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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF NATIONAL PARKS,
BUILDINGS, AND RESERVATIONS

MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

February 7, 1935.

CENSUS OF MARKERS OF HISTORIC SITES

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY AND VICINITY.

Prepared by V. G. Setser,
Historical Technician.

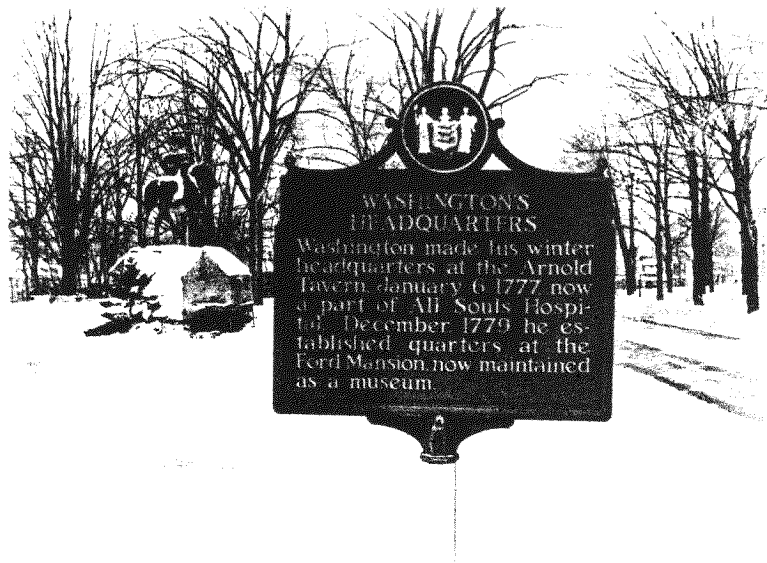


Location: On Mount Kemble Avenue at junction with the Mendham-New Vernon road, about 3 1/2 miles from Morristown.

Legend: Jockey Hollow. About 12,000 Soldiers of the Continental Army were encamped between Morristown and Mendham, during the memorable winter of 1779-1780. During the winter of 1780-1781 a smaller force was encamped here.

Description: Dimensions of marker, 30 x 42 inches, with circular plaque 12 inches in diameter above, bearing coat of arms of New Jersey. Gilt letters on black. All metal marker.

Erected by: The New Jersey Commission of Historic Sites.



Location: On Morris Avenue at junction with Washington Avenue, Morristown, opposite Washington's Headquarters.

Legend: Washington's Headquarters. Washington made his winter headquarters at the Arnold Tavern, January 6, 1777, now a part of All Souls Hospital. December, 1779, he established quarters at the Ford Mansion, now maintained as a museum.

Description: Same as page 1 above

Erected by: The New Jersey Commission on Historic Sites.



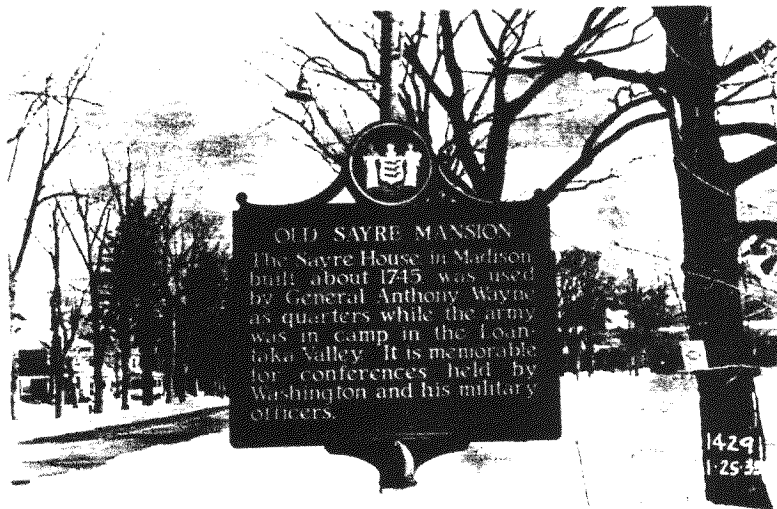
Location: Speedwell Avenue, Morris Township, near Alfred Vail School, 1.4 miles from Park Square, Morristown.

Legend: March to the Highlands. The Continental troops moved from Middlebrook to Morristown, July 3, 1777. Washington, told of the surrender of Fort Ticonderoga, and on July 10, marched toward the North River via Pompton Plains.

feared a British occupation of the Highlands,

Description: Same as page 1 above.

Erected by: Same as page 1 above.

