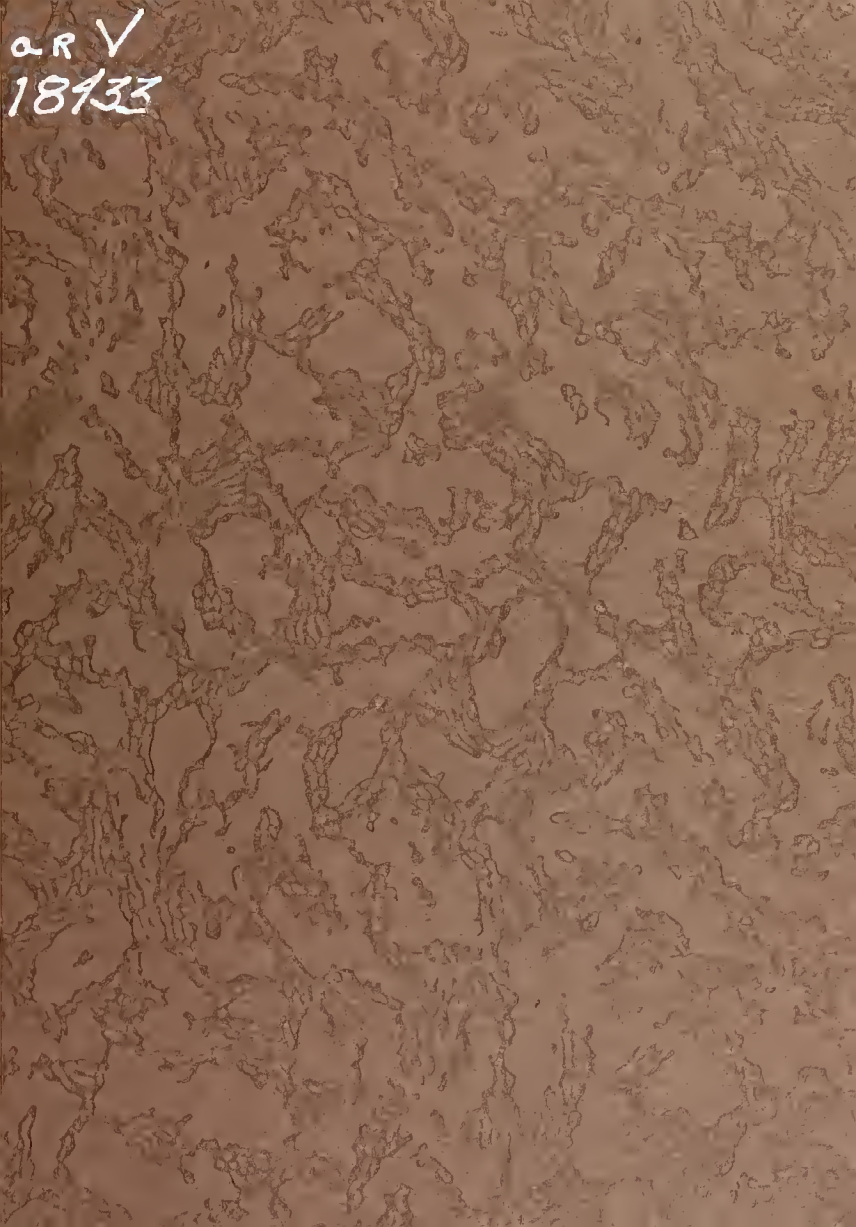


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**NEW YORK CITY  
AND  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE**

A READING LIST



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PUBLIC LIBRARY  
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## MANHATTAN

*Man's greatest miracle is accomplished here.  
Steeple and dome he hurls high in the air,  
Until, like dreams in marble and in stone,  
They lift their wonder to a world amazed.*

---

*Behind the poem is the poet's soul;  
Behind the canvas throbs the artist's heart;  
Behind all music lie unfathomed tones  
Known only dimly to one Master mind.  
So here, when visions of new beauty rise,  
Behind them float the dreams of cities old  
Fallen now to silence, with the dust of kings.  
Who wrought these granite ghosts, saw more than we  
May ever see. He saw pale, tenuous lines  
On some age-mellowed shore where cities rose  
Proudly as Corinth or imperial Rome;  
He saw, through mists of vision, Baghdad leap  
To immaterial being, and he sought  
To snatch one curve from her elusive domes;  
He saw lost Nineveh and Babylon,  
And Tyre, and all the golden dreams of Greece,  
Columns and fanes that cannot be rebuilt,  
E'en as Shakespearian lines can never sing  
Again on any poet's resplendent page,  
But the vague Source of these most lovely things  
Were his for one high instant; and he caught  
Their spirit and their glory for all time.  
These are the shadows of far nobler walls,  
The wraiths of ancient pomp and glittering days,  
Set here by master minds and master souls,  
Almost as wonderful as mountains are,  
Mysterious as the petals of a flower.*

— Charles Hanson Towne.

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(From his *Manhattan*, p. 36-37, published by Mitchell Kennerley.)

This list was compiled to meet the many enquiries of citizens of New York and visitors to the city in relation to its history, the development of its trade and transportation, and its historic sites.

The longer histories have been purposely omitted. A star (\*) indicates that a book is out of print or not easily obtained. The library does not circulate the starred books, but they may all be consulted at the Central Library and many of them may be seen at the branch libraries.

In the preparation of this list, the compiler has received valuable suggestions from Mr. Wilberforce Eames and Mr. Robert A. Campbell of The New York Public Library and Dr. Frank Bergen Kelly of the City History Club of New York.

From September 15 to October 15 an exhibit of books, old prints and pictures relating to New York City is held in the Children's Room of the Central Building.

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# NEW YORK CITY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE

COMPILED BY ELSIE GANSEVOORT SEYMOUR

## HISTORY

*"A wooded island upon the border of a vast, unexplored, picturesque wild, three thousand miles from civilization, becomes within three centuries the seat of the arrogant metropolis of the Western world...hardly did old Rome herself emerge from a more mysterious and fascinating crucible of legend and tradition."*  
—Mrs. Lamb.

### The Discovery

#### Giovanni da Verrazano discovers the island of Mana-ha-ta. 1524

Verrazano commanded the first French expedition to America sent out by King Francis I of France. Late in the year 1523 he started on his voyage across the Atlantic, in the "Dauphine," hoping to reach China by a westward route. He discovered the American coast not far from North Carolina, and sailed northward as far as Newfoundland and thence back to France. Among other places, he stopped at New York harbor which he described as: "A very pleasant place situated among certaine little, steepe hills; from amidst the which hills there ranne downe to the sea an exceeding great streme of water."

Fiske, John. The Dutch and Quaker colonies in America, v. 1, p. 60-68. Houghton.

Johnson, W. H. Verrazano explores the coast of the United States. (In his World's discoverers, p. 177-188. Little.)

Verrazano's voyage. (In Old South leaflets, v. 1, no. 17. Directors of the Old South work.)

Verrazano's letter to the king describing his voyage. It is the earliest description known to exist of the shores of the United States.

#### Henry Hudson sails up the "River of the Mountains." 1609

Henry Hudson's third and most famous voyage was in the service of the Dutch East India Company. He sailed from Amsterdam in the "Half

Moon' about the first of April 1609, to search for a northerly passage to China. Instead, he found the mouth of the great river which now bears his name. He explored the river as far as Albany, having many encounters with the Indians; some of them were friendly "and brought tobacco and Indian wheat to exchange for knives and beades, and offered us no violence." Hudson described the new country as "The finest land for cultivation that I ever in my life set foot upon."

**Bacon, E. M.** Henry Hudson; his times and his voyages. Putnam.

**The discovery of the Hudson River.** (In Old South leaflets, v. 4, no. 94. Directors of the Old South work.)

From the Journal of Robert Juet who kept the log of the "Half Moon."

**Griffis, W. E.** The orange, white, and blue in the Hudson River. (In his Romance of discovery, p. 233-245. Wilde.)

**Higginson, T. W.** Henry Hudson and the New Netherlands. (In his Book of American explorers, p. 279-307. Longmans.)

**Janvier, T. A.** Henry Hudson. Harper.

A brief history of Henry Hudson and his four voyages.

**Johnson, W. H.** Hudson's exploration of the Hudson River. (In his World's discoverers, p. 328-335. Little.)

## **New Amsterdam. 1626-1664**

As a result of Hudson's discovery the city of New Amsterdam was founded by the Dutch West India Company, and the Island of Manhattan was purchased from the Indians for a few beads and trinkets worth about twenty-four dollars. The Company appointed a Director-General or Governor to manage the affairs of the colony. There were seven Dutch governors, the most important being: Peter Minuit, Wouter van Twiller, William Kieft and Peter Stuyvesant.

