Occupation and Use of the 500 block of Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1680-1850:

An Historic Resource Study conducted for Independence National Historical Park

Sharon Ann Holt, Ph.D
Research Associate of the Philadelphia Center for Early American Studies
University of Pennsylvania

August, 1997

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Acknowledgments

This project, like virtually all research efforts, benefitted from the help and contributions of many people besides myself. David Wolfe provided able and enthusiastic research assistance. Dr. Jeff Cohen at Bryn Mawr College generously made his extensive data base on Philadelphia insurance companies available to us. Dr. Richard Dunn at the Philadelphia Center for Early American Studies helped to make this study possible.

I also want to acknowledge the considerable resources made available to me at the Park by Doris Fanelli, Anna Coxe Toogood, Diane Jacox, and Paul Inishima. Finally, staff at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia City Archives, the Free Library of Philadelphia, the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the Van Pelt Library at the University of Pennsylvania, all provided irreplaceable assistance.

Sharon Ann Holt

Philadelphia

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I. Introduction

We found stuff! Research turned up significant occupants of the 500 block for every period since it was first developed in the 1740s. John Kinsey, son of an original patent holder, lived and died at 508 Market, one of the first houses on the block. Kinsey junior, born in New Jersey, served the state of Pennsylvania as a judge and as speaker of the state assembly. After Kinsey's death in 1750, the Pennsylvania Hospital first opened its doors at his Market Street home, only moving to its better-known site at 8th and Pine in 1756. In the Revolutionary years, the block hosted John Dickinson, famous for voting against the Declaration, less famous, perhaps, for serving first as an officer, and then as a private in the Revolutionary Army. From 1791-1797, President George Washington rented a home on the south side of the block from Robert Morris. Washington evidently preferred to walk to work on the sunny side of the street, as he reportedly routinely strolled out of his house, crossed to the north side, and then headed toward 6th street, only to walk back south toward his presidential office.

When the national government left Philadelphia, the neighborhood quickly transformed itself into a beehive of workshops and stores, mixed with modest homes. Portrait painter Jacob Eicholtz and architect John Haviland lived on the block, while Thomas Sully lived just down 5th street toward Chestnut. The artists would be followed by merchants of the stature of Caleb Cope and John Wanamaker. Each of these men in his own way became part of the history of the city and the nation.

The block's humbler residents have their stories to tell as well. Philadelphia's driving growth appears in the names of residents, as Penn's experiment in religious tolerance brought German Eckfeldts, Jewish Eslers, and French Douradores to live next door to Pembertons, Kinseys, Hudsons and Burrs. The London Coffee House in Front Street, where many 500-block property went up for sale, also saw the sale of slaves, some of them destined for 500-block addresses as well. Abraham Kinsey at 510 Market St. advertised for a runaway enslaved man in 1760. Thomas Yorke, who lived mostly in Germantown, but owned several lots and a fine mansion at 507 Market, was also involved in the recapture of runaway servants and slaves, for himself and for others. The buildings themselves recount the developing history of the city and of its great merchant families. The elegant homes sitting alongside artisan shops in the 18th century were scooped up and renovated by the entrepreneurs of the early republic. Nearly renovated to death by the 1830s, these old structures came down to make way for enormous new warehouses of brick and cast iron. Three of these, Tower Hall and Oak Hall on the south side, and on the north side Jacob Sulger's restaurant (#519) with its elaborate cupola and clock, marked the block with their distinctive and original designs.

Philadelphia's vigorous merchant concerns outgrew these buildings too. Soon enough the ambitious and successful had to add furnaces and gas lighting, then they broke through to adjoining buildings, always looking for more space. They renovated, added stories, pasted fire escapes on the outside, and more. By the 1950s, a century of this haphazard and energetic growth left the buildings on the block again in need of the wholesale renewal they had experienced in the 1830s and 40s. In the event, the buildings came down to make Independence Mall.

The great open vista to Independence Hall may serve well our need to contemplate the achievements of the Continental Congress and the Constitutional Convention. But the crowded, disordered, overbuilt block which used to be there was strikingly eloquent about the real dramas of our life as a nation. In their pluralism, their pacifism, and
their pecuniary ambition, the 18th-century residents of the 500 block could testify both to why the Continental Congress met here and why Pennsylvania was so reluctant a supporter of its own revolution. The boom years of the nineteenth century suggest that, however reluctant to break away, Pennsylvanians quickly organized to make the most of their new chances. Taken together, all this activity and all this diversity suggest as nothing else can the complex politics of American independence as a continuous happening. There is more than enough in this story to carry the thoughts of visitors and of those who live here beyond the shrine of independence and into the work of citizenship.
II. Narrative of the Project

The original scope of work written for this project asked that the chain of ownership be reconstructed for the properties on the north side of the 500 block of Market Street, and that owner's names be checked to identify any occupants with particular historical significance. In addition, the project was charged to locate any available images of the north side of the block that pre-dated the photographic record that begins circa 1850. Any materials pertinent to nearby areas under the control of Independence National Historical Park were to be noted for future research, but the research for this project was to concentrate on the north side of the 500 block.

The scope of work was later expanded to include the south side of the 500 block of Market Street as well. Additional funds were appropriated, and an assistant secured for one month to provide some of the extra labor needed for the increased scope of work. No additional time could be allotted to the work, and so some detail and thoroughness had to be foregone in order to get a usable amount of information on both sides of the block.

The project benefitted substantially from research information provided by Professor Jeff Cohen at Bryn Mawr College. Cohen made available to us a database of insurance surveys made for the Pennsylvania and the Franklin Fire Insurance companies, and we found numerous properties located on the 500 block of Market Street, as well as several for properties on the back alleys. Doris Fanelli, from the Cultural Resources Office, agreed in return to make our findings available to Dr. Cohen for incorporation into his database.

Originals of the insurance surveys are housed at the HSP, and my assistant, David Wolfe, and I read them there. Much later I learned that reproducible microfilm copies could be made at the Park offices. As a result, some insurance surveys are presented only through our notes, while others are included in facsimile copies. Researchers can, however, secure additional facsimile copies as needed, from the Park collection.

In addition to insurance surveys, Wolfe and I researched original warrants and patents at the HSP to determine the first European owners of the land that became the 500 block of Market St. We also studied some private papers and correspondence involving owners whose names we could document, but that proved a largely fruitless avenue of research and was abandoned. City Directories provided additional information about owners and the trades pursued in various buildings on the block.

The Pennsylvania Gazette on CD-ROM, which we were able to use courtesy of the University of Pennsylvania, was a major resource for the project. The Gazette helped to identify the timing of the first development on the block, and also the sorts of trades pursued on the block. A number of references to the block could not be located precisely, since the early residents of the city did not use a numbering system, but rather referred to properties in terms of nearby landmarks. This was a disadvantage in some cases, but a signal advantage in others, when it allowed us to locate several additional occupants at once as soon as we could locate one member of the neighbor group. It also introduced us to the term Hudson's Square, and confirmed the existence (though not the location) of the first, temporary, home of the Pennsylvania Hospital on the block. Copies of articles or entries in the Gazette are included in the materials provided to the Park with this report.
We turned to the Free Library of Philadelphia for help with maps and street numbers, and in locating images, and found satisfactory though not numerous materials there. Several of the maps are included in the appendix attached to this report. We also did considerable research in land surveys at the City Archives. City Archives further provided us with the 1841 tax lists, which helped to identify owners all around the block. Earlier tax lists proved substantially useless, since no addresses were noted for any taxable persons, nor was any predictable order of listing detected.

Finally, we contacted the Library Company and the Atheneum for assistance in tracking down images. The Atheneum had nothing in its own collection, but referred us to several helpful resources at the HSP. The Library Company had images which we had found elsewhere.
III. User's Guide to the Findings

The materials we have discovered are organized for the Park's use, in so far as possible, by modern property addresses. Thus all information about ownership and use, copies of insurance surveys, and articles from the PA Gazette, that refer to 532 Market St., to its former numbers, or to any of its historical occupants, is collected in the folder marked "532 Market." Notations are also included indicating where Market St. owners might also have owned other properties on the back alleys or on the numbered streets. It is hoped that this system will assist archeologists in finding ready reference to historical materials.

