

MINSI TRAILS COUNCIL

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



THE NAZARETH TRAIL

MINSI TRAILS COUNCIL

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



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HISTORIC TRAILS PROGRAM

7/1/2023 Edition

HISTORIC TRAILS PROGRAM

This historic trails program was developed by the Minsi Trails Council, Boy Scouts of America to provide additional outdoor program activities as well as an insight into our American heritage. Its purpose is to promote citizenship training and physical fitness. This is accomplished through an exciting hiking program that features recognition for achievement.

In order that we might understand the story of our trails we must go back in time and relive the events that shaped our nation over 250 years ago. Our trail emblem is symbolic of those events in history that played such an important role in our nations development.

Upon examining the emblem we see the profiles of three figures, each symbolic of the people that shaped our land. The Native American is a symbol of our earliest history. The Pioneer represents the hardy men who opened up the frontier and the Continental Soldier is a reminder of the sacrifices endured so that we might be free.

The Liberty Bell was housed in Allentown during the British occupation of Philadelphia and is our National symbol of freedom. The Moravian belfry is representative of the Moravian influence in this area and is symbolic of our religious heritage. The Easton flag was the first stars and stripes flag. It was flown at the reading of the Declaration of Independence in Easton, PA on July 8, 1776.

The trail segments symbolize the various aspects of our early history. The tri-cornered hat is representative of the Colonial period and as such is the symbol of the **Colonial Trail**. The Durham boat represents the extensive use of the canal system of the early nineteenth and twentieth centuries and is a symbol of the **Durham Trail**. The Paschal Lamb of the **Moravian Trail** symbolizes the Moravian influence in our valley. The Peace Pipe of the **Uncas Trail** symbolizes our Native American Heritage and the powderhorn of the **Sullivan Wilderness Trail** is symbolic of the early struggles of our country. The hammer and pick ax symbolize our industrial heritage for the **Industrial Heritage Trail**. The Moravian Star is another symbol of our Moravian cultural heritage and represents the **Nazareth Trail**. The bull's eye is the symbol of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. which owned the Lehigh and Delaware canal and represents the **Towpath Trail**. The ore car represents the **Quarries Trail**. The mountains and the river represent the Delaware Water Gap, the gateway to the Poconos and is the symbol of the **Gateway to the Poconos Trail**.

The trail medal features a bronze medallion suspended from a red, white and blue ribbon. The medallion consists of the three figures on the emblem and also a fourth, that of a Moravian woman. This latter figure is in honor of all the Colonial women and their extensive contributions to our land.

Thus, the emblem and medal are symbolic of the men and women who settled our Country and guided its destiny. We are the inheritors of their dream. As you journey along these trails, may you be inspired with the same love for and devotion to our nation as were our forebearers.

REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAIL AWARDS

1. Only current registered Scouts BSA, Venturers, Explorers, Unit Leaders, Cadette or older Girl Scouts and Leaders may receive the trail medal. For those groups traveling more than 500 miles, a national tour permit is required.
2. Tiger Cubs, Cub Scouts, Brownies, Junior Girl Scouts and any other individuals who hike the trails may purchase the patches and segments only for which they qualify. Any three of the required five trails for a medal may be completed as a Tiger Cub, Cub Scout, Brownie, or Junior Girl Scout.
3. Awards may be purchased at the Minsi Trails Council Scout Shop. Rockers (depicted on the back cover and shaded for the hike in this pamphlet) are available for each hike. Upon completing the first hike you may also purchase the round center patch.
4. Qualifications for the trail medal is to hike, in full, any five of the Minsi Trails Council, B.S.A., Historic Trails. Trail medals may also be purchased at the Minsi Trails Council Scout Shop.

