, 1755-1759. In the many Indian raids of this time, his wife and his oldest son were killed, 1757, supposedly in revenge. Later he returned to Bucks County.	O	p		Treaty, Removal
	Friedenshuetten	Bradford	Thursday, July 22, 1948	1948	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Moravian mission founded at Wyalusing Indian town by Zeisberger in 1763. It served as a model for subsequent Indian missions. It was abandoned in 1772, when pastors Ettwein and Roth led some 200 Indians to the mission of Friedensstadt on the Beaver River near Ohio.	S	P	Itown	Mission
	Kuskuskies Towns	Lawrence	Friday, March 19, 1948	1948	American Revolution, Cities & Towns, Military, Native American	Of this group of towns, the last one occupied by the Indians stood near here in 1785, when Gen. Wm. Irvine toured the Donation Lands just before their division into tracts given to Revolutionary soldiers.	S	P	Itown	Removal
	Sheshequin Path	Tioga	Wednesday, August 04, 1948	1948	Early Settlement, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Used by Conrad Weiser and Shickellamy on trips through this valley to the Six Nations capital at Onondaga. Just east from here they saw in 1737 the dividing stream which fed both Towanda and Lycoming Creeks.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Carrying Path	Bradford	Monday, September 06, 1948	1948	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Here the Indian voyager down the Chemung lifted his canoe and carried it a hundred and ninety yards across the neck to ascend the Susquehanna.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Sheshequin Path	Bradford	Monday, September 06, 1948	1948	Government & Politics, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Indian trail joining the Iroquois country and the Shamokin area, passed near here. Conrad Weiser took this route to Onondaga, capital of the League, to represent the Province in council with the Iroquois.	S	P	Trail	Treaty
	Teaoga	Bradford	Monday, September 06, 1948	1948	Native American	This strategic locality between the Chemung and the Susquehanna, shows signs of age-old residence by various Indian groups. Graves of an Andaste chief and his followers were unearthed here in 1883-95.	S	P		Nostalgia
	Walking Purchase	Northampton	Thursday, March 18, 1948	1948	Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn	Measured 1737, according to a supposed Indian deed of 1686, granting lands extending a day-and-a-half walk. Using picked men to force this measure to its limit, Thomas Penn reversed his father's Indian policy, losing Indian friendship.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Walking Purchase	Carbon	Thursday, April 22, 1948	1948	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	In the early afternoon of Sept. 20, Edward Marshall, with an official timer, ended the "Indian Walk," having covered some 65 miles in 18 hours travel. His stopping place is supposed to have been in this general area.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Wapwallopen	Luzerne	November, 1948	1948	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, Paths & Trails	Name of the former Indian town near the mouth of the Wapwallopen Creek. Indian trails connecting old Wyoming, the "Warrior's Path," and the Juniata and West Branch Susquehanna valleys intersected here.	O	P	Itown	Appropriation
	Nanticoke	Luzerne	Wednesday, August 04, 1948	1948	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	The town across the river was named for Nanticoke Indians from Maryland, who settled here about 1750. Adopted 1753 by the Six Nations, they settled at Chenango, now Binghamton, N. Y., to guard the "Southern Door" of the Confederacy.	O	P	Itown	Resettlement, Appropriation
	Friedensstadt	Lawrence	Friday, March 12, 1948	1948	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Founded 1770 by Christian Delaware Indians brought from upper Allegheny by the Rev. David Zeisberger. Settling on the eastern river-bank on May 3, they moved to the west side about three months later.	S	P	Itown	Mission, Resettlement
	Mounds, The	Washington	Thursday, July 15, 1948	1948	Native American	Site of two Indian Burial Mounds built between 2,000 and 3,000 years ago by the Adena people. Late 19th century excavations found skeletons, pottery, copper implements, and other antiquities.	S	P		o
	Pigeon	Forest	Thursday, June 03, 1948	1948	Cities & Towns, Environment, Native American	The name of this town recalls the now-extinct passenger pigeon, which in vast flights nested in the beech groves of this area. The nestlings were taken as food each spring by the Seneca Indians.	O	I		o
	Kuskuskies Towns	Lawrence	Friday, March 19, 1948	1948	Early Settlement, Native American	Important group of Indian towns on and near site of present New Castle. First inhabited by Senecas; but after 1756 settled chiefly by Delawares from eastern Pennsylvania. Abandoned during Revolutionary War.	S	P	Itown	Resettlement
	Assarughney	Luzerne	Wednesday, August 04, 1948	1948	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	Below Campbell's Ledge, across the river, stood an Indian town occupied by Delawares after the 1737 "Walking Purchase." Here the Warriors Path from Tioga joined the path from Minisink.	S	P	Itown	Removal, Resettlement, Land
	Braddock's Defeat	Allegheny	Saturday, February 28, 1948	1948	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	July 9, 1755 Gen. Braddock's British forces en route to capture Fort Duquesne were ambushed and routed by French and Indians within present limits of Braddock and North Braddock, forcing retreat and failure of the expedition.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare

