



BARGLAY MOUNTAIN

BRADFORD COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA



41.67601, -76.70779

LEROY



41.66068, -76.70041

HOLCOMB FALLS



BARCLAY

41.65374, -76.62798



CARBON RUN

41.64977, -76.65970



BARCLAY CEMETERY

41.64745, -76.62945



FALL CREEK

41.65135, -76.60642



SUNFISH POND

41.64603, -76.69740



FOOT OF PLANE

41.68333, -76.61027



SCHRADER CREEK

41.62932, -76.62476

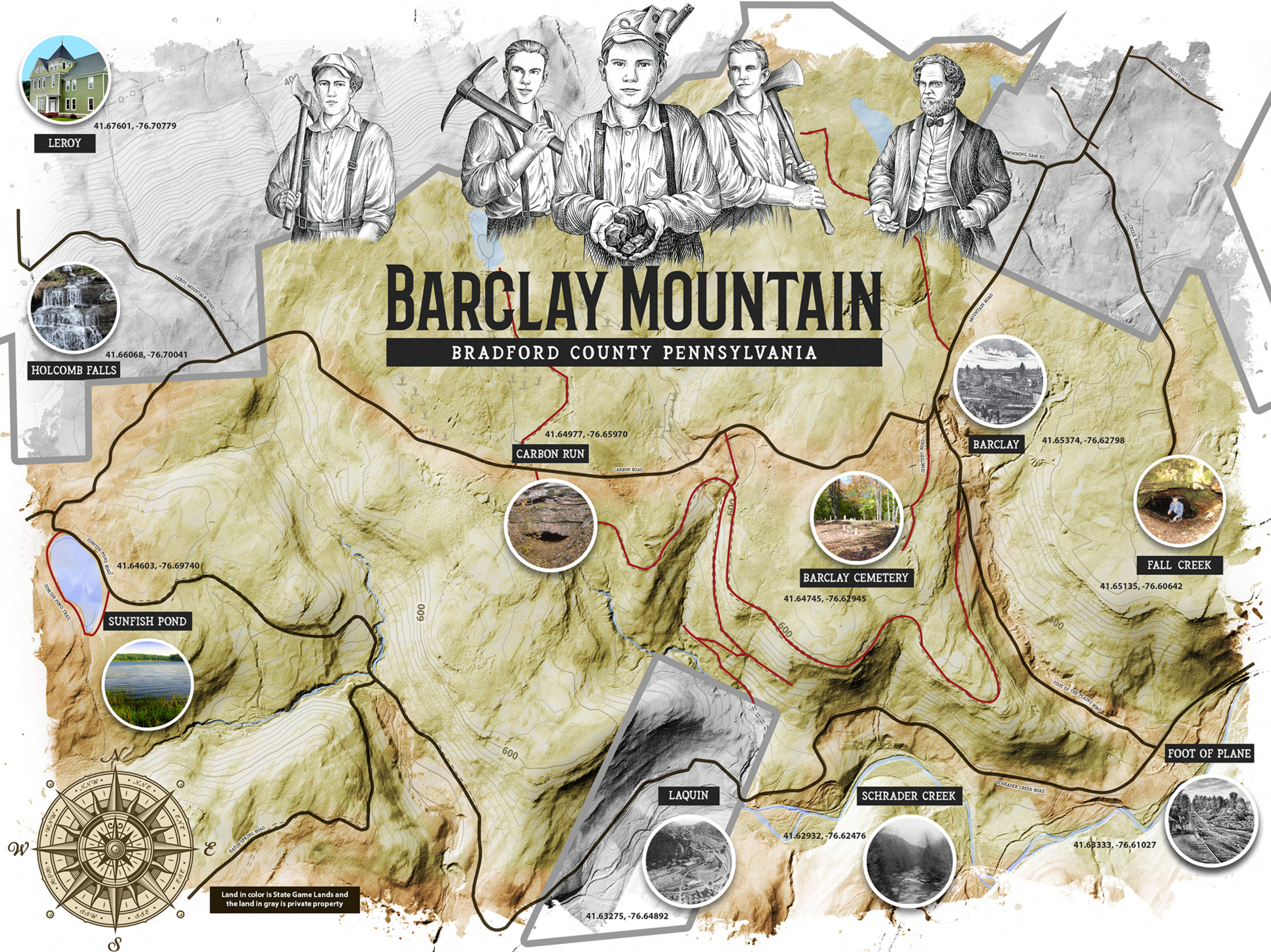


LAQUIN

41.63275, -76.64892



Land in color is State Game Lands and the land in gray is private property



Preserving the story of Southern Bradford County



visitbradfordcounty.com

Lodging information can be found by visiting the Bradford County Tourism Promotion Agency website



570-364-5003 • www.leyroheritage.org • 1007 Route 414, LeRoy, PA
Sponsored by United Way of Bradford County and Bradford County Board of Education



NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

Beginning in 2018, and continuing until 2023, natural gas well pads have been built across the State Game Lands connected by a pipeline. Work started west of Barclay Mountain and steadily moved east, passing Sunfish Pond, Carbon Run, Barclay, and continuing on to private property just outside of the Game Lands. This represents the third natural resource boom on Barclay Mountain.



MAP & TRAVEL GUIDE



GAME REFUGE AT SUNFISH POND

Sunfish Pond is located on the edge of what is considered Barclay Mountain with South Mountain continuing to the west. Game Refuge #12 at State Game Lands connected by a pipeline. Work started west of Barclay Mountain and steadily moved east, passing Sunfish Pond, Carbon Run, Barclay, and continuing on to private property just outside of the Game Lands. This represents the third natural resource boom on Barclay Mountain.

for land elsewhere to create a county park. A house at Sunfish Pond was built for the Game Refuge keeper. He and his family were required to live on the refuge year around. Although there were three versions of the house built over time, the final house was built where the playground at the county park is now. When the refuge was discontinued, the house was disassembled and moved to High Street in Canton, Pennsylvania, where it was rebuilt as a residence.

