

PHASE 1A ARCHAEOLOGICAL DOCUMENTARY STUDY
for the
New York City College of Technology Academic Building

Borough of Brooklyn, Kings County, New York

Prepared on behalf of:

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number: 08PR06412

Involved Agencies: The City University of New York
Dormitory Authority of the State of New York

Phase of Survey: Phase 1A Documentary Study

Location Information

Location: 285 Jay Street, Brooklyn, New York
Brooklyn Tax Block 131, Lot 1 (part)
Minor Civil Division: 04701
County: Kings

Survey Area

Length: 48.8 to 91.44 meters (160 to 300 feet)
Width: 38.1 to 79.24 meters (125 to 260 feet)
Total Area Surveyed: Approximately 1.36 acres

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: Brooklyn

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Date of Report: April 2010

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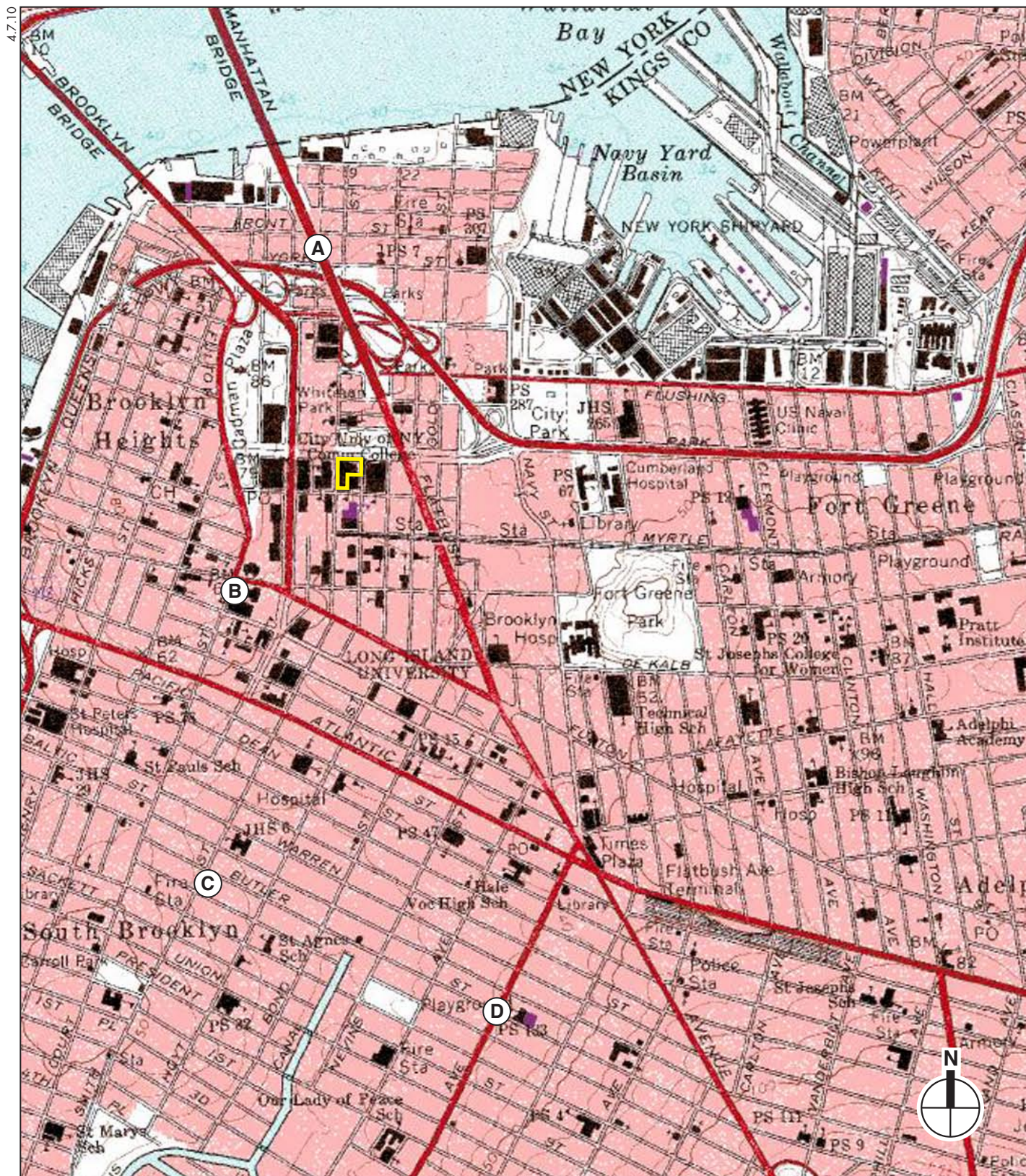
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

Project Overview and Description

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (“DASNY”) has been requested by The City University of New York (“CUNY”) to provide funding for the construction of a proposed new academic building at the Brooklyn campus of the New York City College of Technology (“City Tech”). The project site is located at 285 Jay Street in the Downtown Brooklyn neighborhood of Kings County, New York (see Figure 1). The project site is located on Block 131, within a portion of Lot 1.¹ The archaeological Area of Potential Effect (“APE”) for the project (i.e. the area where the proposed project may affect potential archaeological resources) includes the entire project site, which is bounded by Jay Street to the west, Tillary Street to the north, Tech Place and Lot 25 to the south, and the eastern line of Lawrence Street — which is demapped through Block 131 — to the east (see Figure 2). This Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study has been prepared in conformance with the *New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980* (“SHPA”), specifically the implementing regulations of Section 14.09 of the *Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law* (“PRHPL”), as well as with the requirements of the Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”), dated March 18, 1998, between DASNY and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (“OPRHP”).

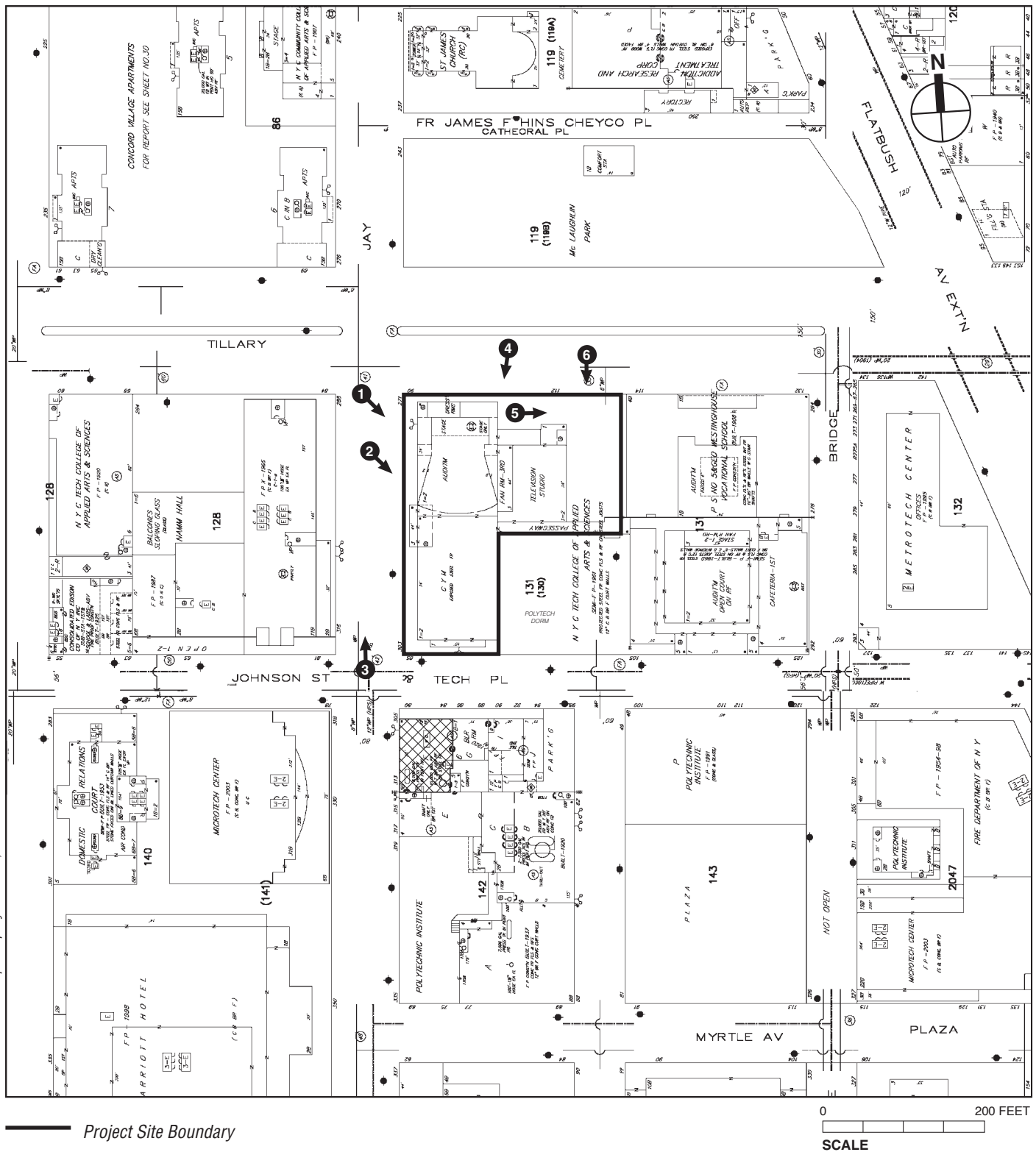
The proposed project, which would consist of the construction of an approximately 358,000-gross-square-foot (“gsf”), 8-story (plus 2-level basement) academic building on the project site, would require DASNY’s authorization of the expenditure of tax-exempt bond proceeds from the State of New York Personal Income Tax Revenue Bond Program for the proposed project as part of the CUNY Program. The proposed action would include the transfer of an approximately 0.57-acre parcel adjacent to and east of the existing Klitgord Auditorium Building that is currently occupied by a 1-story television studio (“TV Studio”) and 62 surface accessory parking spaces operated by the New York City Department of Education (“NYCDOE”) as well as an approximately 30-foot-wide, 169-foot-long, 0.12-acre sewer easement. The proposed action would also include the transfer of up to 29,000 gsf of the developable air rights from the NYCDOE through the New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services (“NYCDCAS”) to DASNY on behalf of CUNY. This property transfer would result in an amendment to the existing Zoning Lot Development Agreement (“ZLDA”) between the City of New York and CUNY, and would likely involve a zoning lot subdivision. The design and construction of the new building would require the approval of the CUNY Board and the City University Construction Fund.

¹ Lot 1 is divided into two parts known as Lots 1A and 1B; however, this distinction is not made on Sanborn maps (Figure 2).



- Project Site
- A Approximate Location of Native American Sites

0 1/4 MILE
SCALE



The proposed project would provide additional classrooms, laboratories, and administrative space for City Tech's sciences and allied health programs, which are currently housed in constrained facilities on other parts of the campus. The two below-grade floors would include a 770-person-capacity gymnasium (with an approximate ceiling height of 25 feet), a fitness center, locker rooms, and 20 accessory underground parking spaces with access via Tech Place. The proposed auditorium and gymnasium would be modern replacements of similar facilities in the 2-story Klitgord Auditorium building. As part of the proposed project, the Klitgord Building, adjacent NYCDOE-operated TV Studio, and accessory parking lot would be demolished and the property would be redeveloped with the proposed project. In addition, two landscaped areas are included as part of the proposed project: a small garden adjacent to a proposed atrium at Jay and Tillary Streets; and a larger landscaped courtyard area south of the auditorium intended for use as a gathering space for the City Tech community.

Several street improvements are also proposed as part of the proposed project. The existing curb cut along Tillary Street would be closed, and three new curb cuts would be created: add two new curb cuts — one approximately 30 feet wide, the other 15 feet wide — would be located along Tech Place approximately 80 feet east of Jay Street; the third curb cut would be located on Tillary Street approximately 230 feet east of Jay Street. These curb cuts would require approval by the New York City Department of Transportation ("NYCDOT").

Research Goals and Methodology

The goal of this Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study of the City Tech Academic Building project site is to determine the likelihood that potential archaeological resources have survived intact within the boundaries of the archaeological APE. The study has been designed to satisfy the *Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements* of the New York State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO," 2005) and the *Guidelines for Archaeological Work in New York City* of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission ("LPC," 2002) and it follows the *Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State* of the New York Archaeological Council ("NYAC," 1994). The study documents the history of the proposed project site as well as its potential to yield archaeological resources dating to both the precontact and historic periods. Research was completed to establish a chronology of the project site's development and to identify any individuals who may have owned the land or worked and/or resided there.

As part of the background research for this Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study, various primary and secondary resources were analyzed. These included historical maps and atlases; historical photographs; building construction, renovation, and demolition records; church records; newspaper articles; local histories; historical directories; and historical tax assessment, conveyance, and census records. These published and unpublished resources were consulted at various repositories, including the New York Public Library, the New York City Municipal Archives, the Brooklyn and New York Historical Societies, the Brooklyn Office of the City Register (New York City Department of Finance), and others. On-line textual archives such as Google Books and the Internet Archive Open Access Texts and the files of the New

York City Department of Buildings (“NYCDOB”) were also accessed. In addition, site file searches were completed at OPRHP, LPC, and the New York State Museum (“NYSM”) to gather information regarding previously-identified archaeological sites and previously-conducted cultural resources assessments in the vicinity of the project site. Finally, a walkover of the site was completed to identify visible signs of disturbance and/or landscape transformation.

Attempts were made to locate the original church records of the Baptist and Presbyterian congregations that formerly occupied a portion of the project site before 1849, when burials within the city limits of Brooklyn were banned. Historical church records on file at the Brooklyn Historical Society were searched; however, original records pertaining to the project site’s congregations could not be located. The digital catalogs and finding aids of the Congregational Library in Boston, Massachusetts and the Presbyterian Historical Society in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania were also searched though no specific collections pertaining to the churches on the project site were identified. A research inquiry was submitted to the Presbyterian Historical Society and the Society confirmed that it did not hold any relevant church records in its records (Presbyterian Historical Society, pers. comm. 2010). The Society provided general background information for the Presbyterian churches that were located on the property and recommended contacting archives such as the Congregational Library and the Brooklyn Historical Society. In addition, the Society recommended contacting the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society (“NYG&B”). However, the NYG&B closed its library in 2008 and donated its collections to the New York Public Library, although the collections are not yet accessible to the public. The digital collections of the NYG&B were accessed as part of the background research for this project.

A written research inquiry was also filed with the American Baptist Historical Society (“ABHS”) in Atlanta, Georgia. The collections of the ABHS may hold some or all of the records of the East Baptist Church, which occupied the project site for several months in 1841 before moving to new premises and becoming known as the Pierrepont Street Baptist Church. As of this writing, no response to the initial research request has been received from the ABHS.

The project site was originally composed of at least 24 historical lots, however, the lot dimensions, lot numbers, and addresses changed several times during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The house numbers along Jay, Lawrence, Tillary, and Johnson Streets were renumbered between 1871 and 1872, and historical lot numbers were changed around the turn of the twentieth century. The historical lot numbers and street addresses of the former historical lots included within the project site are presented in Table 1. For the sake of consistency and clarification, the twentieth century lot numbers and street addresses will be used to refer to these properties for the majority of this report.

Because the construction of the existing Klitgord Building and adjacent television studio would have generated significant disturbance to the majority of the historical lots within the APE, only those lots with undeveloped rear yards not located within the footprint of the existing buildings were intensively researched (i.e., with searches of census records, tax assessments, historical directories, etc.). These lots included Lots 15 and 16 and the former church property on Lot 18 (see Table 1). Research was also completed on historical Lots 5 through 14, which are

below the northern half of the Klitgord Building where the basement is not fully excavated, but where some disturbance has occurred as a result of the building's construction.

Table 1: Historical Lots within the Project Site

Lot Number Until ca. 1960	Mid-nineteenth Century Lot Number	Late nineteenth Century Lot Number	Address Before 1872	Address After 1872
1/40A	389A	28a	227 Jay Street	293-295 Jay Street
2	409	29	225 Jay Street	291 Jay Street
3	408	30	223 Jay Street	289 Jay Street
4	407	31	221 Jay Street	287 Jay Street
5	406	32	219 Jay Street	285 Jay Street
6	405	33	217 Jay Street	283 Jay Street
7	404	34	215 Jay Street	281 Jay Street
8	403	35	213 Jay Street	279 Jay Street
10	402	1	211 Jay Street/ 80 Tillary Street	271-277 Jay Street/ 90-92 Tillary Street
12	401	2	82 Tillary Street	94 Tillary Street
13	400	3	84 Tillary Street	96 Tillary Street
14	399	4	86 Tillary Street	98-100 Tillary Street
15	398	5	88 Tillary Street	102 Tillary Street
16	397	6	90-92 Tillary Street	104-106 Tillary Street
18	396	7-9	94-102 Tillary Street/ 56-58 Lawrence Street	108-112 Tillary Street/ 20-24 Lawrence Street
21	395	10	60 Lawrence Street	26 Lawrence Street
22	394	11	62 Lawrence Street	28 Lawrence Street
23	393B	12	64 Lawrence Street	30 Lawrence Street
24	393A	13	66 Lawrence Street	32 Lawrence Street
25	393	14	68 Lawrence Street	34 Lawrence Street
36	385	24	71 Johnson Street	93 Johnson Street
37	386	25	69 Johnson Street	91 Johnson Street
38	387	26	67 Johnson Street	89 Johnson Street
39	388	27	65 Johnson Street	87 Johnson Street
40	389	28	63 Johnson Street/ 229 Jay Street	85 Johnson Street/ 297-303 Jay Street

Notes: All historical lots are now included within Block 131, Lot 1.

Summary of Previous Cultural Resources Assessments in the Vicinity of the Project Site

Several cultural resources assessments have been completed for project sites in the immediate vicinity of the current City Tech project site. In 1990, Historical Perspectives, Inc. ("HPI") prepared a report entitled *Polytechnic Residence Hall CEQR No. 90-186K, Archaeological Assessment Report*, which analyzed the archaeological sensitivity of Block 131, Lot 25, on the City Tech campus immediately east of the Klitgord Building. The area examined in that assessment included numerous historical lots, including a portion of the lot formerly at 93 Johnson Street. The remainder of that lot is included within the City Tech Academic Building project site. The dormitory at that site was constructed in 2004, and at the time of HPI's analysis, it was an open landscaped area. The portion of Block 131 west of the former line of Lawrence Street was originally identified as Block 130 and was divided into many historical lots. Of the 10 historical lots analyzed in HPI's report, all were determined to have potential sensitivity for rear-yard shaft features (e.g., privies, cisterns, and wells) dating to the nineteenth century. Archaeological testing was recommended for 4 of those lots. A Phase 1B report for this project was not on file at LPC or

OPRHP and HPI confirmed that they did not complete archaeological testing for this property. The results of any testing that may have been completed in this area are unknown.

Another archaeological assessment was completed as part of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (“FEIS”) for the Metropolitan Technology Center (“MetroTech”) Project, covering all or portions of Blocks 132, 142, 143, 147, 148, 2047, 2048, 2058, and 2059, adjacent to the City Tech Academic Building project site to the south and east (McKeown & Franz, Inc and Urbitran Associates 1987). A Phase I Cultural Resources Summary was prepared for the MetroTech site by Rothschild and Dublin in 1985, which was prepared to expand upon an earlier report by Susan Kardas and Edward Larrabee (1984). Rothschild and Dublin carried out research on a representative sample of the historical lots included within the MetroTech project site and concluded that several lots within Block 143, one block south of the City Tech Academic Building project site, and Block 2047, one block east of Block 143, were potentially sensitive for rear-yard shaft features associated with the nineteenth century residential occupation of the lots and recommended archaeological testing in those areas.

Phase 1B testing was completed on Blocks 143 and 2047 of the MetroTech project site by Greenhouse Consultants, Inc., in 1989 (Greenhouse 1991). During the testing, privy shafts were identified at the rear of four properties and cisterns and wells were identified in close proximity to the residential structures that formerly stood on the lots. This arrangement of shaft features is typical for historical lots. Greenhouse (1991) determined that all of the privies and cisterns found on the lots were filled with refuse deposits during the nineteenth century after connections to municipal water and sewer networks rendered them obsolete. The stone-lined privies encountered during the investigation were either circular or square in shape, and were located along the rear lot line, either in the center or corner of the lot, and there was evidence that the privies were cleaned out regularly. The cisterns identified within the MetroTech property were constructed of red brick and hard mortar and were constructed with dome-shaped tops and were adjacent to the rear of the house. A greater number of artifacts was recovered from the cisterns than from the privies, likely the result of privy maintenance and cleaning (HPI 1990). Two circular stone dry-wells were also identified in the centers of former historical rear yards that appeared to have been connected to cisterns as part of an effort to control overflow and flooding. Unlike the privies and cisterns, however, the dry-wells were not filled with coal ash, but rather with silt and sand to absorb the cistern runoff, suggesting that the fill was part of the construction technique, rather than something added later when the wells were no longer of use.

Another archaeological investigation was completed by Joan Geismar, Ph.D., in 1989 at 330 Jay Street, one block southwest of the City Tech Academic Building project site. However, it was determined that while the site was probably sensitive for historic period archaeological resources at one time, disturbance generated by development in the twentieth century would have destroyed anything of archaeological value on that site.

CHAPTER 2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND PHYSICAL SETTINGS

Geology and Topography

The borough of Brooklyn is found within a geographic bedrock region known as the Atlantic Coastal Plain Province. This has been described as “that portion of the former submerged continental shelf which has been raised above the sea without apparent deformation” (Reeds 1925: 3). This area is typified by unconsolidated glacial till deposits located on top of crystalline bedrock including Pre-Cambrian schist, gneiss, and granodiorite (Environmental Planning and Management, Inc. [“EMP”] 2009). Soils on Long Island, on which King’s County is located, are composed of glacial till or undifferentiated sediments such as sand and clay. The Atlantic Coastal Plain is typified by “flat, low-lying” ground “that slopes very gently toward the sea” (Isachsen, et al. 2000: 149).

The glacial till was deposited by the massive glaciers that retreated from the area towards the end of the Pleistocene (1.6 million years before present [“BP”] to approximately 10,000 years BP). There were four major glaciations that affected New York City, culminating approximately 1n a northeast-southwest direction (Homberger 1994). The deposition of glacial till in the wake of the retreating glaciers resulted in the creation of sand hills, known as kames, across New York City, some of which rose to heights of one hundred feet.

The first map that appears to include data on the historical elevation of the project site is the 1880 Hopkins atlas. This map indicates that the elevation at the intersection of Tillary and Jay Streets was 41 feet “above the ground.” Subsequent maps show that this intersection has remained relatively constant at 41 to 42 feet above sea level since that time. Similarly, the intersections of Jay Street and Johnson Street (also known as Tech Place in the vicinity of the project site), Lawrence and Tillary Streets, and Lawrence Street and City Tech Place have also remained fairly consistent since the late-nineteenth century, as depicted in Table 2, below.

Table 2: Street Elevation Changes

Year/Source	Intersection Elevation (in feet):			
	Jay & Tillary Streets	Jay & Johnson Streets	Lawrence & Tillary Streets	Lawrence & Johnson Streets
1880 Hopkins Map	41	Not provided	<i>Not provided</i>	<i>Not provided</i>
1886 Robinson Map, 1887 Sanborn Map	42	42	35	35
1898 Ullitz Map	41.58	41.55	34.27	35.00
1904 Sanborn Map	41	41	34	35
1915 through 2007 Sanborn Maps	42	42	33.5	35
2009 Langan Geotechnical Report	40 BPBM (42.56 MSL)	41 BPBM (43.56 MSL)	34 BPBM (36.56 MSL)	37 BPBM (39.56 MSL)
NOTES: The 2009 Langan report identifies elevations relative to the Borough President of Brooklyn Datum (“BPBM”), which is 2.56 feet above mean sea level (MSL). This means that an elevation measured at 0 using the Brooklyn datum is 2.56 feet below mean sea level (-2.56 MSL). Some of the historical map sources included in the table above do not indicate the datum from which the elevation was measured while others present elevations above high tide or ground surface. Therefore, it is assumed that with the exception of the data from the 2009 Langan report, all elevation measurements are with respect to sea level. In addition, the elevations included in the Langan report were not mapped and may not correlate exactly to the street corner elevations provided on historical maps, resulting in subtle differences.				

Hydrology

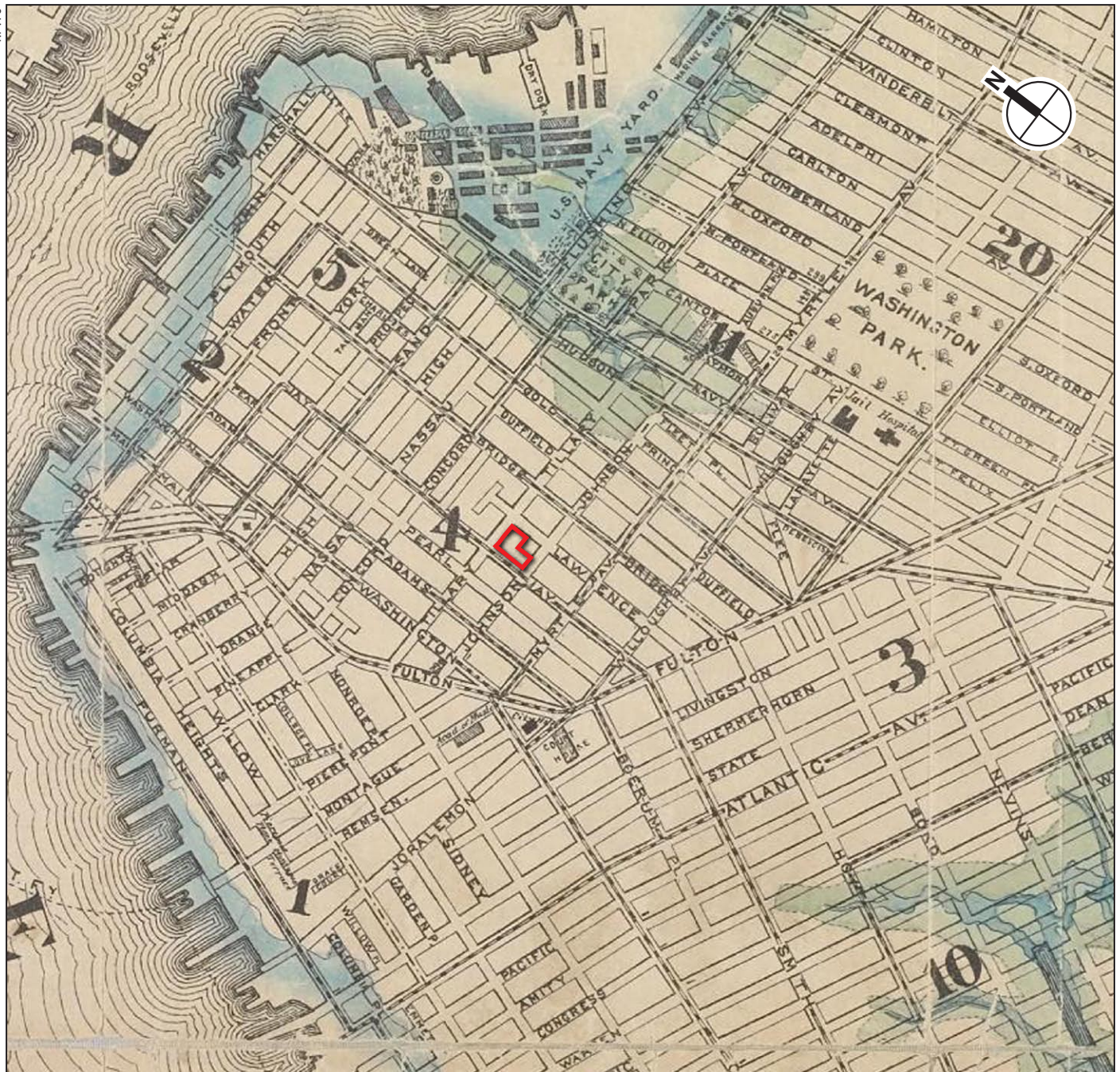
In addition to the many sand hills formed by the retreating glaciers, the runoff generated by the melting ice created many small streams, rivers, and lakes across Brooklyn. As temperatures increased and runoff ceased, these small water courses evolved into swamps and marshlands. The Wallabout Bay, a large harbor bordered by thick belts of marshland and mudflats was located approximately 2,000 feet northeast of the project site. A map produced by the New York City Board of Health (“BOH”) in 1875 depicting the original topography of Brooklyn (Figure 3) depicts a large marsh-bordered stream extending from the western side of Wallabout Bay in the vicinity of modern Navy Street as far south as Johnson Street. At its closest point, this marshland was approximately 850 feet northeast of the project site. Additional marshes and streams were located approximately 3,000 feet to the south, in the vicinity of the Gowanus Canal.

