

5736m

2003 Greenhouse

AN HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT
OF BLOCKS 218, 223, 224, AND 595 (WEST),
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK COUNTY, NEW YORK

prepared for:
Parsons Brinckerhoff Quade & Douglas, Inc.
One Penn Plaza
New York, New York 10119

03DCP062M (in part)

prepared by:
Greenhouse Consultants Incorporated
40 Exchange Place, 13th Floor
New York, New York 10005

July 2003
Revised October 2003

658

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	ii
List of Figures	iii
List of Plates	iv
List of Tables	v
List of Personnel	vii
Introduction	1
Geography and Physical Setting	3
Prehistoric Sensitivity	4
Historic Sensitivity	5
Pre-European to Contact (to 1609)	5
Colonial Period (1609 to Revolutionary War)	6
Water Lots and Early Development (1802 to 1828)	7
Tenements, Markets and Industry (1828 to 1865)	10
The Rise of Railroads and Warehouses (1865 to 1918)	11
Trucking and Highways (1918 to 1946)	13
The Project Area Today (1946 to Present)	14
Block 218	15
Block 223	17
Lot 3	18
Lot 5	19
Lot 7	20
Lot 11	20
Lot 13	21
Lot 15	21
Block 224	22
Lot 7 (formerly Lot 11)	22
Lot 7 (formerly Lot 12)	23
Block 595	24
Conclusions and Recommendations	26
Bibliography	29
Appendix A Tables	
Appendix B 1880 Census	

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1 Location of the project area as shown on the 1967 U.S.G.S. Jersey City quadrangle 7.5 minute topographic map.
- Figure 2 Project area as depicted on the 1874 Viele Map.
- Figure 3 From the 1874 Dulon and Shyrma Map of Trinity Farm Lands and early City of New York Water Lot Grants.
- Figure 4 From the 1807 Randel Survey Map.
- Figure 5 From the 1853 Perris Map, 5th Ward, Manhattan, New York.
- Figure 6 From the 1857 Perris Map, Fifth Ward, Manhattan, New York.
- Figure 7 From the 1903 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
- Figure 8 From the 1905 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
- Figure 9 From the 1923 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
- Figure 10 From the 1935 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
- Figure 11 From the 1951 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
- Figure 12 From the 1975 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
- Figure 13 From the 1991 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, with areas of archaeological sensitivity indicated Within each block.

LIST OF PLATES

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Plate 1 | 256 West Street residential project, facing east.. |
| Plate 2 | Brick paving on Vestry, facing west. |
| Plate 3 | Brick paving on Desbrosses, facing southwest. |
| Plate 4 | 268 and 270 West Street, facing northeast. |
| Plate 5 | Six-story warehouse, 440 Washington Street, facing southwest. |
| Plate 6 | Southeast corner of Desbrosses and Washington, facing northwest. |
| Plate 7 | 466 Washington Street, facing southwest. |

APPENDIX A: LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	First series of water lots granted by the City of New York within the project area.
Table 2	Second series of water lots granted by the City of New York within the project area.
Table 3	Third series of water lots granted by the City of New York within the project area.
Table 4	Block 218, Place of Birth.
Table 5	Block 218, Ethnicity of American Born Residents.
Table 6	Block 218, Occupations of Residents.
Table 7	Block 223, Place of Birth.
Table 8	Block 223, Ethnicity of American Born Residents.
Table 9	Block 223, Occupations of Residents.
Table 10	Chain of Deed, Block 223, Lot 3, 70-74 West Vestry St, 264 West St.
Table 11	Chain of Deed, Block 223, Lot 5, formerly 1, 2, 5, and 6, 266-267 West St, 62-68 W Vestry Street.
Table 12	Chain of Deed, Block 223, Lot 7, 268 West Street.
Table 13	Chain of Deed, Block 223, Lot 11, 35 West Desbrosses Street.
Table 14	Block 223, Lot 13, formerly 12-14, 29-33 West Desbrosses Street, 438-440 Washington Street.

APPENDIX A: LIST OF TABLES con't.

Table 15	Block 223, Lot 15, formerly 15-17, 432-436 Washington Street.
Table 16	Block 224, Lot 7, portion that was formerly 11, 149 West Watts Street.
Table 17	Block 595, Place of Birth of Residents.
Table 18	Occupations of Residents of the West Street Project Area..
Table 19	Block 224, Lot 7, portion that was formerly 12, 151-153 West Watts Street.

LIST OF PERSONNEL

William I. Roberts IV	-	Principal Investigator Co-author
Kristopher Beadenkopf	-	Documentary Researcher Co-author
Thomas E. Tolley	-	Documentary Researcher Co-author
Paula M. Crowley	-	Editor

INTRODUCTION

In the spring of 2003, Parsons Brinkerhoff, Quade and Douglas, Inc. (Parsons Brinkerhoff) of New York, New York contracted with Greenhouse Consultants Incorporated, (GCI) to provide an archaeological and historical evaluation of a four-block area of the Tribeca section of the borough of Manhattan, New York City. Portions of this area, bounded by a section of Canal Street to the north (formerly known as Hoboken Street), Washington Street to the east, Laight Street to the south, and West Street to the west, are to be rezoned in order to allow development of commercial and residential properties. GCI's evaluation of the archaeological and historical significance of this area was conducted pursuant to the New York State Office of Parks and Recreation and Historic Preservation's recommendation that such a Phase IA archaeological survey is necessary before rezoning is considered. The resulting documentation is designed to support related documents, including Environmental Impact Statements (EISs).

A variety of tasks were undertaken as part of the research upon which this report is based:

Meetings with Parsons Brinckerhoff were held to discuss GCI's approach to the study.

Historical research on the project area was conducted, and the overall historical and archaeological significance of the area was evaluated within the frameworks of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), New York City's CEQR, and the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC).

A Phase IA Archaeological/Historical Survey was conducted for the project area, which included site record searches at the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Committee offices, and a field inspection of the area conducted on June 12 and June 19, 2003 by Thomas Tolley, R.P.A.

Archival research took place at the City Archives located at New York City Surrogate's Court, New York City Municipal Library, the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission office, the Borough of Manhattan, Office of

the President (Topographic Office), the City of New York Department of Sewers, the City of New York Department of Finance, Office of the City Registrar for Manhattan, the City of New York Department of Environmental Protection, and the in-house library of Greenhouse Consultants, Incorporated.

A historical-architectural assessment of all buildings and structures within the project area was previously conducted by Landmarks Preservation Commission in 1992 and as of March 2003, two of these properties were located within the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible historic district of *Tribeca North*. A list of these properties, as well as those properties previously evaluated but found to be ineligible for NRHP may be found in Appendix A.

A plan that locates the areas of potential archaeological sensitivity within the project area was also developed.

The following sections detail the environmental and historical setting of the project area, the methods and results of the archaeological sensitivity evaluation of the West Street rezoning project area, as well as GCI's recommendations regarding future subsurface activity within the project area.

GEOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL SETTING

The West Street Rezoning study area lies within the western Hudson River waterfront of lower Manhattan Island, New York. The specific location of the project area is just below Canal Street, in the northwestern corner of Manhattan known as Tribeca, or "the triangle below Canal." Located within the delta of the Hudson River, which is a partially stratified estuary, the project area was formed by leveling small hills and filling in behind bulkheads with historic period refuse and soil (Rutsch 1983:23). This phenomenon is discussed in greater detail later in this report.

The specific location of the West Street rezoning project area is on the lower west side of Manhattan and is bounded by Washington Street to the east, Laight Street to the south, West Street to the west, and a section of Canal Street that was once called Hoboken Street to the north. For a view of the project area location see the USGS topographical map in Figure 1. The west-east cross streets within the project area include Watts, Debrosses, and Vestry Streets. The parcel evaluated for archaeological resources includes the western sections of city blocks 218, 223, 224, and 595.

Weather that affects the area includes sporadic seasonal flooding, and occasional icing over of the Hudson during the winter months (see Rutsch 1983 for a more in depth description of the climate). Tropical storms have also been known to impact the area. Summers tend to be warm, while winters rarely exhibit temperatures that fall below zero degrees Fahrenheit.

A field inspection of the project area that was conducted on June 12 and 19, 2003 noted standing buildings and ancillary structures as well as ongoing construction and renovation. The field inspection documented the area with photographs and notes regarding the current occupants of the buildings, unoccupied buildings, and open lots that existed within each block.

PREHISTORIC SENSITIVITY

A site file search of the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission office, in order to determine if any prehistoric or historical-period sites had been discovered within the project boundaries. The West Street Rezoning project area is located in the northeast corner of the Jersey City quadrangle, New York-New York County, 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographical map (1949, photo revised 1967; see Figure 1).

The project area has virtually no chance of preserving any evidence of its use during prehistory. These blocks were created in the early decades of the nineteenth century by filling of the Hudson River and consequently did not exist in prehistoric times. See the following section regarding the historic sensitivity. Since this land did not exist prior to 1817, prehistoric inhabitants could not have used the project area location.

HISTORIC SENSITIVITY

Archival research centered at the City Archives, and the Map Room of the New York Municipal Library. The Municipal Reference and Research Center provided city documents and publications that covered the entire temporal span of the project area. The Landmarks Preservation Committee supplied access to their site files, as well as copies of survey reports. Municipal Archives held data on buildings, early stages of building modification, and tax records. The Department of Finance was able to document the Chain of Deed of each lot within the four blocks being evaluated in the project area. These data, in some instances, extended into the eighteenth century. The Manhattan Sewer Department and Department of Environmental Protection provided dates as to when water and sewer lines were first installed in this study area.

Pre-European Contact (to 1609)

Native Americans occupied Manhattan Island for more than 11,000 years (Rutsch 1983:29). The Hudson River was used for a variety of purposes including sustenance and transport. Due to the intense fluvial characteristics of the river, however, it is highly unlikely that any cultural remains from the pre-European contact period would be found *in situ*. Further supporting this hypothesis were the results of a site file search of the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission office that was conducted in order to determine if any prehistoric archaeological sites had been discovered within the project boundaries. No reference to any such discoveries was found, and given that the city blocks were created by historic period filling this land did not exist prior to 1817 prehistoric inhabitants could not have used the project area location (see Rutsch 1983; Bittenweiser 1987). As a result, the project area was determined to have no possibility of having prehistoric archaeological remains.

Colonial Period (1609–1802)

Although certainly not the first European to have viewed the area, the explorer, Henry Hudson, visited the Island of Manhattan in 1609. His notes became the basis for the initial development of the area by the Dutch West India Company. By 1624 the Dutch had established a colony of settlers at the southern end of the island, and in 1625, the township of New Amsterdam was created under the aegis of Wilhelm Van Hulst and Cryn Frederick (see Buitenvoort 1987). In 1626, the island of Manhattan was formally purchased from the Munsee by Peter Minuit, representative of the Dutch West India Company for a sum of 60 guilders (Cantwell and Wall 2001:93).

The establishment of a Dutch colony did not go unnoticed by other European nations with colonial conquest in mind, namely the English, French, and Spanish. It was the English who eventually challenged the Dutch for control of the island. On August 29, 1664, Peter Stuyvesant surrendered New Amsterdam to England. The settlement was promptly renamed New York. The Dutch would briefly wrestle control of the colony back between August 1673 and November 1674, but after this brief period of instability, New York would remain firmly in the hands of the English until 1776.

On March 13, 1698, Trinity Church, a parish of the Church of England, was officially established in lower Manhattan. In order to supplement parish income, Queen Anne granted a large farm more than 240 acres in size to Trinity in 1705 (Bergoffen 2002:4). This land grant included the area along present-day Washington Street that comprises the eastern boundary of the West Street Rezoning Project. Through periods of strife that included the American Revolution between 1776–1783, Trinity Church retained ownership of this land grant until 1802, when church vestrymen began selling plots, or trading the lots for other parcels located across lower Manhattan (Bradley 1992:7).

Several legal developments that have pertinence to the project area took place during this early period. The Dongan Charter of 1686 granted the city of New York the right to extend and fill land up to the low watermark of the Hudson and East rivers, as well as to build new wharves (Landmarks Preservation Commission 1992:8, Buitenvoort 1987). More specifically, the Montgomerie Charter of 1730

allowed the city to extend rights of development to 400 feet beyond the low water mark of the Hudson and East rivers (Minutes of the Common Council 1675-1776: III 89-90; IV 167-168; Bradley 1992:8-9; Rutsch 1983:239). The city allowed purchasers the right to fill the lots in and reap the fruits of their labor (Landmarks Preservation Commission 1992:9), but it could rescind these lot rights and resell them if the parcels were to remain undeveloped. The charter also provided for a two-tiered system of outer streets to be constructed: the first was Washington Street, the second would eventually become West Street.

Another act, the 1798 Outer Streets and Wharves Act, allowed the city to expand south and westward beyond the 400 foot line and "helped the city to make corrections to remove the island's ragged edges...guide placement of landfill, and to provide straight pathways for travel and commerce" (Buttenweiser 1987: 39). From this act South and West Streets were created, but no further development occurred within the project area until the turn of the nineteenth century. Period maps, including the 1827 Ewen North River Shoreline: Battery to 75th Street survey map and the 1874 Viele Topographical Atlas of the City of New York, suggest that the project area has been below the low as well as high water marks of the Hudson river throughout European occupation thereby illustrating the importance of creating landfill areas to combat this issue as seen in Figure 2.

Water Lots and Early Development (1802-1828)

In 1804, Trinity Church established a satellite parish on the northern part of its farm lands (Bradley 1992:7). St. John's Chapel was meant to both serve those parishioners who lived in more remote parts of Manhattan, and in anticipation of northerly growth of a city that was rapidly expanding. Lots were laid out to encourage the development of the area as a residential neighborhood, and parcels of land for individual streets were ceded to the Mayor, Aldermen and the Commonality of the City of New York. The extension of five of the original east-west crossing streets are part of the West Street Rezoning Project area and are described below:

Laight Street: ceded to the city on August 23, 1802. Named after William Laight, a member of the pre-Revolutionary War Committee of 100, and a vestryman of

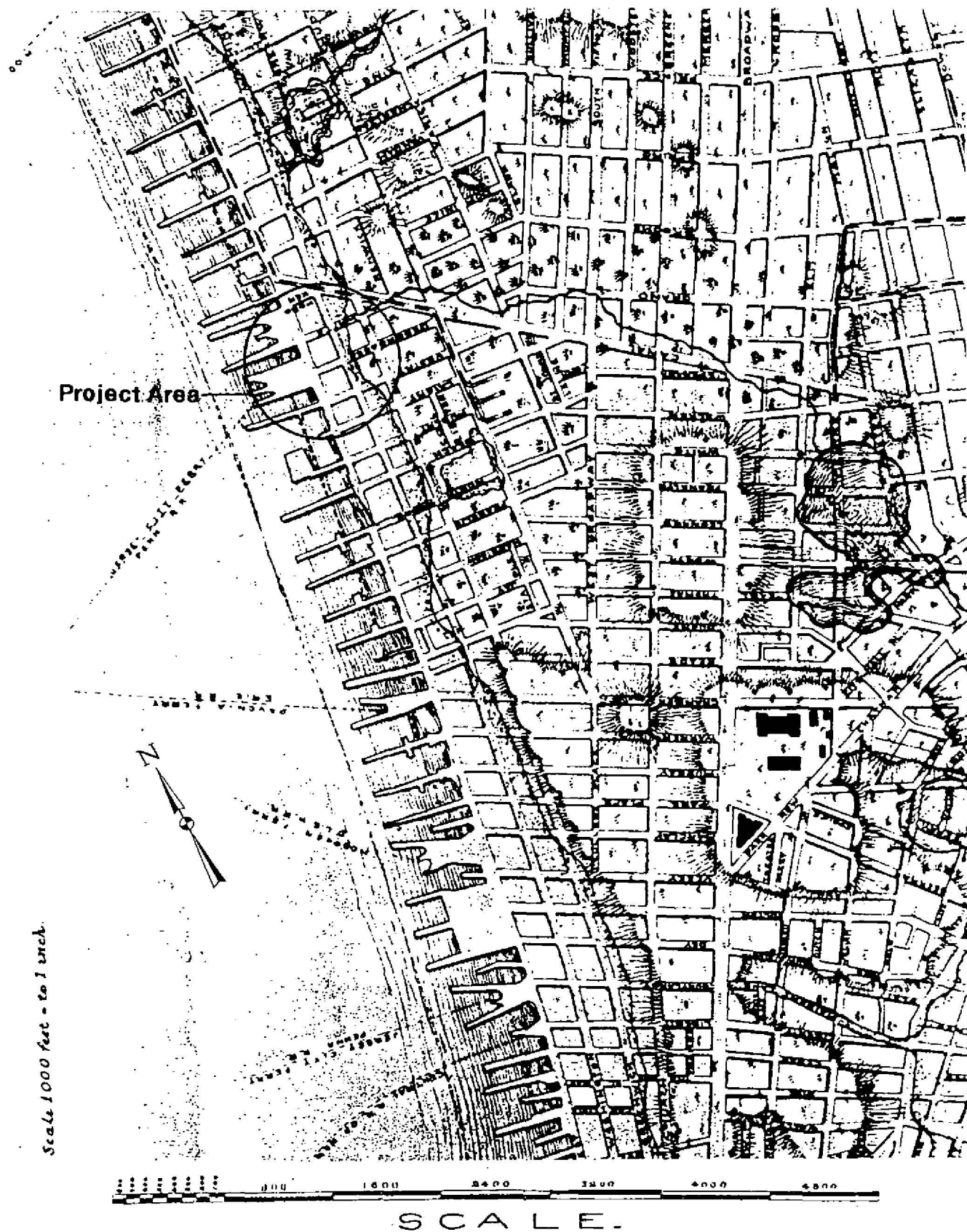


Figure 2 Project area as depicted on the 1874 Viele Map.

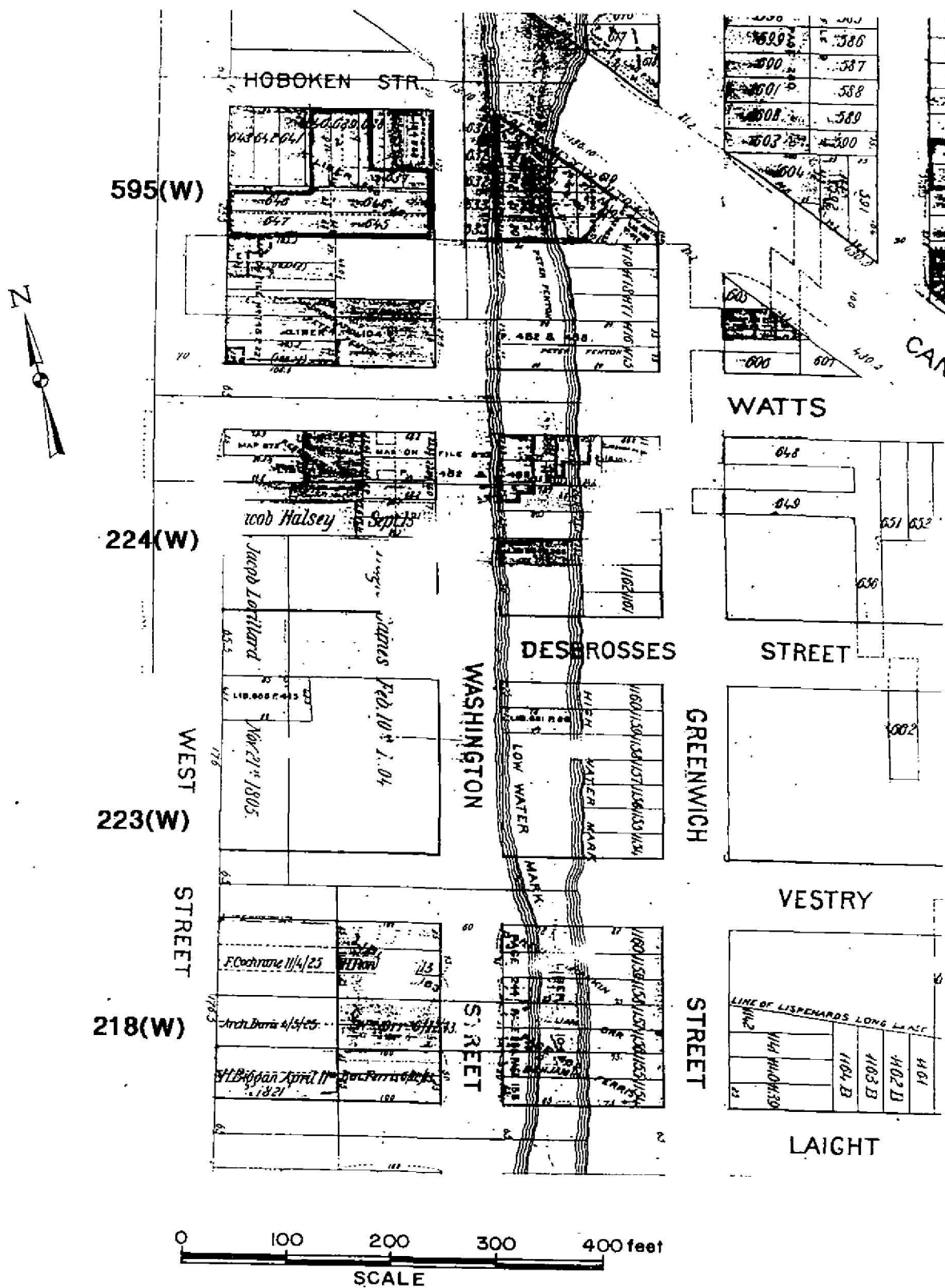


Figure 3 From the 1874 Dulon and Shyrma Map of Trinity Farm Lands and early City of New York Water Lot Grants.

Trinity Church. Landfill segment between the Hudson River and Washington completed by 1823.

Vestry Street: ceded August 23, 1802. Named for the vestry of St. John's Chapel, formerly located at the easternmost point of the street. Landfill segment of Vestry Street between the Hudson River and Washington completed October 26, 1827.

Desbrosses Street: ceded August 23, 1802. Named for Elias Desbrosses, a trader of Huguenot descent who was the third President of the New York Chamber of Commerce. Landfill segment between the Hudson River and Washington Street completed by 1829.

Watts Street: ceded to the city on August 23, 1802. Named for John Watts, the last City Recorder under British rule, and the founder of the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum. Landfill segment between the Hudson River and Washington Street completed by 1829.

Hoboken Street: ceded to the city on August 23, 1802. Named for the ferry to Hoboken, New Jersey, which docked nearby. Name officially changed to Canal Street on April 6, 1865, and ratified on May 1, 1877. Landfill segment between Hudson River and Washington Street completed by 1817 (Manhattan Borough President's Office 2003: documentation on file).