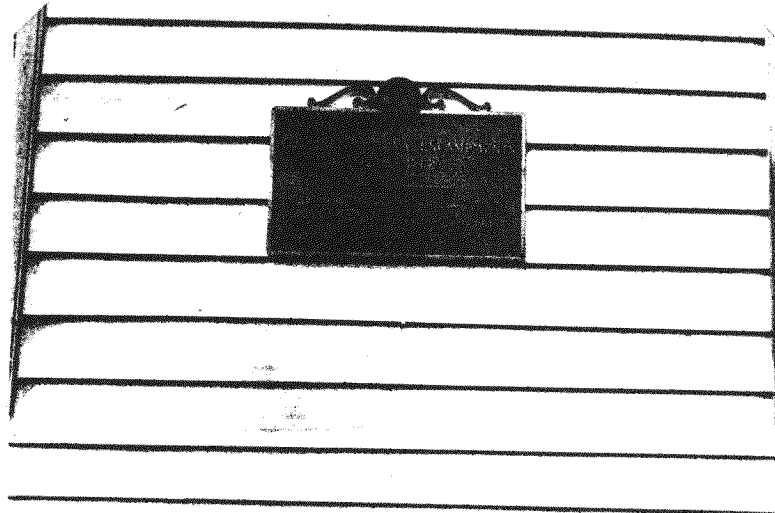


Location: On Madison Avenue, Madison, New Jersey, 4.3 miles from Park Square, Morristown.

Legend: Old Sayre Mansion. The Sayre House, in Madison, built about 1745, was used by General Anthony Wayne as quarters while the army was in camp in the Loantaka Valley. It is memorable for conferences held by Washington and his military officers.

Description: Same as page 1 above.

Erected by: Same as page 1 above.

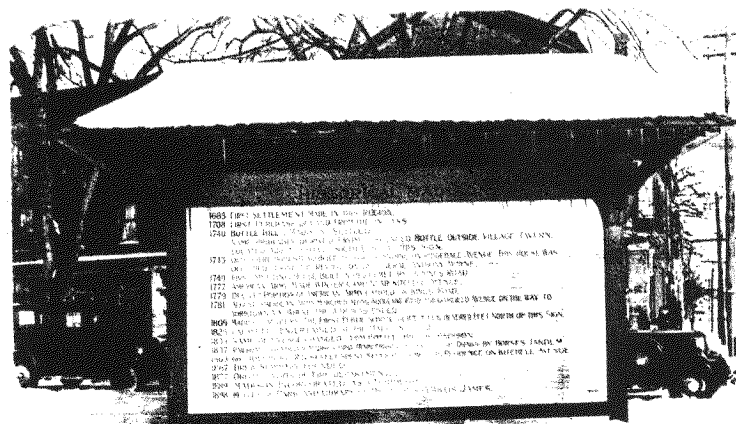


Location: 17 De Hart Street, Morristown.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments 1776-1782.
Sansay House in which reception was given Lafayette on
his return here July 14, 1825.

Description: Bronze marker, 12 x 20 inches with
circular plaque above bearing representation of the Ford
House and caption, "Town of Morristown, Morristown, New
Jersey."

Erected by: Town of Morristown.



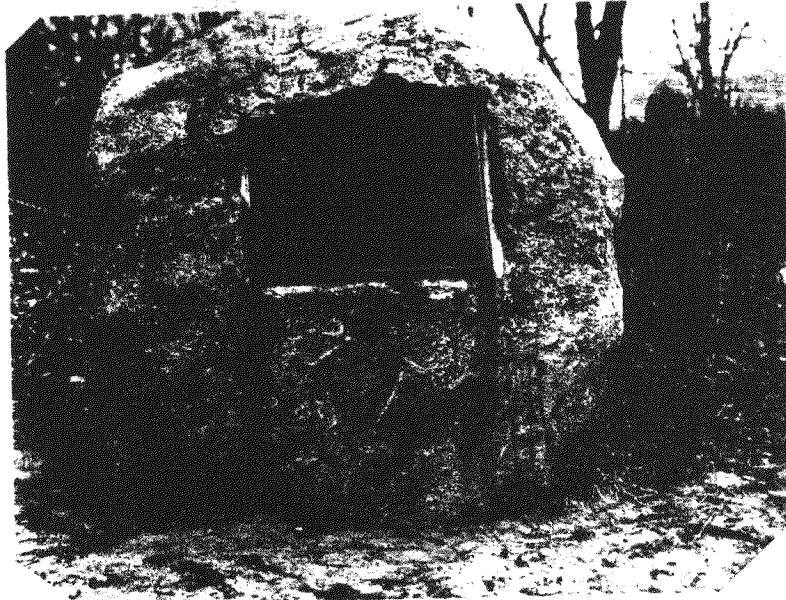
Location: Madison and Park Avenues, Madison.

Legend: Historical Madison. 1685, first settlement made in this region. 1708, first purchase of land from the Indians. 1740, Bottle Hill (Madison) settled. Name probably derived from suspended bottle outside village tavern. Located about 160 feet east of this sign. 1745, old Sayre homestead built, is still standing on Ridgedale Avenue. This house was occupied during the Revolution by General Anthony Wayne. 1749, first meeting house built in old cemetery on Kings Road. 1777, American Army made winter camp near Kitchell Avenue. 1779, December 13th. Portion of American Army camped on Kings Road. 1781, August, American Army marched along Woodland Road and Garfield Avenue on the way to Yorktown, Virginia, where the war was ended. 1809, Madison Academy, the first public school built a few hundred feet north of this sign. 1825, Lafayette entertained at the Madison House. 1834, Name of village changed from Bottle Hill to Madison. 1837. Railroad extended to Madison, first train consisting of one car drawn by Horses Tandem. 1863-66, Theodore Roosevelt spent several summers in residence on Kitchell Avenue. 1877, organization of Fire Department. 1889, Madison incorporated as a borough. 1898-99 Gift of Park and Library by Mr. and Mrs. D. Willis James.

