



THE HISTORIC COUNTY

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NEWSLETTER OF THE
PASSAIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Bloomington • Clifton • Haledon • Hawthorne • Little Falls • North Haledon
Passaic • Paterson • Pompton Lakes • Prospect Park • Ringwood • Totowa
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ROSWELL LYMAN COLT: “GREATEST OF ALL THE COLTS”

by Glenn P. Corbett

In February of 1907, a short article appeared in the New York Times detailing the impending arrival from Italy of a statue of Alexander Hamilton, which was to be placed in front of Paterson City Hall. Mr. W.B.S. Boudinot, a descendant of Elias Boudinot, one of the charter directors of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures (S.U.M.), commented on the statue:

“...Many people versed in the history of the city consider Hamilton was the founder of the city, but (it) is asserted by others that he was only the paid counsel for the Society for the Establishment of Useful Manufactures.....he was nothing more than a paid employee... ..If the people of Paterson are so anxious to erect a statue commemorative of a man who really did a great deal for Paterson, they ought erect a statue to Rowell L. Colt.”

WHO WAS ROSWELL COLT?

Roswell Lyman Colt was born to Peter Colt and Sarah Lyman Colt on July 20th, 1779 in Wethersfield, Connecticut. The Colt and Lyman families had deep Connecticut roots, with many extended family members living in the Hartford and New Haven areas. Peter Colt, a merchant and Yale University graduate, was pressed into service as a deputy commissary general during the Revolutionary War. Colt had five younger siblings, a brother John and four sisters (Sarah, Mary, Catherine, and Julia) who were born during and immediately after the war.

In the immediate aftermath of the war, the young family moved to Hartford. Peter and other local businessmen built and opened the Hartford Woolen Mill in 1788. George Washington visited the factory and was so impressed with the quality of its fabrics that he ordered “cheaper stuffs” for his slaves at Mount Vernon. The “best” fabric was used to create the suit that he used for his first presidential inauguration, including buttons also made in Hartford.

A few years later in 1790, Peter Colt was elected Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, a position he retained until April of 1793. It is likely that Colt’s finance and logistics expertise were remembered by Alexander Hamilton from their joint military experiences. The Secretary of the Treasury asked Colt to leave Connecticut and move to the “national manufactory” being built at Paterson, New Jersey by the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures (S.U.M.).

Peter Colt was brought to Paterson to jump-start the construction of the first mill and the raceway system, a project which had been stalled due to the absence of the Society’s engineer Pierre L’Enfant. Colt brought his family with him, including Roswell. The S.U.M., the

very first corporation in New Jersey, held the hopes of many in the new nation. Such corporations, it was believed, could create economic independence from Great Britain and other nations.

According to an interview of John Colt conducted by the famed Paterson historian William Nelson a few years before John Colt’s death in 1883, it appears Roswell and his siblings had a happy and memorable childhood in Paterson, in and around a bustling beehive of activity. John remembered watching workman erect a new wooden structure, using tulipwood. To his amazement (and perhaps his amusement), the building collapsed under its own weight. Roswell himself explored the neighborhood around the mill, including what would eventually become Colt’s Hill, the spot where he would build his mansion nearly fifty years later, in the early 1840’s.

The Colt family remained in Paterson for only three years, due to the S.U.M. suspending manufacturing operations in 1796. Peter Colt found immediate employment in upstate New York at Fort Stanwix, working for Philip Schuyler (Hamilton’s father-in-law) in the construction of Western Inland Lock Canal along the Mohawk River and Wood Creek, a predecessor to the Erie Canal. The Colt family eventually moved into a farmhouse near Fort Stanwix and the newly created city of Rome, New York, when work on the canal ceased a few years later.

This was truly the frontier life in the late 1790’s, with Native American tribes inhabiting much of New York State. It was during this period that the Federal Government sought “extinguishment” of the Indian land claims through treaties. During one such meeting between the Indian nations and government representatives,

Continued on page 3

PASSAIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LAMBERT CASTLE

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Lambert Castle, a picturesque 1892 Victorian mansion located on the Garret Mountain Reserve, is on the National Register of Historic Places. The Castle is operated and managed by the Passaic County Historical Society, a not-for-profit 501(c) educational institution.

