

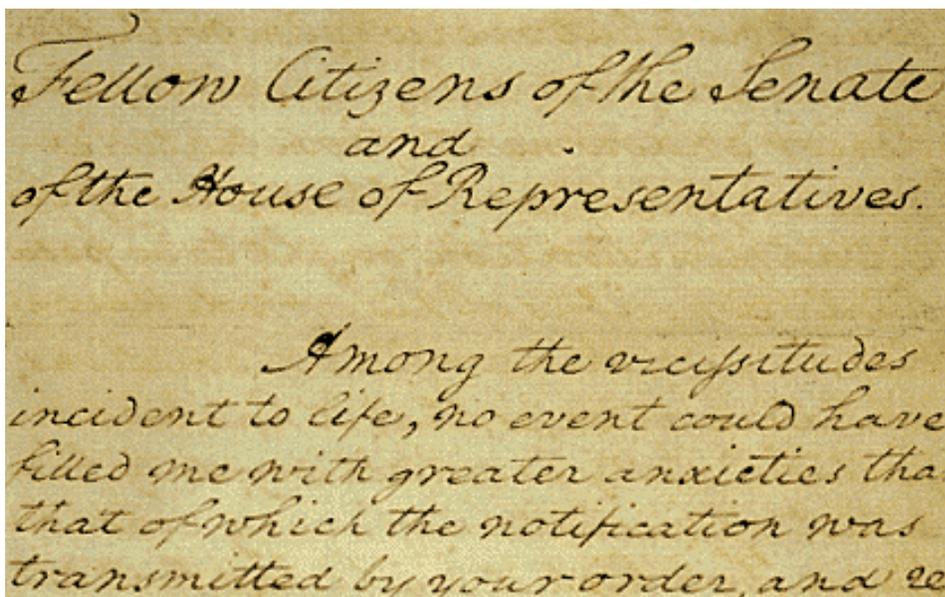


# Morristown Muster

## Politics and Revolution follow the Army

This fall, as the presidential election approaches, Americans will be preoccupied with politics. During election season, every day is filled with political discussions featured in every sort of media outlet. Not surprisingly, Americans' politics have their roots in colonial times. One of the best tools we have to understand colonial politics are political pamphlets. Pamphlets were the mass media of their day, and just as modern Americans use cable news, talk radio, and internet blogs to learn, express, and debate their political ideas, colonial Americans used pamphlets. Pamphlets were usually only a few pages long, easily produced in bulk, and simple to distribute across long distances.

Generally, pamphlets focused on political ideas. In the years before the Revolution, Americans published many pamphlets concerning the powers and privileges of Parliament, the role of the king, and the place of the American colonies within the larger British Empire. Thomas Paine's *Common Sense*, the most famous of all colonial pamphlets, used a brief 48 pages to convince Americans that independence, not reconciliation with Britain, was the right future for America. Paine used simple language and many biblical references to connect with the average American, and *Common Sense* sold a half-million copies (roughly one fifth of the total population of the colonies) in its first year of publication. Today, visitors to Morristown National Historical Park can still see some of the pamphlets that helped shape the American Revolution in the Lloyd Smith Gallery at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.



Opening lines of George Washington's Inauguration speech, April 30, 1789, becoming the United States first President, taking the oath of office at Federal Hall in Lower Manhattan.

During Washington's stay at Morristown in 1779-1780, he dealt with political problems of his own. Throughout the war, Washington was often at odds with his own Congress over matters of supply and finance. Many congressmen distrusted the Continental Army because it reminded them of the standing armies in Europe, which were often used as tools to oppress the population and stifle democracy. Many congressmen were also suspicious of having a strong central government, and therefore revolutionary America had a weak executive and the individual states had the power to act independently of one another. All this meant that money, supplies, and overall support for the army were lacking throughout the war. While at Morristown, Washington and his officers met with representatives from Congress and managed to convince them that a stronger government was needed to fight the war.

During the following years, America's first great political battle raged between localists, who favored power remaining in the hands of the states, and nationalists, who wanted a stronger central government. Eventually the nationalists won out, and managed to enact measures that helped keep the Continental Army in the field long enough to win the war. Eventually though, the nationalists measures were still too weak to solve the country's problems, which led to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787. All of that may not have been possible, however, without the initial pressure for a stronger national government that began at Morristown in 1780. It is no coincidence that Washington became the first president, and Alexander Hamilton, James McHenry, and Henry Knox, all officers present with Washington at the Morristown encampment, were early members of his cabinet.