Description: Large Wood sign under roof.

Erected by: Borough of Madison.

1867. Drew Simon
founded

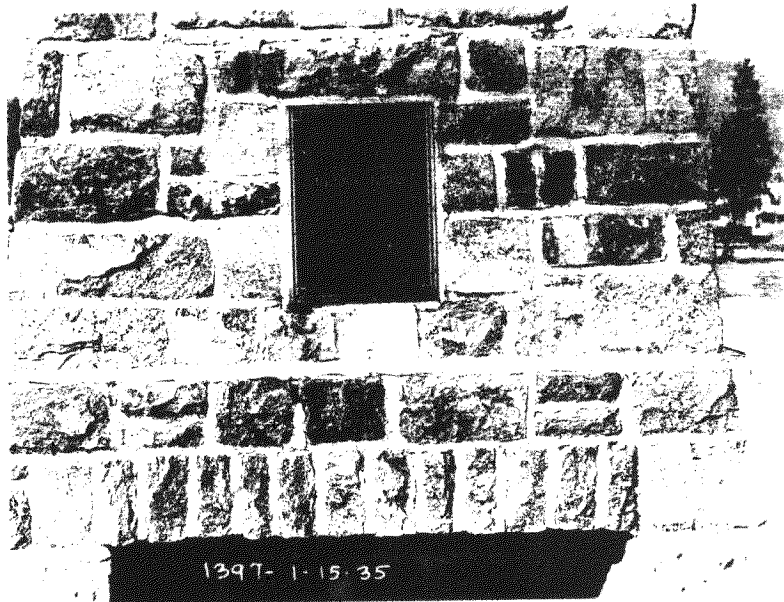


Location: Morris Avenue, Morristown, at junction with Washington Avenue, opposite the Ford House.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments at Morristown, 1777-1781. Life Guard Camp. On this site the Commander-in-Chief's guard was encamped from December 1779 to June 1780. The Guard was reorganized in Morristown during the first encampment in 1777 and again in 1780. Washington made his headquarters in the Ford House opposite. Erected in 1932 by Tempe Wicke Society Children of American Revolution.

Description: Bronze tablet, 18 x 24 inches mounted on natural boulder. Relief of Continental soldier at left of legend.

Erected by: Morristown Chapter Children of the American Revolution and the Town of Morristown.

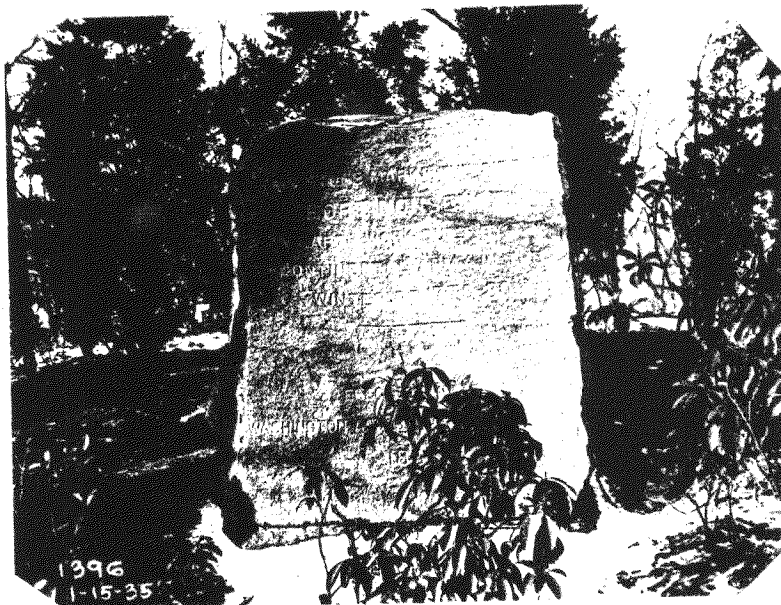


Location: Barnham Park, Morristown

Legend: Continental Army Encampment, 1779-1780. Brigadier General Henry Knox in command of the artillery of the Continental Army used the field now covered by these ponds as pasture for the artillery horses. The soldiers lived in log huts erected on the hill side to the West. Nine brigades of the Continental Army were huddled in Jockey Hollow. General Washington occupied the Ford Mansion on Morris Avenue. The troops were in Morristown from December 1, 1779 to June 23, 1780.

Description: Bronze tablet, size 12 x 18 inches.

Erected by: The Town of Morristown.

