Millbrook Village

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Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

National Park Service New Jersey/Pennsylvania



Living in the village



Still life at Garis House. (NPS photo by Warren Bielenberg)

In 1832, Abram Garis, a local farmer, built a grain (grist) mill along the newly-built Columbia–Walpack Turnpike where the turnpike crossed a stream known as Van Campens Mill brook. Van Campen's mill (near today's Depew Recreation Site) was no longer operating by then, and the Garis mill was clearly more convenient for farmers than the nearest mill in Flatbrookville. In time, the stream's name shortened to *Van Campens Brook, and* the area became known simply as *Millbrook*.

Quickly, Garis had neighbors. A Methodist congregation organized and in 1840 built a small church with a school in the basement. That same year, a store opened and a smithy set up shop — the town was on its way. The next generation benefited from a post office, a boarding house catering to farm workers and serving "spirits," a cider mill for the less spirited, and a much-expanded Methodist church.

By 1875, Millbrook had reached a peak of 75 inhabitants and about 19 major buildings. The village stretched out in a line along both sides of the Columbia–Walpack Turnpike, a popular alternate route for those not taking Old Mine Road. The approach to the town took a visitor through miles of cultivated fields.

From 1880 onward, however, Millbrook suffered the decline of rural villages that was experienced throughout the country. Land values dropped steeply after the Civil War. Industrialization, especially of farming methods, made competition difficult for the independent small farmer, and isolation from railroad transportation made produce from the Millbrook area particularly difficult to market. In addition, the lure of cash wages for factory jobs in the cities was drawing the young away from the villages of their birth.

Garis' mill closed just after 1900, and by 1950, only the blacksmith was doing business in town. In the 1950s, the Columbia–Walpack Turnpike was realigned to accommodate stream impoundments one mile south at Watergate, and the crossroads at the heart of the village was lost. Auto traffic now bypassed the village, following the paved route of today's Old Mine Road.

By the 1960s, Millbrook had become the quiet home of summer residents and retirees.

Saving the buildings

Then, the reservoir for the proposed Tocks Island Dam threatened to inundate several low-lying valleys on the New Jersey side. To save significant structures, the National Park Service, with assistance from the Millbrook Village Society, moved the structures to higher ground at Millbrook. Some structures replaced original buildings that were long gone, and, in the 1970s, other structures were moved here as outbuildings for the village. Today, Millbrook Village has about the same number of buildings that it had around 1900. The roadbed of the old turnpike is now the main "street" running southwest to northeast through the village.

Thus, Millbrook Village today does not replicate the appearance of Millbrook in 1832 or in 1900. Rather, it evokes the feeling and folkways of the countryside hamlets where most of this nation's people lived until 1900.

Visiting today

Village map on reverse As an historic site within Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Millbrook Village is staffed on Saturdays in summer.

Park rangers and volunteer craftspersons in period costume demonstrate period skills, and several original Millbrook structures are open for visits. School programs and tours can be accommodated as staffing permits. For information, call (908) 841-9531. The village comes alive each year on the first weekend that is fully in the month of October for *Millbrook Days*, when more than 150 volunteers of the Millbrook Village Society demonstrate crafts and skills of rural living in the young nation. The event is held rain or shine. For information about this and other events at Millbrook, call (908) 841-9531 or visit "Special Events" at *www.nps.gov/dewa*.

10/28/05

Village Map

Millbrook Village NJ

MAJOR STRUCTURES **Original to Millbrook**

- I. Lester Spangenburg Cabin. Built here c. 1900 from pieces of an earlier cabin. Exhibit. Brochures.
- George Trauger House. Built here 3. c. 1860. Picnic benches nearby.
- Trauger barn 4.
- Hotel (boarding house) Built here c. 1850 5.
- 12. Sylvester Hill House. Built here 1850s.
- 20. Elias Garis House. Built here c. 1850.
- 23. Garis barn.
- 24. School. Built at Millbrook in 1840 as a Methodist Episcopal Church. Relocated here c. 1860 for use as a school
- 25. Cemetery. Gravestones from the 1800s.

MAJOR STRUCTURES Moved here or reconstructed

General Store/post office. 9. Moved here 1973 to this site of an earlier store. Books and postcards for sale when village is staffed.

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- 10. Grist mill. Built 1990s on site of Abram Garis' 1832 grist mill.
- II. Methodist Episcopal Church. Reconstructed in 1973 to plans of 1860 church built on this site.
- 17. Van Campen Farmhouse. Built c. 1800. Moved here 1974.

Garis House

Built here

Watergate, Depew,

Schoolhouse

a school.

Watergate (1/2 *mile*)

Built at Millbrook in 1840 as a church. Relocated

here c.1860 for use as

Trail to

& Interstate 80

c. 1850

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south to

OTHER STRUCTURES Built here or moved here



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