The original shoreline of Brooklyn has changed a great deal since that time, as landfill has extended it out into the East River. According to the aforementioned BOH map, the project site was originally approximately 3,000 feet south of the shoreline of the East River, a distance that has been extended by approximately 500 feet since the late nineteenth century.

Soils

The *New York City Soil Reconnaissance Survey* published by the National Resource Conservation Service (2005) indicates that the soils in the vicinity of the project site belong to a soil complex known as “Pavement & Buildings, till substratum.” These soils are glacial tills generally found in urban centers at least 80 percent of which is covered with impenetrable buildings and/or pavement. The soils are found in areas that are typically flat or gently sloping, with 0 to 5 percent slopes (New York City Soil Survey Staff 2005).

Soil borings samples were taken within the project site as part of several previous Environmental Site Assessment investigations by AKRF, Inc. in August and September 2009 and Langan Engineering and Environmental Services in April and May 2009. The borings identified a layer of fill across the entire site ranging from approximately 5 feet below ground surface to almost 30 feet below grade. The levels identified as fill contained brick and concrete. Because the borings were for the most part spaced around the perimeter of the existing building, the majority of this fill appears to be in the location of former basements that were filled when the block was redeveloped with the existing Klitgord Building. The fill levels appear to be deepest along Jay Street where the existing New York City Transit (“NYCT”) subway lines run below the street. In the vicinity of the parking lot at the northeastern corner of the lot, fill levels are shallower. Boring LB-3, advanced by Langan, appears to be in the vicinity of a former rear yard north of the existing Klitgord Building and identifies approximately 7 feet of fill. Boring SB-13, advanced by AKRF, was located immediately north of the northeast corner of the existing TV studio, in the vicinity of a former church that had a basement, and identified approximately 20 feet of fill.



Project Site

0 1000 2000 FEET
SCALE

*Map Showing the Original High and Low Grounds
in the City of Brooklyn*

New York Board of Health, 1875

Figure 3

Paleoenvironment

Due to the extended glacial period that left the Northeast blanketed in thick ice sheets for thousands of years, the area was not inhabited by humans until approximately 11,000 years ago. As temperatures increased, a variety of flora and fauna spread throughout the region. At this time, large open forests of spruce, fir, pine, and other tree species expanded across the Northeast, interspersed with open meadows and marshland. A wide variety of animal life could also be found, including large mammals such as mammoth, mastodon, caribou, musk ox, moose, as well as smaller mammals such as fox, beaver, hare, and many kinds of marine animals.

Climate changes continued to reshape the environment of the Northeast as time progressed. As the climate grew increasingly warmer, jack pine, fir, spruce, and birch trees were replaced with hardwood forests of red and white pine, oak, and beech (Ritchie 1980). Furthermore, a decrease in glacial runoff resulted in the creation of small bodies of water such as lakes as well as, later on, low-lying marshes and swampy areas. By the time of the Early Archaic period, beginning approximately 10,000 BP, there was “considerable environmental diversity, with a mosaic of wetlands, oak stands, and a variety of other plant resources...[making it]...an attractive and hospitable quarter for both human and animal populations” (Cantwell and Wall 2001: 53). Warmer temperatures forced the herds of large mammals to travel north before eventually dying out. The new surroundings attracted other animals such as rabbit, turkey, waterfowl, bear, turtles, and white-tailed deer. The expanded water courses became home to a variety of marine life, including many varieties of fish, clams, oysters, scallops, seals, and porpoises, among others (ibid).

Current Conditions

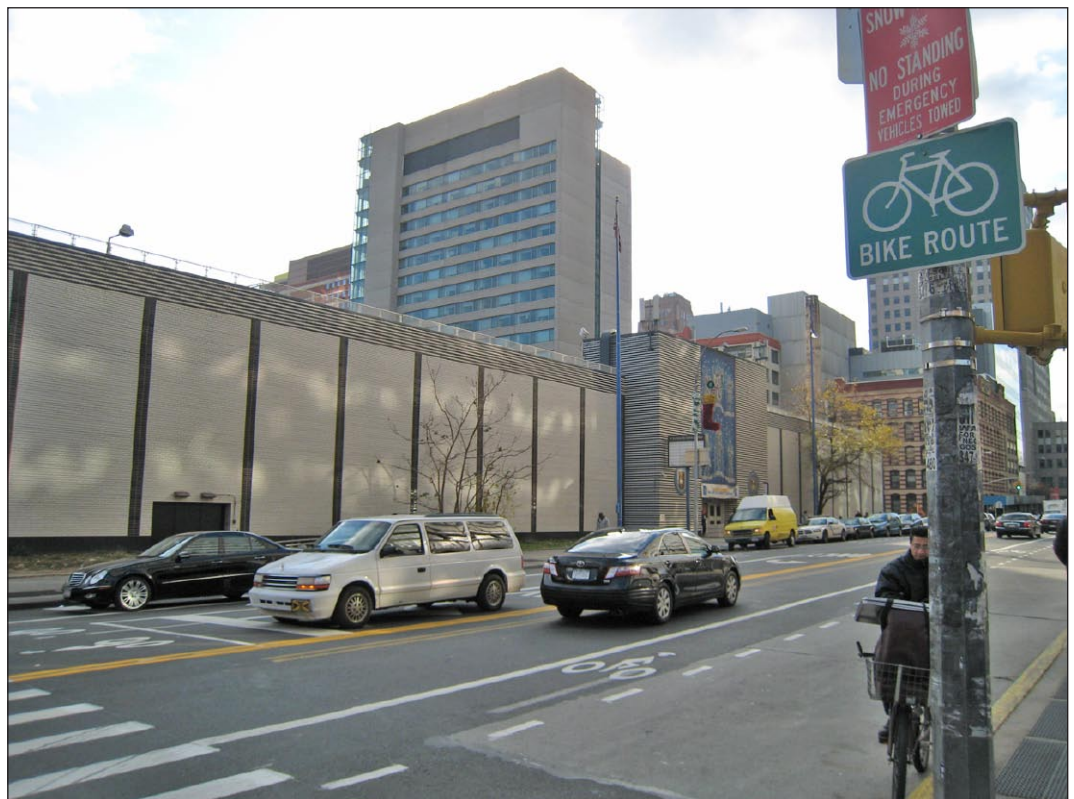
As mentioned previously, the project site is currently occupied by two structures: the Klitgord Building and the adjacent television studio (see Photographs 1 through 4). Both structures were constructed with basements that extend to approximately 20 feet below grade; however, the basement of the northern half of the Klitgord Building was not fully excavated. Some excavation, possibly as much as 10 feet, occurred in this area to level the grade and to construct existing column footings that are evenly spaced throughout the area.

The project site also includes a 1-story hallway (with subsurface tunnel) that connects the TV studio with the adjacent George Westinghouse Information Technology High School at 105 Tech Place, a paved parking lot, and perimeter landscaping and fencing (see Photographs 5 and 6). Transformer and utility vaults are visible along the sidewalk lining the northern side of the project site. Within the parking lot in the northeastern portion of the site, manholes, stormwater drains, and monitoring wells are visible, many within the former streetbed of Lawrence Street. Additional manholes are visible in the sidewalks lining the western and southern sides of the project site. In addition, the A, C, and F subway lines run below Jay Street, immediately to the west of the project site. Ventilation shafts associated with the subway are present within the eastern sidewalk of Jay Street and the southern sidewalk of Tillary Street.



Looking southeast toward the Klitgord Building at southeast corner of Jay and Tillary Streets

1



The western facade of the Klitgord Building, along Jay Street

2



Looking north along Jay Street from Johnson Street **3**



Looking south across Tillary Street at the TV Studio and Klitgord Building **4**



Parking lot in front of the TV Studio 5



The parking lot east of the TV Studio and the former Streetbed of Lawrence Street (the 1-story hallway is shown in the distance). Looking south 6

CHAPTER 3. PRECONTACT PERIOD

Precontact Context

Archaeologists have divided the time between the arrival of the first humans in northeastern North America and the arrival of Europeans more than 10,000 years later into three periods: Paleo-Indian (11,000 to 10,000 BP), Archaic (10,000 to 2,700 BP), and Woodland (2,700 to 500 BP). These divisions are based on certain changes in environmental conditions, technological advancements, and cultural adaptations, which are observable in the archaeological record.

As mentioned in Chapter 2, human populations did not inhabit the Northeast until the glaciers retreated some 11,000 years ago. These new occupants included Native American populations referred to by archaeologists as Paleo-Indians, the forbearers of the Delaware — also called the Lenape Indians — who would inhabit the land in later years. Archaeological evidence suggests that the Paleo-Indians were likely highly mobile hunters and gatherers who utilized a distinct style of lithic technology, typified by fluted points. They appear to have lived in small groups of fewer than 50 individuals (Dincauze 2000) and did not maintain permanent campsites. In addition, most of the Paleo-Indian sites that have been investigated were located near water sources. Because of the close proximity of Paleo-Indian sites to the coastline, few have been preserved in the New York City area.

The Archaic period has been subdivided into three chronological segments, based on trends identified in the archaeological record, which reflect not only the ecological transformations that occurred during this period, but the cultural changes as well. These have been termed the Early Archaic (10,000–8,000 BP), the Middle Archaic (8,000–6,000 BP) and the Late Archaic (6,000–2,700 BP) (Cantwell and Wall 2001). The Late Archaic is sometimes further divided to include the Terminal Archaic (3,000-2,700 BP). The abundance of food resources that arose during this period allowed the Archaic Native Americans to occupy individual sites on a permanent or semi-permanent basis, unlike their nomadic Paleo-Indian predecessors. Fishing technology was developed during the Middle Archaic in response to an increasing dependence on the area's marine resources. Tools continued to be crafted in part from foreign lithic materials, indicating that there was consistent trade among Native American groups from various regions in North America throughout the Archaic period. Few Early and Middle Archaic archaeological sites have been identified in New York City, although numerous Late Archaic sites have been identified in the area.

The Woodland period represents a cultural revolution of sorts for the Northeast. During this time, Native Americans began to alter their way of life, focusing on a settled, agricultural lifestyle rather than one of nomadic hunting and gathering. Social rituals become visible in the archaeological record at this time. Composite tools, bows and arrows, domesticated dogs, and elaborately decorated pottery were introduced to Native American culture at this time and burial sites grew increasingly complex. Woodland-era sites across North America indicate that there was an overall shift toward full-time agriculture and permanently settled villages. Archaic sites

in New York City, however, suggest that the Native Americans there continued to hunt and forage on a part-time basis. This was most likely due to the incredibly diverse environmental niches that could be found across the region throughout the Woodland period (Cantwell and Wall 2001, Grumet 1995).

The Woodland period ended with the arrival of the first Europeans in the early 1500s. At that time, a division of the Delaware Indians known as the *Canarsee* — a local branch of the *Matouack* tribe — inhabited western Long Island, including what has since become the borough of Brooklyn. A subgroup of the *Canarsee*, the *Mareyckawick*, occupied the Wallabout Bay portion of Brooklyn at the time of European Contact. A Native American village associated with this group is shown on the 1639 Manatus Map. The group's main village site was identified by Bolton (1934) as being located at Gallatin and Elm Place, west of the project area. Others, however, have suggested that the village was located in the immediate vicinity of the project site, near the intersection of Lawrence and Jay Streets (Solecki 1977) or near Borough Hall (Grumet 1981).

The Native Americans lived in villages consisting of multiple longhouses and practiced some farming, but subsisted mostly on food resources obtained by hunting, gathering, and fishing (Grumet 1995). The *Mareyckawick* sold their land to the Dutch West India Company in 1637, but maintained a presence in Brooklyn for the next few years. With the introduction of European culture into the indigenous society, the way of life once maintained by the Native Americans was thoroughly and rapidly altered. European guns, glass beads, and alcohol soon became incorporated into the Native American economy. The *Mareyckawick*, like all the *Canarsee* Indians, suffered a great deal from the side-effects of European colonization: disease, alcoholism, and warfare (Grumet 1981). As the seventeenth century progressed, fierce wars broke out between the Dutch and the Indians. After years of intermittent periods of war and peace, the *Mareyckawick* fled to join the Rockaway Indians to the south (ibid).

There are several Contact period archaeological sites that have been identified in New York City, including the Ryder's Point site in southern Brooklyn. It was a major *Canarsee* village that was occupied continuously for thousands of years. Even though it is considered to be "the largest Native American site in Brooklyn," the site was poorly excavated and can, therefore, not be properly analyzed (Cantwell and Wall 2001: 130).

Previously-Identified Native American Archaeological Sites

A review of the files at the OPRHP, the NYSM Historical and Anthropological Surveys, the LPC, and cultural resource surveys of projects in the immediate vicinity indicated that there are at least five known archaeological sites within a 1-mile radius of the project area (see Figure 1 and Table 3). Many of these sites were identified during the early part of the twentieth century by avocational and/or professional archaeologists and, unfortunately, none were excavated according to today's technical standards. In some instances their exact locations are unknown and it is likely that intensive land transformation and construction which has taken place in recent centuries has obliterated any trace of their existence.

Table 3: Previously Identified Precontact Archaeological Sites

Site Name and key to Figure 1	Site Number	Approximate Distance from APE	Time Period	Site Type	Reference
A <i>Rinnegacknock</i>	NYSM: 9412	0.57 mile (3,000 ft)	Contact; possibly Woodland	Traces of occupation	Furman 1865 Bolton 1922
B <i>Mareyckawick</i>	Bolton: 117	0.28 mile (1,500 ft)	Contact and Woodland	Village	Grumet 1981
C <i>Werpos</i>	Bolton: 67	1 mile (5,280 ft)	Contact	—	Grumet 1981
D Unnamed Site	Parker: ACP-KNGS NYSM: 3606	1.5 miles (8,000 ft)	—	Camp	Parker 1922

As discussed previously, the project site is located less than a mile southwest of Wallabout Bay. The 1875 map depicting Brooklyn's original topography published by the BOH indicates that the small stream, known as the *Runnegackonck*, that connected to the Wallabout Bay and its surrounding marshland extended to the south approximately 850 feet east of the project site (Grumet 1981). Bolton identifies a Native American village referred to as *Rinnegacknock* on the northern shore of Brooklyn to the west of the Wallabout Bay. The land on which this village sat was sold to European settlers in 1637 (Bolton 1922, see "A" in Table 3, above).

Another occupation site, called *Werpos*, was located "halfway between Marechawik and the Gowanus Creek" (Grumet 1981:58) but "references to Werpos do not provide a description of the type of site that existed at this location" (Greenhouse 1996: 3). Bolton (1934) suggests that the site was located near the intersection of Hoyt and Baltic Streets, approximately 4,000 feet southwest of the project site. Bolton describes the site as the refuge used by the Native Americans who fled Manhattan island after selling it to the Dutch. It is interesting, therefore, that the testimony of Peter Stryker in the case of *Horsefield vs. Heirs of Hans Bergen*, (located in *Copy of an Original Paper in the Archives of the New York Historical Society*, see Stiles 1867: 420-424) mentions a "Worpus." The pertinent paragraph in the testimony is as follows:

Peter Stryker, aged 44, says that being on a jury of view about 6 or 7 years ago, Jacob Hanse, father of Hanse Bergen, said at his house on talking of Worpus, there's Worpus, pointing with his finger thro' his window to the head of the creek by his garden (in Stiles 1867:424).

In the footnotes, Stiles (1867) notes that "The 'Worpus' pointed out by Jacob Hanse may also have been the site of an Indian village, a large Indian burying ground being located in the vicinity, where remains were exhumed a few years ago in leveling the ground for City purposes; Indian maize lands being also, in that region, referred to in the early patents" (ibid).

Another site in the vicinity was registered with the New York State Museum by Arthur Parker although it was never given a formal name (see "D" in Table 3). Parker's description of this site (1922) is rather vague and it could represent one of several unnumbered sites. There is

an unnumbered camp site in this location in Parker's illustration of Kings County identified as Plate 179 (Parker 1922).

A network of interconnecting Native American trails ran through Brooklyn, connecting it with Native American villages on Manhattan and Long Island. These trails were later widened by European settlers and used as the first colonial roads in the city (Bolton 1922). One path began at the shoreline near the village of *Rinnagacknock* and ran along modern Fulton Street, turning south in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Municipal Building and connecting to a smaller trail leading to the village of *Werpos* and continued south to Red Hook.

In a previous study of the Polytechnic Residence Hall project site, adjacent to the City Tech project site on Block 131, HPI (1990) noted that the original topographical characteristics of Block 131 and the site's distance to water courses would have made it unattractive as a Native American habitation site, although it may have been used as farmland or for hunting and gathering. In addition, the report concluded that the development of the area during the historic period associated with both agricultural and residential uses would have impacted archaeological resources associated with the Native American occupation of the area. The Metrotech FEIS reached similar conclusions and neither project site was considered to be sensitive for precontact archaeological resources.

CHAPTER 4. THE HISTORIC PERIOD

Brooklyn's Early History

New York was “discovered” by Giovanni de Verrazano in 1524 and explored by Henry Hudson in 1609, thus marking the beginning of European occupation in the area. Hudson described the Brooklyn Heights neighborhood as having “magnificent forests gorgeous with autumnal hues” (Stiles 1867: 9). By 1621, the area had become part of a Dutch colony and the States-General in the Netherlands chartered the Dutch West India Company (“WIC”) to consolidate Dutch activities in the New World. It was at this time that the WIC began to purchase large tracts of land from the Native Americans. The WIC began to purchase land in northwest Brooklyn in the late 1630s, including the northern portion of the *Mareyckawick* territory, which was sold in 1637 (Bolton 1975). It has been speculated that the sale of Brooklyn land “saved New Netherland from being abandoned by the West India Company” (Armbruster 1918: 3). After the WIC purchased the land from the Indians, they in turn granted it to European settlers.

The western end of Long Island was settled in the first half of the seventeenth century by predominantly Dutch and Walloon (French Protestants from Belgium who fled to escape persecution) families. In 1638, land was granted to any individual who promised to establish a farm in the area (Armbruster 1918). Six independent towns were established in the second and third quarters of the century including Brooklyn, in which the project site is located, which was first settled in the 1640s, though not formally organized until 1746. While at first the WIC granted patroonships — a patroon was the “feudal chief” of a small colony of fifty or more individuals (Stiles 1867: 20) — they found that farms were more successful if the land was granted directly to individual farmers. Therefore, the land was given the name Brooklyn, which is derived from the Dutch *Bruijkleen*, meaning “a free loan, given to a tenant or user for a certain consideration” (Armbruster 1914: 20). The name went through several changes throughout the Dutch and English colonial periods; from *Bruijkleen* to *Breukelen* to *Brookland* and, finally, to *Brooklyn*. English settlements were established throughout Brooklyn during the mid 1600s. In 1664, the English took control of the colony and it was renamed “New York.”

Like all of New York, the village of Brooklyn was occupied by the British during the Revolutionary War in the late eighteenth century. Because it had been “wholly military ground” (City/Scape 1998: 26), the region suffered a great deal of destruction and disturbance both during battle and at the hands of British soldiers; however, no Revolutionary War activity, including fortifications or battles, has been documented in the immediate vicinity of the project site (Rothschild and Dublin 1985).

After the Revolutionary War ended, Brooklyn was given a chance to thrive as an important component of the greater New York economy. While at first it provided agricultural goods for the city proper, it soon became the city’s industrial base. The opening of the Brooklyn Naval Yard, to the northwest of the project area within Wallabout Bay, brought in a large number of jobs. In addition, the installation of ferries and other public transportation allowed for

residents to commute to their jobs in Manhattan while living in “rural” Brooklyn. The village of Brooklyn, in which the project site was situated, was officially incorporated in 1816 and by 1834 it became a formal city (ibid).

New York’s prosperity caused Brooklyn and Manhattan to become increasingly co-dependent, both economically and culturally. In order to unify the entire area and to facilitate its rapid growth, Brooklyn (as well as the other 3 outer boroughs) was incorporated into the City of New York in 1898 (Burrows and Wallace 1999).

The Development of the Project Site

The project site was included within tracts of farmland granted to various Dutch and English settlers during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Owners included members of the Hoogland and Jacobs families, and in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century, the property was set aside as common lands for residents of the Town of Brooklyn (HPI 1990). The earliest conveyance records associated with this property (see Appendix A) identify these early owners.

During the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century the only major road to cross through this portion of Brooklyn was the “King’s Highway,” which ran to the west of the project site in the vicinity of the modern Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Street. Ratzer’s 1776 map depicting Manhattan and northwestern Brooklyn circa 1766 (see Figure 4) depicts the project site in the middle of farmland. The only structures in the immediate vicinity seem to have lined the main road to the west. To the north and south of the project site, the map depicts two farm boundary lines that marked out the boundary of the former farm granted to Barent Johnson in 1755 (HPI 1990).

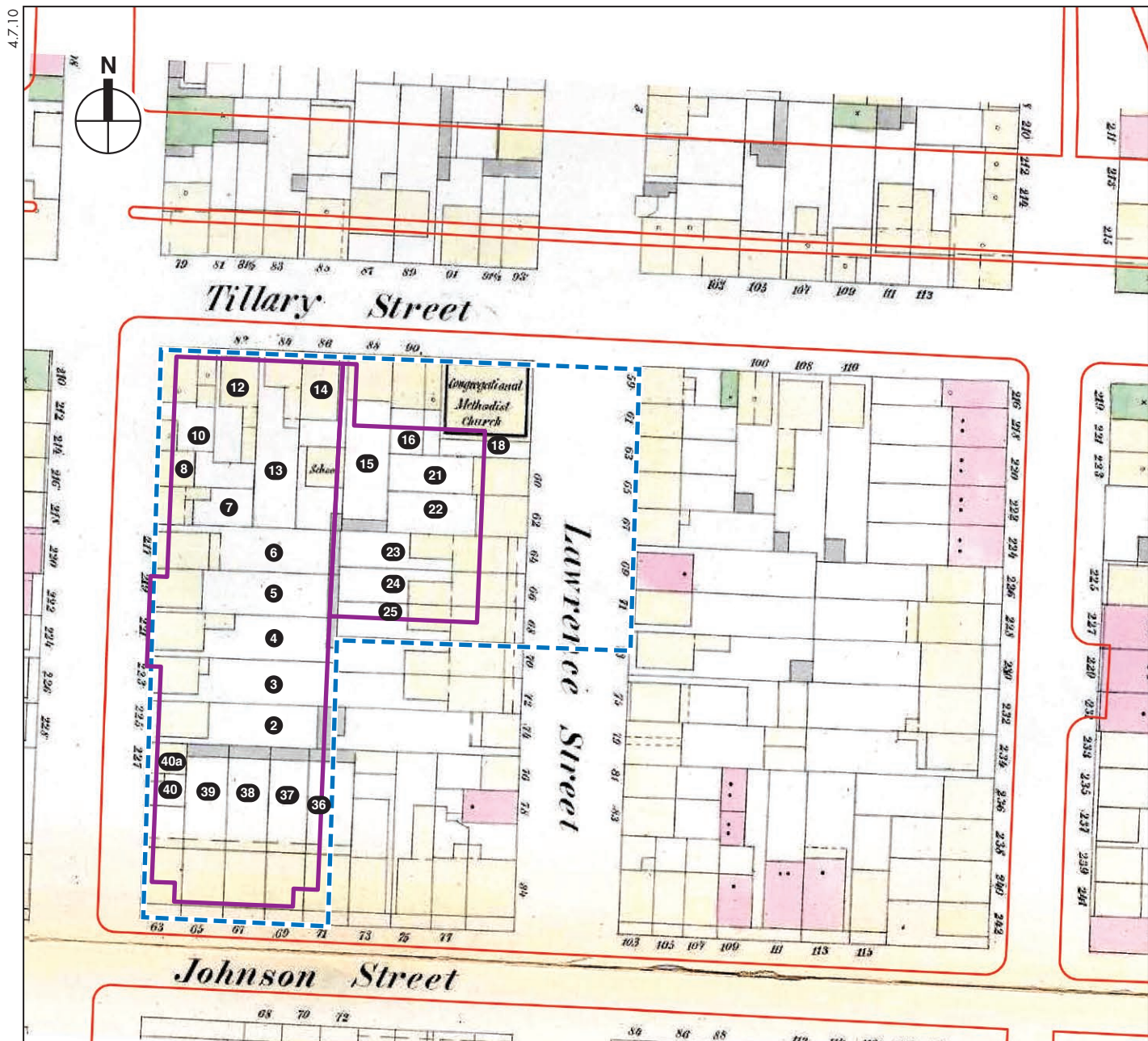
It is unclear if any structures were located within the project site from this time through the early nineteenth century; however the vicinity was the home of several ropewalks during that era, as well as a powder mill near the intersection of Jay and Tillary Streets (Stiles 1884). Stiles (1884) also notes that small houses were located in the fields of many historical farms, including Johnson’s, “none of which were get-at-able, except by paths across the fields” (ibid I: 126).