There are some drawbacks to the system, however. Addresses on both sides of the block changed often and unpredictably, so some judgments had to be made about exact places. The old numbering system changed more idiosyncratically on the south side, which was slower to fill in than the north side, and lots on the north side tended to be distinctive, allowing reliable correlation of lots and lot holders from insurance descriptions. Lots on the south side were far more uniform, seven or eight of them having identical dimensions, which made assignment of ownership rather chancy. The current assignments are made according to my very best judgment, but errors are certainly possible, and the archeology may show them to be present. The problem was most severe on the side and back streets where it was all but impossible to determine reliable modern addresses. There is, therefore, a folder each for 5th and 6th streets, as well as folders for Minor St. (which became modern Ludlow), South alley (which became Commerce and then Filbert St.), and North alley (modern Cuthbert St.). I did mark the block maps with the modern addresses of the side and backlot properties, and refer to them by these numbers in the lists of property owners appended to this report, but this attribution should be used with caution. Though the lots stayed quite stable, making the dimensions reliable, and the names of the persons occupying the block are quite reliable as well, there is no warrant for assuming that the numbers remained the same.

Any material that we could not confidently attach to a particular address is filed in general folders. Material that clearly refers to the north or south side of the block, but to several addresses or to an unknown location, is filed under "North side, general" or "South side, general" as appropriate. In keeping with our charge from the Park, we did not pursue detailed information about properties north of North alley(Cuthbert) on the north side of the block. What we found that is relevant to properties between North alley and Arch (or Mulberry) St. is filed with "North side, general." Material that refers to both sides of the block, and material for which neither address nor side of the street can be confirmed, is filed under "Block, general." Also in the "general" folders are research notes about patent holders, pencil-drawn maps based on the land surveys, materials involving the patent holders, and blank scale maps of each block.

Several folders of images are also included, divided into "19th-century, pre-1850," "19th-century, post-1850," and "20th century." Maps of the block are collected in the folder labeled "Maps, both sides." The source of each image or map is noted on the image itself, including the repository where we found it. There are also two special topics folders, one on patent holder William Hudson and another for the material we found on the Pennsylvania Hospital.

A folder labeled, "Notable Resident Biographies" contains copies of the entries from the Dictionary of National Biography for eleven men who made substantial marks in national, state, or local history. Copies of these biographies
are also filed with the relevant properties (or streets, depending), so that they can be found either at the appropriate location or as collected.

The maps folder contains several maps we made to reconstruct property sizes and locations. The drawings are based on property lines contained in a city map of 1814, at the City Archives. They are drawn to rough scale. For the south side, patent holdings are superimposed on later property boundaries in one map. For both sides there is a map indicating the modern addresses associated with each property. These should be used in conjunction with the lists of property owners provided in the appendices. It will also be useful to refer to the pencilled (not to scale) maps in the "general" folders for each side of the street, in order to confirm ownership, and also to identify alleys, and other small features that came and went as the block developed. Note that several privies have been identified in the records and can be located on the block. There are two on the north side: one circa 1810 between 5 and 7 N. 6th (the properties of Stephen North and Mary Donaldson), and another circa 1793 in the triangle formed by 15 and 17 N. 6th and 527 Commerce St. There is one circa 1762 on the south side as well, at 500 Market. These are all circled on the address maps, and noted on the pencil maps. Researchers may find it most useful to browse through the entire collection of material before trying to track particular inquiries. We hope also, though, that this arrangement of material will make it possible readily and satisfactorily to answer the specific questions of archeologists and designers.
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IV. Reconstruction of and commentary on the history of the block

The 500 block of High/Market street was included in the section of Delaware River waterfront William Penn acquired from two Swedish settlers, the Swanson brothers, after he arrived in 1682 to find most of "his" land already occupied.5 The Swedes had surveyed the tract a few months before dealing it to Penn, but had done nothing else to it. Thomas Holme plotted the space for Penn and Penn sold patents on the block from 1683 through the 1730s, but the properties did not see development until the 1740s.

Only a handful of the block's original patent holders became residents of the city, the most important of which were William Hudson and John Kinsey. Ironically, neither of them purchased Market/High street frontage on the block at first; both bought backlots on the 500 block from Penn. John Kinsey's backlots were on the southside with frontage on Chestnut, though he ultimately built his home fronting High Street, just west of 5th.

William Hudson did take a patent on High Street frontage on the 400 block, but by the time he died he owned the entire block bounded by 5th and 6th streets, Market and Arch, which was thereafter known as Hudson's Square. Hudson's children intermarried with Burrs, Emlen's Metcalfe's and Owen's, and Hudson settled parcels of the 500 block on all his children and grandchildren. By being Hudson's daughters and granddaughters, a number of women came to own a substantial proportion of north side property.

The land began to see building around 1740, as the city slowly moved westward. Between approximately 1740 and 1775, the block hosted the large homes of gentlemen indiscriminately located alongside the shops and homes of artisans, grocers, and other small fry. Fifth and Sixth streets likewise housed the elite alongside the common folk. The properties on the back alleys, laid out in the 1740s and 50s, were smaller than those on High street, though there too there were gentlemen's homes (and other gentlemen's stables) in among modest artisanal shops and homes.

The block had a key role in the years of the Revolution and the early republic. Robert Morris lived on the south side, and built the home in which George Washington would live during his presidency. Washington and his landlord in fact had a fascinating, if highly civil, tiff involving the house, over the nature of leadership in a republic. Having lobbied hard to bring the national government back to Philadelphia from New York City, Robert Morris found himself criticized for profiting from the move by renting his expensive home to the president. He urged Washington, therefore, to accept the use of his residence as a gift. Washington, however, was even more loath to live for free than Morris was to seem self-serving. Washington felt that not paying a fair rent would suggest a level of high-handedness and privilege inappropriate to the president of a republic. In the end, Washington won the argument.6 More importantly for the block, perhaps, than these two notables, the Continental Congress chose to place offices of the war-time bureaucracy, including the Quartermaster General and the Clothier General, on the block. General Anthony Wayne exchanged some hot tempered correspondence with the Clothier General about the scarcity, delay in getting, and shoddy workmanship of his officers' uniforms. It also seems that two Tory gentlemen, Henry Welfling and Thomas Yorke, lost their holdings on the block in 1779. Charles Thompson, the secretary of the Continental Congress, lived comfortably in the elegant house Yorke forfeited.

The departure of the national government to Washington D.C. precipitated the conversion of the 500 block of High
Street into a more uniformly commercial district. Market houses sprang up in the middle of the 400 and 500 blocks between 1799 and 1810. Market sheds had appeared at Front and High in the 18th century, and by 1799 had stretched to 4th street. The sheds on the 400 and 500 block were built by 1810 and lasted at least until 1850.

New owners began rebuilding the existing structures to suit new purposes, connecting them, replacing domestic outbuildings with counting houses, and generally drawing together the properties on the alleys with those on the main streets. By 1838, as J. C. Wild's engraving shows, the whole area north of Chestnut to Market and beyond was densely built up. The eighteenth century structures did not adapt particularly well to their new uses, and the constant cutting through and rebuilding probably hastened their deterioration. Washington's house, once by all accounts the "finest single house" in the capital city, was by the 1830s serving as a confectioner on the ground floor and a lodging house above. Its new owner judged it sufficiently deteriorated as to be judged "of no pecuniary value" and in 1833 tore it down. Probably thanks in some measure to their marginality and lower cost, however, the back lots and smaller properties became home to two Philadelphia artists, portrait painter Jacob Eicholtz in 1828 and architect John Haviland in 1831.