Historical Markers - Native American

	Keyser Creek	Lackawanna	Thursday, September 02, 1948	1948	Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	At this point was established the first white settlement in Lackawanna County. In 1769, Timothy Keys, Solomon Hocksey, Andrew Hickman built homes here. In July, 1778, Keys and others were slain by Indians. The Creek is named for Keys.	S	P	Conflict	Land, Warfare
	Nescopeck	Luzerne	Wednesday, July 14, 1948	1948	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	After Braddock's defeat in 1755, the Delaware town of Nescopeck, across the river, was rendezvous for Indians hostile to Pennsylvania. A friendly Seneca, Silver Heels, saw 140 warriors dance the war dance here.	S	P	Itown, Conflict	Warfare
	Nescopeck	Luzerne	November, 1948	1948	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Native American	Name of Shawnee-Delaware Indian village located here. From Braddock's defeat in 1755 until Fort Augusta was built in 1756 it was a rallying point for Indians hostile to the English.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Queen Esther's Town	Bradford		1948	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, Women	On the terrace below here resided Esther Montour, of the noted French-Indian family, and her group of Munsee Indians. The town was burned in 1778 by Col. Hartley.	S	P	Itown, Conflict	Warfare
	Great Island, The	Clinton	Tuesday, May 03, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails	Many Indian nations have occupied the Great Island in the river just south of here. Trails led from the Genesee, Ohio, Potomac, and Susquehanna North Branch. Delawares and Shawnees stopped here for a time on their migration west.	S	P	Itown	Nostalgia
	Blue Mountain Forts	Lebanon	Tuesday, December 06, 1949	1949	Forts, French & Indian War, Government & Politics 18th Century, Military, Native American	In 1763-64, from a line of six loghouse stations to the north, settlers were defended by the Paxton Rangers – volunteers paid by Pennsylvania's Provincial government. Fort Hunter was on the Susquehanna just north of Blue Mountain, and the other five stations were just south of the mountain – located at regular intervals over the 23 miles between the river and the Swatara Creek. A similar line of stations had existed, 1756-57.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Lebanon	Schuylkill	Sunday, February 20, 1949	1949	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	One of a line of defenses erected about 1755 to ward off Indian raids after Braddock's defeat. Called Fort William in 1758. The site is marked on the side road just below here.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
X	Gen. Anthony Wayne	Chester	Wednesday, April 13, 1949	1949	American Revolution, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	The house in which the Revolutionary leader and Indian fighter was born, Jan. 1, 1745, stands about a mile away. Died at Erie, Dec. 15, 1796; now buried at St. David's Church, four and a half miles away.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Reed's Fort	Lebanon	Tuesday, December 06, 1949	1949	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Just south of this point stood the house of Adam Reed, Esq. In 1755 it was turned into a fort. Here, with Rangers from Hanover Township, Reed protected the people of the countryside against Indian raids.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Reed's Fort	Lebanon	Tuesday, December 06, 1949	1949	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Just south of this point stood the house of Adam Reed, Esq. In 1755 it was turned into a fort. Here, with Rangers from Hanover Township, Reed protected the people of the countryside against Indian raids.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Allegheny Portage	McKean	Wednesday, August 10, 1949	1949	Native American, Navigation, Paths & Trails, Transportation	The 23-mile crossing from Susquehanna West Branch to the Allegheny River followed Portage Creek to a "canoe place" near this point. From here Indians and pioneers continued on their way by boat down the Allegheny River.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Allegheny Portage	Cameron	Thursday, August 25, 1949	1949	Native American, Transportation	The 23-mile crossing from Susquehanna West Branch to the Allegheny River began at a "canoe place" near this point. Indians and pioneers went north to Portage Creek, and at present Port Allegheny resumed travel by canoe.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Nescopeck	Luzerne	April, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	From the mouth of Nescopeck Creek an Indian path went east over the mountains by the way of present Hazleton to the Lehigh near Mauch Chunk, then to the "Forks of the Delaware" at Easton.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Green Tree Inn	Cumberland	Wednesday, November 30, 1949	1949	Business & Industry, George Washington, Native American, Inns & Taverns	In 1753, Benjamin Franklin stayed at inn on this site while he, Richard Peters, and Isaac Norris treated with Indians. Hamilton and Knox, members of Washington's cabinet, lodged here in 1794.	O	I		Treaty
	Shamokin Path	Clinton	Tuesday, May 03, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Much-traveled Indian path; followed north shore of Susquehanna from Shamokin, now Sunbury, to the Big Island at Lock Haven. Used by Delawares and Shawnees on migration to the Ohio country before French and Indian War.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Sheshequin Path	Lycoming	Tuesday, March 01, 1949	1949	Environment, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Branch of Warriors Path; provided a short cut from Tioga to the Great Island, traversing "the dismal wilderness" of Lycoming Creek. Dense forest, swamp, windfall, and storm made Indians believe a demon had power in this valley.	S	P	Trail	Trail, demons
	Sheshequin Path	Lycoming	Tuesday, March 01, 1949	1949	Early Settlement, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	By this path up Lycoming Creek, Conrad Weiser, with Lewis Evans, map-maker, and John Bartram, botanist, traveled to Onondaga in 1743 on a peace mission for Virginia: "To take the hatchet out of the head of the Six Nations."	S	P	Trail	Treaty
	Tulpehocken Path	Schuylkill	Friday, September 16, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	On other side of the creek, where the old road runs, the Tulpehocken Path entered the "Gaps of the Swatara." In 1743 Conrad Weiser, John Bartram, and Lewis Evans passed here for Onondaga with peace messages from Virginia to the Six Nations.	S	P	Trail	Trail, Treaty

Historical Markers - Native American

	Sheshequin Path	Bradford	Wednesday, March 16, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails	A branch of the Warriors Path. Left the Susquehanna at Sheshequin, now Ulster; crossed Sugar Creek; and by valleys of Towanda and Lycoming Creeks reached West Branch, near present Montoursville, where it joined the Shamokin Path.	S	P	Trail	Mission
	Warriors Path	Bradford	Tuesday, March 15, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	A great Indian highway from Six Nations country, New York, to the Catawba country in the Carolinas. It made its way through the Allegheny Mountains by following the Susquehanna and Juniata valleys.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Walking Purchase	Bucks	Friday, January 07, 1949	1949	Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn	Measured 1737, according to a supposed Indian deed of 1686, granting lands extending a day-and-a-half walk. Using picked men to force this measure to its limit, Thomas Penn reversed his father's Indian policy losing Indian friendship.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Walking Purchase	Bucks	Tuesday, January 04, 1949	1949	Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn	Measured 1737, according to a supposed Indian deed of 1686, granting lands extending a day-and-a-half walk. Using picked men to force this measure to its limit, Thomas Penn reversed his father's Indian policy losing Indian friendship.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Walking Purchase	Bucks	Friday, January 07, 1949	1949	Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn	The walkers, Marshall and Yeates, with officials and spectators, reached George Wilson's meadow at noon, Sept. 19. After lunch, they went on via an Indian path and stopped for the night near present Northampton.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Walking Purchase	Bucks	Monday, January 10, 1949	1949	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, Native American	Measured 1737, according to a supposed Indian deed of 1686, granting lands extending a day-and-a-half walk. Using picked men to push this distance to its limit, Thomas Penn reversed his father's Indian policy, losing Indian friendship.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Walking Purchase	Carbon	Friday, April 22, 1949	1949	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, Native American	Measured 1737, according to a supposed Indian deed of 1686, granting lands extending a day-and-a-half walk. Using picked men to force this measure to its limit, Thomas Penn reversed his father's Indian policy, losing Indian friendship.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Walking Purchase	Bucks	Friday, January 07, 1949	1949	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Starting here at sunrise, Sept. 19, 1737, Marshall, Yeates, and Jennings set out on the "Indian Walk." In one and a half days, Edward Marshall reached a point beyond present Mauch Chunk, some 65 miles to the north and west.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Walking Purchase	Bucks	Tuesday, January 04, 1949	1949	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Solomon Jennings, one of the three walkers, fell out of the race near here, having covered about 19 miles from Wrightstown. He followed the others to a point near his home on the Lehigh River.	O	P		Treaty, Removal
	Warriors Path	Centre	Wednesday, March 23, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Paths from all parts of the Six Nations country converged at Great Island. Thence the Warriors Path ran up this valley to Bald Eagle's Nest, now Milesburg; then on south toward the Carolinas.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Wyoming Path	Northumberland	Wednesday, March 23, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Section of the Iroquois Warriors Path, following the Susquehanna from the Wyoming Valley to Shamokin, now Sunbury. U.S. 11 follows its general route. South of here the trail crossed to Shamokin Island.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Wyoming Path	Columbia	Tuesday, May 03, 1949	1949	Native American, Paths & Trails, Religion, Transportation	Important path linking the many Indian settlements in the Wyoming Valley with Shamokin, now Sunbury. In 1742 Count Zinzendorf, organizer of Moravian missions, came this way after visiting the Shawnees at Wyoming.	S	P	Trail	Mission
	Wyalusing	Bradford	Tuesday, March 15, 1949	1949	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	Named for an early town of the Munsee Delawares, which occupied the flats south of the present town. In 1760 Munsees under Papoonhank welcomed Post here, on his way toward a great Indian council beyond Allegheny River.	O	P	Itown	Appropriation
	Wyolutimunk	Wyoming	Tuesday, August 16, 1949	1949	Early Settlement, Native American	Across the river is the site of the Indian town. "King" Tedyuscung stopped here with Frederick Post, May 17, 1760, on his way to Tioga and the "great concourse in the West."	S	P	Itown	Warfare, Removal
	Wyalusing	Bradford	Tuesday, March 15, 1949	1949	Cities & Towns, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Named for an early town of the Munsee Delawares, which occupied the flats south of the present town. In 1760 Munsees under Papoonhank welcomed Post here, on his way toward a great Indian council beyond Allegheny River.	O	P		Appropriation
	Wyoming-Minisink Path	Pike	Monday, October 03, 1949	1949	Early Settlement, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Here, an important Indian trail connecting the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers ascended Indian Point to Powwow Hill. The path was used by Delaware Indians in their migration to the Wyoming Valley, and later by Connecticut settlers.	S	P	Trail	Removal, Resettlement
	Olean Road	Jefferson	Monday, October 16, 1950	1950	Native American, Roads, Transportation	This early road from Olean to Kittanning followed the Catawba Path, formerly used by Five Nations war parties attacking the Catawbas of South Carolina. Near here it crossed the Indian path from Venango (Franklin) to Chinklacamoose (Clearfield).	O	P		Warfare
	Great Shamokin Path	Centre	Wednesday, August 23, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	The Indian highway from Shamokin, now Sunbury, to Kittanning, left the Bald Eagle Valley to follow Marsh Creek and Little Marsh Creek. It crossed the Allegheny Mt. by way of Snow Shoe and Moshannon.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Iroquois "Main Road"	Elk	Saturday, October 07, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails	An ancient Indian trail from Ichsua (Olean) and all parts of the Iroquois country passed this way for the south. At Kittanning the path forked, one branch going to the Mississippi and the other to the Carolinas.	S	P	Trail	Trail