TRAIL USE GUIDELINES

1. The Scout Oath and Scout Law apply at all times
2. Safety is a major concern. Use proper hiking methods, precautions and common sense (see Scouts BSA Handbook for additional information). Individuals need to check weather and safety conditions prior to hiking the trails. Note that some trails are in hunting areas, please check local hunting dates. Additionally, leaders should be familiar with the [Guide to Safe Scouting \(GSS\)](#) as well as course SCO_800 Hazardous Weather Training, available at my.scouting.org. The BSA also has the S.A.F.E. program which provides a concise checklist for running safe activities: <https://www.scouting.org/health-and-safety/safe/>
3. No trespassing on private property. Respect the rights of others.
4. All the hikes have been prepared as day long hikes. Toilet and overnight facilities have not been provided.
5. Knowledge of basic compass, map reading and hiking procedures is necessary.
6. Scouts are encouraged to be in uniform and carry their current registration cards.
7. Two responsible adults (21 years or older) are necessary for any group of hikers younger than 21. If the group exceeds ten youths, it is recommended that there be an additional adult for every additional five youths. These adults must be current with BSA Youth Protection Training and Pennsylvania ACT 15 requirements. If female youth are hiking at least 1 female leader must be in attendance on the hike as well per BSA guidelines.
8. Trail lunches and a garbage bag to be carried out should be taken with you.
9. Most of the hikes note museums and buildings which may be visited. The hikes, due to time constraints, do not lend themselves to visitations during a hike. Should you want to visit any of the museums or buildings noted, please make arrangements with the appropriate groups prior to your visit.
10. The Historic Trails Committee has attempted to provide areas where parking should be sufficient at both the beginning and end of each trail. Be sure you have sufficient and safe transportation at both the beginning and end of the trails.

THE NAZARETH TRAIL

(Approximately 10 miles)

Nazareth, Pennsylvania is located in Northampton County in eastern Pennsylvania along the Delaware River. It is a community with a rich historical and cultural heritage. Established by the Moravian Church in 1740, it continued as a Moravian settlement for more than a century. Today it has developed into a modern borough with residents from diverse national and religious backgrounds, but the atmosphere of the old Moravian settlement has not been lost. It can be found in the old Moravian customs still observed in Nazareth, as well as, the old Moravian buildings built prior to the American Revolution.

*In Nazareth follow Broad Street (Rt. 191) north to Center Street. Proceed west for about seven (7) blocks to the **Second God's Acre** (Moravian Cemetery) located on your right just beyond Willow Street.*

START OF TRAIL

- **Please Note: Bushkill Center Rd, from Jacobsburg Rd. to Belfast Rd. has some blind crests and curves, so stay alert and wear high visibility clothing.**
- **The hike starts at Second God's Acre...**

Welcome to Second God's Acre, used from 1756 to the present. As in other Moravian cemeteries, the stones are level with the ground and arranged by "Choirs" or "Chors", in German. Married women, married men, single women, single men, girls and boys were buried here according to the day of the burial service. The flat stones and arrangements signify the belief that we are all equal in the eyes of God.

As a note of information, The First God's Acre, commonly referred to as the "Indian Graveyard", although only four Native Americans are buried among the total of 71 people, was used from 1744 until 1762. The name "God's Acre", or in German "Gottesacker", is the name most often used for older German cemeteries, particularly Moravian cemeteries. Although not officially a part of the trail, it can be visited by taking Forest Drive north, located one-half block west of the Second's God's Acre, to W. High Street. Proceed west on W. High Street for about one mile. A sign on the right will indicate Holy Family Cemetery on the left. Proceed up the road to a tower (Jacob E. Christman Spiritual Tower) on your right. This is the site of the First God's Acre. 497 W. High Street, Nazareth, PA 18064.

- **From the Second God's Acre, take a reading of 102 degrees and proceed for 0.1 of a mile.**

The area to the left now known as Moravian Hall Square was formerly called Nazareth Hall (later, Nazareth Military Academy). This was at one time the center point of community life in Nazareth.



Nazareth Hall Square Manor House - 1756 with Monument

The first building on the southwest corner of the square is the site of the third church and was used from 1840 until 1861. At that point it became part of Nazareth Hall. The building was abandoned from 1929 until it was refurbished into apartments in 1987. It also housed the first swimming pool in Nazareth.



Nazareth Moravian Church Building - 1840

The Moravians are known throughout the world for their music and the establishment of an intensive educational system. All of the buildings located in this square were a part of Nazareth Hall which began as a school for boys in 1759 and continued as such through 1929. In 1862 military discipline was introduced and the academy was used as a military school until its closing in 1929. It is also interesting to note that of eight (8) Civil War generals who graduated from Nazareth Hall, five served the Union while three served the Confederacy.

Other buildings of importance include the Principal's House (currently named the "President's House") built in 1819 as the home of the headmaster of Nazareth Hall Academy.

The largest building in the complex was constructed in 1756 and is known even today as the "Manor House." It was built as the residence for Count Nicholas von Zinzendorf who was a friend, benefactor and prominent leader in the Moravian Church. His illness and death in 1760 precluded his using his home as a residence and it became a part of the Nazareth Hall complex. The second Moravian church in Nazareth was located in the chapel in this building.