In 1804, the city sold its first series of rights to the water lots contained within the project area (Dulon and Shyrma 1874: map (see Figure 3 and Table 1), CNYDF Conveyance and Deed Indices). Hugh Gaines improved his lots by building possible cob-type wharves constructed of log cribs filled with soil and stones of varying sizes (Geismar 1987:II-1). These wharves were then covered plank piers. Gaines' pier is visible in the 1817 Poppleton Map of New York (Prior and Dunning 1817). In 1807, the Common Council commissioned John Randel, Jr. to survey Manhattan above 14th Street so a grid system of streets and property lots could be established for the city's increasing population (Patterson 1978:91). Although Randel's survey plan, also known as the Commissioners' Plan, was widely unpopular, the plan for the city was adopted in 1811. For the purposes of the West Street Rezoning Project, the most important product of Randel's survey was a map produced in 1807 and published in 1811 (see Figure 4). The Randel survey map facilitated the second series of water lots granted within the West Street Project area, as well as their projection into the Hudson River by 1828.

APPROXIMATE LOCATION
OF PROJECT AREA

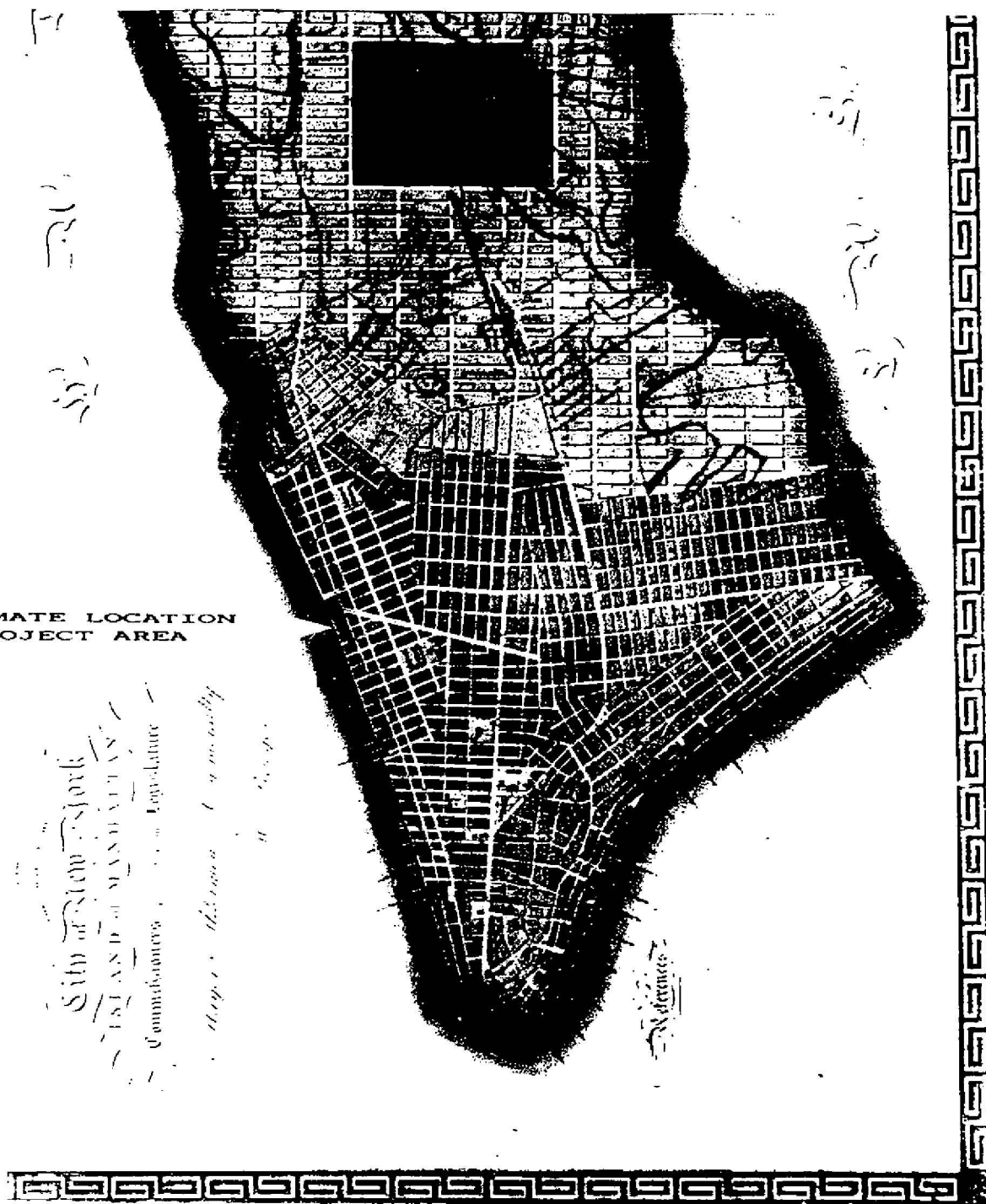


Figure 4 From the 1807 Randel Survey Map.

Between 1813–1815, a second series of water lots was granted by the City of New York (see Table 2). The War of 1812 had slowed New York's maritime economy; when normalized trade volumes resumed, inexpensive opportunities for postwar wealth were manifest within these lots. Washington Street to Greenwich Village was completed by 1815 (Bradley 1992:9). As lot owners filled in their lands, they constructed simple one to two story buildings as a manner to maintain claims to their property. These buildings often served as stores and residences, or as a store/office on the first floor, then residences above. This practice was common in urban areas during the colonial and federal periods (see Stewart-Abernathy 1996). In addition, a public slip was established in 1819 along the waterfront between Hudson and Vestry Streets.

The year 1817 brought news that would spur another series of water lot grants beginning in 1821 (see Table 3). Ground was broken for the Erie Canal on July 4, 1817. The completed canal facilitated shipping to/from the Midwestern United States, as well as spurred growth in the international maritime trade in perishable and non-perishable goods. The increase in shipping power attracted individuals to New York City and additional lots were acquired, and individual grantees continued the process of filling in the land behind the anticipated bulkhead. Lots were not filled in at the same pace, however. Period maps (1803 Mangin-Goerck Plan Map, 1807 Randel Plan, 1874 Dulon and Shyrma Map) show that the first areas to be completed were between Laight and Vestry Streets, and between Watts and Hoboken/Canal. In 1827, city surveyor Daniel Ewen began to map the growing waterfront (City/Scape 2001:16-17). The completed Ewen map shows that the West Street bulkhead had been completed by July 1, 1828.

Pier construction escalated accordingly. By late 1829, an L-shaped pier 250 feet in length had been completed at the foot of Vestry Street; in addition, a dumping board for refuse had been constructed adjacent to the Vestry pier around 1830. By the end of the 1830s, piers had been constructed at the western end of Laight, Vestry, Desbrosses, Watts, and Hoboken streets (Bradley 1992:10).

Tenements, Markets, and Industry (1828–1865)

Although the importance of the Erie Canal on the West Street Rezoning Project area cannot be overstated, the lesser known Delaware and Hudson Canal was nearly as important. It was through this canal that anthracite coal was brought in from Pennsylvania to New York to feed the growing number of furnaces and steam engines in the city. The Lackawana Coal Company began delivery of coal to Pier 38 below Lighthouse Street (Rutsch 1983:253). The close proximity of a fuel source, usable water, and the development of steam engine technology led to the slow conversion of the project area from a partially developed mixed-use area to a primarily commercial and industrial area.

In the early 1830s, a group of men consisting of James Cunningham, Adam Hall, and Peter Hogg began the establishment of a large iron foundry over a large portion of the block that was to become 218 (W)(Kearns 1996:14). By 1836, William Delameter had become part of the group, and the Phoenix Iron Works was fully operational (Fitts 2002:6). The Phoenix Iron Works set an example by capitalizing on coal, the supply of river water for industrial purposes, and proximity to the piers for shipping and receiving to form a successful commercial enterprise.

Although the foundry was successful, growth in the project area did not begin to accelerate until after 1842. The 1834 *Firemen's Guide Map* (Desobry 1834) shows no municipal cisterns or hydrants in the area. On October 14, 1842, the Croton Aqueduct was opened, and the first established flow of potable water was brought into the area (Endicott Map of Water Lines 1842, New York City Department of Environmental Protection 2003). Potable water allowed tenement houses and residences to have a steady supply of potable water. Additional commercial enterprises, such as markets and trades, were established within the project area.

The growth of the waterfront also attracted another industry to the project area: produce. The Washington Market was established in 1812, now the location of the former World Trade Center (Bradley 1992:11). Just north of the project area, the Clinton Market was opened on April 18, 1829 (Bergoffen 2002:6). The arrival of fresh water improved sanitary conditions; these conditions were further

improved when the area's first sewer lines were installed and made operational by 1867 (Manhattan Sewer Department 2003). Steam ships and barges were able to deliver produce and grains from the Midwest and West coast via the Erie Canal, and the need for additional storehouses became critical (Bradley 1992:15-16). Persons who owned parcels within the project area either began to construct storage warehouses, or sold their lots to developers and shipping companies in order for additional buildings to be erected.

The area bounded by West Street, Hoboken Street (currently Canal Street), Washington, and Laight Streets underwent a quick transition between the years 1855–1870. The Phoenix Iron Works had moved on by 1857, and many of the larger companies had moved out or been replaced by smaller businesses, such as light manufacturing, that required smaller spaces. Many of the single-story wood frame buildings were demolished to make room for more spacious multiple-story warehouses, and lots that once were open yard areas began to fill up with storage buildings and tenement houses. Figure 5, the 1853 Perris Map, shows the Phoenix Iron Works facing West Street between Laight and Vestry, with a carry-over building north of Vestry. In the mid-nineteenth century significant portions of the balance of the project area consisted of store yards for coal, lumber, and other construction materials. Noteworthy exceptions included the Collins Hotel at Hoboken and West, built to accommodate the Collins Shipping Company's customers and employees, and the Eagle Spice Mills, on the corner of Desbrosses and West Streets. Tenement houses that housed workers in the area also dotted these blocks, but in particular along the north side of Laight and Watts, and the south side of Desbrosses. By 1857, many of the store yards had been replaced by larger, multiple-story brick buildings (see Figure 6). In the 1860s, another form of shipping changed the appearance and economy of the project area: the arrival of the railroads.

The Rise of the Railroads and Warehouses (1865–1918)

Railroads had been established by the Hudson River Railroad Company above Canal by 1848. Although spurs were establish south of Canal by 1849, and the completion of a railroad bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek in 1853 permitted rail travel along the east bank of the Hudson from Albany to Manhattan (Bradley 1992:11-12, Condit 1980:32-40), these changes did not have the most direct

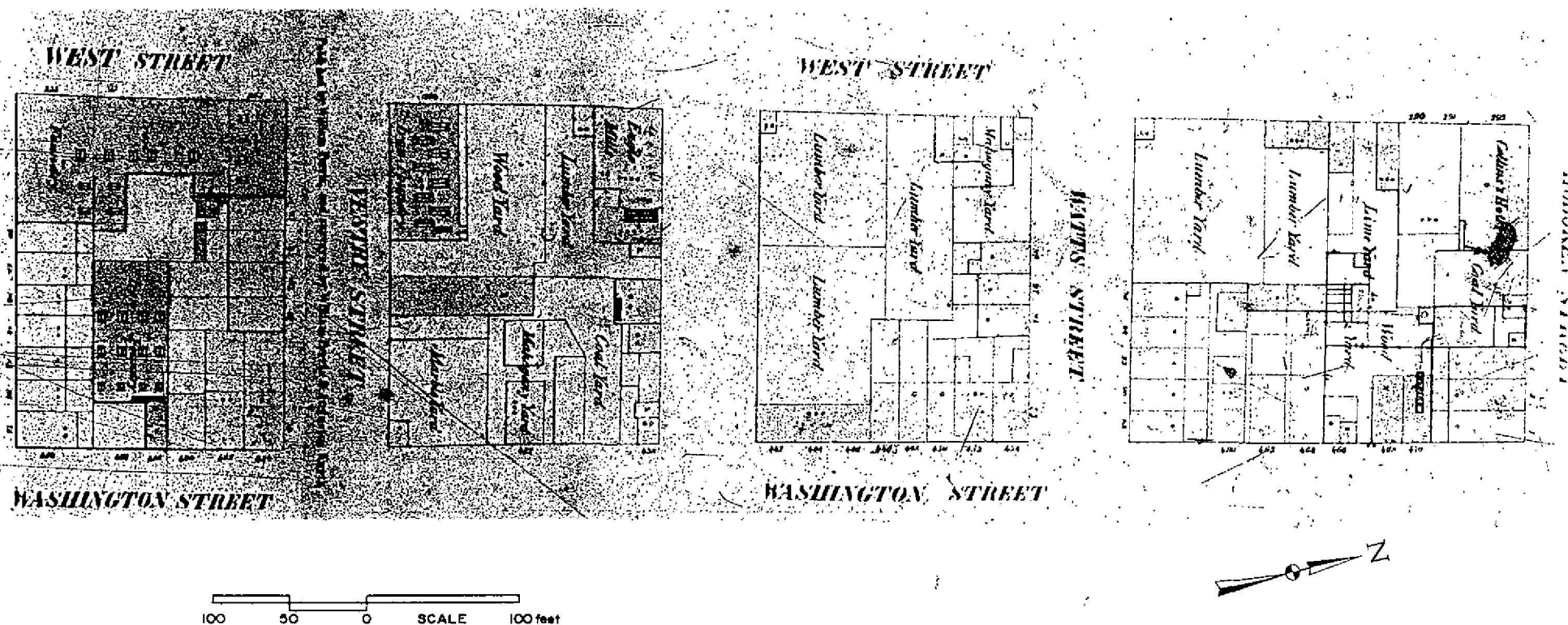


Figure 5 From the 1853 Perris Map, 5th Ward, Manhattan, New York.

impact on the project area. The establishment of rail-controlled piers did have the most direct impact.

By the 1850s, the piers between Lighthouse and Hoboken were part of the area known colloquially as "The Farm" due to the high volume of produce being brought over from New Jersey's rail yards (Brown 1920:48). As a manner of simplifying the shipping method and increasing volume, railroad companies began to acquire and expand the piers. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company (PRRC), aided by its acquisition of United Railroads of New Jersey, purchased the pier rights within the study area in 1871. Railroad cars brought shipments of vegetables, fruit, poultry, and cereals from the Midwest to the New Jersey shore. The cars were then ferried over the Hudson and unloading at the West Street piers (Bradley 1992: 11, Brown 1920:47-50). In 1854, the bulkhead was moved about 50 feet westward in order to accommodate the increased commercial traffic. The West Street bulkhead was expanded another 150 feet westward in 1871, and moved again in 1897. The West Street waterfront had now become fully accessible to rail and river-based commerce.

With the added commerce came another problem, namely, congestion. Large volumes of freight and people were attempting to move through the area, and very little storage space was available. In addition, a horse-drawn railway was in operation on Watts Street, and two electric lines operated on Vestry and Desbrosses (Bradley 1992:13). Earlier city ordinances (1798 and 1801) had limited the construction of warehouses, so, in several instances, former sugar refineries and foundries were converted to bonded warehouses in order to supervise goods meant for international shipping (Bradley 1992:16). In other locations, old yard buildings and tenement houses were stripped away to be replaced by larger brick storage facilities. Still further, other existing buildings were modified internally to become storage warehouses (Municipal Archives 2003: documentation on file). Sanborn-Perris Fire Insurance maps from 1903 and 1905 show that many of the material storage yards had been replaced by brick buildings three to eight stories tall, many with basements (see Figures 7-8). Block numbers came into official use in the 1870s. Some of the businesses in operation at this time include Great A & P Tea Company, who operated coffee and tea facilities on Blocks 218 and 223 (W), the Central Hotel and a "Chinese Laundry"

on Block 224 (W), and the Diamond Match storehouse and Holbrook Manufacturing Company Soap Works on Block 595 (W). Scattered throughout the project area were other storage warehouses.

Another source provides some ethnographic detail of the project area during the years 1902-3. The New York City Tenement House Department published maps of the city's wards describing the size of lots, populations, and ethnic makeup (Tenement House Department 1904). Population numbers do vary from the census, as the Tenement House report included workers and transients, as well as land owners. In Block 218, 156 people lived/worked in the block's 1.6 acres, including 32 families. The residents were primarily Irish, with German and other nationalities included. Block 223 had few tenants: 27 people, including 6 families, lived in the 1.6 acres. Nationalities were not given. Block 224 had the most residents. Three hundred forty-two people were employed and/or living within the block's 1.5 acres, again mostly Irish with some German and Asian peoples. Block 595 had 248 people within its 1.9 acres, including 45 families. Irish was the predominant ethnicity stated, but other residents included naturalized Americans, as well as a melange of other Europeans.

The West Street Rezoning Project area maintained much of this character until the late 1910s and early 1920s, when another rapidly growing form of technology changed the district's character again: the automobile.

Trucking and Highways (1918-1946)

The end of World War I and the advance in automobile design and manufacturing technology created another congestion issue within the project area. After 1918, automobiles became more economical to purchase. As their numbers increased, automobiles and transport trucks competed for the same space as wagons, trains, horses, and pedestrian traffic. Earlier in the century, the Saxe Law ordered the removal of steam railroads at the same grade as street level from within the city (Buttenwieser 1987:159). As the rails were removed, the need for automotive use increased beyond the ability of the street arteries capacities. By 1915, planning for an elevated highway above West Street began, and the first sections of the highway were completed and open by 1931 (Buttenwieser 1987:160-164).

One impact on the area was the decrease in labor necessary to move goods. Large numbers of men were needed to unload ferried railcars; further mechanizing the process reduced the number of people needed to operate it at the same volume. Trucks were more efficient, and many of the unskilled laborers who lived and worked in the area were forced to seek employment elsewhere. The Great Depression of the 1930s also slowed the economy of the area. Several property owners either defaulted on their lots, or chose to sell and move on. Those persons owning lots within Blocks 218, 223, 224, and 595 began to look inward for opportunity. Businesses that were ancillary to the automotive area began to appear. The 1923 Sanborn map shows many buildings still in place, (see Figure 9). The houses located along 146-154 Watts Street, however, had been demolished. By 1935, another garage had opened, as well as a gas station at West and Canal, and a hotel at the southwest corner of Desbrosses and West (see Figure 10: 1935 Sanborn map). These changes were the beginning in the growth of an automobile-related growth spurt that further accelerated after World War II.

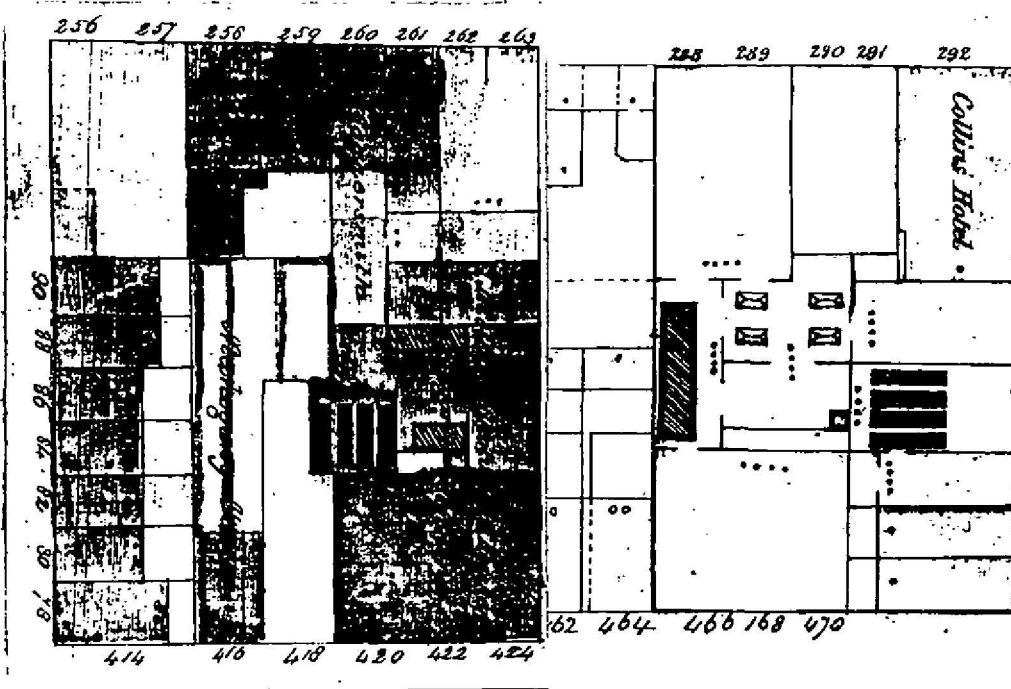
The Project Area Today (1946–Present)

The post-World War II era saw much of the river-based shipping that had utilized the West Street Piers in the past moving elsewhere or converted to ground transportation. The vast number of new tunnels, as well as the number of bridges into Manhattan, facilitated this transformation. There was no longer a need to ferry goods across the Hudson. By 1960, most of the Hudson piers were in disuse and rapidly beginning to degrade (Buttenwieser 1987:208).

Demand for warehouse and storage space fell. Many buildings were left unoccupied. Several tenements and warehouses were demolished were replaced by gas stations, parking lots, garages, and *railroad dining car* cafés attempting to capitalize on the increased auto traffic on the West Side Highway. The 1951 Sanborn Map of the project area shows no less than four gasoline stations along West Street (see Figure 11). Many garages and a truck sales establishment (Federal Trucks, owned by James Duffy) were also present. The only remaining old tenement houses were located at 528 West Canal, and at 88 and 90 West Laight. The remaining lots were dominated by warehouses, or old warehouses that had been converted for other commercial use. The 1975

218(W)

595(W)



5" W. PIPE

1.65

STREET

APB

WAS WASHINGTON

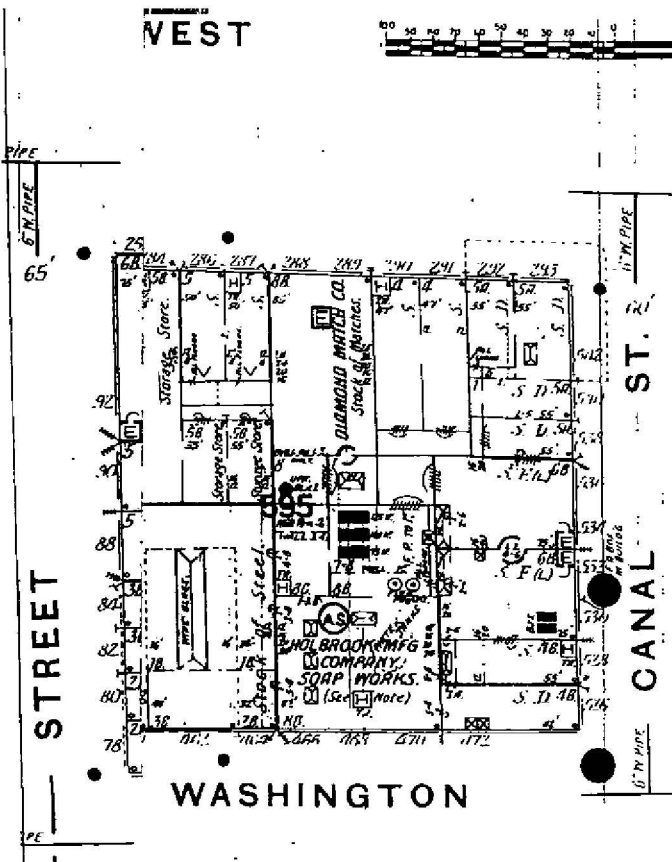
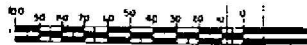
Edw. M. G.

