

NOMINATION OF HISTORIC BUILDING, STRUCTURE, SITE, OR OBJECT
PHILADELPHIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SUBMIT ALL ATTACHED MATERIALS ON PAPER AND IN ELECTRONIC FORM (CD, EMAIL, FLASH DRIVE)
ELECTRONIC FILES MUST BE WORD OR WORD COMPATIBLE

1. ADDRESS OF HISTORIC RESOURCE *(must comply with an Office of Property Assessment address)*

Street address: 145 Sumac Street

Postal code: 19128

2. NAME OF HISTORIC RESOURCE

Historic Name: _____

Current/Common Name: 145 Sumac Street

3. TYPE OF HISTORIC RESOURCE

Building

Structure

Site

Object

4. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Condition: excellent good fair poor ruins

Occupancy: occupied vacant under construction unknown

Current use: Residential

5. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please attach a narrative description and site/plot plan of the resource's boundaries.

6. DESCRIPTION

Please attach a narrative description and photographs of the resource's physical appearance, site, setting, and surroundings.

7. SIGNIFICANCE

Please attach a narrative Statement of Significance citing the Criteria for Designation the resource satisfies.

Period of Significance (from year to year): from 1884 to ~~present~~ 1940

Date(s) of construction and/or alteration: 1884

Architect, engineer, and/or designer: _____

Builder, contractor, and/or artisan: John W. Gilton, mason

Original owner: John W. Gilton

Other significant persons: James Zell Holt and Mary Bromley Holt

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION:

The historic resource satisfies the following criteria for designation (check all that apply):

- (a) Has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, Commonwealth or Nation or is associated with the life of a person significant in the past; or,
- (b) Is associated with an event of importance to the history of the City, Commonwealth or Nation; or,
- (c) Reflects the environment in an era characterized by a distinctive architectural style; or,
- (d) Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or engineering specimen; or,
- (e) Is the work of a designer, architect, landscape architect or designer, or engineer whose work has significantly influenced the historical, architectural, economic, social, or cultural development of the City, Commonwealth or Nation; or,
- (f) Contains elements of design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation; or,
- (g) Is part of or related to a square, park or other distinctive area which should be preserved according to an historic, cultural or architectural motif; or,
- (h) Owing to its unique location or singular physical characteristic, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or City; or,
- (i) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history; or
- (j) Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social or historical heritage of the community.

8. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Please attach a bibliography.

9. NOMINATOR

Organization Philadelphia Historical Commission Date September 20, 2019

Name with Title Philadelphia Historical Commission staff Email Kim.Chantry@phila.gov

Street Address 1515 Arch Street, 13th Floor Telephone 215-686-7660

City, State, and Postal Code Philadelphia, PA 19102

Nominator is is not the property owner.

PHC USE ONLY

Date of Receipt: Updated September 20, 2019

Correct-Complete Incorrect-Incomplete Date: October 9, 2019

Date of Notice Issuance: October 10, 2019

Property Owner at Time of Notice:

Name: Heather Baumgardner and Robert Marcin

Address: 145 Sumac Street

City: Philadelphia State: PA Postal Code: 19128

Date(s) Reviewed by the Committee on Historic Designation: January 15, 2020

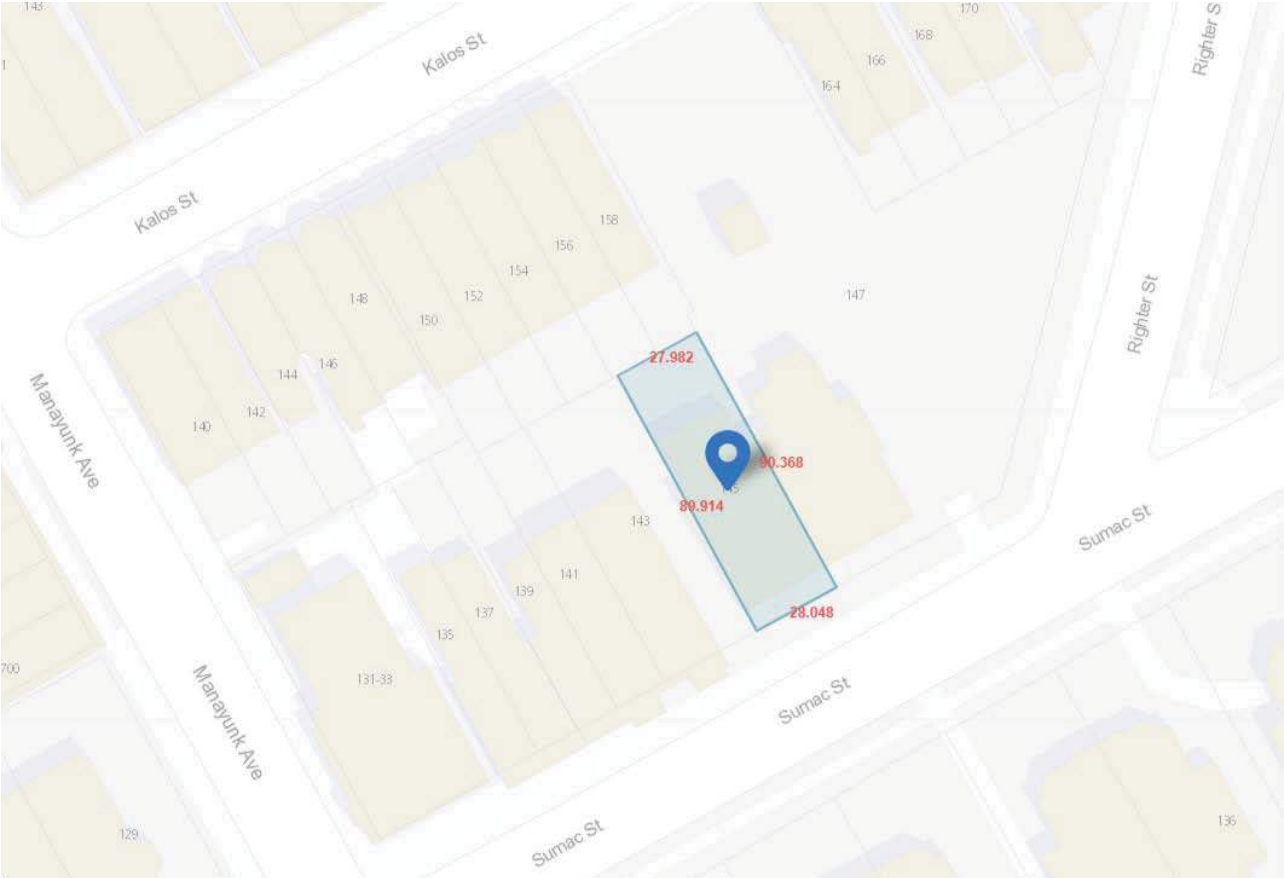
Date(s) Reviewed by the Historical Commission: February 14, 2020

Date of Final Action: February 14, 2020

Designated Rejected

Plot Plan and Written Description: 145 Sumac Street

Boundary Description (updated September 2019):



Boundary outline depicting 145 Sumac Street. Base map source: City Atlas.

All that certain lot of piece of ground with the buildings and improvements erected thereon, situate in the 21st Ward of the City of Philadelphia, bounded and described according to a subdivision plan as follows. Beginning at a point on the Northerly side of Sumac Street (50 feet wide) at a distance of 133.634 feet Northwardly from the Easterly side of Manayunk Avenue (50 feet wide) and thence from said point of beginning extending North 27 degrees 26 minutes 19 seconds West, partly along and passing through an access and utility easement, a distance of 90 feet to the first mentioned point; thence extending North 62 degrees 33 minutes 41 seconds East, passing through said easement, a distance of 28.116 feet to a point; thence extending South 27 degrees 26 minutes 19 seconds East, partly along the line of said easement, a distance of 90 feet to a point on Sumac Street; thence extending South 62 degrees 33 minutes 41 seconds West, along the Northerly side of Sumac Street, a distance of 28.116 feet to a point and place of beginning.

Being No. 145 Sumac Street

Physical Description: 145 Sumac Street

Physical Description: 145 Sumac Street¹

6. Description



Figure a



Figure b



Figure c



Figure d

145 Sumac Street is a red brick Queen Anne twin house located in the Wissahickon neighborhood of northwest Philadelphia, with characteristic Eastlake styling (a). The house is a fine example of the Queen Anne style with a “steeply pitched roof of irregular shape, usually with a dominant front-facing gable; ...[ornamental] devices used to avoid a smooth-walled appearance; asymmetrical facade with partial or full-width porch which is usually one story high and extending along one or both side walls.”² The three-story building is three bays wide and five bays deep (b). The gabled roof is connected to an identical twin house at the east (147 Sumac Street; nominated separately). The house was built circa 1884.

The asymmetrical, south-facing facade is comprised of hard-fired red brick thinly mortared “butter” joints, and steep sloped roof elements, extending from the ridge above the third floor to the porch roof at the first floor with a hip roof structure on a projecting wing at the rear on the west side of the house. The front facade is adorned with an ornate bracketed cornice typical of the Queen Anne style, with decorative eave returns just below the gabled third facade. The gable contains decorative wood elements below and along the eave. A wrap around porch, also typical of the Queen Anne style, extends from the front steps to the front entry at the projected south wing. The double wood doors carved in the Eastlake geometric style are varnished. The windows are white vinyl replacement windows with painted wood trim. The original wood windows, with classic Queen Anne upper sashes comprised of “multi-pane colored glass large pane surrounded by smaller panes” (McAlester), have been replaced in kind as part of the building’s 2015 rehabilitation (c).

Basement and First Story

The basement and first floors are faced in red brick, with a schist foundation and stone water table at the first-floor line. A brick chimney projects from the roof just below the main ridge. The double hung windows are set into the brick field with stone lintels and sills framed with painted wood molding. The main front facade windows are paired with the first floor aligns directly with those of the basement windows below.

The west side of the facade’s basement and first stories is composed entirely of a porch beneath a broad, shallow sloped roof that completes the gable roof line. The outer edge of the porch roof is supported by carved wood double post elements, bearing on brick columns. The porch area itself is L-shaped with the eastern end serving as the main entry to the house, and western end leading northward to a windowed wall. Directly above the doors is a large transom composed in the same Queen Anne style as the upper sashes (d).

¹ Based on research and nomination prepared by Jeffrey Allegretti, 2015.

² McAlester, Virginia and Lee, *Field Guide to American Houses*, New York: Knopf, 1984 (hereafter cited as “McAlester”).



Figure e

Second and Third Stories

The main facade at the second and third floor is two bays wide on the second floor with the third-floor window centered in the main gable wall. The facade is faced in thinly mortared brick, in a running-bond pattern. The eaves along the main south-facing facade are embellished with vertical geometric wood decorative trim boards with ornately carved eave returns supported with wood brackets (e).

The facade is extended by a projection in the west elevation that continues the gable roof line and maintains the plane of the recessed front door creating the facade's third bay, which is maintained above in the second floor; the center west wall projection, two bays wide by two stories high, with one window on each of the first and second floor of south (front facing walls) in vertical alignment. (f)

The windows of the second and third stories follow a similar pattern as on the floors below. They are replacements of the original double-hung Queen Anne windows. The front window on the third story is shorter than those on the second story, which are slightly shorter than those on the first story. All of the windows have stone sills and lintels.

West Elevation

The West elevation (f) exposes the building's full north-south axis; it is four bays wide by two stories, with a single third floor dormer window. The elements of this elevation are the single bay return wall from the main facade - comprised of a brick first floor and steep sloped roof forming the second and third floor with a solitary dormer window on third floor - and three separate building projections: 1. The main entrance and stair hall are capped by a steep roofline with a singular window at the third floor dormer; 2. A two bay by two story hipped roof center core element, and 3. A two-bay, two story rear section.



Figure f

The west elevation projections and the narrow front facade create an L-shaped interior plan, with large, three-sided rooms at the center core. And a broader rear facade than is at the front. The west elevation is composed of the same red brick facing as is the front facade, with the same double hung window elements with stone sills and lintels and painted wood moldings.



Figure g

North Elevation

The North elevation is the rear elevation. It is comprised of a brick-faced, hipped-roof projection two bays wide by two stories high, creating an asymmetrical "symmetry" with the west gable extension projection (g).



145 Sumac Street (left) and 147 Sumac Street (right). Primary facades fronting Sumac Street, and side of 145 Sumac Street. July 2019.

July 2019 Photographs



145 Sumac Street (left) and 147 Sumac Street (right). Primary facades fronting Sumac Street. July 2019.

July 2019 Photographs



145 Sumac Street (left) and 147 Sumac Street (right). Primary facades fronting Sumac Street, and side of 147 Sumac Street. July 2019.



Rear of 145 Sumac Street (right) and 147 Sumac Street (left). View from Kalos Street. July 2019.

Statement of Significance: 145 Sumac Street

Statement of Significance: 145 Sumac Street³

7. Significance

The property at 145 Sumac Street is significant as an historic resource in Philadelphia and merits listing on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. Pursuant to Section 14-1004(1) of the Philadelphia Code, the property satisfies Criteria for Designation A, D, and J.

Satisfying Criteria A and J, the building has significant interest or value as part of the city's development related to Manayunk textile mills and is associated with an important individual, Manayunk mill owner James Z. Holt, son of Edward Holt, who was among the first Manayunk Mill owners. It was second-generation mill owners, like James Holt and Wilde mill owners, the brothers John and Thomas Wilde, who provided much of the impetus for Wissahickon's development as the location for elegant park side homes along the Wissahickon Creek. The building was among the first grand homes built in Wissahickon during this Victorian era period of development, and exemplifies the economic, social, and historical heritage of the community.

Satisfying Criterion D, the building reflects an extraordinary example of Eastlake Victorian styling, with trim ornaments, spindles and door carvings with geometric patterns and incised lines. It is only one of a few remaining examples in Wissahickon, a neighborhood developed when Queen Anne style was in vogue, with no other example of the particular steep slope roof styling exhibited by the subject building.

