



Morristown Muster

Sullivan's 1779 Campaign Against the Indians

The Official Newsletter
of Morristown National Historical Park

Fall 2013: September, October, November

As we return to work and school in the Fall you'll often hear folks say: "So what did you do last summer?" If you were to ask many of the soldiers in Jockey Hollow that same question in 1779, the answer would be that many were hiking through New York's Finger Lake region. It might sound like a great vacation spot but for them it was war.

Ten different regiments, that camped in Jockey Hollow during the winter of 1779-1780, spent the summer fighting Indians, specifically the Mohawks, Cayugas, Onondagas and Senecas of the Iroquois Confederation.

The majority of America's Indian nations sided with the British during the American Revolution hoping to stop American expansion into their lands. These Indians, along with American Loyalists, acted as scouts for the British Army and raided frontier settlements. The Continental Army, deprived of food and manpower by these Indian raids, decided to take revenge in the summer of 1779.

Major General John Sullivan was given command of an army of over 3,000 men with orders to destroy the villages and food supplies of the hostile tribes. It was hoped this expedition would cause the Indians to sue for peace or at least cripple their ability to continue their attacks on the frontier settlements.

Sullivan led one force north from Easton, Pennsylvania through the area that would become the Scranton to Tioga on the Pennsylvania-New York Border. There he was joined by a second force under the command of Brigadier General



Native American Reenactor at the annual reenactment of the Battle of Newtown, which was part of Sullivan's Campaign.

James Clinton who had floated down the Susquehanna River from the area that would become Cooperstown, New York. Initially, Clinton's force found that the water level was too low to carry their boats down the Susquehanna, so they dammed up Lake Otsego, the source of the Susquehanna and waited for the water to rise. On August 7, 1779 they broke the dam and floated down on the flood waters joining forces with Sullivan on August 26th.

The combined force of approximately 3,200 men and 250 pack horses then set off into the Finger Lake Region on an expedition that would last until late September. For the most part the Indians nipped at the flanks of the army. But the Indians and some Loyalists did attempt to ambush Sullivan's army from concealed temporary fortification

made from dirt and branches, known as breastworks near the Indian village of Newtown, close to present day Elmira, NY. The Continental forces using artillery were able to drive the Indians off and from that point on the Indians abandoned their villages on the approach of Sullivan's army.

By the end of the campaign, Sullivan's forces had lost only 40 men but had destroyed over forty villages and at least 160,000 bushels of corn as well as other vegetables and even fruit orchards. Over 5,000 Indians were forced to flee to the British at Fort Niagara hoping for assistance. The campaign's main goal of destroying the Indians will to fight failed, however Indian raids would continue in the spring of 1780 and until the end of the war.

Morristown NHP's New Superintendent



Morristown and Edison National Historical Park's new superintendent, Tom Ross, will be arriving in September. The staff of both parks are excited to have a leader who brings a wealth of experience with community engagement and successful partnerships.

"I am honored to serve at these two great parks, Morristown and Edison, which speak so clearly to that great American spirit of liberty, perseverance, ingenuity and invention" said Ross, "I look forward to working with the community, park partners, volunteers and staff at both parks in continuing the work of preserving and interpreting these very special places," said Tom.

We are honored to have you. For more information on Tom's experience, Visit www.nps.gov/morr/parknews/thomas-ross.htm

