

Frederick de Bary - New York

The Lure of America.....

“The most phenomenal migration of modern times began after the Napoleonic Wars – a tremendous movement of peoples which expanded for a full century. One phase of this movement was the ever-increasing flow of European migrants to the Americas.....Between 1815 and 1865, some five million persons forsook the soil of Europe.....Of those who put their faith in the United States, the huge majority were Irish and Germans, not because of national characteristics, but because they were the most numerous of those who experienced the profound economic and social changes in the first half of the nineteenth century. Many left voluntarily when they saw little hope of altering their depressed legal or political status; others who tried to change this condition found it necessary to flee as exiles.....”

From Robert Ernst: *Immigrant Life in New York City: 1825 – 1863 - THE LURE OF AMERICA* Google Books

<http://books.google.co.in/books?id=XQLYeUUdceoC&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false>

Samuel Frederick de Bary..... In 1851, Frederick De Bary became the sole marketing agent in the United States and in Canada for P. A. Mumm which was located in Frankfurt am-Main and G. H. Mumm et Cie which was located in Reims. De Bary also became the sole agent for the Apollinaris Company Ltd. of London, U.K. in New York and in Canada. In 1852, de Bary began his business in America in Manhattan, New York at 60 New Street; his home was at 81 Woodhull Street in Brooklyn. Frederick de Bary arrived at the beginning of the population and economic boom in New York.

By the 1850's, the huge increase in population in New York City had begun. The population more than doubled from 515,477 in 1850 to 1,515,301 by 1890. By the end of the century, almost all of the population lived either below 57th Street in Manhattan or along the border of Brooklyn. By 1890, New York was the second largest city in the world.

By the mid-1800's, New York was on its way to becoming the world's leading commercial center. Great strides were made in transportation and in industrialization. The first trolley in New York ran in 1850. By the 1850's, baseball had become the favorite sport. In 1852, Elisha Otis introduced the safety elevator, using an automatic spring-operated brake system that, when operated, prevented the fall of the cab if the cable broke. On October 28, 1858, Macy's Department store opened in New York. The first elevated railway in New York was built between 1867 and 1870: the first elevated line with passenger service opened in 1868 and later became the New York Elevated Railway Company. The first telephones were installed in New York City in 1878. Thomas Alva Edison filed his first patent application for "Improvement in Electric Lights" (the incandescent light bulb) on October 14, 1878; the first successful test was on October 22, 1879, and lasted 13.5 hours (installed on streets in New York, it made evenings in the City less dangerous).

There were vaudeville shows, fairs, public gymnasiums, athletic clubs, ethnic clubs, fraternal orders, horse racing and yacht racing, sailing, and car races. American football, which started with rugby, began in 1879. New York City's first cable car line opened in 1883 on the new Brooklyn Bridge which was completed in 1883 and connects the New York City boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn by spanning the East River. The American Academy of Dramatic Arts opened in 1884. On May 5, 1891, Carnegie Hall opened. Roller skating and bicycling became a craze. Churches, schools and neighborhood businesses were being constructed in record numbers. Coney Island opened in 1897. On January 1, 1898, Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, and Staten Island were all designated as boroughs and consolidated to become New York City. On November 8, 1898, Nikola Tesla patented a radio-controlled robot-boat, exhibited at Madison Square Garden.

1852 - 1859

From: *Reports of the Committees of the House of Representatives, made during the second session thirty-ninth Congress 1866-1867. Volume 3 New York Custom-House Pages 216-217..... January 11, 1867*

SEIZURES OF CHAMPAGNE WINES, CONSIGNED FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AT REIMS, FRANCE, TO THEIR AGENTS IN NEW YORK. 1. Frederick de Barry, agent of G.H. Mumm & Cie, Reims.

New York, January 11, 1867. FREDERICK DE BARRY (sp) sworn and examined

By the Chairman:

Q. Are you in the importing business?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of merchandise do you import?

A. Wines, brandies, and cigars.

Q. How long have you been in the business?

A. Since 1852.

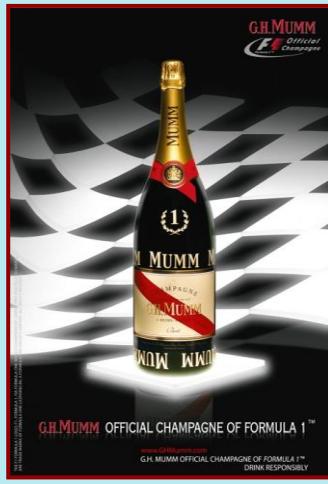
By 1864, Frederick's brother Guillaume (William - born in 1816 and died 1875) was a partner of *G. H. Mumm et Cie* in Reims with the title Chef de la Maison. William married Eugenie Hoerner of Stuttgart; they had three children, Alexandre, Louis and Arthur, who became citizens of France. Frederick's brother Albert (born 1824) also was employed by *G. H. Mumm et Cie* at Reims. Albert became a naturalized French citizen and married Leonie Fassin; they had two children, Raul and Helene. William would retain his German citizenship, as would the entire Mumm family.



Champagne Cork of Guillaume de Bary (Frederick's brother William)



Champagne House of G. H. Mumm et Cie
14 Rue de Mars, Reims



G. H. Mumm is an official sponsor of the Formula 1 and provides champagne bottles for the podium celebrations after each race.