Historical Markers - Native American

	Great Shamokin Path	Jefferson	Monday, October 16, 1950	1950	French & Indian War, Native American, Paths & Trails, Religion, Transportation	This major Indian path, connecting the Susquehanna and Allegheny rivers, paralleled the present highway at this point. Long used by Native Americans as a thoroughfare for hunting and trade, it was traveled by Delaware and Shawnee warriors during the French and Indian War. Bishop John Ettwein and 200 Indians with their cows used this portion of the route on their way west to Friedensstadt, July 1772.	S	P			Mission, Removal
	Pilger Ruh	Berks	Saturday, April 22, 1950	1950	Environment, Native American, Paths & Trails, Religion	"Pilgrim's Rest" was the name given to this spring on the Tulpehocken Path by Count Zinzendorf, the Moravian missionary, on his journey to the Indian towns of Shamokin and Wyoming in 1742.	O	I			Mission
	Portage Path	Cameron	Tuesday, October 10, 1950	1950	Native American, Navigation, Paths & Trails, Transportation	The railroad along Portage Creek follows the course of an Indian path connecting heads of navigation, known as "Canoe Places," on the Sinnemahoning and the Allegheny at present Emporium Junction and Port Allegheny.	S	P		Trail	Trail
	Sinnemahoning Path	Cameron	Thursday, February 09, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	An Indian path ran up the valley of the Sinnemahoning Creek to Canoe Place, now Emporium Junction, and on to the Seneca villages at the Big Bend of the Allegheny. Early settlers in Clinton, McKean, Cameron, and Potter Counties used this path.	S	P		Trail	Trail
	Sinnemahoning Path	Clinton	Thursday, February 02, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	An ancient Indian trail connected the West Branch of the Susquehanna with the Upper Allegheny. From the Great Island at Lock Haven it followed the West Branch, the Sinnemahoning, and Portage Creek, to the Seneca Country.	S	P		Trail	Trail
	Tulpehocken Path	Northumberland	Wednesday, January 11, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	At Mahantango Gap, seen to the south, was the Double Eagle, a stopping place on the Indian path that ran from Shamokin (Sunbury) at the Forks of the Susquehanna to Weiser's in the Tulpehocken Valley, and on to Philadelphia.	S	P		Trail	o, Treaty
	Tulpehocken Path	Northumberland	Friday, November 10, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	The Indian Ambassadors Road turned east near here over the hills to the Tulpehocken Valley. Used by Iroquois chiefs from Onondaga, now Syracuse, carrying peace wampum from the "Fire that Never Dies" to Philadelphia. Often traveled by Shickellamy.	S	P		Trail	Trail Treaty
	Tulpehocken Path	Schuylkill	Tuesday, February 07, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Along this ridge, between Deep and Pine Creeks, ran the Tulpehocken Path. It connected Shickellamy's capital of Shamokin, now Sunbury, with the Tulpehocken Valley. Travelled by Indian ambassadors and Christian missionaries.	S	P		Trail	Trail, Treaty
	Great Shamokin Path	Clinton	Tuesday, January 24, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	By the Indian path along Bald Eagle Creek, in 1772, Bishop Ettwein, Moravian, brought some 200 Christian Mohicans and Delawares from Friedenshuettten, near Wyalusing, to Friedensstadt on the Beaver.	S	P		Trail	Removal
	Iroquois "Main Road"	Jefferson	Friday, October 06, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Roads, Transportation	The highway here follows the course of an old war path used by the Iroquois. It was their best route to the south until the Susquehanna Valley was opened to them by their victory over the Susquehannocks.	S	P		Trail	Warfare
	Big Spring, The	Clearfield	Friday, December 29, 1950	1950	Military, Native American, Paths & Trails, Sports & Recreation	Former camping place at the junction of two Indian paths: the Great Shamokin, running from Sunbury to Kittanning; and the path to Venango, now Franklin. During War of 1812, Maj. McClelland's force camped here. Spring is 60 yards SW.	S	P			Nostalgia
	Sinnemahoning Path	Cameron	Thursday, February 09, 1950	1950	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	One of the earliest Indian paths through the Allegheny Mts. followed this valley. It connected the Upper Allegheny River with the Susquehanna. In 17th century the Senecas used it in war against the Susquehannocks.	S	P		Trail	Warfare
	Moorhead's Fort	Indiana	Monday, July 09, 1951	1951	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	About 1781, Fergus Morehead, pioneer settler, built a fort near the buildings about 200 yards south, to protect his family and neighbors from hostile Indians. It was the first permanent settlement in this vicinity.	O	P		Conflict	Warfare
	Conrad Weiser Trading Post	Berks	Friday, February 16, 1951	1951	Buildings & Architecture, Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Native American, Professions & Vocations	A hewn-log building, erected on this site about 1750; operated until 1760 by Conrad Weiser, distinguished pioneer settler, treaty maker, Indian agent and interpreter, and first Berks county lay judge.	O	P			Trade
	Great Minqua Path	Lancaster	Thursday, August 23, 1951	1951	Early Settlement, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	This was the chief trail used by the Minqua (Susquehannock) Indians to carry great wealth in beaver skins to the white settlements on the Delaware during the mid-seventeenth century. The Swedes, Dutch and English warred for the control of this trade.	S	P		Trail	Trade
	Great Minquas Path	Chester	Tuesday, June 26, 1951	1951	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	An important Indian trail, key to Pennsylvania's fur trade in the 17th century, crossed the present highway near here. It linked trading posts on the lower Schuylkill with Indian towns to the west. The Dutch, Swedes, and English fought one another for control of path.	S	P		Trail	Trade
	Great Minquas Path	Lancaster	Thursday, August 23, 1951	1951	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	An Indian path, which was later the original Conestoga Road, passed through Gap half a mile south of here. Over it, in the 17th century, Minquas (Conestoga) Indians carried quantities of beaver skins from the Susquehanna Valley to trading posts near Philadelphia.	S	P		Trail	Trade

