



FRAUNCES' TAVERN

Broad and Pearl Streets, New York.

1719, erected; 1762, "Queen's Head Tavern;" 1768, New York Chamber of Commerce organized; 1775, damaged by a shell from the British ship, "Asia"; 1783, scene of Washington's farewell to his officers; 1883, re-organization of the Sons of the Revolution; 1904, purchased by the Sons of the Revolution; 1907, restored and occupied by the Sons of the Revolution.

happy as those past have been glorious and honourable.' Then he drank to them. 'I cannot come to each of you to take my leave,' he said, 'but shall be obliged if each of you will come and shake me by the hand.' General Knox, who was nearest, came forward, and the Chief, with tears in his eyes, embraced him. The others came one by one to him, and took their leave without a word. A line of infantry was formed from the Tavern to the ferry, and the General, with his officers following him, walked silently to the water. He stood up in the barge, taking off his hat and waving a farewell. And his comrades remained bareheaded on the shore until their leader's boat was out of view."

Today the historic old tavern, situated at Broad and Pearl streets, and owned and preserved by the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution, is the mecca of thousands of patriotic Americans every year. It is also a national shrine for members of the Sons of the Revolution from all over the country. For over two centuries, Fraunces' Tavern has been a landmark of lower New York. The ground on which it was erected was originally a water lot granted in 1686 to Stephanus Van Courtland, third mayor of New York, and the first mayor born on American soil. In 1700, Col. Van Courtland gave the lot to his daughter, Anne, who, in 1699 married Etienne (or Stephen) de Lancey, a French Huguenot, born in Caen, Normandy, who came to this country on the repeal of the Edict of Nantes. Through his mother's gift to him of her jewels, which he sold in London, he came to New York and started business as a merchant. In 1719 he built one of the finest Holland brick residences (afterwards the Tavern) in the city. Historians record with enthusiasm, the graciousness, hospitality and popularity of Mrs. de Lancey. In 1762, the property was sold to Samuel Fraunces, called