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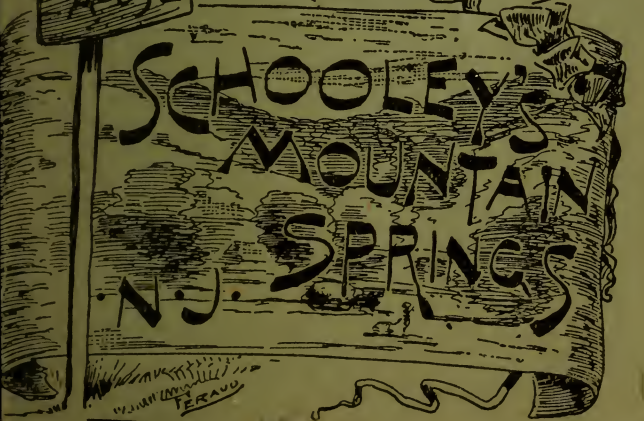
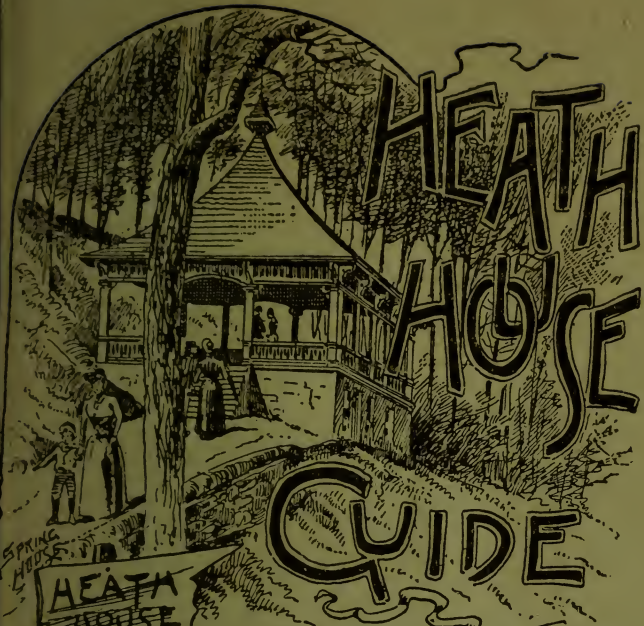








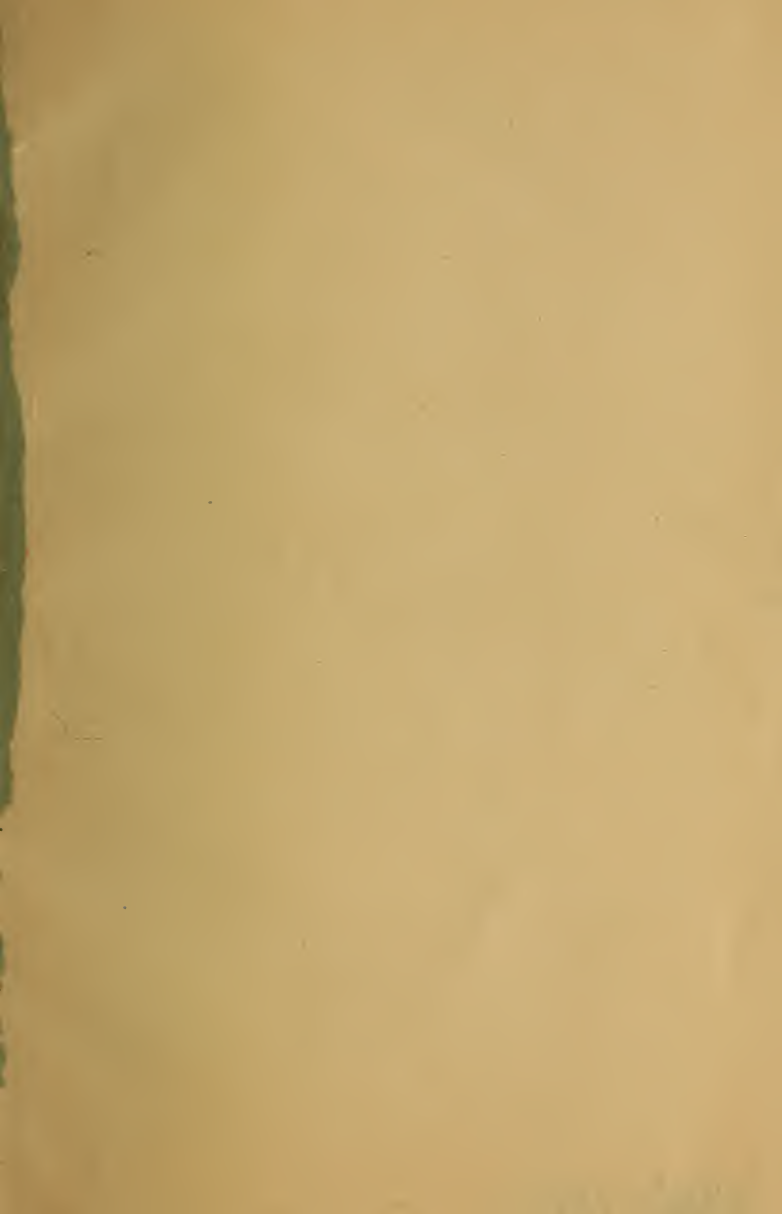
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Kebbe

July 10/90











HEATH HOUSE—(From an old oil painting.)