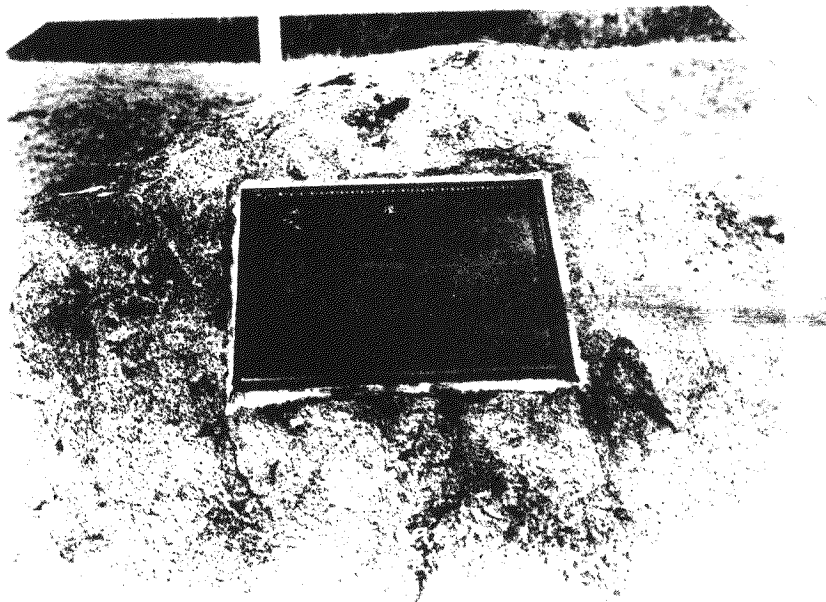


Location: Fort Nonsense, Morristown National Historical Park.

Legend: This stone marks the site of Fort Nonsense, an earth work built by the Continental Army in the winter of 1779-80. Erected by the Washington Association of New Jersey, 1888.

Description: Granite monument 4' x 3' x 3'

Erected by: Washington Association of New Jersey.

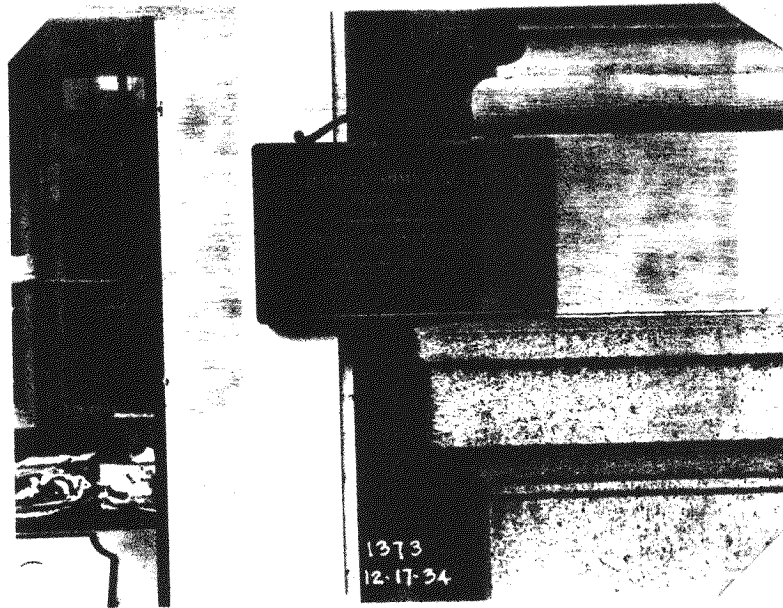


Location: Mendham Avenue opposite Burnham Park.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments at Morristown, 1777-1781. The Artillery Park. The artillery under General Henry Knox and the artificers under Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin were encamped on this hillside during 1779-80. The soldiers were housed in huts. The guns were parked along this road. The horses were pastured in what is now Burnham Park. Erected by Morristown Post No. Fifty-nine, American Legion, November 11, 1932.

Description: Bronze tablet, size 18 x 24 inches. Relief of Continental soldier on left of legend.

Erected by: Morristown Post No. Fifty-nine, American Legion, and the Town of Morristown.

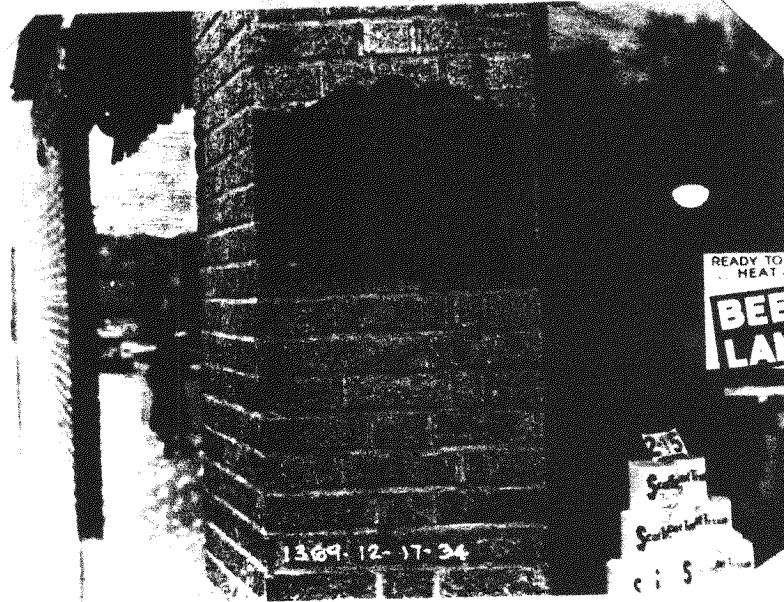


Location: Day's Restaurant, Park Square, Morristown.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments, 1776-1782.
Site of Continental Stores, later O'Hara's Tavern,
Storehouse for military supplies, rooms for military balls, etc.