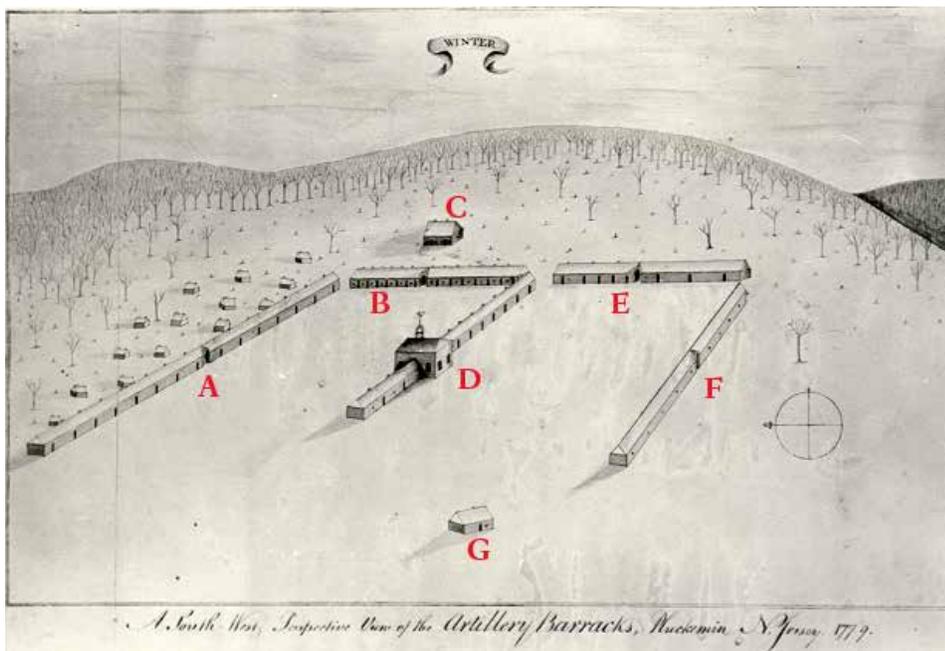
Behind Closed Doors

As colleges are getting back in session for the fall semester parents all over the country are letting their kids leave home some for the first time. This plays out at the United States Military Academy at West Point as new cadets join 'The Long Gray Line'. Young Americans have been training at West Point since 1794 and the Academy was formally established on March 16, 1802. However West Point wasn't the first school that was established to train military officers for war. New Jersey claims that honor. The Pluckemin Cantonment was established in the village of Pluckemin during what is known as the Middle Brook Encampment in the winter of 1778-1779.

General Henry Knox had seen the need for more than an educated officer corps and he had been asking for one before the war began. Knox felt equally committed to standardizing and upgrading the performance of the enlisted men. John Seidel, archeologist and historian wrote in 1982; "To this end he (General Knox) ordered that from April 16, 1779 on a line of 16 fieldpieces was to

be maneuvered in the field to a new order of file and drum commands which he had composed. The men were to practice this for two hours each day until thoroughly familiar with it and then to continue to practice until the Army was again ready to take up active campaigning."

The original ink drawing pictured below is in the Morristown NHP museum collection. The ink drawing shows the layout of the Pluckemin Cantonment as drawn by Captain John Lillie in late 1778 or early 1779. Captain Lillie was an Aide-De-Camp to General Henry Knox. The drawing is ink on paper and has a south west perspective of the camp area. The red letters are not part of the original drawing but added onto the digital version to show what the different buildings were. A: Soldiers Barracks, B: Officers Barracks, C: Field Officer's Barracks, D: The Academy, the classroom training space, E: Artificers and Armorers area, F: Storage and Wagon sheds, and G: Guard House.



You can visit the Pluckemin Cantonment and Henry Knox's headquarters as part of the Jacobus Vanderveer House and Museum, www.jvanderveerhouse.com. The Jacobus Vanderveer House and Museum is part of the Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area. For more information go to www.revolutionarynj.org.

A Veteran's Reward: Revolutionary Pensions

Many veterans serving in the American armed forces have not received the honor due them sometimes due to social and ideological issues beyond their control. It is ironic that the ones who won American independence—those who fought in the Revolutionary War—also felt the sting of neglect upon their return to society. The main reason for this is the bias held by the Revolutionary generation against "regular" or "standing armies" which were seen as threats to liberty. It was believed that such professional troops, as shown by examples in European history, were inherently corrupt and would become dependent on the officials that paid them, potential tools for a tyrant. In contrast, the militia--made up of citizen soldiers/ temporary troops--was seen as a safer source of protection for a republic. By admitting dependence on the full-time Continental Army to win the war, many early Americans would see themselves as betraying the very principles they fought for.



Modern artist rendition of Continental Marines being mustered out of service at the end of the Revolution.

Not until after the War of 1812 did these attitudes begin to change. President James Monroe--wearing his old officers' hat from the Revolution--toured the Northeast in 1817 meeting aging veterans who sought assistance. Legislation soon followed--the Federal Pension Act of 1818--providing eight dollars a month to veterans "in need of assistance" who served at least nine months or until the end of the war. Enacted thirty-five

years after the end of the Revolution, this act was later rescinded due to the appearance of fraud, so supplementary legislation required veterans to testify regarding their financial situation.

