



Bulletin

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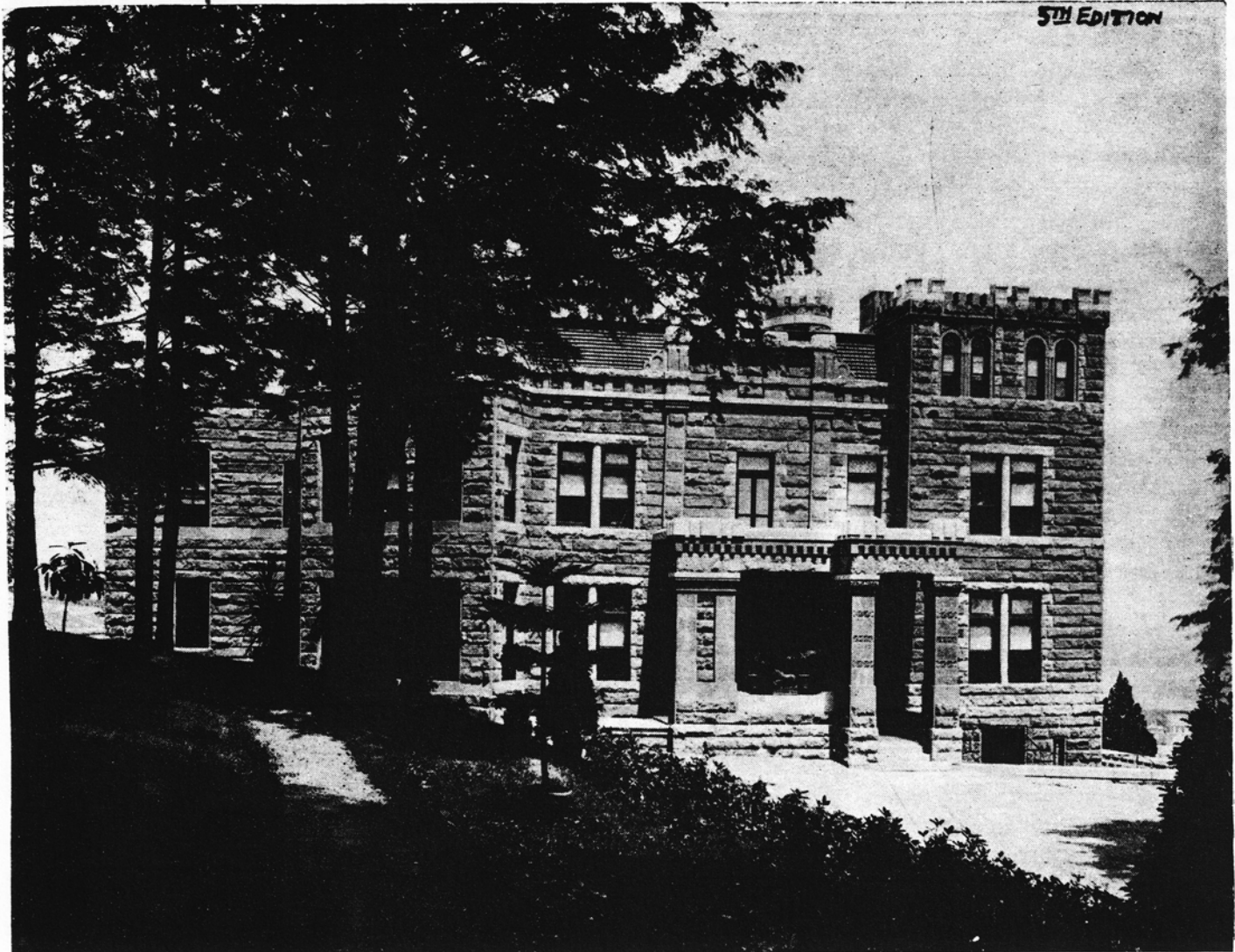
Passaic County Historical Society

Museum Headquarters
LAMBERT CASTLE
Garret Mountain Reservation
Paterson, N. J.

Vol. IV

MAY, 1956

No. 4



MAIN ENTRANCE OF LAMBERT CASTLE IN 1893—STILL THE SAME IN 1956

During 1955 the museum was kept open for visitation under supervision for 260 days. Following the customary annual visitors report, the year 1955 shows:

January, 779 visitors; February 1283; March, 1746; April, 2506; May, 4470; June, 2599; July, 3311; August,

2224; September, 2242; October, 2174; November, 1665 and December 433. This totals 25,437 signed visitors to the Castle during 1955. Many neglected to sign the registers and it is safe to say that over 28,000 visited Lambert Castle during the year.

Biographical Sketch Of Catholina Lambert

Catholina Lambert was the builder and owner of our present Lambert Castle now maintained (as its headquarters) by the Passaic County Park Commission and housing the Museum of the Passaic County Historical Society.

Catholina Lambert was born at Keighley in Yorkshire, England on March 28, 1834. He died here at the Castle in Paterson on February 15, 1923, being nearly 89 years of age. His obituary made front page news of the Feb. 16th issue of the *Paterson Morning Call*. In his native England, he started to work at 10 years of age in the cotton mill of Walter Evans and Company for 32 cents (American money) for 72 hours a week. When he was seventeen he set out for New York City and arrived on October 29, 1851 but having a friend living in Boston, Mass., he went immediately there—and found employment as office boy for \$4.00 per week in the silk firm of Tilt and Dexter in that city. The firm was composed of Anson Dexter and Benjamin B. Tilt but in 1853 Mr. Tilt retired from the firm, Catholina Lambert buying his share. The firm continued under the name of Dexter, Lambert and Company until its termination more than 60 years later. The firm of Tilt and Dexter had experimented with ribbon weaving as early as 1849 and again in 1856 but were not successful in the venture. They are credited with being the first to weave ribbon in America. The first factory of the firm was on Coventry Street (in Boston)—the street being named by Mr. Tilt. This factory was a two-story frame building measuring 40 feet by 100 feet. Here they had machines to weave fringes, gimps, braiding, and upholstery, military, parasol, millinery, hatter's, furrier's, cloak and dress trimmings. The firm in those days was known as a trimming house. In 1856 the firm erected another mill on Lennox Street in Boston. This was three stories high and 160 by 50 feet in size. But by 1860 Paterson was becoming the American center for silk manufacturing and the necessary machinery for that business. This brought Mr. Lambert to Paterson very often on such business and being attracted to the natural beauty of the Passaic Valley and Garret Mountain, he in 1861 purchased the James Close farm of 22 acres in South Paterson known as "Maplewood." (This property was devised in trust for their children

under the (1870) will of Mr. Lambert's wife, Isabella. See Passaic County Wills Book X, page 566). Also in 1861, Anson Dexter retired from the firm of Dexter, Lambert and Company and he was replaced in that capacity by his son, George R. Dexter. At the same time William Nelson Lambert, younger brother of Catholina, was also admitted to the firm. He died, however, in 1869 during a visit to South America. George R. Dexter retired in 1875. Henry B. Wilson was