## Letter from Superintendent

*“See the clouds rolling away  
See the stars shining so gay  
Hear the wind in the tall pine trees  
And you’ll know exactly why I’m me  
I am a rover, rolling along  
Rover, singing this song  
I am a rover, until the day I die”*

If you know these words, and can sing along, then you are, or have been, a Brownie/Girl Scout. Please don’t ask me why that song, or my version of it, has remained with me for forty years, but it has. I admit I think it was a precursor to my choice in professions. While my time in Girl Scouting was short, it is obvious it had a tremendous impact on my perspective and life. This year marks the 100th anniversary of the Girl Scouts - A Century of Leadership. The National Park Service at Morristown National Historical Park is proud to be a partner to the Girl Scouts of New Jersey by supporting the Resource Stewardship Girl Scout Ranger Program. One of the most important aspects of our work is to engage the young girls and women by assisting in their Gold Award leadership projects. For example, on September 9, 2012, the park is co-hosting a special Gold Award project in the park titled Get Out, Explore, Get Fit. The intent of the event is to bring awareness to Childhood Obesity through a fun day of activities for kids and their families. We invite you to come enjoy a great day in the park and support a Girl Scout’s Gold Award effort. It is meaningful and educational, and you just may learn a new little song to sing the rest of your life.

Thank you for supporting your  
National Historical Park  
Jill A. Hawk

## Behind Closed Doors

What do a piece of George Washington’s coffin, dust from the graves of soldiers who fell at the Battle of Lexington, and hair from George and Martha Washington have in common aside from a serious claim to authenticity? No guesses? Well, they are all objects donated back in the early days of the Washington Association of New Jersey and are all currently in the collection at Morristown National Historical Park.

In an online exhibit curated by Museum Specialist Joni Rowe, available on the museum’s blog, [morristownnhpmuseum.blogspot.com](http://morristownnhpmuseum.blogspot.com), these items, and more, are featured with some of the interesting documentation provided when they became part of the MNHP museum collection in 1933.

According to Joni Rowe, *“Collecting before any standards existed, the museum accepted donations based on the donor’s word. Today, the museum would conduct thorough research about the history and authenticity of these objects and then make the decision whether or not to accept them into the collection. This is a prime example of how standards changed as the museum field became professionalized. Although we adhere to different standards today, we are happy to share these oddities in our collection.”*

This online exhibit enables us to reexamine the standards museums have come to develop while also appreciating some of the more unique objects that enter into museum collections that don’t receive the attention they deserve.

Perhaps one of the most fascinating objects is a purported fragment of Washington’s coffin and a lemon from a tree supposedly planted by Washington himself, and it’s all contained in a small glass jar. Even if it had been investigated when the items were accepted into the collection, validating the authenticity of the stories behind these items would have been extremely difficult. Nonetheless, this online exhibit allows us a rare glimpse at some of the quirky items that find their way into museum collections, including ours here at Morristown NHP.

Other objects included in this ‘Oddities’ category include: a piece of the USS Constitution, a piece of wood from the desk of John Hancock, a brick from Benjamin Franklin’s tomb, and a piece of British flag from the British surrender at Yorktown in October 1781. As with the items above, these too have a serious claim to authenticity.



Lemon in a jar. The lemon is said to have come from a tree George Washington planted



A piece of wood from the desk of John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence

# Washington's Life Guard

As soon as General Washington forced the British to evacuate the City of Boston, he realized his army would become mobile. To protect the headquarters and its staff, he ordered a special guard be created. It was appropriately named "The Commander-in-Chief Guards." Among the men, it was called "The Washington Life Guards."

The Guard consisted of handpicked men, the best in the army, all of good character, 5 foot 10 inches in height, well built, and of good appearance. A Massachusetts Captain, Caleb Gibbs, was appointed Commandant of the Guard. With Washington's approval Gibbs equip the Guard with smart uniforms. Blue coats with buff facings, red vests, buff breeches, and a distinctive leather helmet, with a bear skin crest, surmounted by a blue and white plume.