After Barent Johnson’s death, the farm was divided among his heirs, and the project site was ultimately granted to Samuel R. Johnson. Throughout the 1820s and 1830s, the Johnson farm was transformed from a rural agricultural property to a network of city blocks. Streets were cut through the area during this time, beginning with Jay Street in 1822 (HPI 1990). One of the earliest maps of Brooklyn that indicates the extent to which it was developed is the 1839 Stoddard map (reprinted in Geismar, 1989). The map, which like many contemporary maps appears to use shading to indicate the presence of structures on a block, indicates that the project site block, at that time bounded on the east by Lawrence Street, was developed. That map depicts a church in the northeast corner of the block. This church is discussed in greater detail below. As seen on that map, the streets surrounding the project site were all cut through by that time. A similar map published by Augustus Mitchell in 1846 suggests that only the northern and western portions of the project site were developed.

One of the earliest transactions associated with the project site occurred in 1829, when Johnson leased land near the southwestern corner of Tillary and Lawrence Street to William Stone for a period of 29 years (the transaction was briefly described in a later conveyance record). However, by 1833, Stone had become an “insolvent debtor” and the lease was terminated. Numerous other conveyances were recorded throughout the 1830s as Johnson’s land holdings were divided into smaller lots and leased or sold. It is presumed that the lots making up the project site were first developed during this time, although a detailed map showing the development of these lots was not created until 1855, when William Perris published an atlas of Brooklyn (see Figure 5).

Perris’ map depicts the block as a series of equally-sized city lots all developed with a series of wood frame structures with the exception of one lot (outside the project site) that was developed with a brick structure. Nearly all of these lots had small outbuildings constructed along the rear lot lines. These structures were likely outhouses covering privy pits, as water and sewer networks were not available in this neighborhood until the late 1850s and 1860s. The *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* reported that a petition was made for the installation of a well and pump at the corner of Barbarine (now Lawrence) and Johnson Streets in March 1848. Historical Perspective, Inc. notes in their 1990 archaeological assessment of the southeastern corner of the block that city water mains were available in the area by 1859, followed by sewers in 1869. However, in 1859 the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* also reported that a sewer was proposed through Barbarine and Tillary Streets in the vicinity of the project site that would drain out into the Wallabout Bay near the Brooklyn Navy Yard and references to sewers in Tillary and adjacent streets were made in the *Eagle* in the early 1840s. In addition, an advertisement to promote the sale of a home on Lawrence Street ran in the *New York Times* in 1855 which described the house as having “modern improvements,” suggesting that it had indoor plumbing. The advertisement refers to the home as 22 Lawrence Street between Johnson and Tillary Streets, however, in 1855 22 Lawrence Street would have been further north, so it is unclear if the house number or the description of its location is incorrect. Regardless, it is possible that some of the lots within the project site were connected to sewer and water networks by the publication of the 1855 Perris atlas, which would explain why some lots, most notably those along Lawrence Street, did not have outbuildings in their rear yards.

For the most part, many of the structures on the historical lots making up the project site remained largely unchanged throughout the remainder of the nineteenth century. Many stood until the mid-twentieth century with few alterations. Towards the end of the nineteenth century, several of the lots had been redeveloped with brick structures. A veterinary hospital was constructed within the project site by 1904, although it was converted into a candy company by 1929. In addition, a large automotive garage was constructed along Lawrence Street in the 1920s. Several photographs of the area taken between the late 1930s and early 1950s are on file at the Brooklyn Historical Society (“BHS”). The photographs depict a variety of structure types and sizes, and they also show that many of the buildings on the project site had stores on their ground floors.



- Project Site
- Footprint of Existing Buildings
- Modern Streets
- 2 Historic Lot Number

0 100 FEET
SCALE

However, all of the structures on the project site were demolished in the late 1950s and early 1960s to allow for the construction of the existing Klitgord Building and adjacent television studio. A second series of photos on file at BHS that was taken in 1959 depict most of the structures within the project site with their windows and doors boarded up, likely in anticipation of demolition. A 1969 Sanborn map depicts the existing structures in their current configurations. The lot histories of those historical lots whose rear yards were not completely disturbed by the existing structures are described in greater detail, below.

Lot 18 – Former Church Property

Historical Lot 18, formerly located at the southwest corner of Lawrence (Barbarine) and Tillary Streets, was occupied by a church throughout most of the nineteenth century. The property was first occupied by the Second Baptist Church of Brooklyn, which leased, but did not own, the land (Stiles 1867). The congregation was formed in 1830, and for a cost of \$4,000, a frame church was constructed on historical Lot 18 circa 1834. Historical directories for 1834 and 1835 lists the church's address as the intersection off Washington and Concord Streets, several blocks to the northwest of the project site, suggesting that they did not move to the project site until after that time.

The congregation was headed by numerous pastors during its short existence, including the Reverends Jacob Price (circa 1832-1833), C.F. Frey (circa 1835), and John Beethem, although the most well-known was the Reverend Octavius Winslow, who preached there between 1836 and 1838 (Stiles 1867). However, the church was not successful, and the congregation was dissolved in 1838 after the departure of Winslow (Reed 1882).

In 1839, a Sunday school associated with the First Baptist Church of Brooklyn (established at the corner of Nassau and Liberty Streets in 1822) was held in the vacant church on historical Lot 18. As a result of the success of the Sunday school, additional religious meetings and conferences were held in the old church and residents decided that another Baptist church should be established in that part of Brooklyn. In March 1840, the East Baptist Church of Brooklyn was officially established and the Reverend E.E.L. Taylor was invited to lead the congregation which initially consisted of 33 individuals who had departed the congregation of the First Baptist Church as well as 11 others from local Baptist congregations. The group began meeting in the church on Lot 18 which was "hired from Zebdee Ring, a trustee of the Oliver Street church for one year from May 1840" (Reed 1882: 1). Ring is not listed as an owner of the property in conveyance records for Block 131 (see Appendix A). Under Taylor's leadership, the congregation grew and "soon the little house [on Lot 18] was too small...it was also gloomy and inconvenient" (Reed 1882: 2). The congregation moved temporarily to the "Classical Hall" on Washington Street before purchasing land on Pierrepont Street for the construction of a permanent church edifice.

The First Free Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn was organized in 1841 and it took over the church building located on Lot 18 that year (Thompson 1843). Once again, however, it does not appear that the congregation owned the land, but rather they continued to lease the lot from Samuel R. Johnson. This congregation was led by Reverend Russell J. Judd from its inception

until early 1844. Judd was an 1836 graduate of the Lane Theological Seminary in Cincinnati, Ohio and was one of the so-called “Lane Rebels,” a group of abolitionist students that rebelled against the school’s attempt to ban discussions about ending slavery in the United States (Lesick 1980).¹ Judd was considered one of the rebels who “may have engaged in anti-slavery activity but left no records...there is no record that he worked in the anti-slavery movement, but he was one of those” contacted by fellow abolitionist and Lane Rebel Theodore D. Weld “for information about slavery in 1839” (ibid: 200). However, Judd also appears to have been one of “those rebels unable or unwilling to cement or maintain the relationship between antislavery and evangelicism” (ibid: 226).

Judd was initially well respected and taught at the school located in the church’s basement, which contained “several apartments for purposes connected with the church” including Judd’s private study, where he allegedly spent most of time (*New Hampshire Patriot* 1844: 2). However, at the end of 1843, he seemingly retired from preaching, prompting his congregation to raise a fund to support him during his retirement (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1844b). However, it was soon learned that he had been engaging in “the most indelicate course of conduct” with many of his young students and an 11-year old orphan who worked as a domestic servant in his household (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1844a: 2). After this revelation he fled Brooklyn, leaving his wife and family behind and was banished from the church (ibid). He spent his remaining years living as a bookseller in Wisconsin (Lesick 1980).

Judd was replaced by Reverend Edward Weed, who led the congregation between 1844 and 1845 (Stiles 1867). Weed had been a guest preacher in the church in 1843 and in 1844, despite offers from other congregations, he chose to accept the “urgent invitation” presented to him by the congregation of the First Free Church, who felt that he was the “only man of their acquaintance who could build them up after the sad calamity that had just fallen upon them” (*New Hampshire Patriot* 1844: 131-2). Although the congregation grew under his short leadership, Weed clashed with certain church leaders and suffered from poor health during his time as pastor, and he requested to be dismissed from the church in May 1845 (ibid).

After the departure of Weed, Reverend Isaac Newton Sprague was invited to head the congregation, which in June of that year had voted to rename themselves the “Free Congregational Church of Brooklyn” (Stiles 1867). A new congregational church was established in an existing church edifice on Cranberry Street in Brooklyn in 1847, and it seems that Reverend Sprague and possibly the congregation left the church on Lot 18 to worship there (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1847a). The church does not appear to have been vacant for long, however, as the Central Baptist Church of Brooklyn worshipped there between 1847 and March 1848, when the property (which at that time included adjacent Lots 16 and 21) was purchased by John C. Green for the purposes of starting a new church on the property. Green’s purchase of the property is the first to be included in official conveyance records for the block. Green immediately transferred Lot 18 to the First Congregational Methodist Church, retaining Lots 16 and 21.

¹ Slavery was abolished in New York State in 1827.

Green had been the pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal (“ME”) Church one block to the south of the project site at the corner of Johnson and Jay Streets, however after difficulties between the Reverend and the ME hierarchy, a schism occurred and Green seceded from the religion (Warriner 1885). Green purchased the property and established a Congregational Methodist Church there so that he could continue to practice Methodism without having to answer to an overarching religious administration. The church on Lot 18 was “appropriately fitted for the convenience of this new congregation” after their purchase (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1848b: 2). These improvements included galleries in the church as well as the establishment of a parsonage, presumably on Lot 21 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1848c). Green remained with the church until August 1853 and he died eight months later and was buried in Green-Wood cemetery (Warriner 1885). As depicted on the 1855 Perris map, the first map to clearly depict Lot 18, the lot measured approximately 53 by 55 feet while the church measured approximately 45 by 53 feet, taking up the entire lot with the exception of a narrow 10-foot-wide open area along the southern side of the church.

The Congregational Methodist congregation had outgrown the church on Lot 18 by the end of the 1850s, and in 1858 the cornerstone was laid for their new structure near the intersection of State and Hoyt Streets (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1858a). The structure was completed by 1859, at which time the church on Lot 18 was sold to the Associate Reformed Church of Brooklyn, also known as the Lawrence Street Presbyterian Church. That congregation was led by Reverend Adam McClelland, who was a prominent Presbyterian minister and had also been blinded by a childhood illness (Stiles 1867). Historical directories suggest that the church did not maintain a parsonage in the vicinity and that McClelland lived on Tillary Street several blocks west of the church for the majority of his tenure as pastor. This congregation was the first to occupy Lot 18 for a substantial period of time, remaining on the site until 1875, at which time declining membership and low funding resulted in the union of the congregation with that of the Fort Greene Presbyterian Church. Because the location of the church on Lot 18 was “by no means desirable...its adjacency to other churches of the same denomination without possessing the advantages of its neighbors was thought to be the cause of its failure as a church,” and the congregation moved to the Fort Greene church (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1875: 4).

In 1876, Lot 18 was sold to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn and Saint Casimir’s Polish Roman Catholic Church was established on the site. The congregation had been formed two years earlier to support the 100 Polish families that were then living in Brooklyn, and they purchased the frame church for \$7,000 and subsequently made “alterations necessary to make it available for Catholic services” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1890: 9). The church had money troubles almost immediately and the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* reported that it had received loans from parishioners that it was not repaying (1879). The first pastor was Father Joseph Niedzielski, who is listed in historical directories as living at either 26 Lawrence Street (historical Lot 21) or in the rear of the structure at the corner of Lawrence and Tillary Streets. In addition, the church’s sexton, George Patersky, is listed in some directories at 24 Lawrence Street, the address of the church. Niedzielski died in 1882 at age 35 and was interred at Holy Cross Roman Catholic Cemetery in Brooklyn (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1882a).

By 1887, a new 1-story addition had been added to the front of the church on Lawrence Street and a Sanborn map of that year identifies the structure as 2-stories tall, possibly reflecting either the basement or the construction of the galleries. In 1890, the congregation once again outgrew the small church on Lot 18 and they purchased and converted a former synagogue to use as a new location (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1890) while they continued to use the old church edifice as a school (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1891a). In 1892, the Bishop of the Diocese of Albany transferred the property to the Bishop of the Diocese of Brooklyn and Saint Michael the Archangel's Italian Roman Catholic Church was established on Lot 18. The pastor overseeing the church in the late 1890s, Father Gioachino Garofalo, had originally resided at the rectory of Saint James Pro-Cathedral, two blocks to the north of the project site, although the house next to the church was rented in 1899 for use as a rectory (ibid: 1/22/1899). However, a directory from 1900 shows that Father Garofalo lived at both 27 and 33 Lawrence Street, across the street from the church.

Improvements were made to the church's exterior at the turn of the century and the 1903 Hyde atlas depicts the building as a brick-fronted frame building. Saint Michael's church had become "an odd little white stucco building partly constructed below street level so that one had to descend a flight of stairs to enter it" (Kobler 1971: 23). It soon became popular among the increasing Italian population in the neighborhood, including the family of legendary gangster Al Capone, who was baptized there (ibid). The 1904 Sanborn map, which identifies the structure as 1-story with a basement, also depicts a small 1-story structure measuring less than 10 feet square that had been added to the southwestern corner of the formerly undeveloped yard to the south of the church. This addition is not depicted on any subsequent maps, including the 1915 Sanborn map that identifies the church as vacant. It is not clear why the church was abandoned, although the building may simply have become worn out, as in 1910 the balcony suffered a partial collapse during Easter mass (*New York Times* 1910).

The Roman Catholic Diocese retained the property until 1925, when they sold the lot. A succession of owners held the property for the next decade, after which it was owned by various realty corporations. The configuration of structures on the property during this time is somewhat confusing, however. The 1929 Hyde atlas depicts a new 1-story wood frame structure that occupied the eastern half of the lot, covering a portion of the former church's side yard. The map labels this building with an "M," suggesting that it was used for manufacturing purposes. The 1939 Sanborn shows that the lot was redeveloped with a smaller, 2-story structure measuring 40 feet by 40 feet at the northeastern corner of the lot. The map identifies the owner of the lot at that time as the Consolidated Fire Alarm Company and indicates that the building was constructed in 1939. However, the 1950 Sanborn (Figure 6), which depicts the same structure as the 1939 Sanborn map, both of which differ from the building's footprint as depicted on the 1929 Hyde atlas, lists the year of construction as 1928. In 1950, the building was the home of a whole-sale dental supply company. A photograph of the building from 1959 on file at the BHS indicates that the General Exterminating Corporation occupied the building and shows that the vacant alley to the south of the building (and likely the area to the west as well) was used as a driveway, as a curb cut led from the area to Lawrence Street.

The existing Klitgord Building and TV studio were constructed on the property in 1961. Cellar plans of the building prepared around that time were provided for the purposes of this assessment. The plans depict the footprint of the existing TV studio and show that to the north of the building's footprint (as depicted on Figure 5) were several areas marked "fill & Grade." One of these areas is located below the existing 1-story glass-fronted entryway that extends from the northern side of the building into former Lot 18. Filling and grading also occurred beneath a sheltered raised platform adjacent to loading docks located near the northeastern corner of the Klitgord Building, within historical Lots 15 and 16. A sleeve for an electrical conduit is also depicted through the foundation wall to the west of the 1-story entryway.

Potential for Burial Vaults on the Property. As a result of increasing and misguided fears about the impact of human interments on public health, burial legislation in New York City became increasingly strict in the early nineteenth century. Editorials in favor of outlawing human interments in Brooklyn appeared in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* as early as June 1847, many of them using the Saint James Pro-Cathedral Cemetery, just 2 blocks north of the project site, as an example of an unhealthy burial ground. Burials within 2 miles of Brooklyn's City Hall — the project site is less than one-half mile from City Hall — were banned by June 1848 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1847b), and burials in the First through Sixth Wards of Brooklyn were banned in 1849 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1849). The latter ban included additional interments in existing private vaults on church properties. Around this time, large rural cemeteries began to be established throughout the less densely populated portions of Brooklyn and Queens which served the populations of the entire New York City region. The most notable of these rural cemeteries was Green-Wood, a nondenominational cemetery founded in 1838 approximately 2.5 miles south of the project site. Other large cemeteries established at this time were the Cemetery of the Evergreens, a nondenominational cemetery near the Brooklyn-Queens Border, and the Holy Cross Cemetery, a Roman Catholic Cemetery in Flatbush, both founded in 1849. Because of the cemetery legislation, if any of the congregations maintained burial vaults on the property, it would have been those that occupied the land before 1847: the Second Baptist Church, the East Baptist Church, the First Free Presbyterian Church, or the Free Congregational Church.

No documentary evidence was located that would suggest that any of these churches maintained a burial vault on the property. The fact that none of these congregations owned the land on which the church stood makes it appear less probable that such a vault would have existed as it does not seem likely that they would inter their dead on land which they did not own. Because the basement of the church was actively used by the church for Sunday school classrooms and as the pastor's private study, it is presumed that if a burial vault was present on the site, it would have been located below the open yard to the south of the church that measured approximately 10 feet by 55 feet. The western half of this yard area is situated within the footprint of the basement of the existing TV studio, which has a fully excavated basement. No evidence was located to suggest that human remains were encountered during the construction of that building.

Only three obituaries for known members of the congregations that worshipped at this site could be located in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*. The deceased individuals included John

Moyses and Samuel Mott in 1850 and George W. Sherman in 1858. According to the burial index on the Green-Wood Cemetery website, both Mott and Sherman are buried there. It is unknown where Moyses was laid to rest, although his obituary noted that he died on the way to California, and it is possible that his body was not returned to Brooklyn for burial. In addition, John C. Green, the pastor of the First Congregational Church between 1848 and 1853 was also interred in Green-Wood after his death in 1854.

Because of the short duration of occupation for each congregation on this site before 1847-1849, the fact that none of those congregations owned the property, and the lack of documentary evidence suggesting that human interments took place on this property, it does not appear likely that burial vaults were present on this site.

Lot Histories

Historical Lot 15. Historical Lot 15 (also known as historical Lot 398 until circa 1875 and historical Lot 5 until circa 1900) was historically known as 88 Tillary Street until circa 1870 and subsequently as 102 Tillary Street. The 1855 Perris map, the first to depict the lot in great detail, depicts it as measuring approximately 25 feet in width (fronting on Tillary Street) and 100 feet in depth. A 25-foot-square, wood frame house stood at the northern end of the lot as did a narrow outbuilding, presumably an outhouse, at the rear of the lot within the footprint of the existing Klitgord Building. Tax assessments from the nineteenth century indicate that the home stood two and one-half stories high and subsequent maps show that it had a basement. The 1903 Hyde atlas also shows that a brick façade had been added to the structure. The structure and the rear outbuilding appear to have stood on the lot until it was razed in preparation for the construction of the Klitgord Building.

The lot was sold by Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson to Catherine Baisley in 1831. Baisley and her heirs owned the lot until 1853, although it does not appear that any of the owners lived on the lot. A historical directory from 1840 identifies at least four residents of the lot: Edward Brown, a baker, Fanny Keymer, a widow, John Stevenson, a plasterer, and Patrick York, whose occupation is not listed. All of these individuals were listed in the 1840 census, which indicated that approximately 13 individuals resided on the property that year.

None of these individuals continued to live in the building through the late 1840s. By 1848 a merchant named Charles C. Moore was among the residents. Census records for 1850 identify three households on the lot which included a total of sixteen individuals. These households were headed by Thomas Maynard, who ran a tea and coffee shop on Fulton Street, George Branch, a grocer, and Joseph Bowworth a clerk. All residents of the building at that time had been born in England, with the exception of an Irish teenager who lived with the Maynard family and the infant son of Joseph Bowworth, who had been born in New York. Thomas Maynard was listed as a resident of 88 Tillary Street on a list of residents requesting to be exempted from military duty in 1852 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1852).

Baisley's heirs sold the lot to a man named Jacob Badger in 1853. In May 1880, at age 75 or 76, Badger dropped dead on the street while walking through Brooklyn. After his death, it

was revealed that he had been living a secret double life, according to an article published in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* on July 22, 1880. Jacob Badger was thought to be a bachelor who co-owned the ship chandlery firm of Badger and Peck and who lived with his unmarried sister on Madison Street in Brooklyn. However, under the alias John Baker he was married to a woman named Mary Jane (nee Van Tyne), some 15 to 20 years his junior, with whom he lived on the top floors of 102 Tillary Street, along with her young daughter, and was apparently well known in that neighborhood. The two claimed to have been married in the early 1850s, just before he purchased Lot 15, although no proof of marriage was ever discovered. Census records for 1860 and 1870 list John and Mary Baker as residents of the property, along with Mary's daughter Margaret, who apparently believed that Baker was her father until circa 1870, when an aunt informed her that he was not. Historical directories list John Baker as a resident of 102 Tillary Street, and the 1880 directory lists both Baker and Badger at different addresses.

Upon Badger's death, a long battle ensued over his estate, valued at over \$150,000, between his alleged widow and his brother, Alfred C. Badger. Despite the high value of his real estate holdings, Badger, who "was better known as John Baker than as Jacob Badger," lived "in a modest and humble manner...assumed to be poor...and somewhat of a miser" (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1880b: 4). At first, the estate was granted to Alfred Badger in 1881 as the ruling court determined that because there was no proof of marriage, Mary Jane was not entitled to any inheritance (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1881). However, after an appeal, the estate was settled in 1882 and Mary Jane Badger received a portion of the estate as well as public recognition as Jacob Badger's widow (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1882b). Conveyance records show that the "Widow of Jacob Badger" transferred Lot 15 to a large group of individuals, including Alfred C. Badger.

Badger leased the lower floor of the house to various tenants, although an 1868 advertisement in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* offered the second and part of the third floors for rent (1868a). The 1860 census lists the other tenants as Cornelius Richardson, a young railroad conductor who lived there with his wife, Martha, and a pair of sisters named Mary and Sarah Vanderbilt who both worked as seamstresses. All four had been born in New York. Historical directories list a driver named Joshua Ackison as a resident in 1863, a man named Robert Donaldson in 1867, a clerk named Asa S. Lane in 1869, and a metal dealer named Murray Copeland in 1876. The 1870 census identifies the other tenants as a ship caulker named Edward Taws who lived with his wife, Louisa, and Hannah O'Neal, an Irish woman who worked as a domestic servant, although it is unclear if she was Taws' servant or a boarder in his home who worked elsewhere (the latter is more likely as the census does not indicate the value of Taws' personal or real estate holdings). In 1880, the year that Badger died, census records show that Mary Jane Badger (her name listed as such for the first time) continued to live on the property, along with the family of William H. Palmer, an English immigrant who manufactured fishing tackle and who lived with his wife, Adeline, their four children ages 10 through 23, and a 73-year old woman named Maria M. Harris. With the exception of Adeline, who was also a native of England, the remaining tenants were all born in New York. William Palmer was one of the witnesses called during the trial over the dispute of Badger's estate (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1880c).

The administrators of Badger's will, who had previously purchased the land from Badger's widow, sold Lot 15 to Thomas McCaffrey in 1883. In 1886, McCaffrey requested permission to add a wood frame extension onto the house, but historical maps show that this was never completed (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1886). McCaffrey owned the lot until 1903, however he does not appear to have ever lived there. Classified advertisements ran in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* frequently throughout the late nineteenth century offering the house for rent. In 1868 the ads mention that the home had water but no gas and it is not described as having "all improvements," i.e., indoor plumbing and toilet facilities, until 1897.

During the period that McCaffrey owned the property, a variety of individuals lived there. Directories show that a boot maker named Francis Kearney lived at 102 Tillary Street in 1882 and 1883, as did Patrick Henderson, a "sampler" in 1888, James and Martha McGinnis, a sea captain and nurse, respectively, between at least 1891 and 1900, Alfred Robbins, a printer, in 1897, Frederick Rogers, a chandelier maker in 1898, Harry Reed, a hatter, in 1899, and William F. Daley, a clerk, in 1900. The 1900 census lists only James and Martha McGinnis, both English immigrants, along with their two daughters, both born in New York, and an Irish boarder who worked as a waitress. The census notes that the McGinnis family rented the home.

Over the first few decades of the twentieth century, ownership of the project site changed hands several times. For several years in the 1920s and 1930s, the property was occupied by the Wymmore Social Club. Historical maps depict no changes to the property until the 1950s, when the building was demolished in preparation for the construction of the existing Klitgord Building and TV studio. The existing footprint of the structure covers most of the former rear yard of 102 Tillary Street, although a 10- to 15-foot portion immediately south of the former structure is beneath the existing parking lot. As mentioned previously, a portion of this area was identified as having been filled and graded on cellar plans of the existing structures.

Historical Lots 16 and 17. Historical Lots 16 and 17 are usually grouped together and referred to as historical Lot 16, also known as historical Lot 397 until circa 1875 and historical Lot 6 until circa 1900. The property was historically known as 90-92 Tillary Street until circa 1870 and was subsequently known as 104-106 Tillary Street. The 1855 Perris map depicts the property as two separate lots, the western of these (Lot 16/104 Tillary Street) measuring approximately 20 feet in width and the eastern (Lot 17/106 Tillary Street) measuring 10 feet in width. Wood frame structures measuring approximately 30 feet in length covered the northern portions of these lots and many subsequent maps depict these as a single structure or separated by a dashed line, indicating communicating structures. In addition, the two lots were always grouped together for tax assessments. It appears that the main difference between the two was that Lot 16 was used solely for residential purposes while Lot 17 also included a store.

Lot 16 was included within land that was leased by Samuel R. Johnson to a man named William Stone in 1829 for what was intended to be a period of 29 years. Stone's holdings appear to have also included other lots to the west, possibly even Lot 15, described above. Stone was included in the 1830 Brooklyn census, which showed that he lived in the Fourth Ward of Brooklyn. However, conveyance records show that in 1833 Stone, who had become an "insolvent debtor," was forced to give up his land on Block 130. In a directory published in

1833, Stone was listed as a resident of 90 Tillary Street and a cartman named Daniel VanBuren as a resident of 92 Tillary Street.