John Romeyn Brodhead writes of these early founders of New York: "To Holland they felt a deep, unalterable, hereditary attachment. Nor have the vicissitudes of time extinguished that sentiment in their descendants. Two centuries have scarcely weakened the veneration which citizens of New York of Dutch lineage proudly cherish toward the fatherland."

**De Vries, D. P.** New Netherland in 1640. (In Old South leaflets, v. 7, no. 168. Directors of the Old South work.)

From his "Short historical and journal notes" published in 1655. It gives glimpses of New Amsterdam and also of the Dutch and Indian life on the Hudson as far as Albany.

\* **The Dutch on Manhattan.** Harper's monthly magazine, v. 9, p. 433-453, 1854.

**Earle, A. M.** Colonial days in old New York. Scribner.  
Social life and customs of the early Dutch settlers.

**Fiske, John.** The Dutch and Quaker colonies in America, v. 1. Houghton.

**Gordy, W. F.** The Dutch and New Netherland. (In his Colonial days, p. 151-172. Scribner.)

**Griffis, W. E.** The story of New Netherland; the Dutch in America. Houghton.

Who the founders of the Empire State were, and what ideas and customs they brought to it.

**Hemstreet, Charles.** Writers of New Amsterdam. (In his Literary New York, p. 1-24. Putnam.)

\* **Higginson, T. W.** Old Dutch times in New York. St. Nicholas, v. 1, p. 674-679, 1874.

**Innes, J. H.** New Amsterdam and its people; studies, social and topographical, of the town under Dutch and English rule. Scribner.

Illustrated from old prints, portraits and maps.

**Irving, Washington.** Dolph Heyliger. Heath.

A legendary tale of the Dutch in New York.

— A history of New York; by Diedrich Knickerbocker. Putnam.

An unhistorical history.

— The legend of Sleepy Hollow. (In his Sketchbook, p. 474-521. Putnam.)

"The dominant spirit, however, that haunts this enchanted region, and seems to be commander-in-chief of all the powers of the air, is the apparition of a figure on horseback without a head."

— *From The legend of Sleepy Hollow.*

— Rip Van Winkle; illustrated by Arthur Rackham. Doubleday.

A legend of the Catskills.

"The... Catskill mountains have always been a region full of fable. The Indians considered them the abode of spirits, who influenced the weather, spreading sunshine or clouds over the landscape, and sending good or bad hunting seasons."

— *Washington Irving.*

**Jameson, J. F.** Narratives of New Netherland. 1609-1664. Scribner.

Some of the most interesting of the contemporary Dutch narratives translated into English.

**Janvier, T. A.** The Dutch founding of New York. Harper. The illustrations have been redrawn from old prints.

**Sage, A. C.** A little colonial dame; a story of old Manhattan Island. Stokes.

**Steendam, Jacob.** The complaint of New Amsterdam. (In Stevenson, B. E. Poems of American history, p. 53-54. Houghton.)

Published in 1659. Jacob Steendam was the earliest poet in New Amsterdam.

— The praise of New Netherland. (In Stevenson, B. E. Poems of American history, p. 52-53. Houghton.)

**Tappan, E. M.** Letters from colonial children, p. 188-232. Houghton.

Letters written by Polly Bergen of New Amsterdam to her aunt in England.

**Van der Donck, Adrian.** Description of the New Netherlands. (In Old South leaflets, v. 3, no. 69. Directors of the Old South work.)

Written about 1655. "The most important work which has come down to us describing New York in the early period." — *Note.*

**Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Schuyler.** History of the city of New York. v. 1. Macmillan.

The history of the settlement planted by the Dutch on the island of Manhattan from its earliest days until the fall of New Amsterdam.

### **Peter Minuit purchases Manhattan Island from the Indians. 1626**

"After these countries had passed into the hands of the Incorporated West India Company...said Company purchased from the Indians, who were the indubitable owners thereof, the island of the Manhathes, situate at the entrance of the river, and there laid the foundations of a city." — The West India Company to the States General of the United Netherlands.

**Irving, Washington.** A history of New York; by Diedrich Knickerbocker, p. 138-140. Putnam.

**Todd, C. B.** Peter Minuit. (In his Story of the city of New York, p. 19-39. Putnam.)

### **The Patroons and The Old Manor Houses**

"To encourage agriculture and to create permanent homes, the West India Company in 1629 issued its famous charter of 'Privileges and Exemptions.' This charter declared that any member of the Company who should within the next four years bring to New Netherland fifty grown-up persons and settle them in homes along the Hudson River should receive a liberal grant of land, to hold as 'patroon' or 'lord of the manor.'" — *John Fiske.*

**Bacon, E. M.** Early settlers of the Hudson valley. (In his Hudson River from ocean to source, p. 87-99. Putnam.)

— An old Dutch town. (In his Hudson River from ocean to source, p. 516-549. Putnam.)

**Brooks, E. S.** The little lord of the manor. (In his Chivalric days, p. 283-308. Putnam.)

A short story of Philipse manor during the Revolution

**Fiske, John.** "Privileges and exemptions." (In his Dutch and Quaker colonies, v. 1, p. 127-157. Houghton.)

**Grant, Mrs. A. M.** Memoirs of an American lady; with sketches of manners and scenes in America, as they existed previous to the Revolution. Dodd.

"Written nearly half a century after the occurrence of the events described, entirely from memory." — *Preface.*

The "American Lady" was Madame Schuyler.

**Harland, Marion, pseud.** Oak Hill, upon the Livingston manor. (In her Colonial homesteads, v. 1, p. 201-238. Putnam.)

— The Philipse manor-house. (In her Colonial homesteads, v. 1, p. 239-275. Putnam.)

**Humphreys, M. G.** Catherine Schuyler. Scribner.

"Through the position of her own family and as the wife of General Philip Schuyler, she is a representative figure among the women of the Dutch colony and the matrons of the Revolution." — *Preface.*

**Jameson, J. F.** Narratives of New Netherland, p. 89-96. Scribner.

A translation of the famous charter of "Privileges and Exemptions of Patroons" issued by the West India Company.

**Rayner, Emma.** Free to serve. Page.

A story of life in an old manor house on the Hudson.

### **Peter Stuyvesant. 1647-1664**

Peter Stuyvesant was the last and most famous of the Dutch governors. "He came to Manhattan in the employ of a mercantile corporation; but his whole heart and soul became enlisted in the welfare of the country of his adoption." — *Mrs. Lamb.*

**Barr, A. E. H.** A maid of old New York; a romance of Peter Stuyvesant's time. Dodd.

**Bennett, John.** Barnaby Lee. Century.

How he escapes from pirates and of his adventures in New Amsterdam in the days of Peter Stuyvesant.

**Stedman, E. C.** Peter Stuyvesant's New Year's call. (In Stevenson, B. E. Poems of American history, p. 54-56. Houghton.)

**Tuckerman, Bayard.** Peter Stuyvesant, director-general for the West India Company in New Netherland. Dodd.

A history of his administration.

## New Amsterdam becomes New York

In 1664 the English forced the Dutch to surrender their settlements, declaring them to be theirs by right of discovery, through the Pilgrims in 1620, and even through the Cabots as far back as 1497. The English took possession in the name of the Duke of York, in whose honor New Amsterdam was renamed New York.

**Altsheler, J. A.** A soldier of Manhattan. Appleton.

A story of the French and Indian war.

**Barr, A. E. H.** The house on Cherry Street. Dodd.

A story of New York in Governor Cosby's time in which Zenger and the "Weekly Journal" are described.

The "Weekly Journal" was started in 1734 by John Peter Zenger. It supported the popular party which was opposed to the Governor. Zenger was arrested on a charge of libel, but at his trial the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." This trial is said to have secured the freedom of the press in America.

\* **Creve-Coeur, St. John de.** New York in 1772. Magazine of American history, v. 2, p. 748-751, 1879.

**Danckaerts, Jasper.** Journal, 1679-1680; edited by Bartlett Burleigh James and J. Franklin Jameson. Scribner.

"The journal of two members of the Labadist sect who came over to this country in order to find a location for the establishment of a community."  
— Introduction.

\* **Earle, Mrs. A. M.** Stage-coach and tavern days. Macmillan.

