

County	Title	Text	Date erected	Location	Latitude (minus=S)	Longitude (minus=W)	I.D. number
Atlantic County	Absecon Presbyterian Church	The cornerstone was laid 16 November 1865. The church was dedicated on 20 June 1867.	1978	Marker is at the intersection of New Jersey Avenue and School Street on New Jersey Avenue.	39.42649	-74.50223	237
Atlantic County	Absecon United Methodist Church	Incorporated in 1823 from classes started in 1796 building dedicated 1829 rebuilt in 1856	1978	Marker is at the intersection of Pitney Road and West Church Street on Pitney Road.	39.42673	-74.49994	236
Atlantic County	American Hotel	Built of NJ sandstone by Samuel Richards, Weymouth Ironmaster, the inn and tavern served courthouse and Weymouth Furnace workers, travelers, sea captains and crews. Entered on National Register of Historic Places in 1979.	1981	Marker is at the intersection of Main Street and Farragat Avenue on Main Street.	39.45123	-74.72529	239
Atlantic County	Asbury Methodist Church	Earlier Called Englishes present building dedicated 1863 Rev Richard Sneath preached at Englishes 1798	1978		39.36132	-74.67072	235
Atlantic County	Atlantic City	The island was called Absegami by the Indians and Absecum by the early settlers. First settled by Jeremiah Leeds about 1783. Conceived as a health resort by Dr. Jonathan Pitney. The city was incorporated and the first railroad built 1854.	Erected 1935	Albany Boulevard at dividing line of Atlantic City and Egg Harbor Township.			131
Atlantic County	Atlantic City	Formerly Abescon Beach. Settled by Jeremiah Leeds about 1783. Became health resort, 1830's. Present name, charter and railroad, 1854.	1963	Near Shelburn Hotel sign at U-Turn on eastbound side of Highway 55 feet west of L&P Pole No. A 7119 - about eight feet in from edge of shoulder. This location is 3.2 miles east of the intersection of U.S. 9 and 30 and one half mile east of the overpass where routes 40 and 322 join.			368
Atlantic County	Atlantic County Court House	After the NJ legislature created Atlantic County on February 7, 1837, Weymouth Ironmaster Samuel Richards donated land to build this courthouse. Renovated in 1978. Mays Landing Historic District entered on National Register of Historic Places in 1990.		Marker is on Main Street (US 40).	39.45179	-74.726	240
Atlantic County	Chestnut Neck	On Oct. 6, 1778, the British fleet, sent to Egg Harbor to attack patriot vessels and destroy the iron works there, came up the Mullica River. Near here was the Fox Burrows fort which fired on the enemy. The British burned the settlement.	Erected 1932	On left hand side Rt. 4, going toward Atlantic City, between signs advertising Jefferson Hotel and Galen Hall.			132
Atlantic County	Common Grave	April, 1854, the bodies of 54 German immigrants drowned in the wreck of the packet, "Powhatan", were buried here.		Corner of routes 9 & 561, at the cemetery.			369
Atlantic County	Early Meeting House	Clark's Mills Meeting House, built by Thomas Clark about 1762, where preached the Rev. John Brainerd, stood on site of Clark Burying Ground. Thomas Clark, builder of the church, Thomas Adrial, and Parker Clark, Revolutionary soldiers, are buried here.	Erected 1940	Clark's Mills Cemetery in Port Republic - Clark's Landing Road.	39.5178	-74.51008	100
Atlantic County	Franklin Inn	Eighteenth century inn possibly built 1750. One time home of Sea Captain and privateer Micajah Smith		Marker is on Mill Street, on the right when traveling south.	39.51793	-74.49693	242
Atlantic County	Friendship Church	Built in 1808 on land donated by William and Hope Hollingshead Rev Richard Sneath was the first Methodist Preacher	1978	Marker is at the intersection of Weymouth Road and Friendship Road on Weymouth Road.	39.5345	-74.92196	232
Atlantic County	Historic Smithville Inn	Traced to John Smith in 1737. Isaac & James Smith bought inn in 1819 An early stage stop	1978	Marker is on North New York Road.	39.49507	-74.45772	238
Atlantic County	Jeremiah Leeds Grave	Jeremiah Leeds settled on Absecon Beach in 1783. The first permanent settler in what is now Atlantic City.		Marker is on Oxford Circle.	39.36319	-74.55056	244
Atlantic County	Meeting House	In 1800, Micajah Smith built a Methodist Church on this site. Smith, a Revolutionary privateer captain, is buried here.		Marker is at the intersection of Main Street (County Route 575) and Park Avenue, on the right when traveling east on Main Street.	39.51915	-74.49541	241
Atlantic County	Pleasant Mills - Batsto	Five miles from here stood a tavern kept by a Col. Morgan, a haunt for privateers and Refugees. In front of the tavern was the "Punch Bowl", a large cage secluded in a tree in which Tories hid and planned crimes against patriots and their property.	Erected 1932	Northwest intersection Pleasant Mills Road with Rt. 43 - opposite side of road from between Poles 1672 and 1671.			133
Atlantic County	Smith's Meeting House	Built by Micajah Smith about 1800. Named "Methodist Union Chapel at Blackmen's Mills" when incorporated in 1837. Micajah Smith, John Van Sant, Privateer Captains, and Jonas Morse and James Bell, Revolutionary soldiers, are buried in the Church Yard.	Erected 1938	In Revolutionary Memorial Park, Port Republic.	39.51862	-74.49513	101
Atlantic County	The Presbyterian Church Mays Landing	Cornerstone laid in 1841 on land donated by Samuel Richards. Services began in 1842.		Marker is on Main Street.	39.4522	-74.7278	243
Atlantic County	Thomas Morris House	Built in 1853 by Thomas Morris Deputy Collector of Customs early Customs House attached to rear of house	1978	Marker is on Shore Road.	39.34175	-74.57344	233
Atlantic County	Weymouth Furnace	Built about 1800 and operated till about 1865. Here were made cannon and cannon balls during the War of 1812. Also the first iron water pipes used in Philadelphia were made here. The Weymouth tract included about 80,000 acres.	Erected 1932	Near northwest corner of intersection Weymouth-Mays Landing road and Rt. 42.			134
Atlantic County	Zion United Methodist Church	Built in 1822 on site of 1764 meeting house eleven revolutionary war soldiers buried here	1978	Marker is on Zion Road.	39.36723	-74.58855	234
Bergen County	Baylor Massacre	Here, as they slept, at dawn on Sept. 28, 1778, Colonel Geo. Baylor and 116 Virginia Dragoons were attacked by the British under General "No-Flint" Grey. Major Clough, Surgeon George Evans, with fifty other Colonial Troopers were killed.		In Rivervale - on Rivervale Avenue - 1,000 feet north of Old Tappan Road - Directly in front of McCann homestead.	41.01705	-74.01	102

Bergen County	Fort Lee	Washington came to the fort on this site after the surrender of Fort Mifflin. The British advanced against Fort Lee on November 20, 1776, and Washington, finding the fort untenable, moved the American troops to the west side of the Hackensack River.	Erected 1932	On right hand side of road approaching bridge; 100 feet from point of traffic island, west of third viaduct.			135
Bergen County	Gen. Enoch Poor	Regarded by Washington and Lafayette as a great general. He died nearby in 1780 and lies buried in the Reformed Churchyard.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of Court St. and Church St., on the left when traveling east on Court St..	40.87909	-74.04336	245
Bergen County	Hackensack	Gen. Enoch Poor died here from a wound received in a duel with a French officer and was buried in the grounds of the old Dutch Church in Hackensack. Washington attended his funeral here September 10, 1780.	Erected 1932	Entering Hackensack from Paterson along Essex Street right hand side - opposite pole 60832HS - just before reaching intersection of Essex Street and Summit Avenue.			136
Bergen County	Haring Farm	Here in September, 1778, British troops under Grey massacred fifty Virginia dragoons. Their Colonel George Baylor, recovered.	1964	On west side of road, about 10' back from pavement and behind walkway.			374
Bergen County	Hopper's Grave	Andrew Hopper's inn formerly stood nearby. Washington used it as headquarters, Sept. 11-18, 1780, and at other times.	1963	At grave site on US 202 right side of road south bound, 2 mile south of route 27 toward Oakland graveyard has a number of obelisk markers (vertical) but look sharp for graveyard near Havsmeier Estate			370
Bergen County	Liberty Pole	The Liberty Pole erected here in 1766 to celebrate repeal of Stamp Act has been replaced several times. Present one, 1964.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of West Palisade Avenue (County Route 505) and Lafayette Avenue, on the left when traveling west on West Palisade Avenue.	40.89662	-73.98004	246
Bergen County	Mahwah	In 1713, a Palatine German settlement was founded here by Peter Fouconnier, one of the four owners of the Ramapo Tract	1964	Southbound, 75 ft. south of chamber of commerce entering mahwah sign. HM stake in the ground.			371
Bergen County	March to the Delaware	Here, July 26, 1777, began the march of Washington's army across the State to defend the Delaware against the expected approach of the British fleet. Washington was here again June 27 - July 1, 1780. It was then called Ramapo.	Erected 1932	Rt. 2, in Ramsey, between poles RS20135 and RS20136 - right hand side on way to Suffern, diag. opposite I.O.O.F. Hall.			137
Bergen County	New Bridge	Washington's rear guard under Greene held the bridge in the Retreat of 1776; Burr attacked British here in 1777 and Lee's expedition against Paulus Hook started from here 1779. Bridge Crossed often by both armies during Revolution.	Erected 1937	In front of old Steuben House on Main Street, North Hackensack.	40.91366	-74.03059	103
Bergen County	New Bridge	Washington and his army crossed here unopposed, Nov., 1776, on his famous retreat. The British maps had been inaccurate.		In front of old Steuben House on Main Street, North Hackensack.			375
Bergen County	Oradell	Home of Commander Walter M. Schirra Jr., USN, the first Jerseymen to orbit the Earth, Oct 3, 1962.	1962	To be erected in Oradell the day of the hometown reception for the astrocaut, Monday Oct. 15, 1962 - in front of the grand stand, in the center of Oradell or upon entering Oradell. If it is in front of the reviewing stand, a permanent erection will be made later.			372
Bergen County	Polifly	Nov. 21, 1776, George Washington and his troops passed through Polifly, now Hasbrouck Heights, on their retreat from Hackensack, turning on Washington Place toward Passaic. August, 1783, Washington used this route from Newburg to Princeton.	Erected 1937	On Terrace Ave. just west of ramp loading down to Route 2 at Hasbrouck Heights, on plot of land adjoining old Colonial mansion.			138
Bergen County	The (Von) Steuben House	A Tory's property, seized during the Revolution, was presented by New Jersey to Baron von Steuben, Gen. Washington's drillmaster.	1964	Marker can be reached from Main Street, on the left when traveling east.	40.91353	-74.03146	247
Bergen County	The Green	Gift of John Berry, 1696. It became the village center of New Barbadoes Township, now Hackensack. Later a public park.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of Main Street and Court Street, on the right when traveling north on Main Street.	40.87916	-74.04421	248
Bergen County	The Westervelt House	Washington's rear-guard under Greene held the bridge in the Retreat of 1776; Burr attacked British here in 1777 and Lee's expedition against Paulus Hook started from here 1779. Bridge crossed often by both armies during Revolution.	1964	The new sign has been erected on State property across the street from the Von Steuben House at the bridge which seemed to be a more appropriate place.			376
Bergen County	Wampum Factory	Site of factory for making Wampum, 1869-1899. The Campbell Family is said to have made "Indian Money" as early as 1775.	1964	On Pascack Road near fence in front of highschool.			373
Bergen County	Washington Headquarters	General Washington stayed here at the Hopper House, September 4-18, 1780, where a council of war was held concerning a move against New York. From here he went to Hartford, Conn., to confer with French officials.	Erected 1932	On Ramapo Valley Road between Suffern and Darlington, in front of house.			139
Burlington County	Bordentown	In 1717, John Borden bought out the holdings of Thomas Farnsworth and made this river port a center of trade.	1965	Southbound, at 6th fole past railroad overpass at cut off to city of Bordentown - pole is not numbered			378
Burlington County	Burlington	Here, May 23, 1773, Washington visited Governor William Franklin, and March 23, 1782, inspected the 2nd Regiment, Continental Corps of Artillery. Later he visited the Bradford Mansion, home of the Hon. William Bradford, his Attorney General.	Erected 1932	On Rt. 25 - intersection with High Street - left hand side going west - in front of M.J. Doyle's store.			140
Burlington County	Capt. Emilio Carranza	Ten miles southeast, close to the railroad, stands the monument to Captain Emilio Carranza, Aviator of the Mexican Army, killed July 12, 1928, when his plane crashed while attempting a return, goodwill, non-stop flight to Mexico City from New York.	Erected 1935	On Rt. 39, left hand side going South - at point of junction with Tabernacle Road.			141