# HEATH HOUSE GUIDE.

Schooley's Mountain Springs.

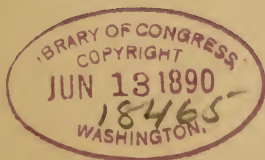
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*Gustav Kobbé*  
*Hobbs*

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WITH A MAP AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

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GUSTAV KOBBE,  
251 BROADWAY, N. Y.

*Mills*  
*1890*

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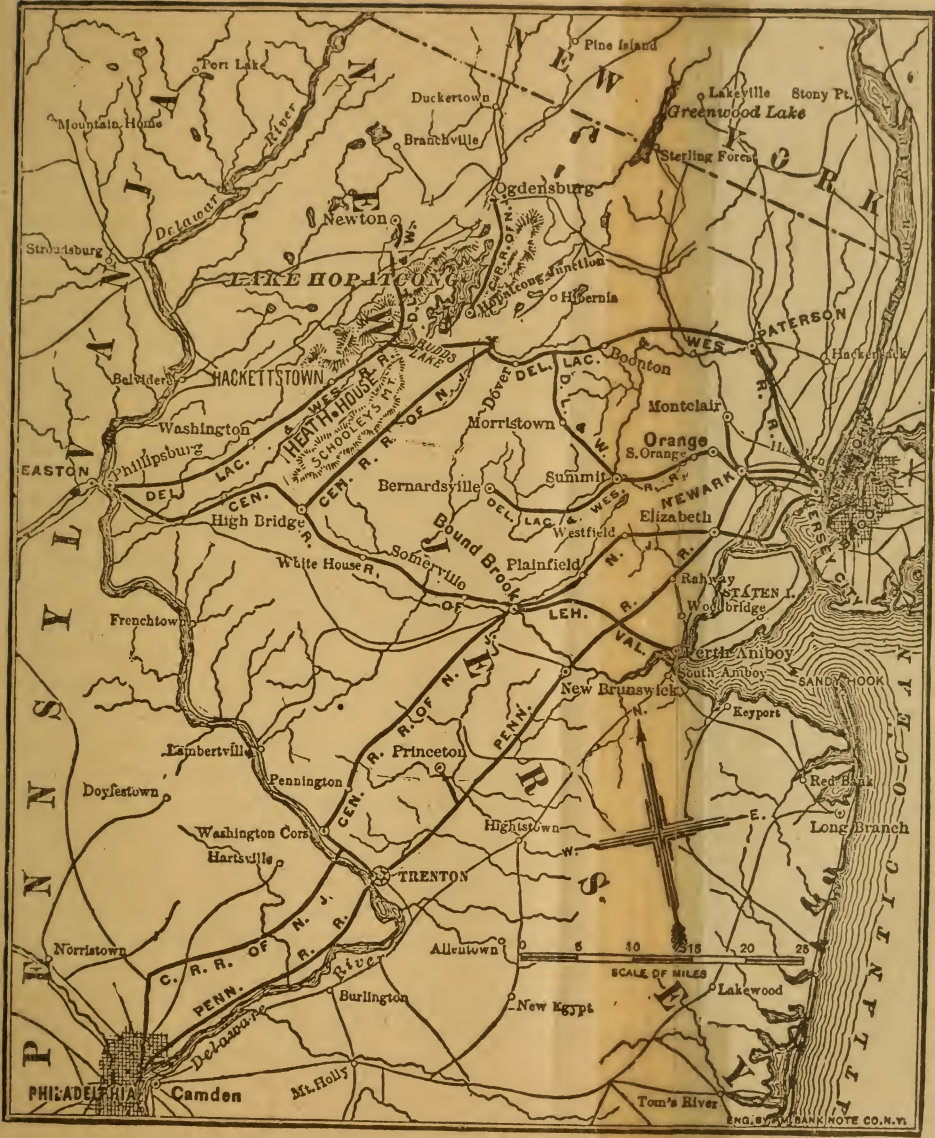
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251 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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## BIRD'S EYE VIEW.

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SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN is a broad plateau in the northern part of New Jersey, 1,200 feet above tide-water, overlooking the Musconetcong Valley on the north, and German Valley on the south. The temperature averages about ten degrees below New York and Philadelphia during the day, and fifteen to twenty during the night, being cool in the day and dry at night, and entirely void of mists and heavy dews so common to places of lesser altitude. The scenery is varied and picturesque, and the place abounds in beautiful walks, drives and views, while the roads are good and the places of interest to visit numerous. Budd's Lake, Lake Hopatcong and Delaware Water Gap are within easy reach. Carriage parties are frequently made up at small cost, while special arrangements have been made this season for saddle-horses and a competent riding-master.