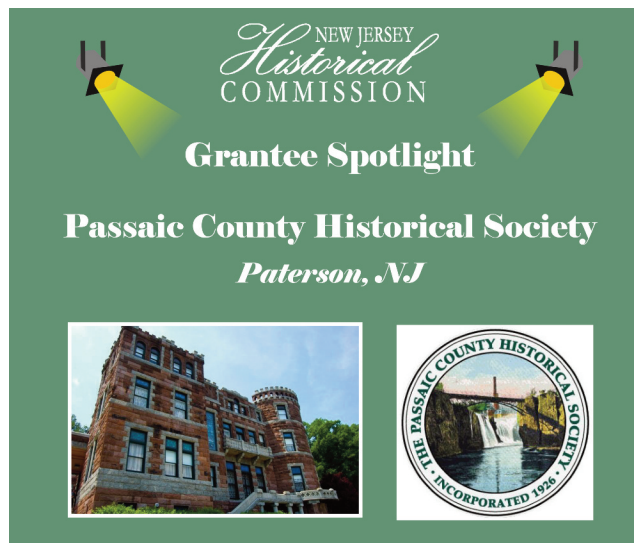
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Passaic County Historical Society has been successful for many years due to the volunteer efforts of our members. With a number of our committee members now retired and moving to warmer climates, it is necessary to seek out additional volunteers for our many committees. Also, keep in mind that being active on a Society committee is a step in eventually becoming an elected Trustee. We have many different areas of activities that might be of interest to you – everything from helping catalog items in our library and archives, dressing up for the Sleepy Hollow event, decorating for the Holiday Boutique, helping at our Concert Series, the options go on and on. If you have an interest in helping the Society, please call Heather Garside, our Curator/Director, or any officer, trustee or staff member to express your interest in serving. We will find a place for you whatever interest you may have.

Thank you and have a great rest of your summer. Don't forget to attend the summer Concert Series – we have great performers coming to the Castle this season.

Michael Rubin
President

PCHS RECEIVES SPOTLIGHT FROM THE NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL COMMISSION



To mark the 50th anniversary of the New Jersey Historical Commission (NJHC) and emphasize the significant work of history organizations and programs across the state, NJHC asked its FY2017 and FY2018 grant recipients to submit a short narrative and photos describing the impact of NJHC funding. Each week until the end of its fiscal year in June, NJHC will post a spotlight featuring the responses of NJHC grant recipients. Whether NJHC support contributed to general operating, a brand new exhibit, an engaging

education program or the restoration of a historic object, it's truly amazing to see what New Jersey history organizations, libraries, and individuals have to offer.

The Passaic County Historical Society uses NJHC funding to underwrite our School Trip Grant Program. The program was designed and launched in 2015 to provide school-age children the opportunity to learn about local history. PCHS was aware that budget cuts in many local districts often made school trips difficult or impossible. Understanding that out of the classroom enrichment activities are such an important part of a child's education, we decided to think outside of the box for ways to get students into our museum.

The reception for this program has been overwhelmingly positive. After her class visited in May, one Paterson teacher wrote, "It was a terrific trip! A few of our students had been to the grounds before, but not inside. The guided tour made all the difference in the world! Our docent made the castle come to life with wonderful stories..." By fall of 2017, we welcomed over 450 students from nine different schools/groups which have taken advantage of the program. While many groups came from nearby (Paterson and Clifton), others have come from all over Passaic County and even from neighboring counties. Through this program and thanks to NJHC funding, PCHS has seen its school visit attendance increase substantially at a time when out of class trips have become a rare occurrence.

Originally posted at: <http://discovernjhistory.org/new-jersey-historical-commission-njhc-grantee-spotlight-passaic-county-historical-society/>

Roswell would find himself giving up the frontier life for that of the excitement of New York City.

