



Morristown Muster

The Official Newsletter
of Morristown National Historical Park

Spring 2013: March, April, May

Foreign Dignitaries Visit Morristown

After four months of snow and record-breaking cold, Washington and his army got a break from the mundane routine of camp. April brought the visit of foreign dignitaries and as a result there was a week of formal ceremonies, military reviews, meetings, a sightseeing trip, a dance, fireworks and even a funeral.

When Washington's army arrived in Morristown in December 1779, both France and Spain had joined the war against England. Representatives from both countries were based in Philadelphia and they regularly corresponded with Washington on various matters relating to the war. But letters could only say so much and were sometimes captured by the enemy. Face-to-face meetings allowed for a more detailed and personal exchange of ideas. Consequently, the French Ambassador Luzerne and the Spanish representative Don Juan de Miralles came to Morristown in April 1780 to meet with Washington.

Washington wanted to make a good impression on his guests and a wide variety of events were planned. Over 900 of the best dressed soldiers practiced advanced military drill under the direction of Baron Von Steuben for days before the visit. Washington's staff scouted safe locations near enemy lines to show to the foreign dignitaries. Extra food including veal, pork, chicken, currants, cranberries, parsnips and beer were purchased to feed the guests at headquarters. Washington even had the road leading to Morristown repaired by the soldiers to ease the Ambassadors' trip.



Re-enactors participating in a military review during our Encampment Weekend. This year's Encampment Weekend will be April 20th and 21st in Jockey Hollow. All events are free. Check www.nps.gov/morr for more information and schedule of events.

Luzerne and Miralles and their staffs arrived on April 19, 1780. Sometime after their arrival the Spanish representative Don Juan de Miralles took ill with a "violent biliary complaint" and was confined to a bed at Washington's headquarters.

While Miralles was tended to by the army's best doctors and nursed by Mrs. Washington, Luzerne took part in meetings and the various planned activities. On Friday, April 21st it was a field trip to the Jersey coast to look at the enemy lines on Staten Island. On Monday, April 24th there was a four-hour demonstration of military maneuvers by the 900 soldiers. That night there was a military ball in Morristown and a display of fireworks.

The following day, April 25th, the French Ambassador and his party left Morristown to return to Philadelphia. The entire army, assembled along the roads, was reviewed by Luzerne as he

passed through the various camp areas. Still sick, Miralles remained behind at the Ford Mansion.

Washington updated the French Ambassador daily on Miralles's condition and tried to put a positive spin in his letters but on April 28th Washington reported: "*It is with extreme regret I am obliged to inform your Excellency of the death of Don Juan de Miralles. This melancholy event took place about three o'clock this afternoon. His remains will be interred tomorrow with all the respect due to his character and merit.*" Miralles was given an elaborate funeral and buried in the graveyard of the Presbyterian Church in Morristown. A guard was left at Miralles's grave because it was feared some people might be tempted to dig up the corpse to steal his gold and diamond jewelry. It was reported that Miralles's body was to be removed to Philadelphia, but today no one knows the location of the remains of Don Juan de Miralles.

Letter from the Superintendent

This year, we celebrate the 80th anniversary of America's first National Historical Park. Morristown NHP was established by an act of Congress on March 2, 1933 and officially dedicated on July 4th of the same year. The momentous occasion signaled a continued valuation for the preservation of history throughout our country.

This year has brought hardship to many. Sandy devastated the lives of numerous people, including a large number of our NPS family. At the park, you may still notice many downed trees and an abundance of sunshine where there was once a canopy of trees. As we all move towards recovery and a return to our everyday lives, let us remember the positives and bask in the warmth of the spring sun and budding life after being under stormy weather for so long.

Your National Park has been here for 80 years and will continue to be here for you to find fun, excitement and solace when you need it. Join us this summer for one of our exciting events, explore the museum on a fee free day or just lose yourself in the natural wonders of Jockey Hollow. Whatever you choose, remember that we will continue to be here to serve you.

Sincerely,
Jill A. Hawk

Behind Closed Doors: C.C.C.

This spring the National Park Service, Forest Service, state and county parks and many others throughout the country will celebrate the 80th Anniversary of the Civilian Conservation Corps, also known as the C.C.C. The C.C.C. was a program started by President Franklin Roosevelt as part of his New Deal to combat the effects of the Great Depression. President Roosevelt was interested in preserving the nation's natural and cultural treasures and focused the C.C.C. on conservation. The C.C.C. worked in all the states and territories of the U.S. for 9 years from 1933 to 1942. During this time about 3 million boys signed up for the C.C.C. and their accomplishments were amazing. Throughout the life of the program the C.C.C. planted upwards of 3 billion trees, constructed approximately 125,000 miles of road, built more than 3,000 fire lookout towers and spent 8 million man-hours fighting forest fires.