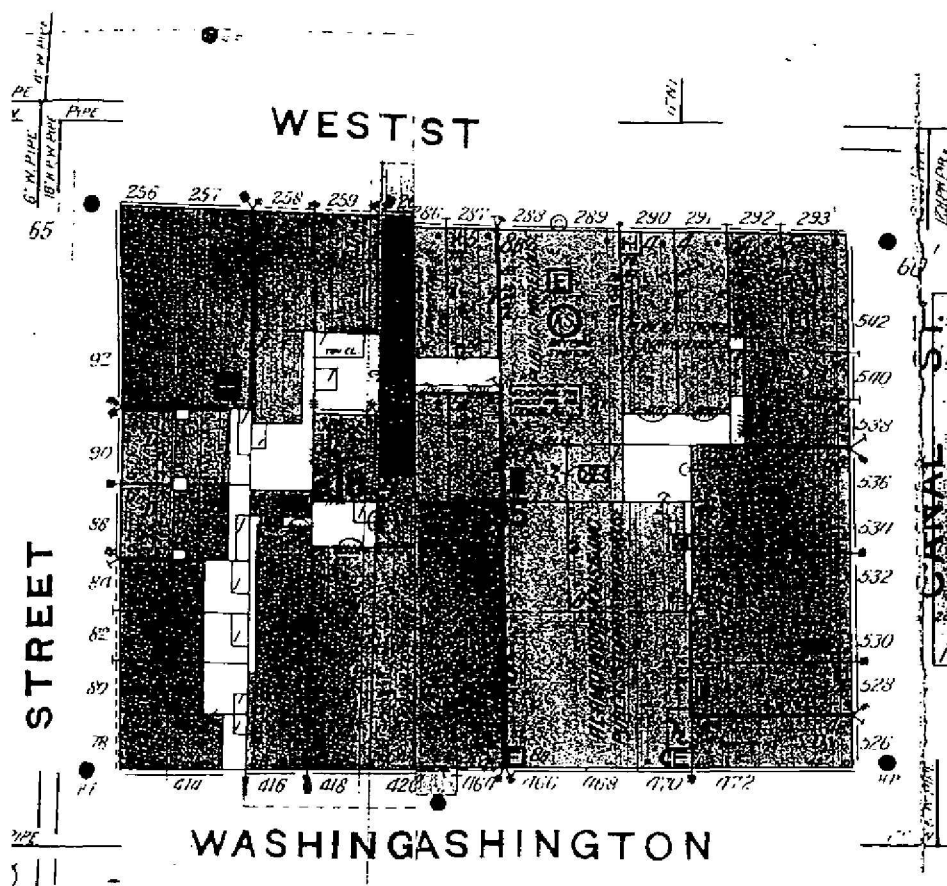
H

CANAL

3044-9

WEST



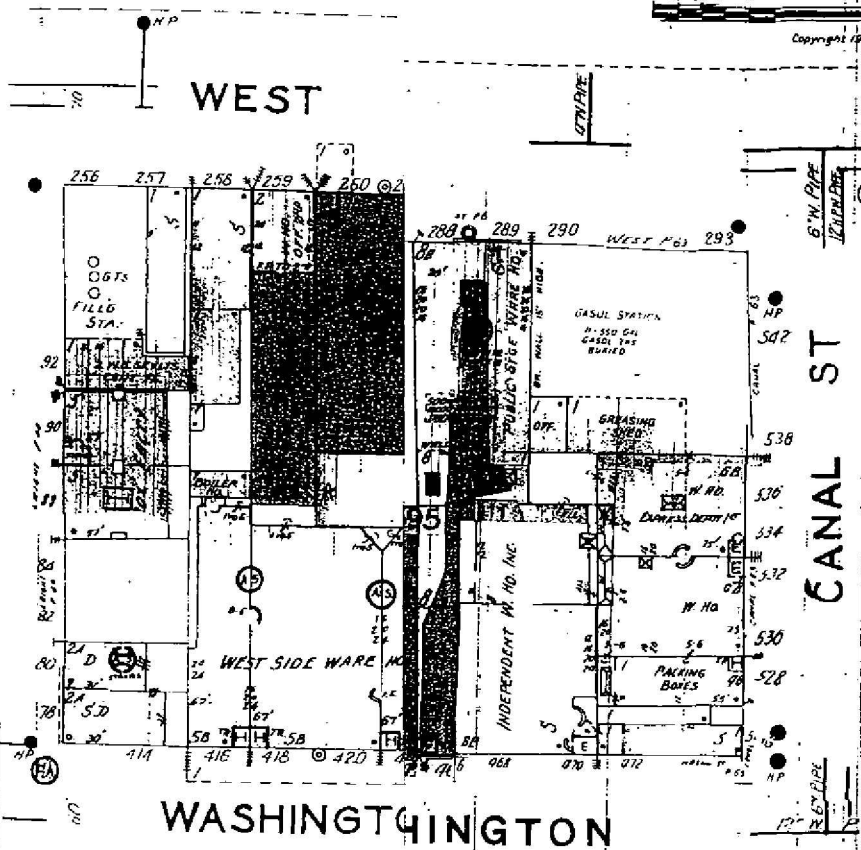


EN PUBLIC HIGHWAY

Scale

50 40 30 20 10 0

Copyright 1972



100 50

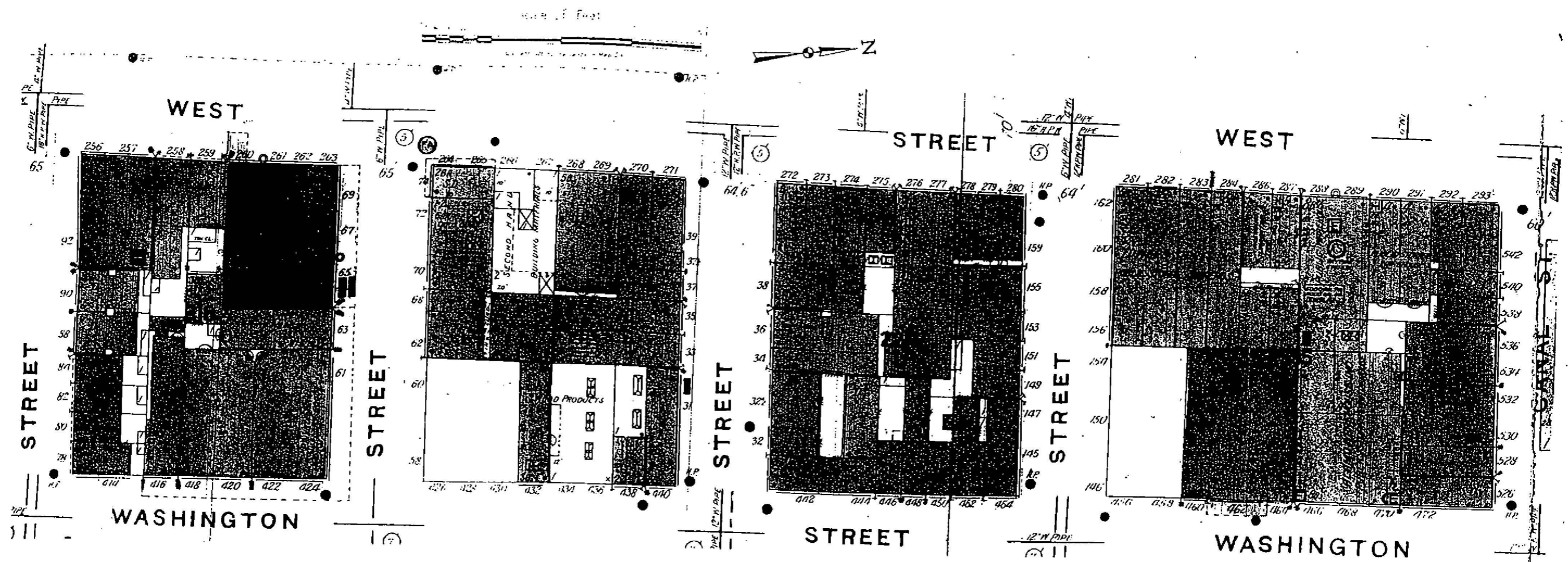


Figure 9 From the 1923 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

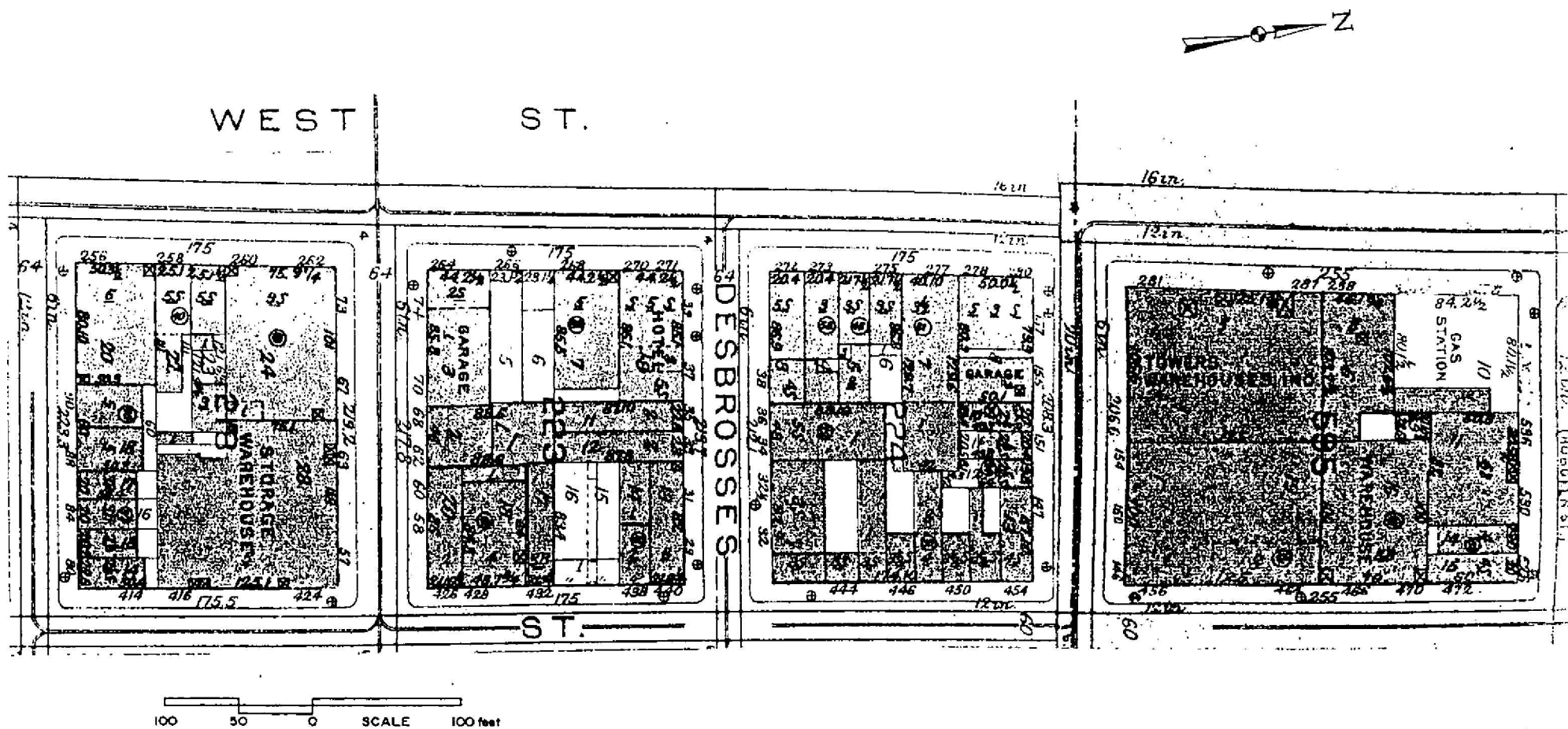
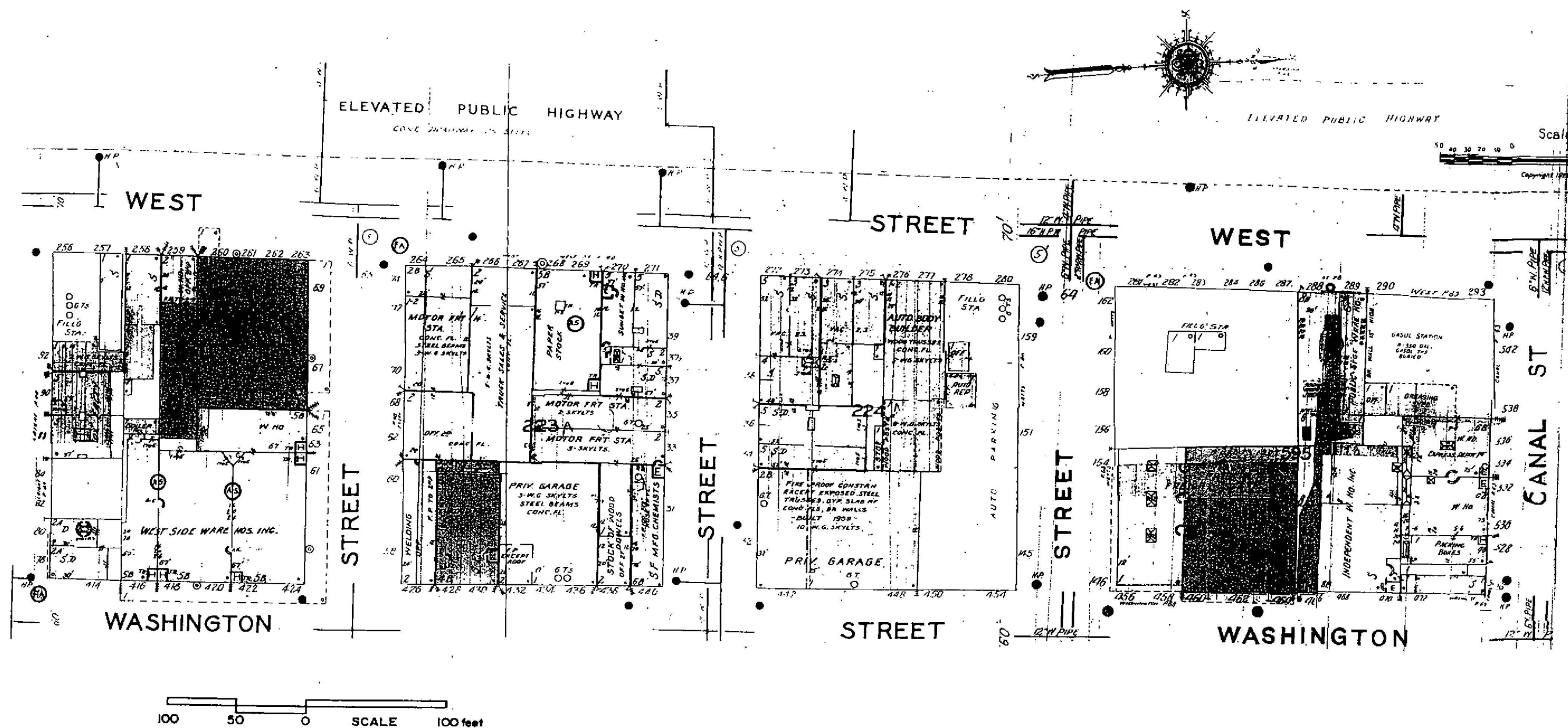


Figure 10 From the 1935 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.



Sanborn map shows the continued alteration of this area (see Figure 12). Two diners and two gas stations are located within the area, and nearly the entirety of Block 224 is covered in a high ceiling single-story brick parking and garage building. Two other garages as well as smaller shipping and office building conversions are also presently in operation.

In the mid-1970s, the City Planning Department concluded several studies and the decision was made to create a Lower Manhattan Mixed Use district. As part of the evaluation process, the triangular area south of Canal Street was given the acronym TriBeCa, for Triangle below Canal (Landmarks Preservation Commission 1991:3). The spelling has evolved to Tribeca, as the overall area is now referred.

The West Side elevated highway was demolished and removed by 1982 (Buttenwieser 1987:209). Several consequent projects in the late 1980s and 1990s have rebuilt West Street, now part of New York State Highway 9A. Portions of the demolished pier footings of the elevated highway can still be seen. Several redevelopment projects within the West street Rezoning project area are currently underway. Construction of the Hudson Center Hotel (in Block 218) has begun, as well as work on buildings at 288 West Street, and at 528 West Canal Street. Several parking lots, converted office buildings, and the I. Filli Ponte Restaurant are currently in operation within the study blocks.

In reviewing the available archival and cartographic data available on the project area, GCI determined that only specific parts of lots located within Blocks 218, 223, 224, and 595 may contain undisturbed deposits of archaeological sensitivity. Each block is discussed individually below.

Block 218

This parcel is bounded by Laight Street to the south, West Street to the west, Vestry Street to the north, and Washington Street to the east. In 1935 the lot numbers included in the project area were Lots 16-18, 26-30, and 36-38. These numbers were revised by 1975 to be Lot 20 (formerly 26 and the western half of 28), Lot 23 (formerly 29), Lot 24 (formerly 30), and Lot 28 (formerly Lots 36-38, and the eastern half of Lots 28-29) (Sanborn Fire Insurance maps 1935 and 1975).

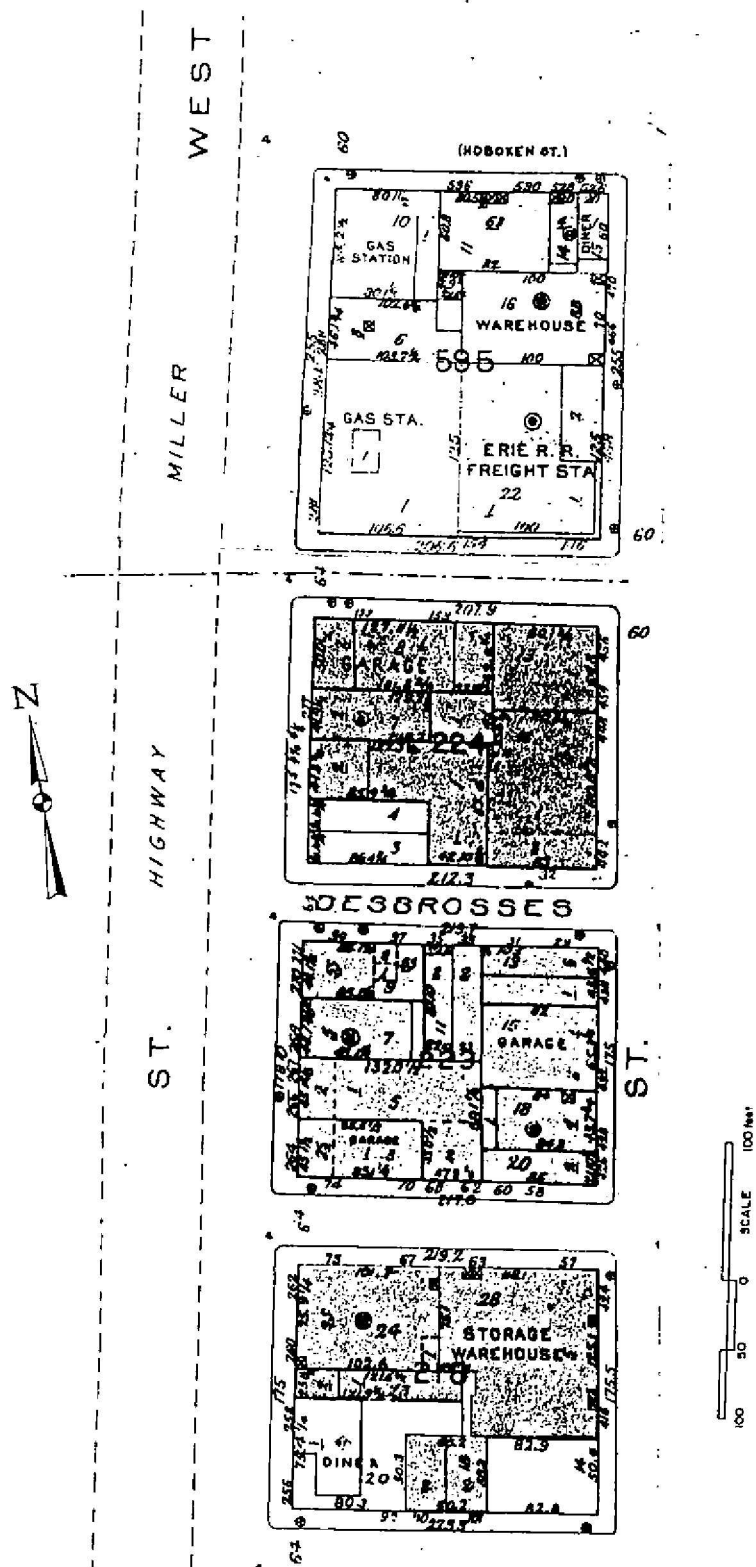


Figure 12 From the 1975 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

In the late nineteenth century this block contained a mixture of residences, storage yards, and the Phoenix Iron works referred to in the history portion of this report (see Figure 6). The 1880 US Census listed at least 202 individuals living on Block 218 of various ethnic backgrounds (for a detailed account of these individuals please consult Appendix B of this report). While the majority of the individuals living on Block 218 were American born (110 individuals or 55 percent of the total number of residents) others hailed from countries such as Ireland, Germany, France, Wales, Norway, Newfoundland, Scotland, and Russia. Table 4 details the frequency of the place of birth of these individuals within Block 218. Of the American born individuals many were born to immigrant families, mostly Irish. Table 5 illustrates the numbers of individuals born in America from the various immigrant ethnicities represented in the block.