The Commander-in-Chief Guards was considered light infantry and on several occasions General Washington did not



Plaque honoring the Life Guard across the street from the Ford Mansion.

hesitate to use them as such. Just prior to the Battle of Monmouth Court House, operating with the famed Morgan's Rifles, the Guard repulsed an attack of a superior force. Not only did they stop the attack, they devastated the attacking British Regiment, killing and wounding many, and capturing 39 of the survivors. Again at the Battle of Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, General Washington deployed the Guards in a forward position, with orders to hold until the

main army came up. Although only supported by one regiment, the Guard not only held, but broke the back of the attacking Hessian and British Regiments forcing them to retreat back to New York. In the final assault on Redoubt Number Ten at Yorktown, the Guard was selected to make the final attack along with other light infantry units.

The Commander-in-Chief Guards carried its own banner, depicting 'liberty' presenting a flag to a dismounted officer. On the banner, was a motto scroll which read: "Conquer or Die," the motto of the Guard. As with any elite unit, the Guard set the standards for whole Army to follow and seemingly establish a number of "firsts." The Guard was the first known unit in the American Army to employ the cipher, "USA," on their buttons and canteens.



## Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area

The Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area was established by Congress in 2006 to raise popular appreciation of the historical significance of New Jersey in the American Revolution. The heritage area encompasses 213 cities and towns and all or parts of 14 counties from Bergen to Gloucester and offers a forum for new citizen initiatives on education, natural resource preservation, historic conservation and interpretation, and heritage tourism.

To learn more about the history of the American Revolution in New Jersey visit,

[www.RevolutionaryNJ.org](http://www.RevolutionaryNJ.org).



## Volunteer Spotlight: Bark Brigade

Dog walkers, we need your help! This is your opportunity to be pro-active in helping the environment. Morristown National Historical Park is seeking potential volunteers to spread the word about the Doggie Edition of Leave No Trace. Dog poop stinks and is a health hazard which is associated with coliform bacteria, salmonella, and giardia. Are you interested in becoming an important part of protecting the Passaic Watershed by encouraging others to Pick up the Poop!? Yes, then please contact the Park Volunteer Coordinator either by phone: 973-539-2016 x230 or by email: [MORR\\_VIP@nps.gov](mailto:MORR_VIP@nps.gov)

**For further information or volunteer opportunities contact:**

Phone: 973-539-2016 ext 230

E-mail: [MORR\\_VIP@nps.gov](mailto:MORR_VIP@nps.gov)



# Badge of Merit: The Original Purple Heart

The Badge of Merit is considered the first military award of the United States. The award was announced in General Washington's orders issued on August 7, 1782 in Newburgh, NY. It was intended for soldiers who exhibited "not only instances of unusual gallantry in battle, but also extraordinary fidelity and essential service in any way." This is thought to be the first time in 'modern' history that military awards had been presented to common soldiers.. General Washington said, the "road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is...open to all."

When General Washington first instituted the award, it was created from purple silk to represent courage and devotion then edged with binding or narrow lace. It was originally awarded for the same feats of heroism and devotion that the Medal of Honor is awarded today.



**Original Badge of Merit belonging to Sgt. Churchill. This is the only one known in existence today.**

Today we know of only three men that definitely received the Badge of Merit during the American Revolution. They were Sgt. William Brown from the 5th Connecticut Regiment, Sgt. Elijah Churchill from the 2nd Continental Light Dragoons and Sgt. Daniel Bissell from the 2nd Connecticut Regiment. Sgt. Brown was awarded the badge for leading the first group of men at bayonet point over the wall at Redoubt #10, one of two key strongholds protecting the

British inner defensive line at Yorktown. Sgt. Churchill received the Badge of Merit in recognition of his leadership in two commando style raids on Long Islands. The first raid was at Fort St. George in November 1780 and the second raid took place at Fort Slongo in October 1781. Sgt. Bissell was awarded for his work as a spy under the direct orders of General Washington. Bissell joined Benedict's Arnold corps of loyalist in New York City and for almost a year, August 1781 to September 1782, he worked as Arnold's quarter master sergeant. He used his position to gather vast amounts of information pertaining to the British troops in and around New York and was able to send the information back to Washington.

After the War the Badge of Merit fell into disuse. In 1932, the United States War Department authorized the new Purple Heart Medal. It was at this time that the Purple Heart was awarded to those military personnel that received wounds at the hands of the enemy.



