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ARCHEOLOGICAL DOCUMENTARY STUDY  
AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS,  
SOUTHSIDE URBAN RENEWAL AREA PROJECT,  
WILLIAMSBURGH, BROOKLYN

IN 6/18

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Prepared for  
The City of New York  
Department of Housing Preservation and Development  
100 Gold Street,  
New York, N.Y. 10038

By Alicia Gryga-Pierzchala, Joseph Schuldenrein, Ph.D. (SOPA),  
and Richard Clark

Geoarcheology Research Associates

5912 Spencer Avenue  
Riverdale, N.Y. 10471

June 5, 1997

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# Addendum

## Demographics of the Project Area

1880 Federal Census

1910 Federal Census

**Archeological Documentary Study and Sensitivity Analysis,  
Southside Urban Renewal Area Project, Williamsburgh, Brooklyn.**

Prepared by  
*Geoarcheology Research Associates*

***Introduction and Objectives***

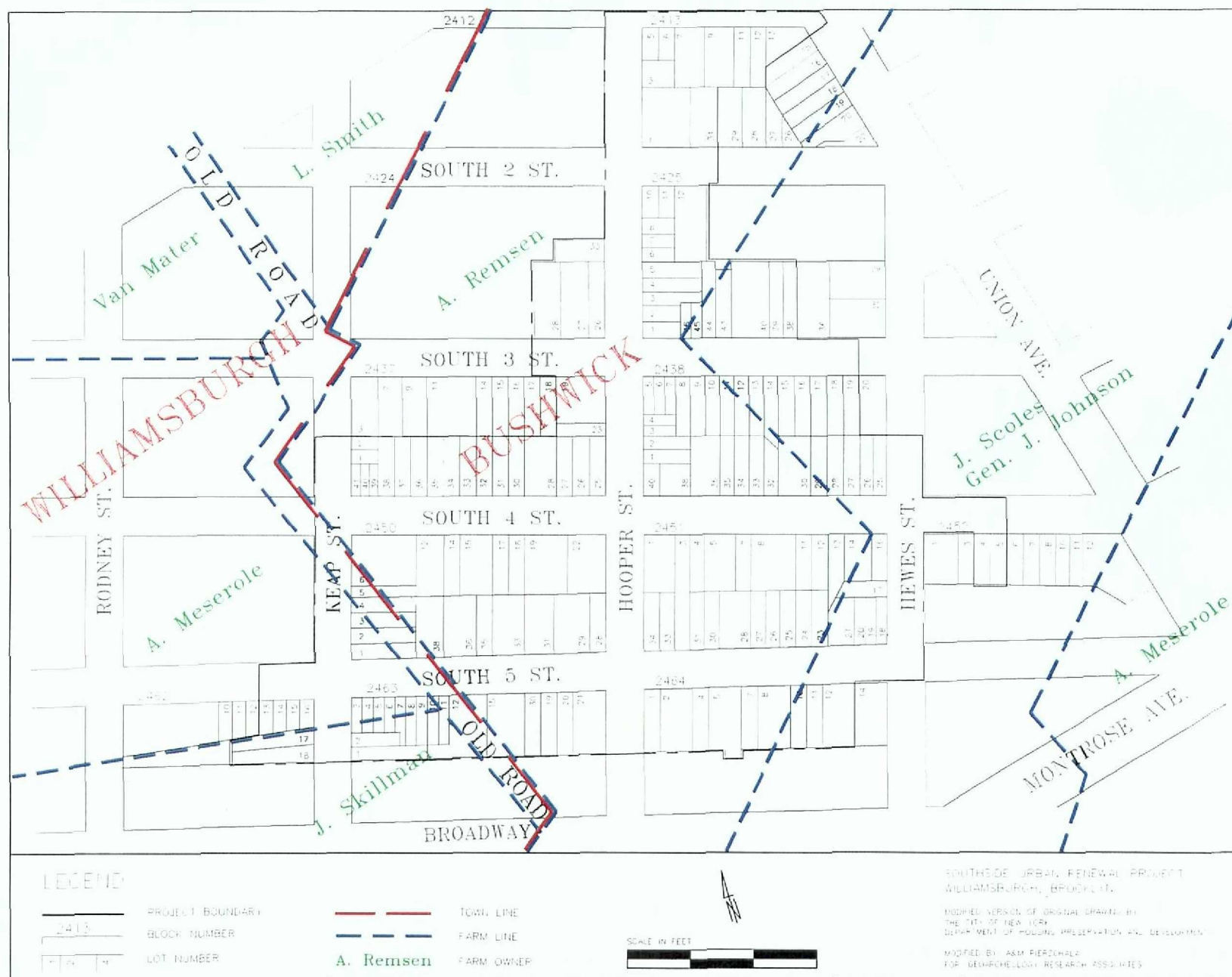
Geoarcheology Research Associates was contracted to conduct an archeological documentary study for the area chosen by the New York City Housing Preservation Department (NYCHPD) for the Southside Renewal Project. A detailed Scope of Work (SOW) was issued by NYCHPD on March 28, 1996. The study provided here constitutes a Stage IA level of effort in which preliminary research for known archeological resources is assembled under terms outlined in the New York City Environmental Quality Review for Cultural Resources (CEQR 1993: Section 3F). The project area consists of 70 city lots located between Rodney Street and Union Ave., and South 1st St. and Broadway in Williamsburgh Brooklyn, on which the NYCHPD plans to develop 234 dwelling units (78 three family homes) and renovate 21 units (three buildings) (see Figure 1).

Under terms of the contract the following Tasks were to be addressed:

- (1) Elimination of parcels to be considered for archeological potential;
- (2) Identification of lots with potential for preserving 19th century features;
- (3) Evaluation of archeological potential of each lot;
- (4) Preparation of recommendations

Background research for this project included an intense study of historical insurance maps, census records, city register records and sewer department records, historical texts, a prehistoric background search, and a site visit. On the basis of the background research, it was possible to isolate key areas of archeological sensitivity, those containing objects or structures of prehistoric or historic value, or locations which provide new information about a period in history or prehistory (Figure 1). These are the criteria

FIGURE 1: Map of Old Farm Lines within the Project Area



utilized to determine eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Part 60). New York State and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission have adopted these criteria for evaluations of historic and prehistoric potential and significance (CEQR 1993: Section 120).

Given the size of the project area, criteria for eligibility had to consider the district level, specifically the population of lots under consideration. Because of the large number of properties, the lengthy span of the prehistoric and historic records, and the guidelines of the SOW, initial investigative efforts focused on the building history of individual lots. In this way it would be possible to isolate those lots which appeared to have gone undisturbed by major construction. These, in turn, would constitute tracts of sufficient size and integrity to be considered for further archeological testing. Summarily, only the most unique and singular properties would be candidates for additional work (see discussion in Summary and Recommendations section).

### *Methodology*

The report is divided into three parts: a general history of the larger community of Williamsburgh; a detailed study and assessment of the individual lots; and a summary and series of recommendations. Each of these sections is complementary and integral. The final objective is the establishment of guidelines for implementing a systematic archeological testing program.

A critical primary source for this report was an inventory and map location of sewer connection records provided by the Brooklyn Department of Sewers. These records documented the prior excavation history in and around the individual lots. The research conducted at the Brooklyn Department of Sewers is summarized in Table 1 and includes sewer connection dates, sewer location information, landowner information and, as applicable, sewer cut off dates.

A site visit provided information about the current condition of the lots and neighborhood. This visit was extremely critical in determining site potential. The present condition of each lot is documented in the Lot Histories section of this report. Photographs were also taken to document the settings and contexts of the individual lots and are presented as Plates 1-11.

To generate archeological recommendations for the study, each lot was assessed a sensitivity measure based on five (5) levels of archeological potential:

- (1) High
- (2) Moderate-High
- (3) Moderate
- (4) Moderate-Low
- (5) Low

As in any study of this kind, measures of sensitivity are determined on a relative scale, and in conjunction with their conformity to criteria attendant to eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). On a project of this magnitude, eligibility was assessed on the strength of district or community wide criteria of significance. Specifically, the community of Williamsburgh constitutes the frame of reference and properties viewed as unique to its development were considered the optimal candidates for the

Table 1: Brooklyn Department of Sewers Register of Sewer Connections within the Project Area

BLOCK NUMBER	LOT NUMBER	PERMIT NUMBER	DATE PERMIT ISSUED	DATE CONNECTED	OWNER	ADDRESS	LOCATION OF SEWER CONNECTION	PLUG PERMIT NUMBER
2413	5	14388.3	no records					
	7	25031.4	05-19-1869	-	Heckle	South 1 St.	3.8ft E of 1 m.h.	POC 127.23
		22888.19	no records					-
		54055.7	07-21-1879	-	Ward	386 S 1 St.	24ft E of 1 m.h.	-
	9	53148.7	03-15-1879	-	Caverugh	South 1 St.	50ft E of 1 m.h.	-
		25558.4	04-29-1869	-	Kris	297 S.1 St.	83.2ft E of ?	-
	11	53956.7	07-01-1879	-	Paul Elwin	392 S 1 St.	-	-
	12	15301.3	no records					
	13	63810.8	no records					POC 4200
		51046.7	no records					POC 4200
2424	26	56571.7	12-07-1880	-	Curan Estate	-	cut in	-
		56570.7	"	"	"	"	96ft E of 1 m.h.	-
	27	56569.7	"	"	"	"	19ft E of 1 m.h.	-
		56568.7	"	"	"	"	41ft E of 2 m.h.	-
	28	29306.7	05-25-1879	-	Ruger ?	South 3 St.	53ft E of 1 m.h.	-
	33	64707.8	no records					-
2425	12	54825.7	11-29-1879	-	Hogin	386 S 2 St.	6ft E of 1 m.h. E of Hooper	-
		54274.7	09-27-1879	-	T. Stewart	388 S 2 St.	29ft E of 2 m.h. E of Hooper	-
	38	30779.5	10-27-1870	-	Guch	South 3 St.	3ft W of 3 m.h. W of Hewes	-
	39	977.1	no records					POC 5162
	43	18941.3	no records					
2437	19	51406.7	04-03-1878	-	Detz	356 S 3 St.	-	POC 16083
		60083.8	no records					POC 16083
	22	24053.4	no records					POC 73523
	30	42227.6	07-31-1874	-	Folliard ?	353 S 4 St.	-	-
	31	52648.7	10-24-1878	-	Harris	351 S 4 St.	-	-
	32	37784.5	04-30-1873	-	J. Mc Ador	349 S 4 St.	-	POC 08311
	33	30311.5	09-10-1870	-	Dooley	347 S 4 St.	-	POC 3452
	34	40228.6	12-22-1873	-	Scaulam	345 S 4 St.	-	-



Table 1: Brooklyn Department of Sewers Register of Sewer Connections within the Project Area

<b>BLOCK NUMBER</b>	<b>LOT NUMBER</b>	<b>PERMIT NUMBER</b>	<b>DATE PERMIT ISSUED</b>	<b>DATE CONNECTED</b>	<b>OWNER</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>LOCATION OF SEWER CONNECTION</b>	<b>PLUG PERMIT NUMBER</b>
2438	7	34882.5	05-01-1872	-	J. Todd	South 3 St.	79ft E of 1 m.h. W of Hooper	POC 24998
	15	1538.1	no records					-
	16	1361.1	no records					-
	17	35368.5	06-14-1872	-	R. Martins	386 S 3 St.	45.8ft E of 3 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 3451
	18	30005.5	09-06-1870	-	M. Hurley	South 3 St.	70.2ft E of 3 m.h. W of Hewes	-
	19	1810.1	no records					POC 5524
	25	25969.4	05-31-1869	-	Rebben	South 4 St.	57ft W of 2 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 4033
		32962.5	no records					POC 51457
	32	36755.5	11-06-72	-	J. Poppart	385 S 4 St.	10.6ft W of 3 m.h. E of Hooper	-
	33	54849.7	12-02-1879	-	P. Guyon	383 S 4 St.	29ft W of 3 m.h. E of Hooper	POC 13455
	34	34434.5	04-02-1872	-	Loffler	South 4 St.	57ft W of 3 m.h. E of Hooper	POC 13454
	36	78943.10	12-10-1888	-	J. Gilly	377 S 4 St.	81ft W of 2 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 4037
2450	3	40987.6	no records					POC84115
	4	100536.12	no records					POC08965
	12	15589.3	no records					POC16522
	18	33098.5	09-08-1871	-	P. Hertz	South 4 St.	-	POC 49739
	19	33906.5	10-27-1871	-	S. Hegemen	360 S 4 St.	-	-
		47571.6	06-09-1876	-	Kicko	358 S 4 St.	-	-
		B 9472.17	no records					POC 15890 ?
		14954.3	no records					POC 15890 ?
	33	26332.4	06-26-1869	-	Jarris	276 S 5 St.	59ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hooper	-
		B 8231.17	11-21-1912	01-06-1913	H. Pomerantz	South 5 St.	88ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hooper	-
		28552.4	03-21-1870	-	Hatchn	274 S 5 St.	82ft W of 4 m.h. E of Keap	POC 14518
	35	24803.4	02-11-1869	-	W. Deill	South 5 St.	4ft W of 3 m.h. W of Hooper	-
	36	25736.4	05-06-1869	-	W. Denyse	270 S 5 St.	29ft W of 3 m.h. E of Keap	-
		11654.17	05-25-1914	06-05-1914	M. Solomon	South 5 St.	30ft W of 3 m.h. W of Hooper	-
		54771.7	11-20-1879	-	Mabie	357 S 5 St.	53ft W of 3 m.h. E of Keap	-
	38	28347.4	01-24-1870	-	Fel ?	South 5 St.	81ft W of 3 m.h. E of Keap	POC 12541
		27052.4	09-27-1869	-	Hanley	264 S 5 St.	102ft W of 3 m.h. E of Keap	POC 5897

Table 1: Brooklyn Department of Sewers Register of Sewer Connections within the Project Area

<b>BLOCK NUMBER</b>	<b>LOT NUMBER</b>	<b>PERMIT NUMBER</b>	<b>DATE PERMIT ISSUED</b>	<b>DATE CONNECTED</b>	<b>OWNER</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>LOCATION OF SEWER CONNECTION</b>	<b>PLUG PERMIT NUMBER</b>
2451	11	31805.5	04-04-1871	-	Mrs. Delovey	390 S 4 St.	65ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 2818
	12	38032.5	05-22-1873	-	Peterson	392 S 4 St.	41ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 4036
	13	24641.4	12-02-1868	-	E.P. Coyle	291 S 4 St.	-	-
	14	25939.4	05-29-1869	-	B. Kurtz	293 S 4 St.	96.6ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 12877
		34805.5	04-25-1872	-	Burton	389 S 4 St.	72ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	-
	23	25560.4	04-30-1869	-	Morgan	310 S 5 St.	4ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	-
	24	27215.4	04-09-1869	-	E. Davidson	South 5 St.	52ft W of 2 m.h. E of Hooper	POC 15317
	25	27270.4	04-13-1869	-	Harlen	South 5 St.	83ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 15317
	26	91166.11	09-15-1892	09-12-1892	H. Fehling	South 5 St.	101ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 15316
	27	29728.5	07-06-1870	-	Gardinier	South 5 St.	7.6ft W of 2 m.h. E of Hooper	POC 15315
	28	29885.5	07-22-1870	-	E. Pettifer	South 5 St.	29ft W of 2 m.h. E of Hooper	POC 15314
		B 8458.17	01-04-1912	01-06-1912	G.H. Small Realty Co.	South 5 St.	76ft W of 2 m.h. E of Hooper	-
2452	4	25836.4	05-21-1869	-	Sick	305 S 4 St.	104ft W of 2 m.h. W of Union	POC 13005
	5	25336.4	04-14-1869	-	L. Hatfieler	South 4 St.	79ft W of 3 m.h. W of Union	-
2462	17	15011.3	no records					POC 09207
	18	18184.3	no records					POC 09201
2463	6	54427.7	09-24-1879	-	Ferguson	South 5 St.	31ft W of 2 m.h. W of Keap	POC 09178
	7	54428.7	"	"	"	"	10ft W of 2 m.h. W of Keap	POC 2369 ?
		15074.18	11-23-1915	-	M. Seigel	South 5 St.	28ft W of 3 m.h. W of Hooper	POC 2366 ?
	8	29510.16	11-16-1906	11-28-1906	Murphy	South 5 St.	10ft W of 3 m.h. W of Hooper	-
	9	no records						-
	10	no records						POC 07037
	11	55125.7	03-04-1880	-	Ferguson	South 5 St.	78ft W of 3 m.h. E of Keap	POC 84268
	19	37739.5	04-28-1873	-	Burdock	382 S 5 St.	14ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hooper	-
	20	56985.7	04-21-1881	-	A. Delaney	384 S 5 St.	95.6ft N of E of Hooper ?	POC2800
	30	25172.4	04-02-1869	-	J. Hamilton	277 S 5 St.	38ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hooper	POC 67010

Table 1: Brooklyn Department of Sewers Register of Sewer Connections within the Project Area

<b>BLOCK NUMBER</b>	<b>LOT NUMBER</b>	<b>PERMIT NUMBER</b>	<b>DATE PERMIT ISSUED</b>	<b>DATE CONNECTED</b>	<b>OWNER</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>LOCATION OF SEWER CONNECTION</b>	<b>PLUG PERMIT NUMBER</b>
2464	6	42171.6	07-27-1874	-	J.S.Wickerson	South 5 St.	82ft W of 2 m.h. W of Hooper	-
		52062.22	10-25-1927	11-11-1927	Dr. Simpson	South 5 St.	182ft E of W of Hooper ?	-
		B 9382.17	05-26-1913	07-07-1913	Solomon	South 5 St.	91ft W of 2 m.h. W of Hewes	-
		46608.6	12-13-1895	-	Kelsey&Bormel	400 S 5 St.	35ft W of 2 m.h. E of Hooper	-
	7	30724.5	10-22-1870	-	Grdy ?	402 S 5 St.	32ft W of 2 m.h. E of Hooper	POC 09539
	8	84069.6	no records	-	E. Lews	410 S 5 St.	79ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 68768
		37548.5	04-15-1873	-				-
	10	768513.9	06-18-1888	06-21-1888	Frii ?	South 5 St.	57ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 13471
	11	27930.4	11-09-1869	-	Law Bros.	South 5 St.	35ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 13472
	12	39033.5	no records	-	Wilhembrandt Imp.Blding Co.	South 5 St.	109ft W of 1 m.h. W of Hewes	POC 6367
		51521.22	09-01-1827	09-19-1827				-
		B 7274.17	09-10-1912	09-27-1912				-
		64797.8	no records	-				-

"High Sensitive" ranking. A detailed discussion of the recommendations and methods for establishing them is presented in the closing section of the report.

#### *Source Materials*

The Brooklyn Historical Society library provided the single most extensive collection of materials documenting the history of Williamsburgh. This collection includes books, theses and newspapers articles concerning the history of the area. The repository also contained census records dating to the 1700's and family records of local residents.

Several visits were made to the Historical Society to examine the above referenced sources. Results of this research are detailed in the historical background section of this report and highlight main events in the history of Williamsburgh.

An additional source for background research was the Brooklyn City Register landowner records. These provided community information concerning land transactions dating to 1694. It is stressed, however, that the City Register records are not complete and several entries are missing, incomplete or unclear. The records remain the only documents attesting to continuity of land use. Further, they chronicle the seriation of surnames through the record, indexing the changing ethnic make-up of the area throughout various periods in history.

#### *Lot Histories*

The lot histories assembled for this report are based mainly on information from historic insurance maps and atlases. The New York Public library has an extensive collection of relevant historic maps in its Map Division and several visits were made here to study them.

Maps pertaining to the project area cover a ninety-two year period from 1855 to 1947. In general, these maps provided multifaceted sources of information about the location of buildings on each lot, building dimensions and structural details, and brief descriptions of building and/or land use (i.e., residential, business, commercial etc.). Each map varied with respect to degree of detail, however, resulting in discontinuities in historic accounts. This is particularly true for the earliest maps. As is the case with many historical documents, not all the maps have been preserved in their entirety;

sections have been lost, legends are missing, symbols and markings are occasionally illegible. The histories recounted in this report are as comprehensive as possible, given the variable from the historical map and atlas base. The building history of each lot as provided by its attendant mapping was a key element in determining site potential.

### *Prehistoric Record*

While no prehistoric sites are listed within the project area or its immediate vicinity, the prehistoric record of Brooklyn and Long Island as a whole is represented by at least three major cultural periods. These are the Paleo-Indian (c. 8000 B.C.), Archaic (4,500-1,300B.C.), Transitional (1,300 B.C.), and Woodland periods (c. 1000 B.C. - 1,600 A.D.).

Paleo-Indian adaptive strategies were fashioned by small groups of nomadic big game hunters who traveled chiefly along main waterways, although evidence has been found that these cultures did occasionally move inland. The archeological record for Paleo-Indian cultures consists mainly of hearths and animal bone associated with stone tools, of which the two diagnostics types are, the Clovis and later, the Folsom, fluted points.

Paleo-Indian sites have been found in the New York City area. Nearest to the project area, Port Mobil, a multi-component site in Staten Island, produced evidence of the Clovis tool kit. Several other sites containing fluted points have also been found on Staten Island (Ritchie 1994: xvii). Isolated fluted points have been found on Long Island. The points found in Queens and Kings Counties, however, have not proved diagnostic of Paleo-Indian populations (Saxon 1978: 202, in Kirkorian and Kearns, 1992: 3).

The Archaic period is represented by cultures mainly living in small mobile bands with a subsistence strategy based on hunting, fishing, and gathering wild fruits and vegetables. The sites associated with the Archaic period range from small temporary campsites to sites containing evidence of dwelling, storage pits, burials. The Early Archaic is not well represented on Long Island. Middle and especially Late Archaic artifacts and sites are more numerous and situated on tidal inlets, coves and bays (Kirkorian and Kearns 1992: 3-4).

