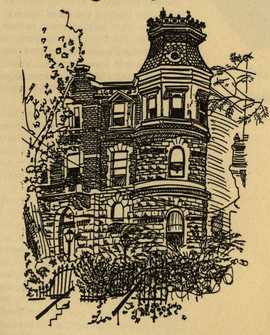
MAP & HISTORY of NEW HOBOKEN JERSEY

$2.25



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written & illustrated by
KEVIN McCLOSKEY

p.o. box 201 U. Hoboken, NJ. 07030

Good Quotations

"Mrs. Rielly called in that accent that occurs south of New Jersey only in New Orleans, that Hoboken near the Gulf of Mexico"
—John Kennedy Toole, A Confederacy of Dunces

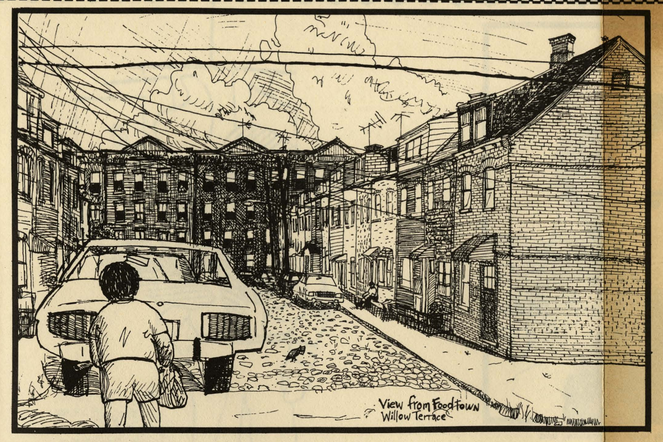
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—Federal Writers Project 1939

"I doubt if I can obtain in Liverpool such a gaudy meal a I got in Hoboken. I wish that it were."
—St. John Ervine in The World, 1928

"Heaven, Hell, or Hoboken by Christmas!"
—Gen. Pershing, 1918

But if you come to look at our last seacoast of Bohemia you must bring your own eyes with you, and not see it through anyone else's, nor with any preconceived notions of what is or isn't picturesque."
—Christopher Morley

"Hoboken! You should've seen Hoboken when Hoboken was Hoboken!"
—Rocky, proprietor of Alrock's Used Furniture, Hoboken



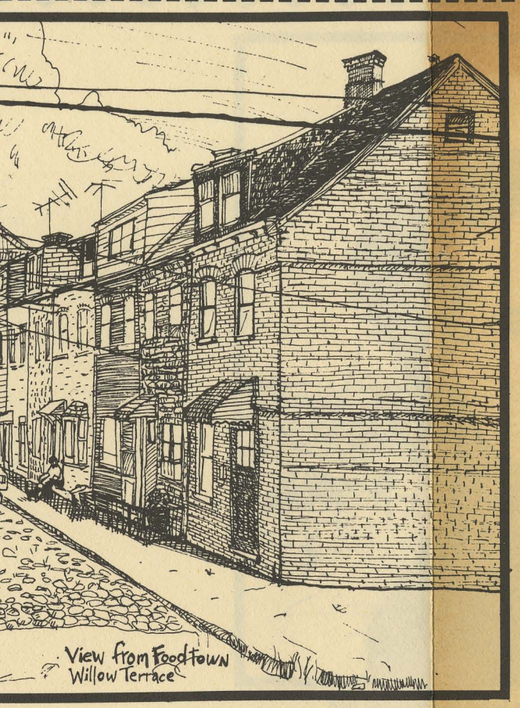


FRANK SINATRA
singer, actor, friend of Presidents
a copy of his birth certificate is on display at the Hoboken Public Library.

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From a Board of Trade Listing, 1907

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New York Frog and Switch Co. — 1517 Madison
New Jersey Melting and Churning — 50 Patterson Plank Rd.