Nico Rosberg
Winning Driver
Formula 1 Grand Prix de Monaco
May 26, 2013

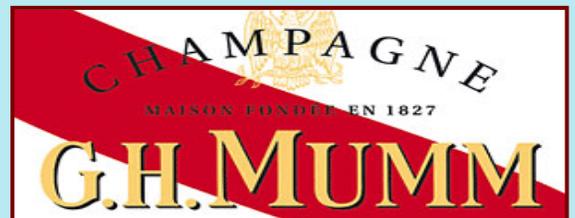
In 1761, in the Rhine Valley in Cologne, Peter Arnold Mumm began producing and exporting wine to countries in Europe. In 1827, his sons, Gottlieb, Jacobus, and Philipp, opened a champagne House in Reims, France named *P.A. Mumm Geisler et Cie*, after their father and their partner Friedrich Giesler. In 1837, Giesler founded his own company and the champagne house was renamed *P. A. Mumm et Cie*. In 1842, Gottlieb's son, Georges Hermann Mumm, became the head of the champagne house. In 1853, the business was divided into two companies, *G. H. Mumm et Cie* (for Georges Hermann Mumm) and *Jules Mumm et Cie* which was headed by Jules the son of Jacobus Mumm. (*Jules Mumm et Cie* was dissolved in 1910.) In 1875, the first bottles of the champagne labeled *Cordon Rouge* were sold. On November 16, 1876, the *Cordon Rouge* name was registered with the Tribunal in Reims. The red silk ribbon on the bottles of *Cordon Rouge* represent the red sashes of the Order Royal et Militaire de Saint Louis and the French Grand Cordon of the Légion d'Honneur. G. H. Mumm began exporting *Cordon Rouge* to the United States in 1881 to be sold by its agent, Frederick de Bary.

The German Mumm family did not become French citizens, so after WW I the French Government confiscated all of the Mumm property including the vineyards. It was put up for sale in 1920 and bought by Societe Vinicole de Champagne Successeurs. During the Champagne crisis in 1991 the Champagne House was bought by a Texan Venture Capitalist group who owned it until 2005 when it is was bought by Pernod Ricard.

(The Finest Wines of Champagne: A Guide to the Best Cuvées, Houses, and Growers by Michael Edwards)

(During World War II, Reims had much damage. In Reims, at 2:41 AM on May 7, 1945, General Eisenhower and the Allies received the unconditional surrender of the Wehrmacht. On May 12, 1945 at the Town Hall of Rheims, General Eisenhower toasted the French Republic with a glass of Mumm Cordon Rouge.)

(Champagne and America by Nadege Druzkowski & James Curran)



G. H. MUMM & CO. EXTRA DRY.

Custom House statistics show that of 2,451,504 cases of champagne imported during the past ten years, comprising 26 brands, over one-fourth was "G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry," which during the same period was over 200,000 cases in excess of any other brand.

P. A. MUMM,
FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN,
Rhine and Moselle Wines.

Part owner of the Johannisberg.



J-CALVET & C^o
BORDEAUX.

CLARETS AND BURGUNDIES.

Holders of large and carefully selected stock of Red and White Bordeaux and Burgundy Wines in bulk and cases.

FRED'K de BARY & CO., New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada.

1855 On February 26, 1855, Frederick de Bary, Julie de Bary and sons Adolphe and Frederick Jr. sailed from New York to Bremen on the Steamship WASHINGTON.

The New York Times, published February 26, 1855 Copyright© The New York Times

Passengers Sailed

In Steamship Washington, for Bremen and Southampton - S. B. Elliott, Bearer of Dispatches to Berlin, New-York; J. D. C. Lunau, Mr. Sanderson, F. de Barry and lady, F. de Barry, Jr, Adolph de Barry,.....

<http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-free/pdf?res=9F04E2DC123DE034BC4E51DFB466838E649FDE>

1850-51 *Doggett's New York City 1850-51* – No listing for Frederick de Bary.

1856-57 *Trow's New York Directory, compiled by H. Wilson for the year ending May 1, 1857.*

DE BARY FREDERICK, wines, 60 New, h 81 Woodhull, Brooklyn.

This is the first directory listing found of a business in America for Frederick de Bary.

1858 On June 3, 1858, the third of de Bary's children, daughter Eugenie, is born in New York City.

1858-59 *Trow's New York City Directory, compiled by H. Wilson.*

DE BARY FREDERICK, wines, 60 New, home 81 Woodhull, B'klyn

1860 – 1869

In 1860, Frederick de Bary moved his business from 60 New Street in Manhattan to 52 Broad Street in Manhattan. "SCHERPENHAUSEN" is the maiden name of Julie de Bary.

1860 *Trow's Year ending May 1, 1860 Volume LXXIII*

DeBary Frederick, wines, 52 Broad, h 81 Woodhull, B'klyn

DEBARY & SCHERPENHAUSEN, wines 52 Broad

Broad Street is located in what today is the Financial District in the New York City borough of Manhattan, stretching from South Street to Wall Street.

1861 *Trow's Year ending May 1, 1861 Volume LXXIV*

Debary Frederick, mer. 52 Broad, h B'klyn

Debary & Scherpenhausan, mers. 52 Broad (mers. meaning merchant)

Frederick de Bary's Naturalization card dated April 11, 1862:

DE BARY FREDERICK
APRIL 11, 1862 275 293
B'KLYN. N.Y.
GERMAN
HERMAN A. SCHLEICHER
COLLEGE PRINT B'KLYN. N.Y.

1862 *Trow's New York City Directory Compiled by H. Wilson Volume LXXV for the year ending May 1, 1862* Debary Frederick, mer. 52 Broad, h B'klyn

1864 *Reports of the Committee of the House of Representatives made during the Second Session Thirty-Ninth Congress 1866-67. Congressional serial set by United States, Government Printing Office 1866-67* Google Books

Reims, May 12, 1864

According to a contract made with our agent, Mr. Frederick De Bary, 52 Broad Street, New York, all transactions with the United States (California included) concerning our champagne wines must be done by our agent himself.

Respectfully, G. H. Mumm & Co.

