

PLACE NAMES IN AND NEAR BASS RIVER TOWNSHIP

[Transcribed by Peter H. Stemmer.]

ABSEGAMI LAKE: BASS RIVER TOWNSHIP. A sixty-seven acre "man made" lake in BASS RIVER STATE FOREST about six miles north of NEW GRETNA in the extreme southeastern part of BURLINGTON COUNTY. The name is derived from Lenape Indian and signifies a "body of water with the shores visible." It was taken from the original name applied to the bay between the mainland and Atlantic City, now called ABSECON. The lake boasts of a splendid bathing beach and picnic area. On the opposite side of the lake from the bathing beach are located six cabins and six camp shelters. The entire area is under the supervision of the State of New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development. (Bisbee, 1955)

ADAMS LANDING (Bass River Township). A boat landing on *Loveland Thorofare* at end of road from New Gretna as found on 1849 map. Named for E. Adams.

ALLENS BRIDGE (Bass River Township). A crossing of *Oswego River* near junction with *Pappoose Branch* in *Bass River* (village) above present *New Gretna*, was called Allens New Road. Bridge is first noted on 1868 map and mentioned in 1860 road returns. Named for Joseph Allen.

BASS RIVER (VILLAGE): Also known as BASS RIVER HOTEL. Located in southern section of BASS RIVER TOWNSHIP on present maps one-half mile east of NEW GRETNA. Authorities state that the name of this village was changed in 1850 to NEW GRETNA or NEW GRETNA GREEN.

A map if 1849 shows BASS RIVER village to be located at the foot of a mill pond where five branches of the BASS RIVER unite (which see). This spot is three miles north of the village of HARMONY which ten years later is called NEW GRETNA. In 1849 the Post Office was located here (not at HARMONY) and a J. Adams ran the hotel. In 1859 the Post Office was still located here and the hotel was being run by T. Page.

According to both of these maps the village of BASS RIVER with the Post Office and the hotel was located on the old stage road running from TUCKERTON to QUAKER BRIDGE. This was particularly a straight road and passed about one half mile below HARRISVILLE (McCARTHY'S VILLE). At the intersection of the road going north from NEW GRETNA and this old stage road should be the site of the BASS RIVER HOTEL, the POST OFFICE and the saw mill. This puts the village of BASS RIVER in the present BASS RIVER STATE FOREST.

Woodward, Beck and others all state the BASS RIVER and NEW GRETNA are one in the same. Yet even Woodward's map shows two villages. Perhaps there was no village except the post office, hotel and saw mill and as the distance was only three miles both names were used interchangeably [sic] for awhile and that gradually NEW GRETNA became the name for the entire section. If the maps of 100 years ago are accurate then the bass River Hotel and HARMONY or NEW GRETNA were not one and the same.

The first Post Office was established May 8, 1840. Nov. 6, 1841 the name was changed to BASS RIVER HOTEL. (Bisbee, 1955)

BASS RIVER HOTEL: p-o. [post office], Little Egg Harbor t-ship, Burlington co., 183 miles N.E. from W.C., and 71 S.E. from Trenton. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.96)

BASS RIVER NECK: This is the name given to that section of land below NEW GRETNA to MULLICA RIVER between WADING RIVER and BASS RIVER. (Bisbee, 1955)

BASS RIVER STATE FOREST: A forest of 9,270 acres in BURLINGTON and OCEAN counties, most of it is located in BASS RIVER township. It was started as a public recreation area in 1905 and is administered by the Department of Conservation and Economic Development. Besides it's recreational facilities which include camping, fishing and swimming, the aim of the state is to conserve water supplies, timber and protect wild life. Most of the recreational activities are centered around LAKE ABSEGAMI. Cabins and camp shelters as well as camping and trailer sites are located around the lake. There is nominal charge for these facilities. (Bisbee, 1955)

BASS RIVER TOWNSHIP: In the southern part of county, bounded on north by WOODLAND township, east by Ocean County, south by Atlantic County (with the MULLICA RIVER as dividing line) and on the

west by WASHINGTON township with the WADING RIVER as boundary. It derives its name from BASS RIVER which rises in the northeastern part of the township. The first settler appears to have been John Mathis, 1713. The township was created by an act of the New Jersey Legislature on March 30, 1864.

