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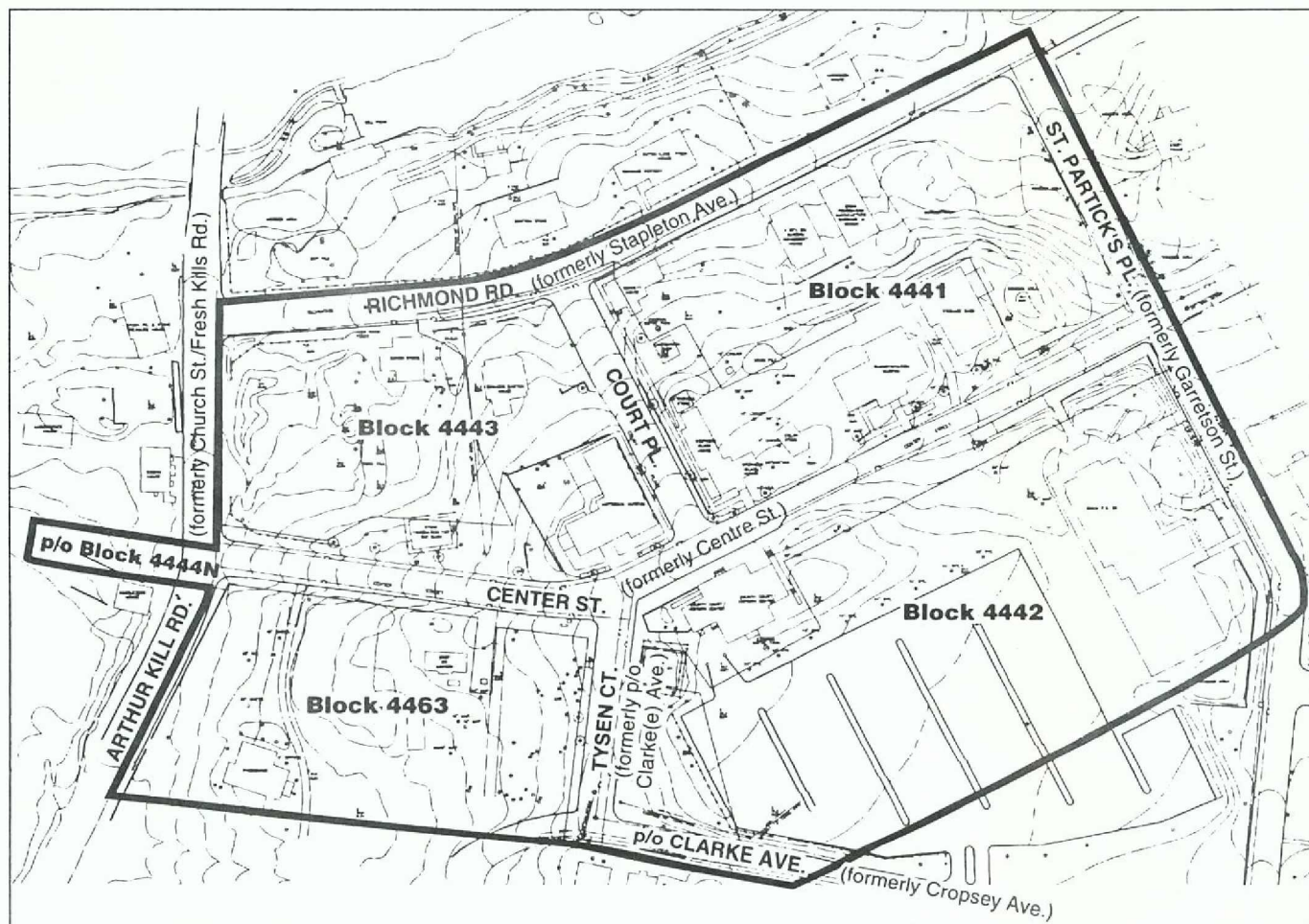
2001

Historic Richmond Town Tysen Court and Center Street Reconstruction Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment

(Capital Project PV341-M)

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Greater Project Study Area

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Prepared for the New York City Department of Design and Construction (DDC)
Through F.S.T. of New York, Inc.
Prepared by Joan H. Geismar, Ph.D.
February 2001

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ABSTRACT

This assessment of archaeological sensitivity was undertaken in connection with the proposed Staten Island Historical Society, Historic Richmond Town, Tysen Court and Center Street Reconstruction (Capital Project PV341-M). The study, which was prepared for the New York City Department of Design and Construction (DDC) through F.S.T. of New York, Inc., evaluates part of the core area of Historic Richmond Town on Staten Island (part of Blocks 4441, 4442, 4443, 4444N, and 4463). Original research was coordinated with the findings of an 1989 archaeological planning study to address the issues of potential archaeological sensitivity where utility installation is planned. Key to the assessment are tables and accompanying maps identifying and locating existing and known former structures and features within the area of potential effects (APE).

Four areas of potential or known sensitivity that might be impacted during construction have been identified. One is the potential for the remains of historic structures in the bed of Center Street in the area known as the One-Acre Lot. Another is the potential for burials associated with successive churches once located on the south side of Center Street near Arthur Kill Road (Block 4463), some of them possibly dating to the 18th century. Another is the potential for unknown burials associated with the Rezeau-Van Pelt Cemetery (Block 4463) that might extend beyond the cemetery as defined since the mid-19th century. And finally, but perhaps most importantly, are any unknown archaeological features that might be present in the APE and are to be expected at a long-occupied village such as Historic Richmond Town. Monitoring during construction and preconstruction testing in selected areas are recommended, as is avoidance and protection of the Rezeau-Van Pelt family cemetery located next to an area of impact.

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Researched/Written by Joan H. Geismar, Ph.D.
Research Assistant/Tables Production Shelly Spritzer
Graphics Amy Geller

INTRODUCTION

The study presented here was undertaken in connection with the proposed Staten Island Historical Society, Historic Richmond Town, Tysen Court and Center Street Reconstruction (Capital Project PV341-M). It offers an archaeological sensitivity assessment of part of the core area of Historic Richmond Town on Staten Island (part of Blocks 4441, 4442, 4443, 4444N, and 4463; Figures 1 to 3) and was prepared for the New York City Department of Design and Construction (DDC) through F.S.T. of New York, Inc. It was researched and written by Joan H. Geismar, Ph.D., assisted by Shelly Spritzer.

Research addressed the concern that the proposed undertaking, which will entail the laying of underground utilities and tie-ins to existing and new drains, may impact archaeological resources in one of Staten Island's most historic areas. Based on the 1992 "Restoration Plan for Richmondtown,"¹ it was assumed that potential impacts would be limited mainly to three streets: Center Street, Tysen Court, and Court Place. An earlier archaeological assessment (1989) had identified these streets as having a "moderate to high" probability for archaeological sensitivity.² However, the proposed infrastructure improvements will extend beyond these streets into portions of five blocks (see Figure 3) where potential sensitivity was also found to be moderate to high.³ These earlier findings, based solely on documentary research, were incorporated into the assessment presented here.

The 1989 archaeological assessment alluded to above, "An Archaeological Planning Model of Richmondtown Restoration, Staten Island, New York," researched and written by Sherene Baugher, Edward J. Lenik, Stephen Barto, Kate Morgan, Daniel N. Pagano, and Robert W. Venables, was a major resource in evaluating the archaeological sensitivity of the currently proposed undertaking. In addition to information from this comprehensive and detailed document, several historical issues were addressed specifically for this new study. Mainly, research focused on extant and long-gone cemeteries although other issues were also addressed. In some instances, this inquiry refined the findings of the 1989 study. However, that document proved admirably thorough, and the study presented here concentrated on synthesizing the material it contained augmented by new research and information generously provided by William McMillen, Director of Restoration at Historic Richmond Town.⁴

METHOD

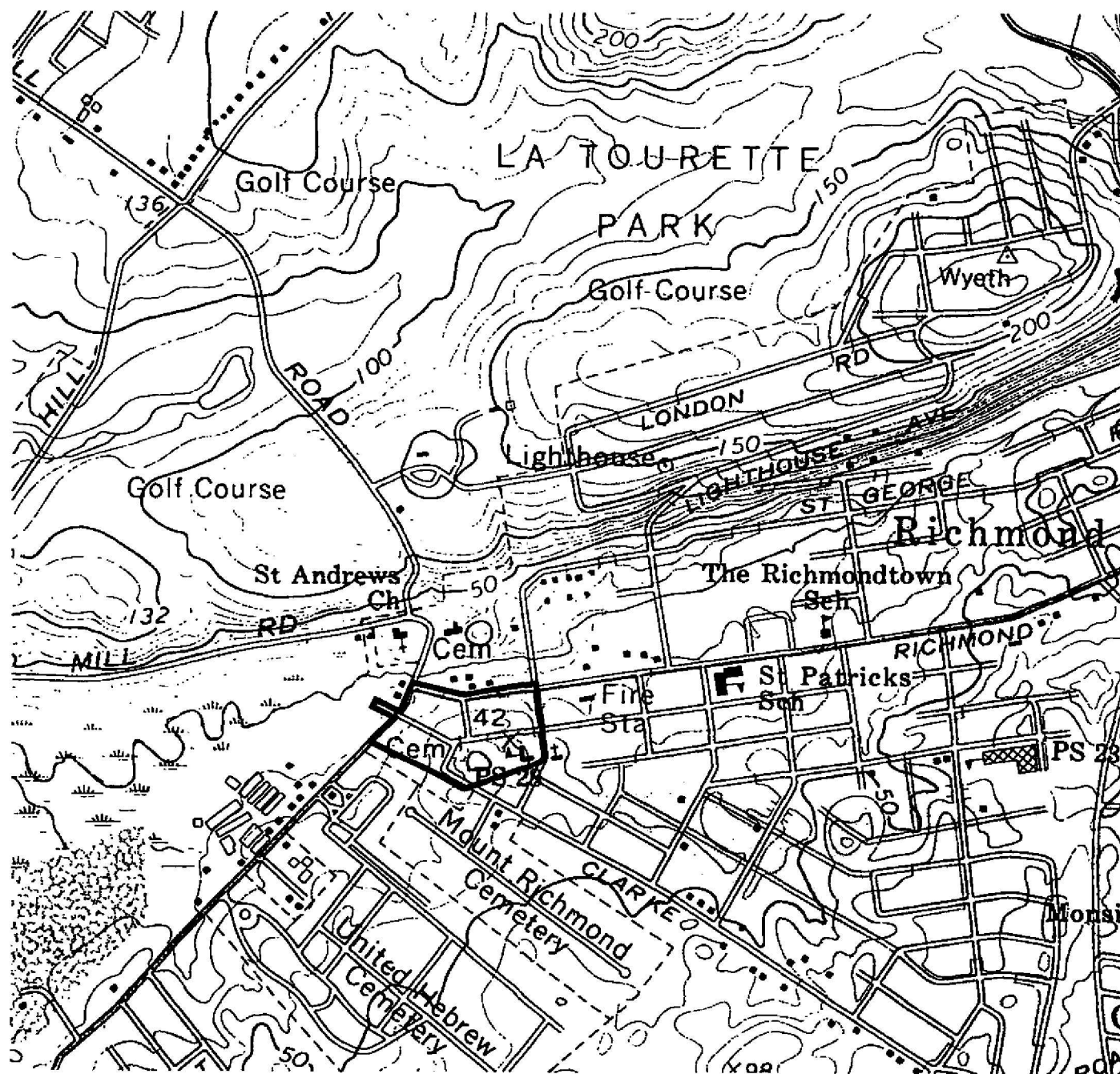
To develop a comprehensive but focused archaeological sensitivity assessment, a series of four maps were generated that cover the area of potential impact (see Appendix A Figures A1-A4), referred

¹Restoration Plan 1992

²Baugher et al. 1989:613.