G. H. Mumm & Co.
M. GIBBS. Care F, R. Morse, 67 Grace Church street, London.

Reims, May 23, 1864.

Sir: Your favor of 18th instant reached us only Saturday evening. (21st,) too late for the post; we therefore can reply to it only to-day, (Monday.).....

Mr. F. De Bary, at New York, is the brother of our partner, Mr. Wm. De Bary, the writer of these lines, and has the direction of all our transactions with the United States of America, and of all those which are going through United States ports, and we have no right to do business there without his medium. We can't, of course, make another declaration of our wines as the real one, and will never declare sold wines as consignments, for we can't act in contradiction with our declarations made under oath, nor would we do anything against the custom-house laws of any country.

We can therefore by no means promise to your friend a lower duty as the real one, which all the customers of Mr. F. De Bary have to pay, if he (your friend) desires to receive the wines duty paid; for Mr. De Bary acts on the same principle as we do, and all declarations made by him or by us are quite faithful and according to the United States laws, and will never be otherwise.

We remain, sir, yours, respectfully,

G. H. MUMM & CO. M. GIBBS, Esq., London, Care F. R. Morse, 07 Grace Church Street.

1864-65 *Wilson's New York City Copartnership Directory for 1864-65* No listing for F. de Bary.
(Last years of the American Civil War)

1865 *Trow's New York City Directory Year ending May 1, 1865 Volume LXXVIII*
DeBary Frederick, Imp. 52 Broad, h 74 E 27th (Imp. meaning Importer)

By 1865, the de Bary family had moved to East 27th Street in the Upper East side of Manhattan where they would stay until 1871. On December 18, 1867, Frederick's son Christian Frederick, who was born on March 20, 1849 in Civil, Krefeldt, Rheinland, Prussia, died in New York City.

1866-67 *Wilson's New York City Copartnership Directory for 1866-67* No listing for F. de Bary.

Frederick de Bary partnered with Selig Kling to form De Bary & Kling to sell imported cigars.

1868-69 *Wilson's New York City Copartnership Directory for 1868-69 Published by John F. Trow*
Debary & Kling (Frederick Debary and Selig Kling) 52 Broad and 50 New
(importers of "segars" from Havana)

1870 - 1879

On Tuesday, January 25, 1870, Frederick de Bary's wife Julie died at their New York home.

1870 *The New York Times, published January 27, 1870* Copyright © *The New York Times*

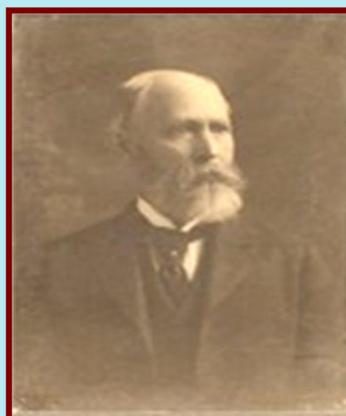
DIED.

DE BARY.--On Tuesday morning, Jan. 25, at her residence, JULIA, wife of Frederick De Bary, in the 50th year of her age, after a long and lingering sickness.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 124 East 27th-st., on Thursday, Jan. 27, at 1 o'clock.

1870 In 1870, Frederick de Bary traveled to the State of Florida where, on January 4, 1871, he purchased land on which he built a hunting lodge. He and his son Adolphe and daughter Eugenie spent winters in Florida and the rest of the year in the New York-New Jersey area; also traveling to Europe. In 1871, Adolphe joined his father in the New York firm; name changed from Frederick de Bary to Frederick de Bary & Co. By 1871, the de Bary family had moved to 9 West 52nd Street in Manhattan.

Frederick's nephew Louis Albert de Bary joined the firm in 1871. Louis was born "Adolph" on March 27, 1842 in Frankfurt am-Main. On February 15, 1869 in New York, his name was legally changed to Louis Albert de Bary. (*Laws of the State of New York Volume 2 1870 93rd Session of the Legislature*) On October 25, 1870 in Manhattan, New York, Louis Albert de Bary married Mary Henrietta Smith; they had three children: Florence, Mary, and Lemuel.



De Bary & Kling,
 52 Broad and 50 New Streets,
 IMPORTERS OF
 "The Spirit of the Times,"
 "LA AFRICANA,"
 AND OTHER FINE AND POPULAR BRANDS OF
 HAVANA SEGARS,
 And Sole Agents for the sale of the
 P R I N C I P E DE GALES CIGARS,
 MANUFACTURED AT THE
 K E Y W E S T B R A N C H
 of the celebrated
 PRINCIPE DE GALES MANUFACTORY of Havana.

Frederick de Bary & Co.
 No. 52 Broad St. and 50 New St.
 NEW YORK,
 SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS
 FOB THE HOUSES OF
 G. H. MUMM & CO., Rheims....CHAMPAGNE WINES.
 P.A.MUMM, Frankfort-on-M.... HOCK WINES.
 A. MELLER & CO., Bordeaux....CLARETS.
 GEO. BAVER & CO., Cognac... BRANDIES.
 F. DE BARY.
 A. DE BARY.
 L. A. DE BARY

(Principle de Gales means Prince of Wales)

"El Principe de Gales" cigars were produced by Vincente Martinez Ybor, a Spaniard who, in 1868-69, moved his cigar factory from Havana to Key West. In 1885, he purchased land near Tampa and constructed a cigar factory. Frederick de Bary and Selig Kling were marketing Ybor's famous Prince of Wales cigars as De Bary & Kling. <http://www.hmdb.org/Marker.asp?Marker=31706>