The fortunes of Philadelphia merchants grew even as the eighteenth-century buildings deteriorated, producing a new generation of structures on the 500 block. Between 1830 and 1850 the two- and three-story brick and wood converted domestic buildings were replaced by four- and five-story brick and stone warehouses built specifically as mercantile establishments. These new buildings generally had one room to a floor, plain finished walls and stairways, skylights through all the floors, hoists mounted over hatchways cut through all levels, and somewhere a counting room or counting house with a fireproof closet to store company records. Many of the larger houses boasted highly decorated fronts, compensated by stark economies of decoration on the rear facing the alley back streets. In keeping with the Philadelphia economy's long-standing hospitality to smaller firms, a number of these buildings had counting rooms with fireproof closets on three of five floors, suggesting that several independent concerns occupied different floors of the buildings. It is an irony of labeling that the names of the back alleys gained in grandiosity even as the functions of back alley property became increasingly ignoble. Thus the descendants of the gentlemen who lived in fine homes on "South alley" discarded the refuse of their Market street businesses into "Commerce Street." The block, indeed the entire neighborhood, developed as a specialty mercantile, warehousing district. The Philadelphia and Baltimore railroad ran its tracks along Dock street to Market and then west down the center of Market Street. Caleb Cope, a merchant with concerns on both the 400 and 500 block, purchased a building on the 400 block in 1852 that had railroad tracking running through the interior, presumably connected with the convenient transport right outside his door. The neighborhood continued as a mercantile, warehouse district long after 1850. Gas lighting and furnaces were introduced into the buildings, the skylights were closed up, and the openings in the floors boarded over. Tower Hall, in 1859 the most distinctive nineteenth-century architectural specimen on the block (518 on the south side), lost its tower but gained substantial front decoration in its transformation from a clothing concern into a seed warehouse. Oak Hall, at the southeast corner of 6th and Market, eventually became the first establishment of Wanamaker and Brown. Merchants continued to enlarge their buildings and to engross buildings to either side and to the rear, creating again the kind of chaotic, interconnected and somewhat dysfunctional commercial space the block had seen before in the 1830s. The warehouses built in the 1840s and 50s, however, survived recognizably intact until the entire block was torn down in the 1950s to make room for Independence Mall.
V. Availability and quality of images

We were able to find one description of the area in 1750, just as it was being developed. The description, focusing on the 600 block, noted that the lots for sale were "pleasantly situated for any person inclining to live retired." At this point, surely, the 500 block also was still comfortably remote from the busiest parts of the growing city. However, we could not find any images of the block in its "natural" state. We also found a description of the Masters Penn house, which became Robert Morris's after a devastating fire, and which he rebuilt for George Washington. This is filed in the folder for the property, labeled "526/528/530 Market."

There is also a watercolor of the Washington house, drawn from memory by David Kennedy. The structure of the house seems to have been somewhat disputed, though the best evidence points to an asymmetrical front, with a door on the right and two windows center and left. Kennedy's image doesn't match this, so we can't say what it may be worth. The image also suggests a very low density occupation of the south side of the block. Only three large buildings, one of which has two appendages, appear in the Kennedy watercolor. We do not know whether buildings were omitted for artistic purposes, to highlight the buildings the artist which the viewer to notice, or whether the paucity of buildings reflected the artist's memory.

The earliest images of the block from life are in Birch's views in 1799, and they indicate a high density of settlement on both sides of High Street. One of Birch's views looks west/northwest along High street from inside the market shed between 3rd and 4th. The north side of the 500 block is thus in the middle distance, and not worked out in great detail, but it is clear that the block is thoroughly built up. A second engraving from the same perspective, but including the funeral procession for George Washington again shows the 500 block in the distance entirely built up.

A third view looks east toward the market shed from Ninth street. Here again the 500 block is visible in the distance, this time the south side of the street. It too appears densely built up. Since these views are executed within a year of Washington's occupancy of the house, we are inclined to discount the Kennedy watercolor as evidence of the block's density of settlement. Both the Birch's views and the public record of land transactions on the block support an argument that the block was well developed by the 1790s.

The next view of the block comes from a J. C. Wild engraving of 1838, the original of which is at the Free Library, and which is reproduced in Nicholas Wainwright, The Golden Age of Lithography. Again, as with Birch, the 500 block is in the middle distance, but the roofscape can be compared to that of buildings visible on Chestnut street. The Market Street buildings again are clustered close together, standing three and occasionally four stories, some with dormers, a mix of pitched and flat roofs, and mostly narrow and long. Lot sizes on both sides of the street remained very stable from the original development through the 1850s. Owners might engross buildings, but the buildings remained confined by the original frontage. Surveys done for successive occupants indicate remarkable stability in the size of lots over two centuries of built occupation.

The only image we have been able to find of a back-alley building is a Falconer etching of what purports to be the north east corner of 5th and Minor streets. The purpose of the etching is hard to discern. The building shown is dilapidated and seems to be put to shady if not downright disreputable uses, but Falconer gives it the distinction of
being called "Independence Hall." Curators at one time seem to have thought that the building was the house in which Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence, but this view has been entirely rejected by later curatorial experts. Since it is the only image from the back alleys, it might be worthwhile to consult with art historians to determine its meaning and reflect upon its accuracy as a representation of this corner.

Several images taken after 1850 show the new buildings built on the block after the 1830s. Though the available images are later than 1850, insurance surveys suggest that the buildings long predated the images. These images are included with this report to suggest the genre of building most recently build on the site, and to complement the detailed descriptions available from the insurance surveys. We cannot, however, promise with certainty, beyond what is available from the insurance surveys, that particular buildings existed at particular times. Since the block never had very much truly distinctive architecture, it seemed wise to tolerate a certain fuzziness about specific dates in order to give a visual impression of the character of the block as a whole.
VI. Conclusion

The naming and renaming of High Street/Market Street may provide the most eloquent summary of the street's history and of its meaning for Philadelphia. The historical record demonstrates that the names did not follow each other in orderly succession. They existed side-by-side, overlapping, disappearing and reasserting themselves through most of the city's history.

The confusion began early when the street, plotted and named High Street by Thomas Holme, also hosted the great market at 2nd street. Early residents of the city needed no street numbers to locate themselves; they were simply, "a few doors east of . . ." or "just west of . . ." some prominent landmark or well-known neighbor. Thus those living near the market, around which the life of the city turned, advertised themselves as, "in High street, near the country market," or some such locution, yoking the two names from the very start.

Generations came and went without stabilizing the name. As the market sheds crept west along High street it became ever more the Market street, and newspaper references to it as such began to appear. Even among the actuaries, there was confusion; insurance evaluators would write Market St. on their policies, then cross it out in favor of High, or vice versa. During the Revolutionary years, when the high and mighty dwelt there, a few on the very block with which we are here concerned, the street was briefly and securely, High street.

Shortly after though, and for as long as forty years, it was again both Market and High. The situation might have confused many a visitor but for the inescapable visual fact that the street was a seething hive of activity, and one found it because of what it was, no matter what it was called. By the middle of the nineteenth century, at last, the marketing of goods had become the highest priority of Philadelphia's many potential activities, and the street's odd double identity resolved into the simple evocation, Market Street.

We can notice, not without irony, that having given their identity to the street, the market sheds themselves shortly thereafter disappeared. As a further irony, it may perhaps be worth commenting that the festive environment now desired for 20th-century tourist/consumers bids fair to revive the old ambivalence. The "ugly" remnants of Philadelphia's triumphant merchandising years came down wholesale to make Independence Mall. Planners had rejected the crassness of marketing to create a space that would evoke the higher thoughts ostensibly more appropriate to the contemplation of America's cradle of liberty. Here we now are, though, reworking the block again, in hopes that no visitors to that cradle, no thinkers of those high and sublime thoughts, will get away without spending generously in our marketplaces. Twas ever thus, it seems. As goes Market Street, so goes Philadelphia, the city that sold the world on liberty.

References

1 Willard S. Randall wrote that Benjamin Franklin suggested taking Kinsey's house for the Hospital, since Kinsey had made off with some considerable sum of public funds before his death. I could not confirm this story by reference to Franklin's letters from the period, so I cannot vouch for its authenticity. See Randall, "The Founding City: From


3 Pennsylvania Gazette, April 22, 1742 and June 23, 1748. It must be noted that, though we avoided large hazards, some of the assignments of property ownership and the placement of small features like alleys or setbacks reflect considered judgments rather than certitude. We have indicated doubtful ascriptions with small question marks.