By 1840, a man named Edward G. Triquet had begun to reside on the property. Triquet was listed in the 1840 census as a resident of the Fourth Ward of Brooklyn along with his wife and 6 children. The family continued to live on the property through 1843, when Triquet's 5-month-old son died, and 1844, when Triquet was selling tickets to a Masonic ball from 90 Tillary Street, but moved out before the publication of Spooner's 1848 directory (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1843 and 1844b).

In 1848, Samuel R. Johnson sold Lot 16 to John C Green, the pastor of the Congregational Methodist Church that he had just established next door to the east. However, Green does not appear to have lived on this lot, as he resided on Lot 21, which bordered Lots 16 and 18 to the south. A historical directory shows that in 1859 Edward Riley, a mason, Susannah Moser, a widow, and Moses Garner, a hosiery store operator, were among the tenants of the property at 90 Tillary Street. The 1850 census lists Riley and Moser in a separate home than Garner, so it is presumed that Riley resided at 90 Tillary and Garner at 92. The census shows that in addition to Riley and Moser, Lydia, Isaac, and James Reynolds also resided on the property as well as Charles and Samuel Gruse, who were employed as a bookbinder and ferry master, respectively. With the exception of Edward Riley and his wife, Julia, who were both born in New Jersey, all of the residents of this building were born in New York. In addition, Moses and Mary Garner, who were both English immigrants, lived with their 2-year old daughter as well as an Irish boarder named Margaret Quigley.

None of these individuals continued to reside on the property through the 1860 census. The individuals who appear to have lived on Lot 16 at that time¹ include Washington Dupuy, a flour dealer who lived with his wife and three children and Elisha B. Lottier, a gold beater who lived with his wife and two children as well as a boarder, an artist named George Corney. All residents of this property were born in New York. This census does not appear to distinguish between the structures on Lots 16 and 17. Directories published during the 1860s indicate that a great deal of people lived on this lot during that time, although none seemed to stay for a significant period of time. Among the residents listed at 90 Tillary Street were Ellen Soden, a widow, in 1863; Adna C. Griswold, a printer, in 1864; Noah Whitlock, a clerk, in 1866; and W. Arnold, a ship carpenter, in 1867. Residents listed at 92 Tillary included John T. Hendrickson, a clerk, in 1864; Anna E. and Robert B. Hirst, who both made hats, in 1865 through 1867; Charles Carroll, a clerk, in 1868; and Margaret Reardon, a fancy goods dealer in 1868 and 1869.

The Dupuy family appears to be the only consistent presence on this lot during the late nineteenth century. Classified advertisements published repeatedly in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* in the late 1860s and early 1870s offered the second floor of the building for rent to either small

¹ Specific house numbers are not included in this census, but these individuals were listed next to John Baker on census ledgers, indicating that they were neighbors. Where possible, names from census records were cross-referenced with historic directories to confirm addresses.

families or three single gentlemen (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1868b and 1873). The latter advertisement described the house as having running water.

The Dupuy family was again listed as residing on the property in the 1870 census, along with the families of William Helon, a Canadian cutter and Edward Harrison, a Welsh painter. The residents of 106 Tillary Street in that census included the family of Frank McCormick, a wealthy Irish dry goods merchant who lived there with his wife, children, and a domestic servant. Directories show that the McCormicks lived there until at least 1877 while a variety of individuals lived next door at 104 Tillary throughout the decade. Those residents included George R. and Martha Henderson, a bookkeeper and a widow, respectively, in 1872; Samuel Whitehouse, a music teacher, in 1873; and John Hinch and Peter Landers, both laborers in 1878. John Hinch died in his home at 104 Tillary Street in 1882 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1882c).

Like the rest of his property in the area, John C. Green sold his property to Bridget McLaughlin in 1876, whose heirs would continue to own the property until 1903. None of the subsequent owners ever appeared to have lived on the property either. An advertisement for the sale published in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* that year listed the properties at 104 and 106 Tillary separately. An 1876 directory lists a woman named Anna E. McLaughlin as a boarding house operator at 104 Tillary, although it is unknown if she was related to Bridget McLaughlin. The 1880 census lists neither woman as residents of the property. Instead, a wood artist named John E. Rapp was listed as living there with his family, as were John and Delia and Rosa Hinch, presumably his daughters, who worked in a chemical factory; Mary and Michael Duffy, a housewife and plumber, respectively; and Susan Torpey, an elderly Irish woman. In addition, the family of William Keely, a house painter, lived at 106 Tillary Street that year, with his wife, children, and sister.

John Tobey, who may have been John Torpey, Susan Torpey's son, was listed as a resident of the building in an 1880 directory. Torpey was accused by his neighbors of being abusive toward his mother and was charged of beating her to death in their home at 104 Tillary Street in January 1891 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1891b). However, he was later exonerated when the coroner ruled that her death was the result of natural causes (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1891c). He seems to have moved out after that ordeal, however, and is last listed as a resident in an 1891 directory. Throughout the 1880s and 1890s, numerous individuals were listed as residents of the property in directories. These included Joseph Gorman, a printer, between 1882 and 1891; Catherine, Daniel, and Thomas Blaney, who were a widow, clerk, and iron railer, respectively, in 1883; Edward Shea in 1890; John Higgins, a clerk, in 1891 and 1892, and Thomas J. Farrell, a clerk, in 1897. The property at 106 Tillary Street seems to have been more consistently occupied at this time, with a shoemaker named Henry A. Pappenmeyer listed in directories between 1882 and 1896, followed by George H. Cowell, a periodicals dealer, in 1897, and Rosario and James Sarnese, who ran a father and son tailoring shop, in 1902.

The Sarnese family was listed at 106 Tillary Street in the 1900 census, which revealed that all three members of the family (including Luisa, Rosario's wife and James' mother) were Italian immigrants. The 1900 census also lists a variety of residents at 104 Tillary Street, none of whom were listed in historical directories at this address. In addition, few families were listed in

the census records, suggesting that a portion of the building may have been used as a boarding house. The tenants on 104 Tillary Street that year included 14 Italian, French, and English immigrants and their American-born children. Their occupations were generally unskilled, including laborer, porter, and fruit vendor although one was listed as an artistic flower maker and another as a “trust funder.”

Historical maps do not depict any changes to this lot until 1915, when a narrow, 1-story, L-shaped wood frame structure was constructed along the rear lot line. No additional changes appear to have occurred on the property until the 1950s, when the lot was razed during the construction of the existing Klitgord Building and TV studio. As mentioned previously, a portion of this area was identified as having been filled and graded on cellar plans of the existing structures.

Historical Lots 5 through 14. Because of the unknown extent to which this area has been disturbed, the lot histories will be summarized in brief, but additional information regarding the owners and occupants of these lots can be found in Appendices A through D. Historical Lots 5 through 14 shared similar development histories with Lots 15 and 16. These lots were leased or sold to various individuals by Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson during the 1838s and 1840s and were likely first developed around this time. As seen on the 1855 Perris Map (Figure 5), these lots were all developed with wood frame structures, several of which had outbuildings along the rear lot lines. In addition, a school was located to the rear of the structure on Lot 14. Few changes occurred to these structures throughout the nineteenth century, although towards the end of the century several of the structures were altered to add floors or were replaced by larger buildings. Many of the replacement structures were made of brick. At the beginning of the twentieth century, Lots 4 and 5 had been combined and replaced with a large brick structure later used as a veterinary hospital and, later, a candy company.

As seen in Appendices A through D, in many cases individuals listed in historical documents (i.e. census records, tax assessments, or historical directories) as living on one of these lots one year were found listed at adjacent addressed in other years. Therefore, it appears that house numbers in this area may have been inconsistently used during the mid- to late-nineteenth century. The occupants of these properties varied widely in terms of ethnicity and occupation and duration of occupancy. For the most part, the owners of the properties did not reside there, although there were several exceptions. In addition, some properties may have relied on shaft features for a longer period of time than others. The 1855 Perris atlas depicts outbuildings along the rear lot lines of historical Lots 5, 6, and 14, suggesting that the rest may have had indoor plumbing by that time.

CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

As part of the background research for this Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study, various primary and secondary resources were analyzed, including historical maps and atlases, historical photographs and lithographs, newspaper articles, and local histories. The information provided by these sources was analyzed to reach the following conclusions.

Disturbance Assessment. Significant disturbance would have occurred across the majority of the site during the construction of the existing Klitgord Building and TV studio. The TV studio and the southern half of the Klitgord Building are constructed over a basement that extends to a depth of approximately 20 feet below grade. The northern half of the Klitgord Building does not have a fully-excavated basement, although some excavation would have occurred for the purposes of grading and for the construction of the structural footings that are evenly spaced throughout the site. The depth to which the ground has been disturbed in this area is unclear. Additional areas along the western and northern sides of the Klitgord Building could have been disturbed as a result of the construction of subway infrastructure. Finally, the former streetbed of Lawrence Street contains numerous utilities, including water and sewer lines.

Precontact Sensitivity Assessment. The precontact sensitivity of project sites in New York City is generally evaluated by their proximity to level slopes, water courses, well-drained soils, and previously identified precontact archaeological sites. In addition, precontact archaeological sites are generally found at shallow depths, usually within 4 to 5 feet of the original ground surface. Although Native American activity (i.e. camping, hunting and gathering, or the processing of resources) may have occurred on the project site at one time, the extensive development and landscape modification that occurred during the historic period would most likely have disturbed the shallow depths below the original ground surface. Therefore, the project site is determined to have no sensitivity for precontact archaeological resources.

Historic Sensitivity Assessment. The rear yards of at least 10 historical lots within the project site do not appear to have been completely disturbed by the construction of the existing structures. Historical Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, and 14 are located below the northern portion of the Klitgord Building where the basement is not fully excavated. This area is not completely undisturbed, however, as minimal excavation, possibly as much as 10 feet, would have been necessary to level the grade and to construct existing column footings that are spaced evenly throughout this area. Some disturbance would have been generated during the excavation of the basements of the southern half of the building and the adjacent TV studio, as well as the subway tunnel and station along the western and northern sides of this building. However, there remains a possibility that archaeological resources such as shaft features (cisterns, privies, and wells) could have survived intact in this area. Almost all of the structures located in this area were constructed with basements. Although most Sanborns do not identify basements for most of the structures, historical tax assessments show that all but the buildings on Lots 10 and 13 had

basements at some point in the nineteenth century. Therefore, only the rear-yard areas of these lots are potentially sensitive for shaft features. Privies would be located near the rear lot line while cisterns and wells would be located closer to the homes that once stood on these lots. In addition, the northern portions of the rear yards of Lots 15 and 16 were not completely disturbed by the construction of the TV Studio's basement and it is possible that historical shaft features including cisterns and wells could be present near the southern line of the homes that formerly stood there.

Therefore, the rear yards of historical Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are considered to have moderate sensitivity for archaeological resources (i.e. shaft features). However, because it does not appear likely that the church on Lot 18 had burial vaults on the property, this lot is not considered sensitive for human remains.

Recommendations

A Phase 1B Archaeological Investigation is recommended for those areas determined to have moderate sensitivity for archaeological resources: the rear yards of historical Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. A map of the areas of archaeological sensitivity has been included as Figure 6.

 Areas potentially sensitive for historic shaft features

DORMITORY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
NEW YORK CITY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY ACADEMIC BUILDING

Areas of Archaeological Sensitivity, Sanborn Map, 1950
Figure 6

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APPENDIX A:
CONVEYANCE RECORDS FOR HISTORICAL BLOCK 130

<i>Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study</i> <i>New York City College of Technology Academic Building</i>	<i>Appendix A-1</i>
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Appendix A: Conveyance Records for Historical Block 130

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #/Remarks
11/8/1692	George and Trentye Jacobs	Harman Joras	1	293	
11/8/1692	Harman Joras	George and Trentye Jacobs	1	295	
6/24/1695	Joris and Trentye Jacobs	Claers and Jan S Uythuysen	2	59	
5/9/1699	Town of Breucklyn	Minutes of Town Meeting	2	191	
5/9/1699	Town of Breucklyn	Minutes of Town Meeting	2	191a	
5/13/1702	Breucklyn, Freeholders of	Jooris and Jacob Hanssen	2	225	
5/13/1702	Town of Breucklyn	Minutes of Town Meeting	2	225a	
5/13/1702	Town of Breucklyn	Minutes of Town Meeting	2	226	
5/18/1739	Derrick C. Hoogland	Jooris Jacobsen	3	227	
2/2/1824	Brooklyn, Town of (patentees of)	Freeholders of Brooklyn	5	96	
2/2/1824	William L., Mary E., Samuel R., Evan M., and Maria L. Johnson	Samuel R., Maria L., and William L. Johnson	14	143	
2/2/1824	William L., Mary E., Samuel R., Evan M., and Maria L. Johnson	Samuel R., Maria L., and William L. Johnson	14	149	
2/2/1824	William L., Mary E., Samuel R., Evan M., and Maria L. Johnson	Samuel R., Maria L., and William L. Johnson	14	156	
2/2/1824	William L., Mary E., Samuel R., Evan M., and Maria L. Johnson	Agreement	14	162	
1/31/1825	Marten and Elizabeth Ryerse	Barent Johnson	16	44	
7/18/1827	Evan M., Samuel R., William L., and Mary E. Johnson	Village of Brooklyn (Trustees of)	22	340	
10/22/1831	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Catherine Baisley	31	451	15
4/19/1832	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	John E. Cammeyer	33	58	
5/30/1833	Evan M., Samuel R., and William L. Johnson	Agreement	36	279	
6/8/1833	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	John W. Hunter	36	327	29-36
9/12/1833	John E. and Catherine Cammeyer	Elias and Alfred Combs	37	240	
12/6/1833	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	William Hunter, Jr	38	346	
12/31/1833	John Lawrence, Sherriff, and William Stone, judgment debtor	Jonathan Lyon	39	67	13
1/9/1834	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	William Hunter, Jr	39	134	
1/9/1834	William jr. and Maria Hunter	John Hegeman	39	136	39
1/9/1834	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Daniel Webb	39	139	4
2/11/1837	Daniel and Maria Webb	Nelson G. Carman	68	190	2
3/2/1837	Alfred S. Combs	Elias Combs	68	431	
3/25/1837	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Daniel Webb	69	168	4
3/25/1837	Daniel and Maria Webb	Seth H. Tuthill	69	170	4
4/4/1837	Daniel and Maria Webb	William A. Clapman and Henry Beekman	69	254	4
12/20/1837	Seth H. Tuthill	Baudlin C. Reeve	73	470	4
6/4/1838	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Charles Constantine	76	237	6
5/4/1839	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Charles Havens	81	292	5
8/9/1839	John Moon	Winant Barkeloo	83	267	13
8/9/1839	William A. Clapman and Henry Beekman	Winant Barkeloo	83	268	13
8/9/1839	Winant and Elizabeth Barkeloo	Elizabeth Johnson	83	269	6
8/9/1839	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Winant Barkeloo	83	271	13
10/8/1839	Baudlin C. and Adeline Reeve	Seth H. Tuthill	84	406	4
7/20/1841	Richard and Ann Carman	William G. and Ellen W. Lawrence	96	520	14
5/11/1841	John W. and Hester A. Hunter	William Hunter, Jr	102	245	29-36
5/14/1842	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Mitchell Manie	102	287	6 or 8

Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
New York City College of Technology Academic Building Appendix A-2

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #/Remarks
2/24/1844	Elizabeth Johnson	Charles C. Pise	117	1	6
10/21/1844	William jr. and Maria Hunter	John G. Murphy	124	54	
5/1/1845	Charles and Sophia Havens	Richard Holden	130	444	5
6/10/1845	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Charles C. Pise	132	289	6
1/5/1846	Henry and Direny Beekman	Silas K. Everett	142	56	4
9/28/1846	John G. and Caroline Murphy	Charles F. Black	153	295	
3/13/1847	Charles C. and Susan D. Pise	Joseph M. Greenwood	160	453	6
10/11/1847	Charles C. Pise	Mitchell Manie	169	224	6
2/7/1848	Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of the Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church	Samuel R. Johnson	174	181	22; rear of lot only
2/16/1848	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Gideon Tooker	174	449	22
3/4/1848	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	John C. Green	175	327	18 and part of 21
3/4/1848	Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company	John Hegeman	178	401	38 or 39
5/6/1848	John Hegemann	Harriet, Rem, Jacob, Abraham, and Nancy Hegeman and John and Jane Barrett	178	402	38 or 39
5/6/1848	Harriet, Rem, Jacob, Abraham, and Nancy Hegeman and John and Jane Barrett	Joel S. Rhemp	178	404	39
6/20/1848	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	John C. Green	180	414	16-17 had been leased to William Stone in 1829 for 21 years
9/2/1848	John C. and Esther Green	First Congregational Methodist Church	183	505	18
9/6/1848	Mitchell and Rebecca Manie	Joseph J. DeAndrade	184	68	6 or 8
5/16/1849	John Hegemann	Harriet, Rem, Jacob, Abraham, and Nancy Hegeman and John and Jane Barrett	195	474	38 or 39
5/16/1849	Harriet, Rem, Jacob, Abraham, and Nancy Hegeman and John and Jane Barrett	Albert W. Hendrickson	195	476	38
7/21/1849	William jr. and Maria Hunter	John W. Hunter	199	105	
10/20/1849	William H. and Nancy Chapman	Silas K. Everett	203	102	4
5/10/1850	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	James Plumstead	217	230	10
5/10/1850	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	John Roberts	217	232	3
6/3/1850	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Humphrey Humphreys	219	33	13
8/2/1850	Samuel R. and Elizabeth Johnson	Frederick Griffing	223	136	23-27
8/26/1850	Frederick Griffing	Samuel R. Johnson	224	277	23-27
11/2/1850	Frederick and Catherine Griffing	Theodore B. Myers	228	515	23-27
11/12/1850	John and Margaret Roberts	Joseph MacDonough	229	310	3
11/19/1850	Albert W. and Phebe Hendrickson	George B. Thorne	229	542	38
2/10/1851	James M. and Mary S. Plumstead	John Wolsey	236	285	10
2/28/1851	Gideon and Hanna Tooker	Agnes, Simon I., Theresa, Jane, and Rene Pardessus and Morgan Reynolds	238	120	22
4/30/1851	Theodore B. and Catalina M. Myers	Daniel F. Fernald	244	93	23
4/30/1851	Theodore B. and Catalina M. Myers	Daniel F. Fernald	244	93	24
4/30/1851	Theodore B. and Catalina M. Myers	Daniel F. Fernald	244	93	25
7/11/1851	David B. and Hester A. Powell	Daniel F. Fernald	251	429	23
7/11/1851	David B. and Hester A. Powell	Daniel F. Fernald	251	429	24
7/11/1851	David B. and Hester A. Powell	Daniel F. Fernald	251	429	25
12/16/1851	Daniel F. and Mary A. Fernald	Agnes, Simon I., Theresa, Jane, and Rene Pardessus and Morgan Reynolds	265	159	22 (part)

Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #/Remarks
2/11/1852	Richard Holden (widow of)	Declaration	269	520	5
5/3/1852	William jr. and Maria Hunter	Charles C. Watts	279	169	37
5/8/1852	George B. and Mary Thorne	Morgan Washburn	280	206	38
6/1/1852	Agnes, Simon I., Theresa, Jane, and Rene Pardessus and Morgan Reynolds	John C. Green	283	146	6" by 9" sliver of property between 21 and 22
2/9/1853	Joseph J. DeAndrade	John Evans	310	117	
2/9/1853	John W. and Hester A. Hunter	George D. Pitkin	312	15	36
3/30/1853	Catherine Baisley heirs	Jacob Badger	316	449	15
5/11/1853	Joseph and Catherine MacDonough	Thomas H. O'Brien	322	428	3
6/10/1854	George D. and Magdalen Pitkin	Homer F. Thrall	366	319	36
5/2/1855	Humphrey Humphreys (widow) and Lewis T. and Kesia A. Schultz	Robert McEwan	393	289	13
5/24/1855	William G. and Benella W. Lawrence	Helen W. Lawrence	346	113	14
10/21/1856	George W. Thrall and Isaac W. and Frances A. Vandever (formerly Pitkin) and Georgiana Pitkin	George D. Pitkin	434	204	36
11/12/1856	David, Sarah, Robert B., Ann, Michael F., Mary A., John V., and Nancy Baisley, Elizabeth Stone, and Isaac S. Foot	Helen W. Lawrence	435	473	14
11/15/1856	Helen W. Lawrence	William Meikle	436	14	14
1/28/1857	June Johnson	Ann M. White	440	356	12
4/3/1857	F. Eugene, Walcott H., and John W. Pitkin (special and general guardian of)	George D. Pitkin	445	500	369
4/3/1857	George D. and Magdalen Pitkin	Maria J. Lockitt	445	503	36
7/17/1857	Thomas H. and Rosanna M. O'Brien	Robert Dillon as trustee for Rosanna O'Brien	455	30	3
9/22/1858	William Meikle	Frances Lawrence	484	337	14
10/14/1858	Silas K. and Harriet E. Everett	William G. Hynard	485	505	4
7/26/1859	First Congregational Methodist Church of Brooklyn	The Associate Reformed Church of the City of Brooklyn	506	234	18
5/4/1860	Richard Carman (heirs and devisees of)	Thomas D. and Coles Carman	526	291	14
4/20/1861	John and Lydia Woolsey	Rozy Carney	551	472	10
8/26/1861	Nelson G. and Rebecca J. Carman	Thomas Garrison	559	241	2
8/27/1861	Thomas and Rebecca Garreson	Rebecca J. Carman	559	287	14
9/5/1861	Robert and Janet McEwan	Henry Chambers	559	548	13
4/25/1863	Joel S. and Ann W. Rhemp	Honour Walsh	547	325	39
8/3/1865	Charles C. and Phebe Watts	Maria J. Lockitt	672	482	36 or 37
4/3/1865	Richard Carman (widow of)	Richard Carman (exrs of)	698	395	14
4/3/1866	Morgan and Deles Washburn	Joseph W. Ludwig	648	471	38
9/22/1866	Maria S. and Charles Lockitt	Samuel C. Watts	723	155	37
3/5/1867	William S. and Catharine H. Hynard	M. Franklin Bransted	744	337	40
12/26/1867	M. Franklin Bransted	Sabina Eichorn	794	498	40
10/20/1868	Richard Carman (heirs and devisees of)	Thomas D. Carman	852	368	14
4/28/1869	Rene M. and Charlotte E. Pardessus	Richard Taylor	891	256	22
4/28/1869	Rene M. and Charlotte E. Pardessus	Richard Taylor	891	259	22
4/28/1869	Richard and Eliza B. Taylor	Joseph A. Armfield	891	263	22
11/2/1869	Mary H. Benson	Michael Wallace	921	124	8
11/2/1869	Michael and Martha Wallace	Kate M. Butler	921	127	8
11/30/1869	Joseph A. and Elizabeth Armfield	Stephen J. Ripper	925	100	22
7/10/1871	Daniel Webb (exr of)	William H. Hynard	1006	4	4
7/10/1871	William G. and Catherine A. Hynard	Richard Jelland	1006	6	4

Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
New York City College of Technology Academic Building Appendix A-4

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #/Remarks
1/26/1872	Richaed Kelland	Isaac Stiles	1031	311	1
4/1/1872	Sabine and Adolphe Eichhorn	John Pyburn	1041	477	40
9/17/1872	Henry and Elizabeth Chambers	Isabella C. McEwan	1067	366	13
2/3/1873	Robert Dillon as trustee Rosanna O'Brien	Rosanna O'Neal	1087	103	3
2/3/1873	Rosanna and Owen O'Neal	Francis D. Mahee	1087	105	3
2/20/1874	Rebecca J and Nelson Carman	Frederick Hesse	1146	245	2
7/31/1874	John W. , Julia S. F. Eugene, Jane A., Walcott H., and Mary W. Pitkin	Maria J. Lockitt	1170	322	36
5/29/1875	Charles F. Lawrence	DeWitt C. Serles	1196	322	39
5/29/1875	Gerard M. Stevens (ref)	Charles F. Lawrence	1196	521	39
4/4/1875	Francis and Julia Lawrence	Ann E. Cortelyou	1197	57	14
1/13/1876	Fort Greene Presbyterian Church (trus of)	John Loughlin	1228	117	18
3/13/1876	Ann E. and Staats V.S. Cortelyou	Julia Buckley	1233	455	14
5/1/1876	Albert E. Lamb (ref) and John H. Green (et al Pltffs)	Bridget McLoughlin	1239	426	16-17
5/1/1879	Albert E. Lamb (ref) and John H. Green (et al Pltffs)	Bridget McLoughlin	1239	428	21
4/20/1877	Julia and John S. Buckley	Thomas R. Smith	1275	105	14
2/1/1878	Joseph M. Rouse (widow and heirs of)	John Wilson	1304	533	38
3/11/1878	Charles C. Pise (gdn of)	James Smith	1309	51	6
3/11/1878	Louis F. Pise	James Smith	1309	53	6
3/12/1878	Mary J. Buchanan	James Smith	1309	173	6
7/3/1878	Ann M. White	George W. White	1323	397	12
1/29/1879	John and Elizabeth C. Wilson	Benjamin B. Hopkins	1342	480	38
1/29/1879	Benjamin B. And Ella E.B. Hopkins	Elizabeth E. Wilson	1342	482	38
12/3/1879	Elizabeth E. and John Wilson	Eliza A. Hamblar	1373	107	38
2/13/1880	Charles A. and Catharine Erlacher	Catharine M. Merritt	1379	450	1
3/18/1880	George L. Fox (ref) and Isabella M. Smith (pltf)	Thomas R. Smith	1383	163	7
3/20/1880	James Small (widow of)	Thomas R. Smith	1385	253	7
10/26/1880	Stephen J. and Claribel H. Ripper	Farrant Putnam	1404	345	22
10/27/1880	Farrant and Ada Putnam	Claribel H. Ripper	1404	366	22
6/15/1885	Heir of Jacob Badger	Alfred C., Almira A., and Erastus R. Badger, Eliza M. Smith, Estarina T. Henry, Francis A. Tower, Florella E. Peabody, Mirriam, Ruth, and Henrietta F. Richardson, Martha E. Learnard, Anne W. Lane, and Sarah L. Washburn.	1470	342	15
6/16/1882	Jacob Badger (widow of)	Alfred C., Almira A., and Erastus R. Badger, Eliza M. Smith, Estarina T. Henry, Francis A. Tower, Florella E. Peabody, Mirriam, Ruth, and Henrietta F. Richardson, Martha E. Learnard, Anne W. Lane, and Sarah L. Washburn.	1470	415	15
6/17/1882	Heir of Jacob Badger	Alfred C., Almira A., and Erastus R. Badger, Eliza M. Smith, Estarina T. Henry, Francis A. Tower, Florella E. Peabody, Mirriam, Ruth, and Henrietta F. Richardson, Martha E. Learnard, Anne W. Lane, and Sarah L. Washburn.	1470	476	15
6/19/1882	Widow of Jacob Badger	Alfred C., Almira A., and Erastus R. Badger, Eliza M. Smith, Estarina T. Henry, Francis A. Tower, Florella E. Peabody, Mirriam, Ruth, and Henrietta F. Richardson, Martha E. Learnard, Anne W. Lane, and Sarah L. Washburn.	1470	540	15