**Fiske, John.** The Dutch and Quaker colonies in America. v. 2. Houghton.

\* **Freedom of the press vindicated.** Harper's monthly magazine, v. 57, p. 293-298, 1878.

Zenger's trial.

\* **Gerard, J. W.** The Dongan charter of the city of New York. Magazine of American history, v. 16, p. 30-49, 1886.

An account of Gov. Dongan's administration; illustrated.

**Hine, C. G.** The New York and Albany post road. Hine.

\* **Lamb, Mrs. M. J.** The golden age of colonial New York. Magazine of American history, v. 24, p. 1-30, 1890.

New York in 1768.

\* **Old New York coffee-houses.** Harper's monthly magazine, v. 64, p. 481-499, 1882.

**Parsons, C. W.** The first mayor of New York; Thomas Willett. Magazine of American history, v. 17, p. 233-242, 1887.

After England had captured New York, the Dutch names of the city officials were changed from Schout, Burgomasters, and Schepena to the English Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriff. Thomas Willett was the first mayor. He was appointed by Governor Nicolls in 1665.

**Paulding, J. K.** The Dutchman's fireside. Newson.

A story of the old French and Indian war.

**Singleton, Esther.** Social New York under the Georges, 1714-1776; houses, streets and country homes, with chapters on fashions, furniture, china, plate and manners. Appleton.

**Smith, H. E.** Colonial days and ways. Century.

An account of the homes and amusements of the Dutch and English settlers.

\* **Stevens, J. A.** Old New York taverns. Harper's monthly magazine, v. 80, p. 842-864, 1890.

**Todd, C. B.** English rule. (In his Story of the city of New York, p. 131-368. Putnam.)

**Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Schuyler.** History of the city of New York, v. 2. Macmillan.

The English period from 1664 to 1691.

**Williams, Sherman.** Under English rule. (In his Stories from early New York history, p. 42-55. Scribner.)

### Jacob Leisler. 1689-1691.

After the downfall of the Stuarts the popular party in New York rose, under Jacob Leisler, and seized the government. They held it until the arrival of Governor Sloughter, who had been appointed by William and Mary. He threw Leisler and his associate Milborne into prison. At their trial they were found guilty of high treason and were sentenced to be hung.

**Brooks, E. S.** In Leisler's time. Lothrop.

A story of "the real boys and girls who...romped and chatted in the little Knickerbocker town" and "an attempt to reclaim from unmerited oblivion the name...of...Jacob Leisler...the first representative of the American people and one of the remote causes of American independence."  
—*Preface.*

**Bynner, E. L.** The Begum's daughter. Houghton.

The Begum was an East Indian who married a Dutch gentleman living in New York. Leisler and his two daughters, Mary and Hester, are important characters in the story as well as Catalina, the Begum's daughter.

\* **Hemstreet, Charles.** Flower of the Fort. Pott.

A story of Leisler's daughter, Mary, who remained loyal to the governor.

**Roosevelt, Theodore.** The usurpation of Leisler. (In his New York, p. 60-72. Longmans.)

**Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Schuyler.** History of the city of New York, v. 2, p. 403-568. Macmillan.

**Wilson, R. R.** Leisler's rise and fall. (In his New York: old & new, v. 1, p. 107-127. Lippincott.)

## The Revolutionary War. 1775-1783

"We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be Free and Independent States."  
— *From the Declaration of Independence.*

**Barr, A. E. H.** The bow of orange ribbon. Dodd.

A story of New York just before the Revolution. The Stamp Act, the Sons of Liberty and Marinus Willett are described.

— The maid of Maiden Lane; a sequel to "A bow of orange ribbon." Dodd.

New York directly after the Revolution.

\* **Barrow, E. N.** The fortune of war. Holt.

How the daughter of an English general obtained the freedom of an American officer who was a prisoner of war.

\* **Bolton, R. P.** Fort Washington. Empire State Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

Contains a history of the defence and reduction of Fort Washington.

**Fiske, John.** The American Revolution. 2 v. Houghton.

**Ford, P. L.** Janice Meredith; a story of the American Revolution. Dodd.

\* **Hemstreet, Charles.** In the footsteps of Washington. The Outlook, v. 70, p. 300-308, 1902.

The events in Washington's life which took place in New York; illustrated.

\* **Johnston, H. P.** The battle of Harlem Heights, September 16, 1776. Macmillan.

\* — The campaign of 1776 around New York and Brooklyn. Long Island Historical Society.

\* **Lossing, B. J.** The pictorial field-book of the Revolution. 2 v. Harper.

\* **McMaster, J. B.** Washington's inauguration. Harper's monthly magazine, v. 78, p. 671-686, 1889.



**Mason, A. B.** Tom Strong, boy captain. Holt.

New York directly after the Revolution. The story ends with Washington's inauguration. It is a sequel to Tom Strong, Washington's scout.

— Tom Strong, Washington's scout. Holt.

The adventures of a boy during the Revolution. There are descriptions of the battles of Long Island and Harlem Heights.

**Morris, Charles.** The British at New York. (In his Historical tales; American. v. 1, p. 180-188. Lippincott.)

How Mrs. Murray entertained the English general, Sir Henry Clinton, and his officers, thus detaining them, so that General Putnam and his army were able to march out of the city and join Washington at Harlem Heights.

\* **New York prison-ships.** Harper's Young People, v. 1, p. 478-479, 1882.

Describes the old Jersey, the largest of the prison-ships, which was stationed where the Brooklyn Navy Yard now lies; and also a few of the many curious escapes of the prisoners.

\* **New York prisons in 1776-7.** Harper's Young People, v. 1, p. 204, 1880.

\* **New York's first great fire.** Harper's Young People, v. 1, p. 181, 1880.

"The first great fire in New York happened in September, 1776, just after Washington had been driven from the city."

**Roosevelt, Theodore.** The Revolutionary war. (In his New York, p. 123-141. Longmans.)

**Shepherd, W. R.** The battle of Harlem Heights. (In Goodwin, M. W. and others, Historic New York, v. 2, p. 345-383. Putnam.)

**Sloane, W. M.** The loss of New York City. (In his French war and the Revolution, p. 238-250. Scribner.)

\* **Tuckerman, Bayard.** Life of General Philip Schuyler. Dodd.

"From the days when Philip Schuyler led his company of provincials in the forest fights of the French and Indian war, until he sat in the Senate of the United States as the representative of the State of New York... A genuine love of country lay at the base of all his public actions."

**Whittier, J. G.** The vow of Washington. (In his Complete poetical works, p. 467. Houghton.)

"Read in New York, April 30, 1889, at the Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States."

**Williams, Sherman.** New York in the Revolution. (In his Stories from early New York history, p. 75-78. Scribner.)

## John André

Major André was sent by Sir Henry Clinton to arrange with Benedict Arnold for the surrender of West Point. The place appointed for the meeting was a lonely spot on the west shore of the Hudson near Haverstraw. On his return he was captured near Tarrytown, and condemned as a spy. He was executed on October 2, 1780 near Tappaan village.

- \* **Barnard, Charles.** The artist-soldier. St. Nicholas, v. 4, p. 233-234, 1877.
- Heath, William.** The execution of André. (In Hart, A. B. and Mabel Hill. Camps and firesides of the Revolution, p. 289-292. Macmillan.)
- Lossing, B. J.** John André. (In his Two spies, p. 35-164. Appleton.)

## Nathan Hale

Nathan Hale, wearing citizen's dress, was sent by Washington into the British camp on Long Island, to obtain information about their plan of action. On his return journey he reached the Long Island shore in safety. Between the soles of his shoes were the drawings he had made of fortifications, and his memoranda written in Latin. He was captured while still within the British lines and executed as a spy, in New York, September 22, 1776.

- Finch, F. M.** Nathan Hale. (In Eggleston, G. C. American war ballads and lyrics, v. 1, p. 40-42. Putnam.)
- \* **Johnston, H. P.** Nathan Hale, 1776. De Vinne Press.  
"The power of Hale's story lies in the simple record."
- Lossing, B. J.** Nathan Hale. (In his Two spies, p. 1-34. Appleton.)
- Nathan Hale.** (In Stevenson, B. E. Poems of American history, p. 185. Houghton.)
- Stoddard, W. O.** Guert Ten Eyck. Lothrop.
- The story of a boy's adventures during the Revolution, and of his friendship with Nathan Hale. Washington, Hamilton and other historical characters come into the story.

## Alexander Hamilton

"The Patriot of incorruptible integrity  
The Soldier of approved valor  
The Statesman of consummate wisdom  
Whose talents and virtues will be admired by Grateful Posterity  
Long after this marble shall have moldered into dust."  
— Epitaph on Hamilton's tomb in Trinity Churchyard.