In 1797, Colonel William Wadsworth (a friend of the Colts), accompanied by New York City merchant William Bayard of the counting house of Le Roy, Bayard, and McEvers visited the Colt home in Rome. They were representing the government in negotiating the "Treaty of Big Tree" in Geneseo, New York between the Federal Government and the Seneca Nation. Seeing the interest of young Roswell in all things financial, Leroy offered Roswell an apprenticeship in his firm.

Roswell, with his father's permission, jumped at the chance to make money and avoid having the rough job of clearing lands for his father's burgeoning farm. He was offered an incredible annual salary of \$500 in his first year. He was a spectacular employee, managing the books of the firm to the owners' great satisfaction. So successful was he that after just a few years, he was brought into the firm of Jacob Le Roy and Sons in 1804 (run by Jacob Leroy, brother of Herman Le Roy of Le Roy, Bayard, and McEvers).

As a business partner, Roswell's income steadily rose, the result of investing in shipments of goods with foreign lands. As a super-cargo (the on-board agent of a merchant firm to negotiate sales and purchases), he travelled the world by sailing ship. This hands-on experience of trade and investments would be invaluable for the rest of his life.

Amongst Roswell's many investments, one would play the key role in the nurturing and explosive growth of Paterson in the nineteenth century. As early as 1809, Roswell began buying shares of S.U.M. stock, typically around \$15 a share. He understood the untapped value of a city dedicated to manufacturing. In particular, he comprehended the importance of creating an incubator where industrial businesses could prosper when provided with land and a substantial power supply (water raceways).

For the next five years, Roswell pursued outstanding stock from all shareholders who had purchased shares after the creation of the S.U.M. in 1792. By 1814, he owned a majority of the stock (ultimately 2001 shares out of a total of 2269 shares) and thus controlled the S.U.M. and became its Governor. This accumulation of shares included 144 shares that Peter Colt received when he traded his 550 acre Rome farm to the former S.U.M. treasurer George Scriba and moved back to Paterson in 1810. He moved into a home on present day Market Street, opposite (ironically) Colt Street.

It was also during this period that Roswell's brother John followed in Roswell's footsteps and moved to New York City to pursue his own passion for making money in commercial shipping. He returned to Paterson in 1812, at the outbreak of the war with Great Britain.

Peter Colt took charge of the S.U.M., clearing land and building fences. John Colt, through monies invested by Roswell in his absence, became a part owner of a new nail mill in Paterson with two other investors. John also began construction of a substantial home for his father, constructed on Mansion Street, now Washington Street near Ellison Street. This home would eventually become Paterson City Hall until the Great Fire of 1902.

The prosperous Roswell set his sights on another objective: Margaret Oliver. She was the daughter of Robert Oliver, Baltimore's most wealthy merchant. Marrying into the Oliver family expanded his influence and ability to accumulate even more wealth. They wed in 1811, receiving a wedding gift in the form of a desk and bookcase that is now in the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Roswell continued to serve as a partner in Jacob Le Roy and Sons until 1815, the time of Jacob Le Roy's passing. Roswell spent the next twenty years in Baltimore, working for his father-in-law's firm along with his two brothers-in-law.

The Roswell clan lived on Gay Street in Baltimore, home to the most powerful people in the city. Roswell and his wife would have an astonishing twenty-one children together, of which ten lived to adulthood. For years, Roswell and the Olivers seem to have had a good relationship, particularly his father-in-law Robert, who treated Roswell like another son. Robert Oliver helped Roswell make investments in the development of Paterson.

Such improvements included the expansion of the water raceway system. They also included investments in John's burgeoning cotton duck mill in the 1820's. Colt's "Paterson Manufacturing Company" grew to be one of the largest producers of sailcloth in the country (providing the sailcloth for the winning racing yacht America, the namesake of the Americas cup). Roswell helped John build the business with his numerous business connections.