**Washington Association of New Jersey**

The Washington Association is the fund-raising arm and advisory body for Morristown National Historical Park who's current project is the renovation and expansion of the Washington's Headquarters Museum with a 5,000 square foot addition and a total fund-raising goal of \$8,000,000.

If you would like more information about the Washington Association, how you can help, or to become a member, please visit their website at [www.wanj.org](http://www.wanj.org) or write to: PO Box 1473, Morristown, NJ 07962, or call 973-292-1874

*Washington Association of New Jersey*



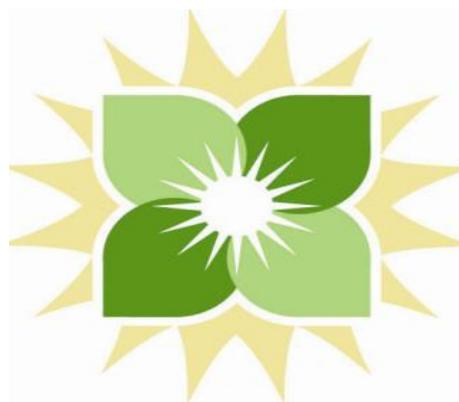
*In Partnership since 1933 with*

*Morristown National Historical Park*

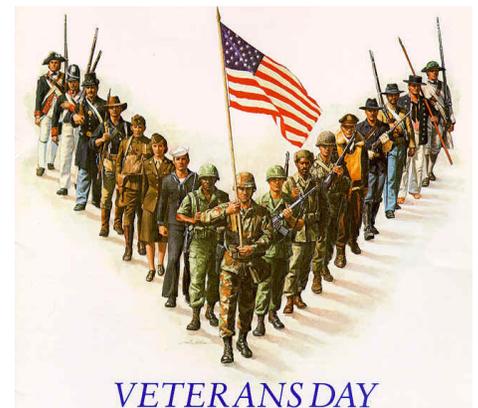
## Fee Free Days at your National Parks

Join the staff of Morristown NHP on National Public Lands Day and Veterans Day Weekend for free tours of the Ford Mansion and special programs throughout the park. Call 973-539-2016 ext. 210 or [www.nps.gov/morr](http://www.nps.gov/morr) for schedule of events.

**Saturday, September 29th: National Public Lands Day**



**Saturday, November 10th to Monday November 12th: Veteran's Day Weekend**



**VETERANS DAY**

# A Soldier's Thanksgiving

Every year you'll hear someone say that they wish they could have an old-fashioned Thanksgiving. Many of them would be surprised to find that the holidays in the 18th century were not exactly what we think they were.

Thanksgiving was not a set holiday as it is today. It was a holiday that was declared on any particular day that the people, or the government felt that they should express their thanks; sometimes for a good harvest, a military victory or for welcome rain after a long drought. Over time, in New England, Thanksgiving evolved into an autumn holiday that celebrated the end of the harvest season. People would attend church services in the morning and then families and friends would gather for large dinners in the afternoon. A German officer who was prisoner of war quartered in a Massachusetts home described Thanksgiving as "a day of gluttony."



Park Ranger Tom Winslow prepares the fire at the Wick House for a cooking demonstration.

But it wasn't always as bountiful for the soldiers. Private Joseph Plumb Martin gave this description of his Thanksgiving in December 1777 near Valley Forge: *"While we lay here there was a Continental Thanksgiving ordered by Congress; and as the army had all the cause in the world to be particularly thankful, if not for being well off, at least that it was no worse, we were ordered to participate in it. We had nothing to eat for two or three days previous, except what the trees of the fields and forests afforded us. But we must now have what Congress said, a sumptuous Thanksgiving to close the year of high living we had now nearly seen brought to a close. Well, to add something extraordinary to our present stock of provisions, our country,*

*ever mindful of its suffering army, opened her sympathizing heart so wide, upon this occasion, as to give us something to make the world stare. And what do you think it was, reader? Guess. You cannot guess, be you as much of a Yankee as you will. I will tell you; it gave each and every man half a gill of rice and a tablespoon of vinegar!!"*

Things had not improved much when the army reached Morristown two winters later. In 1779 the Continental Congress called on the different states to celebrate a Thanksgiving on December 9, 1779. General Washington in turn called on the army for: *"A strict observance to be paid by the Army to this proclamation and the Chaplains are to prepare and deliver discourses suitable to it."* But there are no diaries or letters that mention Thanksgiving sermons in Jockey Hollow. Many of the soldiers were still on the march to Jockey Hollow from as far away as Rhode Island. While those in camp were most likely too busy building their huts.