Criteria A and J: The building has significant interest or value as part of the city's development associated with Manayunk Mills and the development impetus for mill-owner housing; is associated with an important individual, James Z. Holt, Manayunk mill owner; and exemplifies the economic, social, and historical heritage of the community, as a speculative housing development directed at the wealthier class looking to live in the developing Wissahickon neighborhood.

The property at 145 Sumac Street is an important marker in the history of Manayunk's and Philadelphia's industrial heritage. As the City's population burgeoned in the beginning of the 19th century, City fathers moved to protect the City's water supply, including and especially the Schuylkill River. With the creation of the Fairmount Water Works in 1815 and the spillway in 1822, what remained was to preserve the quality of water for the City's growing population. In the decades that followed, the City acquired the land that directly adjoined the Schuylkill River and sought to prevent the growth of industry along its banks. At the same time, the Schuylkill Navigation Company constructed Flat Rock Dam above the borough of Manayunk and created the Manayunk Canal to connect the City's industrial center to the coal fields in northern Pennsylvania. The Schuylkill Navigation Company was also in the business of selling water power. By 1821, three mills had begun operation in Manayunk; one making cotton, one milling "flock from wollen rags" and a third, begun by Charles Hagner, "making oil and grinding drugs...and shortly thereafter added a fulling mill."⁴ The threat of the loss of navigation and industrial water by the City's efforts to preserve the Schuylkill's banks for water quality was so great, that the

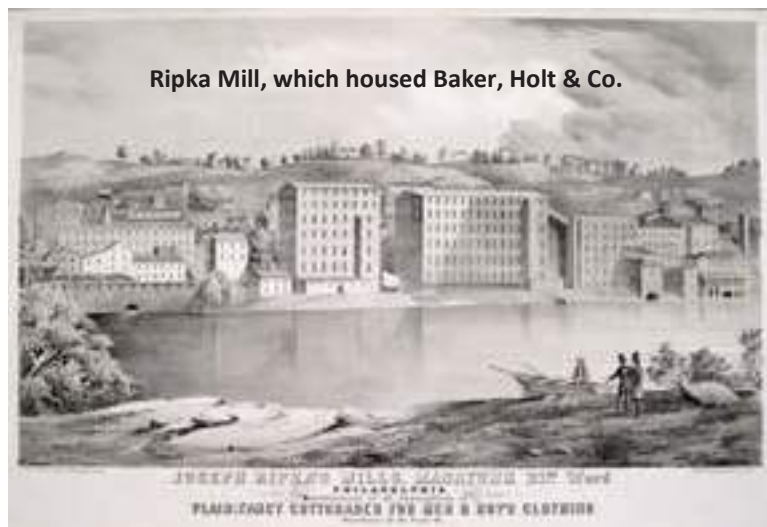
³ Based on research and nomination prepared by Jeffrey Allegretti, 2015.

⁴ Elk, Sara Jane, Workshop of the World Press, 1990; adapted for the internet in 2007, John R. Bowie, A.I.A., Managing Editor <http://www.workshopoftheworld.com/manayunk/manayunk.html> (hereafter cited as "Workshop")

industrialists upstream commissioned an engineering study to demonstrate that it would be possible to build a canal that by-passed the Schuylkill, not for navigation, but to bring fresh water to the Water Works from upstream of the intended new polluting industry on the river. That canal would have roughly followed the path of today's Kelly Drive.⁵ Surely, if this water diversion plan had succeeded and the Schuylkill River below East Falls had become industrialized, the prospects for the Wissahickon watershed would have been likewise dim, and with it the prospects for the development of Wissahickon as a bucolic residential retreat for mill owners and the new gentry class.

By 1850, John Ripka's cotton mill had grown to be the largest in the US, spurring expansion by all mill owners and spurring the development of housing up the slopes of Manayunk to the ridge. But the Civil war interrupted Ripka's supply of raw cotton. As a result, he was bankrupted and his mill closed. However, the Union army's demand for woven goods created new opportunities: "Textile mills switched from cotton to a blend of cotton and wool yarns, pure wool yarns and a variety of woven goods.... Philadelphia emerged as one of the giants in carpet weaving toward the end of the nineteenth century [providing] a steady market for the warp and weft yarns produced in the mills in Manayunk" (*Workshop of the World*).

The Holt family was early to this new industry. James Zell Holt's father, Edward Holt,⁶ made knit underwear for Union Soldiers during the Civil War and, along with other significant Manayunk mill owners John and James Dobson, Seville Schofield, James Lord, Jr., and J.B. Winpenny, he became wealthy as a result (*Workshop*). In addition to the Pennsylvanian Knitting Company, his mill for woolen knits,⁷ Edward and John Laycock, owned the Laycock and Holt, "manufacturers of shirts and drawers."⁸ He was a founding member of the American Wool Manufacturers Association, created at the close of 1864, months before the end of the Civil War, and he remained active until his death in 1872.⁹ Edward Holt was also part of the founding directorate of the Manayunk National Bank, which became an important source of capital for the expansion of Manayunk and the development of Wissahickon.¹⁰ Edward's only son James was born in 1861 and, when of age, he followed in his father's trade, becoming an owner of the Baker, Holt & Co. mill, along with Alfred T. Baker. Baker, Holt & Co. was housed on the third floor of the former



⁵ Thomas, Bob, AIA, from Philadelphia Parks Alliance tour, "Sunset and Moonrise from the Schuylkill River Gazebos," August, 20, 2013, lecture notes

⁶ See "Holt Family Tree" in Appendix, researched by John Charles Manton, B.S. in Ed.; M.S., 2015.

⁷ *Gazetteer of the manufactures and manufacturing towns of the United States*, J.M. Bradstreet & So

⁸ *McElroys Philadelphia City Directory 1864*, p. 420; <http://www.mocavo.com/Mcelroys-Philadelphia-City-Directory-1864-Volume-1864/377356/504>

⁹ *The Fleece and the Loom: an address before the National Association of Wool Manufacturers*, John J. Hayes, Press of John Wilson and Sons, Boston, 1865; p 79.

¹⁰ *History of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Banks and Banking Interests*, Andrew Wallace Barnes, Ed., George F. Lasher Press, Philadelphia, 1911. p 83.

Ripka mills in Manayunk. Baker, Holt & Co. was a plush mill, specializing in fine gingham and dress goods.¹¹ Baker, Holt & Co. was a small business, but at least in 1892, it was growing. The April 9, 1892 issue of *Wade's Fibre and Fabric* reported that Baker, Holt & Co. had just made an order for 4 additional plush looms.¹² Alfred T. Baker, went on to become an innovator and patent holder of woven pile fabrics and for "methods and apparatus for beaming warp," and a recognized pioneer of velvets, velour and Mohair used in the upholstery of furniture of the period.¹³ By the beginning of the 20th century, the Ripka mill became known as the "Ripka Mills of A.T. Baker Company," and Mr. Baker undertook a massive expansion of those facilities in the first decades of the 20th century.

As mill expansion proceeded apace in Manayunk in the second half of the 19th century, workforce housing was being developed along the streets rising from the river valley to the ridge, and along newly created terraced streets perpendicular to the up-down streets. A few notable mansions for the Manayunk mill owners and other wealthy Manayunk business owners were created on perched openings in Manayunk proper, but the new generation of wealthy mill owners created more of a demand for elegant homes on ample lots than the built environment could provide. Beginning in the late 1870s, land owned by prominent families, notably Camac, Dobson, Salaignac and Wetherill, along the Wissahickon Creek at Manayunk's southern tip, began to be subdivided into generously-sized building lots to accommodate the demand for grand single detached and semi-detached homes with ample side and rear yards.

The maps below illustrate this rapid transformation of Wissahickon from 1862, when it was virtually undeveloped, to 1875, when prominent property owners held large estates, to 1895, when nearly all of the largest parcels had been built on, creating a unique park side Victorian wonderland.

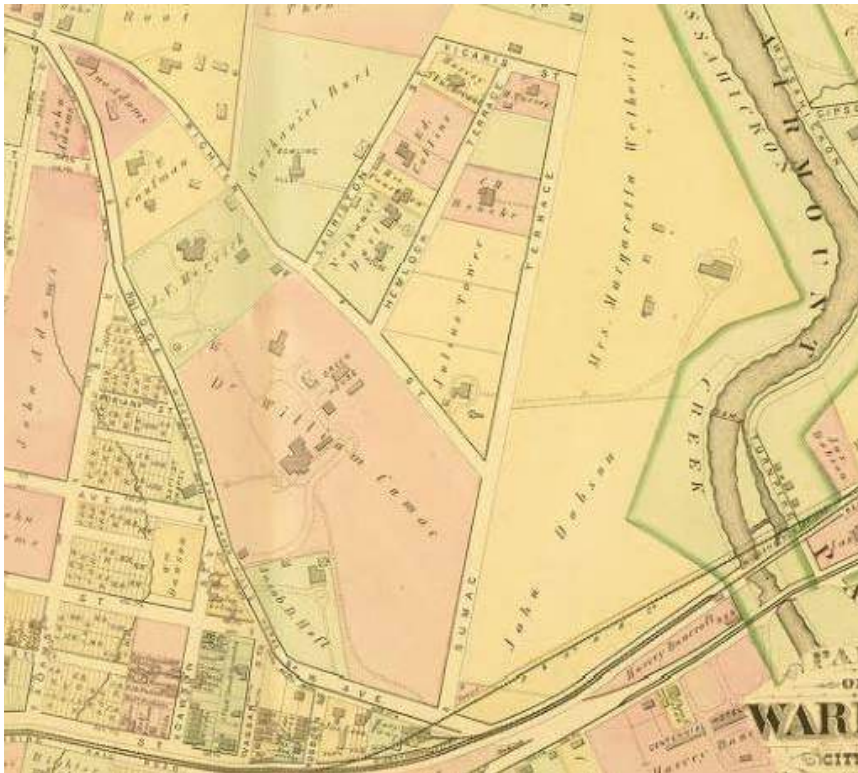
¹¹ *The Times*, April 13, 1892, p. 2; *Historical and Commercial Philadelphia*, 2nd ed., New York, 1892, p. 111 https://openlibrary.org/books/OL23662324M/Historical_and_commercial_Philadelphia_handsomely_illustrated

¹² *Wade's Fibre and Fabric*, April 9, 1892, Vol XV, No. 371

¹³ A.T. Baker held many patents, including for "cut pile" the dominant carpet type to this day, Google books references to Alfred T. Baker patents. <http://www.google.com/patents/US1270229>



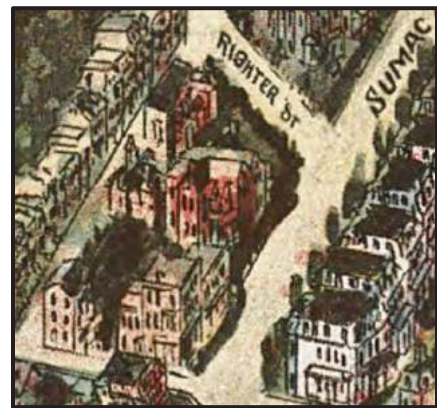
1862 Philadelphia Atlas, Samuel L. Smedley, <http://www.philageohistory.org/tiles/viewer/>



1875 City Atlas of Philadelphia, G. M. Hopkins, Vol. 2, Wards 21 and 28, plate C, <http://www.philageohistory.org/tiles/viewer>



1895 Philadelphia Atlas, G. W. Bromley, <http://www.philageohistory.org/tiles/viewer>



A "Bird's Eye" image of Wissahickon in 1907,¹⁴ showing that development was nearly completed by then, with the subject property (red) enlarged beside it.

The parcel on which the subject building sits was sold in 1882 by Dr. William Camac to mortgage financier and real estate broker Thomas N. Allison¹⁵ as a combined parcel with 147 Sumac – the deed

¹⁴ *Birds eye view of Manayunk, Wissahickon=Roxborough from West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 1907*. Drawn by T. M. Fowler. Library of Congress, <http://www.loc.gov/item/76693090/>

¹⁵ Thomas Allison abruptly fled for Mexico in 1892 after it was discovered that his firm, Thomas N. Allison & Bro.,

indicates 97 feet of Sumac Street frontage. Two days after this transaction, Allison subdivided the parcel, leaving 58 feet for 147 Sumac Street, where he was to live, and 38 feet for 145 Sumac Street, selling the smaller parcel to John W. Gilton, bricklayer. Two years later, in October 1884, Gilton sold the property “with the three story brick messuage or tenement and other improvements thereon erected...” to Charles W. Klauder, a director, with James Holt, of the Manayunk Trust Company. This is the first mention of a brick house on the site. Klauder sold the property to Mary A. Holt, wife of James Z. Holt, in April 1886. The combined group of parcels were in continuous use and occupied as a single estate since the Holt’s purchased them in 1886 through to the subdivision and development in 2015.

Wissahickon was especially attractive to the younger set of mill owners. In 1891, Brothers John and Thomas Wilde, who had just opened their new mill on Cresson Street directly adjacent to Wissahickon, built new residences “just north of the railroad on Sumac Street, at 127 and 129 Sumac respectively” (NPS, Wilde Mill Registration).

Several sources were used to narrow down the construction date of 1884 for 145 and 147 Sumac Street. The buildings are shown on G.M. Hopkins 1884 Atlas of the 21st Ward (provided in Appendix). The buildings are first mentioned in the 1884 deed. But perhaps the most compelling source is a Supreme Court of Pennsylvania case from 1888 of Thomas N. Allison, plaintiff, versus John W. Gilton, defendant. In the findings of fact, it states that “The plaintiff is a conveyancer, real estate agent, and dealer. The defendant is a bricklayer. They had, from time to time, engaged in business transactions with each other... The erection of two houses on Sumac Street, in Wissahickon, were settled and adjusted...and a balance of \$271.16 was admitted to be, and still is, owing by the plaintiff to the defendant. They agreed, in the year 1882, to build two houses on Sumac Street, at their joint expense, one of which, when finished, was to be the property of Mr. Allison, and the other was to belong to Mr. Gilton. Each advanced money in the payment of bills for the two houses, and Mr. Gilton did the bricklaying work on both. The construction of the buildings was slow, but the delay, in view of all the facts of the case, was not caused by the negligence of the defendant.”¹⁶ *The American Architect and Building News* reported in 1883 that permits were issued for the construction of the building, with Jno. W. Gilton as the owner.¹⁷

John W. Gilton was a Germantown-based bricklayer and builder of 145 and 147 Sumac Street. His name appears as the contractor for other local residential projects around this time, but his most notable commission may be The George Nugent Home for Baptists at 221 W. Johnson Street, for which Gilton was the mason for its construction in 1896. According to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places nomination for the Nugent Home, “Gilton, the mason who constructed the Nugent Home, was proud of his role in creating the landmark building. More than a decade after its construction, he ran an advertisement that included a sketch of the Home beneath a banner proclaiming: ‘I am the Man That Did the Stone and Brick Work on This Building, The Nugent Home.’”¹⁸

The estate that was subdivided for this property was owned by Dr. William Camac, whose son, also named William Camac, was a prominent architect working in the office of Frank Furness in the 1880s.