With the passing of Peter Colt in 1824, the management of the S.U.M. fell to John. The two Colt brothers corresponded constantly, making decisions on a variety of issues including the price of mill seats, water conditions in the raceways, and the need for new streets.

Roswell's twenty years in Baltimore saw his most active investing activities. He bought, sold, and traded thousands of shares of stock in a variety of projects including coal mines, salt mines, turnpikes (toll roads), railroads (he was a director of the new Baltimore and Ohio Railroad), canals, thousands of acres of land in upstate New York and thousands more in Arkansas and Missouri. His most significant investments were in banks, most notably the Second Bank of the United States (B.U.S.).

Roswell was particularly close to the bank's president, Nicolas Biddle. Roswell served as Biddle's financial adviser and was his closest personal friend. They exchanged hundreds of letters concerning the bank and related political issues. Roswell also served as a Director of the bank's Baltimore branch.

Biddle and Roswell also shared another passion: horticulture, particularly the growing of grapes. Roswell was a frequent visitor to Biddle's estate, Andalusia, along the Delaware River outside of Philadelphia. Many hours and days were spent discussing and studying the plants that populated the riverfront property.

Roswell also travelled overseas, visiting friends and making new ones. One notable trip was to France and Spain in 1825, during which both Roswell and his brother-in-law Charles Oliver dined with Washington Irving several nights in both countries. Roswell also spent time in England and Ireland.

Despite his good relationship with his father-in-law, his relationship with the rest of the Oliver family deteriorated quickly after Robert

Oliver's death in 1834. This included his relationship with his wife Margaret, who soon separated from Roswell at the urging of her brothers. At the center of the conflict was monies that Robert Oliver had given to Roswell, which Robert's sons later claimed to be loans rather than gifts. This drove a wedge between Roswell and Margaret, as well as their children. Roswell would leave Baltimore for New York with four children, while Margaret would take six children with her to Paris.

During this disintegration of his family, a young man appeared at his office: second cousin Samuel Colt. He was looking for help, particularly financial help, for the production of his new five shot gun he had invented. Roswell encouraged his young cousin, providing financial resources as well as a factory to build them in. The Patent Arms Manufacturing Company would have its first factory at Paterson.

For several years to come, Roswell would assist Samuel financially and with business advice. Roswell paid for Samuel's sales trip to Florida to sell weapons to the US Army fighting the Seminoles. He also invested in Samuel's military harbor mining weapon invention, "submarine batteries." While the Paterson factory would cease production after only a few years, the "gun mill" would have a new life as Paterson's first silk mill run by Samuel's brother Christopher.

By the spring of 1837, Colt had arrived in New York City. He took up residence on Park Place, near Church Street. This house put him in the center of New York's social scene. Most notably, Roswell became a member of one of the most exclusive clubs, the Hone Club. Named for one-time mayor Philip Hone, the club met monthly, each time at a different member's home. Composed of political and business leaders, Roswell fit right in. The club invited special guests who were visiting the city, including the likes of ex-President John Adams and Senator Daniel Webster. Webster attended so many dinner meetings that the members of the club commissioned a portrait of him.

With Roswell's S.U.M. business interests in Paterson and his ever-growing interest in horticulture and agriculture, he selected a site for a new mansion in Paterson. He chose the prominent sandy hill bounded by (now) Main, Ward, Prince and Grand Streets, soon to be called Colt's Hill. He transformed the site into a country estate, complete with an impressive Greek Revival home at its peak. The home, modeled after Greenmount, his father-in-law's country home on the (then) outskirts of Baltimore, was two stories high with a large attached greenhouse. The grounds were populated with trees and vegetation of all descriptions, including a chestnut tree he had planted as a child near the mill his father was building in the 1790's. The home was completed around 1840 and he soon spent all of his time there.