The chief industries are the cultivation of cranberries, fisheries and the making of charcoal. Shipbuilding was the former large industry, the first vessel built here was the brig "Argo" in 1800. Prior to the American Revolution and even up into the 19th century the iron industry held sway. PENN STATE FOREST AND BASS RIVER STATE FOREST are within this township. At LAKE ABSEGAMI thousands of summer vacations camp and swim.

The villages within this township's boundaries include, ALLEN'S BRIDGE, BATSO, CALICO, DOCTOR'S POINT, HARRISVILLE, HIGH BRIDGE, LEEKTOWN, MARTHA, MERRYGOLD, MUNION FIELD, NEW GREYNA, OAL ISLAND, OSWEGO LAKE, PENN PLACE, SIM PLACE, and WADING RIVER. (Population 688) (Bisbee, 1955)

BATSTO RIVER: Washington T-ship, Burlington co., a large branch of Little Egg Harbour river, which rises in Northampton t-ship, and flows by a southerly course of 16 miles, to the Atsion river, below Pleasant Mills; the united streams from the Little egg Harbour river. Batsto Furnace is on the former within 2 miles of their junction, and near the head of the stream, are Hampton Furnace and Forge, now in ruins. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.96)

BATSTO FURNACE: is about 8 miles above Gloucester Furnace, about 30 miles S.E. from Woodbury, and one from Pleasant Mills. There are made here 850 tons of iron, chiefly castings, giving employment to 60 or 70 men, and maintaining altogether near 400 persons. There are here also, a grist and saw mill, and from 50 to 60,000 acres of land appurtenant to the works. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.97)

BRIDGEPORT: SMALL HAMLET OF Washington t-ship, Burlington co., upon the left bank of Wading river, 29 miles S.E. from Mt. Holly, and 5 from the confluence of Wading with the Little Egg Harbour river, contains a tavern, store, and some 4 or 5 dwellings, in sandy, pine country. The river is navigable above the town. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.108)

BEAR SWAMP: Burlington co., near the west boundary of Northampton t-ship, about 2 miles in length by 1 in breadth. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.97)

BEAVER BRANCH: of Wading river, rises in Little Egg Harbour t-ship, and flows westerly by a course of about 6 miles, to its recipient, about a mile below Bodine's bridge and mill. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.97)

BELLANGEE'S CREEK: Old maps spell it "BALLANGER'S CREEK." A small stream rising in OCEAN county and marking the tip of the BURLINGTON county line in BASS RIVER township. It flows south and west to empty into MULLICA RIVER near its mouth. The original spelling must have been as today as people by that name were the first settlers. (Bisbee, 1955)

BODINES: A Geological Map of New Jersey (1839) locates BODINES tavern where Tuckerton road crossed WADING RIVER. Here the Philadelphia-Tuckerton stage stopped. From a reading of the Martha Furnace Diary it appears that this place was also used for court and elections. The diary records that on August 1, 1808 "the 2d Company Court of Appeals was held at BODINES." Proximity of BODINES to MARTHA FURNACE caused much disruption of work at the furnace. The diary records, "Furnace shut down, all hands drunk." (Bisbee, 1955)

BRIDGEPORT: See the village of WADING RIVER (Bisbee, 1955)

BURLINGTON COUNTY: the first recognition we find of the bounds of this co. is in the act of Assembly, 1694, but its limits were most definitely settled by the act 21st Jan. 1710, declaring, that the line of partition between Burlington and Gloucester counties begins at the mouth of Pensauken, otherwise, Cropwell creek; thence up the same to the fork; thence along the southern. most branch thereof, sometimes called Cole Branch, until it comes to the head thereof; thence by a straight line to the southernmost branch of Little Egg Harbour river; thence down the said branch and river, to the mouth thereof; thence to the next inlet, on the S. side of Little Egg Harbour's most southerly inlet; thence along the sea coast, to the line of partition between East, and West Jersey; thence on such line, by Maidenhead and Hopewell, to the northernmost bounds of Amwell t-ship; thence to the river Delaware, and by the river, to the first mentioned station. This surface has been reduced by the act which established

Hunterdon county, March, 1714, making the Assunpink creek the N. boundary of the county. It is now bounded N. by Hunterdon co., E. by Monmouth co., S. E. by the Atlantic ocean, S. W. by Gloucester co., and N. W. by the Delaware river. Central latitude, 39' 50"; longitude E, from W. C., 2 degrees 18'; greatest length, N.W. and S.E. 54; breadth, E. and W., 31 miles; area, 553,000 acres, or near 833 square miles.

