1524 GOVERNOR'S ISLAND OYSTER HARVESTERS are the Dongshan and called the island Hoorwijk Bokenhuis
1609 HENRY HUDSON ANCHORS in the Hohe Riven on his 3rd trip in search of the Northwest Passage
1610 PEARL STREET, two weeks after the original shoreline which was covered with mounds of oyster shells left by the Lenape Indians and previously paved with bricks
1612 1ST ENTERPRISE IN NEW AMSTERDAM was built by Adriaen Block and Hans Christiansen
1613 FORT AMSTERDAM ARRIVES in Cornelis Domingo. 1st Non-Native American resident of Manhattan Island
1614 NICKOLLAS'S TRAIL used by the Lenape Indians would later become Broadway
1624 32 BELGIAN WALLOONS' FAMILIES arrive aboard the ship New Netherland, sent by the 1st European Settlers to settle; Wallonia Nieuwport received the New Netherlands in 1625
1626 PETER MINUIT PURCHASES MANHATTAN ISLAND from a group of Lenape Indians for 60 guilders worth of trinkets
1626 CONSTRUCTION OF FORT AMSTERDAM marked the official founding of New York City
1630 DUTCH PURCHASE KIOSKK ON GULL ISLAND from the Indians (future Ellis Island)
1633 DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH 1st religious building constructed in New Amsterdam
1635 PETER CAESAR ALBERTI 1st Italian settler who landed in America - the plague was dedicated to him
1637 DUTCH ELIZABETH (ISLAND OF NUTS*) purchased by Wouter Van Twiller for one year, 2 barrels of meats, and some cows; it was rechristened Governors Island in 1794
1640 DUTCH WEST INDIA COMPANY SURRENDERS TRADE MONOPOLY and New Amsterdam becomes a free-trade zone
1641 CHURCH OF 12 MEN ESTABLISHED 1st representative body of colonists (prior to New Netherlands Temporary)
1647 1ST FERRY SERVICE between the two small islands of Brooklyn and New Amsterdam started by Cornelius Dircksen, a farmer and tax owner for the years
1653 KUYT & BUM (WAPPINGER MAN) 3.5 million-year-old human remains discovered (unique Indians causing them to unite with all 50 other aborigines tribes against the Dutch
1654 FIRE ORDINANCE ENACTED, assembly like cleaning of chimneys and the purchase of buckets and ladders and establishing 12 fire wardens.
1655 NEW AMSTERDAM, Jamaica, the 1st officially chartered city in America with the Shell Ruin as City Hall
1661 WALL BUILT TO PROTECT THE SETTLEMENT along its northern edge, the path along it became known as Wall Street.
1654 23 JEWISH REFUGEES FROM BRAZIL are stranded in this port which is Holland and because New York's 1st British settlers
1654 SHEARITH ISRAEL established as the 1st Jewish Congregation in the US (it is currently on Central Park West)
1655 INDIAN WOMAN KILLED stealing peaches from Hendrick Van Dyck; the Indians returned two dogs later and killed 50 people, which the Dutch then burned down the village
1657 STREET CLEANING LAW including people from throwing rubbish, dead animals and oyster shells into streets and canals, and
1657 HEERE GRACHT ("GENTLEMAN'S CANAL") transformed an open ditch into a wood-lined canal; the British Mails buried it in the 1760s
1658 STONE STREET 1st Dutch Street in New Amsterdam named after the cobblestones it was made of. Lumberfield 1995
1658 BROADWAY WOUCHEU VAN PORTER 2a. Stuyvesant to improve the wagon road Jonas Bronck started in New Amsterdam
1664 BRITISH TOOK OVER NEW AMSTERDAM and renamed the city New York after the Duke of York
1668 YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC, the 1st recorded epidemic in America
1671 MAYOR STEPHANUS VAN CORTLANDT BUILDS HIS HOME which comes to be known as the Fraunces Tavern; he becomes the 1st native born mayor in 1677
1673 DUTCH RETOOK NEW YORK including it New Orange after William of Orange
1674 NEW YORK BECAME ENGLISH after peace was reached between Netherlands and England
1675 GREAT DOCK 1st major dock built in New York
1677 1ST DRINKING WATER WELL was built; it cost 6d (7 shillings) to supply water for tea
1683 SHEARITH ISRAEL GRAVEYARD 1st Jewish cemetery in America
1686 DONGAN CHARTER OF NEW YORK CITY signed; the governor Thomas Dongan incorporated the municipality of New York as a self-governing corporation
1687 CHERITIES SELF BLOCK created only on paper, a tax for the preservation of the Manhattan shoreline for commercial purposes
1688 EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT 1st Huguenot Church
1690 AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND was established, eventually containing 15,000 graves of free and enslaved Africans; it was rediscovered in 1991 when construction was beginning on the Federal Building
1691 CAPTAIN WILLIAM KIDD MARRIES SARAH OORT, prominent Dutch select widow in the Province; after 4 years the Governor Fletcher leaves ship to accompany Governor Bellomont to Boston in 1700.