prototype submarine presented to Napoleon III
Stevens Library, 2nd floor



View from Foodtown
Willow Terrace

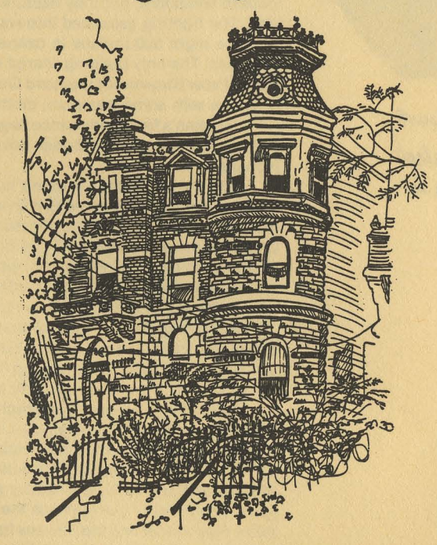


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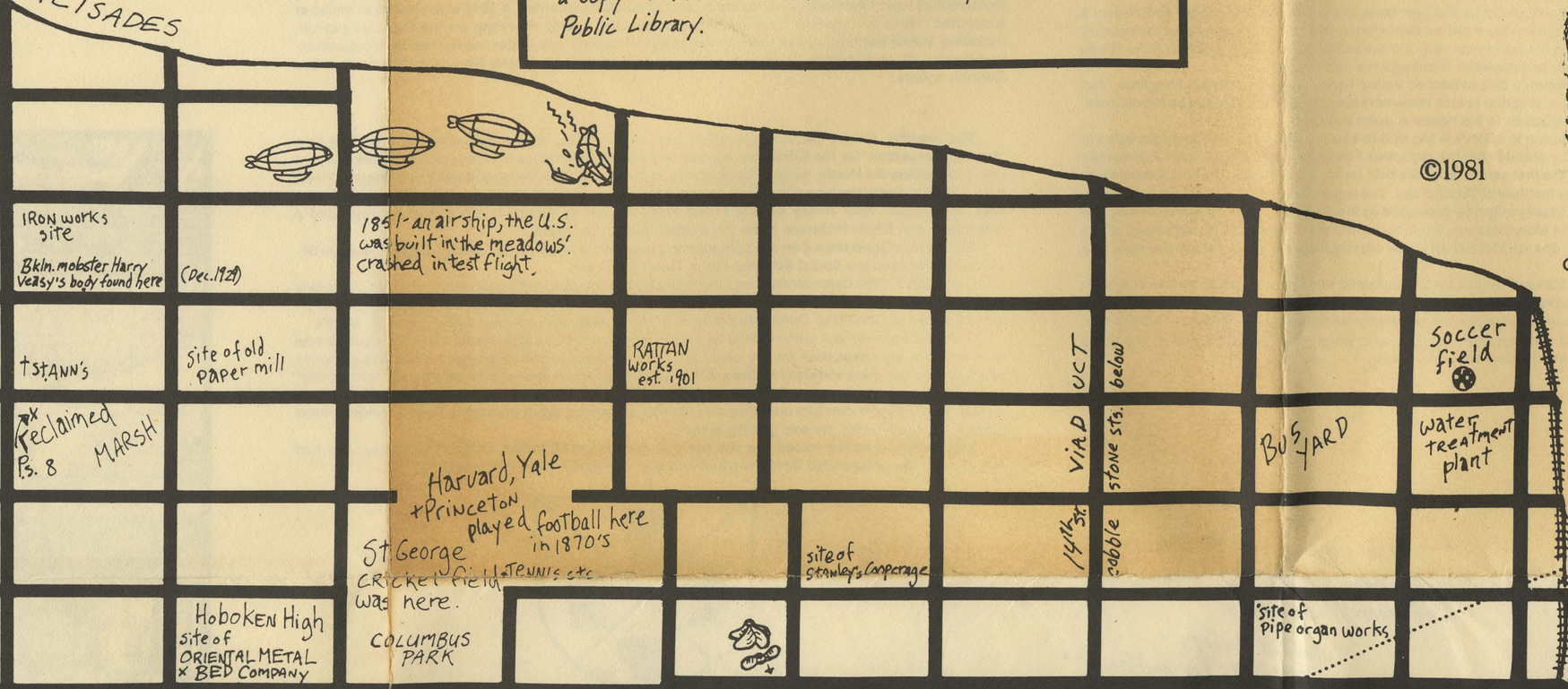
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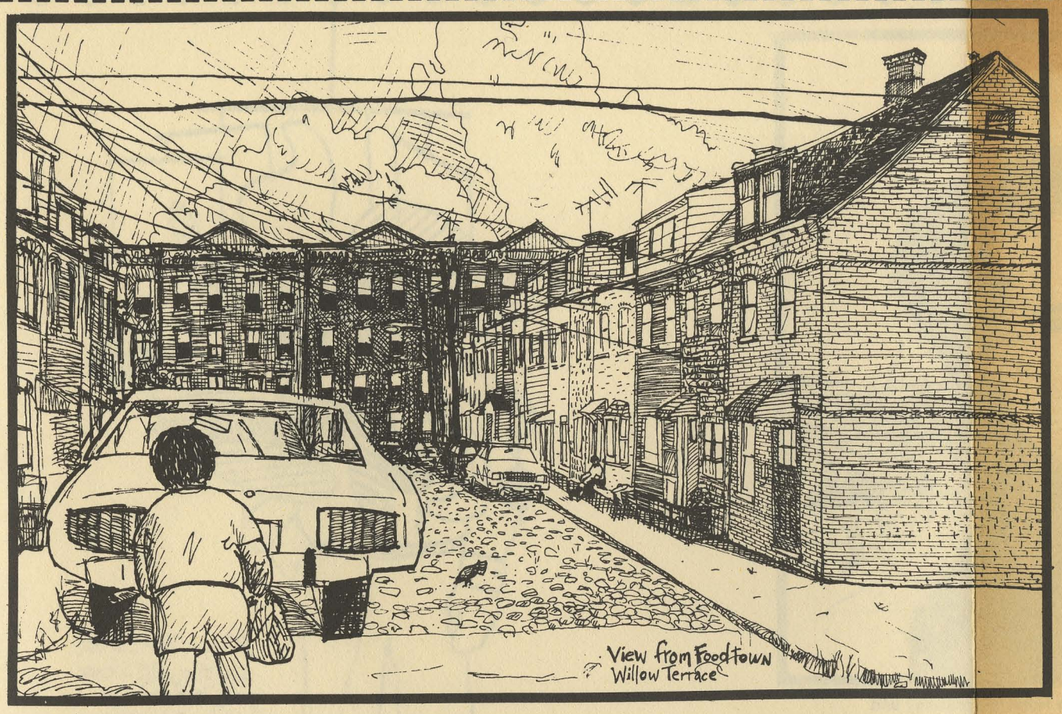
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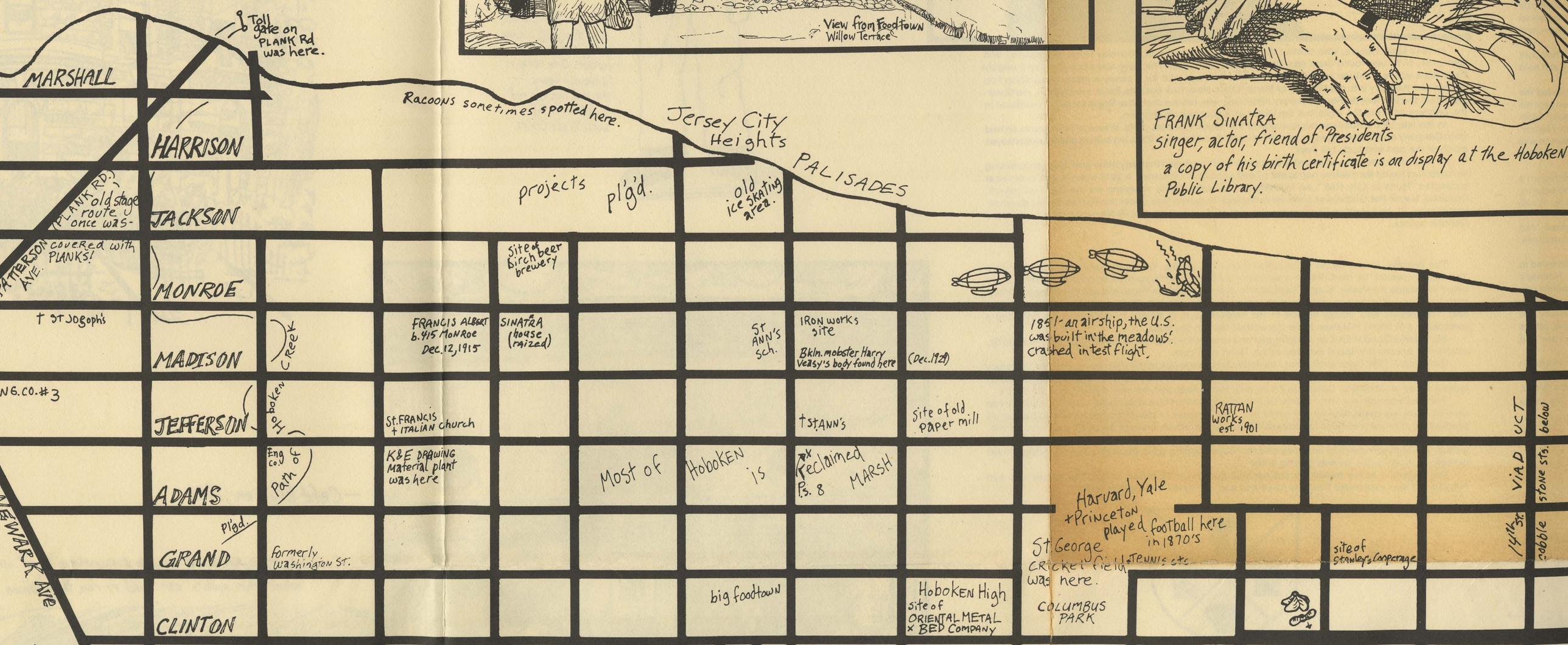
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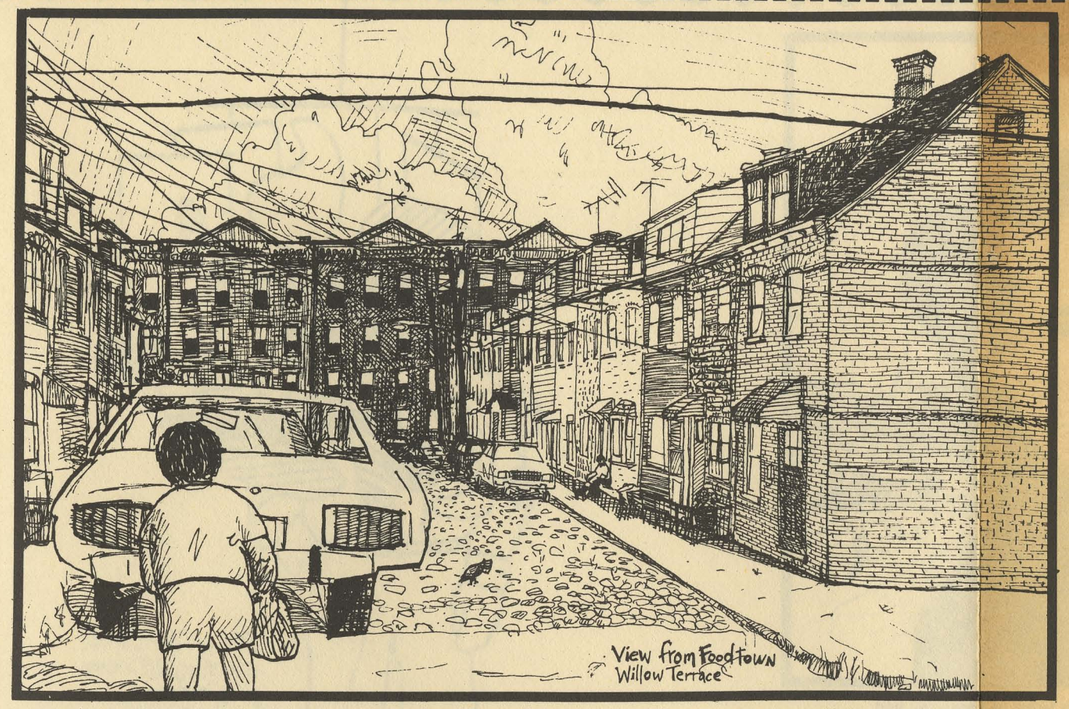
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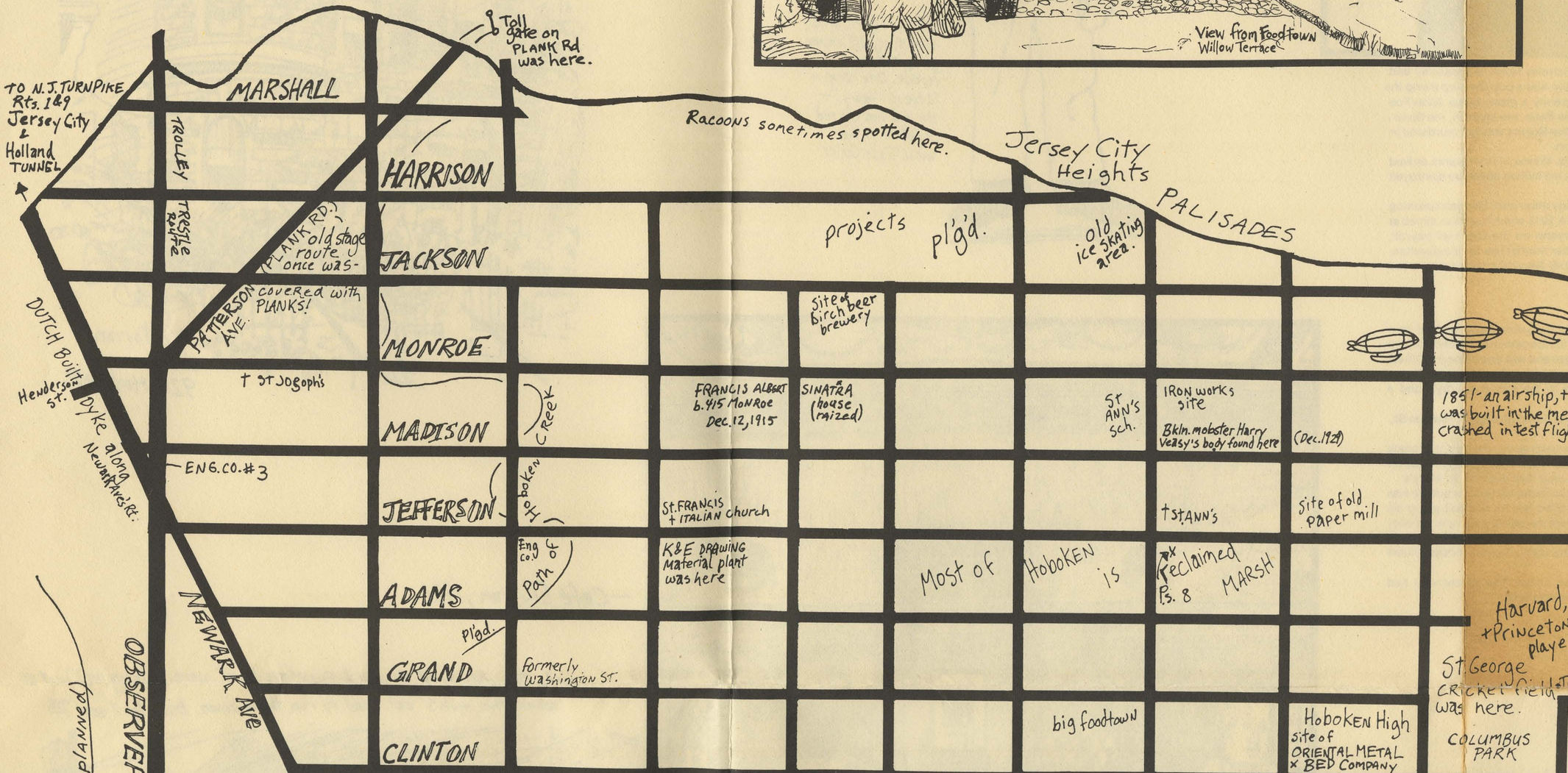
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NEWARK Ave