Morristown National Historical Park was fortunate to receive help from the Civilian Conservation Corps to establish many of the things park rangers and visitors take for granted today. The C.C.C. helped build the Tour Road and hiking trails in Jockey Hollow. They did many other projects at the Ford Mansion and Fort Nonsense. The C.C.C. also helped build the Washington's Headquarters Museum which holds countless artifacts from the Revolution—but also artifacts from the Civilian Conservation Corps. Pictured below is a broom used by the C.C.C. while conducting prescribed burns in Jockey Hollow. The broom has a wood shaft and bristles are made of bamboo to prevent burning easily. This broom was used to sweep leaves and sticks off of the fire break so the fire could be contained in the particular area and not spread to cause large-scale destruction to private and public property. To learn more about the C.C.C. in Morristown, join a free Ranger Program in Jockey Hollow on April 6th or 7th or May 18th. Details are in the Spring Ranger Activities section of this newsletter.



Fire Broom and close-up of the handle used by Civilian Conservation Corps 'Soil Soldiers' during prescribed burns in Jockey Hollow



Civilian Conservation Corps Enrollees fighting a prescribed burn in Jockey Hollow during the 1930s

Washington's First Battle: Jumonville Glen

In May of 1754, with the French in control of the Ohio Valley at the Forks of the Ohio River in present-day Pittsburgh, Lieutenant Colonel George Washington of the Virginia Militia and about 140 men were camped 60 miles away at Great Meadows in the Allegheny Mountains. Washington was intent on attacking Fort Duquesne and reclaiming the Ohio Country for the British.

Captain Claude-Pierre Pecaudy, seigneur de Contrecoeur, in command of the French at Fort Duquesne, received reports of Washington's location and decided to send a diplomatic envoy of 36 men to speak with him. Contrecoeur instructed the leader of the envoy, Ensign Joseph Coulon de Villiers de Jumonville, to meet with Washington and demand his immediate withdrawal from French territory. On May 27th, Washington was alerted to the advancement of the French, who by that time had progressed to within five miles of the British encampment at Great



George Washington in 1772 in his Virginia colonial militia uniform. The artist is Charles W. Peale.

Meadows. Washington and 47 men left Great Meadows after dark, intending to intercept the French. They marched through a driving rain and arrived at the camp of Native American Mingo leader Half-King the following morning.

After meeting with Washington, Half-King sent two scouts off to determine the exact location of Jumonville's camp.

It was found in a long narrow valley now known as Jumonville Glen. The British and the Mingos advanced and surrounded the French. The ensuing battle resulted in eleven casualties for the French and three for the British, who also took 21 of Jumonville's men as prisoners. The wounded Jumonville produced a letter from Contrecoeur. As an interpreter for Washington was reading the letter, Half-King tomahawked Jumonville's head, splitting it open. Describing the battle, Washington wrote in his journal; "*I fortunately escaped without any wound...I heard the bullets whistle, and, believe me there is something charming in the sound.*"

Following the battle, Washington retreated to his camp at Great Meadows. The French, considering Washington's action against Jumonville to be an unnecessary attack on a peaceful diplomatic party, launched an expedition. Expecting French retaliation, Washington and his men quickly constructed a small fortification and awaited the French attack that would become known as The Battle of Fort Necessity.



Stay in Touch wherever you go

Would you like to receive the Morristown Muster Newsletter and information about other events going on in the park throughout the year and save some trees at the same time?

If so, join our e-mail list. To sign up go to www.nps.gov/morr and click the Connect To Your Park link in the features section. Enter your e-mail address and you're done. You can unsubscribe at anytime.

Also follow us on Twitter:
[@MorristownNPS](https://twitter.com/MorristownNPS)

Volunteer Spotlight: Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

As winter fades and your thoughts turn to spring we have volunteer opportunities to get you back outside:

Trail Kickoff will take place on Saturday, April 13th at 9am starting at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.

Two *Garden Kickoffs* also begin in April with garden cleanups and preparing the gardens for the growing season. Cross Estate Garden volunteers will be meeting on Wednesdays from 9am to noon and Wick House Garden volunteers will be meeting on Tuesdays from 9am to noon.

We welcome families, groups, individuals and corporate volunteers. Please contact the Volunteer Coordinator at 973-539-2016 ext.230 or e-mail pamela_dobben@nps.gov to discuss these and other volunteer opportunities within our park.