The Transitional period is relatively brief, spanning the three hundred years between the Archaic and the Woodland. It is characterized by the introduction of new types of projectile points, stone pots and, later, Vinette 1 pottery. In New York, the Transitional is represented by two phases - the Frost Island and the Orient Phase. The people of the Orient phase appear to be native to Long Island with their "characteristic fishtail projectile points and soapstone pot fragments hav(ing) nearly island-wide surface distribution..." (Ritchie 1994: 165). Sites linked to the Orient phase include large burial sites and habitation sites. Large amount of shellfish found on Orient phase sites

indicate that marine mollusks were a primary food source, and fishing was a dominant the main food procuring strategy that reached a peak during the Middle Woodland period.

The Woodland period is divided into three distinct stages - Early, Middle and Late. The Early Woodland is rather poorly represented in southern New York by the Meadowood phase. Some artifacts characterizing the Meadowood culture include thin leaf shaped blades, cigar-shaped and blocked-end pipes, birdstones, barstones, copper amulets and beads, Vinette 1 pottery, copper-plano-convex adzes, and net sinkers.

The Middle Woodland inaugurates refined pottery and pipe styles. Towards its later stages in the New York area it has been tied to the adoption of horticultural and agricultural techniques. The Middle Woodland is represented on Manhattan Island and western Long Island by the Clearview Focus phase which is linked to more northern cultures by similar pottery types (Ritchie 1994: 269). Agriculture became a major part of the subsistence economy of the Late Woodland cultures, represented on Long Island in the Bowmans Brook and the, later, Clason Point phases of the East River Tradition.

The Bowman's Brook culture had its beginning in New Jersey and eventually expanded into Staten Island, then to western Long Island, Manhattan, Westchester and Rockland Counties (Ritchie 1994: 269). Two sites which helped define this phase are the Wilkins and Grantville B. sites on western Long Island. The sites are found on tidal streams or coves and represent large villages with "fifty to one hundred pits", deep shell middens, and a vast array of hunting tools associated with them (Ritchie 1994: 269).

The next phase, the Clason Point phase developed partly from the Bowman Brook phase. The territorial boundaries of the Clason Point culture extended beyond the original boundary of the Bowman Brook culture on western Long Island. Sites are located on areas of high ground near tidal inlets and are have inventories signaled by bone hooks, stone arrowheads, bone and antler projectile tools, stone hoes, mortars and pestles. Reconstructed diets included foodstuffs obtained by farming, fishing and hunting; evidence is preserved in the form of deep shell middens, bird and deer bone accumulations, and storage facilities containing corn, nuts and root residues. The Clason Point phase endured from about 1300 A.D. to the period of European contact in the early 17th century.

Early historical accounts of the Williamsburgh area, including such documents as the deed for the land of Williamsburgh, describe the area as once belonging to Indians. There are descriptions of "old Indian trails" running through the area of "Cripplebush" (discussed later in the text) and the Native American settlement of Maspeth is discussed in conjunction with attacks on Dutch settlers in the area. Early habitation of the Williamsburgh area by the Indians is certain and evolved from a prehistoric background. Prospects for locating intact prehistoric sites in Williamsburgh is compromised by evidence for extensive physiographic changes (rising sea-levels), a long documented farming period (the Dutch settlement period) and several periods of construction, such as the building of city blocks and supported buildings.



### *The Area of Bushwick in the 17th Century*

In August of 1638, the West India Company purchased from the Keshaechguerem tribe a tract of land which eventually became the town of Bushwick. The original deed for this land marks its boundaries as follows: from the plantation of George Rapaelje, called Rinnegaconch, eastward one and a half miles to Mespaechtes, and from the East River about one mile into Cripplebush of Mespaechtes (Armbruster 1912: 129, 130). C.S. Schroeder writes that in 1638 Governor Kieft purchased land near Newton Creek "and allowed citizens to select land and form colonies" (Schroeder 1852: 12). Liberman interprets these two pieces of information as setting the boundary for Bushwick from Newton Creek in the north to a small creek emptying into Wallabout Bay in the south, and from the East River to Mespaechtes in the east. This area encompasses what is now Greenpoint, Williamsburgh and the area from Division Ave to Flushing Ave. (then Cripplebush). (Liberman 1965: 1)

The first reported settlers to the area came in 1642, when Rev. Francis Dougherty and a small group from the former Plymouth colony settled here (Schroeder 1852: 12). Schroeder also reports that the first settlers to the area were "a few families from Normandy in France who intermarried in Holland to which country they fled for religious persecution" (Schroeder 1852: 2). The land was settled in an disorderly manner, with farms and homes scattered all over the area (Schroeder 1852: 2, Howard 1893, Liberman 1965), often at great distances from one another. It is unclear exactly which area was settled first or where the homes were built.

In 1643, an Indian uprising resulted in the deaths of many settlers. Many others escaped to Manhattan Island. In retaliation, the governor ordered the Indian Mispot settlement burned. Peace was restored and in 1647, under the direction of Peter Stuyvesant, measures were taken to find settlers willing to relocate to the Bushwick area. Apparently, the land was again settled in an disorderly manner, because it was only by 1656 that "settlers were moved to a central point." (Schroeder 1852: 12). The settlers were eventually moved to Mispot Island.

In 1660, Peter Stuyvesant was petitioned by a local group of settlers and selected a tract of land between Mispot (Newton) and Noorman's (Bushwick) Creek for a new village. The new village was laid out around an old Indian trail. The renovated road was known as Old Bushwick Lane, later

Woodpoint Road. Twenty two houses with their attached lots, were built on either side of the road. Each lot was divided by a lane. The entire settlement was surrounded by a wooden fence. This was the original village of Bushwick. Schroeder writes that the village was named "Boschwyk" which means retreat or refuge in a bush. Liberman, states that on March 14, 1661, then director-general Peter Stuyvesant named the village "Boswijck" or town of woods.

Armbruster mentions a 1664-1668 map of the area drawn up by Nicoll. Settlements are marked by huts and are shown on the map as follows: Newton Creek (Mashpack Kill) - three huts; the mouth of Bushwick Creek (Noorman's Kill) - two huts; and the area opposite Corlear's Hook (the area closest to the Williamsburgh shore) - six huts, and the area around Wallabout Creek between the settlement and Corlear's Hook - no huts.

Liberman places another village, established "because of Indians", near Wallabout on a higher point of land known as "the Keikout" or Lookout. This land was the "old Meserole" farm on the East River Shore near the foot of present S 4th St. (Liberman 1965: 2)

Liberman also mentions that by 1661 four Dutch towns, other than Boswijk, existed in the area; these were New Utrecht, Breukelyn, Amersfoort and Midwout. According to Liberman, these towns, along with Boswijk, were subject to the jurisdiction of Hegeman, a regional scout, and were known as the Five Dutch Towns.

The boundaries of the area known as Cripplebush are unclear. Armbruster states that the area between Wallabout Bay and Newton Creek, and the central part of the town of Bushwick were characterized by bogs and lowlands covered by dense thickets and known as "het kreupelbosch" (thicket, copse). In the same account Williamsburgh was identified between Cripplebush and the East River Shore. It is possible that originally the entire area between Wallabout and Newton Creek was known as Cripplebush, and then later, when Williamsburgh was settled, Cripplebush was diminished to a small area to the south of the city. It is, however, clear from Armbruster's descriptions that the lands between Nicoll's settlements were unsurveyed terrain through which ran "narrow trails, known to the redskins and the wild beasts but treacherous to strangers." (Armbruster 1912: 34)

Gov. Thomas Dougans' patent of Feb. 1687 delineating boundary lines of Bushwick township attests to the fact that these lands were still scarcely

inhabited. While the boundary descriptions do not name any markers that can now be recognized, the patent talks of meadows, woods and swamps covering the area.

The King's County census of ca. 1698 lists only 48 landowners living in the area of Nassau County; these included, 34 Dutchmen, 11 Frenchmen and 3 Englishmen. The census lists the landowners, the members of their families and the number of slaves owned. Until it was abolished in 1825, slavery appears to have been a common practice among all major landowners.

### *Bushwick During the 18th Century*

During the Revolutionary War, the territory of Bushwick was under martial law from August 22, 1776, when the British landed on Long Island, until November 24, 1783. (Schroeder 1852: 38)

In November of 1776, a regiment of Hessians, under the command of Colonel Rall, was stationed in Bushwick for the winter. Schroeder reports that the soldiers set up barracks on the land of A. Lugure and other inhabitants (Schroeder 1852: 38).

Throughout the war, the woods of Cripplebush were extensively clear-cut for timber and fuel. By the end of the war this area was left almost barren and was subsequently reclaimed for planting orchards.

In 1783, a corps of guides and pioneers for the British soldiers was stationed in Bushwick and remained there until Nov. 1783. Schroeder reports that this corps was made up of refugees from all over the U.S. and "a greater set of villains (was) seldom seen." (Schroeder 1852: 39) He also writes that the inhabitants of Bushwick suffered ill treatment from the British guides.

Washington sent a large detachment to the area of Wallabout Bay. On Aug. 27th this regiment met with defeat. The Americans lost 2000 men while the British only 400.

After the war, the inhabitants of Bushwick "resumed planting grain for New York markets...which was a profitable business until the town of Williamsburgh was laid out" (Schroeder 1852: 39, 40). Ferryboats, in the form of rowboats, established about 1797, transported these materials between Bushwick and New York.

### *The Emergence of Williamsburgh*

By 1827 the village of Williamsburgh was incorporated. At the time it consisted of 23 farms of which 10 extended to the river. (Armbruster 1912: 186) Buildings included several farmhouses and a few structures along main roads leading to the ferry. (Armbruster 1912: 186) Farm animals such as pigs, chickens, ducks and geese ran freely through the streets (Morrel nd.: 2).

The shore area, known as "The Strand" was covered by a sandy beach rising in some areas to a height of 12 to 15 feet. All farmhouses in The Strand area were built on this bank facing the river (Morrel nd: 1). At the time of incorporation only one road led to The Strand. This was the Newton-Jamaica Road which is presently Metropolitan Ave. Passage to the river ran through private property between N. Second St. and Grand St. (Morrel nd: 2)

Under terms of the incorporation of April 14, 1827, the village of Williamsburgh's boundaries were set as follows: from Wallabout east to the boundary of what was then the Town of Brooklyn. From there to the land of A. Remsen, then north to Swede's Fly (point unknown) and the land of John Vandervoort to the land of John Skillman near Norman's Kill, then to the East River. The incorporation act allowed for all roads to be under the jurisdiction of the village of Williamsburgh. The land was to be surveyed and permission was granted to alter and widen all existing public roads, streets and highways to a width no greater than 60 ft. Permission was also granted to create new roads as necessary (Armbruster 1912: 149).

New streets were eventually gridded by cutting back the high sandy banks near the shore; the sand was used to fill in the creeks and wetlands within the area (Morrel n.d: 1). The process was long, however, and even as late as 1850, part of the high bank was still standing near south 1st & 2nd St. In the years leading up to the 1854 consolidation of Williamsburgh, Bushwick and Breukelyn into the City of Brooklyn, several boundary changes took place, each expanding the area of Williamsburgh.

According to Chapter 102 of the Laws of 1835 (p 88) a section of Bushwick was annexed on April 18, 1835. The boundaries of the annexed area were roughly as follows: the northern border ran between Bushwick and Newton (main?) Creeks; the southern boundary along the dividing line between the city of Brooklyn and Bushwick; the eastern boundary was the

village of Bushwick and the western boundary was set as the eastern boundary of the village of Williamsburgh.

On March 16, 1840, Chapter 51 of the Laws of 1840 (p35) was passed and allowed for the creation of the town of Williamsburgh. The town of Williamsburgh included the village of Williamsburgh and part of Bushwick, and was divided into three districts. (Armbruster 1912: 152)

Chapter 144 of the Laws of 1850 (p 242), passed on April 4, 1850, added another smaller area to the town of Williamsburgh. This additional territory was from the city of Brooklyn east of the center of Division Avenue between the intersection of S. 6th St. (in Williamsburgh) and Flushing Avenue (in Brooklyn). (Armbruster 1912: 152)

In 1851, Chapter 91 of the Laws of 1851, passed on April 7 of the same year, the city of Williamsburgh was incorporated and included all the territories added to the original village of Williamsburgh up until this time. The city was divided into 3 wards. (Armbruster 1912: 152)

On July 18, 1853, a provision was made for the consolidation of Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Bushwick. (Chapter 577 of the Laws of 1853) (Armbruster 1912: 152)

On April 17, 1854, by Chapter 384 of the Laws of 1854 (p 829), Williamsburgh and Bushwick were incorporated into one city - the city of Brooklyn. The city was divided into eighteen wards and two districts - east and west. The section of Williamsburgh was part of the eastern district. The district designations were eliminated in 1855 (Armbruster 1912: 153).

### *Early Landowners*

The 1855 Dripps Insurance Map shows that the entire project was covered by farmlands. Subsequent maps used in this report continue to show old farm boundaries and list the names of the landowners. These insurance maps establish that most of the land within the project area belonged to Abraham Remsen; a large area belonged to James Scholes; and several of the lots lie on lands owned by John Meserole, John Skillman and Mr. Boerum.

The Brooklyn City Register records state that Blocks 2437, 2438 and 2451 and 2464 belonged to Pieter Praa who acquired the land from the Town of Bushwick sometime prior to 1827 when most of the area is listed under the ownership of Abraham Remsen. From several historical documents concerning Pieter Praa's life, it is possible to infer that Pieter Praa owned the land at some point in the 1700's. The earliest entry for Block 2464 is May 9, 1699, when the Town of Breuklyn owned the land. The next entry lists the owners as the Freeholders of Brooklyn who sold the land to Jooris Hanssen, Jacob Hanssen, and Cornelius Van Duyn on May 13, 1702. The land changed hands again that day and the owner is listed in "the Minutes of Town Meeting".

The Brooklyn City Register records also show early ownership of Block 2463 whose first owner is listed as Kipp Jacob, ext. of Johannes Kipp, who sold his land to James Boben on February 15, 1694/5. The next entry shows that the land was owned by the Town of Brooklyn in May of 1699. Pieter Praa was the next owner, but no date was given for the transaction.

Several main streets are named after the early landowners, Remsen, Scholes, Skillman, Meserole and Boerum. The distribution of the holdings of the early landowners with respect to the current lot configuration is depicted in Figure 1.

### *Pieter Praa*

The earliest information listed about Pieter Praa states that in 1687 he was one of the men of Bushwick who took the Oath of Allegiance. Praa had been in the country for 28 years at the time of the oath (Armbruster 1912: 138). He is listed in the 1698 census as living in a household made up of one adult female, six children and eight slaves (Armbruster 1912: 139,140). In 1706, Pieter Praa owned 68 acres (Armbruster 1912: 141). By 1738, the census lists

Pieter Praa as living in a household with one adult female, no children and ten slaves.

### *The Remsen Family*

The Remsens are descendants of Rem Jansen Vanderbeeck, a Dutch settler. Vanderbeeck emigrated from the Netherlands in the 17th century. He settled first in Albany and later moved to Brooklyn, where his family remained for generations. While the Vanderbeecks were best known for knightly services for which Emperor Frederick Barbarossa granted them a coat of arms in 1162, the Brooklynite descendants of Rem Jansen Vanderbeeck made their wealth as farm owners and merchants.

Rem Jansen Vanderbeeck married in 1652 and had 15 children. His sons "eventually dropped the name Vanderbeeck and took on the patronymic Remsen as the family name" (Remsen 1878: 5).

The city register has a record of Abraham Remsen, acquiring land from Jeremiah and Hytie Remsen. In Phoenix Remsen's, family record, the names Jeremiah and Heyltie appear together twice. There is no record of "Lytie" Remsen at all. The first record is of "Jeremias", not Jeremiah, Remsen. Jeremias Remsen, Rem Jansen's 13th child, born in Brooklyn became the owner of the fraternal farm at Wallabout L.I. by purchasing two plots of land in 1694 and 1704. Jeremias married Heyltie Probasco on Sept. 26, 1698.

The other listing in the family record is of Jeremiah Remsen, born in Brooklyn L.I. on March 13, 1761 and Heyltie Remsen, born in Brooklyn L.I. on April 25, 1747, both children of Abraham Remsen, seventh child of Jeremias, born in Brooklyn L.I. Jan 15, 1720. Abraham Remsen lived on the farm of the late James Scholes.

The family record also tells of Jeremiah Remsen, fifth child of Jeremias (and Heyltie) Remsen, born on July 18, 1714, married to Jane, daughter of Martin R. Schneck. Jeremiah Remsen dying without issue at 63 yrs of age on September 4, 1777. He left his farm to Barent Johnson, whose son, Gen. Jeremiah Johnson occupied it at the time of the writing of the family record in 1852. The Perris and Brown Insurance map of 1855, shows both James Scholes and Gen. Jeremiah Johnson as owners of the plot of land west of A. Remsen's farm. All other maps of later dates only show the name James Scholes (Schols) as the owner.



### *The Scholes family*

The Remsen's family record states that Abraham Remsen, born Jan 15th 1720, resides at the farm of the "late" James Scholes (Remsen 1878: 18). Liberman, however, writes that James Scholes purchased the Jeremiah Remsen farm in 1831. Neither Liberman nor Remsen state the boundaries or exact location of the lands they discuss. Liberman does mention James Scholes' son, Frederich, who "owned a block of land between Keap and Hooper streets on the west side of Bedford Ave. running to Wythe Ave. in the Cripple bush sections" (Liberman 1965: 58). The Perris and Brown Insurance map of 1855 and all later maps show that James Scholes owned a large plot of land neighboring the Remsen farm to the west. It is not clear whether the Perris and Brown maps, when depicting old farm lines, show old farm plots of one period or whether information from several time periods is compiled into one map. It is not certain when James Scholes owned the plot of land west of Abraham Remsen's, but it was definitely prior to 1855.

### *Meserole family*

The Meserole family, like the Remsens, were among the pioneering families of Brooklyn. The Meserole family was French. Abraham Meserole, who owned land in several areas of the Bushwick and Williamsburgh sections, was one of the original trustees of the Village of Williamsburgh (Liberman 1965: 51). In 1827, he was the secretary on the Board of Trustees and in 1828, the treasurer (Liberman 1965: 51).

### *Skillman family*

Most maps show that John Skillman owned a plot of land south of the A. Meserole farm and east of the A. Remsen land. John Skillman was a trustee of the village of Williamsburgh from 1837-1839. He resigned in 1839 before his term ended (Liberman: 59). Drupp's 1869 map shows that the owner of the land bordering the farms of Meserole and Remsen belong to Boerum.

### *Boerum family*

The Boerum family was also among the earliest Dutch families to settle Brooklyn. Jacob Boerum, one of the pioneers of this family, was a wealthy man who owned fifty eight acres of farmland in the 16th ward. He married into the Remsen family wedding Adrianna Remsen. (Liberman 1965: 33).

### *Williamsburgh from the mid -19th Century to the Present*

The mid 1800's was a high point in Williamsburgh's history. The area was a fashionable resort "full of hotels and beer gardens where society's creme de la creme - the Vanderbilts and Whitney's - frolicked" (Glueck and Gardener 1991: 67). It is possible that the area described here was the former Cripplebush section which was cleared during the Revolutionary War and later turned into gardens and orchards.

Williamsburgh did not remain a resort area for very long. In the years to come it evolved into working class district and remained so until the present. As the City of Brooklyn expanded, so did Williamsburgh with new streets and blocks laid out. Businesses were opened, of which the more prominent included factories such as the Pfizer Chemical Plant (opened in 1849 by Charles Pfizer and his cousin Charles Erhart). The Pfizer Chemical Plant is still located in Williamsburgh and employs 650 workers.

Immigrants from southern Ireland settled in Williamsburgh and other parts of Brooklyn in the 1830's and 1840's. A large number came as a result of the potato famine of 1845. Between 1840 to 1870, over one million German immigrants also came to settle Brooklyn. Many of them settled in Williamsburgh. The Irish and the German immigrants comprised the bulk of Williamsburgh's working class poor. Subsequent immigrant waves included Poles, Slavs and by the turn of the century, Jews as well as Italians from the provinces near Naples.

Like the Irish community, the Italian community of Williamsburgh does not receive much attention in books, perhaps because stronger Irish and Italian neighborhoods grew in other areas of Brooklyn. The Italians in Williamsburgh, are, however, known for the "Feast of the Giglio". Since the early 1900's those Italians of the community who have ancestral ties to the village of Nola, near Naples celebrated St. Paulinus' (A.D. 485) rescue of their village. In this celebration, the men carry a five-story high decorated tower, called the "giglio", or the lily. The feast includes a large street fair complete with food and games.

The German immigration was associated with the founding of many breweries in different areas of Brooklyn, including East Williamsburgh. One of the most famous breweries in the area was the Shaefer Brewing Company established in 1916. According to Bromley's Insurance Map of 1880, other

factories near the project area included an iron foundry on South 3rd St. across from block 2436, a tin toy factory on the Broadway side of block 2464, a wire works and a tin factory on block 2435. German-American novelist Henry Miller lived near a tin factory on Driggs Ave in Williamsburgh from 1892 to 1913. He recalls "the odor of sewer gas, stacked rawhides..." and how the building of the Williamsburgh Bridge changed the neighborhood and "soon the streets looked like a dirty mouth with all the prominent teeth missing, with ugly charred stumps gaping here and there,..." (Gleuck and Gardener 1991: 67)

The opening of the Williamsburgh Bridge in 1903 connected Williamsburgh and Manhattan's Delancey Street, and brought a new stream of residents to Williamsburgh. Most of the new residents were Jews whose move to Williamsburgh was an attempt to get out of Manhattan's poor "old law" tenements of the Lower East Side. For those who could move, the bridge allowed easy access to the old neighborhood.