Burlington County	Carranza Monument	Ten miles southeast is the site where Mexican Good-Will flyer, Capt. Emilio Carranza, crashed July 12, 1928.	1964	Southbound, 200 ft. north of road to Carranza Memorial, at pole 5954 ACE system HM stake in ground			384
Burlington County	Clara Barton School	One of the earliest free schools of New Jersey established 1852 by Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of Crosswicks Street (County Route 528) and East Burlington Street, on the left when traveling west on Crosswicks Street.	40.14601	-74.7054	254
Burlington County	Collins House	Home of Issac Collins, 1808-1817. He is famous as founder of the state's first newspaper, the New Jersey Gazette, in 1777.	1964	In grass area in front of house on east side, 10 feet from porch and parallel to road			380
Burlington County	Crosswicks	On June 23, 1778, General Dickinson's Jersey Troops destroyed bridge, fighting a skirmish to delay the British march to New York.		Memorial is on Main Street.	40.15292	-74.64679	260
Burlington County	Crosswicks Creek	3 miles east, on June 23, 1778, Gen Clinton on his retreat to New York attacked the patriot militia destroying the bridge. Jon Clovenger was killed as he cut the last sleeper. A cannon ball, which struck the Meeting House, is still preserved.	Erected 1932	Rt. 25 - intersection of Bordentown Road, southeast corner - before you come to Yopcye [? illegible on copy] Inn.			142
Burlington County	Fire Company	Founded in 1752, The Relief Fire Co. is the oldest active volunteer company in the nation.		Marker is at the intersection of Pine Street and Church Street, on the right when traveling north on Pine Street.	39.99263	-74.78507	257
Burlington County	Franklin Park	Site of famed deer park of William Fanklin, son of Benjamin Franklin. He was the last of New Jersey's Royal Governors.	1965	Eight feet back from edge of road on west side.			385
Burlington County	Free Library	The Burlington Library Association, chartered by King George II in 1757, established an early public library here.		Marker is on West Union Street 0.1 miles east of Wood Street, on the left when traveling east.	40.07895	-74.86077	255
Burlington County	Friends Meeting	Built, 1773, replacing 1706 house. North wall holds cannon ball which struck in 1778 skirmish between British and Americans		Marker is at the intersection of Church Street and Front Street on Church Street.	40.15198	-74.64768	259
Burlington County	Gilder House	Boyhood home of Richard Watson Gilder, editor of Century Magazine, 1881 to 1909. Four brothers and sisters also were famous.	1964	In front of house between sidewalk and curb			377
Burlington County	Girard House	Stephen Girard lived here 1777-78. He later became prominent as a merchant shipowner, financier and philanthropist.	1964	Marker is on Mill Street (County Route 537), on the right when traveling west. Reported missing.	39.99513	-74.78269	249
Burlington County	Grant House	Home of General Ulysses S. Grant's family during the last days of the Civil War. Visited by Grant on the day of Lincoln's death.	1964	Marker is on Wood Street 0.1 miles north of West Broad Street, on the right when traveling north.	40.07739	-74.86049	256
Burlington County	Hanover Furnace	Nearby, not far from the Province Line, are the ruins of Hanover Furnace, built about 1792. Here, during the War of 1812, were cast cannon balls, shells, and cannon for the Federal Government. The furnace was abandoned in 1863-64.	Erected 1936	Intersection Route 40 and Browns Mills road, right hand side going West - North side 5 miles East of Browns Mills.			143
Burlington County	Historic Mount Holly	Dec. 1776, Hessian troops occupied the Meeting House. June 20-22, 1778, the two wings of the British army united here before the Battle of Monmouth. Nov., 1779, the Council and Assembly met in the Meeting House.	Erected 1932	Washington Street, entering Mount Holly from Camden, in front of red brick Catholic Church, between poles PS23NO and PS24NO, opposite 167 Washington Street.			144
Burlington County	Historic Prison	This Burlington County Jail was designed, 1808, by Robert Mills, noted Federal architect. His plan still influences penal building.		Marker is at the intersection of High Street and Grant Street, on the right when traveling south on High Street.	39.99685	-74.7894	258
Burlington County	Kinkora	William Biddle, merchant, landowner, and political leader among the Quakers of West Jersey, settled here in 1684.	1964	Southbound, S.W. corner of road leading to building, heind first guard rail post, beyond pole 61637MA			382
Burlington County	Men of Import	Site of building used on occasion by three famous men: Samuel Jennings, 1961 to 1684, Benjamin Franklin, 1728, Isaac Collins, 1770-78.	1964	In tree well in front of property, three feet behind curb			379
Burlington County	New St. Marys	Church, designed by noted architect Richard Upjohn, is one of the earliest cruciform structures in America. Completed, 1854.		Marker is on W Broad Street, on the right when traveling west.	40.07693	-74.86154	252
Burlington County	Old St. Marys	Built in 1703, this was the first Episcopal Church in New Jersey. Services were transferred to new St. Mary's in 1854.		Marker is at the intersection of W Broad Street and Wood Street, on the right when traveling west on W Broad Street. Reported permanently removed.	40.07709	-74.8609	251
Burlington County	Swedish Settlement	Cinnaminson Township was first settles by Swedes who came across the Delaware at an early date. Their farms lay along the Delaware, Pennsauken Creek, and Swedes' Run. This was the most northerly of the Swedish settlements.	Erected 1938	Cinnaminson, near intersection of Route #25 and road to Riverton, right hand side going toward Burlington, above Gulf Gasoline Station - about 100 feet from intersection - between third and fourth telephone poles.			145
Burlington County	Swedish Settlers	Swedish farmers from across the Delaware settled among the English here in 1680's. The name Cinnaminson is Indian.	1963	North bound, right side, 100 ft. Before road into Riverton, south of pole #4 No stake in ground			381
Burlington County	Thomas Paine	Thomas Paine, Pamphleteer for American Independence, bought this house in 1783, and lived in it periodically until his death in 1809.	1965	Marker is at the intersection of Farnsworth Avenue (New Jersey Route 545) and West Church Street, on the left when traveling north on Farnsworth Avenue.	40.14718	-74.71269	250
Burlington County	Whitesbog	Elizabeth White, devoted to the Pine Barrens flora, with Frederick Coville developeped the cultivated blueberry in the 1920's.	1963	About 500' east of Whitesbog Church and 25' from center of road on the north side.			383
Burlington County	Wright House	Patience Lovell Wright, America's first sculptress lived here before moving to Great Britain 1772. Son Joseph noted painter.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of Farnsworth Avenue (County Route 545) and Park Street (County Route 662), on the right when traveling south on Farnsworth Avenue.	40.14851	-74.71384	253
Camden County	Berlin	First settlers came in 1714. Village once called "Long-A-Coming", being along the Lonaconing Indian Trail from the river to the sea.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of White Horse Pike (U.S. 30) and Thackara Avenue, on the right when traveling west on White Horse Pike.	39.7954	-74.93191	261

Camden County	Blue Anchor	About 1740 John Hider opened a log tavern here. Later a frame inn was built by Sarah Albertson. Town named after the Inn.	1964	On the east side of 561 20' south of road to Blue Anchor and 15' off edge of road			394
Camden County	Clement's Bridge	Hessians defeated at the Battle of Red Bank, October 22, 1777, returning by this road, are supposed to have thrown their bronze field pieces into Big Timber Creek near here. Some of their dead were buried in the Marple graveyard nearby.	Erected 1940	On Route 41, on South side of Clement's Bridge.			146
Camden County	Cooper House	Built in 1734 by Benjamin Cooper, a grandson of William, early settler. Used as headquarters by General Abercrombie, 1778.	1964	On the north side of Erie Street west of Point Street. 10' back of curb			387
Camden County	Cooper's Ferry	Feb. 26, 1778, thirteen hundred enemy troops crossed from Philadelphia to capture Ellis's and Wayne's forces engaged in foraging. The enemy was met here at Cooper's Creed Bridge on March 1, 1778 by Gen's. Wayne and Pulaski and a severe skirmish ensued	Erected 1932	Crescent Blvd. - right hand side leaving Camden, between poles PS9136CM and PS9511CM			148
Camden County	Cooper's Ferry	Licensed in 1688, it carried New Jersey products to Philadelphia. Terminus for stage lines in 1751, for railroads in 1834 and 1854	1965	Marker is at the intersection of Copper Avenue and North Front Street on Copper Avenue.	39.94798	-75.12593	262
Camden County	Cooper's Ferry - Now Camden -	Washington, while living in Philadelphia as President, crossed the river at Cooper's Ferry and rode horseback over the early roads of Camden.	Erected 1932	On Crescent Boulevard between Circle and Bridge - right hand side of roac going toward River - between poles PS3761PS and PS3760PS			147
Camden County	Crystal Spring	Walt Whitman, 1819-1892, America's own poet said of this spot "It is here I sit in solitude with nature."	1965	At the end of the street on the river side			391
Camden County	Gloucester City	Seat of Old Gloucester County, 1696. Betsy Ross was married at Old Hugg's Inn. "Planked Shad" dinners may have originated here.	1964	Southbound opposite Holiday Inn, 1/2 way between "Lane Use" sign & U.S. coast guard base sign			390
Camden County	Historic Haddonfield	Oct. 21, 1777, Col. Von Donop camped here before the Battle of Red Bank. Gen. Wayne and Col. Ellis foraged nearby in Feb. 1778, but left on the approach of Maj. Simcoe. June 1778, the British under Clinton and Knyphausen camped here en route to Monmouth.	Erected 1932	Entering Haddonfield from Camden on Haddon Avenue, at apex of triangular lot - in front of Public Library.	39.90073	-75.02741	104
Camden County	Old Salem Road	Here, Old Salem Road, laid out in 1681-1686, crossed the north branch of Cooper River. The British Army used this road from Haddonfield, June 19, 1778, their right wing branching to Evesham and the left to Moorestown, enroute to Monmouth Court House.	Erected 1937	On Route 41 exactly 0.35 miles south of Ellisburg Circle (Route 40) at Cooper River Bridge on east side of Highway (now Route 41).	39.90752	-75.01137	105
Camden County	Old Salem Road	From Burlington to Salem, 1681. The road crossed Cooper River near here. A few stretched still remain in today's roads.	1963	East side of 43, on K of C property at North Driveway near Large Tree, HM stake in the ground.			389
Camden County	Peter McGuire	Peter McGuire, father of "Labor Day," lies buried in this cemetery. He was a founder and early officer of AF of L.	1965	Adjacent to entrance to cemetery, 10' back of edge of road			393
Camden County	Pyne Point	William Cooper's manor, 1690, more commonly called Cooper's Point. City was laid out and named for Earl of Camden, 1773.	1964	In park area behind hedge to the left of drive to park guards headquarters building			388
Camden County	Scull's Tavern	Opened about 1761 by Samuel Scull as a stage coach stop on the road to "The Shore". Operated until at least 1838.	1964	On west side of Route 30, 100' north of entrance to restaurant, three feet back from road.			386
Camden County	Shane's Castle	First Catholic services in this county held in a log house built on this stream, 1760, by Woods family, German refugees	1964	On south side of road 15' back from edge of road near Clark's Branch Stream			395
Camden County	Whitman - Stafford House Laurel Springs (Laurel Springs)	The poet, Walt Whitman, stayed here at the Stafford House in 1875 to regain his health, and praised the fine climate.	1964	On front lawn of house 20 feet back from road and parallel to house			392
Cape May County	Cape May Court House	County seat of Cape May County, settled in 1690 by Shangar Hand. This county was organized in 1692. The first Court House was built in 1755, and the second in 1763, the land being given by Daniel Hand. The present building was built in 1849.	Erected 1932	In front of Old Court House	39.0835549	-74.8229855	122
Cape May County	Cape May Patriots	April 17, 1776, two companies of Colonel Dayton's battalion and two from Delaware were ordered to Cape May to observe and report on naval maneuvers at the entrance to the bay.	Erected 1932	Rt. 4, entering Cape May, left hand side of road, opposite sign advertising Cape May Terrace, just before reaching small green and white sign - "Cape May Welcomes You".			149
Cape May County	Cold Spring Church	Presbyterian congregation organized, 1714. Present church built in 1823. Many Mayflower descendants are buried in churchyard.	1963	40' north of util. pole #W11624 and 25' from center of road.			397
Cape May County	County Seat	Settled by Shamgar Hand 1690. "Middletown" became Cape May Court House. First County building, 1745; this structure, 1849.		Marker is on North Main Street 0.1 miles south of Church Street, on the left when traveling north.	39.08359	-74.82306	264
Cape May County	Dennis Creek Landing (Dennis Creek)	A causeway was built here in the 1790s establishing a new overland route. By the 19th century Dennis Creek Landing became a major shipbuilding center on the Delaware Bay. Many homes in South Dennisville still reflect the architecture that was seen in the fine homes of the ship captains and boat builders of the area.	1963	Marker is on North Delsea Drive (New Jersey Route 47) north of New Jersey Route 83, on the right when traveling north.	39.18426	-74.81981	263
Cape May County	Patriot Guards	During the summer of 1776, two New Jersey and two Delaware companies were here to check on British fleet movements.	1963	North west corner of Beach and Broadway, which is about 1,000' from end of Point.			396

Cape May County	Peck's Beach	July 26, 1777, the British warship "Roebuck", entered Corson's Inlet, and a boat load of seamen were captured by the local militia under Maj. Stillwell, at the west end of Peck's Beach. Cannon, which the British threw overboard, were found later.	Erected 1932	Entering Ocean City after crossing from Somers Point - on left hand side of road. (State Highway ends at Bridge, location of marker under jurisdiction of Ocean City) (May, 1938, Moved approximately 150 feet nearer the Ocean)			150
Cape May County	Seaville Meeting	Friend's Meeting House. Built in 1716. Oldest Quaker place of worship in New Jersey that is still used for worship.	1963	Approximately 1.5 miles south of junction with #50, southbound, 2 feet North of pole W22076 which is north of meeting house. HM stake in ground near mail BOS E.B. Smith			398
Cape May County	Town Bank	New England and Long Island whalemens first settled Cape May on the Delaware Bay shore about 1685. To the sandy bluff called Town Bank came Joseph Whilldin and his wife, Hannah Gorham, grandchild of John Howland, the Mayflower pilgrim.	Erected 1940	On west side Bay Shore Road, Cape May County, near its intersection with road running into North Cape May.	38.9813223	-74.9423262	113
Cumberland County	"Liberty Bell"	Court house bell rang as news of "Declaration" rached here. Cast in Massachusetts, 1765. Now on display in lobby.	1963	On lane 3' behind retaining wall on west side			400
Cumberland County	Broad St. Church	Built by Presbyterians in 1792, has been cited by architects as an outstanding example of good Colonial design.	1964	Marker is on Broad Street West (New Jersey Route 49) just west of South Lawrence Street.	39.42945	-75.2453	265
Cumberland County	Cumberland Furnace	About 1785, Eli Budd built a forge for manufacturing iron on the Manumuskin. About 1810, his son, Wesley Budd, built a blast furnace nearby. The business was carried on by several successors of the Budd's until about 1840.	Erected 1936	Intersection of Route 47 with Manumuskin River near Cumberland - left hand side going toward Wildwood and Tuckahoe.			151
Cumberland County	Cumberland Works	Eli Budd's forge, 1785; furnace about 1810. Stove plates cast here were assembled in Albany. Works closed in 1840.	1963	Route 49, Northbound at Manuskun River			408
Cumberland County	Fithian House	Home of Philip Vickers Fithian, a patriot army chaplain who died in 1776. Here the "tea burners" donned indian disguise.	1963	In front of house on Greenwich-Shappard's Mill Road			407
Cumberland County	Gibbon House	Built in 1730 by Nicholas Gibbon, maritime merchant whose ships carried most of the colonial trade of this port.	1963	Marker is on Ye Greate Street.	39.39245	-75.34076	266
Cumberland County	Glass Works	Bridgeton's first glass factory, begun in 1837 by Stratton, Buck & Co. later Cohansej Glass Company. Operated here until 1901.	1963	2' behind curb and 11' north of first utility pole south of Glass Street, on the west side of South Pearl Street.			399
Cumberland County	Little Stone School	Endowed as free school for poor children by Zachariah Barrow. Oldest educational building in Cumberland Co., it served until the advent of public supported learning. Militia trained here-1812.	1999	Marker is on Ye Greate Street.	39.40279	-75.34271	269
Cumberland County	Maurice River	The River was named by the Dutch for Maurice, Brince of Orange. Settlements were made early by the Swedes, who were members of the Church of Swedesboro. By 1743, they had founded a Church here, of which only the graveyard remains.	Erected 1938	Route 49 - Two miles north of Port Elizabeth from Millville - intersection of road leading to Swedish Cemetery between poles ACF System 9220 & 7011.			152
Cumberland County	Maurice River	Named by the Dutch for Maurice, Prince of Orange. Swedes settled the area and later built a curch on this site in 1745.	1963	Route 47, Northbound, 2 miles north of Port Elizabeth, between poles 922 & 7011			409
Cumberland County	Nail Works	Cumberland Nail and Iron Company, makers of mails and pipe, where here from 1815 to the 1890s. Land became a city park, 1901.	1963	Entrance to City Park in front of this white frame building			401
Cumberland County	New Jersey Liberty Bell	November 29, 1775, recruits were organized here. An original New Jersey Libtery Bell, that rang out American Independence, is still preserved as a sacred relic.	Erected 1932	Left hand side of Rt. 49, entering Bridgeton from Salem - in front of High School, between poles 32-34 and GSC 30.			153
Cumberland County	Noted Glassworks	Founded by James Lee in 1806. Whitall Tatum Co. were here from 1837 to 1938, when they sold to Armstrong Cork Company.	1963	Marker is on South 2nd Street (New Jersey Route 47) just south of Railroad Avenue, on the right when traveling south.	39.39044	-75.03461	270
Cumberland County	Old Stone Tavern	Built 1728 by Jacob Ware. "The oldest tavern in the County where one could obtain bedde and board for man and beast."	1999	Marker is on Ye Greate Street.	39.39418	-75.34194	267
Cumberland County	Revolutionary Skirmish	In August, 1781, a party of Tories attacked a shallop in Maurice River opposite Port Norris. The militia on the vessel were commanded by Capt. Jas. Riggins. The Tories were all either killed or captured in the ensuing fight.	Erected 1932	Between BT-56-788 and BT-56-789 poles on Rt. 49, intersection with road to Mauricetown.			114
Cumberland County	Seabrook Farms	A small 1880 truck farm of the Seabrook family. Became world's largest integrated farming and freezing operation.	1963	Southbound on state #77 right hand side, opposite the exit driveway of the Seabrook Schools, 44 feet from edge of paved shoulder. No stake in ground			403
Cumberland County	The Oyster	A delicacy of the Indians, the first annual tourists to the shore. This river is now the center of the Jersey Oyster Industry.	1963	North side of Route 548 at Mauricetown near bridge over Maurice River			405
Cumberland County	The Seeley House	Home of Ebenezer Seeley. His son, Elias P. Seeley, born in Fairfield Township lived here as a boy and became Governor in 1833.	1963	3' behind curb and 11' west of utility pole at corner of Irving and Bank			402
Cumberland County	Tory Defeat	Capt. James Higgin's militia on board a sloop in river, beat off a Tory attack, Aug., 1781. All raiders were killed or captured.	1963	20 feet north of old marker. Route 47.			404
Cumberland County	Tory Raid	January 31, 1783, the crew from the armed boat "blacksnake", commanded by the Tory, Capt. Andrew Gillis, raided this section. The "blacksnake" was captured by a party of patriot militia commanded by Capt. William Low.	Erected 1932	Rt. 49 - Millville to Bridgeton, between pole 32GSCBW and pole 32GSCBW (same number), opposite trolley power pole marked W - near sign "4 miles to Bridgeton". (Past Carmel Road).			154
Cumberland County	Tory Raid	Local militia under Capt. William Low captured privateer "Blacksnake" and crew near Autuxit on January 31, 1783.	1963	Northbound Route 49, between poles BT 67-145 & 146, past Carmel Rd. (4 miles from the center of Bridgeton)			406