Description: Same as page 8 above.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.

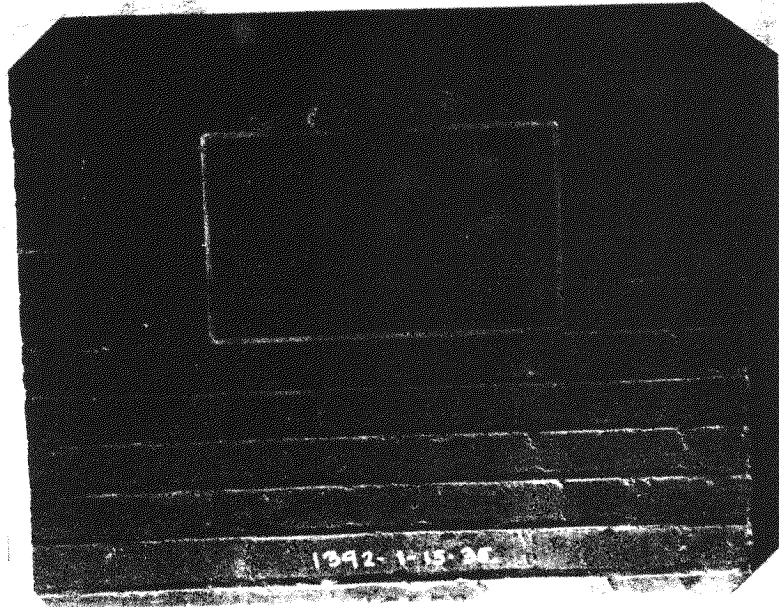


Location: Corner Water and Spring Streets,
Morristown.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments, 1776-1782.
Site of Norris or Dickerson Tavern, in which Benedict
Arnold was tried December 23, 1779 - January 23, 1780.

Description: Same as page 8 above.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.

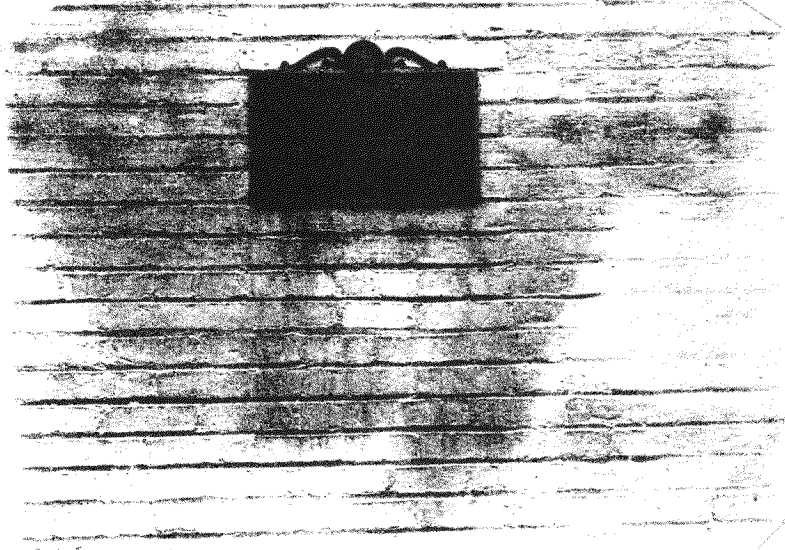


Location: 7 Nicholas Avenue, Morristown.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments. 1776-1782.
Home of Lieut. Col. Benoni Hathaway, New Jersey Militia/
Soldier, patriot, Commander-in-Chief of Morristown.

Description: Same as page 8 above.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.

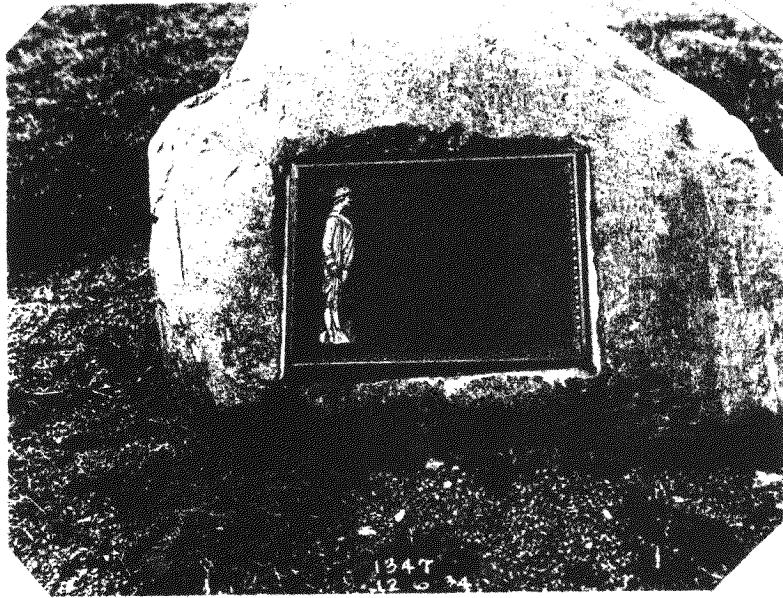


Location: Davis Drug Store, Park Square, Morristown.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments 1776-1782.
Site of Office etc., of Major Nathaniel Greene (Quarter-
master General).