LAST DAYS OF BARCLAY TOWNSHIP

From the 1920s through the 1970s, the Pennsylvania Game Commission acquired land across the mountain.

In 1945, Roscoe Burgess purchased the old site of Laquin. The few remaining buildings were dismantled and used to build new cabins, some even built on the foundations of the originals. Burgess sold several parcels and finally sold the remainder of his land to Fred Mount of Monteton Mount sold off numerous sites to both sportsmen and retirees looking for summer homes.

In 1965 the residents of the township dropped to a level where it was no longer necessary for Barclay to exist as its own entity. The Bradford County Court ordered the consolidation of Barclay Township with Franklin Township.

Today, random foundations mark the sites of the old towns. The most well-known reminder of the past is the Barclay Cemetery, where many residents of the coal towns were laid to rest.

BARCLAY CHEMICAL COMPANY

The Barclay Chemical Company - The kindling wood factory at Laquin opened in 1902 producing kindling wood bundles that were used in the stoves of city tenements in that period. This factory closed in 1918.

LAQUIN LUMBER COMPANY - The town of Laquin began when the Laquin Lumber Company built its sawmill, one of the largest in the state at the time, in 1902 and operated the mill until 1912. The Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company then took over and operated the mill until 1925. This mill shipped lumber to locations all over the northeastern United States. The bark was stripped from the logs in the woods and was sent to the Greenwood Tannery in what is now Powell. Here, the tannin was extracted from the bark to create tannic acid which was in turn used in the creation of leather at the tannery.

SCHRADER CREEK AT LAQUIN LUMBERING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

LAQUIN OPERED IN 1903 and made staves and barrel heads which were shipped to Brooklyn, New York, and assembled into barrels for the American Sugar Refining Company. It closed in 1919.

PENNSYLVANIA STAVE COMPANY - The stave mill at Laquin opened in 1903 and made staves and barrel heads which were shipped to Brooklyn, New York, and assembled into barrels for the American Sugar Refining Company. It closed in 1919.