OBSERVER HIGHWAY

HARSIMUS COVE (BIG DEVELOPMENT planned)

R.R. TRACKS

ADAMS

GRAND (pl'gd.) — formerly Washington St.

CLINTON

TANNERY site

WILLOW

PARK (formerly Meadow)

GARDEN

BLOOMFIELD

1st

2nd

3rd — St Mary's Hospital

4th — Lady of Grace

5th

6th

WILLOW TERR.

c. 1875

7th — Vol. Ambulance HQ.

8th — 17 Fire Co. food town

9th — Willow — formerly a speakeasy

10th

11th — P.S. 6 — Ferguson Pipollers

Harvard, Yale + Princeton played football here in 1870's

St George Cricket field was here. — Tennis cts.

COLUMBUS PARK

big foodtown

Hoboken High — site of ORIENTAL METAL × BED COMPANY

Church Sq. — Firemen mem. — Playground

mem. to MARCONI [basketball]

Hoboken Library, 1896

site

of TROTTING

COURSE: P.T. BARNUM had hunt here.

a buffalo

ALEx Beckers, pioneer photographer, inventor of the stereoscope lived a 1022 GARDEN

site of straw hat factory

MARTHA INSTITUTE

P.S. 2

DEER POND drained & built upon

route of

Silk Mill site (bldg. stands) WASHINGTON — Hob. Savings bldg.

CITY HALL

Napoleon Hotel site

John Jacob Astor's name

Emperor Louis Napoleon lived here.

Wash. St. is main

P.S.1

Shopping District.

Jr. High

old odd fellow's Hall

Steven Foster Home he dreamed of Jeanie here.

WASH St. P.O.

Foxhill

Helmer's

WEEHAWKEN POLICE STATION (left town)

Guiteau, Garfield's assassin lived here

Shoprite

Steven's demo Railroad

Brass RAIL — COURT St.

FR. RESTAURANT

RIALTO (SITE)

ANGLO-ITALIANATE

BROWN STONES line

much of Hud-

site of Whipping Post

son St.

UNION CLUB

SACRED HEART Ac.

St Matthew German church

St. Paul's est. 1832

ELKS

MAXWELL

Cafe Elysian

ballpark site

(#68) FRANKIE DUNN gunned down 1930

Hudson Pl.

site of Lyric Theater

Clam broth house

HUDSON St.

PARKING GAR.

Meyers Hotel — washere.

#109 home of Gen. Geo. McClellan

HUDSON SQ. PARK

Steven's Original bldg. (theater)

Institute

Hoboken Cemetery (since moved)

STEVENS Athletic Field

CASTLE Pt. TERR.

PRIVATE St. til 1903

Elysian Pk. 1st baseball game-1846

Some of "ON the Waterfront" filmed here.

world's largest MAXWELL H the last

Good to t Last dro

PATH TRAINS

more BUSES

LOCAL BUSES

Main Post office

RIVER ST.

WWI mem.

site of Steven's iron clad battery

Hoboken land office sold parcels of land for Stevens' family

P.A. Piers — Thousands of caskets of Americans killed in the European wars returned here.

'Fisherman's Wharf' atmosphere proposed & lots of CONDOS.

Ballfield

lost gate still stands.

S.I.T. Library

Stevens Institute of Technology

The very ERIE LACKAWANNA Station where Woody Allen filmed some of Stardust memories' — Robert Redford & faye Dunaway escaped C.I.A. hitmen here in "3 days of the Condor"

Duke's House — fastest beer to go in town — John L. Sullivan & Frank at the original & Pres. chester A. Arthur, too.

SAM SLOAN STATUE

splendid waiting room

doughboys embarked here

Henry ford & his 'peace ship' SS. Oscar II left in 1915 to avert W.W.I, without success.

Russian Revolutionary MAXIM Gorky arrived in Hoboken 1906, carried by fans to ferry slip.

ferries to Christopher St. 23rd St. & Barclay left from here — last ferry NOV. 22 1967

Hamburg, Bremen, & N. German Lloyd docks until U.S. seizure for WWI effort

old yacht club. pier

site of Hoboken Public bath barge

5th St. Pier

Shore Road closed for joggers and strollers on sats. son.

joggers beware that cars often ignore barricades.

stevens Center

castle pt. great view

Sybyl's (site) CAVE

burned docks, kids swim here, NOT advised

North

HUDSON RIVER

Harvard, Yale + Princeton played football here in 1870's

St. George Cricket field was here.

TENNIS cts.

COLUMBUS PARK

site of Stanley's Conpcrage

1/4 mi. track

cobble

site of pipe organ works

to Lincoln Tunnel

HAWKEN

3rd St Mary's Hospital

4th Lady of + GRACE

5th

6th

WILLOW TERR.

C. 1875

7th Vol. Ambulance HQ.

8th 17 Fire co. food town

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Ferguson Propellors

12th

13th A&P

14th

15th

16th

17th

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old coal yards

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P.S. 2

DEER POND drained & built UPON

route of

CORNER Stone of bridge to N.Y.C. (Never built)

UPTOWN P.O.

old cup-cake co.