The residents of this block were also employed in a myriad of occupations. One hundred and twenty seven individuals were employed on this block and their occupations ranged from menial laborers to store clerks, sailors, and a jeweler. Table 6 illustrates the occupations of these individuals further. Of the individuals that worked outside of the home the unskilled laborers were the most numerous. A laborer, in the nineteenth century, was a member of one of the lowest paid professions, usually making only a dollar a day, given that work was available (Anbinder 2002:123). That the majority of the workers were low paid unskilled laborers, factory workers (one was a soap folder presumably at the Holbrook Manufacturing Company Soap Works located on Block 595) , housewives, *et cetera*, it is safely assumed that the economic condition of the block was relatively poor, with intermittent, and better paid, skilled workers, such as gold beaters, printers, sailors and the like.

GCI determined potential archaeological sensitivity to be within the northern portions of Lots 16 and 18, the northeast portion of Lot 20,

all of Lot 23, and the southwest 15 percent of Lot 28. Potential deposits may have included mid-to-late nineteenth century cisterns or privies, or the possible remains of the Phoenix Iron Works buildings. The block, however, is not archaeologically sensitive, as the Phase IB testing conducted by Gotham Archaeology, LLC revealed the likelihood of intact archaeological deposits was low given the amount of disturbance generated by construction through time (Fitts 2002). Currently, Block 218 is undergoing another phase of development with the exclusion of a nine-story building at 67-73 Vestry Street (see Plate 1).

Block 223

The west section of Block 223 that is part of the study area is bounded by Vestry Street to the south, West Street to the west, Desbrosses Street to the north, and Washington Street to the east. In 1935 the lot numbers of this section of Block 223 were 1-3, 5-7, 9, and 11-20 (Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1935). By 1975 these lots had been combined and renumbered as 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, and 20 (Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1975). Examination of available archival and cartographic data has suggested that parts of Lots 5, 7, 11, 13, and 15 may contain potentially significant archaeological deposits. This is because few subsurface disturbances have occurred in these locations in the past, and therefore subsurface features such as nineteenth century, middens, privies, and cisterns may still remain. A more detailed description of each of the lots within Block 223 follows the next section, which describes the social history of the block.

In the mid nineteenth century Block 223 was the location of several storage yards, including one for hardwood, mahogany, and one for barrel storage (see Figure 6). There was also one large foundry building in the southwestern corner of the lot, associated with the North River Foundry. By the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries the northwestern portion of the block was the location of residences (see Figure 8). The foundry was replaced by a wagon

painting shop and a secondhand lumberyard, and the mahogany storage yard expanded to the south replacing the barrel storage yard that was located there in 1857. By 1905 the Great A & P Tea Company had constructed a "store house" in the southeastern portion of the block.

The residents of Block 223, according to the 1880 U.S. Census consisted of at least fifty-two individuals from only five nations (see Table 7). The majority of these individuals (71 percent) were born in America while other nations such as Canada, Ireland, Germany, and Prussia were also represented. Of the American born residents a total of eighteen were born to first generation immigrant families. Table 8 illustrates the relationship of ethnicity within these second generation immigrants. Of those who were employed outside of the home individuals in the retail business, white-collar workers (such as clerks), and bar/restaurant workers were the best represented (Table 9). The prevalence of lower paying unskilled laborers was relatively low suggesting that this block was slightly more affluent than the other three blocks in the project area.

Lot 3 (former Lot 3)

According to the 1853 Perris Map, Lot 3 was covered by a two-story brick building that once was part of the Phoenix Iron Works. The address of the building was 264-265 West Street. The 1857 Perris Map shows this same building as a single story, probably with high ceilings. By 1902, the west section had been removed and replaced with a two story brick building with basement at 74 West Vestry Street. The building was being used by the Mosler Company to construct safe boxes, as well as a stable. By 1923, the center and eastern portions of Lot 3 had been converted into a garage, and a 500 gallon fuel tank installed underground. In 1940, the western portion of Lot 3 was occupied by the Good Bar Restaurant. In 1948, the building at 70-72 West Vestry was being used for motor freight transportation, but no alterations to the building are visible. The same buildings are presently standing on the lot, and are occupied

by Monogram Tire and Battery, Allegro Moving Systems, Demolition Services, the Speedy Dumbo Mail and Delivery businesses, and used for public truck parking. Because of the impacts to subsurface deposits, it is expected that few or no intact archaeological deposits remain on Lot 3 of Block 223. See Table 10 for a chain of title for Lot 3.

Lot 5 (former Lots 1, 2, 5, 6)

According to the 1853 Perris Map of this area, Lots 1, 5, and 6 were an open wood yard; Lot 2 was underneath part of a brick building that was part of the Phoenix Iron Works. By 1857, the lumber yard had been replaced by an L-shaped brick building holding the North River Foundry. All four lots were part of the building, located at 62-64 Vestry, and 266-267 West Street. By the turn of the twentieth century, Lots 1 and 2 were the location of a two-story brick building for a wagon painting establishment; Lots 5 and 6 were a second-hand lumber yard, with two small outbuildings located on Lot 6. According to the 1923 Sanborn Map, Lots 1 and 2 were unaltered, but Lots 5 and 6 were now a partially covered second-hand building materials store. By 1948, these lots had been consolidated into one, Lot 5. A two-story office was located on the West Street side of the property; a one-story building with high ceilings was extended to the eastern boundary of what was Lot 1. The southern portions of Lots 1 and 2 were altered slightly as a single two-story building. This entire complex held the Federal Trucking showroom, garage, and offices. No other major alterations to the surface area or basic form of the building has taken place to the present, and should have the potential for intact archaeological deposits related to the nineteenth century wagon industry. Remains may include building foundations and possibly a privy or other ancillary structures whose associated deposits would assist in understanding the lives of the workers. See Table 11 for a chain of title for Lot 5.

Lot 7

The size and shape of Lot 7 has remained practically the same since the lot system was first grided in the nineteenth century (see above). In 1853–57, Lot 7 was the site of a hardwood lumber yard, with a small wood frame building located at its northwest corner. The address for this lot was 268-269 West Street. After 1894, however, the lumberyard had been replaced by a five-story brick building with a basement. A small portion of the east side of the lot less than 15 feet wide was left open. Other than internal modifications such as freight elevators, and external dock additions, this building stands as it is today. It is currently owned and occupied by V. Ponte and Sons (see Plate 4). GCI was unable to ground-truth the existence of the open air space at the east boundary of Lot 7 as of June 2003, but nevertheless the lot has the potential to yield intact archaeological deposits within any of the open air spaces, related to the daily activities of those who worked at the lumberyard. Deposits could also be related to the turn of the twentieth century residents on this lot. See Table 12 for a chain of title for Lot 7.

Lot 11

Lot 11 has also largely remained the same size and shape over the history of its existence. On the 1853 Perris Map, Lot 11 was an open part of a lumber yard, except for a small one-story out building attached to the east wall of the Eagle Spice Mills. Its address was 37 Desbrosses Street. In the late 1890s, however, a two-story building was constructed over the lot and is visible on the 1902 Sanborn Map, and the address was changed to 35 West Desbrosses Street. With the exception of internal modification, this is the same building that stands on the lot today. Occupying industries have included a farrier, Oneida Motor Freight transports (circa 1940), and limousine and taxi services. Because minimal modifications were made to the lot through time, Lot 11 has the potential to yield intact archaeological deposits related to the industries that operated in this location, as well as those who resided in the building in the later

decades of the nineteenth century. See Table 13 for a chain of title for Lot 11.

Lot 13 (former Lots 13–14)

At the time of the creation of the 1853 Perris Map, Lot 13 had two smaller single-story buildings at its northwest and northeast corners. The rest of 13, as well as Lot 14, were part of a coal yard. The address was 438 Washington Street. In 1857, the buildings were the same; the function, however, was different. Lot 13 was a mahogany lumber yard, and Lot 14 was part of a barrel storage area. Major alterations took place in the late nineteenth century. Lot 13 was changed to a six-story building with basement by Harris Mandelbaum (City Archives 2003: documentation on file). Lot 14 was converted into two buildings: a two-story to the east, and a single-story on the west. The 1923 Sanborn shows that Lots 13-14 (29-31 West Desbrosses and 438-440 Washington Street) were part of a chemical and color manufacturing company. Although several internal modifications have occurred, Sanborn Maps to the present show that these buildings are the same that stand on the combined Lot 13 today. The six-story building on Lot 13 is still occupied, primarily by apartments (see Plate 5). See Table 14 for a chain of title for Lot 13.

Lot 15 (formerly Lots 15-17)

At the midpoint of the nineteenth century, Lots 15–17 were part of a mahogany yard, with the exception of a three-story building on Lot 16, at 432 Washington Street. According to the 1857 Perris Map, the three lots were then part of a barrel storage area, along with Lot 14. By 1902, Lot 15 was the only area still open. Lot 16 had a one story building on it, and Lot 17 now was a third-story brick building with basement. The three lots functioned together as part of a mahogany and veneer sales business. The address covered 432-436 Washington Street. By 1923, Lots 15 and 16 were part of the same one-story building. According to the Sanborn Map of 1948, the three lots had been altered to a one-story brick building housing

a garage. This ca. 1948 building still covers the three consolidated lots at the present. See Table 15 for a chain of title for Lot 15.

Block 224

Block 224 was the last of the four blocks landfilled. The portion of the Block 224 that falls within the boundary of the West Street Rezoning Project area is bounded by Desbrosses Street to the south, West Street to the west, Watts Street to the north, and Washington Street to the east. In 1935, the respective lots of concern were numbers 1-8, and 10-18 (Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1935). By 1975, the lots had been combined and numbered 1, 3, 7, 8, 13, and 16 (Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1975). After careful scrutiny of the available cartographic evidence, combined with archival evidence, we determined that the most probable area for surviving archaeological deposits was within the southern boundary of the former Lots 11 and 12, now in the eastern portion of Lot 7 (see Figure 13).

Lot 7 (formerly Lot 11)

In the earliest map containing buildings on this lot, the 1853 Perris Map shows that a single-story wood frame structure was present on this lot, with an L-shaped open area or yard behind the southern wall of the building, a space reconfirmed by the 1857 Perris Map. The address at this time is 95 Watts. Tax Assessors records for 1827 state that Thomas Fotheringham owned a house at 95 Watts, but specifics of the building were not listed. Ambrose Wells purchased both Lots 11 and 12 in 1842 (Tables 16 and 19). Tax Assessor's records show that two-story houses at both 95 and 97 Watts were present by 1854. It is not clear, however, if it was either Ambrose or B. Wells who constructed the dwellings or if the buildings had already been completed. Title was transferred to the Edgar family by 1854, yet members of the Wells family continued to live at the address until 1895 (City of New York, Tax Assessor's Records 1895).

As the city has no documented sewer service at this time, this area may have had a privy somewhere in the back yard. By the drawing of the 1903 and 1905 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, the wood

building had been replaced by a non-fireproof building made of brick, two stories high, with a basement. A small single-story out building is now visible in the open area; this may have functioned as a small shed for a store or other business occupying the building (see Figures 7 and 8). The address at that time was 149 West Watts. By 1923, the outbuilding is gone and 149 West Watts was used as a waste paper storage facility. Major changes to the lot take place between 1923 and 1948. By 1948, 149 West Watts had been demolished as part of a larger construction project. A large single-story building was constructed as an indoor car park which covers approximately 55 percent of the entire block, including what had been the open area/yard at the southern end of Lot 11.

Lot leases frequently changed hands and many different people and companies have occupied this lot, and the buildings themselves were only occasionally modified as they appear on maps in roughly the same dimension through time. The buildings in the later 1940s are the same that are on the lot today (see Plate 6).

Lot 7 (formerly Lot 11)

Because of its immediate proximity to Lot 12, Lot 11 shares an identical fate to its eastern neighbor. In 1853, this lot located at 97 Watts Street had a single-story framed building on it, with a square open area at its southern end. According to the 1903 Sanborn Map, this lot (now 151 West Watts) had a two-story brick building on it, with a basement. A long, rectangular outbuilding had also been constructed at the southern boundary of the lot. By 1923, a connecting opening had been constructed between 149 and 151 West Watts. Although the two buildings on Lots 11 and 12 are distinct, they now functioned together as a single unit (paper storage). According to the Sanborn Maps, by 1935 the outbuilding was gone, and by 1940, the brick building had been demolished to make room for the present standing building. The relative lack of substantial construction in the backlot area of Lot 7 (formerly 11 and

12) opens the possibility that intact subsurface archaeological deposits remain. These deposits may be middens or perhaps even the remains of the outbuilding that was located there at the turn of the twentieth century.

Block 595

Within the West Street Rezoning project area, the lots subject to investigation within Block 595 are Lots 1, 6, 9-11, 14-16, and 22. This area is bounded by Watts Street to the south, West Street to the west, Canal Street to the north, and Washington Street to the east.

In the mid nineteenth century Block 595 was primarily the location of residences and the Collins Hotel, which was located in the northwestern corner of the block (see Figure 6). Many of the residential structures that appeared on the 1857 Perris map continued to exist into the early twentieth century, as seen on the 1905 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (see Figure 8). By 1905 the large structure in the northwestern quadrant of the block became the Holbrook Manufacturing Company Soap Works and immediately west of the soap works, fronting West Street, was the Diamond Match Company warehouse.

The late nineteenth century residents of this block, as seen in the 1880 US Census, consisted of at least 56 individuals that hailed from only four nations: the United States, England, Germany, and Ireland. Table 17 details the ratio of these nations among the residents. As can be seen, American born residents outnumber those born elsewhere. All of the thirty-two individuals who were born within the United had Irish parents. The occupations of the residents was dominated by unskilled laborers and housewives (see Table 18), again illustrating a shift in the economic status of the project area back to largely low income families.

After extensive investigation, archival and cartographic data has revealed that at some point during the period of 1830–present, every portion of Block 595 within the project area has had significant subsurface disturbance, by basements, deep foundations, or the installation of fuel

tanks. The former Erie Railroad Freight Warehouse, located at 460 Washington (see Plate 7), is currently utilized for offices and living spaces and construction projects are actively taking place at 280 West Street (the former Diamond Match building), and at 528 Canal. The building located at 146-154 Watts Street is unoccupied, but exterior painting indicates that it was once the Van Krauseburg Bonded Warehouse. Erik Parking Corporation is currently operating a parking lot at 281 West Street.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As stated in detail in the above sections, the four parts of Blocks 218, 223, 224, and 595 within the study area boundaries of the West Street Rezoning Project have undergone a great deal of transitional and physical modification over the previous 175 years. Because this area was created from the filling of water lots, the presence of an undisturbed prehistoric context is highly unlikely. On the surface, there is little, if any, evidence of historical-period occupation and use of the area before the end of the nineteenth century. We believe, however, that some potential for subsurface deposits may exist within specific lots. Our conclusions and recommendations are discussed below, in block number order.

Block 218

When GCI's investigation began, our research suggested that some loci within this block may hold significant archaeological data. This view was shared with previous archaeological research conducted by Gotham Archaeology, LLC. The site has been mitigated, however, to the satisfaction of the City of New York and its appropriate agencies, and construction of the Hudson Center Hotel has begun. As a result, GCI has no further recommendations for this block and its respective lots.

Block 223

Review of pertinent cartographic and archival data indicated that parts of Lots 5, 7, 11, and 15 may have potential deposits within them. The eastern 20 percent of Lot 5 appears to have had minimal disturbance through time. Based on this data GCI recommends that prior to any subsurface activity necessary for construction or rehabilitation in this area, a 36-inch wide test trench be excavated along the northern, eastern and southern lot boundaries in order to expose possible archaeologically significant deposits, such as middens, pits, privies, etc. that may date to the late nineteenth century. The test trenches along the northern and southern lot boundaries should span the entire length of the lot line, approximately 30 feet (west-east). The total area to be excavated in each of these trenches is 90 square feet. Assuming a depth of two to three feet of overburden the approximate amount of soil to be removed from each

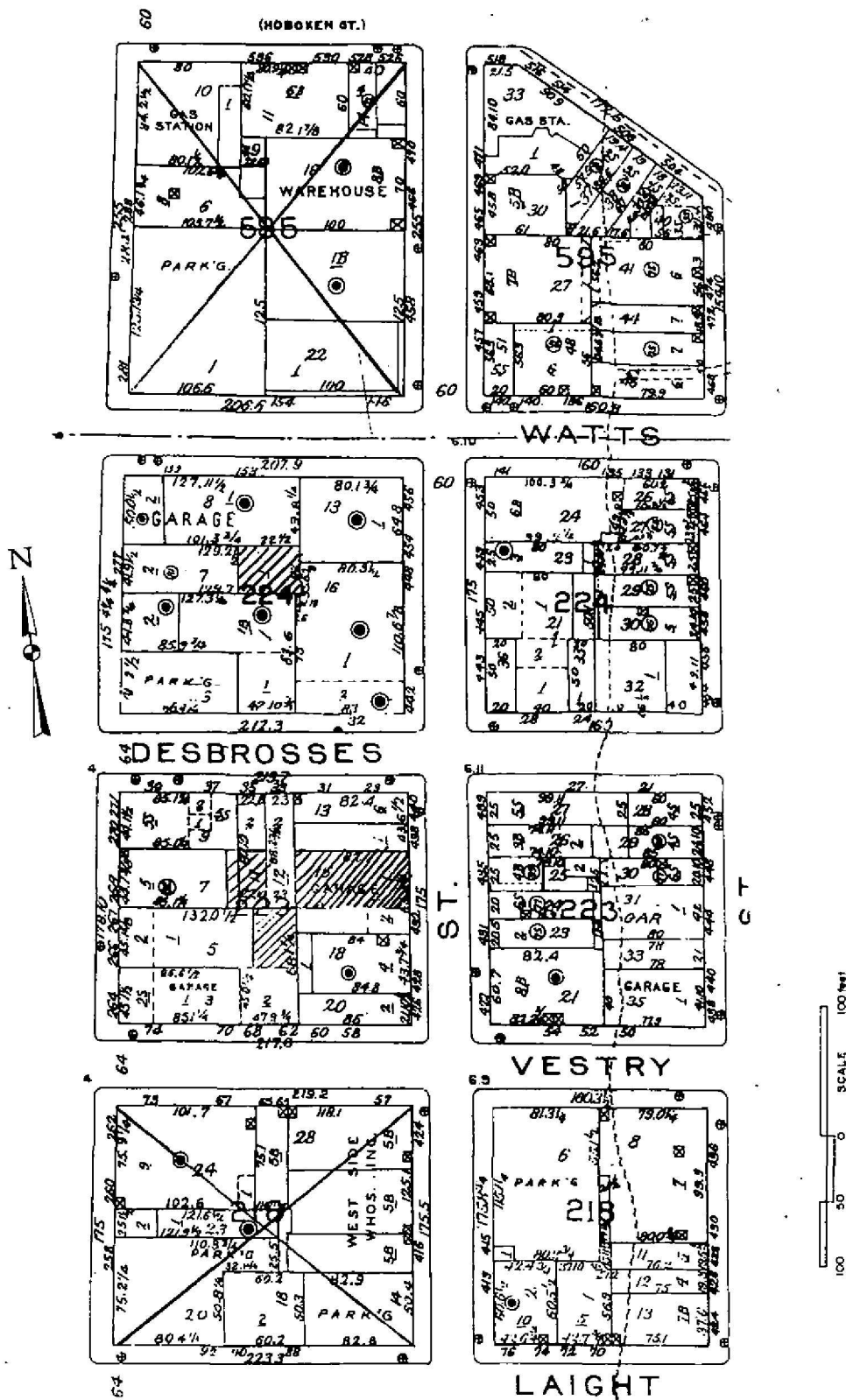


Figure 13 From the 1911 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, with areas of archaeological sensitivity indicated within each block.

of these trenches is between 180 and 270 cubic feet. The test trench along the eastern boundary would be approximately 40 feet along or a total excavated area of 120 square feet. Assuming a depth of two to three feet of overburden, the approximate amount of soil to be removed from this eastern trench in Lot 5 is between 240 and 360 cubic feet. Lot 7 has a thin strip located at the eastern property line that does not appear to have a building or other structure placed over it. The construction of the basement of the Ponte building at 268 West Street may have disturbed this area. As a result, GCI does not recommend further testing in Lot 7. Lots 11 and 17 may have had residences built on them (on former Lots 11 and 12) during its early stages of existence. This building predated the installation of the municipal sewers. There is a distinct possibility that privies or cisterns may have been located at the southern ends of these lots. GCI recommends again, prior to any subsurface disturbance necessary in construction or rehabilitation, that an east-west test trench 36 inches in width and approximately 30 feet long (west-east) be excavated across the southern end of these lots. The total area of this test trench is 90 feet square. The amount of overburden is presently unknown. However, assuming a depth of between two and three feet of this overburden the total cubic feet of soil that would be removed in this test trench is approximately 180 to 270 cubic feet. If any privies or other nineteenth century features are encountered, a plan should be developed to excavate and document these potential sources of significant archaeological data. Lot 15 also had minimal subsurface disturbance throughout its history as it was the location of an open mahogany storage yard and the a garage with no basement. GCI recommends that testing in the form of a 36-inch wide trench, approximately 40 feet long (east-west), take place within the center of this area prior to any subsurface construction activity. The total area of this test trench is 120 square feet. The amount of overburden is presently unknown. Assuming a depth of two to three feet, the total cubic feet of soil that would be removed in this test trench is approximately 240 to 360 cubic feet.

Block 224

GCI's review of the archaeological and archival data suggests that Block 224 was the last of the water lots to be filled within the project area. This data, in particular the cartographic information, shows that two buildings that were likely

residences were constructed on Lot 7 (former Lots 11 and 12) by the mid-1850s. Their current respective addresses are 149 and 151 West Watts Street. Both houses had yard areas located behind them. Since both buildings pre-dated the installation of the city sewer system, it is possible that the owners and occupants of the buildings had privies located in these yard areas most likely along the side or rear of the back lot. Preceding construction on these areas may have left these privies *in situ*, if they existed. GCI recommends that a 36-inch wide test trench be excavated along the southern, northern and eastern perimeters of these former open areas to determine if any significant nineteenth century archaeological features or deposits are still *in situ*. The northern and southern trenches should span the entire length of the back lot, which is approximately 50 feet (west-east). The total area of each of these three foot wide test trenches would be 150 square feet. Assuming a depth of two to three feet of overburden, the amount of soil to be removed from each of the two test trenches is between 300 and 450 cubic feet. The third test trench to be excavated at the eastern end of the back lot would measure approximately 37 feet (north-south) or an area of approximately 111 square feet. Again, assuming a depth of two to three feet of overburden, there would be approximately 222 to 333 cubic feet of soil removed.

Block 595

Block 595 represents one of the first water lots to be completely filled in within the project study area. Documentation from various municipal and private archives has shown, however, that the surface area of this entire block section has at one time or another in its 175+ year history been covered in basements or other subsurface structures, including fuel tanks and deep foundations. The potential for intact subsurface features and deposits is minimal. GCI does not see the need to any additional subsurface testing to be conducted in this area.