So this year as family and friends gather round for Thanksgiving, to paraphrase Private Martin: *"...be particularly thankful, if not for being well off, at least that it was no worse."*



Morristown National Historical Park, Junior Ranger

Planning a trip to Morristown National Historical Park? Explore our revolutionary past and discover fascinating facts about the events, people, places, and things in historic Morristown by asking for a Junior Ranger Handbook. You can get a copy of the handbook at Jockey Hollow or at Washington's Headquarters.

Complete and present the handbook to a park ranger at Jockey Hollow or Washington's Headquarters and receive your Junior Ranger badge for a job well done.

Go to [www.nps.gov/morr/forkids](http://www.nps.gov/morr/forkids) to download a copy of the Junior Ranger booklet and get started today!



## North Jersey American Revolution Roundtable

Long before New Jersey was the Garden State, the colony of New Jersey was known as the 'Cockpit of the Revolution' and the 'Crossroads of the Revolution'. New Jersey witnessed many events; both high points and low points that were critical to the cause of American independence. Join us as we discuss the ideas, men and events which led to the founding of the American republic, the oldest constitutional democracy in the world.

**Meetings begin at 7:15pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum:**

September 13, 2012

October 11, 2012

November 8, 2012

For more information and a list of speakers call 973-539-2016 ext. 210 or go to [www.nps.gov/morr](http://www.nps.gov/morr) and [www.njhistoryroundtables.org/NJARRT](http://www.njhistoryroundtables.org/NJARRT)

# Fall Ranger Led Activities 2012



## SEPTEMBER

**Saturday, September 1st: *The War didn't end at Yorktown!*** - Join a Park Ranger to learn about the 1783 Treaty of Paris that officially secured American independence, see a broadside in our park collection that told the American people that the war was REALLY over. 1:00pm, 2:00pm, 3:00pm at the *Washington's Headquarters Museum*.

**Sunday, September 2nd: *Restoring the Wick House*** - Did you know people lived in the Wick House until 1933? Thanks to the Civilian Conservation Corps the house has been transformed to an original appearance. Join a Park Ranger to discover the ways in which the C.C.C. restored the Wick House and farm. 1:30pm, 2:30pm, 3:30pm at the *Wick House*.

**Sunday, September 9th: *Soldier at the Huts*** - Learn about the life of a common soldier during the winter encampment and see the clothing, equipment, and weapons that a soldier used as you visit the replica soldier huts of the Pennsylvania Line. 1:30pm to 4:00pm at the *Soldier Huts*.

**Sunday, September 9th: *The Constitution in Perpetuity*** - Daughters of the American Revolution and the National Park Service are partnering to bring you 'The Constitution in Perpetuity.' A lecture by Dr. Jonathan Lurie from Rutgers University will examine the lasting effects of the document that has shaped our country and NJ's unique contribution to it. 1:30pm at the *Washington's Headquarters Museum*.

**Saturday, September 15th: *Basket Weaving*** - Come to the Wick House and learn about the variety of baskets colonial families used while watching a basket weaving demonstration. 1:30pm to 4:00pm at the *Wick House*.

**Sunday, September 16th: *Stark's Brigade Hike*** - Join a Park Ranger on a 3 mile round trip hike on the blue trail from the NY Brigade Parking Area to Stark's Brigade and back again. Learn about the New England soldiers who camped here and their life during the winter encampment. Call 973-543-4030 for more information. 10:00am at the *New York Brigade Parking Area*.

**Sunday, September 16th: *Documents of Revolution*** - Discover the true importance of some small pieces of paper displayed in the Lloyd Smith Gallery. Join a Park Ranger for a gallery tour and trace the history of the American Revolution as you hear about how stamps, broadsides and books helped start and end the Revolutionary War. 2:30pm at the *Washington's Headquarters Museum*.

**Saturday, September 22nd: *Rendezvous with Treason: The Andre/Arnold Conspiracy*** - Why did Benedict Arnold commit treason? Why was John Andre so overly ambitious? What did they say to each other on the banks of the Hudson? All these questions are answered in this interpretative performance that also reveals their fates. 7:00pm at the *Washington's Headquarters Museum*.

