South Street Seaport – www.southstreetseaport.com
Pier 17
Manhattan, NY

Facts:
- Built on Pier 17 of the East River
- Added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1972
- South Street Seaport Museum
  - Designated by Congress as America’s National Maritime Museum in 1998

Schmermerhorn Row

In the 1700’s the Schermerhorns, a family of shipmasters and chandlers, purchased much of the area that is today’s Seaport District. After several generations of family business operations, the District’s first innovative real estate venture was conceived. In 1810, Peter Schermerhorn began construction of a block-long series of conjoined buildings now known as Schermerhorn Row intended to serve as leased spaces for merchants of differing but compatible trades. With both goods and patrons coming to his shops, hotels, and restaurants from the waterfront and the downtown inland areas, Schermerhorn’s project was for many decades a great financial success.

Titanic Memorial Lighthouse

Located at the entrance to the Historic Seaport District, the Titanic Memorial Lighthouse is a memorial to the passengers, officers and crew who died as heroes when the steamship Titanic sank after collision with an iceberg on April 15, 1912. The Lighthouse was originally erected by public subscription in 1913, it stood above the East River on the roof of the old Seamen’s Church Institute at the corner of South Street and Coenties Slip. From 1913 to 1967, the time ball at the top of the Lighthouse would drop down the pole to signal twelve noon to the ships in the Harbor. This time ball mechanism was activated by a telegraphic signal from the National
Observatory in Washington, D.C. In July 1968 the Seamen's Church Institute moved its headquarters. That year The Titanic Memorial Lighthouse was donated by the Kaiser-Nelson Steel & Salvage Corporation to the South Street Seaport Museum. It was erected on this corner at the entrance to the museum complex in May 1976 with funds provided by the Exxon Corporation.

Fulton Ferry Hotel
The history of the Fulton Ferry Hotel is deeply integrated into the history of South Street Seaport. From the outset of the seaport as a commercial and transportation hub, hotels and lodgings existed at and around the seaport. When the Fulton ferry began operating in 1816, small “steamboat hotels” opened on the site of the original Fulton Fish market, across from Schermerhorn Row. In early 1821, a large fire destroyed much of these small hotels. When the Fulton Fish Market opened for in 1822, hotels and boarding houses sprang up all along the seaport.

The increase in the size and scope of South Street as a major commercial hub in the nineteenth century led to larger hotels of the region. The Fulton Ferry Hotel opened in 1897, comprised the buildings located 92 and 93 South Street, as well as 4 and 6 Fulton and 173 John Street. Part of Schermerhorn Row built in 1811; these buildings were expanded from four floors to six to accommodate the new hotel.
1. Schermerhorn Row: One of the nation's most significant groups of surviving early 19th century commercial structures, and the Museum's main building. Exhibit galleries, tickets.


4. Ambrose: 1908 lightship that guided ships into port.

5. Lettie G. Howard: 1893 Gloucester fishing schooner; available for sail training and education charters. (Lettie is not docked at Pier 16 during the sailing season).

6. Pioneer: 1885 schooner; daily public sails (seasonal)

7. Peking: 1911 four-masted bark; open for tours.
8. *Helen McAllister*: 1900 tugboat

9. *W.O. Decker*: 1930 tugboat

10. *Marion M*: 1932 harbor lighter


12. *Maritime Crafts Center*: Craftsmen demonstrate wood carving and model-making


14. *Bowne & Company, Stationer*: 211 Water Street. A 19th-century printing shop and gift store. Open Wednesday thru Sunday, 10AM - 5PM