Those who could afford better housing moved into the "New Law" walk up apartments built for higher income families. The other, less expensive, alternative were older wood-frame row houses adorned with wooden shingles. In later years, these would prove to be fire-traps and the areas in which they were built were condemned as slums. (Willensky 1986: 63).

In the early 1920's Williamsburgh still supported a mixed population of Germans, Italians, Jews, Ukranians, and Poles. The Jewish population, however, grew steadily. "In the years after World War I, over one-third of all foreign-born people moving to Brooklyn were Jews ... from Russia and Poland." (Willensky 1986: 106) Many of these Jews, representing various sects of Chasidim, began settling the area. By the mid 1920's, Williamsburgh had become an area largely populated by Jews, and 1925, there were 104,000 Jews in Williamsburgh (McCullough 1983: 201). As the Jewish population grew, stores selling kosher products began opening all over the neighborhood. In 1929, the I. Rockeach & Sons factory was established and began producing kosher foods.

Williamsburgh still has a strong Jewish community, made up mainly of Satmar Hasidim; but the population of 64,000 includes an equally large Hispanic section. Hispanics began moving to Williamsburgh in the years

following World War II. At that time, the first wave of Puerto Ricans settled in some areas of Williamsburgh and South Brooklyn

The project area is entirely within the Hispanic section of Williamsburgh. Walking the streets of the area, one hears Spanish almost entirely. Store signs written in Spanish, Latin music playing on radios, and Puerto Rican flags hung in community gardens attest to the strong Hispanic presence in the neighborhood. There are still remnants of the old Jewish character of the neighborhood. Elements such as the Star of David carved into the stone of a building, or an old store sign advertising kosher products are the vestiges of Jewish Williamsburgh's century-old ethnic tradition.



# Lot Histories

1855 - 1996

**Block 2413 Lot 6**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one three-story brick building present at this time. The structure takes up all but the very back of this lot. The address is shown as 380 South 1 St.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one building present at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. The address is shown as 382 South 1 St.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one three-story brick building present at this time. No basement is indicated on the map. The structure takes up all but the very back of this lot.
- 1915 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one three-story brick building present at this time. Two stores occupy this building. No basement is indicated on the map.
- 1939 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows no change.
- 1947 Belcher-Hyde's Map is somewhat unclear about the state of this lot in 1947. The lot is marked "lumber" and seems to be designated as having a one-story building.
- 1996 The lot is now empty.

**Archeological potential: Moderate**

The very back of the lot has never been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts. Also, since none of the buildings have basements, it is possible that some early archeological remains are still intact under them.

**Block 2413 Lot 7**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one three-story frame building present on the western half of the lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. The structure takes up all but the very back of this lot. The address is shown as 382 South 1 St. Another building is present on the eastern half of the lot. The building extends from the front to the center of this lot. It is marked as a wagon shop and carries the address of 386 South 1 St. A fire *hydrant* appears to be located in the backyard of the wagon shop.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one building present on the western half of the lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. Another brick building appears to be located on the eastern half of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are marked on the map.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present on the western half of the lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. Another brick building appears to be located on the eastern half of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are marked on the map.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one two-story frame building with brick or stone foundations present at the front of the western half of the lot. A basement is present. Another small frame building is present at the back of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. Another two-story brick building stands at the front of the eastern half of the lot. A shop is located in the building. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. A stable stands at the back of this lot.
- 1915 Sanborn's Fire Insurance Map shows one L-shaped, two-story, frame building present at the front of the western half of the lot. A basement is present. The building housed a carpenter's shop. Another small two story residential building takes up the back of the western half of this lot. Access to the back building was provided by a narrow alley running through the center of lot 7. Another two-story building stands at the front of the eastern half of the lot. No indication is given of

whether a basement is present or not. A small building marked "storage" takes up the back of this side of the lot.

1939 Sanborn's Fire Insurance Map shows one L-shaped building at the back of this lot. The building begins in the center of the eastern side of lot 7 and continues toward the back taking up the entire length of this lot. The building is marked "lumber storage". Another building takes up most of the eastern half of this lot and is also marked lumber storage.

1947 Sanborn's Fire Insurance Map shows one building at the back of this lot. The building covers the entire length of lot 7. It is marked "lumber storage".

1996 The lot is now empty.

**Archeological potential: High**

Since none of the buildings have basements, it is possible that some early archeological remains are still intact under them. Remains from the late 1800's, when a wagon shop and a fire *hydrant* were present on the lot, would contribute much to our understanding of that time period. Also, refuse from the era of the carpenter's shop and the lumber storage may provide information about that time period.



## **Block 2413, Lot 9**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows two, two-story frame buildings present at the front of this lot. A small stable stands in the back on the western side of this lot. Another small structure is marked on the eastern side but is not explained in the key.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows two frame buildings present at the front of this lot. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two buildings present at the front of this lot. A small building is present on the western half of this lot and appears to be attached to the building in front of it.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two, two-story frame buildings present at the front of this lot. A small two-story brick building is present on the western half of this lot and appears to be attached to the building in front of it. A stable stands at the back of the eastern side of the lot.
- 1915 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two buildings at the front of this lot. One is a large six-story building taking up most of the lot. The other building takes up the front of the eastern half of the lot and is marked "concrete ceiling building".
- 1947 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now empty.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

While none of the buildings appear to have had basements and early artifacts may still be preserved on the site, the construction of a large six-story building on most of the lot minimizes this lot's potential.

## **Block 2413, Lot 11**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one, one-and-a-half story building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. A small building stands in the back on the eastern side of this lot. Another small structure is marked on the western side but is not explained in the key.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story brick residential building present at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now empty.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot has been empty throughout the entire period shown on the maps and may contain artifacts in the form of refuse. Also, since none of the later buildings appear to have had basements, it is possible that some early archeological remains are still intact under them.

### **Block 2413, Lot 12**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one, frame building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. A small frame building stands in the back of this lot
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present at the front of this lot. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Insurance Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story brick residential building present at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now empty.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot has been empty throughout the entire period shown on the maps and may contain artifacts in the form of refuse. Also, since none of the later buildings appear to have had basements, it is possible that some early archeological remains are still intact under them.

### **Block 2413, Lot 13**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Insurance Map shows one, two-story frame building present at the front of this lot on the side facing South 1 St. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. A small brick building and a two-story building stand in the back of this lot. A two-story frame building is present on the corner of this lot.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present at the corner of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present on the entire area of this lot.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot on the side of South 1 St. Another one-story brick building is present behind it. No basement is present in either building. On the side of Union Avenue, there is one three-story brick building, and one one-story frame building directly behind it. No basement is present in either building.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows five four-story buildings present at the front of this lot. Two buildings, 398 and 402 South 1 st. appear to have stores. Buildings 398, 400, 402 South 1 St. and 101 Union Ave. have well holes. None of the buildings have basements. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now empty.

### **Archeological potential: High**

Various buildings have been constructed in several areas of the lot over the course of its history, but none appear to have had basements and may contain artifacts from prehistoric or early historic periods underneath them. The back of the lot has been empty since 1915 and may contain artifacts in the form of refuse - particularly since the buildings on the lot contained stores. Also, four of the buildings from 1915 are marked as having well holes

present. Well holes often produce artifacts in the form of household refuse, which increases the archeological potential of this lot.

## **Block 2424, Lot 26**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one, three-story brick building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. A small brick building is directly behind the first and appears attached to it. Two brick buildings and a smaller unmarked structure are present at the back of this lot.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows two brick buildings present. One building is at the front of the lot and the other at the center. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two brick buildings present. One building is at the front of the lot and the other at the center extending all the way to the back of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two three-story brick buildings present. One building is at the front of the lot and the other is at the back. No basement is present in either building. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows two three-story brick buildings present. One building is at the front of the lot and has a store, and the other, residential, building is at the back. No basement is present in either building. Attached to the side of the back building, is a stable and a small one-story building. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows that in-between the two, three-story brick buildings, four, small, one-story stores have been added.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 A three-story building is now present.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

Various buildings have been constructed on the entire length and width of the lot over the course of its history, which seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts being intact.

**Block 2424, Lot 27**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one, two-and-a-half story building present towards the back of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. A small unmarked structure is present at the back of this lot. No other structures are present at this time
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one, two-and-a-half story frame building present towards the back of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one, two-and-a-half story frame building present towards the back of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present which takes up most of the lot. A basement is present. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Map shows one five-story brick building present and taking up most of the lot. A basement is present. Two stores are present in the building. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

**Archeological potential: Low**

The presence of a building with a basement covering almost the entire area of the lot seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts still being intact on the property.

## **Block 2424, Lot 28**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one, one-and-a-half story building present towards the back of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. A small unmarked structure is present behind the building. No other structures are present at this time
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present towards the back of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present towards the back of this lot. Another building is present at the back of the lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not in either of the buildings. A stable is marked at the front of the lot.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present and takes up most of the lot. A basement is present. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one five-story brick building present and taking up most of the lot. A basement is present. Two stores are present in the building. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

The presence of a building with a basement covering almost the entire area of the lot seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts still being intact on the property.



### **Block 2424, Lot 33**

1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.

1868 Higginson's Map shows one, three-story brick building present on this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not

1880 Bromley's Atlas does not show any buildings present.

1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.

1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one, four-story brick building present on almost the entire area of the lot. No basement is present.

1915 Sanborn's Map shows one, four-story brick residential building present at the front of the lot. No basement is present. A well hole may be present at the back of the building, which may be archaeologically significant.

1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.

1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.

1996 A dilapidated one-story store front is present.

### **Archeological potential: High**

According to the maps, the back of this lot was empty for all but the period around 1904-1912; and, during that period, a building with no basement was present on the lot. There is a possibility that some artifacts in the form of household refuse may be preserved at the rear of the lot. Also, the 1915 Sanborn Map shows that a well hole was present in the building located on this lot, which increases the lot's potential.

## **Block 2425, Lot 12**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows two buildings present at the front of this lot. One is a three-story frame building and stands on the western half of the lot. The other is a two-and-a-half story building on the eastern half of the lot. A tiny one-story structure appears to be attached to this second building. In either building, no indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. A stable is present at the back of the western half of the lot. No other structures are present.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Insurance Map shows two buildings present at the front of this lot. In either building, no indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Insurance Map shows two frame buildings with stone or brick foundations present at the front of this lot. The building on the western half of the lot is a three-story building with a basement. The eastern building is a two-and-a-half story without a basement. Two one-story frame buildings are present behind these on either side of the lot. Neither have a basement. At the back of the lot is a stable (on the west) and a small frame structure (on the east).
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a six-story residential building present on almost the entire area of the lot. No basement is present.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used for parking by local residents.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

Throughout the history of this lot, several buildings have been constructed on various parts of the property. While only one building is shown to have had a basement, the many periods of construction minimize the probability of artifacts still being intact.

## **Block 2425, Lot 38**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Schole's farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one two-story brick building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one two-story frame building with stone or brick foundations at the front of this lot. Another small, one-story, brick building is directly behind and attached to the first. A basement is present in both buildings. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a small, three-story, residential building present near the front of the lot. A basement is present. Another, small, one-story building is present at the very back of the lot. No basement is indicated.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The central part of this lot has been empty for the entire period covered by the above-mentioned maps and may contain artifacts of various periods still intact.

**Block 2425, Lot 39**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Schole's farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one two-story brick building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one two-story frame building with stone or brick foundations at the front of this lot. Another, smaller, two-story frame building with stone or brick foundations stands directly behind the first. Basements are present in both buildings. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a small two-story residential building present near the front of the lot. A basement is present. Another, smaller, one-story building with a basement stands directly behind the first. Behind and attached to this building is a basement with a skylight. No other structures are present.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a small two-story building present near the front of the lot. A basement is present. The building is marked as a store and a club. Another, smaller, one-story building with a basement stands directly behind the first. Behind and attached to this building is a basement with a skylight. No other structures are present.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking lot by local residents.

**Archeological potential: High**

The back of this lot has never been disturbed by construction and may still contain artifacts, mainly in the form of refuse, from various periods. Artifacts in the form of refuse may still be present from the late 1930's when the building was used as a club, but they would probably not provide any critical information about the period.

### **Block 2425, Lot 43**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1868 Higginson's Map shows one two-and-a-half story brick building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building near the front of this lot and it extends almost throughout the entire area of the lot. No basement is present. A store may be present in this building. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a four-story residential building present near the front of the lot. A store may be present in this building. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 An old building needing renovation is present.

#### **Archeological potential: Low**

The back of this lot has been empty for all but the period around 1904-1912, when a four-story building without a basement was present on most of the lot. It is possible that early artifacts may still be intact in the rear of this lot. The construction of a building on most of the lot, however, minimizes the probability of artifacts being intact.

**Block 2437, Lots 19 and 23**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1869 Dripp's Insurance Map shows a large church in the center of lots 19 and 23. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building present near the front of lot 19 at the side nearest lot 18.. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. The map still shows the presence of a church which is marked as "Col. Ch". No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map still shows both the church and the building near lot 18. The building is shown to extend from near the front of the lot all the way to the end of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. A small building is present at the front of lot 23. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a small three-story brick building at the front of lot 19 nearest lot 18. A smaller one-story brick building stands directly behind it. Neither have basements. A larger brick building extends from the corner of Hooper and South 3 St. to the three story building. This is marked as the Zion American Church. This building does not appear to extend into lot 23. A small two-story brick building with a basement is present at the front of lot 23. The back of the lot appears empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a six story building at the front of lot 19 facing South 3 St. The building has four stores. Another building is shown facing Hooper Street. It appears to be of the same structure as the one described above. One two-story residential building is shown at the front of lot 23. This building has a basement. One tiny one-story building is shown at the back of this lot on the side nearest lot 19.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.

1996 The lot is now used for parking by local residents.

**Archeological potential: Low**

Several periods of construction on various parts of the property minimize the probability of artifacts still being intact.

### **Block 2437, Lot 30**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present and taking up the entire length of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Fire Insurance Map shows a four-story residential building present at the front of the lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Fire Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Fire Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking lot and storage facility for Soloway's Plumbing.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot has never been disturbed by construction and artifacts may still be intact here. Also, while buildings have been present at the front of this lot, none appear to have had basements and may contain early artifacts.



### **Block 2437, Lot 31**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of the lot and a smaller building directly behind it. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows an empty lot.
- 1915 Sanborn's Map shows a one-story, 10 car, concrete structure garage built on the entire length and width of the lot. A small area sectioned off near the front of the lot closest to lot 32 may have been used as an office.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in structure, but the building is now marked "bottling". The building appears to have had a steam boiler or an iron chimney in the back.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in structure but now the building is owned by a coat and apron supply company. An iron chimney is shown in the front of the building.
- 1996 The lot now has a one-story building used by the Soloway Plumbing Company.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

Construction of a building on the entire length and width of the lot minimizes the potential of finding artifacts still intact. Since the building did not have a basement, however, the possibility of finding early artifacts still exists.

**Block 2437, Lot 32**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the back of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present and taking up the entire length of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Map shows a four-story residential building present at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

**Archeological potential: Low**

Construction of a building on the entire length and width of the lot minimizes the potential of finding artifacts still intact. The building may not have a basement, however, and the possibility of finding early artifacts still exists - particularly since the later building was smaller and did not have a basement. The back of the lot was empty from 1915.

### **Block 2437, Lot 33**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one three-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a three-story residential building present at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

#### **Archeological potential: High**

This lot is in close proximity to an old road which ran along the border of Williamsburgh and Bushwick in the 1600's. Although no documents were found which would suggest that an old farmhouse stood on this lot, historical writings do tell us that these houses were built along main roads. The back of this lot has never been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts in the form of household refuse still intact. The buildings marked on this lot may not have had any basements and therefore early artifacts from prehistoric or earlier historic periods may also still be intact.

### **Block 2437, Lot 34**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a small two-story frame building with stone or brick foundations at the front of this lot. A basement is present. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a small two-story residential building with a basement at the front of this lot. Another tiny one-story building is attached to the back of the first. Two very small structures are shown at the very back of the lot. The markings are illegible
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a small two-story residential building with a basement at the front of this lot. Another tiny one-story building is attached to the back of the first. No other structures appear on this lot.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used for parking by local residents.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate - High**

Like lot 33 of this block, this lot is in close proximity to an old road which ran along the border of Williamsburgh and Bushwick in the 1600's. Although no documents were found which would suggest that an old farmhouse stood on this lot, historical writings do tell us that these houses were built along main roads. The center of this lot has never been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. Continuity of occupation adds to this lot's importance.

### **Block 2438, Lot 7**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a small two-story frame building with stone or brick foundations at the front of this lot. A basement is present. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a small two-story residential building with a basement at the front of this lot. Another tiny one-story building is shown at the back of the lot.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now empty and the surface of the lot is torn down below street level.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate - Low**

The center of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may have artifacts intact. The potentially undisturbed area is small, however, and testing here is not recommended if it can be avoided.

### **Block 2438, Lot 15**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Schole's farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's shows a four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a four-story brick residential building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are shown at this time.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot has never been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts intact. Also, no basement appears to have been present in any of the buildings and early artifacts may be present underneath.

## **Block 2438, Lot 16**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Schole's farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present in the center of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a two-and-a-half story frame building at the center of this lot. No basement is present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a small two-and-a-half story residential building near the front of this lot. No basement is present. One tiny one-story structure is present at the back of the lot closest to lot 17.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

Various buildings have been constructed on several parts of this property. While none appear to have had basements and artifacts may still be intact under the constructions, the potential here is low.

**Block 2438, Lot 17**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Schole's farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows an empty lot.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one three-story brick building at the front of the lot. Another two-story frame building with brick or stone foundations is at the back of this lot. No basement is present in either building.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one three-story brick residential building with a basement at the front of the lot. Another two-story frame residential building with brick or stone foundations is at the back of this lot. No basement is present.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

**Archeological potential: Low**

While the buildings at the back of this lot appear not to have had basements and artifacts may still be intact under the constructions, the potential here is low.



### **Block 2438, Lot 18**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Schole's farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building present at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows three buildings on this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows three buildings present on this lot. The building closest to the street is a three story frame building with brick or stone foundations. No basement is present. The other two buildings are one and two-story brick buildings attached to the first. They do not have basements. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used for parking by local residents.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate to High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. Continuity of occupation over ten years is indicated from the documents.

**Block 2438, Lot 19**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1880 Bromley's shows one brick or stone building present at the center of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building near the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one five-story residential building at the front of the lot. No basement is present. The back of this lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in the structure, but the building is shown as having two stores.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now used as a parking by local residents.

**Archeological potential: High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. Continuity of occupation is indicated. Also, the buildings may not have had basements and early artifacts may still be intact.

### **Block 2438, Lot 25**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Schole's farm.
- 1880 Bromley's shows two frame buildings, one at the front and the other at the back of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. The center of the lot is empty.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows no change.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one three-story frame building with brick or stone foundations near the front of this lot. Two other small two-story buildings are present at the back of the lot. None of the buildings have basements. The center of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one three-story building housing a store at the front of the lot. Another two-story residential building with a basement is present at the back of the lot and has a tiny one-story structure attached to it.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in the structures, but the two-story building in the back is now shown as a store.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change to the three-story building. No other structure appears on this lot.
- 1996 The lot is now empty and overgrown with grass.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The center of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. The same family appears to have been in residence for at least 8 years. The potentially undisturbed area is small, however, and testing here is not recommended if it can be avoided.

**Block 2438, Lot 32**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story structure split into a residential area and a store. It appears that there are two well holes at the front of the building. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in the structures, but the entire building is shown as a dwelling.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now an asphalt paved parking.

**Archeological potential: Low**

Since the lot is now paved over with asphalt it is not possible to easily conduct any archeological testing.

**Block 2438, Lot 33**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one three-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one three-story structure split into a residential area and a store. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in the structure, but the entire area is shown as a dwelling.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one three story residential building.
- 1996 The lot is now an asphalt paved parking.

**Archeological potential: Low**

Since the lot is now paved over with asphalt it is not possible to easily conduct any archeological testing.

**Block 2438, Lot 34**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a one-story frame building with stone or brick foundations at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one small, two-story frame residential building with a basement at the front of this lot. Another, smaller, two story building is directly behind and attached to the first. A narrow alley near lot 33 leads to the second building. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a large one-story structure marked as a store. The building takes up the entire length and width of the lot.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in structure. The lot is marked as a beverage distributing company.
- 1996 A one story building is present.

**Archeological potential: Low**

The construction of a building on the entire area of the lot seriously minimizes the probability of finding artifacts intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. Site potential is low, however.

**Block 2438, Lot 35**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. No other structures are present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a four-story brick residential building at the front of this lot. Two well holes are present at the back of this building. No basement is present The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is now paved over and is used as a storage facility for wooden palettes.

**Archeological potential: Low**

Since the lot is now paved over with asphalt it is not possible to easily conduct any archeological testing.

### **Block 2450, Lot 3**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. An old road marking the boundary line between Williamsburgh and Bushwick ran through the area of this lot. On the western side of this road was the Meserole farm, and on the eastern side, the Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. A store may have been open in this building. No other structures are present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a four-story residential building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. A store may have been present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is used as the Keap Street Community Block Garden.

#### **Archeological potential: High**

An old road which ran along the border of Williamsburgh and Bushwick in the 1600's cut right through the area of this lot. Historical writings tell us that farmhouses were built along main roads. Also, a main road, like this one, which also divided two farmlands may provide information about travel or farming in the early 1600's. The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts in the form of household refuse still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.



## **Block 2450, Lot 4**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. An old road marking the boundary line between Williamsburgh and Bushwick ran through the area of this lot. On the western side of this road was the Meserole farm, and on the eastern side, the Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows an empty lot.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. A store may have been open in this building. No other structures are present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a four-story residential building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. A store may have been present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 The lot is used as the Keap Street Community Block Garden.

### **Archeological potential: High**

The old road which ran through this area may provide valuable information about travel or farming in the early 1600's. The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.

