

HISTORICAL **PERSPECTIVES** INC.



**Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study
Worth Street Reconstruction, Centre Street to Mott Street
New York, New York**

**NYC Department of Design and Construction
NYCLPC # DOT/HWMWTCA7E**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Current plans by the New York City Department of Transportation and the New York City Department of Design and Construction include the reconstruction of Worth Street in Lower Manhattan, New York. The project, known as HWMWTCA7E, includes the Worth Street corridor from Hudson Street on the west to East Broadway on the east. As part of the proposed project, sponsors submitted project materials to the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) for an initial archaeological review in accordance with New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR 2012) regulations and procedures. The LPC responded with the following evaluation:

Hudson Street to Centre Street: There are no further archeological concerns.

Centre Street to Mott Street: Archeological sites from 18th and 19th century occupation may be within this portion of the project site. Accordingly, the Commission recommends that an archaeological documentary study be performed for this portion of the project site to clarify these initial findings and provide the threshold for the next level of review, if such review is necessary (see CEQR Technical Manual 2010) (Sutphin 2011).

Based on these parameters, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this project includes the modern roadbed and adjacent sidewalks of Worth Street from the edge of the Centre Street intersection to the edge of the Mott Street intersection (Figures 1 and 2a-c). Planned work within this corridor includes the installation of a new 36-inch steel water main, new catch basins to meet existing combined sewers, a section of new sewer, and the reconstruction of the roadbed and sidewalks. Due to the various locations of planned work, as well as the expectation that additional areas of the roadbed and sidewalks beyond the planned footprint of the new improvements may need to be excavated in order to install them, this report considers the vertical extent of the APE to include all areas to the depth of existing disturbance, or natural soils, whichever is deeper depending on location.

Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) was engaged to complete a Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study of the Worth Street corridor between Centre and Mott Streets. The goals of this study are to: 1) identify any potential archaeological resources that may be present on the APE; 2) assess the construction and development history of the APE to determine the potential for archaeological resources within the APE; and, 3) evaluate the potential that any archaeological resources may have survived and may remain on the site undisturbed.

Results of this Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study have revealed a long history of occupation throughout the APE. There are almost no areas of the APE that were not used during the eighteenth and/or nineteenth centuries, either for farm buildings, tannery locations, residences, commercial structures, or some combination thereof. Occupation data (Appendix A) shows that most post-1750s structures within the APE contained multiple occupants and households, which increased as the neighborhood became more densely settled during the nineteenth century. Although turnover of occupants was high within most APE structures, the types of occupants or businesses within these structures often endured over multiple years. Some of the recognizable characteristics among the lots include the presence of grocers, inn keepers or boardinghouse keepers, taverns or porterhouses, brothels, bakeries, or commercial properties, with additional residents in varying numbers.

These structures and their lots within the APE corridor were demolished and capped at different times. The first leg of Anthony [Worth] Street, from Collect to Orange and Cross Streets, was laid out in 1817, and extended over lots fronting Little Water and Cross Streets (Ludlam 1817; Figure 10). Buildings and yard areas were affected, with buildings demolished and lots capped by the street work. Although likely already demolished by 1817, the tannery workshop west of Little Water Street and shown on the 1801 Loss map (Figure 9) would have fallen within this area as well. There were two episodes of street widening along this stretch of Anthony/Worth Street, one in 1833, from Little Water to Cross Streets, and one in 1860 from Centre to Little Water Streets. In both cases, the street was widened 20 feet on the south side, necessitating removal of buildings then fronting Anthony/Worth Street. Last, the section of Worth Street from the Five Points intersection at Park and Baxter Streets to Chatham Street legally was opened in 1868, again necessitating the demolition of numerous structures and capping of yard areas on lots fronting Park, Baxter, Mulberry, Mott, and Chatham Streets. Figures 22a-c illustrate the locations of historic lots overlaid on top of the modern APE.

While most, if not all, of the APE was once occupied, the degree of later disturbance has eliminated some areas from archaeological sensitivity. Specifically, those sections of the APE where deeply buried sewers and their associated trenches are located, generally in the center of the street beds, may be considered too disturbed to retain archaeological sensitivity. However, the diameter of the sewers ranges from 15 inches to 72 inches, depending on location, and as archaeological monitoring in other streets in Lower Manhattan has discovered, often the trenches in which the sewers were laid were quite narrow, only slightly wider than the sewers themselves. Within the Worth Street APE corridor, the approximate locations of these sewers are indicated on Figures 23a-c, although it is assumed that the actual placements may vary slightly from their mapped locations. Additionally, based on prior studies and a review of the documentary literature, it is estimated that roughly the upper 2 feet in the APE have been disturbed by multiple episodes of road regulating and paving. The remainder of the APE, below the ca. 2 foot depth and on either side of the sewer trenches, may still contain archaeological resources below the ca. 2-foot depth, depending on location and the degree of additional vertical disturbance, either from documented or undocumented previous excavations within the APE.

Based on the above conclusions, HPI recommends that archaeological field investigations within the APE consist of archaeological monitoring in conjunction with project construction, rather than pre-construction archaeological testing. Draft guidelines addressing the use of archaeological monitoring on urban sites (NYAC/PANyc 2002), as well as LPC guidelines (2002) indicate that monitoring is appropriate where archaeological testing is found to be not feasible. Within those street beds in Lower Manhattan that have also been identified as having archaeological sensitivity, monitoring has been the preferred method of archaeological field study.

Within the APE, where large amounts of pavement, soil and other overburden will need to be removed before reaching the archaeological resource zone, it will be most practical (and cost effective) to undertake these excavations in tandem with project construction, which can provide the large-scale excavation and soil removal operations necessary, shore up the site to facilitate deep excavation, and provide dewatering equipment if the water table interferes with archaeological resource recovery. OSHA regulations require stepping or shoring if excavations extend below 4 feet.

Although HPI has identified all areas of archaeological sensitivity within the APE, it is likely that only certain parts of this large expanse of sensitivity will be impacted by the planned project. At a minimum, it is expected that installation of the new 36-inch diameter steel water main at depths of ca. 7 feet below the existing street level throughout the length of the APE, and which is to be located just outside of the existing deep disturbance from earlier sewer trenches, will require archaeological monitoring. Depending on the depths of other planned project-related infrastructure components, additional archaeological monitoring may be required in those locations. Shallower reconstruction efforts, such as installation of new sidewalk paving if not extending below 2 feet in depth, may not require archaeological monitoring.

Taking these variables into account, prior to any excavation within the Worth Street Reconstruction APE, an archaeological monitoring plan should be developed by the archaeological consultant in consultation with LPC. The monitoring plan should be prepared according to applicable archaeological standards (NYAC/PANyc 2002; LPC 2002; CEQR 2012). RPA-certified professional archaeologists, with an understanding of and experience in urban archaeological excavation techniques, would be required to be part of the archaeological team.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Current plans by the New York City Department of Transportation and the New York City Department of Design and Construction include the reconstruction of Worth Street in Lower Manhattan, New York. The project, known as HWMWTCA7E, includes the Worth Street corridor from Hudson Street on the west to East Broadway on the east. As part of the proposed project, sponsors submitted project materials to the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) for an initial archaeological review in accordance with New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR 2012) regulations and procedures. The LPC responded with the following evaluation:

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This Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study was prepared to satisfy the requirements of the LPC (LPC 2002, CEQR 2012). The HPI project team consisted of Julie Abell Horn, M.A., R.P.A., who conducted the research, the site visit, and wrote the report; Nancy Dickinson, M.A., who assisted with the research and the site visit; and Faline Schneiderman, M.A., R.P.A., and Cece Saunders, M.A., R.P.A., both of whom assisted with the report, managed the project and provided editorial and interpretive assistance.

II. METHODOLOGY

The present study entailed review of a number of primary and secondary resources.

- Historic maps were reviewed at the Map Division and Manuscript Divisions of the New York Public Library, the Manhattan Borough President's Office Topographical Bureau (MBPO), the New-York Historical Society, the City of New York Municipal Archives, the Manhattan Borough City Register's Office, and online using various websites. These maps provided both an overview of the topography and a chronology of land usage, as well as more detailed conditions and characteristics at the lot level for portions of the project site.
- Street history, opening and widening data were reviewed at the MBPO.
- Records of the Croton Aqueduct Department were reviewed to ascertain the years when piped city water and sewers became available under adjacent city streets. All of adjacent streets (Centre, Anthony, Cross, Orange, Mulberry, Mott, and Chatham) had received piped water by 1842, but sewers were not installed until 1850-1855, depending on the street (Croton Aqueduct Department 1850-1855). The last segment of Worth Street, from the Five Points intersection to Mott Street, received both water and sewer pipes soon after it was built in ca. 1868.

- Conveyance (deed) index books and other records pertaining to the project site were reviewed at the Manhattan Borough City Register's Office. Data from these books are included in Appendix A. While the index books provide lot numbers for many conveyances, they only indicate the dates the deeds were recorded, which were often a number of years after they were made. Of note, these index books only illustrate lot numbers from the period after Worth Street was extended to Chatham Street. By that time many of the lots had been merged together or eliminated, so not all original lot numbers could be determined. All pages from the index books through 1917 (the last year indexed in the initial volumes) were reviewed, but only those deeds that noted specific lots were included in Appendix A. Tract reports, which are a summary of early conveyances, and are available at the Municipal Archives, were reviewed to ascertain transfer of lands prior to designation of the city lots shown in the index books. Due to the large number of former lots within the project site and the knowledge that the majority of these lots had absentee owners, individual deeds were not reviewed.
- New York City Department of Buildings (DOB) data began to be compiled for Manhattan only in 1866. The last section of the Worth Street alignment was laid out in ca. 1869, giving only a scant three-year span when DOB data could potentially be relevant, if such records still exist (which is dubious, given the changes in block and lot designations over time and the incorporation of these areas into an active streetbed, which usually resulted in records being discarded). The standard DOB data research approach is simply not applicable to this Worth Street Reconstruction evaluation effort.
- Nineteenth-century tax assessment records, beginning in 1808, the first year available, were reviewed at the New York City Municipal Archives in roughly 5-year intervals until Worth Street was constructed, ranging from the 1830s to the 1860s. Much of the project site already had been developed with houses by 1808, and so these data mostly were used to confirm ownership and, through 1820 when they were listed, tenants. Results of this research are included in Appendix A. Of note, Ward numbers were established by ca. 1838 and were used to cross-check lot and address locations.
- Selected city directory records pertaining to the former lots' occupants were reviewed, and are presented in Appendix A. Due to the large number of lots and the vast number of occupants living on these lots over the course of multiple decades, it was impractical to attempt to compile a complete listing of occupants for each former address. Instead, a sampling of occupants was included for each lot. The research began by compiling data from those city directories that provided occupants by address, such as Eliot's Improved Double Directory for 1812, and Doggett's Directory for 1851. Other directories that are available online in searchable format were consulted next, searching for street and address, including those on Google Books and ancestry.com, which resulted in what are believed to be relatively complete listings for each address (e.g. 1808, 1829, 1837, 1861, and 1865). Addresses were also searched on the newly released Fold3.com online database, which although more comprehensive in scope than other digital databases (there is at least one directory digitized for Manhattan from every year spanning 1786-1922), nonetheless had significantly inferior Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technology, often resulting in severely limited "hits" per address over the course of many years. A sampling of those "hits" was included for each former address, recognizing that the listings retrieved represent a significantly reduced percentage of the actual heads-of-households on the former lots at any given time.
- Federal censuses are available for Manhattan every ten years from 1790-1940 (except 1890), but the last year relevant for this study is 1860, as the final segment of Worth Street was constructed prior to 1870. Through 1840 only heads-of-households were listed, without indications of which residents were living together on the same lot (most former lots had multiple households in their buildings). Therefore the utility of these earlier censuses is limited, especially since the census taker frequently did not record residents in order of lots, but skipped around within blockfronts. The 1850 and 1860 censuses were reviewed, and a synopsis of this information is included in Appendix A, focusing on number of households and names and occupations of heads-of-households. Due to the volume of occupants on each former lot, usually including spouses, children, and frequently unrelated boarders or other tenants, it was impractical to list every resident and their characteristics for each year (some buildings had up to 30 households at any given time). Of note, only one relevant state census is available for Manhattan, from 1855, and due to the volume of the entries and the lack of an index or addresses it was not reviewed.
- Selected early American historic newspapers were searched online for information about the project site. These newspapers ranged in date from the mid-eighteenth through the nineteenth centuries.
- The *Minutes of the Common Council* and Stokes' *Iconography of Manhattan Island* were searched for relevant information about the project site.

- WPA utility maps made during the 1930s and updated in the 1970s, showing locations, characteristics, and depths of subsurface utilities, were provided by the DDC. These maps were supplemented by modern project surveys from the DDC which show utilities.
- Soil boring data for the surrounding blocks, including rock data maps, were provided by the DDC.
- Project plans were provided by the DDC.
- Previous archaeological sites and surveys were reviewed using data available from the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) and the LPC.
- Comparative data about other recent archaeological field investigations within city streets was provided by Christopher Ricciardi of Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants (Personal communication 1/8/2013).
- Several histories that included data about the Five Points area were reviewed in depth, including Elizabeth Blackmar's *Manhattan for Rent, 1785-1850* and Timothy Gilfoyle's *City of Eros: New York City Prostitution, and the Commercialization of Sex, 1790-1920*. Gilfoyle was consulted personally for additional data about the project site (Gilfoyle personal communication 2012).
- A site visit was conducted on November 16, 2012 (Photographs 1-10).

III. BACKGROUND RESEARCH

A. FORMER HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS WITHIN THE MODERN APE

Although the modern APE consists solely of roadbeds and sidewalks, during the historic era the APE consisted of first farmland and later historic streets and lots that no longer exist today. Additionally, portions of the western end of the APE were under water of the former Collect Pond. The first step of the historic research for this study, therefore, was to identify the historic land designations within the modern APE street corridor.

As mentioned above, before Worth Street (formerly Anthony Street) was laid out, the land within the APE was associated first with farmland, and then with lots fronting eight different street alignments (Figures 3a-3c). Using data from Stokes (1915, Vol. 3) and the MBPO office, the names of the streets (both historic and current) and the dates they were laid out and modified are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Historic and Modern Street Designations Within the APE

Historic street name	Modern/secondary street name	History
Anthony Street	Worth Street	Opened between Collect Street and Orange Street in 1818; widened between Little Water and Cross in 1833, buildings in triangle allegedly cleared; renamed Worth Street in 1855; widened between Hudson and Baxter in 1860, 20 feet on south side; section between Baxter Street and Chatham Square opened in 1868
Collect Street	Centre Street	Portion to Anthony Street opened in 1808; opened in 1817 through the former Collect Pond, 75 feet wide; renamed Centre Street in 1828
Little Water Street	Mission Place, now closed	Shown on maps by 1790s, sometimes as Water Street; renamed Mission Place in 1855
Cross Street	Park Street, now closed	Laid out prior to 1767 (probably 1751); widened in 1817; renamed Park Street in 1854
Orange Street	Baxter Street, portions now closed or realigned	Laid out prior to 1767 (probably 1751), renamed Baxter Street in 1854
Mulberry Street	Mulberry Street, portions now closed south of Worth Street	Laid out prior to 1767 (probably 1751)
Mott Street	Mott Street, portions now closed south of Worth Street	Laid out prior to 1767 (probably 1751)
Chatham Street	Park Row	Part of Kings Highway in the 18 th century; named Chatham Street in 1774; widened in 1836; named Park Row in 1886

Based on the dates that the streets were laid out and widened, the historic parcels or lots that overlapped the APE were determined (Figures 3a-3c). They include:

- The area within the Anthony/Worth Street roadbed not originally under water of the Collect from Collect/Centre Street to Orange Street, which included lots on the northwest side of Cross Street laid out by the mid-eighteenth century and lots on the northeast side of Little Water Street, probably laid out by the 1790s;
- A series of lots, formerly on the south side of Anthony/Worth Street between Centre and Little Water Street/Mission Place (including one address on Centre Street) which were established in ca. 1817 and eliminated in ca. 1860 when the Worth Street widening occurred (the Centre Street address pre-dated 1817);
- A series of lots, formerly on the south side of Anthony Street between Little Water and Orange Streets, which were established in ca. 1817 and supposedly eliminated in ca. 1833 when the “triangle” bounded by Anthony, Cross, and Little Water was cleared of buildings (inconsistencies in these dates are discussed further, below). Prior to 1817 these lots were part of the back yards of the lots fronting Cross Street to the southeast and Little Water Street to the southwest.
- The section of Worth Street from Orange Street to Chatham Street contained portions of lots formerly fronting Cross/Park, Orange/Baxter, Mulberry, Mott, and Chatham Streets prior to ca. 1860. Many of these lots were laid out in the eighteenth century, but did not receive addresses until the 1790s.

Lots established after ca. 1817 on the north side of Anthony/Worth Street between Centre and Orange Streets did not overlap the APE because the street was not subsequently widened on the north side, only the south side.

Table 2 lists the historic lots that were identified as overlapping the APE. The locations of the lots are shown on Figures 3a-c. As noted above, it was not always possible to determine former lot numbers, but where they are known they are listed. Addresses were established within this neighborhood at different times, with some streets being assigned numbers by the 1790s and others not assigned until the 1820s. Several streets had numbering changes over time; the most recent ones are listed in the table. Ward numbers were not established until 1838, and so do not apply to those lots that were eliminated prior to that date, specifically within the triangle bounded by Anthony, Cross, and Little Water Street.

