

Many of the images in this coloring book are inspired by artist Lucille Hobbie who was a Morris County artist noted for fine lithographs, drawings, and watercolors. She produced many pieces of artwork for the Morris County Heritage Commission.

Morris County's 250th logo, on the front page of this booklet, incorporates the colors of the official Morris County seal and features a striking silhouette of General George Washington and "his horse." By personifying the image of George Washington, Morris County's 250th anniversary logo captures the spirit of the American Revolution while authentically representing Morris County's historical significance.

The coloring book is a part of the celebration for the 250th Anniversary of the American Revolution, made possible by the commitment of the Morris County Tourism Bureau, Morris County 250th Anniversary Steering Committee, and Morris County Board of County Commissioners.



Anniversary of the Revolution

Celebrating 250 Years of Revolutionary
History in Morris County

Visit **morriscounty250.org**
for more event information.

Special Edition
Semiquincentennial

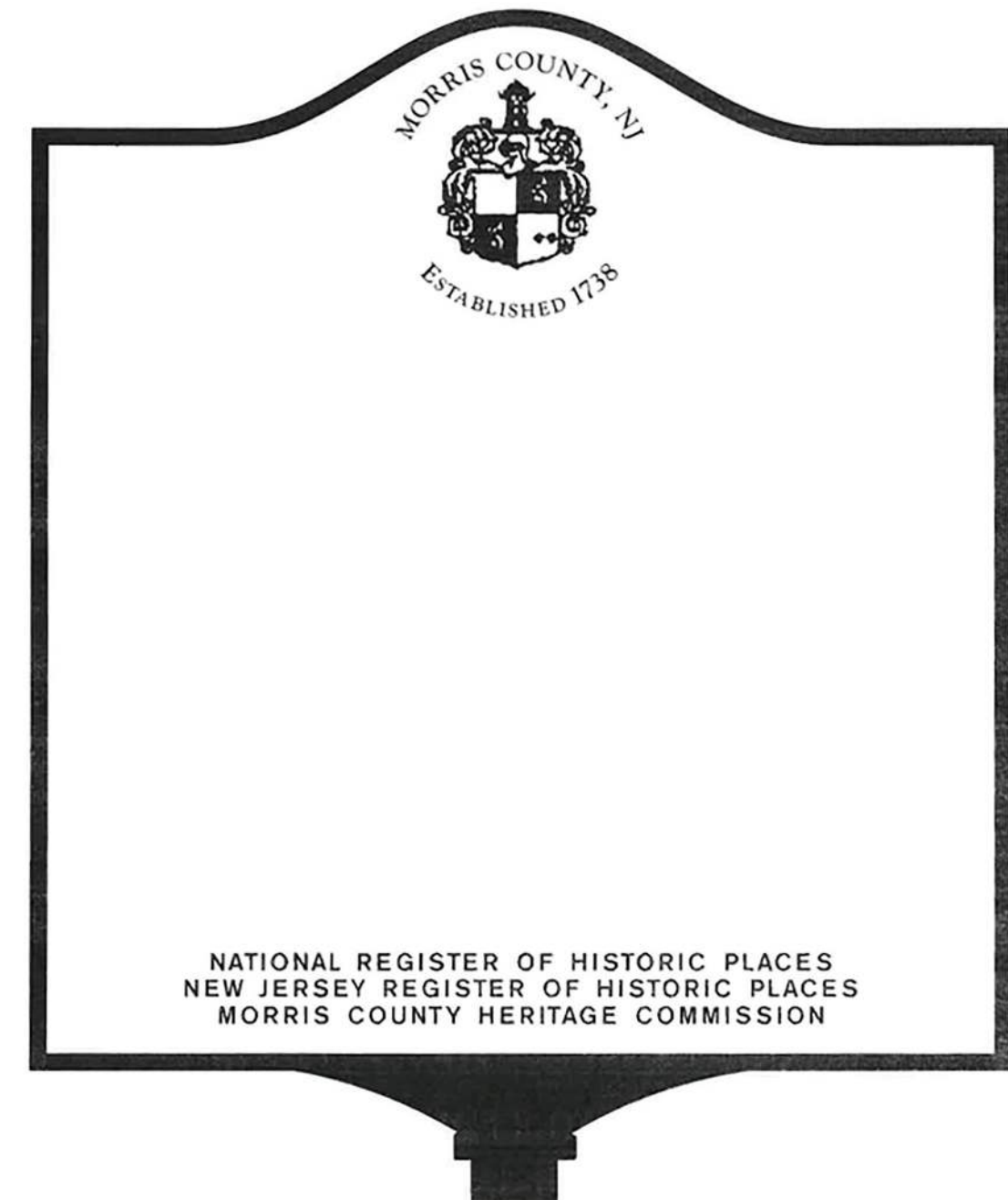
Coloring & Activity Book

★ Colonial Morris County Map



At the time of the American Revolutionary War, there were five towns in Morris County.

★ Create Your Own Historic Marker



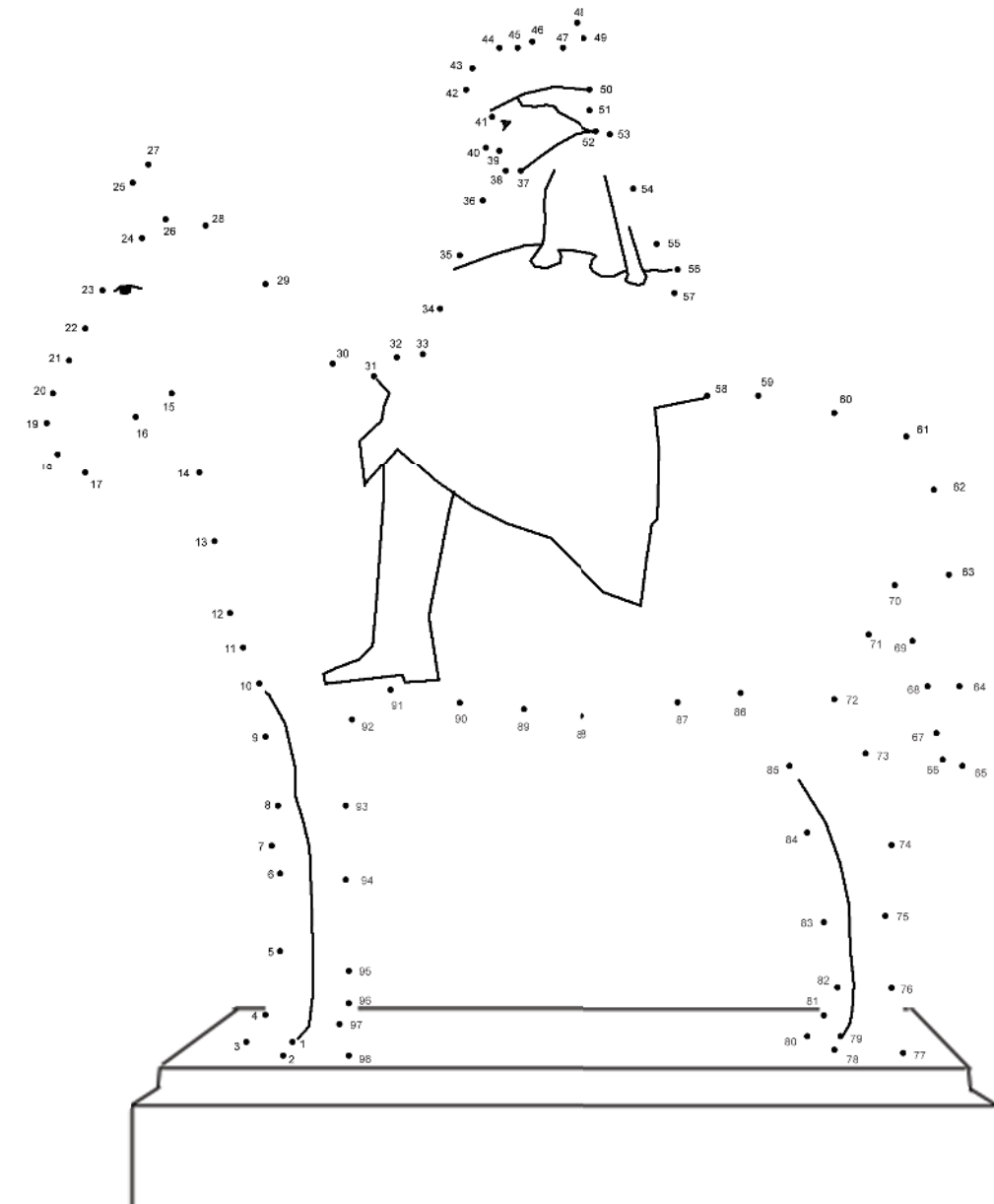
Create your own Historic Marker for your local community. The County of Morris has placed over 160 markers to highlight the rich history of the county.

