

At Fort Mifflin, just northwest of the **190th Street A station**, Maryland and Virginia riflemen fought back Hessian mercenaries—briefly. They were then routed from the city, fleeing first to Fort Lee, where they were routed again, and eventually to the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware.

Pelham Bay Park. Now a golf course, in 1776 it was where the Massachusetts Regiment held back the British Army behind a **stone fence** (still there).



Admiral Howe sailed part of the British fleet through **Hell Gate**, which was insane and seemed impossible, in October 1776.

Did the British hang American spy Nathan Hale at the **Gap on 66th Street and Third Avenue**? Maybe! It's one of several places he might've declared in 1776, "I only regret I have but one life to lose for my country." (Another would be inside Grand Central Terminal.)



Morgan Library, which includes the boyhood home of I.N. Phelps Stokes, the man who, during the great fire of the Albany capitol in 1911, saved **George Washington's sword**.



The first **White House**, on Cherry Street, where President Washington lived in 1789 before moving, a year later, over to Broadway. Now this site is beneath the Brooklyn Bridge.

Wallabout Bay, where the British docked their **prison ships** from 1776 to 1783. Eleven thousand prisoners died here, more than in all the battles in the war. Buried in shallow riverside graves, their bodies were accidentally exhumed in the building of the Navy Yard in 1803. Their bones now lie in Fort Greene Park.

It's not just the Brooklyn dead who lie in what's now Green-Wood Cemetery, but the British too—part of the cemetery, built in 1838, is known as **Battle Hill** to commemorate one skirmish (it's also the part where Leonard Bernstein is buried).

Today's 8th Street and Third Avenue in Park Slope, where, archaeologists believe, a **mass grave containing the entire Maryland Regiment** is submerged.

The 1776 Battle of Harlem Heights, where Americans chased British forces north, a **small victory**.



Lambertville, New Jersey, where theater producer St. John Terrell (probably) conceived his annual **reenactment of the crossing of the Delaware** in 1953.

At MoMA in 1958, Larry Rivers's painting **Washington Crossing the Delaware** was damaged by fire, just as Emanuel Leutze's (much more iconic) *Washington Crossing the Delaware* was in that artist's studio.



A reconstruction of the first **Federal Hall**, once on Wall Street, was built in Bryant Park in 1932 to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth. A *faux* Mount Vernon was built in Prospect Park.



Washington's **first reading of the Declaration of Independence** to his troops, just outside City Hall, on July 9, 1776.

Wall Street Pier, where Washington landed en route to his 1789 **inauguration** after a boat trip from Elizabeth, New Jersey.



In 1776, Trinity Church burned to the ground during the British assault. In 1976, Queen Elizabeth visited the site, where she was given 279 years in back rent. In **peppercorns**. (The original 1697 church charter called for rent of one per year.)

The Gowanus Canal, then an **oyster-filled creek** through which the Continental Army fled the Battle of Long Island (now known as the Battle of Brooklyn).

A **replica of the country's first combat submarine**, built by a Red Hook artist, "attacked" the *Queen Mary 2* cruise ship in 2007, failed to sink it.

KEY:

✗ Revolutionary War site.

● Place of reenactment—reverential, satirical, or otherwise.

■ Permanent memorial or, uh, resting place.

▲ Landmark of the Washington presidency when New York was the capital of the country, not just the world.

Fraunces Tavern, site of General Washington's farewell dinner to his officers in 1783. Still a restaurant, amazingly serving **period food**.

Bowling Green, where rebels tore down a statue of King George III to melt down into bullets (the Bowling Green fence still has its tips cut off from the theft).

Until World War I, the British evacuation of the city was celebrated annually by **kids trying to climb a greased flagpole** at the Battery, where a guy had climbed a flagpole to claim the Union Jack the day the Brits left the city in 1783. (The British had greased the flagpole to make it more difficult.)

Conference House Park, where John Adams and Ben Franklin sailed from Perth Amboy in a last-minute attempt to broker a peace with the British on September 11, 1776.