Table 2: Historic Lots Overlapping the APE

Former Block	Former Lot	Former Address	Former Ward
160	7	72 or 74 Centre Street	189 (same as below)
160	7	136 Anthony/Worth Street	189 (same as above)
160	8	138 Anthony/Worth Street	1005
160	9	140 Anthony/Worth Street	1004
160	9	142 Anthony/Worth Street	1003
160	9	144 Anthony/Worth Street	1002
160	9	146 Anthony/Worth Street	1001
160	9	150 Anthony/Worth Street (7 Little Water Street/Mission Place)	1000
160	Part of 26	152, 154, 156, 158, 160 Anthony Street	None
160	Part of 26	Little Water Street, east side, addresses below 10, but inconsistent as to evens or odds	None
160	Part of 26	60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74 Cross Street	None
161	unclear	81 Cross/Park Street	553
161	33	83 Cross/Park Street	552
161	34	85 Cross/Park Street	551
161	35	87 Cross/Park Street	550
161	36	89 Cross/Park Street	549
161	36	91 Cross/Park Street	549
161	25	19 Orange/Baxter Street	292
161	25?	21 Orange/Baxter Street	291

Former Block	Former Lot	Former Address	Former Ward
161	unclear	23 Orange/Baxter Street	290
161	unclear	25 Orange/Baxter Street	(553, same as 81 Cross/Park Street)
161	unclear	27 Orange/Baxter Street	(553, same as 81 Cross/Park Street)
161	27 ½	13 Mulberry Street	305
161	27	15 Mulberry Street	306
161	26 ½	17 Mulberry Street	307
161	26	19 Mulberry Street	308
161	41	21 Mulberry Street	309
161	40	23 Mulberry Street	310
161	39	25 Mulberry Street	311
161	6	6 Mulberry Street	389
161	7	8 Mulberry Street	388
161	57?/58	10 Mulberry Street	387
161	59	12 Mulberry Street	386
161	60?/61	14 Mulberry Street	385
161	61	16 Mulberry Street	384
161	54	1 Mott Street	662 (same as 174 Chatham)
161	54	3 Mott Street	391
161	53	5 Mott Street	392
161	unclear	160 Chatham Street	? (address only, part of adjacent lots)
161	1	162 Chatham Street	659
161	unclear	164 Chatham Street	? (address only, part of adjacent lots)
161	56	166 Chatham Street	660
161	unclear	168 Chatham Street	? (address only, part of adjacent lots)
161	unclear	170 Chatham Street	? (address only, part of adjacent lots)
161	55	172 Chatham Street	661
161	54	174 Chatham Street	662
161	unclear	176 Chatham Street	? (address only, part of adjacent lots)

B. CURRENT CONDITIONS

Surface conditions

The Worth Street APE includes the asphalt and concrete covered roadbed and the adjacent concrete sidewalks from the eastern edge of Centre Street to the western edge of Mott Street (Photographs 1-2). The roadbed is 40 feet wide from Centre Street to Baxter Street and from 40.2 to 40.5 feet wide from Baxter to Mott Street. The road carries two lanes of traffic in each direction. The width of the sidewalks on the north and south sides of the street varies by location, with some sidewalks as narrow as 10 feet and others as wide as 14.5 feet. From Centre to Baxter Street, the narrower sidewalk is on the north side, but from Baxter to Mott Street, the narrower sidewalk is on the south side. Despite these variations, the combined width of the roadbed and the adjacent sidewalks measures ca. 65 feet along the entire APE corridor.

Although the subgrade utilities and other underground features within the roadbed cannot be seen from the surface, there is considerable evidence of their existence. The asphalt paving is embedded with numerous manhole covers, gas and water conduit access covers, vents, and catch basins (Photographs 3-4). Portions of the roadbed that have been replaced are evident throughout the APE, and attest to past utility work, some of which appear to be relatively

recent based on the condition of the pavement (Photographs 5-6). The overall condition of the roadbed ranges from good to poor, depending on location.

There are additional subsurface utilities under the sidewalks, as well as vaults both for utility chambers and for access to adjacent basements (Photographs 7-8). Planters are located on the south sidewalk, while awnings extend over the north sidewalks near Mott Street (Photograph 9). The portion of the APE along the south sidewalk in front of the U.S. District Courthouse at Baxter Street was rebuilt in tandem with the construction of this building, which was dedicated in 2000 (Photograph 10). The remainder of the APE sidewalk has not been reconstructed in many years, and the condition ranges from good to poor, depending on location.

Subsurface conditions

In addition to the current conditions observed during the site inspection, the review of utility maps provides a snapshot of expected subsurface conditions within the APE. The earliest utility maps were made by the WPA in 1939 and updated in 1971, and were provided by the DDC. Current project maps (DDC 2012, Figures 2a-c) present additional data about conditions since 1971. The different utilities expected under Worth Street are listed in Table 3 below, and include water, sewer, gas, electric, telephone, and steam lines. There may also be additional defunct resources, such as 1840s water pipes and 1850s sewer pipes, as well as municipal street cisterns or wells, which are not noted on these maps. Photographs 11-14 illustrate the condition of the APE streetbed in 1919-1920, before and after a reconstruction of the earlier granite block pavement and showing the now buried trolley lines.

Table 3: Subsurface Utilities Within the APE

Resource and diameter, location within street, elevations/depths	Centre Street (el. 15.3') to Baxter Street (el. 18.8')	Baxter Street (el. 18.8') to Mulberry Street (el. 23.2')	Mulberry Street (el. 23.2') to Mott Street (el. 26.4)
Pavement	Asphalt; Granite block over 6" concrete (laid 1922 and 1927)	Asphalt; Granite block over 6" concrete (laid 1919)	Asphalt; Granite block over 6" concrete (laid 1919)
Trolley lines	Double set of yokes and substructure embedded within granite block layer	Double set of yokes and substructure embedded within granite block layer	Double set of yokes and substructure embedded within granite block layer
Gas	6" on north side, crossing to south side near Centre, covered by 2'6"	6" on north side, covered by 2'6"	6" on north side, covered by 2'6"
Electrical	1-3" on north side; 16-3.5 and 2-3" on south side, covered by 2'	18-3" on south side; 1-10" on north side; Vault in center connected to HPP line under north sidewalk	18-3" on south side; 1-3" on north side covered by 1.5'
Telephone	16-2 ½" and 1-3" on north side, no depth given	16-2 ½" and 1-3" on north side; 1-3" and 8 2 ½" on south side/under south sidewalk; , no depth given	16-2 ½" and 1-3" on north side; unidentified SEC telephone on south side; , no depth given
Steam	8" main on south side, no depth given	8" main on south side, no depth given	N/A
Water	12" covered by 4'; 20" HP covered by 5'8", both on south side	12" covered by 4' (laid 1896) in center; 20" HP covered by 4'10", on south side	12" covered by 4' (laid 1886) in center; 20" HP covered by 4'5", on south side
Sewer	Center of streetbed; 4' x 2'8" (laid 1855); Invert el. 4.3' (Centre) to 2.4' (Baxter)	Center of streetbed; 15" (laid 1872); Invert el. 3.1' (Baxter) to 0.12' (Mulberry)	72" combined sewer, center/north side (laid 1901), invert el. 0.11-0.12

Resource and diameter, location within street, elevations/depths	Centre Street (el. 15.3') to Baxter Street (el. 18.8')	Baxter Street (el. 18.8') to Mulberry Street (el. 23.2')	Mulberry Street (el. 23.2') to Mott Street (el. 26.4)
Sidewalks	Hydrants on north side with pipes crossing to water mains on south side; lamp posts on both sides	Hydrants on both sides with pipes crossing to water mains on south side; lamp posts on both sides; 1-10" HPP on north side; Vault on south side at Mulberry	Hydrants on both sides with pipes crossing to water mains on south side; lamp posts on both sides; 1-10" HPP on north side
Catch basins	On north and south sides at Centre	N/A	N/A

C. TOPOGRAPHY AND HYDROLOGY

Discerning the original topography of the Worth Street corridor is difficult to do except in general terms, because the first historic maps that indicate specific elevations were not produced until the second half of the nineteenth century, well after most of the grading and filling within the area had been complete. Further, early historic maps generally do not note topographic contour lines. For example, elevations of the different street intersections within the APE, as listed in the table within the previous section, have been noted as within a few inches of these numbers on maps from 1885 through the present (Robinson 1885 [see Figure 21]; Sanborn 1923, 1951; WPA 1939; DDC 2012 [Figures 2a-c]).

The Worth Street corridor APE traverses some areas on its western end that originally were under the waters of the Collect Pond, a natural freshwater body of water that existed in this part of Manhattan until it was filled after the turn of the nineteenth century. The boundaries of the Collect Pond shifted over time, as various modifications were made to divert the outlets of the water for industrial purposes. Accounts of the Collect Pond also differ as to its depth, which likely also varied over the years as the water was diverted and it was despoiled by human dumping of tannery and other wastes. Historic maps depict the Collect Pond in various configurations over the course of the eighteenth century, and even within a few years' difference of one another (e.g. Maerschalk 1755 [Figure 5], 1763; Holland 1757 [Figure 6], 1776; Ratzer 1766-67 [Figure 7]; Montresor 1775, 1776; British Headquarters 1782 [Figure 8]; Hills 1782; Goerck 1794; Taylor Roberts 1797). For example, the 1755 Maerschalk map (Figure 5) indicates an amorphously shaped body of water, yet the 1757 Holland map (Figure 6) shows a roughly circular shaped pond. Both maps, as well as the Ratzer 1766-67 map (Figure 7) and the 1782 British Headquarters map (Figure 8) however, suggest that some portion of the western end of the APE, from Centre Street east (perhaps to Little Water Street or further) was once within the Collect. Maps made by Viele in 1865 (Figure 17) and 1874 (Figure 19) further indicate that the Collect Pond once extended as far as the Five Points intersection at Worth and Baxter/Park Streets, and had an outlet running down the length of Baxter Street to Park Row. The later Bromley (1879 [Figure 20]) and Robinson (1885 [Figure 21]) maps continued to illustrate these former outlines shown on the Viele maps. The Viele maps likely were based on circa 1730s depictions (e.g. Lyne 1730, Carwitham 1730) that showed the Collect with its eastern projection and drainage. A detailed survey map of the Collect Pond from 1801 (Loss 1801 [Figure 9]), shows that by this time only certain sections of the APE from Centre Street to Little Water Street were under the Collect Pond waters (at depths of 0-5 feet), and that the remainder of the APE was on firm ground. Between 1801 and 1817, when Anthony Street was officially opened, the remainder of the Collect Pond was filled in.

The degree of grading and filling within the APE, to convert the natural landform of the area to its present urban condition, cannot be quantified precisely, but obviously both grading and filling had to occur to some degree to bring the area to today's relatively level landform. Clearly, the western end of the APE, in the vicinity of the Collect Pond, was filled in. Archaeological investigations just south of Worth Street at the Five Points site revealed an original land surface covered with shell up to 15 feet below the modern grade. This location was near Pearl Street in an area that had once been used for tanneries. On the block north of Worth Street between Centre and Baxter Streets, "bog" soil was found at ca. 7-15 feet below grade nearest to Worth Street, depending on location, which likely represented the bottom of the Collect Pond.

The eastern end of the Worth Street APE may have experienced more grading than filling. Historical records note that portions of Mulberry and Mott Streets were along a ridge, and the streets needed to be graded down, although the exact depth of grading activity is unclear. The 1757 Holland map (Figure 6) illustrates what appear to be bluffs in this general area. While these streets may have been lowered in elevation, the lots fronting them, being private property, may not have been lowered by the owners to the same degree as the streets. Ultimately, however, when Worth Street was extended from Baxter to Chatham Street, grading was likely necessary to create the level streetbed.

D. SOILS

The USDA soil survey for New York City maps the APE as traversing two soil mapping units. The western portion is mapped as “Pavement & buildings, wet substratum, 0 to 5 percent slopes,” described as

Nearly level to gently sloping, highly urbanized areas with more than 80 percent of the surface covered by impervious pavement and buildings, over filled swamp, tidal marsh, or water; generally located in urban centers (USDA 2005:14).

The eastern end is mapped as “Pavement & buildings, outwash substratum, 0 to 5 percent slopes,” described as

Nearly level to gently sloping, highly urbanized areas with more than 80 percent of the surface covered by impervious pavement and buildings, over glacial outwash; generally located in urban centers (USDA 2005:14).

According to files at the DDC, no soil borings have been undertaken within the Worth Street APE itself, but numerous soil borings have been completed on a number of adjoining city blocks, prior to construction of existing buildings. While results of these soil borings are not representative of specific conditions within the APE, there are some facets of these data that can be applied to the APE.

In terms of locating the former boundaries of the Collect Pond, soil borings can help delineate areas which were once under water. For example, as noted above, on the block north of Worth Street between Centre and Baxter Streets, “bog” soil was found at ca. 7-15 feet below grade in the borings closest to Worth Street, depending on location, which likely represented the bottom of the Collect Pond. This “bog” soil, or anything resembling bog (such as peat or organic silt) was not noted on any borings immediately south of Worth Street, which suggests either that the Collect Pond may not have extended this far south, or that subsequent grading and filling destroyed this stratum.

The depth of fill soil noted in soil borings also helps indicate the degree to which the original landscape was either filled in, disturbed from earthmoving, or both. Most soil borings were located within former building lots, and recorded fill ranged from ca. 5-25 feet below grade, depending on location. Those few borings located within sidewalks noted fill ranging from ca. 3.5-15 feet below grade. While all soil borings indicated a mantle of fill over natural soils, the significant variability of the extent of fill suggests that it is difficult to extrapolate specific conditions at any given location based on these data. Bedrock is very deep in this part of Manhattan, ca. 130 feet below grade.

E. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN A ONE MILE RADIUS

Research conducted using data from the NYSOPRHP, the LPC, and the library of HPI revealed numerous archaeological sites have been documented within an approximately one mile radius of the APE. The closest documented site is the Five Points site, located immediately to the south of Worth Street, on the block formerly bounded by Worth Street, Baxter Street, and Pearl Street. Those sites within a one mile radius (in Manhattan) are listed in Table 4, below.

Table 4: Archaeological Sites Within One Mile of the APE

NYSM or NYSOPRHP Site Number	Site Name/Description	Location	Site Type/Time Period
NYSM 4059	Shell Point	near Canal St.	Unknown Precontact
NYSM 4060	N/A	Lower East Side vicinity	Unknown Precontact
A06101.006981	Pearl Street, Worth Street, Five Points Area	straddles Cardinal Hayes Plaza between Pearl and Worth Streets	19 th century
A06101.000604	209 Water Street	South Street Seaport area	c. 1775-1800
A06101.000623	Telco Block	South Street Seaport area	c. 1740-1775
A06101.001283	Barclay's Bank	Financial District	1750s-1820s
A06101.001284	Assay Site	Financial District	Revolutionary era
A06101.001272	64 Pearl Street	Financial District	Late 17 th century
A06101.001282	Broad Street Plaza	Financial District	17 th century-modern
A06101.001271	175 Water Street	near South Street Seaport	c. 1740-1780
A06101.006763	Schermerhorn Row	South Street Seaport area	1780-1810
A06101.001286	Sullivan Street Historic Site	Sullivan Street (NYU campus)	Early 19 th century resources
A06101.017265	Spring Street Presbyterian Church Cemetery/Vaults	244-266 Spring St	Burials, 19 th century
A06101.015708	97 Orchard Street	97 Orchard Street	School privy
A06010.007671	Broome Street Historic Site	576 Broome Street	Unknown
A06101.018212	50 Bayard	Bowery Historic District	19 th century
A06101.017777	145-147 Mulberry St former pianoforte factory	Chinatown and Little Italy Historic District	19 th century
A06101.001304	City Hall Park	City Hall Park	18 th -19 th century
A06101.013335	Tweed Courthouse Area Deposits	City Hall Park	Burials, structures, deposits, 19 th century
A06101.006980	African Burial Ground	North of City Hall Park	18 th -19 th century
A06101.015825	Block 100, Lot 1	New York Downtown Hospital	19 th century
A06101.015801	WTC- Vesey Street Site	Vesey Street	Unknown
A06101.018000	WTC-VSC Ship	Vehicular Security Center/World Trade Center	18 th or early 19 th century ship
A06101.000503	<i>Tyger</i>	Greenwich and Dey Streets	Ship, ca. 1613
A06101.017931	Historic well beneath Corbin Building	Fulton Street area	
A06101.012569	Worth Street Historic Site	Worth Street and Lafayette Street	19 th century
A06101.016117	Columbus Park Pavilion cistern	Columbus Park, north of Worth Street	19 th century
	7 Hanover Square	Financial District	Late 17 th century
	Old Slip and Cruger's Wharf	Financial District	1690-1800
	Stadt Huys Site	Financial District	17 th -19 th centuries

There have been numerous archaeological studies completed for Lower Manhattan, too many to list here. Most of the archaeological sites in the above table were discovered as part of specific investigations. However, the archaeological studies that were most pertinent in terms of comparing expected results for this project were those

that were located in the immediate vicinity of the APE, and those that were located within streetbeds in Lower Manhattan.

Several significant archaeological investigations were completed for the Foley Square/Five Points project, and these about the Worth Street corridor. These include Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Studies (or their equivalent) for two areas within Foley Square (Ingle et al. 1990; Geismar 1993), and subsequent archaeological investigations for some parts of these large sites, including the federal courthouse site immediately adjacent to the APE on the south side of Worth Street, and the tunnel extending under Pearl Street from the courthouse site (Yamin et al. 1995; John Milner Associates 1993; Yamin 2000). More recently, work was completed within the northern part of Columbus Park, a block north of the APE (Loorya and Ricciardi 2005, 2007a). Streetbed studies include, but are not limited to, those by Salwen and Yamin (1990); Historical Perspectives (2007); Loorya and Ricciardi (2007b); and McDonald (2010).