11 Franklin Fire Insurance survey, Book 118, #15337, April 2, 1852.

12 Miscellaneous insurance surveys

13 Miscellaneous insurance surveys; images from Campbell collection, at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. [Filed in the images folder marked, "19th-century, post 1850"

14 Pennsylvania Gazette, February 20, 1750. Subscriber, John Durborow. [Filed with pre-1850 images.]

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**Appendix A.** Alphabetized list of all owners, north side, High street to Cuthbert, 5th to 6th. See other lists for location. All indented names are owners of Non-High street frontage. Multiple names indicates the ownership of multiple properties on the block.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Street Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbott, John</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>dry goods store</td>
<td>21 N. 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagley, William</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, Lydia</td>
<td>1780</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, Lydia R.</td>
<td>1825-1831</td>
<td>printer</td>
<td>10 North alley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, Samuel</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, Samuel</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barker, Peter</td>
<td>1791-1800</td>
<td>building described, PA Gazette</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beates, Conrad</td>
<td>1800-1805</td>
<td>tobacconist</td>
<td>209 Market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beates, Conrad, heir of</td>
<td>1820</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beates, William</td>
<td>1800-1805</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beck, Paul</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>(SURVEY)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beck, William Henry</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell, William</td>
<td>1791-1801</td>
<td>2 Sim's alley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell, William</td>
<td>1871-1872</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betting, Joseph</td>
<td>1783</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biddle, Messrs Co.</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billsland, Wm.</td>
<td>1800-1807</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biting, Lewis</td>
<td>1795</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosh, Adam</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brand, Jacob</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brand, Martha</td>
<td>1793-1801</td>
<td>(house on the property in 1793)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brandt (or Brinton)</td>
<td></td>
<td>J. H., stables</td>
<td>1806</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brinton, J. H.</td>
<td>1806</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brookes, John</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown, John A.</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown, John A.</td>
<td>1853</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bruder, George</td>
<td>1856</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bryan, Dr.</td>
<td>1842</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bucknell, William Jr.</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bucknell, William</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>jun.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamberlain, Charles</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>(Garvan survey)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark, Michael F.</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark, Michael F.</td>
<td>1829-1841</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark, Michael F.</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>(SURVEY)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Clark, Michael F.</td>
<td>1831</td>
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<td>Clark, Michael F.</td>
<td>1831</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark, Michael F.</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark, William W.</td>
<td>1846</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooper, George</td>
<td>1797</td>
<td>wet goods and wine merchant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cope, Caleb</td>
<td>1855-56</td>
<td>(SURVEY)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cope, John</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Craig, John</td>
<td>1801</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Craig, John</td>
<td>1801</td>
<td>lived 112 S. 2nd.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Craig, Seth</td>
<td>1806-1831</td>
<td>saddlery and Globe Mill warehouse, lived, 246 High, 1825</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig, Seth</td>
<td>1806-1831</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cresson's est.</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>[Comm]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cresson's J. E. est.</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cresson, James and bros.</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>china merchants, glass and queens ware. lived 37 N. 7th</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cresson, Clement</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>[Comm]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresson, Clement</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>[Comm]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresson, Jas. E.</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>[Comm]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cresson, Joseph and John H.</td>
<td>1815</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cresson, Joseph</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Critten, Thomas</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Croft, Samuel</td>
<td>1845-1859</td>
<td>then east 33.8 feet to</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cross, Peter</td>
<td>1791-1806</td>
<td>with alley privilege</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cross, Peter</td>
<td>1791-1806</td>
<td>with alley privilege</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cross, Peter</td>
<td>1791-1806</td>
<td>with alley privilege</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dale, Ross and Wither</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dale, Ross, and Withers</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Davis &amp; Co.</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DeSaa, Peter</td>
<td>1790s</td>
<td>(Garvan survey-5th street folder</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dixon, John</td>
<td>1838</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Donaldson, Joseph and Mary</td>
<td>1 N. 6th, 1791-1810</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Donaldson, Mary</td>
<td>1810-1825</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Dore, Jacob</td>
<td>1838</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Douradore, Bernard</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Douradore, Bernard</td>
<td>1840, 1843</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Drummond, Josiah</td>
<td>1826</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Occupation and Use of the 500 block of Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1680-1850:

An Historic Resource Study conducted for Independence National Historical Park

Sharon Ann Holt, Ph.D
Research Associate of the Philadelphia Center for Early American Studies
University of Pennsylvania

August, 1997

Appendix A. Alphabetized list of all owners, south side, High street to Chestnut, 5th to 6th, (but NOT including Chestnut Street owners.) See other lists for location. All indented names are owners of Non-High street frontage. Multiple names indicates the ownership of multiple properties on the block.

Abbott and Barnes, 1802 (east portion of lot?)
Baker, Alfred E., 1867, (w/ 515/517 Market)
Baker, Chalkley, 1833
Bennett, Josiah 1855
Bennett [Josiah] & Co., tailors, 1849-1905
Bezer, John, 1741-48
Bezer, John, 1741-48
Blackstone, Lindsey, 1857
Bowden, James, patent
Bowman, William, patent
Broomly, Nathaniel, patent
Burt, Nathaniel, 1814
Burt, Nathaniel, 1831
Burt, Nathaniel, 1833?-1855
Burt, Nathaniel, 1834-41
Consley, Richard, 1741-48
Cooper and Fry, 1865
Crosby & Thursby, 1801
Davis, Mary, 1771
Davis, Richard, patent
Dickinson, John, 1785 (Notables)
Dunn, James, 1795
Earps, Hoopes & Wolfe, 1833
Edwards, George M., date uncertain
Esling, Paul, 1791
Esling, Paul, breechesmaker, 1786-1791
Fassitt, E. C., 1849 (with 502 and 8-12 S. 5th)
Fassitt, Thomas, 1820-1832
Fassitt, Thomas, 1820-1832
Fassitt, Thomas, 1820-1832
Fire Company, 1836
Flower, Enoch, 1741-48
Flower, Enoch, patent
Garden & Brown, 1848
Gilbert, John, Dr. of physic and surgery, >1772
Givens, James, 1800
Greenway, Robert, 1741-48
Harley, Robert, 1741-48
Henry, Alexander, 1812, (w/ 25 and 27 Minor St.)
Henry, Alexander, 1852-1865
Henry, Alexander, devisees of, 1852
Henry, John S., 1831
Henry, John S., 1831 (w/ 534)
Henry, John S., 1831-41
Henry, John S., dec'd., 1841
House, Widow, 1785
Ingersol, J., 1801
Johnson, Samuel, 1825
Jones, E.?, heirs of, (Matlack, J. and Teerson, J.), 1789
Jones, R. E., 1804-1833, 1849 (with 506, 1841)
Jones, R. E., 1820, 1849
Jones, Robert E. (w/ 504), 1841
Jones, Robert E., 1841
Jones, Robert, 1820, 1833
Jones, Robert, 1820, 1833
Jones, Robert, 1820, 1833 (with 500)
Jones, William, gentleman, 1801
Kane, Elizabeth, dec'd., 1841
Kane, John Kintzing, judge, 1840 (Notables) (w/ #5 Minor)
Kane, John, 1848
Kennedy, Anthony and John, merchants, 1817
Kimel, Adam, >1771, between 180 and 186 High
Kinsey, Abraham, gentleman, 1801 (w/ stable in the back)
Kinsey, John <1751, (Notables)
Kintzing, Abraham, grazier, 1795
Lynch, Edward, merchant, 1801
McCaraher, Alexander, 1836
McNeill, Perry, 1849
Miller, Jonathan, 1818
Appendix B. List of Property Owners, North Side By location, with dates of occupancy

SECTION A: West along HIGH ST. from 5th to 6th, North side: Owners in Order, with Dates

Patent purchasers:
Patent 60 purchased by John Bezer, John Rennots, Daniel Smith, and Francis Buroughs.
Patent 63 purchased by Moses Charan.
Patent 64 purchased by William Bowman.
Back Lot patents purchased by William Hudson.

1741-1748: Entire block, from Market to Arch, and 5th to 6th, owned by William Hudson at his death and bequeathed in proportions to his children and grandchildren. Surveyed for them, but dimensions specified by William Hudson found to be off by one foot in each direction. Surveyeres apportioned the error among the heirs in the ratios specified in Hudson's will. Thus this block has distinctive and unusual lot sizes. Source: See copy of the surveys, in the "Other Streets and Special Topics," folder marked "Wm. Hudson." Original available as marked.

