



THE  
**HISTORICAL DIRECTORY**

OF

SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J.

CONTAINING

A brief summary of events from its first Settlement, with  
Descriptive and Historical Notices of each Town ;

ALSO,

The Name and Post-Office Address of each Freeholder.

**EMBELLISHED WITH ILLUSTRATIONS**

AND

**A VALUABLE MAP OF THE COUNTY.**

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COMPILED AND EDITED BY

**EDWARD A. WEBB.**

1872.

nace, and about a mile south of Hamburg. A fine water power is obtained here from a tributary of the Wallkill, upon which a grist mill has been put up. It has an hotel and about half a dozen houses.

#### SNUFFTOWN

Is a small village in the eastern portion of this township. The Midland Railroad passes through it. There are two hotels, two stores and a Methodist church here. This was built in 1826, and rebuilt in 1863. Rev. Jos. H. Timbrel of Sparta is the present pastor. The post-office and district, a mile or two east of the village, is called Stockholm.

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### LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

Lafayette Township, named from the Marquis de Lafayette, was the first place in the Union which took the name of that nobleman. The township is situated near the centre of the county, and is watered throughout by the east branch of the Paulenskill. It is bounded north by Wantage, south by Hampton and Andover, east by Sparta and Hardyston, and west by Frankford and Hampton. Its average width is three miles and its length six. Lafayette and Lower Lafayette, which includes Statesville, are the villages of this township.

The village of Lafayette is beautifully situated on the east branch of the Paulenskill, about five miles northeast from Newton. It was organized about forty years ago.

In the year 1836 an iron foundry was built, and for many years was very successfully worked, the pig iron being drawn mostly from Franklin, but about ten years ago this business began to fall off, and so continued to until 1865 or '6, when it was entirely abandoned.

Fifty years ago nothing distinguished the locality but a store, a few houses, a grist and sawmill, both carried on under the same roof. This building was of logs, put together in the

rough and ready style. The mill was built by Peter Bale. It was sufficient to meet all the wants of the people for many years; but, in 1826, increased business made the erection of a larger building and the purchasing of new machinery necessary, and the log mill, which was situated where two houses now stand, opposite the present mill and next to the foundry, was soon after torn down. This new frame structure was burned to the ground in 1858, and the present mill was built upon the same site.

Many years ago a still-house was built here, but at the extension of the Sussex Railroad to Branchville, the line of construction passing through the centre of the building, the apparatus was removed to the rear of the mill into an addition that was built for it. A part of the old building still remains on an embankment just above the track.

At the present time a good business is done at Mr. David Monroe's sash and blind manufactory, where about a dozen hands are employed. It has been in successful operation there for seventeen years. The annual business of this factory is about \$15,000.

In 1871 a brick schoolhouse was erected here. There are two hotels, two blacksmith's and wheelwright's shops, besides grist-mill and still-house referred to.

A Good Templars' Lodge, consisting of ninety members has been formed, and meets regularly once a week.

#### LAFAYETTE BAPTIST CHURCH.

This was the first church edifice built in the place. It was erected in the year 1831. Rev. John Tisdeal, who had been preaching in the neighborhood, superintended the raising of subscriptions, and became the first pastor. The total cost was \$11,000. For a few years the church continued in a very prosperous condition, and many members were received. Mr. Tisdeal, however, soon after removed to the Newton Baptist church, where events transpired which seriously retarded the prosperity of this church. From that time there was a gradual falling off in attendance and interest, which at last brought the church to a stand still.

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For several years services were entirely suspended. Recently they have been recommenced, and are held regularly every Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Robinson is the present pastor.

## LAFAYETTE M. E. CHURCH.

In 1841 the Methodist society commenced building a church for themselves. The edifice was put up at a cost of \$1,550. In 1859 an addition was built, and a bell procured, which cost the society \$1,000 more.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF LAFAYETTE.

This edifice was built in the years 1856-7. It was dedicated in July, 1867, with 14 members, and was organized there in the following month. These members were formerly connected with the North Church of Hardyston, and with the church of Augusta. Rev. Joel Campbell, who had been pastor of the North Church for eighteen years, was elected to preach as a stated supply.

In 1842 an effort had been made to put up a Presbyterian Church, and a committee was sent by the Presbytery to inquire into the expediency of building. After looking carefully into the strength of the organization it was decided not to attempt it at that time.

Mr. Campbell remained here as stated supply until early in 1872, when Rev. Jethro B. Woodward was called, and on May second was installed as the first pastor of the church. Mr. Campbell died the same month, twelve days after Mr. Woodward's installation, after an illness of only one week. Mr. Campbell had been forty-four years in the ministry, a faithful preacher of the Gospel and dearly beloved by all who knew him. His last public address was the charge given to the people at the installation of Mr. Woodward. Mr. Campbell, at his death, was seventy-five years of age. He was buried in the North Church Cemetery.

## LOWER LAFAYETTE.

Lower Lafayette is situated about half a mile below Lafayette. In 1839 an iron foundry was built here, partly out of an

old grist-mill, and called the Columbian Foundry. This property was bought by Mr. G. Collver, in 1842, where he has continued ever since. At the time Mr. Collver came here, in December, 1842, the place was hardly known by any name. In the following year he erected a grist and saw-mill. The former has recently had an addition.

The store situated in this place is also kept by Mr. Collver. The mill property of Messrs. Collver & Huston is situated in what is known in the locality as

#### STATESVILLE.

It was so called from a man of that name who lived there, but the designation is not generally recognized.

There is here a blacksmith's and wheelwright's shop. The former is a very old stand, having been in constant operation for forty years.

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#### MONTAGUE TOWNSHIP.

Montague Township is situated in the extreme northwest corner of the county, bounded north by New York State, south by Sandyston, east by Wantage, and west by the Delaware, which separates it from Pennsylvania.

It is eight and one-half miles long, and has an average width of six miles.

The eastern portion of the township is very thinly settled, being covered by the Blue Mountain range, which separates it from Wantage. It is very valuable as timber land.

The village of Montague is the only post-office in the township.

The Hon. Isaac Bunnell, a well-known citizen of this township, related to the writer the following interesting account of an incursion which the Indians made into this township during the Revolution: Early one morning a party of twenty-one Indians crossed the Delaware in canoes and attacked a dwelling occupied by a family named Jobs. (This house has been recently