CATHOLINA LAMBERT IN HIS OLD AGE.

admitted in 1878 to the firm and Charles Barton, who had been in the firm since 1860, retired in 1880. In 1885, three more partners were associated with Dexter, Lambert and Company. These were Catholina's son, Walter S. Lambert, Wm. Farrington Suydam, his son-in-law, and Charles N. Sterrett.

In 1866, Dexter, Lambert and Company purchased a mill site on the east side of Straight Street and north of Clay Street (now called 21st Avenue). The mill erected here was called the Dexter Mill, was three stories high, built of brick,

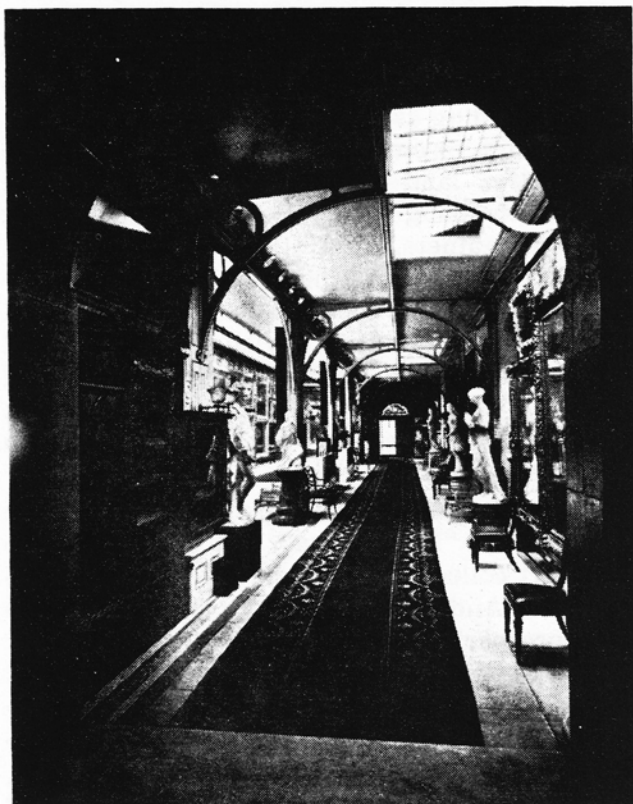
and measuring 220 feet by 50 feet. This mill was sold in December, 1916 to Van der Weyhe Brothers, Belgian fur manufacturers and is still in use.

In 1877, the firm purchased the ribbon plant of A. Soleliac and Sons, located in the Dale Mill and operations were continued here until 1879.

In December, 1878, the firm built the Lambert Mill on land across Straight Street and opposite to the Dexter Mill. This land was purchased from the S.U.M., (the corporation started by Alexander Hamilton to found Paterson). Lambert and Dexter Mills were connected by a bridge over Straight Street, connecting the second stories. Lambert Mill has been entirely removed some time since and this street bridge has, of course, gone. In expansion, the ribbon loom plant of Strrett, Ryle and Murphy was purchased in the Spring of 1879. In 1880, the fourth large silk mill was erected at Hawley, Pennsylvania, in size measuring 380 feet by 44 feet. This mill was named "Bellemonte Mill" on Thursday, June 3, 1881 by Mr. Lambert in company with his wife, daughter and a large group of personal and business friends. Subsequently in 1887, the last large mill was erected at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, whereby the firm of Dexter, Lambert and Company could manufacture silk of all kinds, starting from the raw, imported skeins and marketing the royally beautiful product. The Passaic County Historical Society Museum often has the silk manufactured by them and others on exhibition at Lambert Castle.

An interesting historical sidelight is to be noted by the use of Mr. Lambert's name for several local Paterson telephone exchanges. And while his connection with silk in the city was at one time paramount, he is best remembered today by so many who have occasion to dial the various Lambert telephone exchange numbers. It is also a coincidence that the other present telephone exchange names have silk manufacture connection:—Mulberry—from the street in Paterson where these trees were planted to feed the silk worms in the project of raw silk production. (This failed in Paterson); Van Houten, the farm family that owned so much land and later sold for the erection of silk mills, etc.; and Sherwood from the real estate agent who carried on so many of these transactions during the end of the nineteenth century. Samuel S. Sherwood's home still stands on East 38th Street on the southeast corner of 20th Avenue.

The dreadful labor troubles of 1913 in Paterson and elsewhere put a great strain on the silk manufacturing business and by 1914, the firm of Dexter, Lambert and Company found itself in financial trouble. It was decided to liquidate, however, an extension of credit was obtained on October 20, 1914 for an effort to meet liabilities against the firm. Lambert signed two-year notes with the pledge of his entire estate as collateral. Later on January 15, 1915, Lambert executed a trust mortgage in favor of the Paterson Safe



THE NEW ART GALLERY IN 1896—Pandora Statue, the First On the Right, Still Stands in Castle Hall, Returned by Gift of Mr. Benjamin Garfinkle in 1948.