★ Black Horse Inn



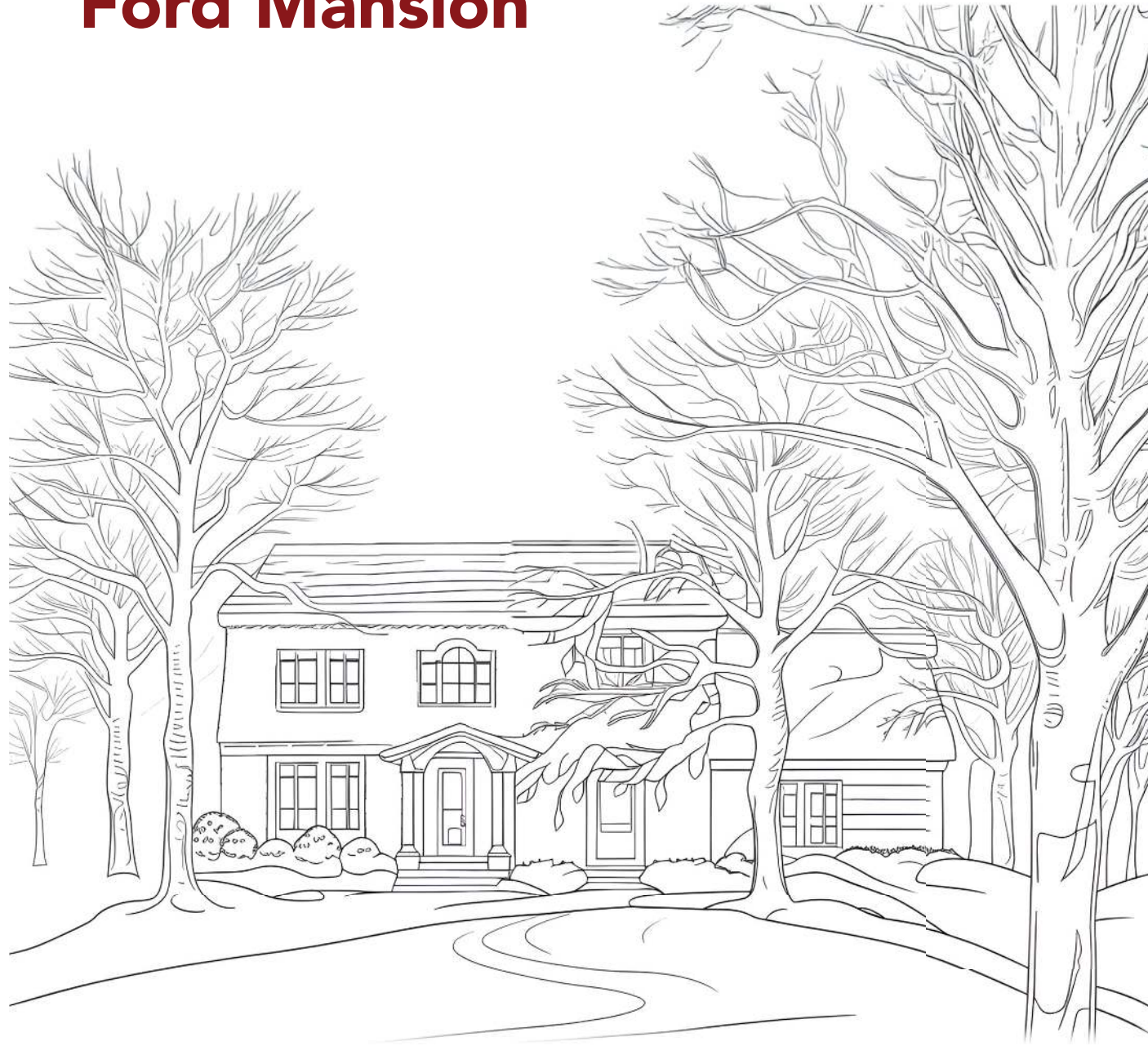
In 1743, Ebenezer and Hannah Byram expanded their home and opened it as a tavern. The inn has operated for over two-and-a-half centuries.