## **Block 2450, Lot 12**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two buildings at the front of this lot. In either of the buildings no indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. The back of the lot is taken up by a stable on the western side, and a small structure on the eastern side.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a four-story brick building at the front of this lot. A basement is present. A store may have been open in this building. No other structures are present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one five-story building taking up most of this lot. A basement is present. The building is shared by four stores.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in structure, but the building is now marked as residential.
- 1996 Now an empty lot.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

While the area is in close proximity to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick, the construction of a building with a basement on almost the entire lot, seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts being intact. Also, the area left potentially undisturbed is so small, that testing here is not recommended.

## **Block 2450, Lot 18**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one brick building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one three-story brick building at the front of the lot. Attached to it is a two-story frame building. A small one-story frame building is at the very back of the lot. None of the buildings have basements.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one three-story brick building at the front of the lot. Attached to it is a three-story and a one-story building. None of the buildings have basements. The first building has a store. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows an empty lot.
- 1996 Now used as a community garden.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

While the area is in close proximity to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick, the construction of several buildings on various parts of the lot minimizes the possibility of finding artifacts intact. The fact that the buildings may not have had basements leaves the possibility that early artifacts may be found under the buildings, but testing here is not recommended.

## **Block 2450, Lot 19**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of this lot. Another small building is present at the back of this lot on the western side. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two frame buildings with stone or brick foundations at the front of this lot. The easternmost is a three-story with a basement, and the western, a two-story without a basement. Two other small one-story buildings are on the eastern half of the lot.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a large six-story building on most of this lot. The building has four stores marked on the map.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an asphalt paved parking lot.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

While the area is in close proximity to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick, the construction of a building on almost the entire lot seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts being intact.

### **Block 2450, Lot 33**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two buildings at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows three frame buildings with stone or brick foundations at the front of this lot. The easternmost is a two-story with a basement and the center building, is a two-story with a basement. The most eastern building is a three-story with a basement. Two other buildings are directly behind these. On the eastern side is a three-story brick building and on the western side is a two-story frame building. Both have basements. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a large six-story building on most of this lot. The building has four stores marked on the map.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot with large, approx. three meter high sand piles overgrown with grass.

#### **Archeological potential: Low**

While the area is in close proximity to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick, the construction of several buildings with basements and then a large six-story building covering almost all of the lot, seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts being intact.

## **Block 2450, Lot 35**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building at the front of this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building at the front of this lot. A store may have been present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a four-story building with two stores. Another four-story building is directly behind and attached to the first. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story brick residential building at the front of this lot. Another four-story building is directly behind and attached to the first.
- 1996 Now an empty lot with large, approx. three meter high sand piles overgrown with grass.

### **Archeological potential: High**

The back of this lot appears not to have been disturbed by construction and so, artifacts may still be intact. Since the area is in close proximity to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick, it may provide information about travel or farming (there were farms on both sides of the road) in the early years of Williamsburgh.

## **Block 2450, Lot 36**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building near the front of the eastern side of the lot. Another brick or stone building is present at the back of the western half of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two buildings at the back of this lot and one building near the front on the eastern half of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two frame buildings with stone or brick foundations at the front of this lot. The western building is a two-story without a basement. The eastern is a two-and-a-half-story with a basement. Another tiny building is attached to this and has two stories and a basement. On the western half of the back of the lot, there are two, two-story buildings. Both have basements.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a large six-story building on most of this lot. The building has three stores marked on the map.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot with large, approx. three meter high sand piles overgrown with grass.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

While the area is in close proximity to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick, the construction of several buildings with basements and then a large six-story building covering almost all of the lot, seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts being intact.

## **Block 2450, Lot 38**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick building near the front of the western side of the lot. Another frame building is present at the back of the eastern half of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows three buildings are located one behind another on the eastern half of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a four-story brick building with a basement on the entire length and width of the lot.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows four two-story residential buildings one right after another on the entire length of the western half of this lot. The first two buildings have basements. The back of the eastern half of this lot has one three-story residential building with a basement.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a large six-story building on most of this lot. The building has four stores marked on the map.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot with large, approx. three meter high sand piles overgrown with grass.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

While the area is in close proximity to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick, the construction of several buildings with basements and then a large six-story building covering almost all of the lot, seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts being intact.



## **Block 2451, Lot 11**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present toward the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story residential building at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 A playground bearing the name, "Lots for Tots" is present and functioning.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.

## **Block 2451, Lot 12**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present toward the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story residential building at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 A playground bearing the name, "lots for tots" is present and functioning.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.

### **Block 2451, Lot 13**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present toward the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows this lot as empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows this lot as empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 A one-story garage is present at the front of this lot.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate - High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. The fact that the lot had been empty for a long time during the 1900's, and that it appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, makes this an area of higher archeological potential.

## **Block 2451, Lot 14**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building present near the front of this lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present toward the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two buildings at the front of this lot. One, westernmost, building, is a two-story brick building with a basement. The other building, on the eastern side, is a one-story brick building with a basement. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one six-story residential building covering most of this lot. The very back of the lot is empty
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents

### **Archeological potential: Low**

The construction of a building which covers almost the entire area of this lot, seriously minimizes the probability of finding artifacts intact.

### **Block 2451, Lot 23**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This lot lies mostly on the former Remsen farm. The front of the lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Fire Insurance Map shows one four-story residential building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty
- 1939 Sanborn's Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Map shows no change
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.

## **Block 2451, Lot 24**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This lot lies mostly on the former Remsen farm. The front of the lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story residential building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.

## **Block 2451, Lot 25**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies entirely on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building present near the front of this lot at this time. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of the lot. Another small building is present at the back of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one two-story frame building present at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one two-story building is present at the front of the lot. Another small two-story building is present at the back of the lot. Although the markings are not clear, both seem to be marked as "dilapidated".
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one two-story building on almost the entire length and width of the lot. The building had a chemical manufacturing company on the first floor. The second floor was unoccupied. A small area in the building was marked as a store.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 One two-story building is present on this lot. There are store signs, written in Chinese, covering the facade of building. The building, however, does not appear to be occupied at present.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

The construction of a building on almost the entire area of the lot seriously minimizes the probability of artifacts still being intact.

**Block 2451, Lot 26**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies mostly on the former Remsen farm. The front of the lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows this lot as empty.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story residential building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents

**Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.



## **Block 2451, Lot 27**

1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies mostly on the former Remsen farm. The front of the lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.

1880 Bromley's Atlas shows this lot as empty.

1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.

1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building present at the front of this lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.

1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story residential building at the front of this lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty

1939 Sanborn's Map shows no change

1947 Sanborn's Map shows no change

1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.

## **Block 2451, Lot 28**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies mostly on the former Remsen farm. The front of the lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Insurance Map shows one frame building present near the front of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows two buildings are present at the front of the lot. Two other building are present at the back of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows three two-story buildings on the eastern half of this lot. The first two have basements, the last building at the back of the lot does not have a basement. The western half of this lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one six-story residential building with three stores on almost the entire area of this lot. The very back of the lot is empty
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in structure, but the building now has one store and the rest is residential.
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

The construction of a large building on almost the entire area of this lot seriously minimizes the possibility of artifacts being intact.

**Block 2452, Lot 4**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present on this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a four-story brick building at the front of this lot. A stable is shown at the back of the lot.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a three-story building with a store at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents. A small plywood garage is present.

**Archeological potential: Moderate - Low**

The back of this lot appears to have been disturbed only by the construction of a stable, and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.

### **Block 2452, Lot 5**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Insurance Map shows one building present on this lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Insurance Map shows a four-story brick building at the front of this lot.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a small three-story building with two stores at the front of this lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents. A small plywood garage is present.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact.

**Block 2462, Lot 17**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Skillman or Boerum farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a building present on the entire lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a three-story brick building at the front of the lot. Another two-story frame building is present at the back of the lot. The center of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Map shows a three-story brick residential building at the front of the lot. Another two-story frame residential building is present at the back of the lot. The center of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now a gravel paved parking lot.

**Archeological potential: Low**

The construction of a building on almost the entire area of the lot minimizes the probability of artifacts being intact.

### **Block 2462, Lot 18**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Skillman or Boerum farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a building present on the entire lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a three-story brick building at the front of the lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a three-story brick residential building at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now a gravel paved parking lot.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate - High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. The proximity of the lot to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick makes this an area of higher archeological potential.

**Block 2463, Lot 6**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Meserole farm and the back lies on the Skillman or Boerum farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a two-story brick building at the front of the lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a two-story residential building at the front of the lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown with grass.

**Archeological potential: Moderate - High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be preserved. The proximity of the lot to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick makes this an area of higher archeological potential.

### **Block 2463, Lot 7**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Meserole farm and the back lies on the Skillman or Boerum farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a brick building at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a two-story residential building at the front of the lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown with grass.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate - High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. The proximity of the lot to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick makes this an area of higher archeological potential.



## **Block 2463, Lot 8**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Meserole farm and the back lies on the Skillman or Boerum farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a brick building at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a two-story residential building at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown with grass.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate - High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. The proximity of the lot to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick makes this an area of higher archeological potential.

**Block 2463, Lot 9**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Meserole farm and the back lies on the Skillman or Boerum farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a two-story brick building at the front of the lot. No basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a two-story residential building at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown with grass.

**Archeological potential: Moderate - High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. The proximity of the lot to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick makes this an area of higher archeological potential.

## **Block 2463, Lot 10**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Meserole farm and the back lies on the Skillman or Boerum farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a two-story brick building at the front of the lot. A basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a two-story residential building with a basement at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown with grass.

### **Archeological potential: Moderate - High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. The proximity of the lot to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick makes this an area of higher archeological potential.

## **Block 2463, Lot 11**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Meserole farm and the back lies on the Skillman or Boerum farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick or stone building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a two-story brick building at the front of the lot. A basement is present. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a two-story residential building with a basement at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown with grass.

### **Archeological potential: High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts in the form of refuse still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. The old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick appears to have run through this lot which makes this an area of high archeological potential.

## **Block 2463, Lot 19**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building near the center of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a four-story brick building present at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a four-story residential building with a basement at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in structure, but the building now has a store.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents, much refuse is present.

### **Archeological potential: High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. Continuity of occupation over at least ten years is indicated by documentary evidence. The proximity of the lot to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick makes this an area of higher archeological potential.

### **Block 2463, Lot 20**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one brick building near the center of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a four-story brick building present at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a four-story residential building with a basement at the front of the lot. The back of the lot is empty.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents, much refuse is present.

### **Archeological potential: High**

The back of this lot appears never to have been disturbed by construction and may contain artifacts still intact. Continuity of occupation appears to extend over a period of ten years. It appears that a basement may never have been constructed on the lot, so early artifacts may be intact. The proximity of the lot to the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick makes this an area of higher archeological potential.

## **Block 2463, Lot 30**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. The front of this lot lies on the former Remsen farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building near the front of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present near the front of the lot. Another small building is located directly behind it. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows four buildings present on this lot. The one closest to the street is a three-story frame building with stone or brick foundations. The one behind it is a small two-story brick building. A third building is a small, one-story frame structure. The last building at the back of the lot is a three-story brick building marked as a "shop". None appear to have a basement.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in structures. The last building at the back of the lot is marked as having a basement. The building closest to the street is marked as a store.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map again shows no change in structure, however, the last building at the back of the lot is shown as having two stores - a wood work shop on the first floor and a tailor on the second floor.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1996 Now an empty lot used as a parking by local residents, much refuse is present.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

The construction of several buildings on various parts of this lot minimizes the possibility of finding intact artifacts.

## **BLOCK 2464 Lot 6**

- 1855 Perris' map shows no buildings in this area.
- 1880 Bromley's Insurance map shows a brick or stone building present in the front (street) portion of lot 6. The map does not indicate either the height of the buildings, nor whether there is a basement present. The border of the Remsen - Scholes farms converged just in back of this lot.
- 1898 Belcher & Hyde Map shows two buildings present on lot 6. The first building is nearest 5th Street and takes up the front of the lot. The second is a smaller building in back. The map does not indicate either the height of the buildings, nor whether there is a basement present.
- 1904-1912 Belcher & Hyde's Map shows four buildings present on this lot. The two buildings nearest 5th Street were three-story frame buildings with brick or stone foundations. Both had basements. The back of lot 6 contains two, two-story frame buildings with stone or brick foundations.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one, large six-story building covering most of the area of this lot. No basement is present. The building is split into three stores.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change in structure, but part of the building is now a dwelling.
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown by grass.

### **Archeological potential: Low**

The entire length and width of the lot has been occupied by various buildings throughout its history. There is a strong possibility that archeological sites have been destroyed by construction.



## **BLOCK 2464 Lot 7**

- 1855 Perris' map again shows no buildings present on lot 5. The front portion of this lot was formerly Remsen's land; the back portion James Scholes'.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of lot 7. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present in this building.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows a building in the front portion of this lot. There is no indication of height or presence of a basement.
- 1904-1912 Belcher Hyde's Map shows one brick building at the front of lot 7. Again there is no indication of height or presence of a basement.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows a large residential building which extends from the front of this lot to its center. The building may have a frame-sided well hole towards the back. If this well hole exists, it may contain archaeological deposits.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown by grass

### **Archeological potential: High**

The back of this lot has never been disturbed by construction and, therefore, may still have archeological remains from prehistoric or earlier historic periods intact. Also, the presence of a well hole, often a key source for artifacts in the form of household refuse, in the 1915 building makes this lot an area of higher archeological sensitivity.

## **Block 2464 Lot 8**

- 1855 Perris' Map shows no buildings present on lot 8. The northwestern tip of this lot was formerly Remsen's land. Most of this lot, however, was once James Scholes' property.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one frame building at the front of this lot at the side nearest lot 6. Another frame building is shown in the center of what would normally be lot 9. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present in these buildings. No other structures are present.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one frame building at the front of this lot at the side nearest lot 6. Another frame building is shown in the center of what would normally be lot 9. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present in these buildings. No other structures are present.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one two-story frame building with a brick or stone foundation and a basement at the front of this lot at the side nearest lot 6. Another two-story brick building with a basement stands at the back of this lot and extends into the next lot (outside the project area). A two-story frame building with a brick or stone foundation and a basement is shown at the back of what would normally be lot 9. No other structures are present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one frame residential building at the front of this lot at the side nearest lot 6. Attached to this, is another frame building, which, in turn, has a small one-story frame building attached to it. Another two-story residential brick building stands at the back of this lot and extends into the next lot (outside the project area). A two-story residential frame building is shown in the center of what would normally be lot 9. Attached to this building are two small buildings, both frame structures. The first is a two-story, and the second, a one-story. No other structures are present.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one residential building at the front of this lot at the side nearest lot 6, and attached to it, another building. All other structures are no longer present.

1996 Now an empty lot overgrown by grass

**Archeological potential: Low**

Several buildings have been constructed on the entire length and width of this lot and so the possibility of artifacts being intact is minimized.

**Block 2464, Lot 10**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas does not show any buildings present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Map shows one four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present.
- 1939 Sanborn's Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Map shows no change
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown by grass

**Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot has never been disturbed by construction and may still have artifacts intact.

**Block 2464, Lot 11**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas does not show any buildings present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present at the front of this lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one four-story brick building at the front of this lot. No basement is present.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story brick building at the front of this lot. At this time the building appears split and used as a dwelling, and a store. The addresses appear as 414B (dwelling) and 414A (store) South 5th St. No basement is present.
- 1939 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one four-story brick residential building at the front of this lot. No basement is present.
- 1947 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows no change
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown by grass

**Archeological potential: Moderate**

The back of this lot has never been disturbed by construction and may still have artifacts intact.

**Block 2464, Lot 12**

- 1855 Perris' Insurance Map of 1855 does not show any buildings present at this time. This entire lot lies on the former Scholes' farm.
- 1880 Bromley's Atlas shows one buildings present at this time. It is located towards the front of the western half of the lot (nearest lot 11). No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1898 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one building present toward the front of the western half of the lot. No indication of height or presence of a basement is given. Another small building is present toward the back of the eastern half of the lot. No indication is given of height or whether a basement is present or not. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1904-1912 Belcher-Hyde's Map shows one two-story brick building at the front of the western half of this lot. No basement is present. Another smaller one-story frame building stands behind and appears to be attached to the first. A small stable is present toward the back of the eastern half of the lot. No other structures are present at this time.
- 1915 Sanborn's Insurance Map shows one large six-story building at the front of this lot. Three stores are present in this building. A narrow alley is present between the building and lot 11
- 1939 Sanborn's Map shows no change
- 1947 Sanborn's Map shows no change
- 1996 Now an empty lot overgrown by grass

**Archeological potential: Low**

Several buildings have been constructed on the entire length and width of this lot and so the possibility of artifacts being intact is minimized.

## *Summation and Recommendations*

### *Development of a Sensitivity Model*

For most of its known history the land subsumed by the Southside Urban Renewal area has served either as farmland or as an urban landscape populated by poor and working class families. It has evolved as a community that reflects many of the socio-economic and political developments that marked New York's early history since Dutch Colonial times. Both above and beneath the ground, the project area has the potential to provide a wealth of information about classes of people long neglected in the fields of archeology and historic preservation.

For over three hundred years, Williamsburgh has been settled by immigrants. Some of the most dominant groups have been the Dutch and French, followed in turn by the English, Germans, Irish, Italians and European Jews. Now, Williamsburgh has become home to residents from Puerto Rico. Each of these groups brought to America a unique set of customs and traditions, historically; almost each group can be associated with a special craft or skill (i.e., the Dutch were farmers and merchants, the Germans were known for founding breweries in the area). Each ethnic group maintained a unique set of dietary habits, portions of which can be reconstructed through analysis of refuse discarded in the backyards of buildings. Discarded remnants of home furnishings, hygienic products and other non-dietary refuse offer information about the daily lives, living conditions and preferences of various classes in the neighborhood. Business related refuse, such as malfunctioning machinery, metal scraps from factories, or bottle glass from bottling companies can shed light on production techniques at given points in history. Collectively, these data can inform on social behavior, political structure, economic organization and the changing fabric of the groups that formed the community.

Specifically, the Southside Urban Renewal area includes a total of seventy (70) city lots in the area of Williamsburgh between South 1st St. and Broadway, and Rodney St. and Union Avenue. The land which had been used by the Dutch as farmland in the early 1600's, had been transformed into city blocks and lots by at least 1868, when the Higginson's Insurance Map already documents one to three-story buildings on them. Since then, each lot

has gone through a unique set of construction periods. Some lots have been heavily used, sustaining up to five buildings each in various parts of the same lot. Subsequent plot histories have revealed increases or reductions in numbers of structures while others have had a stable history of a single structure on a plot for most of its history. While it is not always possible to predict where the greatest amount of diagnostic archeological materials will be found, it is possible to designate areas of high (or low) potential based on the lot histories that have been discussed individually.

For purposes of NRHP evaluation and assessment of archeological potential, the lot histories have been consolidated by means of a scale indexing the archeological potential of each lot. As discussed in the Introductory section and below, this scale is relative but project specific. It incorporates the key archeological manifestations likely to be encountered in the project area based on the historic records. Each lot was assessed a sensitivity measure based on five (5) levels of archeological potential:

- (1) High
- (2) Moderate-High
- (3) Moderate
- (4) Moderate-Low
- (5) Low

As in any study of this kind, measures of relative sensitivity are determined in conjunction with their conformity to criteria for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under section 36CFR60.4 (Criteria for Evaluation). On a project of this magnitude, eligibility was assessed on the strength of district or community wide measures of significance. Specifically, the community of Williamsburgh constitutes the frame of reference and properties viewed as unique to its development were considered the optimal candidates for the "High Sensitive" ranking. Eligibility for particular lots was based on applications of criteria "c" and "d". Criterion "c" refers to sites, buildings or properties "...that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction." Criterion "d" refers to sites, buildings or properties



"that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to history or prehistory."

Specific elements meeting these criteria and included for the evaluation of lots across the project area include:

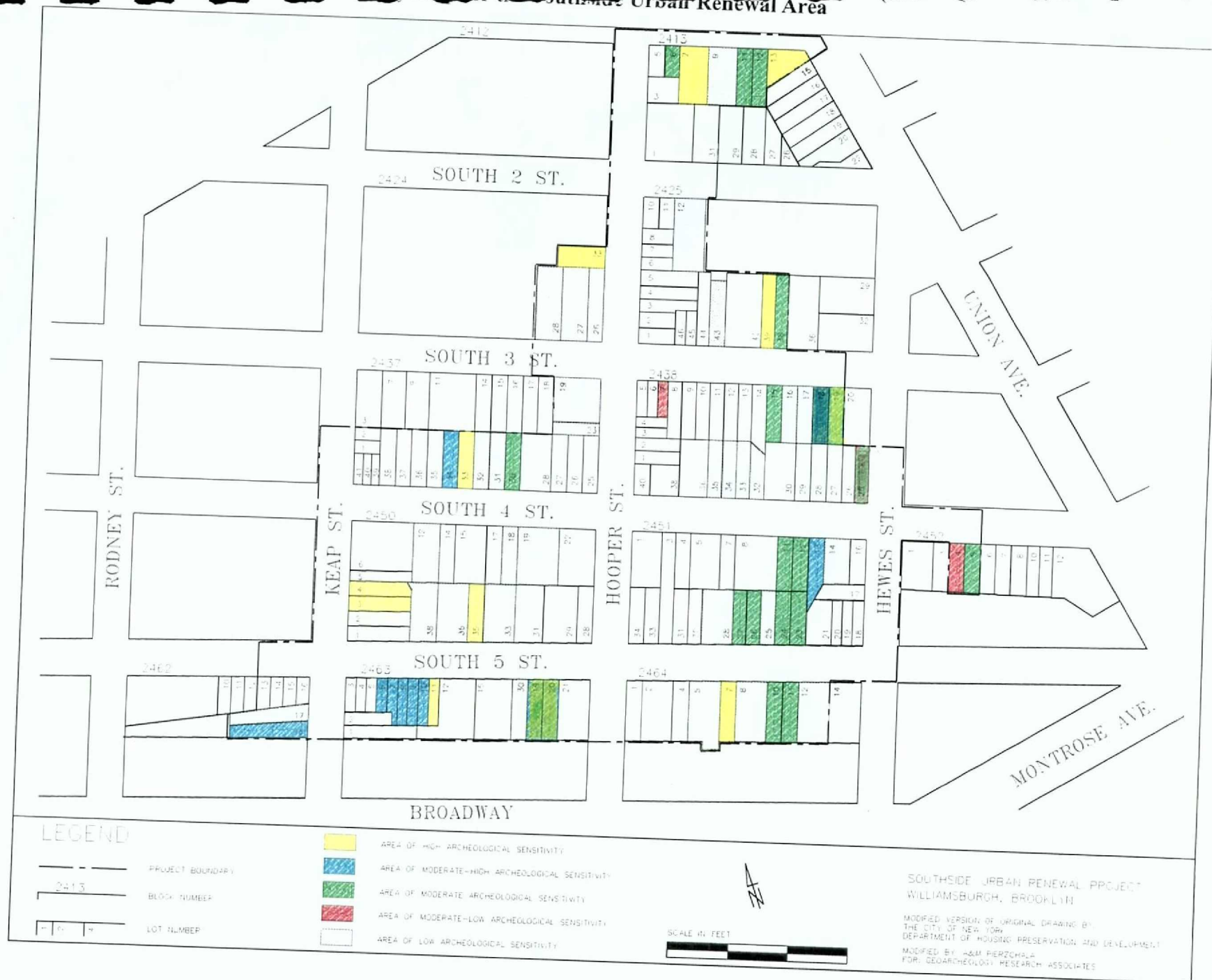
- (1) Proximity of a lot to a key central historic structure;
- (2) Historic material remains likely to be preserved at a particular lot;
- (3) Presence of artifact assemblages or features in properties where they are not expected;
- (4) History of land use of a particular lot with respect to community socio-economic or political evolution.