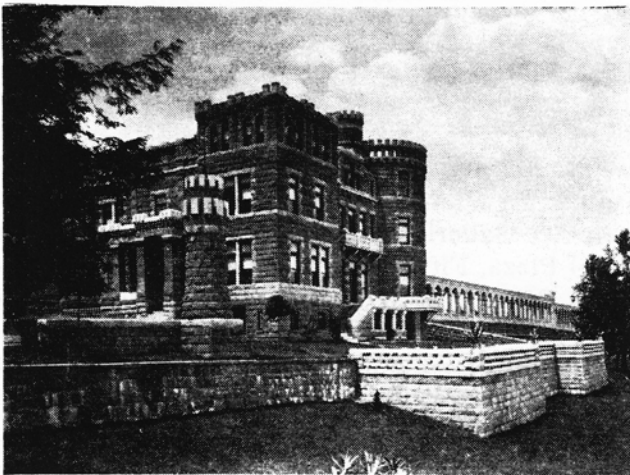
Deposit and Trust Company in the amount of \$1,103,754.95. This is said to be the largest personal mortgage ever recorded in Passaic County up to that time. Since Lambert's estate included his art collection, it was decided to sell same and a great art auction was conducted by the American Art Galleries in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, Fifth Avenue, New York City, February 21st to 24th, 1916. There were 365 pictures and numerous pieces of statuary so auctioned off, realizing \$592,050, which was said to have been about one-third of the real value.

Catholina Lambert took his greatest pleasure in the planning and building the edifice now

called Lambert Castle, now owned by the Passaic County Park Commission. He built this as his new residence during the year 1892 and named it "Belle Vista" in honor of his wife, Isabel. Their original home "Maplewood" was in no wise sufficiently large or appropriate for Lambert's immense art collection. This house stood on the plot of the old Close farm lying between Valley Road and present Marshall Street and was afterward occupied by Freeman Shattuck, a brother of Catholina's wife, Isabel. So for many months during 1892, stonecutters assembled brown stone blocks from the local quarries and building of the castle proceeded. By the end of the year, the present building as it now stands was completed and is said to resemble Warwick Castle in Catholina's native land—England. Miss Ruth Bree Rebbeck, the daughter of one of Catholina's long deceased retainers, recounts that Lambert as a poor delivery boy in England, had often delivered goods to Warwick Castle and envisioned in the later success the boyish dream to build such a castle when he had made "his pile" in America. This he did accomplish as one must acknowledge in the space of 40 years—only to lose it in the next 30 years.

In 1893 Lambert established his residence at the Castle "Belle Vista" and set-up his immense art collection in a home of princely magnificence. And here he lived for 30 years declining in prosperity as well as years.

His wife, Isabella, died in 1901 and he married her sister, Harriet Estelle, then the widow of Doctor Bibby, by whom she had a son, Major Harry Lambert Bibby. He was selected by Mr. Lambert to manage the Pennsylvania affairs of Dexter, Lambert & Co. and he continued to do so for many years.



EAST VIEW OF LAMBERT CASTLE IN 1893.

Mr. Lambert's second wife also pre-deceased him, dying November 27, 1916 and since seven of his eight children had passed away 10 years and more before, only Mr. Lambert and his son, Walter S. Lambert were left out of his large family. His two daughters had married and had left Lambert nine grandchildren between them. So were his sorrows multiplied. However, Mr. Lambert bore up bravely and continued his intense devotion to the silk business and art interests.

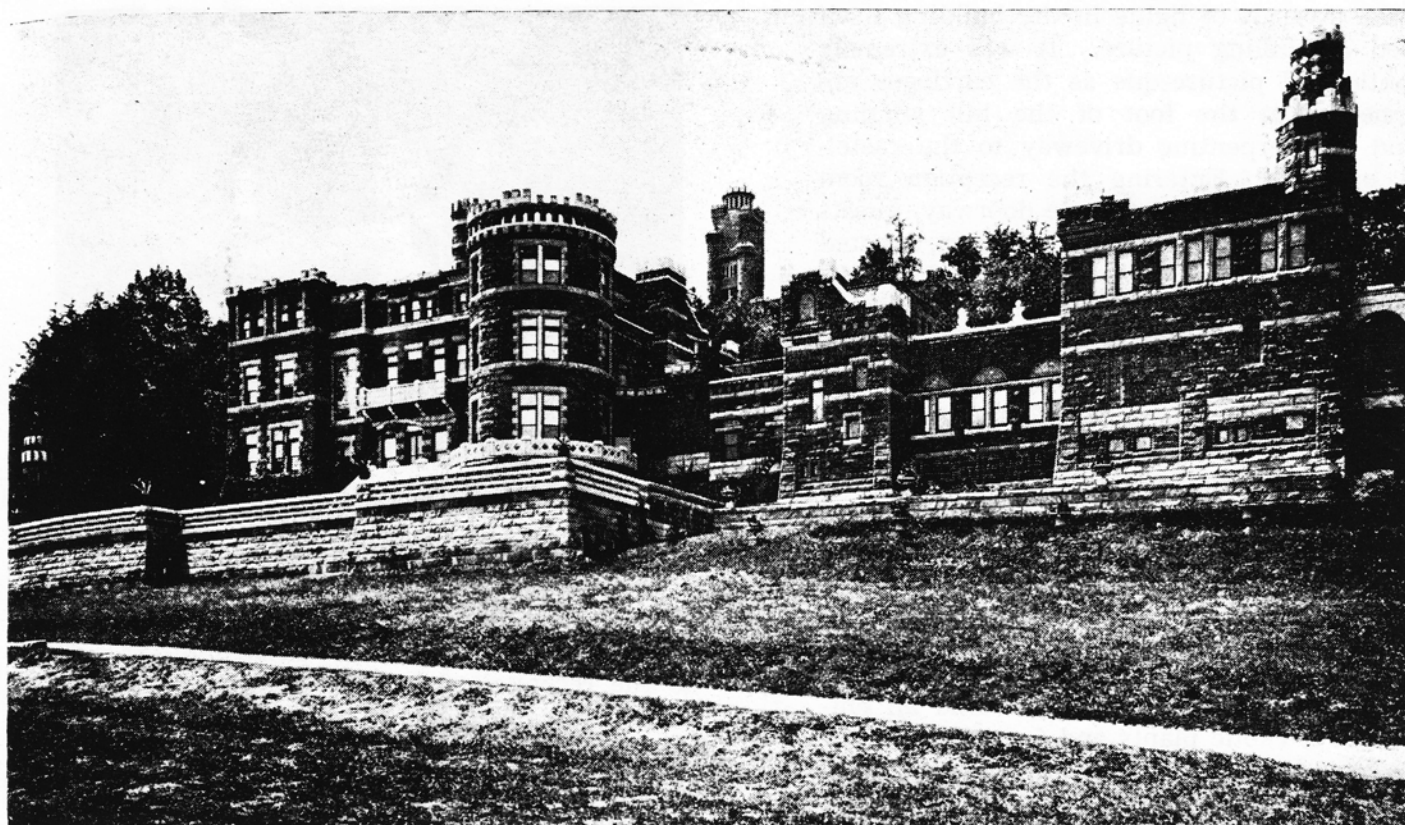
On Thursday, February 15, 1923 he was visited in his library at the Castle by his brother-in-law, John C. Ryle, and discussed their favored topic—"the silk industry." Mr. Lambert then nearly 89 years of age showed he retained his keen mind with his usual insight on the trade conditions that made him the remarkable pioneer silk manufacturer he had been.