★ Washington Statue



This bronze equestrian statue of George Washington, built by Fredrick G.R. Roth, stands before the Ford Mansion on Morris Ave. The statue, given to the town by Miss E. Clark of Morristown, was erected in 1928. The ground where the statue stands was donated by Dr. Henry M. Dodge, also from Morristown.

★ Washington's Headquarters - Ford Mansion



The Ford Mansion in Morristown served as headquarters for George Washington while he was in Morristown. He stayed there while the Continental Army was encamped at Jockey Hollow in 1777 and 1779. Many generals and statesmen held meetings with General Washington here.

★ Ebenezer Stiles House – Glenbrook



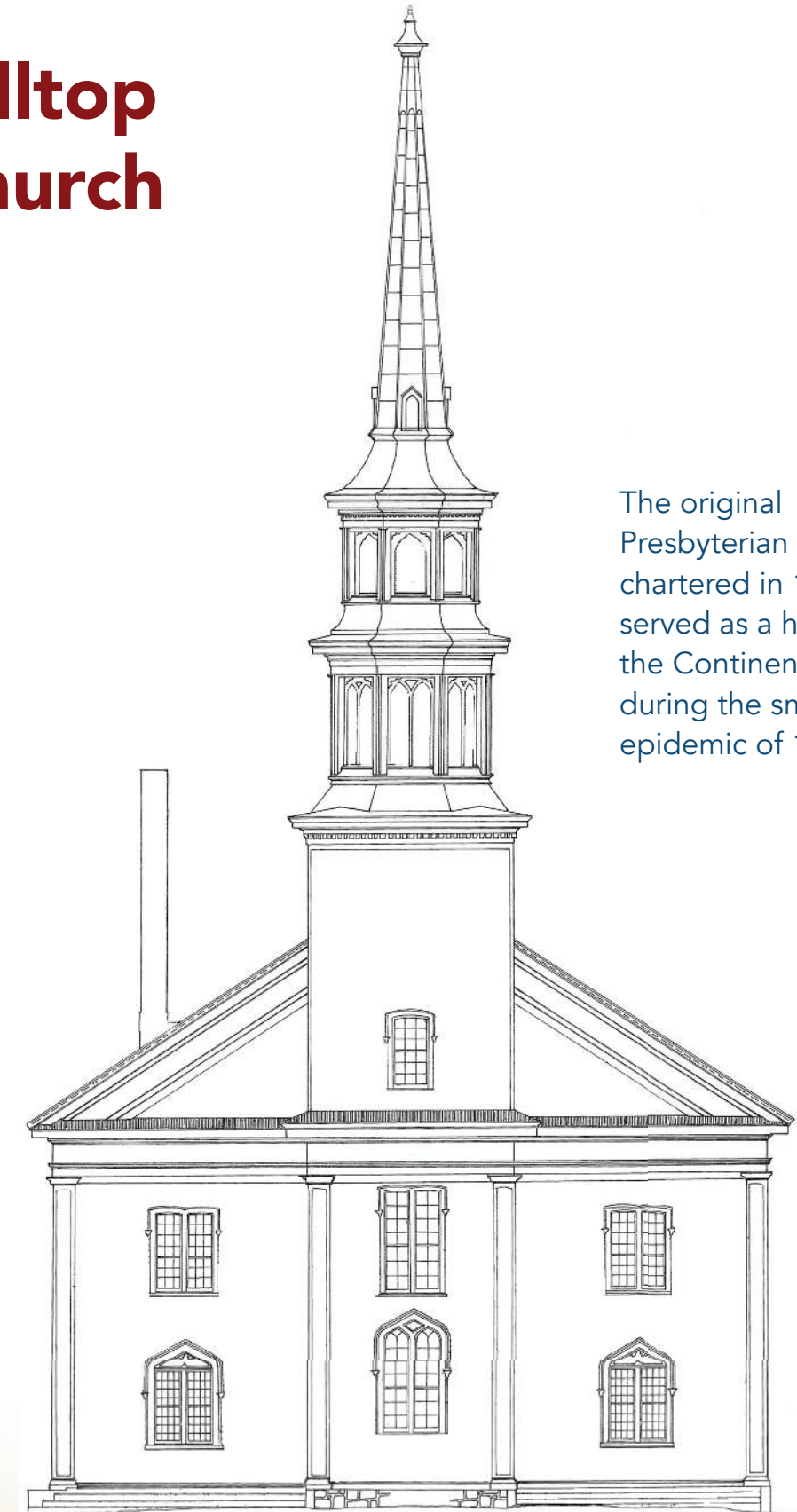
Ebenezer Stiles built the original section of this dwelling around 1752. A division of the cavalry stayed here during the Revolution. Ebenezer's son, Daniel, served in the Morris County Militia. The building now serves as the Morris Plains Library.

★ Revolutionary War Family



Illustration of a family during the Revolutionary War. The mother sits on a stool sewing a cloth, symbolizing one of the roles women played in supporting the war effort by making clothes and supplies.

★ Hilltop Church



The original Presbyterian church was chartered in 1745 and served as a hospital for the Continental Army during the smallpox epidemic of 1777.

★ Campfield-Schuyler-Hamilton Building



In the home of Dr. Jabez Campfield, Alexander Hamilton courted Betsy Schuyler in 1780. During the war, Dr. Campfield served as a surgeon for the Continental Army. Following the war, he funded the Morris Academy and helped organize New Jersey's first medical society.