Historical Markers - Native American

	Seneca Spring	McKean	Friday, September 28, 1951	1951	Environment, Native American, Transportation	This spring, 200 yards SW of here, was a stopping place on the ancient Indian trail which crossed the Big Level on the way south. The trail was once the main route connecting Onondaga, the Iroquois capital, with the Ohio and the Carolinas.	S	I		o
	Wyalusing Path	Sullivan	Friday, January 12, 1951	1951	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	An Indian path from Wyalusing on the North Branch of the Susquehanna, ran down Muncy Creek to the West Branch. Christian Indians, led by the Moravian Bishop Ettwien, came west over this path in 1772 to found a "City of Peace" on the Beaver River.	S	P	Trail	Mission
	Pine Creek Path	Tioga	Friday, November 02, 1951	1951	Environment, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	A Seneca trail from the Genesee to the Susquehanna at Jersey Shore, forked one mile south of here. One branch ran through the gorge of Pine Creek; the other crossed the hills, following Darling Run and Babb Creek back to Pine Creek at Blackwell.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Nanticoke	Luzerne	Friday, July 06, 1951	1951	Cities & Towns, Native American	Named for Nanticoke Indians from Maryland, who settled here about 1750. Adopted in 1753 by the Six Nations, they settled at Chenango, near Binghamton, N.Y. to guard the "Southern Door" of the Confederacy.	O	P		Resettlement, Appropriation
	Wyoming-Minisink Path	Pike	Friday, May 04, 1951	1951	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	The highway here follows closely the route of the Delaware Indian trail from Minisink Island to Wyoming. Refugees from the Massacre of Wyoming, 1778, camped by the "boiling" spring, which may be seen in the woods a few yards south of here.	S	P	Trail	Removal, Resettlement
	Tulpehocken Path	Berks	Monday, July 16, 1951	1951	Government & Politics, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation, William Penn	An Indian path from Shamokin (Sunbury) came over the mts. by way of Klingerstown and Pine Grove to Weiser's place in the Tulpehocken Valley. Chiefs of the Six Nations, carrying "words of wampum" to Brother Onas (Penn) at Philadelphia, traveled this path.	S	P	Trail	Trail, Treaty
	Braddock Road (Rock Fort Camp)	Fayette	Tuesday, June 17, 1952	1952	French & Indian War, George Washington, Military, Native American, Roads	General Braddock's tenth camp, June 26, 1755, on the march to Fort Duquesne, was at the Half King's Rock, one mile NE of here. The Rock was named for Washington's friend Tanacharison, the Iroquois viceroy (half king) of the Ohio Indians. Washington met him here in 1754.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
X	Col. John Kelly	Union	Friday, March 21, 1952	1952	American Revolution, Early Settlement, Military, Native American	Outstanding Indian fighter of Buffalo Valley. Settled here about 1769; built log house to the north, now weatherboarded, in 1775. Col. Kelly served with distinction at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. He died in 1832. Buried at Lewisburg.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Indian Jasper Quarries	Lehigh	Thursday, October 23, 1952	1952	Business & Industry, Native American	The most famous of Pennsylvania's Indian quarries may be seen in the woods a few hundred yards southwest of here. Articles made from the jasper were carried by the Indians as far as New England.	S	P		o
	Muncy	Lycoming	Monday, January 21, 1952	1952	Cities & Towns, Native American, Paths & Trails	Laid out, 1799, by Benjamin McCarty. Named for the Monsey Indians, tribe of Delawares, who inhabited this area before arrival of the whites. Four Indian paths - Shamokin, Wyalusing, Wyoming, Towanda - formed a junction here.	O	I		Appropriation
	Muncy	Lycoming	Monday, January 21, 1952	1952	Cities & Towns, Native American, Paths & Trails	Laid out, 1799, by Benjamin McCarty. Named for the Monsey Indians, tribe of Delawares, who inhabited this area before arrival of the whites. Four Indian paths - Shamokin, Wyalusing, Wyoming, Towanda - formed a junction here.	O	I		Appropriation
	Tulpehocken Path	Berks	Wednesday, March 19, 1952	1952	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American, Paths & Trails	An Indian path connecting the Iroquois capital at Shamokin, now Sunbury, with the Tulpehocken Valley, ran northwest through here. It was used by ambassadors to "Brother Onas," i.e., Wm. Penn and his successors.	S	P		Trail, Treaty
	Battle of Wyoming	Luzerne	Sunday, June 01, 1952	1952	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	Here on July 3, 1778, 300 patriots under Col. Zebulon Butler were defeated by 1100 British, Tories, and Indians with Maj. Gen. John Butler. Captives were massacred; survivors fled to Forty Fort.	S	P	Conflict	Warfare
	First Reformed Church	Northampton	Monday, July 20, 1953	1953	American Revolution, Buildings & Architecture, Government & Politics 18th Century, Science & Medicine, Native American, Religion	Congregation organized 1745. This building, enlarged and restored, was erected, 1776. Scene of Indian Treaty, 1777. During the Revolutionary War, it was used as a military hospital.	O	I		Treaty
	Heckewelder House	Northampton	Tuesday, October 13, 1953	1953	Houses & Homesteads, Native American, Religion, Writers	One-half block south, stands the home of John Heckewelder, famed Indian missionary and interpreter, author of works on American Indians. House was erected in 1810.	O	I		Mission
	Indian Peace Councils	Northampton	Monday, July 20, 1953	1953	Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Held on this Square between 1756 and 1762 to strengthen English friendship with the Delawares and Six Nations; to bring about peace with hostile Indians, drawing those of Ohio away from the French.	S	P		Treaty
	Moravian Archives	Northampton	Tuesday, October 13, 1953	1953	Buildings & Architecture, Early Settlement, Education, Native American, Religion	Repository for the records of the Moravian Church, first organized in 1757. The Archives holds a unique collection of manuscripts, books, music, and images relating to the history of the Moravians in North America from 1740 to the present.	O	I		Mission