Except immediately on the border of the Assunpink creek, where some primitive rock appears, the whole of this county is alluvial, composed of sand, gravel, loam and clay, variously blended. It would seem that the diluvian of the mountainous country above has been spread by the Delaware river, over the northwestern border of the county, for some 12 or 14 miles from the present bank, forming with the aggregations from the sea a very fertile loam, which, manured with stable dung, ashes, or marl, produces abundant crops of rye, corn, oats, beans, peas, grass, and potatoes. Strips of sand occur in this loamy belt, and sometimes masses of stiff clay, which were probably once washed by the tides of the ocean. East of the belt of loam, is a mass of sand overlaying clay, and extending, for near 40 miles, to the marshes, which border the seashore. In this sandy district, there are occasionally spots where the clay, approaching the surface, mingles with the sand, and forms tolerable soil, producing oak; and in low grounds, where marl is near the surface, some natural meadow, easily brought to produce the reclaimed grasses. But the great wealth of this portion of the county is the pine timber, with which it is covered, and which is cut into valuable lumber, or fed to the furnace of the iron foundery or steamboat. Bog ore is found in many places; marl generally through the western part of the county, and possibly may be turned up every where, by digging sufficiently deep. In the marl pits, animal reliques, such as shells, bones, and also petrified vegetables, are frequent. But the most extraordinary relic, yet discovered in these deposits, is a piece of wrought copper bolt, about an inch square, and two inches long, bearing the marks of tools, taken about 10 years since, from a marl pit, 10 feet below the surface and within a short distance of mount Holly, on the farm of Mr. Thomas Howell. Of the time when, and the means by which such a deposit was made, it is scarce possible to form a plausible conjecture.

The waters of the county flow, either N. W. to the Delaware river, or S. W. to the Atlantic ocean. The former consist of the Assinpink, Crosswick's, 'Black's, Craft's, Assincunk, Rancocas, and Pensauken creeks, and their tributaries; the latter of the Wading and Mullica rivers, and their branches. The dividing ridge between these streams runs nearly parallel with the Delaware, and at about 20 miles distant from it. The streams are generally crooked, and sluggish; and the larger are navigable for 10 or 15 miles from their mouths. In Springfield t-ship, on the farm of Mr. James Shreve is a well, whose water petrifies Wood. Blocks of hickory, cut into the form of hones, have been converted into stone, in 5 years, by immersion therein.

The chief villages, and post-towns of the county are Arneytown, Atsion, Bass River Hotel, Bordentown, Burlington, Columbus, Crosswicks, Evesham, Jacksonville, Jobstown, Juliustown, Medford, Moorestown, Mount Holly, the seat of justice, Pemberton, Recklesstown, Tuckerton, Vincenton, Wrightstown, &c. &c.

The county contained, by the report of the assessors of 1832, 123,524 acres of unimproved land, which might, with propriety, be nearly doubled; 14,210 neat cattle, 6055 horses over the age of three years, 19 stud horses, 3256 householders, with taxable property not exceeding \$30 in value; 1095 single men, 86 merchants, 10 fisheries, 48 saw mills, 91 grist mills, 4 furnaces, 3 forges, 2 paper mills, one extensive, and of the most approved construction; 1 calico printing factory, 7 fulling mills, 4 cotton factories, 1 plaster mill, 350 tan vats, 11 carding machines, 85 distilleries for cider, 29 coaches and chariots, 6 pbaetons and chaises, 8 four horse and 19 two horse stages, 392 dearborns, 977 covered wagons, 206 chairs and curricles, and paid state tax, \$4607.12 ; county tax, \$15000 ; and township tax, \$13,450.