"Roswell House," as his home came to be known, entertained numerous notables including Daniel Webster and other politicians. One visitor, another close life-long friend was "General" John Devereux. Devereux, an Irish immigrant, worked with Roswell in Baltimore. Devereux later assembled a group of Irish soldiers to support Simon Bolivar's South American independence efforts. When visiting in Paterson, Devereux had his own small lodge at

Roswell House, which was located near the corner of present day Main and Ward Streets.

Roswell also developed a large working farm near present day Bridge Street in which he grew produce and had numerous heads of cattle. He took particular pride in his cows, most notably the Alderneys. He bought and imported many animals over his final years in Paterson; he is credited with bringing the common swan to the United States. Many of his farm animals won awards, including from the American Institute in New York City.

Roswell never ran for public office. He did serve on several boards, including serving as a "curatore" of Princeton University where he also endowed a scholarship. His Presbyterian beliefs led him to become a donor/member (along with his children) of the American Tract Society, American Bible Society, and American Colonization Society (dedicated to creating a new colony for freed American slaves in Liberia). In addition to giving liberally to his own Presbyterian church in Paterson, he donated the lands for most of the other religious denominations in the city who were seeking property to build their churches.

He opined on the issues of the day in many newspapers such as the Courier and Enquirer in New York. He was a strong supporter of the Whig political party and its advocacy for "internal improvements," infrastructure for the developing nation. He prepared several "memorials" (advocacy papers) to Congress, including one that proposed a new Department of the Interior. Congress actually created the new department within a year of his proposal.

Roswell spent his final years at Roswell House, continually working on his favorite horticultural wonders. His wife Margaret passed away in France on October 8th, 1856 and was interred in the then new Greenmount Cemetery, the site of her father's country home. Less than two months later Roswell passed away on December 5th, 1856. He was interred first in the Sandy Hill cemetery and was later reinterred at Cedar Lawn cemetery with his parents, four children, and siblings.

Today, there are few physical vestiges of Roswell's legacy. His mansion is gone (although two pillars from its entranceway are now located at the entrance of Westside Park) and the S.U.M. no longer exists. His portrait, however, hangs proudly in Lambert Castle. Perhaps his legacy is the City of Paterson itself. Its rapid rise to industrial prominence and all of the products it has produced in the last 225 years are the best monuments to his life.

Glenn P. Corbett is a Waldwick resident and Associate Professor of Fire Science at John Jay College in New York City. He is a former president of the Passaic County Historical Society and is preparing a biography of Roswell L. Colt. This article was created through primary research, conducted by the author, of Colt documents located at several major collecting institutions including the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the New-York Historical Society, and Rutgers University's Alexander Library.

The portrait of Roswell Colt mentioned above and a newly donated landscape painting of his Paterson mansion are currently being cleaned and conserved. They will soon be back in Lambert Castle, displayed together on the 3rd floor.



THE CASTLE GENIE

NEWSLETTER OF THE PASSAIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY GENEALOGY CLUB

Lambert Castle, Paterson, New Jersey

Vol. 25, No. 2 • Spring 2018

Genie Club Annual Excursion

by Mike Cervine

June 9th was a beautiful sunny warm day, great for an outing of any type but perfect for the PCHS Genealogy Club Annual Bus Trip. This year we departed Lambert Castle at 8:15 a.m. sharp and travelled to the historic Hudson Valley to visit two famous landmarks from America's past; Sunnyside the home of author Washington Irving and Kykuit (pronounced ky (as in sky) cut) home to three generations of Rockefellers, John D. Rockefeller Sr., referred to as JDR, John D. Rockefeller Jr, and former New York State Governor and former U.S. Vice President, Nelson Rockefeller. Travelling across the "new" Andrew Coumo Tappan Zee bridge we arrived in Tarrytown about nine o'clock for our scheduled 9:30 tour; however, the Sunnyside staff had been told our tour was at 10 a.m. so we had adequate time to enjoy the gift shop, and the grounds with their spectacular views of the Hudson River and Palisades on a glorious summer day. This pastoral setting has been the subject of many famous and aspiring artists and it was easy to imagine perhaps our ancestors listening to chamber music on a warm summer day enjoying this wonderful view. Needless to say, the hour went by quickly. The docents giving the tour were all in period costumes and did a wonderful job educating us about Washington Irving's life, especially while residing at Sunnyside.

