

Mamaroneck

- ... signifies the place where the fresh water falls into the salt.
- ... was purchased from the Indians by John Richbell, an Englishman, on September 23, 1661. The price paid to Wappaquewam and Mahathian, the chiefs, was "twenty-two coats, twelve shirts, ten paire of Stockings, twenty hands of powder, twelves barrs of lead, two firelockes, ffifteene Hoes, ffifteene Hatchets, three Kettles."
- ... was home to Colonel Caleb Heathcote (he pronounced it "Heth-cut"), an outstanding statesman and entrepreneur, who, in 1711, became Mayor of New York City. He was the county's first "commuter", sailing up and down Long Island Sound in a barge rowed by eight slaves. His impressive manor house, located on a rise overlooking the harbor, was, of course, on Heathcote Hill.
- ... participated in the American Revolution, on both sides, since numerous local families were Tories. The first bloodshed in the county was at Mamaroneck on August 29, 1776, when a party of Americans surprised and attacked a meeting of fourteen Loyalists, wounding one and killing their leader, William Lounsberry. Two months later, on October 21, 1776, the Battle of Heathcote Hill took place. A Tory Regiment under Colonel Robert Rogers of the Queens Rangers was encamped on the present site of the Christian Science Church. They were attacked by 150 men from the First and Third Virginia Regiments under Major Green and 600 men from the Delaware and other regiments under Colonel John Haslet. While the Americans did not drive out the Tory Regiment, they did succeed in taking 36 prisoners and capturing a quantity of arms and blankets. Many of the Loyalists were killed and wounded, while the Americans suffered only 3 or 4 killed and about 15 wounded. Murals depicting this battle can be seen at the Mamaroneck Free Library.
- ... was home for a while to James Fenimore Cooper, who on January 1, 1811, married Susan Delancey in the Delancey House on Heathcote Hill.
- ... grew and prospered after the Revolution. Local farms increased in both size and numbers and their owners were mainly dependent on boats both to market their produce and to bring in supplies. The harbor, therefore, played a leading role in the development of the village. By 1840 the first side-wheel steamboats appeared in Mamaroneck and in company with market sloops, operated regular commercial runs. One of the chief exports at this time was apples; most of the site of the present village was covered with orchards.
- ... the character of the village changed with the arrival of the railroad in 1848.
- ... was incorporated as a town as early as 1788, as a village in 1895 (Larchmont was incorporated as a village in 1891). Therein lies the reason for the overlapping of town and village boundaries and the resulting confusion, which plagues both newcomers and long-time residents.
- ... is today a well-known yachting and sailing center, possessing one of the most beautiful natural harbors on the entire east coast.