

The first bridge across the Delaware which was replaced by the present structure of iron was of wood 1,100 feet in length, commenced in 1804 and completed in 1806.

The growth of the young city was now continuous. In 1810 the population had increased to 3,000.

In 1816 the first step toward the establishment of a system of public schools in New Jersey was taken by the investment of a fund and for that purpose improvements have since been continuous. The State Normal School which furnishes teachers for all parts of New Jersey was established in 1855. The first free school in the state was organized in old Masonic Hall on Front street in 1833.

Trenton deserves a full share of praise for the excellent record of the State during the civil war. The promptness with which she filled all requisitions for troops, and the fact that her quota was exceeded by the number of her volunteers in the service will always be a source of pride to her citizens. Her patriots went forth to encounter the dangers of war and her citizens faithfully cared for the families that were left without protection and support.

The pottery industry from which Trenton has derived much of her prosperity was commenced in the young village by Joseph McCully in a small building opposite the site of the present Bound Brook depot. In 1799, Joseph McCully a nephew, built another pottery on Warren street which in 1816 was moved to Bank street. In 1852 and 1853 several other potteries were erected and so rapidly has the art progressed that to-day some of the finest wares made in the world are produced in Trenton, including the delicate "Bellee." Among the other industries which have added to the growth of the city are the Trenton Iron Works, incorporated in 1847; the Phoenix Iron Works, incorporated 1849; the New Jersey Steel and Iron Works; S. K. Wilson's Woolen Mills, and the several Cracker Bakeries.

The city contains many beautiful buildings and homes. The capitol on the banks of the Delaware has recently been remodeled and beautified and the Custom House and other public buildings would be a credit to any city. The churches are large and beautiful. Among the many handsome residences are those of Colonel W. A. Roebling, General W. S. Stryker, John Moses, S. K. Wilson and James Moses. Colonel Roebling's mansion when completed will be one of the the handsomest in the east.

ELLWOOD PARSONS ROBBINS.