Historical Markers - Native American

	Oil Creek	Crawford	Thursday, September 30, 1954	1954	Business & Industry, Exploration, Native American, Oil & Gas	Along this stream the first white explorers found Indians skimming surface oil. From 1859 to 1865, the center of oil production and its refining was along the banks of Oil Creek.	O	I		o
	Peter Bezellon	Chester	Thursday, October 14, 1954	1954	Early Settlement, Native American, Professions & Vocations	Famed Indian trader and interpreter bought a tract of 500 acres in this area in 1736. This site is a part of the tract. He died in 1742. Bezellon and his wife, Martha, lie buried in St. John's churchyard at Compass, Penna.	O	P		Trade
	Fort Franklin	Schuylkill	Wednesday, March 16, 1955	1955	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Built in 1756 as defense from Indian attacks. Named for Benjamin Franklin, who ordered construction. It was of limited use; abandoned in 1757. The Fort stood a short distance above present highway.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Standing Stone	Huntingdon	Saturday, October 15, 1955	1955	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	Built to protect the settlers against Indian raids. In July, 1778, Continental troops and Militia were ordered here as part of plan of defense against Indian attacks. Old Fort stood 200 yds. south, at Stone Creek and the Juniata.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Fort Lafayette	Allegheny	Monday, December 01, 1958	1958	Forts, Military, Native American, War of 1812	Stood on this site. It was completed in 1792. Built to protect Pittsburgh against Indian attacks and to serve as a chief supply base for Gen. Wayne's army, 1792-94. Reactivated during the War of 1812. Site sold in 1813.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Garard's Fort	Greene	Friday, May 23, 1958	1958	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	Site of frontier refuge in Revolutionary War. Station of a small detachment of Virginia militia in 1777, when this area was claimed as part of Monongalia County, Virginia. Near here, on May 12, 1782, the wife and three children of the noted Baptist minister, Rev. John Corbly, were killed while on their way to church; two of Corbly's other children were wounded in the same Indian attack but survived.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Shannopin Town	Allegheny	Monday, December 01, 1958	1958	Early Settlement, Native American	Name of a Delaware Indian village that covered this site from about 1731 to the French occupation, 1754. It was the Allegheny River terminus of the Raystown Indian and Traders Path from Carlisle to the west.	S	P	Itown	Resettlement
	Northkill Amish	Berks	Friday, June 26, 1959	1959	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	The first organized Amish Mennonite congregation in America. Established by 1740. Disbanded following Indian attack, September 29, 1757, in which a Provincial soldier and three members of the Jacob Hochstetler family were killed near this point.	O	I	Conflict	Warfare
	Joseph Armstrong	Franklin	Saturday, May 14, 1960	1960	Early Settlement, French & Indian War, Government & Politics 18th Century, Military, Native American	Settled here on land applied for in 1737 and warranted 1752. Member of the Assembly 1750-55. Captain of militia 1755 and in Pennsylvania Regiment 1756-57. Died 1761. Home used in 1757 as a ranging station for troops in the French and Indian War and during Pontiac's War in 1763-64.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Ryerson's Blockhouse	Greene	Monday, October 17, 1960	1960	Native American	Near here stood one of three blockhouses erected by Captain James Paul's company in 1792, during the State's last troubles with the Indians. On April 17, 1792, soldiers carrying supplies from the Thomas Ryerson mill clashed with an Indian war party attacking the white settlements.	O	P		Warfare
X	Bloody Rock, The	Luzerne	Saturday, September 22, 1962	1962	American Revolution, Military, Native American, Women	On the night of July 3, 1778, after the Battle of Wyoming, fourteen or more captive American soldiers were murdered here by a maul wielded by a revengeful Indian woman, traditionally but not certainly identified as "Queen Esther."	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Braddock's Crossing	Allegheny	Monday, August 24, 1964	1964	French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Below this hill, about midday on July 9, 1755, a British army of 1300 made its second crossing of the river and advanced to drive the French from Fort Duquesne. A few hours later, with General Braddock mortally wounded and his army routed, survivors recrossed, pursued by the French and Indians.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Bushy Run Battlefield	Westmoreland	Monday, September 14, 1964	1964	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	British and Americans under Col. Henry Bouquet defeated the Indians here, August 5-6, 1763, during the Pontiac War, and lifted the siege of Ft. Pitt.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Capt. Phillips' Rangers Memorial	Bedford	Wednesday, September 02, 1964	1964	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Graves of ten of Capt. Phillips' militia killed by Indians, July 16, 1780. (Administered by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.) - blued out due to no longer administered by PHMC	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Col. William Crawford	Fayette		1966	American Revolution, French & Indian War, George Washington, Military, Native American	Hero of Indian wars, made his home about a half mile from Connellsville after 1766, and was Washington's land agent. During the Revolution, he led a campaign against Ohio Indians; he was captured and killed near Upper Sandusky in 1782.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Anthony Sadowski	Berks	Sunday, September 18, 1966	1966	Early Settlement, Ethnic & Immigration, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	Polish pioneer, Indian trader, settled along Schuylkill River in this area, 1712. He served the Provincial Government as a messenger-interpreter during negotiations with Indian tribes in 1728. He was buried, 1736, in graveyard of St. Gabriel's Church.	O	P		Contact

Historical Markers - Native American

	Emmaus	Lehigh	Tuesday, July 26, 1966	1966	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Called by the Indians "Macungie," or "feeding place of the bears." Area settlement begun in 1730's, and a Shelter House was erected in 1734. Moravians established a "Gemein-Ort," or congregational village, and named it after the biblical town of Emmaus in 1761.	O	I			Mission
	Nazareth	Northampton	Friday, November 18, 1966	1966	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	Moravian settlers arrived here in 1740 from a failing colony in Georgia. Bishop August B. Spangenberg led an experiment in communal living, called the "Great Economy," 1745-1765. It was designed to support Christian missionaries to the Indians.	O	I			Mission
	Phillips' Rangers	Bedford	Friday, February 25, 1966	1966	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Capt. William Phillips and 11 men of his militia company were captured near this point by Indians, July 16, 1780. Ten men were killed here and were buried later by a search party. Capt. Phillips and son Elijah, taken prisoner, were freed by British at end of Revolution.	S	P			Warfare
	Bloody Spring, The	Northumberland	Wednesday, June 14, 1967	1967	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Here, during the French and Indian War (1754-1763), one colonial soldier venturing from the garrison at nearby Fort Augusta, was fatally shot by an Indian foe. His blood is said to have crimsoned its waters.	O	P		Conflict	Warfare
	Conoy Indian Town	Lancaster		1967	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American	From about 1718-1743, the Conoy Indian Tribe had its settlement slightly to the west of here. Closely related to the Nanticoke Tribe, with whom they eventually merged, the Conoy Indians gradually migrated into Pennsylvania from the area of Chesapeake Bay.	S	P		Itown	Removal, Resettlement
	Conestoga Indian Town	Lancaster		1967	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, William Penn	About one mile eastwards stood the Conestoga Indian Town. Its peaceful Iroquoian inhabitants were visited by William Penn in 1701 who made treaties with them. In 1763 they were ruthlessly massacred by a frontier mob called the "Paxtang Boys."	S	P		Itown, Conflict	Warfare
	C. Frederick Post	Lawrence	Thursday, August 01, 1968	1968	Native American	Sent by Provincial officials to draw Indian friendship away from the French, the Moravian missionary held councils at Kuskuskies Towns, August to November, 1758. His work, and the threat of Gen. Forbes' army, forced the French to leave present-day Pittsburgh on November 24, 1758.	O	P		Conflict	Warfare
	George Washington	Butler	Sunday, February 15, 1970	1970	Forts, French & Indian War, George Washington, Military, Native American	Returning to Virginia from his historic visit at Fort Le Boeuf, Washington used the adjacent Venango Indian Trail. In this locality, on Dec. 27, 1753, he narrowly escaped death, being shot at by an Indian less than fifteen paces from him.	O	I		Conflict	Warfare
	Walking Purchase	Carbon	Tuesday, May 25, 1971	1971	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, Paths & Trails	On Sept. 20, 1737, the two surviving walkers used an Indian path from present-day Northampton to "Pokopoghunc" Indian Town (now Parryville), then continued by compass. Late in the morning, Yeates became exhausted, leaving Marshall to go on alone.	O	P			Treaty, Removal
	Fort Venango	Venango	Tuesday, October 10, 1972	1972	Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	To assert control over the area, Fort Venango was built near this point by the British in 1760. The fort was attacked and destroyed by Indians in 1763 during Pontiac's uprising.	O	P		Conflict	Warfare
	Indian Paths	Centre	Tuesday, October 24, 1972	1972	Native American	The Warriors Mark Path intersected the Bald Eagle Path at about this point, then proceeded north to join the Great Shamokin Path, east of Chinklacamoose (Clearfield). The Warriors (Mark) Path came north from Cumberland, Maryland, and the Bald Eagle Path came west from Milesburg.	S	P		Trail	Trail
	Rice's Fort	Washington		1973	American Revolution, Forts, Military, Native American	The site of this fortified blockhouse, built during the Revolution by Abraham Rice, was about six miles north on Buffalo Creek. It was attacked by a force of Indians in September, 1782, but withstood the siege.	O	P		Conflict	Warfare
	Holy Trinity Lutheran Church	Lancaster	Sunday, June 15, 1975	1975	Native American, Religion	Founded in 1730. A session for an Indian treaty was held in the original church building in 1762. The present edifice was dedicated in 1766. Here are interred the remains of Thomas Wharton (1778) and Gov. Thomas Mifflin (1800).	O	P			Treaty
	Penn Treaty Park	Philadelphia	Saturday, September 18, 1976	1976	Native American, William Penn	Traditional site of a treaty between William Penn and the Indians, this park is maintained by the City of Philadelphia in commemoration of the Proprietor's peaceful relations with the Indians.	O	P			Treaty
	John Hanson "Hance" Steelman (1655-1749) - PLAQUE	Adams	Sunday, July 24, 1977	1977	Early Settlement, Ethnic & Immigration, Native American	Indian trader and interpreter of Maryland and Pennsylvania. First settler in this valley. Born of Swedish parents along the Delaware. This tablet erected by Liberty Twp. and Fairfield Area Bicentennial Cmte. First marker placed in 1924 by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission. 1977	O	P			Trade
	Erie County	Erie	Friday, August 21, 1981	1981	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Military, Native American	Formed March 12, 1800 from Allegheny County. Named for Lake Erie, which took its own name from the Erie Indians. Erie, the county seat, was laid out 1795; made a city in 1851. Ships of Perry's fleet which won the 1813 Battle of Lake Erie were built here.	O	I			Appropriation

