



OLD VIEW OF ALBANY STREET FROM THE BRIDGE

EARLY MERCHANTS

MERCHANTS AFTER THE WAR OF 1812

Jane Drake kept the Washington House, near the bridge.

Hugh Webster was a stone cutter. He died in 1820, his business was continued by William and J. Frazie.

William Galloway had for sale at his store in Burnet Street, plated, water proof beaver hats, Methodist hymn books, hardware and brushes. He also repaired old bellows and paid the highest price for hogs' bristles.

For spring millinery you went to Robert Eastburn. He also sold paints, oils and drugs.

Thomas B. Bell, in 1821, conducted a school on Church Street, in the house formerly occupied by Charles Pool.

Richard Bentley and William Amsdell were brewers. They dissolved partnership on May 8, 1821. Mr. Bentley continued the business for some time. Later it was sold to Bell and Hicks.

The New Brunswick distillery was operated by John Clark and Robert Blakie.

Jaques Cortelyou was a watch and clock maker. His place of business was on Church Street.

Thomas E. Davis had a grain and feed store in Water Street, above the bridge.

C. Woolsey was an auctioneer and commission merchant with a store in Church Street near Peace Street.

Thomas F. Sergeant, opposite the Market House, offered his services to the public to do all kinds of writing and conveyancing; he also sold all kinds of legal blanks.

Mrs. I. L. Mackay conducted an English and French school at her residence in George Street, near the old bank.

Stryker and Clark had a store on Albany Street; on April 10, 1827, they removed next to Mr. James B. Cox, on Burnet Street, where they offered a fine line of fancy and staple goods at a moderate price.

James F. Randolph sold groceries at wholesale and retail at his store on the corner of Church and Dennis Streets, also gin pipes, rum, cheese, pepper, etc. Mr. Randolph states that merchandise can be had in New Brunswick as cheap as in New York and lower than in Philadelphia.

R. Marthis wanted some dry oak wood at his distillery, opposite New Brunswick; he also had a constant supply of swill for sale.

Clark and Van Liew sold rails and posts, while James B. Cox wanted to buy some rye and apple whiskey.

P. P. Vanderhoef, at the sign of the padlock, Peace Street, had on hand a general assortment of hardware, brass andirons, trunks and cedar ware; he would allow a liberal deduction to those who purchased to sell again.

On August 15, 1826, Fitz Randolph Smith and J. C. Ackerman dissolved partnership; on the same date J. C. Ackerman and I. R. Cornell formed a partnership for the sale of drugs and medicines.

James Dunham and Martin A. Howell sold choice liquors, groceries, grass seed and powder by the keg, at their store on Peace Street.

James Dunham also offered the sign and post at the Bell Tavern for sale; this was in November, 1826; it was not sold in July, 1827.

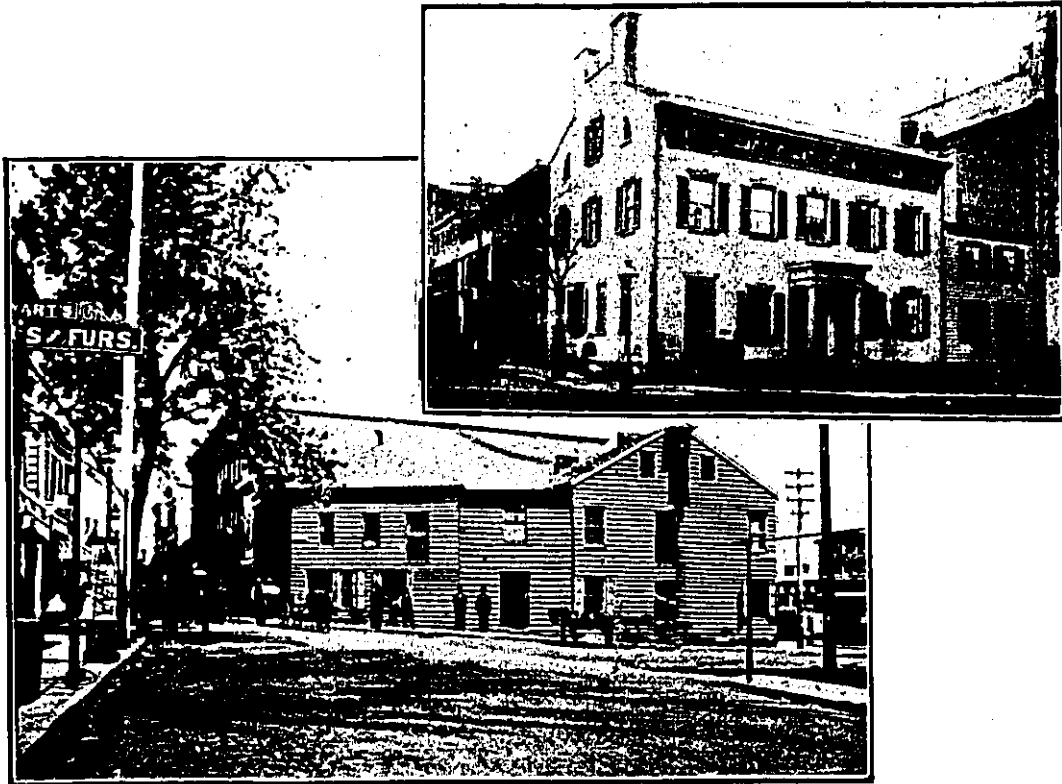
John Letson sold spinning and hatters' wool.