Description: Same as page 8 above.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.

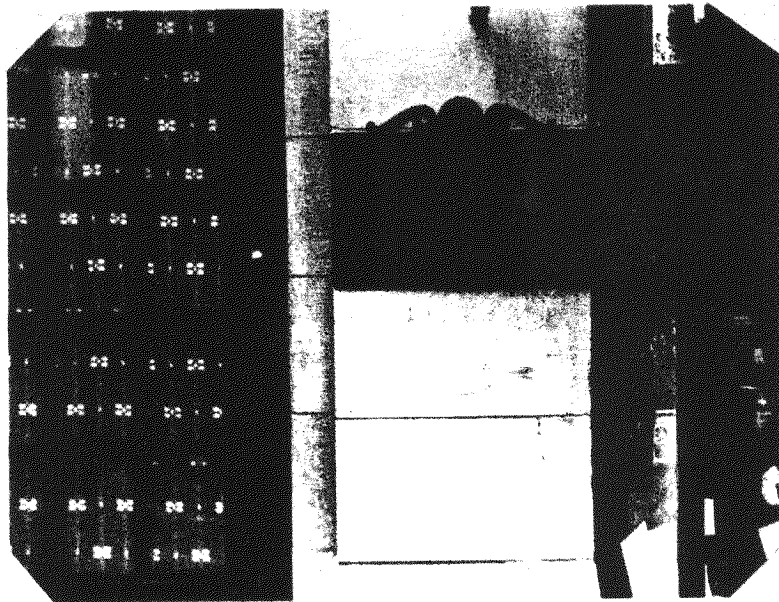


Location: Jockey Hollow Cemetery, Morristown National Historical Park.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments at Morristown, 1777-1781. Jockey Hollow Cemetery. More than one hundred Continental soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice for American Liberty are buried in this cemetery. Their comrades were housed in Huts along the Jockey Hollow road. The People of Morristown Reverently erect this monument as a tribute to them and to the valor of the Continental Army whose occupancy of Jockey Hollow has hallowed this ground. Dedicated May 30, 1932.

Description: Same as page 7 above.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.



Location: Speedwell Avenue, Morristown opposite
Speedwell Avenue Firehouse.

Legend: Continental Army encampments, 1776-1782.
Site of Baptist Church, used as Small pox Hospital during
encampment of 1777. Continental soldiers were buried
in graveyard adjoining.

Description: Same as page 8 above.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.

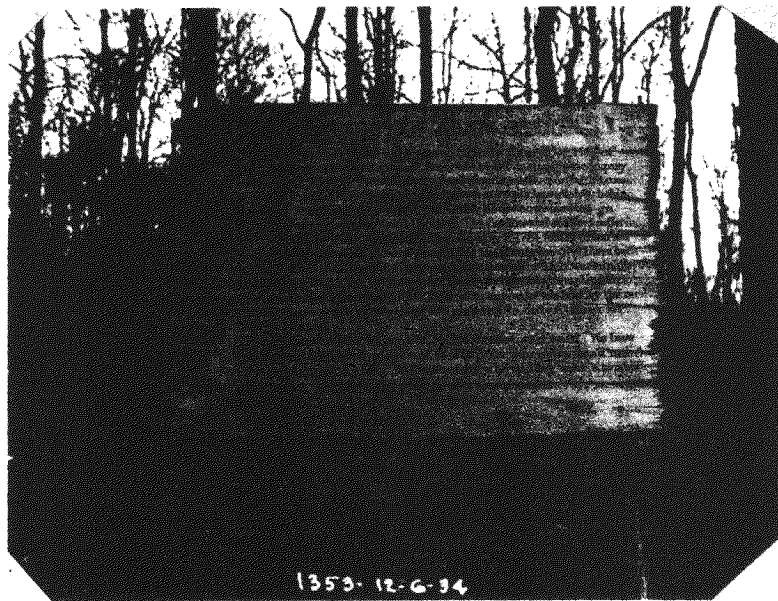


Location: At Bettin Oak, Jockey Hollow Head,
Morristown, National Historical Park.

Legend: In memory of Captain Adam Bettin shot
in the mutiny January 1, 1781. Erected by the Morris-
town Chapter D. A. R.

Description: Granite monument, 16" x 18" x 8".

Erected by: Morristown Chapter, D. A. R.

