HISTORY OF NEW YORK SHIP YARDS

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649752409

History of New York Ship Yards by John H. Morrison

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

JOHN H. MORRISON

HISTORY OF NEW YORK SHIP YARDS

Trieste

HISTORY

OF

new york Ship Pards

BY

JOHN H. MORRISON

AUTHOR

"HISTORY OF AMERICAN STEAM NAVIGATION"

22



PRESS OF WM. F. SAMETZ & CO. NEW YORK

1

 \odot

23

Eng. 5059.09.3

.

NU COLLEGE JUN 20 1910 Bright yuch

---------COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY JOHN H. MORRISON,

CONTENTS.

.

•

12

•

CHAPTER L	PACE
Colonial Period	5
CHAPTER II.	
1784 to 1820. Early American New York Shiphuildera-The "Clermont" and Her Builder	16
CHAPTER III.	
Period of Large Development in Shipbuilding-Marine Railway and Dry Docks-Tools	50
CHAPTER IV.	
Strikes of Shipyard Employees, and Formation of Trade Unions in New York City	64
CHAPTER V.	
Mechanics' Bell	85
CHAPTER VI.	
New Era in Shipbuilding-Ocean Steamships-Clipper Ships	92
CHAPTER VII.	
Launching of Vessels and Launching DisastersDry Dock Accidents	107
CHAPTER VIII.	
High Water in Wooden Shipbuilding-Yacht "America"- Record of Prominent American Clipper Ships	118
CHAPTER IX.	
Decline of Wooden Shipbuilding	153

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE
The Steamboat "Clermont" (2)	35
Adam & Noah Brown's Shipyard, 1812	40
Original Mechanics' Bell	86
Mechanics' Bell, 1845	90
Steamboat "Oregon"	96
Steamboat "Empire of Troy"	98
Steamboat "Thomas Powell"	300
Clipper Ship "Challenge"	103
Balance Dry Dock	105
Stcamboat "City of New York"	115
Steamboat "Rhode Island"	119
Clipper Ship "Comet"	130
Clipper Ship "Flying Cloud"	132
Clipper Ship "Gazelle"	134
Clipper Ship "Sovereign of the Seas"	136
Clipper Ship "Young America"	137
Clipper Ship "Great Republic"	139
Clipper Ship "Dreadnought"	140
Three-Masted Schooner "Eckford Webb"	148
Steamboat "Daniel Drew"	157
Steamboat "C. Vibbard"	161

18

.

St.

÷.

1.

.

73

PREFACE.



HE development of shipbuilding in New York prior to the separation of the colony from the Mother Country, both under the Dutch as well as the English occupation, was of a very uncertain character, mainly for the reason

that for the greater portion of the period the commerce carried on with foreign countries was with vessels owned abroad, and it was only toward the latter days of the colony that vessels were constructed in this city for trading coastwise for any distance, and to the West Indies. There were vessels built for near-by trade, but they were comparatively small in dimensions and number. For the reason that our forefathers were not given to the habit of recording any advancement made in industrial pursuits in this country, it is impossible to cover the subject but in a general manner during the Colonial period.

It was not until after the treaty of peace with Great Britain in September, 1783, that there are any records of shipbuilding in the City of New York. In fact, while the several States still retained their separate governments, to the formation of the Union of States in 1789, there is no record to be found in this city. So there is no official record of vessels built in this city prior to President Washington's administration, and even for a few years later there are some of the official papers of New York built vessels, that have been for many years among the missing.

The industry now began to show much activity compared to its former condition, and the restless energy of the American mechanic began to assert itself in its first stage of freedom from foreign control, and while the progress in the "art of shipbuilding" was very small indeed, it was not until after the monopoly of steam navigation on our rivers was removed in 1824 that we see the vast improvements that took place in shipbuilding in