501/199 Patent 60
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Hudson, William, jun., <1759
Hudson, Samuel, 1785-7
Guier, William 1791-1830
(Guier and Diehl, merchants, 1801)
Newkirk, Mathew, 1831
Newkirk, Mathew, 1841

503/201 Patent 60
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Hudson, William, jun. 1759
Jones, Israel, 1785
Reinholdt, George, 1787-1800
Bilsland, Alexander [1795]
Bilsland, Wm. 1800-1807
Knox and Boggs, 1830
Kelly, Thomas, 1841
Fassitt, Jas. W. 1854

503/203 Patent 60
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Hudson, William, jun. 1759
Carson, Andrew, 1783
Dunlap, Dr. James, 1785-87
Sheaff, William, 1791
Dilworth, Joseph, 1795
Sheaff, Widow, 1805
Richardson, John, 1826
Hooper, John, 1841
Fassitt, James W. (with 201), 1854

505/205 Patent 60
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Hudson, William, jun. 1759
EARCHS, (w. [with 201]), 1854

507/207 Patent 60
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Hudson, Mary, (dau of Samuel) <1759
Yorke, Thomas, <1779
Thompson, Charles, >1779
Boush, Adam, grocer, 1787
Scattergood, Jacob, 1791-1800
Baker, Samuel, <1805
Hassinger, Jacob, 1805-1825 (est. 1826, 1831)
Steinmetz, John, merchant, 1794-1806
Shewell, Thomas, 1822-1836, 1841
Levick, Richard R. and Robert, 1856

527/225 Patent 63, Charas, Moses
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Emlen, Hudson, 1759
Sheaff, William, 1783-1788
Wistar, Caspar, 1795 (Notables)
Helmuth, John, 1815
Everly, Adam (or Ebberle), 1822, 1831, 1841, 1853.
Richardson, John, 1859

529/227 Patent 63, Charas, Moses
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Gunke, Michael, 1783-1822
Cresson, John H. and Joseph (backlot?), 1815
Tams, S., 1831
Cresson, James, 1836
Tam, S. & L., 1841
Davis & Co, 1848
Cope, Caleb, (Notables), 1855-56

531/229 Patent 64, Bowman, William
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Redman, Dr. Joseph, 1759-1787
Humphries, Richard, 1797-1801
Vanderkemp, John Jacob, 1809-1842
Bucknell, William, jun., 1859

533/231 Patent 64, Bowman, William
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Sellers, Nathan, 1783-1785
Sellers, Nathan & David, 1797-1806
Sellers, Samuel, 1829, 1839
Sellers, James, 1841
Sellers, Samuel, 1855
Pennock, Abraham Lidden and Mary Lewis, 1856

535/233 Patent 64, Bowman, William
Hudson, William, 1741-1748
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Spier, Jacob’s house, 1783
Donaldson, Joseph and Mary, 1785-1810
North, Stephen, 1810-1825
Clark, Michael F., 1829, 1841, 1856
Clark, Michael, estate of, 1869, 1876

Location unknown: Kimel, Adam
Durborow, John

**SECTION B:** North along 6TH STREET from High/Market to Commerce/South, west side: Owners in Order, with Dates.

Starting approx. 120 north of High street:

Donaldson, Mary, 1810-1825
10 Foot Court
Crrilly, Thomas, 1832
Syng, Charles, 60 x 68, 1783
Howell, Miss [Mary], 1848
Moore, Thomas, 40 X 68, 1783
Walton, Henry, (3 lots consolidated, Commerce St. to the 10 foot court), 1857 (SURVEY)

**SECTION C:** East along Commerce St. from 6th toward 5th, South side: Owners in Order, with Dates.

Starting 50 feet east of 6th Street

Gunkel, Michael, 1783-1832
Cresson, Joseph and John H., 1815, then
25ft east to
Sheaf, William, 1783-88
Branton (or Brinton), J. H., stables, 1806
Helmuth, John, 1815, then
24 ft. east to
Foulke, Caleb, 1783
etc., see Market St. list above
also Pemberton stables (?), 48 ft deep, then
25 feet east to

Emlen, Samuel’s home, 1783-1822
Moore, Thomas, 1788-1806 (?)
Middleton, Joseph, 1831, then
20 feet east to

Moore, Thomas, 1788-1806
ALL THE ABOVE LOTS ON COMMERCE STREET GO THROUGH TO HIGH STREET UNTIL 1831.

18 feet east from Dale, Ross, & Wither to

Fritz, Jacob, cabinet maker, 14 South alley, 1825, on a 16 foot wide tract that does go through to High street. 83 feet south of Commerce, the through lot widens to 32 feet and continues this width all the way to High street. Through lot owned successively by Mary Hudson, Thomas Palmer, Henry Seckel. See High street list.

Section of lot running 16 feet east from through lot line along Commerce street, and 83 feet south toward High, owned by Fite, George, 1767
Pemberton, John, heirs of, 1801
Hoskins and Hal[s]kell, 1852, then
on eastern edge of the 16 x 83 section, there is another through lot, 16 x 83, then widening to 32 x 117 continuing to High street. A second 16 x 83 section abuts that through lot, just as on the neighboring lot to the west, and was owned by

Swett, Benjamin, 1765, then

at eastern edge of the above described 16 x 83 section begins property of

Welfling, Henry, 1762-1765
Peter, Abraham, 1765-1800 (SURVEY)
Keighler, Christopher, 1800' (SURVEY)
Wetherill, Samuel, 8 Commerce St.
Seal, Joseph H., 1836, then
18 feet east to

Klein, George, 1765
Vorke, Thomas (?), < 1779
Hassinger, Jacob and son, 6 South alley, 1820
Hassinger, Jonathan K., 6 South alley
Hassinger, David, 1871, then

THE ABOVE LOTS ON COMMERCE STREET ARE 70 OR 83 FEET DEEP ONLY. THEY DO NOT GO THROUGH TO HIGH STREET. THEY MAY HAVE BEEN UNITED IN ONE PARCEL SOLD BY BENJAMIN SWETT IN 1764.

18 feet east to

Baker, Samuel, 1805
Welfling, Henry, 1820, then

18 feet east to

Guier, John, 1794-1821
and others, see Market street list.

THE ABOVE LOTS GO THROUGH TO HIGH STREET. MAY HAVE BEEN PART OF A TRACT SOLD BY THOMAS WHARTON IN 1747.

then a further 52 feet east along the side of a 5th street frontage lot, to 5th street.

SECTION D: South along 5TH STREET between Commerce and High, west side: Owners in order, with dates.

corner property,
Jager, Caspar, 1774 (PA GAZETTE)
Richle [Richt], [John] Si[e]gmund, 1802
Richle [Richt], William, 1846, then 20 feet south to

Hudson, William, 1759
Rabsom, Jacob and Wife Cleophia, <1782 (PA GAZETTE)
Hudson, Mary, dau of Samuel, g. d. of Wm Hudson, 1785
Rosenbruch, Theophilus, 1853, then 20 feet south to

surveyed 1801, no owner,
Shepperd, Thomas, 1821, then 19 feet south to

Barker, Peter, 1764, then 20 feet south to

4 FOOT ALLEY, then 96 feet south to High Street.
SECTION E: East along Commerce St. from 6th to 5th, North side: Owners in Order, with dates.

62.6 feet east from 6th (frontage faces 6th) begins the lot of

Erwin, John, 1793 (2 frame houses with kitchen behind)
Johns, Agnes, 1801
Fritz, Jacob (or John), 1830-31
Croft, Samuel, 1845-1859, then east 33.8 feet to

an alley, 36 feet deep, heading north from Commerce 1831), width unknown, but probably about 4 feet.

then begins property of

Joncy, Rachel, <1793
Esler, John, 25 South alley, [1800]
Simons, John, 1801
Kemble, Charles, 1831
Douradore, Bernard, 1839
Seal, Joseph H., 1856

then east 16.8 feet to the property of

Wetherill, Mordecai, 1831
Beck, Paul, 1839
Reinboth (or Reinholdt), J. D., 1849
Beck, William Henry, 1856

then east 16.8 feet to an untenanted property,
then east 16.8 feet to the property of

Dore, Jacob, 1838
Kemble, Charles, 1856

then east 16.8 feet to the property of

Wetherill, M[ordecai?], 1838

then east 33.4 feet to the property of

Metcalf, Susan (late), 1838 (rec'd land in Wm. Hudson's will, 1803)

then east 33 feet (approx) to the property of

Winder, William H., 1838 (In 1850 this property was setback perhaps 2 feet)

then 23.7 feet east to

an alley or court (from 1814 to 1853, approx), reaching at least 16 feet north from Commerce, ten feet across, to the property of

Wetherill, Samuel, 1762 (#8 Commerce St) (SURVEY)
Brookes, John, 1836
Brown, John A., 1853
then 16.8 feet (approx) east to

an alley (1842-1896), no width given, depth 76 feet.

then the property of

Bryan, Dr., 1842,
then 78 feet east to 5th Street.