1697 TRINITY CHURCH Rev. 1st Anglican Church mostly paid for by Captain Kidd - King William III's Charter; added to 6 years later by Queen Anne with a land grant of 215 acres.
1700 FERRY BETWEEN WEEHAWKEN AND NY 1st Ferry Earl of Bellomont, 2nd Earl grants a charter to Samuel Bayard for service which operates continuously for 100 years
1700 FEDERAL HALL BUILT 1st the 1st New York City Hall
1702 YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC, killed 500 people in 18 weeks, 10% of the population
1711 WALL ST. SLAVE MARKET ESTABLISHED by the Common Council as a place where ships and Indian slaves had to be hired or purchased, 40% of the households owned slaves.
1712 SLAVE REVOLT was a well planned armed insurrection put down by militia leading to stricter laws.
1719 FRAUNCES TAVERN was given to Van Cortlandt's son-in-law Stephen Delancey in 1700; the house became known as well as 1762 to Samuel Fraunces who transformed it into a tavern
1725 NEW YORK GAZETTE 1st newspaper published in New York by William Bradford
1731 PUBLIC LIBRARY opened in City Hall with 1042 books by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts
1731 MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH opened, it became a prison, hospital, rioting school during the British occupation. It was also the city's public Post Office 1844-1875, demolished 1882
1732 THE RECRUITING OFFICER a play by a visiting troop of actors from London is a sexual building exposure; the 1st documented theatrical performance in NY
1733 BOWLING GREEN PARK AND FENCE a "lawn/ground town bowling court," created by the Common Council and funded by Tax Bill. John Chambers and Peter Bayard was the 2nd pick in New York, lumberyard in 1910.
1734 JOHN PETER ZENGER'S SEDITION TRIAL, for publishing uncommon sharpening criticisms of the colonial government; Andrew Hamilton argued for the defense establishing a precedent for freedom of the press.
1734 1ST ALMSHOUSE ESTABLISHED by the Quakers on the grounds of City Hall, house installed on Chapel St. in 1795
1735 FIRST RECORDED PUBLIC CONCERT conducted by C.E. Pachebel on Jan 21st, who played the harpsichord, or Robert Cooke's viola
1737 1ST VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK was established of the United Kingdom of 23 members, equipped with 2 hand-drawn engines
1741 NEW YORK CONSPIRACY OF 1741 in a panicked response to a series of fires at the Governor's Mansion, Crown and army barracks, officials executed 30 slaves and 4 whites
1756 KINGS COLLEGE FOUNDED becoming the 1st University in New York State
1757 BULL'S HEAD TAVERN originally referred for wagon-drivers quickly became a livestock yard, market and gambling house; Washington met his troops here before the Battle of Long Island, "Jerry Hill"
1760 ST.PATRICK'S DAY 1st celebrated by Irish settlers at the Crown & Thistle Tavern heading to the first parade in 1762
1761 DEBTOR'S PRISON AND SOLDIER'S BARRACKS construction began on the city's 1st jail built for that purpose
1765 PARLIAMENT PASSES STAMP ACT requiring all printed materials in the colonies display a special revenue stamp that is London and paid for with valid British currency which paid for the British Army stationed in the Colonies
1765 STAMP ACT CONGRESS 1st Congressional Congress met during October to devise a formal response
1765 STAMP ACT RIOT 1st organized sidewalk against the British
1766 SONS OF LIBERTY FORMED as one of the earliest political groups in response to the Stamp Act; motto "no taxation without representation", Isaac Sears, Alexander Hamilton, John Lamb, Marinus Willet
1766 NON-IMPORTATION AGREEMENT passed in response to the Stamp Act whereby colonists refused to pay back debts to the British bankers and boycotted all British goods
1766 LIBERTY POLE crowned with a gilt vane bearing the single word, "Liberty" was erected by Governor Moore to strengthen colonial ties
1766 ST. PAULS CHAPEL BUILT Manhattan's oldest and oldest public building in continuous use and the only remaining colonial church, the interiors included George Washington
1767 JOHN STREET THEATRE 1st Permanent theatre in NY opened by the American Company
1767 COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL FOUNDED 1st American Medical School to grant a degree
1768 NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE founded as a society by 20 merchants to promote their business interests formed in 1770 as a trade group
1768 WESLEY CHAPEL becomes America's oldest Methodist congregation
1770 BATTLE OF GOLDEN HILL 1st bloodshed against England in the Colonies occurred 7 weeks before the Boston Massacre
1771 SOCIETY OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL CHARTERED by King George III for the "reception of such patients as require medical treatment, chirurgical management and manuacs" becoming the second oldest hospital in the City after Bellevue
1774 ELIZABETH ANN SETON became the 1st Native born American saint for establishing the first Catholic girls school and the Sisters of Charity (was canonized 1975)