Cumberland County	Wood House	Built in 1795 by Richard Wood, merchant. A son, Dr. George B. Wood (d.1879), became a noted medical professor and writer.	1999	Marker is on Ye Greate Street.	39.39421	-75.34235	268
Essex County	Abram Speer House	Speer, early landowner and Revolutionary War Captain and his family lived in this Dutch Colonial home from 1760-1929.	1967	149 Church Street			416
Essex County	Calico Lane	In the area of "Cotton Mill Pond," where after 1812, James Mason made Calico Cloth on site of early mills and tanery.	1964	Calico Lane			415
Essex County	Cornwallis's Army	Cornwallis's army, in pursuit of Washington's troops, in the retreat of 1776, passed through Orange, and some detachments are said to have encamped in the vicinity. Many raids and depredations were here committed by enemy soldiers.	Erected 1932	On planting strip in center of Park Avenue, about 100 ft. from intersection of Park Avenue and Mt. Vernon Street.			155
Essex County	Cranetown	Cranetown, the Revolutionary name for Montclair, was named for the Crane family, at whose house Washington and Lafayette made their headquarters in the fall of 1780. The house stood at Valley Road and Clairmont Avenue.	Erected 1932	Rt. 23, entering Montclair from Singac, right hand side of road - at circle between poles PS 1093 and PS 1094.			156
Essex County	Cranetown	Colonial hamlet, named for the Crane family, in whose home Washington stayed in October, 1780. Became Montclair in 1870's.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker)	Marker is at the intersection of Bloomfield Avenue (County Route 506) and Valley Road, on the left when traveling west on Bloomfield Avenue.	40.8164	-74.22116	274
Essex County	David Burnet	Here stood the house of Dr. William Burnet, noted patriot-surgeon. Son, David, was the first president of the Republic of Texas.		Marker is at the intersection of Broad Street and Camp Street, on the right when traveling south on Broad Street.	40.72688	-74.17747	277
Essex County	iOld First	First Presbyterian Church organized in 1666, Abraham Pierson, minister. Two edifices preceeded this one, begun in 1787.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of Broad Street and Branford Place, on the right when traveling north on Broad Street.	40.73429	-74.17264	275
Essex County	Newark	Settles in 1666 by colonists from Connecticut. Trinity Church was used as a hospital after an engagement, January 25, 1778. The Rectory of the House of Prayer was Washington's Headquarters. Birthplace of Aaron Burr.	Erected 1932	Rt. 25, right hand side going sound, 400 ft. south of entrance to Union Smelting and Refining Company.			157
Essex County	Newark	New Haven Puritans, led by Robert Treat, settled here in 1666. Industrial growth stimulated by canal and railroads, 1830's.	1963	In front of City Hall on Broad Street			413
Essex County	Old Copper Mine	John Dodd leased out mining rights in 1720 when copper was found on his land. Mine operated until some time after 1755	1964	Dodd Street and Brighton Avenue			411
Essex County	Plume House	Built about 1710 by Plume family. Became House of Prayer Rectory, 1850. Rev. Hannibal Goodwin invented celluloid film here, 1887.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of University Avenue/Broad Street and State Street, on the right when traveling south on University Avenue/Broad Street.	40.74802	-74.17094	273
Essex County	Raquet Club	This building was destroyed by Stanford White in 1879, as a music hall for Steward Hartshorn's "ideal" village of Short Hills.	1963	Short Hills Avenue, or the Crescent, in front of Club			410
Essex County	Second River - Now Belleville -	Battles were fought here September 2 and 14, 1777. Sir Henry Clinton occupied Schuyler Mansion while directing raids nearby in September, 1777. Troops of both armies encamped here on occasion during the Revolution.	Erected 1932	Rt. 21, Belleville, along Passaic River, between poles PS2250B and PS2251B, opposite old church.			158
Essex County	Seth Boyden	Site of the shop of Seth Boyden, versatile inventor. Among his inventions were patent leather in 1818 and later malleable iron.	1964	Marker is on Broad Street, on the right when traveling south.	40.74358	-74.16985	271
Essex County	Site of Clara Mass House (Clara L. Maass)	Site of home of nurse who died in Cuba, 1901, in an experiment by doctors hoping to control yellow fever by inoculation	1964	In front of RR Station, Main Street			412
Essex County	Stephen Crane Birthplace	The author of "The Red Badge of Courage," Stephen Crane, was born at this site in 1871. House demolished in 1939.	1964	14 Mulberry Street (vacant lot)			414
Essex County	Sydenham House	One of the oldest structures in Newark, built in the 18th Century, this house is a prime example of early American ingenuity in architecture		Marker is on Old Road to Bloomfield, on the right when traveling north.	40.77655	-74.17253	276
Essex County	Trinity Church	First church on site in 1746. Present edifice, built in 1809, retains original tower. Became a cathedral of the Diocese in 1944.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of Broad Street and Rector Street, on the left when traveling south on Broad Street.	40.74038	-74.16926	272
Gloucester County	"Death of the Fox"	Name of the tavern built in 1727. One of the "Meet" headquarters of the old Gloucester Fox Hunting Club 1786-1818.	1964	Marker is on Kings Highway.	39.80564	-75.21736	283
Gloucester County	Balloon Flight	Jean Blanchard's balloon flight in 1793, the first in America, ended here. Washington had witnessed the Philadelphia ascent.	1963	Clements Bridge, East of Woodbury			419
Gloucester County	Battle of Red Bank	One mile from here at Ft. Mercer, occurred a severe fight on Oct. 22, 1777, between the Hessian troops, under Col. Von Donop and Col. Green's forces. Col. Von Donop was mortally wounded and his forces completely routed.	Erected 1932	Intersection Rt. 44 with road to National Park, in front of J.O. Etherington Real Estate and insurance - between poles PS844-2-60079WD and PS844-3-60078WD.			159
Gloucester County	Bodo Otto	Home of Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., noted surgeon, legislator, judge, and militia Colonel in Revolution. Born, 1748, in Germany. Died here, 1782.	1964	Marker is on Kings Hwy (County Route 551) north of Quaker Road, on the left when traveling south.	39.78866	-75.24043	278
Gloucester County	Clement's Bridge	After the Hessian rout at Red Bank, October 22, 1777, the main body fled over the bridge to the security of the British lines.	1964	Marker is on Clements Bridge Road.	39.84009	-75.08446	282

Gloucester County	Cooper House	Built by John Cooper, one of the drafters of the first state constitution, and war-time legislator. Cornwallis' Quarters, 1777	1964 (replaces 1932 marker)	16 North Broad Street			420
Gloucester County	Cornwallis's Headquarters	Nov. 21-24, 1777, Cornwallis had headquarters opposite the Court House. His troops camped on the Meeting House grounds. Many soldiers carried from the battle at RedBank were buried here in the Strangers Burying Ground.	Erected 1932	Entering Woodbury from Camden, Rt. 45 and Dickinson Street, between poles H and H PS-1056WB	39.8395	-75.15206	106
Gloucester County	Fox Hunting Club	Gloucester fox hunting club, 1766-1818, hunted this area. First city troop of Philadelphia Cavalry formed from its members.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker)	On the lawn near the bench in front of the police station on State Route #45			421
Gloucester County	Glassboro	Here in 1775 glassworks were erected by seven Stanger brothers, workmen from the Wistar works. In 1781, Col. Thomas Heston and Thomas Carpenter became their owners. Under their successors, the business was carried on until about 1824.	Erected 1936	Point of West Street and State Street on U.S. Route 322, at the site of the original glass factory.			160
Gloucester County	Glassboro	Named for first industry. Here in 1775, the Stanger Family built the state's second glassworks. Other glassworks followed.	N.D. (replaced 1936 marker)	On US 322 entering the town or at old location point of West St. & State St. on 322, at the site of the original glass factory.			417
Gloucester County	Ladd's Castle	John Ladd, who helped Penn plan Philadelphia, built this house in 1688. The original name was Candor Hall.		Marker is at the intersection of Lafayette Avenue and Colonial Avenue, on the right when traveling west on Lafayette Avenue.	39.8567	-75.14333	280
Gloucester County	Mullica Hill	This area was named Mullica Hill from Eric Mullica, born in Mora Parish, Sweden, 1636. Coming to Pennsylvania in 1676, he settled, in 1697, on Mullica River, and here about 1719. Tradition has it that he died at the age of 100 years.	Erected 1938	Route 45 - entering Mullica Hill from Mantua on right hand side of road 100 feet before Swedesboro road intersection.			161
Gloucester County	Mullica Hill	Settled by young Eric and John Mullica, sons of Eric Mullica, a Swedish pioneer in Southern New Jersey.	1963 (replaced 1938 marker)	Entering town on Route 45			418
Gloucester County	Raccoon Creek	Oct. , 1777, skirmishes between the British and the militia took place along the main road. Feb., 1778, General Wayne was here on a foraging expedition. April 4, 1778, the British destroyed the school-house.	Erected 1932	Entering Swedesboro from Woodbury, right hand side before reaching Raccoon Creek, between pol ACE/8363 and bridge			162
Gloucester County	Stratton Hall	Charles C. Stratton was borne here, March 6, 1796. He was the first New Jersey governor elected by the people, 1845.	1964 (replaced 1938 marker)	Marker is at the intersection of Kings Highway and Paulsboro-Swedesboro Road on Kings Highway.	39.75222	-75.30306	281
Gloucester County	Swedesboro	Early settled by the Swedes. Until 1703, settlers north of Raccoon Creek were attached to Old Swedes', Gloria Dei, Church, Philadelphia; those south of the Creek to Trinity Church, Wilmington, Trinity Church, Raccoon, was organized in 1703.	Erected 1938	Corner of Grant Ave. and Auburn Ave., in front of Aaron Hurf property - Permission secured from Mr. Hurf through Mr. Crispin of Swedesboro Trust Co.			115
Gloucester County	Whitall House	Col. Carl von Donop and his Hessians were treated here for wounds after their defeat at the siege of Red Bank, Oct. 22, 1777.		Marker can be reached from Hessian Road, on the right when traveling west.	39.86955	-75.19051	279
Hudson County	"La Tourette"	Site of the first American home of Irene Dupont, 1800. Later enlarged to become famous hotel and social center. Razed, 1926.	1964	Park at Broadway and First Street			422
Hudson County	Baseball	On June 19, 1846 the first march game of baseball was played here on the Elysian Fields between the Knickerbockers and the New Yorks. It is generally conceded that until this time the game was not seriously regarded.	Erected 1940	In center safety island on 11th Street at intersection of 11th and Hudson Streets, Hoboken.			163
Hudson County	Baseball	Here, on Elysian Fields, the Knickerbockers and The New York Nine played the first match game of baseball on June 19, 1846.	1964 (replaced 1940 marker)	In center of safety island on 11th Street at intersection of 11th and Hudson Streets, Hoboken.			426
Hudson County	Dixon Graphite	In 1847, Joseph Dixon, manufacturer of graphite products, moved his plant here. Now one of largest of its kind in the world.	1965	At the plant Wayne Ave.			431
Hudson County	Early Brewery	Site of first brewery in New Jersey, built by Aert Teunissen Van Putten on his bowerie, 1642. Indians destroyed it in 1655.	1966	On the campus of Stevens Institute, on the site where the Castle was torn down in 1961.			427
Hudson County	Fatal Duel	On the dueling ground below, Alexander Hamilton was mortally wounded by his old political rival, Aaron Burr, July, 11, 1804.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker)	Monument on Hamilton Street			437
Hudson County	First Yacht Club	Site of home of New York Yacht Club, founded in 1844 by John C. Stevens. New Jersey Yacht Club organized here, 1871.	1964	Fourth and Hudson streets, at a small park			425
Hudson County	Ford Plant	In 1918 the first Ford Assembly Plant in New Jersey was founded here. Removed to Edgewater in 1930 and later to Mahwah.	1965	In front of Western Electric Company, Kearny, NJ			434
Hudson County	Fort Delancey	Within the limits of Bayonne is the site of a Revolutionary fort, erected for the defense [sp.] of Bergen Neck. Feb., 1782, an unsuccessful attack was made by Maj. Bauman against the Tory band here. The Refugees evacuated and burned the post Sept. 1, 1782.	Erected 1932	Conter of Bayonne Boulevard at 58th Street.			164
Hudson County	Hamilton-Burr Duel [sp.]	Here on the King Estate, July 11, 1804, Alexander Hamilton was mortally wounded in a duel with Aaron Burr. His son Philip Hamilton, had been killed in 1801 in the like manner on the same spot.	Erected 1932	On Hudson County Boulevard, east side, about 400 ft. north of the Hamilton-Burr Monument.			165