1872 Trow's New York City Directory (Compiled by H. Wilson) Volume LXXXV for the year ending MAY 1 1872 for 1871-72

- Debary Adolphe, wines, 52 Broad, h 9 W. 52d
- Debary Fred'k & Co. wines, 52 Broad, h 9 W. 52d
- Debary Louis A. wines, 52 Broad, h 9 W. 52d
- Debary & Kling, segars, 52 Broad & 50 New

(52 Broad Street and West 52nd Street are in Manhattan, New York)

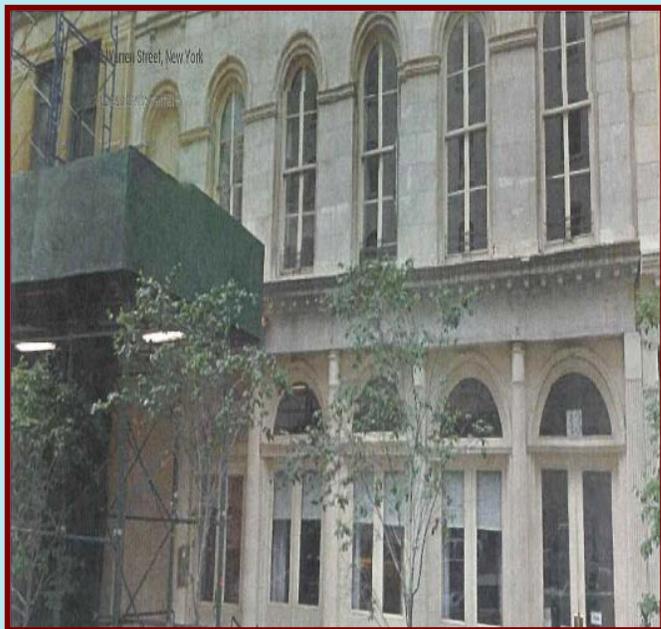
1872 In Manhattan, on October 30, 1872, Frederick's son Adolphe married Augusta R. Cecil who was born July 14, 1849 in Massillon, Stark, Ohio. They would have four children: Leonie born 1873 in Manhattan, New York, May born in 1877, Anita born in 1879, and Frederick born September 3, 1888 in Summit, Union, New Jersey.

1874 Wilson's (later Trow's) New York City Copartnership Directory Volume XXII March 1874.

DeBary Frederick & Co. (Adolph Debary) 52 Broad

By 1875, in addition to the office on Broad Street, Frederick de Bary & Co. opened an office at 41 Warren Street in Lower Manhattan located on the south side of Warren between West Broadway and Church Street. By 1876, the office expanded to include No. 43. The building was the Thomas Suffern Building; a five-story, Italianate-style store and loft building with large interior space.

(41-43 Warren Street is in what is now the Tribeca South Extension Historic District Expansion in the Borough of Manhattan - Tax Map Block 133, Lots 1401-1408 (formerly lot 26) address 41-43 Warren Street.



Google Map

41 - 43 Warren Street, Manhattan

In 1875, Warren Street ran from 259 Broadway west to the North River at the piers. Until the early 1900's, the southernmost part of the Hudson River was called the NORTH RIVER.

Frederick De Bary & Co.'s New York cigar factory was located at the corner of Rivington and Attorney Streets in the Lower East Side of Manhattan. (Rivington Street is named after James Rivington, who under cover of writing one of the most infamous Loyalist newspapers in the American colonies, secretly ran a spy ring that supplied George Washington with information. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rivington_Street)

1875 *The New York Times*, published January 27, 1875 Copyright © The New York Times.
Frederick de Bary goes to Court.

UNITED STATES COURT NOTES.

In the suit instituted by Frederick DeBary against Collector Arthur, to recover fees paid under protest to defendant by plaintiff for affixing stamps to boxes of cigars imported by plaintiff, Judge Wallace yesterday directed a verdict for the plaintiff, holding that the Collector was wrong in exacting fees for the stamps as official certificates that duties had been paid, the plaintiff having the right, and being required by law, to affix the stamps himself, and the stamps not being of the nature of "official certificates" for the issuing of which the

1875 (Lawrence G.) *Gouldings Business Directory of New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Paterson, Jersey City, and Hoboken for the year ending May 1, 1875 Volume VII*

DE BARY FREDERICK & Co., 41 Warren "Wine and Liquor Importers"
DeBary Frederick & Co., 52 Broad "Wines & Liquors, Retail"

1876 *Wilson's New York City Copartnership Directory Vol. XXIV. March 1876 Published by John F. Trow.* DeBary Frederick & Co. (Adolph DeBary & Louis Sanveur) 43 Warren

1876 *Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office By United States, Patent Office Volume X*
July 4 - December 27, 1876 Page 114 [Google Books](#)

TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED DURING THE WEEK, (Each certificate bearing date July 25, 1876.)

3,87-2. - Cigars - FREDERICK De BARY & Co., New York, N.Y. Application filed July 10, 1876. "words 'CRÈME DE LA CRÈME.'"

3,87-3. - Cigars - FREDERICK De BARY & Co., New York, N.Y. Application filed July 10, 1876.

Frederick DeBary & Co.'s 1876 advertisement for Cigars and G. H. Mumm's Champagne; widely distributed.

Calendar for 1876 with El Principe de Gales Key West Segars
and G.H. Mumm & Co's Champagne.

A boy holds a box of cigars and a girl holds a champagne glass and grapes.



"The Prince of Wales"
Key West Cigars

"Patented by Fred'k de Bary & Co. New York"
appears at bottom of bottle. 1876

1877 In July 1877, a series of railroad strikes began and, in August 1877, The New York City Cigarmakers' Strike of 1877-78 began. The first strike, on August 16, was against Frederick De Bary & Co. and was successfully concluded for higher wages five weeks later.