³Baugher et al. 1989

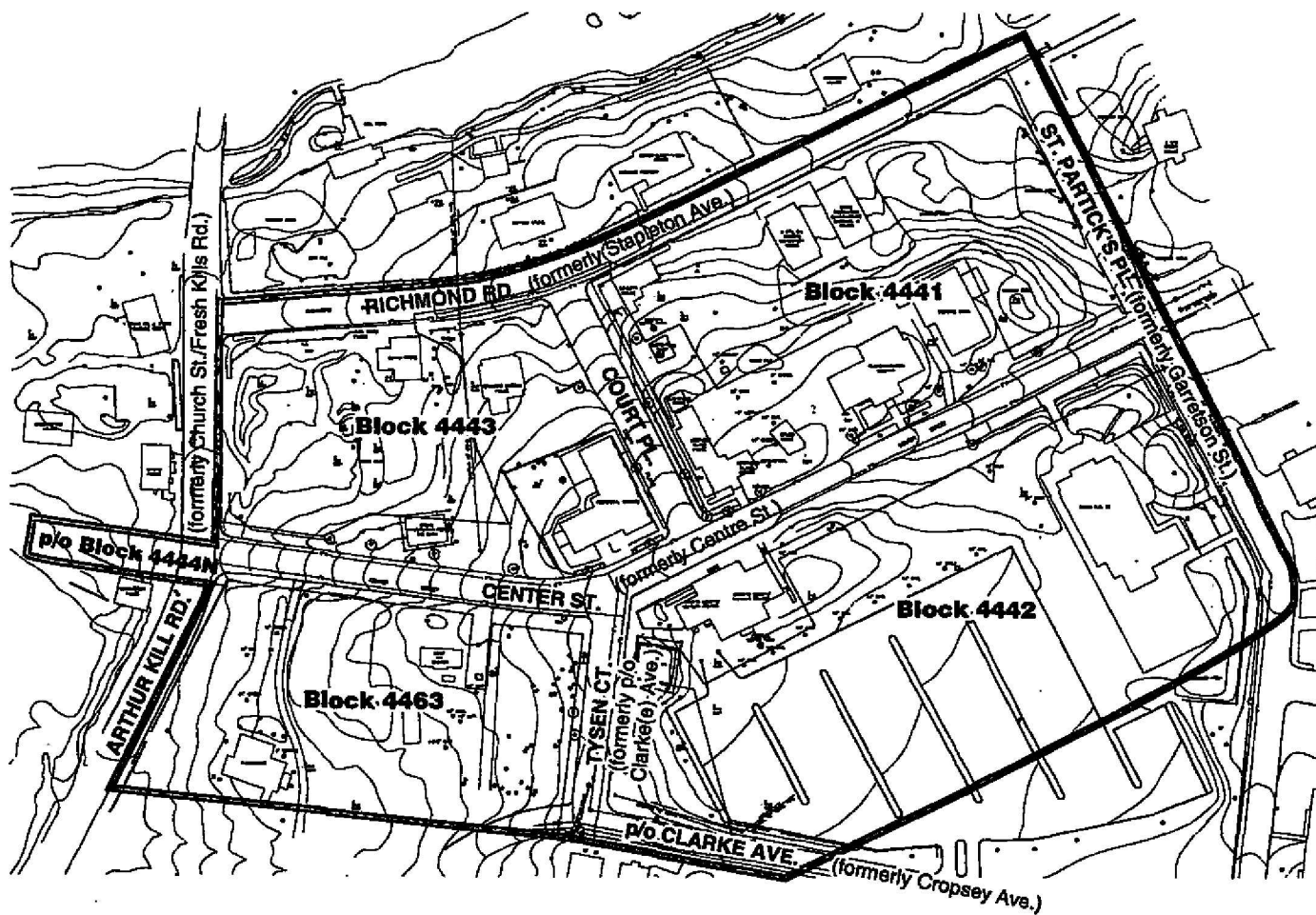
⁴Mr. McMillen kindly made his notes and archives available and shared invaluable information gleaned from a long personal and professional association with the town and its history.



— project area (approx.)

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study area



to in the text and on the maps as the APE (Area of Potential Effects). These maps also include the larger, four-block study area of approximately four blocks to create a context. The base for these graphic representations are the 1910/1911 "Topographical Maps of Richmond County" (Nos. 54 and 61) and the 1986 Wohl and O'Mara "Topographic Survey of Richmondtown Restoration Area." The information found on these figures was then detailed in tables that list, describe, and date any known structures or features in the APE as well as selected structures or features beyond it that are associated with those in the APE (see Appendix A Tables 1-4). Included are standing structures that may be affected by the proposed construction and those long gone. In addition to the 1989 archaeological planning model and discussions with Bill McMillen, research was carried out at the Staten Island Historical Society, at the Topographic Bureau of the Richmond County Borough President's Office, the Offices of the Richmond County Clerk and County Register, the New York Public Library, the New York Historical Society, the Moravian Cemetery on Staten Island, the Collegiate Church in New York City, and at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary in New Brunswick, New Jersey (with thanks to Russell L. Gasero, Archivist, Archives of the Reformed Church in America). A conversation with Richard Clark, a CUNY graduate student, regarding recent excavations he conducted at Historic Richmond Town, was also helpful.⁵

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Historic Richmond Town is unique for many reasons. Among them is its history as the seat of the late 18th- and early 19th-century government of Staten Island, its demise as the island's, and the county's, civic center (in favor of St. George), its years of benign neglect, and its metamorphosis into an historic town *cum* museum: here original 18th-century structures co-exist with the more recent buildings of a living community, the newly-built and renovated buildings of a museum, and the relocated historic buildings from various eras saved for posterity. Its history, which can be traced to the late 1600s, is obviously reflected in the buildings that make-up the village reconstruction, but it is also represented by the below-ground remains of the evolving town. These out-of-sight foundations and deposits comprise the archaeological resources that abound in Historic Richmond Town.

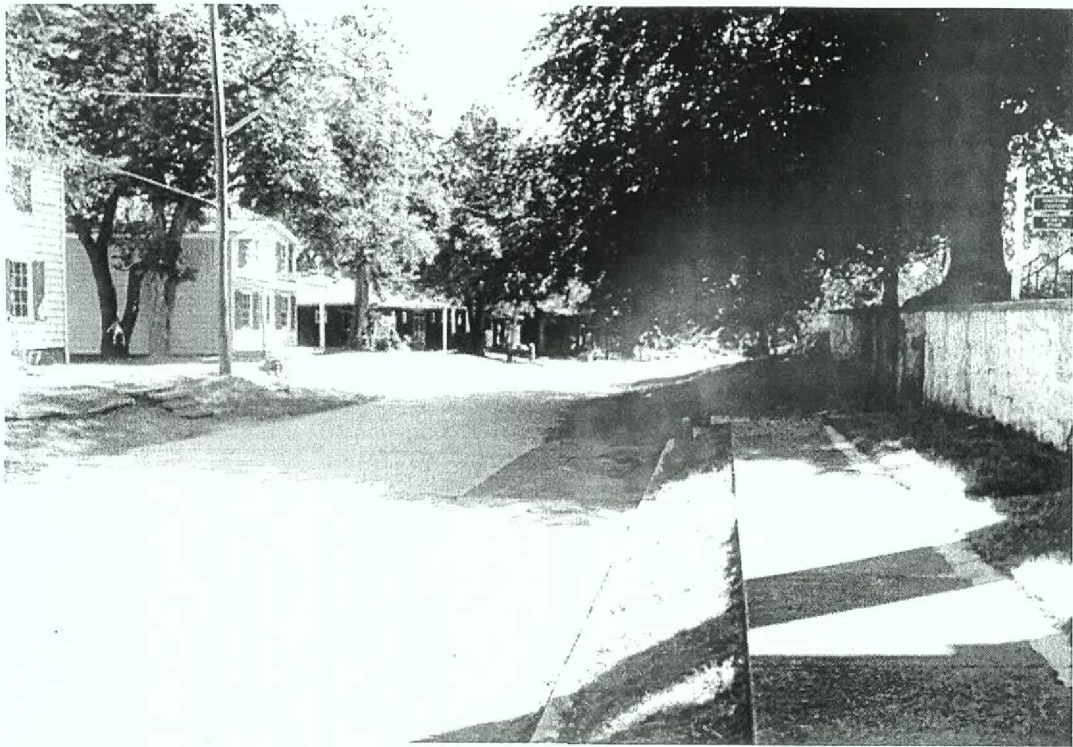
The profusion of these archaeological resources was highlighted during field testing in 1999 undertaken on both the north side of Richmond Road and the west side of Arthur Kill Road, beyond the current area of concern. Two long backhoe-excavated trenches were opened to identify below-ground resources in anticipation of a drainage project. The two-day field effort revealed twelve stone or brick and stone features that were mainly foundation walls of long-demolished buildings, only some of them anticipated through historical research.⁶

As noted in the introduction, the three streets that will be greatly impacted by the proposed undertaking--Center Street, Tysen Court, and Court Place (Figures 4 - 8)--are located in the core area of Historic Richmond Town.⁷ At this writing, there are twenty-five standing structures on the blocks

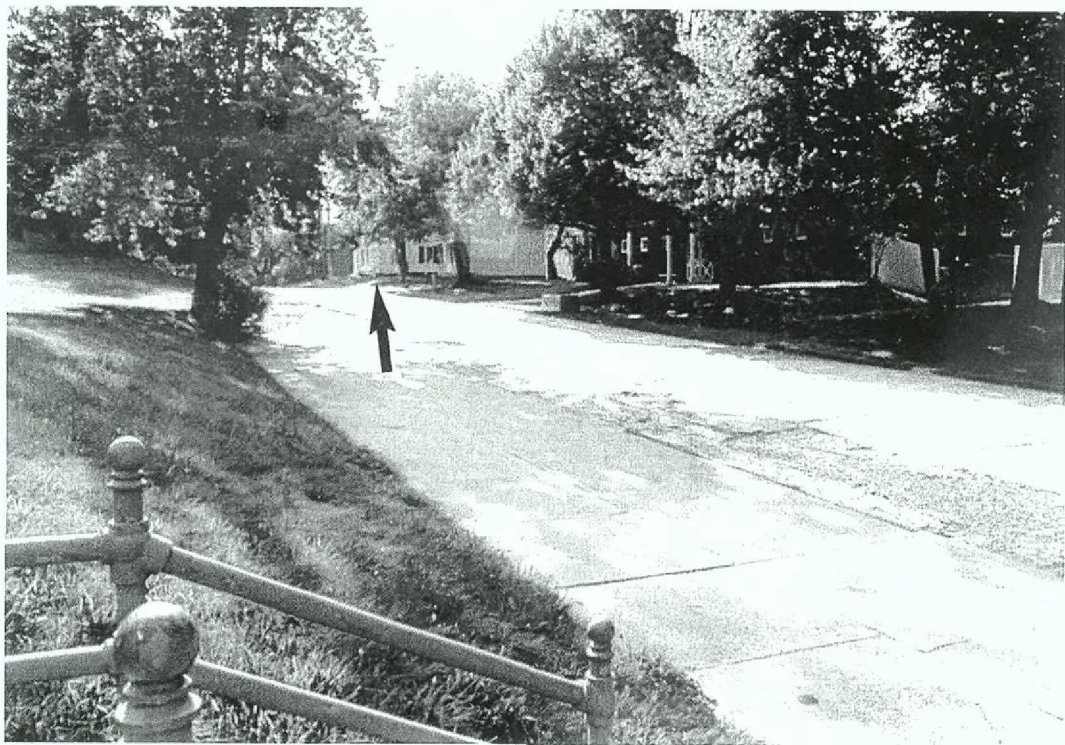
⁵Clark 2000:Personal Communication

⁶Geismar 1999 ○

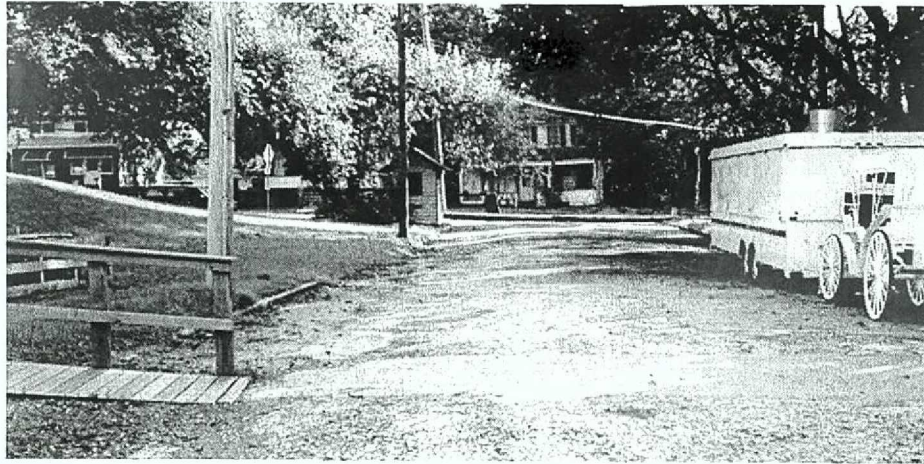
⁷A small section of St. Patrick's Place will also be impacted, but not in an area of concern



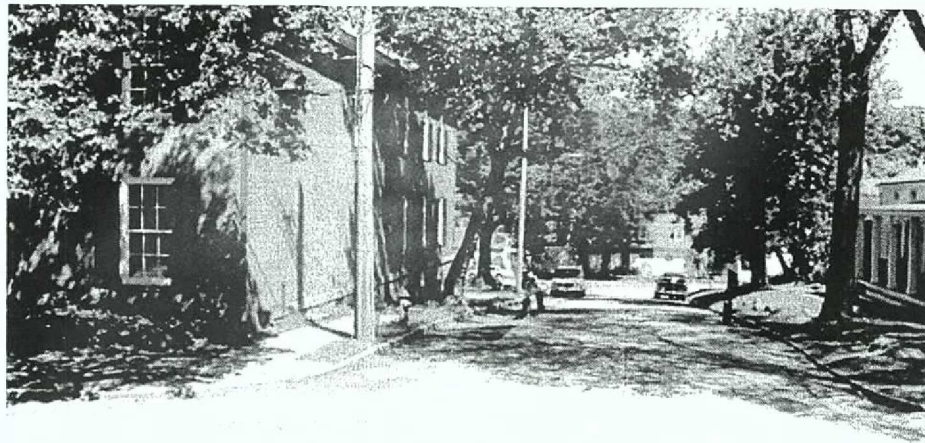
4 View east on Center Street from the Third County Courthouse (right). Across Center Street are the Stephens-Black House (left), the Tinsmith Shop (center), and a storage shed (right). (Geismar 8/2000)



