Anatomy of an Almshouse Complex

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Abstract

The focus of this paper is to determine the age and function of a partial building foundation uncovered during archaeological testing in City Hall Park, New York City. The authors use evidence from historical maps, prints, and documents, as well as archaeological evidence, to determine the function of the building. The evidence suggests that the foundation is an outbuilding that was part of an 18th-century colonial almshouse complex. The foundation appears to be the remains of the almshouse kitchen.

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The surgeon is ill equipped to undertake surgical treatment of a dislocated knee without a sound footing in the anatomic complexities of this joint. We review the normal anatomy of the knee, emphasizing connective tissue structures and common injury patterns. Key Words: knee anatomy, capsular ligaments, cruciate ligaments, knee stability, biomechanics. (Sports Med Arthrosc Rev 2011;19:82–92).

In the anatomy room were found three fresh [corpses], one boiling in a kettle, two others cut up with certain parts of the two sexes hanging up in a most brutal position’. It was then that the city’s mayor intervened and the dissectors were hauled off to jail. But 60 years later, ‘New York’s medical schools still relied on grave robbers to meet ‘anatomical needs’. And when a new almshouse complex opened on Blackwell’s Island in the East River in the 1840s, many of the paupers and mentally ill from Bellevue were moved, lessening the overcrowding at the h