Based on the documentary search and literature review, only one key, central structure of historical significance was both repeatedly documented in accounts and could be identified. This is the old road dividing Williamsburgh and Bushwick which functioned as a historic causeway and commercial artery. It was the lifeline to the earliest commercial trafficking in the community. Its location is depicted in Figure 1. As shown, the road originally ran between two farms, the Meserole or Boreum properties (there are conflicting records of ownership) and the Remsen farm. The eastern edge of the Remsen farm marked the border of Williamsburgh and Bushwick, and thus this road formed part of the dividing line. It should provide valuable information about travel, transportation and farming in the early 1600's. It may also preserve critical discard remains along its margins.

Figure 2 and Table 2 depict and describe the archeological sensitivity of the properties on a lot by lot basis. As shown in Figure 2, the most sensitive lots are clustered in the southwestern portion of the project area, between South 5th and 3rd Streets and between Hooper and Keap.

Thirteen (13) lots were selected as having high archeological potential. These include five (5) which are aligned with or in proximity to the old Williamsburgh-Bushwick Road. As shown in Figure 2, these are Block 2450 Lots 3, 4, and 35; Block 2437, Lot 33; and Block 2463, Lot 11. The old road ran directly through Block 2450, Lots 3 and 4, and Block 2463, Lot 11. Historical records have widely documented the presence of farmhouses in the vicinity

FIGURE 2: Archeological Sensitivity Map for the Southside Urban Renewal Area



**Table 2: Archeological Sensitivity of Lots within the Southside  
Urban Renewal Area**

<b>Block Number</b>	<b>Lot Number</b>	<b>High Sensitivity Area</b>	<b>Moderate- High Sensitivity Area</b>	<b>Moderate Sensitivity Area</b>	<b>Moderate- Low Sensitivity Area</b>	<b>Low Sensitivity Area</b>
2413	6			x		
2413	7	x				
2413	9			x		
2413	11			x		
2413	12			x		
2413	13	x				
2424	26					x
2424	27					x
2424	28					x
2424	33	x				
2425	12					x
2425	38			x		
2425	39	x				
2425	43					x
2437	19					x
2437	23					x
2437	30			x		
2437	31					x
2437	32					x
2437	33	x				
2437	34		x			
2438	7				x	
2438	15			x		
2438	16					x
2438	17					x
2438	18		x			
2438	19	x				
2438	25			x		
2438	32					x
2438	33					x
2438	34					x
2438	35					x
2450	3	x				
2450	4	x				
2450	12					x
2450	18					x
2450	19					x
2450	33					x
2450	35	x				
2450	36					x
2450	38					x

Table 2: Archeological Sensitivity of Lots within the Southside Urban Renewal Area

Block Number	Lot Number	High Sensitivity Area	Moderate-High Sensitivity Area	Moderate Sensitivity Area	Moderate-Low Sensitivity Area	Low Sensitivity Area
2451	11			x		
2451	12			x		
2451	13		x			
2451	14					x
2451	23			x		
2451	24			x		
2451	25					x
2451	26			x		
2451	27			x		
2451	28					x
2452	4				x	
2452	5			x		
2462	17					x
2462	18		x			
2463	6		x			
2463	7		x			
2463	8		x			
2463	9		x			
2463	10		x			
2463	11	x				
2463	19	x				
2463	20	x				
2463	30					x
2464	5					x
2464	6					x
2464	7	x				
2464	8					x
2464	10			x		
2464	11			x		
2464	12					x

of main roads. These particular lots were selected because of proximity to the main regional artery, potential for preservation of historic structures, and because documentation indicates that the substrate retains considerable integrity, since no evidence of contemporary disturbance is registered.

Five (5) additional lots were designated as having high potential. This determination was made because background research on the lots indicated prospects for preserving intact artifact assemblages or structures at locations not in proximity to the main road. Background research disclosed evidence for such structures as a 19th century wagon shop; buildings with turn of the century well holes; and historic basements. These contexts suggest prospects for retrieval of unique remains at settings distal to the main artery and which may have functioned as singular residences or activity complexes for which material evidence is otherwise undocumented or non-existent.

Three (3) lots are designated as having high archaeological potential due to evidence indicating continuity of occupation.

Nine (9) lots in the vicinity of the old road register Moderate to High potential. These lots were generally selected because they are near the old road and they appear to contain discrete areas which have not been disturbed by construction. The "Moderate-High" ranking is distinguished from the "High" ranking because of the composite integrity of the latter and the limited disturbance by landscaping in the former.

One (1) additional lot in the project area has been given the rank of moderate to high potential. This is Block 2451, Lot 13, which was so classified because it has been empty since the early 1900's, and it appears that a basement may never have been constructed anywhere on the lot.

One (1) additional lot has been designated moderate to high, in part because of continuity of occupation. This is Block 2438, Lot 18.

Seventeen (17) lots have been designated as having "Moderate" archeological potential. These lots were chosen because each of them extends across large areas, mostly in the rear of the lots, which appear to never have been disturbed by construction.

Two (2) lots have "Moderate-Low" potential and twenty-nine lots (30) have been chosen as having "Low" potential. These are lots which have been disturbed by construction several times, or whose undisturbed areas are too small to be considered significant.

In sum, the breakdown of the lots is as follows:

(1)	High	18.30%
(2)	Moderate-High	12.67%
(3)	Moderate	23.94%
(4)	Moderate-Low	2.81%
(5)	Low	42.25%

Collectively, a little over 30% of the properties have moderate to high potential. More precisely, under the criteria determined in this study, 18.30% of the properties fall under the "High" ranking and may be considered potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

#### *Recommendations*

Specifically, the literature and archival search disclosed no properties offering unique potential for preserving prehistoric (Native American) archeological remains. No additional probing for prehistoric archeological contexts is recommended.

Of the thirteen (13) lots ranked as "High Sensitive", four (4) have buildings recorded on the 1868 maps. These include Block 2413, Lot 7; Block 2413, Lot 13; Block 2424, Lot 33; and 2425, Lot 39. These lots also have artifacts and historic features of the 19th century (ie. wagon shop; basement) that suggest potential for additional 19th century historic features that would include rearyard cisterns and privies. Such cisterns and privies tend to occur along rear building walls and near rear property lines (see Geismar 1993). Since these maps document the earliest historic occupations on the lots and habitation is continuous, it is probable that intact archeological features remain in primary contexts on these four (4) lots. Recovered data could provide unique information about historic Williamsburgh ca. 1815, including evidence for lifeways, subsistence practices, and family organization, as per item 2 of the SOW.

Additionally, five (5) lots are aligned with or in proximity to the old Williamsburgh-Bushwick Road, built in the seventeenth century. These include Block 2450 Lots 3, 4, and 35; Block 2437, Lot 33; and Block 2463, Lot 11. The old road ran directly through Block 2450, Lots 3 and 4, and Block 2463, Lot 11. Historical records have widely documented the presence of farmhouses in

the vicinity of main roads. These particular lots were selected because of proximity to the main regional artery, potential for preservation of historic structures, and because documentation indicates that the substrate retains considerable integrity, since no evidence of contemporary disturbance is registered. At each of these properties the potential exists for documenting intact archeological features of domestic units from early periods, preceding, including and succeeding the florescence of Old Williamsburgh.

Finally, one (1) lot, Block 2464 Lot 7 was considered to have strong archeological potential because it preserves a well-hole that appeared on the 1915 maps and evidence for its construction date could not be ascertained. It is the only lot situated on the southeast portion of the property that offers potential indications of nineteenth century contexts.

It is recommended that survey level archeological investigations be undertaken for those lots considered to have "High" probability. It is these locations that are most likely to meet either criteria "c" or "d" under eligibility requirements for the NRHP.

Follow-up investigations should be guided on the basis of a Scope of Work (SOW) for subsurface testing. Typically such programs include backhoe trenching to test for the presence of nineteenth century and earlier yard and building features. An alternative or supplementary plan might include systematic shovel testing or soil borings at fixed intervals (5 m) along a two-dimensional grid plotted along the perimeters of the property. The SOW should be finalized in consultation with the staff of the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) (CEQR 1993: section 512).

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PLATE 1: View of Block 2450, lots 3 and 4. Both lots are now occupied by the Keap Street Block Garden, sponsored by the NYC Community Development Program



PLATE 2: View of Block 2437, (from left to right), lots 34 - 31, which are now used as a parking by local residents; lot 31, which is now occupied by Soloway's Plumbing Company; and, part of lot 30, which is a private parking lot for Soloway's Plumbing.





PLATE 3: View of Block 2424, lots 28, 27, 26 and 33 (from left to right).



PLATE 4: View of Block 2425, lots 39 and 38 (from left to right), which are now used as a parking by local residents.



PLATE 5: View of Block 2413, (facing SW from Union Avenue).  
The lots are now used for parking.

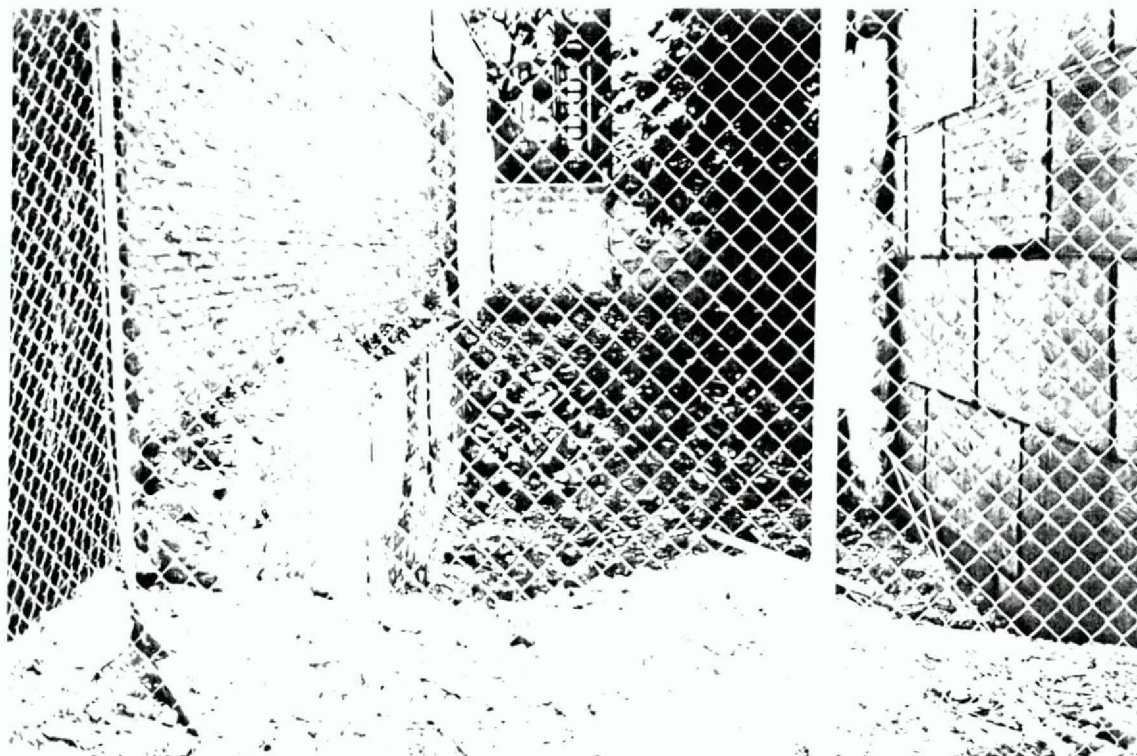


PLATE 6: View of Block 2438, lot 7. The surface of the lot has been removed to below street level and the foundations of the remaining two buildings have been exposed.





PLATE 7: View of Block 2450, lots 38, 36, 35 and 33 (from left to right).  
The lots are now covered by approx. 3 meter sand piles.



PLATE 8: Block 2451, lots 11 and 12. View of the "Lots for Tots" playground.  
The playground is adjacent to the Nuestros Ninos Child Development School.



PLATE 9: Block 2425, lot 43. View of one of the buildings chosen for renovation.





PLATE 10: View of Block 2426. While not within the project boundaries, this building, constructed in 1852, gives an idea of what the area looked like in the mid 19th century.



PLATE 11: View of South 4 Street facing east from Hooper Street.



Addendum to the

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DOCUMENTARY STUDY  
AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS,  
SOUTHSIDE URBAN RENEWAL AREA PROJECT,

WILLIAMSBURGH, BROOKLYN

By Richard Clark

for Joseph Schuldenrein  
Geoarcheology Research Associates  
5912 Spencer Avenue

Riverdale, N.Y. 10471

March 3, 1997

## DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE PROJECT AREA

Demographic data for the project area can be divided into three periods, one rural and two urban. The rural period is pre-Civil War, during which the area was primarily farmland, owned by the Remsens, Scoles, Meseroles, and a few others. Brooklyn's 1854 economic slump (McCullough 1983) occurred prior to any real development in this area. It appears that it was not until after the war that development in the project area truly began.

Although earlier tax and census data exist for the project area, they are relatively unimportant for the purpose of this assessment. Unfortunately, the 1870 Federal Census, which might have been useful, does not include addresses. If future archaeological work is done, and the data appears useful, it is available.

By the 1870s, development was well under way. According to the tax records, a significant portion of the project area was still undeveloped, with lots being assessed at between \$630 and \$750. The tax records also indicate a period of rebuilding around 1874-76 (Table 1).

The National Census records provide us with a window into the demographics and economics of the area. Two sets of Census records were chosen for examination, 1880 and 1910, which best illuminate the development of the project area. Due to the large area, damaged microfilm, and illegibility, the records provided here are not complete. They are

TABLE 1

BLOCK	LOT	NAME	BUILDING	TAX ASSESSMENT			SEWER
				1872	1874	1876	
2464	6		1 1/2	1100			
	10		NONE	630	650	650	1888
	11		3B	2500			1869
2463	11	MOORE	NONE	300			1880
	19	BURDOCK	2	1400			1873
	20	DELANY	2	1400			1881
	30		2	1300			1869
2450	12	COMBS	2B	1500			
	18	HARTZ	3	2500			1871
	19	HICKS	2	1100			1876
		?	3	1100	1300		1871
		WALSH	2 1/2 B	1500			
2438	15	WOODRUFF	2 1/2 B	2300			
	16	DIXON	2 1/2 B	2300	2400		
	17	?	3B AND 2	1200			1872
	18	HURLEY	3	1600			1870
	19	TALLEN	5	5000	4700		
	25	RITTER	3	2300			1869
	34	BRADLEY	2	800			1872
	35	ROGER	NONE	750			1888
2437	19	DETZ	2B	1900			1878
	31	REILLY	2B	900			1878
	32	MCADOO	2	1000			1873
	33	?	3 1/2	2800			1870
	34	SCANLON	2B	1200			1873
2425	12	?	?	2200			1879
	38	SCHUMAN	2B	2500			1870
	39	?	2 1/2 B	3000			
	43	?	2B	2500			
2424	26	RUGER	3 & 3	4000		5500	1880
	27	CURRAN	2B	1500			1880
	28	CURRAN	1 1/2	800			1879

Column labeled "building" gives the number of stories. The letter B stands for basement.

sufficient, however, to provide an adequate baseline for analysis.

The census data is for S. First through S. Fifth Streets. It was necessary to ignore the streets running north-south since the names and numbering system have been changed, and it was not possible to correlate lots and addresses for the 1880 Census. Nevertheless, it was possible to examine the data and determine that there was little demographic difference between north-south and east-west streets. The data for each census includes street, street number, head-of-household, occupation of the head-of-household, country of origin, number of persons in the household, and marital status of the head-of-household.

The 1880 Census permits us to view the demographics of the project area at the end of its first surge of development. The area is a mix of single family homes and tenant housing. Tenant housing at this time was largely confined to 2-3 family dwellings, with only a few holding more. Ethnically, the area is a mix of Irish, German and American born households.

A redevelopment of the area occurred with the construction of the Williamsburg Bridge, which opened in 1903. This bridge provided easy access to the area for the overcrowded immigrant population of Manhattan's Lower East Side. This demographic change is documented in the 1910 Census, which shows a number of changes in the area's population.

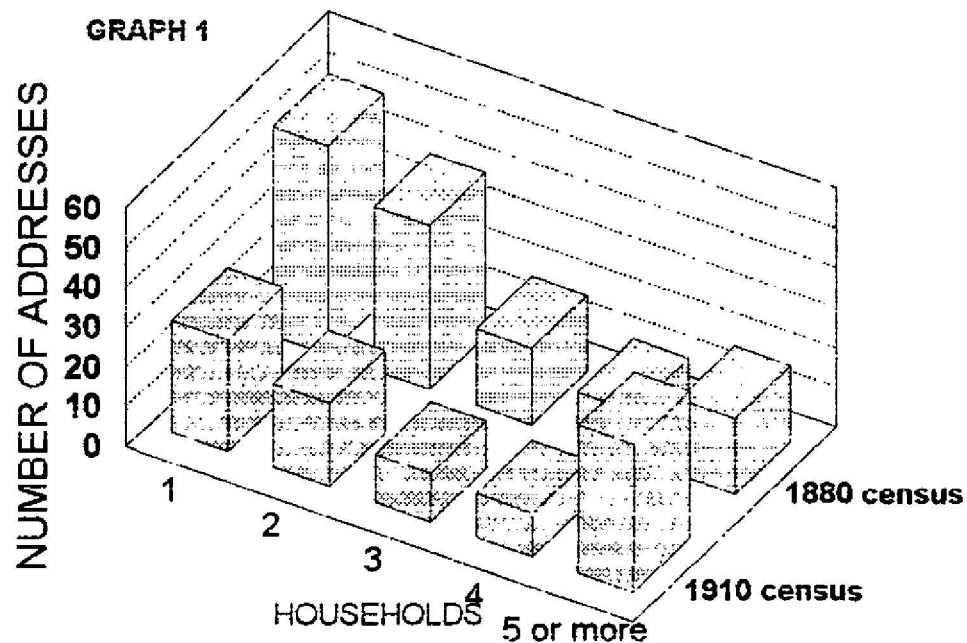
The total number of households dramatically increased, with the households being larger as well. The number of households within a building also increases, with one-family and 2 and 3 family buildings declining dramatically. More buildings now contain five or more households (Graph 1).

Russia and Eastern Europe dominate the countries of origin for the population in 1910. Most of these entries have "Yiddish" appended to the country of origin. This population consists of Jewish immigrants who have sufficiently established themselves economically that they are able to leave Manhattan. This is witnessed by the number of people designated as proprietors, contractors, and so on. It should be noted that there is still a strong Irish, German, and American presence in the area.