Hudson County	Jersey City	Southeast of the spot the Half Moon anchored Sept. 11-12, 1609. Hereabout lay Horsimus, part of Pavonia, set up Jan. 10, 1630. Washington made this area the keystone of the campaign, 1776. Hamilton and his friends planned the city Feb. 22, 1804.	Erected 1935	Southeast corner of the Holland Tunnel Exit Highway at Henderson Street.	40.7270015	-74.034537	123
Hudson County	Jersey City	First Dutch patroonship named Pavonia by Michael Pauw. He built two log houses here in 1629 within what is now Jersey City.	1964	Southeast corner of the Holland Tunnel Exit Highway at Henderson Street			428
Hudson County	Kearny's Castle	Site of home built by Philip Kearny, Mexican and Civil War leader killed at Chantilly. Built 1853, destroyed 1925.	1963	On the property of Washington School, corner of Rose & Bellegrove Drive Marker should face Rose Street			433
Hudson County	Paulus Hook	Within the limits of Jersey City is the site of the Revolutionary fort at Paulus Hook. It was captured by the British in September, 1776, and was held by them until Aug. 19, 1779, when it was stormed by "Light Horse Harry" Lee.	Erected 1932	Jersey City, on right hand side of Rt. 25 going into New York. .2 miles from New Way Laundry.			166
Hudson County	Paulus Hook	Washington's "Flying Camp" here in 1776. Later fort held here by British during entire war despite American attacks.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker, which was reerected in 1938)	Washington & Grand Streets			430
Hudson County	Paulus Hook Ferry	In the summer of 1807 Fulton's steamboat, the "Clermont," made its first advertised voyage to Albany from this site.	1964	This has been substituted for the drydock, which was 2 blocks away at NE corner of Morgan & Green Sts. There is no proof that the drydock was ever used.			429
Hudson County	Schuyler's Road	Parts of this highway are built over the Corduroy Road constructed by John Schuyler in 1756 to serve the family's copper mine.	1964	On the Belleview Turnpike, State 7, between Paterson Turnpike and Keary			432
Hudson County	Second River	Now the Passaic. On its banks copper was discovered in 1715. First steam engine erected in 1753-55, at Schuyler Mine.	1964	On the east side of the river in Arlington in Kearny Park			435
Hudson County	Stephen Foster	Home of song writer, 1854. While here, the composer wrote his most popular work, "Jeanie with the light brown hair."	1964	601 Bloomfield Street			423
Hudson County	Stevens Institute	Site of residence of John Stevens, Hoboken's founder, 1804, owner of steamboat line, promoter of Camden and Amboy Railroad.		At the site of the first residence of John Stevens the founder			424
Hudson County	Three Pigeons Inn	Site of Colonial Inn on Paulus Hook - Kachensack stage route. Here guides met "Light Horse Harry" Lee for Paulus Hook Raid, 1779.	1964	43rd Street & Bergen Turnpike			436
Hunterdon County	Amwell Church	Site of the first Presbyterian Church built in 1738. Here, George Whitefield's sermon to 3000 people in 1740 inspired religious zeal.	1963	Marker is on Old York Road (County Route 514 at milepost 1.3), on the right when traveling west.	40.45764	-74.83339	292
Hunterdon County	Coryell's Ferry - Lambertville -	While quartered at Keith's House in Pennsylvania, in December, 1776, General Washington crossed to the Jersey side, and from Goat Hill made observations preparatory to the attack on the Hessians at Trenton.	Erected 1932	On County Road, entering Lambertville from north between NJP & L Co. poles #L-166 and #L-414			167
Hunterdon County	Flemington Raid	Dec., 1776, Captain John Schenck and his men attacked a raiding British party, under Captain (sp.) Geary, between Copper Hill and Larison's Corner. Geary was killed and was buried near the scene of the skirmish. Washington passed through here, Nov., 1780.	Erected 1932	Rt. 30, Entering Flemington from Ringoes - right hand side of road, south of Fleming Estate silhouette sign.			168
Hunterdon County	Frenchtown	Town takes its name from the many French families that followed Paul Henri Mallet-Prevost, a Swiss refugee from the French Revolution who moved here in 1794. Called "Sunbeam" in 1759. Later Sherrard's Ferry. Present name for Prevost family, refugees from the French Revolution.	1963	Marker is on New Jersey Route 12, on the right when traveling west.	40.52395	-75.0537	293
Hunterdon County	Kingwood Tavern	A log tavern on this site ca. 1764 offered shelter to travellers on the King's Hwy. Later tavern ca. 1790 known for years as Johnson's.	1963	Marker is at the intersection of Kingwood Road (County Route 519) and Byram - Kingwood Road, on the right when traveling north on Kingwood Road.	40.47043	-75.01988	290
Hunterdon County	Lambertville	1726, Coates' Ferry; 1733, Coryell's Ferry. Used by Washington, who stayed here three times. First bridge and new name, 1812.		Marker is on New Jersey Route 179, on the right when traveling south.	40.37843	-74.93062	286
Hunterdon County	Landis House	Built 1750 by Henry Landis. Lafayette stayed here while a patient of Dr. Gershom Craven.	1964	Marker is on Old York Road, on the right when traveling north.	40.43018	-74.86693	288
Hunterdon County	Law Office	Samuel Southard, U.S. Senator, N.J. Governor, & Sec. of Navy, erected this building in 1811. Office of Gov. Vroom, 1817-1819 & Alexander Wurts, 1820-1881. Redesigned in the Greek Revival style by Mahlon Fisher in 1840.		Marker is on Main Street, on the right when traveling south.	40.51093	-74.8592	294
Hunterdon County	Lebanon	Settled by Germans from the Palatinate in 1707. In 1744 James Alexander purchased 10,000 acres here. Near here, lived Alexander, Lord Stirling, and there the families of Livingston, Rutherford, and Stevens sought refuge from the British armies.	Erected 1936	In Lebanon proper on south side of Route 28 - directly in front of Hotel Boudreau's			169
Hunterdon County	Lebanon	Originally named "Jacksonville" after Andrew Jackson. Major stop on Easton-New Brunswick Turnpike from 1806. Town set off from Clinton Township in 1926.	1963	Marker is at the intersection of Main Street and U.S. 22, on the right when traveling east on Main Street.	40.64307	-74.84569	289
Hunterdon County	Marshall House	From about 1817 to 1834, home of James Wilson Marshall, who discovered gold at Sutter's Mill in California in 1848.		Marker is on Bridge Street just east of George Street, on the right when traveling west.	40.36593	-74.9438	295
Hunterdon County	Mount Airy	Village Grew Up Around Holcombe's Storehouse. Built In 1743. Patriot Army Passed Here June 1778.	ND	Marker is at the intersection of New Jersey Route 179 and Mt. Airy Village Road, on the right when traveling north on State Route 179.	40.39245	-74.91088	291

Hunterdon County	Musconetcong	Indian name adopted for mountain and stream. The railroad tunnel built in 1872–1875 was the longest in Eastern United States.	1964	Marker is on New Jersey Route 173, on the right when traveling east. Reported missing.	40.6547	-75.0213	285
Hunterdon County	New Germantown	A German Settlement in the 1740's. Its Lutheran Church, 1751, served a large area. The village became Oldwick in 1918.	1965	In front of Zion Lutheran Church, Route 517			439
Hunterdon County	Old York Road - 1764	Route of the Swift Sure Stage Coach Line from New York to Philadelphia. It followed generally the Old Naraticong Indian Trail. The road crossed the State of New Jersey from Elizabethtown Point to Lambertville.	Erected 1940	On Route #29 South of Ringoes - 500 feet South of Route #29 and #30 Junction.			170
Hunterdon County	Old York Road - 1764	One mile west lies Centerville, halfway, overnight stopping point of travellers on the route of the Swift Sure Stage Coach Line. The coach barn there is now used as a Community House. The route followed roughly the Old Naraticong Indian Trail.	Erected 1940	On Route #29 - at intersection of Centerville - Three Bridges Road.			171
Hunterdon County	Ringo's Tavern	Site of Tavern owned by Ringo Family, 1738-1779. "Sons of Liberty" met here in 1766. Local political center during Revolution.		Marker is on County Route 579, on the right when traveling north.	40.43009	-74.86775	284
Hunterdon County	Solitude	Patriots imprisoned loyalist Pennsylvania Governor John Penn and Crown Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Chew here during the Revolutionary War. They named the place "Solitude."	2006 (replaced 1963 marker)	Marker is on River Road.	40.6711	-74.88616	287
Hunterdon County	Union Forge	A group of forges here, known as Union Forge, cast cannon balls for Washington's army and sent them in wagons to Trenton, Brunswick, and Morristown. These forges were visited by many military officials and members of Washington's staff.	Erected 1932	At intersection Rt. 30 with road to High Bridge and Calfon, marker placed at southeast corner of intersection.			172
Hunterdon County	Vigilant Society	The Alexandria Vigilant Society, 1818-1927, one of oldest in the state, pursued horse thieves and insured its members against loss.	1965	Everittstown - Mt. Pleasant Road, 3/4 mile north of Everittstown			438
Mercer County	Church Cemetery	Thirty-five veterans of the Revolution lie buried here in this 1708 cemetery of the Ewing Presbyterian Church.	1966	Marker is on Scotch Road ½ mile north of Carlton Avenue, on the right when traveling south.	40.27056	-74.79997	304
Mercer County	Clarksville	In December, 1776, skirmishes occurred here between the British and American troops. On the midnight march from Trenton to Princeton on January 2, 1777, General Washington and the American soldiers marched along Quaker Road and through this village.	Erected 1932	Rt. 26 - Clarksville, right hand side, near pole PS2591LA			173
Mercer County	Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Historic District	Hopewell Frog War was just east of here. For more information visit the Hopewell train station.		Marker is on Van Dyke Road, on the right when traveling south.	40.38292	-74.78024	302
Mercer County	Dorothea Dix	Pioneered to establish this first mental hospital in New Jersey in 1848. She was later Chief Nurse in the Union Army.	1964 (replaced 1939 marker)	Marker is on Sullivan Way 0.2 miles north of New Jersey Route 29, on the right when traveling north. Reported missing.	40.24107	-74.80528	305
Mercer County	Dorothea Lynde Dix	Pioneer advocate of humane care for mental patients the world over. Commissioned chief nurse, Union Army, in Civil War. Honored guest during closing years of life in this, the first Mental Hospital in Ner Jersey, established by her efforts 1848.	Erected 1939	County Rd. Sanhican Drive, Lower gate to State Hospital, opp. Pole 63124TN.			174
Mercer County	Ely Farm	Here, 1851, Clara Barton, later founder of the Red Cross, stayed while she taught at Cedar Swamp, her first teaching in New Jersey.	1966	In front of the Matheson House, actually a part of Belair Farm outside of Hightstown on the Imlaystown Road			440
Mercer County	Hightstown	Named for John and Mary Hight, who purchased 3,000 acres here in 1721. Their log house and mill once stood in this area.		Marker is on Main Street (New Jersey Route 33).	40.27022	-74.52247	297
Mercer County	Hopewell Academy	Founded here in Baptist Parsonage, 1756. Alumni James Manning and Hezekiah Smith developed Brown University.	1963	19 West Broad Street			441
Mercer County	John Fitch Way	Named in honor of John Fitch, inventor of the stramboat in 1786. His boats plied between the Falls and Philadelphia.		On John Fitch Way			453
Mercer County	Joseph Hewes	Born here, 1730, he later moved to North Carolina. He signed the Declaration of Independence for that state in 1776.		Marker is on Snowden Lane north of Maybury Hill Road, on the right when traveling south.	40.36699	-74.64108	296
Mercer County	Keith Line	First Province Line of East and West Jersey, surveyed by George Keith, 1687. Moved by new survey to Lawrence Line, 1742.	1963	WAB Stokes residence on Lawrenceville-Princeton Road, #27 - next to mile stone (1 mile to Stoney Brook and a small nubbin of a stone which once marked the line - if they still exist.			445
Mercer County	Maidenhead Church	Organized during 1698, this Presbyterian congregation was among the earliest in America. Part of this church was built in 1764.		Marker is on Lawrenceville Road (Main Street) (U.S. 206) 0 miles from Gordon Avenue, on the right when traveling north.	40.29819	-74.72908	303
Mercer County	Mercer Auto Cabs	Famous racing, sport and pleasure cars were made here, 1909-1925. Highly prized by museums and antique car collectors.	1963	In front of the Thermoid plant on Whitehead Rd at 3rd Ave			451
Mercer County	Old Barracks	Built in 1758 for British troops sent to fight in the French and Indian War. Occupied during the Revolution at different times by both British and Continental troops. Now used as a Museum. Open to Visitors.	Erected 1936	In front of Old Barracks, Trenton.			175
Mercer County	Old Barracks	Built in 1758 for British troops of the French and Indian War. Hessians were quartered here before the Battle of Trenton.		Marker is on Barrack Street just from Lafayette Street, on the right when traveling south.	40.21948	-74.76851	298

Mercer County	Olden House	At Washington's request, the Olden family cared for British wounded in this house after the Battle of Princeton.		Marker is on Stockton Road (U.S. 206).	40.33924	-74.67606	301
Mercer County	Opera House	The Taylor Opera House, 1867-1920, where the "Greats" of the past played. Here Governors McClellan and Wilson were nominated.		Broad & State			447
Mercer County	Quaker Bridge	Washington's Army marched along Quaker Road and crossed this bridge on the night of January 2, 1777, en route to Stony Brook before the battle of Princeton.	Erected 1932	Quaker Bridge - 2.8 miles from Mercerville on County road to Clarksville, 2.0 miles from Clarksville -- located on Mercer County Road.			177
Mercer County	River Road	By this road part of Washington's army under Major-General Sullivan entered Trenton to participate in the attack against Colonel Rall and the Hessians, December 26, 1776.	Erected 1932	Sullivan Way, just north of the main entrance to School for the Deaf, on right hand side going north.			178
Mercer County	Sandtown Road	By this road Washington's army on the night of January 2, 1777, after the second battle at Trenton, made their rapid march around the left flank of the enemy to Princeton to attack the British rear guard.	Erected 1932	Nottingham Way, Rt. 33, right side of road from Trenton to Mercerville - opp. Present stone Washington Monument - near pole PS195HM.			179
Mercer County	Sandtown Road	Using a ruse, on the night of January 2, 1777, the patriot army stole away from Trenton and marched to Princeton by this road.	1963	Nottingham Way, route 33, right hand side of road from Trenton to Mercerville - opposite present stone Washington monument.			450
Mercer County	Shabbakonk	On Jan. 2, 1777, Col. Edward Hand posted troops here, who engaged the British and thus delayed the Second Battle of Trenton. Here Colonel Edward Hand, on Washington's orders, stationed riflemen who met Cornwallis' troops en route to Trenton and repulsed them with heavy loss. The time thus gained enabled Washington to make ready for the Second Battle of Trenton, fought on January 2, 1777.	1963	Lawrenceville road, foot of Brock's Hill			444
Mercer County	Shabbakonk Creek	Maintained in honor of Washington's Crossing of the Delaware River on Christmas Night, 1776, before victory at Trenton.	Erected 1932	Rt. 27 - foot of Brock's Hill.			180
Mercer County	State Park	The Greene Street Market, established here in 1845, lasted until 1870. First city market began about 1745 on Warren Street	1963	River Rd, 100 feet south of the upper drive in park			443
Mercer County	Street Market	By this road, part of Washington's army under Sullivan entered Trenton to help defeat the Hessians, Dec. 26, 1776.	1960	On Broad Street between Academy and State Streets			452
Mercer County	Sullivan Way	Here in 1876, the Mercer and Somerset Railroad tried vainly to stop the Delaware and Bound Brook from crossing over it.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker)	Sullivan Way just north of the main entrance to the School for the Deaf, on right hand side going north			446
Mercer County	The Frog War	Built by Samuel Dickinson about 1792. His son, John, attempted silk culture here. Called "The Grove" from its wooded setting.	1963	County 518 west of Boro of Hopewell			442
Mercer County	The Grove	From the porch of this pre-Revolutionary house, General Washington reviewed his troops on their march to Trenton, in December, 1776. After the battle of Princeton he came here to seek aid for the British sick and wounded	Erected 1932	Outside the house which is now a branch of the Public Library on N. Clinton Ave. at Girard St.			448
Mercer County	Thomas Olden House	Settled, 1679. Named for William Trent, 1719. Battle, Dec. 26, 1776. State capital, 1790. Early transportation and industrial center.	1964	(Cottage on road of Drumthwacket estate). Rt. 27 Princeton. This property is on the Pyne Estate - south end of Princeton, opposite pole PS-DA-WUT-15007PT.			176
Mercer County	Trenton	One block South was the Old Ferry Landing where on April 21, 1789, Washington entered New Jersey on his way to New York for the first inauguration. He was received by many citizens of Trenton and the surrounding towns.	Erected 1939	US 1, Trenton circle entering city			449
Mercer County	Trenton Ferry	April 21, 1789, Washington passed through Trenton on his way to New York for inauguration. Reception was held in City Tavern.	1963	On South side of Lower Trenton-Morrisville Bridge, Bridge Street, Trenton. (Washington Inaugural Route Marker).			181
Mercer County	Trenton Ferry	Nearby is the residence of President Witherspoon, of Princeton University, used as British quarters, and by General Washington after the defeat of the British at the Battle of Princeton.	Erected 1932	Marker is on John Fitch Way (New Jersey Route 29) 0.1 miles south of East Bridge Street (Business U.S. 1), on the right when traveling north.	40.2104	-74.76638	306
Mercer County	Tusculum	Maintained by the State of New Jersey to commemorate Washington's Crossing of the Delaware River, Christmas night, 1776, on his way to victory over the Hessians at Trenton. His success marked the turning point of the War.	Erected 1939	Rt. 31, Princeton, between Township police office and Cherry Hill Road.			182
Mercer County	Washington Crossing Park	Isaac Watson built this early colonial dwelling in 1708. The surrounding area is the famous Indian site, The Abbot Farm.		On River Road approximately 100 feet South of upper driveway or 75 feet North of Pole NJP&LCO. 70042 N.W.			183
Mercer County	Watson House	Brig. Gen. Zebulon Pike, explorer, born near here, 1779. Captured York, Canada, 1813, but killed in attack. Pike's Peak named for him.	ND	Marker can be reached from Westcott Avenue 0.1 miles from West Park Avenue.	40.19064	-74.72678	300
Mercer County	Zebulon Pike	In 1851 Cornelius Farley established this smithy in New Brunswick. Continued by his sons and grandson. It was moved here in 1961.	1963	Marker can be reached from Barracks Street near West Lafayette Street.	40.21962	-74.769	299
Middlesex County	Blacksmith Shop	Built, 1942, as staging area for Europe-bound troops. Used in Korean War and for Hungarian refugees. Named for Joyce Kilmer.	1964	Across from Hadley Airport.			456
Middlesex County	Camp Kilmer	Site of famous colonial tavern, razed in 1905. Washington lodged here, Apr. 22, 1789, on journey to his inaugural in New York.	1965	Across the street from K of C building at Main and Perth Amboy Ave			473
Middlesex County	Cross Keys Tavern						