Bolivar HOUSE site (INN)

P.S. 1

Jr. High

Philipine DESICCATED COCONUT CORP.

old odd fellow's HALL

Steven Foster Home he dreamed of Jeanie here.

WASH St. P.O.

foxhill

Helmer's

WEEHAWKEN POLICE STATION (left town)

the Madison

site of McCleary BUTTON CO.

Shopping District.

site of Whipping Post

SACRED HEART Ac.

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ELKS

MAXWELL'S

ballpark site

YMCA

Eng. 1867

Lipton old Tea plant

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St. Paul's est. 1832

Weehawken Cove

Henry Hudson believed to have anchored here. -1609

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STEVENS Athletic Field

CASTLE Pt. TERR.

PRIVATE St. til 1903

Elysian Pk. 1st baseball game-1846

barricades.

world's largest coffee plant

MAXWELL HOUSE the last big factory in town

site of TURTLE Grove where the rich ate rich food.

Good to the Last drop!

early Ferris wheel stood here 1850's

Bethlehem Steel Shipyard

Todd Shipyard

piers

sands of caskets

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& lots of condos.

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Sybyl's CAVE (site)

Shore Road closed for joggers and strollers on Sats. Sons. Joggers beware that cars often ignore barricades.

burned docks, kids swim here, NOT advised

Docks for ships full of coffee beans FROM AFRICA & Latin America

4 DRY DOCKS for ship repair

the Queen MARY was fitted with 60mm. anti-aircraft guns here for W.W.II, The QE, too.

23rd St ferry site

North

ONE mile equals 1.6093 kilometers

Hoboken approx. -.8 miles x 1.5 miles

prototype su

John P. Taylor Pete-tated design

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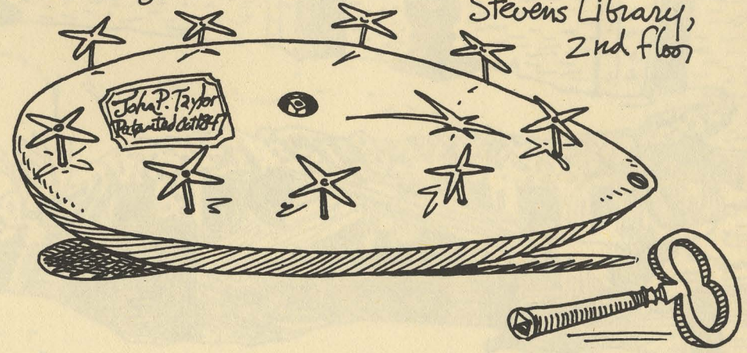
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Stevens Library, 2nd floor



HUDSON RIVER



George 'Father of our Country' Washington may have slept in Hoboken. He came to a lot of parties.

THE FIRST 400 YEARS ARE THE HARDEST

Once a people called the Minsi, whose totem was the wolf, hunted and fished a ground called Hobocan-hacking, or "land of the tobacco pipe." The Minsi may have made smoking pipes from the local serpentine and clay, or perhaps they smoked a treaty pipe with Manhattan's Indians here.

Henry Hudson stopped by in 1609. Details are sketchy. Hudson's Dutch crew mutinied and his log was lost. The Dutch settled on both sides of the river by 1630. The Dutch Governor Kieft was an exceptionally brutal and stupid man. He demanded tribute, taxes, from the Minsi. The Indians refused, reminding the Governor that they were not Dutch.

Gov. Kieft sent 80 soldiers out and ordered each soldier to kill a "savage" with the blessing of "Our God". The soldiers attacked the Minsi village at Pavonia. To fill their quota the soldiers killed babies tied to their cradle boards. Eleven tribes joined to battle the white men. At first the Indians were without modern weaponry, but they captured Dutch women and held them for ransoms of guns , powder, and lead. The fighting escalated into war.

One night 500 Indians in canoes besieged Manhattan. Repulsed they crossed the river to destroy Hoboken. The only building spared was Aert T. Van Putten's brewery where the first beer in America was made. Peter Stuyvesant replaced Gov. Kieft in 1647. He bought Hoboken, Jersey City, Weehawken, and Bayonne with some wampum, cloth, blankets, kettles, 6 guns and half a barrel of beer.

Hoboken's first renaissance began when Stuyvesant deeded the land to his sister's family. They built dykes and prospered. In British colonial times the Bayards, descendants of Anna Stuyvesant, still held Hoboken.

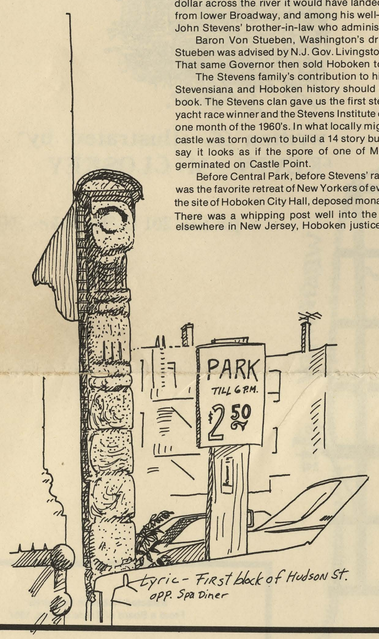
Sam Bayard lived in a grand home at Castle Point when the Revolution began. He supported the rebellion until it seemed the British were winning, then Bayard turned Tory. George Washington sent his most able guerilla leader, Light Horse Harry Lee to take Bayard's home for an observation post. From Castle Point spies watched the British and their German mercenaries arrive at New York Harbor. Washington planned one secret mission in 1780 that proved impossible. An agent named Champe was sent to New York where he claimed to be a deserter. Champe was to kidnap Benedict Arnold and row him over to Hoboken to Light Horse Harry's waiting arms. Arnold escaped capture.

Had George Washington actually stood on the river bank in the nation's first capitol and thrown a dollar across the river it would have landed in either Brooklyn, or Hoboken. George ruled the country from lower Broadway, and among his well-to-do neighbors was the Stevens family of Park Row. It was John Stevens' brother-in-law who administered Washington's oath of office.

Baron Von Stueben, Washington's drill master at Valley Forge wanted to obtain Hoboken. Von Stueben was advised by N.J. Gov. Livingston to look elsewhere as Hoboken was plagued by mosquitoes. That same Governor then sold Hoboken to his nephew, John Stevens.

The Stevens family's contribution to history is too rich to explore fully here. Readers interested in Stevensiana and Hoboken history should visit the Hoboken Public Library and get John J. Heaney's book. The Stevens clan gave us the first steam ferry, the first railroad in America, the first America cup yacht race winner and the Stevens Institute of Technology. The regal Castle Stevens survived until within one month of the 1960's. In what locally might be described as the architectural crime of the century, the castle was torn down to build a 14 story building. While some find the Stevens Center attractive, others say it looks as if the spore of one of Manhattan's less inspired towers blew across the river and germinated on Castle Point.

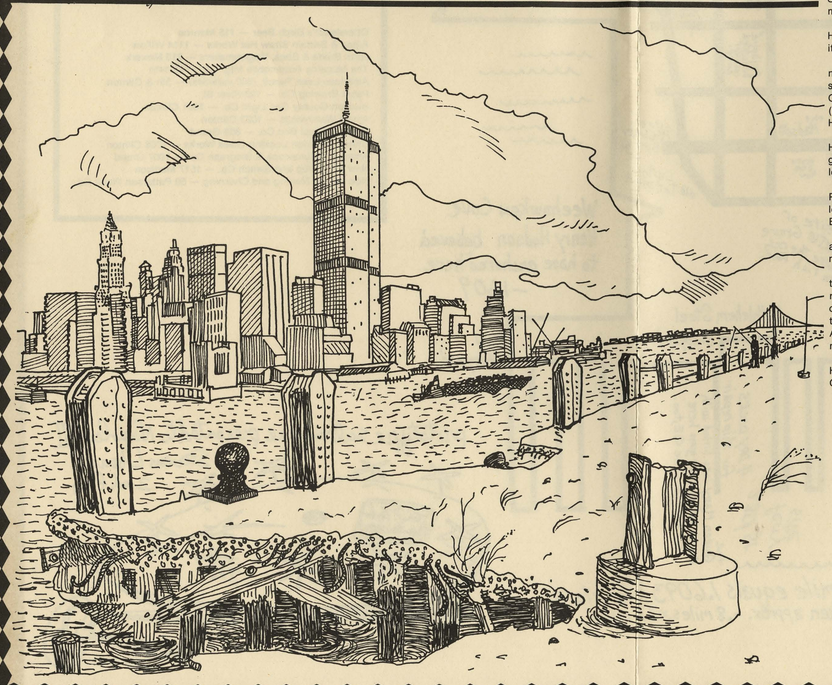
Before Central Park, before Stevens' rails made Coney Island and Long Branch acessible, Hoboken was the favorite retreat of New Yorkers of every class. While slaves held whistle dances at Market Square, the site of Hoboken City Hall, deposed monarchs, landed gentry, and grand dames dined at Turtle Grove. There was a whipping post well into the 19th century, and while slaves were burned at the stake elsewhere in New Jersey, Hoboken justice was less severe.