5 View west on Center Street from steps of P.S. 28, now a museum administrative building. The Stephens-Black House (arrow) is in the distance on the right. (Geismar 8/2000)



6 Tysen Court looking south toward Clarke Avenue. (Geismar 8/2000)



7 Court Place looking north toward Richmond Road from Center Street. The Historical Museum (former County Clerk's Office) is to the left. The Stephens-Black House and store is to the right. (Geismar 8/2000)



8 Court Place looking south from Richmond Road toward the Third County Courthouse on Center Street. The Bennett House porch is visible to the left; the Stephens-Black House on Center Street is left of the Court House and the Historical Museum is to the right. (Geismar 12/2000)

included in the study area partially defined by this road network, sixteen of them within the APE. One of those in the APE, the Bennett House located at the intersection of Court Place and Richmond Road (Figures 9-10), is scheduled for alteration during the proposed improvements. The building, constructed in 1837, has been modified over time (see A in Appendix A Table 1).⁸ Surrounded by the APE but not within its defined limits is the Rezeau-Van Pelt family cemetery that dates to the 18th century (see F in Appendix A, Table 2). This is a small family burial ground located behind the Third County Courthouse, now a museum building on the east side of Tysen Court (Figures 11-12). As currently defined by a mid-19th century fence, the cemetery will not be directly impacted by the proposed construction, but its early historical limits have not been definitively established. Nearby was yet another cemetery, one associated with the 19th-century Reformed Dutch Church of Richmond erected in 1808, and possibly with an earlier Presbyterian and Reformed Dutch Church on the same site that was active from 1769 until it was burned during the Revolutionary War. This defunct burial ground, proven active at least by 1817 (see below), may have been partially located within the APE (see A and B in Appendix A Table 4 and discussion of Cemeteries below).

Structures that no longer exist in the APE, but that may have archaeological components, include the 18th-century buildings that formerly stood on the One-Acre Lot (see Nos. 1-3 Appendix A Table 3b). This was a long, narrow plot lying between the northern and southern limits of two early patents (the Ryder Patent to the south and the Hubbard Patent to the north). Center Street, run in 1837, now covers most of this property believed to be the former site of a tavern, house, and barn.⁹ It appears that the bed of Center Street has only been minimally disturbed by the previous placement of utilities that now service standing structures and once served others that have been demolished.¹⁰ However, it should be noted that limited archaeological exploration by high school students in the 1970s did not uncover any evidence of these historic 18th-century structures.¹¹

Another potentially sensitive area is a small strip of land that will be impacted during the proposed utility placement on Block 4444N (see Figure 3). One 18th-century and two 19th-century structures once stood here, next to the Voorlezer's House. The Voorlezer's House, Historic Richmond Town's oldest surviving building, arguably Staten Island's first religious structure now moved 15 feet back from its original site, will not be impacted by the proposed construction. In addition, in a classic example of "what you see now is not necessarily what used to be," are all the structures indicated on historical maps and on 1910/1911 topographical maps but are no longer extant. While remnants of many of these structures or features were excavated in the 1960s and 1970s—particularly privy pits (outhouse pits) found on the 1910/1911 topographical maps¹²—many more have not been addressed. As noted in the Method section, the locations of known potential features are graphically illustrated in Appendix A Figures A1 to A4 and those in the APE are described in Appendix A Tables 1 to 4.

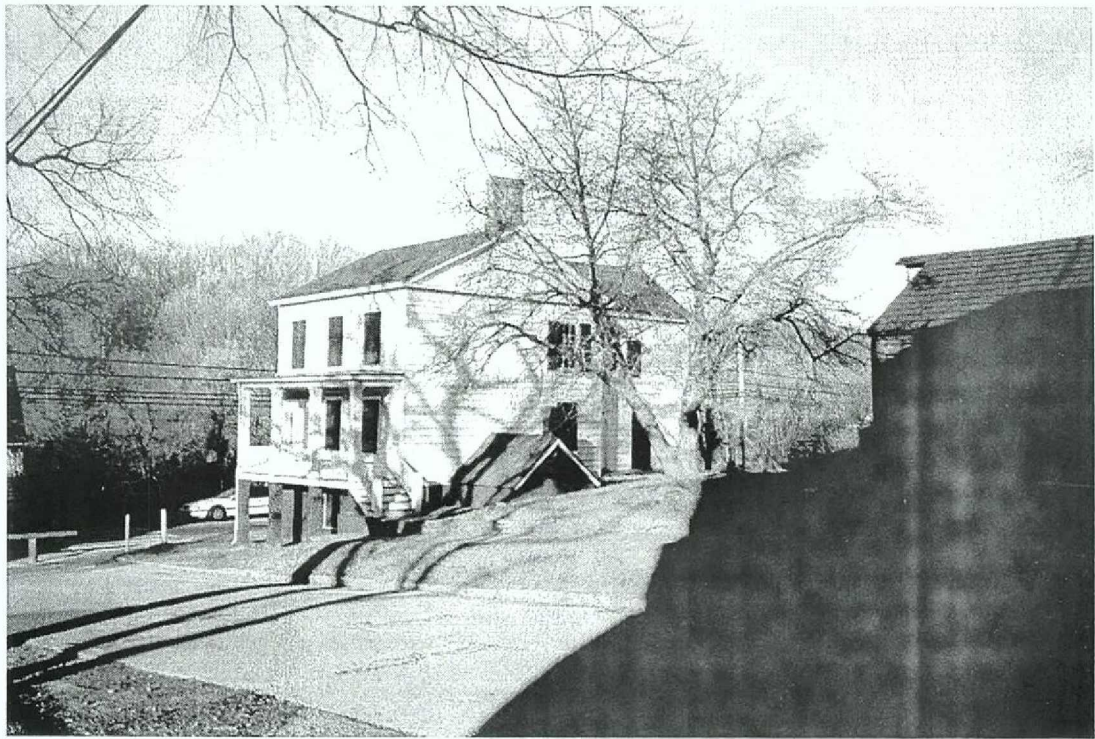
⁸See Odiseos, Phyllis, 1972a, 1972b for detailed information about the Bennett House

⁹e.g., Baugher et al. 1989:613

¹⁰McMillen 2000:Personal Communication

¹¹Baugher et al. 1989:82

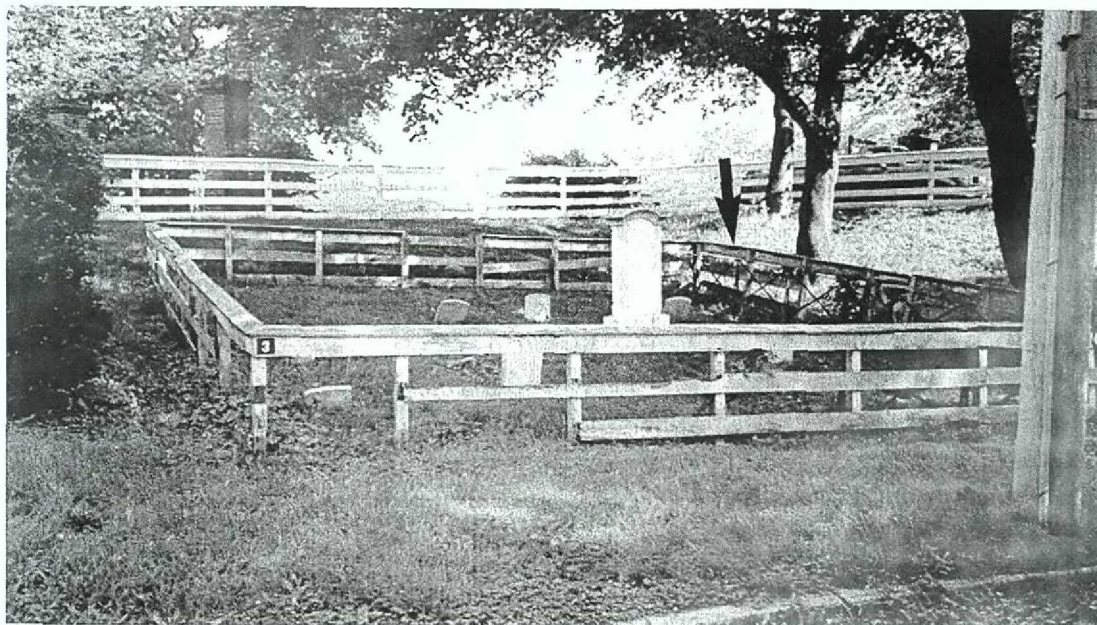
¹²McMillen 2000:personal communication



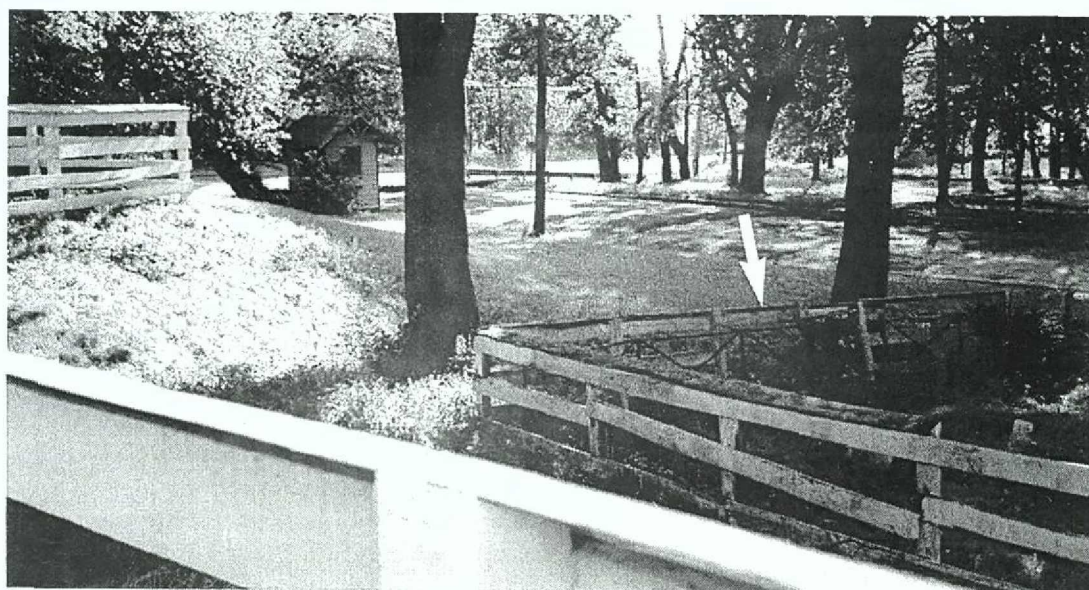
9 The Bennett House looking northeast from Court Place. The lower story and ground levels will be altered. (Geismar 12/2000)



10 The Bennett House from Richmond Road. (Geismar 12/2000)



11 The Rezeau-Van Pelt family cemetery. View is looking east from Tysen Court. Note remnants of the mid-19th century iron fence now protected by a wooden fence. (Geismar 8/2000)



12 View east from the museum's elevated parking lot. The Rezeau-Van Pelt family cemetery is to the right. The mid-19th century iron fencing is again visible in this view (arrow). (Geismar 8/2000)

And finally, it should be noted that the remnants of unknown structures could be located anywhere in the APE in what are now the backyards of standing buildings, such as the expanse behind the historical museum on Center Street where the Crocheron Privy, relocated from Woodrow Road, was reconstructed in 1987, but which is otherwise now-vacant land (Figures 13 and 14).

CEMETERIES

As mentioned previously, the cemeteries of Historic Richmond Town were a focus of research. One, the aforementioned Rezeau-Van Pelt family cemetery, is still located on the east side of Tysen Court; another, the burial ground associated with the defunct Reformed Dutch Church of Richmond and perhaps an earlier church on the same site,¹³ is no longer evident, while yet another, the "Richmond Cemetery," which is named and defined on a mid-19th-century county file map¹⁴ (see Figure 15), apparently never existed at all.¹⁵

The Rezeau-Van Pelt Family Cemetery (Block 4442)

This small burial ground on the west side of Tysen Court as currently delineated will not be impacted by the proposed undertaking. It is now defined by the mid-19th century iron fence still surrounding it, and this, in turn, is protected by a wooden fence constructed in 1973 when the museum's parking lot was built (see Figures 11-12).¹⁶ Its current configuration was established at least by the mid-19th century, but since the cemetery dates from the late 18th century, its original size and shape may be concerns. For example, if it was not always fenced, the location of early burials could be an issue.

The cemetery site, part of a large holding, was in Rezeau possession by 1705, but the earliest known headstones, said to have been legible in 1900, date from the late 18th century. Fourteen head and foot stones or fragments were documented sometime after 1972; six of these were thought to be in their original locations.¹⁷ The cemetery is depicted on an 1854 file map of a subdivision of property owned by Harmon B. Cropsey and Associates (Figure 15). On this plan it occupies a corner of the proposed Richmond Cemetery (see below).