Middlesex County	Early Railroad	Section from original Camden and Amboy R.R. track, built by Robert Stevens, 1832. He used wood ties to complete the line.	1963	Early in 1961 about eighty two feet of the original track was moved from along side of the line at Jamesburg Junction to its present site in front of this building, in order to preserve it.			455
Middlesex County	Football	Site of first American intercollegiate football game, Nov. 6, 1869. Score: Rutgers, 6; Princeton, 4.	1964	Rutgers campus in front of the gym			465
Middlesex County	Guest House	Built by Henry Guest, 1760, of local stone. Thomas Paine once stayed here briefly. Relocated in 1925, became Art Center in 1940.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of Livingston Avenue and Morris Street, on the left when traveling south on Livingston Avenue.	40.49165	-74.44578	307
Middlesex County	Hadley Airport	Constructed, 1924, served as first eastern terminal for Chicago-New York air mail, 1925-29. Became public field in 1927.	1964	At the airport			472
Middlesex County	John Johnstone	In 1685, John Johnstone, pharmacist from Scotland and early proprietor of East New Jersey, settled at Perth Amboy.	1965	Raritan Bay Front; High and Gordon Streets			467
Middlesex County	Kearny Cottage	Built about 1780. Home of Commodore Lawrence Kearny. His famous uncle, Captain James Lawrence, also live here as a boy.		Marker is on Catalpa Avenue.	40.50088	-74.27209	311
Middlesex County	Kilmer House	Boyhood home of Joyce Kilmer, writer and poet, famous for poem, "Trees". Killed in action on Western Front, 1918.	1964	17 Joyce Kilmer Ave, Legion Post.			461
Middlesex County	Market Square	Site of colonial market, a large building used for storage and sale of local produce and imports. It was torn down in 1842.	1963	In the city owned park, which is known as Market Square at Market and High Streets			468
Middlesex County	Medical Society	The Medical Society of New Jersey - oldest state medical organization in the nation - was founded here, at Duff's Inn, in 1766.	1965	NE Corner of Peace and Albany Streets New Brunswick			460
Middlesex County	Metuchen	June, 1777, part of the British army under Howe encamped along the brook between Metuchen and Bonhamtown. As Howe marched toward Short Hills to join Cornwallis, he here encountered Continental troops and a sharp skirmish ensued.	Erected 1932	At Northeast corner intersection Rt. 25 with Metuchen - Bonhamtown Road - opp. Pure Oil - Texaco Gasoline Station - between poles PS4534RT and PS4532RT.			186
Middlesex County	Metuchen	Settled about 1700, named for Indian chief, Metuching. Colonial trade center at Oak Tree Store. Skirmish fought here in June, 1777.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Route 27, center of town, the park			458
Middlesex County	New Brunswick	Here, on April 22, 1789, on his way to New York for his inauguration, Washington was received by a military escort and by the officers and people of the city. He dined at the home of Major Thomas Egbert on the N.E. Corner of Burnett and Albany Streets.	Erected 1939	North end of New Brunswick, on Rt. #27, foot of Albany Street Bridge over Raritan River. (Washington Inaugural Route Marker)			187
Middlesex County	New Brunswick	Called Indian's Ferry, 1685, New Brunswick, 1734. Held by British, 1776-77. Raritan bridge, 1796. Terminus of D. and R. Canal, 1834.	1963	North end of New Brunswick on Rt 27, foot of Albany Street Bridge over Raritan River			462
Middlesex County	Perth Amboy	Called "Ompoge" by Indians, "Ambo Point" by settlers. Built as capital and port of East Jersey, 1683. "Perth" was added for Lord Perth.	1963	Marker is on New Brunswick Avenue, on the right when traveling east.	40.52222	-74.28809	309
Middlesex County	Piscataway Town	Site of parade and burial grounds, old Piscataway Township, founded by New Englanders in 1666. Nearby were town hall and pound.	1964	County route 514 at St. James Episcopal Church			470
Middlesex County	Quibbletown	A colonial hamlet which was so named because of dissension as to whether Saturday or Sunday is the sabbath. New Market, 1830.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Entrance to new market			471
Middlesex County	Quibbletown - New Market -	Part of Washington's army, retreating before the British, passed this way November 29, 1776, en route to Brunswick. June 24, 1777, Washington moved the army here but returned to Middlebrook, June 26.	Erected 1932	On New Market Road - between poles PC60116 and 60117.			188
Middlesex County	Raritan Bay Union	A Socialistic community, led by Marcus Spring, operated here, 1853-59. Its coeducational academy was headed by Thodore Weid.	1965	Convey Blvd.			469
Middlesex County	Record Office	This building, erected in 1867, contains the record of the East Jersey Proprietors, who bought Carteret's lands in 1682.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of High Street and Market Street, on the left when traveling south on High Street.	40.50661	-74.26542	308
Middlesex County	Rubber Factory	J. Christopher Meyer, pioneer industrialist, founded one of nation's earliest rubber factories at the site in 1834.	1964	Main Street at the corner of Ford in front of the Michelin Plant			459
Middlesex County	Rubber Factory	Site, Horace Day's Rubber Goods Factory, 1839-60. Daniel Webster, counsel for Goodyear, won patent case against Day in 1852.	1965	The entire block on Neilson Street at Dennis burned in 1876. Consult city directory of that date or before for exact location.			463
Middlesex County	South Amboy	The Camden and Amboy, the first railroad in New Jersey, had its Northern terminus here. It began operations in Sept., 1833.	1963	New route 35, just south of Main St. south Amboy			534
Middlesex County	St. Peter's Church	Organized, 1698, St. Peter's is New Jersey's oldest Episcopal Parish. Royal charter, 1718. Churches on this site in 1722 and 1852.		Marker is at the intersection of Rector Street and Gordon Street, on the left when traveling south on Rector Street.	40.50407	-74.26565	310
Middlesex County	The "Whaling Fleet"	Privateers under William Mariner and Adam Hyler used New Brunswick as a base for raids on the British and Tories, 1778-82.	1964 (replaced 1939 marker)	In little park where Burnett St used to be - or - where ever Miller thinks best.			464

Middlesex County	The Amboys	Washington lodged here on his way from New York to Mt. Vernon, May 31, 1773. While enroute to Philadelphia to attend Congress, May 21, 1776, he examined the surrounding territory with a view to its defense. Later he again reconnoitered in this area.	Erected 1932	New Route 35, just south of Main Street, South Amboy.			184
Middlesex County	The Jewish Agricultural Society	The Jewish Agricultural Society founded an agri-industrial community here in the 1930s on land purchased by Gabriel Davidson. Backed by the Baron deHirsch, the program enabled Jewish families to poultry farm while maintaining jobs in New York and became a model for similar New Deal Programs.		Marker is at the intersection of Davidson Road and Avenue E, on the right when traveling north on Davidson Road.	40.52507	-74.45446	312
Middlesex County	Thomas A. Edison	Here at his laboratory from 1876 to 1886, Edison perfected the electric light bulb, the phonograph and other inventions.	1960	On lawn near Boulder tablet on Route 27, at Edison			457
Middlesex County	Thomas Alva Edison	"The Wizard of Menlo Park", noble, kindly servant and benefactor of all mankind, from 1876 to 1886, at his laboratory nearby, perfected the first incandescent lamp, phonograph and many other important inventions,	Erected 1939	On Route 27, N.E. corner Christie Street & Highway 27, 10 ft. N. of Pole #1-H C.L-274 Rt-60422.			185
Middlesex County	Washington Rock	Tradition states that this vantage point was used by General Washington as a military observation point on several occasions.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker, which was also replaced in 1937)	150 ft. west of Dunellen Washington Rock State Park road, on route 29 on south side of highway between poles 360470 & 60469			454
Middlesex County	Woodbridge	November 28-29, 1776, Washington passed this way on the march to New Brunswick. April 22, 1789, on his inaugural tour to New York, he lodged at the Cross Keys Tavern at the northwest corner of Main Street and Perth Amboy Avenue.	Erected 1932	Intersection Rt. 4 with Mawbey Street, Woodbridge, between telephone pole and corner - right hand side, entering Woodbridge from Cloverleaf.	40.55591	-74.28358	107
Middlesex County	Woodbridge	On his way to New York for his inauguration, Washington spent the night of April 22, 1789, by tradition, at the John Manning Inn here. Governor William Livingston had accompanied him from New Brunswick.	Erected 1939	Corner of Main Street and Perth Amboy Avenue, Woodbridge on Knights of Columbus property where John Manning Inn stood. (Washington Inaugural Route Marker)			189
Middlesex County	Woodbridge	In 1666, Daniel Pierce and others bought a huge tract and named it Woodbridge after their Pastor in New England.	1963	Main Street (route 514) just west of US 9			474
Monmouth County	Battle of Monmouth	Fought June 28, 1778, by the armies of Washington and Clinton. The hear was so intense that many in both armies were overcome. Washington rebuked General Chas. Lee for disobeying orders and for retreating. An important American victory.	Erected 1932	200 ft. west of sign marking Molly Pitcher Well - opp. Hedge hence southwest side road entering Freehold from Tennent.			190
Monmouth County	Christ Church	Converts of George Keith, 1702, became nucleus of Episcopalian Congregation incorporated in 1738. This edifice was built in 1769.		Marker is at the intersection of Broad Street and Sycamore Avenue on Broad Street.	40.32351	-74.06131	314
Monmouth County	Colt's Neck	Sept., 1780, Tories, under the notorious Col. Tye, plundered the house of Capt. Joshua Huddy. General Clinton and his army, after their defeat at the Battle of Monmouth, marched this way en route to the Highlands.	Erected 1932	Southeast corner intersection Rt. 34 with county concrete road Freehold to Long Branch - 50 ft. from directional signs.			191
Monmouth County	Cox's Corner	Three Cox brothers lived near here the descendant of one was a general in the revolution; of another a presidential candidate.	1963	Cox's corner (County routes 524 and 43)			494
Monmouth County	Field Hospitals	General Washington established hospitals at the old Tennent Church, the parsonage, and the Court House, which stood about on the same site as the present one. Raids were made here and once the village was controlled by the Refugees.	Erected 1932	Intersection State Highway 33 with Manalapan Avenue leading to Freehold - behind sign "Protect Freehold Children - American Legion".			192
Monmouth County	Grant Cottage	Site of summer home of Ulysses S. Grant, 1869-1884. Commander of Union Army and twice President of the United States.	1963	991 Ocean Ave, Elberon NJ			485
Monmouth County	Hankinson House	Built in 1755. Occupied by British Commander, Sir Henry Clinton, June 27, 1778, the day before the Battle of Monmouth	1963	150 West Main Street County 537			479
Monmouth County	Imlay House	Built by John Imlay in 1790. Born in Monmouth County in 1749, he became a wealthy merchant and ship owner in Philadelphia	1963	Dr. Farmer's Private Clinic, 28 South Main Street			476
Monmouth County	Indian Trails	The minisink or Great Mohawk Trail and the Burlington Path met here. From this point, branch trails ran to the sea.	1963 (replaced 1939 marker, which was also replaced in 1940)	Main Street of Middletown			488
Monmouth County	Laird Distillery	Jersey apple brandy has been made by the Lairds since early 1700's and on this site of the family homestead since 1851.	1963	County road 537 near Laird Road			478
Monmouth County	Marconi Tower	The first trans-Atlantic wireless telegraph tower in the United States was erected here in 1907. Its outline was kite shaped.	1963	In the borough of Highlands, left of the more northerly twin light.			481
Monmouth County	Marl Beds	Marl discovered here in 1768. Used in nineteenth century as a fertilizer, now as a water softener. Beds often contain fossils.	1963	On Buck's Lane, Marlboro Township - K5 on county marked map on file in Inventory File			486
Monmouth County	Middletown	When near Freehold, before the Battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, Washington and some of his men rode through this district on a reconnoitering expedition.	Erected 1932	Southeast corner intersection Rt. 35 with road entering Middletown from Keyport.			116
Monmouth County	Middletown	Early settlement within Monmouth patent, which was granted in 1665 by Gov. Nichols to 12 men from New England and Long Island.	1963	Village on NE side of route 35 about 50 feet from point of intersection with King's Highway			489