In 1832, Congress passed the first comprehensive pension act, granting partial or full pay to every man who had served in the war for at least six months. No proof of need was required, but an applicant had to provide details about his service. The accounts thereby produced, now preserved by the National Archives and Records Administration, have become a valuable resource for scholars studying the Revolution. Another federal agency, the National Park Service, by preserving a variety of historic sites and monuments, also helps Americans remember veterans' sacrifices.

By visiting sites such as Morristown National Historical Park, and remembering these neglected heroes, we begin to pay the debt of honor we owe all veterans, past and present.



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.



Volunteer Spotlight: Our Heroes

Morristown NHP has many Heroes, although when you visit the park you may not always meet one. However, you will see the wonderful work they do. Many areas of the park only exist because of our Heroes. Without them you would not have two gardens to visit nor 27 miles of hiking trails to explore. Our Heroes also assist the park staff in all divisions. Some work with our historical collection, some help monitor our natural resources, some share their love of history by doing tours, talks, re-enactments, and still others help keep our park grounds and roads litter-free. Who are these Heroes?...They are our Volunteers.

Are you a Hero? If you would like to be one of our Heroes, visit our website www.nps.gov/morr, click on Support Your Park to learn more and apply today.

For further information or volunteer opportunities contact:

Phone: 973-539-2016 ext 230

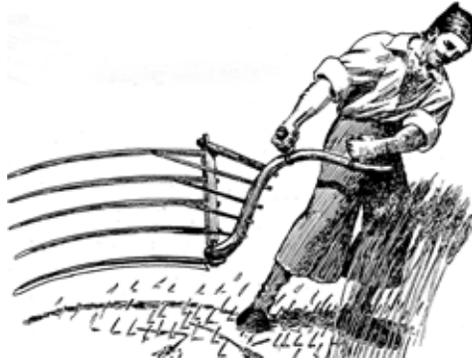
E-mail: MORR_VIP@nps.gov



Harvest Time at the Wick House

Comparing the Wick house in Jockey Hollow to modern day homes, you may not believe that Henry Wick was a prosperous man, but this was indeed the case. During the eighteenth century, the main occupation for most New Jersey residents was farming and the size of a typical farm was limited, averaging only between fifty to seventy acres.

Henry Wick, however, was far more prosperous, owning a 1,400 acre farm. The large size of the farm allowed Mr. Wick to raise a variety of crops, avoiding the limited selections that most farmers needed to focus on. Others only raised one or two crops, where the Wick family selected grains such as wheat, oats, rye, and buckwheat to grow as well as flax and apples.



During the 18th Century the way farmers would harvest wheat was by hand using a scythe

During the 18th century, wheat was in demand in Europe, the South, and the West Indies providing a market for homegrown crops. More locally, oats would be used as feed for horses and rye was made into whiskey. Buckwheat was also a popular crop which was fed to poultry, swine, and humans, the latter, as pancakes. An excellent market existed for Wick's applejack, a homemade apple whiskey known locally as "Jersey lightning." New Jersey cider was also famous throughout the colonies and even shipped overseas.

Prior to the invention of the mechanical reaper by Cyrus McCormick, harvesting was done by hand, with sickle and scythe. Some larger farms and plantations employed slaves for this work while poorer farmers had their many children to assist with the harvesting. Mr. Wick had only five children and owned no slaves. As did others, he probably contracted with young men in the area for day or weekly labor. Living next to the Mendham-Elizabethtown road, some amount of migrant labor was also passing by, available for hire. This was also the time when neighbor helped neighbor and friends and family would often attend "frolics" at someone's farm, to assist where needed. Whoever participated in the harvest, you could always be assured of some good, hard work.



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!

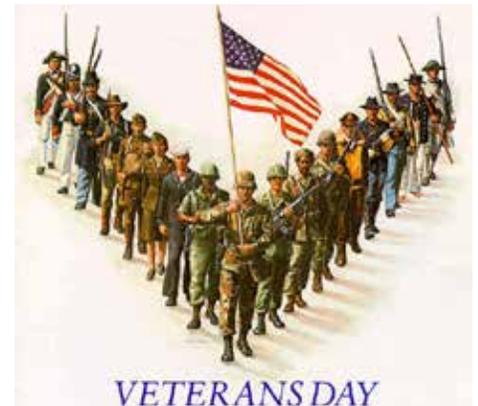


Fee Free Days at your National Parks

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 for a schedule of events.