Redcoats in Jockey Hollow: Webb's Regiment

One of the most common questions we get in the park is, "Where did the British stay?" The British never made it to Morristown but in Jockey Hollow there were Redcoats around. They were Webb's Additional Regiment and they were assigned to Stark's Brigade in Jockey Hollow.

The regiment was raised on January 11, 1777 at Danbury, Connecticut by Colonel Samuel Blachley Webb, a relative of politician Silas Deane. It was one of several so-called "additional regiments" authorized by the Second Continental Congress that were not associated with any particular state quotas.

The regiment first saw action at the Battle of Setauket in August 1777 under Brigadier General Samuel Holden Parsons. It was then sent to the Hudson River Valley, where it served under



Modern drawing of Webb's Additional Regiment uniforms

General George Clinton in the aftermath of the October Battle of Forts Clinton and Montgomery. In December 1777 the regiment was involved in a failed expedition to Long Island in which Colonel Webb was captured. The regiment spent the winter of 1777-78

at West Point, where it assisted in the construction of fortifications including the Webb Redoubt.

The regiment spent most of 1779 in Rhode Island, but was sent to winter quarters at Jockey Hollow. In the spring of 1780, the remnants of Sherburne's Additional Regiment were merged into the unit, and it was formally added to the Connecticut Line as the 9th Connecticut Regiment. Colonel Webb also returns to his position after a prisoner exchange in spring 1780. That June, the regiment was involved in the Battle of Springfield, in which a British attempt to penetrate from New York City to the Continental Army camp at Morristown was repulsed. Its winter quarters for 1780-81 were in the Hudson Valley. The regiment was disbanded at the end of the war on November 15, 1783.



Become a 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 to download a copy of the Junior Ranger booklet and get started today!



Encampment Weekend: April 20th and 21st



The Continental Army encampment comes to life! Join us the weekend of April 20th and 21st as soldiers, their wives and their children return to Jockey Hollow for *Encampment Weekend*. It's an event full of activities for the whole family.

Morristown National Historical Park will host Encampment Weekend, beginning April 20th, in an effort to highlight the importance of Morristown and New Jersey to the American Revolution.

All of the weekend activities will be held at the Jockey Hollow Area of the Park. All activities pertaining to the Encampment Weekend are free and open to the public.

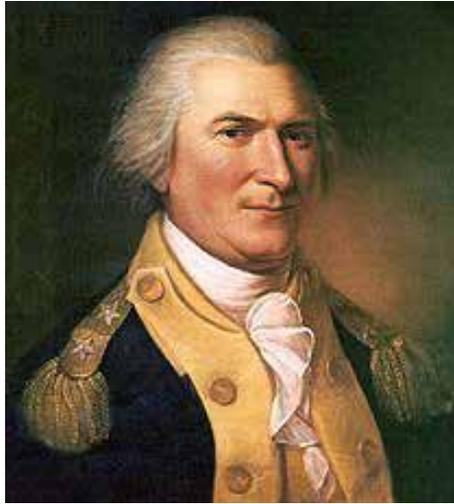
Event topics are diverse, with the intent of encompassing most elements of 18th century military life. Visitors can learn firsthand how food was prepared during the time period, take part in Kids Drill and watch re-enactors demonstrate military maneuvers.

For additional information see www.nps.gov/morr or call 973-539-2016 ext. 210.

Wick House Guest: General Arthur St. Clair

Born in Scotland on March 23, 1737 to a prosperous family, Arthur St. Clair was educated to be a physician at the University of Edinburgh before the attraction of military life brought him to America. He served in the British Army as a lieutenant during the French and Indian War. While in Boston, he met the wealthy Phoebe Bayard, whom he married in 1760 and the couple moved to a large estate in the Ligonier Valley of Pennsylvania, close to present-day Pittsburgh. St. Clair soon became the largest land owner in western Pennsylvania, owning several mills.

By the mid-1770s, St. Clair considered himself more of an American than a British subject. In January 1776, he accepted a commission as colonel of the 3rd Pennsylvania Regiment. He was appointed a brigadier general in August 1776, and was sent by General Washington to help organize the



Portrait of General Arthur St. Clair painted in 1782 by famed artist Charles Wilson Peale

New Jersey militia. He took part in Washington's crossing of the Delaware River on the night of December 25, 1776, before the Battle of Trenton on the morning of December 26. It was shortly after the Battle of Princeton in 1777 that St. Clair was promoted to major general.