F. HISTORY OF THE PROJECT SITE

The following section describes the general history of the Worth Street corridor during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Complete histories of each historic lot are too lengthy to be included in this section, given the size of the APE and the large number of historic lots (ca. 60) that overlapped the APE before the different sections of Worth Street were created during the early and mid-nineteenth century. However, data pertaining to individual lot histories is presented in Appendix A, which does provide a snapshot of the owners and a sample of occupants for each parcel over time. Because so much has been written about the history and archaeology of the Five Points neighborhood and the area around the former Collect Pond in the past (e.g. Ingle et al. 1990; Geismar 1993, Yamin et al. 1995; Yamin 2000), this summary focuses mainly on conditions within the APE corridor itself. Street names are generally referenced according to historic nomenclature of the period under discussion.

Seventeenth and eighteenth centuries

Long before Worth Street (originally called Anthony Street) was created, the corridor it traverses was farmland, marshland, and part of the Collect Pond. Stokes noted, in his section on Original Grants and Farms, that there were three tracts of land devised in the 1600s and 1700s that include the APE (1928, Volume 6). The following synopsis of these farm histories is taken from Stokes and from Tract Reports on file at the Municipal Archives.

The western end of Worth Street just east of what is now Centre Street was granted to Anthony Rutgers in 1731 and 1733, and included all of the Collect Pond and marshes surrounding it. A condition of the grant was that the pond be drained within one year, but that had yet to occur when Rutgers died in 1746. After his death, the land was divided and passed to Rutgers' daughter Mary Barclay and her husband Henry Barclay. Following Henry Barclay's death in 1764, the land passed to Anthony Barclay, who held it until 1791. At this point, the waters of the Collect Pond, which had still not been drained, were deeded to the City of New York. This transaction included what is now the northern side of Worth Street between Centre Street and Little Water Street, and a portion of the south side of Worth Street between the same two streets. Local dentist Leonard Fisher purchased the area that became the southeast corner of Worth and Centre Streets from Anthony Barclay in 1791. Andrew Stockholm and Henry Brooks, who ran a tanyard along the shore of the Collect Pond, purchased the remaining section on what is now the south side of Worth Street east of the City's land and extending to Little Water Street.

The section of the Worth Street APE from Little Water to Mott Street was granted to Paulus Schrick in 1653, who in 1662 conveyed the same tract to Johannes Megapolensis and his son-in-law Cornelius Van Ruyven. The section from Mott Street to Chatham Street fell within land granted to William Beekman in 1656 and later purchased by Johannes Megapolensis and Cornelius Van Ruyven in 1661. After Johannes Megapolensis died in 1669, Cornelius Van Ruyven sold the land to Wolfert Webber in 1670. Wolfert Webber sold various parcels within the tract to his sons-in-law Philip Minthorne and Jacques Fountain from 1699-1713. In 1715, Jacques Fountain conveyed his portions back to Philip Minthorne, who held the entire tract as one entity again. Philip Minthorne died in ca. 1728, and the land then passed to his son John Minthorne, who passed away some time prior to 1751. In 1751, the land was sold by Jacob Read, the second husband of John Minthorne's widow, to John Kingston. In conjunction with this sale, a map dated November 21, 1751 was made by Francis Maerschalc of "The Kingston Draught" (a redrafted facsimile is reproduced in Tract Report 931). This map showed the boundaries of the tract, indicated the presence of streets through the tract including Little Water, Cross, Orange, Mulberry, Mott, and Chatham Streets,

and also showed that a number of individual lots had been established on either side of Orange Street north of Cross Street, some of which overlapped the APE.

It is presumed that prior to 1751 there were farm houses located within these large tracts described above. According to Stokes, the exact locations of these dwellings are not known (1928, Vol. 6:111). A map made by Grim in 1813 (Figure 4) shows the conditions of the APE in 1742-44. The map depicts the farm buildings belonging to John Minthorne on the northwest side of what was later known as Chatham Street and now Park Row, and the surrounding land used for agricultural purposes or otherwise undeveloped. The portion of the Worth Street APE between Mulberry and Mott Streets falls within the area depicted with buildings on the Grim map. No additional historic maps or surveys were located that might provide more specific land-use details from this period in the APE, including those in the Manuscript Division of the New York Public Library's Bancker Collection.

During the eighteenth century, the area around the Collect Pond became an industrial hub, with tanneries, slaughterhouses, furnaces, and potteries located predominantly on the southern and eastern shores. In proximity to the Worth Street APE, there was a cluster of tanneries located on Orange Street north of Pearl Street. Most of these buildings were situated off the APE, as shown on the 1755 Maerschalck and 1757 Holland maps (Figures 5 and 6, respectively). However, an 1801 survey of the Collect Pond and vicinity (Figure 9) does illustrate a "Tannery Workshop" overlapping the APE immediately adjacent to the pond and west of the line of Little Water Street. The map also shows that depths of the Collect Pond within the APE ranged from 0-5 feet.

By at least the 1750s, when streets had been established in the APE vicinity, structures began to be shown on maps (e.g. Maerschalck 1755, Holland 1757), especially along Chatham Street, which as part of "High Road to Boston" was a commercial corridor, and to a lesser extent, Mulberry Mott, Orange and Cross Streets. Orange Street in particular provided access to the Collect Pond and the slaughterhouse on its shoreline, and the cluster of tannery buildings was located along its western side. The famous "Tea Water Pump," where local residents obtained fresh drinking water, was located on the north side of Chatham Street west of Orange Street.

Historic maps do suggest some development within the APE corridor, at the northwest corner of Mott and Chatham Streets, along the west side of Mulberry Street, and near the intersection of Cross and Orange Streets. However, it is difficult to determine the early occupants of the buildings along these streets, as city directories do not exist for this period (and even into the 1780s did not have much if any coverage for this part of the city). Addresses that could pinpoint exact locations of buildings along the street were not assigned until the 1790s at the earliest, and the 1820s for some streets like Anthony and Cross Streets. Further, the ownership of lots was often by absentee landlords.

Development increased in the APE vicinity during the second half of the eighteenth century as street fronts filled up with buildings over time. Historic maps from these years (e.g. Maerschalck 1763; Ratzer 1766-67 [Figure 7]; Holland 1776; Montresor 1776; British Headquarters 1782 [Figure 8]; Taylor-Roberts 1797) generally do not depict specific buildings along the neighborhood streets, although some maps do indicate bands along the street frontages suggesting multiple structures across a number of lots. Blackmar (1989:92), writing about this area, notes that from ca. 1790-1820, streets in the APE vicinity, particularly Mulberry and Orange Streets, became a convenient location for modest trade houses, shops, and some manufactures, including for example a comb making business listed at 23 Mulberry Street in 1794 (*New York Daily Advertiser* Oct 4, 1794). The original series of buildings, constructed during the colonial period, many of which were still standing, were frequently purchased by absentee landlords and subdivided for greater occupancy. Tenants in the neighborhood included grocers, tavernkeepers, boardinghouse keepers, along with working class individuals and their families, often characterized by people from multiple households living together at a single address.

Nineteenth century

Archival materials available for the early nineteenth century allow greater understanding of specific use of the former lots within the APE. Beginning in 1808, tax assessment records show that nearly the entire APE was filled with structures at this time, although the lack of addresses or ward numbers along Cross Street and Orange Street prior to the 1810s precluded identifying individual occupants on those frontages (Appendix A). A sense of the neighborhood makeup can be gleaned from the city directory listings beginning in this period, which generally note a mixture of working class residents, of which the large majority were renters or leaseholders. In many cases business owners (such as grocers, bakers, and other storekeepers) lived on the property, as did their workers, along

with other families and boarders. Lots often had two houses on them to maximize tenancy and rental income, one in front along the street and one in back, with a small yard in between. Federal census records from this period, while unable to pinpoint exact residents due to a lack of addresses, nonetheless show that the neighborhood (the Sixth Ward) was home to households of people of all ages, with combinations of free whites, free blacks, and some slaves frequently living together. While some residents stayed at one address for a period of time, most were relatively transient, moving frequently as yearly leases expired. Buildings that contained certain types of businesses as well as residential accommodations often housed different people from the same profession (grocers, bakers, etc.) over a number of years.

Newspaper advertisements from the period attest to the considerable construction that had occurred by this period, and the active real estate market. One representative classified listing for a lot within the APE provides a detailed synopsis of the kinds of buildings found in the neighborhood:

For sale, the unexpired lease of a house and back building, No. 25 Mulberry Street. The Lot is 25 by 75 feet; the front house is 21 by 14 feet, contains a cellar and cellar kitchen, one room on the first and two rooms on the second floor. The back house is 14 by 33 feet, two stories high, and contains four rooms, a cellar and cellar kitchen. Said houses have eight fire places and many conveniences for families. As the proprietor is about leaving the city, he will dispose of them on low terms for cash or good paper. For further particulars apply on the premises (*New York Daily Advertiser* January 26, 1803).

Newspaper advertisements from the early nineteenth century also give a sense of the labor economy that existed at the time. One APE address in particular, 6 Mulberry Street, home and workplace to baker William Englehart, among others, appears to have housed a number of different kinds of workers, few of them wishing to stay at in a location with presumably unpleasant conditions. A sampling of newspaper advertisements from a short period of years note what appear to be a woman looking for sewing and childcare work, a black slave or indentured servant for sale, and a white runaway apprentice:

Wants a situation – as seamstress, or to take the care of children, or both together if required – a WOMAN well qualified for the former situation, being competent to every sort of needle work, or for the latter, being habituated to the care of little ones. For her capability and character, she can produce the best recommendations, and would have no objection to go a few miles in the country. A pecuniary consideration is not so much the object as an agreeable family. Enquire at Mr. Engleharts, No. 6, Mulberry Street (*New York Morning Chronicle* July 6, 1803).

For sale, about 13 years time of a Black Girl, 19 years of age; she is healthy, stout, sober and honest. For terms of sale etc., enquire at No. 6 Mulberry street (*New York Mercantile Advertiser* January 27, 1806).

Five Dollars Reward. Ran away from the subscriber, on Sunday morning the 22nd inst. An apprentice boy named John Munger, about 15 years of age, about 4 feet 6 inches high, had on when he went away a blue nankeen jacket and trousers a black hat and shoes. Whoever will return him to the subscriber at 6 Mulberry street shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges paid. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harbouring said boy at their peril. William Englehart. (*New York Mercantile Advertiser*, July 1, 1806).

The APE also contained a significant commercial strip along Chatham Street, a main thoroughfare that was a natural shopping destination. A newspaper advertisement indicated the details of one such building, at 160 Chatham Street within the APE:

To let, for one or more years, from the 1st of May next, and the stock of Dry Goods on hand, to be disposed of on accommodating terms, that large, almost new, and well finished brick front HOUSE and STORE, No. 160 Chatham street, being a most excellent stand for the dry good business, and now occupied as such. The house contains seven rooms, four of which with fire places, besides one of the handsomest and best regulated store rooms in the city, about 20 feet wide by 30 feet deep, finished in a grand style; further a cellar for carpeting, wood cellar, kitchen

with bake oven, yard, cistern, and every other requisite. Apply on the premises. (*New York Commercial Advertiser* March 11, 1811).

Perhaps the greatest change to the APE and vicinity came in 1817, when Anthony Street (now Worth Street) was created from Collect Street (now Centre Street) to the intersection of Cross and Orange Streets. With the Collect Pond finally filled in, it was time to extend the street network across the former waterway, linking the east and west sides of the neighborhood. A survey prepared just prior to the street opening (Ludlam 1817, Figure 10) shows that the new roadway required the taking of various individually held properties. On the western end, between Collect and Little Water Streets, the roadway traversed land owned by the corporation (formerly part of the Collect Pond and recently landfilled) and Aaron Stockholm, a former tannery owner. From Little Water Street to Cross and Orange Streets, the roadway ran across city lots belonging to John R. Livingston fronting Little Water Street (tax records from 1815 suggest they contained houses, albeit unlabeled on the map) and a series of city lots owned by different people fronting Cross Street, with houses.

The creation of Anthony Street spurred two iconic landmarks: (1) the intersection of Anthony, Cross and Orange Street almost immediately became known as “Five Points;” and (2) the triangular shaped parcel bounded by the three streets on the west of the intersection, which with its now truncated lots became a hub for slum housing and prostitution. Blackmar (1989:173) notes that by the 1830s the Five Points neighborhood was one of the most densely populated areas of the city. She writes:

When landlords found they could not attract “respectable” tenants, they had turned the houses over to leaseholders who operated them as brothels, gambling houses, and taverns, thus producing “commercial rents” that far exceeded what the houses would generate solely as multitenant houses Blackmar (1989:173).

In his book, *City of Eros: New York City, Prostitution, and the Commercialization of Sex, 1790-1920*, Timothy J. Gilfoyle (1992) has written extensively about prostitution in New York City, and specifically about the Five Points area. Additionally, Gilfoyle was kind enough to provide additional data, not included in his book, about specific addresses listed in municipal records as having evidence of brothels from the 1820s-1860s, including a number of lots in the APE (Gilfoyle personal communication 2012). Appendix A includes those addresses that could be specifically linked to brothels in the APE, but is likely only a small percentage of the actual incidences, as many of Gilfoyle’s listings did not have specific addresses (only street names and cross streets). These data only represent the instances that were reported to the authorities and it is assumed that many more examples went undocumented.

Locations within the APE identified by Gilfoyle as supporting prostitution during one or more years include:

- 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, and 156 Anthony Street;
- 60, 62, 74, and 76 Cross Street;
- 85, 87, and 89 Cross Street;
- 23, 25, and 27 Orange Street;
- 21 Mulberry Street; and
- numerous locations along Centre, Anthony, Little Water, Cross, and Orange Streets that may correspond to APE locations but do not list specific addresses.

Gilfoyle notes that many of the large landowners who held property within the APE were also making money from the use of those lots for brothels. In particular, Gilfoyle identifies APE owners John R. Livingston (Anthony, Cross and Little Water Streets), Leonard Fisher (Centre and Anthony streets), James Ridgeway (Anthony and Little Water streets), and Elijah Valentine (Cross Street) who owned multiple lots supporting brothels. The degree to which these landowners were involved and profited from these illicit businesses is worth illustrating through several passages from Gilfoyle:

John R. Livingston in 1788 gained control of land in what later became Five Points. After 1800, Livingston steadily purchased property, some from family members, in the area around the Collect Pond. Throughout the 1820s and 1830s he bought and sold land in the heart of the neighborhood. By 1828, Livingston had come to control at least five brothels on Anthony Street near Paradise Square. From 1820 to 1850, Livingston was listed as the owner/occupant of more than thirty

documented houses of prostitution (many outside Five Points). Among his tenants were some of the best-known madams in the city. Livingston's ownership of so many establishments gave his madams greater flexibility in their operations. If neighbors complained, or the watch harassed, or business declined, prostitutes moved to other Livingston owned brothels (Gilfoyle 1992:43-44).

The Fisher family, first Leonard, a wealthy "gentleman," and later his namesake son, a dentist with wealth estimated at \$100,000 in 1845, controlled a stretch of brothels along Centre Street during the 1830s. According to an 1836 police court trial, Leonard Fisher's wife personally and actively rented the brothels to known prostitutes and madams (Gilfoyle 1992: 45).

Prostitution was also an avenue of upward mobility for less affluent property holders. James Ridgeway, a house carpenter residing just north of Five Points, began buying property on Anthony and Little Water streets in 1812; between 1821 and 1835, he made at least eleven separate purchases in the heart of Five Points. And in 1850, his estate contained at least eight houses of prostitution. While Ridgeway's bonanza was partly attributable to a construction boom, a significant portion of his financial estate was derived from the toil of the prostitutes he housed and protected (Gilfoyle 1992:45).

Numerous grocers and saloonkeepers rented their upper floors to prostitutes and then supplied them with liquor. Throughout the antebellum period, disorderly houses were sometimes saloons downstairs and brothels upstairs. Elijah Valentine, for example, was a Mulberry Street grocer who in 1826 controlled five houses of prostitution on nearby Cross Street (Gilfoyle 1992:167).

Review of individual lot histories (Appendix A) confirms that many of the addresses noted by Gilfoyle as supporting brothels also contained groceries, saloons or taverns (usually noted as porterhouses, coffeehouses, or liquors). Many of these lots had a female tenant listed in the city directories, many of who were labeled "widows." Gilfoyle (1992:72) stresses that many brothel owners camouflaged their occupations by posing as widows or by operating "female boardinghouses." However, many of the addresses also listed other residents on the lot, who may or may not have been associated with the use of the building for prostitution. The numbers of tenants occupying any particular building on a lot was great enough that for most addresses, there was a range of occupancies at any given time.

Again, newspaper articles help fill in some of the blanks left by other records, as they noted the types of activities occurring in the neighborhood during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The types of announcements were both sensational and mundane. Some of the more lurid postings dealt with murder, death and suicide, frequently by overdoses of laudanum. A few examples include the following, many of which occurred on the APE lots identified as brothels:

On Friday last a Coroner's inquest was held on the body of a female child, about 4 months old, at No. 68 Cross street. It appeared by the testimony, that the mother of the child was in the habit of leaving it alone a whole day at a time; that once she threw it in the street, and that the whole of her conduct towards this infant was unnatural and inhuman in the extreme. As there were no marks of violence on the body, and it appearing by witnesses that the child had been sick, the Jury returned a verdict of death by the visitation of God, and by the neglect of the mother. The father is a man of good character – the mother an abandoned wretch. (*New York National Advocate* July 21, 1819).

83 Cross Street, house of John H. Minuse. Inquest held on the body of Eleanor Wintersgale, an Irish woman, aged 49 years. Overdose of laudanum. (*New York Evening Post* August 25, 1821).