THE CHALYBEATE SPRING, situated half a mile from the Heath House, has been long celebrated as a chalybeate water of great merit and is an excellent tonic. It was famous long before other noted springs were discovered, and was a noted place of resort, first by the Indians, and next by the white men, our ancestors, some of the most distinguished of whom came here as long as a century ago. It is recommended by Prof. Mitchell, Dr. Hanbury Smith and others as being highly serviceable in calculus, kidney complaints, general debility, and torpor of the liver. The spring is on the mountain-side below the house, affording a pleasant mountain walk, while a stage runs several times daily for those who prefer to ride.

THE HEATH HOUSE AND COTTAGES consist of several detached buildings, none of them over three stories in height, with accommodations for 350 persons, and are situated within a beautiful lawn of twenty-five acres. All the rooms are pleasant. One building is reserved exclusively for families, the rooms all communicating. Another building is reserved for adults, few rooms communicating, so that quiet is insured. There are two other buildings connected with these by covered walks. Several cottages are to let, so that people can enjoy perfect privacy and be free from the duties of housekeeping, as the meals are furnished by the Heath House.

THE WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE of the Heath House are perfect, as attested to by Sanitary Engineer Charles F. Wingate, of New York, and Dr. A. N. Bell, of *The Sanitarian*. There are a good livery, billiard-room, bowling-alleys and tennis-courts, and evening music is furnished by an orchestra hired for the season. There is also a neat stage for private theatricals.

THE TABLE is furnished with milk and butter from the adjacent farms, vegetables in great variety fresh from our own garden, and meats and fish from the best New York markets.

There is a very pretty CHURCH near the Heath House, where there are regular services the year round. The seats are free. Direct TELEGRAPH communication is available with every part of the country. There is a TELEPHONE in the hotel connecting with different parts of the country and with physician's office. MAILS are frequent.

RAILROADS.—Schooley's Mountain is reached from New York via D., L. & W. Railroad from foot of Chris-

topher and Barclay Streets to Hackettstown, thence three miles by stage to Heath House; or via Central Railroad of New Jersey from foot of Liberty Street to German Valley, thence two and one-half miles by stage. From Philadelphia via Philadelphia and Reading Railroad from Ninth and Green Streets to German Valley.

The numerous fast trains of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad to Hackettstown, several with parlor cars attached, make it a most pleasant and desirable route, the scenery being beautiful in the extreme. Fifty-trip books sold by the above company for \$43.75. Single fare, \$1.75; excursion, \$2.45.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey passes through the most delightful scenery to be found anywhere in the immediate vicinity of New York. The great charm of the ride consists in the elegant condition of the road, which runs smoothly and is almost wholly free from dust. That portion which leads from High Bridge, through the German Valley, is exceedingly picturesque and follows the course of the north branch of the Raritan river, now on one side and anon on the other, which glides dancing and laughing down its rocky bed. Fare, \$1.75; excursion, \$2.45. Fifty-trip books are also sold.

*“The proprietor of the Heath House, Mr. J. Warren Coleman, is a veteran hotel-keeper, and has, by his personal attention to the comfort of his guests, placed the Heath House once more in the front rank of summer hotels,” says a well-known correspondent. Mr. Coleman may be addressed, Heath House, Schooley’s Mountain, N. J., and can be seen Mondays, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., at his New York Office, Room 88, Evening Post Building, Fulton Street and Broadway, where photographs of the Heath House and surroundings are on exhibition.*





CATARACT—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN.



## THE HEATH HOUSE AND ITS ENVIRONS.

Schooley's Mountain is a range some sixteen miles long, 1,200 feet above tide-water, and overlooking the Musconetcong Valley on the north and German Valley on the south. It has the peculiar characteristic that, instead of rising in peaks, its top is a plateau of rich farm lands and forest, averaging over one and a quarter miles in width. Beautiful views may be had from various points on the edge of this plateau, and also from the road crossing the mountain between German Valley and Hackettstown, and running through the village of Schooley's Mountain and past the noted Chalybeate Spring. This road is a branch of an old post-route between New York and Easton, via Elizabethport, and this point for crossing the mountain was doubtless selected because of a slight depression in the plateau. The draught of air through this depression and the altitude combine to make Schooley's Mountain a pleasantly cool resort, and, as the air is dry and bracing, and the Chalybeate Spring very effective in certain diseases and invigorating in all cases, the place is a health resort as well as a summer retreat.