★ New Jersey Soldiers



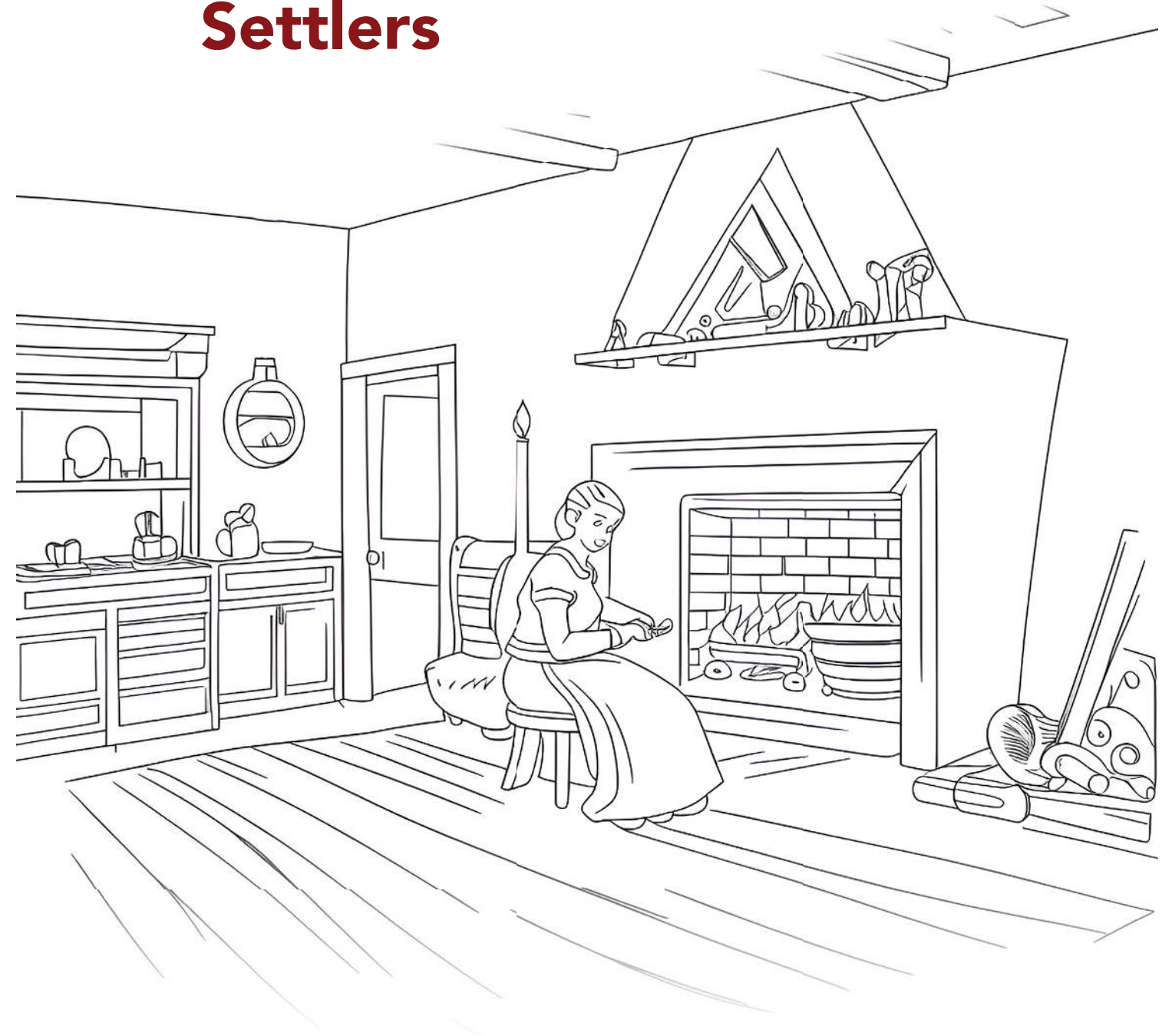
The 3rd New Jersey Regiment was known as the Jersey "Blues". The uniform they wore was blue with red-facing lining and coattails. The buttons were made of pewter, and the other pieces of clothing were different colors. The boots were normally black and wax-sealed to keep dry. Did you know that the tri-corner hat was called a "Tricorne"?

★ Rockaway Presbyterian Church



The Presbyterians of Rockaway built their first meeting house in 1758. During the American Revolution, the church provided a place for revolutionary leaders to meet. Many soldiers of the American Revolution are buried in the church's cemetery.