John H. Botswick, formerly in partnership with James B. Cox, offered white pine planks for sale at the lowest price, at Dennis dock.

Richard Duryee, Jr., at his store in Church Street, opposite the post office, kept constantly on hand a general assortment of hardware, cutlery, saddlery, ditching shovels, razors and cut tacks.

Lewis Carman sold groceries, wrapping paper, Holland gin, plaster and stone, and if you did not have the cash he would take old rags in exchange.

Peter P. Runyon and Edward Sullivan entered into partnership and took the store opposite James Dunham, Esq., where they were to carry on the copper smithing, tin, and sheet iron business. They also



UPPER, RESIDENCE OF P. VANDERBILT SPADER, FORMERLY AT CHURCH AND GEORGE STREETS

LOWER, THE OLD IRON AND TIN SHOP OF LEWIS STOUT AND SONS, AT COMMERCE SQUARE, AND THE CAP AND FUR STORE OF OTIS D. STEWART

sold groceries, liquors, teas, sugar and hatters kettles, in fact they were not going to let anything in the shape of business get away from them and an an inducement they would take country produce in exchange.

Joshia Ford had an office opposite the Court House where he would be pleased to attend to the drawing of wills, articles of agreements and the posting of books of accounts.

James C. Zabriskie wanted two boys to learn the tailoring trade.

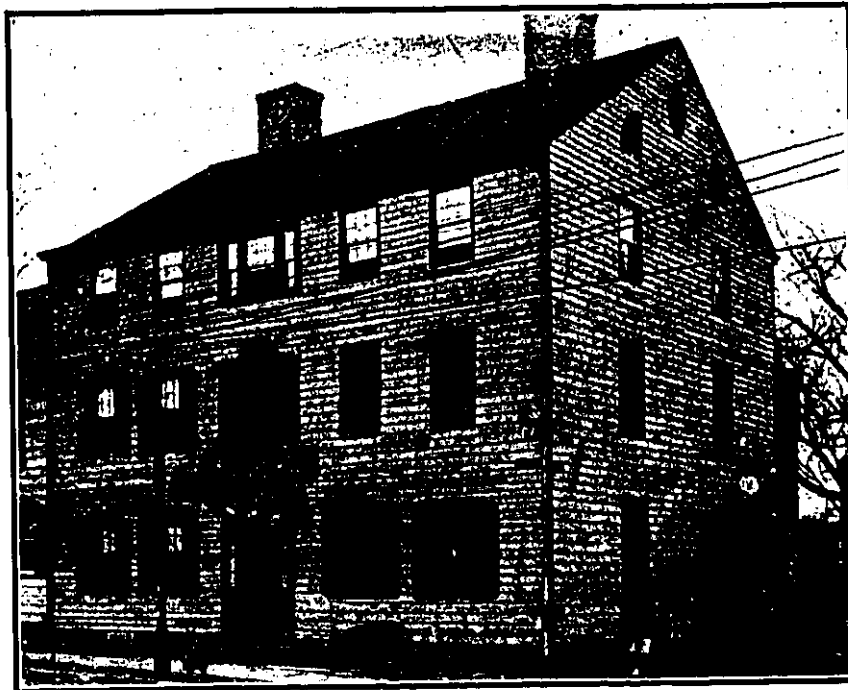
On July 9, 1827, George H. Stout removed his iron store to the building on the corner of the old Market Square.

Low and Hutchings sold steel and axes, also Newark cider.

Terhune and Letson carried on the printing and book binding business.

William Brookfield advertised that he could supply up to date tombs and monuments, at the foot of Washington Street.

Suydam and Brackenridge were dry goods merchants with a store on Church Street; they dissolved in 1827, and the firm name became Schenck and Suydam, with Ferdinand S. Schenck and Abraham Suydam as the partners.