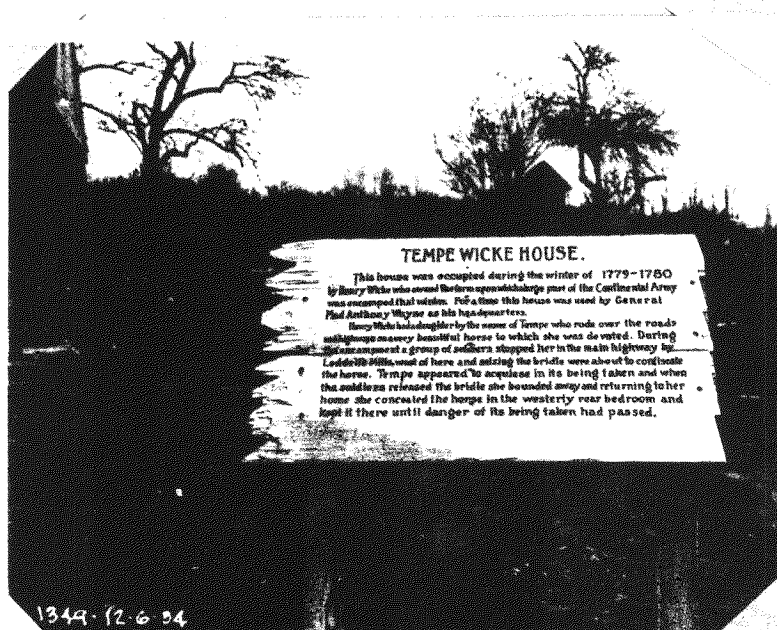


Location: Bettin Oak, Jockey Hollow Road, Morristown National Historical Park.

Legend: *History* of Adam Bettin. This stone marks the spot where Captain Adam Bettin of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment was shot by the men of his company on January 1st 1781. Two thousand Pennsylvania soldiers under the command of General Mad Anthony Wayne occupied log huts on the site immediately behind this stone. General Wayne occupied the Kenble House now standing on Mt. Kenble Avenue near McAlpin's Corners. The Continental soldiers suffering from want and privation determined on January 1st 1781 to take concerted action by going to Philadelphia and demanding that Congress give them back pay long overdue and adjust their terms of enlistment which were in dispute. As they were leaving for Philadelphia Captain Bettin in attempting to restrain them drew his revolver to frighten them whereupon he was shot by the men. General Wayne on his arrival also attempted to deter them in leaving camp. They placed their bayonets to his breast and said "We love and respect you but if you attempt to stop us you are a dead man." He accompanied them to Princeton where they met a committee of Congress and their differences were composed.

Description: Wood sign, 30 x 46 inches, mounted on sapling trunk posts.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.

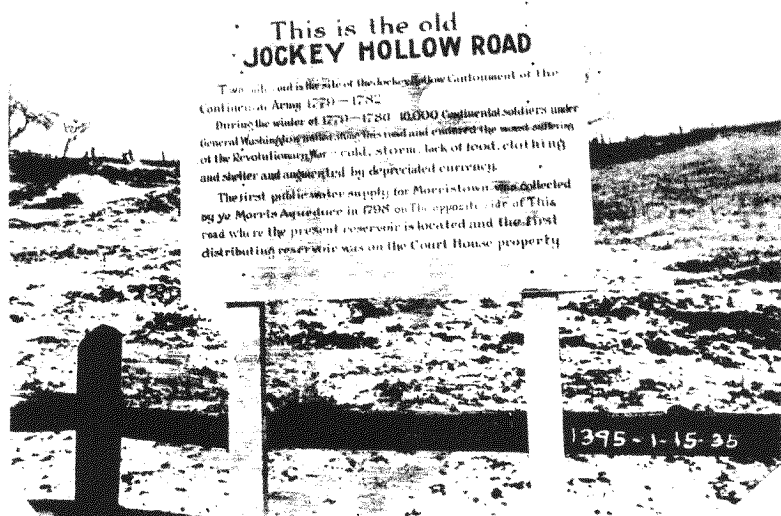


Location: Wick House, Morristown National Historical Park

Legend: Tempe Wicke House. This house was occupied during the winter of 1779-1780 by Henry Wicke who owned the farm upon which a large part of the Continental Army was encamped that winter. For a time this house was used by General Mad Anthony Wayne as his headquarters. Henry Wicke had a daughter by the name of Tempe who rode over the roads and highways on a very beautiful horse to which she was devoted. During the encampment a group of soldiers stopped her in the main highway by Leddell's Mills, west of here and seizing the bridle were about to confiscate the horse. Tempe appeared to acquiesce in its being taken and when the soldiers released the bridle she bounded away and returning to her home she concealed the horse in the westerly rear bed room and kept it there until danger of its being taken away had passed.

Description: Wood sign, 25 x 46 inches, mounted on two 4 by 6 inch posts.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.