**Sunday, September 23rd: *Spain in the American Revolution*** - Celebrate National Hispanic Month by learning about the role that Spain played in the American Revolution. As you tour the Ford Mansion, an Officer describes the funeral of the Spanish Representative, Don Juan de Miralles, and Spain's assistance in America's cause. 1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the *Ford Mansion*.

# Fall Ranger Led Activities 2012

## SEPTEMBER

**Saturday, September 29th: National Public Lands Day** - Join the staff of Morristown NHP on National Public Lands Day for free tours of the Ford Mansion and special events all day at Jockey Hollow. Call 973-539-2016 ext. 210 or [www.nps.gov/morr](http://www.nps.gov/morr) for schedule of events.

**Sunday, September 30th: Herb Society of NJ Fall Festival** - Visit the Wick Garden for the Annual Harvest Sale. Your purchase of jams, wreaths, pies and other goodies from the Herb Society of America's Northern New Jersey Unit's harvest sale will help generate next years garden. Come early for the best selection. 11:00am to 3:00pm at the Wick House.

**Sunday, September 30th: New Jersey Brigade Hike** - Tour one of the lesser known areas of the park and hear about the sufferings of the soldier's as you walk around the site of the New Jersey Brigade encampment. Then discover the lavish lifestyle of the wealthy people of the Mountain Colony during early 20th century as you tour the grounds of the Cross Estate. This is a 2 mile round trip hike. Call 973-543-4030 for more information. 10:00am at the NJ Brigade Parking Area.

## OCTOBER

**Saturday, October 6th: Where Washington Slept** - Discover with a Park Ranger some of the other interesting places Washington stayed during the many years of the American Revolution. 1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.

**Sunday, October 7th: Soldier at the Huts** - Learn about the life of a common soldier during the winter encampment and see the clothing, equipment, and weapons that a soldier used as you visit the replica soldier huts of the Pennsylvania Line. 1:30pm to 4:00pm at the Soldier Huts.

**Saturday, October 13th: Living Voices: Our Revolution** - Join the Living Voices acting troupe in a special presentation. Our Revolution is the story of one of many common citizens who fought to bring freedom to life. Words that have even greater meaning to a African American soldier in 1776. 1:00pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.

**Saturday, October 13th: 'O Deer!'** How do we know how many deer call Jockey Hollow home? Discover how the information is collected and various management policies that are in place to protect the animals and the environment. 1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.

**Sunday, October 14th: Germans in the American Revolution** - Discover the role of Germans on both sides of the American Revolution. Meet an officer during a tour of the Ford Mansion who will describe how Germans fought for the Americans, French and British. 1:00pm, 2:00pm to 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.

**Saturday, October 20th: Early American Money** - Learn about the history of finance during the colonial period, and the troubles that Washington and the army faced during the American Revolution. View the parks collection of coins and currency from the 18th and 19th century. 1:30pm, 2:30pm & 3:30pm at Washington's Headquarters Museum.

**Sunday, October 21st: Camp Rounds Hike** - Visit every brigade site in Jockey Hollow and learn about life in the winter encampment in a 5 ½ mile round trip hike. Call 973-543-4030 for further information. 1:00pm at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.

**Saturday, October 27th: Henry Knox's Artillery** - Ever wonder what artillerists mean when they talk about 4 lbs., 12 lbs. or 32 lbs. cannons? Join a Park Ranger at the Washington's Headquarters Museum as you discover the many different aspects of artillery used in the American Revolution during this 20 minute gallery talk. 1:30pm, 2:30pm & 3:30pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.

**Saturday, October 27th: Dip Back Into History: Candle Making** - Explore the topic of lighting in the 18th century. As winter approaches it was time to prepare a supply of lights, candles. Come to the Wick House to participate in a candle dipping demonstration to compare candle making material: tallow versus paraffin. 1:30pm to 3:30pm at the Wick House.

**Sunday, October 28th: Graveyard Tour** - Learn about such varied topics as folk art, superstitions, Halloween, ghosts, and important citizens of 18th century Morristown in a tour of the graveyard of the Presbyterian Church of Morristown. Tour begins in front of the church across from Morristown Green. Call 973-539-2016 ext. 210 for more information. 2:00pm at the Presbyterian Church of Morristown.