<http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-free/pdf?res=9D0CE6D7133FE63BBC4151DFBE66838C669FDE>

1877 In 1877, Frederick's daughter Eugenie married Hugo Friedrich Wilhelm Mauch, a resident of Stuttgart Germany. They moved to Stuttgart in the same year, had four children and lived in the Marichestrasse in Stuttgart.

1878 *Gouldings New York City Directory May 1, 1877 ending May 1, 1878 Volume III*

- Debary Adolph, wines, 41 Warren, h 15 W 52nd*
- Debary Frederick, wines, 41 Warren, h 15 W 52nd*
- Debary Frederick & Co., wines 41 Warren*
- DeBaru Louis A. Mer. 22 Liberty, h 31 E 64th*

1878 *Wilson's New York City Copartnership Directory XXVI. March 1878 Published by the Trow Directory Company*

Frederick Debary & Co. (Adolphe DeBary and Louis Sanveur) 41 Warren.

Frederick DeBary & Co. became the sole agent for Apollinaris Mineral Water and for Hunyadi Janos for New York and Canada.

By 1878, Frederick DeBary & Co. was the sole agent for Apollinaris Mineral Water for New York and Canada. The mineral water came from an underground spring in Ahrweiler (Germany) which was owned by Georg Kreuzberg. In 1873, Kreuzberg set up a sales company in London named Apollinaris Company Ltd. The water was exported and, by 1900, 40 million bottles were being sold each year. The bottles were labeled--
 "APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER
 RHENISH PRUSSIA, GERMANY".

<http://www.bottledwaterweb.com/bottlersdetail.do?k=550>



Apollinaris Mineral Water

1878 April 24, 1878 *PUCK* publication No. 59 Vol. III PUBLISHED BY KEPPER & SCHWARZMANN
 18 OFFICE N 13 NORTH WILLIAM ST., New York

Andreas Saxlehner, the owner of a mineral spring in Hungary, entered into an exclusive contract with the Apollinaris Company to export and sell waters from springs in Great Britain and America. The waters were known as Hunyadi Janos and were trademarked under that name. Frederick DeBary & Co. was the sole agent for the United States and Canada.

<h1 style="text-align: center;">APOLLINARIS</h1> <h2 style="text-align: center;">NATURAL</h2> <h1 style="text-align: center;">Mineral Water,</h1> <p style="text-align: center;">The Queen of Table Waters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.</p> <p>Dr. J. MILNER FOTHERGILL, London. "The Esquisite Apollinaris; A Delicious Beverage." PROF. J. A. WANKLYN, St. George's Hosp., London. "Highly Effervescent, Wholesome, and absolutely Pure; superior to all others." DR. R. OGDEN DOREMUS. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters." DR. PETER HOOD, President of the Herts. Medical Society, &c. "Superior to Vichy and Val." PETER SQUIRE, F. L. S., Chemist to the Queen. 26th Edition of COMPANION TO THE BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA. "Exhilarating; Good for Sickness, Dyspepsia, and Loss of Appetite." C. MACNAMARA, F. R. C. S., C. S. I., Surgeon to Westminster Hosp., London. "More Wholesome and Refreshing than Soda or Seltzer Water." HERMAN WEBER, M. D., F. R. C. P., Physician to the German Hosp., London. "Of great value in bilious acid diarrhoea, in catarrh of the bladder, and of the respiratory organs; agreeable and useful."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FREDERICK DE BARY & CO., 41 & 43 Warren Street, NEW YORK. Sole Agents for United States and Canada. FOR SALE BY DEALERS, GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. Every genuine bottle bears the Yellow label.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY.</p> <h1 style="text-align: center;">HUNYADI JÁNOS.</h1> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Best Natural Aperient.</i></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>The Lancet. — "Hunyadi Janos. — Baron Liebig affirms that its richness in aperient salts surpasses that of all other known waters." The British Medical Journal. — "Hunyadi Janos. — The most agreeable, safest, and most efficacious aperient water." PROFESSOR VIRCHOW, Berlin. "Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable." PROFESSOR HAMBERGER, Vienna. "I have prescribed these Waters with remarkable success." PROFESSOR SCANEONI, Wurzburg. "I prescribe none but this." PROFESSOR LAUDER BRUNTON, M. D., F. R. S., London. "More pleasant than its rivals, and surpasses them in efficacy." PROFESSOR AITKEN, M. D., F. R. S., Royal Military Hospital, Netley. "Preferred to Pilsna and Frederickshall."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A Wineglassful a Dose.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INDISPENSABLE TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Every genuine bottle bears the name of THE APOLLINARIS CO. (limited), London.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fred'k De Bary & Co., 41 & 43 WARREN Street, NEW YORK, <i>Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">FOR SALE BY DEALERS, GROCERS, AND DRUGGISTS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Label on every genuine Bottle is printed on BLUE paper</p>
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NEW PATENTS

No. 216.861 Desks – Adolphe De Bary, New York, N.Y.. Assignor to Frederick De Bary, same place, and Louis Sauveur, Brooklyn, N.Y., one-third to each.

1879 *Wilson’s New York City Copartnership Directory XXVII. March 1879 Published by the Trow Directory Company*

DeBary Frederick & Co. (Frederick & Adolph DeBary & estate of Louis Sanveur) 41 Warren

During 1876-77-78-79, Louis Sauveur was a principal of Frederick DeBary & Co. The estate of Louis Sauveur was a principal of the company from 1879 through 1889.