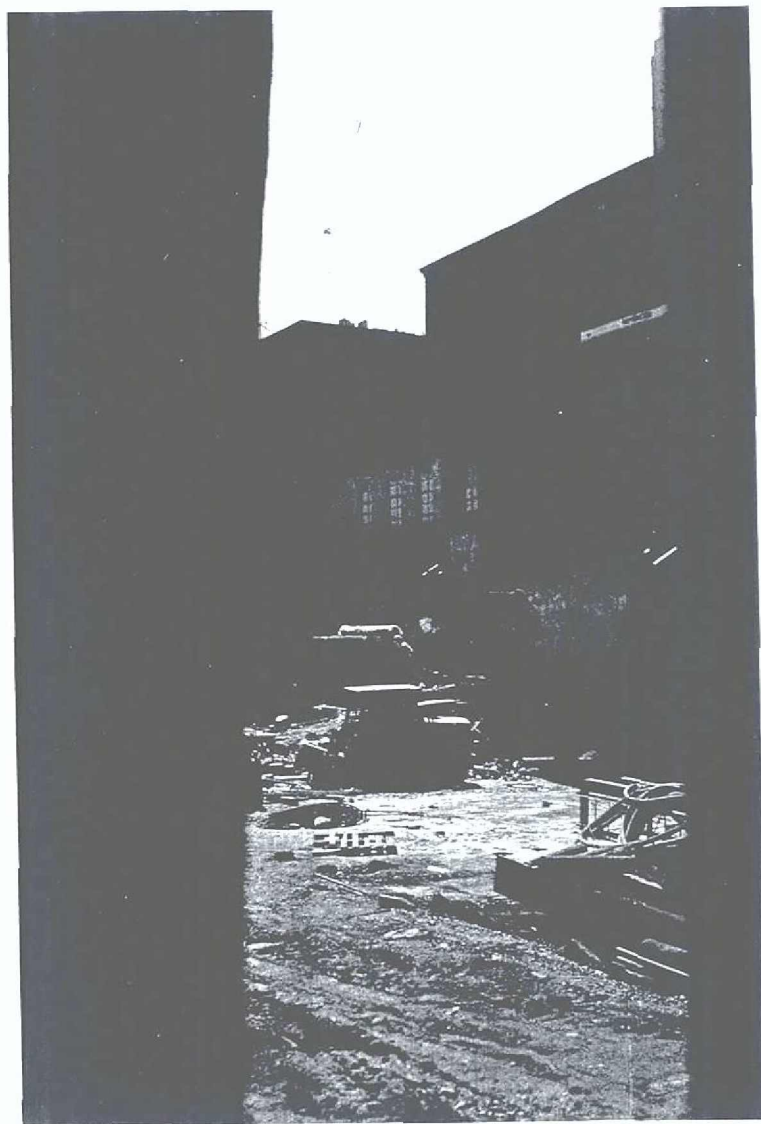


Plate 1 Hudson Center Hotel construction site, facing east.



Plate 2 Brick paving on Vestry, facing west.

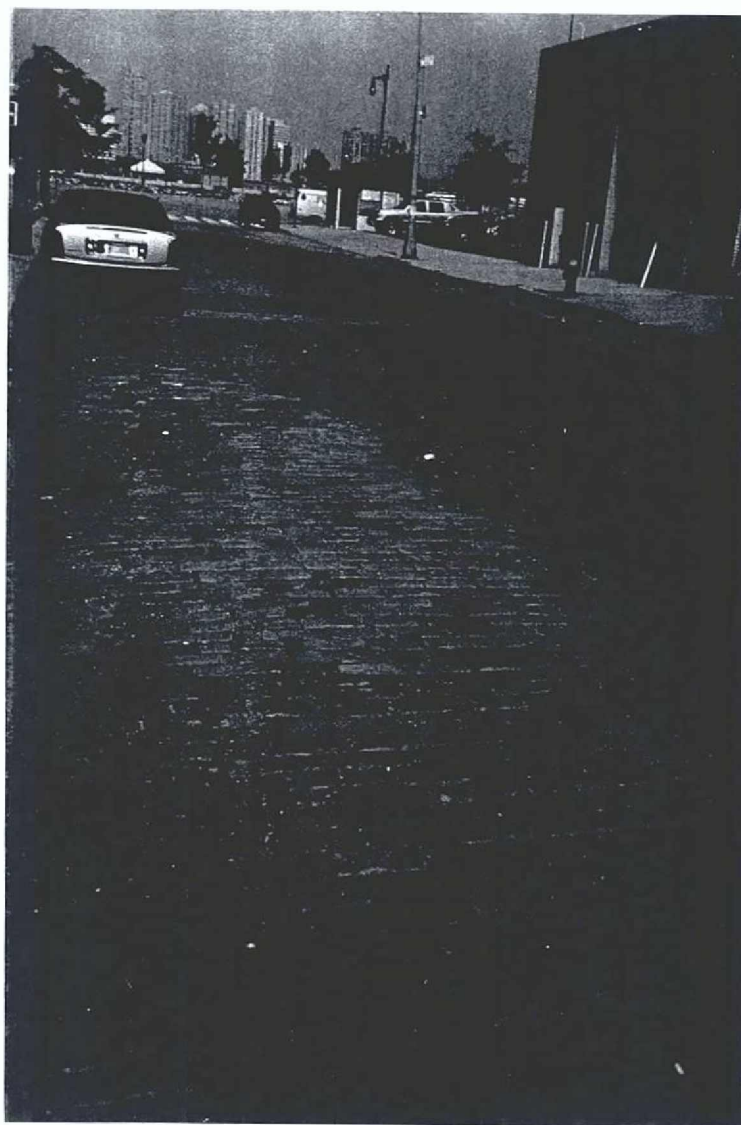


Plate 3 Brick paving on Desbrosses, facing southwest.

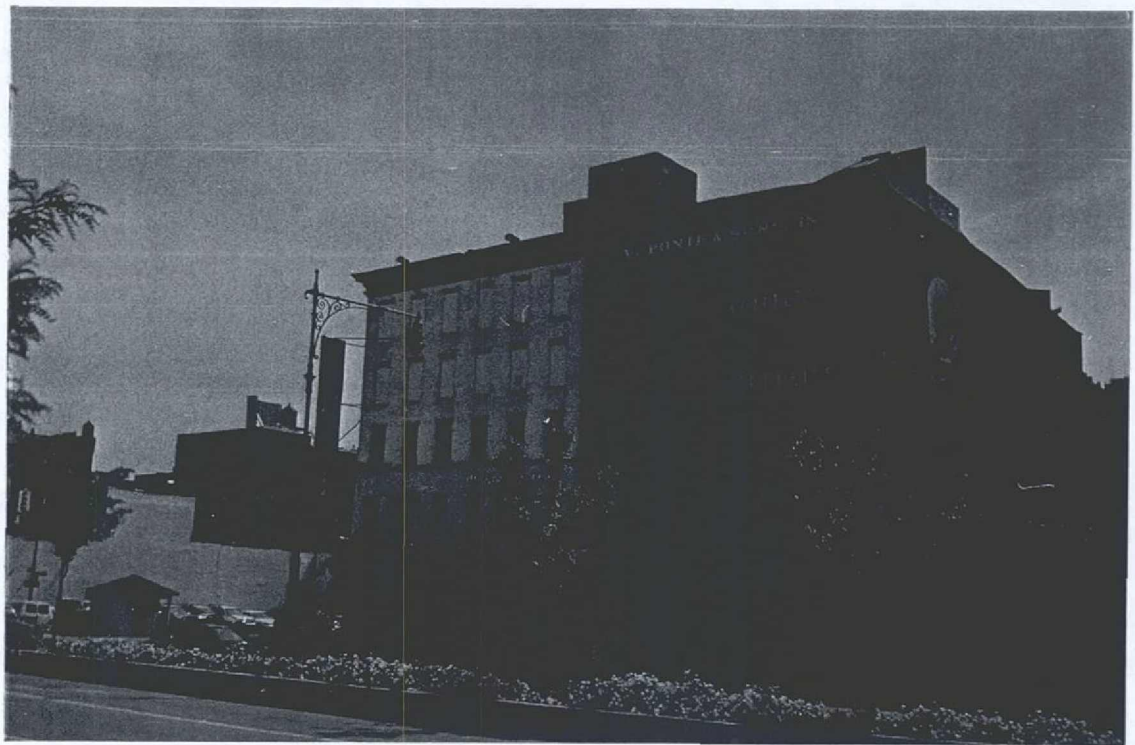


Plate 4 268 and 270 West Street, facing northeast.

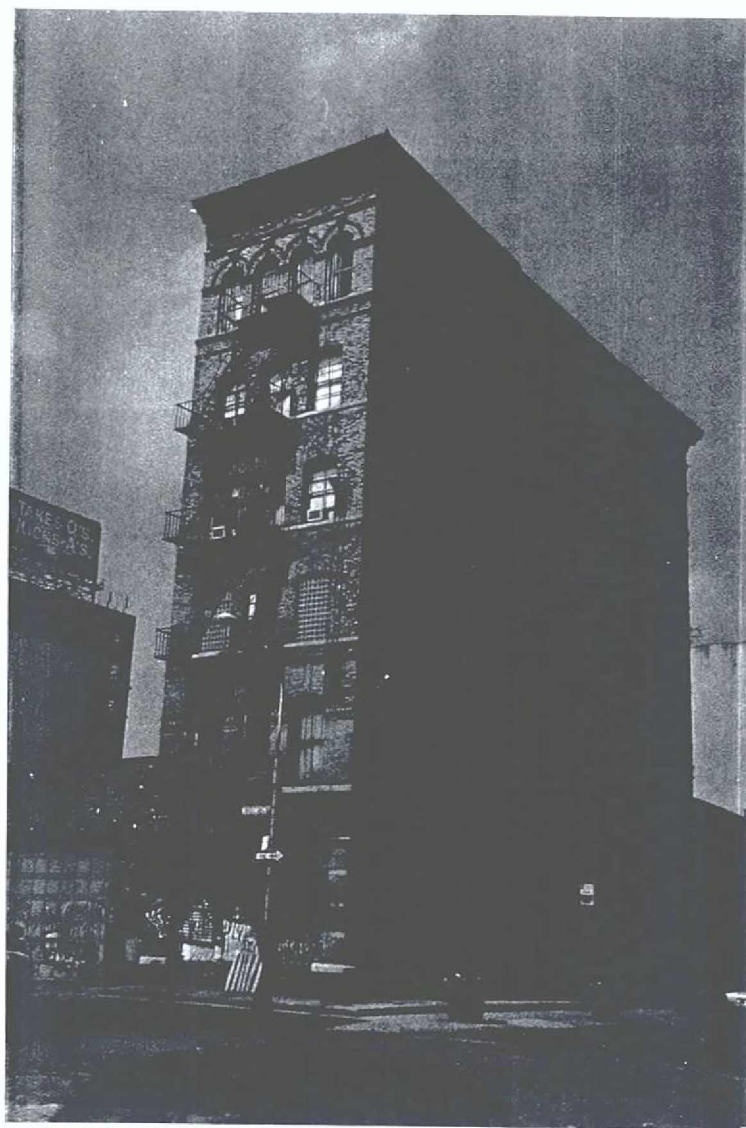


Plate 5 Six-story warehouse, 440 Washington Street, facing southwest.

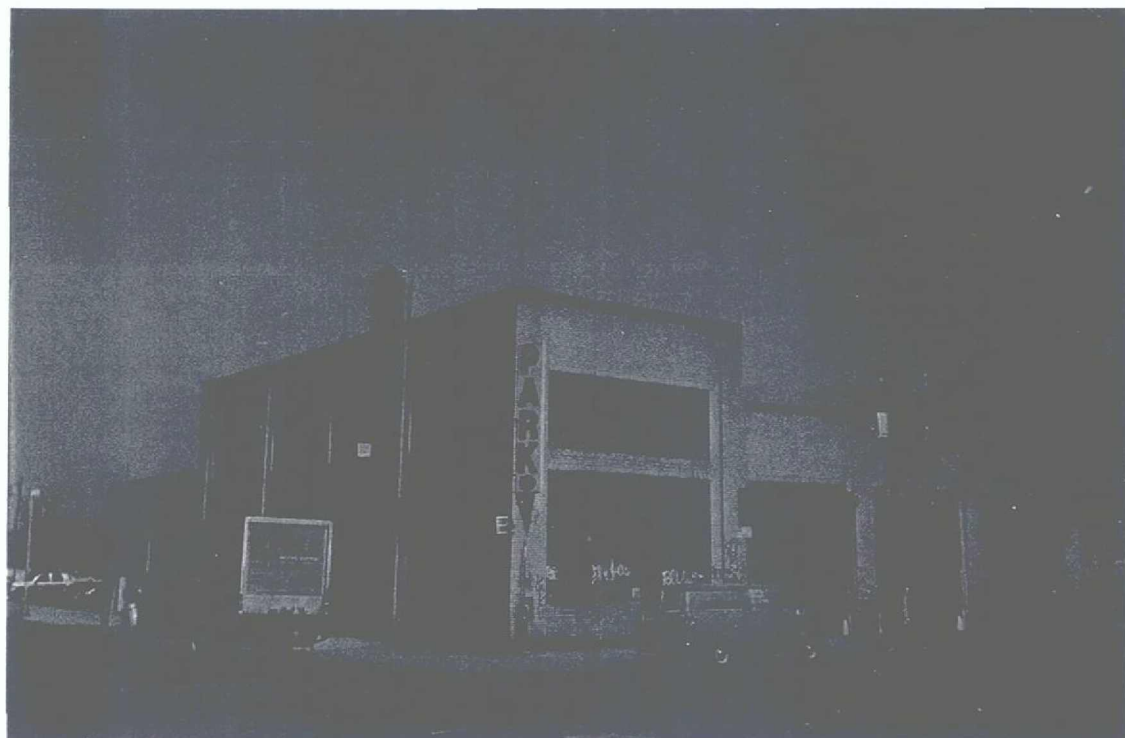


Plate 6 Southeast corner of Desbrosses and Washington, facing northwest.

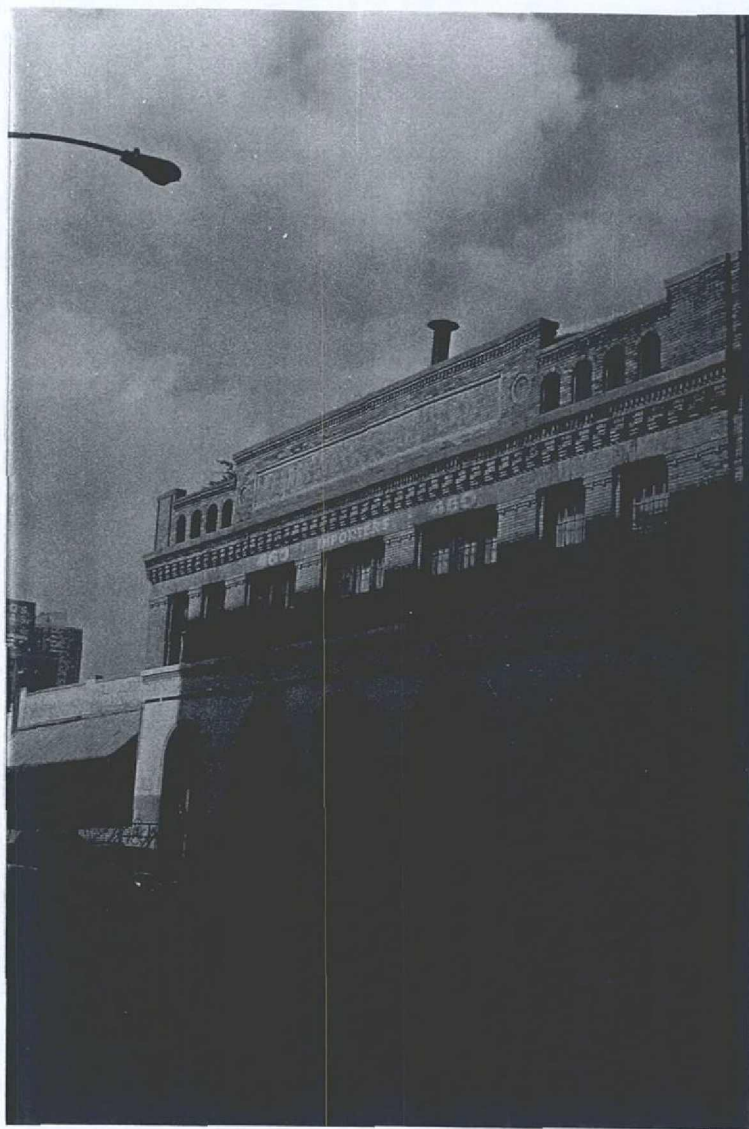


Plate 7 466 Washington Street, facing southwest.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Anbinder, Tyler

2002 *Five Points: The 19th Century New York City Neighborhood That Invented Tap Dance, Stole Elections, and Became the World's Most Notorious Slum*. New York, New York: Plume.

Anonymous

1782 *British Headquarters Map*.

Augustyn, Robert T. and Paul E. Cohen

2002 *Manhattan in Maps 1527–1995*. New York, New York: Rizzoli.

Bergoffen, Cecilia J.

2002 Hudson Square Planning, Block 602, Lot 85; Block 594, Lot 56. City of New York, Department of City Planning, Borough of Manhattan. Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment Report.

Bradley, Elizabeth

1992 Tribeca North Historic District Designation Report. Report on file at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, New York, New York.

Bridge, William

1807 *Map of the City of New York, Island of Manhattan*.

Brown, Henry Collins

1920 *Valentine's City of New York: A Guide Book*. New York, New York: C. Holt Company.

Buttenwieser, Ann L.

1987 *Manhattan Waterbound: Planning and Developing Manhattan's Waterfront from the 17th century to the Present*. New York, New York: New York University Press.

Cantwell, Anne-Marie and Diana diZerega Wall

- 2001 *Unearthing Gotham: The Archaeology of New York*. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press.

City/Scape Cultural Resource Specialists

- 2002 Response to the Board of Standards and Appeals, Block 595, Lots 66 and 68. 328, Spring Street and 489 Washington Street, Borough of Manhattan. City/Scape, New York.

Condit, Carl W.

- 1980 *The Port of New York: A History of the Rail and Terminal System from the Beginnings to Pennsylvania Station*. Chicago, Illinois: University of Chicago Press.

Desobry, P.

- 1834 *The Firemen's Guide Map of Manhattan*.

Dripps, Matthew

- 1850 *Map of the City of New York*.

Dulon & Shyrma

- 1874 *Map of the Trinity Church Farm Properties and Early Water Lot Grants*.

Endicott, (first name unknown)

- 1842 *Map of Water Lines*.

Fitts, Robert

- 2002 Hudson Center Hotel Site, Block 218, Lots 20, 23, and 28, Manhattan, New York. Plan IB Topic-Intensive Archaeological Survey. Gotham Archaeology LLC, New York, New York.

Geismar, Joan

- 1987 An Archaeological Evaluation of the Manhattan West Site, New York City. Prepared for Konheim and Ketcham.

Goodrich, Andrew J.

1827 *Map of the City of New York.*

Kearns, Betsy, Cece Saunders, Sara F. Mascia, and Faline Schneiderman-Fox

1996 *Archaeological Assessment: Hudson Center Hotel site (Block 281, Lots 20, 23 and 28). Westport, Connecticut: Historical Perspectives, Inc.*

Kouvenhoven, John A.

1972 *The Columbia Historical Portrait of New York.* New York, New York: Harper and Row.

Mangin, Joseph F. and Casmir Goerck

1803 *Plan of the City of New York.*

Manhattan, Borough of, President's Office

2003 Vertical files.

Manhattan, Borough of, Sewer Department

2003 Maps of sewer line installations.

Minutes of the Common Council

1675-1776

New York, City of, City Environmental Quality Review

1993 *Technical Manual.*

New York, City of, Department of Environmental Protection

2003 Vertical map files.

New York, City of, Department of Finance

2003 Conveyance files and block/lot records.

New York, City of, Municipal Archives

2003 Census records and tax assessor's records to 1900.

New York, City of, Tenement House Department

1904 *1st Report of the Tenement House Department of the City of New York, Vol. 2. January 1, 1902 to July 1, 1903.* New York, New York: Martin and Brown Press.

Moscow, Henry

1978 *The Street Book: An Encyclopedia of Manhattan's Street Names and Their Origins.* New York, New York: Hagstrom Company, Inc.

Patterson, Jerry E.

1978 *The City of New York.* New York, New York: Henry H. Abrams, Inc.

Perris, William

1853 *Plan of Ward 5, Borough of Manhattan.*

1857 *Plan of Ward 5, Borough of Manhattan.*

Poppleton, Thomas H.

1817 *Prior and Dunning Map of Manhattan.*

Randel, John, Jr.

1807 *Map of the City of New York and the Island of Manhattan.*

Rutsch, Ed

1983 *Westside Highway Cultural Research Resource Survey Archaeological Work Program: Cultural Resources Research (Contract No. D-202836).* Newton, New Jersey: Historical Conservation and Interpretation, Inc.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

1902 *Map of the Borough of Manhattan.*

1923 *Map of the Borough of Manhattan.*

1935 *Map of the Borough of Manhattan.*

1948 *Map of the Borough of Manhattan.*

1975 *Map of the Borough of Manhattan.*

1991 *Map of the Borough of Manhattan.*

Viele, Egbert L.

1874 *Topographical Atlas of the City of New York.*

United States Geological Survey

1949 *Jersey City, New Jersey-New York Quadrangle.* 7.5 minute series
topographic map. Photorevised 1967.

APPENDIX A
TABLES

Table 1. First series of water lots granted by the
City of New York within the project area.
(Tables 1 through 3 derived from the 1874 Dulon and Shyrma map)

DATE	NAME	LOCATION
February 10, 1804	Gaines, Hugh	From Vestry to the midpoint between Desbrosses and Watts
November 21, 1805	Lorillard, Jacob	Adjacent to the west of H. Gaines, a strip roughly 70 ft wide
Date not documented	Fenton, Peter	The entirety of what became Block 595 (W), as well as the northern 1/3 of Block 224 (W)

Table 2. Second series of water lots granted by the
City of New York within the project area.

DATE	NAME	LOCATION
June 12, 1813	Ferris, Benjamin	From high water mark to midpoint between Washington and West, adjacent to Laight on the south; 50 ft wide strip.
June 12, 1813	Orr, William	Adjacent to B. Ferris on the north, 50 ft wide strip.
June 12, 1813	Rankin, Henry	Adjacent to W. Orr on the north, 75 ft wide strip.
September 13, 1815	Halsey, Jacob	Adjacent to H. Gaines on the north, 50 ft wide strip from high water mark to West Street.

Table 3. Third series of water lots granted by the
City of New York within the project area.