Historical Markers - Native American

	Lycoming County	Lycoming	Monday, April 13, 1981	1981	Baseball, Business & Industry, Cities & Towns, Government & Politics, Native American, Sports & Recreation	Formed April 13, 1795 out of Northumberland County. The name (from a Delaware Indian word) honors Lycoming Creek. Williamsport, the county seat, became a borough, 1806, and a city, 1866. Once a great lumbering center. Birthplace of Little League Baseball.	O	P			Appropriation
X	Armstrong County	Armstrong	Friday, October 15, 1982	1982	French & Indian War, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Invention, Military, Native American	Formed March 12, 1800 out of Westmoreland, Allegheny, and Lycoming counties. Named for Gen. John Armstrong, who had destroyed the Indian Village at Kittanning, 1756. Here, county seat was laid out, 1803, and "Daugherty Visible" typewriter invented in 1881.	O	I		Conflict	Warfare
	Carbon County	Carbon	Sunday, June 13, 1982	1982	Environment, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Native American	Formed March 13, 1843 from Northampton and Monroe counties. Carbon is the basic element of this area's rich deposits of anthracite coal. The county seat, incorporated in 1850 as Mauch Chunk, was renamed in 1954 for Jim Thorpe, Indian athlete.	O	I			o
	Lackawanna County	Lackawanna	Tuesday, May 25, 1982	1982	Coal, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Native American	Formed August 13, 1878 from Luzerne County, it was Pennsylvania's 67th and last county created. The name is an Indian word meaning "stream that forks." Scranton, the county seat, was made a city, 1866. It became the anthracite coal mining capital of the world.	O	I			Appropriation
	Carlisle Barracks	Cumberland		1982	American Revolution, Military, Native American	Established 1757. Oldest Army Post in U.S. A powder magazine built by Hessian prisoners in 1777 survives. Burned by Confederates on July 1, 1863. Indian School, 1879-1918. Army Medical Field Service School, 1920-1946. Army War College since 1951.	O	I			Mission
	Montour County	Montour	Wednesday, November 10, 1982	1982	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Invention, Iron & Steel, Native American, Women	Formed May 3, 1850 from Columbia County. Named for the Indian woman leader, Madame Montour. Site of the first manufacture of iron T rails for railroads. Inventor of typewriter, Christopher Sholes, born here. County seat, Danville, was incorporated 1849.	O	I			Appropriation
	Tioga County	Tioga	Friday, March 26, 1982	1982	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Native American	Formed March 26, 1804 from Lycoming County. The name, derived from an Indian word meaning "the forks of a stream," honors the Tioga River. Wellsboro, the county seat, was laid out in 1806; incorporated 1830. On Pine Creek is Pennsylvania's Grand Canyon.	O	P			Appropriation
	Wyoming County	Wyoming	Friday, July 09, 1982	1982	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Native American	Formed on April 4, 1842 out of Luzerne County. The name, honoring the Wyoming Valley, is derived from an Indian word meaning "extensive meadows." County seat of Tunkhannock was settled 1790; incorporated 1841. Sullivan's March passed through in August 1779.	O	P			Appropriation
	Monroe County	Monroe	Saturday, January 22, 1983	1983	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Native American	Formed April 1, 1836 out of Northampton and Pike counties. Named for President James Monroe. Site of Indian raids, 1755-82, and of a segment of Sullivan's March. Pocono Mountains famed as a resort area. County seat, Stroudsburg, was incorporated in 1815.	o	I			Warfare
	St. Patrick's Church	Cumberland	Sunday, October 19, 1986	1986	Buildings & Architecture, Native American, Religion	In 1779, Father Charles Sewall, S.J., took title to a lot here. Log structure built 1784; brick edifice in 1806. Present church erected 1893 by Father Henry G. Ganss. Adjacent is St. Katherine's Hall, built by Mother Katherine Drexel, 1901, for Catholics at Carlisle Indian School.	O	I			Mission
	Venango Path	Venango	Sunday, August 23, 1987	1987	George Washington, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	A major Indian path from the Forks of the Ohio (Pittsburgh) to Venango (Franklin) was located just west of here. George Washington used it in traveling north to Fort Le Boeuf in 1753. Capt. Jonathan Hart widened the path in 1787 on his way to build Fort Franklin. Here at Mayes Forks, the house on the NW corner was a major hotel--and a mail and stagecoach stop--during the early nineteenth century.	S	P		Trail	Warfare
	Big Spring Graveyard	Fulton	Monday, November 06, 1989	1989	Native American	Among those buried here are victims of the Great Cove Massacre of Nov. 1, 1755, at present McConnellsburg. The raid was conducted by Delawares and Shawnees led by Shingas, the Delaware "king." Houses were burned, and about 50 settlers were killed or captured. Its revelation at a meeting of Pennsylvania's Provincial Council, Nov. 5, 1755, led Gov. R.H. Morris to ask the Assembly for increased frontier protection.	O	P		Conflict	Warfare
	Treasure Island Reservation	Bucks	Sunday, June 25, 1989	1989	Education, Native American, Sports & Recreation	Consisting of Treasure Island and Marshall Island. Home to one of the nation's oldest Boy Scout camps, established by the Philadelphia Council, B.S.A., in 1913. Birthplace of the Order of the Arrow, a national campers' honor society founded upon Native American traditions. Its Unami Lodge No. 1 was created here in 1915 by the camp's first director, E. Umer Goodman, and his assistant, Carroll A. Edson.	O	P			Appropriation