BARCLAY CHEMICAL COMPANY - The chemical plant opened in 1905 and converted logs into charcoal, which would release the chemicals from the wood and turn the remaining wood into charcoal. The plant closed in 1932 and burned in 1933 while it was in the process of being torn down.

BARCLAY CHEMICAL WORKS

The community lasted as long as the chemical plant remained in operation (closing in 1932) but a large portion of the town had shut down with the closing of the sawmill in 1925. At the end, several major community buildings were destroyed by fire, and while the chemical plant was being scrapped, it caught fire and was also destroyed.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

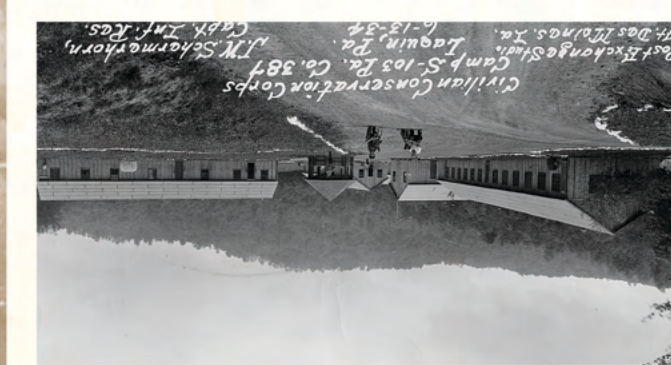
The Civilian Conservation Corps was created as part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. One of these camps was established on Barclay Mountain at Laquin in 1933. Young men from across the country who were looking for jobs came to work on conservation projects on the mountain such as the construction of new roads, stone walls, proper drainage, the planting of trees, reintroduction of wildlife, and construction of a fire tower on Kellogg Mountain, to name a few.

Their work was an important part of restoring the mountain after years of coal mining and lumbering. The camp closed with the onset of World War II in 1941 and many of these men went off to war.

BARCLAY TRACT

In 1794, 51 land patents consisting of some 21,000 acres were given to Daniel Brodhead, who then sold them to Thomas Park in 1795, who in turn sold them to Robert Barclay of London, England. Robert Barclay was a wealthy English quaker. At his death in 1830, the property passed to his son, Charles. Men were sent to start a small-scale mining operation on the Barclay Tract. Bradford County was growing by the 1850s. Charles Barclay decided to sell his property in the county and the final sale occurred on July 30, 1853.

The purchasers of the estate were Edward Overton of Towanda, and Edward M. Davis and John Ely of Philadelphia. With the contribution of the money from Philadelphia, three companies were established: the Barclay Railroad Company, the Barclay Coal Company, and the Schrader Land Company. This began a long era of large-scale, and later small-scale, coal mining operations on the mountain that would continue for well over a century.