1879 *Cincinnati Lancet and Clinic, A Weekly Journal of Medicine and Surgery New Series Volume II Whole Volume XLI 1879* Google Books

IMPORTATIONS OF CHAMPAGNE WINES into the United States, (according to Bonfort's wine and liquor circular, Jan. 10th, 1879:

BRAND.	IMPORTER.	CASES
G. H. Mumm & Co.....	Fred. de Bary & Co.....	35,906
Piper Heidsieck.....	John Osborn, Son & Co...19,636	
L. Roederer.....	J. D. & M. Williams.....	13,469
Pommery & Greno.....	Charles Graef.....	7,236
Moët & Chandon.....	Renauld, Francois & Co..	5,478
Heidsieck & Co.....	C. F. Schmidt & Peters...	5,401
Chas. Heidsieck.....	Emil Schulze.....	4,075
Bollinger.....	E. & J. Burke.....	3,221
Delbeck & Co.....	E. La Montagne.....	2,685
De St. Marceaux & Co....	Herm. Bättjer & Bro.....	2,802
De Venoge & Co.....	L. de Venoge.....	2,802
Vve. Clicquot-Ponsardin...	Hy. G. Schmidt & Co.....	2,712
Napoleon's Cabinet.....	} Bouché Fils & Co.....	2,696
Chapin & Gore's Brands. }		
George Goulet & Co.....	Jos. Riffard's Sons.....	2,459
Theo. Roederer & Co.....	Leszynsky & Troup.....	2,013
Giesler & Co.....	Purdy & Nicholas.....	1,960
Ayala & Co.....	Runk & Unger.....	1,526
Brunswick Private Stock..	Acker, Merrill & Condit,..	1,512
Ackerman - Laurance.....	Timothy Stevens.....	1,040
TOTAL.....		126,349

The brand of G. H. Mumm and Co., (Fred. de Bary & Co., Importers), constituting nearly one third of the whole amount.

1880 - 1889

TRIBECA SOUTH HISTORIC DISTRICT EXTENSION Designation Report New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission November 19, 2002

<http://www.nyc.gov/html/lpc/downloads/pdf/reports/tsouthext.pdf>

This Report is a list of occupants at 41-43 Warren Street from 1880 to 1905. De Bary moved to Warren in 1875.

WARREN STREET (South side between Church Street and West Broadway)
 41-43 Warren Street – known as the **Thomas Suffern Building**
 Borough of Manhattan Tax Map Block 133, Lots 1401-1408 (formerly lot 26)
 Date: c.1851-54
 Architect: (attributed to) John W. Ritch
 Land Owner: Thomas Suffern
 Builder/Developer: Thomas Suffern
 Type: Store & lofts
 Style: Italianate
 Facade Materials: Marble
 Stories: Five

Known Occupants
 c.1825-34 Thomas Suffern - residence
 c.1850 Maria Cammeyer - residence
 c.1856-63 J.A. Sweetser & Co. - dry goods jobbers
 c.1864 Andrus & Bowers - dry goods merchants
 Albert Jewett & Co. - wholesale hardware
 c.1870 Schaefer & Brother - clothiers
 c.1875 Hyams Bros. - clothiers
 c.1875-90 Lock-Shank Button Co. - button makers
c.1880-1905 Frederick deBary & Co. - imported wine

1880 In 1880, Frederick DeBary built a 24-room Victorian style house on Hobart Avenue near Summit, New Jersey. The DeBary family sold the property in 1916; the land was subdivided and the house was moved 200 feet to Springfield Avenue. In 1923, it was opened as a hotel, changed owners several times until in September 2009, the house was purchased for \$1.15 million by five Summit partners; the most well-known of the partners is CNBC's Jim Cramer. It has been renovated and is now called The DeBary Inn and is referred to as an "executive boutique."



The DeBary Inn
265 Springfield Avenue, Summit, New Jersey

1881 In January 1881 in Florida, Frederick de Bary incorporated his two steamboats, the *Geo. M. Bird* and the *ROSA*, to form the *DeBary Merchants' Line*. The steamboat line would provide passenger service and haul freight on Florida's St. Johns River from the City of Jacksonville south to the Town of Enterprise.

1881 In 1881 in New York, Frederick de Bary & Co. introduced G.H Mumm & Co. *Cordon Rouge* to the hotels, nightclubs and the wealthy set in New York.....

Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office By United States, Patent Office.

Certificates of registration of Trade Marks numbered 8,191 and upward are registered under the act of March 3 1881

8,638 - Champagne Wine - GH Mumm & Co., Reims, France

Application filed June 17 1881

"The fanciful words Cordon Rouge."

1883 *The New York Times, published March 29, 1883* Copyright © *The New York Times*

ALBANY, March 28, The following companies were incorporated today: The DeBary Baya Merchants' Line for the navigation of the St. John's River in the State of Florida; capital; 200,000.....

On March 28, 1883 in Florida, Frederick de Bary's steamboat line, *DeBary Merchants' Line*, combined with *Baya's Line* which was owned by Capt. Hanaro T. Baya, native of St. Augustine, to form the *DeBary-Baya Merchants' Line* with 13 steamboats and one barge; two more steamboats would be added to the line. The *DeBary-Baya Merchants' Line* would become the most successful steamboat line to travel the St. Johns River.

The members of the de Bary family were active in the social life of NYC. On October 28, 1886, the Dedication Ceremony for the Statue of Liberty took place in Upper New York Bay on Bedloe Island (now Liberty Island) with a naval parade in the harbor and a huge parade in Madison Square. President Grover Cleveland accepted the *Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World*. **DeBary's ship Fred^K De Bary is listed as being in the First Division of the Naval Parade.** *(Special to The New York Times October 28, 1886)*

1888 *The Trow City Directories (formerly Wilsons) Copartnership and Corporations Directory of New York City Vol. XXXVI March 1888 Published by the Trow City Directory Company*
DeBary Frederick & Co. (Frederick & Adolph DeBary & estate of Louis Sanveur) 41 Warren

1888 In the 1888 *New York and New Jersey Telephone Company's "List of subscribers connected November 15, 1888"* was the listing for subscribers of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co., New York City. Included was the telephone number for.....