Our next stop was a superb luncheon at The Old Stone Mill in Yonkers, NY, with entrée choices of tilapia, eggplant, chicken or penne. This too, was a historic point having once been a cotton mill.

After lunch, our coach took us to Phillipsburg Manor where we boarded the shuttle to Kykuit, the Rockefeller estate. We were separated into three groups, each with its own tour guide who took us through the house and gardens of the estate. The influence of all three generations of Rockefellers who resided there is very evident, each having made his own mark on the house and surroundings. All the guides were excellent and one of them had been a former member of the household staff in the 1980s during

the time Nelson Rockefeller and his family was in residence. She filled us in on the way the household functioned during her time and told some very interesting anecdotes, especially an amusing one about having to be responsible for manually resetting all the clocks for daylight saving time and really making a mess of it.

Re-boarding our bus at Phillipsburg Manor we returned to Lambert Castle about 6:30 pm only to find there were many activities there still in progress and many cars parked helter-skelter in the roadway and parking lot preventing the bus from proceeding beyond the pistol range entrance. Discharging us there we all had the opportunity to walk off the big lunch by climbing the hill to our vehicles, but nobody complained after such a beautiful and entertaining day.



Washington Irving's Sunnyside (Above)

Rockefeller's Kykuit (Left)

The Old Stone Mill in Yonkers, NY (Below)



FROM THE ARCHIVES

In the archives at PCHS we house many family collections that were donated to the historical society. One of the collections we have is the Dowling Family Papers.

The Dowling's were an important family in the Paterson area, owning a cow farm known as Dowling Estates. John W. Dowling (b.1870, d. June 6, 1945), ran the farm and delivered milk around town. He was also involved in local politics. He was elected to office in 1914, and was one of the first six councilmen for West Paterson after it became its own borough. John W. Dowling married Ellen C. Dowling (Murphy) (b. 1872, d. June 9, 1952) in the year 1901. In 1880, Ellen had immigrated to the United States from Northern Ireland.

John and Ellen Dowling had five daughters: Catherine (b.1902, d.1983), Jane (b. October 17, 1905, d. October 20 1995), Ann (b.1905, d.1984), Mary (b.1907, d.1989), and Sarah (b. April 20, 1910, d. October 13, 1994). The only daughter to marry was Ann, who wed Mr. Edward J. Keyes (d.1984) on December 28, 1931 at the age of 26. They had no children. For over forty years, Mary and Ann were both teachers in the Passaic school system. Mary spent a few years at the Alps Road School and the Little Falls School No. 3, as well as the Mountain View School. She began teaching in the early 1930s with her bachelor's degree and around 1938, she received her Master's degree from Montclair State University, also having attended Rutgers University. She retired from teaching around 1970. Sarah and Jane both worked for the Dowling Oil Co.; Sarah as a worker, Jane as a bookkeeper. Sarah also worked at the Passaic County Probation Office.

After John Dowling's death in 1945, Ellen Dowling and her daughters moved to 963 McBride Avenue. The entire Dowling family are buried in Holy Sepulcher Cemetery, Totowa, New Jersey, in plots 1-10 of Lot 14 in section M-4.

The Dowling Collection focuses on the family life of John W. Dowling, his wife Ellen and their five daughters, while they resided in the Paterson area. The collection mainly consists of photographs of the Dowling Homestead and their vacation spots. This collection also contains several certificates including graduation and baptismal.

Learn more about the
Society's archival collections anytime online by visiting
lambertcastle.org/findingaids/

RECENT ACQUISITIONS TO PCHS LIBRARY/ARCHIVES COLLECTIONS

"Windbeam" by Minnie Mae Monks and photos of the August Stolz family of Paterson.

Donated by Mark Convoy

Brochure of "Great Falls: SUM Historic District".