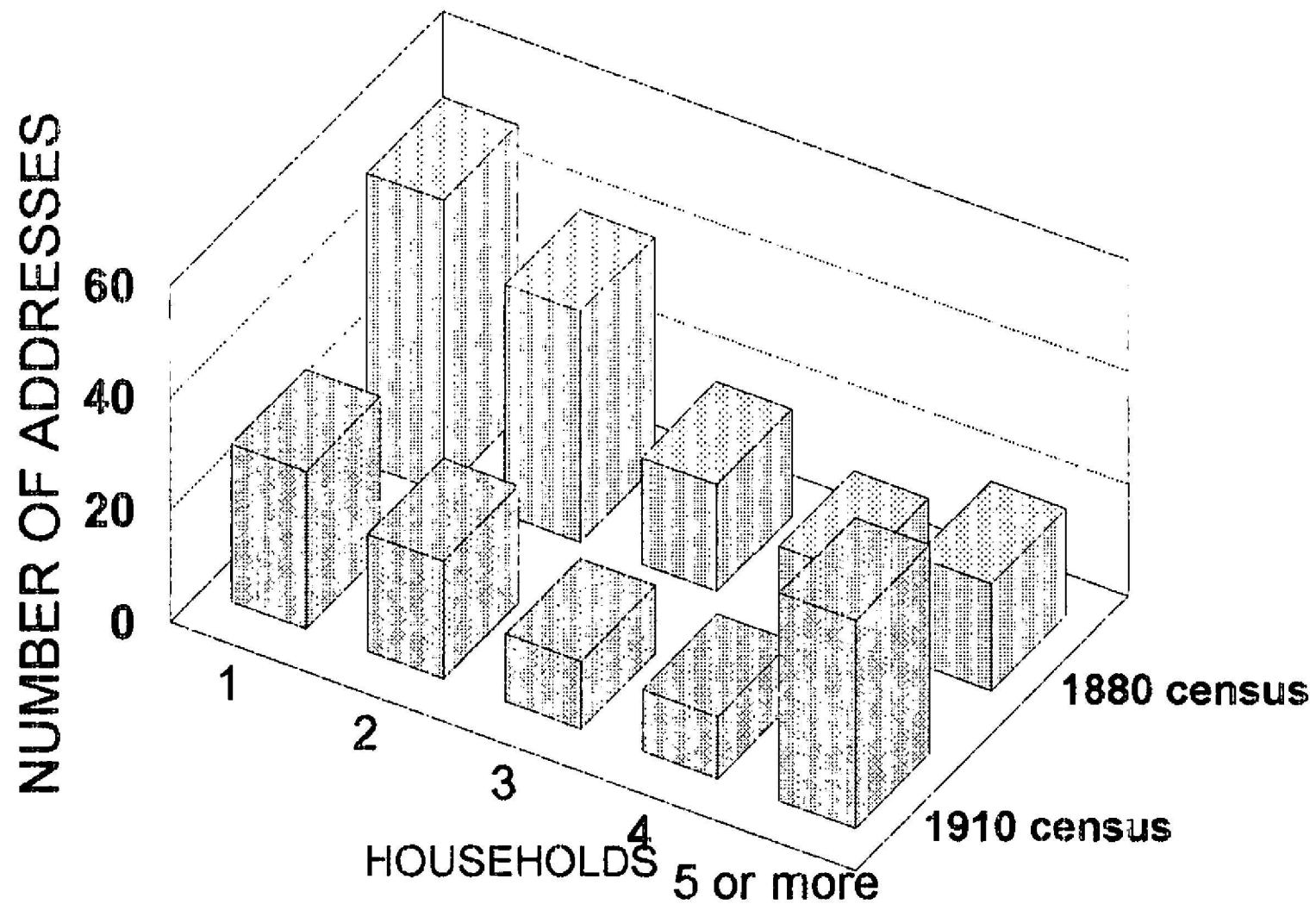
Ideally, it would be possible to provide a line of title for each lot. Unfortunately, the Brookly records make this extremely difficult. All conveyances for a given Block are lumped together, with no indication of lot number. Due to this, as well as other complications regarding the way the land was sold, it would be necessary to reference each Instrument of Sale listed for each Block through the 1870s.

The additional data indicate that the evaluations previously made are correct, and that no changes are necessary.

	1880 census	1910 census
1	52	28
2	41	21
3	19	12
4	12	11
5 or more	19	37



**HOUSEHOLDS AND ADDRESSES 1880 AND 1910**



HOUSEHOLDS AND ADDRESSES 1880 AND 1910

FEDERAL CENSUS DATA FOR 1880



## 1880 CENSUS

STREET	ST. #	HOUSEHOLD	OCCUPATION	ORIGIN	HHOLD #	MARITAL
3 FIRST	378	MULLER	BUTCHER	HANOVER	9	M
		SCANLON	LONGSHOREMAN	N.Y.	4	M
		BERRY	GLASS DEALER	N.Y.	2	M
3 FIRST	380	SCHMIDT	SHOEMAKER	GERMANY	4	M
		SZPARADOWSKI	TAILOR	POLAND	2	M
		HAMM	FANCY WOODS	GERMANY	6	M
		WILSON	POKETBOOKCUTTER	N.Y.	3	M
		ARENTS	COOPER	N.Y.	4	M
		GRIFFIN	SHOEMAKER	N.Y.	2	M
		RUSK	COOPER	N.Y.	3	M
		FITZPATRICK	PAINTER	IRELAND	3	M
3 FIRST	REAR 384	MYERS	SEAMSTRESS	N.Y.	3	W
		BURREL	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	2	M
	FRONT	CONKLING	SHOEMAKER	IRELAND	7	M
		ECKEL	KEEPS HOUSE	ENGLAND	2	W
		MOTT	CARRIAGE PAINTER	N.Y.	5	M
3 FIRST	386	DODD	PAINTER	N.Y.	3	M
3 FIRST	388	KAFFENBIGER	WHEELWRIGHT	GERMANY	4	M
3 FIRST	390	CRISS	HOUSEKEEPER	GERMANY	2	W
		ENGSTROM	CIGARMAKER	SWEDEN	3	M
	REAR 390	KAMENN	RETIRED	BADEN	2	M
		THOMPSON	LAUNDRESS	N.J.	1	W
		THOMPSON	LAUNDRESS	N.Y.	1	W
3 FIRST	392	EDWIN	SHOEMAKER	GERMANY	4	W
3 FIRST	394	THOMPSON	PAINTER	ENGLAND	10	M
3 FIRST	398	LEVY	*2 HAND CLOTHES	PRUSSIA	3	M
		SULLIVAN	HOUSEKEEPER	ENGLAND	3	W
3 SECOND	379	PALMER	SAILMAKER	N.Y.	5	M
		MCGREGOR	PRIVATE WATCHMAN	N.Y.	3	M
		WISEMAN	CABINETMAKER	ENGLAND	4	M
		GIBBS	KEEPS HOUSE	ENGLAND	6	W
		MARTIN	CHILDREN'S SHOES	ENGLAND	3	M
3 SECOND	381	BROWN	CARPENTER	N.J.	3	M
3 SECOND	383	WALLACE	SHIP CARPENTER	ENGLAND	3	M
3 SECOND	385	BAILEY	PORTER	VA.	7	M
		PEARSON		N.Y.	5	M
	REAR 385	BOWMAN	PORTER	N.J.	6	M
		PAGE	LAUNDRESS	VA.	2	W
3 SECOND	384	ROLL	SHOE MANUF.	PRUSSIA	6	M
		HARRIS	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	5	W
3 SECOND	388	STEWART	RETIRED	N.Y.	2	W
		NASH	TRIMMINGS	CONN.	4	M
3 THIRD	354	WITTMAN	KEEPS HOUSE	SAXONY	5	W
		BEAR	CIGAR MAKER	BOHEMIA	3	M
3 THIRD	356	PELZ	TAILOR	GERMANY	4	M
		SMITH	MOULDER	N.Y.	3	M
3 THIRD	364	WESTERWELL	R.R. LABORER	N.Y.	4	M
	364	O BRIEN	FELT ROOFER	IRELAND	11	M
3 THIRD	366	SCHLIM	MEAT DEALER	N.Y.	6	M
		HOAGLAND	SHIPPING CLERK	N.Y.	2	M
3 THIRD	368	SHERAER	CLOTH FINISHER	BAVARIA	3	M
3 THIRD	370	LEWIS	HOUSE CARPENTER	N.Y.	5	M

## 1880 CENSUS

		LAWSON	MATE, SEAMAN	PA.	4 M
S. THIRD	372	LANBY	FIRE INSURANCE	FRANCE	6 M
S. THIRD	374	WADE		N.Y.	2 M
		CUMMINGS	EXPRESSMAN	IRELAND	2 M
S. THIRD	376	MERKLE	COMMISSION MERCHN.	N.Y.	5 M
S. THIRD	378	LANE	SHOEMAKER	N.Y.	5 M
		BOUHN	TAILOR	SAXONY	6 M
S. THIRD	380	HORTON	MACHINIST	N.Y.	4 M
		JENKINS	BANK WATCHMAN	N.Y.	2 M
S. THIRD	382	THOMPSON	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	3 W
		POTTER	FISH DEALER	N.J.	5 M
S. THIRD	384	SCHLIM	FORGEMAN	N.Y.	2 M
		RIDABECK	KEEPS HOUSE	CONN.	5 W
S. THIRD	386	BALL	SEAMAN	R.I.	5 M
		HOLL	WIRE WORKER	GERMANY	5 M
		MARTIN	SILVER PLATER	IRELAND	2 M
		EDWARDS	WORKS IN FACTORY	ENGLAND	3 M
		ANDERSON	FURNITURE DEALER	ENGLAND	3 M
S. THIRD	388	JOHANS	COAL DEALER	GERMANY	2 M
		GRAHAM	BLACKSMITH	N.Y.	4 M
		GOTTHAUS	BAKER	N.Y.	3 M
		BIBLE	CARRIAGE TRIMMER	IRELAND	4 M
		HURLEY	COMPOSITOR	N.Y.	6 M
S. THIRD	390	HAYWOOD	CABINETMAKER	MASS.	5 M
		LEITCHEN	WATCHMAN	HANOVER	3 M
		CASSIDY	PLUMBER	N.Y.	3 M
		PARISEN	MACHINIST	N.Y.	2 M
		DELANEY	LABORER	IRELAND	3 M
		MULHOLLEN	LABORER	IRELAND	3 M
		STOCKMAN	GLAZIER	PRUSSIA	2 M
		SCHIFFER	TANNER	HESSE	6 M
		ALLEN		N.Y.	3 M
S. THIRD	361	BAILEY	PRODUCE DEALER	N.Y.	6 M
S. THIRD	363	HENDRICKSON	CLERK	N.J.	3 S
S. THIRD	365	CURRAN	KEEPS HOUSE	IRELAND	5 W
S. THIRD	367	HOBLEY	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	4 W
		RUGAN	KEEPS HOUSE	HANOVER	2 W
S. THIRD	375	KIP	BOOK BINDER	N.Y.	5 M
		COLLINS	SEXTON	N.Y.	2 M
		BAKER	KEEPS HOUSE	N.H.	4 W
S. THIRD	377	GLIDE	SILVER CHASER	N.Y.	5 M
		WILLIAM	U.S. WEIGHTER	N.Y.	3 M
		AHRENS	TRUCK DRIVER	N.Y.	3 M
S. THIRD	379	VALENTINE	COMPOSITOR	PA.	8 M
S. THIRD	381	SIGNER	GOLDSMITH	SWISS	2 M
		BOOTH	CHINA MANUF.	ENGLAND	3 M
S. THIRD	383	WILKINSON	COMMISSION MERCHN.	N.Y.	8 M
S. THIRD	385	HOLLIS	FIRE INSP.	ENGLAND	3 M
		WIKS	BRICK MASON	N.J.	2 M
		PENNER	STEAM ENGINEER	N.Y.	5 M
S. THIRD	389	HORNER	TAILOR	BAVARIA	6 M
		LEWIS	TAILORESS	N.Y.	4 W
S. THIRD	391	GUCK	FIRE INSURANCE	HANOVER	5 M
S. THIRD	393	SHERMAN		GERMANY	2 M

## 1880 CENSUS

		BOWEN	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	3 W
S. THIRD	395	ROBERTS	LEATHER DEALER	N.Y.	8 M
S. FOURTH	354	WRIGHT	WAITER	CONN.	3 M
		STANLEY	BRICK MASON	N.Y.	2 M
		PETERSON	WASHERWOMAN	VA.	7 W
S. FOURTH	356	WENNGAR	TINSMITH	PRUSSIA	2 M
		WIRTE	KEEPS HOUSE	PRUSSIA	6 W
		?	FURRIER	N.Y.	3 M
		MASTERSON	TEAMSTER	PRUSSIA	2 M
S. FOURTH	358	BUCKINGHAM	SUGAR HOUSE WRK	ENGLAND	5 M
S. FOURTH	360	MAGEE	WASHERWOMAN	IRELAND	4 W
		?	TAILOR	PRUSSIA	8 M
		DAMMERLE	CABINETMAKER	PRUSSIA	6 M
S. FOURTH	362	HERRING	PATTERN MAKER	PRUSSIA	4 M
		CHAPMAN	KEEPING HOUSE	IRELAND	5 W
		WILLS	SAILMAKER	IRELAND	7 M
		KEMP	KEEPING HOUSE	CONN.	5 W
S. FOURTH	327	MAY	BAKER	BAVARIA	8 M
S. FOURTH	329	LANG	CIGAR MAKER	N.Y.	6 M
		GOLDEN	COOPER	N.Y.	5 M
S. FOURTH	331	WOODS	CAULKER	N.Y.	4 M
		BROWN	HOME /PARALYSIS	ENGLAND	3 M
		DOERNER	BAKER	PRUSSIA	5 M
S. FOURTH	337	BERGMAN	MINISTER	PRUSSIA	8 M
		PHELAN	TAILORESS	IRELAND	3 S
		FLETCHER	SILK MANUF.	ENGLAND	3 W
		JONES	COMPOSITOR	N.Y.	2 M
		MERCILLE	SALESMAN	N.Y.	3 M
S. FOURTH	339	LEWIS	PORTER	CANADA	5 M
		BURDETT	PORTER	N.Y.	4 M
S. FOURTH	341	STILLWAGON	FUR MANUF.	GERMANY	10 M
S. FOURTH	343	PARASE	MACHINIST	N.Y.	3 M
		THOMPSON	PORTER	IRELAND	4 M
		COOK	SHOEMAKER	IRELAND	7 M
		SCANLON	RETIRED	IRELAND	6 W
S. FOURTH	347	DOOLEY	CONTRACTOR	IRELAND	6 M
		MURRAY	TAILORESS	IRELAND	3 W
		MCFEELEY	KEEPING HOUSE	N.Y.	4 W
		BERG	SEAMAN	SWEDEN	4 M
		LAUGHORST	LABORER	GERMANY	5 M
S. FOURTH	349	CAULKING	TAILOR	N.Y.	2 M
		PRICE	PORTER	N.C.	5 M
S. FOURTH	351	HARRIS	BOOKKEEPER	IRELAND	6 M
S. FOURTH	353	FALLIARD	PORTER	IRELAND	5 M
S. FOURTH	355	DALTON	TINSMITH	ENGLAND	6 M
S. FOURTH	357	RILEY	BOOK KEEPER	IRELAND	3 W
S. FOURTH	361	GHIEL	RETIRED	BAVARIA	4 M
		BERNHARDT	BAKER	GERMANY	3 M
		NEWMAN	COLORIST	BAVARIA	2 W
		GOWRY	KEEPING HOUSE	IRELAND	7 W
		ROSE	HATTER	CONN.	6 M
		STOKER	LEATHER	ENGLAND	5 M
		GHIEL	TAILORESS	HESSE	4 W

## 1880 CENSUS

		DOBBS	KEEPING HOUSE	N.Y.	1 W
S. FOURTH	363	HILBERT	DRESSMAKER	CONN.	2 W
		VANDERWORT	KEEPING HOUSE	N.Y.	1 W
S. FOURTH	365	HAIGIS	SALOONKEEPER	GERMANY	4 M
		O RILEY	COOK	N.Y.	3 M
S. FOURTH	370	BLOMER	CANDY STORE	GERMANY	5 W
		ADDENS	MUSICIAN	GERMANY	4 M
		THORNTON	U.S.PENSION	IRELAND	2 M
S. FOURTH	372	GERTZ	JEWELER	GERMANY	4 M
		BARCELLI	BUTTONHOLEMAKER	PORTUGAL	3 M
S. FOURTH	374	STADTLER	COOPER	BAVARIA	9 M
		FREESE	LABORER	GERMANY	5 M
S. FOURTH	376	BRUNJES	SILVERSMITH	HOLLAND	8 M
S. FOURTH	378	WIGGERS	RETAILGROCER	N.Y.	3 M
		LEADER	TAILOR	GERMANY	3 M
S. FOURTH	380	TROWER	POULTRY DEALER	N.Y.	4 M
S. FOURTH	382	PURNELL	CLERK	VA.	2 M
		MURRAY	BAKER	N.Y.	4 M
		STEPHENS	COACHMAN	N.Y.	4 M
		MIDDLETON	BUTCHER	HAITI	3 M
S. FOURTH	384	GERMANN	BAKER	GERMANY	7 M
		HEMPSTEAD	BOOKBINDER	N.Y.	3 S
		TILLEY	SHOEMAKER	PA.	5 M
		OSBORN	PRINTER	VA.	7 M
S. FOURTH	386	MCHAIN	RETAIL GROCER	IRELAND	2 M
		BAYLEY	CARPENTER	N.Y.	3 M
		HESTER	PRINTER	N.Y.	3 M
S. FOURTH	388	MITCHELL	CARPENTER	N.Y.	4 M
		PLUMER	PHYSICIAN	GERMANY	3 W
		WALTERS	COOPER	GERMANY	5 M
		GOODE	TRUCKMAN	U.S.	4 M
S. FOURTH	390	KRAMER	ENGINEER	N.Y.	6 M
		VETTER	SURGICAL INSTRS	GERMANY	1 W
		PRITCH	PRINTER	N.Y.	3 M
S. FOURTH	392	NORMAN	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	6 W
		VANVOLKEN	BOOKKEEPER	N.Y.	8 M
		BURCKHARDT	LITHOGRAPHER	N.Y.	8 M
S. FOURTH	394	LUCAS	GILDER	N.Y.	10 M
S. FOURTH	396	KURG	MAP PRINTER	GERMANY	8 M
S. FOURTH	398	BURTON	GENTLEMAN	ENGLAND	2 M
S. FOURTH	410	JEHLINE	BOOKKEEPER	GERMANY	6 M
		FUTRANER	BOOKKEEPER	GERMANY	5 M
		BALDWIN	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	5 W
		SEN	PEDDLER	GERMANY	3 M
		DEUTCH	WATCHMAN	GERMANY	2 M
S. FOURTH	367	BOLTON	RETAIL GROCER	HANOVER	3 S
		HARRIS	TRUCKMAN	N.Y.	3 M
S. FOURTH	369	SYLVINE	COOPER	SPAIN	6 M
		WEEKS	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	4 W
		DAVENPORT	SALESMAN	CONN.	5 M
S. FOURTH	371	GAFFNEY	KEEPS HOUSE	IRELAND	3 W
		BURT	PRINTER	N.Y.	2 M
		UNDERHILL	SALESMAN	N.Y.	2 S

## 1880 CENSUS

		MURRAY	SEAMAN	N.Y.	2	S
		DUGAN	CAULKER	OHIO	2	M
S. FOURTH	373	KERR	KEEPS HOUSE	ENGLAND	4	W
S. FOURTH	377	BRADLEY	KPS FANCY STORE	N.J.	2	W
S. FOURTH	379	MILCH	CLERK	N.Y.	3	M
		LIEBER	WASHES	GERMANY	1	W
		MILLER	CARMAN	GERMANY	2	M
		WALSH	KEEPS HOUSE	IRELAND	1	W
S. FOURTH	383	GOIGON	RETD. DRUGGIST	N.Y.	4	M
S. FOURTH	385	FERRELMAN	BRUSHMAKER	BAVARIA	3	M
		SHAW	PRINTER	IRELAND	4	M
		TOMPKINS	TAILORESS	N.Y.	2	W
		GLASS	PAINTER	VA.	4	M
S. FOURTH	387	PENNELL	PRINTER	ENGLAND	4	M
		BILLINGS	CORK CUTTER	N.Y.	2	M
S. FOURTH	389	LENDWIG	LADYS DRESSMAKER	GERMANY	2	M
		SMITH	CIGAR MAKER	PRUSSIA	6	M
		BUCKET	CANDY MAKER	N.Y.	3	M
S. FOURTH	393	BLAKE	PORTER	N.Y.	5	M
S. FOURTH	397	REP	PORTER	GERMANY	5	M
		SIEBERT	BAKER	GERMANY	2	W
S. FOURTH	399	DENNIS	GOLD SMELTER	PA.	4	M
		CRAWFORD	WAITER	S.C.	6	M
S. FOURTH	401	TURNER	CLERK	IRELAND	9	M
		MCNICKLE	COACHMAN	IRELAND	5	M
S. FOURTH	403	RITTER	RETAIL DRUGGIST	PRUSSIA	5	M
S. FIFTH	353	BLENDAMAN	NONE	PRUSSIA	8	M
		TOLL	WORKS ON BOATS	N.Y.	5	M
		KNOX	PORTER	IRELAND	6	M
S. FIFTH	355	FEE	KEEPING HOUSE	IRELAND	10	M
S. FIFTH	357	MAKI	NEWS DEALER	N.Y.	5	M
		GRAHAM	CAULKER	N.Y.	5	M
S. FIFTH	354	HEMMING	KEEPING HOUSE	N.Y.	5	W
		SHOEMAKER	IRON MOULDER	PA.	3	M
S. FIFTH	361	JONES	STONE GRINDER	ENGLAND	4	M
		DRYSDALE	SAILOR	N.Y.	3	M
		WOODS	PORTER	IRELAND	2	M
		REILLEY	LABORER	IRELAND	6	M
		STEWEL	BARBER	N.Y.	4	M
		BENNETT	BRASS MOLDER	ENGLAND	6	M
		HOWELL	EXPRESSMAN	N.Y.	5	M
		EATON	SHOEMAKER	N.Y.	5	W
		LAWRENCE	CIGAR MAKER	MASS.	2	M
S. FIFTH	363	ASPEN	HATTER	N.Y.	7	M
		MARACHE	PORTER	FRANCE	4	M
		WHEELON	SHOEMAKER	ENGLAND	2	W
S. FIFTH	365	MCCONNELL	PRINTER	N.Y.	3	M
		ABBOTT	PORTER	N.Y.	6	M
S. FIFTH	369	THOMPSON	BLOCK MAKER	ENGLAND	13	M
		WILSON	PAINTER	N.Y.	1	M
S. FIFTH	371	CARTER	RETIRED AGE 78	VA.	10	M
S. FIFTH	373	HAUGH	NEWS DEALER	PRUSSIA	8	M
S. FIFTH	375	WITTE	TAILOR	PRUSSIA	5	M
		WEEKS	IRON MOLDER	N.Y.	4	M