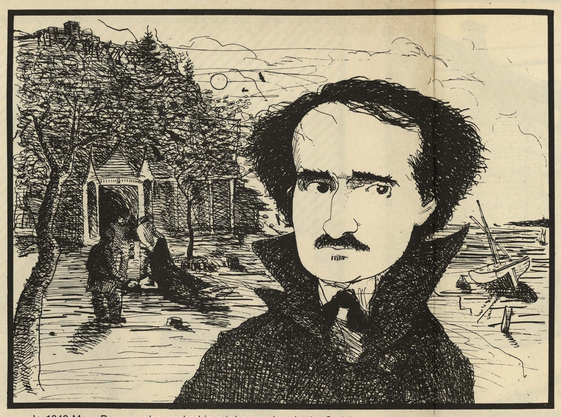
Lyric - First block of Hudson St. opp. Spa Diner

← Brownstone post of the Lyric. Lily Langtry played here. Site of several Morley plays.

Crest of Morley's Three Hours for Lunch Club →



View of lower Manhattan from Hoboken pier.



In 1842 Mary Rogers, who worked in a tobacco shop in the St. Nicholas Hotel at Broadway and Spring St., N.Y., was found dead near Sybil's Cave in Hoboken.The Cave was a popular stop along the River Walk where a natural spring provided water that was sold for a penny a glass. Edgar Allan Poe transposed the story into the Mystery of Marie Roget. New York became Paris, the Hudson, the Siene, Hoboken, the Barriere du Roule. Literary historians now believe that Miss Rogers was not murdered in the ordinary sense of the word, but the victim of a nonmedical abortion.

In the late 1800's Hoboken became one of the nation's busiest ports. Waves of immigrants arrived from Germany and Eastern Europe, then from Ireland and Italy. In 1900 a ten million dollar fire destroyed much of the port and took 145 lives.

In 1917 more doughboys headed to Europe through Hoboken than any other port. German speaking Hobokenites found themselves harrassed by self appointed vigilantes. A 1918 witch hunt was aimed at suspected "Huns in City Hall." An investigation revealed nearly everyone on the City Hall payroll, including Mayor Pat Griffin was Irish. Nevertheless, Hoboken was under martial law for the duration, Washington St. and Hudson St. taverns were closed, and the U.S. Secret Service arrested suspected German agents.

The twenties roared louder in Hoboken than other places. Young Benjamin Segal worked as a 'transport expeditor' for the Costello organization's Atlantic Highlands to Hoboken run. He shot people who tried to stop the trucks. 'Bugsy' Segal later founded modern Las Vegas and was one of the wealthiest men in Hollywood at the time of his death by facial bullets in 1947. U.S. Prohibition Director James Doran said, "We regard New Jersey as one of the hardest spots to handle in the entire country," and a newspaper poll found Hoboken to be the wettest town in the state.

Big Frankie Dunn retired as a bootlegger and bought the large office building at 68-70 Hudson St., which now houses the Social Security office. Dunn paid cash.

On March 7, 1930 Dunn strolled into the lobby and was struck in the head and knocked out. Frankie Dugan pointed a submachine gun at Frankie Dunn's prone body. Dugan squeezed the trigger and let loose a spray of 24 bullets. Dunn was hit by only two bullets, still, he died that night in St. Mary's.

Frankie Dugan ran out onto Hudson St. and found that the show at the Rialto had just let out. He was seen by more witnesses than money could buy, plus because of the traffic jam he couldn't get to his getaway car. The inept torpedo ran toward Washington St. which is where the police station is. He shot and wounded one policeman, then ran into #64 Washington St. He ran to the top floor, the roof was locked. The cops ran after him until they saw red blood dripping down the stairs. Frankie shot and killed himself. Just one bullet, he was getting better.

The Hoboken police traced the submachine gun to the Hoboken police. The officer who had misplaced it was suspended from the force and was reinstated three weeks later.

Hoboken experienced a meteoric renaissance in the late 1920's due largely to one man, Christopher Morley. When Morley arrived he had already been a Rhodes scholar, author, eidtor for Doubleday, and a columnist for the N.Y. Post and the Saturday Review.

He and Broadway set designer Cleon Throckmorton were founding members of the Three Hours for Lunch Club. The club would spend three hours eating and drinking lunch at Meyer's Hotel or the Hof Brau, dreaming up artistic schemes. They saved a three masted ship. They made a cartoon map of Hoboken. The most important thing to Morley & Co., though, was theater, live theater. They staged lavish legit productions on Hudson St. at the Rialto and the Lyric. at a time when Broadway was stagnating.

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Castle Point view



ODDLY ENOUGH...

The historians Yates and Moulton claim that Hoboken is really Manhattan, and Manhattan is, in fact, Hoboken. The early missionary Rev. Heckewelder found "Mannahattanick", or, "land of general intoxication" was the Indian name for the place now called Hoboken, while Manhattan, the place with the thick phone book, was called Hobocan by the Indians. A 1630 Dutch map shows the islands of Manhatta and Hobokina. It may too late to undo the mix-up. Chase Manhattan wouldn't enjoy changing all their signs to Chase Hoboken.

The great P.T. Barnum turned all of Hoboken into a sideshow one hot August day in 1843. He hired C.D. French to stage the easternmost buffalo hunt ever held in the United States. Barnum placed ads in New York papers promising that he would charge no admission for the educational and entertaining spectacle. Barnum had previously hired all of the Hoboken ferries for the entire day. So Barnum earned the considerable ferry profits.

The herd consisted of calves who arrived exhausted after a long train ride. French, dressed as an Indian, galloped around and hooted for a long while before waking the little buffalo. The frightened calves broke through the fence surrounding the trotting course. One calf got as far as City Hall where a constable fired a few shots before locking himself inside. Many of the buffalo got lost in the swamps never to be seen again. One Bloomfield St. butcher had a special on steak for two weeks.

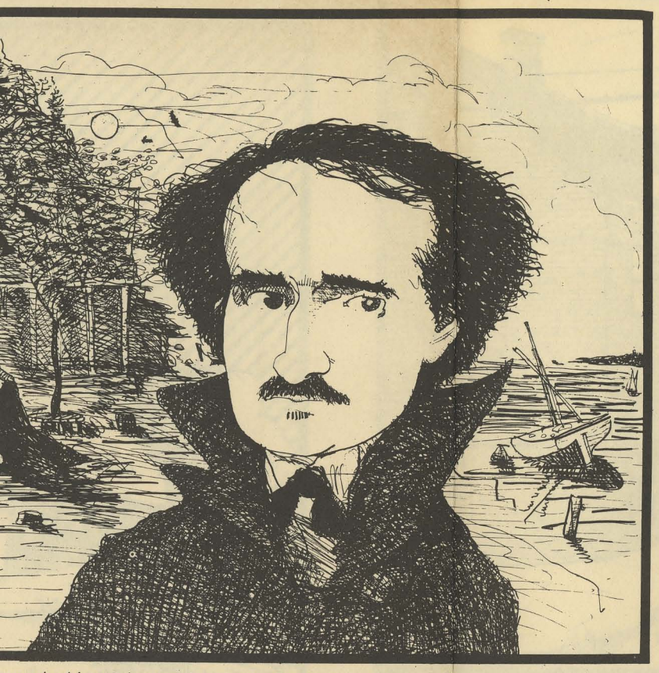
Hetty Green lived in a cold water walk-up at 1203 Washington with her two kids. She dressed like a shopping bag lady and demanded receipts on the trolley even though she kept as much as twenty million dollars cash on hand. Even in Hoboken she was considered eccentric.

In 1431, a teenage girl, a virgin was burnt at the stake for talking to saints without going through proper channels. This happened in France, She was Joan of Arc. A large stone from the dungeon where Joan spent the last hours of her peculiar life sits on an altar in Hoboken's oldest church, St. Paul's Episcopal, Hudson St.