The population of the county, in 1830, was 31,705; of, whom 14,710 were white males; 15,033 white females; free coloured males, 869 ; free coloured females, 901; male slaves, 77; female slaves, 115; 174 aliens; 12 white, deaf and dumb; 7 white, and 3 blacks, blind. The county sends 5 members to the Assembly, and one to the Council. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, pp.110-111)

CALICO: The name of a former hamlet in BASS RIVER township four miles above MARTHA. The name is derived from the Indian word "Kelikonikan" which means "dried sumac leaves." The place was not located on maps of one hundred years ago. (Bisbee, 1955)

CHESTNUT NECK: strip of fast land, lying between Little Egg Harbour river and Nacote creek, Galloway t-ship, Gloucester co. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.120)

DOCTOR'S POINT: A section of land along the MULLICA RIVER from BASS RIVER to BALLANGER'S CREEK. This section of the river is called "Swimming Over" (Swimmin). It is on the southern border of BASS RIVER township. (Bisbee, 1955)

EGG HARBOUR, LITTLE: t-ship, Burlington co., bounded N. by Oswego, or east branch of Wading river, which separates it from Northampton t-ship, S. E. by Stafford t-ship, Monmouth co., S. by Little Egg Harbour river and bay, and W. by Washington t-ship. Centrally distant from Mount Holly, S. E. 35 miles; greatest length N. and S. 20 miles; breadth E. and W. 10 miles; area, 76,800 acres, including bays and inlets; surface, level; soil, gravel and sand. The northern part of the township, called the Plains, is of the former, covered with low pines and scrub oaks, forming an excellent covert for deer and grouse, which find abundant food in the mast produced by the latter. The southern part of the t-ship is sandy, covered with forest. It is drained chiefly by branches of Little Egg Harbour river, of which Bass river is here the chief. Tuckerton, upon Shord's mill branch, is the posttown. Population in 1830, 1490. In 1832, the t-ship contained 150 householders, whose ratables did not exceed \$30; 347 taxables, 51 single men, 6 stores, 4 saw mills, 3 grist mills, 1 two horse stage, 7 dearborns, 36 covered wagons, 10 gigs and sulkies, 640 neat cattle, 170 horses and mules; and it paid state tax, \$127.48; county tax, \$444; road tax, \$300. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.135)

EGG HARBOUR BAY, LITTLE: partly in Little Egg Harbour t-ship, Burlington co., and partly in Stafford t-ship, Monmouth co.; extends about 14 miles in length, and from 2 to 4 in breadth, from Little Egg Harbour inlet to Barnegat inlet, and contains many islands, the haunts of ducks, geese, and sea-fowl. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.135)

EGG HARBOUR, LITTLE, OR MULLICA'S RIVER: rises by several branches in Burlington and Gloucester cos.; the chief of which are Batsto river, near Burlington, Atsion river, on the boundary between the two counties, Mechescalaxin and Nesocheaque, which unite near Pleasant Mills, 25 miles from the sea. **Half way below this point, Wading and Bass rivers blend with the main stream, which is navigable, for sloops, to Batsto furnace, 25 miles.** The Little Egg Harbour bay and inlet, and Great bay, form a sheet of salt water, separated from the ocean by Brigantine, Tucker's and Long beaches, the communication with which, from the sea, is chiefly by the New inlet, which admits vessels of from 15 to 18 feet draught, many of which, during the late war, entered and discharged valuable cargoes. The Old inlet, to the north from Tucker's island, is now little used, except for vessels of very light burden. The collection district of Little Egg Harbour, comprehends the shores, waters, bays, rivers and creeks, from Barnegat inlet to Brigantine inlet, both inclusively. Tuckerton is the sole port of entry, at which the collector resides. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.135)

GRAVELLY LANDING: p-t. of Galloway t-ship, Gloucester co., 40 miles S.E. from Woodbury, 79 from Trenton, and 187 N.E. from W.C., on Nacote creek; contains a tavern, store, and 10 or 12 dwellings. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.150)

GREENBUSH: Not located on present maps. Site of a sawmill and a scattering of houses. This place was at the foot of a mill pond, the source of BELLANGEE'S CREEK in old EGG HARBOR township. An 1849 map shows that F. French operated the sawmill and that J. Gifford, S. Headly and A. Mathis occupied homes there. (Bisbee, 1955)

HALLECKS: Another tavern at the time of MARTHA FURNACE was in operation. Located between MARTHA and BODINES in BASS RIVER. (Bisbee, 1955)

HARMONY: See NEW GRETNA (Bisbee, 1955)