DATE	NAME	LOCATION
April 11, 1821	Biggan, H.	Adjacent to the west of B. Ferris, 50 ft wide strip from West St to midpoint between West and Washington
April 5, 1825	Davis, Arch.	Adjacent to the west of W. Orr, 50 ft wide strip from West St to midpoint between West and Washington
November 4, 1825	Cochrane, Francis	Adjacent to the west of H. Rankin, a 75 ft wide strip from West St to the midpoint between West and Washington

Table 4

Block 218: Residents' Place of Birth

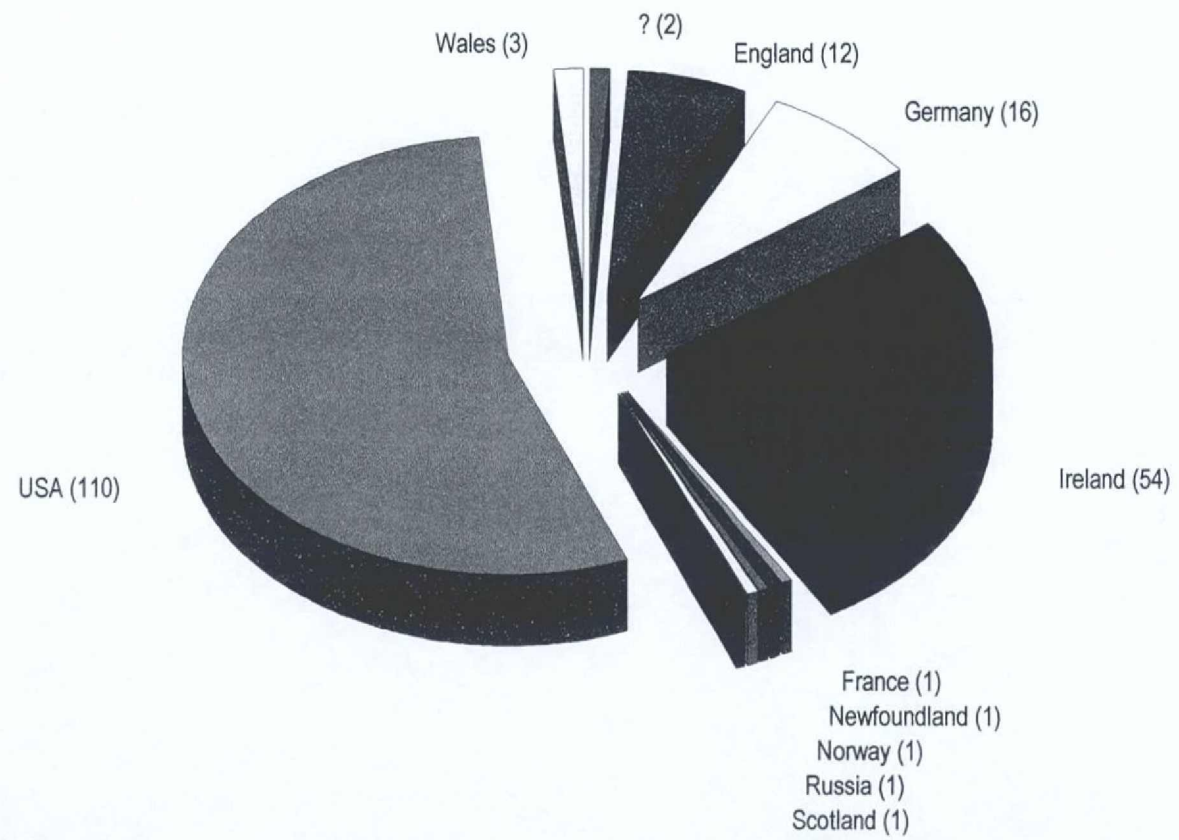


Table 5
Block 218, Ethnicity of American Born

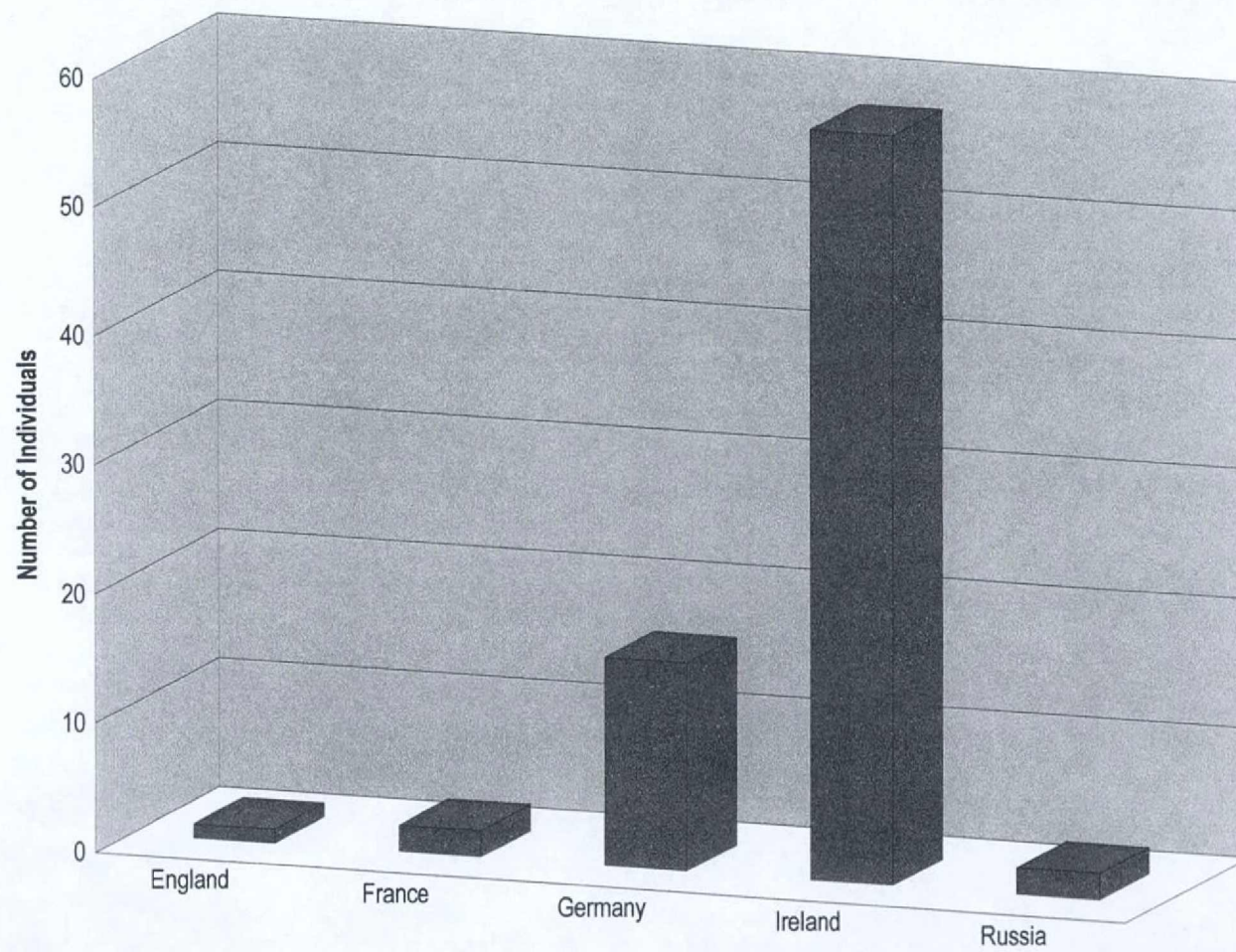


Table 6
Occupations of Block 218 Residents

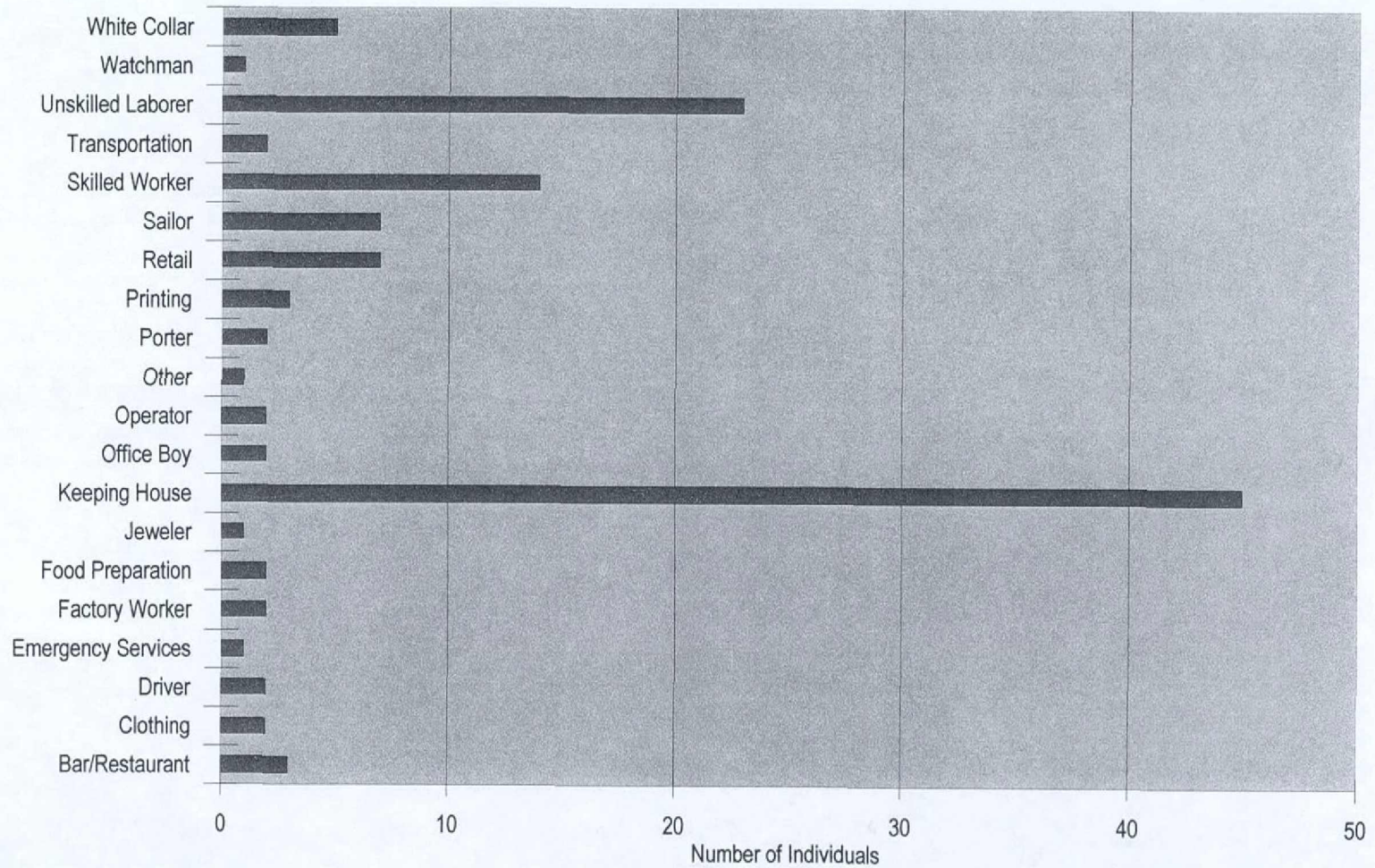


Table 7
Block 223: Residents' Place of Birth

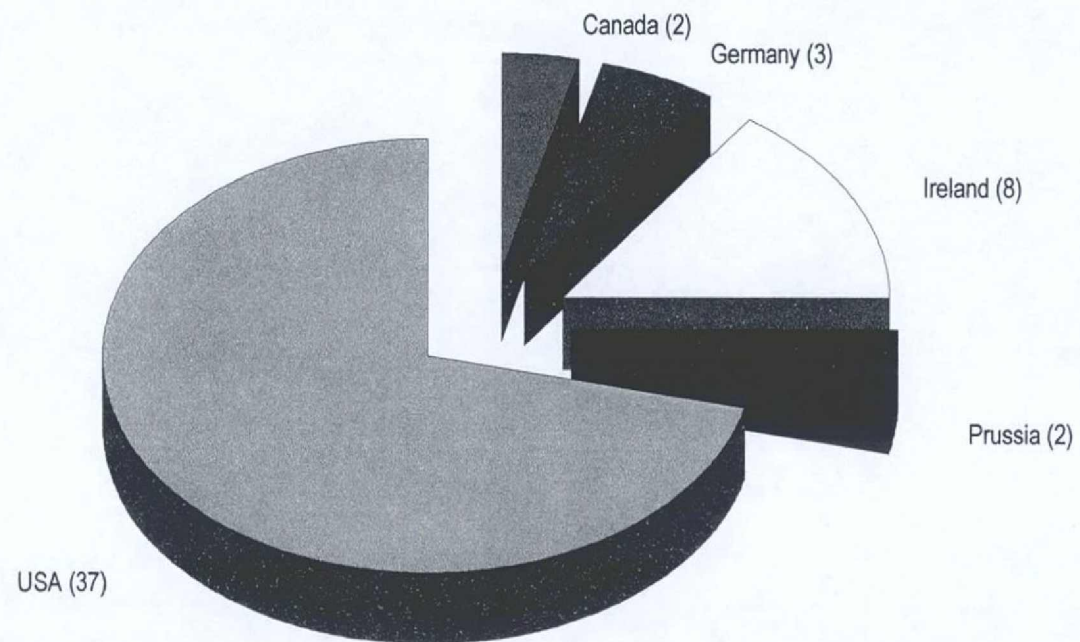


Table 8
Block 223: Ethnicity of American Born

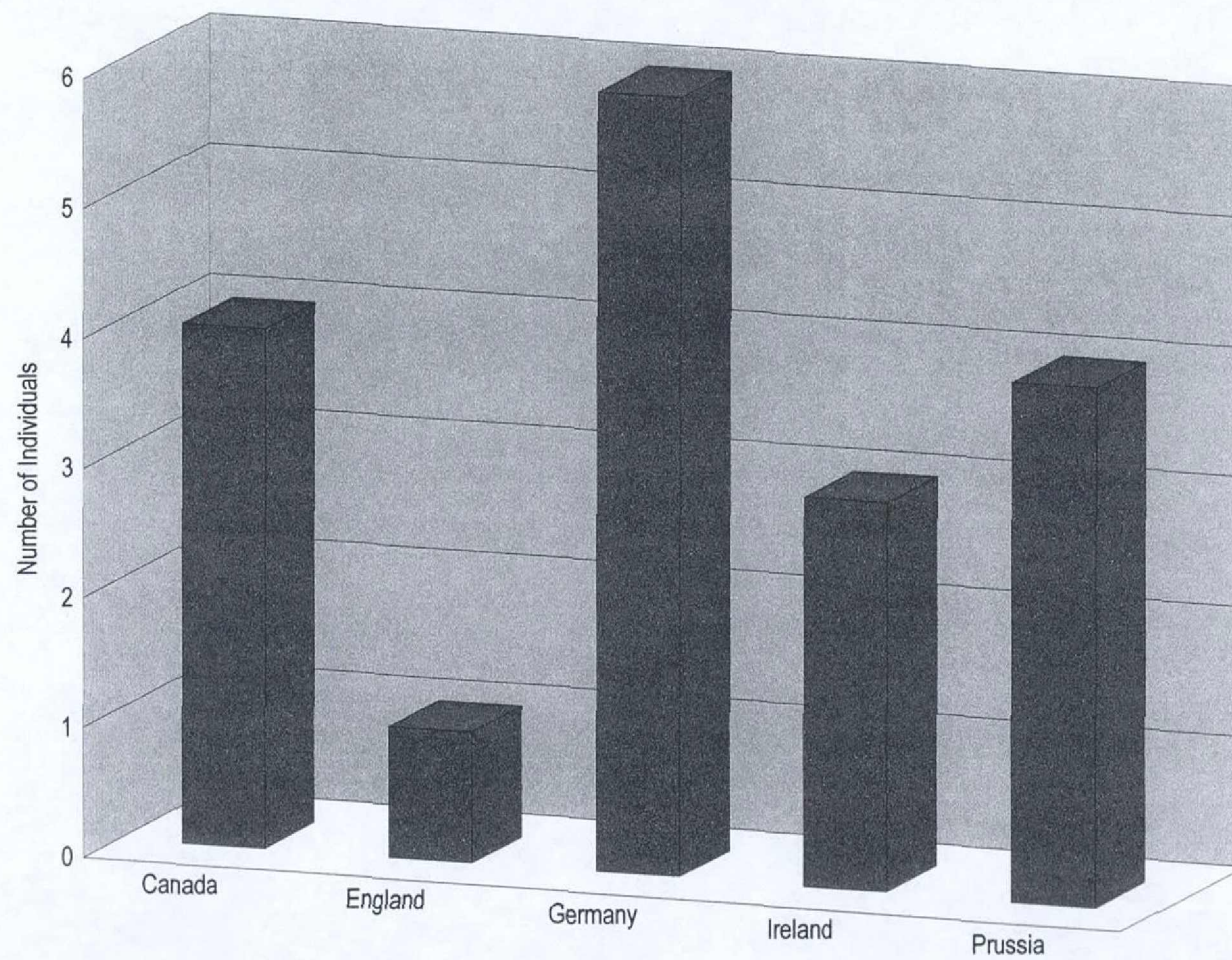


Table 9
Occupations of Block 223 Residents

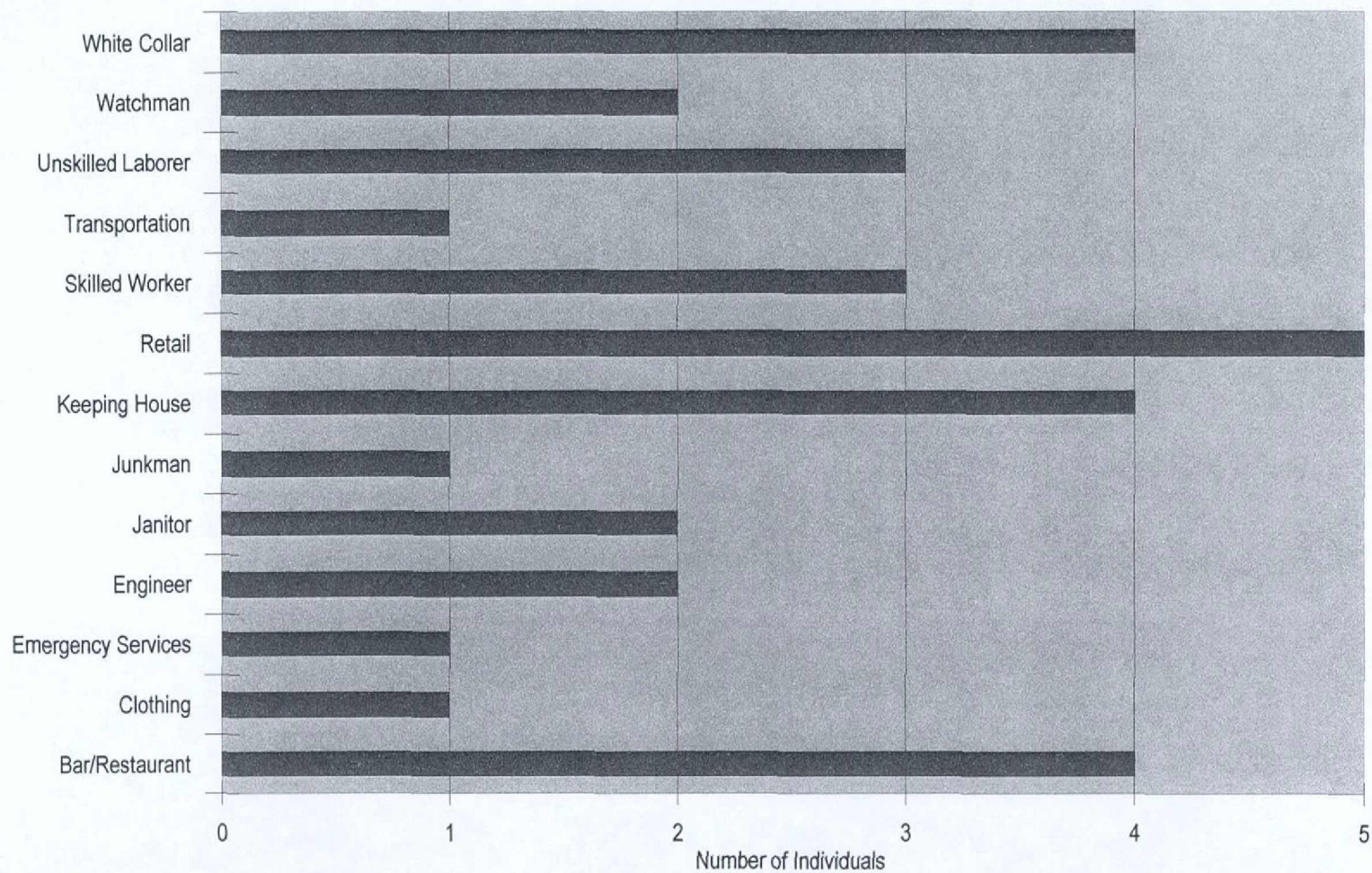


Table 10. Chain of Deed, Block 223, Lot 3
 (70-74 West Vestry Street, 264 West Street)
 (Index of Conveyances, Recorded in the Office of the
 Register of the City of New York
 prepared under the direction and supervision of William
 Wetmore, Johnathan Nathan)

Grantor	Grantee	Recorded Date	Liber:Page
Gaines, Hugh	Lorillard, Jacob	May 25, 1824	177:397
Lorillard, Margaretta	Lorillard Trust (Cammann, Ward, Bailey, Morris, Edgar)	August 9, 1844	447:554
Lorillard Trust	Edgar, Julia	April 6, 1847	488:264
Edgar (descendants)	Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of New York	June 9, 1865	945:31
Edgar, Daniel (estate)	Fulton Family Trust	February 3, 1926	N/A
Fulton Family Trust	Nathan, Flora	January 18, 1945	4332:479
Nathan, Flora	Vestry Holding Co.	January 25, 1945	4333:585
Vestry Holding	Argiro, Dominick	April 25, 1945	4351:596

Table 11. Chain of Deed, Block 223, Lot 5
 (formerly Lots 1, 2, 5, and 6), 266-267 West Street,
 62-68 West Vestry Street.

Grantor	Grantee	Recorded Date	Liber:Page
Gaines, Hugh	Lorillard, Jacob	May 25, 1824	177:397
Lorillard, Margaretta	Lorillard Trust (Cammann, Ward, Bailey, Morris, Edgar)	August 9, 1844	447:554
Lorillard Trust	Cammann, Catharine A	April 6, 1847	447:554
Cammann, Catharine	Birkbeck, George Jr.	May 24, 1850	542:515
Birkbeck, George Jr.	Trust of Kemble & Ward	May 28, 1851	573:587
Kemble & Ward	Harrison, George	March 30, 1852	601:72
Harrison (descendants)	New Jersey RR and Transport	April 28, 1871	1174:257
United NJ RR & Canal Co.	Joseph, William	July 21, 1927	3613:422
Joseph (descendants)	Stuyvesant Real Estate	March 24, 1932	3824:304
Stuyvesant Real Estate	Duffy, James	November 29, 1944	4321:393

Table 12. Chain of Deed, Block 223, Lot 7. 268 West Street.