By two o'clock of that afternoon, however, Mr. Lambert took to his bed and by a few minutes after 4 p. m., peacefully passed away. With him at the time was his only child, Walter, and his personal physician, Dr. Victor E. Bullen.

Mr. Lambert had requested a simple funeral and such it was. The services were conducted on Sunday, at 2 p. m., February 18, 1923 by the Reverend Alvin C. Sawtelle of the Second Presbyterian Church on Broadway at Summer Street. Mr. Lambert had been the oldest member of that congregation. The services were held in the northeast parlor where the body lay in a mahogany half-couch coffin surrounded by numerous floral pieces. A quartette sang "Abide With Me," "It Is Well With My Soul" and "Lead Kindly Light." Rev. Sawtelle delivered a fitting eulogy of the deceased and a Masonic service terminated the proceedings with the deposit of the lambskin apron, the badge and the evergreen as emblems of Mr. Lambert's Masonic connections.

He was initiated into Joppa Lodge No. 28, F. and A. M. in April, 1879 and raised to Master Mason August 27, 1879. The Masonic services at the funeral were conducted by Worshipful Master Walter W. Penney assisted by several 33rd degree masons of Paterson, Robert J. Hanna, Everett T. Whitford and Rev. O. M. Demcott.

Following the services at the Castle, the funeral procession passed down Main Street and out Market Street to Cedar Lawn Cemetery along the Passaic River. Here interment was made in the family plot, R. I. P. Fully 300 men of prom-



EAST VIEW OF LAMBERT CASTLE IN 1896.

inence attended the services, from former employees to very important personages in the textile world. The honorary pall bearers were all close associates of Mr. Lambert and those from Paterson were:—U. S. Attorney-General John W. Griggs, Vice-Chancellor Vivian M. Lewis, Judge Wm. I. Lewis, Hon. Wm. B. Gourley, Henry Doherty, Elmer Z. Halstead, Daniel H. Murray, Wayne Dumont, Dr. Victor E. Bullen and Thomas M. Smith. Eight prominent New Yorkers completed this cortege of pall bearers.

The First Reception At Lambert Castle

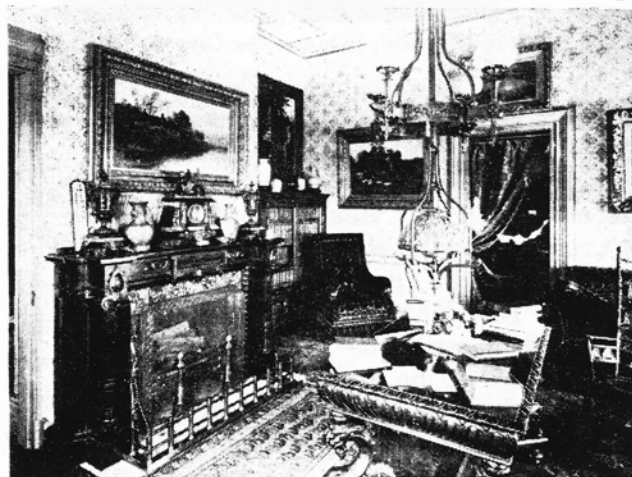
*(From the Newspaper Accounts
of the Day)*

On Tuesday evening, January 31, 1893 Mr. Lambert held the first reception at Lambert Castle—his new princely home, built as much to house his immense and valuable art collection as for dwelling purposes. At this time, Lambert's art collection was said to be the finest one in this country. And his paintings by the best of the English painters rated better than any one collection in England.

For the reception a special Lackawanna

Railroad train from Jersey City brought over 100 guests with carriages waiting at the Barclay Street Station at the foot of the Castle hill to bring the guests up to the Castle. Thirty-five coaches furnished by Charles B. Hindle were required to serve the coming and returning of the 400 invited guests.

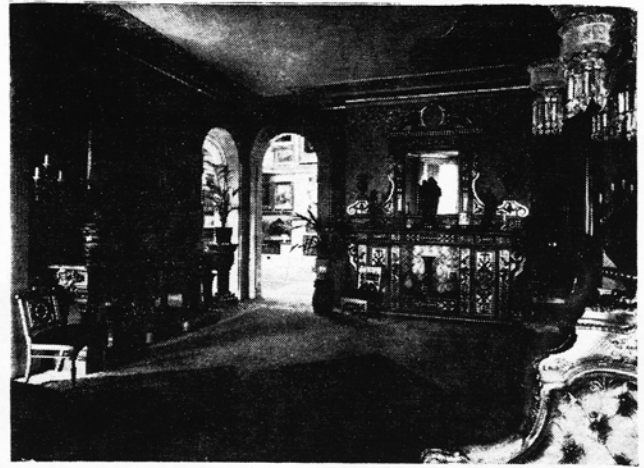
The Castle was brilliantly illuminated and was visible for miles. Large electric arc lights shed their brilliancy from their stone tower tops



LAMBERT'S LIBRARY AND OFFICE IN 1893—Now the Passaic County Historical Society Library in 1954.

and the myriads of lights in the building itself formed a dazzling picture. It was extremely romantic and picturesque as the carriages approached from the foot of the hill winding around the serpentine driveway to the castellated building. Entering the reception room through the present south side doorway, guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, assisted by their son, Walter S. Lambert and his wife, and by their daughter, Mrs. Wm. F. Dorflinger of Honesdale, Pennsylvania.