While this historical burial ground will not be directly impacted by the proposed construction, every effort should be made to protect it during construction and staging activities associated with the proposed construction. Moreover, the issue of unknown burials beyond the defined boundary should be a consideration.

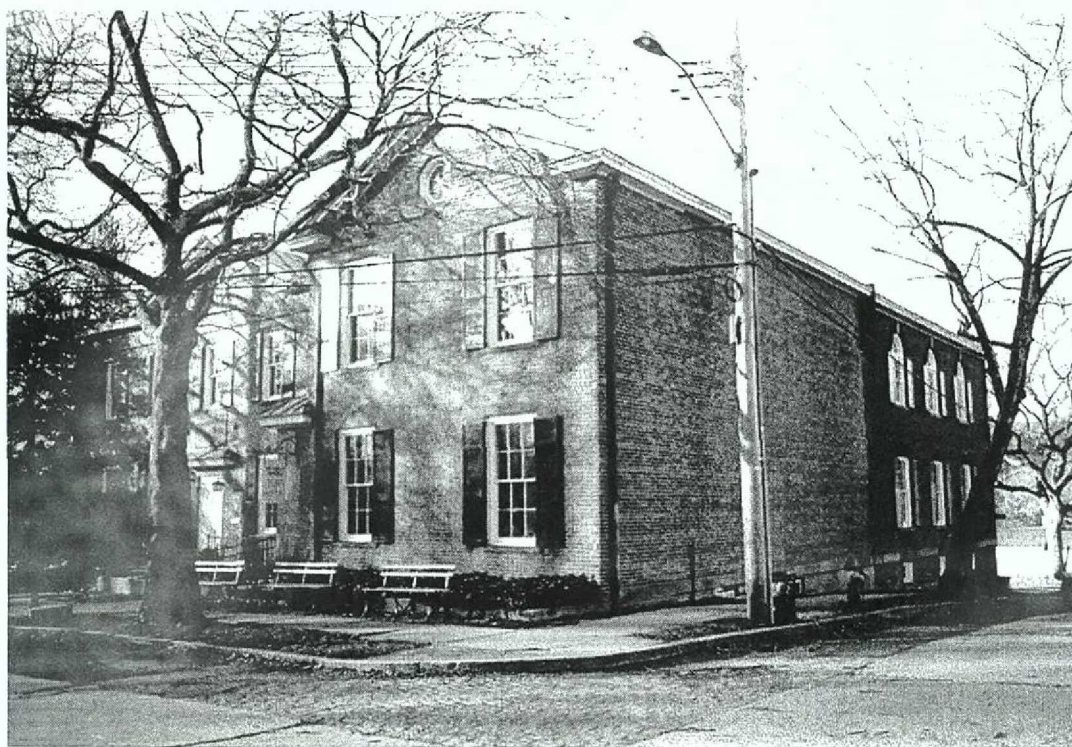
¹³Baughner et al. 1989:146

¹⁴File Map 1854:353

¹⁵McMillen 2000:personal communication

¹⁶Notes in the Staten Island Historical Society Library (Steven Barto N.D.)

¹⁷W. T. Davis cited in the above-referenced notes in the cemetery file in the Staten Island Historical Society Library (Barto N.D.).



13 The Historical Museum, the former mid-19th century County Clerk's Office, located on the northwest of Center Street and Court Place (also seen in figures 7 and 8). Note the windowed rear addition added in the 1930s. (Geismar 12/2000)



14 Backyards of houses on Richmond Road located behind the Historical Museum seen to the left. The mid-19th century Crocheron Privy (arrow) was moved from Woodrow Road and reconstructed at Richmond Town in 1987. (Geismar 12/2000)



The Burial Ground of the Reformed Dutch Church (Block 4463, Lot 13)

A concern in this assessment was the former cemetery of the 19th-century Reformed Dutch Church once located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Center Street and Arthur Kill Road, then aptly named Church Street (Block 4463).¹⁸ A schematic church structure is depicted on an 1868 file map (Figure 16), but not its associated cemetery which may have extended into the APE. As mentioned previously, the church was built in 1808, about three decades after an earlier church building had been destroyed by the British during the Revolutionary War. This earlier church may originally have housed a Presbyterian congregation in Stony Brook until the structure was moved to Richmond in 1769 to serve a combined English Presbyterian and Dutch Protestant congregation.¹⁹ It is possible this older church may also have had an associated burial ground.

In an attempt to determine the potential for disturbing unknown human remains during the proposed construction, research focused on this defunct burial ground. Although its size, exact location, and age are speculative, burials were known to be removed from the cemetery to the relatively nearby Moravian Cemetery in New Dorp in 1885 when the church was officially disbanded.²⁰ By 1887, the church building had been moved to become a carriage repository located in the APE east of the Stephens-Black House on Block 4441 (see V in Appendix A, Table 1 and Figure A1).

Records of the Moravian Cemetery proved fruitful in this research: transfer records indicate that twenty-one bodies were removed from "The Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond Staten Island" between November 28 and December 7, 1885.²¹ Fourteen of those removed had been interred long before November 1853 when the Richmond Church became independent of the Port Richmond congregation.²²

The earliest burial in the reinterment record, Jasper Cropsy who died in 1817, is followed by Henry Miller in 1824. Harmon B. Cropsey, a promoter of mid-19th-century Richmond development who died in 1859—apparently the force behind the above-mentioned Richmond Cemetery—is among those reinterred in the Moravian Cemetery.²³

In November 1853, the congregation at Richmond had separated from the Reformed Dutch Church

¹⁸ At that time, both Richmond Road and Church Street were plank roads (see File Map 1868; Figure 16).

¹⁹ Baugher et al. 1989:146, 158; Richard Clark, a CUNY graduate student, conducted limited excavations in this area, but did not find any evidence of either church structure (Clark 2000:personal communication)

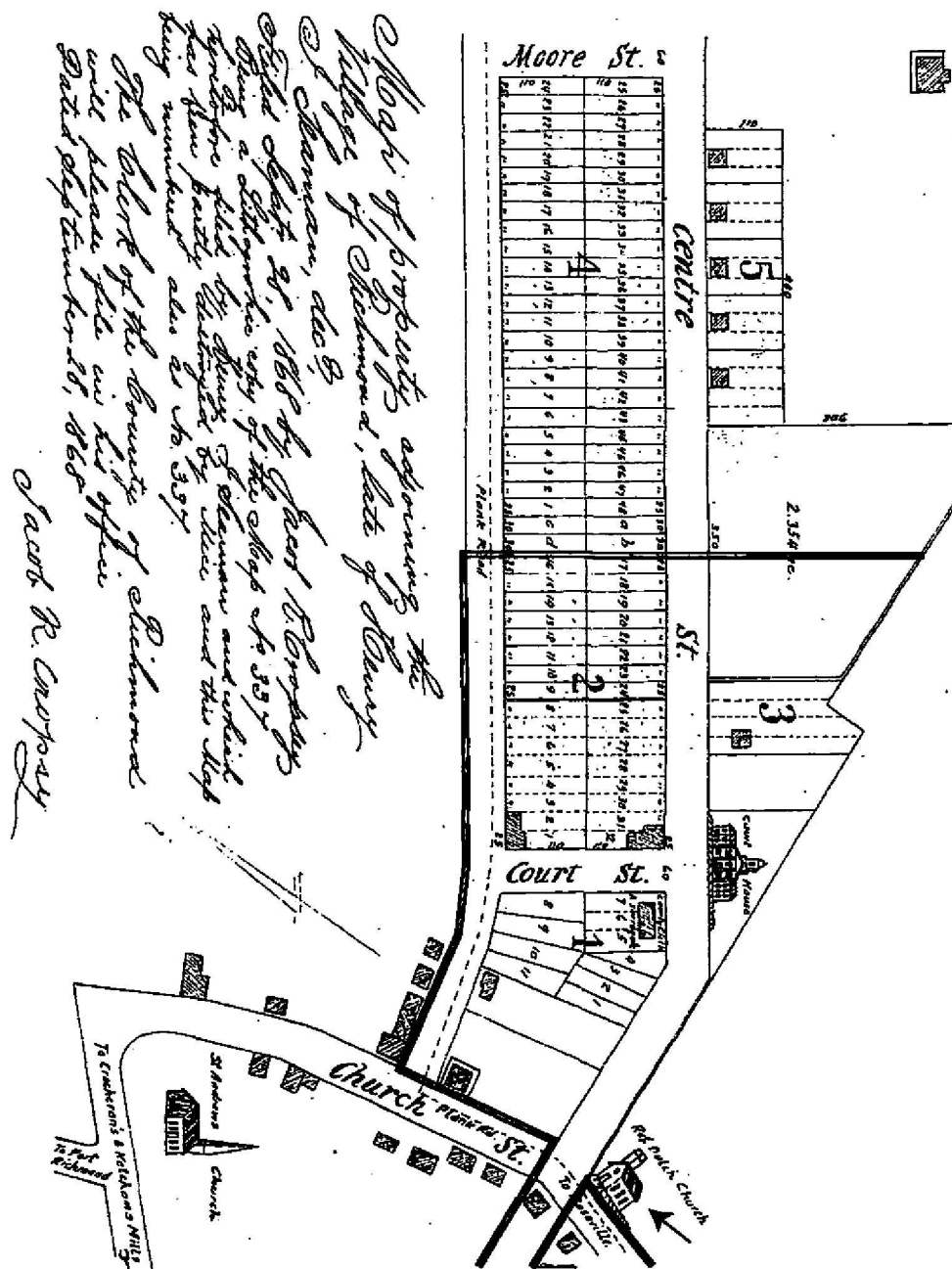
²⁰ McMillen 2000:personal communication

²¹ Ostrander 1885; see Appendices B and C for the reinterment records from the Moravian Cemetery.

²² Appendix B; Anon. 1853-1886; at this writing attempts to locate earlier records for the Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond have been unsuccessful.

²³ Reinterment Record, 1885

H.B. CROPSEY ESQ^r AND ASSOCIATES,
in
RICHMOND VILLAGE,
STATEN ISLAND



project area boundary (partial)
Reformed Dutch Church

no scale

at Port Richmond whose pastor had served both congregations.²⁴ The records of the congregation at Richmond document at least fifty-four deaths among its members from 1854 through 1879,²⁵ but, unfortunately, none were definitively buried in the church yard.²⁶ Moreover, none of the deceased recorded in the church records are found in the reinterment record of the Moravian Cemetery. This could indicate that not all burials were removed, or it may reflect removals to other, unnamed cemeteries, but this is a question at this writing. Circumstances may be similar to those found at the 19th-century cemetery formerly associated with the New York Naval Hospital at the Wallabout in Brooklyn. At that cemetery, active from about 1834 until 1910, over 500 burials documented through research done in 1997 were unaccounted for when 987 individuals were removed and reinterred at the Cypress Hills National Cemetery in 1926.²⁷ The reasons for this oversight speculatively included incomplete record keeping, badly marked burials, and the vagaries of time. Although the Reformed Dutch Church cemetery at Richmond was smaller than the one associated with the Naval Hospital, the same forces were undoubtedly in effect.

The church burial ground is defined as an extensive area surrounding the second Reformed Dutch Church in maps compiled for the 1989 archaeological planning study.²⁸ Research undertaken for this report, however, indicates that the burial ground was located on the west side of the church. This was established by the specification and estimate provided to the "Consistory of the Reformed Dutch Church, Richmond Staten Island" regarding the removal of "about twenty bodies or human remains contained in that number of graves lying in the burial ground on the west-side of the Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond Staten Island."²⁹

The Richmond Cemetery (Block 4442)

The Richmond Cemetery shown on a mid-19th century File Map for Block 4442 may have been mapped but was never realized. As defined on the 1854 "Map of Property Belonging to H. B. Cropsey & Associates, Richmond, Staten Island," the cemetery was meant to cover the central part of Block 4442 (see Figure 15), including a portion of the APE. Little is known about the impetus for the Richmond Cemetery's proposed creation or for the abandonment of these plans. As mentioned previously, included within its proposed boundaries was the 18th to 19th-century Rezeau-Van Pelt family cemetery (see Figure 15).

²⁴Anon., 1853-1886

²⁵Anon., 1853-1886; Anon., 1854 - 1880a; Anon., 1854 - 1880b

²⁶See Appendix B, Table 1 for an alphabetical list of deaths from various church records (1853-1886), at least some of them undoubtedly buried in the church yard, and Appendix B, Table 2, for a chronological list that includes information from the reinterment record of the Moravian Cemetery in New Dorp..

²⁷Geismar 1997; TAMS 1999

²⁸Baughner et al. 1989:142-143

²⁹Specifications and Estimate 1885

ose pastor had served both congregations.²⁴ The records of the congregation it at least fifty-four deaths among its members from 1854 through 1879,²⁵ but, ere definitively buried in the church yard.²⁶ Moreover, none of the deceased n records are found in the reinterment record of the Moravian Cemetery. This ot all burials were removed, or it may reflect removals to other, unnamed a question at this writing. Circumstances may be similar to those found at the ry formerly associated with the New York Naval Hospital at the Wallabout in netary, active from about 1834 until 1910, over 500 burials documented through 7 were unaccounted for when 987 individuals were removed and reinterred at tional Cemetery in 1926.²⁷ The reasons for this oversight speculatively included eeping, badly marked burials, and the vagaries of time. Although the Reformed tery at Richmond was smaller than the one associated with the Naval Hospital, e undoubtedly in effect.