SECTION F: North along 5th Street, west side, from Commerce St. to North alley (Cuthbert)

Dixon, John, 1838

18 feet north to

DeSaa, Peter Arnould, 1797 (16 N. 5th)
Clark, William W., 1846
Justice, Philip, 1853
17 feet north to
Justice, Philip, 1853

17 feet north to
Ritter, Charles, 1840
Savery, Thomas
Gerker, Henry, 1856

15 feet north to
Ritter, Henry, 1774 (SURVEY) (Notables)
heirs of, 1800

15 feet north to
Betton, Joseph, 1783
Bliting, Lewis, 1785
Erwin, Henry, [1800]
Parke, Samuel, 1800 (SURVEY)
Haviland, John, 1831 (Notables)
Bailey, Lydia R., 1831

20 feet north to
Owen, Evan, 1783
Meyer, Benjamin, 1785
Sellers, Coleman, 1821
Bailey, Lydia (?), 1870

20 feet north to
Eckfeldt, Jacob, 1772-1785 (this property has a notable wall along the south side in 1821. See diagram.)

40 feet north to
Eckfeldt, Jacob, <1785
Zantzinger, Adam, 1785 (SURVEY)
Fire Association, 1866

SECTION G: West along North Alley (Cuthbert), south side, from 5th to 6th

96 feet west to a four foot alley, extending 100 feet south in 1783, and 80 feet south from 1785 to 1866, then to the property of
Larkey, Edward, 1783
Biddle, Messrs and Co., 1867

then 34 feet west to the property of
Elsegood, Mathew, 1835
Brown, John A., 1853,

then 16.8 feet west to the property of
Suplee and Myers, 1856
then 16.8 feet west to an untenanted property, then 44 feet west to the property of
Drummond, Josiah, 1826
Masters & Tomlinson, 1856
Graham, John H. 1871,

then 16.8 feet west to the property of
Gano, John, 1826-28
Hopper, William, 1853

then 16.8 feet west to
an alley (1828), three feet wide, and 16-20 feet deep, south from North alley, then to the property of
Tilagher, Mrs., 1828
then 16.8 feet west to the property of

Snyder, >1791
Herbert, Michael, <1791

then 16.8 feet west to

an alley, four feet wide (1791),

then 92 feet west to 6th street.

SECTION H: South along 6th street, east side, from North Alley (Cuthbert) to South Alley (Commerce)

se corner, 6th and North/Cuthbert,

Howells, Christian, 1791, by division of Wm Hudson's estate
Eicholtz, Jacob, 1828 (Notables)
Clark, Michael F. 1831, (SURVEY)

15 feet south to

Howells, Christian, 1791
Clopp, John, 1828
Clark, Michael F., 1831

15 feet south to

Cross, Peter, 1791-1806, with alley privilege
Graff, ??, 1828
Clark, Michael F., 1831

15 feet south to

Cross, Peter, 1791-1806, with alley privilege
Clark, Michael F., 1831

15 feet south to

Etter, Philip, heirs of, c. 1771
Haverstick, William, 1829
Clark, Michael F., 1834

20 feet south to

Emerick, George, 1829-34
Jessup, A. E., 1856

20 feet south to

Wood, Thomas, c. 1791
Abbott, John, 1829
Bruder, George, 1856

16 feet south to

Rushac, heirs, c. 1791
Emerick, William, 1829-1834
Bucknell, William, Jr., 1859

15.6 feet south to

Parris, c. 1791-c. 1798
Sphon, William, 1819
Douradores, Bernard, 1840, 1843
Kern, Horatio, 1856

16 feet south to

an alley (1840-1843), dimensions unknown, probably about 4 feet wide, and perhaps 15 feet deep.

then the property of

Hudson, Susannah, <1775
Marley, Richard Jackson, 1775-c.1791 (built a brick building on the eastern portion of the lot, 1801)
Marley, William, 1819
Marley, Rosanna (widow?), 1842
Kern, Horatio, 1856

16 feet south to

Hudson, Susannah
Brand, Jacob
Erwin, Robert
Brand, Martha Gardner, 1793-1801 (house on the property in 1793)
Sellars, Samuel, 1830

17.4 feet south to

Hudson, Susannah, <1793
Empsons, Elizabeth, 1793
Ebberle, Charles, 1801
Garriques, William, 1814?
Manufacturers and Mechanics Savings and Loan Co, 1858
Appendix B. List of Property Owners, South Side By location, with dates of occupancy

SECTION I: West along High Street, south side, from 5th to 6th, with dates

500 [ON= Patent 61, Davis, Richard
168] Bezer, John, 1741-48
Dunn, James, boarding house, 1795
Crosby & Thursby, merchants, 1801
Fassitt, Thomas, 1820-1832
Earp, Hoggs & Woolfe, hardware merchants, 1833
Fassitt, E. C., 1849 (with 502 and 8-12 S. 5th)
502 [ON= Patent 61, Davis, Richard
168/170] Bezer, John, 1741-48
Odenheimer, John, <1772
Gilbert, John, Dr. of physic and surgery, >1772
Jones, William, gentleman, 1801
Jones, Robert, 1820, 1833 (with 500)

504 [ON= Patent 61, Davis, Richard
170/172] Flower, Enoch, 1741-48
Lynch, Edward, merchant, 1801
Jones, R. E., 1804-1833, 1849
(with 506, 1841)

506 Patent 61, Davis Richard
[ON=170/ Flower, Enoch, 1741-1748
172 1/2] Miller, Jonathan, merchant, 1801
Jones, Robert E. (w/ 504), 1841

508 Patent 61, Davis Richard
[ON=172/ Flower, Enoch, 1741-1748
Pennsylvania Hospital, 1751-1756 (Special Topics)
Shelly, Abraham, 1796
Jones, Robert E., 1841
Orne, James et al, as trustees, 1866

510 [ON= Patent 61, Davis, Richard
174/176 Pickering, Charles <1741
Rakestraw, William, 1741-48
Stuart, General Walter 1751?
Sheaff, William, 1785
Kinsey, Abraham, gentleman, 1801 (w/ stable in the back)
Pepper, Henry, 1804?
3-story brick house or store, 1834
Pepper, Margaret, 1841

512 [ON= Patent 61, Davis, Richard
176/178] Stein, Jacob, flour merchant, 1795
Kane, John Kintzing, judge, 1840 (Notables)
(w/ #5 Minor St.)
Kane, Elizabeth, dec'd. 1841

514 [ON= Patent 62, Flower, Enoch, Broomly, Nathaniel, 178/180] Bowden, James
Pickering, Charles <1741
Rakestraw, William, 1741-48
House, Widow, 1785
Kintzing, Abraham, grazier, 1795
Sheaff, Henry, wine merchant
Burt, Nathaniel, 1814
Toland, Robert, 1826-1848
1834-4 story brick store
Toland, Mrs. Robert, 1849
Baker, Alfred E., 1867, (w/ 515/517 Market)
Toland, Robert, est. of, 1881-1890
NOTE: From 518 to 528, the definition of early property boundaries is impossible to reconstruct from the data I found. Density seems to have been low. In the western portion of this uncertain space began the Penn/Masters/Morris/Washington property, information on which is provided in the folder marked "526-28-30 Market".

SECTION J: South along 6th Street, east side, from High to Minor

No frontage on 6th street recorded.

SECTION K: East along Minor St. (Ludlow), north side, from 6th to 5th.

Address:


[5]25

[50]5 Kane, John K., 1848, back of Kane lot on High street, also owned by Edwards, George M., date uncertain

Price, Thomas W., 1871

No other frontage on Minor street, north side.

SECTION L: North along 5th St., west side, from Minor to High.

16 possible image, pre-1850, etching called "Independence Hall" by Falconer, a later paper printing building, 16' wide

14 Pepper building, Electrotype foundry, 1915, 14' wide,

12 one of which was most likely the dispensary for

10 the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1751-56, then
8 Esling, Paul, breechesmaker, #8 S. 5th, 1791

No other 5th street frontage.