Manayunk conveyancers had defrauded mortgage borrowers by pocketing the principal from their payments to the lender. He was living at 147 Sumac at the time. *Philadelphia Times*, 1/16/1892, p 1; *Philadelphia Times*, 5/17/1893, p 1.

¹⁶ *Cases in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania: Being Reports of All the Cases Not Reported in the State Reports, from October 1, 1888, with Some Prior Cases*, Volume 1, By Pennsylvania Supreme Court, edited by James Monaghan, Philadelphia. George T. Bisel & Co. Law Publishers and Booksellers, p. 738.

¹⁷ *The American Architect and Building News*, vol. XIII, no. 383, April 28, 1883.

¹⁸ Philadelphia Register of Historic Places nomination for 221 W. Johnson Street, 2004.

The role of younger Camac in the development of his father's estate may explain the stylistic choice for the house. Furness was building similar but more sophisticated Stick Style houses at the same moment.

While Charles Klauder was the first owner of the property after construction of the house, James and Mary Holt were the first long-term owners of the property, and were among the earliest to invest in this new development in Wissahickon, as the 1884 Hopkins Atlas shows. However, in two short decades, Wissahickon would become nearly fully developed as it was seen to be a highly desirable place to live, with proximity to the Wissahickon Valley, tree-lined streets, new sewers and water services, and grand homes in high Victorian styling. The Holts raised their five children here, and, according to their death certificates, remained in the property up until James's death in 1940, at which point Mary went to live with her daughter Mildred in Osborn, PA, where she died the following year.¹⁹ Interestingly, Mary Holt was born Mary Bromley, and was a sister to Walter Scott Bromley, a senior member of the map publishing firm of George W. Bromley and Company. Walter Scott Bromley lived across the street from his sister Mary, at 126 Sumac Street, at the time of his death in 1927.²⁰

Mary and James Holt were frequent figures in Philadelphia's society pages, both at functions in the Philadelphia area as well as at shore and mountain retreats frequented by Philadelphia's high society. The image below shows Mr. Holt and his wife on the grounds of the Raymond Hotel, in Eagles Mere PA, a popular retreat for Philadelphia's wealthy class.²¹ In addition to his mill ownership, Holt was a Director of the Manayunk Trust Company,²² a member of St. David's Episcopal Church, and a resident member of the Manufacturer's Club in 1894.²³

The Holts at the Raymond Hotel in Eagles Mere, PA, 1895 (C.J. Hatch)



Mrs. Mary Holt (in dark dress); James Z. Holt (in rear, closest)

¹⁹ See Death Certificates in Appendix.

²⁰ *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, Tuesday, March 8, 1927, p. 14.

²¹ Hatch, C.J., *Sullivan County*, Arcadia Publishing, Charlottesville, 2009, p. 122

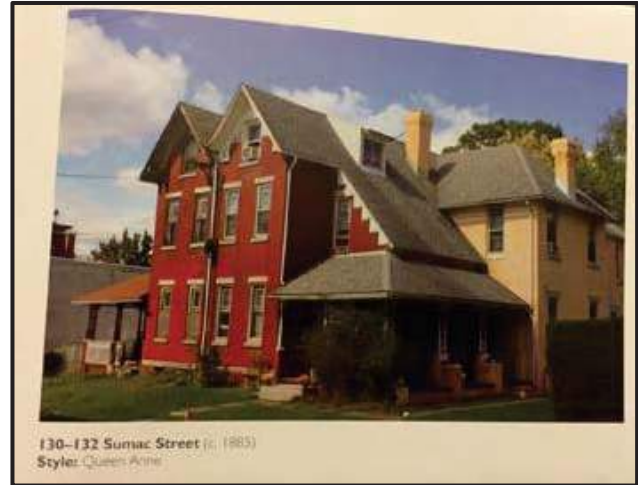
²² Crittenden, J.P. and Chas. B. Helffrich, *Philadelphia Securities: A Manual for Investors*, Burk & McFetridge, Publishers, Philadelphia, 1890, p. 62.

²³ *Club Men...of Philadelphia*, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Avil Printing Company, Philadelphia, 1894, p. 288
http://archive.org/stream/clubmenofphilade00sher/clubmenofphilade00sher_djvu.txt

Criterion D: The building at 145 Sumac Street is a high-style masonry Queen Anne house, with Eastlake elements in its exterior detailing and, especially, the wood carvings of the interior stair railings, casements and doors. It is one of the last of its kind in Wissahickon, a neighborhood developed at the height of the popularity of this style.

The building at 145 Sumac Street, with its prominent front gable, steep sloped rooflines, bracketing and ornate eaves, well-illustrates the Queen Anne style of architecture in America. Indeed, it is a textbook example of the type as described by Virginia and Lee McAlester in their *Field Guide to American Houses* with:

1. "Irregular shaped ...steeply pitched roof,"
2. "Dominant front-facing gable"
3. The existing and evident remnants of the ornamental "devices used to avoid a smooth-walled appearance";
4. "Asymmetrical facade with partial or full-width porch which is usually one story high and extending along one or both side walls."



According to preservationist Mark P.

Flood, "The Queen Anne style enjoyed popularity in this country for a relatively short period of time. Introduced in 1874, it dominated American domestic architecture from roughly 1880 to 1900 and was fully supplanted by 1910."²⁴

The late Victorian period (1850-1910) was a period in American architecture known for intricate and highly decorative styles such as the Second Empire, Romanesque Revival, Victorian Gothic, Queen Anne, Stick/Eastlake, Shingle, Renaissance Revival, and Chateausque. All of these styles are often described as Victorian, and indeed many buildings of this era borrowed stylistic elements from several styles, and were not pure examples of any. Such is the case with 145 Sumac Street, where the façade cannot be classified solely as one architectural style, but rather one that employs elements from several styles, including Queen Anne and Stick/Eastlake.

The late Victorian period was a time of growth and change in America. Advances in building technology made it easier to build more complex and decorative structures. The expanding railroad system allowed building products to be transported across the country at a more reasonable cost. It was an expansive time in American culture and the buildings of this period reflect this. Most Victorian styles look to historic precedents for inspiration, but the architectural designs of the era were not exact replicas of those earlier buildings. The tall, steeply roofed, asymmetrical form of Victorian-era buildings is based on a medieval prototype, with a variety of stylistic details applied. New stylistic trends like the Second Empire style, Queen Anne style, Stick/Eastlake style, Romanesque Revival, Renaissance Revival, and Chateausque borrowed from previous styles, but offered new shapes, forms and combinations of decorative features.

²⁴ Flood, Mark P., *How to Nominate an Individual Building, Structure, Site or Object to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places*, A Publication of the Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia, 2007, p. 31

The subject property is identified in Joseph Minardi's *Historical Architecture in Philadelphia: East Falls, Manayunk, and Roxborough*²⁵ (Note: The address provided above by Minardi for the subject property and its adjoined twin is incorrect).

With the unchecked demolition of large Wissahickon homes in the latter part of the 20th century and in the first decades of the 21st century, for repurposing as development sites for multiple attached homes, the building at 145 Sumac Street is a rare vestige of Wissahickon's formation as a high Victorian development for Manayunk's wealthy families.



Beyond the building's significance for its Queen Anne style, it is uniquely of the place in which it was built – Wissahickon. Its owners clearly embraced this aspect of the home when they chose to commission a painted tile inset into the main parlor mantelpiece, depicting a scene from the Wissahickon Valley.

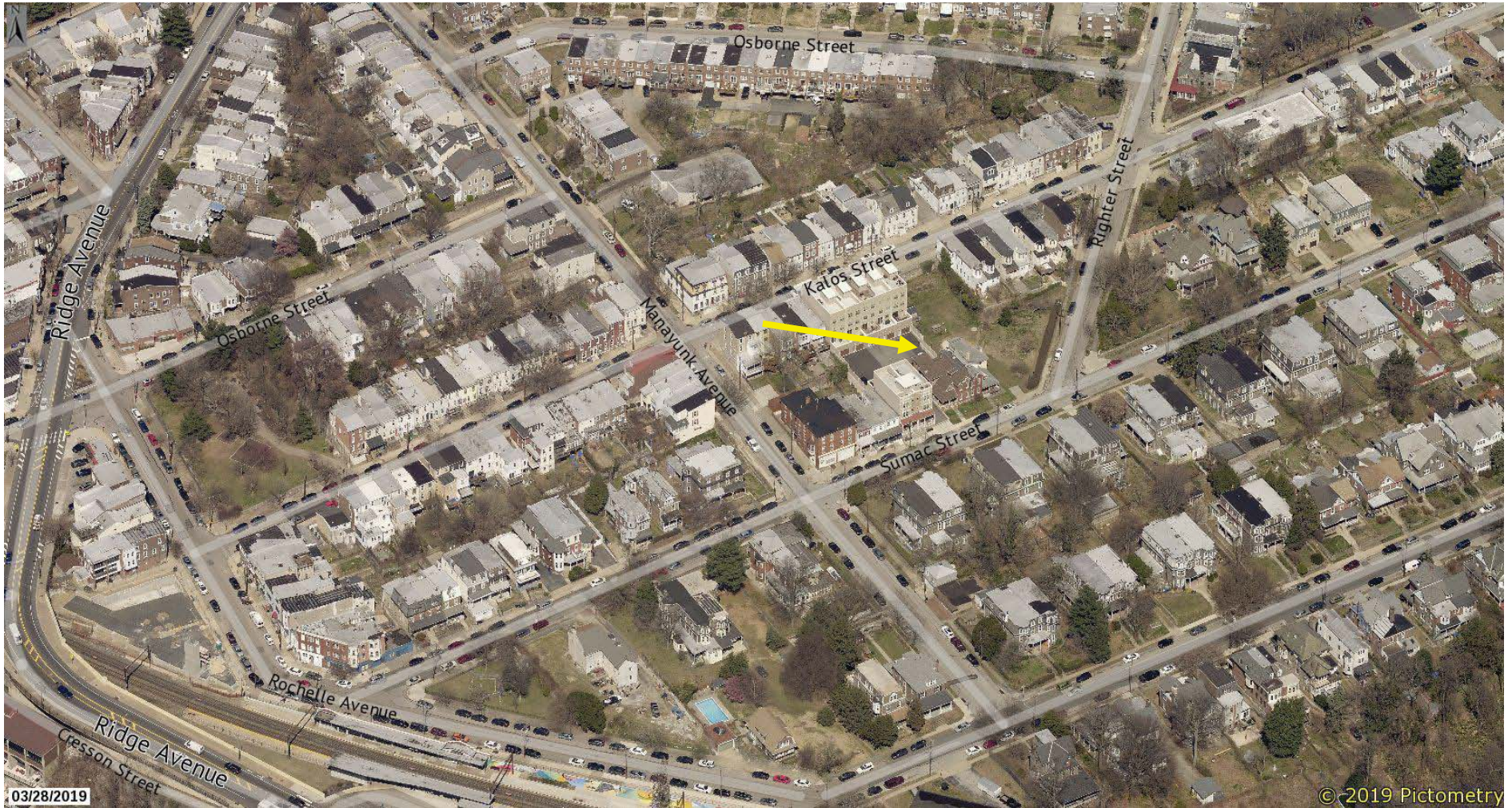
In conclusion, the property at 145 Sumac Street is significant as an historic resource in Philadelphia and merits listing on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. The property satisfies Criteria A and J owing to its association with Manayunk mill owner James Z. Holt, who was part of the second-generation of mill owners who provided much of the impetus for Wissahickon's development, and as a speculative housing development directed at the wealthier class who were moving into the developing neighborhood of Wissahickon. Additionally, the building satisfies Criterion D, as an excellent example of a high-style masonry Queen Anne house with Eastlake elements in its detailing. The building is of a unique design for the Wissahickon neighborhood and the City of Philadelphia, and merits listing on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places.