**Atherton, Mrs. G. F. H.** The conqueror. Macmillan.

The life of Alexander Hamilton written as a story, describing his boyhood in the West Indies, as well as his later life in New York; and ending with his duel with Aaron Burr.

**Fiske, John.** Alexander Hamilton and the Federalist party. (In his Essays historical and literary, v. 1, p. 99-142. Macmillan.)

**Hamilton, A. M.** The intimate life of Alexander Hamilton. Scribner.

**Morris, Charles.** Alexander Hamilton, the architect of American finance. (In his Heroes of progress in America, p. 76-84. Lippincott.)

## New York after the Revolution

**Barr, A. E. H.** Trinity bells. Dodd.

The captain of an American merchantman was taken by the Algerian pirates and sold as a slave in Tripoli. The story describes New York at this period, how his family raised the ransom, and his final return.

**Bunner, H. C.** The midge. Scribner.

A story of the old French quarter.

**Dillon, Mrs. M. C.** Miss Livingston's companion. Century.

The story of a young Englishman who comes to America in the year 1803. Hamilton, Burr, Irving and Cooper are among the prominent people he meets.

\* **Francis, J. W.** Old New York; or, Reminiscences of the past sixty years. Widdleton.

Dr. Francis was a distinguished physician in New York during the first half of the nineteenth century. "Few American citizens, unconnected officially with public affairs, were more identified, through sympathy and intelligence with the development of the country, during the important period indicated." Henry T. Tuckerman.

**Hulbert, A. B.** Pioneer roads, v. 2. Clark. (Historic highways of America. v. 12.)

The Genesee Road and the Catskill Turnpike.

**Hutton, Laurence.** A boy I knew. (In his A boy I knew, four dogs and some more dogs, p. 3-57. Harper.)

The author's own boyhood in lower New York. "He was afterwards lost in Greenwich Street, having gone there on the back step of an ice-cart; and once he was conveyed as far as the Hudson River Railroad Depot, at Chambers Street, on his sled, which he had hitched to the milkman's wagon, and could not untie. This was very serious indeed; for the Boy realized that he had not only lost himself but his sleigh, too."

**Mines, J. F.** A tour around New York; and, My summer acre.  
Harper.

"The record of a random tour through places whose acquaintance I made as a boy, that recall the people of other days whom I have known." From A tour around New York.

"My summer acre fronts upon the East River, near the spot where the waters of Hell Gate begin to seethe and swirl... The house is as old as our second war with Great Britain. It was built for the summer residence of a family whose city mansion was then in the neighborhood of the Bowling Green."

**Morris, Charles, Horace Greeley,** the premier of American editors. (In his Heroes of progress in America, p. 287-295. Lippincott.)

**Parton, James.** James Lenox, book collector. (In his Captains of industry. Second series, p. 302-314. Houghton.)

**Pidgin, C. F. Blennerhasset. Grosset.**

The story of Aaron Burr's life after his duel with Hamilton.

\* **Rideing, W. H.** Croton water, The Century magazine, v. 14, (old series.) p. 161-176, 1877.

The aqueduct and dam and how they were built; illustrated. Mrs. Lamb, describing the aqueduct writes: "A dam was thrown across the Croton River creating a lake five miles long, from which a conduit of solid masonry was constructed to the city forty-five miles in length... On the 4th of July, 1842, the Croton River, turned into its new and enduring channel, rushed into the city. The event was celebrated with an imposing military and civic procession seven miles in length."

**Roosevelt, Theodore.** New York, p. 142-226. Longmans.

**Smith, F. H.** The fortunes of Oliver Horn. Scribner.

There is a description of the National Academy of Design in early days.

"Outside the bare walls of these rooms there was hardly a student's easel to be found the country over.

And such forlorn, desolate rooms; up two flights of dusty stairs, in a rickety, dingy loft off Broadway, within a short walk of Union Square — an auction-room on the ground floor and a bar-room in the rear."

**Vielé, H. K.** The last of the Knickerbockers. Duffield.

A story of some of the descendants of the early Dutch settlers.

\* **White, R. G.** Old New York and its houses. The Century magazine, v. 4, (new series.) p. 845-859, 1883.

Period 1830-45.

**Wilson, R. R.** New York as a free city. (In his New York: old & new. v. 1, p. 257-390. Lippincott.)

## The Civil War

New York was opposed to the war in the beginning and every effort was made to avert it. But after Fort Sumter had been fired on, there were no more loyal and patriotic citizens than the people of New York.

"The Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guards, by all odds the best regiment in the United States Militia, was the first in the whole country to go to the front and reach Washington, securing it against any sudden surprise."  
— *Theodore Roosevelt.*

**Aldrich, T. B.** My cousin the colonel. (In his *Two bites at a cherry*, with other tales, p. 151-223. Houghton.)

A short story of New York just after the Civil war.

**King, Charles.** From school to battle-field. Lippincott.

The story of two boys at a New York Latin school. At the outbreak of the Civil war they joined the Northern Army under General McClellan.

**Roberts, E. H.** The war for the Union. (In his *New York*, v. 2, p. 651-677. Houghton.)

**Stoddard, W. O.** The battle of New York. Appleton.

A story of the draft-riots.

**Todd, C. B.** New York in the Civil war. (In his *Story of the city of New York*, p. 445-451. Putnam.)

## Some General Histories

**Bacon, E. M.** The Hudson River from ocean to source, historical, legendary, picturesque. Putnam.

**Bank of the Manhattan Company.** Historic buildings now standing in New York which were erected prior to eighteen hundred. Walton advertising and printing company.

An illustrated pamphlet.

**Goodwin, M. W., and others.** Historic New York; being the first and second series of the Half Moon papers. 2 v. Putnam.

Twenty-four short articles. "These monographs do not attempt to give any connected history of the city, but to present authentic accounts of localities of special interest, and to describe the features peculiar to the life of the olden time in New Amsterdam and early New York."  
— *Preface.*

**Hemstreet, Charles.** Literary New York; its landmarks and associations. Putnam.

Beginning with "Writers of New Amsterdam" and ending with "Some writers of to-day."

— Nooks & corners of old New York. Scribner.

— The story of Manhattan. Scribner.

A short history for younger children, with illustrations from old prints and wood engravings.

— When old New York was young. Scribner.

Partial contents:

Christmas in Old New Amsterdam. About Old St. Paul's. Around the Collect Pond. The pleasant days of Cherry Hill.

**Janvier, T. A.** In old New York. Harper.

Historical sketches describing the growth of certain localities.

**Jenkins, Stephen.** The old Boston post road. Putnam.

A history of the oldest post road from New York to Boston, over which the first post rider went in 1673.

\* **Lamb, Mrs. M. J.** Historic homes and landmarks. Magazine of American history, v. 22, p. 177-203, 1889.

\* — and Mrs. Burton Harrison. History of the city of New York; its origin, rise and progress; illustrated. 3 v. Barnes.

**Mines, J. F.** Walks in our churchyards; by Felix Oldboy. Peck.

Trinity churchyard, St. Paul's churchyard, and St. John's churchyard. An historical account of these churchyards and of the prominent people who are buried there.

**Morey, W. C.** The government of New York. Macmillan.

This is written for boys and girls and includes an account of the government under the Dutch and English.

**Roberts, E. H.** New York; the planting and the growth of the Empire State. 2 v. Houghton. (American commonwealths.)

A history of the state up to 1903.

**Roosevelt, Theodore.** New York. Longmans. (Historic towns.)

The author has aimed "to sketch the workings of the town's life, social, commercial and political at successive periods...and to trace the causes which gradually changed a little Dutch trading-hamlet into a huge American city."  
— *Preface.*

\* **Smith, F. H.** Charcoals of new and old New York. Doubleday.

Full page illustrations by the author.

**Todd, C. B.** A brief history of the city of New York. American Book Company.

\* — In olde New York; sketches of old times and places in both the state and the city. The Grafton Press.

— The story of the city of New York. Putnam.

The story of the founding and growth of the city, including many picturesque incidents.

**Ulmann, Albert.** A landmark history of New York; also the origin of street names and a bibliography. Appleton.

Told in the form of conversations with three children as they visit the historic places of New York.

\* **Valentine, D. T.** History of New York City. Putnam.

A history through 1756.

**The wayfarer in New York.** Macmillan.

Quotations from well known authors who have written about the different sections of New York.

