Van Cortlandt Manor

A Snapshot of a Traditional Patriot Family
In the New Nation
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The Van Cortlandt Manor is of great national importance as an artifact of frontier culture of the Hudson Valley Region during colonial times. Here, visitors can see a vast array of furnishings from the colonial period in their original setting. Stephanus Van Cortlandt began purchasing land in the Hudson River Valley from European settlers and Indians. King William III granted this 86,000 acre region as a patent to Stephanus. Information regarding the architect that built the Van Cortlandt Manor on this land is scarce. However, from additional information, one can infer that much of the groundwork for the home was completed by Stephanus’ grandson, Pierre, who was the first occupant of the manor.

Pierre served as head of the convention that wrote the first state constitution in Kingston, New York. When New York State came into being, he was also the first Lieutenant Governor until 1795. Pierre and his wife often entertained guests, including good friend George Washington. George Washington made their son, Philip, Colonel of the Second New York Regiment. He commanded troops under Lafayette and was a member of the court that tried Benedict Arnold. He also was a congressman for the State of New York. Pierre Van Cortlandt, unlike many of his peers, lived to a very impressive old age. He eventually passes away at the age of 93 on May 1, 1814.

The manor at this point was self-sufficient with the addition of a barn, carpenter, blacksmith shop, apple orchards, and a brick kiln. The manor house functioned as the center of a commercial farm complex. The family shipped products to New York City by means of the Croton and Hudson Rivers. The Van Cortlandts controlled the land until it was sold to Otis Taylor in 1945. Wanting to restore the manor and its property, John D. Rockefeller purchased it from a later owner in 1953.
OVERVIEW OF VAN CORTLANDT MANOR

Several gardens appear on the property, one in particular called 'The Long Walk' features “ornamental flowering plants and bulbs”. This beautiful garden is filled with many different types of flowers, including baptisia, hydrangeas, passion flowers, and tulips. Also, an 18th century vegetable garden has produce that is used in demonstrations of medicinal and culinary arts of the period.

Back in the eighteenth century, the Van Cortlandt’s shared their gardens with fellow gardeners by allowing them to take flowers, vegetables, and herbs. In 1997, a special events weekend was held at Van Cortlandt Manor to celebrate its three hundredth anniversary of signing the Royal Patent designating the Lordship and Manor of Cortlandt. The Van Cortlandt’s gained most of their wealth through a brewing industry. Because of this the event was focused on the history of alcohol. The apple orchards provided ingredients for cider and there is an example of hops growing ready for beer. Herbs such as woodruff, wormwood and borage were used in wine infusions.

Pierre Van Cortland appreciated the advantages offered by owning land at the confluence of the Hudson and Croton Rivers. Van Cortlandt Manor was neutral ground during the Revolutionary war, but destruction that occurred on the estate gave character to the house and its garden. The pride and patriotism that emerged during this time can be seen in its flora and fauna today. In addition, the Van Cortlandt family as religious, political, and military figures played a key role in its development.

Van Cortlandt Manor is just as significant to the community now as it was back in the 1700's. Back then, it was a self operated farm that was greatly involved with the community. Now-a-days, it continues to play a key role in the community by hosting celebrations, and teaching people more about their past.
**Location:** Van Cortlandt Manor, Croton-on-Hudson, New York  
Our classroom (5-6 sessions, all after our field trip has occurred)

**Grade Level:** 4th grade

**Materials:**
*At the Van Cortlandt Manor:* pen/pencil, field trip worksheet, disposable camera  
*In the classroom:* writing journals (for rough draft), disposable camera, crayons/markers, an imagination!

**Objectives:**
1) Students will explore the Van Cortlandt Manor in their groups, answering all questions assigned to them via pre-created worksheets.
2) Students will create a tri-fold “All About Me” poster, containing categories discussed on the field trip envisioning what their life would be like in the 1700’s, in present day, and in 2300.
3) Students will respond to a Writer’s Workshop journal prompt at the conclusion of this assignment.
Introduction: The class will take a day-long trip to the Van Cortlandt Manor and explore the various houses on the property. With the help of experienced tour guides, students will gain an understanding of how a student like themselves would have lived during the time of the new nation.

Purpose: This activity will cause students to think critically. They will need to pay attention during the field trip and record answers to the questions provided; this will be the framework for which the assignment is based. Their skills of reflection and prediction will also be strengthened as they apply what they see on the field trip and predict what the life of a 10 year old will be like in 2300.

Procedure: Once the class arrives at Van Cortlandt Manor, tour guides will give a presentation and then the class will split into groups of 5 for a walking tour of the property. Prior to the tours, the teacher will hand each group a disposable camera. The students are told that this camera is for field trip purposes only. The camera is not to be used for any other reason, and if it is used inappropriately all group members will be unable to complete their assignment. As guides explain different activities or interests of children who lived at the Van Cortlandt Manor, one group member should take a photo.

- Photos will be taken of the following things: 1) Typical foods eaten by the children 2) Typical pattern of dress 3) Typical chores 4) Typical homes of the period.

- At this time, a worksheet will be handed out to each student. This worksheet will ask the student to write down specifics of the items they are photographing. This will make pictures easier to label and explain when they need to create their poster. Students will be required to fill the worksheets out on their own as they complete the tour.

- After the tour has finished, students will return to a quiet place on the property to ask any questions and finish worksheets.
Procedure Continued: For the remainder of the school day, the teacher will describe the class project to them. The teacher will explain that the students just spent the day researching what children did in 1700’s. Their homework for the night is to go home and make a list of the things that they do, following the same format as their worksheet (ex. the food they eat, clothing style, chores, etc.)