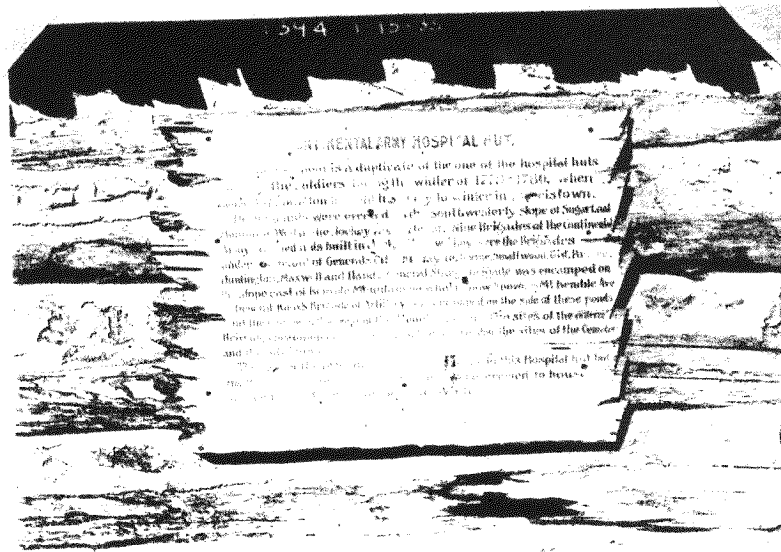
Location: Opposite Jockey Hollow Reservoir, Jockey Hollow Road (Western Avenue)

Legend: This is the old Jockey Hollow Road. Two miles out is the site of the Jockey Hollow Cantonment of the Continental Army, 1779-1782. During the winter of 1779-1780 10,000 Continental soldiers under General Washington huddled along this road and endured the worst suffering of the Revolutionary War - cold, storm, lack of food, clothing and shelter and augmented by depreciated currency.

The first public water supply for Morristown was collected by the Morris Aqueduct in 1798 on the opposite side of this road where the present reservoir is located and the first distributing reservoir was on the Court House property.

Description: Wood sign - 36 x 48 inches.

Erected by: The Town of Morristown.



Location: Log Cabin in Burnham Park, Morristown.

Legend: Continental Army Hospital Hut. This log cabin is a duplicate of the one of the hospital huts built by the soldiers during the winter of 1779-1780, when General Washington brought his army to winter in Morristown. Hospital huts were erected on the southwesterly slope of Sugar Leaf mountain west of the Jockey Hollow Road. Nine Brigades of the Continental Army occupied huts built in Jockey Hollow. They were the brigades under the command of Generals Clinton, Wayne, Irvine, Smallwood, Gist, Parsons, Huntington, Maxwell and Hand. General Stark's Brigade was encamped on the slope east of Kemble Mountain on what is now known as Mt. Kemble Ave. General Knox's brigade of artillery was encamped on the site of these ponds and the hillside to the west of the Mendham road. The sites of the different brigade encampments are now marked as are also the sites of the cemetery and Hospital Huts. The men of the brigades lived in huts similar to this hospital hut, but smaller in size. More than 1,000 huts were erected to house the men and officers during that winter.

Description: Wood sign, 28 x 40 inches, mounted on side of log cabin.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.



Location: Park Square, Morristown, near West Park Place

Legend: 1770 - 1827. Here stood the Court house and jail at the time of the American Revolution. Marked 1904 by the Morristown Chapter, D. A. R.

Description: Metal tablet, 25 inches in diameter, mounted on natural boulder 7' x 4' x 2'.

Erected by: Morristown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

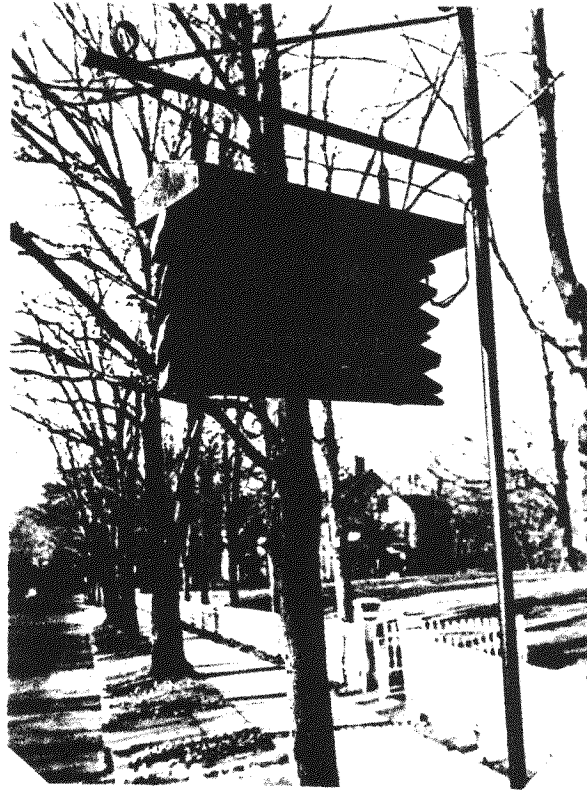


Location: Corner of Morris Avenue and Olyphant Place,
Morristown.

Legend: Schuyler - Hamilton House, 5 Olyphant Place.
Scene of the Courtship of Alexander Hamilton and Elizabeth
Schuyler 1780.

Description: Wood "tavern type" sign.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.



Location: Morris Avenue in front of Ford House,
Morristown National Historical Park.

Legend: Washington's Headquarters, Morristown,
N. J., 1779-1780.

Description: Wood "tavern type" sign, equipped for
illumination.



Location: Speedwell Avenue and Flagler Street,
Morristown, New Jersey.

Legend: Continental Army Encampments 1776-1782.
Benoni Hathaway House on Nicholas Avenue, one block in.

Description: Wood "tavern type" sign.

Erected by: Town of Morristown.