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13-1886

13-1886; Anon., 1854 - 1880a; Anon., 1854 - 1880b

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197; TAMS 1999

al. 1989:142-143

ns and Estimate 1885

FINDINGS

The tables and graphics mentioned in the Method section and cited here are presented in Appendix A Tables 1-4 and Figures A1 to A4. They were developed to coordinate the research findings regarding the archaeological sensitivity of those parts of five blocks and selected street beds in Historic Richmond Town, the project APE, that will be affected by the proposed undertaking. Grey contour lines found on the figures are from 1910/1911 topographical maps while black contour lines are from the 1986 Wohl and O'Mara survey. It should be noted that reproducing these lines may have caused some distortion. It should also be noted that Figures A1 to A4 locate all known structures in the study area to establish associations and context for those in the APE. For consistency, the letter designations used in the table and on the figures follow those found in Baugher et al. 1989. The reader is referred to that report to identify structures and features on the maps but not in the APE. Exceptions are the Rezeau-Van Pelt Cemetery, the 1769 Presbyterian and Reformed Dutch Church, the 19th-century Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond, and the Voorleezer's House, all of them outside the APE but described in Appendix A because of their associations with features and structures in the APE. A block-by-block written summary of the findings in the APE is provided below. A tabular summary of the construction dates by century of all known structures in the APE will be found in Appendix C.

Block 4441 (Appendix A Table 1, Figure A1)

No. of structures/features documented in the APE: 35
No. of structures/features standing in the APE at this writing: 10
Changes in the APE topography 1910/11 to 1986: minimal

The historic Bennett House (A), built on the northeast corner of Richmond Road and Court Place in 1837, is an extant structure in the APE that will be altered during the proposed construction. Planned for the lower level facade on Court Place and for the adjacent grounds at street level, the alterations are to be made where previous disturbance has occurred. The ground alteration is mainly grading with fill. Also in the APE is the Stephens-Black House on the northeast corner of Court Place and Center Street (DD). This 1837 building has been altered over time. Other standing structures—the carpenter shop (E), the Eltingville Store (HH), the Transportation Museum (CC), and a storage shed (U)—were either built by Richmondtown Restoration or relocated to their various sites. One standing dwelling, the Schwiebert House (P), and the brick foundation with a frame extension from a Carriage Factory (R) are 20th-century structures. Several known privies (C, I, and K) were excavated in the 1960s; another (Q), associated with the extant Schwiebert House (P), and therefore dating to about 1910, has not been excavated. The former Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond (see C on Figure A4), built in 1808, was moved to this block in 1885 to become the now-defunct Carriage Repository (V). Other demolished structures (B-D, F-O, Q, T, V, W-Z, AA, BB, EE-GG, KK) either date from the 20th century or were not originally located on the block. However, unknown structures or features may be an issue.

Block 4442 (Appendix A Table 2, Figure A2)

No. of structures/features documented in the APE: 5
No. of structures/features standing in the APE at this writing: 2
Changes in the APE topography 1910/11-1986: minimal

While there are only two standing structures in the APE--one, the 1837 Third County Courthouse located on Center Street (G), now a museum building, the other a gatehouse/watchman's shanty (E) on Tysen Court near Clarke Avenue built by Richmond Town Restoration in 1967--the historic Rezeau-Van Pelt family burial ground (F) is found here. This small burial ground will not be impacted by the proposed construction, but its original (18th-century) boundaries are unknown, a fact that should be considered during project planning. The current plans include construction of a service structure next to the cemetery. The three other former structures documented in the APE (A-C) date from the 20th century.

Block 4443 (Appendix A Table 3a, Figure A3)

No. of structures/features documented in the APE: 15

No. of structures/features standing in the APE at this writing: 4

Changes in the APE topography 1910/11-1986: minimal

Four structures remain within the APE: the Edwards-Barton House (X), dating from about 1870, the County Clerk's Office (DD), built in 1848, now Historic Richmond Town's historical museum, the mid-19th century Crocheron Privy (GG) relocated from Woodrow Road in 1987, and a barn foundation (U) built in the 1970s. The Edwards-Barton House apparently stands on the site of the earlier (1767) Swaim House (V). The First County Jail (A), built c. 1710, is among the demolished structures as are Aquilino's store--a 20th-century pizza parlor and store (Y), a privy (AA) and a privy or cistern (BB)--both excavated in the 1960s--and a garage (CC) dating from 1917 or 1926. Other demolished 19th-century buildings include an unidentified structure (O) on Center Street, a succession of 19th-century outbuildings (EE)--possibly including a late-19th-century water closet--built c. 1878, Swain's "Waggon" House (HH) noted on an 1802 survey,³⁰ and an insurance office (FF) built in 1876. Also among the demolished structures is a 20th-century garage (Q).

The One-Acre Lot (Appendix A Table 3b, Figure A3)

No. of structures/features documented in the APE: 3

No. of structures/features standing in the APE at this writing: 0

Changes in the topography 1910/11-1986: none except road repairs or utility placement

Potential sensitivity in this area is considered high, although limited excavations in the 1970s did not uncover any evidence of archaeological features. All former structures at this location--a house/tavern (1), a small house (2), and a stable (3)--were of 18th century origin. The exact location of these structures is unknown.

P/O Block 4444N (Appendix A Table 3c, Figure A3)

No. of structures/features documented in the APE: 4 plus the Voorlezer's House

No. of structures/features standing in the APE at this writing: 0

Changes in the topography 1910/11-1986: undetermined

³⁰Land Survey, 1802

This strip of land was the former site of a late-17th-century blacksmith shop (B) and three 19th-century structures: the Sarah Wood House (C), a shed (D), and a possible late-19th-century privy (H). The late-17th-century blacksmith shop (B) may have been associated with the Voorlezer's House (A), a standing structure beyond the APE but noted in Appendix A Table 3c because of its close association with the blacksmith shop and because of its historical significance. The possible privy is associated with the Voorlezer's House after it was converted into a hotel and tavern at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th. This feature has not been excavated.

Block 4463 (Appendix A Table 4, Figure A4)

No. of structures/features documented in the APE: 4

No. of structures/features standing in the APE at this writing: 0

Changes in the topography 1910/11-1986: minimal

The four known structures or features in the APE include part of a 20th-century outbuilding (L), a tenanted house built in 1869/1873 (K), and the Court House Hotel (S) built between 1855 and 1858. Perhaps most importantly, they also include the burial ground of the Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond (B). This cemetery is definitely associated with the 19th-century church (C), but a pre-Revolutionary war church on the same site, the 1769 Presbyterian and Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond (A), could also have been associated with this burial ground (although the church sites are outside the APE, A and C are included in Appendix A Table 4 because of their association with B). Based on the history of the associated churches, the burial ground may have been active for more than a century. While research has now indicated that the 19th-century cemetery was located on the west side of the church, it is possible that any burial ground associated with the earlier church could have been located elsewhere in the vicinity of the church edifice. Based on church records and the reinterment record at the Moravian Cemetery, it appears that burials, or the remnants of burials, could still remain within the APE along Center Street near Arthur Kill Road.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In summary, four issues of potential or known sensitivity have been identified through the research presented here. One is the potential for the remains of historic structures in the bed of Center Street in the area known as the One-Acre Lot. Another is the potential for burials associated with churches once located on the south side of Center Street on the east side of Arthur Kill Road (Block 4463), some of them possibly dating to the 18th century. Yet another is the potential for unknown burials associated with the 18th-century Rezeau-Van Pelt Cemetery (Block 4463) that might extend beyond the cemetery as defined since the mid-19th century. And finally, but perhaps most importantly, are any unknown archaeological features that might be present in the APE and are to be expected at a long-occupied, historical village such as Historic Richmond Town.

It is recommended that an archaeologist be present to monitor any trenching within the APE on all four blocks east of Richmond Road (Blocks 4441, 4442, 4443, and 4463) and within the boundaries of the One-Acre Lot on Center Street. It is also recommended that pre-construction testing be carried out in the vicinity of the two burial grounds where impact will occur and on Block 4444N, west of Arthur Kill Road, where 18th and 19th-century foundations and associated features may be issues.

This strip of land was the former site of a late-17th-century blacksmith shop (B) and three 19th-century structures: the Sarah Wood House (C), a shed (D), and a possible late-19th-century privy (H). The late-17th-century blacksmith shop (B) may have been associated with the Voorlezer's House (A), a standing structure beyond the APE but noted in Appendix A Table 3c because of its close association with the blacksmith shop and because of its historical significance. The possible privy is associated with the Voorlezer's House after it was converted into a hotel and tavern at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th. This feature has not been excavated.

Block 4463 (Appendix A Table 4, Figure A4)

No. of structures/features documented in the APE: 4

No. of structures/features standing in the APE at this writing: 0

Changes in the topography 1910/11-1986: minimal

The four known structures or features in the APE include part of a 20th-century outbuilding (L), a tenanted house built in 1869/1873 (K), and the Court House Hotel (S) built between 1855 and 1858. Perhaps most importantly, they also include the burial ground of the Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond (B). This cemetery is definitely associated with the 19th-century church (C), but a pre-Revolutionary war church on the same site, the 1769 Presbyterian and Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond (A), could also have been associated with this burial ground (although the church sites are outside the APE, A and C are included in Appendix A Table 4 because of their association with B). Based on the history of the associated churches, the burial ground may have been active for more than a century. While research has now indicated that the 19th-century cemetery was located on the west side of the church, it is possible that any burial ground associated with the earlier church could have been located elsewhere in the vicinity of the church edifice. Based on church records and the reinterment record at the Moravian Cemetery, it appears that burials, or the remnants of burials, could still remain within the APE along Center Street near Arthur Kill Road.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In summary, four issues of potential or known sensitivity have been identified through the research presented here. One is the potential for the remains of historic structures in the bed of Center Street in the area known as the One-Acre Lot. Another is the potential for burials associated with churches once located on the south side of Center Street on the east side of Arthur Kill Road (Block 4463), some of them possibly dating to the 18th century. Yet another is the potential for unknown burials associated with the 18th-century Rezeau-Van Pelt Cemetery (Block 4463) that might extend beyond the cemetery as defined since the mid-19th century. And finally, but perhaps most importantly, are any unknown archaeological features that might be present in the APE and are to be expected at a long-occupied, historical village such as Historic Richmond Town.

It is recommended that an archaeologist be present to monitor any trenching within the APE on all four blocks east of Richmond Road (Blocks 4441, 4442, 4443, and 4463) and within the boundaries of the One-Acre Lot on Center Street. It is also recommended that pre-construction testing be carried out in the vicinity of the two burial grounds where impact will occur and on Block 4444N, west of Arthur Kill Road, where 18th and 19th-century foundations and associated features may be issues.

Any features found in preconstruction testing, or during monitoring, should be documented through drawings and photographs, and associated artifacts should be collected. Should significant features be found, efforts should be made to avoid and protect them as well as to document them. A report on the methods and findings of monitoring or any preconstruction investigations should be prepared to become part of the historic record of Historic Richmond Town.