Adjoining the reception room was the grand staircase (still extant) leading to the family's living quarters and art gallery on the second floor. The main hall continued on through the Grand Art Hall, passing the breakfast room and into the conservatory, making a promenade 150 feet in length and terminating in the summer house at the extreme northeast end. Facing the Grand Art Hall on the east side was the Music Room where Professor Dayton Vreeland and his string orchestra were stationed behind an embankment of exotic plants and ferns and played



DRAWING ROOM Looking Toward Main Art Gallery in 1893—
Now the McKinley-Hobart Room.

ants' quarters were quite separately connected on the west side of the Castle facing the mountain, insuring complete family privacy.

Practically all of the 400 invited guests came to the reception and every room of the Castle was thrown open for visitation with inviting easy chairs at all points for guests to enjoy the feast of art spread out before them.

The wood work in all the rooms is of the finest quartered oak. From the ceiling in the dining room hung a French bronze chandelier of a beautiful design. (This unfortunately has been replaced by modern fluorescent lighting.) The furniture in this room was 16th Century Italian, some of the finest hand-carved work in this country. Conspicuously displayed here was a "King Lung Empire" vase of 1732 and an accompanying Hawthorne vase, said to have been the 3rd finest in the country. The columns in the entrance hall are Italian carvings, decorated in gold and black, representing the 16th Century. Overhead is a piece of Russian carving brought from Pisa by Mr. Lambert. The floor of the Grand Art Hall is laid in square blocks of marble and were partly covered by rugs of the finest pattern and texture. The floor of the Music Room is similarly laid in marble. Montecelli's famous painting, "The Vestal Virgins," hung over the mantelpiece in the Music Room. And the Carrara marble carving of a host of cherubs, representing music, song and the dance, is very beautiful and appropriate. (This carving is still in place.) The drawing room on the first floor of the tower is similar to that of Windsor Castle. It was furnished in Louis XV style. The ceiling displayed an oil painting by L. Leistner, an Austrian decorator. The mantelpiece of this room is



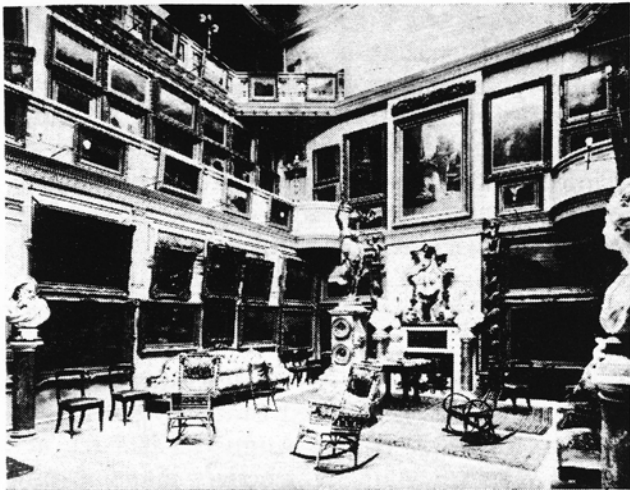
DINING ROOM in 1893—Only Furniture Now Gone in 1954.

delightful music. In the upper gallery of the Grand Art Room was stationed a mandolin orchestra from New York City whose dreamy music enhanced the effect of the surroundings on the assembled guests. Next to the music room was the round drawing room, being the first floor of the tower (the present McKinley-Hobart Room of the Historical Society's Museum). On the second floor were the living rooms for the family, designed to be used en suite or singly. On this floor the Gem Room was over the Music Room and the gorgeous guest chamber was over the drawing room. North of the Grand Art Gallery were the Pink and Blue Rooms. The serv-

of Italian tulip wood, elaborately carved and decorated in gold and black. (This is still intact, and the original Bohemian glass chandelier still in place in this room of the museum.)

At one side of the room was a piece of Empire furniture from the Prince Demidoff collection supporting two rare Chinese vases of the kind the emperors presented to each other.

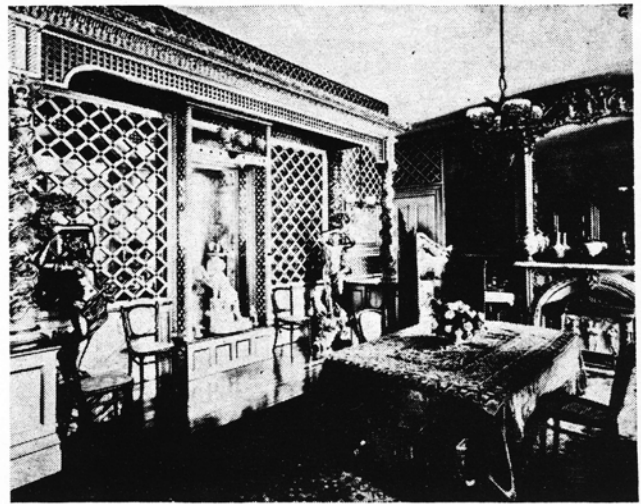
The breakfast room was in the northwest wing of the main building and was entirely furnished in turquoise and gold. The walls were ornamented with beautiful paintings by Monet and Renoir. A bower supported by four columns enclosed an immense plate glass mirror, covering the whole side of the room. Two of the supporting columns are spiral and are copied from those in front of the St. Peter's Cathedral Church in Rome. The others are Italian Renaissance style and came from Pisa. The prettiest of floral effects was secured in the breakfast room by placing a latticed grill work in front of the immense mirror, festooned with genuine plumosa vine, studded with roses. The gallery fronts in the Grand Art all were similarly festooned and presented a pretty picture.



MAIN ART GALLERY—West Wall and Sides in 1893.

The Grand Art Gallery extended from the ground floor, three stories up to the dome of the Castle. In the gallery on the 3rd floor were paintings of the Kremlin Palace of Moscow by Verestchagin. Another painting by the same artist representing the interior of a Mosque with the priests at worship, hung at the top of the main staircase underneath the bridge of the third gallery.

Such were some of the splendors shown to the 400 guests of the first Lambert Castle reception throughout the evening. Sumptuous dinner



BREAKFAST ROOM IN 1893.

was served by Caterer Maressi of New York City and the 400 enjoyed it.

Towell the Paterson florist arranged the floral decorations, bringing out all the possibilities of plant and flower beauty. The cost of the reception was enormous at a time when wages averaged a dollar a day (of 10 or more hours).



GARRET A. HOBART, JUNIOR
1884 - 1941



VIEW OF CASTLE IN 1896.