Donated by the Glen Ridge Public Library

- **Sports Before your Eyes**
- **New Jersey First: The Life and Legacy of Senator Frank R. Lautenberg**
- **Yearbook: Specimen Days. Central High School. Paterson, NJ. January 1933.**
- **Yearbook: Senior Mirror. Eastside High School. Paterson, NJ. June 1944.**
- **Yearbook: Ye Towne Crier. Central High School. Paterson, NJ. June 1932.**
- **Yearbook: The Centralite. Central High School. Paterson, NJ. January 1935.**

Donated by David Nochimson

- **Yearbook: Tradewinds. Don Bosco Technical High School. Paterson, NJ. 1962.**
- **Yearbook: Tradewinds. Don Bosco Technical High School. Paterson, NJ. 1965**
- **2 diplomas, relating to Don Bosco Technical High School, Paterson, NJ.**
- **Photo, several books and newspapers related to Frances Gould, Jayne Sullivan and Father Charles Parr.**

Donated by Bernie Lyons

Digital photographs of Lambert Castle and grounds, c.1935.

Donated by Passaic County

Views of Passaic created by Walter A. McIntire and loose photos.

Donated by George Willenbrink

Small Town - Big Sacrifice II by Paul Chepurko Jr.

Great Estates of Ringwood.

Donated by Marie Mahler

New Jersey Folk Revival Music by Michael Gabriele.

A Biographical Dictionary of Vice Presidents.

Donated by Heather Garside

- **Framed Certificate issued from the Spencer School, Paterson to Lena (Caroline) Alfieri**
- **Color slides of Paterson**
- **Photos of Paterson c. 2000**
- **Postcard of the Passaic County Courthouse**

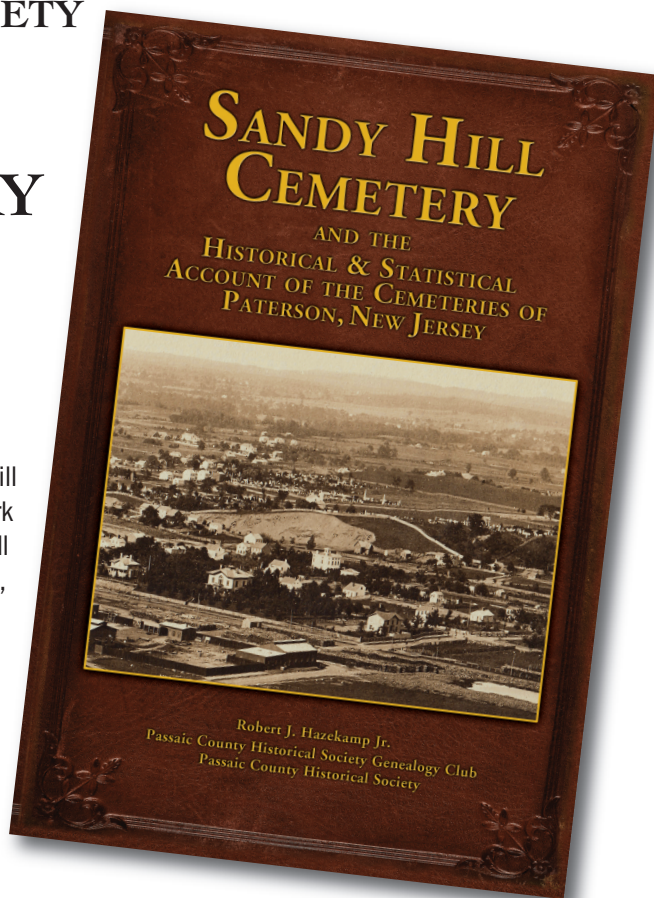
Donated by Georgette Deroche

PASSAIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 GENEALOGY CLUB PRESENTS
 IT'S NEWEST PUBLICATION

SANDY HILL CEMETERY

AND THE HISTORICAL & STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF THE CEMETERIES OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