THE INDIAN QUEEN

Later years the Bell Hotel, where many notables were entertained:
a relic of Colonial days; still standing

MERCHANTS IN 1855

Samuel Holcomb, R. McDonald & Sons, and Andrew J. Leighton sold drugs and medicines. Gaston & White, 1 Paterson Block, J. Levy, G. G. Voorhees (successor to William T. Runk), and William Owens sold ready-made clothing.

For dry goods you went to Dayton, Stoddard & Miller, Van Nuis & Stout, and R. L. Van Doren.

Peter Conover and A. Moulton were real estate agents.

Otis T. Stewart and C. Hattersley supplied hats and caps. Boggs "photoed" anybody, and J. L. Chevalier drew teeth.

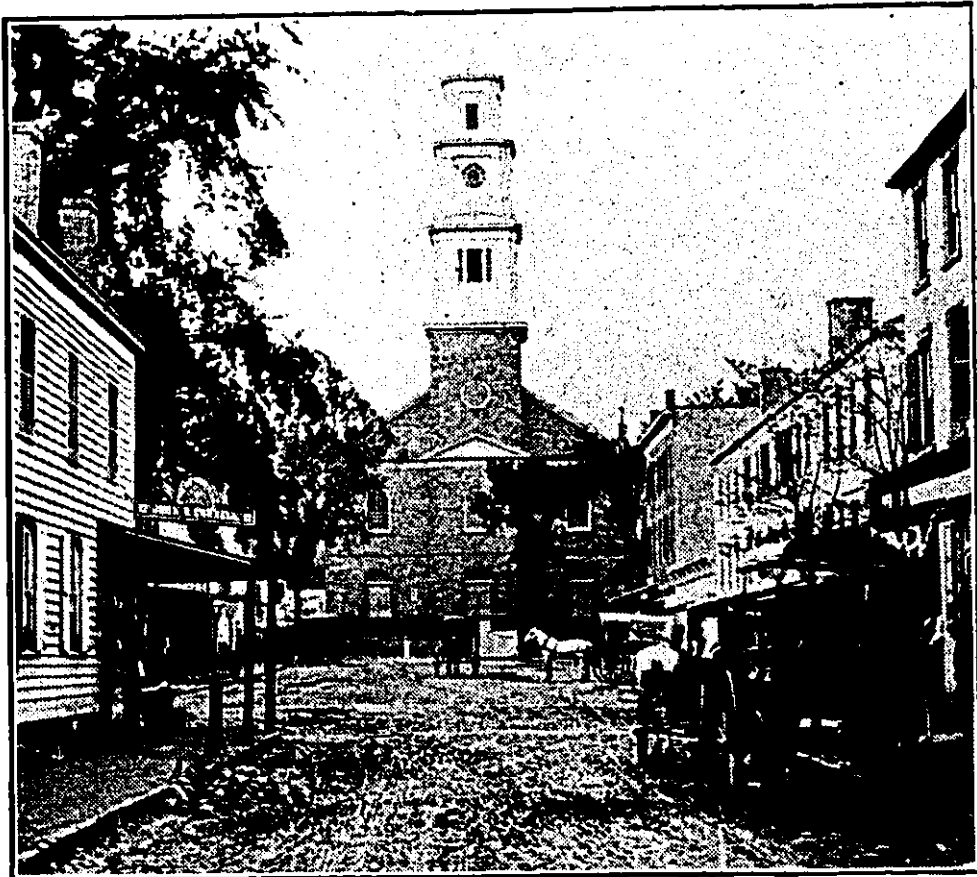


MERCHANTS JUST BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR.

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| 1. Moses Levy | 13. Henry Richmond |
| 2. Ezekiel Miller | 14. Peter Brunson |
| 3. J. Martin Smith | 15. Abraham Voorhees |
| 4. Peter Stryker | 16. William Morgan Van Sickle |
| 5. Henry Towle | 17. O. B. Gaston |
| 6. Garrett G. Voorhees | 18. William H. Armstrong |
| 7. Dr. David C. English | 19. Isaac Voorhees |
| 8. William Rowland | 20. Abe Wolfson |
| 9. William Stoddard | 21. Abraham Jackson |
| 10. Van Buren Schenck | 22. George Mettler |
| 11. Aaron Wolfson | 23. D. H. Merritt |
| 12. Myer Segel | |

"Bull's Head Hotel" had been temporarily changed to "Smith's Hotel," kept by John Williams, who was "for a number of years principal assistant at Stelle's Hotel," and competed with Silas Hall of the City Hotel.

The cedar manufacturing was done by Arent & Moore, while H. K. How kept a depot of popular remedies and sold soda water.