★ Dutch Settlers



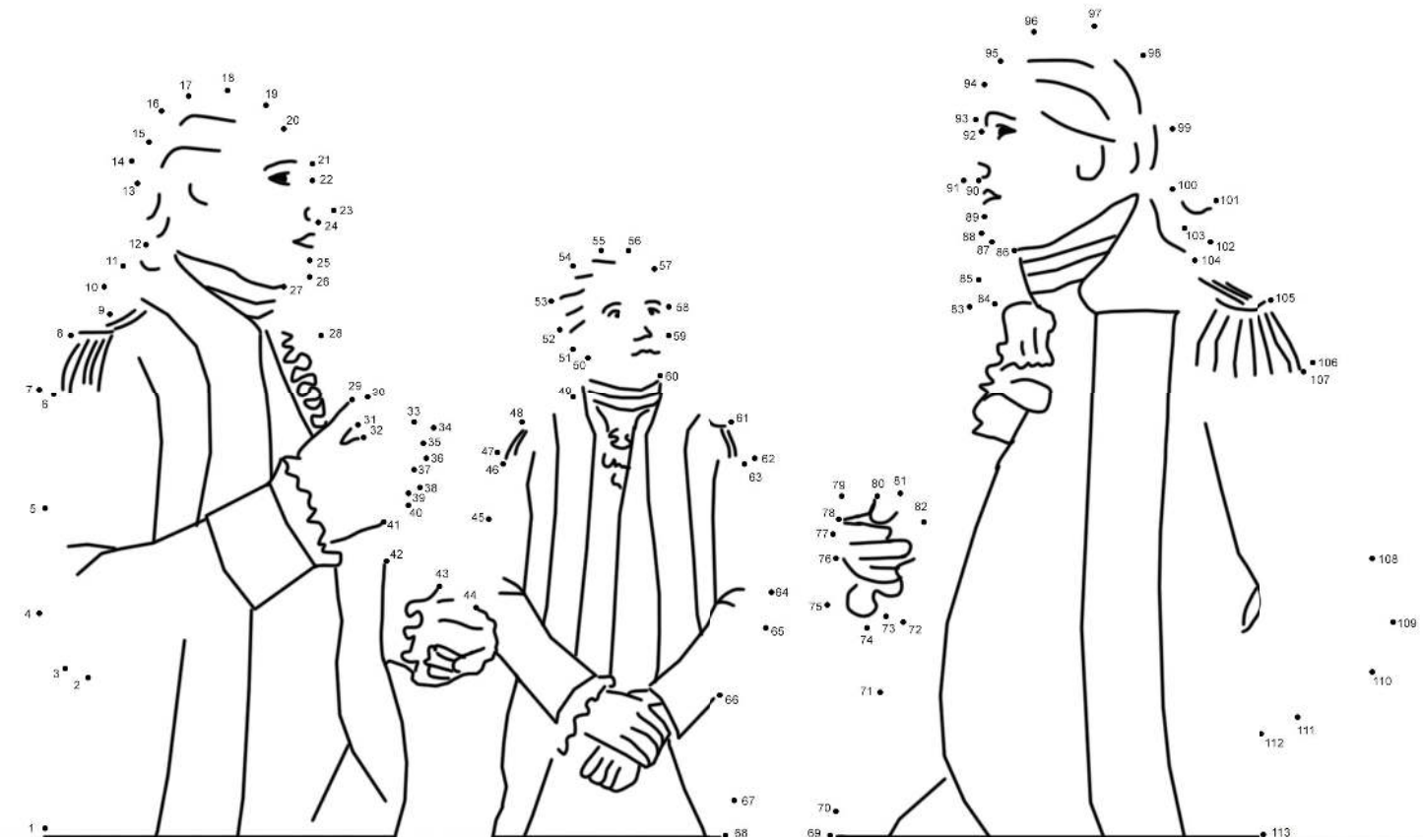
There are some fine examples of Dutch homes in Pequannock and Montville Townships. This image shows a large stone fireplace which kept the home warm and was used to cook all the meals.

★ John Dods Tavern



Taverns were used as a meeting place where people regularly gathered to hear news of the war, debate various topics, and discuss current events.

★ "The Alliance" Lafayette, Hamilton, and Washington Statue



"The Alliance" statue in Morristown depicts a meeting which took place in Morristown at the nearby Ford Mansion on May 10, 1780. Did you know the word "Alliance" means friends? The Marquis de Lafayette had just arrived from France with news for General George Washington and his aide-de-camp, Alexander Hamilton, that the French would be supporting the American cause with funding, ships, arms, and soldiers to defeat the British.