In April 1777, St. Clair was sent to defend Fort Mifflin. His small garrison could not resist British General Burgoyne's larger force. St. Clair was forced to retreat on July 5, 1777. In 1778 he was court-martialed for the loss of Fort Mifflin. The court exonerated him

and he returned to duty.

St. Clair was put in charge of the Pennsylvania Line. It is because of this command that he stays at the Wick House during the winter of 1779-1780. The Wick House was the closest available lodging for St. Clair to the Pennsylvania Line huts.

St. Clair was at Yorktown when Lord Cornwallis surrendered his army. Throughout the war Washington retained a high opinion of him and this led to several positions after the revolution, including President of the United States in Congress Assembled and later governor of the Northwest Territory.

Arthur St. Clair died on August 31, 1818 in his eighties and in poverty; his vast wealth lost mainly by the refusal of Congress to reimburse him for money that he had loaned during the Revolution and while governor of the Northwest Territory. St. Clair's remains are buried under a Masonic monument in St. Clair Park in downtown Greensburg, PA. His wife Phoebe died shortly after and is buried beside him.



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.



CROSSROADS of the
**AMERICAN
REVOLUTION**

* NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA *

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: Free and open to the public.

March 14, 2013
April 11, 2013
May 9, 2013

For more information and a list of speakers call 973-539-2016 ext. 210 or go to www.njhistoryroundtables.org/NJARRT.

Spring Ranger Led Activities 2013



MARCH

Saturday, March 2nd: Happy Birthday Morristown! - On March 2, 1933 Morristown NHP was established by an act of Congress and signature of Herbert Hoover. Join a Park Ranger to discover how the park got its start and the vital mission with which the park was charged. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

Sunday, March 3rd: Tempe Wick: Truth & Legend - Did Tempe Wick really hide a horse in the Wick House? Hear the legend and find out the truth as you explore the Wick House and look for potential hiding spots. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

Sunday, March 10th: Ladies of the Camp - Meet one of Washington's aides during a Ford Mansion tour and learn about the role of women, both upper and lower classes, in the armies of the Revolutionary War. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

Sunday, March 10th: Wick House Guest - Did you know a friend of George Washington spent the winter at the Wick House? Meet a Park Ranger to discover who it was as well as the impacts he made during the revolution and beyond as you tour the Wick House. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, March 16th: Celebrating St. Patrick's Day - Learn about the life of a common soldier during the winter encampment and how they would have celebrated St. Patrick's Day in 1780 as you visit the replica soldier huts of the Pennsylvania Line. Call 973-543-4030 for further details. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Soldier Huts.*

Sunday, March 17th: Sons of St. Patrick Find out about the role of the Irish in the American Revolution as you encounter one of Washington's aides on a Ford Mansion tour. Discover why St. Patrick's Day was the only holiday celebrated by the soldiers during the winter of 1779-1780. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

Sunday, March 17th: The Things They Carried - Have you always wondered what types of things soldiers carried throughout the war? Join a Park Ranger at the Wick House to discover what would have been inside a soldier's knapsack. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, March 30th: Life in the Log Hut City - It wasn't Philadelphia or New York, but Jockey Hollow soon became nearly as large. Learn about life in this 'city' for the 10,000 residents that called it home for 6 months. Call 973-543-4030 for further details. *1:30pm to 4:00pm at the Soldier Huts.*

Sunday, March 31st: A Great Diversity of Faiths - Presbyterians, Baptists, Anglicans, Quakers, Catholics and Jews were just part of the religious mosaic of 18th century America. Learn about the role played by different faiths as you meet one of Washington's aides during a Ford Mansion tour. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

APRIL

Saturday, April 6th: Morristown's Other Army - During the Great Depression of the 1930s another army camped in Morristown. Join a Ranger at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center for a 45-minute PowerPoint slideshow to discover the work of the Civilian Conservation Corps and how these 'Soil Soldiers' transformed Morristown NHP and other public lands. *10:00am, noon and 2:00pm at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

Saturday, April 6th: Mrs. Hamilton Returns! - Join Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, wife of Alexander Hamilton, on a tour of the Ford Mansion! Find out who concocted a plan to bring them together in Morristown and how they conducted their courtship. Explore Hamilton's incredible and lasting contributions to the American Revolution and to the fledgling republic! *1:00pm, 2:00pm, 3:00pm and 4:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

Spring Ranger Led Activities 2013

APRIL

Sunday, April 7th: Mural Talk - Take a tour of the entire Jockey Hollow encampment without leaving the comfort of the Visitor Center. Relax on comfy cushions as a Park Ranger, using the encampment mural, describes the various people, farms and huts that made up the "Log Hut City" of the winter encampment of 1779-1780. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

