

## References.

1. Government House	at the Battery.
2. Trinity Church	Broad Way.
3. St Paul's	2d
4. St George's Chapel	Washington Street
5. St Peter's Church	St. Peter's St.
6. City Hall	State St.
7. City Market	Centre St.
8. City Gaol	Lafayette St.
9. Castle reformed Ch	William St.
10. German Lutheran Ch	Nelson St.
11. Hudson River	Frankfort St.
12. Hudson River	Morristown St.
13. Manhattan	Gratt St.
14. Manhattan	1st & 2d
15. Manhattan	3d & 4th St.
16. Manhattan	5th & 6th
17. Manhattan	7th & 8th
18. Manhattan	9th & 10th
19. Manhattan	11th & 12th
20. Manhattan	13th & 14th
21. Manhattan	15th & 16th
22. Manhattan	17th & 18th
23. Manhattan	19th & 20th
24. Manhattan	21st & 22d
25. Manhattan	23d & 24th
26. Manhattan	25th & 26th
27. Manhattan	27th & 28th
28. Manhattan	29th & 30th
29. Manhattan	31st & 32d
30. Manhattan	33d & 34th
31. Manhattan	35th & 36th
32. Manhattan	37th & 38th
33. Manhattan	39th & 40th
34. Manhattan	41st & 42d
35. Manhattan	43d & 44th
36. Manhattan	45th & 46th
37. Manhattan	47th & 48th
38. Manhattan	49th & 50th
39. Manhattan	51st & 52d
40. Manhattan	53d & 54th
41. Manhattan	55th & 56th
42. Manhattan	57th & 58th
43. Manhattan	59th & 60th
44. Manhattan	61st & 62d
45. Manhattan	63d & 64th
46. Manhattan	65th & 66th
47. Manhattan	67th & 68th
48. Manhattan	69th & 70th
49. Manhattan	71st & 72d
50. Manhattan	73d & 74th
51. Manhattan	75th & 76th
52. Manhattan	77th & 78th
53. Manhattan	79th & 80th
54. Manhattan	81st & 82d
55. Manhattan	83d & 84th
56. Manhattan	85th & 86th
57. Manhattan	87th & 88th
58. Manhattan	89th & 90th
59. Manhattan	91st & 92d
60. Manhattan	93d & 94th
61. Manhattan	95th & 96th
62. Manhattan	97th & 98th
63. Manhattan	99th & 100th
64. Manhattan	101st & 102d
65. Manhattan	103d & 104th
66. Manhattan	105th & 106th
67. Manhattan	107th & 108th
68. Manhattan	109th & 110th
69. Manhattan	111th & 112d
70. Manhattan	113d & 114th
71. Manhattan	115th & 116th
72. Manhattan	117th & 118th
73. Manhattan	119th & 120th
74. Manhattan	121st & 122d
75. Manhattan	123d & 124th
76. Manhattan	125th & 126th
77. Manhattan	127th & 128th
78. Manhattan	129th & 130th
79. Manhattan	131st & 132d
80. Manhattan	133d & 134th
81. Manhattan	135th & 136th
82. Manhattan	137th & 138th
83. Manhattan	139th & 140th
84. Manhattan	141st & 142d
85. Manhattan	143d & 144th
86. Manhattan	145th & 146th
87. Manhattan	147th & 148th
88. Manhattan	149th & 150th
89. Manhattan	151st & 152d
90. Manhattan	153d & 154th
91. Manhattan	155th & 156th
92. Manhattan	157th & 158th
93. Manhattan	159th & 160th
94. Manhattan	161st & 162d
95. Manhattan	163d & 164th
96. Manhattan	165th & 166th
97. Manhattan	167th & 168th
98. Manhattan	169th & 170th
99. Manhattan	171st & 172d
100. Manhattan	173d & 174th



survives, but the 1796 map is known through nineteenth-century copies. GK

## 6. The Mangin-Goerck plan, 1803

"Plan of the City of New York/drawn from actual survey by C[a]simir Th. [G]oerck, and Joseph Fr. Mangin, city surveyors," 1803. The Lionel Pincus and Princess Firyal Map Division, The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

In 1797 the Common Council hired Common Lands mapmaker Casimir Goerck and fellow city surveyor Joseph François Mangin to make the first official post-Revolution map of the city. Mangin, a sophisticated engineer and architect in exile from revolutionary France, had quickly become prominent in New York. His early work in New York included port and harbor fortifications (1795), the city's first purpose-built theater (1795), and the state's first prison, on the Hudson River at Christopher Street (1796); his surviving later work includes the now iconic City Hall (1802; co-design) and



Detail of the Mangin-Goerck plan, Figure 6

the first St. Patrick's Cathedral (1809), on Mulberry Street.

Goerck and Mangin had worked together on previous smaller surveys. Their collaboration on the city plan was brief: Goerck died in the 1798 yellow fever epidemic. Shortly after Goerck's death, a surveyor mapping the harbor asked Mangin if they could compare notes on shoreline location. Mangin refused, writing that his plan "is not the plan of the City such as it is, but such as it is to be." These may be the first words written about city planning in New York.

Mangin presented an early draft of his map to the Common Council in 1799; although such problems as "the Names of the Streets" were noted, he continued work (and the city continued to pay his bills) until he issued the published version in 1803. The map complied with the contract by being six feet square; in all other regards, it was not New York as it was but as Joseph Mangin believed it should be.

Mangin straightened and widened the city's notoriously jumbled colonial streets. He widened the city itself with streets that had not yet been created by river landfill. North of the city proper he plotted sections of rectilinear grid, set at acute angles to each other. He gave some grid sections wide and long streets, others narrow and short streets, suggesting for each a distinct use or character. He linked this collage from the south with numerous radiating roads, some extending existing roads, others new. The irregular intersections would have created countless opportunities for ornament, park, or open space. Mangin's plan was European urbanity adapted to a narrow American island. Unfortunately, his vision ignored his obligation. The Common Council rejected his map, ordering subscription copies destroyed and warning labels pasted on other copies. The map of what Manhattan might have been quickly became a footnote; many today consider it nothing more than a fantasy. GK