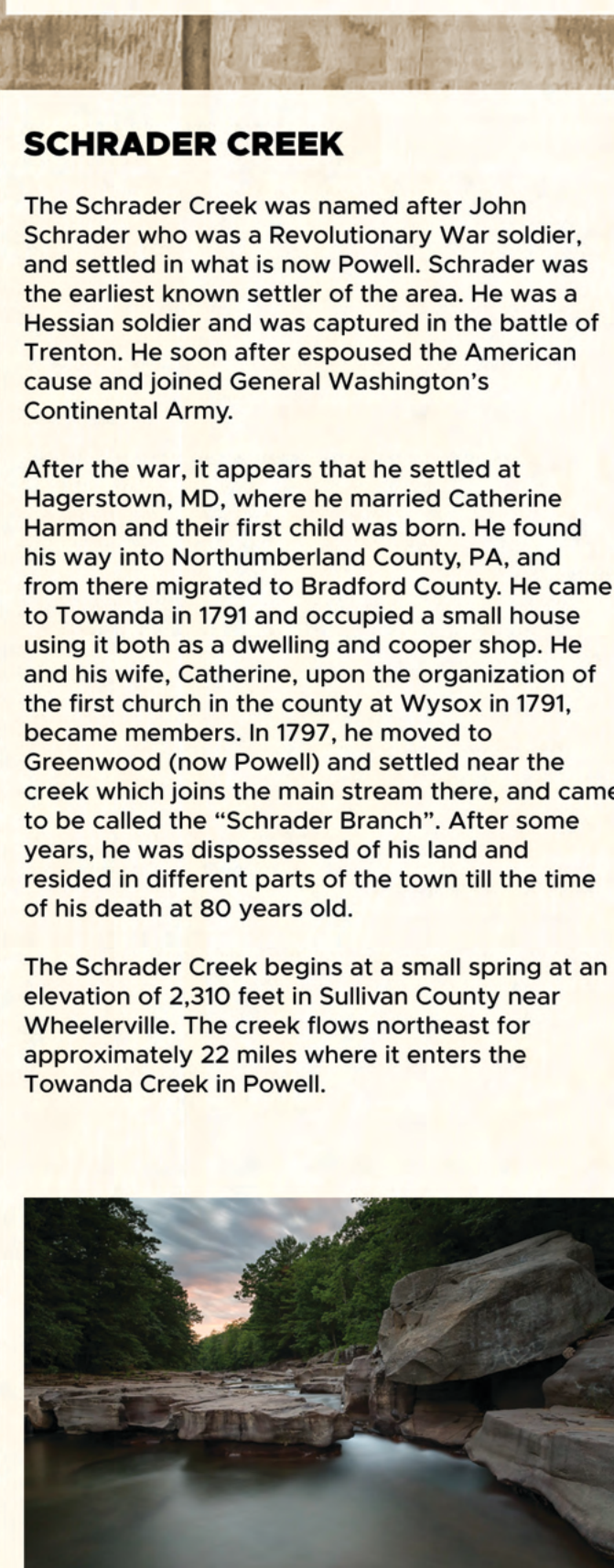
Approximately 1,500 residents lived in Laquin with a combination of cultures living side-by-side including Italian, Hungarian, and Polish immigrants who came direct from Ellis Island. The community contained a railroad depot, store, company office, hotel, restaurant, ice cream parlor, public hall, photography studio, post office, barber shop, two churches, and two schools. Charles Ruffy, a carpenter from Towanda, built most of the buildings in Laquin.

SCHRADER CREEK

The Schrader Creek was named after John Schrader who was a Revolutionary War soldier, and settled in what is now Powell. Schrader was the earliest known settler of the area. He was a Hessian soldier and was captured in the battle of Trenton. He soon after espoused the American cause and joined General Washington's Continental Army.

After the war, it appears that he settled at Hagerstown, MD, where he married Catherine Harmon and their first child was born. He found his way into Northumberland County, PA, and from there migrated to Bradford County. He came to Towanda in 1791 and occupied a small house using it both as a dwelling and cooper shop. He and his wife, Catherine, upon the organization of the first church in the county at Wysox in 1791, became members. In 1797, he moved to Greenwood (now Powell) and settled near the creek which joins the main stream there, and came to be called the "Schrader Branch". After some years, he was dispossessed of his land and resided in different parts of the town till the time of his death at 80 years old.

The Schrader Creek begins at a small spring at an elevation of 2,310 feet in Sullivan County near Wheelerville. The creek flows northeast for approximately 22 miles where it enters the Towanda Creek in Powell.



COAL MINING ON BARCLAY MOUNTAIN

Hunters, hikers, and those from outside of Bradford County are generally astonished to find evidence of past coal mining activities on top of Barclay Mountain. But these coal mines played an important role in the economic development of Bradford County. The story dates back to 1812 when Absolom Carr, a hunter, discovered outcroppings of coal on the mountain. Carr told Jared Leavenworth, a blacksmith, about his find. Leavenworth went to the outcroppings and took a load of coal down the mountain in a sled. He tried it in his forge, and found that it was good smith coal. Word quickly spread about his discovery.