The last historically significant building in the complex, which formed a part of Nazareth Hall, is located on the northeast corner of the square and is known as the Single Sister's House. Here lived the unmarried ladies of the community who also served as teachers in the town schools. This building also served as the first home of the Moravian Theological Seminary (school for ministers) from 1807 to 1813. The seminary is now located in Bethlehem, PA, on the campus of Moravian University. *(For information regarding the visitation of buildings in Nazareth Hall Square, contact Moravian Historical Society. <https://www.moravianhistory.org/>)*



Single Sisters House - 1741

- **From the east end of Nazareth Hall Square continue on Center Street for one block to Center Square.**

The building on the northwest corner of Main and Center Streets, facing Center Square, was built in 1797. Designed by William Henry, Jr., it had a shop on the ground floor and two living quarters above.

Peter Worbas was the first innkeeper of the Sun Inn, in Bethlehem. The Worbas House was located on the south side of West Center Street, between the Square and Green Street and is no longer in existence.



Nazareth Moravian Church - 1861

The building on the southwest corner of the Square is the fourth house of worship for the Moravian Congregation of Nazareth. Built in the Federal Style of American architecture, it has been in constant use since 1862.



Center Square

The Center Square was retained as a park and memorial to those who served in America's wars. The building directly across the Square from the Church on the southeast corner of Center and Main Streets was the Moravian Community's first store.



Moravian Community Store

- **After viewing these sites, proceed to the southwest corner of the Square to Main Street.**

The buildings marked #24-26-28 and 30 Main Street were at one time the Single Brethren's House for the unmarried men. Their crafts (such as shoe making) helped the Moravian Community's economic growth.

- **Proceed south to the corner of Main and Belvidere Streets.**

The large building on the northeast corner of Main and Belvidere Streets was a stagecoach stop (hotel). This building, the Nazareth Inn, was built in 1771 and was operated by John Lischer, accommodating numerous patrons at one time. Several additions have enlarged the Inn. In 1852, it was remodeled and sold to Peter Best for \$6,000.00, quite a sum in those days.

Note that east of Main Street, the road is called Belvidere Street and west of Main Street it is called Mauch Chunk Street. The reason is that the road led to Belvidere, NJ., on the east and Mauch Chunk, PA., to the west. This was typical of stagecoach roads in colonial days but is rarely seen today.



Stagecoach Stop (Hotel)

- **At a reading of 100 degrees proceed along Belvidere Street for three blocks (4 streets) to Whitefield Street. Take a reading of 17 degrees and proceed for one block (2 streets).**

On your right is the Whitefield House. Although now a museum, it was originally built as a school for Black children. Its founder, Rev. George Whitefield, hired Moravians, some of whom had recently come to Pennsylvania from Savannah, Georgia to oversee construction of the building. While the building was still under construction, Whitefield and the Moravians had a disagreement concerning religion. He changed his plans and sold the unfinished building to the Moravians in 1741. The house was finished in 1743. It has since been used as a school, church, residence, and finally as a museum. The building was renovated in 1871 and an addition was added to the east end in 1907. The Whitefield House is now under the auspices of the Moravian Historical Society which maintains a museum detailing the history of Indian Communities and the Moravian Church in America and worldwide.

The **Moravian Historical Society's museum**, on the second floor of the Whitefield House, contains one of the largest collections of Moravian and local Indian documents and artifacts in existence. Most of the artifacts are from Moravian mission fields, places stretching from the Arctic to the Tropics (the American Indian objects are extremely noteworthy). The large collection of musical instruments includes a violin made by John Antes (1740-1811), an early American organ, a clavichord and an early upright piano.

The furniture include early pieces made by Moravians. There also are exhibits of tools, household items, lighting equipment and fine and decorative art objects.



The Whitefield House - 1743

The Gray Cottage, standing next to the Whitefield House, was built while the Whitefield House was under construction to house the Moravians who were working there. It was erected in 1740, completed in that same year, and was renovated in 1969-1970. It is the oldest building remaining in Nazareth, although the first cabin, built on almost the same spot, was demolished years ago. In 1743, the Gray Cottage became a school for boys which was moved out in 1745. The school returned to Nazareth in 1759 and became Nazareth Hall Academy.