Catharine Watkins, suicide by overdose of laudanum, at the house of Hannah Lewis, corner of Anthony and Little Water streets (*New York Spectator* May 18, 1821).

Suicide – About four o'clock Thursday afternoon, a colored woman threw herself out of a window of the three-story house 150 Anthony street N.Y. The wretched being came to the ground headforemost, and was completely dashed to pieces. A coroner's inquest sat upon the body, and a

verdict returned, “that the deceased came to her death in a fit of mental derangement.” The suicide was addicted to liquor, and early in the morning had pawned her last gown for half a dollar, with which she purchased rum (*Connecticut Courant* August 11, 1829).

During this time, lots within the APE continued to be bought, sold, tenanted and re-tenanted year after year. The portion of the APE overlapping the former lots along Mulberry, Mott, and Chatham streets was less populated by brothels (although there was one address recorded by Gilfoyle on Mulberry Street) and retained more of a commercial character. Returning to the lot at 6 Mulberry Street, owned for a time by baker William Englehart and discussed above, newspaper advertisements continued to announce its use as a bakery through the 1820s. In 1818 when George Englehart listed the property for sale or lease, it was described as containing a house, a bake house, and a lot (*New York Mercantile Advertiser* February 10, 1818). The following year, a new baker had moved in and was already soliciting business:

New Years Notice. Uzal P. Ward, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced Baking his NEW YEARS CAKE at No. 6 Mulberry-st. where he has on hand a constant supply and of first quality, which he intends to sell for the low price of 1s 4d per lb; the second quality is per lb –all made of good materials. Likewise he has on hand, Loaf Bread, of the first quality, eight ounces, heavier than the present assize of Bread, for the low price of 1 shilling. Families and grocers can be supplied by sending their addresses at No. 6 Mulberry Street. UZAL P. WARD hopes by unremitting attention to meet with a liberal share of public patronage. (*New York Mercantile Advertiser* December 28, 1819).

Although Ward had vacated the bakery by 1827, another baker, Charles Persinger, had continued the New Year’s cake tradition and was advertising them still (*Evening Post* December 27, 1827). Meanwhile, on Chatham Street, merchants continued to advertise their wares, including boots, shoes, and clothing, on lots within the APE (*New York Daily Advertiser* February 9, 1820).

The reputation of the Five Points neighborhood already had become cemented in the public eye by the 1820s, as containing a high density of slum housing, brothels, and mixed race tenancies, stoking fears of amalgamation. Much was written, frequently in sensationalist prose, about the vices of the area. Outsiders were both titillated and outraged at conditions. Tourists were advised to visit as part of their New York City experience. A well-known image of Five Points in 1827 (Figure 11) depicts the hurly burly of activity that characterized the area. Reformers and moralists, by the late 1820s, seized upon the triangle of land bounded by Anthony, Cross, and Little Water Streets, and containing numerous brothels, as the worst of the offending blocks, and argued that these streets should be widened and the buildings razed in order to rid the neighborhood of an embarrassment. As Blackmar (1989:175) recounts, opposition from landholders and leaseholders was profound: their profits depended on these buildings and their activities. For several years the arguments continued, but at last in 1833 the order was given to clear the triangle (Blackmar 1989:176).

But were the buildings in the notorious triangle actually removed? Sources are conflicting. Tax assessment records, beginning in 1833, no longer listed any of the triangle-fronting addresses, indicating that the buildings were gone. Tax maps (see Figures 3a-c) show the triangle as empty in 1838, as do historic maps (e.g. Colton 1836 [Figure 12]; Dripps 1852 [Figure 13]; Perris 1853 [Figures 14a-b]). Official street opening data on file at the MBPO indicates Anthony Street was widened between Little Water and Orange Street in 1833. Yet city directories continued to indicate the addresses in question existed in street numbering surveys (without a change in sequence from earlier years), and various listings on these lots continued to be published during the ensuing decades, albeit with lesser frequency than in earlier years. And Gilfoyle’s brothel data note several addresses on Anthony and Cross Streets as having citations through the early 1850s. It seems likely, considering these discrepancies, that perhaps some structures remained on the triangle until just prior to 1860, when the remainder of Anthony Street (now renamed Worth Street), from Centre Street to Orange Street, was widened on the south side, officially eliminating the lot at 72/74 Centre Street at the corner of Worth Street, and shaving 20 feet off the northern side of the remaining lots on the south side of Worth Street. A widely cited view of Five Points published in 1859 (Figure 16) shows the triangle as vacant – and by this date perhaps it actually was!

From the 1830s through the mid-1860s, the Five Points neighborhood continued to support high densities of tenants, businesses, and vice. City directories and census records from 1850 and 1860 suggest that most, if not all buildings

had multiple households at any given time – from 1 to 16 households at most addresses, and perhaps as many as 30 households within several buildings on larger lots, such as 10 Mulberry Street. The difficulty, of course, in tracing the precise occupants in any particular year, is that the only resources that listed addresses were city directories and tax records, which did not indicate every resident, or even every head of household. Comparing census records with city directories illustrates that many people, especially immigrants, went unlisted in directories, especially those with difficult to spell names; minorities were just as unlikely to appear in directories. Census records for back buildings on lots, which frequently housed immigrants and minorities, were difficult to assign to a particular lot because occupants could not be cross checked in directories to ascertain the addresses. For the most part, however, residents of Five Points toiled at working class professions.

Historic maps illustrate the degree to which the APE lots were developed during this period (Colton 1836 [Figure 12]; Dripps 1852 [Figure 13]; Perris 1853 [Figure 14a-b], 1857 [Figure 15a-b]; Harrison 1867 [Figure 18]). Appendix A indicates that on many APE lots, the use of properties for taverns, groceries, and boardinghouses increased, with brothels existing on many of the lots fronting the Five Points intersection. Even Mulberry Street was not exempt from debauchery. A particularly lurid newspaper account in 1857 revealed that Mr. Theodore L. Tompkins of Hoboken was murdered in the “low drinking house where disreputable women were kept, at No. 8 Mulberry street.” After a dispute about “treating the women” some Germans assaulted the three friends from Hoboken. Tompkins died from a fractured skull and the others were badly hurt. Barkeeper Ferdinand Simon, Mrs. Mitchell (the keeper of the den), and boarder Theresa Markler were arrested for murder (*Barre Gazette* August 7, 1857).

By and large, however, prostitution declined in the Five Points area after the 1850s, due in no small part to an evangelical reform movement that began in the early 1850s (the famous Five Points Mission opened at the site of the “Old Brewery” across from the triangle on Cross Street in 1853; a corner of the building is shown on Figure 16) and resulted in the closure of a number of brothels after this period. Guidebooks to brothels in New York City after the mid-1850s no longer listed many addresses in Five Points (Gilfoyle personal communication 2012).

After the Civil War, the last segment of Worth Street was built, extending the street at the Five Points intersection to Chatham Street on the east. The creation of these two new blocks of Worth Street necessitated seizing land and razing structures within the proposed roadway from numerous lot owners fronting Baxter (formerly Orange), Park (formerly Cross), Mulberry, Mott, and Chatham Streets: lots that were packed with buildings. The two new blocks of Worth Street opened legally in 1868. By the 1870s, trolley lines had been installed in the streetbed, allowing additional transport through the neighborhood (Bromley 1879 [Figure 20], Robinson 1885 [Figure 21]).

Although the Five Points neighborhood continued to undergo numerous changes during the remainder of the nineteenth century and the twentieth century, the history of the APE essentially stops in 1868, when the last leg of Worth Street was built. Since 1868 there have been no additional road widenings for Worth Street, and so use of the APE has been limited to its role as a street and sidewalks. As noted above, there are numerous subgrade utilities within Worth Street, the earliest of which was installed in 1842 when Croton Water was piped through the neighborhood. Other utilities include additional water lines and hydrants, sewer lines (from 1855, 1872 and 1901), gas lines, telephone lines, electrical lines, and steam lines. The pavement includes layers of concrete, granite blocks, and asphalt.

G. SUMMARY OF ARCHIVAL RESULTS

The archival research pertaining to the ca. 60 historic lots and the neighborhood that comprises the APE revealed that prior to the 1750s, the area was part of several farms, and a portion of the western end of the APE was partially under the Collect Pond. At least one tannery building was located within the APE in this area. The first city streets were opened through the APE vicinity in the 1750s, including Cross, Orange, Mulberry, and Mott Streets. Chatham Street was part of the Kings Highway and in place even earlier. After the Collect Pond was filled following the turn of the nineteenth century, Collect Street was opened as far north as the APE in 1808 and Anthony Street between Collect and Cross/Orange Streets was opened in 1817.

Occupation data was compiled for each of the ca. 60 historic lots from late eighteenth century through ca. 1868, when the eastern stretch of Worth Street was opened. Summaries of occupation data for the lots are presented in Appendix A. Due to the large number of lots within the APE, and the limitations of the archival resources, as

described in the Methodology section, these summaries, by definition, are incomplete. However, the data collected represents the types of occupancies experienced on each of the lots. At any given time, just about every lot supported multiple households and occupants, and these occupants changed very frequently. Therefore, it is neither possible nor particularly useful to attempt to trace individuals on a lot over a span of time with the hopes that potential archaeological resources might be linked to that specific person or even that specific household. Rather, the history of each lot needs to be reviewed with the intent of identifying trends in occupants or businesses that may provide a longer term picture of each address.

Table 5, below, presents some of the more obvious trends for each lot, based on the information from Appendix A. The information indicates that while many occupants were transient, the types of occupants or businesses frequently endured over a period of time. Some of the recognizable characteristics among the lots include the presence of grocers, inn keepers or boardinghouse keepers, taverns or porterhouses, brothels, bakeries, or commercial properties. It should be assumed that all lots also included residents in varying numbers. Some specific groups, such as Jews, Italians, Irish, or African-Americans could be determined based on census records and are noted in locations where there seemed to be a concentration of these individuals. With few exceptions, most owners of the lots did not live on their properties.

Table 5: Summary of Nineteenth-Century Occupation Data Trends Within APE Lots

Former Address	Summary of occupation data trends
72 or 74 Centre Street	Grocers, inn keepers, brothel
136 Anthony/Worth Street	Grocers, inn keepers, brothel
138 Anthony/Worth Street	Brothel
140 Anthony/Worth Street	Grocers, porterhouse, brothel
142 Anthony/Worth Street	Tavern, porterhouse, brothel
144 Anthony/Worth Street	Porterhouse, boardinghouse, brothel
146 Anthony/Worth Street	Grocers, tavern, boardinghouse, brothel
150 Anthony/Worth Street (7 Little Water Street/Mission Place)	Brothel
152, 154, 156, 158, 160 Anthony Street	Brothels
Little Water Street, east side, addresses below 10, but inconsistent as to evens or odds	Cannot link addresses but probably brothels
60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74 Cross Street	Most had brothels
81 Cross/Park Street	Grocers
83 Cross/Park Street	Grocers, boardinghouse, tavern, some Italian musicians at least by 1850s
85 Cross/Park Street	Grocers, porterhouse, taverns, brothel, some Italian musicians at least by 1850s
87 Cross/Park Street	Boardinghouse, brothel, some Italian musicians at least by 1850s
89 Cross/Park Street	Porterhouse, brothel, some African-American occupants
91 Cross/Park Street	Most occupants unclear, possibly some Italian musicians at least by 1850s
19 Orange/Baxter Street	Grocers
21 Orange/Baxter Street	Grocers
23 Orange/Baxter Street	Tailors, physician, grocers, tavern, brothel
25 Orange/Baxter Street	Grocers, porterhouse, tavern, brothel, some African-American occupants
27 Orange/Baxter Street	Grocers, porterhouse, brothel
13 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants
15 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants
17 Mulberry Street	Mix of Jewish and Irish immigrants
19 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants, mostly African-Americans at least by 1850s
21 Mulberry Street	Tavern, brothel, back building with possible African-American occupants at least by 1850s

Former Address	Summary of occupation data trends
23 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants
25 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants
6 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants, bakers
8 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants, very high occupancy at least by 1850s
10 Mulberry Street	Cabinet making shop, mix of working class occupants, very high occupancy at least by 1850s
12 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants
14 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants, Jewish occupants at least by 1850s
16 Mulberry Street	Mix of working class occupants, Jewish occupants
1 Mott Street	Commercial property (including feather store) with some residents
3 Mott Street	Mix of working class occupants
5 Mott Street	Mix of working class occupants
160 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including dry goods, shoes) with some residents
162 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including dry goods) with some residents
164 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including hatter, thread and needles) with some residents
166 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including dry goods, carpets, caps/hatters) with some residents
168 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including dry goods, feather store, watches, mattresses, curled hair, liquors) with some residents
170 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including dry goods, boots and shoes, math instruments, engraver, glasses) with some residents
172 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including dry goods, shoes, thread and needles, printers) with some residents
174 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including dry goods, clothing, drawing instruments) with some residents
176 Chatham Street	Commercial property (including confectioner, milliner, tailor, saddler, trunk maker, clothing) with some residents

H. POTENTIAL FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVIVAL

There are two questions to address with regard to potential archaeological resources within the APE.

1. The first question focuses on the types of archaeological resources that once were located within the APE.
2. The second question focuses on whether these archaeological resources could have survived later disturbances to the APE.

As mentioned above, the archival research has revealed that prior to the 1750s the APE was located within several farms, and part of the APE was under the water of the Collect Pond. Historic maps suggest that buildings associated with the farms likely were situated near eastern end of the APE, probably between Mulberry and Mott Streets. Although the bulk of early tanneries from the eighteenth century were located south of the APE, there is evidence that at least one tannery workshop extended as far north as Worth Street. After streets were laid out through the area in the 1750s, individual lots were created within blocks that then contained residential and commercial buildings. These buildings fronted Centre, Anthony, Little Water, and Cross Streets on the western end and Cross, Orange, Mulberry, Mott, and Chatham Streets on the eastern end of the APE corridor.

Expected historical period archaeological resources within the APE could include remains of early farm buildings and associated refuse deposits, which could also be found in shaft features such as wells, privies, and cisterns. Tannery related resources might include deeply buried strata of organic soil, pits, and debris related to this industry. Resources on historic lots could include remains of residential and commercial buildings (including taverns and brothels), trash deposits, which also could be found in shaft features such as privies and cisterns (few wells, which were more expensive to sink, have been discovered on historic lots in this working class area, suggesting that they also are less likely to be found here). A number of lots contained bake houses, the below-ground evidence of which might also be recovered.

The Five Points archaeological site, just south of Worth Street and immediately abutting the APE, yielded 50 backyard features. Numerous professional papers (including a session at the 29th Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Cincinnati 1996) as well as an entire issue of *Historical Archaeology* have been devoted to the archaeological discoveries made within these fourteen lots. Archaeologists found that the interconnectedness and subsequent development of the area actually enabled the preservation of these important archaeological sites. Excavations were undertaken within the rear yards of historic lots. Some features were found only 4-5 feet below the existing ground surface, and a number of cellar floors and sunken courtyards were found ca. 10 feet below the existing grade, under layers of later demolition debris and overburden. Many of the shaft features were found under the cellars and/or truncated below this depth. Although no wells were found, there were many stone lined privies and a few cisterns, some of which were wood lined. A number of the shaft features had not been filled until ca. 1875, many years after the installation of water and sewer lines under adjacent streets, suggesting that these working class tenements either were not hooked up to city resources until decades after they became available, or else continued to use their back yard shaft features as a supplement to indoor plumbing. There was also a brick and stone bake oven/house identified. Excavations also found what was believed to be an early ground surface along the shores of the Collect Pond and covered with a layer of shell, at ca. 15 feet below grade. Last, although tannery resources were predicted for this block, only several areas produced soils thought to be associated with tannery work, including peat strata containing leather and bark remnants extending to ca. 14 feet below grade (Yamin et al. 1995; John Milner Associates 1993; Yamin 2000, 2001a, 2000b).

An associated archaeological investigation for a tunnel running from the Five Points site under Pearl Street is also worth reviewing, because of its similarity to the APE conditions. Results of this investigation revealed soils and features associated with tannery activities (including a vat, bark trench, and liming pit, as well as a tannery hook and butchered animal remains) located at various locations, some just outside of a deep sewer trench. The soil was found at ca. 13 feet below the existing street level. The deeper sewer trench, next to the tannery deposit, extended to ca. 18 feet below the existing street level. The report for the project recommended that any future projects in the vicinity of the former Collect Pond with expected impacts greater than 12 feet below grade assess the potential for tannery related archaeological resources (Yamin et al. 1995).

Data from several other archaeological investigations located within city streets and sidewalks in Lower Manhattan also provide useful comparative data. Results of a number of studies have shown that archaeological resources can still survive beneath these areas, even if there has been subsequent disturbance from buried utility lines.

At the Sullivan Street site on the NYU campus archaeologists found a total of five privies, three cisterns, one well, and two “other” features. All of the truncated features were found between 5-9 feet below the modern street elevation, underlying subsequent fill and construction episodes. With the exception of the well, which extended another 20 feet in depth, these truncated features ranged from 1-7 feet in depth. Each of these significant features was found in the location where Sullivan Street had cut through former backyards. The Sullivan Street resources were particularly extensive in part because there had never been a deep sewer line installed within the streetbed, limiting the degree of disturbance (Salwen and Yamin 1990). Research conducted on the site by Jean Howson also found that although there was a City policy in place that encouraged residents to connect their dwellings into the public sewer system, many continued to utilize their privies for a decade or more after the public sewer was installed (Howson 1992-3:142-143).