1774 NEW YORK TEA PARTY planned at Fraunces Tavern. 18 chests of tea were dumped in NY Harbor.
1775 GULLS ISLAND PURCHASED by Samuel Ellis to build a tavern for local fisherman
1775 BOWERY STATIONERS opens oldest continuously operating business in NY
1775 BRIDEWELL PRISON OPENED Designed by Theophilus Hardenbrook, the building was notorious for its harsh conditions; if bad wars, but no windows
1775 REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT FORMED IN NYC British Governor William Tryon steps on a warship, HMS Asia in NY Harbor
1776 NYC BOMBARDED BY HMS ASIA after Sons of Liberty take 21 cannons from Fort George, then cannon ball goes through roof of Fraunces Tavern. Many evacuate New York.
1776 MONTGOMERY MONUMENT celebrating his heroic carrier commissioned by the Congress to hold support for separation from British. On Apr 25th, Ben Franklin wagers 20s.6d pounds sterling to oversee its creation commissioning the French royal sculptor, Jean-Jacques Caffieri
1776 GEORGE III STATUE TOPPLED and then round into modest halls on July 9th, 1776 after Washington had the Declaration of Independence read aloud; the ornaments at the tops of the fence were also cut off.
1776 WILLIAM PITT STATUE TOPPLED by the British in retaliation for the destruction of King George III's statue
1776 THE TURTLE David Bushnell's invention becomes the 1st submersible craft to be used in battle where a time-bomb was attached to the hull of General Howe's ship Eagle.
1776 BRITISH OCCUPY NEW YORK when General Howe lands at Kip's Bay on Sept 15, surprising the inexperienced American forces who retreated
1776 GREAT FIRE OF NEW YORK on Sept 21st burnt a third of the city including Trinity Church, and 493 houses; American city firemen were not permitted to fight the British occupation.
1776 NATHAN HALE HANGED BY BRITISH not quite 3 weeks after he began spying for the Revolutionary Army and declares "I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country."
1776 SUGAR HOUSES originally built to store molasses were used as prisons by the British; over 12,000 prisoners died during the Revolution, more than the casualties of all the battles
1776 FIRST RESERVOIR BUILT when the population reached 22,000; water was pumped from Collect Pond through pipes made of hollow logs in the main streets
1783 SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI FOUNDED by Revolutionary war veteran officers becoming the 1st patriotic hereditary society in America
1783 JOHN JACOB ASTOR IMMIGRATES TO NY carrying 7 flutes, and about $25 to begin a career in the fur trade and real estate eventually becoming America's first millionaire
1783 EVACUATION DAY officially ended the War. As a departing gesture, the British pressed the flagpole; John Van Arsdale went to a nearby hardware store and bought chisels so he could skinnny the pole, remove the British Flag and raise the new American one; place renamed in 2016.
1788 BRITISH PRISON SHIPS DECOMMISSIONED including the infamous HMS Jersey; over the course of the revolution, 11,700 prisoners died onboard the 25-former war ships.
1794 FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK formed to help the annual number of impoverished and displaced Irishmen, who had arrived in New York in the aftermath of the British evacuation
1784 BANK OF NEW YORK FOUNDED by Alexander Hamilton: 1st Bank in America and 1st corporate stock to be traded on the NY Stock Exchange.
1784 PIERRE CHARLES L'ENFANT opens an engineering and architecture firm; General Washington provides public commissions including the remodeling of Federal Hall and the city plan for the nation's new capital
1784 KINGS COLLEGE REOPENS rechristened Columbia College by the State Legislature and is declared the 'mother college' of the University of the State of NY - John Jay (Class of 1764) and Alexander Hamilton (Class of 1778) are instrumental.