Saturday, September 28th: National Public Lands Day

Saturday, November 9th to Monday November 11th: Veteran's Day Weekend



Fall Ranger Led Activities 2013



SEPTEMBER

Sunday, September 1st: Soldiers Knapsack - 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 to 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

Sunday, September 8th: Soldiers of the Wick House - Various officers of the Continental Army stayed at the Wick House during the American Revolution. Join a Park Ranger at the Wick House to discover who some of these men were and their achievements during the war. *1:30pm, 2:30pm, 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, September 14th: Log Hut City - Though the Continental Army had left Jockey Hollow starting in June 1780, some soldiers were left behind. Find out why they remained and what happened to the huts built that winter. *1:30pm to 4:00pm at the Soldier Huts.*

Saturday, September 21st: Big Enough to Do Something - You are a child growing up through the American Revolution. What role do you have in helping your family survive? Visit the Wick House to learn how the role of children in the 18th century is still a part of childhood today. *10:00am, 2:00pm and 3:30pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, September 28th: 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 roundtrip 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, September 28th: Nature Discovery Hike - Want to explore the natural wonders of Jockey Hollow? Join a Park Ranger as we hike along Primrose Brook Trail a 1.13 miles round trip hike and discover together some of the natural wonders of Jockey Hollow Call 973-543-4030 for further information. *1:30pm and 3:30pm at the Trail Center Parking.*

Saturday, September 28th: Was It Nonsense? - Most forts were named after someone important, but not this one. Learn about its unusual name and why it wasn't really nonsense. Call 973-539-2016 ext. 210 for more information. *1:30pm to 4:00pm at Fort Nonsense.*

OCTOBER

Saturday, October 5th: 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 and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

Saturday, October 5th: Plant to Pocket Linen was a vital fabric in the 18th century. It was used for making clothes and paper. Join a Park ranger at the museum to discover the importance of this cloth and its continued use even today. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

Saturday, October 5th: Legends, Myths, and Interesting Stories - Join a Park Ranger at Jockey Hollow and learn about some of the myths, legends, and stories that come from the Garden State, Morristown, and the American Revolution. In case of rain event will take place at the Visitor's Center. Don't forget a chair or blanket, flashlight and your marshmallows. Call 973-543-4030 for further information. *6:00pm at the Wick House Lawn.*

Fall Ranger Led Activities 2013

OCTOBER

Sunday, October 6th: 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.*

Sunday, October 6th: 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 Soldiers Huts.*

Saturday, October 12th: Patrick Ferguson and His Rifle - When many people think about technology used in warfare they rarely think of the Revolution. Join a Park Ranger at the museum to discover the role technology played in making weapons of war especially the Ferguson Rifle and how this weapon impacted the American Revolution. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at the Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

Sunday, October 13th: 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 roundtrip 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.*

Sunday, October 13th: 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 Soldiers Huts.*

Monday, October 14th: Watershed Hike - Have you wondered what a watershed is? Join a Park Ranger as we hike along Primrose Brook Trail and discover the role the plants of Jockey Hollow play in protecting waters within our watershed. 973-543-4030 for further information. *10:00am at the Trail Center Parking.*

Saturday, October 19th: What Happened Next? - What happened to the Ford Mansion after the American Revolutionary War? Join a Park Ranger to explore how the grounds changed over the years until becoming a national park site. *10:30am, 1:30pm & 3:30pm at the back steps of the Ford Mansion.*

Saturday, October 19th: Feeding the Army - Throughout October 2013, there are 33 food festivals from coast to coast. During the 1779-1780 winter camp at Morristown, General Washington's soldiers were enjoying their own food fest. Find out what that was like! *1:30pm to 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

Sunday, October 20th: Soldier's Knapsack - 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 to 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, October 26th: Winter of 1777 - January of 1777 was an interesting time in Washington's army. They just won battles at Trenton and Princeton and wintered in Morristown. Join a Park Ranger at Fort Nonsense to discover what the army was doing in Morristown at that time and why Fort Nonsense got its name. Call 973-539-2016 ext. 210 for details. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at Fort Nonsense.*

