



The Lenape of Monmouth County

Did you know?

Monmouth County is filled with buried treasure! All across the county archeologists have discovered Native American artifacts, 27 burial sites, and proof of sustained villages right in our area! You can visit these sites to see and experience where the Lenape lived for yourself!

Today's Hartshorne Woods was once a popular hunting and foraging ground for the Lenape and Sandy Hook was ideal for fishing. Richard Hartshorne, a wealthy Quaker who served in various official county positions during his lifetime, purchased a large swath of land including the woodlands of the Highlands and Sandy Hook. In 1678 Hartshorne paid 13 shilling



for the full title to the land. He was not willing to share the land with the Lenape and so they could no longer hunt and fish in the area. An archeologist discovered evidence of a Lenape settlement in Hartshorne woods. A kitchen midden was found which was used for camping as well as a dining place for the Lenape. The dig also uncovered large mounds of clam, oyster, and other shells which let archeologist know that this was a site of a Lenape village that thrived off the shellfish they caught at Sandy Hook!

Before Monmouth Battlefield became known from its role in the Revolutionary War, it was home to the Lenape! While on a dig of the site, Archeologist found post molds. Post molds are circular spots in the ground where saplings or branches from trees would have been driven into the ground as the framework for a longhouse or wigwam!

Additional Web Sites to Visit and Explore

Virtual Wampum Belt

<http://www.nativetech.org/beadwork/wampumgraph/index.html>

Design your own belt using this virtual tool.

Delaware Tribe Official Site

<http://delawaretribe.org/culture-and-language/>

Learn more about the Delawares that lived in New Jersey.

Lenape Language

<http://www.talk-lenape.org/>

Redhawk Native American Arts Council

<https://redhawkcouncil.org/>

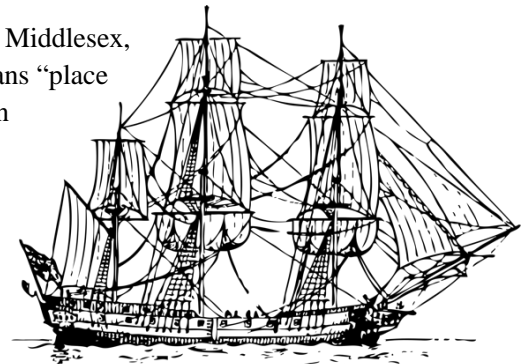
Culture Clash:

Different Perspectives Between the Lenape and Europeans

	Lenape	Europeans
Land Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Earth was a gift from nature ➤ Land was shared with everyone and owned by no one ➤ Land was divided up amongst Indian groups for living and hunting, but this land was not sold or traded with other groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Land could be owned by one person ➤ The person who owned the land determined its use without regard to the needs of others ➤ Land could be purchased, sold, and exchanged for money or other goods
Religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All things that came from the earth were sacred and must be respected ➤ Did not agree with Christianity but respected the European faith ➤ Only took what was necessary to survive when hunting or foraging plants for food and medicine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Believed their faith was the one true religion ➤ Sought to “civilize” Native Americans and convert them to Christianity ➤ Hunted and pillaged natural resources to excess
Social Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Matrilineal society ➤ All members of a village contributed to the success and survival of its people ➤ Men and women were interdependent on one another and were equal in society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Patriarchal society ➤ Women were dependent on their husbands for survival ➤ Social order and authority was determined by wealth

What’s in a Name?

The Navesink were a coastal Lenape group comprised of southern Middlesex, eastern Monmouth, and Northern Ocean counties. The name Navesink means “place you can see from afar” in Lenape. The English translated Navesink to mean “never sink” because when ships were coming to shore off Sandy Hook, once they spotted the Highlands they would “never sink”. The central place of the Navesink people was Ramezing, located approximately 2.5 miles south of Red Bank. This location was important because it was in the middle of four water ways (Swimming River, Hop River, Yellow Brook, and Pine Brook). This site was continuously occupied from 6,000 years ago until the late 1600s!



Come visit us at one of our sites!

Allen House 400 Sycamore Ave, Shrewsbury	Covenhoven House 150 West Main Street, Freehold
Holmes-Hendrickson House 62 Longstreet Road, Holmdel	Marlpit Hall 137 Kings Highway, Middletown
Taylor-Butler House 127 Kings Highway, Middletown, NJ	Museum 70 Court Street, Freehold, NJ 07728

Check our website for open hours: MonmouthHistory.org