There is a monument to a Hoboken priest on the French Riviera. Its inscription, "The priest, Anthony Cauvin, born August 23d, 1810. The founder and for twenty-three years rector of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, of the City of Hoboken, in the United States of America."

In 1869 the Sisters of the Poor had a fair for St. Mary's Hospital, and raised $8,000. Sisters Afra and Paula wrote to the bishop that Father Cauvin had "misdirected" these funds. The bishop told the priest to give the nuns the money. Father Cauvin complied, but he was annoyed about it. He told the bishop that he needed a vacation for the sake of his health. Father Cauvin announced from the pulpit that he was going to his native France for a rest for reasons of his health. A week later he was aboard ship. Father Cauven was 63 years old when he left Hoboken, he never returned, but his health apparently rallied as he was 93 years old when he died in Nice in 1902.

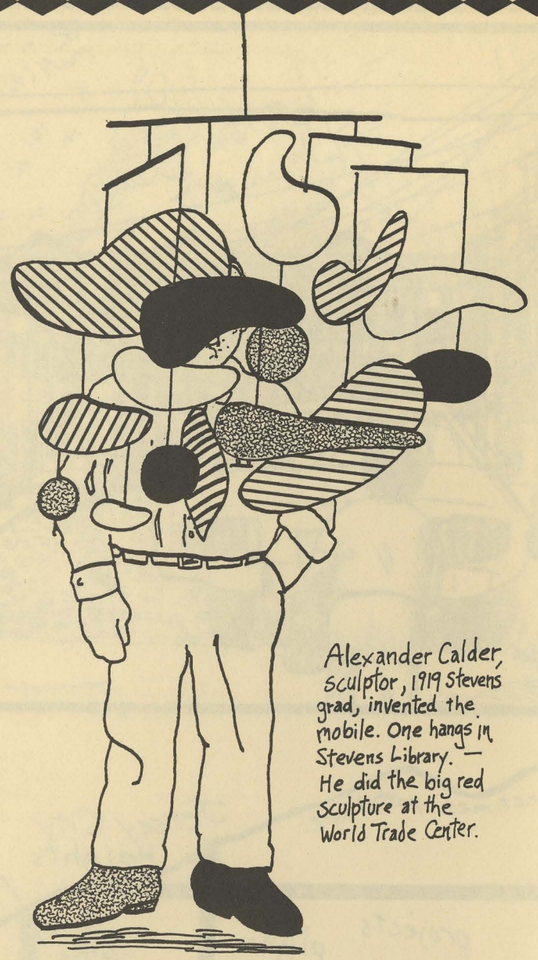
According to historian George Long Moller the ice cream cone was invented by J. Marchiony of Hoboken. The question remains, What flavor was it?



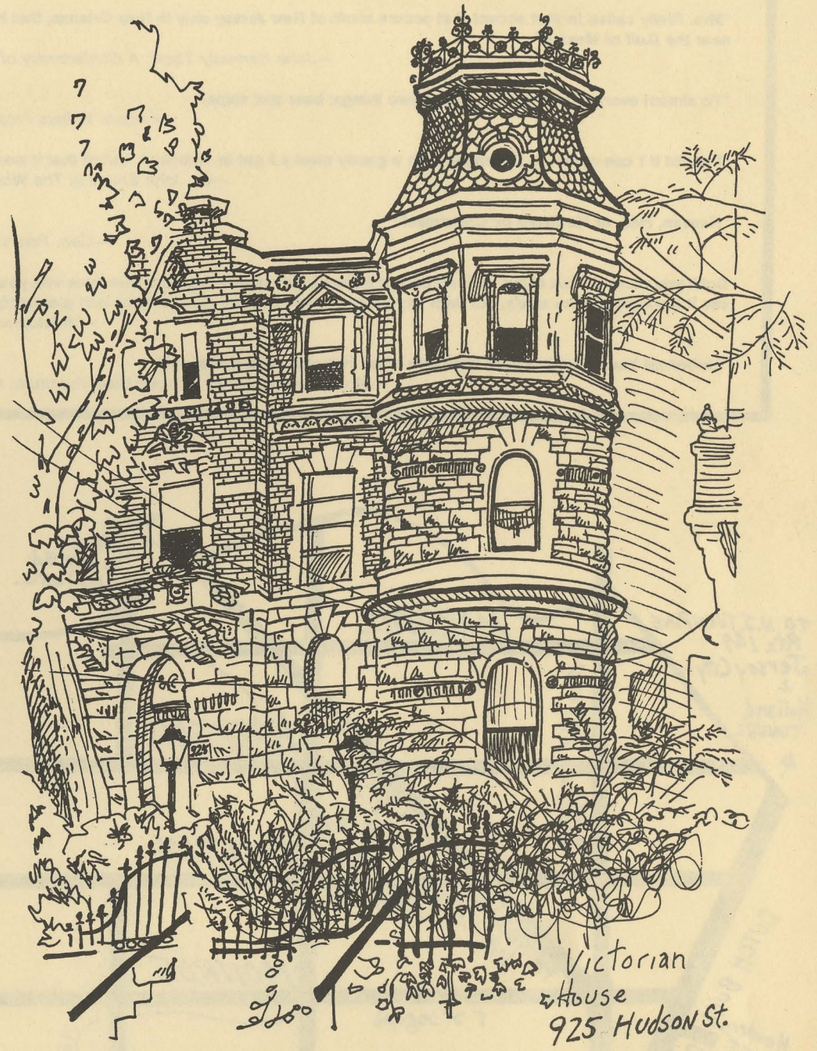
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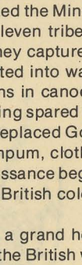
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THE FIRST 400 YEARS ARE THE HARDEST

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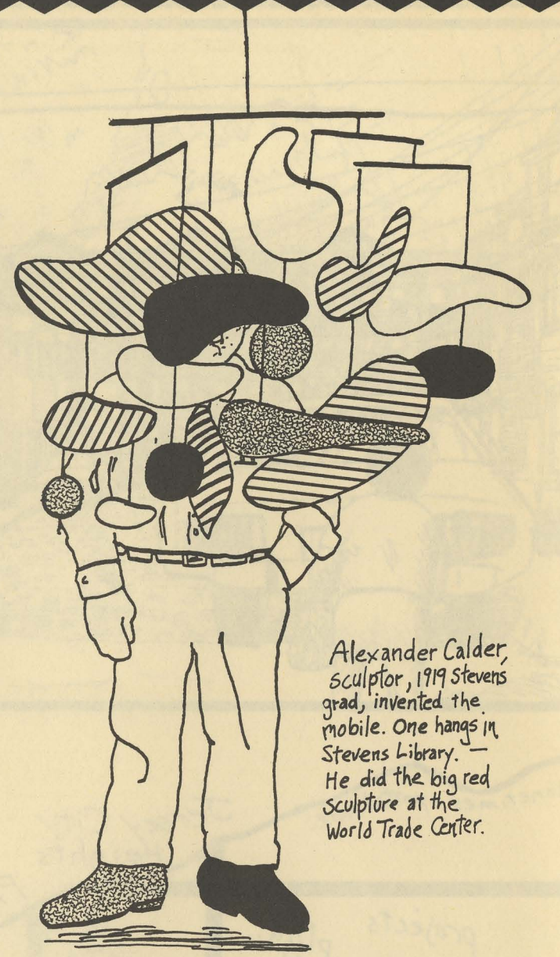
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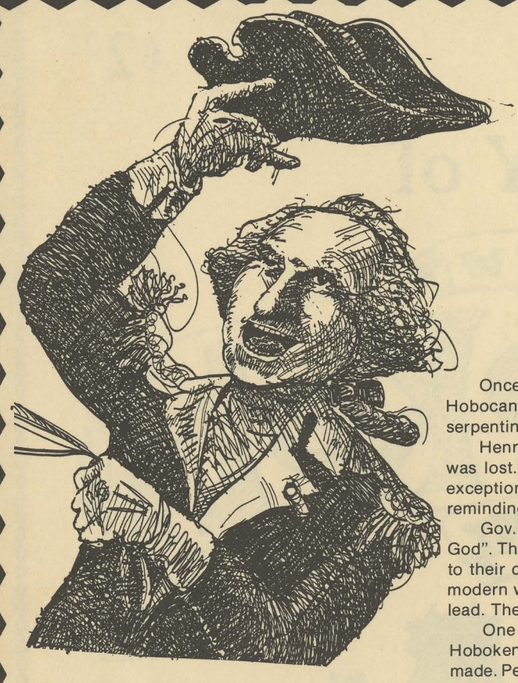


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George 'Father of our Country' Washington may have slept in Hoboken. He came to a lot of parties.