**Wilson, R. R.** New York: old & new, its story, streets and landmarks. 2 v. Lippincott.

The first volume is a history of the city. The second volume describes the topographical features of early New York.

## TRADE AND ITS DEVELOPMENT

*"The crowning city, whose merchants are princes, whose traffickers are the honorable of the earth."* — ISAIAH XXIII, 8.

### The West India Company

"In 1621, the great West India Company was chartered by the States-general [of Holland] and given the monopoly of the American trade; and it was by this company that the city was really founded."

— *Theodore Roosevelt.*

**Fiske, John.** The West India Company. (In his Dutch and Quaker colonies, v. 1, p. 96-126. Houghton.)

— New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

The commercial tercentenary of New York, 1614-1914; containing a brief history of the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of New Netherland and the permanent settlement of what is now the State of New York. 1914.

**Roosevelt, Theodore.** New York, p. 9-11. Longmans.

**Todd, C. B.** The story of the city of New York, p. 11-15. Putnam.

**Wilson, R. R.** The West India Company. (In his New York; old & new, v. 1, p. 15-25. Lippincott.)

## The Five Nations and The Fur Trade

In the early days of the Dutch and English many of the young men set out on journeys to the interior to trade with the Indians. "The small bark canoe in which this hardy adventurer embarked...was entirely filled with...blankets, guns, powder, beads, etc., suited to the various wants and fancies of the natives...Without compass, or guide of any kind, the traders steered through these pathless forests." — *Mrs. Grant.*

**Canfield, W. W.** *At Seneca Castle.* Dutton.

A story of General Sullivan's campaign against the Iroquois in 1779. A sequel to the *White Seneca*.

— *The White Seneca.* Dutton.

"For the entertainment of those American boys and girls who love a rugged story of adventure, I propose to write some account of my captivity by the Indians and the several years I lived in their village."

**Cooper, J. F.** *The Deerslayer.* Putnam.

Leather-stocking tales, part 1.

— *The Last of the Mohicans; with illustrations by E. Boyd Smith.* Holt.

Leather-stocking tales, part 2.

"Why do my brothers mourn!...that a young man has gone to the happy hunting-grounds; that a chief has filled his time with honor!...The Manitou had need of such a warrior, and he has called him away."

— *The pathfinder; or, The Inland sea.* Putnam.

Leather-stocking tales, part 3.

— *The pioneers.* Putnam.

Leather-stocking tales, part 4.

— *Wyandotté.* Putnam.

Indian warfare on Otsego lake during the Revolution.

**Diefendorf, M. R.** *The historic Mohawk.* Putnam.

"The settlements, the customs, and the struggles of its early days." — *Preface.*

**Drake, F. S.** *The Iroquois.* (In his *Indian history*, p. 127-144. Harper.)

**Foote, M. H.** *The royal Americans.* Houghton.

How a little French girl who had been taken captive by the Indians was adopted by an English officer. Madam Schuyler, Sir John Johnson, Madame de Riedesel and other historic characters come into the story.

**Frederic, Harold.** *In the valley.* Scribner.

A story of the Mohawk Valley. 1757-1780.

"Therefore, I say, all honor and glory to the rude, unlettered, great-souled yeomen of the Mohawk Valley, who braved death...that Congress and the free Colonies might live."

**Griffis, W. E.** *The pathfinders of the Revolution.* Wilde.

"Their great expedition of 1779 into the lake region of central and western New York, broke completely the power of the Iroquois Confederacy." — *Preface.*



**Halsey, F. W.** The old New York frontier; its wars with Indians and Tories, its missionary schools, pioneers and land titles. 1614-1800. Scribner.

**Hulbert, A. B.** Indian thoroughfares. Clark. (Historic highways of America, v. 2.)

"To one who is imaginative the old days will come back: the trail and forest are again peopled, border armies hurry by, and the long stream of immigration floods the land."  
— *Preface.*

— Portage paths. Clark. (Historic highways of America, v. 7.)

"These places are called portages, inasmuch as one is compelled to transport on his shoulders all the baggage, and even the boat, in order to go and find some other river, or make one's way around these rapids and torrents."  
— *The Jesuit relations.*

**Johnston, C. H. L.** Captain Joseph Brant: the warrior chief of the Mohawks. (In his Famous Indian chiefs, p. 254-283. Page.)

— Red Jacket, or Sa-go-ye-wat-ha: the great orator of the Senecas. (In his Famous Indian chiefs, p. 230-253. Page.)

**Parkman, Francis.** The Jesuits in North America. Little.

"Marvellous adventures and sacrifices, and vivid pictures of forest life."  
— *Preface.*

**Reid, W. M.** The Mohawk Valley; its legends and its history. Putnam.

From 1609 to 1780.

**Seelye, E. E. and Edward Eggleston.** Brant and Red Jacket. Dodd.

The lives of two Iroquois chiefs who lived during the old French war and the Revolution.

\* **Simms, J. R.** The frontiersmen of New York; showing the customs of the Indians, vicissitudes of the pioneer white settlers, and the border strife in two wars; with a great variety of romantic and thrilling stories never before published. 2 v. Albany, 1882. Riggs.

**Smith, Richard.** A tour of four great rivers; the Hudson, Mohawk, Susquehanna and Delaware in 1769; being the journal of Richard Smith. Scribner.

"Mr. Smith saw these valleys, when the Indians still traversed the trails that had been worn deep by the feet of their forefathers, and when the bark canoe was still an indispensable adjunct of frontier trade."  
— *Historical introduction.*

**Williams, Sherman.** The Iroquois confederacy. (In his Stories from early New York history, p. 90-128. Scribner.)

## Sir William Johnson

"He might indeed be called the tribune of the Five Nations; whose claims he asserted, whose rights he protected, and over whose minds he possessed a greater sway than any other individual had ever attained."  
— *Mrs. Grant.*

**Chambers, R. W.** Cardigan. Harper.

A romance of Johnson Hall during the Indian wars and the first years of the Revolution. Cardigan was Sir William's nephew.

**Diefendorf, M. R.** In the days of Sir William. (In her *Historic Mohawk*, p. 68-153. Putnam.)

**Harland, Marion**, pseud. Johnson Hall. (In her *Colonial homesteads*, v. 2, p. 1-64. Putnam.)

**Parkman, Francis.** The conspiracy of Pontiac. v. 1, p. 69-99. Little.

**Reid, W. M.** The story of old Fort Johnson. Putnam.

The interest and pleasure of Chambers' story of Cardigan will be greatly increased after having read this account of "old Fort Johnson," and the part it played in the exciting early life in "The Valley."

The book also contains portraits and pictures of the country and of the historic old house.

\* **Todd, C. B.** Johnson Hall. (In his *In olde New York*, p. 129-139. The Grafton Press.)

## The Colonial Sea-port

**Cooper, J. F.** The Water-Witch. Putnam.

A story of New York harbor in Lord Cornbury's time. The Water-Witch was a smuggling brigantine.

**Roosevelt, Theodore.** The growth of the colonial seaport. (In his *New York*, p. 73-88. Longmans.)

## Privateers and Pirates. Captain Kidd

"The privateer...was a private citizen, owner of a swift merchant-vessel, whom his government in time of war commissioned to proceed against the enemy and kill, burn, and capture wherever he might meet him... If, however, a privateer turned his guns upon peaceful nations not named in his commission, he became a pirate."  
— *Charles Burr Todd.*

**Frothingham, J. P.** The pirate paramount; and, A pirate in the making. (In her Sea-wolves of seven shores, p. 275-300. Scribner.)

Stories of Captain Kidd.

"I steer'd from sound to sound,  
And many ships I found,  
And most of them I burn'd,  
As I sailed.

\* \* \*

I'd ninety bars of gold,  
And dollars manifold,  
With riches uncontrol'd,  
As I sailed."

**Irving, Washington.** Wolfert Webber. (In Tales from Washington Irving's Traveller, p. 168-196. Lippincott.)

"His formidable hero is an old pirate with a sea chest, afortime one of Kidd's rogues, who appears at the Dutch tavern near Corlear's Hook, and there awaits tidings of his shipmates and the hidden treasure."

— *Ralph D. Paine.*

\* **Janvier, T. A.** New York colonial privateers. Harper's monthly magazine, v. 90, p. 333-343. 1895.

\* — The sea-robbers of New York. Harper's monthly magazine. v. 89, p. 813-827. 1894.

**Paine, R. D.** The book of buried treasure; p. 26-128. Sturgis.

Captain Kidd in fact and fiction.

Captain Kidd, his treasure.

Captain Kidd, his trial and death.