"De Bary Fred'k & Co." Telephone Number: Murray 739 at 41 Warren Street

Included in the listing was the caution: *"Don't fail to ring off when through talking."*

1889 *The Trow City Directories (formerly Wilsons) Copartnership and Corporations Directory of New York City Vol. XXXVII March 1889* Published by the Trow City Directory Company.

Frederick deBary & Co. expands to 43 Warren Street.

DeBary Frederick & Co. (Frederick & Adolph DeBary & estate of Louis Sanveur) 43 Warren

1889 *The Canada Medical Record, Volume 17, Issue 9 MONTREAL JUNE 1889 VOL XVII No 9* contains Frederick de Bary's advertisement for Mumm's Champagne:

C H A M P A G N E A N A L Y Z E D

Champagne with a minimum of alcohol is by far the wholesomest and possesses remarkable exhilarating power THOMAS KING CHAFERS M.D. F.R.C.P.

Champagne while only possessing the alcoholic strength of Satural wines is useful for exciting the flagging powers in case of exhaustion P.W. PAVY M.D. F.R.S. Lecturer on Physiology at Guy's Hospital London.

The remarkable vintage of 1884 of GH MUMM & CO S EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE the finest for a number of years is now imported into this market and pronounced by connoisseurs unsurpassed for excellence and bouquet. **FREDERICK de BARY & CO., New York, SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**

ACCORDING TO EDWARD A. MUELLER IN STEAMBOATING ON THE ST. JOHNS:

"In 1885, the *DeBary-Baya Merchants' Line* was listed as having a capital of \$200,000 and 300 people employed. Captain William B. Watson was the General Manager and Charles B. Fenwick was the General Freight and Passenger Agent. Adolphe de Bary, son of Frederick, was the President and Captain William A. Shaw was 'port-captain'."

▶ "H. T. Baya got out of the firm in late 1886 or early 1887. Most of the craft sold about this time were his smaller, formerly-owned ones. In 1891, he became cashier at the Merchants National Bank of Jacksonville. The *Line* also dropped Baya's name by 1887, reverting to *DeBary Merchants' Line*. In 1890, ownership of the Line switched to Adolphe de Bary and, in the same year, the *Line* was sold to the Clyde Steamship Co."

1890 – 1898

1890 *The Trow City Directory Co.'s, (formerly Wilson's), Copartnership and Corporation Directory of New York City Vol. XXXVIII. March, 1890:*

De Bary Baya Merchants Line (Frederick De Bary, Pres.; George Poggenburg, sec. Capitol, \$200,000. Directors: Frederick De Bary, George Poggenburg, Adolphe De Bary, George Cecil, Frank L. Pommer) 43 Warren.

De Bary Frederick & Co. (Frederick & Adolphe De Bary) 43 Warren.

FOREIGN HOUSES AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES:

Mumm, G. H. & Co. / Reims, France / Frederick de Bary & Co., 43 Warren.

1892 *Social Register, New York, 1893 Page 82* **Frederick DeBary – belonging to the German Club New York (arrived on the ship (in NYC) SPREE on October 6, 1892) and Mrs. And Mrs. Adolphe DeBary (Mrs. Maiden name: Augusta, Rawson, Cecil), address 15 W 52 – belonging to the Union League, New York Yacht Club.**

1893 In July 1893, Frederick de Bary sailed to Southampton and on to Bremen on the North German Lloyd SS SAALE.

1894 Below is a listing of Frederick de Bary as a passenger arriving in New York from Bremen in October 1894..... [Passenger List - http://www.immigrantships.net/v8/1800v8/spree18941025_01.html#32](http://www.immigrantships.net/v8/1800v8/spree18941025_01.html#32)

SS SPREE

Bremen, Germany and Southampton, England to New York
25 October 1894

DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK - PORT OF NEW YORK

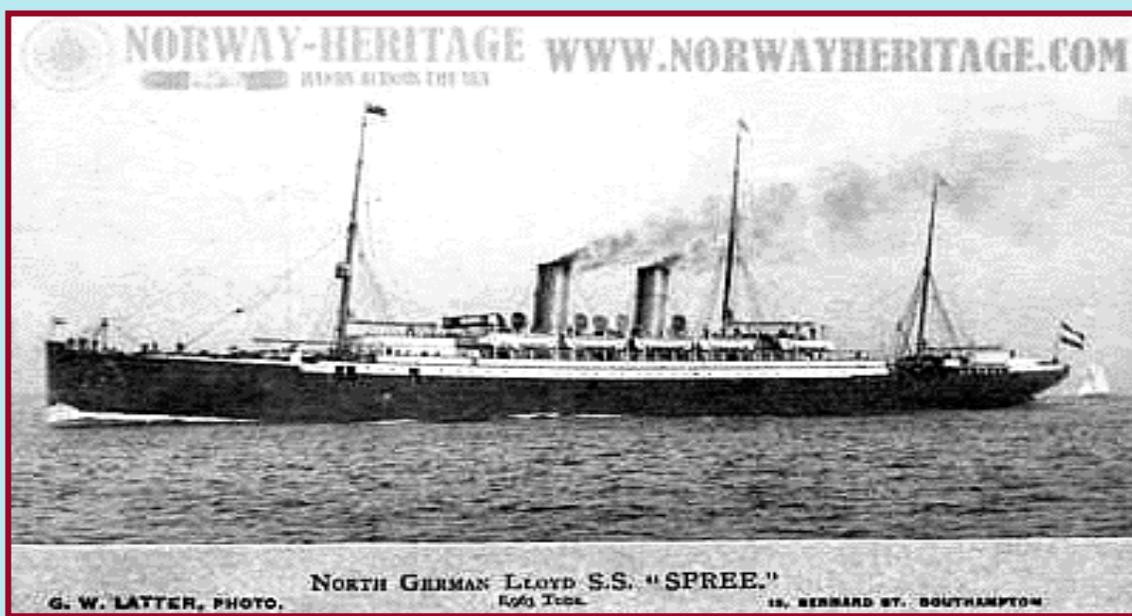
Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen, Steamship Company
Spree voyage # 94

Customs List of Passengers

First Cabin passengers from Bremen

32 *Friedr de Bary*; age: 79; sex: m; married/single: m; occupation: wine merchant.; citizen of USA; destination: left blank; US citizen? yes; Transient, in transit or protracted sojourn: protr. soj.; Location: Cabin; pieces of luggage: 6.