Roads were cut into the mountain and the coal continued to be hauled out on sleds. It was quite a job, for the whole region was heavily wooded with pine, hemlock, and beech trees. The first regular mining was done by Clement S. Miller of Philadelphia, who purchased land along Fall Creek. Eliphalet Mason who had been an agent for the Asylum Lands along the Schrader Creek purchased several thousands of acres in 1837 and opened up his own mine. In 1834 Miller employed a geologist named Jones to make an extended search for coal and minerals. This became a topic of discussion amongst many Towanda men, and headed by Edward Overton they formed a company in 1836 called The Towanda Coal Company. Three years later they incorporated the Towanda Railroad and Coal Company and in 1840 engaged Walter R.

COAL MINING ON BARCLAY MOUNTAIN

Johnson, a noted geologist to make a thorough survey of their lands and lay out a railroad. His report to the company was encouraging. Coal could easily be marketed through the almost completed North Branch Canal, and a railroad could be built from the lands to Towanda. The canal had then opened that spring, and the contractors were ready to finish the railroad with a grand opening set for November of 1856. The canal was only used for 10 years when it was replaced by a more reliable means of transportation, a railroad line extending from Towanda north to the state line.



COAL MINING ON BARCLAY MOUNTAIN

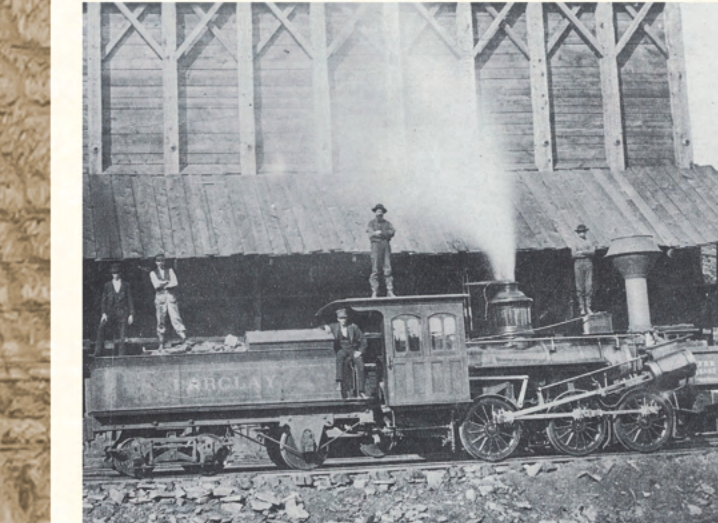
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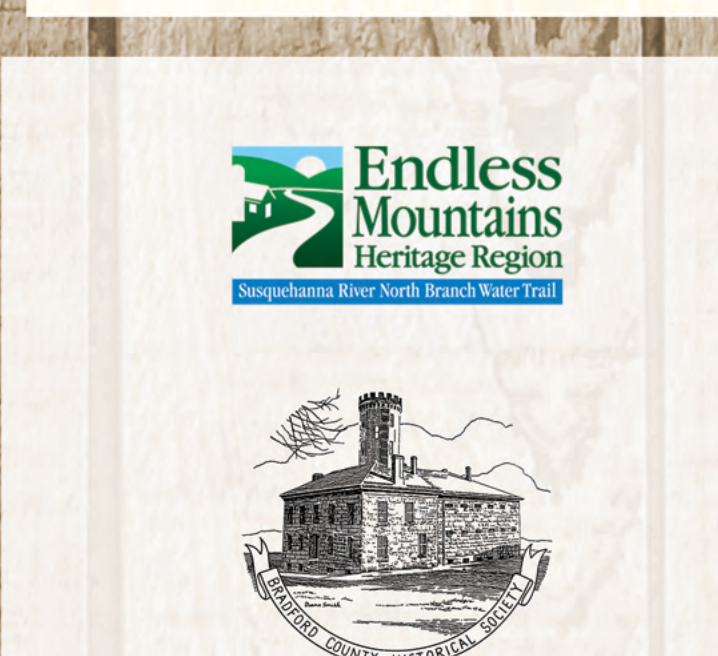
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Large portions of historic Barclay Mountain are owned and managed by the Pennsylvania Game Commission. Rules and regulations regarding Pennsylvania Game Lands can be found at www.pgc.pa.gov

Brochure sponsored in part by the Bradford County Room Tax Fund and the Bradford County Tourism Promotion Agency

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