Historical Markers - Native American

	Cyrus Bustill (1732-1806)	Philadelphia	1992	1992	African American, Education, Native American, Professions & Vocations	Born of White, Black, and Native American descent, he bought his freedom and became a baker of bread for Revolutionary troops. A founder of the Free African Society, he later opened a school for Black children while living here.	S	P		o
	Moses Tunda Tatamy	Northampton	Thursday, May 14, 1992	1992	Native American	A Delaware Indian of the Munsee branch, he exemplified the spirit of reconciliation. He lived on 315 acres northeast of here, patented to him by the Penns, 1738. Tatamy was the first Native American baptized by the famed David Brainerd, 1745. An interpreter, he undertook many diplomatic missions. The borough of Tatamy, incorporated 1893, was named for him.	S	P		Mission, Appropriation
	Warriors Path	Luzerne	Friday, September 23, 1994	1994	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	This Indian path intersects here. It led from the Great Island (Lock Haven) past the Indian town of Muncy, and then it followed the gap between these mountains to join the Great Warriors Path at Shickshinny. This path was used by Count Zinzendorf in 1742 after leaving Otstonwakini (Montoursville). There he had met with Madame Montour to secure her help in introducing the gospel to tribes under her influence.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Venango Path	Butler	Saturday, February 18, 1995	1995	Forts, George Washington, Military, Native American, Paths & Trails, Roads, Transportation	A major Indian path between the Forks of the Ohio (now Pittsburgh) and the Seneca town of Venango (now Franklin) passed through here. On Dec. 27, 1753, George Washington came this way with frontier scout Christopher Gist as they returned from Fort LeBoeuf on a mission for Virginia's Gov. Robert Dinwiddie. The Franklin Road, the first wagon road northward from Pittsburgh, was opened over this route in 1796.	S	P	Trail	Warfare
	Fishbasket Indian Town	Clarion	Saturday, July 12, 1997	1997	Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, Paths & Trails	Near here, at the mouth of Town Run on Redbank Creek, a Shawnee village stood in the late 18th century. Called "Fishbasket" for these waters' immense schools of fish, it was at the junction of at least two major paths traveled by Native Americans: the Frankstown-Venango and Punxsutawney-Venango Paths. Prehistoric fortified Indian villages, revealed by archaeological investigations, also existed in this locale.	S	P	Itown, Trail	Trail
	Fort Swatara	Lebanon	Wednesday, July 14, 1999	1999	Early Settlement, Forts, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Originally built by Peter Hedrick, 1755. The stockaded blockhouse was improved in early 1756 by Capt. Frederick Smith to guard Swatara Gap and protect the frontier settlements. The site is on Bohn Lane about a half mile from the intersection.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Meadowcroft Rockshelter	Washington	Sunday, September 19, 1999	1999	Native American	A deeply stratified archaeological site, its deposits span nearly 16,000 years. Discovered in 1973 by Albert Miller and excavated by University of Pittsburgh archaeologists. Meadowcroft revealed North America's earliest known evidence of human presence and the New World's longest sequence of human occupation. All of eastern North America's major cultural stages appear in its remarkably complete archaeological record.	S	P		o
	Meadowcroft Rockshelter - Commonwealth Treasure	Washington	Monday, November 22, 1999	1999	Native American	The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission declares Meadowcroft Rockshelter a Commonwealth Treasure for all to protect and preserve as a unique archaeological discovery of our earliest history	S	P		o
	William Penn's First Walking Purchase	Bucks	Saturday, October 13, 2001	2001	Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation, William Penn	This site, Towissinck or Jerricho Creek, was the northern boundary of Penn's 1st purchase of Native American land on July 15, 1682. The land purchase was measured by the distance a man could walk in a day and a half, starting from the mouth of the Neshaminy Creek. It is believed Penn walked the distance himself, covering what is now Bristol, Falls, Middletown, Newtown, Lower and part of Upper Makefield Twps.	O	P		Land
	Lehigh Path	Luzerne	Thursday, August 02, 2001	2001	Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Until about 1800, a Native American footpath passed through here. It was one of several linking Indian villages in the Delaware and Susquehanna River drainage systems. This path originated at the Forks of the Delaware River (near Easton) and proceeded northwestward to Wyoming (near Wilkes-Barre) on the Susquehanna. The path's steep mountains were used by the Lenni-Lenape and Susquehannock.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Simon Girty	Dauphin	Saturday, June 16, 2001	2001	American Revolution, Early Settlement, Exploration, Native American, War of 1812	Frontiersman known as the "Great Renegade" was born nearby. Captured by Indians, 1756, he lived among the Senecas and learned their language and culture. Following his release, he became an interpreter for the American army; deserted in 1778. Afterwards led British and Native American parties against frontier settlements. Hostile to U.S. in War of 1812. Regarded as a loyalist by some and a "white savage" by others, he remains controversial. He died in Canada.	O	I	Conflict	Contact
	McKees Rocks Mound	Allegheny	Saturday, May 18, 2002	2002	Native American	Largest Native American burial mound in Western PA., (16 ft. high & 85 ft wide). It was hand-built by the Adena people between 200BC and 100 AD and later used by the Hopewell and Monongahela people. Late 19th C. excavations uncovered 33 skeletons and artifacts made of copper & shells.	S	P		o

Historical Markers - Native American

	Carlisle Indian Industrial School	Cumberland	Sunday, August 31, 2003	2003	Education, Native American	This school was the model for a nation-wide system of boarding schools intended to assimilate American Indians into mainstream culture. Over 10,000 indigenous children attended the school between 1879 and 1918. Despite idealistic beginnings, the school left a mixed and lasting legacy, creating opportunity for some students and conflicted identities for others. In this cemetery are 186 graves of students who died while at Carlisle.	O	P			Mission
	Charles Albert "Chief" Bender	Cumberland	Friday, October 17, 2003	2003	Baseball, Education, Native American, Sports & Recreation	One of baseball's great pitchers. Bender played for the Philadelphia Athletics from 1903-14, helping them to win 5 pennants and 3 world championships. After winning 212 games over 16 seasons and becoming one of the first World Series stars, he was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1954. His mother was one-half Chippewa, and he attended Carlisle Indian Industrial School on this site from 1898-1901.	S	P			o
	Queen Aliquippa	Allegheny	Sunday, October 26, 2003	2003	French & Indian War, George Washington, Government & Politics 18th Century, Military, Native American, Women	An influential leader of the Seneca Nation in this area and ally of the British during the time of the French & Indian War. Encamped near here when George Washington paid respects to her, 1753. Died, 1754; according to legend, buried nearby.	S	P			o
	Katharine Drexel (1858-1955)	Bucks	Saturday, October 02, 2004	2004	African American, Education, Native American, Religion, Women	Catholic religious founder and missionary. She used her family's fortune to fund mission schools and churches for Native and African Americans. She professed her vows in 1891, founded her own order, the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, and directed it for over 40 years. Drexel's ministries addressed social inequities and provided quality education to minorities at schools like Holy Providence School here. She was canonized in 2000.	O	I			Mission
	Kelpius Community	Philadelphia	Saturday, April 17, 2004	2004	Education, Ethnic & Immigration, Native American, Religion, William Penn	In 1694, German mystic Johannes Kelpius and his followers established a community near here in response to William Penn's offer of religious freedom. Members of the "Hermits of the Wissahickon" produced poetry and music, practiced astronomy and botany, and made an early pipe organ, as they awaited the millenium. They welcomed all ethnic groups and Native Americans. The community gradually dissolved after Kelpius died in 1708.	O	I			Mission
	Teedyuscung (ca. 1700-1763)	Luzerne	Thursday, June 23, 2005	2005	Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, Religion	Called "King of the Delawares," he upheld the dignity of Native Americans and strove to protect their right to land in Pennsylvania. Baptized by the Moravians, he established the Wyoming Valley's last Delaware & Mahican settlement near this site in 1754. A buffer between the Iroquois and Connecticut settlers, he represented his people in conferences at Easton, 1756-1762. He died when his cabin burned down here, April 19, 1763.	S	P		Conflict	Mission, Removal
	Joseph Winters	Franklin	Monday, May 23, 2005	2005	African American, Entrepreneurs, Invention, Native American, Police and Safety, Underground Railroad	African American inventor who secured a U.S. patent for the first fire escape ladder and hose conductor in 1878. In 1879 Winters was issued a second U.S. patent for improvements to the original invention. Winters was active in the Underground Railroad. He resided in Chambersburg.	S	P			o
	Gnadenhuetten	Carbon	Saturday, November 19, 2005	2005	Early Settlement, Native American, Religion	The Moravian mission of this name was built in 1746 to accommodate the growing number of Mohican and Delaware Indian converts. It was the first white settlement in present-day Carbon County. It was burned on November 24, 1755, during a raid by Indians stirred to violence by the French. Victims of the attack are buried in the Lehigh Cemetery near here.	S	P		Conflict	Mission, Warfare
	Seneca Crossing	Warren	Saturday, November 03, 2007	2007	American Revolution, Exploration, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Native Americans, French explorers, and Revolutionary War soldiers all used this 8-mile cross-country portage to access the upper reaches of the Allegheny River from Conewango Creek. This historic trail provided travelers with a preferable alternative to the arduous 26-mile upriver trip to the heart of the Seneca Nation. Several lower branches of Seneca Crossing converged near here, the trail's mid-point. The route continued to Kinzua.	S	P		Trail	Trail
	Washington Boro Archaeological Sites	Lancaster	Saturday, October 20, 2007	2007	Early Settlement, Native American	This area contains one of the highest concentrations of archaeological sites in Pennsylvania. The sites range from small camps to large villages and cover 11,000 years of Native American culture. The largest villages were built by the Susquehannocks who controlled the fur trade in the region until 1675 when they were overcome by warfare and disease. Archaeology here has shaped our understanding of Native American lifeways.	S	P		Itown	o