HISTORY.—Schooley's Mountain Springs is one of the oldest summer resorts in the United States. Indeed, it was a health resort before there was a United States, for the Chalybeate Spring was famed already among the Indians for its valuable curative properties. The Pennsylvania tribes sent for its waters, and Tedyeesung, the renowned king of the Lenni Lenapé, is said to have

always kept his camp-fires burning within three miles of it, in order that he might resort to it at any time. There is also a tradition that the spring became known to the whites only through chance, the Indians keeping its existence a profound secret, and the whites first learning of it through a hunter, who, coming upon it, quenched his thirst from the rill, and, noticing the peculiar mineral taste, reported his discovery.

It is certain that there was a hotel here as early as 1795. The old building still forms part of the Health House. It is appropriately called the "Alpha." In it are several old mirrors and pieces of furniture, relics of the hotel accommodations of an American summer resort of the last century.

When the road across Schooley's became a regular turnpike and post-route in 1809, the mountain was one of the most famous summer resorts in the United States. It is spoken of by the French scientist, Milbert, in his "*Itineraire Pittoresque du Fleuve Hudson et des Parties Latérales*," the author having made his trip in 1815. The description is embellished with two engravings, one of the rock from which the spring flowed (there was then no spring-house or basin), the other of the cataract, still a natural feature of great beauty. In a circular issued by the Health House in 1828, the proprietor offers as one of the chief inducements to visitors the "opportunity of associating with company the most gay and fashionable"; and this statement is borne out by the old registers preserved in the hotel office, in which the names of the leading New York, Philadelphia, New Jersey and Southern families of the day are found: Cornelius Roosevelt, David B. Ogden, Bishop Doane, George M. Dallas, Sam. Ward, Richard Varick Dey, J. R. Poinsett, the Livingstons, Beekmans, Tremains, De Peysters, Minturns, Hones and Kanes. These

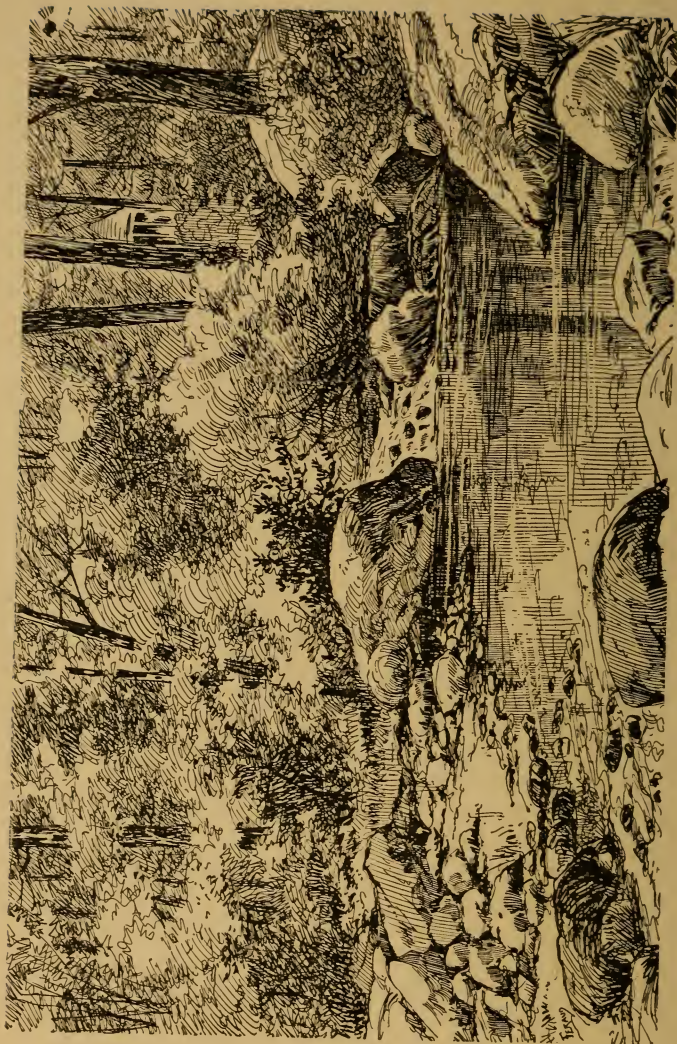
traveled in their own carriages with their servants and domestic pets, usually taking several days for the journey, though the trip from New York to Easton could be made in one day by stage, as appears in an advertisement of McCowry, Drake & Co., April 26, 1828, who advertised their stages "to run through in one day and by daylight" from New York to Easton via Elizabethport, Morristown and Schooley's Mountain Springs. People of moderate as well as those of large means came to the spring, the former pitching tents or erecting temporary shanties in its vicinity, so anxious were they to take advantage of its curative properties.

The spring is about half a mile from the hotels and Schooley's Mountain village. It is on a high rock to the right of the road from Hackettstown, and the water is now led through a pipe into a basin around which a summer-house has been built. Glasses can be obtained for a small fee in a neighboring house, but visitors are advised to take them from their hotel or cottage. The water can also be ordered at the hotel. It is especially recommended for calculus, kidney complaints, torpor of the liver and as a tonic.