**SECTION M:** West along Minor Street, south side, from 5th to 6th

West 141 feet along lot fronting on 5th street, then

[5]17 Morris, Robert, 1787(?)  
Chestnut, Ingersol, J., 1801  
back lot Ridgway, John J., 1857,

Chestnut,  
back lots  
alley, 13 feet wide, and extending 114 feet south from Minor St., then west 82 feet to se cor, 6th and Minor.

**SECTION N:** South along 6th street, east side, from Minor to Chestnut

15 Peterson, Derrick, 1802  
Johnson, Samuel, 1825  
Pepper, George, 1828 (Notables)  
Cooper and Fry, 1865

17 Turnbull, Alexander, 1802

19& Ogle, Thomas, 1824  
21 Sandreth, David, 1853

23 & Girvan, James, 1802  
Abbott and Barnes, 1802 (east portion of lot?)  
Blackstone, Lindsey, 1857,

27 unoccupied lot, then south 17 feet to

29 Davis, Mary, 1771, then south 17 feet to

31 unoccupied lot, then south 17 feet to

33 Roney, Elizabeth, 1771, then south 17 feet to

back of 537 Chestnut, then south 73 feet to ne cor Chestnut and 6th.

**SECTION O:** West along Chestnut Street, north side, from 6th to 5th

see hand-drawn map in "South Side, general", along with Parson's listing (reproduced more readably), in "Maps, both sides"

**SECTION P:** North along 5th Street, west side, from Chestnut to Minor.

North 178 feet including modern lots 42-28, along the side of 501 Chestnut Street, to

Duey's Court (1814), an area extending 130-140 feet west from 5th street, and varying in width from 9 feet at the 5th street opening, to 20 feet within the block, to perhaps 6 feet at its westernmost end.

at nw cor, Duey's Court and 5th, property of

26 Norris, Isaac, 1787 (image, 1874)  
Baler, Chalkley, 1835  
Fire Company, 1836, then north 16.3 feet to

24 McCaraher, Alexander, 1836, (image, 1874), then north 21 feet to

22 Esling, Paul, breechesmaker, 1786-1791  
Ridgway, John, 1814, then north 20 feet to

Jones, E??, heirs of, (Matlack, J. and Teerson, J.), 1789  
Ridgway, Jacob, 1830, then north 18.1 feet to the sw cor of 5th and Minor

500' Block of Market Street, 1680-1850  
Names of Property Owners, South side, by Location

Link to: [The North side of this appendix] [Table of contents] [Home]
Appendix C. NORTH SIDE: List of Owners, Alphabetical

HIGH ST. 5th to 6th, North side

Bagaley, William, 1856
Baker, Samuel, <1805
Beates, Conrad, 1791-1800
Beates, Conrad, heirs of, 1820
Beates, William, 1800-1805
Bell, William, 1787-1801
Bilsland, Wm. 1800-1807
Bosh, Adam, 1787
Brinton, J. H., 1806
Bucknail, William, jun., 1859
Cadwalader, John and Martha
Chamberlain, Charles, 1787
Clark, Michael P., 1829-1841
Cooper, George, 1797
Cope, Caleb, 1855-56
Cope, John, 1787
Craig, John, 1801
Craig, Seth, 1806-1831
Cresson's est., 1839 [Comm]
Cresson, Clement, 1831 [Comm]
Cresson, Jas. E., 1831 [Comm]
Cresson, Joseph, 1836
Dale, Ross, and Withers, 1856
Davis & Co., 1848
Donaldson, Joseph and Mary, <1810
Dunlap, Dr. James, 1787
Durborough, John
Earp, Messrs., 1831-35
Eberle, Adam, 1822-1853
Ellis, Rowland
Emlen, Hudson, 1759
Emlen, Hudson, 1759
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Emlen, Rachel, 1759
Emlen, Samuel's home, 1783-1822
Emlen, Samuel late, "had whole lot," 1822
Emlen, Sarah, 1759
Emlen, Sarah, 1759
Emlen, Sarah, 1806 (whole)
Ester, Jacob estate, 1787
Fassitt, Jas. W. 1854
Fassitt, Jas. W. 1854
Fouke, [Capt.?] Caleb, 1783
Fouke, Amos, 1787
Fouke, Caleb's estate, 1877
Gilbert, Frederick, est. dec.d, 1854
Guier, John 1794-1821
Guier, William 1791-1830
Gunkei, Michael, 1783-1822
Hassinger, Jacob 1805-1825, est 1826-31
Head, John, and wife, 1762-1765
Heise, Frederick, 1791-1801
Helmsley, John, 1815
Hine, John, 1788
Hoskins and H[i]skell, 1852
Howell, Mary, 1759
Hudson, Mary, (dau of Samuel) 1759
Hudson, Mary, (dau of Wm. jun.), 1759
Hudson, Mary, <1786
Hudson, Samuel, 1787
Hudson, William
Hudson, William, jun. 1759
Hudson, William, jun., 1759
Kimel, Adam <1771
Knox and Boggs
Lang, James, 1787
Leaming, Furman, 1831
Levick, Richard R. and Robert, 1856
Moore, Thomas, 1786-1806
Moore, Thomas, 1786-1806
Newkirk, Mathew 1831
North, Stephen, 1810-1825
Owens, Hannah and Rachel, 1759
Palmer, Thomas, >1786
Pemberton, John, <1801
Pemberton, John, heirs of, 1801
Pennock, Abraham Lidden and Mary Lewis, 1856
Pogue, Joseph, 1831
Redman, Dr. Joseph, 1787
Reed and Gray, 1826
Reinholdt, George, 1787-1800
Richardson, John, 1826
Richardson, John, 1859
Roberts, Edward and Mary
Rosette and Bicking, 1831
Scattergood, John 1791-1800
Seckel, Henry, 1800 (earlier? est. 1787?)
Sellers, Nathan V. D., 1783-1829
Sellers, Samuel, 1855
Sheaf, Widow 1805
Sheaf, William's estate, 1787
Sheaf, William, 1783-88
Sheaf, William, 1806
Sheaf, William, heirs of, 1806
Sheaf, Wm 1791
Sheewall, Thomas, 1822, 1836
Slaughter, William (late), 1831
Spier, Jacob's house, 1783
Stacks, James, 1787
Staticorn, Samuel, 1787
Stein, Jacob, grocer, 1787
Steinmetz, 1806
Sterling, 1831
Swett, Benjamin, <1764
Swett, Benjamin, 1764
Syng, Charles' estate, 1787
Syng, Charles, 1783-c. 1810
Tams, S., 1831
Tams, William, mwc 5th and High, 1825
Thompson, Charles, >1779
Truck, John, 1856 [Comm]
Vanderkemp, J. 1815-1831
Welfling, Henry, 1765-1779
Welfling, Henry, 1820 [Comm]
Wharton, Robert 1790s, 1830 (earlier; front?)
Wharton, Widow's estate, 1787
Wharton, Widow's estate, 1787
Wistar, Caspar, 1795
Wright, Peter 1843
North along 6th Street, High to Commerce/South
Crilly, Thomas, 1832
Donaldson, Mary, 1810-1825
Howell, Miss, 1848
Moore, Thomas, 40 x 68, 1783
Syng, Charles, 60 x 68, 1783
East along Commerce St. south side, from 6th to 5th
Baker, Samuel, 1805
Bell, William, 1787-1801
Branton (or Brinton), J. H., stables, 1806
Craig, John, 1801
Craig, Seth, 1806-1831
Cresson's J. E. est, 1831
Cresson est, 1839
Cresson, Clement 1831
Cresson, Joseph and John H., 1815,
Dale, Ross and Wither, 1856,
Emlen, Samuel's home, 1783-1822
Emlen, Sarah, 1806
Fite, George, 1767
Foulke, Caleb, 1783 etc.
Fritz, Jacob, 1825
Guer, John, 1794-1821
Gunkeil, Michael, 1783-1832
Hassinger, David, 1871
Hassinger, Jacob, 1820
Hoskins and Hak[...]kell, 1852,
Keighler, Christopher, 1800
Klein, George, 1765
Middleton, Joseph, 1831
Moore, Thomas, 1788-1806
Moore, Thomas, 1788-1806 (?)
North along 5th street, west side, from Commerce to High.
Peter, Abraham, 1765-1800
Seal, Joseph H., 1838
Sheaf, William, 1783-88
Swett, Benjamin, 1765
Welfling, Henry, 1762-1765
Welfling, Henry, 1820
Wetherill, Samuel, # 8 Commerce
Yorke, Thomas (?), < 1779
East along Commerce St, north side, from 6th to 5th
Beck, Paul, 1839
Beck, William Henry, 1856
Brookes, John, 1836
Brown, John A., 1833
Brown, John A., 1833
Bryan, Dr., 1842
Croft, Samuel, 1845-1859, then east 33.8 feet to
Dore, Jacob, 1838
Doursadore, Bernard, 1839
Erwin, John, 1793 (2 frame houses with kitchen behind)
Esler, John, [1800]
Fritz, Jacob (or John), 1830-31
Johns, Agnes, 1801
Joncy, Rachel, <1793
Kemble, Charles, 1831
Kemble, Charles, 1836
Metcalfe, Susan [late], 1838 (rec'd land in Wm. Hudson's will, 1803)
Reinboth (or Reinholdt), J. D., 1849
Seal, Joseph H., 1856
Simons, John, 1801
Wetherill, M[ordecai?], 1838
Wetherill, Mordecai, 1831
Winder, William H., 1838