## NOVEMBER

**Sunday, November 4th: In the Footsteps of Presidents** - When you hike around Jockey Hollow do you see the work of Woodrow Wilson, Herbert Hoover or even Richard Nixon? Join a Park Ranger on this 2 mile round trip hike on the Yellow Trail to discover the role these Presidents and others have played in shaping Jockey Hollow. 10:00am at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.



## NOVEMBER

**Sunday, November 4th: Colonial Games** - Have some old-fashioned fun as you take on the same games that the soldiers and the Wick Family played. Try your hand at nine-pins, quoits, trap-ball, nine-man morris, fox & geese and other 18th century games. *1:30pm to 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

**Saturday, November 10th: Washington's Lifeguard** - During the winter of 1779 to 1780 Washington had 250 men at his disposal for security as well as protection of his personal papers. Join a Park Ranger at the Washington Headquarters Museum for a short walk to discover the role these men played in Morristown and beyond. *1:15pm, 2:15pm and 3:15pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

**Sunday, November 11th: Society of Cincinnati** - Join a Park Ranger on this tour of our museum and discover our nation's first veterans group. *11:00am at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

**Sunday, November 11th: Continental Marines** - Marines have been around even longer than the Declaration of Independence itself. Join a Park Ranger at the Wick House to discover the role these soldiers played in Morristown and throughout the war. *1:30pm, 2:30pm, 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

**Sunday, November 11th: A Veteran Remembers** - Listen as an old veteran of the American Revolution recalls some of his adventures and sufferings during the American Revolution. A Park Ranger will present a short living history program in the museum auditorium based on the memoirs of Revolutionary War soldier Joseph P. Martin. *1:30pm & 2:30pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

**Saturday, November 17th: Revolution Money with a Message** - See how the designs on the first American currency were designed by a certain Founding Father to teach about the true characteristics of an American. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

**Sunday, November 18th: Henry Knox's Artillery** - Ever wonder what artilleryists mean when they talk about 4 lbs., 12 lbs. or 32 lbs. cannons? Join a Park Ranger at the Washington's Headquarters Museum as you discover the many different aspects of artillery used in the American Revolution during this 20 minute gallery talk. *1:30pm, 2:30pm & 3:30pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

**Friday, November 23rd: Civilian Conservation Corps. Hike** - During the Great Depression of the 1930's a group of young men changed Jockey Hollow forever. Join a Ranger on a 2.25 mile round-trip hike on the Yellow Trail to discover how these men transformed Jockey Hollow into what we love today while only earning \$30 a month! Call 973-542-4030 for further information. *10:00am at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

**Saturday, November 24th: Pennsylvania Line Hike** - Troops from Pennsylvania were present at almost every major battle from the Siege of Boston to the surrender at Yorktown. Join a Park Ranger on this 2 mile roundtrip hike to the Soldier Huts to discover the impact these men had throughout the American Revolution. *10:00am at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

**Sunday, November 25th: Native Americans in the Revolutionary War** - Which side would you support in the American Revolution, if you were a Native-American? Find out what influenced their choice and discover the role of Native-Americans during the Revolutionary War as you meet an officer during a tour of Washington's Headquarters. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

**Sunday, November 25th: Wick Family Guest** - Did you know a President spent the winter at the Wick House? Join a Park Ranger at the Wick House to discover who it was as well as the impacts he made during the American Revolution. *1:30pm, 2:30pm & 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

### **Washington's Headquarters Museum:**

The museum is open daily from 9:00am to 5:00pm. The museum features three exhibit galleries and a 30 minute park movie about Morristown during the Revolutionary War. The museum also includes an Eastern National bookstore. The fee for the museum is \$4.00 for adults (age 16 and Up) and also includes a tour of the Ford Mansion. Call 973-539-2016 ext 210 for information.

### **Ford Mansion:**

Tours are offered daily and begin at the Washington's Headquarters Museum. Call 973-539-2016 ext 210 for availability.

### **Jockey Hollow Visitor Center:**

Open daily from 9:00am to 5:00pm and admission is free. Trail Guides to 27 miles of hiking trails are available for free. Call 973-543-4030 for information.

### **Wick House:**

Open daily and admission is free. Step back in time while exploring the 18th Century farmhouse of the Wick Family. Call 973-543-4030 for information.