**Pyle, Howard.** Tom Chist and the treasure-box; an old-time story of the days of Captain Kidd. (In his Stolen Treasure, p. 45-95. Harper.)

**Wilson, R. R.** Privateer and pirate. (In his New York: old & new, p. 128-148. Lippincott.)

## The Free City

**Bank of the Manhattan Company.** A progressive commercial bank. The Irving Press.

A pamphlet giving a short history of banking in New York.

**Chemical National Bank.** History of the Chemical Bank, 1823-1913. Country Life Press.

Illustrated from old prints and photographs.

**Roosevelt, Theodore.** The growth of the commercial and democratic city. (In his New York, p. 175-200. Longmans.)

**Todd, C. B.** The story of the city of New York, p. 391-430. Putnam.

Chapters on A typical New York merchant, Commercial development, Ships and sailors.

### War of 1812

**Barr, A. E. H.** The belle of Bowling Green. Dodd.  
- A story of New York during the war of 1812.

**Cooper, J. F.** Miles Wallingford. Putnam.

A story showing some of the causes leading up to the war of 1812. The impressment of British seamen, from on board of American merchant vessels.

**Wilson, R. R.** The second war with England. (In his New York: old and new, v. 1, p. 303-324. Lippincott.)

### Old Merchants of New York

\* **Scoville, J. A.** The old merchants of New York city. Carleton.

\* **Stoddard, W. O.** Alexander Turney Stewart. (In his Men of business, p. 182-196. Scribner.)

### JOHN JACOB ASTOR. 1763-1848

**Grinnell, G. B.** An early fur trader. (In his Beyond the old frontier, p. 1-38. Scribner.)

\* **Stoddard, W. O.** John Jacob Astor. (In his Men of business, p. 9-30. Scribner.)

### PETER COOPER. 1791-1883

**Autobiography** of Peter Cooper. (In Old South leaflets, v. 6, no. 147. Directors of the Old South work.)

**Raymond, R. W.** Peter Cooper. Houghton.

## Samuel Morse and the Telegraph. 1791-1872

"The story of the long-baffled efforts and final success of Morse is as remarkable as any in the annals of discovery." — *Mrs. Lamb.*

**Bolton, S. K.** Samuel Finley Breese Morse. (In her *Famous men of science*, p. 202-245. Crowell.)

**Holland, R. S.** Morse and the telegraph, 1791-1872. (In his *Historic inventions*, p. 168-188. Jacobs.)

**Iles, George.** Samuel F. B. Morse. (In his *Leading American inventors*, p. 119-175. Holt.)

## Transportation

"The secret, then, of New York's proud greatness, why she is and always will be the Imperial City of North America...is found in the word transportation." — *Ernest Ingersoll.*

## Robert Fulton. 1765-1815

"He reached Albany in safety and in triumph, having accomplished the distance of one hundred and fifty miles at the average rate of five miles per hour... This was the first voyage of any considerable length ever made by a steam vessel in any quarter of the world." — *Mrs. Lamb.*

\* **Buckman, D. L.** Old steamboat days on the Hudson. The Grafton Press.

**The invention** of the steamboat. (In *Old South* leaflets, v. 5, no. 108. Directors of the Old South work.)

**Knox, T. W.** The life of Robert Fulton. Putnam.

**Miller, P. F.** The story of Robert Fulton. The Knickerbocker Press.

**Sutcliffe, A. C.** Robert Fulton and the "Clermont." Century.

## The Erie Canal

"The Erie Canal was completed on the 26th of October, 1825...At ten o'clock precisely the waters of Lake Erie were admitted into the canal, and the news was transmitted to New York City in an hour and thirty minutes, by the discharge of cannon posted along the route at intervals... The canal-boat Seneca Chief led off in fine style, drawn by four grey horses, fancifully caparisoned." — *Mrs. Lamb.*

**Hulbert, A. B.** The great American canals, v. 2. The Erie Canal. Clark. (*Historic highways of America*. v. 14.)

**Morris, Charles.** De Witt Clinton, the Father of the Erie Canal. (In his Heroes of progress in America, p. 177-183. Lippincott.)

**Roberts, E. H.** Waterways and their development. (In his New York, v. 2, p. 524-549. Houghton.)

**Trowbridge, J. T.** Jack Hazard and his fortunes. Winston. The story of a canal-boy on the Erie tow-path.

## Railroads

On October 1, 1851, the Hudson River Railroad was opened between New York and Albany. The first passenger station was at Chambers Street and College Place.

**Carter, C. F.** When railroads were new. Holt.

**Jenkins, Stephen.** Later means of communication. (In his Story of the Bronx, p. 228-250. Putnam.)

\* **Stoddard, W. O.** Cornelius Vanderbilt. (In his Men of business, p. 31-52. Scribner.)

## The Elevated Railroad

\* **Barnard, Charles.** The railroad in the air. St. Nicholas, v. 6, p. 800-808, 1879.

How the elevated railroad was built. Well illustrated.

## Brooklyn Bridge and Other Bridges

Brooklyn Bridge was formally opened on May 24, 1883

\* **Barnard, Charles.** The Brooklyn bridge. St. Nicholas, v. 10, pt. 2, p. 688-700, 1883.

\* **The city's giant bridges.** Scientific American, v. 99, p. 397-400, 1908.

Brooklyn Bridge, Williamsburg Bridge, Manhattan Bridge and Queensborough Bridge, illustrated.

**Jenkins, Stephen.** Ferries and bridges. (In his Story of the Bronx, p. 177-208. Putnam.)

## Tunnels

- \* **Bruère, R. W.** The gates of New York. *The Outlook*, v. 85, p. 927-942, 1907.  
Tunnel entrances to New York.
- \* **Reeve, A. B.** The romance of tunnel building; the sixteen... tunnels built and building under the rivers around New York City... the men on the job, the dangers they face, and how they are doing the work. *The World's Work*, v. 13, p. 8338-8351, 1906.

## The Old Subways

- \* **Cunniff, M. G.** The New York subway. *The World's Work*, v. 8, p. 5346-5364, 1904.
- \* **McDonald, J. B.** The tunnel through New York; the interesting engineering feat of constructing an underground railway more than fourteen miles long beneath the streets of the metropolis without stopping surface traffic. *Munsey's magazine*, v. 25, p. 226-234, 1901.  
An account of the old subway by the contractor who built it; illustrated.
- \* **Parsons, W. B.** Rapid transit in New York. *Scribner's magazine*, v. 27, p. 545-555, 1900.
- \* **Ruhl, Arthur.** Building New York's subway. *The Century magazine*, v. 42, (new series). p. 894-907, 1902.

## The New Subways

- \* **Building a four-track tunnel beneath Broadway.** *Scientific American*, v. 108, p. 154, 1913.
- \* **The Lexington Avenue subway four-track tunnel under the Harlem River.** *Scientific American*, v. 108, p. 286, 1913.
- \* **Progress of the new Harlem River tunnel.** *Scientific American*, v. 109, p. 244-245, 1913.
- Public Service Commission.** First District. New subways for New York. The dual system of rapid transit. Public Service Commission.  
A pamphlet describing the new subways. Illustrated from photographs.

## The Barge Canal

- \* **Hungerford, Edward.** New York's own Panama. Munsey's magazine, v. 50, p. 228-241, 1913.
- New York State.** State Engineer. The barge canal system being constructed by the State of New York. J. B. Lyon.  
A pamphlet containing excellent illustrations from photographs, and maps. Issued by the State Engineer, November 1, 1913.
- \* **Whitford, N. E.** New York State barge canal; completing one of the world's greatest engineering works. Scientific American, v. 108, p. 377-379, 1913.

## THE MODERN CITY

*"City of the world! (for all races are here,  
All the lands of the earth make contributions here.)"*  
—Walt Whitman.

- \* **Adams, J. H.** A trip through the New York assay office. St. Nicholas, v. 30, pt. 2, p. 1081-1088, 1903.
- \* — A trip through the New York Navy Yard. St. Nicholas, v. 30, pt. 2, p. 47-55, 1903.
- Baker, A. G. and A. H. Ware.** Municipal government of the city of New York. Ginn.
- \* **Barnard, Charles.** The Boy's Club. St. Nicholas, v. 12, pt. 1, p. 439-444, 1885.  
How the club in Tenth Street was founded.
- Bunner, H. C.** The red box at Vesey Street. (In his Poems, p. 237-239. Scribner.)  
The red box at Vesey Street was for newspapers, to be sent to the city hospitals.
- City History Club of New York.** Historical guide to the city of New York; compiled by Frank Bergen Kelley. Stokes.
- \* **Ford, I. N.** The fresh-air fund. St. Nicholas, v. 10, pt. 2, p. 616-626, 1883.
- Ford, J. L.** The third alarm; a story of the New York fire department. Brentano.