The New Art Gallery

Shortly after Mr. Lambert had completed his Castle home, he planned an enlargement for an art gallery. A sumptuous addition was built on what was then the north end of the original castle. This gallery was 100 feet long by 35 feet wide and in it were displayed a variety of paintings and statuary. Mr. Lambert's collection of English painters included the work of Sir Thomas Lawrence, Hoffany, Gainsborough, Russell and Harlow, displayed in a single line along the gallery wall. There was also a large canvas by Sir Augustus Callcott with several by David Teniers the elder and a few by Wilson and Constable.

On the night of Feb. 25, 1896, Mr. Lambert held a social gathering of his many friends that was to be a house-warming for the opening of his new Art Gallery. This he termed an "Art Reception" to which he invited 800 guests. Special trains on the Lackawanna Railroad brought guests from New York and Pennsylvania.

For music for the Art Reception, Mr. Lambert hired a Hungarian Gipsy band from New York. This group were stationed in the Music

Room. Haase's State Band were stationed in the Art Gallery. Both groups of musicians provided concert music throughout the evening. The opinion of guests who had traveled extensively in Europe was that it would have been hard to find a collection in a private gallery anywhere that could match Mr. Lambert's paintings.

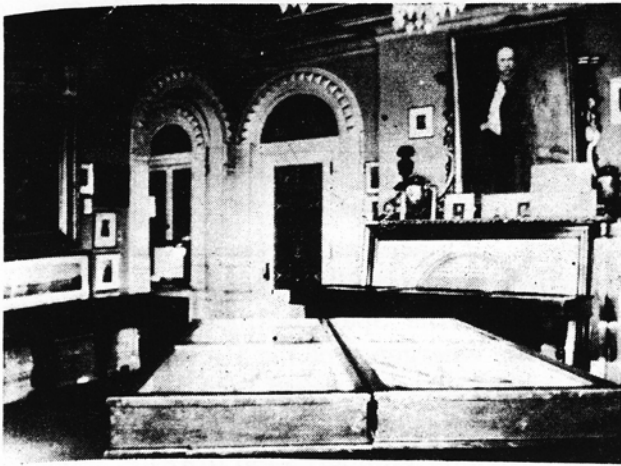
While the new Art Gallery was nearing completion in the summer of 1896, Mr. Lambert built his "Tower" on the top of Garret Mountain. And to make it accessible from the Castle proper, he had a carriage driveway constructed up the mountain in a winding road to the tower. The Tower was used as a summer house and as an observatory from which a fine view of the surrounding mountains and valleys can be had. The top of the Tower stands 70 feet above the sharp rock escarpment, nearly 500 feet above sea level.

During March, 1896 it was reliably reported that Mr. Lambert intended to build another Art Gallery on property opposite the present Passaic County Court House on the Colt Hill Tract. It was said he offered \$500 per city lot.

Mr. Lambert's intimate acquaintances knew that his intention was to leave his art collections to the people of the City of Paterson. On being questioned about this, he stated that such was his intention. But of course he did not know what the future held in store for him and Lambert's plans came to naught. Subsequent events occasioned the great art auction of 1916 and the great art collection was sold, broken up and scattered throughout the country. Such places as Brooklyn, N. Y., Toledo, Ohio and cities in the far west are the beneficiaries of Lambert's love of art.

In September, 1898, Wm. McKinley at that time President of the United States, visited the then Vice-President, Garret Augustus Hobart, at his home "Carroll Hall," a spacious mansion on the block bounded by Carroll, Ellison and Van Houten Streets. (The building has long since been demolished by his son, "Garret, Jr." and the land has been purchased by the local Paterson Y. W. C. A. to erect their new building in the city.)

On the afternoon of Sept. 5, 1898 while the President was his guest, Vice-President Hobart with Colonel Wm. Barbour (local linen magnate) and McKinley drove to "Belle Vista", Lambert's castle mansion on Garret Mountain slope. Mr. Lambert personally welcomed the party and took great pride in showing his famed art galleries



"Display Cases in McKinley-Hobart Room."

to the Chief Magistrate of the nation. President McKinley was charmed with all he saw. Hobart's remark to the President that we have here the nucleus of an American Louvre, brought smiles to both the President and Mr. Lambert. President McKinley was enthusiastic over the magnificent view from the Castle, saying it surpassed anything of the kind he had ever seen. After some light refreshments, the group drove to Warren Point to the estate of Col. Barbour to watch U. S. Attorney General John W. Griggs play golf. (This golf course—later called Elmwood—was one of the earliest golf courses in the United States.)

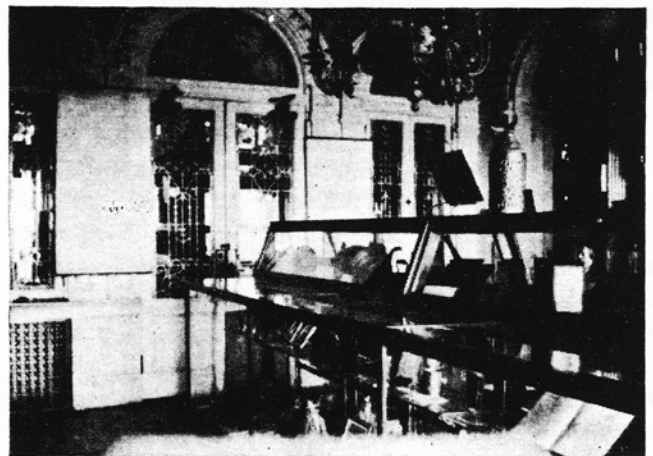
There were many other visitors of varying degrees of prominence, but Mr. Lambert was invariably the gracious host and personally escorted visitors throughout the Castle, evincing great pride in his art galleries. However, after the great silk strikes and troubles of 1913, Mr. Lambert's financial difficulties mounted and he was forced to part with his treasures. Retrenchment was the rule and the gala days of Lambert Castle were over. Mr. Lambert lived on for 10 years to Feb. 15, 1923, his son, Walter, wife and family living with him.

One of the last honors done him in 1922 was at the 50th Anniversary of the "Silk Association of America." Mr. Lambert had been president of this Association in 1901 and 1902, but he was unable to attend the New York dinner meeting where an engrossed testimonial was presented for him as an originator of the silk industry. This testimonial was hung in Belle Vista as a proud memento of Mr. Lambert's services.

