

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) 6.

STATE New Jersey	
COUNTY Multiple	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
001	OCT 1 1974

(Number all entries)

Morris Canal
New Jersey, Code:34

7. Description (cont.)

Beyond the lock, and through another railroad lift bridge, the canal passed about 1 mile to Plane #3W. Plane #4W lay another 3/4-mile farther, and here the canal was lowered into Waterloo Basin, or Lake.

At the westernmost point of the basin lay Lock #3W, which locked boats through into the 2-mile level. The canal then entered Saxton Lake through Lock #4W, and left it at Lock #5W. Then, making a wide sweep to follow the Allamuchy Mountain, the canal began an 11 mile level that took it through Hackettstown and Rockport, and Port Murray, to Plane #5W. Then the course was southwesterly to Plane #6W and Lock #6W at Port Colden. From Port Colden, the canal continued southwestward into Washington, beyond which lay Plane #7W. From there, the waterway would follow Route 57, crossing the Pohatcong, Brass Castle, and Broadway Creeks by aqueduct, and make its way to Lock #7W at New Village.

Crossing Route 57 at that point, the canal remained south of the highway for the remainder of the route - about seven more miles. Just beyond New Village, and west of it, lay Stewartsville and Plane #8W. Another 1 1/2 miles brought the canal to Plane #9W, and still another 2 miles, to Plane #10W. The canal both crossed and absorbed the Lopatcong Creek at both those places. Lock #8W lay about 1/2 mile farther, where the Greensbridge Section of Phillipsburg began. Then, turning north-northwest, the canal passed quickly through Lock #9W and Lock #10W to follow the Delaware River for about 2 1/2 miles. At Port Delaware, the basin and Plane #11W marked the western terminal of the canal at Phillipsburg as it emptied into the Delaware River.