More recently, a number of important finds have been recovered beneath city streets in downtown Manhattan by Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants. Under Wall Street, sections of early wooden water pipes were found at ca. 4 feet below the existing street grade, and a possible cellar storeroom was found at ca. 7 feet below the existing street grade (Loorya and Ricciardi 2007b). Within Fulton Street, among other resources a stone wall was found at ca. 7

feet below the street with a stone well under the wall at ca. 10 feet below street. The well is thought to date to around 1700, before Fulton Street was created and the area was farmland. Christopher Ricciardi, principal at Chrysalis, indicated that excavations beneath Fulton Street, Beekman Street, and Peck Slip have all revealed significant archaeological resources that had not been disturbed by later utility work. Archaeological deposits have been found both within shaft features and as discrete deposits not enclosed by shafts. A number of water mains dating to the turn of the nineteenth century also have been found. Ricciardi stressed that the excavation for deeply buried sewers had not eliminated the presence of archaeological resources, as the trenches surrounding the sewers were quite narrow, and archaeological resources were found only a few inches from the sewer trench in Fulton Street (Ricciardi personal communication 1/8/2013).

Results of these archaeological investigations indicate that historic period archaeological remains can still be found beneath city streets, even if there is disturbance from later impacts, such as utility lines. Under Worth Street, sewer mains are the most deeply buried, extending to depths of ca. 11 feet below grade at Centre Street to ca. 26 feet below grade at Mott Street. Comparing results of nearby excavations with the Worth Street APE suggests that while archaeological resources may be present beneath the sewer trench nearest Centre Street, moving eastward it is much less likely that resources would be found under the sewer trenches. Other utilities are buried more shallowly – water lines are ca. 4-6 feet below grade, and gas lines are ca. 2.5 feet below grade – and the likelihood is greater that archaeological resources could be found beneath these utilities.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Results of this Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study have revealed a long history of occupation throughout the APE. There are almost no areas of the APE that were not used during the eighteenth and/or nineteenth centuries, either for farm buildings, tannery locations, residences, commercial structures, or some combination thereof. Occupation data (Appendix A) shows that most post-1750s structures within the APE contained multiple occupants and households, which increased as the neighborhood became more densely settled during the nineteenth century. Although turnover of occupants was high within most APE structures, the types of occupants or businesses within these structures often endured over multiple years. As noted above, some of the recognizable characteristics among the lots include the presence of grocers, inn keepers or boardinghouse keepers, taverns or porterhouses, brothels, bakeries, or commercial properties, with additional residents in varying numbers.

These structures and their lots within the APE corridor were demolished and capped at different times. The first leg of Anthony [Worth] Street, from Collect to Orange and Cross Streets, was laid out in 1817, and extended over lots fronting Little Water and Cross Streets (Ludlam 1817; Figure 10). Buildings and yard areas were affected, with buildings demolished and lots capped by the streetwork. Although likely already demolished by 1817, the tannery workshop west of Little Water Street and shown on the 1801 Loss map (Figure 9) would have fallen within this area as well. There were two episodes of street widening along this stretch of Anthony/Worth Street, one in 1833, from Little Water to Cross Streets, and one in 1860 from Centre to Little Water Streets. In both cases, the street was widened 20 feet on the south side, necessitating removal of buildings then fronting Anthony/Worth Street. Last, the section of Worth Street from the Five Points intersection at Park and Baxter Streets to Chatham Street legally was opened in 1868, again necessitating the demolition of numerous structures and capping of yard areas on lots fronting Park, Baxter, Mulberry, Mott, and Chatham Streets. Figures 22a-c illustrate the locations of historic lots overlaid on top of the modern APE.

While most, if not all, of the APE was once occupied, the degree of later disturbance has eliminated some areas from archaeological sensitivity. Specifically, those sections of the APE where deeply buried sewers and their associated trenches are located, generally in the center of the streetbeds, may be considered too disturbed to retain archaeological sensitivity. However, the diameter of the sewers ranges from 15 inches to 72 inches, depending on location, and as archaeological monitoring in other streets in Lower Manhattan has discovered, often the trenches in which the sewers were laid were quite narrow, only slightly wider than the sewers themselves. Within the Worth Street APE corridor, the approximate locations of these sewers are indicated on Figures 23a-c, although it is assumed that the actual placements may vary slightly from their mapped locations. Additionally, based on prior studies and a review of the documentary literature, it is estimated that roughly the upper 2 feet in the APE have been disturbed by multiple episodes of road regulating and paving. The remainder of the APE, below the ca. 2 foot depth and on either side of the sewer trenches, may still contain archaeological resources below the ca. 2-foot depth,

depending on location and the degree of additional vertical disturbance, either from documented or undocumented previous excavations within the APE.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above conclusions, HPI recommends that archaeological field investigations within the APE consist of archaeological monitoring in conjunction with project construction, rather than pre-construction archaeological testing. Draft guidelines addressing the use of archaeological monitoring on urban sites (NYAC/PANyc 2002), as well as LPC guidelines (2002) indicate that monitoring is appropriate where archaeological testing is found to be not feasible. Within those streetbeds in Lower Manhattan that have also been identified as having archaeological sensitivity, monitoring has been the preferred method of archaeological field study.

Within the APE, where large amounts of pavement, soil and other overburden will need to be removed before reaching the archaeological resource zone, it will be most practical (and cost effective) to undertake these excavations in tandem with project construction, which can provide the large-scale excavation and soil removal operations necessary, shore up the site to facilitate deep excavation, and provide dewatering equipment if the water table interferes with archaeological resource recovery. OSHA regulations require stepping or shoring if excavations extend below 4 feet.

Although HPI has identified all areas of archaeological sensitivity within the APE, it is likely that only certain parts of this large expanse of sensitivity will be impacted by the planned project. At a minimum, it is expected that installation of the new 36-inch diameter steel water main at depths of ca. 7 feet below the existing street level throughout the length of the APE, and which is to be located just outside of the existing deep disturbance from earlier sewer trenches, will require archaeological monitoring. Depending on the depths of other planned project-related infrastructure components, additional archaeological monitoring may be required in those locations. Shallower reconstruction efforts, such as installation of new sidewalk paving if not extending below 2 feet in depth, may not require archaeological monitoring.

Taking these variables into account, prior to any excavation within the Worth Street Reconstruction APE, an archaeological monitoring plan should be developed by the archaeological consultant in consultation with LPC. The monitoring plan should be prepared according to applicable archaeological standards (NYAC/PANyc 2002; LPC 2002; CEQR 2012). RPA-certified professional archaeologists, with an understanding of and experience in urban archaeological excavation techniques, would be required to be part of the archaeological team.

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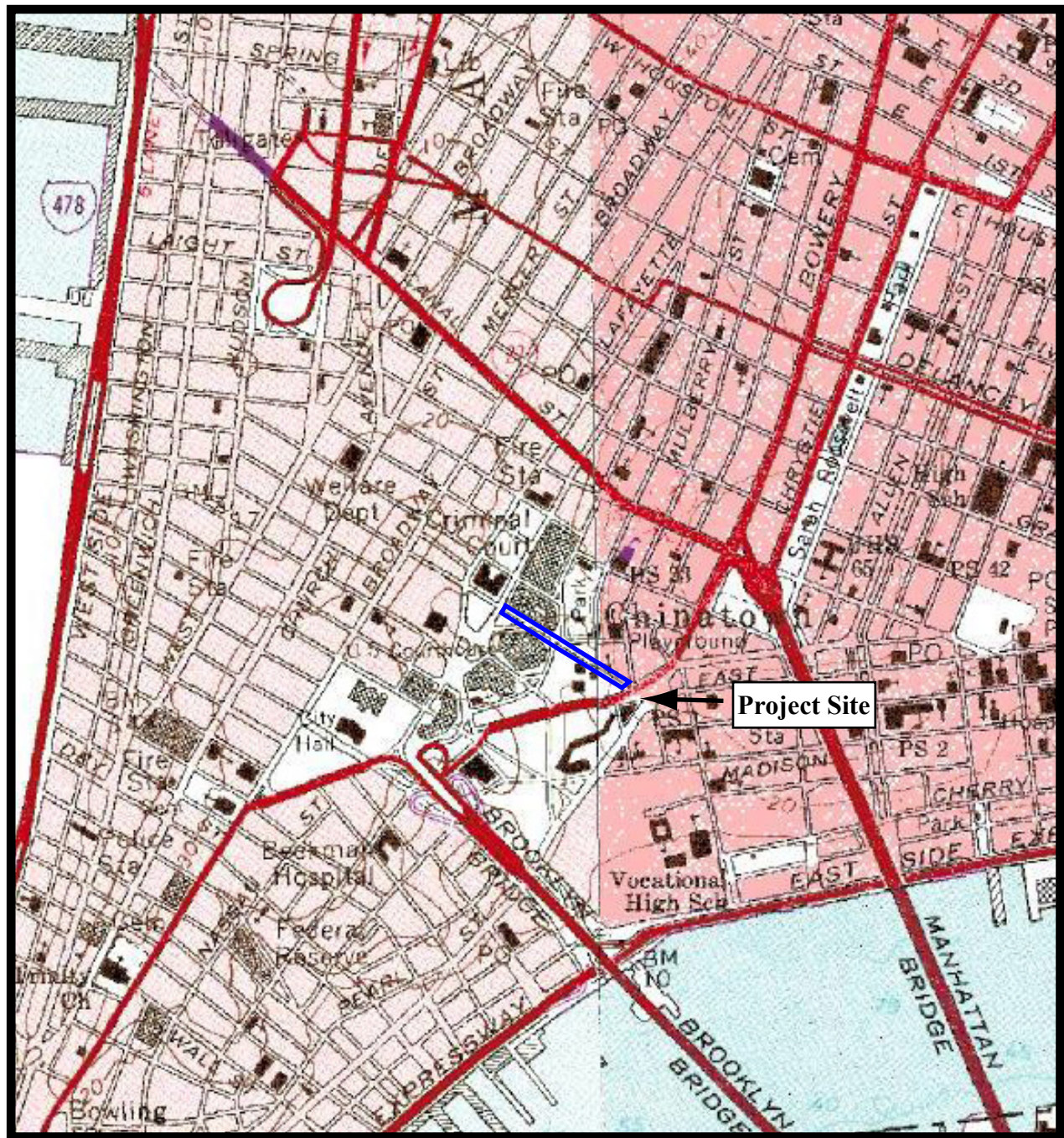
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 Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
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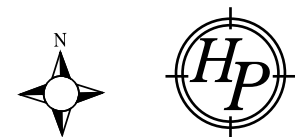


Figure 1: Project site on *Jersey City, N.J.-N.Y.* and *Brooklyn, N.Y.* 7.5 Minute Quadrangles (U.S.G.S. 1981).

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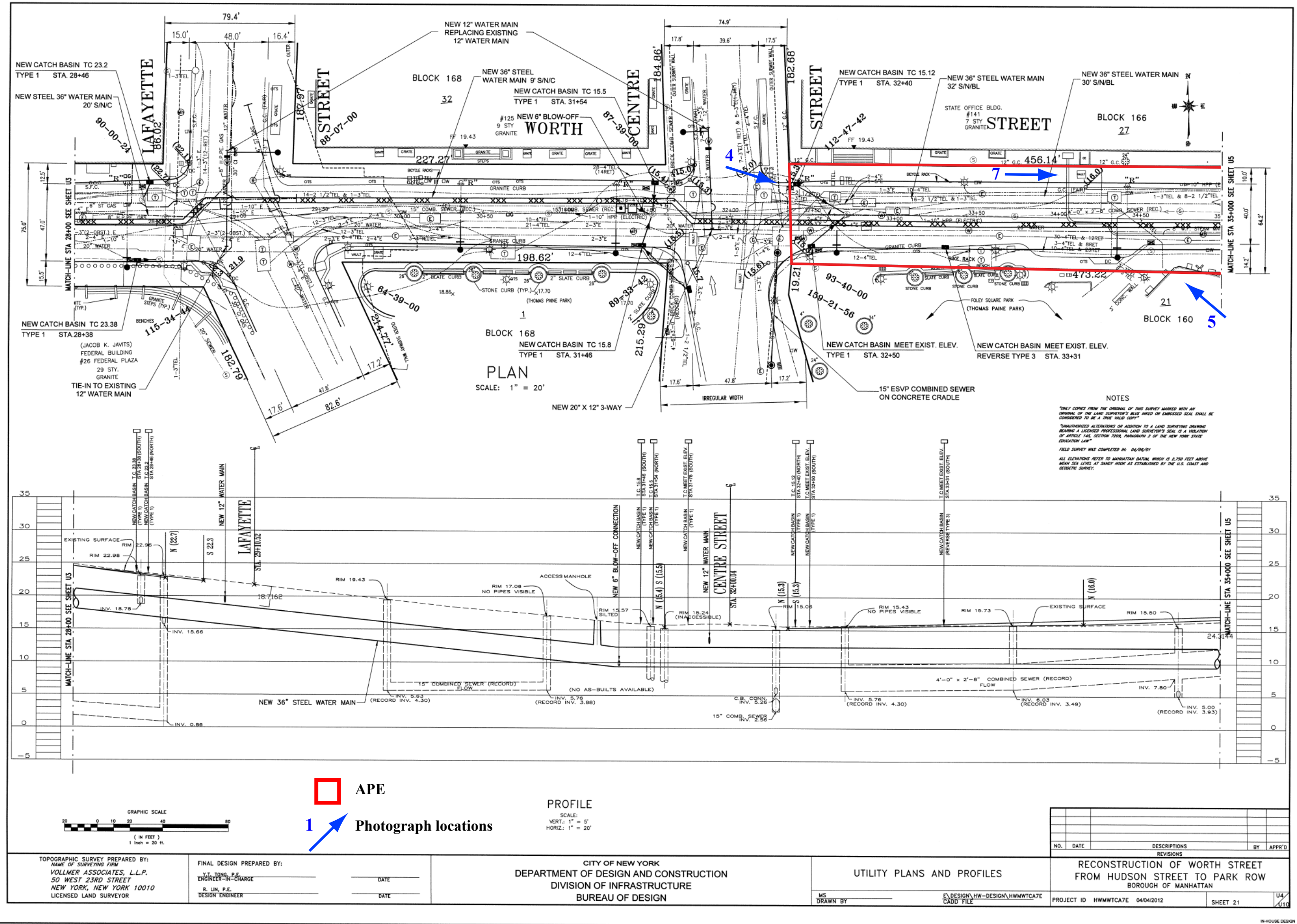


Figure 2a: Western portion of project site and photograph locations on Utility Plans and Profiles survey map (DDC 2012).