The Gray Cottage - 1740

- **From the northwest corner of Whitefield and Center Streets proceed one block west to Broad Street. Take a reading of 10 degrees and follow Broad Street for 3.8 miles.**

During this phase of the hike you will pass:

1. **The Nazareth Boro Park.** *This park, on your left, has ball fields, theaters, a swimming pool and picnic pavilions. (It is approximately 0.5 of a mile from your last compass reading).*
 2. **The Schoeneck Moravian Church and Cemetery.** *Founded in 1763, Schoeneck was north of the village of Nazareth and means “Beautiful Corner” in German. It was an Indian Village called Welegamika under the leadership of Captain John, a Delaware (Munsee) Chief. This is approximately 0.8 of a mile from your last reading.*
- **Continue up the hill to a fork in the road. Stay on Bushkill Center Road on the left (at a reading of approx. 18 degrees) and continue until you come to Belfast Road (approx. 3.0 miles).** Beck’s Land and See House is located on the southwest corner and tFaith Family Fellowship Church is on the northeast corner.
 - **Take a reading of 88 degrees and proceed for 1.6 miles.**

All around you are the remains of the former village of Jacobshurg.

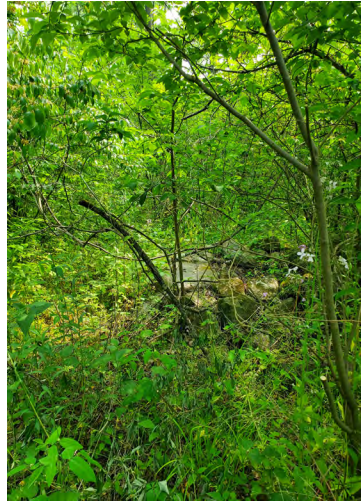
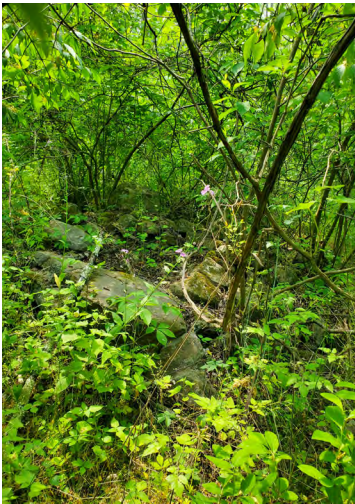
- **At the junction of Belfast and Jacobsburg Road (the Jacobsburg Environmental Education Center and office is on the left), take a reading of 184 degrees and proceed for approx. 0.1 of a mile to State Park Road (on left).**
- **Take a reading of 36 degrees and proceed for 0.2 of a mile to a parking lot located on the right side of the road. Referencing the [Jacobsburg State Park Trail Map](#), this should be marked as gate S1.**

Please reference the trail map included on page 13 from this point forward.

From this point, for the remainder of the hike, you will be traveling through the remains of the Village of Jacobsburg. Note the ruins on both sides as you hike through the park.



The Village of Jacobsburg



Village Remains

The Jacobsburg National Historic District lies almost entirely within the boundaries of the Jacobsburg Environmental Education Center. The district is on the National Register of Historic Places and its story is intertwined throughout the early development and growth of our nation.

The **Jacobsburg Tract** was settled in 1740 by Jacob Hunter. At its peak, it had a foundry, grist mill, hotel, iron furnace and gun factory. The Jacobsburg Hotel was one of the extreme outposts of the first settlements. The grist mill, originally a gun factory, was built in 1799 by William Henry of Nazareth as a branch of his gun works.

The Village of Jacobsburg was important to the Lehigh Valley area for several reasons. It was typical of the villages that sprang up from our post Revolutionary days into the Industrial Revolution. Jacobsburg was a mining town that developed into an industrial community. It started about 1810 and lasted until 1932, when because of the Great Depression and lack of product development, the community was totally abandoned.

At the parking area you will follow the Jacobsburg Trail. It begins at the first opening trail marker at the park latrine on the immediate right as you enter the parking area. The Jacobsburg Trail (red blaze) runs about 1.75 miles to Belfast Road. Remains of the old houses and other buildings will be all around you as you hike the trail. (Please do not remove or disturb any of the structures.)