²⁵ Minardi, Joseph, *Historical Architecture in Philadelphia: East Falls, Manayunk, and Roxborough*, Schiffer Publishing, Ltd., 2014

Wissahickon Neighborhood

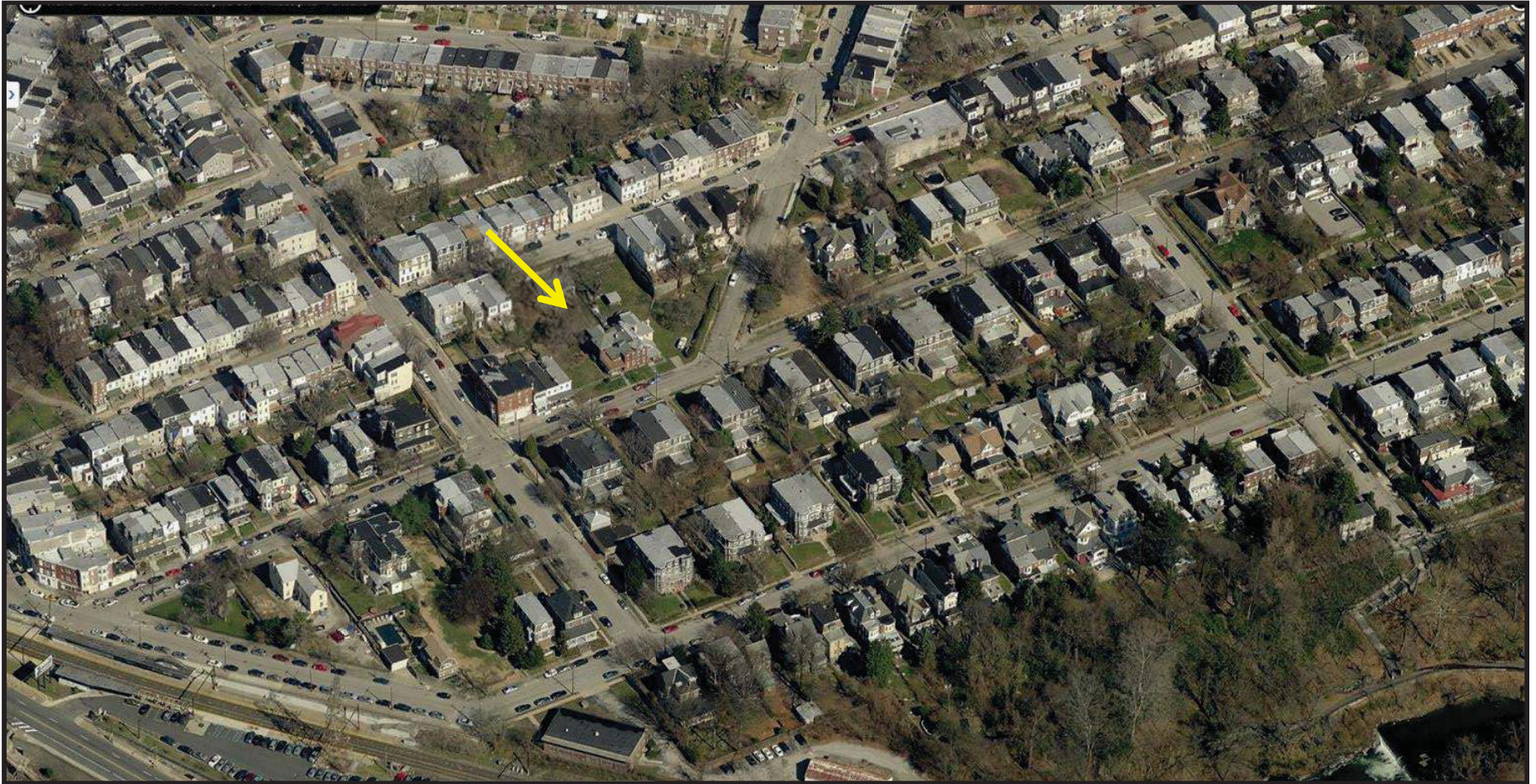


145 and 147 Sumac Street in the context of the core location of Wissahickon's grand Victorian-era homes (Updated 2019)



Aerial view of the Wissahickon neighborhood, showing newer construction on Sumac Street and Kalos Street. Source: Pictometry, March 2019.

145-47 Sumac in the context of the core location of Wissahickon's Grand Victorian Era Homes (2015)



Block Context (Updated 2019)



Aerial view of the subject block, showing newer construction on Sumac Street and Kalos Street. Source: Pictometry, March 2019.

Block Context 2015



Photos: 145 Sumac Street

Taken prior to rehabilitation

Facade/South Elevation (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey - Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Front Facade/South Elevation

Kevin Hershey —Spark Photography 12/11/2104



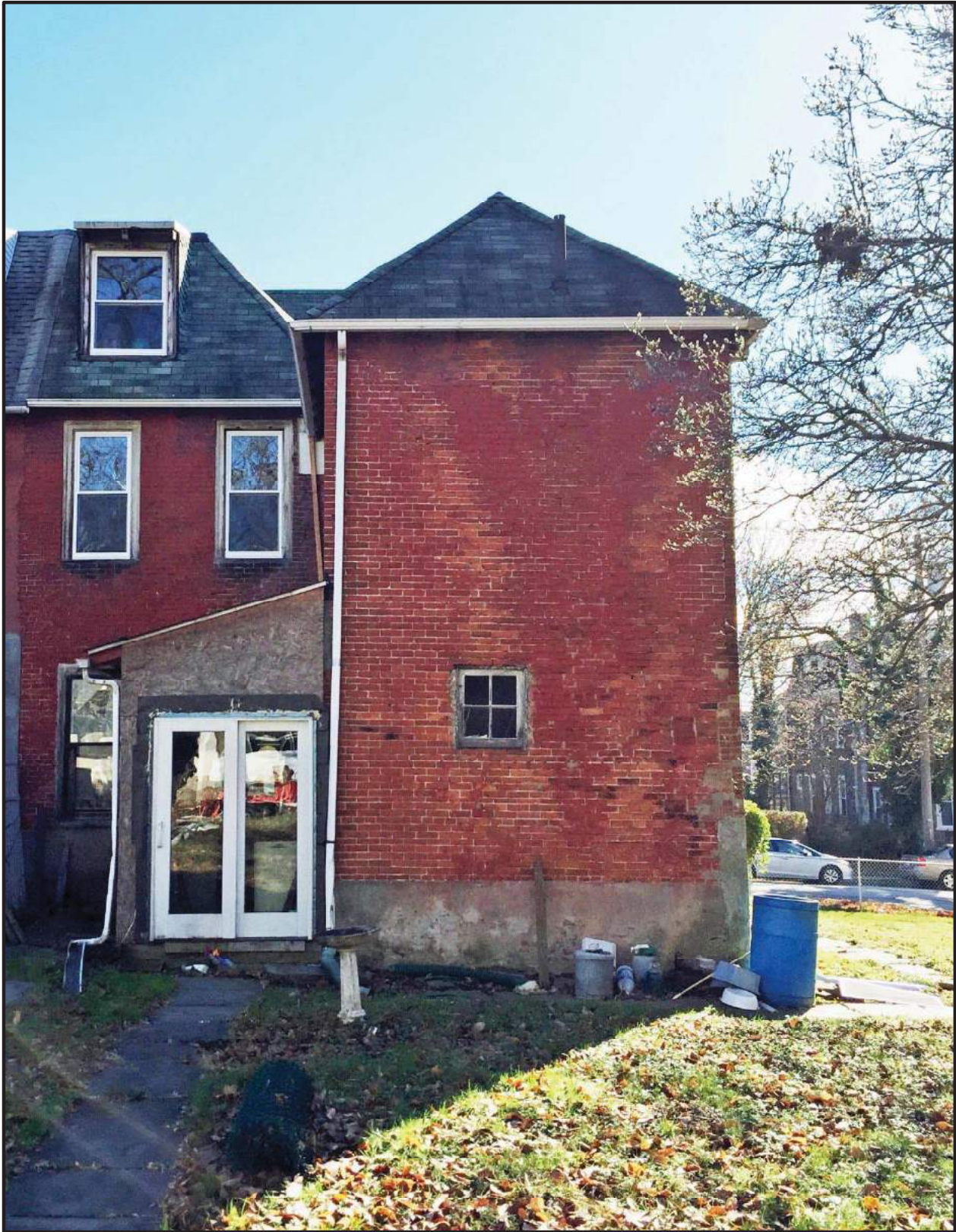
West Elevation (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



North Elevation (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Stone Foundation and Water table (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Window trim/Stone Sills and Lintels (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Gable Ornamentation (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Gable Ornamentation (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Brackets/Gable Ornamentation (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Brackets/Gable Ornamentation (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Front Wrap Around Porch (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



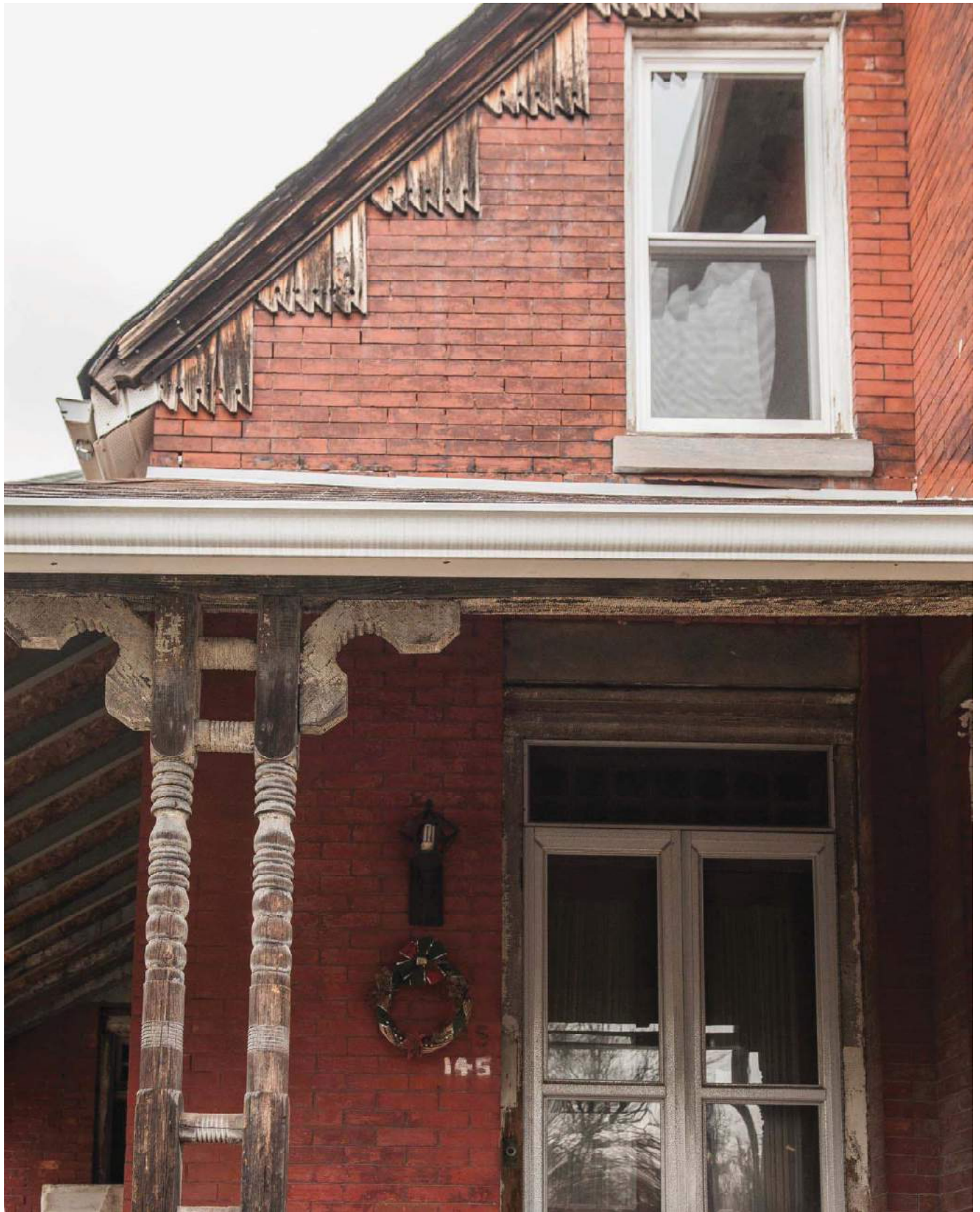
Front Doors and transom (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Front Porch post details (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Front Porch post details (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



Front Porch post details (before rehabilitation)

Kevin Hershey – Spark Photography 12/11/2014



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Appendix: 145 Sumac Street

DEED
and
DEVELOPMENT
INFORMATION

ORIGINAL ENTRY.

TRANSFERS.

No.	ENTERED	OWNER	DATE OF DEED	No. of House	STREET	Feet Front	FORMER OWNER	OWNER	DATE OF DEED	OWNER	DATE OF DEED
1	July 11, 1866	William Camac	July 7, 1866		Manayunk	180	H. Rodney King				
2	July 11, 1866	William Camac	July 7, 1866		Manayunk	180	H. Rodney King				
3	Oct. 18, 1882	Charles L. Sprung	Oct. 6, 1882		Dumac	38.10	William Camac				
4	Nov. 2, 1882	Thomas N. Allison	Nov. 2, 1882		Dumac	97.78	William Camac				
5	Nov. 4, 1882	John H. Getow	Nov. 4, 1882		Dumac	38.11	Thomas N. Allison				
6	Apr. 18, 1883	Ralph Hatch Sr	Apr. 13, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
7	Apr. 18, 1883	Ralph Hatch Sr	Apr. 13, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
8	Apr. 18, 1883	Ralph Hatch Jr	Apr. 13, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
9	Apr. 18, 1883	Thomas Stone	Apr. 13, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
10	Apr. 18, 1883	George Fothergill	Apr. 13, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
11	Apr. 25, 1883	Crantley Shoosmith	Apr. 24, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
12	Apr. 25, 1883	Crantley Shoosmith	Apr. 24, 1883		Woodvale	20	William Camac				
13	May 24, 1883	Thomas S. Mowbr	May 17, 1883	13	Woodvale	16	William Camac				
14	May 24, 1883	Thomas S. Mowbr	May 17, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
15	May 24, 1883	Thomas S. Mowbr	May 17, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
16	May 24, 1883	Thomas S. Mowbr	May 17, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
17	May 24, 1883	Thomas S. Mowbr	May 17, 1883		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
18	July 15, 1883	James D. Bald	Oct. 6, 1882		Dumac	42	William Camac				
19	Aug. 6, 1884	Thomas N. Allison	June 20, 1884		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
20	Aug. 6, 1884	Thomas N. Allison	June 20, 1884	20	Woodvale	16	William Camac				
21	Aug. 6, 1884	Thomas N. Allison	June 20, 1884		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
22	Aug. 6, 1884	Thomas N. Allison	June 20, 1884		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
23	Oct. 8, 1884	Hubald M. Lawson	Oct. 14, 1884		Dumac	21	William Camac				
24	Oct. 8, 1884	Hubald M. Lawson	Oct. 14, 1884		Dumac	21	William Camac				
25	Oct. 28, 1884	Hubald M. Lawson	Oct. 14, 1884		Woodvale	20	William Camac				
26	Oct. 28, 1884	Hubald M. Lawson	Oct. 14, 1884		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
27	Oct. 29, 1884	Benjamin Sawley	Oct. 14, 1884		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
28	Oct. 29, 1884	Benjamin Sawley	Oct. 14, 1884		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
29	Oct. 29, 1884	Benjamin Sawley	Oct. 14, 1884		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
30	Oct. 29, 1884	Benjamin Sawley	Oct. 14, 1884		Woodvale	16	William Camac				
31	Nov. 14, 1884	Joseph Allison	Nov. 14, 1884		Dumac	58.78	Thomas N. Allison				
32	Jan. 6, 1885	James Whitaker Hunter	May 26, 1885		Woodvale	79.29	William Camac				
33	Nov. 8, 1885	John M. Neill	Nov. 10, 1885		Kaloo	16	William Camac				
34	May 8, 1886	James J. Holt	Apr. 28, 1886		Woodvale	16.2	William Camac				
35	Nov. 2, 1886	James J. Holt	Nov. 26, 1886		Kaloo	24	Benjamin Sawley				
36	May 8, 1886	James J. Holt	Apr. 28, 1886		Kaloo	16.2	William Camac				
37	May 8, 1886	James J. Holt	Apr. 28, 1886		Kaloo	16	William Camac				
38	May 8, 1886	James J. Holt	Apr. 28, 1886		Kaloo	16	William Camac				
39	May 8, 1886	James J. Holt	Apr. 28, 1886		Kaloo	16	William Camac				



Subd. Dec. 7, 1883 3x 18' 19' 20' 21' 22' 23' 24' 25' 26' 27' 28' 29' 30' 31' 32' 33' 34' 35' 36' 37' 38' 39' 40' 41' 42' 43' 44' 45' 46' 47' 48' 49' 50' 51' 52' 53' 54' 55' 56' 57' 58' 59' 60' 61' 62'.