1785 EDWARD MOONEY a tanner, built what is now the oldest remaining townhouse in Manhattan
1785 ST. PETER'S CHURCH 1st Roman Catholic Church in NY; Elizabeth Ann Seton converted here after her husband died
1785 NEW YORK MANUMISSION SOCIETY founded by a group of 18 leading citizens, including Governor George Clinton, Mayor James Duane, John Jay, and Alexander Hamilton to promote and protect the state's slaves and freed blacks.
1787 AFRICAN FREE SCHOOL FOUNDED 1st school for African-Americans in NY established by the Manumission Society
1787 THE FEDERALIST PAPERS written by future President James Madison
1788 TAMMANY HALL FOUNDED as a political organization to support progressive causes. It was named after Chief Tamanend of the Delaware Indian Tribe
1789 NEW YORK BECOMES THE NATION'S 1ST CAPITAL for 1-1/2 years before moving to Philadelphia
1789 FEDERAL HALL BECOMES THE 1ST US CAPITOL housing America's First Congress. Bill of Rights was written and ratified. Pierre L'Enfant renovated the building from the former City Hall.
1789 1ST PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION George Washington took his oath of office on the balcony of Federal Hall
1789 1ST PRESIDENTIAL MANSION George Washington moved into the Samuel Osgood House or Walter Franklin House
1789 TARIFF ACT PASSED authorizing the collection of customs duties to meet the operating costs of the US
1790 US SUPREME COURT holds its first session with Chief Justice John Jay presiding
1790 NATURALIZATION ACT PASSED Allows all white males living in the US for 2 years to become citizens
1790 PATENT ACT PASSED setting up a system for granting patents for the Useful Arts
1790 REPORT ON THE PUBLIC CREDIT to assume the leftover state, national and international debt from the financing of the Revolutionary War submitted by Alexander Hamilton
1790 COAST GUARD FOUNDED as a maritime service to enforce customs laws under the Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton
1790 FIRST SIDEWALK was installed on Broadway
1790 2ND PRESIDENTIAL MANSION George Washington occupied the Alexander Macomb House
1791 THEATRE ALLEY 1st one-way street was created to prevent carriage accidents and begin traffic regulation
1792 PANIC OF 1792 1st major financial crisis, Alexander Macomb and William Duer attempted to drive up prices of US debt securities and bank stocks; causing a bank run when they defaulted. Hamilton as Treasury Secretary provided banks with money to stabilize the market
1792 BUTTONWOOD AGREEMENT listing the rules for trading securities was signed by two dozen stockbrokers under a buttonwood tree in front of the Tontine Coffee House which became the 1st home of the Stock Exchange
1794 2ND AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND replaced the first African Burial Ground after original ground was decommissioned by the Common Council
1794 CITY HOTEL was built; it was considered the first true hotel
1794 BRIDGE CAFE was opened as a grocery store and eventually a tavern and is among the oldest continuously operating businesses in NY
1795 YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC kills 737 people in 3 months out of a population of 50,000, prompting the creation of the first Board of Health.
1795 DUNCAN PHYFE opened his furniture workshop and showroom
1796 FIRST ELEPHANT TO SET FOOT IN NORTH AMERICA was exhibited by Jacob Crowninshield who paid $450 for her in Bengal, India; she was resold for $10,000
1797 FORT ANY BUILT as part of the First American System of coastal fortifications because of renewed tension with the British and fears of a potential French invasion
1799 THE TEA WATER PUMP formerly the source of the city's purest drinking water, became polluted from residents emptying clothes lye and soap suds pumped. Precursor to public water system.
1798 FIRE DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK FOUNDED as a volunteer fire department until 1865, when firefighters became paid employees.
1799 LYING IN HOSPITAL was established in a ward of the Almshouse by Dr. Valentine Seaman; interest was so great that it quarrtitioned to NY Hospital
1799 AN ACT FOR THE GRADUAL ABOLITION OF SLAVERY PASSED giving slaveholders in NY till 1827 to free all their slaves.
1799 THE BANK OF MANHATTAN COMPANY FORMED as the 1st municipal water system by Aaron Burr with a charter that allowed it to use its funds as it saw fit. The system consisted of 25 miles of pipe supplying 2000 houses.
