

presidential party crossed the Delaware at Colvin's Ferry. At the Trenton landing they were met by General Philemon Dickinson, Major Richard Howell, afterward Governor of New Jersey, Rev. James F. Armstrong, Chief Justice David Brearley, Dr. Isaac Smith and other leading citizens of Trenton. A salute was fired and an escorting column led Washington and mounted staff up the Ferry Road and thence toward the Assanpink bridge. On the north side of this bridge, the scene of the defeat of the British under Cornwallis, an arch beautifully decorated had been erected and young girls dressed in white scattered flowers and sang an ode in honor of the victorious General. At the City Tavern located where the Mechanic's Bank now stands, Washington dined with the principal citizens of Trenton and afterwards held a reception in the parlors of the inn, at which nearly every citizen of the village was present.

Trenton was made the capital of the State November 25th, 1790, and a year later an act was passed to provide suitable buildings and accommodations for the Legislature and public offices of the state. Three and three-quarter acres were obtained, the present location on East State street, and of this two and one-quarter acres were sold to the state by Joseph Brittain for five shillings.

On November 30th, 1792, Moore Furman, was appointed the first Mayor of Trenton, which had then been incorporated as a city; he had been the Postmaster in 1757 and was afterward Quarter Master General of the state.

In 1793 during the prevalence of yellow fever in Philadelphia the public offices of the United States Government were removed to Trenton. In 1798 President John Adams took up his residence at the Phoenix Hotel, about the site of Trenton House on North Warren street.

In 1795 the first state prison was erected a short distance south from the present state prison between Second and Third street, and remained the penal institution of the state until 1836 when the present prison was first occupied and the old edifice was converted into an arsenal. The court house on Warren street was succeeded by the town hall built about 1800 on Academy street, near the Trenton Academy. In the second story was a room where what was known as court of quarter sessions was held.

The Trenton Banking Company was chartered in 1804 when but one other bank existed in New Jersey. The benefactions of this institution to the government, the state and the local authorities during the Rebellion will long be remembered. Among the many prominent signatures in the record book of those who opened accounts with the bank, may be seen Prince Lucien Murat, Marshal Jean Victor Moreau and Joseph Bonaparte, King of Naples, who by an act of the Legislature was granted a tract of land at Point Breeze near Bordentown.