Once a people called the Minsi, whose totem was the wolf, hunted and fished a ground called Hobocan-hacking, or "land of the tobacco pipe." The Minsi may have made smoking pipes from the local serpentine and clay, or perhaps they smoked a treaty pipe with Manhattan's Indians here.

Henry Hudson stopped by in 1609. Details are sketchy. Hudson's Dutch crew mutinied and his log was lost. The Dutch settled on both sides of the river by 1630. The Dutch Governor Kieft was an exceptionally brutal and stupid man. He demanded tribute, taxes, from the Minsi. The Indians refused, reminding the Governor that they were not Dutch.

Gov. Kieft sent 80 soldiers out and ordered each soldier to kill a "savage" with the blessing of "Our God". The soldiers attacked the Minsi village at Pavonia. To fill their quota the soldiers killed babies tied to their cradle boards. Eleven tribes joined to battle the white men. At first the Indians were without modern weaponry, but they captured Dutch women and held them for ransoms of guns , powder, and lead. The fighting escalated into war.

One night 500 Indians in canoes besieged Manhattan. Repulsed they crossed the river to destroy Hoboken. The only building spared was Aert T. Van Putten's brewery where the first beer in America was made. Peter Stuyvesant replaced Gov. Kieft in 1647. He bought Hoboken, Jersey City, Weehawken, and Bayonne with some wampum, cloth, blankets, kettles, 6 guns and half a barrel of beer.

Hoboken's first renaissance began when Stuyvesant deeded the land to his sister's family. They built dykes and prospered. In British colonial times the Bayards, descendants of Anna Stuyvesant, still held Hoboken.

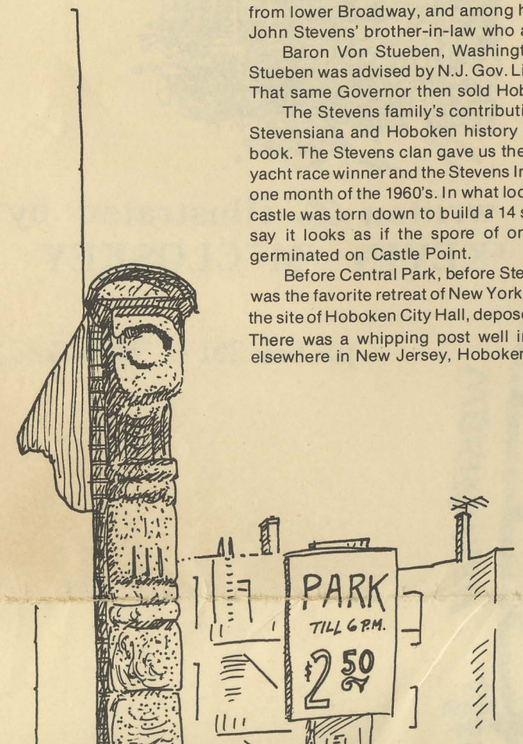
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Had George Washington actually stood on the river bank in the nation's first capitol and thrown a dollar across the river it would have landed in either Brooklyn, or Hoboken. George ruled the country from lower Broadway, and among his well-to-do neighbors was the Stevens family of Park Row. It was John Stevens' brother-in-law who administered Washington's oath of office.

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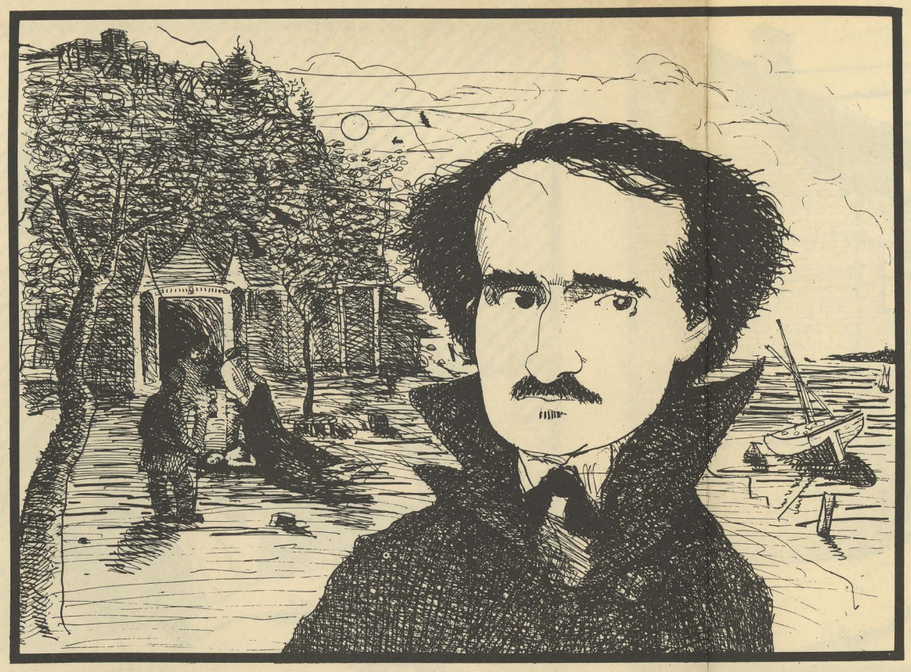
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Before Central Park, before Stevens' rails made Coney Island and Long Branch acessible, Hoboken was the favorite retreat of New Yorkers of every class. While slaves held whistle dances at Market Square, the site of Hoboken City Hall, deposed monarchs, landed gentry, and grand dames dined at Turtle Grove. There was a whipping post well into the 19th century, and while slaves were burned at the stake elsewhere in New Jersey, Hoboken justice was less severe.



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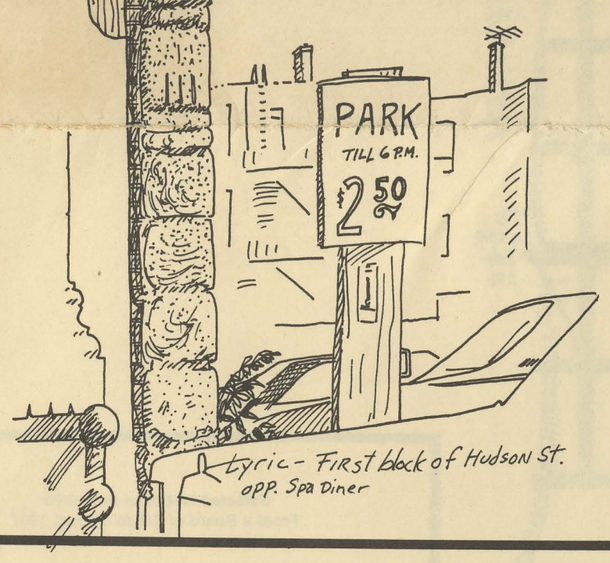
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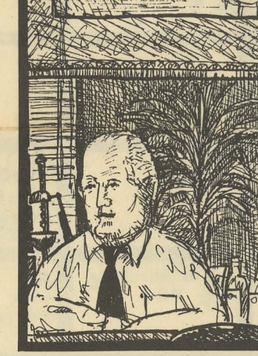
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Lyric - First block of Hudson St. opp. Spa Diner



View of lower Manhattan from Hoboken pier.



Castle Point view



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He and Broadway set designer Cleon Throckmorton were founding members of the Three Hours for Lunch Club. The club would spend three hours eating and drinking lunch at Meyer's Hotel or the Hof Brau, dreaming up artistic schemes. They saved a three masted ship. They made a cartoon map of Hoboken. The most important thing to Morley & Co., though, was theater, live theater. They staged lavish legit productions on Hudson St. at the Rialto and the Lyric. at a time when Broadway was stagnating.

Morley, an untiring publicist, coaxed the New Yorker columnist "Lipstick", and Brooks Atkinson of The Times into writing favorably about Hoboken. Morley wrote poetry, articles, even a book titled The Seacoast of Bohemia, his poetic name for the city. Morley also wrote many of the plays himself, or lifted melodramas with expired copyrights, to cut costs.

Initially the community was helpful, local merchants displayed posters and discount coupons. The Hoboken telephone exchange reported the Rialto box office was receiving 4000 more calls per hour than its four lines could handle.