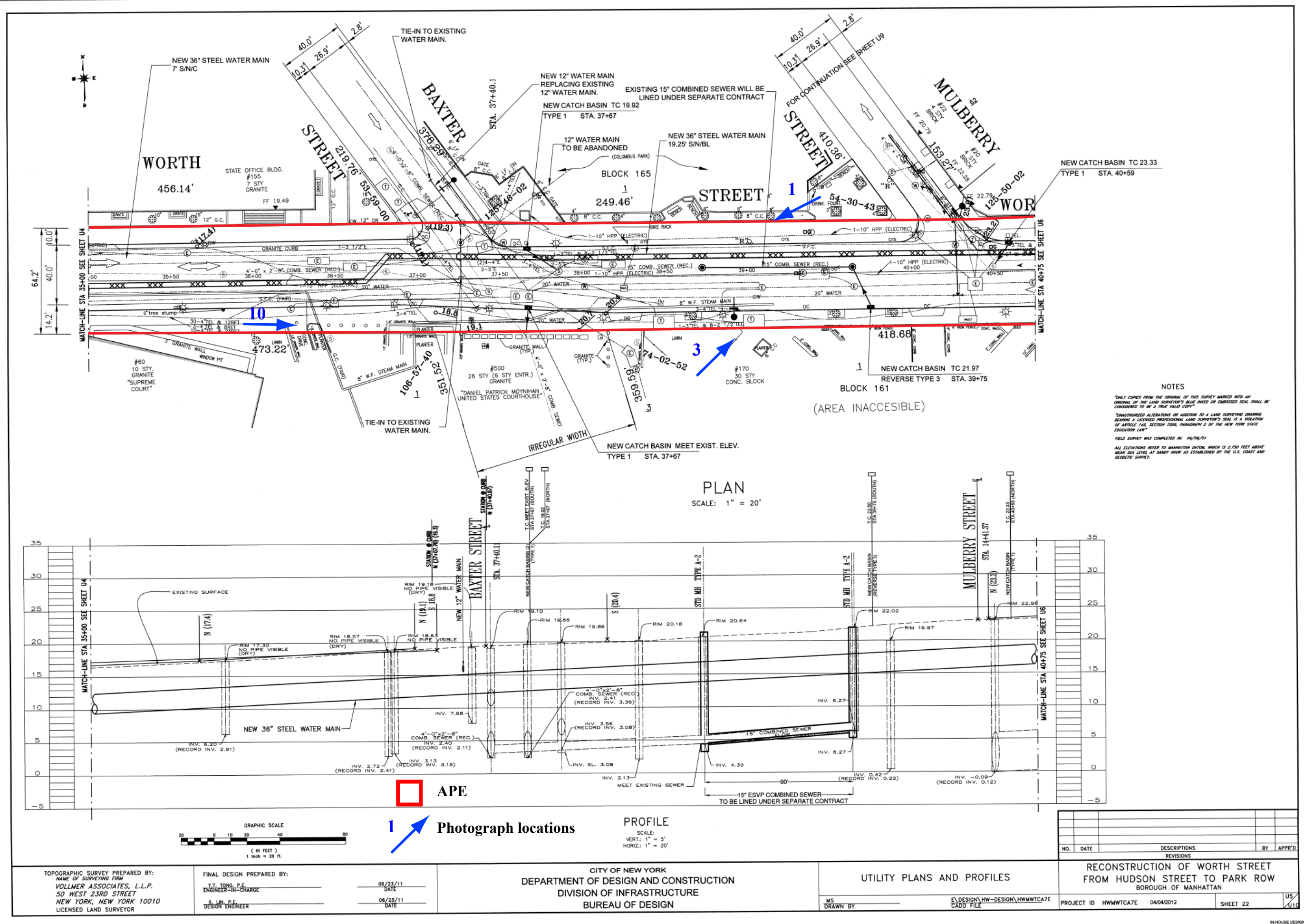
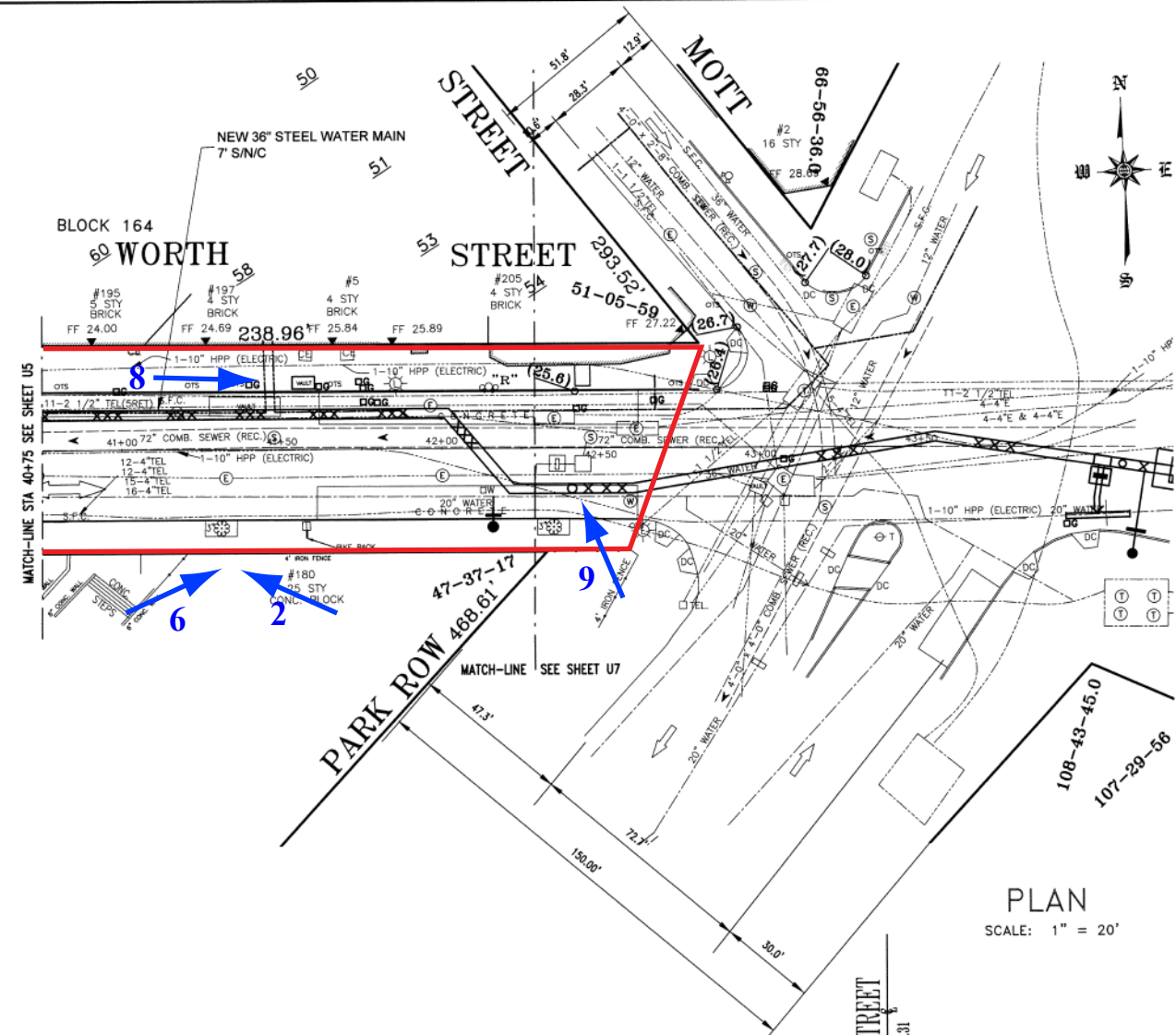


Figure 2b: Central portion of project site and photograph locations on Utility Plans and Profiles survey map (DDC 2012).




NOTES


"ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE FIELD COPY"

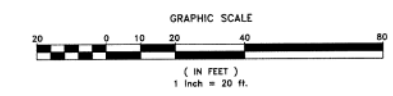
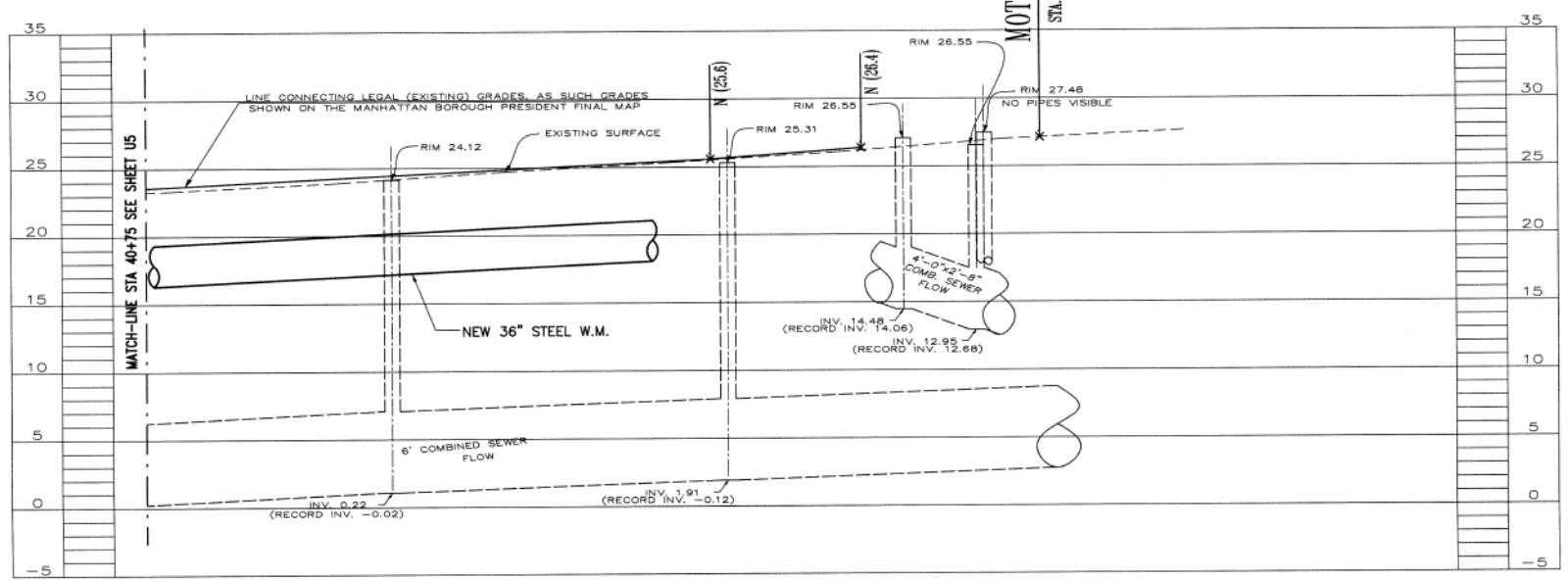
"UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS OR ADDITION TO A LAND SURVEYING DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 144, SECTION 7206, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW"

FIELD SURVEY WAS COMPLETED IN: 04/06/01

ALL ELEVATIONS REFER TO MANHATTAN DATUM, WHICH IS 2.750 FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL AT SANDY HOOK AS ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

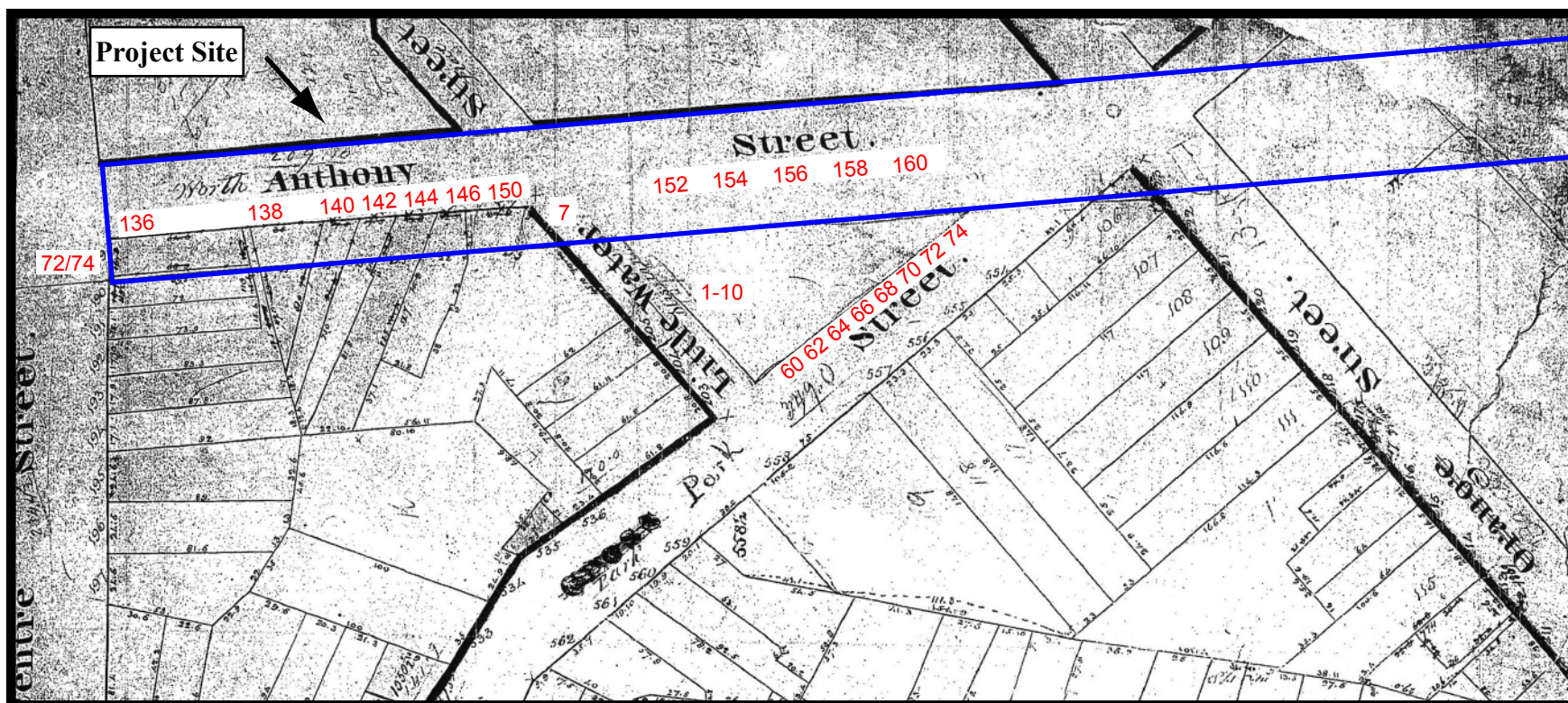
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 Photograph locations



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Figure 2c: Eastern portion of project site and photograph locations on Utility Plans and Profiles survey map (DDC 2012).



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 New York, New York

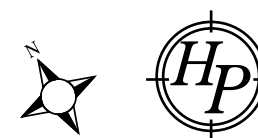
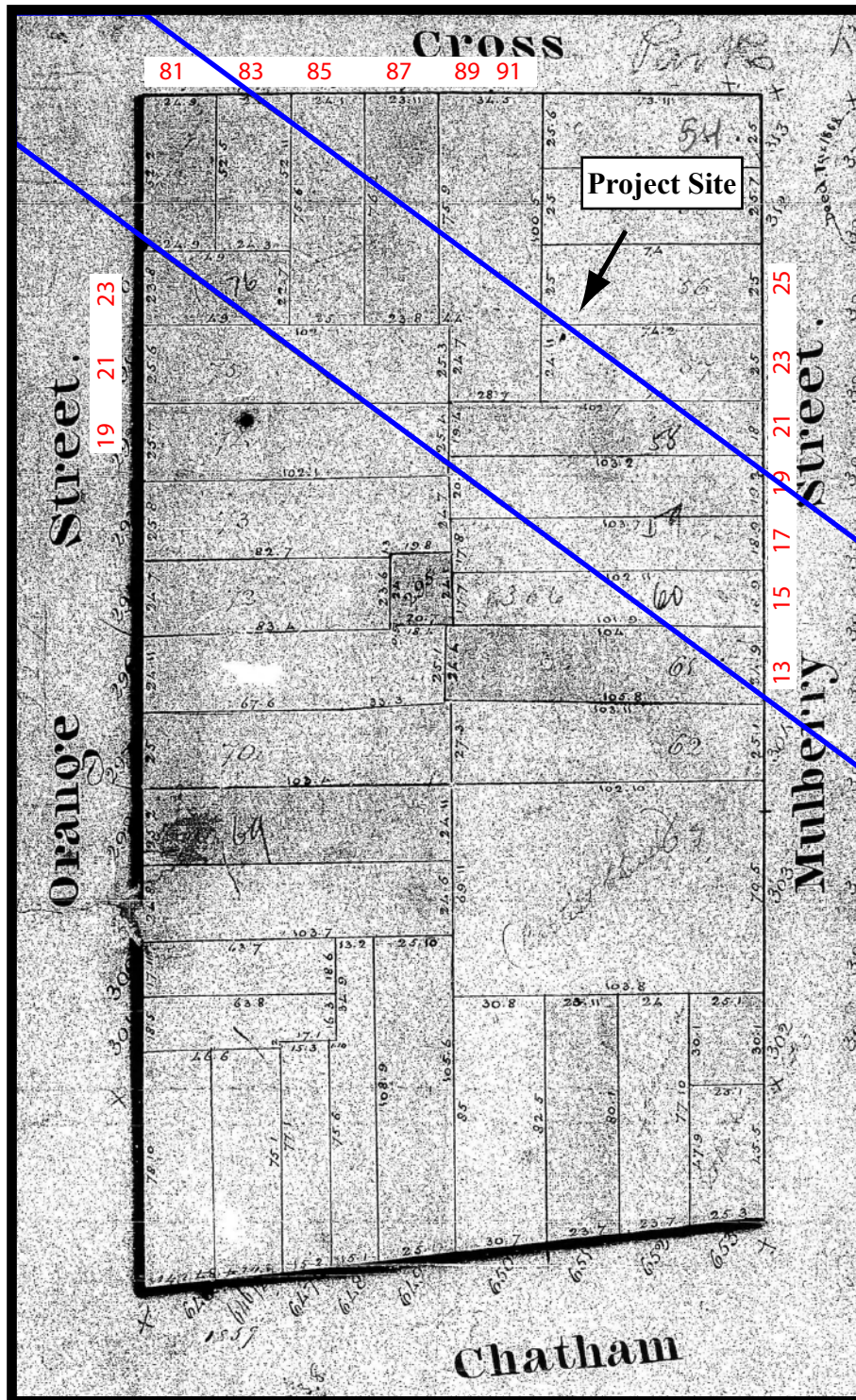


Figure 3a: Western portion of project site on tax map for former Block 160 (1838-1871).
 Former addresses are marked in red.