For additional information on the Village of Jacobsburg you may visit the Jacobsburg Historical Society website: <https://www.jacobsburghistory.com/>

- **At the latrine take a reading of 110 degrees and proceed to a red blaze marker.** You should pass by gate B3B on the trail map.
- **At this point take a reading of 150 degrees and continue to follow the Red Trail until after you cross a paved road (Belfast Road - gate B4), traveling approximately 180 feet at which point the Red Trail meets the Orange Trail.**
- **Here take a reading of 110 degrees and follow the Orange Trail.**
- **When the Orange Trail again meets with the Red Trail do not take the Red Trail, but continue on the Orange Trail for 180 ft. until you come to a small steel and wooden bridge. After crossing the bridge proceed straight for 340 ft. to Henry Road.** This is gate H2 on the trail map.

On your right are the ruins of the Henry Gun Factory



The Henry Gun Factory (Boulton Gun Factory) - 1936

Image Credit: www.jacobsburghistory.com

The most interesting industrial development in the village was the Henry Gun Factory. This industry was critical for weapons for the War of 1812 and the American Civil War. It was the Winchester, Spencer and Henry rifles which opened up the continent in the area of weapons development.

- **At Henry Road take a reading of 280 degrees and proceed across a concrete bridge.** On the left is one of the remaining buildings of Jacobsburg (a private residence).
- **After crossing the bridge take a reading of 320 degrees, go past the gate (H3) and follow the road until it becomes a path.** On your left is the barn of the Henry Homestead, behind which is the Homestead itself (open for visitation by appointment - now the Pennsylvania Longrifle Museum). If you look to your left, across Henry Rd, is the Jacobsburg Historical Society Museum. The entire Historical District was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1977.
- **Stay on the path past an old barn to pedestrian trail and proceed due north following the Orange and Blue Trails until the parting of the Orange and Blue Trails. Then continue north on the Orange Trail, which winds along the overlook above the Bushkill Creek, which is below on the right.**
- **Follow this winding trail for approximately 1.0 mile to a parking area (Jacobsburg parking lot). Trail ends at the kiosk.** This is near gate B6 on the trail map.

END OF TRAIL

To see the Benade House go across the road and head north until you come to gate B7. You will see the buildings slightly to the right. The Benade House is one of 3 buildings remaining of the original Jacobsburg Village.