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Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #/Remarks
9/3/1882	Heir of Jacob Badger	Frederick B. Richardson	1478	491	15
3/23/1883	J. Lott Nostrand (ref)	Joseph J. Rade	1500	340	13
5/4/1883	George B. Dutcher (ref) and Edmund Henry (et al refs)	Thomas McCaffrey	1508	214	15
4/1/1886	Thomas Straiton, George V. Burrows (as exrs and trus) Ellen A. Tuthill	John Cannon	1659	266	4
1/10/1887	Isaac and Hannah Stiles	James T. Stiles	1710	433	1
5/4/1887	Clarabel and Stephen J Rippier	George Vaughn Jr	1735	301	22
5/31/1887	Thomas R. and Lydea A. Smith	Albert J. Haff	1741	156	14
8/17/1888	Cordelia U. Clark	Kate C. Butler	1828	310	8
9/14/1888	William Lynch	Rosanna Dooley	1832	370	10
3/29/1889	Rosanna Carney (exr of)	Edward J. Dooley	1873	330	10
3/31/1889	Rosanna Dooley	Edward J. Dooley	1895	335	10
6/25/1889	Edward Hamblen	John W. Martenhoff	1897	194	38
12/10/1889	Isaac Stiles	John F. Stiles	1932	315	1
12/10/1889	John H. and Maggie Stiles	George W. Heatley	1932	317	1
1/3/1840	George W. and Ella Heatley	Nicola Marolda	1937	254	1
4/4/1890	Nicola Marolda	Maria Marolda	1961	136	1
5/7/1890	Albert J. and Josephine Haff	Louis and Louisa Behlert	1971	141	14
8/27/1890	Nicola and Maria Marolda	George W. Heatley	1999	93	1
12/12/1890	Joseph J. and Pauline Rade	Louisa Behlert	2018	91	13
4/30/1891	George M., And Ella Heatley	Anton Bevelagua	2042	81	1
6/6/1891	Kate C. Butler and Cordelia A. Clark	Israel Meyers	2050	319	8
5/6/1892	Edward J. Dooley	John Murtough	2114	263	10
7/13/1892	Francis McNeirny (Bishop of Albany) and John Loughlin (Bishop of Brooklyn, Diocese of)	Charles E. McDonnell (Bishop of Brooklyn)	2126	401	18
7/13/1892	Michael A. Corrigan (Archbishop of NY) and John Loughlin (Bishop of the Diocese of Brooklyn)	Charles E. McDonnell (Bishop of Brooklyn)	2126	403	18
12/5/1892	Edward J. and Rebecca F. Dooley	Maria McKeany	2151	39	10
2/15/1895	Israel and Mary Meyers	Bernard and Maria Agnetti	1	181	8
6/8/1895	Kate M. Butler (exrs of)	Edwin Knowles	2	95	6
6/8/1895	Kate M. Butler (devisees under last will of)	Mary T. Stevens	2	96	6
6/8/1895	Edwin and Sara Knowles	Mary T. Stevens	2	98	6
11/2/1896	Heirs of Thomas R. Smith	Lydia A. Smith	4	549	7
5/17/1897	William J. Buttlng (sherriff)	Edward A. Gearon	6	44	28A
5/21/1897	Charles H. Winslow (ref) and George W. Vaughan (pltf)	George W. Vaughan	6	92	22
6/30/1898	George Holden and John Cunnion	Agreement	8	322	4 and 5
6/30/1898	George Holden	Grace L. and William J. Finn	8	325	5
11/23/1898	Edmund A. Gearon	Frank A. Gearon	9	85	28A
11/25/1898	Frank A. Gearon	Anzonetta A. Fuller	9	87	28A
1/6/1899	George W. Vaughan	Bernard and Maria Agnetti	9	226	22
12/19/1899	Anzonetta A. Fuller	Frank A. Gearon	11	24	28A
6/6/1900	John Coburn	Emil Barr	12	84	40
6/11/1900	William Fulton (sherriff)	William Burrell	12	99	6
5/28/1901	Bernard and Marie Honetti	Louisa and James Sarnese	13	523	22
3/26/1902	Exrs of Daniel F. Fernald	Realty Associates	15	473	23-25
10/1/1902	Maria J. Tide	Clara C. Davis	17	82	36
4/9/1903	William J. McLaughlin	John J. Hennessy	18	353	16 and 21

Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #/Remarks
10/5/1903	Margaret F. Lynch	John J. Hennessy	19	487	16
12/31/1903	Thomas J. McCaffrey	Grace L. Finn	20	215	15
3/1/1904	John Cunnion	Grace L. Finn	20	479	4
3/29/1904	Clara C. Davis	Katharine Crowe	21	42	37
5/2/1904	William M. Anour exr Phebe Watts	Frederick H. Robinson	21	241	37
6/9/1904	Louis Bertlert	Jacob Setey and Myer Patts	21	435	14
5/29/1905	Ellen J. Spellmen, Elizabeth G. McLoughlin, and John J. and Mary Hennessy	Katherine J. Grace	24	349	
5/29/1905	Kathryn J. Grace	John J. and Mary Hennessy	24	400	40
4/29/1905	Margaret A. Martinhoff	Frederick H. Robinson	25	152	38
9/18/1905	Jacob Setey and Myer Patts	Robert Greenberg	26	30	14
9/18/1905	Myer and Mary Patts	Robert Greenberg	26	29	14
9/18/1905	John Pyburn	Emil Barr	26	31	40
10/20/1905	George W. Heatley	Anna F. Merritt	26	103	1
10/20/1905	Frank A. Gearon	George W. Heatley	26	104	1
5/16/1906	Charles S., Elizabeth, and Harry Behlert, Anna M. Brown, Louise Schnupp, and Louisa Behlert (heirs of)	Bernard and Maria Agnetti	27	174	13
5/17/1906	George W. White	Maria Agnetti	27	191	12
1/21/1907	Maria McKearnery (exr of)	Alexander Brown	28	480	10
3/29/1901	Katherine Crowe	LeGrand L. Clark	29	160	36
10/30/1901	Robert and Bertha Greenberg	Morris Goldberg	3051	149	14
12/8/1919	Bell Realty Corp	Morris Mehlman	3947	92	23-25
12/18/1919	Realty Associates	Bell Realty Corp	3947	91	23-25
1/30/1920	L&W Construction Corp	Meyer Hermule	3888	330	23-25
2/2/1920	Morris and Anna Mehlman	L&W Construction Corp	3908	288	23-25
2/25/1920	Heirs of Thomas R. and Lydia A. Smith	Adolph Degenhardt	3908	401	7
3/25/1920	Mayer Hermele	Robert Konigsberg	3944	366	23-25
4/7/1920	John J. and Emilie M. Phillios	Nellie Kash	3939	299	1
4/12/1920	LeGrand L. and Louise S. Clark	Mary M. Coffey	3935	202	36
4/21/1920	Adelaid Gerber (nee Dooley) and Cyril Gerber	Frank Lauria	3942	165	10
6/30/1920	L&W Construction Corp	Louis Sehleifer	3954	469	23-25
7/3/1920	John Hennessy	James, Charles F. , and Genevieve Ferrugiaro	3937	288	21
2/1/1921	Louis Schleifer	Henrietta Goldfein	4011	402	23-25
2/1/1921	Robert Konigsberg	Agnes M. Smiley	4011	403	23-25
3/1/1921	Williamsburgh Savs Bank	Realty Associates	4019	135	23-25
3/15/1921	Louis Schleifer	Henrietta Goldfein	4019	222	23-25
4/2/1921	Mary J. Hennessy	Joseph and Louis Lusardi	4030	106	16
5/3/1921	Agnes W. Smiley	Mansfield Hemstreet	4032	84	23-25
5/23/1921	DeWitt C. Sarles, exrs of	John and Margaret Ferrari	4041	417	39
6/19/1921	Henriette Goldfein	Louis Schleiffer	4047	473	23-25
6/29/1921	Louis and Mary Schleifer	Edward Salvatino	4047	472	23-25
7/2/1921	Paul and Mary E. Pyburn	Henry and Bertha Claussoon	4047	540	40
10/17/1921	Edward and Mildred Salvatino	Tillary-Lawrence Garage Inc	4090	313	23-25
5/25/1922	Tillary-Lawrence Garage Inc	Clarence A. Byer	4145	316	23-25
4/12/1923	William and Margaret Burrell	Joseph and Annie Lezole	4245	354	4
4/11/1924	James, Lena, and Louisa Sarnese	Vincenza Palaciana	4395	26	22
4/29/1925	Charles E. McDonnell	Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn	4513	525	18

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Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #/Remarks
4/30/1925	Louis and Harry Kaplan	Samuel Lieberman	4489	375	15
6/12/1925	Grace L. Fenn	Lillian Kaplan	4533	461	15
7/14/1925	Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn	Alfinsina Spaventoy	4553	361	18
11/16/1925	Enock Bergklent	Nellie Kash	4600	520	1
11/18/1925	Nellie Kash	Lillie Nelkin	4614	427	1
12/31/1925	Tillie Hetken	Bella Dried	4614	3	1
9/15/1926	James and Alfonsina Spaventoy	Herman L. Weiss	4730	235	18
2/17/1927	Lillian Kaplan	Philip Karta and Pauline Nelkin	4787	235	15
3/24/1927	Herman L. Weiss	James and Alfonsina Spaventoy	4801	192	18
8/26/1927	Bella Fried	Anna Markowitz	4846	491	1
11/9/1927	Philip Karta and Pauline Nelkin	Wymmore Social Club Inc	4882	61	15
1/24/1928	James and Alfonsina Spaventoy	Herman L. Weiss	4905	42	18
11/19/1928	Tillie Nelkin and Anna Markowitz	Mary Callaizakis	4982	355	40
2/2/1929	Philip Kurta	Belle Kurta	5018	46	15
4/19/1929	Herman L. Weiss	James and Alfonsina Spaventoy	5029	232	18
4/19/1929	James and Alfonsina Spaventoy	Louis A. Halperin	5029	231	18
2/17/1930	Belle Kurta	Pauline Nelkin	5108	209	15
9/22/1930	Clarence A. Bryan	Clarence A. Bryan Inc.	5149	358	23-25
10/28/1930	exr of Pauline Nelkin, formerly Kurta	Kurta Realty Corp	5152	458	15
6/2/1931	Condemnation Proceedings, order of court for opening Jay Street		on file	on file	n/a
7/20/1931	Kurta Realty Corp	Baltic-Butler Corp	5214	109	15
6/20/1932	Baltic-Butler Corp	Louis Russo	5264	398	15
12/2/1932	Louis Russo	Wymmore Social Club Inc	5307	217	15
12/23/1932	Emmanuel and Rose Markowitz, heirs of Anna Markowitz	Meymin Realty Corp	5287	449	1
1/5/1933	Meymin Realty Corp	Minnie Silverstein	5305	470	1
1/9/1933	Jacob Halpern	Harold J. Halpern	5300	413	15
7/24/1935	Louis Lorence (ref) and Clarence A. Bryan (pft et al)	Dime Savs Bank of Brooklyn	5458	339	23-25
10/5/1935	Louis A. Halperin	Dana Realty Corp	5469	67	18
1/3/1936	Carrie Goldberg	Polytechnic Inst of Brooklyn	5473	427	14
11/18/1936	Dana Realty Corp	Consolidated Fire Alarm Company	5542	768	18
6/17/1938	Adolf Degenhandt	Rudolf, Robert, George, and Frank Degenhandt	5622	423	7
3/4/1939	Grace L. and William J. Finn	Genevieve E. Finn	5673	368	4 and 5
3/29/1939	Louis J. Russo	Marion Traktman	5668	536	15
8/15/1939	Genevieve E. Finn	285 Jay Street Corp	5734	165	4 and 5
5/4/1940	285 Jay Street Corp	Harry Busch	5854	47	4 and 5
5/25/1940	Marion Traktman	Dime Savs Bank of Brooklyn	5862	389	15
9/18/1940	Dime Savs Bank of Brooklyn	Pauline Kurta	5913	191	15
11/18/1940	Dime Savs Bank of Brooklyn	D.K.R. Realty Corp	5941	529	23-25
2/11/1941	Morris A. Paley (ref) and Harry Bisch (dft et al)	Dime Savs Bank of Brooklyn	5979	509	4 and 5; forecl
3/13/1941	Richard Smith-Weinberg and David H.M. Weynberg	Dime Savs Bank of Brooklyn	5991	73	4 and 5; rel
5/1/1931	Dime Savs Bank of Brooklyn	Frances Quartararo	6015	185	4 and 5
5/22/1931	Joseph Lusardi	Joseph and Acquilina Lusardi	6025	378	16
4/7/1942	Polytechnic Inst of Brooklyn	Harry Moroff	6166	584	14
5/26/1943	D.K.R. Realty Corp	Dorothy Klansky	6329	549	23-25
6/2/1943	Caesar C. Agnetti	Johanna Boglioli, John J. Agnetti, and Louisa V. Archiropoli	6333	5	12 and 13

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Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #/Remarks
6/18/1943	Harry Moroff	Irving J. Fein	6341	516	14
7/9/1943	John Ferran	Espirtes Ferrari	6352	511	39
10/16/1943	Pauline Kuras	Rose Vallario	6603	127	14
8/31/1945	Rose Vallario	James P. and Mary C. O'Neill	6616	483	15
6/10/1946	Mary Lundberg (formerly Coffey)	Anna Manual and Mary Lundburg	6763	276	36
9/25/1946	James P. and Mary C. O'Neill	Joseph Lusardi	6929	17	15
11/25/1946	Heirs of Francesco Lauria	Florence and Joseph Bricca	6998	125	18
2/19/1947	Jessie, Charles F., and Genevieve Ferruggiari	Julia Cariato	7036	523	21
7/23/1947	Susan F. Bedell	William E. and Anna L. Melander	7083	691	37
8/15/1947	Susan F. Bedell	Anthony Bricen	7172	564	38
1/20/1948	Dorothy Klansky	Lawrence Street Properties Inc	7251	92	23
8/4/1948	Irving J. Fein and Harry Morrow (formerly Moroff)	Ida Schecht	7340	577	14
2/18/1948	Automatic Fire Alarm Co	Beverly G. and Edith C. Hatch	7425	192	18
2/18/1948	Automatic Fire Alarm Co	Beverly G. and Edith C. Hatch	7625	181	18
7/1/1948	Louis Lusardi	Joseph Lusardi	7479	108	16
7/14/1949	Babette Degenhardt, admx of George V.	Rudolf, Robert, and Frank Degenhandt	7483	447	7
5/18/1950	James Quartataro	Vincent and Francis Quartararo	7612	544	4 and 5
5/31/1950	Gertrude Mueller (or Miller)	Mary L. Clouse	7618	99	3
2/20/1951	Anthony Bricca	Rush Realty Corp	7737	637	38
3/16/1953	Lawrence Street Properties Inc	Paula R., Lawrence, Harriet, Morton, Sarah, and Paula Kassover (trust for)	8073	593	23-25
4/1/1953	Frances Quartararo	Vincent Quartararo Realty Corp	8081	201	4 and 5
6/8/1954	Beverly G. and Edith C. Hatch	General Exterminating Corp	8243	127	18
1/23/1954	Rudolf, Robert, and Frank Degenhandt	William Poble	8247	505	7
6/25/1954	City of New York (treasurer)	City of New York	8248	369	26
7/2/1954	Julia Cariato	Salvatore Bommaro	8251	358	21
7/2/1954	Ida Schecht	William J. Foley	8251	266	14
12/27/1954	William J. Foley	Elizabeth C. Spina	8301	361	7
4/25/1955	Rose Ferrari, Maryand Anthony Lusardi, distributees of Joseph Lusardi	Acquilina Lusardi	8335	438	15 and 16
4/25/1955	Acquilina Lusardi	Willowdruff Realty Corp	8335	468	3
12/30/1955	Rush Realty Corp	Jerome Zironsky	8405	251	38
2/17/1956	William J. Foley	Willowdruff Realty Corp	8418	56	14
4/12/1956	Harry Claussen	William and Hedwig Hempe	8432	165	40
5/17/1956	Vincent Quartararo Realty Corp	Frances Quartararo	8442	525	4
8/19/1958	Johanna Bognoli, John J. Agnotti, and Louise W. Archiopoli	Neb Realities Inc	8655	41	12 and 13
10/3/1958	Joseph and Annie Lezoli	Neb Realities Inc	8666	260	4
5/19/1961	City of New York (School)	Order of Court (Condemnation Proceeding)	on file	on file	Court Order

Notes: Conveyance record indices for deeds predating circa 1900 do not include lot numbers. Therefore, lot numbers presented in italics represent estimations based on comparisons with other documentary records and with later conveyance records.

**APPENDIX B:
SUMMARY OF CENSUS RESEARCH**

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
New York City College of Technology Academic Building Appendix B-1***

Appendix B: Summary of Census Research

Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1830	Lot 10	Home of William Stone:				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	5<10			
		Male	20<30	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	0<5			
		Female	15<20			
1840	Lot 5?	Home of Erasmus Churchill				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	20<30	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	20<30			
	Lot 6?	Home of Charles Havens				
		Male	20<30			
		Male	40<50			
		Female	0<5	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	20<30			
		Female	40<50			
		Female	40<50			
	Lot 7?	Home of Alexander Payse				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	30<40			
		Female	5<10	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	30<40			
		Female	50<60			
		Female	60<70			
	Lot 8?	Home of Mary Hall				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	20<30			
		Male	20<30	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	10<15			
		Female	15<20			
	Lot 10	Female	30<40			
		Female	60<70			
		Home of Deborah Tuthill				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	10<15			
		Male	15<20			
		Female	0<5	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	5<10			
		Female	10<15			
		Female	15<20			
		Female	20<30			
		Female	40<50			
		Home of Thomas Shields				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	30<40	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	10<15			
		Female	20<30			

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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1840 (ctd)	Lot 10 (ctd)	Home of William Pinder				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	5<10			
		Male	30<40	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	0<5			
		Female	30<40			
		Female	70<80			
	Lot 12	Home of Thomas Thompson				
		Male	60<70			
		Female	20<30	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	20<30			
		Female	70<80			
		Home of Joseph M. Simonson				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	30<40			
		Male	30<40	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	0<5			
		Female	20<30			
		Female	20<30			
	Lot 13	Home of Humphrey Humphreys				
		Male	50<60			
		Female	10<15	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	15<20			
		Female	50<60			
	Lot 14	Home of Margaret Channing				
		Female	5<10			
		Female	5<10	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	30<40			
	Lot 14	Home of William G. Lawrence				
		Male	15<20			
		Male	15<20			
		Male	50<60			
		Female	10<15			
		Female	10<15	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	15<20			
		Female	20<30			
		Female	20<30			
		Female	50<60			
	Lot 15	Home of John Stevenson				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	30<40	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	30<40			
		Home of Edward Brown				
		Male	0<5			
		Male	30<40	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	20<30			
		Home of Fanny Keamer				
		Female	15<20			
		Female	30<40	Not Given	Not Given	
		Female	50<60			

Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1840 (ctd)	Lot 15 (ctd)	Home of Patrick York				
		Male	0<5	Not Given	Not Given	
		Male	0<5			
		Male	20<30			
		Female	20<30			
	Lot 16	Home of Edward G. Triquet		Not Given	Not Given	
		Male	0<5			
		Male	5<10			
		Male	40<50			
		Female	0<5			
		Female	5<10			
		Female	5<10			
		Female	10<15			
		Female	30<40			
	Lot 17	Home of Oliver Hicks		Not Given	Not Given	
		Male	20<30			
		Female	5<10			
		Female	10<15			
		Female	20<30			
1850	Lot 5	Richard Holden	60	None	Ireland	Real Estate = \$2,500
		Jamima Holden	50		New York	
		Richard Holden	18	Mason	New York	
		George Holden	15		New York	
		James Lacy	55	None	Ireland	
	Lot 6	Mary Lacy	35		Ireland	
		Margaret Lace	25		Ireland	
		Ann Lacy	21		Ireland	
		Michael Lacy	19	Blacksmith	Ireland	
		Henry Taylor	31	Merchant	England	
	Lots 7-10?	Mary Taylor	24		England	
		Mary Riley	18		Ireland	
		Ann Rea	80		New York	
		Hamilton Rea	44	Mariner	New York	
		Ann H. Rea	35		New York	
		Elizabeth Rea	19		New York	
		Peter McGlocklin	22	Grocer	Ireland	
		Nancy McGlocklin	21		Ireland	
		George McCon	49	None	Ireland	
		Rebecca McCon	32		Ireland	
		Mary J. McCon	12		Ireland	
		Margaret McCon	10		Ireland	
		George McCon	8		Ireland	
		John McCon	6		Ireland	
		David McCon	4		New York	
		William McCon	2		New York	
		James Eagan	50	Laborer	Ireland	
		Catharine Eagan	30		Ireland	
		Mary A. Eagan	6		Ireland	
		Catherine Eagan	3		Ireland	
		Bridget Mackelroy	60		Ireland	
		James Mackelroy	8		New York	

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1850 (ctd)		John Farrell	23	Laborer	Ireland	
		Catharine Farrell	24		Ireland	
		Thomas Farrell	14		Ireland	
		William Whiter	30	Shoe Maker	England	
		Jane Whiter	30		England	
	Lot 12	Francis Ballantine	50	Furrier Ferry-master	Ireland	
		William Ballantine	34		New York	
		James Ballantine	30		New York	
		Jane Ballantine	25		New York	
		Sarah Ballantine	16		New York	
		Sarah Ballantine	23		New York	
		James Ballantine	8		New York	
		William Ballantine	6		New York	
		William Ballantine	2		New York	
		Sarah Ballantine	2 mo		New York	
	Lot 13	Charles Robertson	34	Cabinet Maker	Pennsylvania	
		Anna M. Robertson	33		England	
		James W. Robertson	4		New York	
		Charles H. Robertson	2		New York	
		George E. Robertson	1 mo		New York	
		William H. Bergen	28	Cabinet Maker	England	
		Mary A. Bergen	28		England	
		Suydam Heyaman	38	Clerk	New York	
		Ann E. Heyaman	31		New York	
		Richard Heyaman	11		New York	
		Joseph E. Heyaman	9		New York	
		Alfred L. Heyaman	4		New York	
		John Heyaman	2		New York	
		Jane Brown	19		New York	of African descent
		Catharine Carter	28		New Jersey	
	Lot 14	Patience Lawrence	60		New Jersey	
		Sarah E. Lawrence	30		New York	
		Hellen W. Lawrence	28		New York	
		Margaret S. Lawrence	25		New Jersey	
		Elizabeth Hoofman	20		Germany	
	Lot 15	Thomas Maynard	42	Grocer	England	
		Sophia Maynard	36		England	
		Harriet Maynard	14		England	
		William Maynard	12		England	
		John Maynard	9		England	
		Sophia Maynard	6		England	
		Charles Maynard	5		England	
		Ephraim Maynard	3		England	
		Alfred Maynard	2		England	
		Eliza Brown	17		Ireland	
		George Branch	24	Grocer	England	
		Ann Branch	22		England	
		Hannah Hauckwurst	30		England	
		Joseph Bowworth	23	Clerk	England	
		Mary Bowworth	22		England	
		William Bowworth	1		New York	

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1850 (ctd)	Lot 16	Edward Riley	36	Mason	New Jersey	
		Julia L. Riley	36		New Jersey	
		Lydia Reonalds	49		New York	
		Isaac Reonalds	30	none	New York	
		James Reonalds	14		New York	
		Susanna Moser	74		New York	
		Charles Gruse	18	Bookbinder	New York	
		Samuel Gruse	49	Ferry Master	New York	
	Lot 17	Moses Garner	40	Hozery Store	England	
		Mary Garner	40		England	
		Mary E. Garner	2		New York	
		Margaret Quigley	35		Ireland	
1860	Lot 5	Mary Herbert	48	Seamstress	New York	Real Est: \$4,000 Personal Est: \$1,000
		Rose Herbert	27	Seamstress	New York	
		Martha S. Herbert	25	Seamstress	New York	
		Ellenor Herbert	15	Seamstress	New York	
		Jamima Holden	67		New York	
		William Holden	35		Connecticut	
		Richard Holden	28		Connecticut	
		George Holden	24	Printer	Connecticut	
		Asha Hall	28		New Hampshire	
		Alice Hall	22		New Hampshire	
		Ellen Hall	15		New Hampshire	
	Lot 6	Septimus P. Waller	29	Clerk	England	Personal Est: \$500
		Elizabeth Waller	29		Pennsylvania	
		Ellen L. Waller	9		New York	
		Florence F. Waller	5		New York	
		Susannah E. Waller	3		New York	
		Esther Temple	19	Domestic	Ireland	
	Lot 7-10?	Robert H. Smith	30	Electrotypist	New York	Real Est: \$1,000 Personal Est: \$1,000
		Emily Smith	30		Ohio	
		Thomas L. Smith	8	Domestic	New York	
		Catharine Kelly	20		Ireland	
		Robert Smith	3		New York	
		Augustus Smith	5 mo		New York	
		David Darley	30	Carriage maker	Ireland	Personal Est: \$5,000
		Elizabeth Darley	26		Ireland	
		Flora Reilly	40	Domestic	Ireland	
		Catharine Hurley	48	Grocer	Ireland	Personal Est: \$400
		Catharine Hurley	22		England	
		Jeremiah Hurley	16		England	
		Ann Hurley	10		England	
		Bridget McElroy	63		Ireland	
		James McElroy	18		New York	