Subd. Dec. 7, 1883 7x 8' 9' 10' 11' 12' 13' 14' 15' 16' 17' 18' 19' 20' 21' 22' 23' 24' 25' 26' 27' 28' 29' 30' 31' 32' 33' 34' 35' 36' 37' 38' 39' 40' 41' 42' 43' 44' 45' 46' 47' 48' 49' 50' 51' 52' 53' 54' 55' 56' 57' 58' 59' 60' 61' 62'.

Subd. Dec. 7, 1883 5x 3'

Subd. Dec. 7, 1883 15' 1884 Mary A. Holt Oct. 17, 1886

Crantley Shoosmith Oct. 9, 1885 Covered by 73.

James Stopford July 5, 1885 James Stopford (Comfrim) Mch. 5, 1889

Crantley Shoosmith Oct. 9, 1885 Covered by 73

Frank H. Allison June 7, 1887 Wm. H. Williamson May 11, 1887

Crantley Shoosmith Oct. 9, 1885 Sub. Dec. 7, 1883

Covered by 71.

Sub. Dec. 7, 1883 no. 77.

James D. Bald Oct. 3, 1901 Elizabeth Spears By Deed

Martha C. Cartmell Oct. 11, 1901

John Boyle & Zama, Oct. 19, 1905 John Doyle Successor

Henry J. Schneider & Family Sept. 22, 1902 Veronice M. Schneider By Deed

Isabella Clayborne May 19, 1884 Edward A. Mahon Jan. 27, 1911

Abraham Grass Aug. 23, 1888 Subd. Dec. 7, 1883 53, 53, 59.

Joseph Allison Nov. 15, 1884 Thomas N. Allison Mch. 23, 1885

Joseph Allison Nov. 15, 1884 Thomas N. Allison Mch. 23, 1885

Joseph Allison Nov. 15, 1884 Thomas N. Allison Mch. 23, 1885

Joseph Allison Nov. 15, 1884 Thomas N. Allison Mch. 23, 1885

John Highlands Nov. 1, 1892 John H. Deornley Jan. 18, 1898

John Highlands Nov. 1, 1892 John H. Deornley Jan. 18, 1898

John Highlands Nov. 1, 1892 Corriet Waterfield Oct. 17, 1906

John Highlands Nov. 1, 1892 Corriet Waterfield Oct. 17, 1906

Covered by no. 30

Subd. Dec. 7, 1883 30x35

Covered by no. 30

Daniel Taylor Oct. 24, 1888 William B. Taylor June 12, 1896

Thomas N. Allison Mch. 23, 1885 Joseph Allison Jan. 2, 1892

Subd. Dec. 7, 1883 49, 65.

Austin Culp Oct. 20, 1887 Covered by no. 43

Edward J. Holt Oct. 26, 1938 Joseph A. Kalinowski Oct. 1, 1941

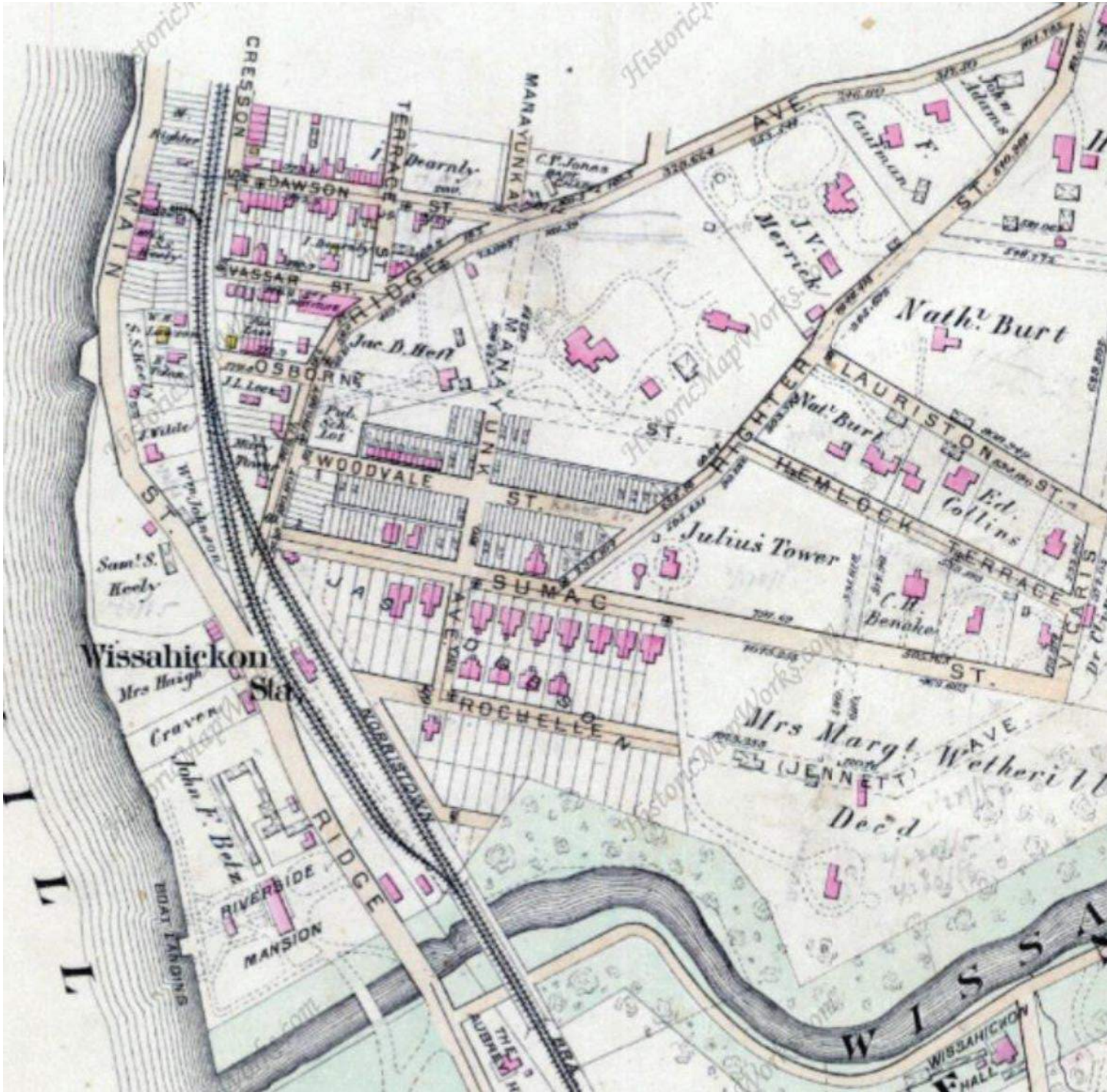
Anna J. Jones Oct. 25, 1938 J. Morris Thomas Mch.

Edward J. Holt Oct. 26, 1938 Joseph A. Kalinowski Oct. 1, 1941

Edward J. Holt Oct. 26, 1938 Joseph A. Kalinowski Oct. 1, 1941

Edward J. Holt Oct. 26, 1938 Joseph A. Kalinowski Oct. 1, 1941

Edward J. Holt Oct. 26, 1938 Joseph A. Kalinowski Oct. 1, 1941



G.M. Hopkins 1884 Atlas of the 21st Ward


Showing 145 and 147 Sumac Street at the intersection of Sumac Street and Righter Street.

William Camac et ux
to
Thomas N. Allison

This Indenture made the Second day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty two (1882) Between William Camac of the Twenty first Ward of the City of Philadelphia and Ellen M. his wife of the one part and Thomas N. Allison of the said Ward and City Conveyancer of the other part Witnesseth that the said William Camac and Ellen M. his wife for and in consideration of the sum of One thousand five hundred and fifty dollars lawful money of the United States of America unto them well and truly paid by the said Thomas N. Allison at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained sold aliened enfeoffed released and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain sell alien enfeoff release and confirm unto the said Thomas N. Allison his heirs and assigns All that certain lot or piece of ground with the improvements thereon erected situate in the Twenty first Ward of the City of Philadelphia aforesaid and described according to a survey thereof made on October 4, 1852 (last past) by John H. Leaning Esq. Surveyor of the Eighth Survey District of Philadelphia as follows to wit Beginning at a point in the Northwestern side of Sumac street (fifty feet wide) at the distance of one hundred and twenty two feet ten inches Northeastly from the Northeastly side of Manayunk Avenue (fifty feet wide) and thence extending Northeastly by other ground of said William Camac and on a line at right angles to said Sumac street ninety six feet to a point or corner thence Northeastly by other ground of said William Camac and on a line parallel with said Sumac street ninety seven feet two and five eighths inches to another corner thence Southeastly on a line at right angles to said Sumac street and still by other ground of said William Camac ninety six feet to the point of intersection of the said Northeastly side of Sumac street with the Westly side of Lighter street (fifty feet wide) and thence extending Southeastly along the said side of said Sumac street ninety seven feet two and five eighths inches to the place of beginning which lot of ground is part of a certain large tract which Daniel Rodney King and wife by Indenture dated the seventh day of

July A.D. 1866 and recorded at Philadelphia in Deed Book L.R.B. No 196 page 314 granted and conveyed unto the said William Camac in fee Subject nevertheless to the payment of three several yearly ground rents of Four hundred and eighty dollars one hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents and one hundred and ninety eight dollars respectively which said ground rents were released and extinguished unto the said William Camac his heirs and assigns by Deed dated the thirty first day of May A.D. 1871 and recorded at Philadelphia in Deed Book J.C. No 167 page 290 by Deed dated September 27. 1867 and recorded at Philadelphia in Deed Book J.C. No 281 page 634 and by Deed dated the Twenty ninth day of September A.D. 1869 and recorded at Philadelphia in Deed Book J.C. No 281 page 1034 respectively Together with all and singular the improvements streets alleys passages ways waters ditches canals rights liberties privileges hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever therunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the reversions and remainders rents issues and profits thereof and all the estate right title interest property claim and demand whatsoever of them the said William Camac and Ellen M. his wife in law equity or otherwise howsoever of in and to the same and every part thereof To have and to hold the said lot or piece of ground above described hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned and intended so to be with the appurtenances unto the said Thomas N. Allison his heirs and assigns to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said Thomas N. Allison his heirs and assigns forever And Subject nevertheless to the following conditions and restrictions to wit First that no building shall ever be erected on said lot within sixteen feet of the present line of the curbstone on said Camac street Second that there shall not at any time be erected on said premises or any part thereof any Glass Factory Bone boiling Lamp Black or Printers Ink Factory Varnish Turpentine Camphene or Burning Fluid Factory Chemical Laboratory Dyeing House Soap or Tallow Sandlerys Distillery of

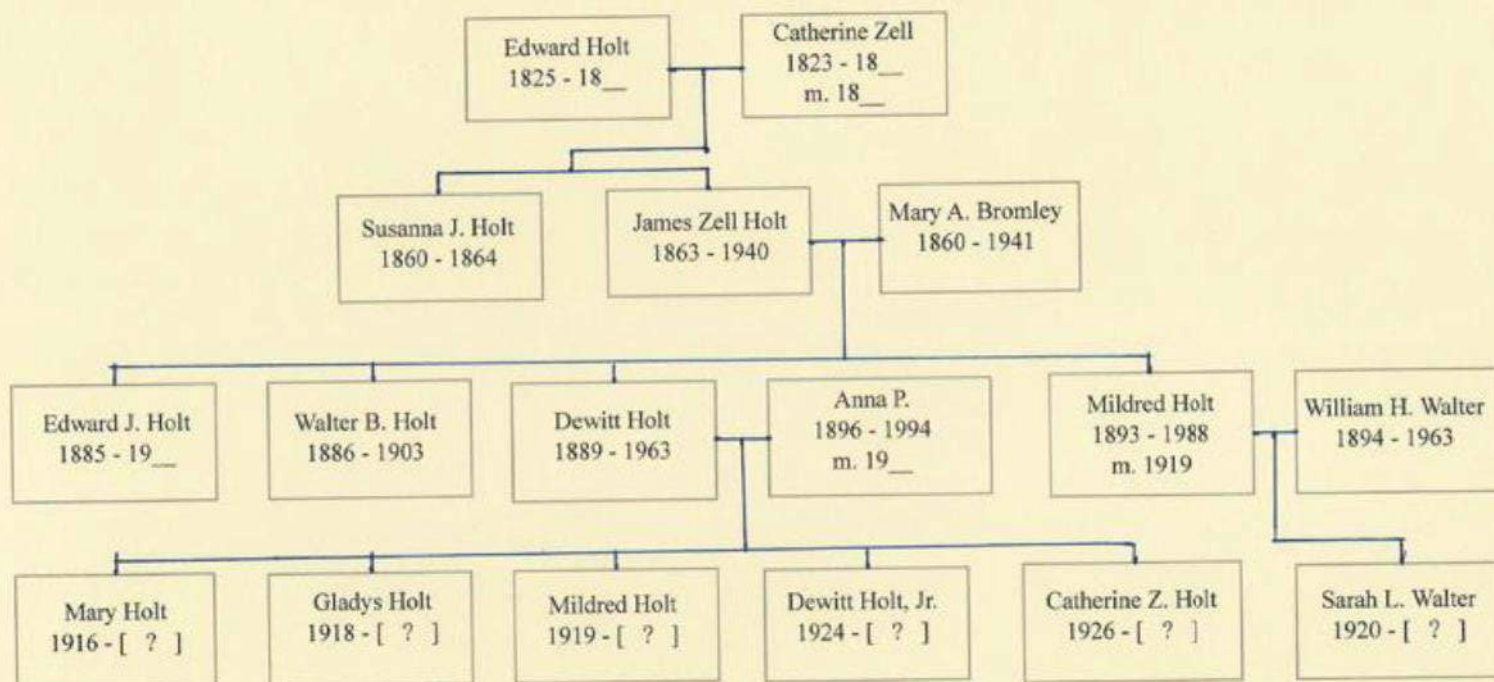
the above Deed being by me first made known unto her
did thereupon declare and say that she did voluntarily
and of her own free will and accord sign seal and as her
act and deed deliver the above written Indenture Deed or
Conveyance without any coercion or compulsion of her
said husband. Witness my hand and Notarial seal
the day and year aforesaid

H. E. Garsed 
Notary Public

Recorded Nov 3/82 2 16

THE HOLT FAMILY

The Holt Family Tree.