**Ford, P. L.** The honorable Peter Stirling. Holt.

A story of modern political life.

**Henry, O.** The four million. Doubleday.

Stories of "The Four Million"—New York's passing throng and how they meet with the comedies and tragedies which the diversified life of the city brings to them.

**Hill, C. T.** Fighting a fire. Century.

Some experience of the New York fire department in fighting fires, and in saving life and property.

**Matthews, Brander.** Tom Paulding; a story of a search for buried treasure in the streets of New York. Century.

**Morgan, James.** Theodore Roosevelt; the boy and the man. Macmillan.

\* **Munroe, Kirk.** The making of a great newspaper. I. Day work. II. Night work. Harper's Young People, v. 15, p. 50-54, 65-68, 1893.

A detailed account of the many and varied tasks of reporters, editors and publishers of such papers as the New York Times, Tribune, World and Sun.

**Riis, J. A.** The making of an American. Macmillan.

The author's own life.

**Singleton, Esther.** The children's city. Sturgis.

\* **Stedman, E. C.** New York. St. Nicholas, v. 20, pt. 1, p. 403-419, 1893.

A description of New York in 1893.

**Straubenmüller, Gustave.** A home geography of New York City. Ginn.

\* **Tolman, W. H.** and Charles Hemstreet. The better New York. American Institute of Social Service.

A guide book describing the philanthropic institutions of the city. Settlement houses, hospitals, schools, etc. It contains much interesting information not found elsewhere.

**Van Dyke, J. C.** The new New York; illustrated by Joseph Pennell. Macmillan.

"The mass of it makes you realize the energy back of it, excites a wonder as to its fashioning, overawes you with its possibilities."

\* **Waring, G. E.** Street-cleaning. Doubleday.

Contains a chapter on The juvenile street-cleaning leagues; by David Willard.

\* **Williams, J. L.** The water-front of New York. Scribner's magazine, v. 26; p. 385-399, 1899.

Excellent illustrations.

## The Catskill Aqueduct

- \* **Creating** a subterranean river ninety miles in length; how Catskill Water is being brought to New York. *Scientific American*, v. 108, p. 198-200, 1913.  
Illustrated.
- \* **Flinn, A. D.** The world's greatest aqueduct; water from the Catskill mountains to the city of New York. *The Century magazine*, v. 56, (new series) p. 707-721, 1909.  
An excellent article well illustrated.
- \* **Springer, J. F.** Providing for ten million. *Cassier's Engineering Monthly*, v. 44, p. 55-62, 1913.
- \* **Supplying** a metropolis with mountain water. *Scientific American*, v. 108, p. 201, 202, 208, 210, 1913.
- \* **Tomlin, R. K.** The deepest siphon tunnel in the world. *Scribner's magazine*, v. 51, p. 551-560, 1912.  
The tunnel under the Hudson at Storm King.

## Parks

The site of Central Park was originally occupied by "squatters" who lived in rude shanties and fed thousands of domestic animals on city refuse, which they carted there for the purpose. In 1856 this land was chosen for a large central park, because of the lack of recreation grounds in the city, and work was begun in the following year.

- \* **Barnard, Charles.** The true story of the obelisk. *St. Nicholas*, v. 8, pt. 1, p. 310-319, 1881.
- \* ——— Young folks' fun in Central Park. *St. Nicholas*, v. 4, p. 705-712, 1877.
- Bronx Parkway Commission.** Report, June 30, 1914.  
Fully illustrated.
- \* **Hornaday, W. T.** The New York Zoological Park. *Century magazine*, v. 39, (new series), p. 85-102, 1900.  
—— Popular official guide to the New York Zoological Park.  
11th ed. New York Zoological Society.
- \* **Tolman, W. H. and Charles Hemstreet.** The better New York, p. 154-161. American Institute of Social Service.  
Some account of the development of parks in New York with an excellent description of Central Park.

## The Statue of Liberty

The statue of Liberty was erected in 1885. It was presented to the people of the United States by the people of France to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of American independence.

"We dedicate this statue to the friendship of nations and the peace of the world; the spirit of Liberty embraces all races in common brotherhood, it voices in all languages the same needs and aspirations."

— *From a speech made at the Dedication.*

\* **Barnard, Charles.** The Bartholdi statue, St. Nicholas, v. 11, pt. 2, p. 725-732, 1884.

How the statue was put in place.

**Singleton, Esther.** Liberty enlightening the world. (In her Historic buildings of America, p. 338-341. Dodd.)

**Stedman, E. C.** Liberty enlightening the world. (In The Wayfarer in New York, p. 56-58. Macmillan.)

Poem.

**Whittier, J. G.** The Bartholdi statue. (In his Complete poetical works, p. 240. Houghton.)

## Races of People in New York

\* **Gerard, J. W.** Impress of nationalities on New York City. Magazine of American history, v. 23, p. 40-59, 1890.

**Steiner, E. A.** The immigrant tide; its ebb and flow. Revell.

## Some Historic Places in the Modern City

### The Battery

When the English took possession of the city, it was decided to build a Battery to protect the newly acquired possession. This was erected somewhat north of the present Battery which at that time was under water. After the Revolution it was demolished along with the old Fort. Castle Clinton (now the Aquarium) was built as one of the defenses for the War of 1812, on what was then an island connected by a bridge with Manhattan. After the war it became the famous Castle Garden and was used as a place for public amusements and celebrations. Lafayette and Kossuth were received here, and Jenny Lind's first concert in America was held here. Later the building became a receiving station for immigrants, and so remained until its conversion into an Aquarium in 1896.

\* **Bristol, C. L.** The Castle Garden Aquarium. St. Nicholas, v. 29, pt. 2, p. 680-684, 1902.

- Hemstreet, Charles.** The Battery and the Fort. (In his When old New York was young, p. 179-190. Scribner.)
- Janvier, T. A.** The Battery. (In his In old New York, p. 227-240. Harper.)
- Singleton, Esther.** Castle Garden. (In her Historic buildings of America, p. 144-150. Dodd.)
- Wilson, R. R.** New York; old & new, v. 2. p. 15-30. Lippincott.

### Bowling Green

In old Dutch times the annual fairs were held on Bowling Green, one for cattle and the other for hogs, and it was also used as a parade-ground for the soldiers. Early in the eighteenth century it was leased as a bowling green at an annual rental of one pepper-corn. During the Revolution, the statue of George III, which had been set up here, as a token of popular gratitude for the repeal of the Stamp Act, was pulled from its pedestal by the Sons of Liberty and melted into bullets.

- City History Club of New York.** Bowling Green. (In Historical guide to the city of New York; compiled by Frank Bergen Kelley, p. 15-22. Stokes.)
- Hemstreet, Charles.** The autobiography of Bowling Green. (In his When old New York was young, p. 1-15. Scribner.)
- Trask, Spencer.** Bowling Green. (In Goodwin, M. W. and others, Historic New York, second series, p. 163-208. Putnam.)
- Wilson, R. R.** New York: old & new, v. 2, p. 12-15. Lippincott.

### Fraunces Tavern

Fraunces Tavern was built by the De Lancey family as a residence early in the eighteenth century. They occupied it until 1762 when it was bought by Samuel Fraunces, called "Black Sam," who opened it as a tavern under the sign of Queen Charlotte; it became one of the most popular hostelrys in the town. Here on December 4, 1783 Washington took farewell of his generals in the famous Long Room.

The old Tavern still stands at the southeast corner of Broad and Pearl Streets.

- City History Club of New York.** Fraunces Tavern. (In Historical guide to the city of New York; compiled by Frank Bergen Kelley p. 39-47. Stokes.)

**Davis, W. J.** Fraunces Tavern. (In Singleton, Esther. *Historic buildings of America*, p. 34-42. Dodd.)

**Goodwin, M. W. and others.** *Historic New York*; second series, p. 269-274. Putnam.

### Wall Street

"When war broke out between England and Holland in 1653, Governor Peter Stuyvesant built the wall along the line of the present street, from river to river. His object was to form a barrier that should enclose the city...After the wall was removed in 1699, the street came to be a chief business thoroughfare." — *Charles Hemstreet.*

**Hill, F. T.** *The story of a street; a narrative history of Wall Street from 1644 to 1908.* Harper.

**Innes, J. H.** *New Amsterdam and its people*, p. 272-278. Scribner.

**Villard, O. G.** *The early history of Wall Street, 1653-1789.* (In Goodwin, M. W. and others. *Historic New York*; first series, p. 75-118. Putnam.)