HARRISVILLE: Located on the west border of township of BASS RIVER on East Branch of WADING RIVER at foot of an old mill pond. This place was formerly called McCARTYSVILLE and later HARRIS, HARRISIA and HARRISVILLE. The mill and village were erected circa 1834 by a corporation under the management of William McCarty. Butcher's paper was the product made. Up until 1880 it was called McCARTHYSVILLE. In 1882 Richard Harris bought the mill and operated a paper mill. The name was changed to HARRISVILLE. The post office was established March 24, 1851. Richard Harris acting as postmaster. It has since been discontinued. All that remains at this place are the ruins of the old mill and the dam. Silkworm culture was attempted here. (Bisbee, 1955)

HARRIS STATION: A station on the C.R.R. one and a half miles southwest of CHATSWORTH on the border of WOODLAND. Nearest station to Harrisville. Place also called PINECREST. (Bisbee, 1955)

HIGH BRIDGE: A bridge over OSWEGO RIVER near PENN STATE FOREST in north BASS RIVER. In 1877 Geological Survey Map called this place NEW BRIDGE. (Bisbee, 1955)

LEEK TOWN: A village in southern BASS RIVER north of NEW GRETNA on Spur Route 563. The place must be considerably less than a century old as only recent maps record it. Named for the Leek family who lived on the Greenbank Road for well over a century. (Bisbee, 1955)

MANAHOCKING: p-t. of Stafford t-ship, Monmouth co., 38 miles S. E. of Freehold, 73 from Trenton, and 197 N. E. from W.C., upon the creek of the same name, about 4 miles from Little Egg Harbour bay, contains a saw and gristmill, 2 taverns, several stores, and from 20 to 30 dwellings, a Friends' meeting house, a Baptist and a Methodist church. There is a considerable trade carried on here in wood and lumber, and cedar rails, supplied by the swamps of the neighbourhood. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.172)

McCARTHYVILLE: See Harrisville (Bisbee, 1955)

MARTHA FURNACE: Washington t-ship, Burlington co., on the Oswego branch of Wading river, about 4 miles above the head of navigation; there are here also a grist and saw mill. The furnace makes about 750 tons of iron castings annually, and employs about 60 hands, who, with their families, make a population of near 400 souls, requiring from 40 to 50 dwellings; there are about 30,000 acres of land appurtenant to these works. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.174)

MARTHA FURNACE: Located on the western border of BASS RIVER one and one-half miles above HARRISVILLE. Only a pile of rubble remains of this former furnace site. Gordon informs us that at the beginning of the 19th century 60 hands were employed at the furnace alone. There was also a grist mill and saw mill nearby. The village consisted of about 50 houses and 400 people around 1810. It is hard to realize today that this almost inaccessible [sic] site formerly produced 750 tons of iron castings annually and shipped pig iron to the markets by way of WADING RIVER.

Charles Boyer tell us that the furnace was built by Isaac Potts who operated a forge and sawmill at Valley Forge during the Revolution. The furnace was named after his wife Martha. One old map calls this place MARTHA-CALICO.

The Martha Furnace Diary recording the daily events covering a period from March 30, 1808 to the end of April, 1815, could be the basis of a novel. The comments of the work at the furnace, the little incidents of the people, the accidents and shutdowns, the births and deaths, give us a glimpse into life in the last century. Men worked hard and played hard. Fights and cracked skulls were frequent. A dry comment from the diary is reported for August 5, 1808. "John Cunning retd. from frolick. Not yet able to work." On August 14, 1810 we find a simple statement of a birth. "Charlotte Cross makes a muster." Frequent reference is made of BODINES and HALLECKS (which see), two other places which along with MARTHA have completely disappeared. (Bisbee, 1955)

MATHISTOWN: Coloquial [sic] for section of NEW GRETNA (BASS RIVER) one time owned by MATHIS family. (Bisbee, 1955)

MERRYGOLD: A cross roads located less than a mile north of NEW GRETNA. Hornor's map of 1854 spells it MARYGOLD. (Bisbee, 1955)

MERRYGOLD BRANCH: A branch of the WADING RIVER in BASS RIVER Township. (Bisbee, 1955)