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APPENDIX A Table 1. Block 4441 Known Structures and Features in the APE (Figure A1)

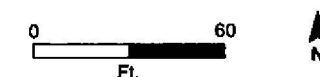
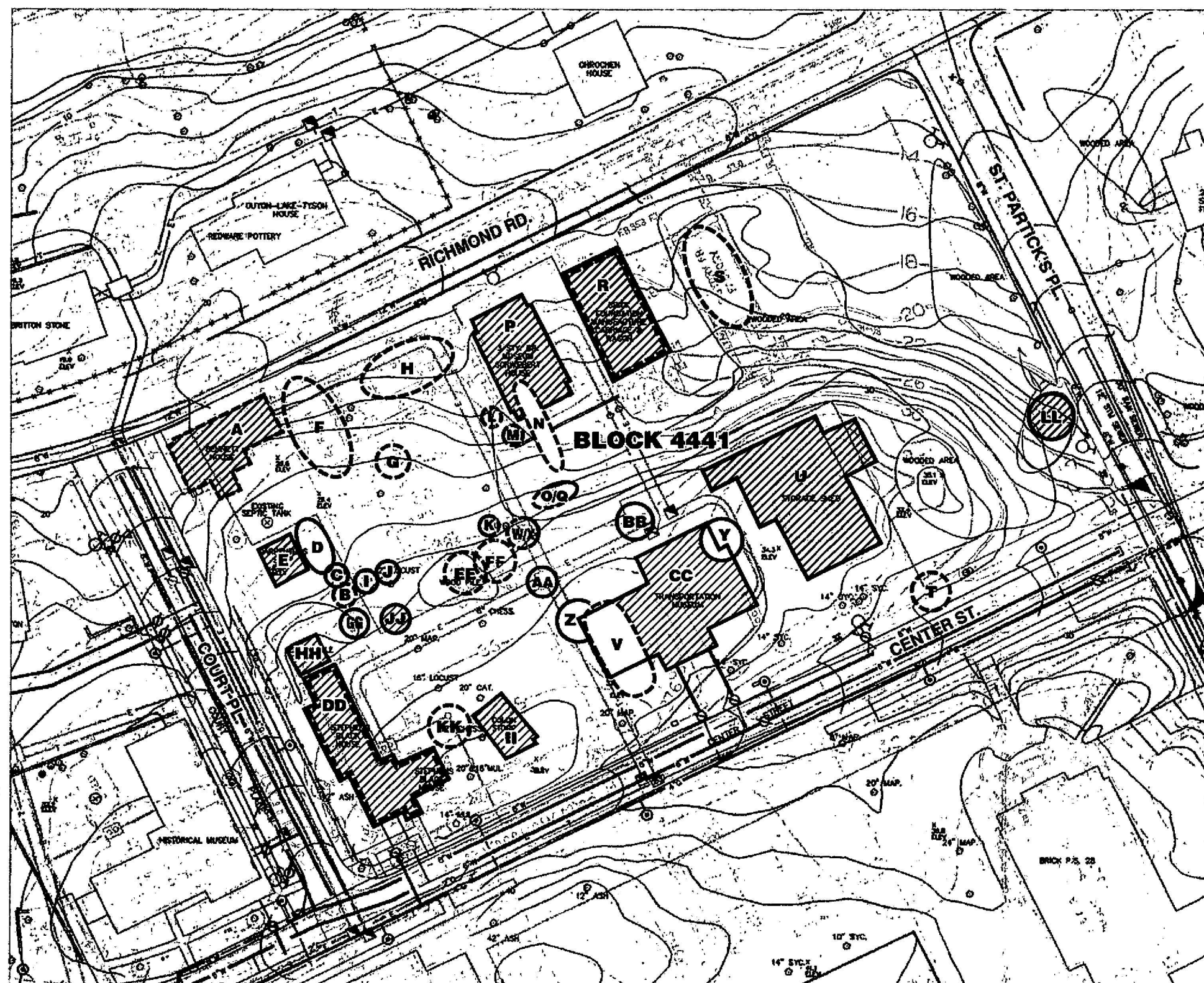
Existing Structures in bold type & italicized; 18th C 19th C 20th C structures are screened as shown

Map ID*	Lot No	Name and/or Type of Structure or Feature	Dates	Remarks
A	22	<i>Bennett House</i>	1837 - present	<i>Private residence, then a store, post office & restaurant(s) w/outbuilding; later Carpenter's Shop erected on lot ("E" below). Alterations planned</i>
B	22	Outbuilding (barn)	1878 - c 1911	1-story, replaced or expanded to 1½ stories 1884-1891; replaced by privy by 1911 ("C" below); btwn 1926 & 1935 an auto garage approx at same location ("D" below)
C	22	Privy	1911- 1926/35	On 1917 Topo map; replaced by garage ("D" below); excavated 1960s/1970s
D	22	Outbuilding (garage)	c 1926/35 - 1965	Built on site of "C" (above)
E	22	<i>Carpenter's Shop</i>	1966 - present	<i>Constructed by RTR</i>
F	25& 26	Ambrose G. Taylor House (3722 - formally 722 - Richmond Rd - front)	c 1845 - c 1952	Taylor a blacksmith & tinker; residence (fronting on street)
G	26	Ambrose G. Taylor House (3722 - formally 722 - Richmond Rd - rear)	1862/67 - c 1898 - 1907	Residence; rental property
H	26	Ambrose G. Taylor, Shop	c 1848 - c 1914	Blacksmith & tinker shop; shop section demolished by 1954
I	25	Privy	c 1911 - c 1950	Ambrose G. Taylor/Alvin Ellis property; exact construction date unknown; replaced by chicken coop (not shown on map), then a shed ("J" below); excavated 1960s/1970s
J	25	Outbuilding (shed)	c 1963 - c 1969	Removed by RTR
K	26	Privy/Shed	c 1911 - c 1960/70s	6 ft square excavated 1960/70s
L-O	30	Outbuildings (4)	c 1878 - 1898/1911	Associated w/Carriage Factory ("P", "Q" below & "S" on Figure A1)
P	30	<i>Schwiebert House</i>	1910 - present	<i>John F Schwiebert's residence; in Schwiebert Family until 1944; extensive alterations</i>
Q	30	Privy	c 1911 - c 1960/70s	Poss privy on Schwiebert's S lot line ("P" above)
R	32	<i>The Carriage Factory (brick foundation w/ frame extension in rear)</i>	1854-1945 present	<i>Brick & wood frame factory buildings; John F. Schwiebert in 1901; converted to auto body repair shop by 1933; wood building demolished 1938, brick building 1945; partially reconstructed 1971</i>

APPENDIX A Table 1. Block 4441 Known Structures and Features in the APE (Figure A1)

Existing Structures in bold type & italicized; 18th C 19th C 20th C structures are screened as shown

Map ID*	Lot No	Name and/or Type of Structure or Feature	Dates	Remarks
T	4	Guyon Tinsmith Shop	c.1870- c.1881	First documented on 1873 Tax Assessment
U	32	<i>Storage Shed</i>	<i>1967 - present</i>	<i>Constructed by RTR</i>
V	12	Original 1808 Reformed Dutch Church/ Carriage Repository	c.1885/87 - 1903	Reformed Dutch Church relocated c.1885/87 from Block 4463, used as carriage repository until 1903
W ¹	12	Outbuilding	c.1878 - 1885/87	1-story outbuilding; another outbuilding later on same site ("X" below)
X	12	Outbuilding	c.1911 - c.1927	Appears to be on same site as "W" (above)
Y	9	House, 279 Center St	c.1922 - 1956	Klussman residence until RTR in 1963; human bones purportedly found during house construction
Z	12	House, 283 Center St	c.1922 - 1965/66	Baumann residence; successive owners documented
AA	12	Garage	1953? - 1965	Frame garage; demolished/removed
BB	9	Garage	1953? - 1956	Frame garage; demolished/removed
CC	9 & 12	<i>Transportation Museum</i>	<i>1967/68 - present</i>	<i>Constructed by RTR</i>
DD	15	<i>Stephens -Black House & Store</i>	<i>1837 - present</i>	<i>Stephen D. Stephens builder/occupant 1837; sold to Mary Black & two daughters 1840; altered over time & reconstructed by 1964</i>
EE	15	Outbuilding (barn)	c.1878 - 1935	P/o former Stephens residential complex; later additions included storage wing & another barn ("FF" below)
FF	15	Outbuilding (barn)	c.1878 - 1935	P/o Stephens - Black complex ("EE" above)
GG	15	Outbuilding (privy?)	c.1911 - 1960/70s	Rear of Lot 15; Stephens -Black property
HH	15	<i>Eltingville Store</i>	<i>c.1961 - present</i>	<i>Relocated to Richmondtown</i>
II	15	<i>Colon Store</i>	<i>1969 - present</i>	<i>Relocated to Richmondtown</i>
JJ	15	<i>Privy</i>	<i>1968 - present</i>	<i>Relocated to Richmondtown from Journey House, Richmond Valley in 1968; built c.1860</i>
KK	15	Mersereau Carpenter Shop	c.1841 - c.1849	Exact location unknown



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APPENDIX A Table 2. Block 4442 Known Structures and Features in the APE (Figure A2)

Existing Structures in bold type & italicized; 18th C 19th C 20th C structures are screened as shown

Map ID*	Lot No	Name and/or Type of Structure or Feature	Dates	Remarks
A	24	Carriage Shed/Garage	1902?/07 - 1965	By 1907 but poss earlier; p/o Court House Hotel complex ("B", "C", below, & "D" Figure A2); poss built by Julius Dobler owner in 1902
B	24	Shed/Garage	1907 - 1965	By 1907 but poss earlier; p/o Court House Hotel complex ("A" above, "C" below & "D" Figure A2) poss built by Julius Dobler owner in 1902
C	24	Barn/Garage (2-story)	1902?/07 - c 1935	By 1907 but poss earlier; p/o Court House Hotel complex ("A" & "B" above & "D" Figure A2) poss built by Julius Dobler owner in 1902
E	24	<i>Gatehouse/Watchman's Shanty (RR gatehouse)</i>	<i>1965 - present</i>	<i>Relocated to Richmondtown; assoc w/New Dorp RR Station</i>
F	31	<i>Rezeau-Van Pelt Cemetery</i>	<i>18th C - present</i>	<i>Enclosed by modern wood fence w/remnant of mid-19th C iron fencing extant; in use until at least the 1860s</i>
G	11	<i>Third County Court House</i>	<i>1837 - present</i>	<i>2 1/2 stories; Court House & Center St openings coincide; included jail facility until 1860 (see "H" Figure A2)</i>

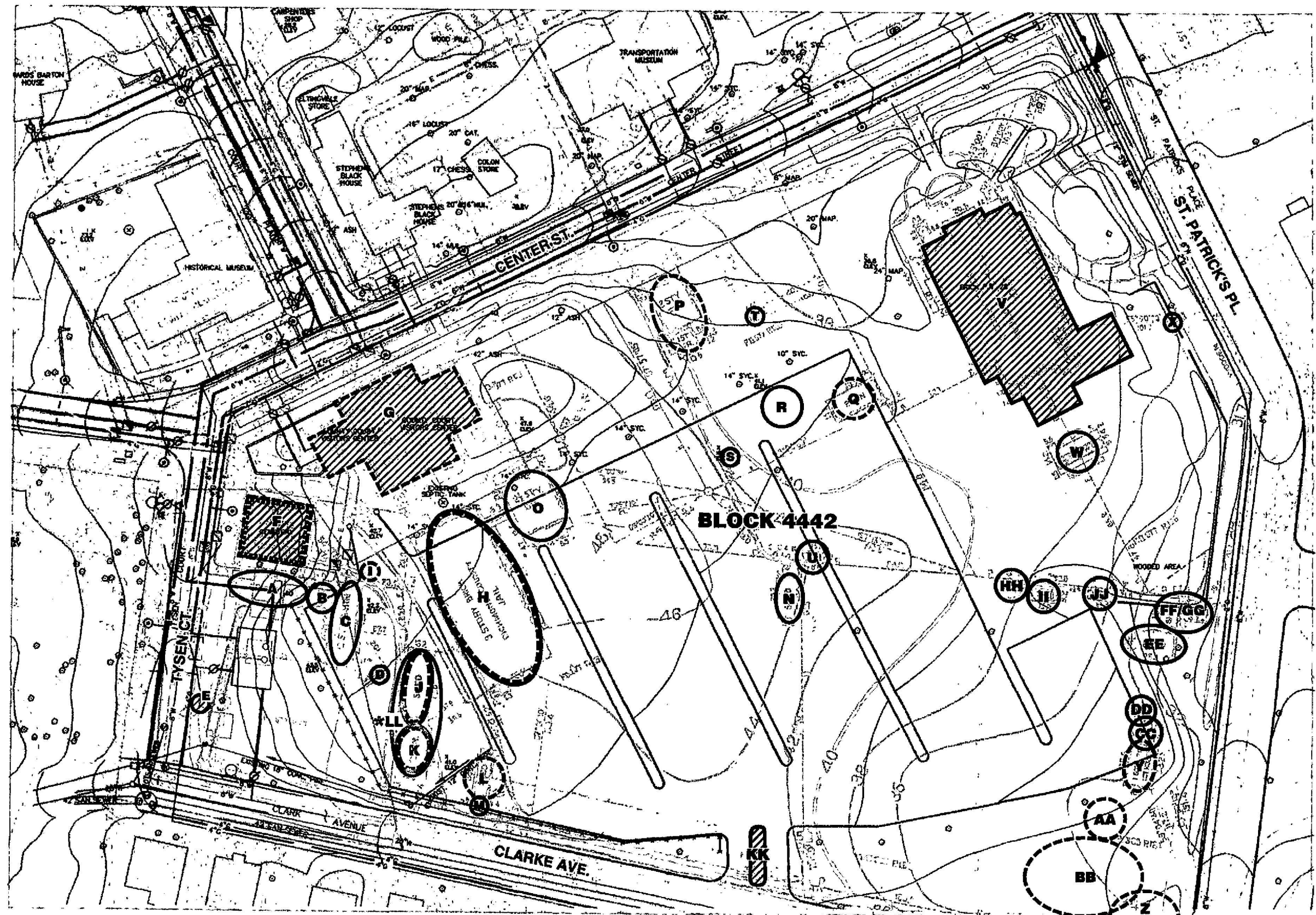
APPENDIX A Table 2. Block 4442 Known Structures and Features in the APE (Figure A2)

Existing Structures in bold type & italicized; 18th C 19th C 20th C structures are screened as shown

Map ID*	Lot No	Name and/or Type of Structure or Feature	Dates	Remarks
A	24	Carriage Shed/Garage	1902?/07 - 1965	By 1907 but poss earlier; p/o Court House Hotel complex ("B", "C", below, & "D" Figure A2); poss built by Julius Dobler owner in 1902
B	24	Shed/Garage	1907 - 1965	By 1907 but poss earlier; p/o Court House Hotel complex ("A" above, "C" below & "D" Figure A2) poss built by Julius Dobler owner in 1902
C	24	Barn/Garage (2-story)	1902?/07 - c 1935	By 1907 but poss earlier; p/o Court House Hotel complex ("A" & "B" above & "D" Figure A2) poss built by Julius Dobler owner in 1902
E	24	<i>Gatehouse/Watchman's Shanty (RR gatehouse)</i>	1965 - present	<i>Relocated to Richmondtown; assoc w/New Dorp RR Station</i>
F	31	<i>Rezeau-Van Pelt Cemetery</i>	18 th C - present	<i>Enclosed by modern wood fence w/remnant of mid-19th C iron fencing extant; in use until at least the 1860s</i>
G	11	<i>Third County Court House</i>	1837 - present	<i>2 1/2 stories; Court House & Center St openings coincide; included jail facility until 1860 (see "H" Figure A2)</i>

Existing and Proposed Infrastructure within the Project Area

- G — proposed new gas line
- W — proposed new water line
- — proposed new sanitary line
- — proposed new storm water line
- E — proposed new electric line
- T — proposed new telephone line
- X — existing/not in contract utility line
- — contract limit line



- 18th century structure
- 19th century structure
- 20th century structure

- contract APE
- block beyond current contract
- project area beyond Block 4442

- ▨ standing structure
- * possible location of LL



Based on 1910/11 Richmond County topo maps, Wohl & O'Mara 1986, and Baugher et al. 1989.
 Grey contour lines are 1910/11, black contour lines are 1986.
 See Baugher et al. 1989 for description of structures/features beyond the APE.