**Wilson, R. R.** *Wall Street in early days.* (In his *New York: old & new*, v. 2, p. 80-101. Lippincott.)

### The Bowery

The Bowery was called by the Dutch Bouwerie Lane. In those days it was only a narrow lane running between the bouweries, or farms, and connecting them with the little town clustered about Fort Amsterdam. The most famous of these farms was the Great Bouwerie, which was the home of Peter Stuyvesant.

**City History Club of New York.** *Bowery Village; and The Bowery, Chatham Square, and Collect Pond.* (In *Historical guide to the city of New York*; compiled by Frank Bergen Kelley, p. 88-98. Stokes.)

**Hemstreet, Charles.** *Bouwerie Village and its graveyard.* (In his *When old New York was young*, p. 167-177. Scribner.)

**Hewitt, E. R. and M. A. Hewitt.** *The Bowery.* (In Goodwin, M. W. and others. *Historic New York*, first series, p. 357-394. Putnam.)

**Wilson, R. R.** *Bowery Lane.* (In his *New York: old & new*, v. 2, p. 154-176. Lippincott.)

## Greenwich Village

"Very proper and elegant people were all these, and their seats being at a convenient distance from the city, their elegant friends living in New York found pleasure in making Greenwich an objective point when taking the air of fine afternoons."  
— *Thomas A. Janvier.*

**Bisland, Elizabeth.** Old Greenwich. (In Goodwin, M. W. and others, *Historic New York*, first series, p. 263-291. Putnam.)

**Bunner, H. C.** The story of a New York house. Scribner.

"'Hullo, Dolph!' he hailed his friend. 'What's this I heard about you building a preposterous tom-fool of a town-house out by Greenwich? Why don't you hire that house that Burr had, near Lispenard's cow-pasture, and be done with it?'"

A story of three generations.

**Hemstreet, Charles.** Greenwich and the "Mouse-trap." (In his *When old New York was young*, p. 89-98. Scribner.)

**Janvier, T. A.** Greenwich Village. (In his *In old New York*, p. 84-151. Harper.)

## Chelsea

"Captain Thomas Clarke, a veteran officer of the Provincial service who had done some very pretty fighting in the old French war, gave the name of Chelsea to his country-seat — a modest estate on the shores of the Hudson, between two and three miles north of the town of New York."  
— *Thomas A. Janvier.*

Captain Clarke's grandson was Clement C. Moore, who, while living at Chelsea, wrote "A visit from St. Nicholas."

**City History Club of New York.** Love Lane and Chelsea Village. (In *Historical guide to the city of New York*; compiled by Frank Bergen Kelley, p. 115-116. Stokes.)

**Hemstreet, Charles.** Chelsea Village. (In his *When old New York was young*, p. 331-345. Scribner.)

**Janvier, T. A.** Down Love Lane. (In his *In old New York*, p. 152-191. Harper.)

## Broadway

"Broadway in the days when it was the Heere Straat of New Amsterdam was also the only highway that traversed the island from end to end." It was "flanked in its lower reaches with orchards and gardens and comfortable homes."  
*Rufus Rockwell Wilson.*

**Jenkins, Stephen.** The greatest street in the world; the story of Broadway, old and new, from the Bowling Green to Albany. Putnam.

**Wilson, R. R.** Along lower Broadway; and, Broadway above the Common. (In his *New York, old & new*, v. 2, p. 55-79, 129-153. Lippincott.)

### The Jumel Mansion

"Within its walls Washington established his headquarters while the mastery of the island was in dispute with the British, and...thither Washington came again in 1790 with all his Cabinet, on his return from a visit to the battlefield of Fort Washington." — *Charles Burr Todd*.

**Harland, Marion, pseud.** The Jumel mansion. (In her *Colonial homesteads*, v. 1, p. 273-326. Putnam.)

**Singleton, Esther.** The Morris-Jumel house. (In her *Historic buildings of America*, p. 309-312. Dodd.)

**Smith, Mrs. A. A. F.** Historical sketch of Washington's headquarters; prepared under the auspices of the Washington Headquarters Association, New York. Press of George Harjes Co.

A pamphlet obtainable at the Jumel Mansion; illustrated.

\* **Smith, W. C.** The Roger Morris house; Washington's headquarters on Harlem heights. *Magazine of American history*, v. 6, p. 89-104, 1881.

\* **Todd, C. B.** The old Jumel mansion. (In his *In old New York*, p. 77-85. The Grafton Press.)

### The Bronx

The Bronx is named after the first white settler, Jonas Bronck, who purchased land in Westchester on the Harlem river about 1639. During the Revolution a large part of what is now the Borough of the Bronx, lay between the two armies; being common property to both Americans and English, it was called the "Neutral Ground," although it was the scene of continual skirmish fighting.

**The Bronx and beyond.** (In *The wayfarer in New York*, p. 229-244. Macmillan.)

**Cooper, J. F.** *Satanstoe*. Putnam.

A story of the French and Indian war. *Satanstoe* was the name of an old estate in Westchester in the vicinity of Hell Gate.

— *The spy; a tale of the Neutral Ground*. Putnam.

**Irving, Washington.** Wolfert's Roost. (In his Wolfert's Roost and other papers, p. 11-35. Putnam.)

"The Roost stood in the very heart of what at that time was called the debatable ground, lying between the British and American lines."

**Jenkins, Stephen.** A princess and another. Huebsch.

A story of Westchester in Revolutionary times. The De Lancey family, Colonel Philipse of Philipse manor and the Morrisises of Morrisania are described, and also the French Huguenots. The hero is French, although fighting with the English, and the plot hinges on the story of his birth about which there is a mystery.

— The story of the Bronx; from the purchase made by the Dutch from the Indians in 1639 to the present day. Putnam.

**Pryer, Charles.** The "Neutral Ground." (In Goodwin, M. W. and others. Historic New York, second series, p. 407-443. Putnam.)

**Smith, F. H.** A day at Laguerre's. (In his Day at Laguerre's and other days. Houghton.)

A sketch of "the most delightful of French inns, in the quaintest of French settlements."

### The Van Cortlandt Manor-House.

In 1646 Adrian Van der Donck bought land from the Indians, which he called Colen Donck and built his farm house in what is now Van Cortlandt Park. He was the only patroon in Westchester.

In 1699 Jacobus Van Cortlandt purchased a part of this land and it became known as the Van Cortlandt Manor; the present house was built by his son in 1748. It was "a charming country house, filled with joy and hospitality, sunshine and laughter all about it."

During the Revolution the house was the headquarters of the Hessian Jaegers. Washington, Rochambeau and other distinguished people were entertained there at different times.

It is now a museum in the care of the Colonial Dames.

**Colonial Dames of New York.** The story of Van Cortlandt Park. The Irving Press.

An excellent pamphlet obtainable at the Van Cortlandt House Museum.

\* **Lamb, Mrs. M. J.** Van Cortlandt manor-house. Magazine of American history, v. 15, p. 217-236, 1886.

### Brooklyn

"One of the first acts of the West India Company was to buy of the Indians the whole western end of Long Island. . . . By 1646 nearly the whole water front had been cleared and put under cultivation, and there were small villages at the Wallabout, the ferry, and Gowanus."

— Charles Burr Todd.



- Putnam, Harrington.** Breuckelen. (In Goodwin, M. W. and others. *Historic New York*, second series, p. 385-405. Putnam.)
- Vanderbilt, G. F.** The social history of Flatbush, and the manners and customs of the Dutch settlers in Kings county. Loeser.
- \* **Wilson, R. R.** *Historic Long Island.* The Berkeley Press.

### **Staten Island**

Named "Staaten Eylandt," Island of the States, by Henry Hudson as a memorial to the States General of the Netherlands. The Island was settled by the Dutch. The first patroon was Michael Pauw, who called his grant "Pavonia."

**City History Club of New York.** Borough of Richmond. (In *Historical guide to the City of New York*; compiled by Frank Bergen Kelley, p. 319-367. Stokes.)

\* **Clute, J. J.** *Annals of Staten Island.* Press of Charles Vogt.

**Smith, F. H.** Tom Grogan. Houghton.

The story of how Tom Grogan kept on with her husband's business of stevedore, after his death, and how she made good against the other contractors who tried to make trouble for her because she would not join the union.



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