## 1880 CENSUS

		WAYSICH ZIGFRI	WORKS AT FLOWERS MILKMAN	N.Y. PRUSSIA	2 W 6 M
S. FIFTH	354	KELLY	SHOEMAKER	IRELAND	7 M
S. FIFTH	360	MILLER	BOOKKEEPER	PA.	8 M
S. FIFTH	362	FINK		PRUSSIA	7 W
S. FIFTH	364	BROWN	NEWS DEALER	N.Y.	3 M
		POOLE	POLICE	MAINE	5 M
S. FIFTH	368	DUVAL	CLERK	MD.	3 M
		DUFFON	MANUFACTURER	SCOTLAND	3 M
S. FIFTH	372	JENKINS	CARPENTER	N.Y.	4 M
S. FIFTH	374	DUFF	PORTER	PRUSSIA	3 M
S. FIFTH	376	EHNE	CIGAR PACKER	N.Y.	5 M
		TOOKER	INSURANCE	CONN.	3 M
S. FIFTH	378	WOODHUL	JEWELER	N.Y.	4 M
		SIMES	GLAZIER	N.Y.	4 M
S. FIFTH	380	TILLY	PRVTE. DETECTIVE	N.Y.	11 M
S. FIFTH	382	ANTHONY	STEWARD	MASS	3 M
		POWELL	BARBER	N.Y.	4 M
S. FIFTH	384	DELANEY	BOOKKEEPER	N.Y.	3 W
S. FIFTH	386	ADDLER		PRUSSIA	3 M
		PEACOCK	TAILORESS	N.Y.	3 W
		DOTY	NURSE	IRELAND	1 M
		BUGEL	JEWELER	PRUSSIA	3 M
S. FIFTH	388	CASE	PORTER		7 M
S. FIFTH	390	GALBRAITH	RETAIL GROCER	IRELAND	11 M
S. FIFTH	392	LYON	PICT.FRAME MKER	N.Y.	2 M
		REILEY	CARPENTER	N.Y.	4 M
		KOHLMAN	LABORER	GERMANY	2 M
		MOTT	LABORER	N.Y.	6 M
		DAL	CABINETMAKER	GERMANY	2 M
		NOTTEN	MACHINIST	ENGLAND	4 M
		PLANT	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	5 W
		COIL	LABORER	IRELAND	2 M
		?	TAILOR	ENGLAND	2 M
		LANG	LABORER	GERMANY	3 W
		BALLMAN	TRUCKMAN	IRELAND	4 M
		FANNING	LABORER	N.Y.	4 M
S. FIFTH	394	MELVIN	SHOE CUTTER	N.Y.	4 M
S. FIFTH	398	GARRET	TAILORESS	CONN.	7 W
		BETTS	SHIPPING CLERK	N.Y.	10 M
		COFFMAN	BOOK AGENT	GERMANY	8 M
S. FIFTH	400	CAIN	SHIRT MAKER	IRELAND	6 W
		HARBIN	TINSMITH	N.Y.	7 M
		WALSH	CARPENTER	ENGLAND	3 M
		DUFFEY	MASON	IRELAND	6 M
S. FIFTH	402	REINECH	FISH PEDDLER	GA.	5 M
		LATON	LABORER	IRELAND	6 M
		LAWES	PORTER	ENGLAND	3 M
		PALMER	BOOK BINDER	IRELAND	3 M
		CORCHEL	KEEPS HOUSE	IRELAND	4 W
		PLASTO	PRINTER	IRELAND	2 M
		RABEY	PAINTER	ENGLAND	5 M
		LEWIS	OIL LAMPS	N.Y.	7 M

## 1880 CENSUS

S. FIFTH	377	?	SHIP JOINER	N.Y.	4	M
		BROWN	SALOON	IRELAND	5	M
		PARRY	MUSICIAN	ENGLAND	6	M
		COSTERRAN	BUTCHER	N.Y.	3	M
		WALTER	BUTCHER	N.Y.	3	M
S. FIFTH	379	VOHL	BUTCHER	GERMANY	6	M
S. FIFTH	381	BURNS	PRINTER	N.Y.	2	M
		KOFFMAN	SHIP CARPENTER	GERMANY	10	M
S. FIFTH	383	BRINNEL	PAINTER	N.Y.	5	M
		HENRY	PAINTER	N.Y.	3	M
		HUDSON	ARTIST	ENGLAND	4	M
		LUG	ROPE MAKER	N.Y.	5	M
		COSTELLO	SHOEMAKER	N.Y.	5	M
		DONLAN	STONE MASON	IRELAND	8	M
S. FIFTH	385	DONNEL	SHOEMAKER	IRELAND	4	M
		MURPHY	COOPER	IRELAND	4	M
		PHEIFFER	BUTCHER	GERMANY	5	M
		EVANS	TAILOR	GERMANY	6	M
		MCCARTY	SHOEMAKER	IRELAND	3	M
		RUSSEL	LAUNDRESS	IRELAND	1	S
		GAFFNEY	TRUCKMAN	N.Y.	3	M
		ROBERTS	SHOEMAKER	N.Y.	5	M
S. FIFTH	387	LANG	SHOEMAKER	GERMANY	4	M
		RODIER	NURSE	N.Y.	1	W
		FISHER	LABORER	GERMANY	6	M
		BOSCH	LABORER	GERMANY	5	M
		KELLEY	IRON MOULDER	IRELAND	6	M
		ROURKE	KEEPS HOUSE	IRELAND	3	W
		WILSON		MASS.	1	W
S. FIFTH	389	EVANS	UPHOLSTERY	ENGLAND	5	M
		DELROY	KEEPS HOUSE	IRELAND	3	W
		MULLER	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	4	W
		HORNAN	SHOEMAKER	IRELAND	3	M
		DOERTY	LABORER	IRELAND	8	M
S. FIFTH	391	DEANGELIS	KEEPS HOUSE	N.Y.	7	W
		ANGEVINE	CAR DRIVER	N.Y.	9	M
		WAGNER	CAR DRIVER	LA.	3	S
S. FIFTH	395	BLANCK	ENGINEER	N.Y.	6	M
S. FIFTH	397	ROSENBLOCH	UPHOLSTERY	GERMANY	4	M
S. FIFTH	399	SHNELL	BUTCHER	GERMANY	7	M
S. FIFTH	401	CLASSON	SHIRTCUTTER	GERMANY	6	M
		LAPPEL	DRUGGIST	GERMANY	5	M
		BROWN	KEEPS HOUSE	MASS.	2	W
S. FIFTH	405	BAUER	KEEPS HOUSE	GERMANY	2	W
		HEDLOCK	PAINTER	PA.	4	M
		WHITMAN	UNDERTAKER	GERMANY	2	M
		HORN	EDITOR	IRELAND	5	M
		YOUNG	COOPER	ENGLAND	5	M
S. FIFTH	407	MARM	CIGAR MAKER	GERMANY	4	M
		NUE	CLERK IN P.O.	GERMANY	4	M
		MEADER	KEEPS HOUSE	GERMANY	3	W
S. FIFTH	409	STRASSNER	BARBER	GERMANY	3	M
		KERN	SUGAR REFINERY	GERMANY	2	M
		QUACKERLE	LABORER	N.Y.	3	M
		BARBER	KEEPS HOUSE	FRANCE	2	W
		DEBURGER	CIGAR MAKER	BELGIUM	2	M

FEDERAL CENSUS DATA FOR 1910



## 1910 CENSUS

Street	St. #	Household	Occupation	Origin	HH #	MARITAL
FOURTH	410	CASSEL	BOOKKEEPER	RUSSIA	5	M
FOURTH	410	GOLDBLATT	CIGAR MAKER	AUSTRIA	4	M
S. FOURTH	410	LEVY	TAILOR	RUSSIA	7	M
SECOND	386	CALLATON	SALESMAN	N.Y.	6	M
SECOND	386	KELLEY	RETIRED	N.Y.	11	M
S. SECOND	388	BRUNNS	CLERK	GERMANY	7	M
S. SECOND	388	BUTTERFELD	PLUMBER	N.Y.	3	W
THIRD	361/3	FUCHS	BUTCHER	AUSTRIA	6	M
S. THIRD	361/3	GOLDSTEIN	BARBER	RUSSIA	9	M
THIRD	361/3	HENNEN	CASEMAKER	RUSSIA	5	M
THIRD	361/3	KAMUNITSKY	OPERATOR	RUSSIA	8	M
S. THIRD	361/3	RESNICK	CARPENTER	RUSSIA	5	M
THIRD	361/3	SARON	CLERK	RUSSIA	7	M
THIRD	361/3	DONNER	HOUSEKEEPER	AUSTRIA	6	W
S. THIRD	361/3	HARP		AUSTRIA	5	W
S. THIRD	361/3	HEFFLER	CUTTER	AUSTRIA	6	M
THIRD	361/3	SEIGLE	WAITER	AUSTRIA	4	M
THIRD	361/3	SCHTIMAN	OPERATOR	RUSSIA	4	M
S. THIRD	361/3	MORGULIS	COOPER	AUSTRIA	5	M
THIRD	361/3	ZWEIG	CONTRACTOR	AUSTRIA	5	M
THIRD	361/3	JAFFEY	CONTRACTOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S. THIRD	361/3	MARRCAND	TINSMITH	AUSTRIA	4	M
S. THIRD	361/3	BASKIND	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
THIRD	361/3	ENGLENDER	PRESSER	AUSTRIA	5	M
S. THIRD	361/3	BECKMAN	WINE AGENT	RUSSIA	3	M
S. THIRD	361/3	LUBIN	TAILOR	RUSSIA	2	M
THIRD	361/3	DUBOFSKY	TAILOR	RUSSIA	6	M
THIRD	361/3	NAPOBUSH	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S. THIRD	361/3	RANDEL	PEDDLER	RUSSIA	3	M
THIRD	361/3	SHAPIRO	OPERATOR	RUSSIA	3	M
THIRD	361/3	ALPERT	BARBER	RUSSIA	7	M
S. THIRD	361/3	PRECKIN	CUTTER	RUSSIA	5	W
S. THIRD	365	MARTZ	TAILOR	RUSSIA	6	M
THIRD	365	JACOFF	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
THIRD	365	DAVIS	FUR WORKER	ROUMANIAN	9	M
S. THIRD	365	HOCHHEISER	PACKER	AUSTRIA	4	M
THIRD	365	ABRAMSON	TAILOR	AUSTRIA	7	M
THIRD	365	SUSKIN	DRESSMAKER	RUSSIA	12	M
S. THIRD	365	RUBIN	VEST MAKER	RUSSIA	3	M
THIRD	365	HERCHHORN	PAINTER	AUSTRIA	4	M
THIRD	365	SULKIN	OPERATOR	RUSSIA	7	M
S. THIRD	365	NEIDERBACH	LABORER	ROUMANIA	8	M
S. THIRD	365	FISHKO	PLUMBER	RUSSIA	6	M
THIRD	365	MIRKEN	SALESMAN	RUSSIA	3	M
S. THIRD	365	DUNAE	EGG CANDLER	AUSTRIA	4	M
S. THIRD	365	ADELSTEIN	OPERATOR	RUSSIA	4	M
THIRD	365	SCHPARER	TAILOR	AUSTRIA	6	M
THIRD	365	BIRBAUM	ELEVATOR OPER.	ILL.	4	M
S. THIRD	365	HEIDEN	PRESSER	AUSTRIA	7	M
S. THIRD	365	FIERZICHBAUM	OPERATOR	AUSTRIA	6	M
THIRD	365	NUSSBAUM	TAILOR	AUSTRIA	6	M
S. THIRD	365	LEVINE	OPERATOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S. THIRD	365	HASS	TAILOR	AUSTRIA	3	M

## 1910 CENSUS

S.	THIRD	365	ROMAN	OPERATOR	RUSSIA	2	M
S.	THIRD	365	MENZER	IRON WORKER	RUSSIA	2	M
S.	THIRD	365	LEIBOWITZ	TINSMITH	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	THIRD	365	WOLLENBERG	OPERATOR	GERMANY	3	M
S.	THIRD	365	DALLOBOFF	TAILOR	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	THIRD	367	KROEPLIN	PAINTER	GERMANY	3	M
S.	THIRD	367	GREENBERG	GROCERY STORE	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	THIRD	364	MORRISSEY	POLICE OFFICER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	THIRD	366	?	?	N.Y.	9	M
S.	THIRD	368	CURRIER	NONE	ENGLAND	4	W
S.	THIRD	368	SCHROEDER	MACHINIST	GERMANY	4	M
S.	THIRD	368	MANN	TOOL MAKER	SCOTLAND	3	M
S.	THIRD	368	SCHAEERER	NONE	N.Y.	1	W
S.	THIRD	372	?	NONE	FRANCE	2	W
S.	THIRD	374	MORRIS	TAILOR	RUSSIA	13	M
S.	THIRD	376	BORDEN	POSTMAN	N.Y.	4	W
S.	THIRD	376	SAURESE	NONE	N.Y.	5	W
S.	THIRD	376	WHITE	ORGAN BUILDER	IRELAND	5	M
S.	THIRD	376	?	SHOE SALESMAN	N.Y.	6	M
S.	THIRD	376	?	NONE	N.Y.	5	M
S.	THIRD	376	?	BOOKKEEPER	N.Y.	3	W
S.	THIRD	378	FEHLING	NONE	GERMANY	4	M
S.	THIRD	378	MILLER	FIREMAN	N.Y.	4	M
S.	THIRD	378	SMITH	MACHINIST	N.Y.	4	M
S.	THIRD	378	SNYDER	BOOKKEEPER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	THIRD	380	KRODER	DRIVER	GERMANY	3	M
S.	THIRD	380	DICKERMAN	SHOE CUTTER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	THIRD	380	HINKEL	NONE	GERMANY	3	W
S.	THIRD	380	SCHWENLEIN	MILLINER	N.Y.	1	W
S.	THIRD	380	MORRISON	NONE	N.Y.	3	W
S.	THIRD	380	?	NONE	CONN.	4	M
S.	THIRD	380	SMITH	LITHOGRAPHER	CONN.	3	M
S.	THIRD	382	SNYDER	NONE	IRELAND	3	W
S.	THIRD	382	FORBES	CITY MARSHALL	IRELAND	7	M
S.	THIRD	382	HINKEL	RACKER	GERMANY	3	M
S.	THIRD	382	KEATING	PAPER HANGER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	THIRD	382	STRAUSS	FIREMAN	N.Y.	3	M
S.	THIRD	382	MCGARRY	BOATMAN	IRELAND	7	W
S.	THIRD	382	RAUBITSCHK	TAILOR	N.Y.	3	M
S.	THIRD	384	?	NONE	IRELAND	4	W
S.	THIRD	384	HERNDEL	DECORATION	AUSTRIA	5	M
S.	THIRD	386	GROTHER	DRIVER	GERMANY	8	M
S.	THIRD	386	?	ELECTRICIAN	N.Y.	3	M
S.	THIRD	386	MANSON	LABORER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	THIRD	386	PAULUS	LAUNDRESS	GERMANY	3	WS
S.	THIRD	386	SCHNITZ	LABORER	GERMANY	5	M
S.	THIRD	388	KAPLAN	CANDY STORE	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	THIRD	388	GOLDBERG	VARNISHER	ENGLAND	6	M
S.	THIRD	388	HOGAN	CLERK	N.Y.	5	M
S.	THIRD	390	GARBARINI	DRIVER	ITALY	2	M
S.	THIRD	390	BORSANG	NONE	AT-SEA	3	W
S.	THIRD	390	GALBRAITH	DRIVER	N.Y.	2	M
S.	THIRD	390	BRODERICK	LABORER	N.Y.	6	M
S.	FOURTH	331	REITLINGER			4	M

## 1910 CENSUS

S.	FOURTH	337	MONEVIN	MOTORMAN	N.Y.	9	M
S.	FOURTH	337	ADLINGTON	COOPER	ENGLAND	6	M
S.	FOURTH	339	STEFFINS	FOREMAN	GERMANY	4	M
S.	FOURTH	339	KEIL	BLACKSMITH	GERMANY	4	M
S.	FOURTH	339	WOODWARD	CLOTH EXAMINER	N.Y.	6	M
S.	FOURTH	339	SCHINDLING	CLERK	N.Y.	2	M
S.	FOURTH	339	REILLY	MOTORMAN	IRELAND	4	M
S.	FOURTH	339	BOYLE	FIREMAN	IRELAND	5	M
S.	FOURTH	341	ALTER	NONE	GERMANY	8	W
S.	FOURTH	341	CORCORAN	MACHINIST	IRELAND	4	M
S.	FOURTH	341	KELLY	BLACKSMITH	IRELAND	6	M
S.	FOURTH	341	GROSS	DRESSMAKER	RUSSIA	4	W
S.	FOURTH	341	SMITH	PRESSER	RUSSIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	341	HINESON	MACHINIST	N.Y.	4	W
S.	FOURTH	341	APPELBAUM	NONE	RUSSIA	5	W
S.	FOURTH	343	COSGROVE	BLACKSMITH	IRELAND	2	M
S.	FOURTH	343	STUART	FIREMAN	SCOTLAND	3	M
S.	FOURTH	343	SHEA	TRUCK DRIVER	IRELAND	4	M
S.	FOURTH	343	PURVIS	LABORER	N.Y.	7	M
S.	FOURTH	343	SCHWARTZ	PRODUCE DEALER	ROUMANIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	343	SEARS	CARPENTER	N.Y.	2	M
S.	FOURTH	345	FORD	OWN INCOME	N.Y.	3	W
S.	FOURTH	347	LEE	NONE	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	347	RICKET	DRIVER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	347	DOOLEY	CLERK	N.Y.	2	S
S.	FOURTH	347	REARMEREDITH	LABORER	N.Y.	1	S
S.	FOURTH	347	REARHIGGINS	NONE	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	349	SCHWEITZER	WOOD CARVER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	349	PATHENHEIMER	INCOME	GERMANY	3	M
S.	FOURTH	349	SCHULZ	PROPRIETOR	N.J.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	349	MARQUARDT	IRON WORKER	GERMANY	3	M
S.	FOURTH	349	SROAHMEYER	COOK	N.Y.	2	M
S.	FOURTH	349	LUCHESI	CLERK	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	349	SELLNER	BOX MAKER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	FOURTH	349	RYAN	NONE	IRELAND	4	W
S.	FOURTH	353	BRANDT	CARPENTER	GERMANY	6	M
S.	FOURTH	353	FADER	FOREMAN	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	353	BIGIONETTE	LETTER CARRIER	CANADA	5	M
S.	FOURTH	353	BRENNAN	NONE	N.Y.	4	W
S.	FOURTH	353	OMELIA	CLERK	N.Y.	6	M
S.	FOURTH	353	BOULLEE	DRESSMAKER	TENN.	3	W
S.	FOURTH	353	LALLY	TRUCK DRIVER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	353	CURRMANN	BARTENDER	GERMANY	4	M
S.	FOURTH	355	HERMANN	TRUCK DRIVER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	355	WERNER	BAKER	GERMANY	4	M
S.	FOURTH	355	CASSIDY	MARINE STOKER	IRELAND	4	M
S.	FOURTH	355	GOLDSTEIN	CIGAR MAKER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	355	BOOTHE	CLERK	IRELAND	4	M
S.	FOURTH	355	GRAY	PROPRIETOR	ENGLAND	2	M
S.	FOURTH	359	BOYLE	FIREMAN	IRELAND	3	M
S.	FOURTH	359	BUSH	PRESSMAN	N.Y.	6	M
S.	FOURTH	359	MACCABE	INCOME	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	359	SCHWENDMAN	VARNISHER	GERMANY	3	M
S.	FOURTH	359	KEIL	NONE	GERMANY	4	W
S.	FOURTH	359	DUFFY	NONE	IRELAND	3	W
S.	FOURTH	359	CASEY	LABORER	N.Y.	4	W

## 1910 CENSUS

S.	FOURTH	361	DAMMERLE	PLUMBER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	361	HOLMES	NONE	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	361	KOLB	CIGAR MAKER	GERMANY	3	M
S.	FOURTH	361	EDEN	NONE	GERMAN	5	W
S.	FOURTH	361	CASEY	LABORER	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	363	DENAHY	FIRE PATROL	CONN.	5	M
S.	FOURTH	363	ROBERTS	HORSE DEALER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	363	HERMAN	TINSMITH	AUSTRIA	2	M
S.	FOURTH	363	ENGEL	TINSMITH	HUNGARY	6	M
S.	FOURTH	363	BARRETT	BOX MAKER	N.Y.	3	W
S.	FOURTH	363	MILLER	FLOUR PACKER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	363	STRITTER	IRON WORKER	N.Y.	6	M
S.	FOURTH	365	BIBA	PROPRIETOR	GERMANY	5	M
S.	FOURTH	365	AHRENS	PENSION	N.Y.	4	W
S.	FOURTH	365	MATTERS	NONE	N.Y.	4	W
S.	FOURTH	365	PHILLIPS	CLERK	N.Y.	8	M
S.	FOURTH	365	WEST	COOPER	ENGLAND	5	M
S.	FOURTH	334	O'NEILL	DRIVER	N.Y.	7	M
S.	FOURTH	336	GEISS	PRODUCE DEALER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	338	?	NONE	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	340	LOCKWALDT	NONE	GERMANY	5	M
S.	FOURTH	340	O'HARA	CARPET LAYER	N.Y.	2	M
S.	FOURTH	342	SCHRAMM	DRIVER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	POLINGER	PROPRIETOR	AUSTRIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	SPIVAK	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	7	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	WARNER	DECORATOR	AUSTRIA	9	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	SODOLSKY	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	8	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	?	?	3	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	?	?	7	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	?	?	4	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	?	?	3	W
S.	FOURTH	344/46	ABRAMOWITZ	PRESSER	RUSSIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	?	?	4	W
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	7	W
S.	FOURTH	344/46	KASOFSKY	PEDDLER	RUSSIA	11	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	BIDDLER	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	BARTENDER	AUSTRIA	4	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	LAWNER	PRESSER	RUSSIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	GOLDBERG	INSURANCE	ROUMANIA	5	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	LEVY	CUTTER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	HERSKOWITZ	PLASTERER	ROUMANIA	8	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	HERSHKOWITZ	PLASTERER	ROUMANIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	TAILOR	ROUMANIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	COHEN	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	ROSLIN	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	DRIVER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	MARKOWITZ	CLERK	OHIO	3	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	DAVIS	MANUFACTURER	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	GANZ	TAILOR	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	FOURTH	344/46	?	CUTTER	RUSSIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	348	?	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	FOURTH	348	COHEN	TAILOR	RUSSIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	348	OBLATZANSKY	TAILOR	POLAND	3	M
S.	FOURTH	348	?	INCOME	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FOURTH	348	TUVARI	OILER	ITALY	5	M