Mr. Lambert's death occurred in his Castle bedchamber and with his demise the family life at the Castle ended since his son, Walter, soon placed the property on the market, not desiring to continue to live there.

The Castle was purchased at public sale by the City of Paterson in 1925 and used as a health institution for the city by the Paterson Tuberculosis Health League. On July 9, 1927 one hundred ten little girls aged from 6 to 13 years were "at home" for the summer at the Castle. During this period the Passaic County Park System was established by popular vote at the general election, setting up a fund of \$2,500,000. Among the various projects of this established Passaic County Park Commission, the acquisition of the "Garret Mountain Reservation" was a primary move, being the most important unit of the County Park system. The 575 acres included all the Lambert Castle estate and much of the rest of the mountain in Nov. 1928.

Extensive alterations were carried out. The whole north end of the Castle was removed, leaving the original building of 1893 as the present structure. In October, 1934 at the instance of Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Sr. and her son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., the Passaic County Park Commission invited the Passaic County Historical Society to establish its local historical museum on the first floor, reserving the other floors for business and caretaker's purposes. Now for twenty years, visitors by the thousands pass through the building no longer Lambert's but still honored with his name, his only relic in the city he helped to make silk-famous. Such is the story of Lambert Castle.



"Museum Cases in the Music Room."



GROUP PICTURE OF THE FIRM OF DEXTER, LAMBERT & CO. about 1885—Seated, Catholina Lambert; standing, from left to right, Henry Bougoyne Wilson, Walter S. Lambert, William Farrington Suydam, Charles Nelson Sterett.

The Museum of The Passaic County Historical Society in Lambert Castle

As stated previously, the Passaic County Historical Society was invited to establish its Museum in the Lambert Castle by the Passaic County Park Commission at the instance of its then president, Garret A. Hobart (familiarily called "Junior") some little time before the castle renovations had been completed in the Fall of 1934.

The establishment of this museum in Lambert Castle had been a heart-warming project for the widow of the Vice-President who had died in 1899. Had Garret A. Hobart, Sr. lived only a short time longer, he would have become President of the United States of America on the assassination of President William McKinley in 1901 at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York. Mrs. Hobart, Sr. felt deeply obligated to carry on the traditions in Paterson and so was more than pleased to foster the historical mu-

seum from its inception in 1926 at the Paterson Public Library. She was more than generous with gifts of money as well as historical memorabilia. For this reason alone the Passaic County Historical Society probably has on display and in possession the most complete collection of documents, mementos, autographed photographs, etc. of a personal as well as of a public nature, covering the nation's history from 1896 to 1901. Since the Spanish-American War in effect was the emergence of the United States of America as the greatest world power, one must agree that the display in the McKinley-Hobart Room in Catholina Lambert's old drawing room, presents a vitally important picture of a phase of American history. This room and display was the choicest pleasure of Mrs. Hobart for in her declining years she often visited this room in the castle museum, and brought in by her Faithful Chauffeur and assisted by Curator Rudolph C. M. Hartmann, she would sit for an hour in the room of the things that stirred her deepest memories and emotions. Among her assistants was our society's trustee, Mrs. Mollie C. Winchester, who arranged much of the display and wrote much of the manuscript of Mrs. Hobart's memoirs, the originals of which are seen in these cases. This room contains two pianos both antiques (1830 and 1862); the silver inkstand of solid silver in a Tiffany case; the two figures displaying Mrs. Hobart's inauguration dresses of 1896 and 1897 in a very large and handsome display case; the Hobart drawing room carved chairs; an antique harp associated with Paterson's immigrants; the wall display of framed and autographed pictures of the McKinley-Hobart administration notables; and amidst a variety of smaller memorabilia, two invaluable Sevres Vases and a suit of Japanese Armor, hundreds of years old. This McKinley-Hobart room has two entrances as shown in the picture herewith. One door opens into the ball-room and the other arched entrance connects with the Music Room.

The Music Room of Catholina Lambert was one of the most beautiful in the Castle and even today deprived of its rich furniture still impresses the visitor with its magnificence. Over the mantlepiece is a carved Carrara Marble de-

picting small cupids who represent music and the arts.

The five display cases show a variety of items of the Passaic Valley culture for the last 300 years from household goods to firearms and machinery. Paterson was the birthplace of Colt's repeating firearms and a valuable collection is on display. Sampling of Paterson's machinery is shown by workable models, etc. The chandelier in this room is the original and very beautiful (now electrified). There are only three of the original chandeliers left; the one in the Music Room, the one in the McKinley-Hobart Room and the one in the outer entrance hall.

Passing out of the Music Room, through a small corridor space now used as the Museum office, one enters the Museum Library formerly Mr. Lambert's combined office, reading room and den. It is reported that the early and famous movie actress, Pearl White, took a nap on the couch then in this room at a time of a filming of one of the "*Perils of Pauline*" thriller series so famous forty years ago. It is also said that Mr. Lambert was quite astounded to come upon the shapely young actress in his den. He had given permission to have the castle used as "location" but had not expected domestic invasion, however, introductions by the manager of the movie troupe smoothed everything and Mr. Lambert became the charming host as was his wont. In this museum library is housed in famous bookcases, the large and growing library of the Passaic County Historical Society. Over 2,500 historical books about this section are encased in bookcases belonging formerly to famous Paterson families: Ryle, Royle, Lambert, Jackson as well as two antiques from the old New Jersey Historical Society.

This room is also called the Founder's Room for framed autographed pictures of nearly all the society's trustees and officers are hung on the walls. Here is displayed the famous "Brass Dog" made by Horatio Moses for his factory and shop before 1825. A complete collection of N. J. Auto License plates from 1906 to date is hung on the walls. The Ryle book cases holds practically the only complete file of directories of Passaic County running from 1824 to date.

In the adjoining outer entrance hall, oil paintings on the ceiling and walls are gifts to the society as well as Mr. Lambert's original eight-foot marble statue of Pandora (lately given to

the society by real estate man, Benjamin Garfinkle).

In the Ballroom hangs a very large gilt framed oil (unsigned and undated) but evidently by a painter of the Hudson River School and since there is no bridge shown (in the painting) across the Passaic Falls chasm, it seems certain that the view was painted by about 1810. In this ballroom also is displayed a Paterson built Spickers piano (nearly a 100 years old) together with the pulpit, a pew and a music director's stand. These relics came from the Market Street (Paterson) Methodist Church of 1820.