It was analyzed early in the century by distinguished chemists, who also testified that it was the purest chalybeate water in the United States. Following is the latest analysis by Dr. T. M. Coan:

<i>Solids.</i>	<i>Grains per gallon.</i>
Sodium bicarb.....	0.58
Magnesium carb.....	1.60
Iron carb.....	0.58
Calcium carb.....	1.42
Calcium sulph.....	1.68
Alumina.....	0.14
Silicic acid.....	0.74
Sodium chloride.....	0.43
	—7.17

with a trace of manganese carbonate and of ammonia.



MANETO POOL.

The "Alpha," mentioned above, was probably a road-house, flourishing on the patronage bestowed upon it by the passengers of the stages which followed the post-route across the mountain. It is even said to have been a "jug-tavern," similar to those which in olden times flourished among the Jersey Pines, and which owed their peculiar name to the fact that their whole stock in trade consisted of a jug of apple-jack, from which, however, any liquor called for by a customer was poured. It was simply apple-jack under another name. It was thus possible for a wood-ranger on Schooley's Mountain to be all his life long the victim of a spirituous delusion—a condition of affairs which, however, does not now exist even in the most remote corner of New Jersey.

As the Schooley's Mountain Spring became more famous, the jug-tavern and road-house improved in character. Additions were made until some 350 guests could be accommodated, and the original little building seemed so remote an object in history, that it was dubbed the "Alpha," pretty much as if it were the very beginning of creation. It is thought to be, and probably is, the oldest summer resort building in the United States.

The buildings of the Heath House are all old-fashioned and ample, standing in spacious, pleasantly shaded grounds—some twenty-five acres in extent, and forming the finest natural lawn in the United States. Near the main entrance to these grounds, to the right walking from the house, is a group of huge boulders, all of striking shapes, and one of them appropriately named the Devil's Arm-chair. Tradition says that the Indians often gathered here in council, the chief presiding in the Devil's Arm-chair. The



Heath House is comfortably furnished; the table is plain but excellent and plentiful. It makes no pretence of affording a whirl of fashionable gayety, but seeks rather to attract those who find recreation in restful quiet, and are satisfied with home-like accommodations. Among its guests are several who have made it their summer retreat for over thirty years. The prices are exceedingly low, especially when the character of the place and the quality of accommodations and service are considered.

The illustration of the Heath House is from an old oil painting. The grounds are so spacious and the hotel buildings cover so much space that they cannot be gotten into a photograph.

SANITATION.—The proprietor has made sanitation a study. In fact it is a great hobby with him. As a result, while the Heath House has always been noted for its healthfulness, it is even more healthful now. Thus the salubriousness of Schooley's Mountain, combined with the sanitary improvements made by Mr. Coleman, make the Heath House one of the safest resorts in this country. In former years the Hackettstown physicians considered the Schooley's Mountain season good for six or seven hundred dollars each; last year it was worth only forty dollars to them, and this paltry sum was derived chiefly from accidents. There has not been a case of the various summer complaints in the house since Mr. Coleman's proprietorship, and no illness of any kind serious enough to make it necessary to call in a physician at night. The New Jersey Medical Society—and the doctors ought to know whether a place is healthy or not—meets at the Heath House every other year. It has been noticed that even horses and domestic pets are improved by the air of Schooley's Mountain.



The following testimonials from leading sanitary authorities speak for themselves:

A. N. Bell, A.M., M.D., editor of *The Sanitarian*, New York, writes as follows respecting the healthfulness of Schooley's:

*J. Warren Coleman, Esq., Heath House, Schooley's Mountain, N. J. :*

The plateau into which the top of Schooley's Mountain expands is about 1,200 feet above tide-water, and far enough away—about sixty miles—to be free from the excessive atmospheric dampness common to the sea-coast and river banks. The temperature observed during my stay there during the excessively hot days of the last week in June, was ten degrees lower than the record for the same period of time in New York. The general surface of the plateau is so cut up by living streamlets as to entirely divest it of saturation and stagnant water, by natural drainage. From every vegetable matter in a state of decomposition it is also singularly free, by reason of the well-kept roads which intersect and divide the numerous farms and fruitful orchards from the groves of oak, hickory and chestnut which crown the whole plateau,

There is, in short, besides these positive contributive sources to salubrity, an entire absence of the conditions common to unhealthy places, such as marshy surroundings, soil saturation, excessive moisture, vegetable matter in a state of decomposition, piggeries and farm-yards filled with putrefactive material, and impure water.

Of the Heath House and its immediate surroundings the same may be said. It is devoid of the conditions promotive of sickness painfully common to most summer resorts, such as the so-called "sanitary" appointments in connection with 'guests' chambers and living apartments. The appointments of the Heath House in this respect, being separate from the main buildings, and these (the buildings) being without cellars and the putrefactive storage common to them, and with free circulation of air under the floors, render the establishment in excellent keeping with its natural advantages.