Sunday, April 7th: 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 and 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, April 13th: Revolutionary Morristown: Then and Now - Morristown has changed greatly since the revolution. Join a Park Ranger at the Museum for a presentation on how Morristown has changed but also stayed the same— through old paintings, photographs and postcards— and how these glimpses of the past tell our revolutionary story. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

Sunday, April 14th: George Washington's Problems - Washington was described as unhappy and grave while he stayed at the Ford Mansion during the winter encampment of 1779-1780. Take a guided tour of the Ford Mansion and learn about the various problems— military, money and family— that plagued Washington that winter. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

Saturday, April 20th and Sunday, April 21st: Encampment Weekend - The Continental Army encampment comes to life! Join us the weekend of April 20th and 21st as soldiers, their wives and children return to Jockey Hollow for Encampment Weekend. It's an event full of activities for the whole family. Call 973-543-4030 or see www.nps.gov/morr for schedule of events and details.

Saturday, April 27th: Being Green: 18th Century Style - Do you recycle? Are you 'green'? Like many in the 18th century, Henry Wick was 'green' without even knowing it. Join a Park Ranger at the Wick House to discover what and how the Wick Family recycled in the course of their daily life. *1:30pm to 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

Sunday, April 28th: National Junior Ranger Day - Join us as we celebrate National Junior Ranger Day together with special programs and activities for children and adults. Call 973-543-4030 or see www.nps.gov/morr for schedule of events. *10:00am to 4:00pm at Jockey Hollow.*

MAY

Sunday, May 5th: The East Indies in the American Revolution - Celebrate Asian-Pacific Islander Heritage Month and find out about the role of Asia and the islands of the Pacific in the American Revolution as you encounter one of Washington's aides on a Ford Mansion tour. Learn about the China Trade, war in India and the on going exploration of the Pacific by Captain Cook. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

Saturday May 11th: Tool Time at the Wick House - Henry Wick was a true handyman. He had to be, in order to survive. Join a Park Ranger at the Wick house to see some of the types tools that Henry used and made to accomplish everyday tasks. *1:30pm to 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

Sunday, May 12th: Wick House Guest Did you know a friend of George Washington spent the winter at the Wick House? Meet a Park Ranger to discover who it was as well as the impacts he made during the revolution and beyond as you the Wick House. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, May 18th: Civilian Conservation Corps Hike - During the Great Depression of the 1930s 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! *10:00am at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

Saturday, May 18th: 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, May 19th: What's Up with the Weather? - Learn about the role of weather in the American Revolution as you meet one of Washington's aides on a Ford Mansion tour. Learn how bad weather sometimes saved Washington and his army as well as how horrible the "Hard Winter of 1780" really was. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

Sunday, May 19th: 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 and 3:30pm at the Wick House.*



Spring Ranger Led Activities 2013

MAY

Saturday, May 25th: Soldiers On Strike Hike - Civilian workers can strike for better benefits or wages. Soldiers are forbidden to do it. In the army it is called mutiny. Yet some still try. Join a Park Ranger on this hike and learn for yourself about the May 25, 1780 Connecticut Line mutiny and what happened to them! *10:00am at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

Saturday, May 25th: The Making of An American Icon - We remember George Washington as the father of our country and arguably the greatest American to ever live. Join a Park Ranger to discover the early years of Washington's life and see how he became the man Americans love and idealize. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

Sunday, May 26th: Kids Discovery Hike - Experience the life of a soldier as you join in a 2 1/2 mile hike from the Visitor Center to the replica soldier huts and then back again. While at the huts you'll try your hand at musket drill and marching. When you return to the Wick House you can take on the challenge of some 18th century games that the soldiers played in camp. This will be an active program that is geared for kids at the 5th grade level and above. All children must be accompanied by an adult. *1:00pm at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

Sunday, May 26th: The Things They Carried - Have you always wondered what types of things soldiers carried throughout the war? Join a Park Ranger at the Wick House to discover what would have been inside a soldier's knapsack. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

Join Morristown NHP for free admission to Washington's Headquarters Museum and the Ford Mansion:

Monday, April 22nd through Friday, April 26th - Join us in celebration of National Park Week. Call 973-539-2016 ext. 210 for further information.

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 at www.nps.gov/morr. 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.



Would you like to receive the Morristown Muster Newsletter and information about other events going on in the park throughout the year and save some trees at the same time?

Scan the Code below and just enter your email address and you are finished. You can unsubscribe at any time.