0 50 100 150 200 250 FEET



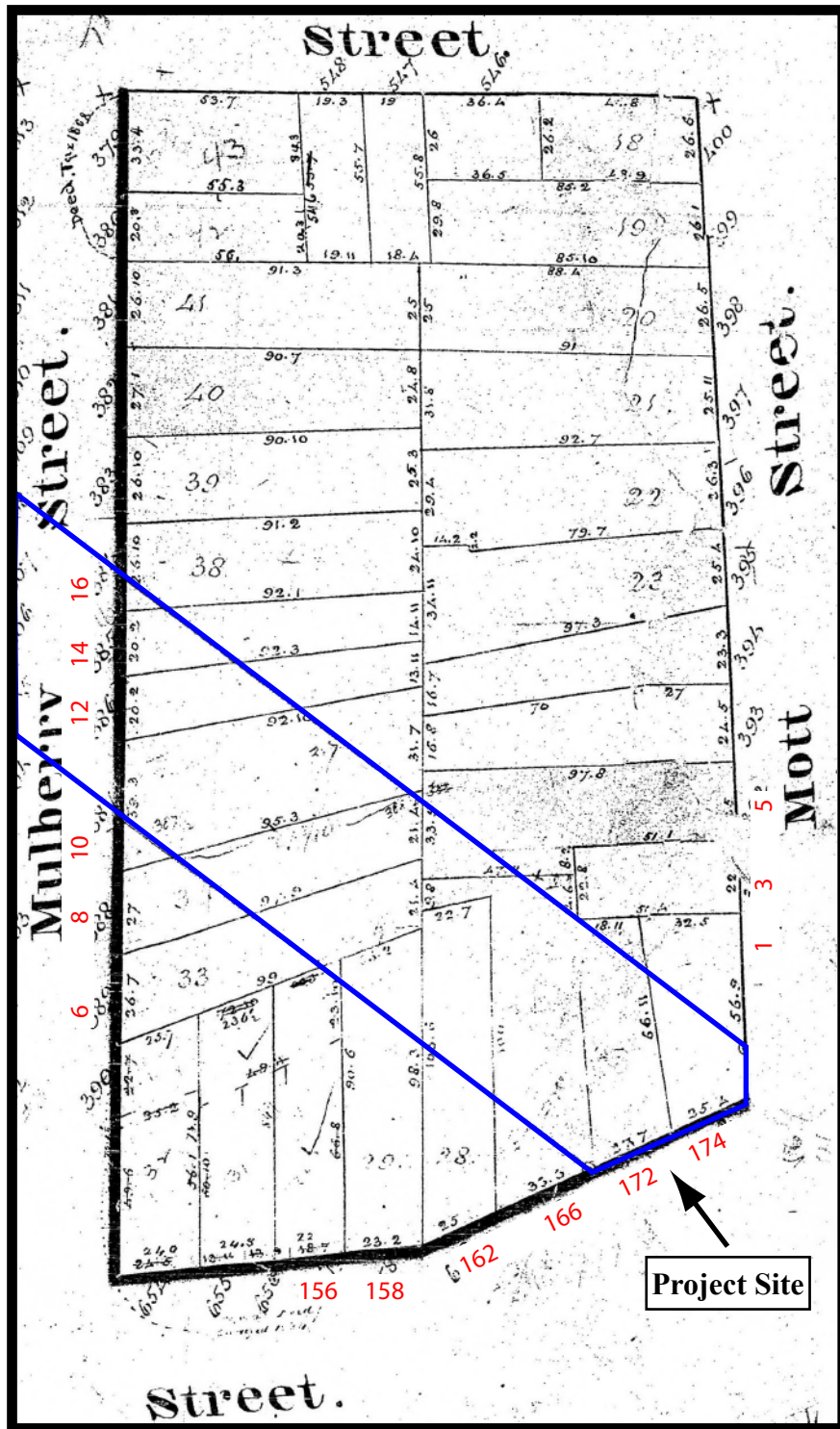
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Figure 3b: Central portion of project site on tax map for former Block 161 (1838-1871).
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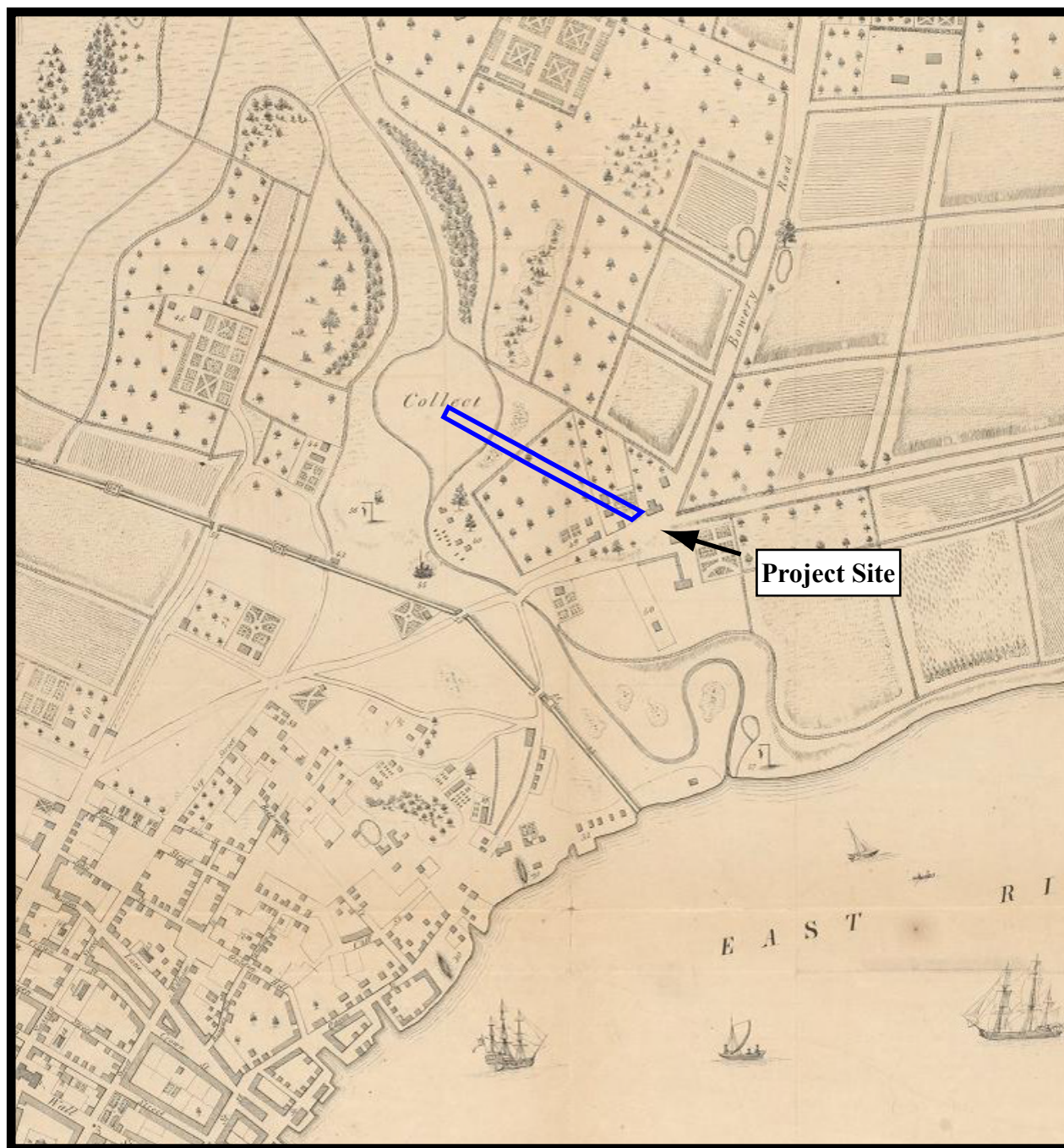
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 New York, New York



Figure 3c: Eastern portion of project site on tax map for former Block 161 (1838-1871).
 Former addresses are marked in red.

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New York, New York

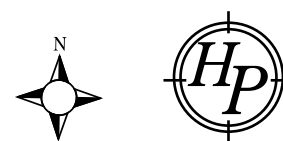
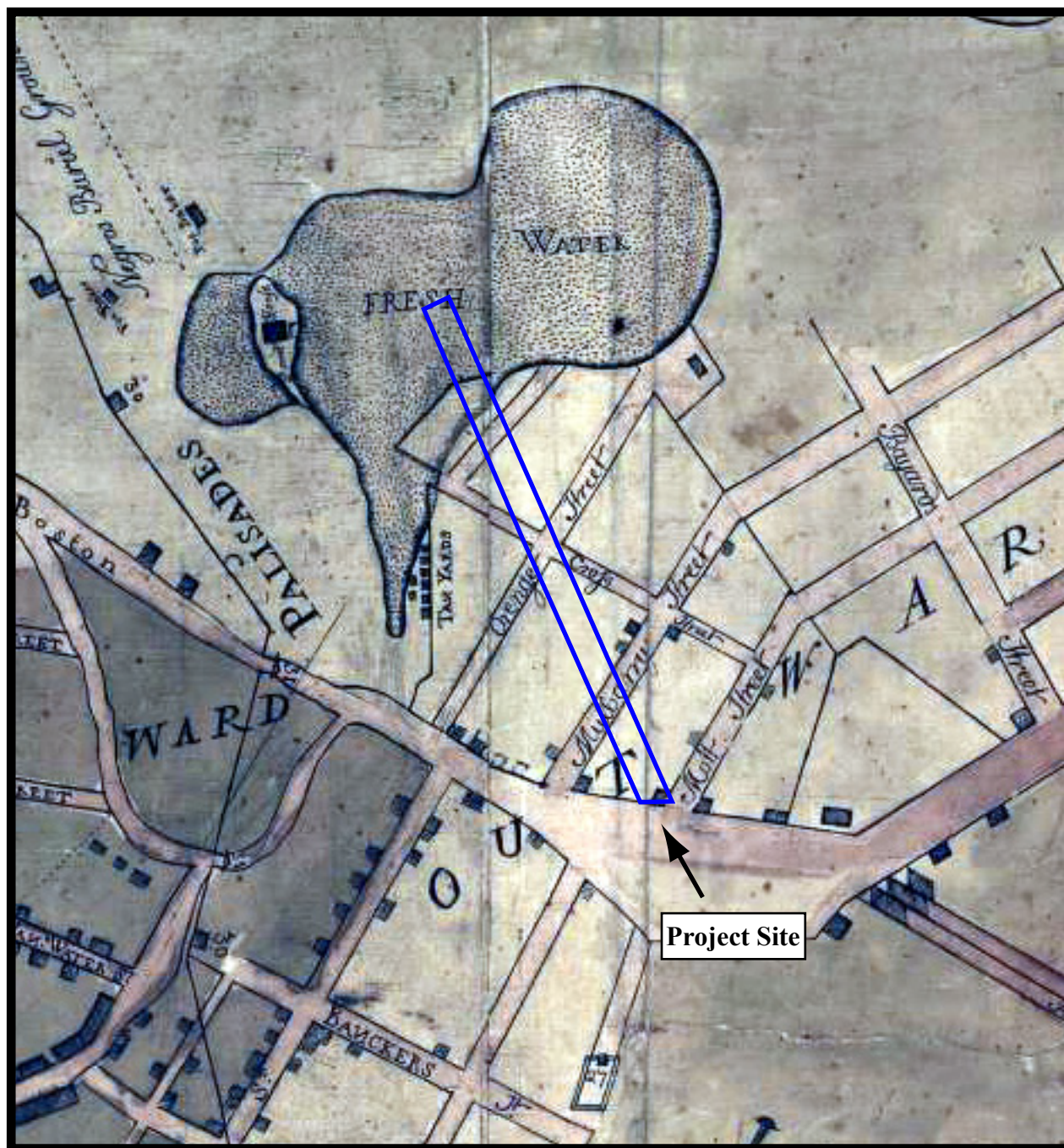


Figure 4: Project site on *A plan of the city and environs of New York: as they were in the years 1742-1743 and 1744* (Grim 1813).

0 400 800 1200 1600 2000 FEET





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 New York, New York

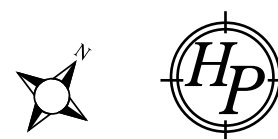


Figure 5: Project site on *A plan of the city of New York from an actual survey* (Maerschallck 1755).

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 Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
 New York, New York

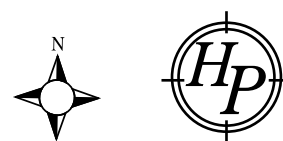
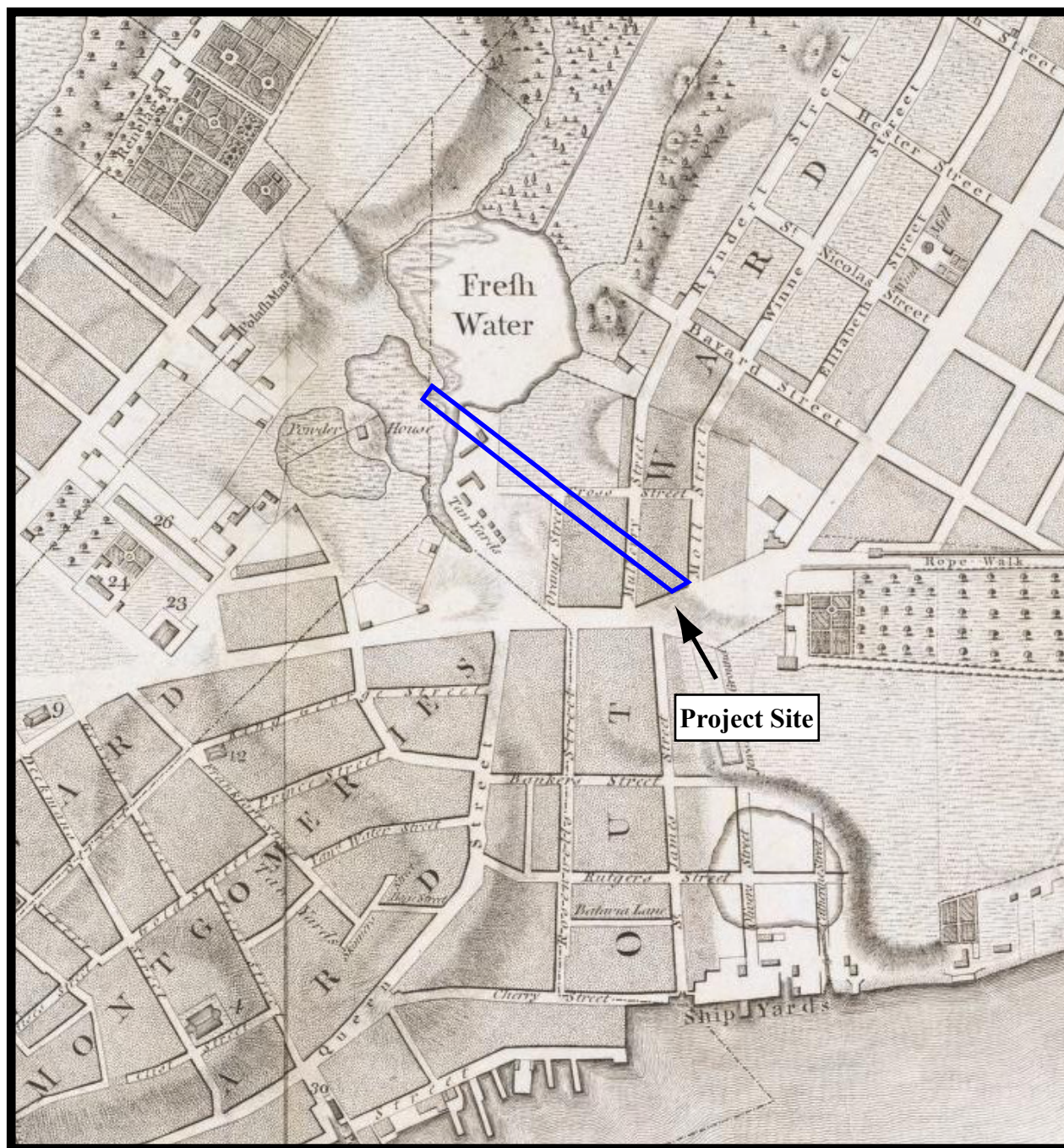


Figure 6: Project site on *A Plan of the North East Environs of the City of New-York* (Holland 1757).

0 200 400 600 800 1000 FEET



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 Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
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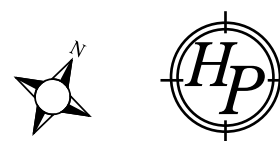
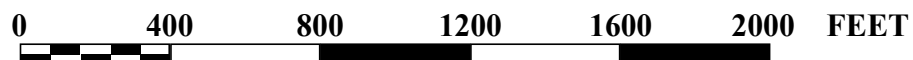


Figure 7: Project site on *The Plan of the City of New York in North America* (Ratzer 1766-67).





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 Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
 New York, New York

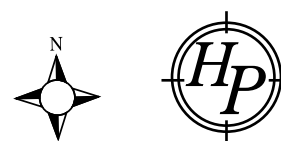
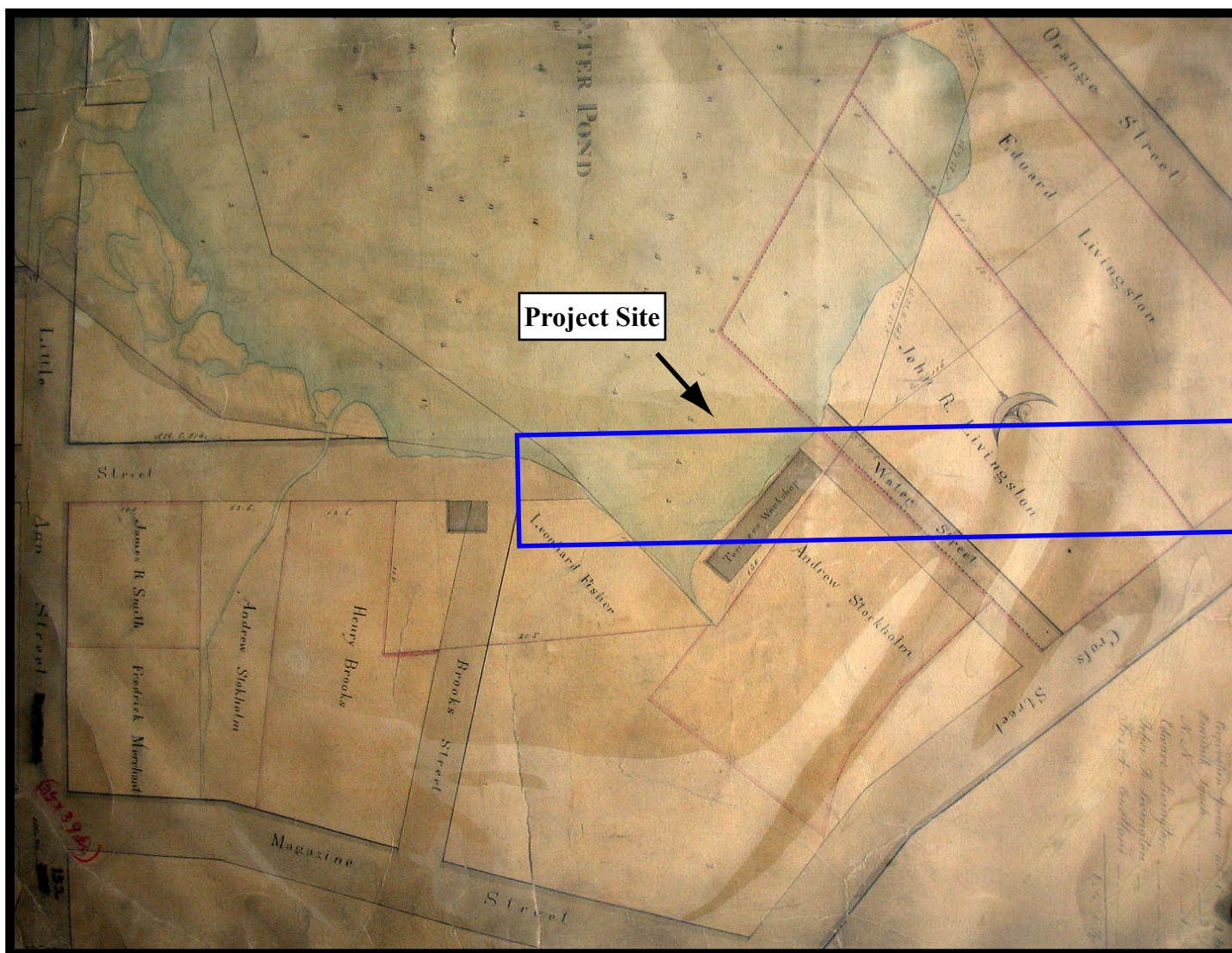


Figure 8: Project site on *The British Headquarters Map* (1782?).