Grantor	Grantee	Recorded Date	Liber:Page
Gaines, Hugh	Lorillard, Jacob	May 25, 1824	177:397
Lorillard, Margaretta	Lorillard Trust (Cammann, Ward, Bailey, Morris, Edgar)	August 9, 1844	447:554
Lorillard Trust	Morris, Emily	April 6, 1847	488:258
Morris (descendants)	Gallatin, Emily	January 5, 1920	3124:237
Gallatin, Emily	McCauley, John	May 12, 1945	4355:110
McCauley, John	Wallston Realty	December 16, 1949	4650:653
Wallston Realty	Lehrer, Muriel	March 31, 1950	4666:455
Lehrer, Muriel	Ponte Land Corp.	May 1, 1950	4671:198

Table 13. Chain of Deed, Block 223, Lot 11,
35 West Desbrosses Street

Grantor	Grantee	Recorded Date	Liber:Page
Gaines, Hugh	Lorillard, Jacob	May 25, 1824	177:397
Lorillard, Margaretta	Lorillard Trust (Cammann, Ward, Bailey, Morris, Edgar)	August 9, 1844	447:554
Lorillard Trust	Morris, Emily	April 6, 1847	488:258
Morris (descendants)	Gallatin, Emily	January 5, 1920	3124:237
Gallatin, Emily	Lichtenstein, Henry	January 9, 1923	3313:272

Table 14. Block 223, Lot 13 (formerly Lots 13-14),
29-33 West Desbrosses Street, 438-440 Washington Street

Grantor	Grantee	Recorded Date	Liber:Page
Gaines, Hugh	Lorillard, Jacob	May 25, 1824	177:397
Lorillard, Margaretta	Lorillard Trust (Cammann, Ward, Bailey, Morris, Edgar)	August 9, 1844	447:554
Lorillard Trust	Cammann, Catharine (Lot 13/14)	April 6, 1847	488:238
Estate of Rodman, Bessie	Man, Albion and William (Trust)	March 2, 1874	1279:280
Rodman Trust	Mandelbaum, Harris (Lot 13)	May 4, 1892	8:303
Cammann (descendants)	Seeck and Kade, Inc (Cammann Trust)	May 27, 1927	3605:226

Table 15. Block 223, Lot 15 (formerly Lots 15-17),
432-436 Washington Street

Grantor	Grantee	Recorded Date	Liber:Page
Gaines, Hugh	Lorillard, Jacob	May 25, 1824	177:397
Lorillard, Margaretta	Lorillard Trust (Cammann, Ward, Bailey, Morris, Edgar)	August 9, 1844	447:554
Lorillard Trust	Cammann, Catharine A.	April 6, 1847	488:238
Cammann, Catharine	Ward, Thomas	March 4, 1850	535:220
Ward, Thomas	Copcutt, Francis	March 16, 1864	895:425
Copcutt, John B.	Copcutt, J. & Rebecca	October 5, 1888	2170:67
Copcutt (descendants)	Nilton Realty Corp.	October 22, 1920	3179:342
Nilton Realty Corp.	Raymond, Howard A.	October 20, 1921	3251:30
Raymond, Howard A.	Kilpatrick, William (Connor Construction Co.	October 31, 1921	3255:11
Kilpatrick, William	Ursa Realty Corp	March 10, 1922	3269:172

Table 16. Block 224, Lot 7 (portion that was formerly 11),
149 West Watts Street

Grantor	Grantee	Recorded Date	Liber:Page
Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of New York	Halsey, Jacob	March 4, 1816	113:449
Lorillard, Jacob	Zabriskie, George	July 8, 1828	239:73
Zabriskie, George	Fotheringham, George	April 14, 1829	249:238
Fotheringham, George	Wells, Ambrose	December 12, 1842	431:277
Edgar, William	Edgar, Julia and Daniel	May 3, 1854	661:253
Fulton Trust (Edgar Family)	Tringali, Rosa	March 13, 1939	4006:293

Table 17
Block 595: Residents' Place of Birth



Table 18
Occupations of Residents in 1882

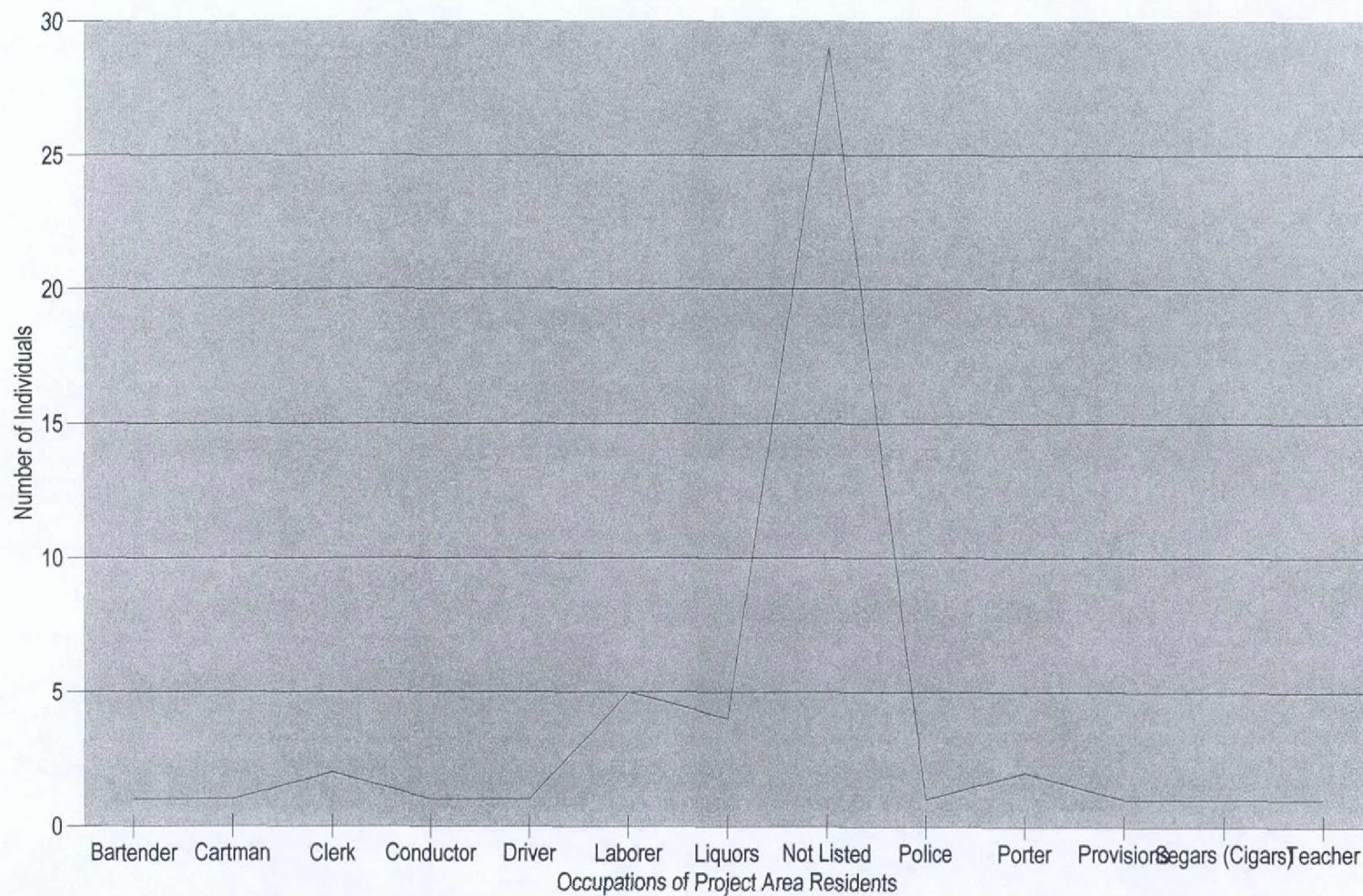


Table 19. Block 224, Lot 7 (portion that was formerly 12),
151-153 West Watts Street

Grantor	Grantee	Recorded Date	Liber:Page
Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of New York	Halsey, Jacob	March 4, 1816	113:449
Lorillard, Jacob	Zabriskie, George	July 8, 1828	239:73
Zabriskie, George	Fotheringham, George	April 14, 1829	249:238
Fotheringham, George	Wells, Ambrose	December 12, 1842	431:277
Wells, Benedict	Reynolds, Albert	May 1, 1855	680:11, 12
Reynolds, Nelson	Lenane, Thomas	May 11, 1909	121:336
Lenane (descendants)	Beller, Joseph	January 5, 1942	4140:262
Beller, Joseph	City of New York	June 8, 1943	4209:447
City of New York	Amjo Realty Corp.	August 31, 1943	4226:456

APPENDIX B

1880 CENSUS

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
West	257	Dean, Joshua	White	M	55		W/D	Watchman		NY	?	?
West	258	Hughes, Timothy	White	M	50		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hughes, Catherine	White	F	45	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hughes, Ellen	White	F	19	Daughter	S	Sales Lady		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Hughes, Mary Ann	White	F	13	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Howlett, Patrick	White	M	28		M	Fireman		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Howlett, Mary	White	F	28	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Howlett, Thomas	White	M	7	Son	S			England	Ireland	Ireland
		Howlett, Mary	White	F	3	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Howlett, Bridget	White	F	7 mo	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Eggers, John	White	M	51		M	Porter		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Eggers, C???	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Eggers, J???	White	M	19	Son	S	Barkeeper		NY	Germany	Ireland
West	258	Kreise, John	White	M	50		M	Carpenter		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Kreise, Catherine	White	F	65	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Kreise, Joseph	White	M	29		S	Butcher		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Kreise, Lizzie	White	F	22	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	Germany	Germany
		Cummings, John	White	M	35		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Cummings, Mary	White	F	30	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Wilson, John	White	M	40		M	Lawyer		MA	MA	MA
		Wilson, Elizabeth	White	F	53	Wife	M	Keeping House		England	England	England
		Hayes, Charles	White	M	18	Step son	S	Gold Beater		England	England	England
		Hayes, Albert	White	M	16	Step son	S	Gold Beater		England	England	England

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Jackson, Henry	White	M	63		M	Gent's Future		Russia	Russia	Russia
		Jackson, Carrie	White	F	52	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Jackson, Matilda	White	F	19	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	Russia	Germany
		Jackson, Fannie	White	F	17	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	Russia	Germany
		Hughes, Edward	White	M	33		M	Sailor		England	England	England
		Hughes, Elizabeth	White	F	39	Wife	M	Keeping House		Scotland	Scotland	Scotland
		Hughes, Elizabeth	White	F	5	Daughter	S			NY	England	Scotland
		Torey, Amos	White	M	28	Boarder	S	Sailor		MA	MA	MA
		Sterling, Alex	White	M	25	Boarder	S	Sailor		Norway	Norway	Norway
		Phillips, James	White	M	26	Boarder	S	Laborer		New Foundland	New Foundland	New Foundland
		Fowles, Tomas	White	M	40	Boarder	S	Sailor		England	England	England
		Welsh, George	White	M	22	Boarder	S	Laborer		NY	NY	NY
		Duffy, Margaret	White	F	38		W/D	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Duffy, James	White	M	21	Son	S	Truck Driver		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Duffy, Mary Ann	White	F	16	Daughter	S	Folding Soap		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Palmer, Peter	White	M	32		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Palmer, Lizzie	White	F	34	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Palmer, M????	White	M	9	Son	S	At School		NJ	Ireland	Ireland
		Palmer, Lizzie	White	F	6	Daughter	S	At Home	Hip Disease	NJ	Ireland	Ireland
		Palmer, Della	White	F	4	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Palmer, Peter	White	M	8 mo	Son	S	At Home		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Palmer, William	White	M	14	Son	S	At Home		NJ	Ireland	Ireland
		Fitzgerald, John	White	M	40		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Fitzgerald, Bridget	White	F	41	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hart, Matthew	White	M	40		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hart, Kate	White	F	35	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Lawler, James	White	M	30		M	Laborer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Lawler, Elizabeth	White	F	28	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Lawler, John	White	M	5	Son	S	At Home		CT	Ireland	Ireland
		Lawler, Mary	White	F	4	Daughter	S	At Home		CT	Ireland	Ireland
West	263	Van Oisen, Herman	White	M	29	Hotel	S	Segar (Cigar) Store		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Meyn, John A.	White	M	24	Boarder	S	Bartender		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Troistem, Heinrich	White	M	40	Boarder	S	Cook in Hotel		Germany	Germany	Germany
West	264	Stark, Charles	White	M	26	Hotel	S	Bartender		NY	Germany	Germany
		Stark, Christian	White	M	29	Hotel	S	Liquor Dealer		NY	Germany	Germany
		Cullen, Frank	White	M	32	Hotel	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
West	270	Herschel, Louis	White	M	58		M	Book Agent		Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
		Herschel, Dora	White	F	54	Wife	M	Keeping House		Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
		Herschel, Carrie	White	F	25	Daughter	S	?		NY	Prussia	Prussia
		Herschel, Hannah	White	F	24	Daughter	S	Dressmaker		NY	Prussia	Prussia
		Herschel, Nellie	White	F	20	Daughter	S	Sales Lady		NY	Prussia	Prussia
		Herschel, Rosie	White	F	?	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Prussia	Prussia
		Hanley, William	White	M	28		M	Junkman		NY	England	Ireland
		Hanley, Katherine	White	F	27	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hanley, William	White	M	?	Son	S	At School		NY	NY	Ireland
		Hanley, ??	White	M	?	Son	S	At Home		NY	NY	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Hanley, Katherine	White	F	2	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	NY	Ireland
West	271	Trimmer, John	White	M	22	Penn house Hotel	S	Ticket Agent		NJ	NJ	NJ
		Austin, George	White	M	45	Penn house Hotel	W	Engineer		NY	NY	NY
		Sherian, Nicolas	White	M	40	Penn house Hotel	W	Potato Dealer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Feeney, John	White	M	35	Penn house Hotel	W	Ticket Agent		PA	Ireland	Ireland
		Brown, Nicolas	White	M	30	Penn house Hotel	S	Carpenter		NY	NY	NY
		Smith, John	White	M	48	Penn house Hotel	W	Watchman		PA	PA	PA
		Britton, James	White	M	30	Penn house Hotel	S	Engineer		NY	NY	NY
		Coles, Charles	White	M	25	Penn house Hotel	M	Hotel Watchman		OH	OH	OH
		Cox, James	White	M	30		M	Potato Dealer		NY	NY	NY
		Schumaker, John	White	M	28		S	Bartender		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Martin, Bernard	White	M	40		S	Bar Driver		NY	NY	NY
		Henwick, Willis	White	M	40		S	Paper Hanger		NY	NY	NY
		Toole, John	White	M	30		S	Coach Driver		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Clarry, Henry	Black	M	35		S	Pullie Driver		PA	PA	PA
		Offher, Castin	White	M	61	Janitor	M	Janitor		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Offher, Sidonia	White	F	66	Wife	M	Janitress		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Offher, Josephine	White	F	12	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Germany	Germany
		Offher, Sidonia	White	F	14	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Germany	Germany
		Offher, George	White	M	9	Son	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Offher, Rosa	White	F	5	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	Germany
West	274	Carney, Patrick	White	M	20	Barkeeper	M	Barkeeper		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Foley, Patrick	White	M	38		M	Hotel Keeper		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS

Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Foley, Margaret	White	F	32	Wife	M			NY	Ireland	NY
		Burns, Mary	White	F	60		S	Holie Book		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Banks, James	White	M	26	Boarder	S	R.R. Clerk		NC	NC	NC
		Kenter, Charles	White	M	33	Boarder	S	R.R. Clerk		England	England	England
		Mleus, Charles	White	M	34	Porter	S	Porter		Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
		Madison, Theresa	White	F	26	Boarder	S			Denmark	Denmark	Denmark
		Welsh, Katherine	White	F	40	Boarder	W/D			PA	Ireland	Ireland
		Banks, Joseph	White	M	19	Boarder	S	Clerk in Store		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Warren, Kenny	White	M	28	Boarder	S	Steward		England	England	England
West	278	Warmboe, William	White	M	42		M	Restaurant		Hanover	Hanover	Hanover
		Warmboe, Louisa	White	F	34	Wife	M			Hanover	Hanover	Hanover
		Warmboe, William	White	M	17	Son	S	Washer		France	Hanover	Hanover
		Warmboe, Louisa	White	F	14	Daughter	S			France	Hanover	Hanover
		Mlenkoff, Joseph	White	M	41		M	Piblican		Westphalia	Prussia	Prussia
		Schwingaus, Louisa	White	F	24	Housekeeper	M	Keeping House		Stukart	Stukart	Stukart
		Schwingaus, Caroline	White	F	4	Daughter	S			NY	Stukart	Stukart
		Reiss, Solomon	White	M	44		M	Cigar Maker		MA	Bavaria	Bavaria
		Reiss, Jeanette	White	F	45	Wife	M	Keeping House		Westphalia	Westphalia	Westphalia
		Reiss, Bertha	White	F	24	Daughter	S	Sales Lady		NY	MA	Westphalia
		Reiss, Henrietta	White	F	22	Daughter	S	Sales Lady		NY	MA	Westphalia
		Reiss, William	White	M	16	Son	S	Clerk in Store		NY	MA	Westphalia
		Reiss, Mary	White	F	13	Daughter	S	At School		NY	MA	Westphalia
		Reiss, Joseph	White	M	4	Son	S	At School		NY	MA	Westphalia

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Reiss, Issac	White	M	2	Son	S	At School		NY	MA	Westphalia
West	279	Heamey, James	White	M	59		W/D	Engineer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Heamey, Mary Ann	White	F	30	Daughter	S	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Heamey, Katherine	White	F	24	Daughter	S	Book Folder		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Heamey, John	White	M	19	Son	S	Plumber		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Lyon, John	White	M	30		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Lyon, Mary	White	F	35	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Lyon, Michael	White	M	10	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
West	286	Anders, John	White	M	25		S	Lager Beer Saloon		Hanover	Hanover	Hanover
		Schmidt, Jacob	White	M	32	Cousin	S	Bar Keeper		Hanover	Hanover	Hanover
Desbrosses	32.5	Boyce, Michael	White	M	31		M	Clerk Sheriff's		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Boyce, Louisa	White	F	21	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Prussia	Prussia
		Boyce, Joseph	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	NY	NY
		Boyce, Frank	White	M	6 mo	Son	S			NY	NY	NY
		Kinsella, Davis	White	M	39		M	Longshoreman		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Kinsella, Ellen	White	F	31	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Kinsella, Martha	White	F	13	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kinsella, Ellen	White	F	10	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kinsella, Davis	White	M	8	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kinsella, Hannah	White	F	6	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kinsella, Hugh	White	M	2 mo	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelly, Thomas	White	M	29		M	Laborer		England	England	England
		Kelly, Margaret	White	F	26	Wife	M	Keeping House		England	England	England

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Kelly, Charlotte	White	F	3	Daughter	S			England	England	England
		Kelly, Alfred	White	M	2	Son	S			England	England	England
		Thurman, Ellen	White	F	34	Aunt	S	Servant		England	England	England
		Mullin, Edward	White	M	45		M	?	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Mullin, Margaret	White	F	30	Wife	M		Cannot Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Ruch, Margaret	White	F	15	Cousin	S			Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Collins, Margaret	White	F	14	Cousin	S			Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Desbrosses	34	Wolcott, Mary A.	White	F	32		W/D	Restaurant		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Wolcott, Mary E.	White	F	14	Daughter	S	Waitress		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Wolcott, Margaret J.	White	F	8	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Wolcott, Albert	White	M	10	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Flannigan, Daniel	White	M	31	Boarder	S	Hotel Cook		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Behan, John H.	White	M	37	Boarder	S	Barkeeper		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Behan, Mary	White	F	80	Boarder	S			Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Short, Eugene	White	M	50		M	Boiler Maker		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Short, Katherine	White	F	45	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Short, Katherine	White	F	15	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	Ireland	NY
		Short, Mary	White	F	13	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NY
		Short, Bridget	White	F	30	Sister	S	Vest Maker		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Steggs, Rachel	White	F	44		M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Steggs, William J.	White	M	14	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Steggs, Sarah	White	F	12	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Peterson, Thomas	White	M	27	Boarder	M	Fireman		England	Norway	Norway