The fifth and last display room was Catholina's Dining Room which is precisely as he left it in walls and decoration, only the furniture and chandelier being removed. Today this is the main display case room of the museum, its dozen various size cases holding a variety of local culture.

Two antique music boxes still can be played. One case shows our Edison phonograph exhibits from an original of 1878 (or earlier) with its rare tinfoil sheets for recording, to his masterpiece of 1912—still a good instrument. Our museum has a box of the original tinfoil used on the original machine—material, by the way—not at the Edison Museum in West Orange before our gift thereto as well as to the New Jersey Historical Society.

In a large frame is displayed an original Jacquard silk weaving of 1844 from France and other early Paterson silks. Paterson was called "The Silk City of America" at one time.

Considerable antique furniture is lined along the room's walls—a buffet of immense quartered oak belonged to former Mayor Nathan Barnert and an ebony credenza of large size belonged to Doctor Balleray, famous Paterson physician. Several cases display ceramics, Willow, Staffordshire, Lustre Ware, Wedgewood, etc. plus pewter, brass and other materials. Spinning wheels, Indian mortars and implements are an extremely fine collection with many other items of interest.

The Society's files of newspapers are bound and racked in the vault and basement and cover county newspapers for over a century. In the cellar are several hundred containers of additional material to be used for a change of exhibits.

Such is a short chapter of description of The Passaic County Historical Society Museum.

LAMBERT GENEALOGY

SAMUEL LAMBERT, ancestor.

WM. NELSON LAMBERT

B. in 1869 unmarried in South America. He had been engaged to a Mrs. Stern.

CATHOLINA LAMBERT

B. Mar. 28, 1834
D. Feb. 15, 1923
Married first:-
Isabella E. Shattuck in 1857
B. 1837, died 29th (1904)
Harriet Estelle Shattuck
D. Nov. 27, 1916 - (by her first husband, Dr. Bibby, she had a son named Major Harry Lambert Bibby.)

Lived & died in England.
Married twice but name of first wife is not known. By her second husband she went to America & became great ailing
His 2nd wife was Sarah Ann Davis. By her he had two sons & one daughter. They lived at Welles in Somersetshire, according to their grandson, Nelson D. Lambert, in 1946 at the time of his visit to Lambert Castle.

SIDNEY LAMBERT
Married twice:-
(1) to Jessie McEwen & had seven children:-
(2) to Anne Jane & had 2 children.
This family still lives in England (at #4, The Croft, Woakey Hole, North Welles in Somersetshire.)
Their children:-
Margaret Rebertha Lambert
Catholina Lambert

REBERTHA LAMBERT
who came to America & married Asher Atkinson of Hawley, Pennsylvania.
They had one daughter Isabelle Atkinson.
She married Dr. John Clayton.
They had one child named Rebertha Clayton.
She is married & lives in Freshhold, N.J.

JOHN WALLACE LAMBERT
& married Lucy Russell Disick. They had 3 children:-
(1) Nelson Dimmick Lambert who married Dorothy Rossen & had 2 daughters:- Barbara who married Dr. Charles L. 42nd Regiment in the Civil War. He was killed in France, leaving no issue; and the 2nd daughter, Carolyn Lambert.
(2) Priscilla Lambert who married Lou Miller of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania & had 2 children:- Anne Miller who married George Walsh and had Betty and a son; and her sister, Reeder Lou Miller.
(3) Anne Russell Lambert who married Colonel John Mesick of Hudson, N.Y. and had 2 sons:- John Mesick, Jr. (wife's name Winifred) and his brother, William Mallory Mesick

FLORENCE LAMBERT
L. Mar. 26, 1859
M. Sept. 9, 1880
and had:-
Mr. Farrington Snyden
Farrington Snyden, Jr.
George Keyser of Salt Lake City, Utah.

WALTER LAMBERT
B. 1864
L. 1943
Buried at Long Eddy, the last member of the Lambert family of Loraville, N.Y. It was her 2nd marriage.
Their sons were:-
CATHOLINA A. LAMBERT
B. 1906
(His daughter, Hazel Keyser, married Stanley W. Lambert on May 20, 1950)
STANLEY W. LAMBERT
B. 1909

ISABELLA LOUISA LAMBERT
B. 1868
D. 1906
Married to
Mr. Francis Dorflinger
Lambert, Dorflinger
of Essex Falls, N.J.
(Jorammon) of Haverford, Penna.
Isabelle Dorflinger, N.J.
Mr. F. Dorflinger, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio.
Louis E. Dorflinger of New York City.

CLIFFORD LAMBERT
B. Feb. 1869
D. July 25, 1870
aged 1 yr. & 9 mo.
Percy Chester Lambert
B. 1871
D. 1885
B. in Feb. 1873
Mar. 1873

HARRY LAMBERT
B. 1869
D. 1885
His wife, Elizabeth W., born 1808 & died 1881
Their children:-
Samuel S. Shattuck of Providence, R.I.
Isabella Shattuck of Kaplowood, Paterson, N.J.
Harriet, 2nd wife of Catholina Lambert
Mrs. Robt. Gilmore, whose daughter married Dr. Algor, D.D.S. of Hawthorne, N.J.
Adeline, wife of John C. Ryie, nephew of the silk pioneer, John Ryie.

THE SHATTUCK FAMILY CONNECTIONS

David R. Shattuck, born 1808 & died 1834.
His wife, Elizabeth W., born 1808 & died 1881
Their children:-
Samuel S. Shattuck of Providence, R.I.
Isabella Shattuck of Kaplowood, Paterson, N.J.
Harriet, 2nd wife of Catholina Lambert
Mrs. Robt. Gilmore, whose daughter married Dr. Algor, D.D.S. of Hawthorne, N.J.
Adeline, wife of John C. Ryie, nephew of the silk pioneer, John Ryie.

HERE IS THE ANSWER TO A QUESTION THAT IS SO OFTEN ASKED BY VISITORS TO OUR MUSEUM: "WHO WAS LAMBERT?" — This tabulation gives a full family history of the Lambert family during the 19th century prepared after much research by President, D. Stanton Hammond.

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