## 1910 CENSUS

S.	FOURTH	348	KATZ	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	2	M
S.	FOURTH	350	MCGETTRICK	PLUMBER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	FOURTH	350	MOHR	MACHINIST	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	350	?	NONE	N.Y.	2	S
S.	FOURTH	350	?	INCOME	CONN.	4	W
S.	FOURTH	352	EGGERS	NONE	GERMANY	3	W
S.	FOURTH	352	REARMORE	WASHERWOMAN	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	354	POREWITZ	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FOURTH	354	GOLL	BRICKLAYER	GERMANY	9	M
S.	FOURTH	354	BELSER	OPERATOR	ROUMANIA	4	W
S.	FOURTH	354	BELSER	HELPER	ROUMANIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	354	STAPIK	DRIVER	GERMANY	5	M
S.	FOURTH	354	SULLIVAN	NONE	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	354	ROCHE	DRIVER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	FOURTH	354	BEDORF	MACHINIST	RUSSIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	356	LIEBLEIN	PROPRIETOR	GERMANY	4	M
S.	FOURTH	356	KELLY	OWN INCOME	IRELAND	4	M
S.	FOURTH	356	REARGARDEN	LAUNDRESS	MASS.	1	W
S.	FOURTH	360	GARRITY	IRON WORKER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	FOURTH	362	RANGEN	MUSICIAN	GERMANY	4	M
S.	FOURTH	362	WARD	NONE	ENGLAND	4	W
S.	FOURTH	362	?	LABORER	IRELAND	6	M
S.	FOURTH	364	PARONE	PROPRIETOR	ITALY	3	M
S.	FOURTH	366	LEVINE	LABORER	N.Y.	2	M
S.	FOURTH	368	FINWIG	PROPRIETOR	AUSTRIA	4	M
S.	FOURTH	368	?	PLUMBER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	368	ANDERS	GRAINER	GERMANY	2	M
S.	FOURTH	376	?	FORELADY	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	378	CHRISTOPHER	WATCHMAN	N.Y.	6	W
S.	FOURTH	380	?	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FOURTH	380	KRESS	TAILOR	RUSSIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	382	QUICK	NONE	N.Y.	3	W
S.	FOURTH	382	?	FOREMAN	N.Y.	3	W
S.	FOURTH	382	?	STARTER	IRELAND	3	M
S.	FOURTH	382	MAGNUSSON	DRIVER	SWEDEN	4	M
S.	FOURTH	382	SMITH	TRUCKMAN	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	382	RING	ENTRY CLERK	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	382	CORIGAN	NONE	IRELAND	5	W
S.	FOURTH	382	O'BRIEN	NONE	N.Y.	6	W
S.	FOURTH	384	O'LEARY	OWN INCOME	IRELAND	4	M
S.	FOURTH	384	KIEFER	DRIVER	GERMANY	4	M
S.	FOURTH	384	QUICK	DRIVER	GERMANY	3	M
S.	FOURTH	367	PULYER	GROCCER	HUNGARY	1	S
S.	FOURTH	367	GINIVERY	CARPENTER	RUSSIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	369	CONNOR	LABORER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	369	RAKUNSKI	CIGAR PEDDLER	GERMANY	4	W
S.	FOURTH	371	DOWLING	BOOK MOULDER	N.Y.	5	W
S.	FOURTH	371	?	LAUNDRESS	N.Y.	2	W
S.	FOURTH	371	?	DRIVER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	371	TRAUB	PRINTER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	373	ROGERS	PRINTER	N.Y.	4	W
S.	FOURTH	373	RHOUTER	DECORATOR	MASS.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	377	?	PRINTER	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	FOURTH	377	BIRTAD	DRIVER	N.Y.	8	M

## 1910 CENSUS

S.	FOURTH	377	?	LEATHER WORKER	N.J.	11	M
S.	FOURTH	377	ABRAHAM	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
	FOURTH	377	PADDIC	NONE	IRELAND	5	W
	FOURTH	379	BRANNIGAN	NONE	N.Y.	4	W
S.	FOURTH	379	HAWTHORNE	DRIVER	N.Y.	4	M
	FOURTH	383	MORSE	CLERK	N.J.	2	M
	FOURTH	383	SMITH	DRESSMAKER	S.C.	1	S
S.	FOURTH	383	LISTER	WAITER	VA.	3	M
S.	FOURTH	383	TAYLOR	WAITER	N.Y.	4	M
	FOURTH	385	BERRINGER	MACHINIST	AUSTRIA	5	M
	FOURTH	385	GOLDHAMER	WEAVER	RUSSIA	7	N
S.	FOURTH	385	MARTIN	GAS FITTER	N.Y.	8	M
	FOURTH	385	DESMOND	NONE	N.Y.	6	W
	FOURTH	385	MAY	TAILOR	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	FOURTH	385	WALTMAN	NONE	HUNGARY	4	W
	FOURTH	385	LOWENSTEIN	TRUCKMAN	AUSTRIA	4	M
	FOURTH	387	?	TAILOR	AUSTRIA	11	M
S.	FOURTH	387	KARSTNAWSKY	GROCER	RUSSIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	387	PASQUARE	COAL DEALER	ITALY	2	S
	FOURTH	387	MACIEN	BUTCHER	RUSSIA	1	M
	FOURTH	387	SAWITSKY	TAILOR	RUSSIA	9	M
S.	FOURTH	387	SCHWARTZ	TAILOR	RUSSIA	8	M
	FOURTH	387	SAWITZ	MANUFACTURER	RUSSIA	8	M
	FOURTH	387	LOBEL	NONE	ROUMANIA	3	W
S.	FOURTH	387	WEINSTEIN	SHIRTWAIST	RUSSIA	3	M
S.	FOURTH	387	SCHNOAL	JEWELER	RUSSIA	6	W
	FOURTH	387	MEISICH	CARPENTER	RUSSIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	387	COHEN	DECORATOR	RUSSIA	5	N
S.	FOURTH	387	COHEN	TEACHER	RUSSIA	7	M
	FOURTH	387	LEVY	NONE	RUSSIA	10	M
	FOURTH	387	GINSBERG	WAISTMAKER	RUSSIA	9	M
S.	FOURTH	387	BERSHATSKY	SALESMAN	RUSSIA	7	M
	FOURTH	387	COHEN	CONTRACTOR	RUSSIA	7	M
	FOURTH	387	JACOB	TAILOR	RUSSIA	7	M
S.	FOURTH	387	SHAUGHNESSY	BARTENDER	IRELAND	2	M
S.	FOURTH	387	MEISLICH	CARPENTER	RUSSIA	9	M
	FOURTH	387	WAITE	SALESMAN	RUSSIA	2	M
	FOURTH	387	NADEL	TAILOR	ROUMANIA	6	M
S.	FOURTH	387	STEFANO	NICKEL PLATER	ITALY	4	M
	FOURTH	393	ELLIOTT		N.Y.	3	M
	FOURTH	393	PINCUS	CONTRACTOR	RUSSIA	10	M
S.	FOURTH	393	BERMAN	TAILOR	RUSSIA	8	M
	FOURTH	393	RABLOFF	DRY GOODS PEDLER	RUSSIA	10	M
	FOURTH	393	MULLINS	BOOKKEEPER	N.Y.	9	M
S.	FOURTH	393	KELLY	LABORER	N.Y.	8	M
S.	FOURTH	393	GOLDBERG	MACHINIST	RUSSIA	10	M
	FOURTH	393	ZWIRIN		AUSTRIA	1	S
	FOURTH	395	HARRIS		N.Y.	9	M
S.	FOURTH	399	MITZNER		GERMANY	5	M
	FOURTH	399	SIFF	BUTTONHOLE MKER	RUSSIA	4	M
	FOURTH	399	WEDLOCK	DRIVER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FOURTH	399	SMITH	MILLER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	FOURTH	399	CAUFELD	MOTORMAN	IRELAND	5	M
	FOURTH	399	ROSE	WATCHMAN	GERMANY	5	M
	FOURTH	401	MITCHELL		IRELAND	1	S
S.	FOURTH	401	SMOLHA		GERMANY	2	W

## 1910 CENSUS

S.	FOURTH	401	MILLER	FACTORY WORK	N.Y.	5	W
S.	FOURTH	401	SAUNA	MASON	RUSSIA	4	M
	FOURTH	401	BINDER		GERMANY	4	W
	FOURTH	401	SCHNORR		AUSTRIA	3	W
S.	FOURTH	401	SCHOLL	SALESMAN	N.Y.	5	M
	FOURTH	401	POST	SHOE OPERATOR	N.Y.	5	M
	FOURTH	401	BAKER	SHOE LASTER	N.Y.	7	M
S.	FIFTH	350	MEAD	MANAGER	N.Y.	5	M
	FIFTH	354	O'CONNOR	PATROLMAN	ENGLAND	5	M
	FIFTH	354A	GREENBERG	MANUFACTURER	ROUMANIA	9	M
S.	FIFTH	356	COHEN	CUTTER	RUSSIA	3	M
	FIFTH	356	SIEGEL	PAINTER	ROUMANIA	7	M
	FIFTH	360	BROOKS	ENGINEER	MASS.	7	M
S.	FIFTH	362	SCHAEFER	MUSICIAN	N.Y.	4	M
	FIFTH	362	SCHROEDER	PAINTER	ILL.	2	M
	FIFTH	364	CONNELY		N.Y.	2	M
S.	FIFTH	364	LOWENTHAL	MANUFACTURER	AUSTRIA	6	M
S.	FIFTH	376	MEYER		N.Y.	2	W
	FIFTH	378	CHRISTOPHER	WATCHMAN	N.Y.	6	W
	FIFTH	380	ANNION	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FIFTH	380	?	TAILOR	RUSSIA	6	M
	FIFTH	382	QUICK	NONE	N.Y.	3	W
	FIFTH	382	?	FOREMAN	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FIFTH	382	?	STARTER	IRELAND	3	M
S.	FIFTH	382	MAGNUSSON	DRIVER	SWEDEN	4	M
	FIFTH	382	SMITH	TRUCKMAN	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FIFTH	382	RING	CLERK	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FIFTH	382	CORIGAN	NONE	IRELAND	5	W
	FIFTH	382	O'BRIEN	NONE	N.Y.	6	S
	FIFTH	384	?	OWN INCOME	IRELAND	4	M
S.	FIFTH	384	KIEFER	COOPER	GERMANY	4	M
	FIFTH	384	SWICK	DRIVER	GERMANY	4	M
	FIFTH	384	?	CUTTER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FIFTH	384	?	POLISHER	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	FIFTH	384	GOODGE	CLERK	N.Y.	6	M
	FIFTH	384	?	BOOKKEEPER	N.Y.	3	M
	FIFTH	388	BERTMAN	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	6	M
	FIFTH	353	?	OPERATOR	ROUMANIA	7	M
	FIFTH	353	MATHES	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FIFTH	353	LEVITT	TAILOR	RUSSIA	7	M
	FIFTH	353	SCHOENFELD	MACHINIST	RUSSIA	2	M
	FIFTH	353	SELZER	NONE	RUSSIA	6	W
S.	FIFTH	353	BROWN	AGENT	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FIFTH	353	HERSHMAN	NONE	RUSSIA	6	W
	FIFTH	353	MISHNICK	CUTTER	RUSSIA	3	M
	FIFTH	353	SCHWARTZ	OPERATOR	ROUMANIA	5	M
S.	FIFTH	353	WEINTRAUB	OWN INCOME	ROUMANIA	6	M
	FIFTH	353	SCHAFER	TAILOR	RUSSIA	8	M
	FIFTH	353	LIPPMAN	OPERATOR	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	FIFTH	355	PITTICORO	REPAIRER	ITALY	3	M
S.	FIFTH	355	COHEN	PROPRIETOR	RUSSIA	4	M
	FIFTH	357	TUTTLE	PRINTER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	FIFTH	359	KARNS	MACHINIST	IRELAND	10	M
S.	FIFTH	363	PHIPPS	LABORER	N.Y.	3	M



## 1910 CENSUS

S.	FIFTH	363	STEVENS	OPERATOR	MD.	8	M
S.	FIFTH	363	?	NONE	N.Y.	2	W
	FIFTH	365	STRONG	DRESSMAKER	N.Y.	1	W
	FIFTH	365	NIELSON	NONE	GERMANY	9	W
S.	FIFTH	365	BROWN	PAINTER	N.Y.	4	M
	FIFTH	365	KRUGER	PATROLMAN	N.Y.	5	M
	FIFTH	369	O CONNOR	CUTTER	N.Y.	3	M
S.	FIFTH	369	WEDWELL	NONE	N.Y.	2	M
S.	FIFTH	369	CHAINLEY	EDGE TRIMMER	ENGLAND	6	M
	FIFTH	371	STEINKE	MACHINIST	N.Y.	6	M
	FIFTH	373	FLAHERTY	NONE	IRELAND	7	W
S.	FIFTH	375	BIRCHBAUM	DRIVER	N.Y.	5	M
	FIFTH	377	?	LAUNDRESS	IRELAND	2	W
S.	FIFTH	377	BROWN	LIQUOR DEALER	N.Y.	5	M
	FIFTH	377	?	WOOD TURNER	GERMANY	2	M
	FIFTH	377	MCKARVEY	BOX TRIMMER	N.Y.	1	W
S.	FIFTH	379	SAVAGE	METAL POLISHER	ENGLAND	4	M
S.	FIFTH	379	CASE		N.Y.	2	S
	FIFTH	379	?	LEATHER WORKER	IRELAND	3	M
	FIFTH	379	ONEILL	?	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FIFTH	379	MARTIN	SUIT CUTTER	N.Y.	3	M
	FIFTH	379	BROWER	RUBBER STAMPS	N.Y.	3	M
	FIFTH	379	?	LABORER	IRELAND	3	M
S.	FIFTH	383	?	TAILOR	RUSSIA	6	M
	FIFTH	383	HARRIS	SHOEMAKER	RUSSIA	8	M
	FIFTH	383	CRONIN	DRIVER	IRELAND	5	M
S.	FIFTH	383	SULLIVAN	LABORER	IRELAND	2	S
S.	FIFTH	383	CUMMINGS	STREET CLEANER	IRELAND	6	S
	FIFTH	383	FLANNIGAN	LABORER	N.Y.	6	W
	FIFTH	385	SOLOMON	POULTRY STORE	RUSSIA	4	M
S.	FIFTH	385	O'HARA	PRINTER	N.Y.	7	M
	FIFTH	385	PEARLMAN	GRAVER	RUSSIA	8	M
	FIFTH	385	?	P.O.WORKER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	FIFTH	385	KELLY	DRIVER	N.Y.	8	M
S.	FIFTH	385	BERRY	SAW FILER	IRELAND	8	M
	FIFTH	387	RABINOWITZ	CASHIER	RUSSIA	8	M
	FIFTH	387	?	?	RUSSIA	1	W
S.	FIFTH	387	?	TAILOR	AUSTRIA	3	M
	FIFTH	391	IMVOR	LABORER	GERMANY	6	M
	FIFTH	391	CROTTY	NONE	SCOTLAND	5	W
S.	FIFTH	391	BOYNES	NONE	IRELAND	5	W
	FIFTH	391	MAY	NONE	GERMANY	2	W
	FIFTH	391	KRAMER	NONE	GERMANY	7	M
S.	FIFTH	393	?	BOOKBINDER	N.Y.	5	M
S.	FIFTH	393	?	NONE	N.Y.	3	W
	FIFTH	393	GREEN	DRIVER	N.Y.	6	W
	FIFTH	393	SMULLEN	GAS FIXT. MFCTR.	?	4	M
S.	FIFTH	397	JONES	ENGINEER	N.Y.	6	M
	FIFTH	397	BURNS	ENGINEER	N.Y.	6	M
	FIFTH	397	TRACY	ENGINE HOSTLER	N.Y.	4	M
S.	FIFTH	397	PULLSINSKI	LABORER	GERMANY	9	M
S.	FIFTH	399	GOLD	TAILOR	RUSSIA	4	M
	FIFTH	399	PIRONSKI	MASON	RUSSIA	6	M
S.	FIFTH	399	SHAPIRO	RABBI	RUSSIA	5	M
S.	FIFTH	399	LOWY	CABINETMAKER	RUSSIA	6	M



## 1910 CENSUS

S. FIFTH	399	GOLDBERG	TAILOR	RUSSIA	7	M
S. FIFTH	399	SAMPERMAN	RABBI	RUSSIA	5	M
FIFTH	403	ZWERDLING	NONE	AUSTRIA	5	M
FIFTH	403	GARISOWSKI	LABORER	AUSTRIA	6	M
S. FIFTH	405	?	CARPENTER	PA.	10	M
FIFTH	407	MANN	NONE	N.Y.	2	W
FIFTH	407	SCHUSTER	CLERK	N.Y.	2	M
S. FIFTH	407	EBELING	SHOE FOLDER	N.Y.	1	S
S. FIFTH	409	?	GROCER	GERMANY	3	M
FIFTH	409	SCHOEFFER	WIRE WORKER	N.Y.	1	W
FIFTH	409	GABLER	POLISHER	GERMANY	1	S
S. FIFTH	409	BLUM	SALESMAN	GERMANY	1	M
FIFTH	409	?	CLERK	N.Y.	5	M
S. FIFTH	390	MILLER	CANDY DEALER	RUSSIA	2	S
FIFTH	390	DONN	MERCHANT	RUSSIA	5	M
FIFTH	390	SEIDEL	BAKER	GERMANY	9	M
S. FIFTH	394	LEVINE	GROCER	RUSSIA	4	M
S. FIFTH	394	ORDER	PAINTER	RUSSIA	4	M
FIFTH	394	GORSETT	NONE	RUSSIA	6	M
FIFTH	394	COHEN	SALESMAN	N.Y.	3	M
S. FIFTH	394	GRITA	SHOEMAKER	AUSTRIA	5	M
FIFTH	394	SANDLER	NONE	RUSSIA	4	M
FIFTH	394	LOUIS	TAILOR	RUSSIA	5	M
S. FIFTH	394	SILBERMAN	TAILOR	RUSSIA	6	M
S. FIFTH	394	BISTROVICH	PAPER CUTTER	RUSSIA	6	M
FIFTH	394	LEITMAN	MASON	RUSSIA	6	M
S. FIFTH	394	SINGER	BUTTONHOLE MKER	AUSTRIA	4	M
FIFTH	394	LEICHTER	TAILOR	AUSTRIA	7	M
FIFTH	394	ROBINSON	CUTTER	RUSSIA	5	M
FIFTH	394	BANK	TAILOR	AUSTRIA	3	M
S. FIFTH	394	RUDELDMAN	TAILOR	RUSSIA	4	M
FIFTH	394	SAYER	TAILOR	RUSSIA	2	M
FIFTH	394	ARBAND	TAILOR	ROUMANIA	2	M
S. FIFTH	394	WEISS	FUR WORKER	RUSSIA	3	M
S. FIFTH	394	ROTHBEIN	VEST TAILOR	AUSTRIA	4	M
FIFTH	394	CRYSTAL	SHOE SALESMAN	N.Y.	4	M
FIFTH	398	ANTON	CHAIR CANER	N.Y.	2	M
S. FIFTH	398	BROWN	PAINTER	N.Y.	3	M
FIFTH	398	AUGUSTINE	MACHINIST	N.Y.	8	M
FIFTH	398	GREENWALD	LAUNDRESS	N.Y.	4	W
S. FIFTH	402	DERANE	PRINTER	AUSTRIA	4	M
S. FIFTH	402	SCHROEDER	CARPENTER	GERMANY	3	M
FIFTH	402	LONG	HOUSEWORK	GERMANY	2	W
FIFTH	402	HARLEN	SHEET METAL	N.Y.	3	M
S. FIFTH	408	THOMPSON	SHOEMAKER	N.Y.	5	M
FIFTH	408	ADAM	DRIVER	N.Y.	6	M
FIFTH	410	FLANNAGAN	IRONWORKER	N.Y.	4	M
S. FIFTH	410	MCKENNA	PRINTER	N.Y.	4	M
FIFTH	410	MCKINNON	PAINTER	N.Y.	3	M
FIFTH	412	BAYO	NONE	IRELAND	3	S
S. FIFTH	412	MCCALL	LEATHER WORKER	IRELAND	2	M
S. FIFTH	412	WELLINGHAUSEN	DRIVER	GERMANY	4	M
FIFTH	412	HOWE	NONE	N.Y.	3	M
FIFTH	412	DOLAN	NONE	N.Y.	9	M
S. FIFTH	412	GORNAN	NONE	N.Y.	3	S

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L. FIFTH	414	HOUSE	METAL POLISHER	N.Y.	3	M
S. FIFTH	414	WENGEL	NONE	N.Y.	6	S
FIFTH	414	EIFERT	PORTER	GERMANY	5	S
FIFTH	414	THOMPSON	PRINTER	N.Y.	4	W
S. FIFTH	414	MIDDLETON	NONE	N.Y.	4	M
FIFTH	414	MAINE	MACHINIST	N.Y.	3	M