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Peterson, Annie	White	F	20	Boarder	M	Shirt maker		Scotland	Scotland	Scotland
		Kelly, Mary	White	F	15	Boarder	S	?		Scotland	Ireland	Scotland
		Peterson, Thomas G.	White	M	20		W/D	Laborer		Norway	Norway	Norway
		Peterson, ??	White	M	21	Son	S	Sailor		England	Norway	Norway
		Peterson, John	White	M	16	Son	S			England	Norway	Norway
		Peterson, Alfred	White	M	14	Son	S	At School		England	Norway	Norway
		Peterson, Owen	White	M	10	Son	S	At School		England	Norway	Norway
		Peterson, William	White	M	5	Son	S			NY	Norway	Norway
		Dryer, John	White	M	20		M	Longshoreman		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Dryer, Ellen	White	F	20	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
Desbrosses	37	McCoulley, Thomas	White	M	25		M	Liquor Dealer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McCoulley, Rosina	White	F	32		M	Keeping House	Rheumatism	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hamier, John	White	M	35	Boarder	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hall, Joseph	White	M	37		M	Carpenter	Rheumatism	Canada	Canada	Canada
		Hall, Susan	White	F	34	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	?	?
		Hall, Harry	White	M	13	Son	S	Restaurant Waiter		Canada	Canada	NY
		Hall, Laura	White	F	11	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Canada	NY
		Hall, Joseph	White	M	9	Son	S			NY	Canada	NY
		Hall, John	White	M	7	Son	S			NY	Canada	NY
		Hall, William	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	Canada	NY
		Martin, Stephen	White	M	34		M	Clerk		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Martin, Mary	White	F	30	Wife	M			Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Martin, Julie	White	F	12	Daughter	S			NJ	NY	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Martin, Ethel	White	F	11	Daughter	S			NJ	NY	Ireland
		Martin, Mattie	White	F	9	Daughter	S			NY	NY	Ireland
		Martin, Cassie	White	F	7	Daughter	S			NY	NY	Ireland
		Martin, Ellen	White	F	2	Daughter	S			NY	NY	Ireland
		Crowley, David	White	M	26	Boarder	S	Policeman		NY	Ireland	Ireland
Washington	423	Jordose, Ann	White	F	62		W/D	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Jordose, William	White	M	20	Son	S	Lithographer		NY	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Frederick	White	M	40		M	Laborer		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Johana	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Ernest	White	M	8	Son	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Ann	White	F	4	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Frederick	White	M	3 mo	Son	S			NY	Germany	Germany
Washington	414	Hare, Joseph	White	M	30		M	Liquor Dealer		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Hare, Josephine	White	F	26	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Germany	Ireland
		Hare, George	White	M	7	Son	S			NY	NY	NY
		Hare, Louisa	White	F	2	Daughter	S			NY	NY	NY
		McCabe, John	White	M	40		M	Truck Driver		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McCabe, Mary	White	F	39	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McCabe, John	White	M	16	Son	S	Laborer		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McCabe, Kate	White	F	10	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Sauri, Ann	White	F	25		W/D	Keeping House		NY	NY	NY
		Buckley, Mary	White	F	20	Boarder	S	Tinfol		NY	NY	NY
Washington	429	Sheridon, Patrick	White	M	65	Boarder	S	Sailor		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Green, Jacob	White	M	45	Boarder	S	Sailor		England	Ireland	Ireland
		Dean, Patrick	White	M	40	Boarder	S	Sailor		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Kean, Michael	White	M	40	Boarder	S	Sailor		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McMannis, John	White	M	35	Boarder	S	Sailor		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Bidgers, John	White	M	35	Boarder	S	Sailor		England	England	England
		Donahue, Timothy	White	M	24	Boarder	S	Sailor		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Dolety, Mary	White	F	13	Boarder	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NY
		Dolety, Adeline	White	F	11	Boarder	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NY
		Donnelly, Thomas	White	M	23		M	Liquor Dealer		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Donnelly, Margaret	White	F	20	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Donnelly, William	White	M	1	Son	S			NY	NY	NY
		Sheehan, Patrick	White	M	40		M	Laborer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Sheehan, Hannah	White	F	45	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Canada	Ireland	Ireland
		Baynor, Mary	White	F	45	Boarder	W/D	Candy Dealer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Sheehan, James	White	M	32	Boarder	S	Laborer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hoey, Peter	White	M	29		M	Engineer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hoey, Ann	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Mary, John	White	M	14		S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kenny, Patrick	White	M	35	Boarder	S	Sailor		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Washington	429.5	Flannely, William	White	M	40		M	Retail Driver		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Flannely, Bridget	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Flannely, Lizzie	White	F	16	Daughter	S	Apron Factory		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Flannelley, Patrick	White	M	12	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Flannelley, Mary	White	F	10	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Dooley, William	White	M	40		M	Laborer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Dooley, Mary	White	F	35	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Leonard, Margaret	White	F	50		W/D	At Home		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Leonard, Jane	White	F	30	Daughter	S	At Home		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Leonard, Mary	White	F	28	Daughter	S	Housekeeper		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		O'Hara, John	White	M	40		M	Carman		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		O'Hara, Ellen	White	F	45	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Reynolds, James	White	M	23	Boarder	S	Cigar Maker		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Terry, John	White	M	22	Boarder	S	Cigar Maker		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Buggie, Ann	White	F	9	Niece	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
Washington	433	Schultz, Charles	White	M	38		M	Gold Refiner		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Louisa	White	F	35	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Mary	White	F	7	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Henry	White	M	4	Son	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Schultz, Charles	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Keating, Michael	White	M	31		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Keating, Kate	White	F	28	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Keating, James	White	M	5	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Keating, Ellen	White	F	3	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Keating, Mary	White	F	2	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Wallace, Charity	White	F	69		W/D			NY	NY	NY
		McCrum, Moses	White	M	45	Boarder	W/D	Candies		NY	Ireland	NY

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		McCrum, Samuel	White	M	35	Boarder	S	Truck Driver		NY	Ireland	NY
		Wallace, Mary	White	F	24	Daughter	S	Labelling		NY	NY	NY
		Buckhart, Philip	White	M	28		M	Engineer		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Buckhart, Pauline	White	F	27	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Buckhart, Frederick	White	M	4	Son	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Buckhart, Christopher	White	M	4 mo	Son	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		May, John	White	M	21		M	Fruit Dealer		NY	NY	NY
		May, Kate	White	F	19	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
Washington	435	Walker, Ann	White	F	64		W/D	At Home	Rheumatism	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Walker, Charles	White	M	34	Son	S	At Home	Paralyzed	NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Walker, Thomas	White	M	32	Son	S	Machinist		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Walker, John H.	White	M	26	Son	S	Machinist		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Jengan, Patrick	White	M	32	Son in Law	M	Liquor Dealer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Jengan, Elizabeth	White	F	24	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Jengan, Charles	White	M	4	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Jengan, Thomas	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Connor, Michael	White	M	44	Boarder	S	Blacksmith		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Barr, Thomas	White	M	40		M	Salvage		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Barr, Margaret	White	F	42	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Barr, Edward	White	M	15	Son	S	At Home		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Barr, Thomas	White	M	11	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Barr, John	White	M	7	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Barr, Charles	White	M	5	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Barr, Joseph	White	M	5	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Walker, John	White	M	31	Boarder	S	Baker		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Fisher, Henry	White	M	52	Son	S	Tinsmith		England	England	England
		Fisher, Ann	White	F	73	Mother	W/D	At Home		England	England	England
		Lovlock, Edward	White	M	46		M	Forman of Streets		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Lovlock, M??	White	F	26	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Lovlock, Edward	White	M	5	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Gorman, Edward	White	M	40		M	Laborer	Bronchitis	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Gorman, Bridget	White	F	35	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Gorman, Thomas	White	M	7	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Gorman, Lizzy	White	F	5	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
Washington	437	Thumber, Bernard	White	M	31		M	Laborer		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Thumber, Johanna	White	F	28	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Thumber, John	White	M	5 mo	Son	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Miller, Minnie	White	F	48		W/D	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Miller, Mickenzie	White	F	19	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	Germany	Germany
		Greshan, Charles	White	M	32	Boarder	S	Retail Grocer		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Duger, George	White	M	25	Boarder	M	Printer		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Duger, Mary	White	F	23	Boarder	M	At Home		NY	Germany	Germany
		Duger, M??	White	F	2	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	NY
		Duger, Harry	White	M	3 mo	Son	S			NY	Germany	NY
		Higgins, John	White	M	45		M	Gardener		Scotland	Scotland	Scotland
		Higgins, Mary	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House		Scotland	Scotland	Scotland

1880 CENSUS

Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Higgins, Thomas	White	M	21	Son	S	Coachman		PA	Scotland	Scotland
		Higgins, James	White	M	16	Son	S	Gardener		MD	Scotland	Scotland
Washington	449	Kelly, Mary	White	F	56		W/D	Keeping House	Cannot Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelly, Hugh	White	M	24	Son	M	Hack Driver		England	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelly, Ellen	White	F	25	Daughter	M		Cannot Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelly, Julia	White	F	2	Grand Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelly, Edward	White	M	8 mo	Grand Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Smith, Edward	White	M	56		M	Livery Stable		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Smith, John	White	M	28	Son	S	Carman		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Smith, Margaret	White	F	27	Daughter	S	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Conway, Sarah	White	F	50	Boarder	S		Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelly, William	White	M	40	Boarder	S	Hostler	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Connell, Martin	White	M	41	Boarder	S	Hostler	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Washington	451	Sweeny, John	White	M	45		M	Baker		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Sweeny, Mary	White	F	38	Wife	M	Keeping House		Canada	Ireland	Ireland
		Sweeny, Mary	White	F	15	Daughter	S	Tobacco Factory		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Sweeny, George F.	White	M	10	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Sweeny, Margaret	White	F	7	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Sweeny, Henry	White	M	4	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Conlieu, William	White	M	50		M	Truck Driver	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Conlieu, Mary	White	F	45	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Conlieu, Terance	White	M	19	Son	S	Carman		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Conlieu, John	White	M	16	Son	S	Apprentice to		NY	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Lane, Michael	White	M	22	Boarder	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Hassett, William	White	M	25	Boarder	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Gallayes, Terence	White	M	31	Boarder	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McKenzie, Ellen	White	F	40		W/D	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McKenzie, James	White	M	18	Son	S	Laborer		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McGuire, Mary	White	F	40		S	Washerwoman	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McKay, Catherine	White	F	57	Boarder	W/D	Washerwoman	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Doyle, Mary	White	F	40	Boarder	W/D	Washerwoman	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McMahon, Patrick	White	M	32		M	Truck Driver		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McMahon, Annie	White	F	29	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McMahon, Mary	White	F	13	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McMahon, Annie	White	F	11	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McMahon, Katherine	White	F	9	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McCelmann, Charles	White	M	47		M	?		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McCelmann, Mary	White	F	40	Wife	M	Washerwoman		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McCelmann, Mary E.	White	F	17	Daughter	S	Waitress		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McCelmann, John	White	M	14	Son	S	Hotel Waiter		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McCelmann, Martha	White	F	6	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
Washington	461	La Forge, Benjamin	White	M	38		S	Hostler		NY	NY	NY
Washington	462	Gilsmartin, James	White	M	40		M	Junkman		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Gilsmartin, Joann	White	F	35	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Gilsmartin, Mary E.	White	F	16	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NY
		Gilsmartin, Teresa	White	F	12	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NY

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Gilsmartin, William	White	M	11	Son	S	At Home		NY	Ireland	NY
		Gilsmartin, Pauline	White	F	5	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NY
		Gilsmartin, Charlotte	White	F	3	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NY
		Gilsmartin, Joseph	White	M	1	Son	S			NY	Ireland	NY
Washington	463	Martin, Peter	White	M	30		M	Carver		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Martin, Margaret	White	F	25	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Martin, James	White	M	12	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Martin, Bella	White	F	1	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Smith, P???	White	M	25		M	Truck Driver	Cannot Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Smith, C??	White	F	31	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Smith, ???	White	F	6	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Smith, Lilly	White	F	4	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Smith, William	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Gallager, Ann	White	F	23		S	Washerwoman	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McMartin, Gilbert	White	M	36	Boarder	S	Junkman	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Washington	473	Groh, John	White	M	51		M	Shoemaker		Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
		Groh, Frances	White	F	41	Wife	M	Keeping House		Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
		Groh, Minnie	White	F	21	Daughter	S	Seamstress		NY	Bavaria	Bavaria
		Groh, Phillip	White	M	17	Son	S	Clerk in Store		NY	Bavaria	Bavaria
		Groh, Margaret	White	F	14	Daughter	S			NY	Bavaria	Bavaria
		Groh, Henry	White	M	8	Son	S	At School		NY	Bavaria	Bavaria
		Groh, Mary	White	F	6	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Bavaria	Bavaria
		Groh, Frank	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	Bavaria	Bavaria

1880 CENSUS

Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
Washington	475	Grant, Ellen	White	F	48		W/D	Boarding House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		O'Connor, William	White	M	40	Boarder	S	Boiler Maker		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Cushman, Charles	White	M	30	Boarder	S	Machinist		NY	NY	NY
		Clann, James	White	M	27	Boarder	S	Fireman		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Crilley, James	White	M	34	Boarder	M	Fireman		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Crilley, Ann	White	F	40	Boarder	M	Dress Maker		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Claney, Hanna	White	F	40	Boarder	W/D	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Gaffney, William	White	M	34		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Gaffney, Ellen	White	F	21	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	NY	NY
		Gaffney, Mary	White	F	3	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NY
		Gaffney, Bernard	White	M	1	Son	S			NY	Ireland	NY
Washington	462	Schmick, Patrick	White	M	40		M	Truck Driver	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Schmick, Eliza	White	F	38	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Schmick, James	White	M	14	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Schmick, Michael	White	M	12	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Schmick, Patrick	White	M	9	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Schmick, Bernard	White	M	7	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Schmick, Joanna	White	F	10 mo	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Duane, Michael	White	M	26	Boarder	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Caplick, Michael	White	M	33		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Caplick, Ann	White	F	29	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Caplick, Margaret	White	F	5	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Caplick, Thomas	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS

Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Lynch, Joanna	White	F	22	Boarder	S			Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Caplie, Nora	White	F	9 mo	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Grimes, Julia	White	F	52		W/D	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Grimes, John	White	M	21	Son	S	Copper Smith		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Grimes, William	White	M	18	Son	S	Oil Factory		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Dunn, Christopher	White	M	23	Nephew	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Daly, John	White	M	31		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Daly, Joanna	White	F	29	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Daly, Katherine	White	F	7	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Daly, Michael	White	M	1	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Daly, Mary Ann	White	F	1	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Quimbey, Jerimiah	White	M	45	Boarder	M	Clerk in Store		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McGown?, James	White	M	40		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McGown?, Margaret	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House		England	England	England
Washington	464	Flannery, John	White	M	35		M	Laborer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Flannery, Bridget	White	F	33	Wife	M	Keeping House		NJ	Ireland	Ireland
		Flannery, Edward	White	M	8	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NJ
		Flannery, Mary	White	F	6	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NJ
		Flannery, Ellen	White	F	1	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NJ
		Flannery, Ellen	White	F	73	Mother	W/D		Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Holds, Margaret	White	F	29	Boarder	W/D	Fur Sewer	Cannot Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Camisky, John	White	M	28	Boarder	W/D	Laborer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Camisky, Mary	White	F	7	Boarder	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Morrison, James	White	M	34		M	Brick Layer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Morrison, Mary	White	F	33	Wife	M			Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Morrison, Mary A.	White	F	9	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Morrison, Katherine	White	F	7	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Morrison, Martin	White	M	5	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Morrison, Ellen	White	F	3	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Morrison, Elizabeth	White	F	1	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelley, Michael	White	M	62		M	Laborer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelley, Ann	White	F	53	Wife	M		Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelley, Martin	White	M	25	Son	S	Machinst		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Kelley, Katherine	White	F	18	Daughter	S	At Home		NY	Ireland	Ireland
Laight	80	O'Keiff, Ann	White	F	50		W/D	Washwoman	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Bick, George	White	M	42		M	Laborer		England	England	England
		Bick, Margaret	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Write	England	England	England
		Doucker, John	White	M	54		M	Carman		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Doucker, Elizabeth	White	F	44	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Write	Germany	Germany	Germany
		Doucker, Amelia	White	F	20	Daughter	S	Saleswoman		NY	Germany	Germany
		Doucker, John	White	M	18	Son	S	Office Boy		NY	Germany	Germany
		Doucker, Dora	White	F	16	Daughter	S	Machine Operator		NY	Germany	Germany
		Doucker, Henry	White	M	13	Son	S	At School		NY	Germany	Germany
		Doucker, William	White	M	8	Son	S	At School		NY	Germany	Germany
		Doucker, Hattie	White	F	3	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Doucker, Lillie	White	F	9 mo	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	Germany

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
Laight	82	Quinn, Michael	White	M	35		M	Cooker	Cannot Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Quinn, Mary	White	F	34	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Quinn, J??	White	M	13	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Quinn, Mary Colleen	White	F	8	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Quinn, James	White	M	7	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Quinn, Maggie	White	F	4	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Quinn, Michael	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Quinn, Ann	White	F	5 mo	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Green, George	White	M	35		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Green, Mary	White	F	33	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Green, Susan	White	F	2	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Green, Mary Ann	White	F	5	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Dowling, Elizabeth	White	F	39		W/D	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Dowling, Mary	White	F	15	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Dowling, Lizzie	White	F	12	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Dowling, John	White	M	8	Son	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Dowling, Maggie	White	F	4	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
Laight	84	Keating, Thomas	White	M	36		M	Laborer	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Keating, Bridget	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Keating, James	White	M	15	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NY
		Keating, Thomas	White	M	13	Son	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NY
		Keating, Mary Ellen	White	F	11	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	NY
		Keating, L???	White	F	8	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NY

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Keating, Kate	White	F	3	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NY
		Keating, Bernard J.	White	M	1	Son	S			NY	Ireland	NY
		Rabe, Carl	White	M	54		M	Sailor		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Rabe, Willmina	White	F	55	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Rabe, Charles	White	M	20	Son	S	Keeping		NY	Germany	Germany
		Rabe, John	White	M	14	Son	S	Bookbinder		NY	Germany	Germany
		Reilly, Edward	White	M	53		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Reilly, Ann	White	F	45	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Relly, Kate	White	F	21	Daughter	S	Machine Operator		NY	Ireland	Ireland
Laight	88	Blake, Matthew	White	M	40		M	Forman of Trucks	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Blake, Kate	White	F	30	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Blake, Thomas	White	M	16	Son	S	Bookkeeper		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Blake, Mary	White	F	13	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Mahoney, Norah	White	F	60		W/D	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Mahoney, Maggie	White	F	23	Daughter	S	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Mahoney, Patrick	White	M	25	Son	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Mahoney, Michael	White	M	21	Son	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Mahoney, John	White	M	19	Son	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Foley, John	White	M	30		M	Coachdriver		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Foley, Margaret	White	F	27	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Foley, Cassie	White	F	5	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NY
		Foley, Irene	White	F	2	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	NY
		Keating, ???	White	F	50		W/D	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	NY	?	?

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Keating, Bernard	White	M	25	Son	S	Sailmaker		Ireland	Ireland	NY
		Keating, Margaret	White	F	20	Daughter	S	Operator		Ireland	Ireland	NY
		Keating, Norah	White	F	18	Daughter	S	Operator		Ireland	Ireland	NY
		Babcock, William	White	M	28		M	Printworks		NJ	?	?
		Babcock, Alice	White	F	25	Wife	M	Keeping House		NJ	?	?
		Babcock, David	White	M	3	Son	S			NJ	NJ	NJ
		Babcock, Lillie May	White	F	1	Daughter	S			NY	NJ	NJ
		Chase, William	White	M	22	Boarder	M	Printworks		NY	?	?
		Chase, Emma	White	F	25	Boarder	M	At Home		OH	?	?
		McGuire, Thomas	White	M	39		M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McGuire, Margaret	White	F	39	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McGuire, John	White	M	20	Son	S	Undertaker		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McGuire, Mary	White	F	18	Daughter	S	Saleswoman		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McGuire, Kate	White	F	11	Daughter	S	At School		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		McGuire, Teresa	White	F	6	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Oelzmer, Edward	White	M	35		M	Weigher		NY	?	?
		Oelzmer, Ellen	White	F	25	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	?	?
		Blake, Richard	White	M	29		M	Express		NY	?	?
		Blake, Ellen	White	F	27	Wife	M	Keeping House		NY	?	?
		Blake, Robert H.	White	M	5	Son	S			NY	NY	NY
		Blake, ???	White	M	3	Son	S			NY	NY	NY
		Blake, ???	White	F	1	Daughter	S			NY	NY	NY
Laight	90	Whelan, ???	White	M	?		M	Clerk in Store		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS

Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Whelan, Annie May	White	F	?	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Duffy, Rosana	White	F	30	Boarder	S	Basket Maker		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Leslie, Jacob	White	M	40		M	Laborer	Rheumatism	Wales	Wales	Wales
		Leslie, Frederica	White	F	42	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Leslie, Amelia	White	F	10	Daughter	S	At School		OH	Wales	Germany
		Leslie, Clara	White	F	7	Daughter	S			OH	Wales	Germany
		Leslie, Wilford	White	M	1	Son	S			OH	Wales	Germany
		Flock, Joseph	White	M	46		M	Carpenter		?	?	?
		Flock, Ellen	White	F	50	Wife	M	Keeping House		?	?	?
		Flock, Emma	White	F	16	Daughter	S	At School		NY	?	?
		Fock, Rachael	White	F	12	Daughter	S	At School		NY	?	?
		Flock, Alexander	White	M	6	Son	S			NY	?	?
		Watrop, Henry	White	M	40		M	Sailor		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Watrop, Mary	White	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House	Cannot Read/Write	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Watrop, Kate	White	F	18	Daughter	S	Dressmaker		NY	Germany	Ireland
		Forrester, Thomas	White	M	44		M	Sailor		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Forrester, Mary	White	F	44	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Forrester, James	White	M	18	Son	S	Grocery Clerk		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Forrester, John	White	M	16	Son	S	Office Boy		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Forrester, Kate	White	F	14	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Forrester, Sarah J.	White	F	10	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Forrester, Elsie	White	F	7	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Forrester, Ann	White	F	6	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	Ireland

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Finn, Mary E.	White	F	20	Daughter	M	Living with Mother		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Behrmayn, Henry	White	M	33		M	Porter		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Behrmayn, Caroline	White	F	27	Wife	M	Keeping House		Germany	Germany	Germany
		Behrmayn, Harriet	White	F	7	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Behrmayn, Emily	White	F	2	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Behrmayn,	White	F	7 mo	Daughter	S			NY	Germany	Germany
		Clifford, Patrick	White	M	35		M	Weigher		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Clifford, Ann	White	F	30	Wife	M	Keeping House		England	England	England
		Clifford, Ellen	White	F	4	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	England
		Clifford, John	White	M	2	Son	S			NY	Ireland	England
		Clifford, Mary Ann	White	F	1 mo	Daughter	S			NY	Ireland	England
		McNally, Patrick	White	M	40		M	Machine Printer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		McNally, Eliza	White	F	39	Sister	W/D	Keeping House		England	Ireland	Ireland
		Moniz, Arsonies	White	M	30		M	Hatter		Maderia	Maderia	Maderia
		Moniz, Kate	White	F	29	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Moniz, Agnes	White	F	8	Daughter	S			NY	Maderia	Ireland
		Moniz, Joseph	White	M	6	Son	S			NY	Maderia	Ireland
Vestry	65	Gough, Patrick	White	M	60		M	Restaurant		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Gough, Mary	White	F	52	Wife	M	Keeping House		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Gough, Edward	White	M	30	Son	M	Stove Maker		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Gough, Mary	White	F	25	Daughter in Law	M	Keeping House		NY	Ireland	Ireland
		Gough, John	White	M	9	Son	S			NY	NY	NY
		Gough, Edward	White	M	7	Son	S			NY	NY	NY

1880 CENSUS												
Street	Address	Name	Color	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Comments	Place of Birth	Father's Place of Birth	Mother's Place of Birth
		Gough, Mary	White	F	1	Daughter	S			NY	NY	NY
		Green, William	White	M	40	Boarder	S	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Davis, John	White	M	24	Boarder	M	Laborer		England	England	England
		Day, John	White	M	22	Boarder	M	Jeweler		England	England	England
		Dbole?, John	White	M	35	Boarder	M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Ralney, William	White	M	26	Boarder	M	Laborer		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
		Flanigan, Michael	White	M	22	Boarder	S	Wire		NJ	Ireland	Ireland
Vestry	67	Francis, Dave	White	M	40		S	Brass Moulder		Wales	Wales	Wales
		Francis, Thomas	White	M	42	Brother	S	Brass Moulder		Wales	Wales	Wales