1800 MANHATTAN WELL MURDER TRIAL 1st recorded murder trial in the US. Rev. Ketchum, Levi Weeks retained Aaron Burr, Alexander Hamilton and Henry Brockholst Livingston
1801 AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH 1st black congregation in New York
1801 CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION became the preferred church of New York's Irish, Italian and now Chinese immigrants
1802 JOSEPH FRANCOIS MAGNIN & JOHN McCOMB JR WIN $350 PRIZE IN THE COMPETITION TO DESIGN NY CITY HALL becoming the oldest continuously occupied City Hall in America when completed in 1811
1803 LISPENARD MEADOW DRAINED 1st public-only project in NY. Aaron Burr and Lispenard Meadow (Lispenard Meadow Manhattan Mall) leveled and used to infill the swamp, low lying area.
1803 JOHN JACOB ASTOR MAKES 1ST LAND PURCHASE of large tracts of land, so he became the 1st real estate tycoon and made the bulk of his money from land, eventually becoming America's 1st millionaire
1804 ALEXANDER HAMILTON KILLED in a duel with Aaron Burr, triggered by his comments at a dinner party in Albany questioning whether Burr could be "trusted with the reigns of government" and escalated through multiple articles on both sides in the press
1804 CHARLOTTE TEMPLE 'BURIED' IN TRINITY CHURCHYARD She was the fictional heroine of a popular novel, Charlotte Lake of Truth
1806 HORATIO GATES DIED Revolutionary War hero, who was the Battle of Saratoga, buried at Trinity Church
1817 ROBERT FULTON BUILDS THE CLERMONT 1st commercially successful steamboat carrying passengers 150 miles upstream to Albany in 32 hrs.
1817 CASTLE WILLIAMS AND SOUTH BATTERY BUILT to protect the harbor from a possible British invasion
1818 AFRICAN SOCIETY FOR MUTUAL RELIEF FOUNDED as one of the earliest secular philanthropic organizations to help freed slaves
1808 AMERICAN FUR COMPANY INCORPORATED with John Jacob Astor as its sole stockholder; it becomes America's first monopoly
1808 NEW YORK STATE PURCHASES ELLIS ISLAND for $10,000 to build military fortifications
1810 CORNELIUS VANDERBILT BUYS HIS FIRST FERRY with a loan of $200 from his mother to carry cargo between Staten Island, where they lived, and Manhattan; he goes on to become one of the richest men in America
1811 JULIANA BEGAN SERVICE between NY and NJ; 1st commercial steam-powered ferryboat
1811 CASTLE CLINTON BUILT last of the series of forts built to defend NY Harbor from the British
1811 FIVE POINTS named for the intersection of the five streets over landfill that was old Collect Pond; houses built on the top of the site began sinking almost immediately due to decomposition and methane gas building
1811 CHATHAM STREET FIRE Close to 100 buildings burn down within a period of several hours
1811 COMMISSIONER'S PLAN was the result of a 4 year effort by John Rutherfurd, Gouverneur Morris, and Simeon De Witt with John Randel as surveyor to lay out a plan for the City's orderly growth for an expected future population of 800,000
1813 "DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP" where Captain James Lawrence after he was mortally wounded uttered the Chesapeake; it became the US Navy's motto
1813 THE OMNIBUSES LAUNCHED becoming the 1st citywide powered worship
1813 JAMES MCCUNE SMITH GRADUATES from the University of Glasgow becoming the 1st African-American to receive a medical degree. He goes on to practice general surgery and medicine and a pharmacy.
1814 BROOKLYN 1st Commuter Steam Ferry carrying 549 people, 1 wagon and 3 horses on its maiden voyage makes Brooklyn Heights the first suburb; its chief engineer died the first day.
1815 WOOD-FRAME CONSTRUCTION BAN established to reduce the risk of fire in dense areas.
1815 ROBERT FULTON DIED Noted for designing the Clermont, the first successful steamship; Fulton he designed the Nautilus for the French, considered the 1st practical submarine in history
1817 NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE ESTABLISHED a group of NY brokers formally established an organization
1817 ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM 1st and oldest charitable institution in the Archdiocese of NY founded by the Sisters of Charity
1817 1ST MODERN FIRE HYDRANT was placed in front of Herman George & Smith's Manor; due to design flaws, it didn't work very well
1817 FIRST MOTORIZED FERRY SERVICE BETWEEN STATEN ISLAND AND MANHATTAN run by Richmond Turnpike Company, on the steam powered Nautilus
1818 AMERICAN FLAG in its modern form was sewn by Mary Reed, Samuel Chester Reid's wife which was flown over the US Capitol
1818 BROOKS BROTHERS was founded by Henry Sands Brooks and his brother to sell men's clothing
1818 FORT GEORGE MEMORIAL TABLET commemorating the site of Fort George which was demolished in 1780
1819 MILITARY BALL HONORING PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON attended by 700 guests was held on Washington's birthday Feb 22
1819 1ST BICYCLES (SWIFT WALKERS) in the US were imported from London immediately prompting the Common Council to issue a law forbidding their use on the city's sidewalks
1820 NEW YORK AFRICAN FREE SCHOOL built a 2nd building for children overcrowding in the original facility, adding 200 students from its original 40
1821 STYVE AT CANAL ST. BURIED after it became an entrepot sudden hazard with the result of allowing North South travel always Broadway
1822 FULTON FISH MARKET OPENED in a section of the Fulton St Market quickly becoming the most important fish market in the US.