APPENDIX A Table 3a. Block 4443 Known Structures and Features in the APE (Figure A3)

Existing Structures in bold type & italicized; 18th C 19th C 20th C structures are screened as shown

Map ID*	Lot No	Name and/or Type of Structure or Feature	Dates	Remarks
A	15	First County Jail	c1710 - c 1741	First structure on lot; poss in private use after 1741; may have been converted into inn by Dr. Thomas Frost (McMillen in Baugher et al 1989)
O	11	Building (use unknown)	c 1874? - c 1891/98	Unid; faced Center St
Q	11	Garage	c 1911/17 - 1932	Poss built by McCall & Turner owners 1913-1918
U	11	Barn Foundation	1972 - present	Constructed by RTR
V	8	Swaim House	c 1767 - early 19 th C	Also poss location of Prall House c 1723 (see "C" & "W" Figure A2 for other possible locations); poss used by Matthias Swaim Sr as residence to 1767; poss demolished after Swaim's death in 1781; but gone by 1830; after Swaim House demolished became site of Edwards-Barton House ("X" below)
X	8	Edwards - Barton House	c 1870 - present	Built by Webley J./Deborah M. Edwards; by 1898 owner Ella Barton, their daughter; remains in family until 1921
Y	8	Aquilino's Store & Restaurant	c 1926 - 1966	Former John S. Edwards' property
AA	8	Privy	c 1911 - c 1960/70s	Edwards family privy? 5 x 6 ft; 40 ft beyond SW (rear) corner of Edwards - Barton House; excavated 1960s/70s
BB	8	Privy/Cistern?	c 1911 - c 1960/70s	2 x 3 ft; c 12 ft beyond SW (rear) corner of Edwards - Barton House; use not fully determined; excavated 1960s/70s
CC	8	Garage	c 1917/26 - c 1981	Nr W lot boundary
DD	1	County Clerks Office (Historical Museum)	1848 - present	Altered 1933-38; became Historical Museum; site may include cistern (rear) built by 1885.
EE	1	Outbuilding	c 1878 - c 1908 c 1911 - c 1926/35	Succession of buildings; one poss a water closet first appears on 1878 Sanborn; prob removed btwn 1898 & 1907
FF	6	Insurance Office	1876 - c 1926	Built by Henry B. Metcalfe for Richmond County Mutual Insurance Company; New York Title Company occupied building 1916 - 1917
GG	8	Privy	1865? - present	Crocheron House privy dismantled & removed from Woodrow Rd in 1987; reconstruction at Richmondtown post dates Baugher et al. 1989
HH	8	Swaim's "Waggon" House	c 1802 - ?	Noted on 1802 survey; poss extended to or located w/in bed of Court Pl; location on Figure A3 approx

APPENDIX A Table 3b. The One -Acre Lot:** Known Structures and Features in the APE (Figure A3)

Existing Structures in bold type & italicized;

18th C

19th C

20th C

structures are screened as shown

Map ID*	Lot No	Name and/or Type of Structure or Feature	Dates	Remarks
1	One Acre Lot	House/Tavern - Center St btwn Arthur Kill Rd & Tysen St	c 1705/55? 1836/37?	Ambiguous evidence extends house back to 1705; in 1765 Richard Cole advertised 2 houses & stable for sale; Dr Thomas Frost owner in 1769; Moses Doty, 1781; Frost stays on as tavern keeper until 1785/86 "Cuckoldstown Inn?"; Daniel Turner innkeeper 1793-1798, but property in Doty family until 1798; Isaac Swain buys in 1798, continues operating inn; dies 1803; his widow hires John Dubois, her future husband, to run inn; they buy property in 1806; the widow Dubois sells to Henry Seaman in 1836; Center St run 1837; all standing structures demolished at that time
2	One Acre Lot	House (small) - Center St btwn Arthur Kill Rd & Tysen St	c1755-1765?	Noted in 1765 advertisement ("1" above) only; Center St run 1837; all standing structures demolished at that time
3	One Acre Lot	Stable - Center St btwn Arthur Kill Rd & Tysen St	c 1755-1815/36/37	Noted in advertisement 1765 ("1" above) & in 1815; Center St run 1837; all standing structures demolished at that time

APPENDIX A Table 3c. Block 4444N Known Structures and Features in the APE (Figure A3)

Existing Structures in bold type & italicized;

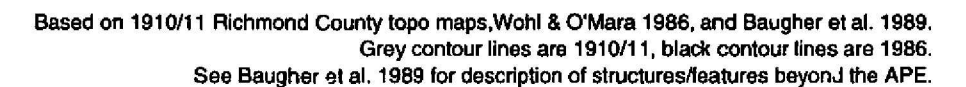
18th C

19th C

20th C

structures are screened as shown

Map ID*	Lot No	Name and/or Type of Structure or Feature	Dates	Remarks
A'	24	<i>Voorlezer's House</i>	<i>c1696 - present</i>	<i>Built as the home of the Dutch Congregation's "Voorlezer" (lay minister) and possibly his school from c 1696 - 1700; in 1701 was briefly occupied by Louis DuBois, owner of tavern in what is now Center St (Table 3b); acquired by Rezeau family in 1805, in their possession for 167 years; sometime in late 19th C or early 20th C it was enlarged to become a hotel/tavern; restored & donated to SIHS in 1938; moved c 15 ft W of original site bwn 1939 & 1942</i>
B	24	Blacksmith's Shop	c 1696 - c 1800?	Site of blacksmith shop of William Fitchett & Louis DuBois; poss associated w/ the neighboring Voorlezer's House ("A" above); may have been occupied by four DuBois generations until 1800; poss p/o 1 - Acre Lot; poss p/o 19 th C Sarah Wood House "C" below
C	24	Sarah Wood House	c 1800/1804 - 1872	Buildings occupied site from the 17 th to 19 th C; second house poss a residence and a bakery and a workshop; home of Sarah Wood 1852 - 1864; occupied as residence until 1872 when it burned.
D	24	Shed	1878 - 1891	1 - story outbuilding
H	24	Privy?	C 1898 - ?	Poss a privy associated w/ the Voorlezer's House when it was a hotel & tavern



APPENDIX A Table 4. Block 4463 Known Structures and Features in the APE (Figure A4)

Existing Structures in bold type & italicized; 18th C 19th C 20th C structures are screened as shown

Map ID*	Lot No	Name and/or Type of Structure or Feature	Dates	Remarks
A ¹²	13	Presbyterian & Dutch Reformed Church	1769 - c 1776	Poss relocation of the Stony Brook Presbyterian Church building to Richmond when it joined w/the Dutch Reformed Church in 1769, destroyed during Revolutionary War, the Reformed Dutch Church rebuilt on same site in 1808 as (see "C" below)
B	13	Church Burial Ground	18 th & 19 th C	Burial ground of Reformed Dutch Church, extant through 1885; on W side of 19 th C structure (new information), but exact location, size, & number of burials unknown; between 9/26/1885 & 12/7/1885 - 21 burials were disinterred & removed to the Moravian Cemetery (see text for details)
C ¹	13	Reformed Dutch Church (later Reformed Dutch Church of Richmond)	1808 - 1885 ³	Rebuilt on site of "A" above in 1808; structure removed to Block 4441 Lot 12 in 1885/87 ("V" Table 1); limited excavation summer of 2000 did not reveal any evidence of structure (Clark 2000:pc)
K ³	5	House, 328 Center St	c 1869/73 - 1965	Rental property owned by the Putnams, poss occupied by Peter Nolan or William Richardson 1870-1873
L	5	Outbuilding (vault)	c 1910 - 1965	Originally an office vault behind 328 Center St
S ⁴	4 & 1	Court House Hotel	1855/58 - 1942/43	Joseph Lytle prob owner/builder; sells to Jeremiah Vail 1864; George Sharpe owner 1867-1898; poss a hotel until 1920 w/various hotel keepers including E. Jaedwer, H. Baruth and W. Killmeyer [Killmeyer]; a bar in 1930

* Designations are those used in Baugher et al. 1989

¹ Beyond project APE; included because of its association with structures/features in the APE

** The One-Acre Lot (1699) in the bed of modern Center St; bounded W by Arthur Kill Rd; East by Tysen Ct; includes east side of Block 4442 (Lots 11 & 42); west side of Block 4444 (Lot 24)

Footnotes:

¹ "V" in Baugher et al. 1989:323

² Church records indicate the congregation of the Reformed Dutch Church at Richmond dissolved in 1875

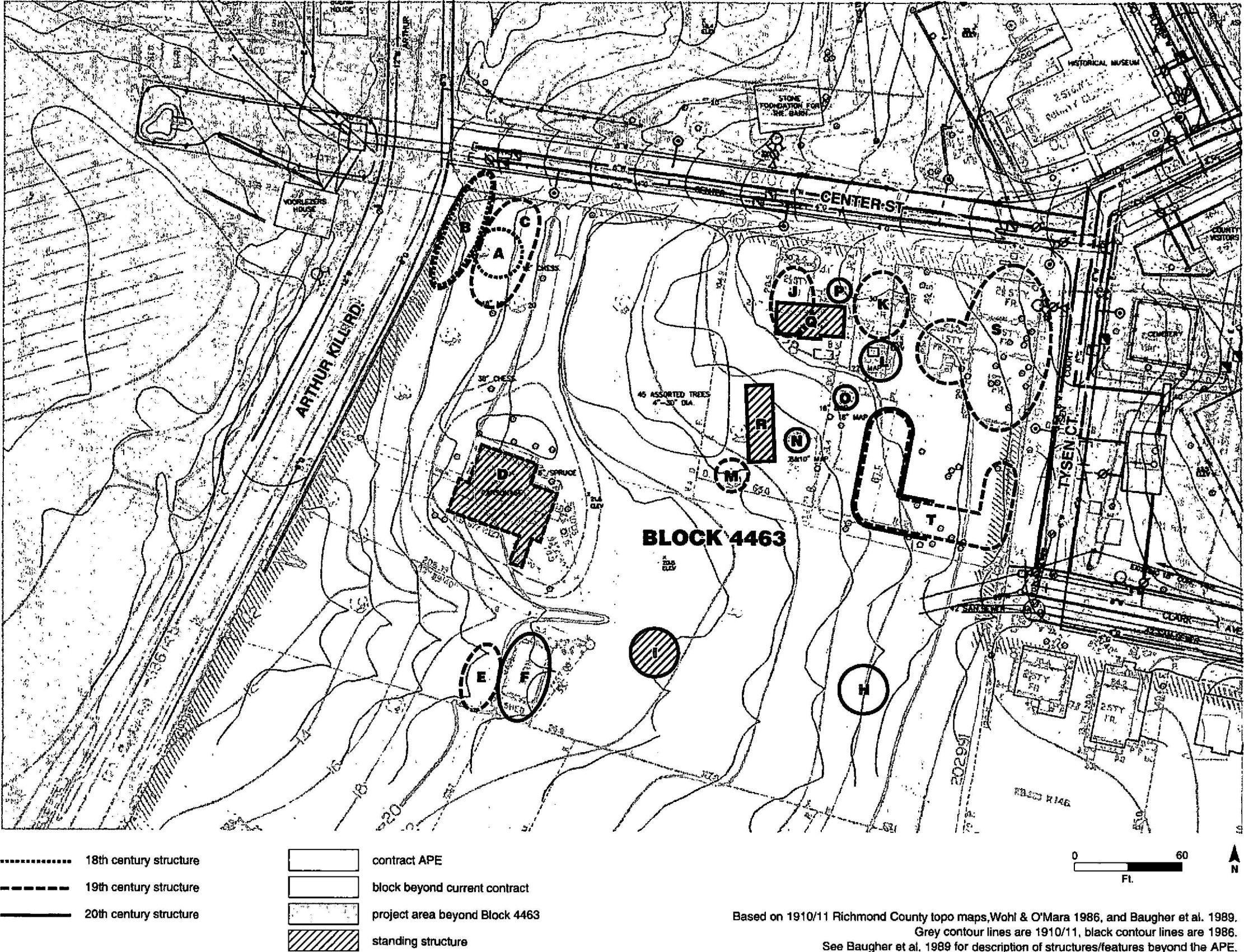
³ "J" & "K" are misidentified in Baugher et al. 1989, corrected here

⁴ The 1887 Beers map in the collection of the Library of Congress fails to indicate this structure, poss a map-maker's error

Abbreviations:

approx = approximately; btwn = between; ident = identified; nr = near; poss = possibly, possible; prob = probably, probable; p/o = part of; RTR = Richmond Town Restoration; SIHS = Staten Island Historical Society; topo = topographical; unid = unidentified; w/ = with

- Existing and Proposed Infrastructure within the Project Area
- G— proposed new gas line
 - W— proposed new water line
 - S— proposed new sanitary line
 - SW— proposed new storm water line
 - E— proposed new electric line
 - T— proposed new telephone line
 - X— existing/not in contract utility line
 - contract limit line



- 18th century structure
- 19th century structure
- 20th century structure
- contract APE
- block beyond current contract
- project area beyond Block 4463
- ▨ standing structure

Based on 1910/11 Richmond County topo maps, Wohl & O'Mara 1986, and Baugher et al. 1989.
Grey contour lines are 1910/11, black contour lines are 1986.
See Baugher et al. 1989 for description of structures/features beyond the APE.