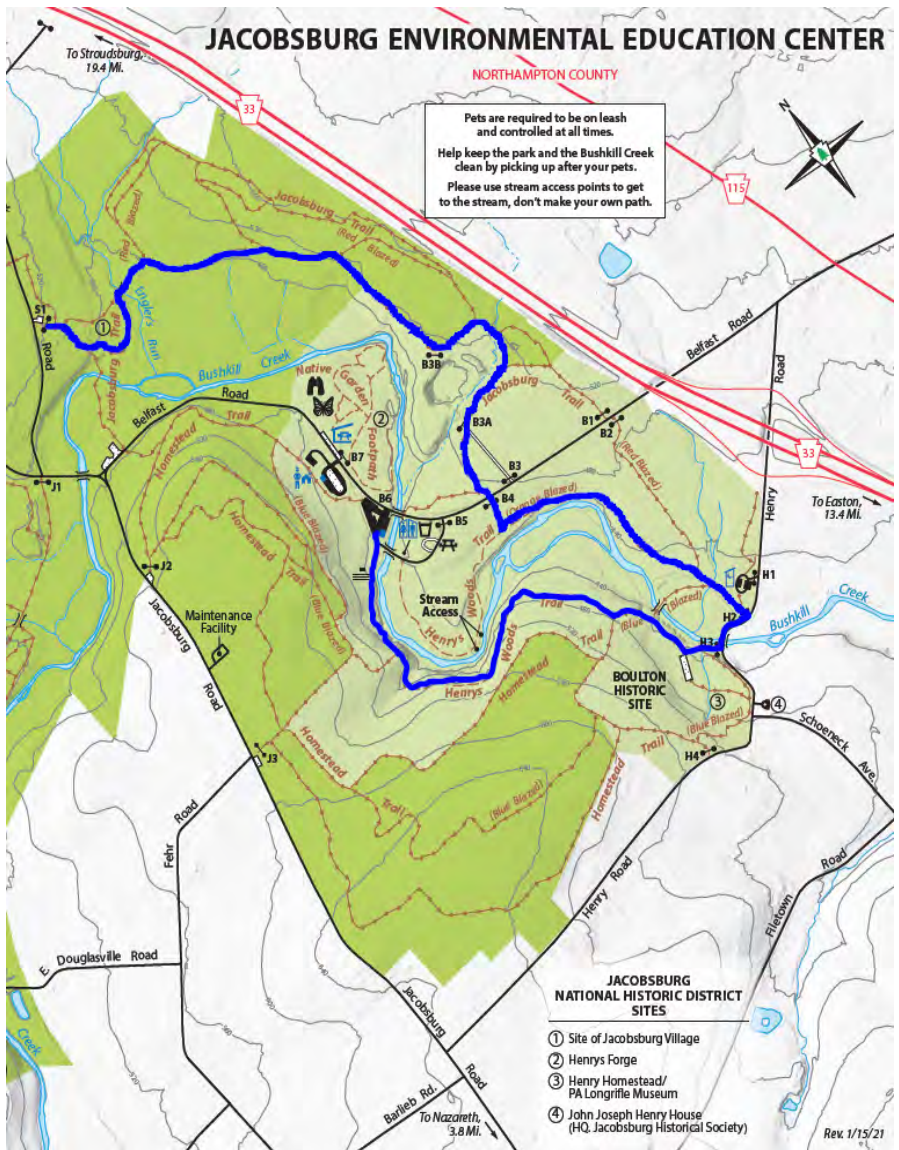


Benade House - 1740's



**Henry Homestead - 1812
(Now the PA Longrifle Museum)**

Jacobsburg Park Map - follow trail marked in blue.



Start of Nazareth Trail: In Nazareth follow Broad St. to Center Street, go west 7 blocks to the Moravian Cemetery. The address is 326 W. Center Street, Nazareth PA 18064, and there is plenty of street parking available on West Center Street.

End of Nazareth Trail: From Route 33 take the Belfast Exit east to Belfast Rd. and travel north to Jacobsburg Environmental Education Center parking lot. The address is 400 Belfast Rd, Nazareth, PA 18064.

To view an online version of the map on the following page please [click here](#).

You may also open the online map using this QR Code:

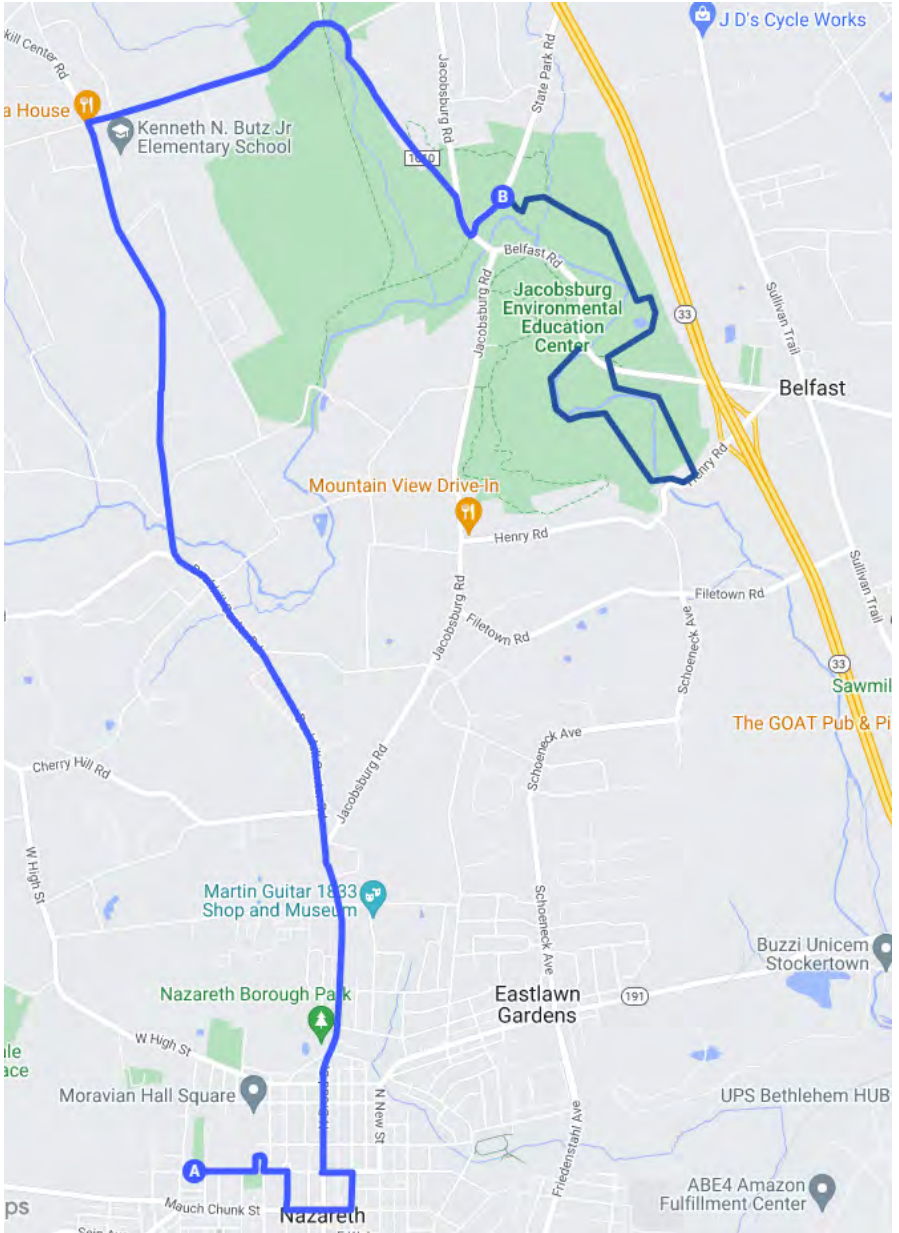


Please note: There are some limitations with Google maps. While the online map is fairly accurate, it only can trace roads / mapped walking paths. Use it as a guide, but it's not 100% accurate.

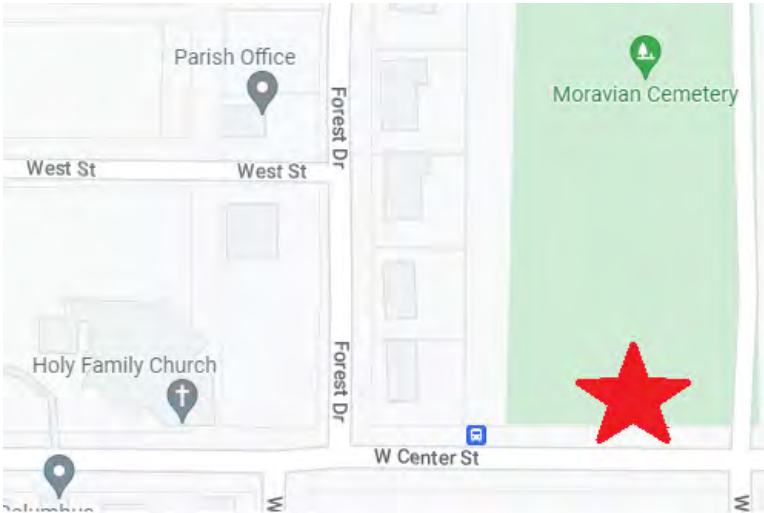
***Special note for the Nazareth Trail:** The Google map pictured on the next page does not end at point B. The trail continues through the Jacobsburg Environmental Education Center Trail System. Please be sure to reference the trail map highlighted in blue on page 13. A rough approximation of the trail is marked in a darker shade of blue.*

A full copy of the trail map can be downloaded here: <http://www.minsitrails.org/document/Jacobsburg-ParkMap-MTC-Nazareth/211619>

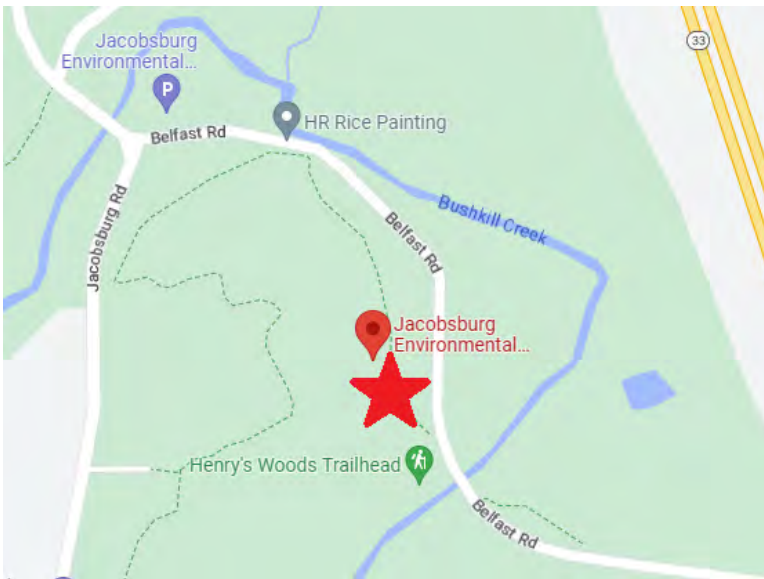
THE NAZARETH TRAIL



Approximately 10 miles



Start of Trail - 326 W. Center Street, Nazareth PA 18064



End of Trail - 400 Belfast Rd, Nazareth, PA 18064

MINSI TRAILS COUNCIL HISTORIC TRAILS COMMITTEE

2022-2023 HISTORIC TRAILS COMMITTEE

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Arnold F. Traupman - Activities Committee Chairperson
Darren S. Woodruff
Richard D. Christ - Council Executive