Monmouth County	Monmouth	Battle fought June 28, 1778, was a victory for Washington over British and Hessians, who had evacuated Philadelphia.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Route 9, 1 mile north of Freehold Circle on the left side, New York Road			480
Monmouth County	Newell House	Home of Dr. William A. Newell, founder of Life Saving Service, 1840's. Later Governor, New Jersey, and of Washington Territory	1963	In front of his residence which is now used as a Catachetical center by the Catholic Church. 81 South Main Street			475
Monmouth County	Passage Point	Developed as a plantation in 1689 by Lewis Morris, cousin of later governor. Sloops were loaded here with Tinton Falls iron.	1963	North side of Hartshorne Lane 2nd house west of Navesink Avenue			492
Monmouth County	Penelope Stout	Famous pioneer woman, survivor of Indian attack, later wife of one of the founders of Middletown. Buried on this farm, 1733.	1963	Between Middleton and Holmdel on Evertt Rd across from Bell Telephone Station			483
Monmouth County	Philip Freneau	"Poet of the revolution" and Jeffersonian Editor. His home, Mount Pleasant, burned here in 1818. He was buried near it, 1832.	1963	Locust and Freneau Avenues			487
Monmouth County	Philip Morin Freneau	Poet of the Revolution. Some two miles to the south was "Mt. Pleasant", his home after 1793. By his pen, he sustained the spirits of the Colonists, and after the Revolution advocated the policies of Thomas Jefferson.	Erected 1937	At Jct. of Rts. 4 and 34 - Marawan on Southwest corner of intersection.			194
Monmouth County	Pine Robbers	Near here in 1778 the pine robber, Fagan, was shot and killed. His body was hung from a nearby tree as a dire example.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	corner of Rt 34 and 537 1 mile east of Freehold on 537			477
Monmouth County	Quaker Meeting	First meeting house of Shrewsbury, built by the Friends in 1672, this building 1816. Oldest rural congregation in New Jersey.	1963	In front of building on NE corner of Broad #35 and Sycamore #66			493
Monmouth County	Radio Astronomy	Near this site in 1932, Bell Labs. scientist Karl Jansky first discovered radio waves coming from outer space, thus beginning the science of radio astronomy.	1972	Marker is on Crawford Corners Road near Seven Oaks Drive, on the right when traveling east.	40.37187	-74.15974	315
Monmouth County	Sea Bright	Oldest tennis and cricket club in the United States. First meeting held in 1878. Club house and courts were built in 1887.	1963	in front of club, Rumson Road and Tennis Court Lane			491
Monmouth County	Shrewsbury	On April 8, 1665, Governor Richard Nicolls, of New York, granted the Monmouth Patent to twelve men from Rhode Island and Gravesend, Long Island. Under this patent settlements were soon made here and at Middletown.	Erected 1936	At Shrewsbury - on Northeast corner of Route 35 (Broad Ave.) and Sycamore Ave. (Freehold-Little Silver Road), directly in front of "Society of Friends" burial grounds.			195
Monmouth County	Station Site	Trolley lines covered many states in early 1900's. One could board a car here and reach New York or Philadelphia.	1963	Main St and Wood St			484
Monmouth County	Telstar	Here on July 10, 1962, the Bell Laboratories received the first telecast from their satellite telstar.	1963	On Bell Telephone property			482
Monmouth County	The King's Highway	Laid out in 1719 - 100 feet wide following the route of an old Indian trail from Barnegat to Navesink. The British Army, under Generals Clinton and Cornwallis, marched along it, June 29, 1778, on their way to New York after the Battle of Monmouth.	Erected 1940	In front of Episcopal Church between Pole 90107 MDT-JCP & LCO MDT-1A, Middletown.			193
Monmouth County	The White Homestead	Touched by history for nearly three centuries, this house witnessed the revolution, sheltering its Quaker loyalist owners and officers of the Royal British Army.	1970	20 South Street			490
Monmouth County	Village Inn	Built in 1732. Here, after the Battle of Monmouth, Washington ordered the arrest of Lee, who had disobeyed battle orders.		Marker is at the intersection of N Main Street (County Route 527) and Water Street (County Route 522), on the left when traveling north on N Main Street.	40.29713	-74.35854	313
Morris County	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.	Erected 1932	Rt. 24 - South Street - opp. Entrance to Driveway to 230 South Street.	40.79578	-74.467	108
Morris County	Arnold Tavern	Site of Col. Jacob Arnold's Tavern. It was used as Washington's Headquarters January - May, 1777. Troops were in Lowantica Valley.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Marker is at the intersection of North Park Place and West Park Place, on the right when traveling south on North Park Place.	40.79736	-74.48174	326
Morris County	Beaverwyck	Lucas Van Beaverhoudt had a 1650-acre estate here from 1772 to about 1795. Later owned by Tobias Boudinot.	1964	Route 6 intersection with Beaverwick Road			506
Morris County	Beaverwyck - Red Barracks -	This colonial manor was visited by Washington on several occasions. At one time it was regarded as neutral ground, and was therefore frequented by officers of both armies.	Erected 1932	Rt. 6 -intersection with Beaverwick Road			196
Morris County	Betsy Schuyler	Col. Alexander Hamilton successfully courted Elizabeth Schuyler here in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jabez Campfield, 1780.	1963	In front of house at 5 Olyphant Plave which is open as a museum and run by the DAR, Morristown Chapter			503
Morris County	Boisaubin House	Built in 1790's by a French emigre on a campsite of the Continental Army, later, a station on the "Underground Railroad"		Marker is on Treadwell Avenue, on the right when traveling south.	40.76795	-74.4433	325
Morris County	Bonnell Town - Chatham -	June 7, 1780, soldiers under the command of Gen. Washington marched here from Morristown to check the advancing enemy beyond Short Hills. At Connecticut Farms the onset was checked.	Erected 1932	Rt. 24, Main Street & Brooklake Road, between poles CM40074 and CM40073.	40.7292515	-74.3799025	124
Morris County	Bottle Hill Tavern	A colonial tavern of this name gave Madison its first name. This tavern, built on turnpike about 1804, moved here in 1923.	1964	177 Main street			497
Morris County	Chatham	Settled by John and Daniel Day. Named for the Earl of Chatham William Pitt. Washington often visited troops here.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker, replaced in 1938)	Marker is on Main Street near Boundary Road, Madison, on the right when traveling east.	40.74627	-74.39489	324

Morris County	Convent Station	Home of the College of St. Elizabeth, the first New Jersey college for women. Founded in 1899 by Sisters of Charity.	1963	In front of Xavier Hall			501
Morris County	German Valley	Settled by German groups about 1740. Union Church of logs, 1747, stone, 1774. Renamed Long Valley during first world war.	1963	Marker is on Schooley's Mountain Road, on the right when traveling south.	40.78562	-74.7804	327
Morris County	Hacklebarney	Hacklebarney or Budd Forge, built about 1763. Operations ceased after 1834. Hacklebarney Mine upstream furnished ore.	1963	Marker is on State Park Road, on the left when traveling south.	40.77872	-74.72201	320
Morris County	Jockey Hollow	About 12,000 soldiers of the Continental Army were encamped between Morristown and Mendham, during the memorable winter of 1779-1781 a smaller force was encamped here.	Erected 1932	Rt. 32 - opp. Road to Jockey Hollow - about 3.5 miles from Morristown - 4 miles from Bernardsville - at McAlpin's Corner.			197
Morris County	Jockey Hollow	In the winter of 1779-80 coldest of the War the Patriot Army camped in these hills, smaller forces stayed until 1782.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker)	Marker is on Mt Kemble Avenue (U.S. 202), on the right when traveling south.	40.75419	-74.52646	316
Morris County	John G. Symmes	Revolutionary patriot member of Confederation Congress, and promoter of the Symmes Purchase in Ohio, lived here.	1964	Sussex Avenue			500
Morris County	Macculloch Hall	George Perot Macculloch promoter of Morris Canal, built this house in 1810. He operated a private school here until 1825.		Marker is on Macculloch Avenue, on the left when traveling north. Reported missing.	40.7922	-74.4813	319
Morris County	March to the Highlands	The Continental troops moved from Middlebrook to Morristown, July 3, 1777. Washington, told of the surrender of Ft. Ticonderoga, deared a British occupation of the Highlands, and on July 10, marched toward to North River via Pompton Plains.	Erected 1932	Rt. 32, entering Morristown from Morris Plains - on same side of road as Morristown Junior High School.			198
Morris County	Morris Canal	Built in 1831, it ran 102 miles over hill and dale, using inclined planes and locks. In 1866, the peak year, tonage was 889,200.	1963	At canal which ran through Lak Mussenetong			505
Morris County	Morristown	Settled in 1715 as West Hanover. Present name after county was formed, 1739. Washington's army encamped near here twice.	1963	Route 32, entering Morristown from Morris Plains on same side of the road as the Jr. high School			502
Morris County	Mount Hope	John Jacob Faesch from Switzerland built iron works here, 1772. He made ordnance for Washington's Army. Furnace closed, 1825.	1964	Marker can be reached from 629 Mt. Hope Road.	40.92851	-74.54269	318
Morris County	New Jersey Journal	Founded on this site by Shepard Kollock, 1779. Moved to Elizabeth, 1783. The oldest continuing newspaper in New Jersey.	1963	55 Main Street			499
Morris County	Norris's Tavern	Site of famous inn known as Dickerson's until 1777, then as Norris's. Benedict Arnold was tried here for misconduct, Jan., 1780.	1961	In front of store at 77 Spring Street			504
Morris County	Old Boonton	A submerged town, site of forge, 1759; Iron Works of 1770 made ordnance for Patriot Army. New Hersey Iron Works, 1831-1911.	1964	At the resevoir			498
Morris County	Old Sayre Mansion	The Sayre House, in Madison, build 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.	Erected 1932	Rt. 24 - 150 ft. east of Rotary sign, entering Madison from Morristown on right hand side.			199
Morris County	Old Whippany Burying Ground	John Richard, the village school master, who gave this ground for the first church in Morris County, 1718, is buried here.	1963	Route 10 outside of the cemetery of Whippany Presbyterian Cemetery.			495
Morris County	Parsippany	Half a mile south lived, during the years 1777-1781, William Livingston, Revolutionary War Governor of New Jersey. Under the waters of the Reservoir to the north was Old Boonton. Iron works there supplied munitions for the Continental Army.	Erected 1936	Intersection of Routes 202-32 and 46-6 - Northeast Corner.			200
Morris County	Rose City	Rose culture in this area began in 1856. Largest greenhouse "range" built in 1880. Madison became known as "The Rose City"	1963	Marker is on Madison Avenue, on the right when traveling east.	40.7738	-74.44033	322
Morris County	Sayre House	Built about 1745, was the headquarters of Gen. Anthony Wayne in 1777. Rev. James Caldwell was frequent visitor here.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker, replaced in 1938)	Marker is on Ridgedale Avenue 0.1 miles east of Park Ave., on the right when traveling east. Reported missing.	40.7628	-74.41595	321
Morris County	Schooley's Mountain	The mineral spring here, already in use by 1770, became nationally famous. The health spa flourished through the 19th century.	1963	In front of the post office on route 24 & 517, north of Long Valley			508
Morris County	Site of Ferromonte	Iron mine proprietor Mahlon Dickerson's home. N.J. Governor; U.S. Senator; Secretary of Navy 1834-38; Delegate to N.J. Constitutional Convention 1844; favored national tariffs to protect American industry.		Marker is at the intersection of Canfield Avenue (NJ 669) and Spring Hill Lane on Canfield Avenue (NJ 669).	40.86935	-74.60995	328
Morris County	Succasunna Mine	This Indian name means "black stone" or iron. Mine opened, 1713, renamed Dickerson, 1780's. Supplied many forges. Closed 1890's.		Rt. 10			507
Morris County	Thomas Nast	From 1872 to 1902, home of political cartoonist who exposed Tweed ring and created Democrat donkey and Republican elephant.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of MacCulloch Avenue and Miller Road, on the right when traveling north on MacCulloch Avenue.	40.79183	-74.48084	317
Morris County	Two Bridges	In 1780 Two Bridges was an American camp which linked routes from Hudson highlights to Morristown and Pompton.	1965	Two Bridges - Lincoln Park Road, near Lincoln Blvd			496

Morris County	Whippany	After the battle of Springfield, Washington put all the troops under marching orders for the North River and arrived here June 25, 1780.	Erected 1932	Rt. 10, in front of church at intersection with Beaverwick Road.			201
Morris County	Whippany	After Battle of Springfield Washington put all the troops under marching orders for the North River and arrived here June 25, 1780.		Marker is at the intersection of Mt. Pleasant Avenue (New Jersey Route 10) and Troy Hills Road, on the right when traveling west on Mt. Pleasant Avenue.	40.82058	-74.40703	323
Ocean County	British Attacks	During the Revolution, at Toms River a guard was stationed to prevent Tory depredations, contraband trade, and to aid privateers. March 24, 1782, the British attacked the black-house, captured Joshua Huddy, and burned the sttlement.	Erected 1932	On Rt. 4, going north, entering Toms River, right hand side, about 100 ft. before Toms River sign.			202
Ocean County	Capt. Joshua Huddy	Captured here March 28, 1782, when the Tories attacked the blockhouse and burned Toms River. He was later hanged.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Route 9, going north, entering Toms River, right hand side about 100 feet before Toms River sign			511
Ocean County	Francis House	Home of Joseph Francis, inventor of life car and other sea-rescue devices. The life car saved 200 when first used in 1850.	1963	In front of his home which is now the Riverview Hotel			512
Ocean County	Massacre	On Oct. 25, 1782, Capt. Andrew Steelman and most of his crew, sleeping on the beach, were killed by Bacon's Tories.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Central Avenue between 18th and 19th Sts.			509
Ocean County	Massacre at Long Beach	October 25, 1782, a British vassel ran aground near Barnegat City and was captured by patriot militiamen under Capt. Andrew Steelman. That night, while sleeping on the beach, Steelman and his men were massacred by Tory raiders led by John Bacon.	Erected 1932	Near Beach Arlington at end of Bridge - left hand side of road entering Beach Arlington - north side of road opposite Atlantic City Electric Company sub-station - 200' from Ocean Drive.	39.7633942	-74.1066794	125
Ocean County	Meeting House	Built in 1767 by the Quakers of Barnegat. It was the first house of prayer in the village and third in the county.	1963	In front of Meeting House, East Bay Street			516
Ocean County	Morman Church	Site of church which was the center of Mormonism in New Jersey. Joseph Smith preached here and won many converts in 1840	1963	On site where church stood, across route 9 from Central RR Station, where Flint Road crosses Main Street			513
Ocean County	Mule Railroad	Built in 1842 by William Torrey. A locomotive was first used, then mules, to bring charcoal from Kilns at Lakehurst to dock here.	1963	Beachwood dock, opposite the ball field			510
Ocean County	The Potter Church	Built by Thomas Potter became the birthplace of the Universalist Church in America when, in 1770, John Murray preached here.	1963	In front of the church which stand in a grave yard off route 9, in Lanoka Harbor.			514
Ocean County	Tuckerton	Oct. 1778, a detachment of Continental Troops encamped here, was attacked by the British who were repulsed, Giberson, the Pine Robber, and his men once raided the settlement. During the Revolution, this region was a favorite haunt of privateers.	Erected 1932	Entering Tuckerton right hand side from Atlantic City, Rt. 4, at trimagle			203
Ocean County	Tuckerton	Once "Little Egg Harbor." Privateer base during revolution. Pulaski's troops repulsed British attack, Oct. 14, 1778.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Entering Tuckerton right hand side from Atlantic City Rt 4 at triangle			515
Passaic County	Acquackanonk Bridge	American troops encamped between the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, were ordered by Washington, Nov. 21, 1776, to cross the Passaic here. After burning the bridge, they marched across Jersey. The Blanchard House offer was used as a headquarters.	Erected 1932	Bridge over Passaic River at River Drive and Gregory Avenue. Tablet at church refers to Blanchard House; also inscription on foundation of Wagoner House.	40.8543571	-74.1211772	126
Passaic County	American Encampment - Totowa Heights -	October 9 - November 27, 1780, the patriot army camp extended along this site which had also been used in July. Washington came from his headquarters in Preakness to Totowa and visited the Van Houtens.	Erected 1932	Rt. 6 - alongside Totowa Sub-station Post Office and Boro Produce Market, in front of hollow.			204
Passaic County	Dey Mansion	Home of Col. Theunis Dey, built about 1740. Twice used by Washington as headquarters in 1780, when the army was in Totowa.	1964	Marker is on Totowa Road, on the left when traveling east. Reported missing.	40.91501	-74.23343	329
Passaic County	Dundee Canal	Since 1828 has contributed to Passaic's industrial and employment growth. Today it still supplies water commercially.	1966	232 Randolph Ave			517
Passaic County	Great Notch	Used by Washington as a lookout while quartered at the Dey House, October, 1780. Major Parr's Rifle Corps camped in ravine.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker)	Marker is at the intersection of Rifle Camp Road and Old Rifle Camp Road, on the right when traveling north on Rifle Camp Road.	40.87725	-74.20023	330
Passaic County	Passaic Falls	Alexander Hamilton envisioned the great potential power of these scenic falls for industrial development.		Marker is on McBride Avenue, on the right when traveling north.	40.91509	-74.18031	332
Passaic County	Paterson	Organized, 1792, "The Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures," hired Pierre L'Enfant, later planner of nation's capital, to aid them.	1963	In front of city hall.			518
Passaic County	Ringwood Manor Forges	Here, during the Revolution, were made cannon and shot for the Continental Army. Washington and Greene were quartered at the Manor, home of Robert Erkine, Geographer of the Army. Here began the march of 3000 soldiers to Yorktown.	Erected 1932	2 miles from Erskine Railroad Station - at entrance to private road			205
Passaic County	Rogers Works	Thomas Rogers, one of the most celebrated builders of railroad locomotives, built a plant on this site in 1832	1963	Marker is on Market Street.	40.9137	-74.1792	333
Passaic County	Schuyler/Colfax	This house is an example of 18th century architecture. The Schuyler and Colfax families were prominent in shaping New Jersey history.		Marker is on Hamburg Turnpike (U.S. 202), on the right when traveling east.	40.9878	-74.2792	331
Passaic County	Totowa Heights	Continental army camped here twice during 1780, while Washington stayed at the Dey House in Preakness.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Route 6 - along ide of Totowa Substation Post Office, in front of hollow			519