- The next day in class, the homework assignment will be discussed. The final step of the project is to use prediction to think about what the life of a child will be like in 2300. They will use the same categories as with the 1700’s and 2000’s.

- During Social Studies in the following week, students will work individually to create a tri-fold “All About Me” poster. One panel will be from the past, one from the present, and one from the future. Each side will feature photos, original writing, and drawings in these categories. The finished result will be a snapshot of three children – one living in the 1700’s, one living in the 2000’s, and one living in the 2300’s.

Enrichment: Students will respond via Writer’s Workshop journals to the following critical thinking question. “What time period would you want to live in, and why?” Students will reflect on the tour guide’s presentations from Van Cortlandt Manor and predict what new technology will be available in the next 300 years when making their decision.

Conclusion: Through successful completion of three objectives, students will expand their knowledge of “the life of a 4th grader” through an art activity, field trip observations, and a reflective journal entry. The combination of these three elements will give students a better grasp of how children have lived in the past and will live into the future.
VAN CORTLANDT MANOR
525 S Riverside Avenue
Croton-On-Hudson, NY 10520
(914) 631-8200

**Hours:** April-October daily (closed Tuesday): 10am - 5pm, Last Tour at 4pm. November & December weekends Only: 10am - 4pm, Last Tour at 3pm.

**Guided Tours of Site:** Tour the historic buildings and gardens led by costumed guides. Tours last about 45 minutes and leave approximately every 30 minutes. Demonstrations throughout the day.

**Admission:**
- Tour & Grounds: Adult: $10, Senior (62+): $9, Child (5-17): $6, Historic Hudson Valley Members + Children under 5: FREE
- Grounds only: Adult: $5, Senior (62+): $5, Child (5-17): $3, Historic Hudson Valley Members + Children under 5: FREE

**Historical Description:** Named after its original inhabitants, the Van Cortlandts, the historical site is positioned on the confluence of the Croton and Hudson rivers. The manor was self-sufficient with a barn, carpenter, blacksmith shop, orchards, and a brick kiln on site. During the revolutionary war, the manor was neutral ground and when the Van Cortlandt family returned to the property after service to the patriot cause, it was reestablished as a productive estate. Adding to the heritage and importance of this manor, John D. Rockefeller purchased the estate in 1953. Today, the site is one of six historic sites operated by Historic Hudson Valley, a non-profit educational organization dedicated to preserving the history of the area.

**The site:** Includes an 18th-century manor house and tavern and a reconstructed tenant farmhouse. Even the gardens and orchards, tended by workers in period dress, are historically accurate: only species available during the post-Revolutionary period are grown. Tours emphasize not only the Van Cortlandts, but their slaves and tenant farmers. Also on the grounds are a restored ferry house, built before 1750, and a reconstructed tenant house, where demonstrations of textile-making and open-hearth cooking are offered. A walking trail affords a vista of the property and the Croton River. Interpreters demonstrate blacksmithing, brick making, and hearth-cooking skills. A museum of living history, Van Cortlandt Manor offers glimpses into the life of a Hudson Valley Patriot family.
   *This site features a general summary about the manor overall, including the garden, events, and foods served throughout the year.

   *This internet publication features a story on holiday events at local sites, including Van Cortlandt Manor.

   *This site shares a story of the 300th anniversary celebrated of the manor signing of the royal patent.

   *This site has great information on the happenings at Van Cortlandt Manor. Events include day camp and celebrating the holidays.

   *This website features a video of the lawn of the manor and gives information about the house and the property.

   *This site gives an overview of the history of Van Cortlandt Manor. Included is who occupied the home and brief description of the architecture.

   *This site has good information on the manor, including several color pictures. It outlines different people who owned Van Cortlandt Manor.

   *This valuable resource is a copy of the nomination for the National Register of Historic Places inventory.

   *This source gives information about the garden and can be used for trip planning. The site offers directions, maps, and pictures of the Manor.

    *This site features information about the gardens of Van Cortlandt Manor and what one might expect upon visiting the manor.

    *A very detailed site on the history of the manor and the manor after 1815. This site has many good pictures and a lot of useful information.

    *This site gives a lot of pictures to use on the Wiki of the garden.

    *A explanation of the activities that take place on a daily basis at the manor. Gives personal experience at the manor. Some good pictures
*This website contributes to present day Van Cortlandt Manor and its activities. It also gives contact information and insightful descriptions.

*This website is a great way to get aerial maps of the manor and the surrounding region. It also provides nearby places to stay and eat.

*This website provides the history of the Van Cortlandt family and the occupants of the manor house.

*This website features bibliographic information on Pierre Van Cortlandt, one of the first residents of the Van Cortlandt Manor.

*Wikipedia although not a fully reliable resource, can give useful information and offer other links for a more thorough, credible search.

*This page features other biographical information and interesting facts about Pierre Van Cortlandt.

*Flickr is a website used to share photos between friends and we came across it in our search for photos of Van Cortlandt Manor.

*This was an amazing website with photographs of the Van Cortlandt Manor at Halloween time when they hold their annual festival.

*The Travel the Hudson Valley website is great for finding places to stop and see all there is to see in the area.

*Google Video is a great site when you need a quick video to help show visually what you are discussing.

24. "Independence Day Circa 1806 at Van Cortlandt Manor"
*This site gave a quick blurb about the Independence Day celebration that takes place at Van Cortlandt Manor in July each year.

*This site lists the different local places in which events can be held. Van Cortlandt Manor is listed as one of the top.

*You tube is an excellent place to find video clips of just about anything. We were lucky to find some good videos of celebrations that take place at the manor.