Created by John Charles Manton — Sunday, January 11, 2015

EDWARD HOLT

Evidence of Edward Holt's Ownership of the Pennsylvania Knitting Company

From: Gazetteer of the manufactures and manufacturing towns of the United States, J.M. Bradstreet & Son, New York, 1866, p 155; Index

PENNSYLVANIA.

JAS. B. WINPENNY,

MANUFACTURER

OF

COTTON

AND

WOOLEN GOODS,

MANAYUNK,

Philadelphia, Pa.

EDWARD HOLT,

Manufacturer of

PENNSYLVANIA KNITTING CO.'S

SHIRTS, DRAWERS & HOSIERY,

MANAYUNK,

PHILADELPHIA.

factory, 2 manufactories of saddlery and harness, 1 extensive shoe factory, 1 card factory, 1 extensive manufactory of paper collars, 1 large furniture factory, 3 extensive manufactories of shovels, 2 paper-bag factories, 1 large manufactory of galvanized iron, 1 extensive cigar factory, 1 salt factory, 2 manufactories of welding, 1 large manufactory of saddle-trees and 1 large carriage factory. The above catalogue includes only the largest and most important manufacturing companies in the city and its suburbs. Many of them are located in Manayunk, Germantown and West Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH—A city, port of entry, and seat of justice of Allegheny County; is situated at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers, which here form the Ohio, 387 miles west of Philadelphia, 477 northeast by east of Cincinnati, 1,174 nearly east of St. Louis, and 228 miles northwest of Washington. Latitude, 40° 32' north; longitude, 80° 2' west. The site comprises the triangular plain enclosed by the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers, Grant's Hill, and several other elevations which terminate the plain on the east. The general outline and many other features of the city bear a striking resemblance to the lower part of New York. The manufactories of Pittsburgh are immense, and capable of being extended almost indefinitely. In England, it requires an immense outlay of capital to mine coal, which there lies from 500 to 2,000 feet below the surface; but in Western Pennsylvania enough coal to turn all the machinery ever constructed may be found in rich beds underlying the hills at an elevation above the ordinary level of the country. It is reached with a small outlay by horizontal drifts (not perpendicular shafts), and the mines thus opened are self-draining and self-ventilating. Directly across from Pittsburgh the coal lies 200 feet high in the hills, and is sent down in cars to the mills and foundries located along their base at the least possible cost. The very best coal used for generating steam is delivered here at the price of consumption at from 50 cents to \$1.25 per ton. The manufacturing establishments of Allegheny County, which are principally situated in Pittsburgh or in its vicinity, amounted, in 1860, to 1,191, having an aggregate capital of \$20,551,440, and employing 19,278 male and 2,265 female hands, and producing annually goods valued at \$26,563,379. The people of Pittsburgh are largely interested in the copper mines of Lake Superior. Of 16 copper-mining companies, whose aggregate capital was divided into 162,000 shares, 102,000 shares, valued at \$1,315,710, were owned in this city. On the Allegheny River and its tributaries are numerous salt works, and in the vicinity of this city are now in operation about 65 wells, each producing from 5,000 to 30,000 bushels of salt annually. There are also about 75 other salt wells, not worked. The trade of Pittsburgh is facilitated by numerous railroads, which connect it with Philadelphia, via Harrisburg, with Erie, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, &c. &c. It is the western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, 537 miles long, and the eastern terminus of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, 668 miles long. It is also the terminus of the following railroads: The Allegheny Valley, the Pittsburgh and Connetquot, the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. Pittsburgh is probably the greatest oil market in the world. There were received here, from the opening of navigation, in March, to December 15th, 1865, 884,789 barrels. The coal mined near Pittsburgh in 1864 amounted to 48,462,966 bushels, of which 18,921,899 were consumed in Pittsburgh; the balance was shipped down the river. The aggregate tonnage of Pittsburgh (collied and shipped) in 1863, amounted to 72,597 tons, of which 49,956 was



MANAYUNK NATIONAL.

History of the formation of Manayunk National Bank, listing Edward Holt as founding Director.

From: History of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Banks and Banking Interests, Andrew Wallace Barnes, Ed., George F. Lasher Press, Philadelphia, 1911. p 83.

THE Manayunk National Bank was organized June 14, 1871, by Charles F. Abbott, William Anderson, F. R. Shelton, James M. Preston and John W. Dixon. It first opened for business August 15, 1871, within a few doors of its present address, as a State bank, with a capital of \$50,000.

In 1886 the conversion to a national bank took place. The capital was then raised to \$200,000 and the surplus \$100,000. The first dividend, a semi-annual 4 per cent., was paid in July, 1872, and since the bank became a national institution it has paid 10 per cent.

F. R. Shelton was the first president, John J. Foulkrod cashier, and on the first directorate were David Wallace, Edward Holt, Leander M. Jones, W. W. Harding, Percival Roberts and James M. Preston.

The present cashier's father was at one time president, and the present president's father also held the same office. Percival Roberts is the father of Percival Roberts, Jr., now director of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. W. W. Harding was at one time the owner of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and his son is at present associated with Barney & Co.

The surplus fund is now \$350,000 and the undivided profits \$58,897. Deposits of more than \$2,000,000 are held at the bank. Present officers and directors are: President, Edward H. Preston; vice-president, John Flanagan; cashier, R. Bruce Wallace. Directors: John Flanagan, Joseph V. Kelly, M.D., John Kenworthy, Edward H. Preston, John J. Foulkrod, Jr., J. T. Littlewood, Edward H. Morris, Robert H. Hey and William Strafford.

LAW

420

LAY

Lawrence Henry, glassware, 410 Race, h Millville, N J
 Lawrence Henry, painter, 1320 Warnock
 Lawrence Henry R., butcher, 19th n Berks
 Lawrence Johann, grocer, 1726 N 11th
 Lawrence John, butcher, 748 N 24th
 Lawrence John, laborer, Mount Pleasant bel 27th
 Lawrence John, moulder, 2306 Pearl
 Lawrence John, painter, 1514 Carlton
 Lawrence John, paint manufacturer, 924 S 12th
 Lawrence John, ragdealer, Coral & Moore, h Dauphin bel Front
 Lawrence Joseph K., silverplater, 1204 Green
 Lawrence Joseph, shoemaker, 1158 Sophia
 Lawrence Joshua, gentleman, 1738 Pine
 Lawrence Lavinia K., gentw. Walnut n 40th
 Lawrence Mary, gentlewoman, 216 Marion
 Lawrence Mary E., gentlewoman, 1738 Pine
 Lawrence N. S., paper, 495 Commerce, h 816 Franklin
 Lawrence P. W., tobacco, &c., 124 Market
 Lawrence Rachel, teacher, 669 Barton
 Lawrence Richard, boot polisher, 43 S 3d, h 724 Minster
 Lawrence Samuel, buttonmaker, 1338
 Lawrence Samuel, tailor, Green la, Roxborough
 Lawrence Samuel C., plumber, r 717 St John
 Lawrence Sarah, gentlewoman, 440 N 10th
 Lawrence S. M., 1103 S 2d
 Lawrence Thomas, carmaker, Girard av bel Norris
 Lawrence Thomas G., produce dealer, Fairmount market, h 2312 Wallace
 Lawrence Washington, police, 423 S 20th
 Lawrence William, cabinetmaker, 1424 Gtn av
 Lawrence William, mechanic, Church n Washington
 Lawrence William, shipsmith, 1121 Elm
 Lawrence William, tinsmith, Main ab Penn, Myk
 Lawrence William C., tailor, 222 E Thompson
 Lawrence William H., conductor, 3 Augusta pl
 Lawrence William P., paperhanger, 423 S 20th
 Lawrenson Richard, varnisher, 1231 Moyamensing av
 Lawrey James, cordwainer, 1123 S 7th
 Lawrey William, painter, 1123 S 7th
 Lawrie Eunice, boardinghouse, 11 N 2d
 Lawrie James, assistant assessor, 1346 N 11th
 Lawrie R. D., silversmith, r 520 Arch, h Franklin & Buttonwood
 Lawrie Sue N., saleswoman, 704 Chestnut, h S E 10th & Locust
 Lawrie William H., salesman, 1346 N 11th
 Laws Alfred (c), brakeman, r 1447 Brinton
 Laws Amos (c), laborer, 1112 Ohio
 Laws Ann, washing, 1034 Vernon
 Laws Anthony A., clerk, 20 S 7th, h 701 Washington av
 Laws Augustus, painter, 312 Christian
 Laws Catharine, gentlewoman, 1104 Filbert
 Laws David, S W 7th & Washington av
 Laws Elizabeth, washerwoman, 5 Twelfthfoot al
 Laws George, gentleman, 425 N 7th
 Laws James, seacaptain, 1524 S 4th
 Laws Jane (c), washerwoman, r 230 Gaskill
 Laws Jesse, agent, 765 S 2d
 Laws John (c), laborer, 6 Liberty ct
 Laws Julia (c), cook, r 603 Minster
 Laws Kate (c), gentlewoman, 1112 Ohio
 Laws Margaret, gentw. S W 7th & Wash av
 Laws Mary, provisions, S W 7th & Wash av
 Laws Mary (c), washerwoman, Minster
 Laws Pleasanton, gentleman, 425 N 7th
 Laws Rachel Mrs., 1016 Parker
 Laws Sarah (c), 804 Lombard

Laws William, carman, 1018 Ivy
 Laws William, laborer, r 930 Leithgow
 Laws William, turner, r 1018 N 4th
 Laws William H., undertaker, 1219 Carlton
 Lawser Charles, blacksmith, 329 N Broad, h 937 St John
 Lawson Alexander, clerk, 1750 Fkd av
 Lawson Alexander, shoemaker, 1302 N Front
 Lawson Anthony R., salesman, 1017 Noble
 Lawson Alexander R., shoemaker, 1302 N Front
 Lawson Charles, shoemaker, r 1230 N Front
 Lawson Clementine, gentlewoman, 908 Lombard
 Lawson Elizabeth, seamstress, 34th n Lansdown av, Hestonville
 Lawson George B., moulder, 1217 Heath
 Lawson Jacob, Sr., saddler, 1127 Girard av
 Lawson Jacob, shoestore, 75 Frankford av
 Lawson James, hatter, r 1437 Germantown av
 Lawson John, dyer, 1107 Sophia
 Lawson John C., shoemaker, 1302 N Front
 Lawson John L., broker, 19 S 3d, h 1322 Spruce
 Lawson Jonathan, engineer, 2108 Fairfield
 Lawson Joseph, tanner, r 1438 Hope
 Lawson Mary, gentlewoman, 1629 Filbert
 Lawson Nathaniel W., captain, 315 McIlwain
 Lawson Robert, weaver, Rainbow bel Blair
 Lawson Samuel, stonemason, 701 S 20th
 LAWSON THOMAS L., banker, stock and exchange broker, 19 S 3d, h 1206 Mt Vernon
 Lawson Walter, carpenter, 1809 South
 Lawson Washington, painter, Adrian ab Thompson
 Lawson William, carpenter, r 1235 Otis
 Lawson William, gentleman, 1348 Frankford av
 Lawson William, shoemaker, 153 Master
 LAWSON WILLIAM C., coaldealer, S E 21st & Pennsylvania av, h 2144 Green
 Lawson William D., newsagency, 113 S 3d
 Lawson William H., gentleman, 15 Woodland ter
 Lawton Alfred, coalmerchant, 232 S 17th
 Lawton Belle, 1206 Chestnut, h 1034 Market
 Lawton Daniel, watchman, 1420 S 4th
 Lawton Dennis, music, 103 S 10th, h 46th & Seneca
 Lawton Frank, lithographer, 1126 Ogden
 Lawton James, dyer, 1456 Hutcheson
 Lawton James H., plumber, 643 Pine, h 1434 S 5th
 Lawton John W. & Co. (Dennis Lawton), music, 103 S 10th
 Lawton J. W., music, 103 S 10th, h 42d & Sutton
 Lawton Sarah, cap & corsetmaker, 206 S 10th
 Lawton Thomas, packer, 1322 Hutchinson
 Lawton Walter, dyer, Sellers ab Leiper, Fkd
 Lawton William H., lab. Sellers ab Leiper, Fkd
 Lawvill Cormick, shoemr. Lane av n Hestonville
 Lawyer Edward S., jeweller, 819 Chestnut, h 415 Wetherill
 Lawyer Elizabeth, trimmings, 162 N 9th
 Lawyer William, plasterer, 162 N 9th
 Lax Andrew, butcher, 1502 Barclay
 Lay Frederick, Cariswell pl
 Laybold John, moulder, 2212 N 6th
 Laycock & Holt (John Laycock & Edward Holt), manufs. shirts & drawers, Canal bk. Manayunk
 Laycock John, manufacturer, Canal bk, h Green la ab Mulberry
 Laycock John, manufacturer knit goods, Canal bk, Manayunk, h Green la, Manayunk
 Laycock John C., attorney-at-law, 128 N 5th
 Laycock Rebecca, washerwoman, r 1907 Jones
 Laycock William, laborer, 1524 Ogden
 Layden Margaret, 405 N 22d
 Layer Charles, farmer, Ridge av, Roxboro
 Layer Jacob, baker, 1242 N Front
 LAYER WILLIAM, hotel, 306 S Del av, h Lombard bel 2d

Best Place in the City to buy good Clothing, at low prices, is WANAMAKER & BROWN'S, Oak Hall Clothing House, Corner Sixth and Market Streets.