Passaic County	Washington Headquarters - Preakness -	July 1-29, and October 9 - November 27, 1780, Washington had headquarters here at the house of Colonel Theunis Dey. The Main army encamped along Totowa Heights.	Erected 1932	County road in front of house - between poles 60754W and 60755W.	40.9150496	-74.2329495	117
Passaic County	Washington's Headquarters	Since Pompton was on the main route North, the Continental army camped here often. Washington quartered at the Schuyler House, July 12, 1777, and visited Colonel Van Cortlandt here, March 28, 1782.	Erected 1932	Rt. 23 opp. Side of street from pole RT34004, diagonally opp. Old stone house, by vacant lot.			206
Passaic County	Washington's Lookout - Great Notch -	On October 23, 1780, the light infantry was stationed here. The hill on the east side of the Notch was used by Washington as a lookout from which to observe the movement of his troops.	Erected 1932	On Rt. 23 - opp. Automotive Garage - between poles P5597CG and P5596CG			207
Salem County	Dickinson House	The most ornate of early glazed brick patterns decorate the west wall of this house, built in 1754 by John Dickinson.		Marker is on Brickyard Road 0.4 miles west of Pierson Road, on the right when traveling west.	39.60024	-75.3332	336
Salem County	Finn's Point	Four miles to the south is Finn's Point National Cemetery where are buried 2,436 Confederate soldiers who died at Fort Delaware while prisoners of war. More than 100 Union soldiers also lie there.	Erected 1937	On Broadway Road running from Pennsville to Salem, at Penns Neck (near Harrisonville) at Jct. of Broadway and Fort Mott Road.			118
Salem County	Fort Elfsborg	Not far from here on the New Hersey side of the Delaware River, in 1643, the Swedes erected an earthwork fort with three angles, on order of Gov. Johan Printz to control the River. It was commanded by Lieut. Sven Skute, and was abandoned in 1651.	Erected 1938	At Elsinborough on County road between Salem and Oakwood Beach, Salem County.	39.5492536	-75.521011	119
Salem County	Fort Elsinboro	Site of first English settlement in New Jersey, 1641, soon destroyed by the Dutch. Swedes built Fort Elfsborg, 1643.	1963 (replaced 1937 marker, replaced 1938)	Salem - Fort Elfsborg Road, near Sinnicksons Landing			521
Salem County	Glass Works	Here Caspar Wistar founded an important industry by making the first south Jersey glass in 1739. Closed, 1781.	1963 (replaced 1935 marker)	About one and one quarter miles from Alloway on the road to Mullion Hill.			520
Salem County	Hancock Massacre	Four miles south at Hancock Bridge is the house where Simcoe's Tories massacred sleeping patriots, March 21, 1778.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Salem-Hancocks Bridge Road near Hillcrest Avenue			526
Salem County	Hancock's House Massacre	Four miles south, during the night of March 21, 1778, a party of Tory Rangers under Major Simcoe surprised and massacred about thirty patriots quartered in the house of Judge William Hancock at Hancock's Bridge.	Erected 1932	On the Quinton Road - right hand side going from Salem to Quinton - about 800 ft. from the crossroads.			208
Salem County	Old Pittsgrove Presbyterian Church	Formally organized in 1741, though services had been held as early as 1720. The old church was built in 1767. School here came to be called "Pittsgrove College", because of number of students prepared for college by the ministers.	Erected 1941	At intersection of Alloway-Salem Road and Woodstown-Bridgeton Road at the Daretown Cemetery.	39.6007116	-75.2612586	120
Salem County	Penn's Neck	Early settled by the Swedes, but received its name from William Penn who owned a large part of the land. Until 1714, the Swedes were members of Trinity Church, Wilmington. In the year 1714, St. George's Church was organized.	Erected 1938	Corner of Regional High School - North Carneys Point, Route 44 - left hand side entering Carneys Point from Pennsgrove.			209
Salem County	Pittsgrove Church	Founded in 1741, first Presbyterian Church in present Salem County. Its boarding school was important in the 1780's.		Marker is on Daretown Road.	39.59991	-75.26204	335
Salem County	Quaker Meeting	Hancock Bridge Meeting House, built 1756, on land deeded to the Friends by William Hancock, who was later slain by the British.	1963	Buttonwood Ave. Hancock Bridge			522
Salem County	Quinton's Bridge	March 18, 1778, Captain William Smith attacked British troops under Major J. Graves Simcoe. Colonel Elijah Hand brought the Cumberland militia to the relief of the patriots, defeating the British at the Bridge.	Erected 1932	Rt. 49 - entering Quinton from Salem, right hand side - directly opposite pole BT-32-598			210
Salem County	Quinton's Bridge	Simcoe's Tory Rangers lured capt. Smith's Militia over the bridge, Mar. 18, 1778, and routed them. Next day the British were defeated.	1963	At the bridge over the creek as you enter Quinton from the North on 49			525
Salem County	Saint George's Church	Built in 1808 to replace a log structure built in 1717 by Swedish Lutherans. The church became Episcopalian in 1794.	1963	Corner of Broadway & Church Landing Road, Lower Penns Neck.			524
Salem County	Salem Oak Tree	Most famous New Jersey tree stands in cemetery. By tradition, John Fenwick made his treaty with the Indians in its shade, 1675.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of W Broadway (New Jersey Route 49) and Oak Street, on the right when traveling west on W Broadway. Reported permanently removed.	39.57286	-75.47038	334
Salem County	Swedish House	Built in 1640's in Salem area, later moved here. The Scandanavian timber or plank house was the forerunner of log cabins.	1963	On Locust Island Road side of the Hancock House			523
Salem County	Wistarburg Glass Works - Alloway	Here, Caspar Wistar began the manufacture of glass in 1739. His son Richard carried on the business till the Revolution made it unprofitable. This was the beginning of an industry important in South Jersey for 150 years.	Erected 1935	1.25 Miles from Alloway on road to Mullica Hill; in front of property owned by Joseph Marich.	39.5693854	-75.3396644	121
Salem County	Woodstown	March, 1778, the British troops and foraging parties proceeding to Salem, divided at the Seven Stars Tavern, and one regiment marched this way. It is said that they halted and stacked their guns near the Meeting House.	Erected 1932	Rt. 45 - entering Woodstown from Camden, right hand side - in front of old Meeting House, before bearing to left.			211
Somerset County	1777 Encampment	The Continental Army camped here from May 28 to July 2, 1777. Advance units were on the slopes facing the Raritan Valley.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker, replaced 1937)	Marker is at the intersection of Chimney Rock Road and Gilbride Road, on the right when traveling north on Chimney Rock Road.	40.59206	-74.56275	337
Somerset County	1777 Reboubt	One of the redoubts and breastworks erected by the Continental troops, June, 1777, to defend the encampment in the valley.	1964	Marker is on Bolmer Farm Road, on the right when travelling south.	40.60184	-74.57565	338

Somerset County	1777 Reboubt	One of the redoubts and breastworks erected by the Continental troops, June, 1777, to defend the encampment in the valley.	1964	On old Farm Road at Children's play area in the Spring Run Development sponsored by John-Manville.			530
Somerset County	American Revolution Army Encampment	Army Encampment. Encampment area for the Pennsylvania troops of the Continental Army from about December 15, 1778, until June 1, 1779.		Marker is at the intersection of South 9th Avenue and Camplain Road on South 9th Avenue.	40.53916	-74.59377	343
Somerset County	Army Encampment	Encampment area for the Pennsylvania troops of the Continental Army from about December 15, 1778, until June 1, 1779.	1964	Camplain Road and South 9th Street			529
Somerset County	Basking Ridge	General Charles Lee was captured by the British at Widow White's Tavern in this village, December 13, 1776. The estate of General Alexander, Lord Stirling, Washington's friend, was about two miles away in an easterly direction.	Erected 1933	In front of Methodist Church on Finley Avenue			212
Somerset County	Basking Ridge	First settled by James Pitney and others about 1720. Gen. Charles Lee was captured at the tavern by the British, Dec. 13, 1776.	1963 (replaced 1933 marker)	In front of Methodist Church on Finley Ave			527
Somerset County	British Retreat	Diagonally opposite stood Van Tilburgh's Inn. Here, after the battle of Princeton, and the pursuit of the retreating British, Washington turned left on the Rocky Hill Road and marched down the Millstone Valley.	Erected 1932	Rt. 27 - Kingston. Diagonally opposite B.P. Mullener Store - right hand side of road going to New Brunswick.			213
Somerset County	Camp Middlebrook	May 29, 1777, General Washington ordered the main army to encamp here. His headquarters stood on this site, and the army was billeted along the heights until July 3, 1777.	Erected 1932	On Rt. 29 exactly 4.7 miles East of Somerville Circle on South side of Highway opposite slab #518			214
Somerset County	Early Church	A pioneer log church was built under the ancient oak before 1731. A frame church replaced it in 1749. Present structure, 1839.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of S Maple Avenue and E Oak Street, on the right when traveling north on S Maple Avenue.	40.70656	-74.5492	339
Somerset County	Fisher House	This 1688 house became the home of Hendrick Fisher, prominent citizen and patriot leader until his death in 1778		Memorial is on Easton Avenue.	40.54599	-74.51945	345
Somerset County	Historic Houses	Turn right next light to Washington's Headquarters and old Dutch Parsonage on Washington Place. Both open to the public.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Rt. 206 going north west on right hand side before coming to Somerset Street			533
Somerset County	Lock No. 10	The Delaware and Raritan Canal was built, 1830 - 34, by Canvass White. Closed in 1933, it now supplies water for industry	1964	Marker is on Weston Canal Road (Route 623 at milepost 2.5).	40.5412	-74.56739	342
Somerset County	Melick Home	Built in 1751 by Johannes Moelick, a German farmer and tanner. Made famous by Andrew D. Mellick's "Story of an Old Farm".	1965	Marker is on Old Dutch Road East.	40.69086	-74.64872	340
Somerset County	Mettler's Woods	Historical name of this virgin forest of 65 acres. Now preserved by Rutgers University for study and enjoyment.	1965	On Amwell Road about 2 miles beyond Dr. Schmidt's home.			531
Somerset County	Millstone	During the Revolution, fortifications were erected here and were used by both British and American troops. June, 1777, Cornwallis advanced here over the Amwell and Princeton Roads. Oct., 1779, Major Simcoe burned Somerset Court House.	Erected 1932	Intersection three miles from Millstone - Rt. 31 and Millstone road - northwest corner.			215
Somerset County	New Jersey 7th Brigade	Blizzards, extreme cold, lack of food and medical care -- All endured by the New Jersey Brigade in the winter of 1779-80 while it camped here and watched British movements in New York.		Marker is on Hardscrabble Road, on the right when traveling north.	40.74058	-74.56039	341
Somerset County	Old Dutch Parsonage	300 yards north, opposite Washington Headquarters. Built in 1751 for Rev. John Frelinghuysen and wife, Dinah Van Bergh. Occupied during Revolution by Dominic and Juvrouw Hardenbergh and her son, Gen. Fred'k. Frelinghuysen. Now a D.A.R. Chapter House.	Erected 1939	On Route 31, approximately [indiscernable],000 ft. South of Somerset Street, Somerville.			216
Somerset County	Old Stone Bridge	Built during the 1730's to connect the "Great Raritan Road" with the "Road Up Raritan." Creek diverted in 1876.	1965	North of Bound Brook			528
Somerset County	Pioneer Church	First reformed church of Raritan, organized in 1699. Was built here in 1721. Burned by Simcoe's Raiders, 1779. Rebuilt in Somerville.	1964	North of Manville in front of Johns'Manville Research Center			532
Somerset County	Pluckemin	Park of Washington's army camped here, 1778-1779. Washington was quartered at the John Fenner House in 1777 and Knox at the Jacob Van de Veer House in 1779. Captain William Leslie, a British officer, is buried here.	Erected 1932	Opposite Williamson's Bus Garage on Rt. 31. (Marker destroyed and no re-erected)			217
Somerset County	Queen's Bridge	A bridge built here or nearby in 1731 has been rebuilt or replaced several times since then. Present structure, 1875.	1964	County highway 1, bridge over Raritan River from Bound Brook to s Bound Brook			535
Somerset County	Reformed Dutch Church	Pioneer church of the Raritan, organized March 10, 1699, under Domine Guliam Berthold. The eminent Theo. Jacobus Frelinghysen was pastor, 1719-1748. The Church, which stood nearby was burned by the British in 1779. In this area lies the old cemetery.	Erected 1940	500 feet North of Raritan River on (Old Millstone Road) leading into Main Street, Manville.			219
Somerset County	Rocky Hill - 1 1/2 Miles to Headquarters -	Washington arrived here August 25, 1783, and made his headquarters at the Judge Berrien House, now maintained as a museum. From here he issued his Farewell Address to the Armies, November 2, 1783.	Erected 1932	Rt. 31 at intersection of road to Rocky Hill - diagonally opposite pole PS491MT and opposite gasoline station			218
Somerset County	Staats House	Built about 1740, original central portion of house served as headquarters for Baron Von Steuben during winter of 1778-79	1964	In front of house on Easton Turnpike. Von Steuben Lane, off Main Street			536