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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1860 (ctd)	Lot 7-10? (ctd)	James Rhodes	57	Hair Dresser	Denmark	Personal Est: \$500
		Ann Rhodes	45		New York	
		Emily Rhodes	21		New York	
		Amanda Rhodes	19	Seamstress	New York	
		Henrietta Rhodes	15	Seamstress	New York	
		Henry Rhodes	14		New York	
		James Rhodes	11		New York	
		Anna Rhodes	1		New York	
		Margaret Casey	45	Washerwoman	Ireland	
		Thomas McComb	23	Painter	Ireland	
		Mary McComb	31		Ireland	
		James McComb	1		New York	
	Lot 12	Esther St. John	48		New York	
		Stephen A. St. John	22	Jeweler	Connecticut	
		Kate St. John	19		New York	
		Francis Vallentine	60		Ireland	
		William Vallentine	45	Policeman	New York	
		James R. Vallentine	18	Law Student	New York	
		William Vallentine	16	Clerk	New York	
		Elizabeth F. Lassie	14		New York	
		John B. Lassie	11		New York	
		John Wagner	27	Pattern maker	Pennsylvania	
	Lot 13	Robert McEwan	57	Grocer	Scotland	Personal Est: \$300
		Janette McEwan	54		Scotland	
		Robert McEwan	21	Printer	Scotland	
		Isabella McEwan	18		Scotland	
		Mary McEwan	16		Scotland	
		Mr. Leek	50	Millery	Germany	
		Mrs. Leek	48		Germany	
		Jane Wilson	48	Seamstress	Ireland	
	Lot 14	George Russell	48	Policeman	Massachusetts	Personal Est: \$200
		Ann Russell	43	App. Carpenter	New York	
		George W. Russell	19		New York	
		Frederick A. Russell	17	App. Copper plate printer	New York	
		Phebe L. Russell	12		New York	
		Francis Lawrence	40		New York	Real Est: \$3,000 Personal Est: \$2,000
		Julia Lawrence	42		New York	
		William F. Lawrence	11		New York	
		Catherine Lundy	80		Pennsylvania	
		Isabella Starr	55		New York	
	Lot 15	John Baker	50	Agent	Massachusetts	Real Est: \$2,500 Personal Est: \$300
		Mary Baker	36		New York	
		Margaret Baker	18		New York	
		Cornelius Richardson	23	R.R. Conductor	New York	
		Martha Richardson	20		New York	
		Mary Vanderbilt	22	Seamstress	New York	
		Sarah Vanderbilt	16	Seamstress	New York	

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1860 (ctd)	Lot 16	Washington Depeay	47	Flour Dealer	New York	Personal Est: \$1,000
		Eliza Depeay	39		New York	
		Franklin Depeay	16		New York	
		Emma H. Depeay	13		New York	
		George W. Depeay	7		New York	Personal Est: \$300
		Elisha B. Lottier	28	Gold Beater	New York	
		Carrie Lottier	25		New York	
		Idia Lottier	4		New York	
		Millard F. Cuttier	4 mo		New York	
		Goerge Corney	20	Artist	New York	
	Lot 17	Peter McGinniss	31	Moulder	Ireland	Real Est: \$1,800 Personal Est: \$200
		Mary McGinniss	33		Ireland	
		Edward McGinniss	7		New York	
		Thomas Brady	55	Laborer	Ireland	
		John Brady	23	Mason	New York	
		Lizzie P. Brady	18		New York	
		Peter Brady	15		New York	
		Thomas Brady	4		New York	
1870	Lot 5	Louis Whitehead	60	Upholsterer	England	Real Est: \$5,000
		Mary Whitehead	60	Keeping House	England	
		Nettie Noble	25	Teacher	New York	
		Jessie Noble	7	At School	New York	
		Jemima Holden	77	Keeping House	New York	
		William Holden	45	Painter	New York	
		George Holden	33	Painter	New York	
		William Morand	27	Artist	New York	
		Mary Ann Morand	26	Keeping House	New York	
		Janet E. Morand	4 mo		New York	
	Lot 6	Frederick Hall	47	Glass Sign Painter	England	
		Fannie Hall	47	Keeping House	England	
		Thomas Hall	20	Writer on glass	England	
		Cora Grace Hall	15	At school	New York	
		Caspin Hall	11	At School	New York	
		Caroline Hall	28	Dressmaker	England	
		Anastasia Walsh	12	D. Servant	Massachusetts	
	Lot 7	Lewis Pise	36	Clerk	New York	
		Anna Pise	30		New York	
		Charles Pise	7		New York	
		Mary Hanley	56	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Maey Hanley	19	School Teaching	New York	
		Patrick Murphy	40	Dress maker	Ireland	Real Est: \$12,000
	Lot 8	Jane Murphy	50	Dress maker	New York	
		Patrick Carney	54	Porter House	Ireland	
		Rose Carney	46	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Mary Carney	14		New York	
		Bernard Hinds	48	Night watchman	Ireland	
		Julia Hinds	39	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Ann Robinson	40		Ireland	

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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1870 (ctd)	Lot 8 (ctd)	James Merritt	28	Clerk	New York	
		Elizabeth	22	Keeping House	New Jersey	
		James Barnes	30	Clerk	Ireland	
		Ellen Barnes	22	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Phillip Barnes	5 mo		New York	
		Dora Vankoff	31	Tailoring	Germany	
		George Vankoff	2		New York	
		Margaret Mars	21	Tailoring	Germany	
		Conrad Blacker	63	Tailor	Germany	
		Mary Sholz	35	Cutter	Prussia	
		Ernest H. Sholz	39	Cutter	Prussia	
		Marshall Russ	29	Iron Factory	Prussia	
		Patrick McCarthy	37	Baker	Ireland	
		Catherine McCarthy	35	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Mary McCarthy	7	At School	New York	
	Lot 10	John Farrell	22	Undertaker	New York	
		Catherine Farrell	22	Keeping House	Michigan	
		Mary Farrell	14	At School	New York	
		John Farrell	12	At School	New York	
		Lorento Farrell	10	At School	New York	
		Catherine Farrell	8	At School	New York	
	Lot 10 (ctd)	Mary Finn	37		New Jersey	
		James Finn	47	Druggist	England	
		Charles Finn	14		New York	
		Ernest Finn	3		New York	
		Olivia Robbins	20	D. Servant	D.C.	
		Mary Bryan	39	Dressmaker	New York	
		Stephanie Bryan	6		Michigan	
		William Shanahan	28	Cartman	Ireland	
		Mary A. Shanahan	27	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Daniel Shanahan	2		New York	
		James Shanahan	1		New York	
		Patrick Ryan	32	Porter	Ireland	
		Mary Ryan	29	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Mary Ellis Ryan	5 mo		New York	
		John Ryan	3		New York	
	Lot 12	Richard Bloxham	55	Polisher	Ireland	
		Sarah Bloxham	50	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Sarah A. Bloxham	19		New York	
		Mary J. Bloxham	17		New York	
		John Colles	26	Coffee stand	England	
		Emma Colles	22	Keeping House	New York	
		Leis Pollen	48	Backer	France	
		Ellen Pollen	9	At School	New York	
		Daniel Storm	36	Laborer	New York	
		Margaret Storm	35	Keeping House	Ireland	
		James Storm	12	At School	New York	
		John Storm	9	At School	New York	
		Sarah Storm	4	At School	New York	
		George Storm	6 mo		New York	

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1870 (ctd)	Lot 13	John Degni	33	Glass business	Ireland	
		Elizabeth Degni	33	Keeping House	Ireland	
		William Degni	9	At School	New York	
		Catherine Degni	6		New York	
		Elizabeth Degni	2		New York	
		Joseph Chassandon	44	Printer	Penn.	
		Emily J. Chassandon	33	Keeping House	England	
		Joseph Chassandon	6		New York	
		Thomas Chassandon	3		New York	
		Hattie Chassandon	1		New York	
		Martin Fennell	28	Ship carpenter	New York	
		Alice Fennell	24	Keeping House	New York	
		James Fennell	6	At School	New York	
		Ellen Fennell	3		New York	
		Alice Fennell	4 mo		New York	
		Conrad Seefarht	52	Shoemaker	Germany	
		Eliza Seefarht	52	Keeping House	Germany	
	Lot 14	Francis Lawrence	50	Furrier	New York	
		Julia Lawrence	52	Keeping House	New York	
		William Lawrence	22	clerk	New York	
		Daniel Baker	60	Carpenter	New York	
		Ella Baker	18		New York	
		Sarah Howard	74	Keeps House	New York	
		Julia Cox	56	Nursing	New York	
		Charlotte Still	63	Nurse	New Jersey	
		Emily Drake	22	Keeping house	New Jersey	
	Lot 15	John Baker	48	None	New York	Real Est: \$6,000
		Mary Baker	45	Keeping House	New York	
		Margaret Baker	25	Teacher	New York	
		Edward Taws	37	Calker	New York	
		Louisa Taws	35	Keeping House	New York	
		Hannah O'Neal	25	D. Servant	Ireland	
	Lot 16	William Helon	49	Cutter	Nova Scotia	
		Sarah Helon	47	Keeping House	Nova Scotia	
		William Helon	22	Clerk	New York	
		George Helon	20	Clerk	New York	
		Adile McLaughlin	19	D. Servant	New York	
		Edward Harrison	30	Painter	Wales	
		Teressa Harrison	24	Keeping House	New York	
		Mary Teressa Harrison	5		New York	
		Washington Depen	55	Market Seller	New York	
		Eliza Depen	45	Keeping House	New York	
		John Depen	47	In Market	New York	
		Anne E. Depen	57	Tailoress	New York	

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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1870 (ctd)	Lot 17	Frank McCormick	33	Dry Goods	Ireland	Real Est: \$5,000 Personal Est: \$1,200
		Elizabeth L. McCormick	30	Keeping House	Ireland	
		Thomas F. McCormick	9	At School	New York	
		Mary A. McCormick	7	At School	New York	
		John McCormick	5		New York	
		Edward McCormick	2		New York	
		Charles McCormick	4 mo		New York	
		Margaret Holsham	19	D. Servant	New York	
1880	Lot 5 (285 Jay)	James White	58	Tailor	Ireland	
		James P. White	30	Policeman	New York	
		Mary White	23	Keeping house	Mass	
		John White	16	Proofreader	New York	
		Mary E. White	12	School	New York	
		Rosa A. White	10	School	New York	
	Lot 6 (283 Jay)	Jemima Holden	87	Keeping house	New York	
		George Holden	39	painter	New York	
		George W. Butler	45	Pilot	Ireland	
		Kate M. Butler	39	Keeping house	Ireland	
		Mary J. Butler	18	Home	New York	
		Kate Butler	15	Home	New York	
	Lot 7 (281 Jay)	Grace Butler	13	School	New York	
		Annie Butler	9	School	New York	
		John Butler	7	School	New York	
		Garetta Butler	5	Home	New York	
		George Butler	1	Home	New York	
		William Kirkpatrick	40	Printer	Ireland	
	Lot 8 (279 Jay)	Maggie Kirkpatrick	35	Keeping house	Ireland	
		William Kirkpatrick	20	Works for printer	Ireland	
		Georgina Kirkpatrick	18	Home	Ireland	
		Kate Kirkpatrick	13	School	Ireland	
		Lizzie Kirkpatrick	9	School	Ireland	
	Lot 10 (271 Jay)	Agnes Kirkpatrick	5	Home	New York	
		Isabel Kirkpatrick	1	Home	New York	
		Charles Morgan	44	Book binder	New York	
		Charles Morgan	15	Clerk	New York	
		John Morgan	13	Clerk	New York	
		Elisha Morgan	10	School	New York	
	Lot 9 (279 Jay)	Agnes Morgan	9	School	New York	
		Bella Morgan	8	School	New York	
		Bella Fitzgerald	40	Keeping house	Ireland	
		Bella Parkeson	55	Agent	England	
		Sarah Hern	24	Servant	New York	
		Morris Owens	29	Barkeeper	Ireland	
	Lot 10 (271 Jay)	Timothy Owens	26	Barkeeper	Ireland	
		Mary Owens	20	Home	New York	
		Katherine Owens	49	Keeps house	New York	

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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1880 (ctd)	Lot 10 (271 Jay) (ctd)	Edward Kiernan	42	Laborer	Ireland	
		Julia Kiernan	42	Keeps home	Ireland	
		Edward Kiernan	8	School	New York	
		John Kiernan	6	School	New York	
		Thomas Kiernan	5 mo	School	New York	
		John Fagan	43	Laborer	Ireland	
	Lot 12 (94 Tillary)	Rosa Leroy	50	Candy Store	Ireland	
		Edward Leroy	12	School	New York	
		Rosa Leroy	10	School	New York	
		Mary Leroy	6	School	New York	
		Thomas Leroy	4	At home	New York	
		[no name] Maddox	50	Seamstress	New York	
		Jennie Johnston	25	Seamstress	New York	
		William Brennan	40	Clerk in store	New York	
		Kate Brennan	30	dressmaker	Ireland	
		Thomas Hickey	78	Type setter	New York	
		John Hickey	26	Type setter	New York	
		Nicholas Hickey	23	Salesman	New York	
		Susan Hickey	19	Book folder	New York	
		Owen Hickey	14	School	New York	
		Ann McCormack	63	Keeping house	Ireland	
		Isaac Brown	40	Keeping house	Maine	
	Lot 13 (96 Tillary)	Patrick Rooney	44	Laborer	Ireland	
		Ann Rooney	38	Keeping house	Ireland	
		Peter J. Rooney	19	Keeping house	New York	
		Mary E. Rooney	17	Book folder	New York	
		James Rooney	8	School	New York	
		Kate J. Rooney	6	Home	New York	
		Patrick Rooney	4	Home	New York	
		Joseph Gunhouse	71	Shoeworks	England	
		Maria Gunhouse	65	Keeping home	England	
		Ebenezer Crapper	41	Lithographer	England	
		Sarah A. Crapper	39	Keeping home	England	
		Ebenezer Crapper	17	Apprentice	New York	
		William H. Crapper	14	Shoe factory	New York	
		Ida E. Crapper	12	School	New York	
		Mary L. Crapper	9	school	New York	
		John J. Crapper	3	At home	New York	
		Charles E. Crapper	1 mo	At home	New York	
		Jessie Gunhouse	7	At school	New York	
		Daniel O'Conner	29	Iron Factory	Ireland	
		Maggie O'Conner	28	Keeping House	Ireland	
	Lot 14 (98 Tillary)	Thomas R. Smith	42	Retail Butcher	New York	
		Lydia A. Smith	36	Keeping House	New York	
		Horace J. Smith	17	Clerk in Store	New York	
		Francis W. Smith	16	At school	New York	
		Harry Smith	14	At school	New York	
		Jennie L. Smith	12	At school	New York	
		Patrick Dougherty	45	Type setter	New York	
		Lizzie Dougherty	19	Keeping House	New York	
		S. McCrodden	27	Type setter	New York	Boarder

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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1880 (ctd)	Lot 15 (102 Tillary)	William H. Palmer	48	Fishing Tackle Mfr	England	
		Adeline Palmer	48	Keeping House	England	
		Julia M. Palmer	23	School Teacher	New York	
		George H. Palmer	22	Fishing Tackle Mfr	New York	
		Emma L. Palmer	18	at home	New York	
		Addie Palmer	10	at school	New York	
		Maria M. Harris	73	at home	New York	
		Mary Jane Badger	56	Keeping House	England	
	Lot 16 (104 Tillary)	John E. Rapp	35	Wood Artist	New York	
		Katherine Rapp	33	Keeping House	New York	
		Clarence W. Rapp	9	At School	New York	
		Ann Rapp	8	At School	New York	
		John E. Rapp	4	at home	New York	
		John Hinch	72	Laborer	Ireland	old age
		Mary Duffy	30	Keeping House	New York	
		Michael Duffy	40	works for plumber	New York	
		Delai Hinch	24	works in chem.	New York	
		Rosa Hinch	24	wks	New York	
		Susan Torper	70	burnisher	Ireland	
				Keeping House		
	Lot 17 (106 Tillary)	William Keely	45	house painter	New York	
		Sarah Keely	10	Keeping House	Ireland	
		William A. Keely	12	At School	New York	
		Sarah Keely	10	At School	New York	
		Joseph Keely	8	At School	New York	
		Mary Keely	6	At School	New York	
1900	Lot 5 (285 Jay)	Ann Keely	47	hat trimmer	Ireland	
		William Finn	32	Surgeon	New York	
		Grace Finn	28		New York	
		Grace Finn	3		New York	
		William Finn Jr	3 mo		New York	
		Kate King	19	Servant	New York	
	Lot 6 (283 Jay)	John A. Stevens	52	Dramatist	Maryland	
		Therese M. Stevens	30		New York	
		George W. Butler	31	Pilot apprentice	New York	
		Lawrence Harrigan	40	Policeman	New York	
		Harriet Harrigan	38		Mass	
		George Harrigan	16	Real Est Clerk	New York	
		Mary Harrigan	11	School	New York	
		Louis Allard	38	Musician	France	
		Margaret Allard	28		Maine	
		Mabel Allard	12	School	Rhode Island	
		Frederick Allard	10	school	Maine	
	Lot 7 (281 Jay)	George Greenlund	25	Barkeeper	New York	
		Mary Greenlund	20		New York	
		Lucy Greenlund	5		New York	
		George Greenlund	3		New York	
		Mary Murphy	41		Ireland	

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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1900 (ctd)	Lot 7 (281 Jay) (ctd)	Matthew Bride	37	Draughtsman	New York	
		Alice Bride	35		New York	
		Annie Bride	14		New York	
		Harry Bride	11		New York	
		Matthew Bride	4		New York	
		Peter J. Gerard	34	Mechanic	France	
		Bertha Gerard	34		New York	
		Mary McNamara	39	Machine teacher	New York	
		Lawrence Camborde	21	Cook	France	
		John Allen	28	Dinner Boardman	New Jersey	
		Katherine Allen	27		New York	
		Beatrice Allen	2		New York	
		Bernardine Allen	4 mo		New York	
		Charles S. Poli	27	Caterer	Italy	
		Lusardi Poli	25		Italy	
		John Poli	1		New York	
		Therese Poli	3		New York	
		Martin Tobin	38	Brewer	Ireland	
		Elizabeth M. Tobin	33		Ireland	
		Jeremiah Tobin	6		New York	
	Lot 8 (279 Jay)	Mary Karnoff	43	Coach Driver	Germany	
		Margaret Karnoff	37		Ireland	
		Mary Conway	12	School	New York	
		Nora Conway	8	school	New York	
		Barney Agnetti	57	Landlord	Italy	
		Maria Agnetti	55		Italy	
		Joahanna Agnetti	16		New York	
	Lot 10 (271 Jay)	Louisa M. Agnetti	14	School	New York	
		John Agnetti	11	School	New York	
		Patrick McKeany	43	Hotel owner	Ireland	
	Lot 10 (277 Jay)	Mary mcKeany	35		Ireland	
		Patrick Casey	35	Barkeeper	Ireland	
		John Fong	33	Laundryman	China	
	Lot 12 (94 Tillary)	Nona Tow	30	laundryman	China	
		Donnatello Futolo	37	Shoemaker	Italy	
		Farnelli Giuseppi	24	Bottle dealer	Italy	
		Christina Giuseppi	22		Italy	
		Lewis Giuseppi	9		New York	
		Lucy Giuseppi	48		Italy	
		Louise Giuseppi	21	Fur Packer	Italy	
		Angelo Volpi	37	Animal Trainer	Italy	
		Mary Volpi	25		Italy	
		Frances Volpi	5		Italy	
		Antonio Volpi	4		Italy	
		Edith Volpi	1		New York	
		Emma Volpi	4 mo		New York	

Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1900 (ctd)	Lot 12 (94 Tillary) (ctd)	James M. Zucchi	39	Furrier	Italy	
		Louisa Zucchi	37		Italy	
		Mary Zucchi	14	Furrier's helper	New York	
		John Zucchi	9	School	New York	
		Louis Zucchi	7	School	New York	
		Alber Zucchi	3		New York	
		Frederick Zucchi	4 mo		New York	
	Lot 13 (96 Tillary)	Bernard Smith	27	Laborer	Scotland	
		Sarah Smith	26		Ireland	
		Sarah Smith	3		Ireland	
		Mary C. Smith	1		New York	
		John Boland	26	Chewing Gum worker	New York	
		Mary Boland	20		New York	
		Elizabeth Miller	61	Seamstress	Ireland	
	Lot 14 (100 Tillary)	Charles B. Ward	63	Coat maker	New York	
		Ann Ward	60		England	
		Albert R. Newman	45	Tailor	Germany	
		Clara L. Newman	38		Germany	
		Max H. Newman	16	Lithographer app	New York	
		Hannah G. Newman	15	Lithographer app	New York	
		Otto T. Newman	13	School	New York	
		Frederica R. Newman	10	School	New York	
		Louis Behlert	59	Engineer	Germany	
		Louisa Behlert	53		Germany	
		Louise N. Behlert	23	Stenographer	New York	
		Harry Behlert	21	Stenographer	New York	
		Mary Brown	30	Waitress	England	
		Edward H. Allen	31	Engineer Steam	New York	
		Mary Allen	23		Ireland	
		Ellen M. Allen	7	School	New York	
		Jennieve Allen	4		New York	
		Allen Loretta A.	6 mo		New York	
		Lizzie P. Hamnan	19	dressmaker	Ireland	
		James A. Brown	40	Dry goods clerk	New York	
		Liddie Brown	24	Dressmaker	New York	
		Henry Ehl	35	Waiter	Germany	
		Helen Ehl	29		Germany	
		Lizzie Ehl	10	School	New York	
		Katherine Ehl	9	School	Germany	
		Frances Bartlett	40	Clerk	England	
		Elizabeth Lewis	48	Dressmaker	New York	
		Edward D. Logan	43	[illeg] worker	New York	
		Mary Logan	37		New York	
		Mary L. Logan	14	Packer dry goods	New York	
		Edward D. Logan	13	School	New York	
		Isabella M. Logan	12	School	New York	
		Frank Logan	7	School	New York	

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Year	Address	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth	Other
1900 (ctd)	<i>Lot 14 (100 Tillary) (ctd)</i>	John Swanson	34	Laborer	Sweden	
		Josephine Swanson	38		Sweden	
		Ellen V. Swanson	3		New York	
		Christian Swanson	45	Laborer	New York	
		Andrew M. Johnson	55	Laborer	Sweden	
	<i>Lot 15 (102 Tillary)</i>	James McGinnis	69	Retired	England	Rents Home
		Martha McGinnis	62	Midwife	England	
		Lizzie M. McGinnis	28	Seal Operator	New York	
	<i>Lot 15 (102 Tillary) (ctd)</i>	Margaret McGinnis	21	Waitress	New York	
		Delia A. Phelan	28		Ireland	
	<i>Lot 16 (104 Tillary)</i>	Gusseffing Warkman	60	N.G.	Italy	Rents Home
		Nancy Warkman	24	Day laborer	France	Rents Home
		Richard R. Warkman	21	N.G.	France	Rents Home
		Johannas McCollough	55	Housekeeper	Ireland	Rents Home
		Mary Doherty	57	Porter	England	
		John H. Sullivan	40	Housekeeper	Ireland	
		Mary C. Loach	54	Trust Funder	Ireland	
		Dominick Antoni	50	Art. Flower Maker	Italy	
		Catherine Y. Antoni	58	At School	Italy	
		Mary A. Antoni	17	At School	New York	
		Charles J. Antoni	13	Servant	Pennsylvania	
		Theresa Antoni	11	Fruit Vendor	New York	
		Frederick Yannelli	41		Italy	
		Emmanuel Porcella	54		Italy	
	<i>Lot 17 (106 Tillary)</i>	James Sarnese	23	Tailor	Italy	Rents Home
		Rosario Sarnese	50	Tailor	Italy	
		Luisa Sarnese	43		Italy	
	<i>Lot 18 (24 Lawrence)</i>	Italian Roman Catholic Church	n/a	n/a	n/a	

Notes: Census records that pre-date 1880 do not include street addresses. Therefore, addresses in italics represent estimated locations based on comparison with other historical documents; those with question marks could not be cross-referenced with total accuracy. In addition, each household is represented separately in the table above, as one to four households (usually made up of individual families) lived in each building.

