

## A Few Handy New York Dates for Genealogists

## Lynda Carter Kadri Kallikorm-Rhodes

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16	509	Henry Hudson, sailing for the Dutch, established Holland's claim to the New
		York region. (He was not the first European explorer, though - the first
		European to see New York Harbor was Giovanni da Verrazano in 1524.)
16	524-1626	The Dutch West India Company established the colony of New Netherland. Its
		chief settlements were at New Amsterdam (on the lower tip of Manhattan
		Island), and at Fort Orange (the present site of Albany.) The Dutch had settled
		on Manhattan Island in 1614, and built a fort there in 1623. The Lenape sold
		the island to them in 1626.
16	529	The Dutch introduced the <i>patroonship</i> (manorial) system, which established a
		landholding aristocracy in the Hudson Valley.
16	664	New Netherland surrendered to the English, who separated it into the
		colonies of New York and New Jersey.
16	572	New York employed Indians to carry mail from city to Albany because of the
		extreme hardships involved. This year also marks the beginning of
		construction of the Boston Post Road from Boston to New York City.
16	573-1674	The Dutch briefly reconquered New York, before ceding in permanently.
16	583	The twelve original counties were formed (Albany, Cornwall [Maine], Dukes
		[Massachusetts], Dutchess, Kings, New York, Queens, Orange, Richmond,
		Suffolk, Ulster, and Westchester).

1703	42% of households in New York City owned slaves, second in the colonies
	only to Charleston.
1731	The boundary between New York and Connecticut was settled.
1765	Stamp Act Congress meets in New York City.
1768	Fort Stanwix Treaty, whereby the Iroquois Confederacy ceded 1/2 its land to
	U.S. This included the Kentucky portion of the Colony of Virginia, as well as
	most of what is now West Virginia, and moved the boundary between Native
	lands and colonial settlements much farther west.
1769	After long conflicts, the present border with New Jersey was agreed upon. The
	line was surveyed and marked in 1774.
1773	The New York-Massachusetts boundary dispute was finally resolved.
1776	New York declared independence from Britain, and Vermont declared its
	independence from New York. Same year, British troops captured lower
	Manhattan, and New York City remained occupied until November 1783.
	Immediately following the arrival of the British, approximately 1000 houses,
	a quarter of the city, were destroyed in the Great Fire of 1776, possibly
	caused by arson. By November, the British gained control of the Hudson
	River, as a result of the incursion by Royal Navy warships.
25 Nov 1783	last British troops departed and Gen. Washington regained control of the city.
	This date is also known as "Evacuation Day". (In addition to the troops, the
	British also evacuated Loyalists (mostly to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and
	the British West Indies.)
1786	The Hartford Treaty gave Massachusetts the title to the land in western New
	York west of the "Preemption Line" (a line running north and south between
	Seneca and Keuka Lakes) but reserved political governance to New York.
26 July 1788	New York ratified the U.S. Constitution and became the eleventh state of the
	Union.
1791	New York's eastern boundary was finally determined when Vermont was
	admitted as a state.
1796	The state capital moved from New York City to Albany.

1825	The Erie Canal (between Albany and the Great Lakes) was completed,
	stimulating settlement of the Midwestern U.S. This started a campaign of
	canal-building in New York and elsewhere, greatly facilitating population
	movement. In addition to canals, this was also important era for railroad-
	building. The first railroad to carry passengers opened in 1827. The first
	purpose-built common carrier railroad in the Northeast began operating in
	1831, and other lines soon followed.
4 July 1827	full emancipation in the State.
1827	Britain ends restrictions on Irish emigration, resulting in large annual influx
	of Irish immigrants to North America.
1839-1845	The Anti-Rent War led to the end of the manorial system.
1830s-1850s	a variety of nativist and anti-abolitionist riots, culminating in the draft riots of
	1863 in July of that year, following President Lincoln's announcement of the
	Civil War Draft.
1842	Rail lines connected Albany and Buffalo
1898	City of Greater New York created, consolidating the existing City of New York
	((Manhattan) established 1683) with the eastern Bronx, Brooklyn (Kings)
	established 1683, most of Queens County (established 1683), and Staten
	Island.
1914	The parts of New York County which had been annexed from Westchester
	County were newly constituted as the County of The Bronx, the fifth borough
	of New York City.