1823 NEW YORK GAS LIGHT CO FOUNDED 1st gas company in NYC began by lighting streets became Con Edison
1824 LAFAYETTE WELCOMING PARADE 50,000 people greet the only surviving Revolutionary War General as he marches with military honor guards and is the first triumphant parade along Broadway
1824 CASTLE GARDEN opens to the public as a theater, restaurant and resort after the Battery Park was turned over to the City of NY and the city's public warm seawater bathhouses. Marquis de Lafayette attends.
1824 1ST TENEMENT HOUSE constructed specifically to provide low income housing and improve on the jerrybuilt 'rookeries' which often had windowless railroad flats, communal water taps and outdoor privies.
1824 1ST MOUSE LIT COMPLETELY WITH GAS Gas built by Samuel Leggett, founder of NY Gas Light Co. as proof-of-concept
1825 PEARL STREET GAS LINE New York Gas Light Co installed 1st gas line in city
1825 GOVERNOR DEWITT CLINTON OPENED ERIE CANAL 363 miles long with 565 miles of changing elevation it cost $7 million and lowered the cost of shipping east - west by 90%
1826 THE FORK' DEBUTS Johann Rudolph Clemm playing machine was the rage in Europe with multiple duers concealing an assistant who was actually making the moves.
1826 MOUNT PITT CIRCUS OPENS as one of the largest amusement parks in America holding 3 years until NY City renewed a law in 1829 to Theaters and Museums
1826 LORD & TAYLOR OPENED 1st first location in well women's clothes
1826 WILLET ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH became a safe house for the Underground Railroad movement for fugitive slaves, abolitionists, and allies hiding in the attic.
1826 OLD BOWERY THEATER 21st theater lit with gas lamps
1827 1ST HORSE DRAWN URBAN STAGECOACH carried 12 passengers on the omnibus line
1827 DELMONICO'S RESTAURANT began serving hot dishes in the French style with a lady cashier and waiters wearing crisp white aprons and bogus blanche, embossed of all the time. It became the first fine dining restaurant in NY, introducing haute cuisine to America.
1827 FREEDOM'S JOURNAL 1st African-American newspaper in USA
1828 ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH was built with a 2 room Slave Gallery segregated from the main hall a year after the abolition of slavery in NY
1829 5,000 SHARES TRADED ON THE NY STOCK EXCHANGE in a day for the first time
1830 REVOLUTIONARY WAR HERO COLONEL MARINUS WILLETT died; 30,000 mourners including the notorious DWB Jersey: over the course of the revolution, 11,700 prisoners died onboard the 25-former war ships. Captain James Lawrence's dying wish, "Don't give up the ship" became the Navy's motto
1830 1ST HORSE DRAWN STREET RAILWAY LINE The NY and Harlem Railroad Co.

1833 SUN Sold for 1 penny (or newsboys hawked) on the street, the Sun's formula: page with stories devoted to local news, crime, scandal, and other topics of human interest. It was had the largest circulation in the world
1833 FIRST ABOLITIONIST CHURCH DESTROYED BY A MOB; 1st Black pastor John Jackson was hanged from a lamp post in front of the church. Lewis Tappan was saved by the 1st President Andrew Jackson who hadn't lost when he left the City. Tappan's Church was destroyed by a mob of 1,000 people who came to see President Andrew Jackson who hadn't lost when left the City. Tappan's Church was destroyed by a mob of 1,000 people who came to see President Andrew Jackson who hadn't lost when left the City.
1833 COLLEGE FOR COLORED YOUTH founded by Reverend Theodore Wright, Henry Ludlow, Samuel Cornish, Lewis Tappan, Arthur Tappan, Peter Ogden, Richard Carman and James Merritt Ivins, Joseph Sheldon Ivins, Charles Ivins, Charles Ivins, Charles