**APPENDIX C:
HISTORICAL DIRECTORY ENTRIES
FOR LOTS 5 THROUGH 18**

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
New York City College of Technology Academic Building Appendix C-1***

Appendix C: Historical Directory Entries for Lots 5 through 18

Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1840	Churchill	Erasmus		Jay n. Tillary		5
1848	Holden	Richard	miller	219 Jay		5
1848	McGraw	Thomas	dry goods	219 Jay		5
1850	Lacy	Patrick		219 Jay		5
1859	Herbert	Mary A.	widow		219 Jay	5
1863	Holden	Jemima	widow		219 Jay	5
1863	Smith	Robert H.	electrotyper		219 Jay	5
1863	Whitman	Charles	clerk		219 Jay	5
1864	Smith	Horace	lithographer		219 Jay	5
1866	Holden	Julina	widow		219 Jay	5
1867	Holden	G.	painter		219 Jay	5
1867	Holden	Jermima	widow		219 Jay	5
1867	Holden	R.	mason		219 Jay	5
1867	Holden	W.	painter		219 Jay	5
1867	Mitchell	E.	clerk		219 Jay	5
1867	Mitchell	M.	widow		219 Jay	5
1868	Budworth	James H.	actor		219 Jay	5
1870	Peas	Lydia	widow		219 Jay	5
1870	Whitehead	Louis	upholsterer		219 Jay	5
1871	Holden	George	clerk		219 Jay	5
1871	Morand	W.A.	artist		219 Jay	5
1871	Pies	Lewis	painter		219 Jay	5
1871	Whitehead	L.			219 Jay	5
1872	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1872	Holden	Jemima	widow		285 Jay	5
1872	Holden	William A.	painter		285 Jay	5
1872	Morand	William A.	artist		285 Jay	5
1872	Whitehead	Lewis	upholsterer		285 Jay	5
1873	Grevers	Henry J.	machinist		285 Jay	5
1873	Whitehead	Lewis	clerk		285 Jay	5
1874	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1874	Holden	Jemima	widow		285 Jay	5
1875	McDowell	David P.	tobacconist		285 Jay	5
1876	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1876	McFeely	Sarah J.	dressmaker	285 Jay		5
1877	McFeely	Sarah J.	dressmaker		285 Jay	5
1878	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1878	Sage	Catherine	widow, Robert		285 Jay	5
1879	Sage	Catherine	widow, Robert		285 Jay	5
1880	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1880	Holden	Jemima	widow, Richard		285 Jay	5
1881	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1881	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1881	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1882	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1882	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1883	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1884	White	Charles F.	printer		285 Jay	5

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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1886	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1886	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1887	Boyd	William	painter		285 Jay	5
1887	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1888	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1888	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1890	Hallenbeck	Frank	machinist		285 Jay	5
1890	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1890	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1892	Holden	George F.	painter		285 Jay	5
1892	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1892	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1893	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1894	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1894	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1894	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1895	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1895	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1897	Holden	George W.	painter		285 Jay	5
1897	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1898	Holden	George W.	painter		285 Jay	5
1898	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1898	White	James P	police		285 Jay	5
1899	Holden	George	painter		285 Jay	5
1899	White	James	tailor		285 Jay	5
1899	White	James T.	tailor		285 Jay	5
1900	Firm	William	horses	285 Jay		5
1900	Long Island Veterinary Hospital			285 Jay		5
1848	Rea	Ann	widow, Robert	217 Jay		6
1862	Waller	Septimus P.	salesman		217 Jay	6
1864	Daley	David	Carriage mkr	66 Schermerhorn	217 Jay	6
1865	Daley	David	Carriage mkr	68 Schermerhorn	217 Jay	6
1866	Daley	David	Coach mkr	66 Schermerhorn	217 Jay	6
1866	Wheeler	James	Carriage mkr	66 Schermerhorn	217 Jay	6
1867	Waller	S.	imp.	68 Beekman, NY	217 Jay	6
1868	Daley	David	Carriage manf.	68 Schermerhorn	217 Jay	6
1871	Egan	John	butcher	217 Jay		6
1871	Hall	Frederick	drug fixtures	61 Ann, NY	217 Jay	6
1871	Handly	Mary	widow		217 Jay	6
1872	Boughton	Edward C., jr	furrier		283 Jay	6
1872	Hale	Frederick	glass signs		283 Jay	6
1873	Butler	George W.	pilot		283 Jay	6
1873	Renear	John	pilot		283 Jay	6
1875	Butler	George W.	pilot		283 Jay	6
1876	Butler	George	pilot		283 Jay	6
1877	Watson	Benjamin	bakery	283 Jay		6
1879	Butler	George W.	pilot		283 Jay	6
1879	Taws	Jacob E.	calker		283 Jay	6
1880	Butler	George W.	pilot		283 Jay	6
1883	Butler	George W.	pilot		283 Jay	6
1887	Corbett	Frederick	actor		283 Jay	6

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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1889	Keller	John J.	machinist		283 Jay	6
1889	Keller	John J., jr	clerk		283 Jay	6
1889	Lockhart	James			283 Jay	6
1891	Stevens	John A.	actor		283 Jay	6
1892	Ward	William	clerk		283 Jay	6
1894	Finnegan	William	lawyer	98 Centre, NY	283 Jay	6
1894	Keller	John J.	machinist		283 Jay	6
1894	Leonard	Winifred			283 Jay	6
1894	Saunders	Frank	mechanic		283 Jay	6
1895	Meiger	Henry	machinist		283 Jay	6
1895	Stevens	John A.	dramatist		283 Jay	6
1896	Stevens	John A.	dramatist		283 Jay	6
1897	Stevens	John A.	dramatist		283 Jay	6
1898	Stevens	John A.	dramatist		283 Jay	6
1898	Stevens	John A.	actor		283 Jay	6
1899	Stevens	John A.	actor		283 Jay	6
1900	Allard	Louis	musician		283 Jay	6
1900	Harrigan	Samuel F.	police		283 Jay	6
1900	Stevens	John A.	actor		283 Jay	6
1840	Pise	Alexander F.	agent	Jay n. Tillary		7
1863	Vance	Richard	tinsmith	215 Jay	91 Tillary	7
1866	Graaning	Edward	shoemkr	215 Jay		7
1867	Langdan & Murphy		bootmkrs	215 Jay		7
1867	Langdon	Richard	bootmkr	215 Jay	284 Water	7
1867	Murphy	M.	bootmkr	215 Jay	284 Water	7
1868	Langan	Richard	shoemkr	215 Jay	York c. Gold	7
1869	Langdon	Richard	shoemkr	215 Jay	York c. Gold	7
1871	McAvoy	Arthur	liquors	215 Jay		7
1872	Pease	Louis	clerk		281 Jay	7
1873	Pease	Louis			281 Jay	7
1874	Bennett	Samuel	collector		281 Jay	7
1874	Pise	Lewis			281 Jay	7
1875	Peas	Richard	hatter		281 Jay	7
1878	Pise	Lewis F.	clerk		281 Jay	7
1881	Kirkpatrick	William	printer		281 Jay	7
1882	Kirkpatrick	William	reader		281 Jay	7
1882	Kirkpatrick	William, jr	printer		281 Jay	7
1885	Moran	Alexander	bkbinder		281 Jay	7
1885	Moran	Francis A.	salesman		281 Jay	7
1885	Moran	James			281 Jay	7
1887	Dougherty	James	hatter		281 Jay	7
1887	Dougherty	James jr	watchmkr		281 Jay	7
1889	Leonard	T.F.			281 Jay	7
1889	Patterson	George	printer		281 Jay	7
1890	Fay	Thomas	fireman		281 Jay	7
1890	Jenkins	William	bookkpr		281 Jay	7
1890	Meier	Herman	jeweler		281 Jay	7
1890	Meier	Theodore			281 Jay	7
1890	Nash	Joseph			281 Jay	7
1891	Bride	Matthew T.	draughtsman		281 Jay	7
1891	Mancedo	Victor	cigarmkr		281 Jay	7

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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1891	Meier	Herman J.	jeweler		281 Jay	7
1891	Meier	Theodore	mechanic		281 Jay	7
1891	Nash	Joseph	cutter		281 Jay	7
1892	Bride	Matthew T.	draughtsman		281 Jay	7
1892	Dordoigne	Gustav L.	clerk		281 Jay	7
1892	Dordoigne	Louise	widow, Louis		281 Jay	7
1892	Fay	Thomas J.	engineer		281 Jay	7
1892	Meyer	Herman J.	jeweler		281 Jay	7
1892	Meyer	Theodore	machinist		281 Jay	7
1892	Nash	Joseph	cutter		281 Jay	7
1893	Leonard	Thomas F.	clerk		281 Jay	7
1893	Lowry	William	printer		281 Jay	7
1893	Meyer	Theodore	armorer		281 Jay	7
1894	Bride	Matthew T.	draughtsman		281 Jay	7
1894	Leonard	Thomas F.	clerk		281 Jay	7
1894	Stinson	Ulysses J	engineer		281 Jay	7
1894	Sullivan	Thomas	carpenter		281 Jay	7
1894	Walsh	James	clerk		281 Jay	7
1894	Wolf	Herman	cutter		281 Jay	7
1895	Bride	Matthew F.	draughtsman		281 Jay	7
1895	Delaney	Michael	liquors	182 Johnson	281 Jay	7
1895	Stinson	Ulysses J	engraver		281 Jay	7
1895	Sullivan	Annie	widow, Thomas		281 Jay	7
1895	Thompson	William J.	grocer	101 Johnson	281 Jay	7
1895	Wolf	Herman	cutter		281 Jay	7
1896	Delaney	Michael	liquors	182 Johnson	281 Jay	7
1896	Hepburn	George	bartender		281 Jay	7
1896	Leonard	Thomas F.	clerk		281 Jay	7
1896	Stone	Charles	clerk		281 Jay	7
1896	Sullivan	Ann	widow, Thomas		281 Jay	7
1897	Benedict	Henry	printer		281 Jay	7
1897	Bride	Matthew T.	draughtsman		281 Jay	7
1897	Shipman	William C.	ins		281 Jay	7
1897	Stone	Charles	hotel		281 Jay	7
1897	Sullivan	Ann	widow, Thomas		281 Jay	7
1897	Wolf	Herman	cutter		281 Jay	7
1899	Bride	Matthew T.	draughtsman		281 Jay	7
1899	Duncan	Frank	clerk		281 Jay	7
1900	Greenlund	George			281 Jay	7
1900	Parley	Charles	Ice cream mkr		281 Jay	7
1900	Polar	Charles			281 Jay	7
1900	Power	James	driver		281 Jay	7
1900	Smith	Frederick	driver		281 Jay	7
1900	Tobin	Martin	laborer		281 Jay	7
1840	Hall	Mary	widow, Simon	Jay n. Tillary		8
1862	Fitch	Charles	Ice cream mkr	213 Jay	157 Jay	8
1869	Carney	Patrick	liquors	213 Jay		8
1869	Hines	Bernard	watchman		213 Jay	8
1871	Hynes	Bernard	laborer		213 Jay	8
1871	Morrisson	Edward	drugs		213 Jay	8
1872	Hanly	Mary	widow		279 Jay	8

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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1875	Hanly	Mary	widow, John		279 Jay	8
1877	Hanly	Mary	widow, Michael		279 Jay	8
1879	Morgan	Charles	bookbinder		279 Jay	8
1881	Morgan	Charles	bookbinder		279 Jay	8
1882	Morgan	Charles	bookbinder		279 Jay	8
1884	Morrell	John	clerk		279 Jay	8
1884	Morrell	John <	upholsterer		279 Jay	8
1890	Sparrow	George	polisher		279 Jay	8
1894	Schlicksupp	Frederick	baker		279 Jay	8
1895	Schlicksupp	Frederick	baker		279 Jay	8
1898	Conway	Margaret	widow John		279 Jay	8
1898	Ferrary	Angelo	grocer	279 Jay	249 Jay	8
1898	Sullivan	Dennis	peddler		279 Jay	8
1899	Agnetti	Bernard	laborer		279 Jay	8
1899	Sullivan	Dennis	peddler		279 Jay	8
1900	Ferrary	Angelo	grocer	279 Jay	249 Jay	8
1840	Pindar	William	stocking mfr	80 Tillary		10
1840	Shields	Thomas	plasterer	80 Tillary c. Jay		10
1840	Tuthill	Deborah		80 Tillary		10
1848	Moore	James	grocer	80 Tillary		10
1862	Gibbs	Henry	fish	80 Tillary	Myrtle av n. Walworth	10
1870	Schmidt	August	cigars	211 Jay		10
1871	Farrell	J.H.	livery	222 Gold	211 Jay	10
1871	Farrell	John	undertaker	211 Jay		10
1872	Carney	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1872	Crummey	James	shoemkr	275 Jay	275 Cumberland	10
1873	Langan	Richard	boots and shoes	275 Jay		10
1873	Langan	Richard	bootmkr	275 Jay	93 Nassau	10
1873	Scott	John	baker	90 Tillary		10
1874	Carney	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1874	Palmer	Charles	printer		271 Jay	10
1875	Carney	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1875	Hynes	Burnet	watchman		271 Jay	10
1876	Carney	Patrick	liquors	92 Tillary		10
1876	Langan	Richard	boots and shoes	275 Jay		10
1877	Langan	Richard	shoemkr	275 Jay	77 Concord	10
1878	Langan	Richard	shoemkr	275 Jay		10
1878	Murdock	James	liquors	271 Jay and 224 Bridge	226 Bridge	10
1878	Smith	John	printer		271 Jay	10
1879	Langan	Richard	shoemkr	273 Jay	72 Concord	10
1879	Lynch	William	truckman		271 Jay	10
1880	Langan	Richard	shoemkr	275 Jay	72 Concord	10
1881	Maurie	Howard	clerk		271 Jay	10
1881	Murdoch	James	liquors	271 Jay and 224 Bridge		10
1881	Owens	Morris	clerk		271 Jay	10
1881	Owens	Timothy J.	liquors	271 Jay		10
1882	Fagan	John	driver		271 Jay	10
1882	Keyner	Edward	ferryman		271 Jay	10
1882	Langan	Richard	shoemkr	275 Jay	104 Concord	10
1882	Owens	Morris	barkpr		271 Jay	10
1882	Owens	Timothy J.		271 Jay		10

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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1882	Owens	Timothy K.	liquors	92 Tillary		10
1882	Owens	Timothy K.	liquors	92 Tillary		10
1884	Keenan	Edward	laborer		271 Jay	10
1884	Keenan	Thomas	laborer		271 Jay	10
1885	Langan	Richard	shoemkr	275 Jay		10
1887	Owens	Maurice	liquors	224 Bridge	271 Jay	10
1887	Owens	Timothy J.	liquors	271 Jay		10
1888	Kurian	Edward	laborer		271 Jay	10
1888	Owens	Maurice	liquors	224 Bridge	271 Jay	10
1888	Owens	Timothy J.	liquors	271 Jay		10
1889	Kenan	Edward	ferryman		271 Jay	10
1889	Linesburgh	Henry	fish	273 Jay	23 Lawrence	10
1889	Owens	Maurice	liquors	224 Bridge	271 Jay	10
1889	Owens	Timothy J.	liquors	271 Jay	240 Adams	10
1891	Kenan	Edward	laborer		271 Jay	10
1891	Kenan	Edward F.	actor		271 Jay	10
1892	Dillman	Frank	upholsterer		271 Jay	10
1892	McKenney	Patrick	liquors		271 Jay	10
1893	DeBruycker	Augusts	cook		271 Jay	10
1893	Gold	Max	Tailor	273 Jay	206 Jay	10
1894	McKenna	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1895	McKenna	Patrick	liquors	Tillary c. Jay	271 Jay	10
1895	O'Brien	Edward	packer		271 Jay	10
1896	Farrell	John	undertaker	274 Jay	273 Jay	10
1896	McKeany	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1898	McKenney	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1899	McKeeney	Patrick	liquors	92 Tillary	271 Jay	10
1899	McKenney	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1899	McKinney	Patrick			271 Jay	10
1900	McHaney	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1900	McKeany	Patrick	liquors	271 Jay		10
1840	Simonson	Joseph M.		82 Tillary		12
1840	Thompson	Thomas	artist	82 Tillary		12
1848	Garner	Moses	hosery store	82 Tillary		12
1859	Ballantine	William	doorkeeper, 1st Dist		82 Tillary	12
1863	Ballantine	William	policeman		82 Tillary	12
1863	Gutbretcht	Charles	shoemkr		82 Tillary	12
1864	Baar	John	police		82 Tillary	12
1864	Ballantine	William	police		82 Tillary	12
1865	Baar	John	police		82 Tillary	12
1866	Baar	John	police		82 Tillary	12
1867	Barr	John	police		82 Tillary	12
1867	Galbraith	John	barber		82 Tillary	12
1867	Galbraith	Sarah J.	candy		82 Tillary	12
1867	Lent	J.H.	constable		82 Tillary	12
1868	White	Sarah	widow		82 Tillary	12
1869	Tighe	James	carpenter		82 Tillary	12
1869	Wakefield	James	plumber	82 Tillary		12
1870	Blockson	Richard	porter		82 Tillary	12
1870	Littleton	William	millar		82 Tillary	12
1870	McCully	John	huckster	82 Tillary		12

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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1870	Wakefield	James	plumber	82 Tillary	144 High	12
1871	Bloxham	Richard	porter		82 Tillary	12
1871	Konieczny	Joseph	tailor	82 Tillary		12
1871	Storm	Daniel	confectioner	82 Tillary		12
1872	Bloxham	Richard	porter		94 Tillary	12
1872	L'Hereux	Henry J.	stationer	94 Tillary		12
1872	Talon	Louis	barber		94 Tillary	12
1873	Bloxham	Richard	porter		94 Tillary	12
1873	Talon	Louis	hairstresser	94 Tillary		12
1873	Udell	John J	milk and butter	94 Tillary		12
1874	Talon	Louis	hairstresser	94 Tillary		12
1875	Carney	Patrick	liquors	94 Tillary		12
1875	Carney	Patrick	liquors	94 Tillary		12
1875	Hyer	Oscar	plumber		94 Tillary	12
1875	Kilbride	Thomas	clerk		94 Tillary	12
1875	McLoughlin	Bridget	widow Robert		94 Tillary	12
1876	Hickey	Nicholas	laborer		94 Tillary	12
1876	McLoughlin	Bridget	widow Robert		94 Tillary	12
1876	McLoughlin	Sarah	dressmkr	94 Tillary		12
1877	Austin	James	china	94 Tillary		12
1877	Hickey	John J	printer		94 Tillary	12
1877	Hickey	Nicholas	laborer		94 Tillary	12
1877	McLoughlin	Bridget	widow Robert		94 Tillary	12
1877	McLoughlin	Sarah	dressmkr	94 Tillary		12
1877	White	John	real estate	94 Tillary	311 13th	12
1878	Hickey	Eliza	widow, Nicholas		94 Tillary	12
1878	Trotman	George	fish		94 Tillary	12
1879	Cochlan	Edward	tailor		94 Tillary	12
1879	Hickey	Ellen	widow, Nicholas		94 Tillary	12
1880	Hickey	Thomas A.	printer		94 Tillary	12
1881	Hickey	Nicholas J.	salesman		94 Tillary	12
1881	Hickey	John J	printer		94 Tillary	12
1881	Hickey	Thomas A.	printer		94 Tillary	12
1882	Hickey	Thomas	printer		94 Tillary	12
1883	Profet	John B.	cigarmkr		94 Tillary	12
1885	Harris	Kenneth	hatpresser	94 Tillary		12
1886	Peterson	John	driver		94 Tillary	12
1886	Weston	Frederick	painter		94 Tillary	12
1887	Weston	Alfred	painter		94 Tillary	12
1887	Weston	Frederick	painter		94 Tillary	12
1887	Weston	Walter	painter		94 Tillary	12
1888	Mariani	John F.	janitor		94 Tillary	12
1889	Wakefield	James	plumber	94 Tillary	969 4th av	12
1890	Smith	Alexander W.	driver		94 Tillary	12
1890	Smith	Elizabeth	widow		94 Tillary	12
1890	Smith	William H.	driver		94 Tillary	12
1891	Smith	Henry	driver		94 Tillary	12
1894	Wall	John	tinsmith		94 Tillary	12
1896	Vanella	Joseph	vendor		94 Tillary	12
1897	Melillo	Leonardo	shoemkr	55 Park av & 94 Tillary	94 Tillary	12
1897	Mellin	Leonard	shoemkr		94 Tillary	12

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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1898	Melillo	Leonardo	shoemkr	94 Tillary		12
1898	Mellins	Leonard	shoemkr	55 Park av & 94 Tillary	94 Tillary	12
1898	Zanelli	Giuseppe	fruit		94 Tillary	12
1899	Farerer	Henry	carpenter		94 Tillary	12
1899	Melillo	Leonardo	shoemkr	94 Tillary		12
1899	Zakie	James	furrier		94 Tillary	12
1840	Humphreys	Humphrey	Reverend	84 Tillary		13
1840	Humphreys	Miss K. A.	school	84 Tillary		13
1864	Sweet	John F.	butcher	84 Tillary		13
1866	Sweet	John F.	butcher	84 Tillary	3 Lawrence	13
1866	Whitey	Anne	widow		84 Tillary	13
1867	McEwan	R.	painter		84 Tillary	13
1868	Whitty	Anne	widow		84 Tillary	13
1868	Whitty	John			84 Tillary	13
1869	Sweet	John F.	butcher	84 Tillary		13
1870	Baker	Daniel	carpenter		84 Tillary	13
1870	Conklin	Cornelius S.	driver		84 Tillary	13
1870	Lawrence	Francis	furrier		84 Tillary	13
1870	Ryan	Patrick	porter		84 Tillary	13
1871	Conklin	C.	carman		84 Tillary	13
1871	Fenell	M.	carpenter		84 Tillary	13
1872	Seefahrt	Conrad	mechanic		96 Tillary	13
1873	McEwan	Robert H.			96 Tillary	13
1873	McGrath	John	bootmkr	96 Tillary		13
1874	Gunhouse	Henry	bootfitter		96 Tillary	13
1875	Bowen	Susan	widow, William		96 Tillary	13
1875	McGrath	John	boots and shoes	96 Tillary		13
1877	Kooch	Frederica	widow, Adam		96 Tillary	13
1877	Seefahrt	Conrad	shoemkr		96 Tillary	13
1877	Talon	Lewis	hairdresser	96 Tillary		13
1877	Talon	Louis	hairdresser	96 Tillary		13
1878	Seefarth	Conrad	shoemkr		96 Tillary	13
1878	Talon	Louis	hairdresser		96 Tillary	13
1879	Gunhouse	Joseph	shoemkr		96 Tillary	13
1879	Gunhouse	Thomas	shoemkr		96 Tillary	13
1879	Jones	David W.	clerk		96 Tillary	13
1879	Talon	Louis	hairdresser		96 Tillary	13
1880	Talon	Louis	hairdresser		96 Tillary	13
1881	Gunhouse	Joseph	shoemkr		96 Tillary	13
1881	Rooney	Patrick	newsagt	96 Tillary		13
1882	Crapper	Ebenezer	lith. Printer		96 Tillary	13
1882	Gunhouse	Joseph	shoemkr		96 Tillary	13
1888	Crapper	Ebenezer	pictures		96 Tillary	13
1889	Crapper	Ebenezer	printer		96 Tillary	13
1890	McCausland	John	butcher	96 Tillary	103 Tillary	13
1891	Ward	Charles	awnings		96 Tillary	13
1892	Ward	Charles	awningmkr		96 Tillary	13
1896	Herriot	Thomas	laundry	96 Tillary	98 Tillary	13
1896	Kennedy	Sarah	widow, Patrick		96 Tillary	13
1897	Ward	Charles C.	awningmkr		96 Tillary	13
1898	Brophy	Edward	painter		96 Tillary	13

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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1898	Ward	Charles C.	awnings		96 Tillary	13
1899	Reaney	Thomas J.	butcher	96 Tillary	45 Carlton av	13
1900	Meyer	Adolf	butcher	96 Tillary	238 Pearl	13
1900	Ward	Charles C.	awnings		96 Tillary	13
1840	Lawrence	William G.	teacher	86 Tillary		14
1859	Lundy	Catharine	widow		86 Tillary	14
1863	Knox	Alexander	clerk		86 Tillary	14
1864	Russell	George	police		86 Tillary	14
1865	Farrington	John M.	machinist		86 Tillary	14
1867	Cox	Julia A.	widow, nurse		86 Tillary	14
1867	Still	C.	widow, nurse		86 Tillary	14
1869	Ammaran	Abram	butcher		86 Tillary	14
1869	Lawrence	Francis	furrier		86 Tillary	14
1869	Still	Charlotte	widow	86 Tillary		14
1871	Baker	Daniel L.	carpenter		86 Tillary	14
1871	Cox	Julia A.	nurse		86 Tillary	14
1871	Lawrence	Francis	furrier		86 Tillary	14
1871	Still	Charlotte	widow, nurse		86 Tillary	14
1872	Baker	Daniel	carpenter		98 Tillary	14
1872	Gossip	George	machinist		98 Tillary	14
1873	Gossip	George	engineer		98 Tillary	14
1874	Seymour	Mathew	shoes		98 Tillary	14
1875	Seymour	Mathew	cutter		98 Tillary	14
1876	Cortelyou	Staats V. S.	clerk		98 Tillary	14
1876	Tilton	John D.	ferryman		98 Tillary	14
1876	Tilton	Margaret M.	widow, John		98 Tillary	14
1876	Tilton	Peter M.	clerk		98 Tillary	14
1877	Buckley	James	laborer		98 Tillary	14
1879	Smith	Thomas	market	282 Jay	98 Tillary	14
1879	Smith	Thomas R.	butcher		98 Tillary	14
1880	Smith	Thomas	butcher		98 Tillary	14
1880	Smith	Thomas R.	butcher	284 Jay	98 Tillary	14
1881	McCrodden	Samuel	printer		98 Tillary	14
1882	Smith	Thomas R.			98 Tillary	14
1883	Bonestill	James H.	clerk		98 Tillary	14
1883		Peter	roofer		98 Tillary	14
1887	Blaney	Catherine	wid. Daniel		98 Tillary	14
1887	Blaney	Daniel	clerk		98 Tillary	14
1889	McLean	John	tailor	33 Wil'by	98 Tillary	14
1890	Blaney	Catherine	widow		98 Tillary	14
1890	Murphy	Patrick	Letter carrier		98 Tillary	14
1890	Tierney	John jr	clerk		98 Tillary	14
1890	Weinmann	John	editor		98 Tillary	14
1891	Blaney	Daniel F.	contractor		98 Tillary	14
1891	Harbison	John F.	House smith		98 Tillary	14
1891	Johnson	Harry J.	clerk		98 Tillary	14
1891	Lortcher	Charles	cook		98 Tillary	14
1891	Smith	Thomas F.	postman		98 Tillary	14
1891	Tierney	John	clk Hall of Records		98 Tillary	14
1891	Tierney	John jr	clerk		98 Tillary	14
1892	Harbison	Jno F.	House smith	98 Tillary		14

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1893	Blaney	Catherine	wid. Daniel		98 Tillary	14
1893	Blaney	Daniel F.	contractor		98 Tillary	14
1893	Stacey	Frank	printer		98 Tillary	14
1894	Behlert	Louis	engineer		98 Tillary	14
1895	Hogan	George	musician		98 Tillary	14
1896	Behlert	Louis	engineer		98 Tillary	14
1896	Harriet	Thomas	laundry	96 Tillary	98 Tillary	14
1896	Kelly	James H.	police		98 Tillary	14
1896	Maher	James	agent		98 Tillary	14
1896	Ryan	Thomas	waiter		98 Tillary	14
1896	Stearns	Frederick	bookkpr		98 Tillary	14
1897	Bartlett	Fannie E.	drugs		98 Tillary	14
1897	Miller	Kenneth	clerk		98 Tillary	14
1898	Behlert	Louis			98 Tillary	14
1898	Ryan	Patrick			98 Tillary	14
1900	Allen	E.H.	engineer		98 Tillary	14
1900	Neumann	Albert	tailor		98 Tillary	14
1840	Brown	Edward	baker	88 Tillary		15
1840	Keymer	Fanny	widow	88 Tillary		15
1840	Stevenson	John	plasterer	88 Tillary		15
1840	York	Patrick		88 Tillary		15
1848	Crowell	William C.	daguerrian	63 Fulton	88 Tillary	15
1848	Moore	Charles C.	Merchant	30 Old Slip	88 Tillary	15
1863	Ackison	Joshua	driver		88 Tillary	15
1864	Baker	John	agent		88 Tillary	15
1866	Baker	John	agent		88 Tillary	15
1867	Baker	John	agent		88 Tillary	15
1867	Donaldson	Robert			88 Tillary	15
1869	Baker	John	real estate		88 Tillary	15
1869	Lane	Asa S.	clerk		88 Tillary	15
1870	Baker	John	real estate		88 Tillary	15
1871	Baker	John	agent		88 Tillary	15
1872	Baker	John	agent		102 Tillary	15
1872	Taws	Jacob E.	caler		102 Tillary	15
1874	Taws	Jacob E.	Ship calker		102 Tillary	15
1875	Baker	John	agent		102 Tillary	15
1876	Copeland	Murray	metal dealer		102 Tillary	15
1877	Baker	John	agent		102 Tillary	15
1879	Palmer	William H.	fishing tackle	318 Fulton	102 Tillary	15
1880	Baker	John			102 Tillary	15
1881	Palmer	William H.	fishing tackle		102 Tillary	15
1881	Palmer	William H.	locksmith	318 Fulton	102 Tillary	15
1882	Kearney	Francis	bootmaker	226 Nassau	102 Tillary	15
1883	Kearney	Francis	bootmaker	226 Nassau	102 Tillary	15
1888	Henderson	Patrick	sampler		102 Tillary	15
1891	McGinnis	James	boatman		102 Tillary	15
1892	McGinnis	Mary	nurse	102 Tillary		15
1894	McGinnis	James	seacapt		102 Tillary	15
1895	McGinnis	James	seacapt		102 Tillary	15
1897	Robbins	Alfred	printer		102 Tillary	15
1898	Rogers	Frederick	chandeliers		102 Tillary	15