Description of the SS SPREE - <http://www.johnheintl.net/LHserver/JH-shipspree.htm>



www.norwayheritage.com

1895 *"America's Successful Men of Affairs. An Encyclopedia of Contemporaneous Biography"*
Edited by Henry Hall. Vol. 1 THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE 1895. Page 172

"FREDERICK DE BARY, merchant, born in Frankfort, Germany, Jan. 12, 1815, is of Huguenot descent. His father, Christian De Bary, was a banker in Frankfort. Frederick began life as salesman for a large manufacturer of dry goods. In 1852, he established himself in this city as agent of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s champagne and other high class wines. He has been very successful, and since 1869, when Adolph De Bary, a son, was admitted to partnership, has displayed the firm name of F. De Bary & Co. He is the proprietor of several orange groves in Florida and other real estate, is closely devoted to business, and derives his prosperity from concentration and unceasing enterprise. In 1843, he was married to Julia Scherpenhausen. To them have been born two children, Adolphe De Bary and Mrs. Eugenie von Mauch."

(The correct marriage date is August 15, 1844 and the de Barys had three children.)

1898 *Trow's (formerly Wilson's) Business Directory of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx City of New York 1898 Volume LI*

De Bary Frederick & Co. 43 Warren Wine and liquor importers

Frederick de Bary.

Frederick de Bary, founder of the wine importing house of Frederick de Bary & Co., died on Wednesday evening at his Summer home, in Summit, N. J. Some three months ago he suffered an apoplectic stroke, from which he did not recover. Mr. de Bary, who came of a noble Huguenot family which emigrated to Germany when the Edict of Nantes was revoked, was born in 1815, at Frankfort-on-the-Main. In 1851 he came to New York as agent for the firm of G. H. Mumm & Co. of Reims, France, when he established the present firm. Besides his importing business, he founded the De Bary Line of steamships, in Florida, and also owned orange groves in that State. He retired from business several years ago, and had a town house at 15 West Fifty-second Street. Besides a son, Adolphe, he leaves a married daughter, now living in Stuttgart, Germany.

1901 *The Trow Directory (formerly Wilson's) Copartnership and Corporation 49th Volume March 1901 Directory of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx City of New York*

Frederick DeBary & Co., (Adolphe DeBary & Frederick Renken, only) 43 Warren.

1905 *Trow's General Directory of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, City of New York (1905)*

Frederick DeBary & Co. wines 41 Warren Adolphe DeBary. h 5 w 52nd

1905 *The Wine and Spirit Bulletin Volume XIX Louisville, KY January 19, 1905 No. 1 Page 65*

"Moving day is apparent among the wine and liquor people as well as everyone else around the first of May Messrs Fred k de Bary & Co who have occupied quarters at No 43 Warren Street for a great many years have moved to 60-62 Warren. Larger quarters for this enterprising firm were made necessary through an increasing business and at the new numbers they have more commodious arrangements."

1906 *The Trow Copartnership and Corporation Directory - Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx of City of New York March 1906 Volume 54*

DeBary Frederick & Co. (Adolphe DeBary) 62 Warren. Agents for P. J. Valekenberg Ltd. Worms-on-Rhine, Germany, 62 Warren; Otard Dupuy & Co.- 60 Warren; J. Calvet & Co., 62 Warren; and Mumm G. H. & Co., Rheims, France, 62 Warren

1906-08 *The Trow Directory also shows that from March 1906-08*

Frederick DeBary & Co. was located at 60-62 Warren Street and was importing G. H. Mumm champagne; wine from P. J. Valekenberg Ltd., Worms-on-Rhine, Germany; cognac from Otard Dupuy & Co., Cognac, France, and claret from J. Calvet & Co., Bordeaux, France.

1909 *The Trow (formerly Wilson's) Copartnership and Corporation Directory of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx City of New York 57th Year March 1909*

DeBary Frederick & Co. (Adolphe DeBary, Frederick Renken & George D. Cross only) 62 Warren

"In 1911, a corporation formed under the laws of the state of New York under the name of the Mumm Champagne & Importation Company, Inc. to take over the agency formerly conducted in New York by one De Bary." http://www.leagle.com/decision/193521911FSupp208_1171

From New York Evening Post September 22, 1928 for September 21st.

ADOLPHE DE BARY

**Former New York Wine Merchant
Dead at Bernardsville, N. J.**

Adolphe de Bary, New York wine merchant of the last century and member of an old Huguenot family which had from France to Germany, is dead today at Bernardsville, N. J., after a long illness. He was eighty-three years old. Funeral services will be held at his New York City home, 5 West Fifty-second Street, at 11 A. M. Monday.

Mr. de Bary was born at Crefeldt, Prussia, October 11, 1845, the son of Frederick and Julie Scherpenhausen de Bary. His grandfather was Christian de Bary, a Frankfurt banker. Frederick de Bary came to New York before the Civil War and set up the firm of F. de Bary & Co.

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