From Chas. F. Wingate, Sanitary Engineer:

*J. W. Coleman, Esq., Heath House, Schooley's Mountain,  
N. J.;*

MY DEAR SIR—It is so difficult to find a summer resort which can be recommended as truly sanitary in its surroundings, that I cheerfully testify to the unusual advantages of Schooley's Mountain in this respect.

Its location, upon a high plateau, some 1,200 feet above the level of the sea, with fine views, walks and drives in every direction, makes it specially attractive to lovers of beautiful scenery, while its mild and equal temperature is a potent restorative to the invalid and a stimulant to the well.

The health record of Schooley's Mountain is remarkable, and its death-rate is almost unprecedentedly low, especially in view of the number of persons in delicate health among the summer visitors, 5 per 1,000. I hardly know another locality with as low a death-rate, and it recalls the stories of those wonderful places where people never die, but dry up and blow away.

The rate of mortality among children is recognized as the best index of the healthfulness of a community. The official records of Schooley's Mountain show that only *one* child has died in a period of eight years, out of a local population of 1,576 and about an equal number of summer visitors.

The official death-rate, seven per thousand, is calculated only upon the resident population; but if due allowance were made for the floating population, comprising many persons seeking rest because in delicate health, and at a season when many forms of sickness prevail, the death-rate would be greatly lessened.

During my stay at the Heath House last summer with my family, I carefully examined its sanitary surroundings, with a view to suggesting any needed improvements. I found the plumbing fixtures all placed in an extension, so as to be completely isolated from the rest of the hotel, and with a free circulation of air around them. There are no basins in bed-rooms, and every care has been taken to convey the sewage to a safe distance and to prevent any chance of annoyance or injury. The water supply is free from polluting influences.

There is an abundance of shade, without too much vegetation to promote damp; while the out-door surroundings are neat and cleanly. In short, sanitary considerations seem to have been studied at every point, and this, I am sure, will have due weight with future guests.

The water used in the Heath House is from a deep-rock well protected by a covered stone structure, so that no foreign substance can fall into it; and it is naturally so cold that even in the heat of summer no ice is needed.

ANALYSIS OF HEATH HOUSE SPRING.

Sulphate of Lime.....	8 Grains.
“ of Magnesia.....	2 “
Chloride of Sodium.....	31 “
“ of Magnesium.....	17 “
Silica.....	3 “
Carbonate of Lime.....	16 “
“ of Magnesia.....	7 “
“ of Iron.....	4 “
Chloride of Potassium.....	3 “

The water of Schooley's Mountain Spring is of excellent quality, and shows by analysis an exceptionally pure water.

Prof. GEO. H. COOK,  
*State Geologist.*

There is no plumbing in the house. The sewage is carried off and distributed on the Waring system, the most approved system of sanitary drainage. All refuse matter from the table or kitchen is cremated at the proper distance from the house.

THE SURROUNDINGS.—From points along the edge of the mountain which command views over the Musconetcong or German Valleys, one can realize that one is 1,200 feet above the sea. Until these points have been visited, a sojourner at Schooley's Mountain does not begin to realize its attractions; but, as he gradually discovers them and the gushing mountain streams and

water-falls within easy driving and walking distance from the hotels, he begins to appreciate the fact that no resort so near New York offers such a variety of mountain scenery. Moreover, as several of these spots are known to but few, whoever will start out in search of Basin Rock, the Point or "Pint" Mill, Eagle's Nest, Bald Mountain, Prospect Hill, the Cataract, or Striker's Falls, can do so with something of the importance and zest of a discoverer. Sitting on a hotel piazza reading a pink, blue or yellow-colored novel; riding two or three times around "the circle"; strolling down to the spring-house and back—doing these and similar things is not the sum of enjoyment one can derive from a visit to this resort.

A lovely glimpse of the Valley of the Musconetcong is had from a point called Valley View, barely more than 200 rods in front of the hotel. Here you stand at the apex of a clove running up from the valley. It is a narrow opening, intercepted here and there by wooded promontories, and musical with the rushing waters of a brook completely hidden from view by the foliage. At the foot of the clove lies the Musconetcong Valley, with the steeples of Hackettstown peeping out from among the trees that shade its streets, the hills beyond forming a picturesque background with their fertile slopes, here yellow with grain, there green with corn, and dotted with white farm-houses or red barns. The point from which this view is obtained is shaded by a clump of trees, growing up among boulders whose gray tones, lit up now and then by glints of sunshine, harmonize with the cool shadow of the foliage; and, to one looking out from this recess, the glimpse of valley and distant hills, at the end of the soft, green slopes of the clove, seems unusually bright and friendly.