Note: See Figure A3 for information about the One Acre Lot (western part of Center Street)

HISTORIC RICHMOND TOWN APPENDIX Deaths/Burials/Funerals from Records of the
Reformed Dutch Church, Richmond, Staten
Island 1854-1875 and the Moravian
Cemetery, New Dorp 1885

B

APPENDIX B Table 1. Alphabetical Listing of Recorded Richmond Church Deaths 1854-1875

Date of Deaths/ Burials/Funerals	Name	Comments
12/12/1858	Abeel, Harriet	Preached funeral sermon on this day
8/1/1858	Baker, Mr.	Of New York; preached funeral sermon on this
1/31/1858	Barton, Col.	--
5/21/1864	Bedell, Mrs.	Wife of Silas Bedell
2/28/1861	Bedell, William	Son of Mrs. Susan Ann Bedell
8/24/1859	Brown, David	Son of David Brown of Princess Bay
7/26/1859	Brown, Mary Dod	--
4/25/1858	Brownlee, Wife of Rev. James	Preached funeral sermon (on Wed); Brownlee of DRC of Port Richmond
8/1/1858	Clark, Frederick	--
10/29/1859	Cole, Mrs C. A.	Sister of Cornelius Cole of South Side
1/11/1864	Cole, Cornelia	Daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Cole
No Date	Cole, Sarah	Wife of Cornelius Cole
7/1/1861	Crocheron, Mary	Widow
No Date	Cropsey, Elizabeth	Wife of Jacob Cropsey
12/15/1859	Davie, Marion Smith	11 years old, born 7/2/1848; W.B. and Sarah Davie parents
8/7/1858	Egbert, Mr. Barnett, the Elder	Funeral sermon 10/31/1858; member of the church; "died w/in last two months"
2/26/1870	Infant, Egbert, Susan	Daughter of Mr. W. H. Geib; died of a brief illness
8/25/1861	Ford, Thomas	--
8/2/1857	Garrison, Peter	(Colored) died Wed last buried Fri; 14 years old
5/7/1877	Garretson, Ann	--
4/2/1866	Garretson, Annie	--
No Date	Geib, W. H.	--
12/12/1858	Guinnegaed(?), Catherine	Aged 9 weeks
5/7/1868	Ketchem, Phillip	--
12/30/1860	Ketchem, Sarah	Wife of Phillip Ketchem
4/11/1858	Lake, Mrs Cornelia	Of Springville; preached funeral sermon last Thurs
10/7/1857	Infant	Child of James Lake; Freshkill
12/7/1863	Louden, Catherine	Widow

APPENDIX B Table 1. Alphabetical Listing of Recorded Richmond Church Deaths 1854-1875

Date of Deaths/ Burials/Funerals	Name	Comments
4/7/1856	M'Lean, Catherine	--
5/13/1858	Mersereau, Joshua	Of South Side; buried this week
8/9/1857	Mersereau, Stephen	Aged 4 ½ years
1/7/1855	Musier, Catherine	--
*12/7/1867	Osborn, Eleanor	See 12/22/1864 Eleanor Osborn below
*12/22/1864	Osborn, Miss Eleanor	Who died Thursday night
12/12/1857	Parssels, Mrs. Catherine	Of Richmond; sister of Joseph Lytel
11/7/1857	Perine, John	Of South Side
5/23/1864	Randolph, Catherine Louise	Daughter of James F. and Emma Randolph
4/3/1864	Randolph, Peter G.	Son of John and Annie Randolph
5/15/1857	Seguine, Mary Catherine	Daughter of Joseph C.V. Seguine; was dying when baptized
6/1/1857	Scott, Andrew	--
2/24/1865	Simonson, John William	Son of John W. and Charlotte A. Simonson; born 7/14/1860
7/7/1879	Stephens, Ann Eliza	--
10/11/1864	Stephens, Child	7 months old; child of James W. and Emily Stephens
No Date	Stephens, Daniel	--
4/13/1862	Stephens, Mrs. Mary	Widow of John Stephens
7/7/1868	Tysen, Emily	Mrs. J.W. Stephens
7/28/1854	Tysen, Infant, Sarah Ann	Child of David and Eliza Lake Tysen; Funeral sermon held Sunday 7/30/1854
2/2/1866	Tysen, Richard	--
9/17/1854 (Sunday)	Unknown	A large funeral
7/7/1855	Wendling, Anna	--
No Date	Williams, Catherine Williams	--
8/16/1857	Williams, Mrs.	Mother of Benjamin; this past week; aged 87
9/7/1858	Williams, William T. Williams	Funeral sermon 10/31/1858; member of the church; "died w/in last two months"
3/10/1865	Winnant, Fanny	Widow

*Possible repeat: Miss Eleanor Osborn (died 12/22/1864?) and Eleanor Osborn (died 12/7/1867?) may be same individual. One death is listed in the minutes (Anon. 1853 - 1886), the other in the Record of Members in Full Communion (Anon. 1854 - 1880a)

APPENDIX B Table 2. Chronological Listing of All Recorded Deaths/Burials/Funerals 1817-1879
(burials removed to the Moravian Cemetery 1885 are bold & italicized)

Date of Deaths/ Burials/Funerals	Name	Removal Date
4/18/1817	<i>Jasper Cropsey</i>	<i>Removed 12/4/1885</i>
7/28/1824	<i>Henry Miller</i>	<i>Removed 11/28/1885</i>
9/15/1825	<i>Jane Durham</i>	<i>Removed 11/28/1885</i>
9/17/1825	<i>Andrew Durham</i>	<i>Removed 11/28/1885</i>
9/23/1825	<i>Ricky Durham</i>	<i>Removed 11/28/1885</i>
10/26/1826	<i>Elizabeth Cropsy</i>	<i>Removed 12/4/1885</i>
7/23/1827	<i>Cornelius C. Cropsey</i>	<i>Removed 12/4/1885</i>
8/23/1827	<i>Sarah Crane Pierson</i>	<i>Removed 11/28/1885</i>
10/12/1830	<i>Harman Cropsy</i>	<i>Removed 12/4/1885</i>
7/26/1835	<i>Smith W. DeHart</i>	<i>Removed 11/28/1885</i>
6/5/1850	<i>Susan Marshall</i>	<i>Removed 11/30/1885</i>
1/12/1852	<i>Elizabeth Miller</i>	<i>Removed 11/28/1885</i>
7/28/1854	Infant, Sarah Ann Tysen	--
9/17/1854 (Sunday)	Unknown	--
1/7/1855	Catherine Musier	--
7/7/1855	Anna Wendling	--
4/7/1856	Catherine M'Lean	--
5/15/1857	Mary Catherine Seguire	--
6/1/1857	Andrew Scott	--
8/2/1857	Peter Garrison	--
8/9/1857	Stephen Mersereau	--
8/16/1857	Mrs. Williams	--
10/7/1857	Infant	--
11/7/1857	John Perine	--
12/12/1857	Mrs. Catherine Parsells	--
1/31/1858	Col. Barton	--
4/11/1858	Mrs Cornelia Lake	--
4/25/1858	Wife of Rev. James Brownlee	--
5/13/1858	Joshua Mersereau	--
8/1/1858	Frederick Clark	--

APPENDIX B Table 2. Chronological Listing of All Recorded Deaths/Burials/Funerals 1817-1879
(burials removed to the Moravian Cemetery 1885 are bold & italicized)

Date of Deaths/ Burials/Funerals	Name	Removal Date
8/1/1858	Mr. Baker	--
8/7/1858	Mr. Barnett Egbert, Elder	--
9/7/1858	William T. Williams	--
2/12/1859	Harman B. Cropsey	Removed 12/7/1885
12/12/1858	Catherine Guinnegaed(?)	--
12/12/1858	Harriet Abeel	--
7/26/1859	Mary Dod Brown	--
8/24/1859	David Brown	--
10/29/1859	Mrs C. A. Cole	--
12/15/1859	Marion Smith Davie	--
12/30/1860	Sarah Ketchem	--
2/28/1861	William Bedell	--
7/1/1861	Mary Crocheron	--
8/25/1861	Thomas Ford	--
4/13/1862	Mrs. Mary Stephens	--
12/7/1863	Catherine Loudon	--
1/11/1864	Cornelia Cole	--
4/3/1864	Peter G. Randolph	--
5/21/1864	Mrs. Bedell	--
5/23/1864	Catherine Louise Randolph	--
10/11/1864	Child	--
12/22/1864*	Miss Eleanor Osborn	--
2/24/1865	John William Simonson	--
3/10/1865	Fanny Winant	--
4/2/1866	Annie Garretson	--
2/2/1866	Richard Tysen	--
12/7/1867*	Eleanor Osborn	--
5/7/1868	Phillip Ketchem	--

APPENDIX B Table 2. Chronological Listing of Recorded Deaths/Burials/Funerals 1817-1879
(burials removed to the Moravian Cemetery 1885 are bold & italicized)

Date of Deaths/ Burials/Funerals	Name	Removal Date
6/17/1868	<i>John Marshall</i>	<i>Removed 11/30/1885</i>
7/7/1868	Emily Tysen	--
2/26/1870	Infant; Susan Egbert	--
5/7/1877	Ann Garretson	--
7/7/1879	Ann Eliza Stephens	--
No Date	Sarah Cole	--
No Date	Daniel Stephens	--
No Date	Catherine Williams	--
No Date	Elizabeth Cropsey	--
No Date	W. H. Geib	--
No Date	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Removed 11/30/1885</i>
No Date	<i>Unknown Child</i>	<i>Removed 12/3/1885</i>
No Date	<i>Unknown Child</i>	<i>Removed 12/3/1885</i>
No Date	<i>Unknown Child</i>	<i>Removed 12/3/1885</i>
No Date	<i>Unknown Child</i>	<i>Removed 12/3/1885</i>
No Date	<i>Unknown Adult</i>	<i>Removed 12/7/1885</i>
No Date	<i>Unknown Adult</i>	<i>Removed 12/7/1885</i>

**Possible repeat: Miss Eleanor Osborn (died 12/22/1864?) and Eleanor Osborn (died 12/7/1867?) may be same individual. One death is listed in the minutes (Anon. 1853 - 1886), the other in the Record of Members in Full Communion (Anon. 1854 - 1880a)

Known burials possibly in the Reformed Dutch Church, Richmond, Cemetery = 75 individuals, but with caveats:
1817-1854 = 13 named and dated, 1 dated but unnamed; 1855 through 1879 = 49 named and dated;
unknown dates = 5; unknown name and date = 7. It should be noted that unnamed burials from the
Moravian Cemetery records could be among those named in the records of the Reformed Dutch Church,
Richmond. Given this caveat, a minimum of 68 deaths/burials/funerals are documented in these records.

HISTORIC RICHMOND TOWN APPENDIX Summary of APE Structure Dates by Century

C

APPENDIX C Table 1. Structures and Features in APE

Block No.	18 th Century	19 th Century	20 th Century	Totals
Block 4441	—	16	19	35
Block 4442	—	1	4	5
Block 4443	2	7	6	15
Block 4444N	1	3	—	4
One-Acre Lot	3	—	—	3
Block 4463	1	2	1	4
Totals	7	29	30	66

APPENDIX C Table 2. Extant Structures and Features in APE

Block No.	18 th Century	19 th Century	20 th Century	Totals
Block 4441	—	3	7	10
Block 4442	—	1	1	2
Block 4443	—	3	1	4
Block 4444N	—	—	—	—
One-Acre Lot	—	—	—	—
Block 4463	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	7	9	16