The Philadelphia Inquirer.

(November 28, 1872), p. 6

NOTICES.

ESTATE OF EDWARD HOLT, DE-
ceased. — Letters testamentary upon the above es-
tate having been granted to the undersigned, all per-
sons indebted to said estate are requested to make pay-
ment, and those having claims to present them to
CATHARINE L. HOLT, Kircuiril, No. 133 CEN-
TRE Street, Manayunk; JAMES M. PRESTON,
No. 47 GREEN LANE, Roxborough; HENRY F.
MOHRIS, No. 133 CENTRE Street, Manayunk, Ex-
ecutors; or to their Attorney, HENRY T. KING,
No. 167 S. SIXTH Street.

File: 145 Sumac Street.

J. C. Manton — Sunday, January 18, 2015

Philadelphia Inquirer 2/5/1873

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE

Machinery. belonging to the estate of the late EDWARD HOLT, deceased, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 5 at 10 o'clock, at auction on the premises, No. 4312 MAIN Street, Manayunk.

Consisting of 7 sets of woolen machinery and 100 single and double box looms, suitable for the manufacture of jeans, doeskins, &c. Also, knitting machinery, sewing machines, together with all the accessories usually belonging to such establishments.

JAMES M. PRESTON, } Executors.

HENRY F. MORRIS, }

CATHARINE L. HOLT, Executrix.

Sale Positive.

M. PESTER, Auctioneer.

James Z. and Mary B. Holt

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1885.

MARRIED.

DOBSON-FOSTER.—On the 11th inst., in the Presbyterian Church, at Quogue, L. I., by the Rev. W. B. Beers, the Rev. AUGUSTUS T. DOBSON, of Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss MARY K. FOSTER, of the former place.

GIES-LESLIE.—On February 8, by the Rev. H. L. Duhring, and at All Saints' Parsonage, No. 740 S. Twelfth street, Mr. GEORGE GIES to Miss MARY LESLIE, both of this city.

HAINES-WAY.—On the 11th inst., at St. James' Episcopal Church, New York, by Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, Mr. FRANKLIN HAINES, of New York, and Miss FRANCES CARLENE WAY, daughter of George P. Way, of Philadelphia.

HOLT-BROMLEY.—On the evening of February 12, 1885, in S. David Church, Manayunk, by the Rev. Charles Logan, assisted by the Rev. Isaac Gibson JAMES Z. HOLT, of Norristown, and MARY A. BROMLEY, of Wissahickon.

PAYNTER-BENNETT.—On Monday evening, January 12, 1885, at Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') rectory, Swanson street, below Christian, by Rev. Snyder B. Simes, Mr. JOHN T. PAYNTER to Miss MARY A. BENNETT, both of this city.

DIED.

ternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Marple Burying Ground.

NORRIS.—On the 11th instant, E. EDMUND NORRIS.

Funeral services on Saturday, 14th instant, at 12 o'clock. Interment at Woodlands.

PEPPER.—At Montgomeryville, Pa., February 12, HUGH PEPPER, native of Scotland, aged sixty-one years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, No. 1810 North Street, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

RENKEL.—On Tuesday, February 10, FRANCIS RENKEL, in his sixty-eighth year.

The relatives and friends, also Mount Airy Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Main street, Mount Airy, this Saturday, 14th inst., at 1 P. M.

SNYDER.—On the 10th instant, SIOHAN REX SNYDER, wife of the late Augustus W. Snyder, and daughter of the late Jacob Peters, Sr. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1739 Saydenham street, this morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment at North Cedar Hill.

SPANGLER.—At Manchester, N. J., on the 12th inst., of pneumonia, CHRISTIAN E.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

EPISCOPAL.

TRINITY CHURCH, WEST PHILADELPHIA.—Rev. J. H. THOMAS, rector. To-morrow Holy Communion at 8; services at 10, and 4. Service of praise in the Chapel at 7. Services on Ash Wednesday at 10, and 8.

GRACE CHURCH, TWELFTH ABOVE ARCH STREET.—Rev. REESE F. ALBOP, D. D., rector. Services Sunday next, 11 A. M.; at 4 P. M. Children's Church, and 7 P. M. services, with an address on Japan by Mr. J. M. GARDNER.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, WAYNE AND HARVEY STS., GERMANTOWN.—Rev. WM. H. B. EVENS, D. D., LL. D., the Bishop of the Diocese, will visit this church on Sunday morning and administer the rite of confirmation.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, WALNUT AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREETS.—Rev. SIDNEY CORBETT, D. D., rector. Will preach to-morrow, both morning and evening.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1884.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Balance, January 1, 1884, from last account.....\$30,432,749.73

INCOME.

Premiums.....\$12,081,230.92
Interest & Dividends.....2,672,140.83

PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS.....\$14,753,980.65

UNRIV

27-inch Best \$1.4

LAI

Muslin 1
Muslin 2
Muslin 3
Muslin 4
Muslin 5
Muslin 6
Muslin 7

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1900 Census Information, in which Mr. Holt says he is a baking powder manufacturer. In 1910 he says he is a paper manufacturer, but by 1940, his last census, he declares that he is a "mill owner."

James Holt, "United States Census, 1900"

James Holt
United States Census, 1900

Name: James Holt
Event Type: Census
Event Year: 1900
Event Place: Philadelphia city Ward 21, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
Gender: Male
Age: 37
Marital Status: Married
Race: White
Race (Original): W
Relationship to Head of Household: Head
Relationship to Head of Household (Original): Head
Years Married: 15
Birth Date: Oct 1863
Birthplace: Penna
Marriage Year (Estimated): 1885
Father's Birthplace: England
Mother's Birthplace: Penna

Household	Role	Gender	Age	Birthplace
James Holt	Head	M	37	Penna
Mary A Holt	Wife	F	40	Penna
Edward J Holt	Son	M	15	Penna
Walter B Holt	Son	M	14	Penna
De Witt Holt	Son	M	11	Penna
Mildred Holt	Daughter — m. Wm. H. Walter	F	7	Penna
Rebecca Snyder	Servant	F	20	Penna

District: **472**, Sheet Number and Letter: **3A**, Household ID: **44**, Line Number: **25**, Affiliate Name: **The U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)**, Affiliate Publication Number: **T623**, GS Film Number: **1241463**, Digital Folder Number: **004115207**, Image Number: **00374**

Census, 1900

Pennsylvania
Philadelphia Co.
Ward: 21
E.D.: 472
Sheet: 3-A
Line No. 25


File: 145 Summac Street.

b. 1863 - d. 1940
b. 1860 - 1941
b. 1885 -
b. 1886 - 1903
b. 1889 - 1963
b. 1893 - 1988

Citing this Record

"United States Census, 1900," index and images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1/M3WS-XDG> : accessed 9 January 2015), James Holt, Philadelphia city Ward 21, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States; citing sheet 3A, family 44, NARA microfilm publication T623, National Archives and Records Administration, *jcm -- Friday, January 9, 2015.*

List of Officers and Directors of the Manayunk Trust Company, showing Charles Klauder (from whom Mary Holt purchased both Sumac Street parcels) and James Z. Holt as officers. Identified as being "of Baker, Holt & Co." (4th line from bottom)



MANAYUNK TRUST COMPANY, No. 4340 Main Street, Manayunk.—The Manayunk Trust Company is the only institution of this kind in Manayunk, and was chartered in 1890. It occupies spacious and elegant quarters in its own building, at No. 4340 Main Street, and is liberally patronized by our best citizens. This company acts as an administrator, executor, guardian and trustee to receive and execute trusts of all kinds; while loans are made on mortgages on the installment plan, mortgages are bought and sold, and a general real estate business is transacted. Every description of realty is bought and sold, rents are collected, property is leased and rented, and estates managed for absent owners, while the latter go to enjoy travel and European life for years at a time. The company's cash department is a thoroughly organized banking institution, where interest is paid on deposits, at the rate of two per cent. on checks at sight and three per cent. on deposits subject to ten days' notice; while trusts and indemnity certificates are issued for one year, bearing four per cent. interest, interest payable every six months. If you wish to buy a house or invest your money in a mortgage, this company will make you absolutely safe against defective titles and incumbrances. If you intend building, this company will, for a small price, draw the agreement with your builder and see that he fulfills it; pay the mechanics and material men and insure you against liens. If you are the owner or holder of a mortgage and would like to have the title examined, and if a defect or incumbrance is discovered have the same removed, this company will attend to the business for you. A thorough system of organization pervades the whole of the departments, and the prompt and efficient manner in which this extensive business is transacted is in the highest degree creditable to the management. The officers and directors of the company are as follows: President, Richard Hey; vice-president, Graham J. Littlewood; secretary and treasurer, Thomas H. Ashton; attorney-at-law and trust officer, Francis S. Cantrell. Directors, Richard Hey, of Richard Hey & Son, manufacturers; Graham J. Littlewood, of G. J. Littlewood & Co., dyers; John G. Morris, of Morris & Ott, manufacturers; Ben Kenworthy, of B. Kenworthy & Co., wool; Charles W. Klauder, coal and feed; Henry Friedman, merchant; William Bernard, coal; George W. Bromley, of G. W. Bromley & Co., civil and topographical engineers; James Z. Holt, of Baker, Holt & Co., manufacturers; John J. Foran, real estate agent; Edward Foster, of E. Foster & Bro., hardware; Charles J. Webb, of C. J. Webb & Co., wool; Joseph H. Kenworthy, of T. Kenworthy & Bro., wool; P. P. Liebert, of Liebert & Obert, brewers; J. H. Birkmire, stone yard. The executive officers are gentlemen with whom it is always a pleasure to do business, while the board of directors presents an array of talent and solidity that commands the respect and confidence of the entire community.

From: Historical and Commercial Philadelphia, 2nd ed., New York, 1892
https://openlibrary.org/books/OL23662324M/Historical_and_commercial_Philadelphia_handsomely_illustrated

Baker, Holt & Co. listed among Manayunk Plush Mills

Source: Annual Report of the Factory Inspector, 1895

Manayunk,

Acme Worsted Co.,.....	Main street & Shur's Lane,	Worsted goods,	1
Adams, Jos. M.,	Main street,	Carpet yarns,	1
Baker, Holt & Co.,.....	Main street,	Plushes,	1
Beswick & Crowther,	Main street,	Carpet yarns,	1
Brown, James, Jr.,.....	Moyer's alley,	Paper cop tubes,	1
Campbell, J. W., & Bro.,...	Manayunk,	Curtains and table cloths,	1
Canton Mills Co.,.....	Leverington avenue,	Textile fabrics,	1
Canton Mills Co.,.....	Leverington avenue,	Textile fabrics,	1
Canton Mills Co. (lower mills),	Main street,	Cotton and woolen goods,	1

Listing Baker, Holt & Co as a plush mill with 12 looms:
 From: Textile World, Volume 10; January 1896

BAKER, HOLT & CO; Main St; Manayunk; Map F; Sq. 73; Worsted, Cotton and Mohair Plushes and Corduroys; 12 looms; water; sell direct; J. E. Holt, buyer.

Baker, Holt & Co. in the News

Baker Holt cited in story on "Depression" hitting Manayunk mills

Source: Philadelphia Inquirer, 10/16/1893

MILL HANDS IDLE OUT IN MANAYUNK

**Starvation Threatening Many
Families on the Banks of the
Schuylkill River.**

**A Weekly Loss in Wages of About Forty-
six Thousand Dollars.**

**Mill Owners Attribute the Depres-
sion to the Uncertainty of Tariff
Legislation and the Halting Action
of the National Legislature.**

That the conditions of business in the manufacturing districts of Philadelphia are discouraging is evidenced by the statistics gathered from some thirty mills visited within the last few days in the vicinity of Manayunk. In that number of mills there are employed, when running full, 5228 hands, of whom at present, from carefully calculated accounts, 3739 are out of employment. The amount of wages lost weekly by these employes is not less than \$30,000, exclusive of the loss entailed by several mills working on part time.

WORKING ON PART TIME.

The following mills are working at an average of three or four days per week or at a reduction of one-half their forces: John Wilde & Bro., carpet yarns, 30 hands, working four days; Rice & Bean, yarn spinners, 40 hands, working three days; Baker, Holt & Co., dress goods, 40 hands, half the force; James Stafford, shoddy mill, half of the 90 hands; M. D. Esterheld, cottons and worsteds, 125 hands, four days; Canton Mills, 300 hands, three days; John & William Stafford, 70 hands, one-quarter time from to-day; Pencey Iron Works, all depart-

Baker Holt cited in story on fire at the Ripka Mill, where their mill was housed.

From: New York Times, 4/13/1892:

—The Ripka mill building, Manayunk, Penn., was burned last evening. The occupants and their losses are: Furbish & Co., carpet manufacturers, \$10,000; Baker & Holt, manufacturers of plush, \$20,000, and Ellis & Co., carders and spinners, \$8,000. All are insured.

Baker, Holt & Co. order 4 new Plush looms, "and several more."

