

History of Green Island - A Partial Timeline (Compiled by Donna K. Vaughn)

- 1708 The land that today is Green Island was part of the Manor Rensselaerwycke, and was conveyed by Col. Kiliaen Van Rensselaer to Col. Pieter Schuyler. At that time, this land was called The Turkee Farm of Green Island.
- 1713 This land was sold to Hendrick Oothout, an Albany carpenter, for 850 pounds.
- 1796 George Tibbits bought the upper part of this land area, and at that time he called it Tibbits Island.
- 1823 Canal and dam from Troy to Green Island is completed.
- 1833 Oothout heirs sold the lower part of the Green Island land area to Daniel Cady of Johnstown.
- 1834 Cady sold out to Elisha Tibbits, resulting in all of the Green Island area now being in the hands of the Tibbits family. Over the next 20 years, marriages, deeds and wills brought other names into the ownership of the lands of Green Island.
- 1834 Green Island area becomes a terminal for the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad
- 1835 The wooden railroad bridge, "The Troy Bridge," built by the Rensselaer & Saratoga RR
- 1836 The first two industries in Green Island were built: First a saw mill, and then a foundry.
- 1838 The first map of Green Island was made by Sidney A. Beers.
The foundry became "Morrison & Manning" and produced "The Troy Airtight Stove."
- 1841 Mathew Hyde became the first resident of Green Island, moving from West Troy to Albany Ave.
- 1842 Rensselaer & Saratoga RR car shops established on Green Island.
- 1850 The first hotel, "The Green Island Hotel," opened.
- 1852 Green Island Malleable Iron Works began one of the greatest foundries in the country.
- 1853 Green Island was incorporated as a village, and the first village election was held.
Eaton & Gilbert Co. freight cars manufacturers relocated from Troy to Green Island due to a fire.
Green Island Methodist Episcopal Church was organized.
- 1854 "The Little White Church" (Presbyterian) was completed.
- 1857 The Great Flood hits Green Island.
- 1862 Sparks from a locomotive set fire to the Troy RR Bridge, destroying it on the Troy side, as far as Center Island
- 1864 Eaton & Gilbert Car Works on Green Island was destroyed by a fire.
- 1864 The famous "Prediger's Bakery" opened on Green Island, under the name of "The Miller House."
- 1865 St. Mark's Episcopal Church was established.
School Building #1 was built on Hudson Ave.
- 1870 Pinkerton Boiler Works comes to Green Island.
- 1872 Delaware & Hudson Railway Co. opens locomotive and car shops on Green Island. **(CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE)**
- 1873 Gilbert Hose Company was founded.
- 1879 The wooden bridge to Troy, on the Green Island side, is replaced with an iron one.
School Building #2 is erected at the corner of West and Arch Streets.

- 1884 Grimm Building Materials Co. opens.
- 1887 St. Joseph's Roman Catholic parish is organized.
- 1895 Picarillo's Variety Store is opened.
- 1901 John Grady opens the first Pharmacy (combined with a paint store).
- 1908 Two movie houses open on Green Island.
- 1913 Major flood occurs on Green Island.
- 1915 Manning Paper Co. moves from Troy to Green Island.
- 1917 Henry Ford brings friends to Green Island on a camping trip and decides to start a company there.
- 1923 Ford Motor Company comes to Green Island.
- 1926 Peter A. Heffern & Son Insurance Business is begun.
- 1928 Bendix Corporation (now Allied Chemical) is established on Green Island.
- 1930 New school is built on Hudson Ave., at its present location.
- 1931 Trolleys stopped running, and buses began running, on Green Island.
- 1933 DeMento's Bowling Alley opens.
- 1934 John T. Best Draperies & Blinds is founded.
- 1935 J.J. Hannan Coal Co. opens.
- 1936 Another flood hits Green Island.
- 1941 Veterans Memorial Stadium is dedicated.
- 1945 McNulty Funeral Home is founded.
- 1949 Capital District Tool & Die Co. moves from Cohoes to Green Island.
- 1950 Village acquires Green Island Water Supply Co.

<p>Population:</p> <p>1849 300</p> <p>1853 800</p> <p>1855 1324</p> <p>1860 1600</p> <p>1865 2104</p> <p>2000 2278</p>	<p>Land Area: 0.7 sq. miles</p> <p>Ancestries:</p> <p>Irish (34.2%), French (19.4%), German (17.4%), Italian (17.0%), English (8.8%), French Canadian (6.6%). (year 2000)</p>
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