MOUNT HOLLY, p-t., Northampton t-ship, and seat of justice of Burlington co., on the road from Camden to Freehold, and at the head of tide and navigation, on the north branch of Rancocus creek, 20 miles N. E. from the city of Camden, 6 S. E. from Burlington, 21 from Trenton, 156 from W. C., and 18 from Philadelphia, has its present name from a mount of sand and sandstone near it, and some holly trees about its base. It was formerly called Bridgetown; and this name was recognized in a charter for a library company here, so early as 1765. At the period of the revolutionary war, the town contained 200 dwellings, and at present, 1833, has not more than 230; many of which are good brick buildings, erected on 7 streets. It contains a court-house of brick, about 40 by 60 ft., two stories high, with cupola and bell; a stone prison, 1 Episcopal, 1 Methodist, 1 Baptist churches, and 2 Quaker meeting houses; 1 boarding school for young ladies, 4 day schools, 5 taverns, 8 stores, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 fulling mill, woollen factory, plaster mill, and a paper mill, of the latest and most improved construction, where paper of fine quality is made by machinery, and from 40 to 50 hands are employed. -10,000 reams of paper may be

manufactured in this mill yearly. The country around is flat; soil, sandy loam, generally of good quality, well cultivated, and worth from 40 to 120 dollars the acre, in extensive farms; corn, rye, and oats, are the chief products. A bank was established here in 1816, with authority to possess capital to the amount of \$200,000; of which \$100,000 only have been paid in. There run from the village, 2 stages twice a day to Burlington, 1 to Camden, 1 to Trenton, 1 to Pemberton, 1 to Vincenttown, 1 to New Egypt; and 2 to Manahocking, triweekly. There are 2 newspapers printed here, weekly; viz. the Herald, and New Jersey Mail. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.187)

MULLICA RIVER: Named after Eric Mullica who led a Swedish colony across the province of West Jersey from the DELAWARE RIVER at Swedesboro in 1697. This river has its source in Camden County and flows in a southeastern direction. For most of its course it is the southwest boundary line of BURLINGTON COUNTY. It finally empties into the ocean at EGG HARBOUR BAY. Prior to 1875 the upper reaches of this stream was called "LITTLE EGG HARBOUR RIVER," the middle section of the "ATSION RIVER" and the lower portion of the MULLICA RIVER. Called GOSHEN CREEK above ATSION in 1860. (Bisbee, 1955)

MUNION FIELD: Formerly called "MUNION". It is simply a crossroads in the township of BASS RIVER near the Ocean County line. N.R. Ewan surmises that name taken from land owner. (Bisbee, 1955)

NACOTE CREEK: a tributary of Little Egg Harbour river, rises by two branches, Clark's mill, and Moss branch, which unite at Wrangleboro, in Galloway t-ship, Gloucester co.; the whole length of the stream is about 9 miles. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.188)

NEW GRETNA: A small village located in the southeastern section of the township of BASS RIVER. Henry Beck states that the former name of this community was BASS RIVER. Around 1850 the name was changed to NEW GRETNA. A post office was established August 6, 1850, Franklin Adams was the first postmaster. [Note- This is in error. Joseph B. Cranmer was appointed as the first New Gretna postmaster in 1850. Franklin Adams became postmaster in 1853, a position he held until his death in 1885.] See BASS RIVER. (Bisbee, 1955)

OAK ISLAND: Located several miles south east of NEW GRETNA in BASS RIVER township. (Bisbee, 1955)

OSWEGO LAKE: A body of water in PENN STATE FOREST (which see) in BASS RIVER township. It is a widening of the East Branch of WADING RIVER. (Bisbee, 1955)

OSWEGO POND: Part of the OSWEGO RIVER located at MARTHA on the central west border of BASS RIVER township. (Bisbee, 1955)

PLEASANT MILLS: P-T OF Galloway t-ship, Gloucester co., on the Atsion river, 39 miles S.E. from Woodbury, 65 from Trenton, and 173 from W.C.; contains a tavern, 2 stores, a glass factory, belonging to Messrs. Coffan & Co., a cotton factory, with 3000 spindles, and from 20 to 30 dwellings. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.218)

RED TAVERN: A "lost hamlet" two miles northeast of NEW GRETNA in BASS RIVER. In 1882 it contained one hotel and a few dwellings. William Davis erected the hotel before the Revolution. It was closed in 1885. The place is not located on present maps. This writer feels certain that this place is the location of BASS RIVER as recorded upon maps of a century ago. The foundation of this tavern may still be seen in Bass River State Forest. (Bisbee, 1955)