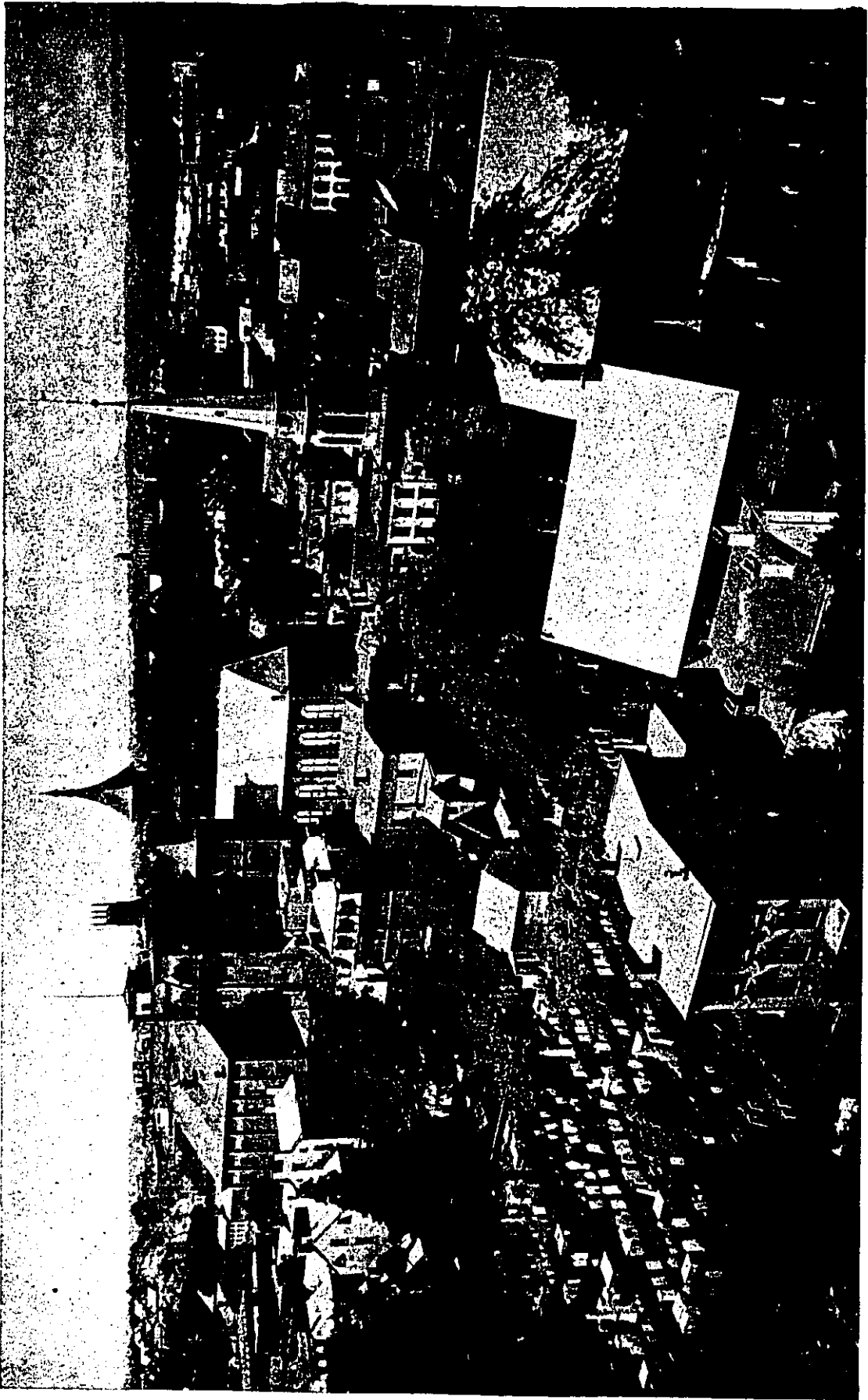
HIRAM STREET BEFORE IT WAS WIDENED; PICTURE TAKEN ABOUT 1870

M. W. Wilson, music store, and Baker & Son, John W. Cortelyou and A. Voorhees, were jewelers.

Venders of cheap groceries were G. Auten, John G. Voorhees, Stephen Moore and Peter A. Van Deventer. Mrs. Van Dyke sold ice cream, and so did J. D. Field & Co.

Rolfe & Miller had a steam lumber mill; while shoes were kept by S. C. & W. J. Cook, and Miller & Hughes.

Wesner & Cortelyou and D. D. Stelle let horses and carriages. E. Danberry was New York Expressman, and J. McCracken said that he auctioneered and acted as commission merchant.



THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY ALBANY, GEORGE, PATERSON AND NEILSON STREETS IN 1884, CHRIST CHURCH IS ALL THAT STANDS, EVERY OTHER BUILDING OF NOTE, INCLUDING THE MASONIC HALL, SECOND REFORMED CHURCH AND THE HOUSE AND GRAVE YARD IN THE FOREGROUND ARE GONE