Historical Markers - Native American

	Kuskusky Path	Allegheny	Sunday, August 24, 2008	2008	Early Settlement, Military, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation	Hunters, traders, warriors, militia, war captives, and diplomats all used this early Native American path, which passed this location, for most of the 1700s as part of a regional network of trails. It provided a direct route between Fort Duquesne/Fort Pitt, a major trade center, and the Delaware Indian community of Kuskusky, now New Castle. Europeans who began moving into the area built homes and churches adjacent to the path by 1800.	S	P	Trail	Trail
	Printz's (Old Swedes) Mill	Philadelphia	Saturday, October 18, 2008	2008	Business & Industry, Early Settlement, Mills, Native American, William Penn	The first European water-powered mill in what is now Pa. was built here c. 1645 by New Sweden governor, Johann Printz. New Sweden Colony was established in 1638 and existed until 1655, when the Dutch, and later, William Penn claimed the territory. Built along the Great Minquas Path, the primitive Norse or Splash grist mill was among the first industrial sites in Pa. Its square anchoring holes remain, visible below the mill dam constructed later.	O	I		o
	Shawnee-Minisink Archaeological Site	Monroe	Friday, July 02, 2010	2010	Early Settlement, Native American	Nearly 13,000 years old, this location, near the confluence of the Delaware River and Brodhead Creek, is one of the earliest dated Native American sites in the northeastern US. Archaeological investigations uncovered hundreds of stone tools left by the early inhabitants around a series of campfires. Remains of fish and fruit provided evidence of a more diverse diet than expected for the late Ice Age.	S	P		o
	Pennypack Creek Bridge	Philadelphia	Saturday, October 13, 2012	2012	American Revolution, Bridges, Early Settlement, Native American, Roads	Built circa 1697 at a Lenape Indian trail crossing, it is the oldest roadway bridge in continuous use in the nation. The tri-arch stone span was an important link on the King's Highway, one of America's oldest roads. It served American and French combined forces on the march to Yorktown, known as the Rochambeau Route, in 1781. The only major modification to the bridge was widening in 1893; the upstream side is essentially unchanged from the original.	O	I		o
	Black Boys Rebellion	Franklin	Sunday, June 23, 2013	2013	American Revolution, Early Settlement, Forts, Native American	This conflict began in 1765 on the site of the Widow Barr's house west of here, when British troops from Fort Loudon skirmished with a group of white settlers, wounding colonist James Brown. "The Black Boys," led by James Smith, opposed renewed trade relations with the Indians due to recent attacks, often disrupting British supply shipments to western forts. The incident is considered by many to be the first armed resistance to British rule.	O	P	Conflict	Warfare
	Mason-Dixon Survey	Philadelphia	Friday, August 30, 2013	2013	Exploration, Government & Politics 17th Century, Government & Politics 18th Century, Science & Medicine, Native American, Professions & Vocations	Here, in 1763, the southernmost point of Philadelphia was determined as the starting point for the survey of one of the most important borders in the nation. Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon took scientific measurements of a degree of latitude, elevating professional surveying standards. The survey ended a land dispute begun by William Penn and Lord Baltimore. Western Pa. Indian wars and severe weather delayed completion of the line until 1768.	O	I		o
	Old Jail	Lancaster	Saturday, September 19, 2015	2015	Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	The Lancaster jail was located a half block to the north from 1753 to 1851. The last remaining Conestoga Indians were held here in protective custody in 1763. They were killed by a vigilante group, the Paxton Boys. No arrests were made.	O	I		Warfare
	Anthony Palmer (1664-1749)	Philadelphia	Saturday, October 17, 2015	2015	Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Governors, Native American, Professions & Vocations	Arriving in Philadelphia in 1705, Palmer established himself as a merchant. He served on provincial council and held several judicial posts. He became acting governor in 1748-1749 and used his diplomatic acumen to negotiate with the French, Spanish, and Native Americans. He worked with Benjamin Franklin to acquire the support and revenue to fortify and defend Pa. against raiding privateers. He founded the community of Kensington in the 1730s.	O	I		o
	Chartier's Old Town	Allegheny	Friday, November 13, 2015	2015	Business & Industry, Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Native American, Professions & Vocations	An early Shawnee Indian village located at the site of present Tarentum. It was named for Pierre (Peter) Chartier, who had a trading post here from 1734 to 1743. He was the son of Martin Chartier, a French explorer. Several heavily traveled Indian paths intersected nearby. In 1829, Henry Brackenridge laid out lots for a town along the Pennsylvania Canal and named it Tarentum for an ancient Greek city in present-day Italy.	S	P	Itown	Trade, Resettlement
	Cornplanter (1738-1836)	Venango	Saturday, October 14, 2017	2017	American Revolution, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American	A diplomat and defender of Seneca land and culture, Cornplanter allied the Iroquois Confederacy with the fledgling US after fighting for the British during the American Revolution. He arbitrated conflicts between Native Americans and settlers, though he later became disillusioned when the Nations were not treated equally and fairly. In 1796, Cornplanter and his heirs were granted three tracts of land by the state, one at present-day Oil City.	S	P		Land, Removal

Historical Markers - Native American

	Simon Girty (1741-1818)	Allegheny	Saturday, September 30, 2017	2017	American Revolution, French & Indian War, Military, Native American	Born near Harrisburg, Girty crossed cultural boundaries between native and white societies. He was captured and adopted by Seneca Indians in 1756. Upon his release, he settled here with his family. He worked as an interpreter for the British and Americans at Fort Pitt. In 1778, he defected to the British; serving as an advisor, he accompanied Indians in raids on frontier settlements. He remains controversial and is buried in Canada.	O	I	Conflict	Contact
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