Sunday, October 27th: 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 at the Wick House to discover the ways in which the C.C.C. restored the Wick House and farm. *2:00pm, 3:00pm and 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

NOVEMBER

Saturday, November 2nd: Gilbert Stuart: Painter of Presidents - Gilbert Stuart is known as one of the first great portraitists in America. His paintings of George Washington have become iconic pieces throughout American history. Join a Park Ranger at the museum to discover the life of Stuart and how his work is still influential today. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm at Washington's Headquarters Museum.*

Fall Ranger Led Activities 2013

NOVEMBER

Sunday, November 3rd: Preparing for Winter - Winter is nearly upon us, and there is lots of things to be done to survive these cold winter months. Join a Park Ranger at the Soldiers Huts to discover how some of the plants and animals get ready for winter. Also learn about how the winter encampment helped the soldiers survive winter. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Soldiers Huts.*

Sunday, November 3rd: Impact of War The American Revolution impacted the lives of both soldiers and civilians. Some effects could be positive but many more were negative. Learn how the war impacted the lives of the various people staying in the Ford Mansion during the winter of 1779-1780 on a guided tour of the house. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Ford Mansion.*

Sunday, November 3rd: African American Patriots - Did you know that 5,000 African Americans served in the Continental Army? Join a Park Ranger at the Wick House to learn about the roles these patriots had while fighting for our independence. *2:00pm, 3:00pm and 4:00pm*

Saturday, November 9th: Under the Ranger Hat - Multiple occupations can be found in each national park, yet all may be titled 'Ranger.' Join a Park Ranger at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center to explore the variety of duties related to this one title. *10:00am, 2:00pm and 3:30pm at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

Saturday, November 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 Soldiers Huts.*

Sunday, November 10th: 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. *2:00pm, 3:00pm and 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, November 16th: Morristown's Other Army - During the Great Depression of the 1930's 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 N.H.P and other public lands. *10:00am, Noon and 2:00pm at the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center.*

Sunday, November 17th: Nature Discovery Hike - Want to explore the natural wonders of Jockey Hollow? Join a Park Ranger as we hike along Primrose Brook Trail a 1.13 miles round trip hike and discover together some of the natural wonders of Jockey Hollow Call 973-543-4030 for further information. *10:00am at the Trail Center Parking.*

Sunday, November 17th: Soldiers Knapsack - 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 to 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

Saturday, November 23rd: Preparing for Winter - Winter is nearly upon us, and there is lots of things to be done to survive these cold winter months. Join a Park Ranger at the Soldiers Huts to discover how some of the plants and animals get ready for winter. Also learn about how the winter encampment helped the soldiers survive winter. *1:00pm, 2:00pm and 3:00pm at the Soldiers Huts.*

Saturday, November 23rd: Feeding the Army - Thanksgiving arrives next Thursday, a time to feast with family. Find out what the Continental Army "feasted" on every day - or not - through eight years of war. *1:30pm to 4:00pm at the Wick House.*

Sunday, November 24th: 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 24th: Wick Family Guest - Did you know a friend of George Washington spent the winter at the Wick House? Meet a Park Ranger at the Wick House to discover who it was as well as the impacts he made during the revolution and beyond during a tour of the Wick House. *2:00pm, 3:00pm and 4:00pm at the Wick House.*



Fall Ranger Led Activities 2013

NOVEMBER

Friday, November 29th: 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 roundtrip 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, November 30th: Plant to Pocket - Linen was a vital fabric in the 18th century. It was used for making clothes and paper. Join a Park Ranger at the Washington's headquarters Museum to discover the importance of this cloth and its continued use even in the 21st century. *1:30pm, 2:30pm and 3:30pm.*

Saturday, November 30th: 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 Soldiers Huts.*

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 on our website www.nps.gov/morr. Call 973-543-4030 for information.

Wick House:

Open based on staffing availability. Please call 973-543-4030 the day of your visit.



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 12, 2013, Speaker: James Nelson "Washington's Secret Navy"

October 10, 2013, Speaker: William Ahern "Revolutionary War Armaments"

November 14, 2013, Speaker: George Daughan "If By Sea"

For more information call the Washington's Headquarters Museum at 973-539-2016 ext. 210 or go to www.njhistoryroundtables.org/NJARRT