Another point of interest of easy access from the

hotels—about a mile and a half—is the Cataract. To reach it take the Hackettstown road to a point a little below the Spring House, where a rough wood-road enters the woods to the right and crosses the brook. Follow this road, always keeping to the right, until a second brook is reached. A little way up this is the Cataract. Here there is an almost sudden descent of about 100 feet from the plateau into the rocky clove up which we have followed the brook whose waters now come leaping down from boulder to boulder, sending their white spray flying in showers, rushing through crevasses, frothing up against the trunks of fallen trees and finally hurrying away through the clove toward the Valley of the Musconetcong. The ascent of the Cataract is best made on the left. Near the top is a large flat rock. On stepping out upon this one obtains without the slightest previous intimation a glimpse of the valley similar to that had from Valley View, the rock overlooking the tops of the trees at the foot of the Cataract. The view seems the lovelier for being had so unexpectedly from the very heart of the forest. Not far from the top of the Cataract are fields through which one can easily reach the village and hotels, so that it is not necessary to again descend into the clove and return by the Hackettstown road.

There is another and even more picturesque waterfall near Schooley's Mountain. This is Stryker's Falls, off the German Valley road, and is reached by following this road through Springtown to a stone quarry, and there turning off to the left a short distance into the woods, from where one is guided to the falls by the sound of rushing water. As the path is not, however, easy to find, it is well to get a boy in Springtown to act as guide.

About one and a quarter miles from the hotel is Pros-

pect Hill. The road leads down into a ravine and then up a steep hill. In a pasture-field to the right is a chestnut tree, from near which one obtains a view of the Musconetcong Valley, less circumscribed than that from Valley View, and enhanced by the delicate hues of the Blue Ridge in the distance.

A fine view of the Musconetcong Valley and beyond to the Delaware Water Gap, the gap in the mountains being clearly defined, is to be had from Mr. Alfred Sully's place, on the road between Drakestown and Hackettstown. Almost the same view can be had also by taking the Budd's Lake road almost to Drakestown, but turning from it on the road which, near Drakestown, goes off to the left. Very soon after getting on this road the view referred to is obtained. The road eventually leads into that crossing the mountain, which may be taken back to the hotels, but, as the map shows there is a way of avoiding the steep grade of the mountain road, by taking the first turn to the left, which brings one on to the Budd's Lake road. Fine views can also be had from Eagle's Nest, Bald Mountain and Drake Hill; but they do not differ in character from those already described. Each of the points named, excepting Valley View, which is too near, and the points near Drakestown, which are too far (for the ordinary walker), is a pleasant excursion for a morning or afternoon. It is also an easy matter to drive to Budd's Lake and back in half a day, but it is better to take a day for this purpose, in order to enjoy the boating and fishing on this attractive sheet of water.

A superb panoramic view is had from a huge rock at the edge of the plateau, about seven miles southwest of the hotel by the shorter road. This grim reminder of a remote geological age of ice and gloom is variously called Eagle Rock, Basin Rock, and the Point, the last name



being applied to it on the map of the Geological Survey of New Jersey. The view is undoubtedly the finest to be had from any part of Schooley's Mountain, and the roads to it (for there are two) also afford many glimpses of pretty scenery, and at least one exceptionally beautiful vista. Of course it is an easy morning or afternoon drive ; but it is a delightful day's excursion afoot, and, if the party wants to walk only one way, the train can be taken at Port Murray, only one and a half miles from the Point, for Hackettstown, and the stage from there for Schooley's Mountain. The Point is reached by the Pleasant Grove road. Just before it descends towards "the Grove" one has to the right a view extending, on a clear day, to the Water Gap. After passing through Pleasant Grove, two courses are open—to take the first road to the left and swing around past Mount Lebanon Church to the Point, or to proceed on through Pennville toward Anderson, near which latter place a road to the left leads to the Point. A glance at the map will show that one can take either of these routes, and by simply continuing on past the Point return by the other, the road forming a loop to the Pleasant Grove road.

Both routes are about equally attractive, but parties afoot who intend taking the train from Port Murray will, perhaps, find greater variety along the Mount Lebanon Church road.