While melodramas at the Rialto played to standing room only, at the Lyric Morley experimented with more avant-garde productions. Dancers appeared in tights, even Agnes De Mille danced in a Lyric show. One historian noted, "this enterprise was misplaced, the public was not amused." The Hoboken Chamber of Commerce sent Morley a stern letter expressing concern about the rowdyism of outsiders (New Yorkers) his show attracted. Morley went bankrupt in 1932. Christopher Morley said goodbye to Hoboken and took the tubes to New York City.

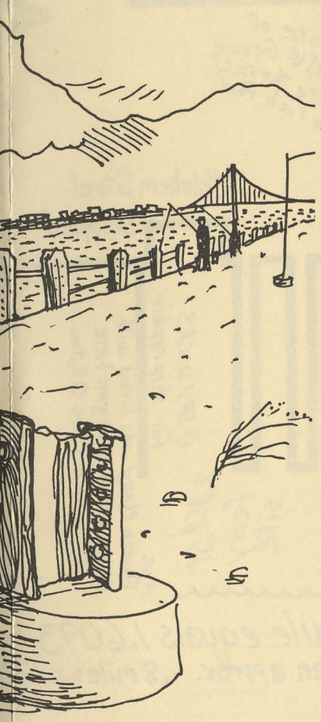
Unemployment was severe in Hudson County in the 30's. The Depression lasted until W.W.II when Hoboken got busy again. More than 8,000 ships passed through Hoboken shipyards. Stevens Institute got lucrative weapons research contracts. After the war the shipping business fizzled with ships going to less labor intensive ports such as Elizabeth and Newark.

1953 saw Marlon Brando portraying Terry Malloy the mythical hero/informer who realized that Palookaville is a state of mind in On The Waterfront. Again in the 50's artists and writers gravitated to the left bank of the Hudson. A 1963 article by Bernard Weinraub in the Times called Hoboken "a poor man's Brooklyn Heights."

Though Morley's 1929 map shows a Latin Quarter, a large number of Spanish speaking people have arrived in recent decades. Over 60% of the children in the public schools are Spanish speaking. The number of Asians is also growing.

The Historic Preservation powers of the Hoboken Community Development Administration assure the town's handsome appearance for years to come. The number of interesting antique shops, fine restaurants, and places where live music and poetry can be heard suggest the current renaissance is an ongoing phenomenon. On the other hand, it must be noted that there are few things for young teenagers to do besides 'hanging out' on the corner, and they are told to move along when they do that. Additionally, some observers feel the poor and average income tenant, as well as the homeowner of moderate means, is being squeezed out of Hoboken by cutthroat real estate speculation.

The future of Hoboken is promising because her citizens are concerned and aware. Lifelong Hobokenites and newcomers alike are understandably proud of the qualities that make The Mile Square City one of the most livable urban neighborhoods in the nation.



View of lower Manhattan from Hoboken pier.

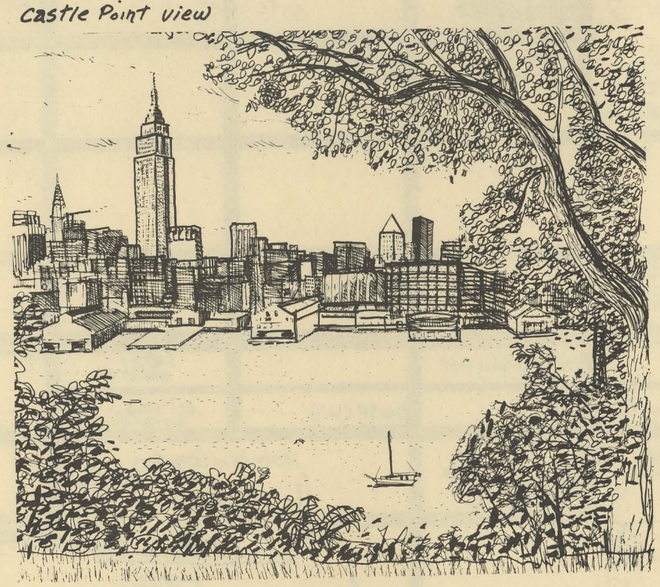


—Cafe Elysian, 1931

In On The Waterfront, Brando & Eva
when the mob's car tried to r



Castle Point view



ODDLY ENOUGH...

The historians Yates and Moulton claim that Hoboken is really Manhattan, and Manhattan is, in fact, Hoboken. The early missionary Rev. Heckewelder found "Mannahattanick", or, "land of general intoxication" was the Indian name for the place now called Hoboken, while Manhattan, the place with the thick phone book, was called Hobocan by the Indians. A 1630 Dutch map shows the islands of Manhatta and Hobokina. It may too late to undo the mix-up. Chase Manhattan wouldn't enjoy changing all their signs to Chase Hoboken.

The great P.T. Barnum turned all of Hoboken into a sideshow one hot August day in 1843. He hired C.D. French to stage the easternmost buffalo hunt ever held in the United States. Barnum placed ads in New York papers promising that he would charge no admission for the educational and entertaining spectacle. Barnum had previously hired all of the Hoboken ferries for the entire day. So Barnum earned the considerable ferry profits.

The herd consisted of calves who arrived exhausted after a long train ride. French, dressed as an Indian, galloped around and hooted for a long while before waking the little buffalo. The frightened calves broke through the fence surrounding the trotting course. One calf got as far as City Hall where a constable fired a few shots before locking himself inside. Many of the buffalo got lost in the swamps never to be seen again. One Bloomfield St. butcher had a special on steak for two weeks.

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Joan spent the last hours of her peculiar life sits on a
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There is a monument to a Hoboken priest on the Fre
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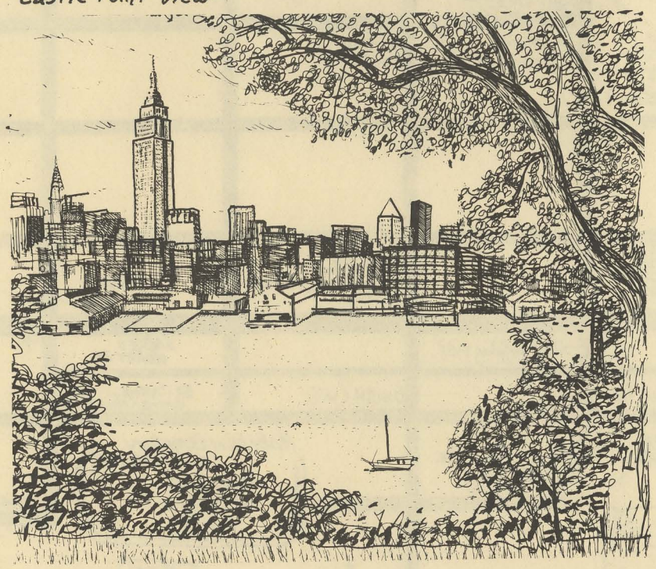
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—Café Elysian, 1981

Castle Point view



In On The Waterfront, Brando & Eva Marie Saint were walking on Court St. when the mob's car tried to run them down. below-Court near 7th.



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Hetty Green lived in a cold water walk-up at 1203 Washington with her two kids. She dressed like a shopping bag lady and demanded receipts on the trolley even though she kept as much as twenty million dollars cash on hand. Even in Hoboken she was considered eccentric.

In 1431, a teenage girl, a virgin was burnt at the stake for talking to saints without going through proper channels. This happened in France, She was Joan of Arc. A large stone from the dungeon where Joan spent the last hours of her peculiar life sits on an altar in Hoboken's oldest church, St. Paul's Episcopal, Hudson St.

There is a monument to a Hoboken priest on the French Riviera. Its inscription, "The priest, Anthony Cauvin, born August 23d, 1810. The founder and for twenty-three years rector of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, of the City of Hoboken, in the United States of America."

In 1869 the Sisters of the Poor had a fair for St. Mary's Hospital, and raised $8,000. Sisters Afra and Paula wrote to the bishop that Father Cauvin had "misdirected" these funds. The bishop told the priest to give the nuns the money. Father Cauvin complied, but he was annoyed about it. He told the bishop that he needed a vacation for the sake of his health. Father Cauvin announced from the pulpit that he was going to his native France for a rest for reasons of his health. A week later he was aboard ship. Father Cauven was 63 years old when he left Hoboken, he never returned, but his health apparently rallied as he was 93 years old when he died in Nice in 1902.

According to historian George Long Moller the ice cream cone was invented by J. Marchiony of Hoboken. The question remains, What flavor was it?