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New York City College of Technology Academic Building Appendix C-11

Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1899	Reed	Harry	hatter		102 Tillary	15
1900	Daley	William F.	clerk		102 Tillary	15
1900	McGinnis	M.S.	midwife		102 Tillary	15
1902	Crawford	Robert	ins		102 Tillary	15
1902	Mulholland	Sylvester B.	insp		102 Tillary	15
1903	Crawford	Robert	ins		102 Tillary	15
1903	Flood	Christopher	frames		102 Tillary	15
1903	Mulholland	Sylvester B.	insp		102 Tillary	15
1904	Flood	Christopher	frames		102 Tillary	15
1906	Mulholland	Henry A.	cigars		102 Tillary	15
1823	Stone	William		8 Prospect		16
1833	Stone	William		90 Tillary		16
1833	VanBuren	Daniel	cartman	92 Tillary		16
1840	Triquet	E.G.		90 Tillary		16
1863	Soden	Ellen	widow		90 Tillary	16
1864	Griswold	Adna C.	printer		90 Tillary	16
1866	Whitlock	Noah	clerk		90 Tillary	16
1867	Arnold	W.	ship carpenter		90 Tillary	16
1867	Depew	Franklin			90 Tillary	16
1867	Depew	W.	fruit	Fulton Market, NY	90 Tillary	16
1868	Depew	Franklin	clerk		90 Tillary	16
1868	Depew	Washington	fruit	Fulton Market, NY	90 Tillary	16
1870	Depew	Washington	fruit	Fulton Market, NY	90 Tillary	16
1870	Lambert	George R.	clerk		106 Tillary	16
1871	Depew	Elizabeth	fruit	78 Brooklyn mkt	90 Tillary	16
1871	Depew	Washington	fruit	78 Brooklyn mkt	90 Tillary	16
1872	Henderson	George R.	bookkeeper		104 Tillary	16
1872	Henderson	Margaret	widow		104 Tillary	16
1872	Rozell	Mary	widow		104 Tillary	16
1873	Whitehouse	Samuel	music teacher	104 Tillary		16
1876	McLaughlin	Anna E.	boarding	104 Tillary		16
1878	Hinch	John	laborer		104 Tillary	16
1878	Landers	Peter	laborer		104 Tillary	16
1880	Tobey	John	agent		104 Tillary	16
1881	Duffy	Michael	plumber		104 Tillary	16
1881	Torpey	Susan	widow Michael		104 Tillary	16
1882	Duffy	Michael	plumber		104 Tillary	16
1882	Gorman	Joseph	printer		104 Tillary	16
1882	Hinch	John			104 Tillary	16
1883	Blaney	Catherine	widow Daniel		104 Tillary	16
1883	Blaney	Daniel	clerk		104 Tillary	16
1883	Blaney	Thomas	iron railer		104 Tillary	16
1887	Yorpey	John			104 Tillary	16
1888	Gorman	Joseph	printer		104 Tillary	16
1890	Shea	Edward			104 Tillary	16
1891	Gorman	Joseph	printer		104 Tillary	16
1891	Higgins	John	clerk		104 Tillary	16
1891	Torpey	John			104 Tillary	16
1892	Higgins	John	clerk		104 Tillary	16
1893	Higgins	John	clerk		104 Tillary	16
1897	Farrell	Thomas J.	clerk		104 Tillary	16

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
New York City College of Technology Academic Building Appendix C-12***

Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Lot
1864	Hendrickson	John T.	clerk		n. 92 Tillary	17
1865	Hirst	Anna E.	millinery		92 Tillary	17
1865	Hirst	Robert B.	hatter		92 Tillary	17
1866	Hirst	Anna E.	millinery		92 Tillary	17
1866	Hirst	Robert R.	hatter		92 Tillary	17
1867	Hirst	R.			92 Tillary	17
1868	Carroll	Charles	clerk		92 Tillary	17
1868	Reardon	Margaret	fancy goods		92 Tillary	17
1869	Reardon	Margaret	fancy goods		92 Tillary	17
1871	McCormick	Francis	dry goods	92 Tillary		17
1875	McCormick	Francis	dry goods	106 Tillary		17
1876	McCormick	Francis	dry goods	106 Tillary		17
1877	McCormick	Frank	fancy goods	106 Tillary		17
1881	Kelly	Sarah	varieties	106 Tillary		17
1882	Pappenmeyer	Henry A.	shoemaker		106 Tillary	17
1891	Pappenmeyer	Henry A.	shoemaker	106 Tillary		17
1892	Pappenmeyer	H.		106 Tillary		17
1892	Tomlinson	S.	laundry	106 Tillary		17
1896	Pappenmeyer	Henry A.	shoemaker		106 Tillary	17
1897	Cowell	George H.	periodicals	106 Tillary		17
1902	Sarnese	James	tailor	107 Nassau	106 Tillary	17
1902	Sarnese	Rosario	tailor	107 Nassau	106 Tillary	17
1902	Sarnese	Rosario and Son	tailors	107 Nassau		17
1837	Second Baptist Church	Rev. Octavius Winslow		Tillary c. Barbarine		18
1850	Green	Rev. J.C.	pastor, congregational ME ch		6 Lawrence	18
1859	Lawrence Street	Rev. Adam McClelland	Presbyterian Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18
1870	Lawrence Street	Rev. Adam McClelland	Presbyterian Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18
1871	Lawrence Street	Rev. Adam McClelland	Presbyterian Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18
1873	Lawrence Street	Rev. Adam McClelland	Presbyterian Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18
1875	Lawrence Street	Rev. Adam McClelland	Presbyterian Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18
1877	Niezulski	Rev. Joseph	Reverend, St. Casimir's	26 Lawrence		18
1877	Patersky	George	Sexton, St. Casimir's	24 Lawrence		18
1877	St. Casimir's (Polish)		Roman Catholic Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18
1879	Niezulski	Rev. Joseph	Reverend, St. Casimir's	26 Lawrence		18
1879	Niezulski	Rev. Joseph	Reverend		r. Lawrence c. Tillary	18
1879	Patersky	George	Sexton, St. Casimir's	24 Lawrence		18
1879	St. Casimir's (Polish)		Roman Catholic Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18
1881	St. Casimir's (Polish)	Rev. Joseph Niezulski	Roman Catholic Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18
1886	St. Casimir's (Polish)	Rev. Mercin Kowski	Roman Catholic Church	Lawrence c. Tillary		18

Sources: Brooklyn directories accessed through Footnote.com.

APPENDIX D:
TAX ASSESSMENTS FOR HISTORICAL LOTS
15, 16, AND 18 FOR THE YEARS 1866–1895

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
New York City College of Technology Academic Building Appendix D-1***

APPENDIX D: TAX ASSESSMENTS FOR HISTORICAL LOTS 15, 16, AND 18 FOR THE YEARS 1866-1895

LOT #	Years	Owner	Size of House	Stories High	Street #	Houses on Lot	Historical Lot #	Value	Remarks
1	1866-1869	W.G. Haywood		2.5	63 Johnson	2	389A	800	
1	1870-1874	Isaac Stiles		1B	293 Jay		389A	1869-1873: 1000 1874: 1200	Alteration July, 1873
1	1875-1877	Isaac Stiles		1.5B	295 Jay		389A/ New Lot 28A	900	
1	1878-1881	Isaac Stiles		1.5B	295 Jay		28A	900	
1	1882-1885	Isaac Stiles		1.5B	295 Jay	2	28A	1400	
1	1886-1889	Isaac Stiles(1886) John F. Stiles (1887-9) George W. Heatley (1889)		1.5B	295 Jay		28A	2000	
1	1890-1893	Anton Bevelagua		1.5B	295 Jay		28A	2500	
1	1894-1897	Anton Bevelagua		1.5B	295 Jay		28A	2500	
2	1866-1869	N.G. Carman		2.5B	225 Jay		409	1800	
2	1870-1874	N.G. Carman		2.5B	291 Jay		409	2300	
2	1875-1877	Frederick Hesse		2.5B	291 Jay		409/ New Lot 29	2300	
2	1878-1881	Frederick Hesse		2.5B	291 Jay		29	2300	
2	1882-1885	Frederick Hesse		2.5B	291 Jay		29	2500	
2	1886-1889	Frederick Hesse		2.5B	291 Jay		29	3300	
2	1890-1893	Frederick Hesse		2.5B	291 Jay		29	3500	
2	1894-1897	Frederick Hesse		2.5B	291 Jay		29	3500	
3	1866-1869	Thomas O'Brien		2.5B	223 Jay		408	1800	
3	1870-1874	Francis D. Maher		2.5B	289 Jay		408	2300	
3	1875-1877	Francis D. Maher		2.5B	289 Jay		408/ New Lot 30	2300	
3	1878-1881	Francis D. Maher		2.5B	289 Jay		30	2300	
3	1882-1885	Francis D. Maher		2.5B	289 Jay		30	2500	
3	1886-1889	Francis D. Maher		2.5B	289 Jay		30	3500	
3	1890-1893	Francis D. Maher		2.5B	289 Jay		30	3200	
3	1894-1897	Francis D. Maher	25x65	2.5B 1897: 4	289 Jay		30	1897: 10500	
4	1866-1869	Seth H. Tuthill		2.5B	221 Jay		407	1900	
4	1870-1874	S.H. Tuthill		2.5B	287 Jay		407	2400	
4	1875-1877	S.H. Tuthill		2.5B	287 Jay		407/ New Lot 31	2400	
4	1878-1881	S.H. Tuthill		2.5B	287 Jay		31	2400	
4	1882-1885	S.H. Tuthill		2.5B	287 Jay		31	2500	
4	1886-1889	John Canion		2.5B	287 Jay		31	3500	
4	1890-1893	John Cunnion		2.5B	287 Jay		31	3500	
4	1894-1897	John Cunnion		ex	287 Jay		31	3500	
5	1866-1869	Richard Holden		2.5B	219 Jay		406	1800	
5	1870-1874	Richard Holden		2.5B	285 Jay		406	2300	
5	1875-1877	Richard Holden		2.5B	285 Jay		406/ New Lot 32	2300	

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
New York City College of Technology Academic Building Appendix D-2***

LOT #	Years	Owner	Size of House	Stories High	Street #	Houses on Lot	Historical Lot #	Value	Remarks
5	1878-1881	Richard Holden		2.5B	285 Jay		32	2300	
5	1882-1885	Richard Holden		2.5B	285 Jay		32	2500	
5	1886-1889	Richard Holden		2.5B	285 Jay		32	3300	
5	1890-1893	Richard Holden		2.5B	285 Jay		32	3500	
5	1894-1897	Richard Holden			285 Jay		32	3500	
6	1866-1869	Constantine Pise		2B	217 Jay		405	1800	
6	1870-1874	Kate Butler		3B	283 Jay		405	1869-1873: 2300 1874: 2500	Alteration Sept 16, 1873
6	1875-1877	Kate Butler		3B	283 Jay		405/ New Lot 33	2800	
6	1878-1881	Kate Butler		3B	283 Jay		33	2800	
6	1882-1885	Kate Butler		3B	283 Jay		33	3500	
6	1886-1889	Kate Butler		3B	283 Jay		33	4000	
6	1890-1893	Kate Butler		3B	283 Jay		33	4000	
6	1894-1897	Kate Butler		3B	283 Jay		33	4000	
7	1866-1869	Constantine Pise		2B	219 Jay		404	900	
7	1870-1874	Constantine Pise		1.5	281 Jay		404	1200	
7	1875-1877	Constantine Pise		1.5	281 Jay		404/ New Lot 34	1200	
7	1878-1881	Thomas R. Smith		1.5	281 Jay		34	1200	
7	1882-1885	Thomas R. Smith		1.5	281 Jay		34	1400	
7	1886-1889	Thomas R. Smith	double flat 25x54	4	281 Jay		34	1886: 2000 1887-9: 9000	new building 1887
7	1890-1893	Thomas R. Smith	double flat 25x54	4	281 Jay		34	10000	
7	1894-1897	Thomas R. Smith	25x54	4	281 Jay		34	9500	
8	1866-1869	John Evans		2B	217 Jay		403	1000	
8	1870-1874	John Evans		2B	279 Jay		403	1300	
8	1875-1877	John Evans		2B	279 Jay		403/ New Lot 35	1300	
8	1878-1881	John Evans		2B	279 Jay		35	1300	
8	1882-1885	John Evans		2B	279 Jay		35	1600	
8	1886-1889	Kate Butler (1888)		2B	279 Jay		35	2000	
8	1890-1893	Kate Butler (1890-1) Israel Meyer (1891-3)		2B	279 Jay		35	1500	
8	1894-1897	Bernardo Agnetti		2B	279 Jay		35	1500	
10	1866-1869	Rose Carney		3			402	3000	
10	1870-1874	Rose Carney		3	92/90 Tillary		402	3800	
10	1875-1877	Rose Carney		3	92/90 Tillary		402/ New lot 1	3800	
10	1878-1881	Patrick O'Connor, Exr		3	92/90 Tillary		1	1877-1880: 3800 1881: 4000	

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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LOT #	Years	Owner	Size of House	Stories High	Street #	Houses on Lot	Historical Lot #	Value	Remarks
10	1882-1885	Patrick O'Connor, Exr		3	92/90 Tillary		1	1882-1884: 5500 1885: 7500	
10	1886-1889	Rosanna Dooley (1888) Edward J. Dooley (1889)		3	92/90 Tillary		1	8000	also includes 271 Jay Street
10	1890-1893	Edward Dooley (1890-2) Maria McKeaney (1892-3)		3	92/90 Tillary		1	8000	
10	1894-1897	Maria McKeaney		3	92/90 Tillary		1	8000	
12	1866-1869	Mrs. A.M. White		2.5	82 Tillary		401	1866-7: 1800 1868-9: 1600	
12	1870-1874	Mrs. A.M. White		2.5	94 Tillary		401	2000	
12	1875-1877	Mrs. A.M. White		2.5	94 Tillary		401/ New lot 2	2000	
12	1878-1881	George M. White		2.5	94 Tillary		2	2000	
12	1882-1885	George M. White		2.5	94 Tillary		2	2000	
12	1886-1889	George M. White		2.5	94 Tillary		2	2300	
12	1890-1893	George M. White		2.5	94 Tillary		2	3500	
12	1894-1897	George M. White		2.5	94 Tillary		2	2500	
13	1866-1869	R.M. Evan		3	84 Tillary		400	1600	
13	1870-1874	Henry Chambers		3	96 Tillary		400	2000	
13	1875-1877	Henry Chambers		3	96 Tillary		400/ New Lot 3	2000	
13	1878-1881	Henry Chambers		3	96 Tillary		3	2000	
13	1882-1885	Joseph G. Reade		3	96 Tillary		3	2000	
13	1886-1889	Joseph G. Reade (1885) A. Eichhorn (1886-9)		3	96 Tillary		3	2500	
13	1890-1893	Louisa Behlert		3	96 Tillary		3	2500	
13	1894-1897	Louisa Behlert		3	96 Tillary		3	3500	
14	1866-1869	Frances Lawrence		3	86 Tillary		399	2100	
14	1870-1874	Frances Lawrence		3	100/98 Tillary		399	2600	
14	1875-1877	Thomas R. Smith		3	100/98 Tillary		399/ New Lot 4	2600	
14	1878-1881	Thomas R. Smith		3	100/98 Tillary		4	2600	
14	1882-1885	Thomas R. Smith		3	100/98 Tillary		4	2600	
14	1886-1889	Thomas R. Smith (1885-7) Albert J. Haff (1887-9)	29x15	3	98/100 Tillary	2	4	1886-1887: 2800 1887-9: 9500	2nd House added 1888
14	1886-1889	Thomas R. Smith (1885-7) Albert J. Haff (1887-9)	29x52	4	98/100 Tillary	2	4	1886-1887: 2800 1887-9: 9500	2nd House added 1888
14	1890-1893	Albert J. Haff (1890) Louisa Behlert (1890-3)	29x15	3	98/100 Tillary	2	4	3500	imp 1891

***Dormitory Authority of the State of New York Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study
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LOT #	Years	Owner	Size of House	Stories High	Street #	Houses on Lot	Historical Lot #	Value	Remarks
14	1890-1893	Albert J. Haff (1890) Louisa Behlert (1890-3)	29x52	4	98/100 Tillary	2	4	11500	
14	1894-1897	Louisa Behlert	29x15	3	98/100 Tillary	2	4	11500	
14	1894-1897	Louisa Behlert	29x52	4	98/100 Tillary	2	4	11500	
15	1866-1869	Jacob Badger		2.5	88 Tillary		398	2000	
15	1870-1874	Jacob Badger		2.5	102 Tillary		398	2500	
15	1875-1877	Jacob Badger		2.5	102 Tillary		398/ New Lot 5	2500	
15	1878-1881	Jacob Badger		2.5	102 Tillary		5	2500	
15	1882-1885	Thomas McCaffrey		2.5	102 Tillary		5	2500	
15	1886-1889	Thomas McCaffrey		2.5	102 Tillary		5	2500	
15	1890-1893	Thomas McCaffrey		2.5	102 Tillary		5	3000	
15	1894-1897	Thomas McCaffrey		2.5	102 Tillary		5	3000	
16	1866-1869	Heirs of Jno G. Green		3	90 Tillary		397	2400	
16	1870-1874	Heirs of Jno G. Green		3	106/104 Tillary		397	3000	
16	1875-1877	Bridget McLaughlin		3	106/104 Tillary		397/ New Lot 6	3000	
16	1878-1881	Bridget McLaughlin		3	106/104 Tillary		6	3000	
16	1882-1885	Bridget McLaughlin		3	106/104 Tillary		6	3000	
16	1886-1889	Bridget McLaughlin		3	104/106 Tillary		6	3000	
16	1890-1893	Bridget McLaughlin		3	104/106 Tillary		6	3300	
16	1894-1897	Bridget McLaughlin		3	104/106 Tillary		6	3300	
18	1866-1869	Church					396	Exempt	
18	1870-1874	Church			112/108 Tillary		396	Exempt	
18	1875-1877	Church			112/108 Tillary		396/ New Lot 7	Exempt	
18	1878-1881	Church					7	Exempt	
18	1882-1885	Church					7	Exempt	
18	1886-1889	Church					7	Exempt	
18	1890-1893	Church RC					7	Exempt	Val 6000
18	1894-1897	RC Church St. Michael					7	Exempt	
21	1866-1869	Heirs of Jno G. Green		2.5B	18 Lawrence		395	1900	
21	1870-1874	Heirs of Jno G. Green		2.5B	26 Lawrence		395	2300	
21	1875-1877	Bridget McLaughlin		2.5B	26 Lawrence		395/ New Lot 10	2300	
21	1878-1881	Bridget McLaughlin		2.5B	26 Lawrence		10	2300	
21	1882-1885	Bridget McLaughlin		3B	26 Lawrence		10	2800	
21	1886-1889	Bridget McLaughlin		3B	26 Lawrence		10	3500 1889: 3800	
21	1890-1893	Bridget McLaughlin		3B	26 Lawrence		10	3800	
21	1894-1897	Bridget McLaughlin		3B	26 Lawrence		10	3800	
22	1866-1869	J.A. Armfield		2	20 Lawrence		394	1600	
22	1870-1874	Stephen J. Ripplier		2	28 Lawrence		394	2000	
22	1875-1877	Stephen J. Ripplier		2	28 Lawrence		394/ New Lot 11	2000	
22	1878-1881	Claribel H. Ripplier		2	28 Lawrence		11	2000	

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LOT #	Years	Owner	Size of House	Stories High	Street #	Houses on Lot	Historical Lot #	Value	Remarks
22	1882-1885	Claribel H. Ripplier		2	28 Lawrence		11	2300	
22	1886-1889	Claribel H. Ripplier (1886-1887) George Vaughan Jr (1887-9)		2	28 Lawrence		11	2600	
22	1890-1893	George Vaughan Jr		2	28 Lawrence		11	2600	
22	1894-1897	George Vaughan Jr		4	28 Lawrence		11	2600	
23	1866-1869	D.F. Fernald		2	22 Lawrence		393B	2200	
23	1870-1874	D.F. Fernald		2	30 Lawrence		393B	2800	
23	1875-1877	D.F. Fernald		2	30 Lawrence		393B/ New Lot 12	2800	
23	1878-1881	D.F. Fernald		2	30 Lawrence		12	2800	
23	1882-1885	D.F. Fernald		2	30 Lawrence		12	3200	
23	1886-1889	D.F. Fernald		2	30 Lawrence		12	3500	
23	1890-1893	D.F. Fernald		2	30 Lawrence		12	3500	
23	1894-1897	D.F. Fernald		4	30 Lawrence		12	3200	
24	1866-1869	D.F. Fernald		2	24 Lawrence		393A	2200	
24	1870-1874	D.F. Fernald		2	32 Lawrence		393A	2800	
24	1875-1877	D.F. Fernald		2	32 Lawrence		393A/ New Lot 13	2800	
24	1878-1881	D.F. Fernald		2	32 Lawrence		13	2800	
24	1882-1885	D.F. Fernald		2	32 Lawrence		13	3200	
24	1886-1889	D.F. Fernald		2	32 Lawrence		13	3500	
24	1890-1893	D.F. Fernald		2	32 Lawrence		13	3500	
24	1894-1897	D.F. Fernald		4	32 Lawrence		13	3200	
25	1866-1869	D.F. Fernald		2	26 Lawrence		393	2200	
25	1870-1874	D.F. Fernald		2	34 Lawrence		393	2800	
25	1875-1877	D.F. Fernald		2	34 Lawrence		393/ New Lot 14	2800	
25	1878-1881	D.F. Fernald		2	34 Lawrence		14	2800	
25	1882-1885	D.F. Fernald		2	34 Lawrence		14	3200	
25	1886-1889	D.F. Fernald		2	34 Lawrence		14	3500	
25	1890-1893	D.F. Fernald		2	34 Lawrence		14	3500	
25	1894-1897	D.F. Fernald		4	34 Lawrence		14	3200	
36	1866-1869	Mrs. M. J. Lockitt		2.5	71 Johnson		385	2500	Block 14
36	1870-1874	Mrs. M. G. Lockitt		2.5B	93 Johnson		385	3200	
36	1875-1877	Mrs. M. G. Lockitt		2.5B	93 Johnson		385/ New Lot 24	3200	Lot Numbers changed at this time
36	1878-1881	Mrs. M. G. Lockitt		2.5B	93 Johnson		24	3200	Now Block 27
36	1882-1885	Mrs. M. J. Lockitt		2.5B	93 Johnson		24	3500	
36	1886-1889	Mrs. M. J. Lockitt		2.5B	93 Johnson		24	3800	
36	1890-1893	Mrs. M. J. Lockitt		2.5B	93 Johnson		24	3800	
36	1894-1897	Mrs. M. J. Lockitt		2.5B	93 Johnson		24	3800	
37	1866-1869	Chas Lockitt		2.5	69 Johnson		386	2500	
37	1870-1874	Chas C. Watts		2.5B	91 Johnson		386	3200	
37	1875-1877	Chas C. Watts		2.5B	91 Johnson		386/ New Lot 25	3200	
37	1878-1881	Phebe Watts		2.5B	91 Johnson		25	3200	
37	1882-1885	Phebe Watts		2.5B	91 Johnson		25	3500	
37	1886-1889	Phebe Watts		2.5B	91 Johnson		25	3800	

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LOT #	Years	Owner	Size of House	Stories High	Street #	Houses on Lot	Historical Lot #	Value	Remarks
37	1890-1893	Phebe Watts		2.5B	91 Johnson		25	3800	
37	1894-1897	Phebe Watts		2.5B	91 Johnson		25	3800	
38	1866-1869	J.W. Luding	130	2.5	67 Johnson		387	2700	
38	1870-1874	J.W. Luding		2.5B	89 Johnson		387	3400	
38	1875-1877	J.W. Luding		2.5B	89 Johnson		387/ New Lot 26	3400	
38	1878-1881	Eliza A. Hamblen		2.5B	89 Johnson		26	3400	
38	1882-1885	Eliza A. Hamblen		3	89 Johnson		26	4200	New Story 1883
38	1886-1889	Eliza A. Hamblen (1886-8) John H. Martenhoff (1886-9)		3	89 Johnson		26	4800	
38	1890-1893	John H. Martenhoff		3	89 Johnson		26	5000	
38	1894-1897	John H. Martenhoff		3	89 Johnson		26	4700	
39	1866-1869	Hanna Walsh	130	2.5	65 Johnson		388	2700	
39	1870-1874	Hanna Walsh		2.5B	87 Johnson		388	3400	
39	1875-1877	DeWitt Searles		2.5B	87 Johnson		388/ New Lot 27	3400	
39	1878-1881	DeWitt Searles		2.5B	87 Johnson		27	3400	
39	1882-1885	DeWitt Searles		2.5	87 Johnson		27	3750	
39	1886-1889	DeWitt Searles		2.5	87 Johnson		27	4200	
39	1890-1893	DeWitt Searles		2.5	87 Johnson		27	4000	
39	1894-1897	DeWitt Searles		2.5	87 Johnson		27	4000	
40	1866-1869	Dabine Eichhonn	130	2.5	63 Johnson	2	389	2600	
40	1870-1874	John Pyburn		2.5B	85 Johnson		389	3300	
40	1875-1877	John Pyburn		2.5B	85 Johnson		389/ New Lot 28	3300	
40	1878-1881	John Pyburn		2.5B	85 Johnson		28	3300	
40	1882-1885	John Pyburn		2.5	85 Johnson		28	4000 1885: 4500	
40	1886-1889	John Pyburn		2.5	85 Johnson		28	4600	
40	1890-1893	John Pyburn		2.5	85 Johnson		28	1890: 4600 1891-3: 7700	
40	1894-1897	John Pyburn		2.5	85 Johnson		28	7000	