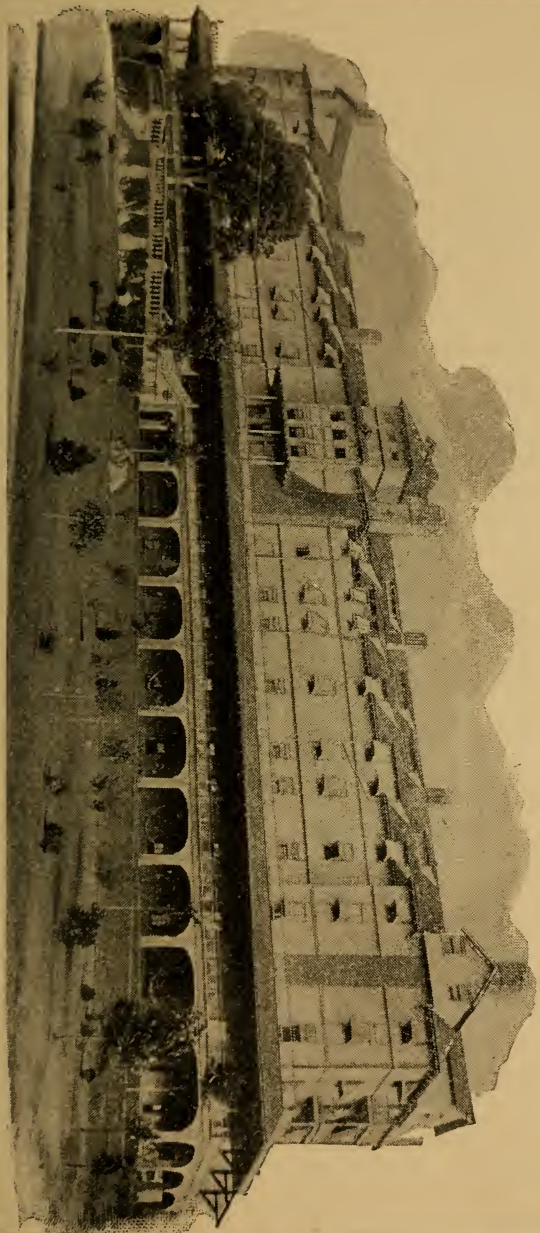
The Point is not reached by the wagon road. It is necessary to clamber for about ten minutes up a steep path so overgrown with brush that it is advisable to have a boy from one of the families on the mountain-side to act as guide. The view from the rock up and down the Musconetcong Valley is superb. Along the foot of the mountain flows the Musconetcong, whose course is marked by the sinuous line of trees which shade its cool current. Now and then, through a break in the foliage,

its glistening waters come into view only to vanish again under the green archway. Rich pasture lands and fields of waving green impart a velvety softness to the slope of the opposite hills, whose predominating colors are varied with the white and red of neat farm-houses and ample barns. The series of mountain ranges beyond fade away from dark green to delicate tints of blue which finally lose themselves in the hazy distance. As with all the views in this region, there is nothing rugged or grand in this. But it has a certain feminine softness and grace which give it a peculiar charm. On a bright day Nature is seen here in one of her most affable moods; and, even if a storm be brewing, she is, perhaps, all the prettier for her passing petulancy.

At the foot of the mountain is the Point Mill, and from the bridge the view up the Musconetcong is one of tranquil beauty—the water as it flows over the low dam stretching like a band across the stream, with soft borders of grass along the shaded banks above and floating islands of lily-pads beyond.

LAKE HOPATCONG, the largest and most famous lake in New Jersey, is eighteen miles from the Heath House over beautiful roads, and is naturally a very popular drive. It seems etched in silver among the wooded slopes of the highlands. The name is of Indian derivation, meaning “pipe water,” the lake having had the shape of a pipe before its waters were artificially raised for the purposes of the Morris Canal. Rocky and beautiful shores, deep, romantic coves and picturesque islands, make boating on the lake a delight. It is seven miles long and two miles wide at its broadest point. The Hotel Breslin, G. M. Brockway, Manager, is delightfully situated.

THE DELAWARE WATER GAP, one of Nature's wonders of beauty, is easily reached by railroad from



HOTEL, BRESLIN.

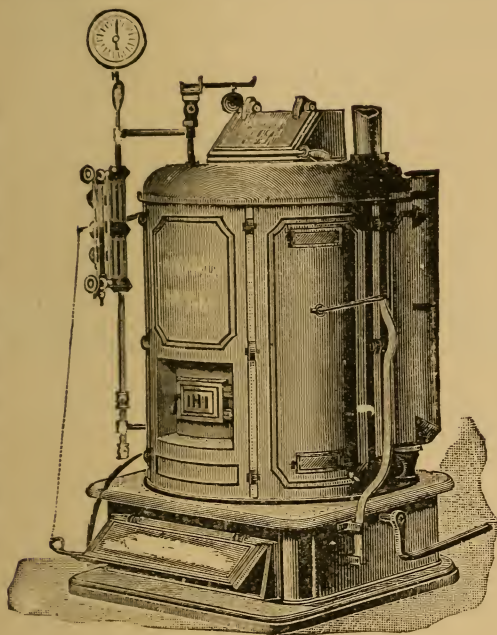
Hackettstown, and is also a beautiful drive, which can be taken in a day, although it is more advisable to take a longer time. The hotels are the Kittatinny House, W. A. Brodhead & Sons, and the Water Gap House, L. W. Brodhead.

BUDD'S LAKE nestles delightfully among the hills, and is a pretty sheet of water, full of bass and pickerel. In season there is abundant shooting over the mountain; and in the early fall excellent duck-shooting on the lake. Joseph Bonaparte once thought of settling here, but during the negotiations he chanced to discover a caricature of his illustrious relative, belonging to the proprietor's daughter, which caused him to change his mind. The lake is but a morning's or afternoon's drive from Schooley's.

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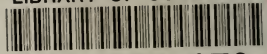


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