



Walkable Warren

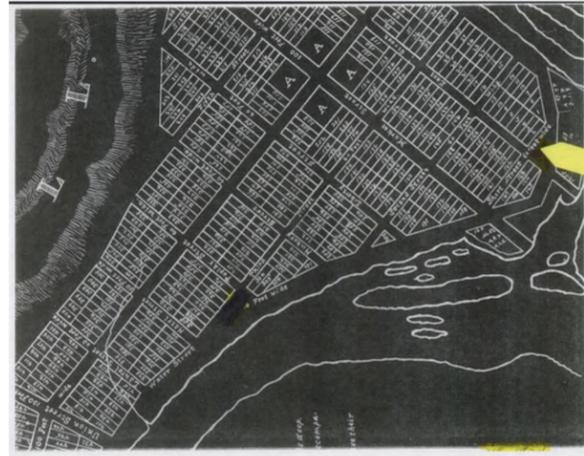
Walkable Warren is a local initiative intended to promote healthy lifestyles by encouraging foot traffic and bicycling as alternative modes of travel in and around the City of Warren. Warren has a wealth of scenic landscapes, historic architecture, public parks, and trails, all worthy of being showcased and that are best experienced on foot or by bicycle. Recommended routes of travel between the Warren/North Warren Bike/Hike trail, core downtown and a few of our public parks are marked by Walkable Warren signage along our public streets. We encourage you to step out of the automobile as a source of travel, and instead, experience Walkable Warren on foot or by bicycle. Pedestrians should use the sidewalks. Bicyclists must obey all traffic laws.



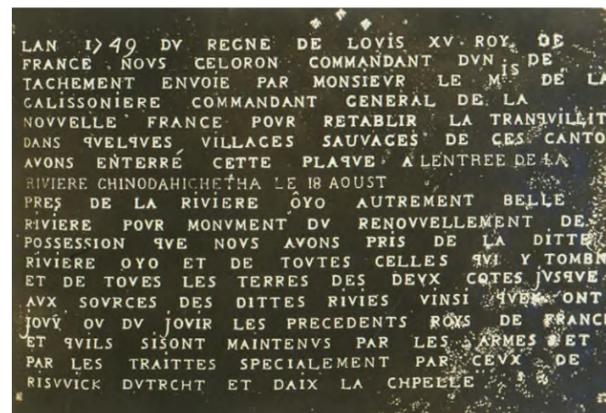
East Street Park Circa 1906



Log Float and Lumber Mill at Warren



Park, Warren map of 1795



Inscription on leaden marker plate



In 1748, Comte de la Galissoniere, the governor of Canada, ordered Celoron (Celeron) to strengthen the French claim on the Allegheny Valley. Celoron (Celeron) carried out this mission in the summer of 1749 by means of an expedition through the contested territory. He set out from Montreal on June 15, 1749, in a flotilla consisting of large boats and canoes. The expedition included 216 French Canadians and 55 Native Americans. On the shore of Lake Erie, at the mouth of Chautauqua Creek in present-day Westfield, New York, the expedition cut a road over the French Portage Road, and carried their boats and equipment overland to Chautauqua Lake, then followed the Chadakoin River and Conewango Creek to the Allegheny River, reaching it on July 29, 1749.

CELORON (CELERON) PARK

This land was designated as a park by virtue of the document captioned “A correct Plan of the Town of Warren and Out-Lots” and dated 1795. Through the years, the park has been known as East Street Park, Central Park, and now Celoron (Celeron) Park. In honor of the French explorer Celoron (Celeron) de Blainville. While it has never been found, historic records indicate that in 1749 Celoron (Celeron) buried a leaden marker plate (replica above) at the confluence of the Conewango Creek and Allegheny River to re-establish the French claim to the region. The park also commemorates the Seneca Indian Village, Kanoagoa (now rendered Conewango), which once flourished at the current site of the City of Warren.

Photos provided by

The Warren County Historical Society



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