North along 5th street, west side, from Commerce to North Alley (Cuthbert)

Bailey, Lydia (?), 1870
Bailey, Lydia R., 1831
Betton, Joseph, 1878
Bitting, Lewis, 1878
Clark, William W., 1846
DeSaa, Peter Arnould, 1797
Dixon, John, 1838
Eckfeldt, Jacob, <1785
Eckfeldt, Jacob, 1772-1785
Erwin, Henry, [1800]
Fire Association, 1866
Gerker, Henry, 1856
Haviland, 1831
Justice, Philip, 1853
Justice, Philip, 1853
Meyer, Benjamin, 1785
Owen, Evan, 1783
Parke, Samuel, 1800
Ritter, Charles, 1840
Ritter, Henry, heirs of, 1800
Savery, Thomas
Sellers, Coleman, 1821
Zantzinger, Adam, 1785

West along North Alley (Cuthbert), south side, from 5th to 6th

Biddle, Messrs and Co., 1867
Brown, John A., 1853
Drummond, Josiah, 1826
Elsegood, Mathew, 1835
Gano, John, 1826-28
Graham, John H. 1871
Herbert, Michael, <1791
Hopper, William, 1853
Jessup, Augustus, 1856
Larkey, Edward, 1783
Livezey, Samuel, 1848
Masters & Tomlinson, 1856
Moore & Jessup, 1852-3
Reinholdt, J. D. 1849
Snyder, Benedict, <1791
Suplee and Myers, 1856
Tilgher, Mrs., 1828

South along 6th street, east side, from North Alley (Cuthbert) to South Alley (Commerce)

Abbott, John, 1829
Brand, Jacob
Brand, Martha Gardner, 1793-1801
Bruder, George, 1856
Bucknell, William, Jr., 1859
Clark, Michael P. 1831
Clark, Michael P., 1831
Clark, Michael P., 1831
Clark, Michael P., 1834
Clopp, John, 1828
Cross, Peter, 1791-1806
Cross, Peter, 1791-1806
Doursadore, Bernard, 1840, 1843
Ebberle, Charles, 1801
Eicholtz, Jacob, 1828
Emerick, George, 1829-34
Emerick, William, 1829-34
Empsons, Elizabeth, 1793
Erwin, Robert
Etter, Philip, heirs of, c. 1771
Garriques, William, 1814?
Graff, ??, 1828
Haverstick, William, 1829
Howells, Christian, 1791
Howells, Christian, 1791
Hudson, Susannah
Hudson, Susannah, <1775
Hudson, Susannah, <1791
Jessup, A. E., 1856
Kern, Horatio, 1856
Kern, Horatio, 1856
Manufacturers and Mechanics Savings and Loan Co, 1858
Marley, Richard Jackson, 1775-1791
Marley, Rosanna (widow?), 1842
Marley, William, 1819
Parris, c. 1791-c. 1798
Rushac, heirs, c. 1791
Sellars, Samuel, 1830
Sphon, William, 1819
Wood, Thomas, c. 1791

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Occupation and Use of the 500 block of Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1680-1850:

An Historic Resource Study conducted for Independence National Historical Park

Sharon Ann Holt, Ph.D
Research Associate of the Philadelphia Center for Early American Studies
University of Pennsylvania

August, 1997

Appendix C. South Side Property Owners, alphabetical

 SECTION I: West along High Street, south side, from 5th to 6th, with dates

Baker, Alfred E., 1867
Bennet, Josiah, 1855
Bezer, John, patent
Bowden, James, patent
Bowman, William, patent
Broomeley, Nathaniel, patent
Burt, Nathaniel, 1814
Burt, Nathaniel, 1831
Burt, Nathaniel, 1834
Consley, Richard, 1741-48
Crosby & Thursby, 1801
Davis, Richard, patent
Dickinson, John, 1785 (Notables)
Earp's, Hoopes, & Woolfe, 1833
Fassitt, E. C., 1849 (w/ 502 and 8-12 S. 5th)
Fassitt, Thomas, 1820-1832
Fassitt, Thomas, 1820-1832
Flower, Enoch, patent
Flower, Enoch, 1741-48
Garden & Brown, 1848
Gilbert, John, Dr., >1772
Greenway, Robert, 1741-48
Henry, Alexander, 1812, 1852
Henry, John S., 1831
House, Widow, 1785
Jones, R. E., 1820, 1849
Jones, Robert, 1820, 1833
Jones, Robert, 1820, 1833
Jones, William, 1801
Kane, Elizabeth, dec'd 1841
Kane, John Kintzing, 1840 (Notables)
Kennedy, Anthony, 1817
Kimmel, Adam, >1771
Kinsey, Abraham and John, 1817
Kinsey, John <1751
Kintzing, Abraham, 1795
Lynch, Edward, 1801
McNeil, Perry, 1849
Miller, Jonathan, 1818
Morris, Robert, 1795
Oak Hall, 1859
Odenheimer, John, <1772
Orne, James et al, 1866
Penn, Governor, 1779 (Notables)
Pennsylvania Hospital, 1751-1756
Pickering, Charles, <1741
Rakestraw, William, >1741
Risk, Anna K, 1841
Risk, Nancy K, 1853
Schuylkill Bank, 1831
Sheaff, Henry
Sheaff, William, 1785
Shelly, Abraham, 1756
Smith, Cornelius, 1839-1841
Stedman, Alexander, 1766
Steen, Robert, 1839
Stein, Jacob, 1795
Stuart, General Walter, 1751 (?)
Toland, Mrs. Robert, 1849
Toland, Robert, 1837
Washington, George, 1791-1797

 SECTION J: South along 6th Street, east side, from High to Minor

No frontage on 6th street recorded.
SECTION K: East along Minor St. (Ludlow), north side, from 6th to 5th.

Edwards, George M., date uncertain
Kane, John K., 1848
Pratt, Henry, 1850
Price, Thomas W., 1871

SECTION L: North along 5th St., west side, from Minor to High.

Esling, Paul
Pennsylvania Hospital, dispensary
Pepper building, 1915

SECTION M: West along Minor Street, south side, from 5th to 6th

Ingersol, J., 1801
Morris, Robert, 1787(?)
Pepper, George, 1839
Ridgway, John J., 1857

SECTION N: South along 6th street, east side, from Minor to Chestnut

Abbott and Barnes, 1802 (east portion of lot?)
Blackstone, Lindsey, 1837
Cooper and Fry, 1865
Davis, Mary, 1771
Girvan, James, 1802
Johnson, Samuel, 1825
Ogle, Thomas, 1824
Pepper, George 1828
Peterson, Derrick, 1802
Roney, Elizabeth, 1771
Sandreth, David, 1853
Turnbull, Alexander, 1802

SECTION P: North along 5th Street, west side, from Chestnut to Minor.

Baler, Chalkley, 1833
Esling, Paul, breechesmaker, 1786-1791
Fire Company, 1836
Jones, E???., heirs of, (Matlack, J. and Teerson, J.), 1789
McCaraher, Alexander, 1836
Morris, Isaac, 1787
Ridgway, Jacob, 1830
Ridgway, John, 1814

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