1998 -1999 HISTORIC TRAILS COMMITTEE

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Barbara L. Brown
Nicholas N. Brown
Ed Erickson
Wayne E. Gross
James Haycock
Elwood Johnson
James L. Turnbach
John Maxwell - Council Executive

1975 -1993 HISTORIC TRAILS COMMITTEE

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Harry M. Bodes - Asst. Trails Coordinator
W. Gordon Conn - Asst. Trails Coordinator
Gerard Bassett
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James Haycock
Elwood Johnson
Charles C. Kropp
Lance Metz
Richard Peters
James L. Turnbach
Clement Banys - Council Executive
Charles Chase - Director. Support Service
B. Daniel Dillard - Program Director
Martin Walsh - Program Director

1968-1975 HISTORIC TRAILS COMMITTEE

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Gordon Conn - Asst. Trails Coordinator

Charles C. Kropp - Asst. Trails Coordinator

Frank J. Bauer

Charles Derr

William Hissam. Jr.

Lance Metz

Paul R. Davis, Jr.- Council Executive.

Walter F. Williams - Council Chairman

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Special thanks to Scouts BSA Troop 352, Bethlehem, PA for their assistance in this 2023 refresh of the Nazareth Trail.

SPONSORS

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DURHAM TRAIL - Hellertown Lions Club
GATEWAY TO THE POCONOS
INDUSTRIAL TRAIL
MORAVIAN TRAIL - Rotary Club of Bethlehem
NAZARETH TRAIL
QUARRIES TRAIL
SULLIVAN WILDERNESS TRAIL - Kiwanis Club of Stroudsburg
TOWPATH TRAIL
UNCAS TRAIL - Rotary Club of Easton

We wish to thank the following individuals and organizations for their support in launching this Historic Trails Program.

B.S.A. Troop 10, Advent Moravian Church, Bethlehem, PA
B.S.A. Troop 14, St. Matthews Evan. Lutheran Church, Bethlehem, PA
B.S.A. Troop 18, Rosemont Lutheran Church, Bethlehem, PA
B.S.A. Troop 86, United Methodist Church, Stroudsburg, PA
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Mrs. Patricia Bodes
Mr. Luther W. Bond III, *Eagle Scout, BSA Troop 14, Bethlehem. PA*
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Mr. Richard Szarko. *Eagle Scout. BSA Troop 14. Bethlehem. PA*
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Mr. Larry Zaccaro
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Ironton Railroad & Thomas Iron Co. Museum, Coplay
Jacobsburg Environmental Education Center
Lehigh County Historical Society
Minsi Trails Council Executive Board
Monroe County Historical Society, Stroudsburg, PA
Moravian Church of North America
Moravian Hall Square Museum & Craft Shop
Moravian Historical Society
Moravian Museum of Bethlehem
Nazareth Business and Professional Woman's Club
Nazareth Chamber of Commerce
Nazareth Heritage, Inc.
Nazareth Lions Club
Nazareth Lioness Club
Nazareth Rotary Club
Northampton County Historical Society
Old Freemansburg, Assoc., Freemansburg, PA
Pocono Mountain School District
Slatebelt Museum, Mount Bethel, PA
Urban Research & Development Corp.
Witachsoman Lodge 44 Order of the Arrow
Woman's Club of Catasauqua, PA

Monroe County Architecture 1737-1979 - C. J. Klofach
Portland Commemorative Book 1976, J. Loyd, E. Kline
Stroudsburg Walking Tour

NOTES

Scout's Name:

Hike Leaders:

Unit:

Date of Hike:

Weather:

Number of participants:

Interesting things you saw:

For additional information, contact: Minsi Trails Council, B.S.A.
P.O. Box 20624
Lehigh Valley, PA 18002-0624
(610) 264-8551



Rendering of Boulton Gun Factory in 1792



**John Joseph Henry House
(now the Jacobsburg Historical Society Museum)**