SIM PLACE: A cranberry bog community in the northern part of BASS RIVER two miles from PENN PLACE. Probably originally owned by Sim family. Carelessness on the part of modern map makers has caused the spelling to be changed to SYMPLACE. (Bisbee, 1955)

SWIMMIN OVER: See DOCTOR'S POINT (Bisbee, 1955)

SYMPLACE: See SIM PLACE (Bisbee, 1955)

TRANQUILITY: small tributary of the west branch of Wading river, rises and flows about 4 miles in the neck of land, between the east and west branches of the river. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.250)

TUB MILL: branch of Wading river, rises in the west plains of Little Egg Harbour t-ship, Burlington co., and flows S.W. 7 miles to its recipient, about a mile below Bridgeport. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.254)

TUCKERTON: p-t, and pqrt of entry, for Little Egg Harbour district, about 35 miles S. E. of Mount Holly, 65 from Trenton, and 189 N. E. from W. C.; situate on a narrow tongue of land, projecting into the marsh on Little Egg Harbour bay, Little Egg Harbour t-ship, Burlington co.; contains between 30 and 40 dwellings, 4 taverns, 5 stores, 2 Methodist churches, a Quaker meeting house. It lies upon a navigable stream, called Shord's Mill Branch, 6 miles from the bay, whence wood scows and flats ascend to the town. There is a large business done here in timber and cord-wood; and salt is, or was manufactured in the vicinity. The town is frequented during the summer season by many persons for the benefits of sea-bathing, &c. A stage plies regularly between it and Philadelphia. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.254)

TULIPEHAUKIN CREEK: tributary of the west branch of Wading river, rises in, and has its whole course of about 8 miles, through Washington t-ship, Burlington co. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.254)

WADING RIVER: a considerable arm of Little Egg Harbour river, which rises by two branches, the east in Dover t-ship, Monmouth co., and flows S. W. 15 miles, into Washington township; the west in Northampton t-ship, and flows S., about 15 miles, to unite with the east, near Bodine's tavern. The main stem flows by a south course, thence of 8 miles to the Little Egg Harbour river, below Swan's Bay. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.256)

WADING RIVER: A rather large shallow stream with numerous branches rising in TABERNACKLE and WOODLAND. It forms the border between WASHINGTON and BASS RIVER townships. The name is obviously derived from the shallow stream. The river flows south to empty into the MULLICA. (Bisbee, 1955)

WADING RIVER: Formerly called BRIDGEPORT on Gordon's map of 1834. This "cross roads" is located at the eastern end of the bridge that carries NEW GRETNA traffic over WADING RIVER to GREENBANK and beyond. Joseph Townsend operated first hotel in 1840. Post office established February 8, 1858. A very old cemetery is located here. (Bisbee, 1955)

WASHINGTON T-SHIP: Burlington co., bounded N. and N. E. by Northampton t-ship; S. E. by Little Egg Harbour t-ship; S. W. and W. by Galloway and Waterford t-ships, Gloucester co.; and N.W. by Evesham t-ship. Centrally distant S. from Woodbury, 22 miles. Greatest breadth, N. and S. 19 miles; greatest length, E. and W. 20 miles; area, 112,000 acres. Surface, level; soil, generally sandy, and covered with forest. Drained S. by the Little Egg Harbour river, and its several branches; Atsion, the main branch, being on the W. boundary, and Wading river running centrally through the t-ship. Shamong, Washington, and Greenbank, are villages of the t-ship. Population in 1830, 1315. In 1832 the t-ship contained 141 householders, whose ratables did not exceed \$30; 59 single, men; 287 taxables; 6 stores, 3 fisheries, 7 saw mills, 4 grist mills, 2 furnaces, 1 forge, 6 dearborns, 19 covered wagons, 4 gigs and sulkies, 333 neat cattle, 265 horses and mules; and paid state tax, \$117.12; county tax, \$371 10; township tax, \$450. (NJ Gazetteer, 1834, Gordon, p.256)

[Note- All items followed by the notation "Bisbee, 1955" have been transcribed from Place Names in Burlington County, New Jersey by Henry H. Bisbee, Burlington County Pub. Co., Riverside, N.J., 1955.]