This 208 page, softcover book presents the history of the Sandy Hill Cemeteries complex as written in 1888 by Dr. Oswald Warner. This work includes the historical, statistical, and sanitary account of the Sandy Hill Cemeteries which comprised of the Reformed, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist and Catholic burial grounds in Paterson. Also included are historical accounts of Native American burying grounds, family burying grounds, the old burying ground of the First Reformed Church of Totowa. Includes illustrated maps of the locations of the various cemeteries, listings of lot owners by denomination, a surname index of the Sandy Hill Cemetery Removal Book. Also included are newspaper accounts of Paterson's cemeteries, including Sandy Hill, pauper burial grounds and other burial grounds in the vicinity of Paterson. Indexed.



\$12.00 plus \$7.00 shipping (USA only).

Please send _____ copy/copies of Sandy Hill Cemetery. (Please include \$7.00 shipping for each book.)

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ Charge my credit card \$ _____

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Expiration date: _____ Signature (charges only) _____

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Please send check to: Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club, Lambert Castle, 3 Valley Road, Paterson, NJ 07503
 Also available for purchase in the Gift Shop at Lambert Castle.

Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club

Lambert Castle, Valley Road, Paterson, New Jersey 07503
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All Members are invited and encouraged to submit material for publication in The Castle Genie. We will try to publish at least a portion of everything we receive. Information is published as submitted and has not been verified. Material will be printed as space permits. When information is extracted from another publication, please give proper credit.

Send material to:
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 Lambert Castle, 3 Valley Road, Paterson, New Jersey 07503
 For Membership information, please contact the
 PCHS office at 973-247-0085.



PASSAIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Paterson, New Jersey 07503

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Visit lambertcastle.org for the most up-to-date event information.

- August 1** **Quarterly Meeting:** 7 p.m., at Lambert Castle. Paul Chepurko presents, **Small Towns, Big Sacrifices – Passaic County men who gave their lives for their country.** Paul Chepurko, the author of *Small Town, Big Sacrifice*, volumes 1-3 will be discussing his series of books, which pay tribute to the men and women from Hawthorne, North Haledon, Pompton Lakes who gave their lives in defense of their country from World War I through Vietnam. These comprehensive books detail the families, lives and death of the men and women who died while in military service, or in service to their community. Utilizing local newspapers, military service records, high school and college yearbooks, U.S. Census records, interviews with families and friends, military unit histories and websites, each person has been researched and their biography is presented in a separate chapter. The author will be discussing his research methods and sources, as well as highlighting many of the men from each town. Copies of *Small Town, Big Sacrifice*, volumes 1-3 will be available for purchase following the program. The program is free admission and open to the public.
Wednesday
- August 19** **Lambert Castle Concert Series:** 5 p.m at Lambert Castle. Gerard and Diane Barros, present *One Fine Tapestry: A Carole King Tribute.* Join this husband and wife duo as they celebrate the career of Carole King. This tribute performance will not only include many of King's own hits, but also a selection of chart toppers she composed for other musical performers including the Drifters, Beatles, Monkees, and James Taylor. Visit barrosmusic.com for more information. Tickets \$15.
Sunday
- September 8** **Genealogy Club Meeting:** 10am at Lambert Castle. Program to be announced.
Saturday Visit Lambertcastle.org/upcomingevents for more details.
- October 13** **Genealogy Club Meeting:** 10am. Location and Program to be announced.
Saturday Visit Lambertcastle.org/upcomingevents for more details.
- October 13** **Harvest Festival and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow at the Castle:** 3p.m.-6 p.m. at Lambert Castle on the lawn. Usher in the Autumn with the Passaic County Historical Society with history, and fun fall activities. The day concludes at 5:30 pm as we read a version of Washington Irving's classic story and sing some Halloween songs. You might even have a chance to meet the Headless Horseman in person! Bring your own blankets or lawn chairs. Recommended for children age 3-12 years. Donations requested. NO RAIN DATE.
Saturday