From: Wade's Fiber and Fabric, Volume XV, no. 371.

MACHINERY WANTS.	FOREIGN FACTS WHITTLED DOWN.	SOUTHERN MILL NOTES.
Carding and knitting machinery by the Almont Knitting Co., Almont, Ont., Canada, for an addition.	Paris has 153 medical journals. The strike of coal miners in Durham, England, which began on March 12, will prob-	Baker & Holt, Manayunk, Pa., have put in four new plush looms in their mill and have ordered several more.

James Z. Holt, Officer of the Manayunk Trust Company, with Charles Klauder, from whom Mary Holt purchased 145 Kalos and its adjacent parcel, list as President

From: The Fourth Annual Report of the [PA] Commissioner of Banking, 1898

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
MANAYUNK TRUST COMPANY,
No. 4340 Main street, Philadelphia,

At the close of business, November 3, 1898.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Chas. W. Klauder, President.

Ben Kenworthy, Vice President.

Thomas H. Ashton, Treasurer.

Ben Kenworthy,	Charles O. Strouse,	James Z. Holt,
Wm. Bernard,	Chas. W. Klauder,	Charles J. Webb,
John J. Foran,	George W. Bromley,	J. H. Birkmire,
Jos. H. Kenworthy,	P. P. Liebert,	Charles L. Dykes.
Graham J. Littlewood,	Henry Friedman,	

James Z. Holt—Lay Deputy of St. David's Manayunk
List of Lay Deputies

From: Journal of the Proceedings of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Volumes 96-98

JOURNAL OF 1898.

21

- St. Andrew, West Philadelphia.*—A. R. McIlvaine, W. J. Peale, W. H. Wallace, M. D.
- St. Barnabas, Kensington.*—S. L. Schumo, John Diggie, A. J. Bussenius.
- St. Clement.*—Henry Flanders, John D. Brown, John Neill.
- St. David, Manayunk.*—Orlando Crease, B. A. Mitchell, Jr., James Z. Holt.
- St. Elisabeth.*—William D. Neilson, *Samuel P. Woodward, *Jesse W. Webb.
- St. George, West Philadelphia.*—*Thomas H. Mudge, R. S. Griffith, Harold Goodwin.
- St. James, Hestonville.*—*Henry Brooks, Richard B. Morrell, John I. Matchett.
- St. James, Kingsessing.*—George Grayson, *James S. Cross, George E. Sladen.

Evidence of James Z. and Mary B. Holt's residences at 145 Sumac and their social status at the time.

From: *Boyd's Philadelphia Blue Book: Fashionable Private Address Directory, the Ladies' Visiting and Shopping Guide, and Philadelphia Club List, For the Year Ending March, 1899.*

364 ROCHELLE, WISS. INDIAN QUEEN LA., FALLS OF SCHUYL.

WISSAHICKON

ROCHELLE AVENUE.

Near Manayunk av

Mr. & Mrs. Ed. H. Preston
101 Mrs. Mary E. Charlton
103 Mrs. Elizabeth Lyndall
103 William Lyndall
Miss Elizabeth Lyndall
William Lyndall
107 Mr. & Mrs. H. N. Bentley
115 Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Schofield.
Receiving day Thursday
115 Miss Irene Schofield

N W cor Manayunk av

Mrs. Mary E. Charlton
Cor Freeland av
Mr. & Mrs. M. J. Haddy & dr
Mr. & Mrs. Josiah Linton

115 Miss Katharine Schofield
121 Mr. & Mrs. Fred M. Campbell.
Receiving day Tuesday
121 Harold D. Campbell

SUMAC STREET.

Near Manayunk av

Mr. & Mrs. Isaac Dearnley
Mr. & Mrs. Frederick Weber
Cor Manayunk av
Mr. & Mrs. George W. Bromley
125 Dr. & Mrs. S. Cooke Ingraham.
Receiving day Friday
125 Percival C. Ingraham
125 Norman R. Ingraham
145 Mr. & Mrs. James Z. Holt

158 Mr. & Mrs. Silas H. Yerkes
160 Reuben Wunder
160 Mrs. Francis Soby
164 Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Sundstrom
202 Mr. & Mrs. William Holt
202 The Misses Holt
202 Margaret Holt, M. D.
220 Mr. & Mrs. Albert Lee
Near Freeland av
Mr. & Mrs. John J. Strader
Miss Ida M. Nelson
Miss Katherine Nelson
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Johnson & dr



Special to The Inquirer.

EAGLE'S MERE, Aug. 6.

JAMES W. HUGHES, State Secretary for Delaware; C. Wesley Thomas, Collector of the Port, Philadelphia; T. James Dornley, the hardware dealer, of Philadelphia; Ellery J. Ingham, former United States District Attorney, of Philadelphia, and Lawrence McCormick, are spending a few days at Hotel Eagle's Mere.

On Monday evening a marshmallow roast was given by Mrs. Heulker, of Philadelphia. Those attending were Mrs. Heulker, Miss Horn, Miss Baser, Miss Detwiler, Miss McCleary, Miss McCormick, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Piper, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Brown and Mr. Legens.

The third progressive euchre party in the series given at Hotel Eagle's Mere took place Tuesday evening last. The prize winners were Mrs. and Mr. Willing, firsts; Mrs. Meade and Mr. Fredericks seconds; Miss Meade and Mr. Anderson, thirds.

On Thursday evening Miss Mary M. Jones, of the Chautauqua, gave private readings under the direction of Mrs. J. B. T. Ryan, assisted by Miss Mollie Roberts, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis D. Williams will spend some time at Eagle's Mere.

Mrs. Ashhurst, of Philadelphia, chaperoned a coaching party to Lincoln Falls on Tuesday last.

Late arrivals at the Hotel Eagle's Mere are: William Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Sara De Long, Miss Blanche De Long, Miss E. Shauber, Miss I. B. Hamilton, Miss Margaret Hamilton, D. Horn, Jr., H. C. Voorhees, C. Conard, P. Conard, M. Conard, Philadelphia; John D. Logan, Miss Harriet Close, Miss Fannie Close, John Billington, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Noyman, Mrs. E. B. Barrows, Miss E. A. Bally, Mr. E. P. Ingham, Donald B. Ingham, Mrs. B. F. Young, Mrs. C. S. Burrows, Miss Letta Burrows, William Aulton and wife, T. G. Heimbald, Mrs. M. B. Harris, Ella F. Harris, Albert E. Harris, Hon. C. Wesley Thomas, Miss Thomas, Miss Mattie Thomas, Mr. Carter and wife, M. C. Laudson, H. C. Laudson, Mrs. M. Levy, Miss E. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McCormick, Mrs. M. D. Ring, M. S. Ring, L. W. Ring, A. V. Ring, Dr. and Mrs. Nassau, W. W. Leary, of Philadelphia.

Other Philadelphians who came here this week include Miss Maybin, John H. Devictor, William K. Devictor, L. A. Dreisbach, Thomas Eltwitton, Josephine Ambler, Mr. E. D. Williams, James O'Hara, Fred Lucking, Mrs. H. G. Kern, Mrs. Charles Sutler, Miss Rover, Miss Lucy B. Kern, Miss R. E. Judkens, Miss Daisy B. Hill, Miss M. Anna Earns, Miss Whitmore, Mr. J. W. Jacoby, Miss Margaret Campbell, G. M. McDougal, James H. Bralter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Foe, F. M. Glase and wife, Emily C. Glase, Anna E. Nichols, Olivia Miller, Mrs. John Wesley, Charles Wesley, Nellie Resalt, Helen Pearce, Dr. J. L. Widmyer, E. L. Butler, Louis L. Belneke, E. B. Thomas, W. H. Paley and wife, E. J. Wicks, H. H. Merkley, E. McD. Harvey, Mrs. E. M. Harvey, Fred W. Harvey, K. C. Bougher, Mrs. R. C. Bougher, H. L. Sterling, Miss Anna Forrest, D. S. Greafy, James Z. Holt, Mr. M. C. Heintz, and Miss N. L. Heintz.

WISSAHICKON

Mr. and Mrs. William Walter, of Sumac street, returned on Saturday from an automobile trip through Pennsylvania. Mrs. Walter will be remembered as Miss Mildred Holt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Zell Holt, of this suburb.

Mrs. James Lee and her daughter, Miss Laura Lee, of Sumac street, have returned home after spending a short time in Ocean City.

Evening public ledger.,September 16,1919,Night Extra Financial, Page 11,Image 11

PhiladelphiaInquirer,8/7/1989

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING
 WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD
 OF DEATH IN PLAIN TERMS, SO THAT IT MAY BE PROPERLY CLASSIFIED. EXACT STATEMENT OF OCCUPATION IS VERY IMPORTANT. SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF CERTIFICATE.

430 60882

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

1. PLACE OF DEATH
 County _____
 Township _____
 Borough _____
 City Philada

2. FULL NAME (type or print) JAMES ZELL HOLT
 Residence: No. 145 SUMAC St., 21 Ward.
 (Usual place of abode) (If nonresident, give place, county, and State)

3. SEX Male 4. COLOR OR RACE White 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (write the word) Married

6a. If married, widowed, or divorced, HUSBAND of Mary Bromley Holt

6. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) 10/8/1862

7. AGE Years 77 Months 8 Days 16 If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or mins.

8. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, Sawyer, bookkeeper, etc. Retired

9. Industry or business in which work was done, as silkmill, sawmill, bank, etc.

10. Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year)

11. Total time (years) spent in this occupation

12. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) Penna

13. NAME Edward Holt

14. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) England

15. MAIDEN NAME Catherine Zell

16. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) Penna

17. SIGNATURE OF Mary B Holt OF 145 Sumac St (Address)

18. BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL: Date 6/27/1940
West Laurel Hill County Montg State Pa

19. UNDERTAKER (name and address)
Frank Holt 433 Locust Ave

20. JUN 26 1940 Registrar Joseph A. [Signature]

21. DATE OF DEATH JUNE 24 1940
 (month, day, and year)

22. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from 6-20-1940 to 6-24 1940.
 I last saw him alive on 6-23, 1940; death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at 11:50 a.m. E.S.D.I.

The principal cause of death and related causes of importance were as follows:
HYPOTATIC PNEUMONIA Date of onset 6-23-40

Other contributory causes of importance:
ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS
SENILE GANGRENE LEFT FOOT MARCA 16
(RIGHT LEG AMPUTATED FOR GANGRENE) OCT 1906

Name of operation _____ Date of _____
 What test confirmed diagnosis? dup scans Was there an autopsy? _____

23. If death was due to external causes (violence), fill in also the following:
 Accident, suicide, or homicide? _____ Date of injury _____, 19____
 Where did injury occur? _____ (Specify city or town, county, and State)
 Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place: _____

Manner of injury _____
 Nature of injury _____

24. Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased? No.
 If so, specify _____
 (Signed) Frank E. [Signature] M. D.
 19____ (Address) Robinson Rd. [Address]

Death Certificate _ Mary B. Holt
 Researched by John Charles Manton, B.S. in Ed.; M.S., 2015;

MARCH RESERVED FOR INDEXING
 WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD
 OF DEATH IN blue ink, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. See feature
 H. B.—Every item of information should be carefully reported. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE
 OF DEATH in blue ink, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. See feature
 files at back of certificate.

EV8-C-1586-1-87

Primary Dist. No. 02-10-71 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

430 01505
 File No. _____
 Registered No. 73

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1. PLACE OF DEATH
 County Allegheny
 Township _____
 Borough Sewickley
 City _____
 No. Valley Hospital St. 1 Ward _____
 (If death occurred in a HOSPITAL or INSTITUTION, give its NAME instead of street and number)

Length of residence in city or town where death occurred _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days.
 (IF U. S. VETERAN, COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE OF CERTIFICATE)

2. FULL NAME (type or print) Mary Bromley Holt
 Residence: No. Osborne Lane Osborne Boro St. _____ Ward _____
 (Usual place of abode) (If nonresident, give place, county, and State)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS				MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
3. SEX <u>Female</u>	4. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>	5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (write the word) <u>Widow</u>		21. DATE OF DEATH <u>January 24</u> , 19 <u>41</u> (month, day, and year)	22. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>Jan 23</u> , 19 <u>41</u> , to <u>Jan 24</u> , 19 <u>41</u> . I last saw her alive on <u>Jan 24</u> , 19 <u>41</u> ; death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at <u>1:15 P. M.</u> The principal cause of death and related causes of importance were as follows: <u>Acute myocardial failure</u> <u>mit</u> Other contributory causes of importance: <u>Acute pulmonary edema</u>
6. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) <u>April 15, 1860</u>				Date of onset _____	
7. AGE Years <u>80</u> Months <u>9</u> Days <u>9</u> If LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ mins.					
8. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, Sawyer, bookkeeper, etc. <u>None</u>					
9. Industry or business in which work was done, as silk mill, saw mill, bank, etc.					
10. Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year) _____		11. Total time (years) spent in this occupation _____			
12. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Philadelphia Pa.</u>					
13. NAME <u>Thomas Bromley</u>					
14. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Penna</u>					
15. MAIDEN NAME <u>Unknown</u>					
16. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Unknown</u>					
17. SIGNATURE OF INFORMANT <u>Mrs W.H. Walter (Daughter)</u> (Address) <u>Osborne Lane Osborne Pa.</u>					
18. BURIAL OR CREMATION REMOVAL: Date <u>Jan. 26</u> , 19 <u>41</u> Place <u>Philadelphia</u> County <u>Phila.</u> State <u>Pa.</u>					
19. UNDERTAKER (name and address) <u>W. E. Gray, 328 Beaver St Sewickley Pa.</u>					
20. FILED <u>Jan. 24</u> , 19 <u>41</u> <u>Chas. E. Low</u> Registrar.					
				23. If death was due to external causes (violence), fill in also the following: Accident, suicide, or homicide? _____ Date of injury _____ 19 <u>3</u> Where did injury occur: _____ (Specify city or town, county, and State) Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place: _____ Manner of injury _____ Nature of injury _____	
				24. Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased? _____ If so, specify _____ (Signed) <u>David Williams Jr</u> M. D. 19 (Address) <u>226 State Ave</u> <u>Covington, Tenn</u>	