Somerset County	To Washington's Headquarters 2 Miles	The Berrien House built in 1734 by Judge John Berrien. Used by Washington as his Headquarters from August 25, to November 10, 1783. Now used as a Museum. Here he wrote his Farewell Address to the Army.	Erected 1935	Intersection of Route 27 and road to Rocky Hill.			220
Somerset County	Voorhees Home	Early 18th century house of Garret Voorhees was burned by the retreating troops of General Howe in 1777. Rebuilt in 1793	1964	Memorial is on Amwell Road.	40.49718	-74.52743	344
Somerset County	Washington Headquarters	Dec., 1778, the main army encamped at Middlebrook. Washington quartered at the Wallace House, now a museum. He marched through here January, 1777, en route from Princeton to Pluckemin, after the battle of Princeton.	Erected 1932	200' West of Somerville Circle on Rt. 28 on South side of highway.			221
Somerset County	Washington's Rock	From this rock, Washington watched the skirmish near New Market between Cornwallis's troops and Lord Stirling's troops, June 26, 1777. He also watched the movements of British troops from here at other times.	Erected 1932	150' west of (Dunellen Washington Rock State Park) road, on Rt. 29 on South side of highway between poles #60470 & #60469.	40.6134082	-74.4731114	127
Sussex County	Moody's Raids	Newton was the scene of raids made by the Tory, Jas. Moody. Washington's Asst. Wuartermaster, Thos. Anderson, stored supplies here. Oct., 1779, his troops marched here, and during the Indian campaign Gates stationed a detachment here.	Erected 1932	Rt. 31, opposite St. Joseph Cemetery, entering Newton.	41.05524	-74.75488	109
Sussex County	Andover Furnace	Named for Andover, England. Begun in 1760 by Allen and Turner. Pig iron from here made fine steel for Continental Army.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	Marker is on Main Street (U.S. 206) near Lenape Road (County Route 517), on the right when traveling south.	40.98736	-74.74231	346
Sussex County	Andover Iron Works	Begun in 1760 by William Turner and Joseph Allen of Philadelphia. During the Revolution, the works were operated under the direction of the Continental Congress to provide iron for the American Army. The iron was of superior quality.	Erected 1932	Opposite Hackenberry Garage on Rt. 31.	40.9895415	-74.7426102	128
Sussex County	Appalachian Trail	Planned by forester and writer, Benton MacKaye, in 1921. Maintained by hiking clubs along its 2000 miles, Maine to Georgia.	1964	Route 206, 6/10 miles north of Culver Lake			541
Sussex County	Fort Nomanock	Remains of a blockhouse, one of several built to protect Sussex County from the Indians during the French and Indian War.	1964	The fort is located down a lane towards Airplane Island, 9/10 miles south of the Bell House which has a bronze tablet on a boulder at driveway entrance.			540
Sussex County	Moody's Raid - Sparta -	Here, the house of Robert Ogden was plundered by Moody and his band of Tory raiders. Soldiers and inhabitants pursued the raiders to Goshen, New York. The Continental troops marched over the roads near here.	Erected 1932	Opposite Town Hall	41.04041	-74.6315726	129
Sussex County	Newton	Sussex County seat of justice was moved here from Johnsonburg in 1765. The county was named after an English Shire.	1963	Route 206 entering Newton from the south.			537
Sussex County	Old Mine Road	Constructed in 1650's by Dutch promoters for hauling copper ore from Pahaquarry to Esopus. It was 104 miles long.	1964	Int of 521 and road to Dingman's Ferry			539
Sussex County	Sparta	Colonial Village, raided by James Moody's Tories, 1781. The band plundered the home of a Patriot leader, Robert Ogden, Sr.	1963 (replaced 1932 marker)	State route 15 entering Sparta			542
Sussex County	Van Campen Inn	Built about 1750 by Isaac Van Campen. He was host to Gen. Horation Gates in 1776 and later to Vice President John Adams.	1964	On lower road in front of house. Old Mine Road near road to Walpack Center			543
Sussex County	Wantage	The name is derived from Wantage in Berkshire, England. The Township was first settled about 1740 by New Englanders, Dutch, Germans and Huguenots. The first settler was probably Peter Decker, a Hollander.	Erected 1941	On Route #8N-3 miles North of Sussex in front of Wantage Methodist Episcopal Church.			222
Sussex County	Wantage	Named for an English Town. Settled by Yankees, Dutch, Germans and French. Peter Decker, a Hollander, located here in 1740.	1963 (replaced 1941 marker)	Route 8N 3 miles north of Sussex, in front of Wantage Methodist Church.			545
Sussex County	Westbrook House	Dutvh colonial home built in 1726 by Johannes Westbrook, Jr. Also site of 1754 French and Indian War blockhouse.	1968	Old Mine Rd.			538
Sussex County	Zinc Region	Discovered by the Dutch, a peculiar, zinc-bearing ore body defied refining until the New Jersey Zinc Company succeeded in 1852.	1965	State Route 23 near Franklin			544
Union County	Abraham Clark	Grave site of Abraham Clark, Colonial Legislator, signer of Declaration of Independence, and long a member of Congress.	1965	Marker is on St Georges Avenue (County Route 27), on the right when traveling south.	40.61679	-74.28479	352
Union County	American Troops Withdraw	American troops withdrew west along Elmwood and Morris Avenues toward the Rahway River Bridge at the Springfield border on June 7, 1780 after heavy fighting at the First Presbyterian Church.		Marker is at the intersection of Caldwell Avenue and Elmwood Avenue, on the right when traveling north on Caldwell Avenue.	40.69627	-74.2782	359
Union County	Battle of Springfield	Here, June 23, 1780, 1500 Americans, under Greene and Dayton, were attacked by 5000 British and Hessians under Clinton and Knyphausen en route to capture stores at Morristown. The British burned Springfield, but were defeated.	Erected 1941	In Springfield on Flermer Ave., 500 feet South of Route #24 directly in front of Springfield's "Old Burial Grounds".	40.70995	-74.30682	112
Union County	Bonnell House	Oldest house in Elizabeth. Nathaniel Bonnell, early settler and an original "Associate", erected house sometime before 1682.	1964	1045 Jersey Ave, NW corner of Catherine Street			548

Union County	Caldwell's Home	Site of Parsonage used by James Caldwell family. Burned by British in 1780. Mrs. Caldwell was killed by a British soldier. (Lower Marker:) Reverend James Caldwell and his wife Hannah moved to this site after his church in Elizabethtown was burned by the British army on Jan. 25, 1780. Caldwell was Chaplain of the New Jersey Brigade.	1964	Marker is on Caldwell Avenue, on the left when traveling south.	40.69497	-74.27893	347
Union County	Central Station	In 1883, Thomas A. Edison opened here the first "Village Central Station," bringing electric light to streets and homes.	1964	Corner of first and Locust Sts it is now the office of the Bachman-Vechte Coal Co			552
Union County	Colonel Elias Dayton	American Colonel Elias Dayton ordered a 4 pound cannon to fire east on Morris Ave. at the advancing enemy. The British were driven back and retreated during the evening of June 7, 1780.		Marker is on Morris Avenue (County Route 82), on the right when traveling west.	40.70775	-74.30146	360
Union County	Colonial Church	Church of 1724 burned by British. Present structure, 1786. Reverend James Caldwell Pastor here, 1761-76; famed later as "Fighting Chaplin."	1964	Marker is on Broad Street, on the right when traveling south.	40.66249	-74.21502	348
Union County	Colonial Church	Site of Church used as storehouse in Revolution. Destroyed by British in Battle of Springfield. Present church built 1791.	1964	Marker is at the intersection of Morris Avenue (New Jersey Route 124) and Church Mall, on the right when traveling west on Morris Avenue.	40.71106	-74.31016	350
Union County	Connecticut Farms	On June 7, 1780 about 5000 British and Hessian troops invaded Connecticut Farms (now Union Township). They stopped at Governor Livingston's home located at this site.	1964 (replaced 1932 marker)	Marker is on Morris Avenue (County Route 82), on the right when traveling west.	40.67771	-74.22941	357
Union County	Day's Bridge - Summit -	A part of Washington's army crossed the Passaic River at this point, then known as Day's Bridge, on June 23, 1780. The troops continued their journey and fought against the British at the Battle of Springfield.	Erected 1932	Near Day's Bridge on Vanderpool property.			130
Union County	Drake House	Built by Nathaniel Drake, 1746. Washington visited here in 1777, while his army camped nearby at Bound Brook.		Marker is at the intersection of West Front Street and Plainfield Avenue, on the right when traveling south on West Front Street.	40.6135	-74.43148	353
Union County	Elizabeth	Founded in 1665 and named in honor of Lady Elizabeth Carteret, wife of Lady Elizabeth Carteret, wife of Sir George Carteret. Boxwood Hall, home of Elias Boudinot, President of the Continental Congress, was built in 1750.	Erected 1932	Rt. 25 - Center Island entering Elizabeth.			223
Union County	Elizabethtown	Here, on April 23, 1789, on his way to New York for his inauguration, Washington was entertained at the home of Elias Boudinot. He embarked from Elizabethtown Point in a barge built for the occasion, which was rowed by thirteen men.	Erected 1939	Union County Park, South End of Elizabeth on Rt. 27 - between Poles PSS4ORO and PS 541RO (Washington Inaugural Route Marker)			224
Union County	Elizabethtown	Settled by New England Puritans, 1665. Center of a large land grant and first seat of provincial government in New Jersey.	1964 (replaced 1932 and 1939 markers)	Entering the town from the north			547
Union County	First Presbyterian Church of Connecticut Farms	The First Presbyterian Church of Connecticut Farms was built in 1730 and burned to the ground on June 7, 1780 by the British and Hessian army. Reverend James Caldwell was minister.		Marker is on Stuyvesant Avenue (County Route 619), on the right when traveling south.	40.69246	-74.27311	356
Union County	General von Knyphausen	Lt. General Wilhelm von Knyphausen led 5000 British and Hessian troops west on Morris Avenue on June 7, 1780. His objective was to destroy Washington's army camped in Morristown.		Marker is at the intersection of Morris Avenue (County Route 82) and Colonial Avenue, on the right when traveling west on Morris Avenue.	40.68916	-74.24641	358
Union County	Liberty Hall	Built in 1772 by William Livingston, later a patriot leader, governor of New Jersey, 1776-90, Member of Constitutional Convention.	1964	Marker is on Morris Avenue, on the right when traveling west.	40.67743	-74.22904	349
Union County	Martine House	Boyhood home of Edmund Clarence Stedman, poet and critic. Later, home of Senator James Martine, direct primary advocate.	1964	1 Brook Lane (possibly also 11 Brook lane, written both ways)			549
Union County	Old "King's Highway"	Connected Newark with the river port of Easton. Section to Morristown became the Newark and Morris Turnpike in 1804.	1964	On State Highway 24 (Springfield Ave) in Springfield			553
Union County	Old Chateau	Built about 1757 by Chevalier Jouet, prominent Huguenot immigrant. Julius Fay's School for Boys located here, 1845-64.	1964	King David's Nursing Home, 408 Rahway St			546
Union County	Rahway	Here, on April 23, 1789, on his way to New York City, Washington was received by troops from Elizabethtown and Newark. He was entertained at the Inn kept by Samuel Smith by gentlemen of the Town.	Erected 1939	Route 27 about 200' south of Robinson's Branch. (Washington Inaugural Route Marker)	40.61595	-74.28521	110
Union County	Rahway Mint	"Horse Head" coppers were first coined here in 1786. They bore the inscription "E Pluribus Unim," later used on federal coins.	1964	Side of Koos Bros. furniture store, Rt 27 and N Branch of Rahway River			550
Union County	Spanktown	January, 1777, a sharp fight took [indiscernable] here between the British and [indiscernable]. Maxwell's men. June 26-27, 1777, the British, retreating in a running fight from Westfield, were pursued here, on their route to Amboy and Staten Island.	Erected 1932	On Rt. 27 at Rahway River [indiscernable] (St. George Ave. and River Street)	40.61978	-74.2818	111
Union County	Spanktown	Name applied to village of Rahway by soldiers during Revolution, and to battle fought here in 1777. Older name later revived.	1964	Route 27			551

Union County	Springfield	The last battle of the Revolution in New Jersey was fought here, June 23, 1780. Village was burned by British and Hessians.	1964 (replaced 1941 marker)	Entering the town.			554
Union County	Stage House Inn	[Upper Marker]: Center section built, 1737, became an inn during stage coach days. Enlarged in early 19th century for summer boarders. [Lower Marker]: Circa 1737 "Stage House & Liberty Pole" Col. Recompense Stanberry, Innkeeper during the Revolution raised a troop of Jersey Blues at Liberty Pole which stood in front of Inn, many years a stop for Swift Sure Stage Line.		Marker is on Front Street (County Route 620) near Park Avenue (County Route 655), on the left when traveling north.	40.65039	-74.39887	351
Union County	Washington Headquarters - Plainfield -	The Nathaniel Drake House, now maintained by the local Chapter D.A.R., was used by Washington as a temporary headquarters in June, 1777. At this time the main army was at Middlebrook.	Erected 1932	Rt. 28 - between poles 61765PF and 61764PF, there is a marker in Plainfield calling attention to this place			225
Union County	Washington's Headquarters	On June 8, 1780 General George Washington established Headquarters at this site in Connecticut Farms (now Union Township) after the British and Hessian army's retreat of June 7.		Marker is on Stuyvesant Avenue (County Route 619), on the right when traveling south.	40.69267	-74.2731	355
Union County	Washington's Route	Part of Washington's army retreating from the British, November, 1776, marched this way en route to Brunswick. July, 1778, after the battle of Monmouth, en route to the Hudson, Washington and the troops followed this route.	Erected 1932	200 ft. from southwest intersection Rt. 29 with Westfield Road			226
Union County	Westfield Church	Congregation organized in 1727. Second church was site of trial of Parson Caldwell's killer. Present church dedicated in 1862.	1965	Marker is on E Broad Street (County Route 509), on the right when traveling south.	40.65361	-74.34649	354
Warren County	Army Encampment	October 26, 1779, Jersey troops crossed the Delaware at Phillipsburg and encamped here. Old Oxford furnace, built 1741-43, made cannon balls for the patriot army, and was the object of a British attack. The famous Shippen Manor was also here.	Erected 1932	Rt. 24 - leaving Phillipsburg - right hand side of road - opposite 51 Morris Street - between poles 3056E60 and 3057 - near intersection Bates and Morris Streets.			227
Warren County	Belvidere	During the Revolution, the Cottman House here was occupied by Major Robt. Hoops, who forwarded meat, flour and other supplies from the locality to Washington and his troops at Morristown.	Erected 1932	Intersection Rt. 6 with Belvidere-Phillipsburg Road - back of culvert on north side of intersection			228
Warren County	Belvidere	Major Robert Hoops had a store and mill here in the 1770's. "Mercer" became Belvidere in 1791. It became a river trade center in the 1800's and finally the county seat in 1825.		Marker is on Greenwich Street 0.1 miles north of 5th Street, on the right when traveling north.	40.82385	-75.07872	362
Warren County	Blairstown	The site of Blairstown was settled about 1729 by John Hynshaw. In 1839, the present name was given to the town in honor of John I. Blair, 1802-1899, railroad builder and banker, who in 1845 founded the Blair Presbyterian Academy.	Erected 1936	Route 8 at Blairstown Entrance to Blair Academy.			229
Warren County	Burgoyne's Army	A Revolutionary route passing through Beatyestown was used by General Burgoyne and his army after the battle of Saratoga. Some of the prisoners escaped on the road between Allamuchy and Hackettstown, and later settled in the vicinity.	Erected 1932	Rt. 5-24 - leaving Beatyestown for Hackettstown, left hand side of road - between poles BT510MD and BT509MD.			230
Warren County	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad	The open spandrel design pushed reinforced concrete arches beyond the known limit when built. An engineering feat, the railroad alignment rises and falls 11 feet over 28.45 miles.		Marker is on Interstate 80, on the right when traveling north.	40.93667	-75.10347	366
Warren County	Famous Milestone	A marker erected in 1754 to guide travelers on their way to the seat of Sussex County Government at "The Logg Gaol".		Marker is on Allamuchy Rd (County Route 612) 0.2 miles west of South Street, on the right when traveling east.	40.95232	-74.84864	367
Warren County	Inclined Plane / Morris Canal Inclined Plane No 9 West	Upper Marker: Inclined Plane One of the 23 Inclined Planes used to raise and lower boats of the Morris Canal, built in 1831. Phillipsburg was the western terminus. Lower Marker: Morris Canal 1824-1924 National Register Landmark Inclined Plane No 9 West		Marker is on Uniontown Road (County Road 519 at milepost 29.4).	40.69492	-75.14043	365
Warren County	Logg Gaol	A log jail here was the first public building of Sussex County, 1754-56. Village later adopted the name of Johnsonburg.		Marker is on Main Street (County Road 661) just west of Allamuchy Road (County Road 612), on the right when traveling east.	40.96418	-74.87938	364
Warren County	McCullough House	Built by Rev. War Colonel, Judge & Friend of Asbury. Wm. McCullough. Barn was early Methodist meeting place. Later owned by Thom. McElrath, co-owner of Greeley's Tribune.	2013	Marker is at the intersection of Main Street and Maple Street, on the right when traveling south on Main Street.	40.69584	-75.01048	363
Warren County	Old Oxford Furnace	The Colonial charcoal furnace nearby was built in 1741-42 by Johnathan Robeson. Cannon balls made here during French and Indian, Revolutionary, and Civil Wars. Protected by American troops against several British attacks. Blown out in 1884.	Erected 1936	On Route 30 at Oxford, New Jersey.			231
Warren County	Phillipsburg	"Chintewink," Indian village, 1654. Incorporated, 1861. Terminus of Morris Canal, 1832, and Central Railroad of New Jersey, 1852.		Marker is at the intersection of U.S. 22 and North Main Street, on the right when traveling east on U.S. 22.	40.69554	-75.19862	361