

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A year ago, while digging trenches in a war game, a little girl turned up what proved to be a cannon ball. Later several were found, also a cannon. These discoveries led to the location of the site of Fort Independence, the breastworks of which were thrown up by troops from Pennsylvania, under command of General George Washington, and to the successful agitation for the establishment of Fort Independence Park by civic, historic, and patriotic societies of the City of New York.

Saturday, May 6, was the formal opening and dedication of Fort Independence Park—several acres on the summit of a hill adjacent to the Bronx Reservoir, near 235th Street. The unveiling of bronze memorial tablets on its granite gateposts made a fitting end to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution. One tablet reads as follows:

Fort Independence Park, Kingsbridge, and the heights adjacent, of the utmost importance to the communication between New York and the mainland, and to the security of the Hudson, were reconnoitred by Washington on horseback about June 16, 1776. By direction of the Commander in Chief the breastworks were thrown up for defense of the bridge, and an advanced work, subsequently called Fort Independence, was built beyond it on this spot, commanding Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

The other tablet reads:

In memory of the officers and soldiers of the Continental Army, who here served the cause of Liberty and Independence and as an inspiration to the youth of our nation, the City of New York has dedicated this park and the General Society, Daughters of the Revolution, has erected this tablet.

MARION J. TERRY.

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