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 Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
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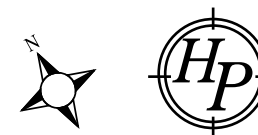
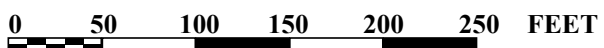
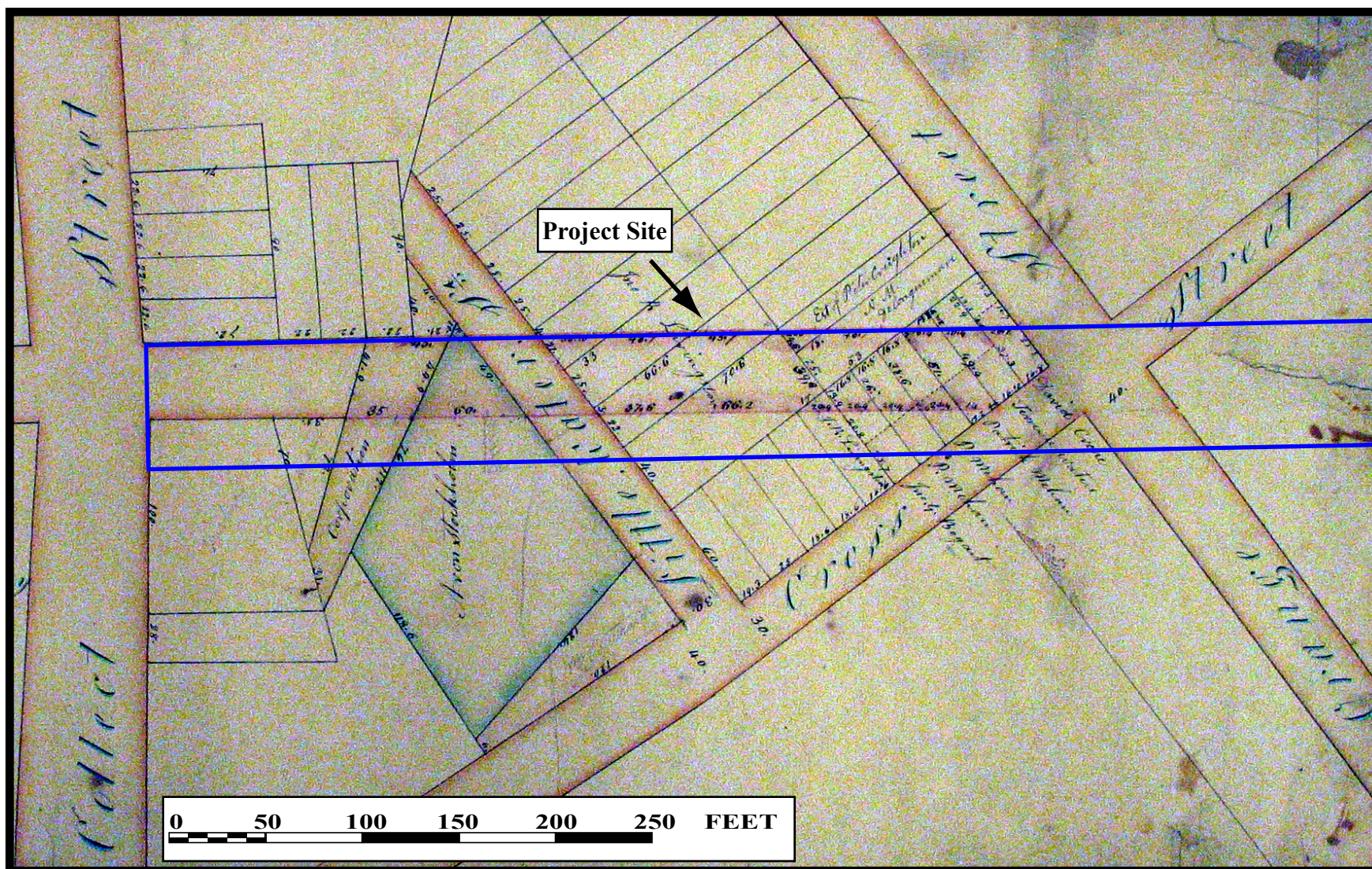


Figure 9: Western portion of project site on *Fresh Water Pond in the City of New York* (Loss 1801).





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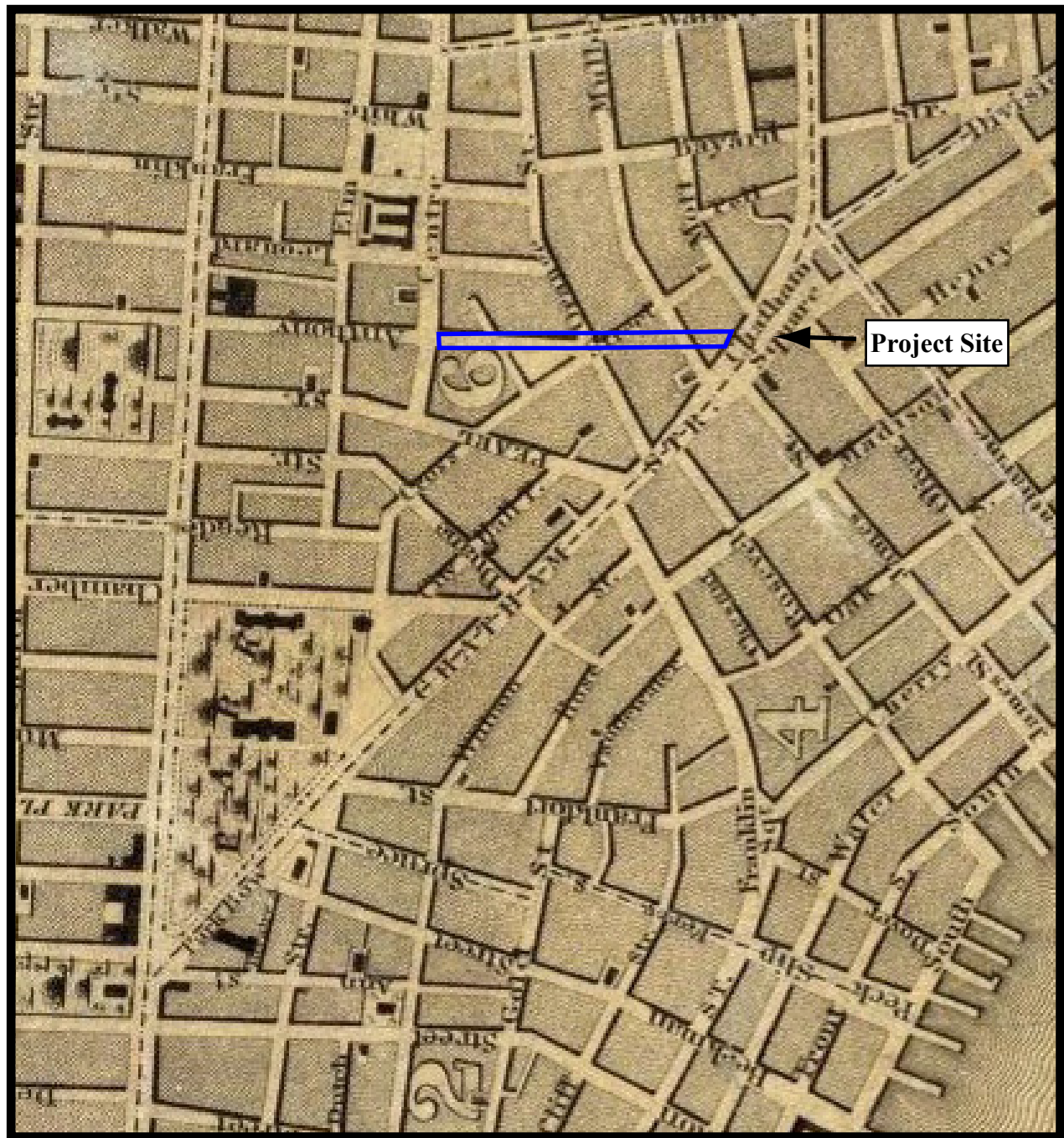
Figure 10: Western portion of project site on *A Map of the Property Required for the Purpose of Opening Anthony Street between Collect and Orange Streets* (Ludlam 1817).



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Figure 11: *Five Points, 1827* (City of New York 1855). Project site is along Anthony Street in left foreground and background.



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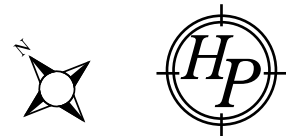
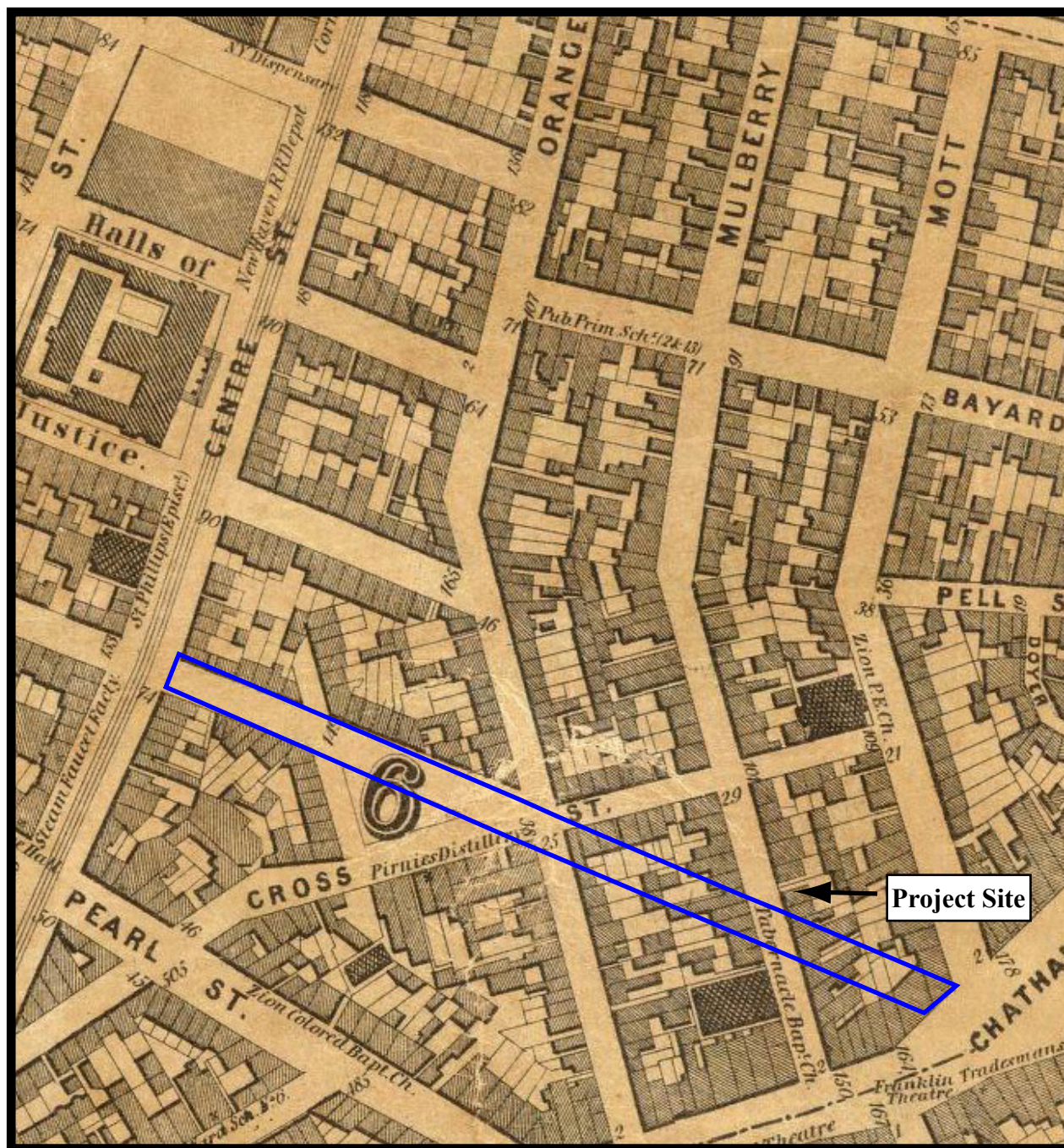


Figure 12: Project site on *Topographical Map of the City and Country of New York, and the Adjacent Country* (Colton 1836).

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 Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
 New York, New York

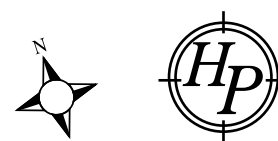
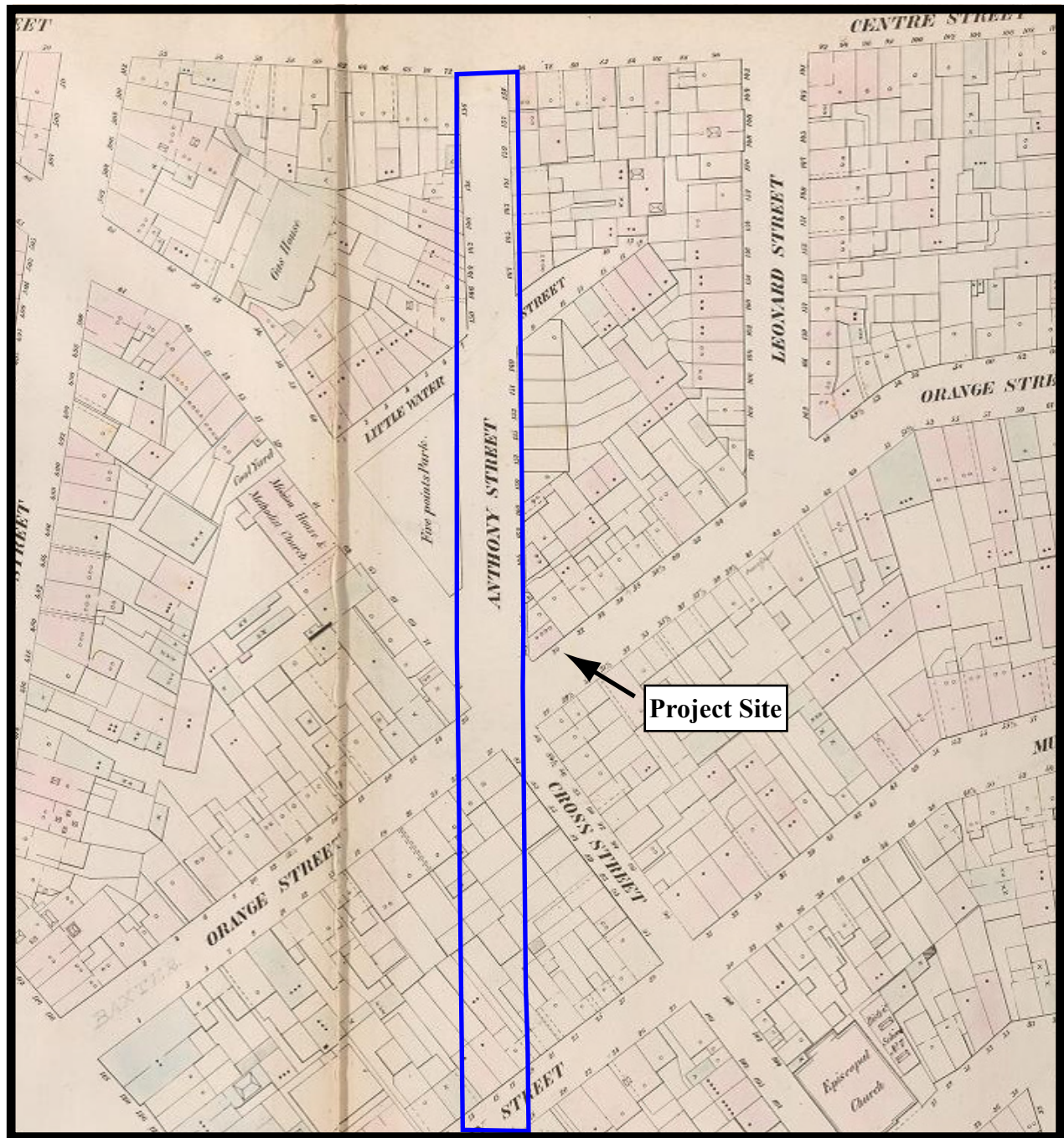


Figure 13: Project site on *Map of the City of New York Extending Northward to 50th Street* (Dripps 1852).

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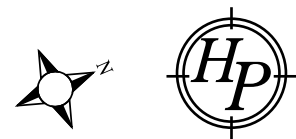
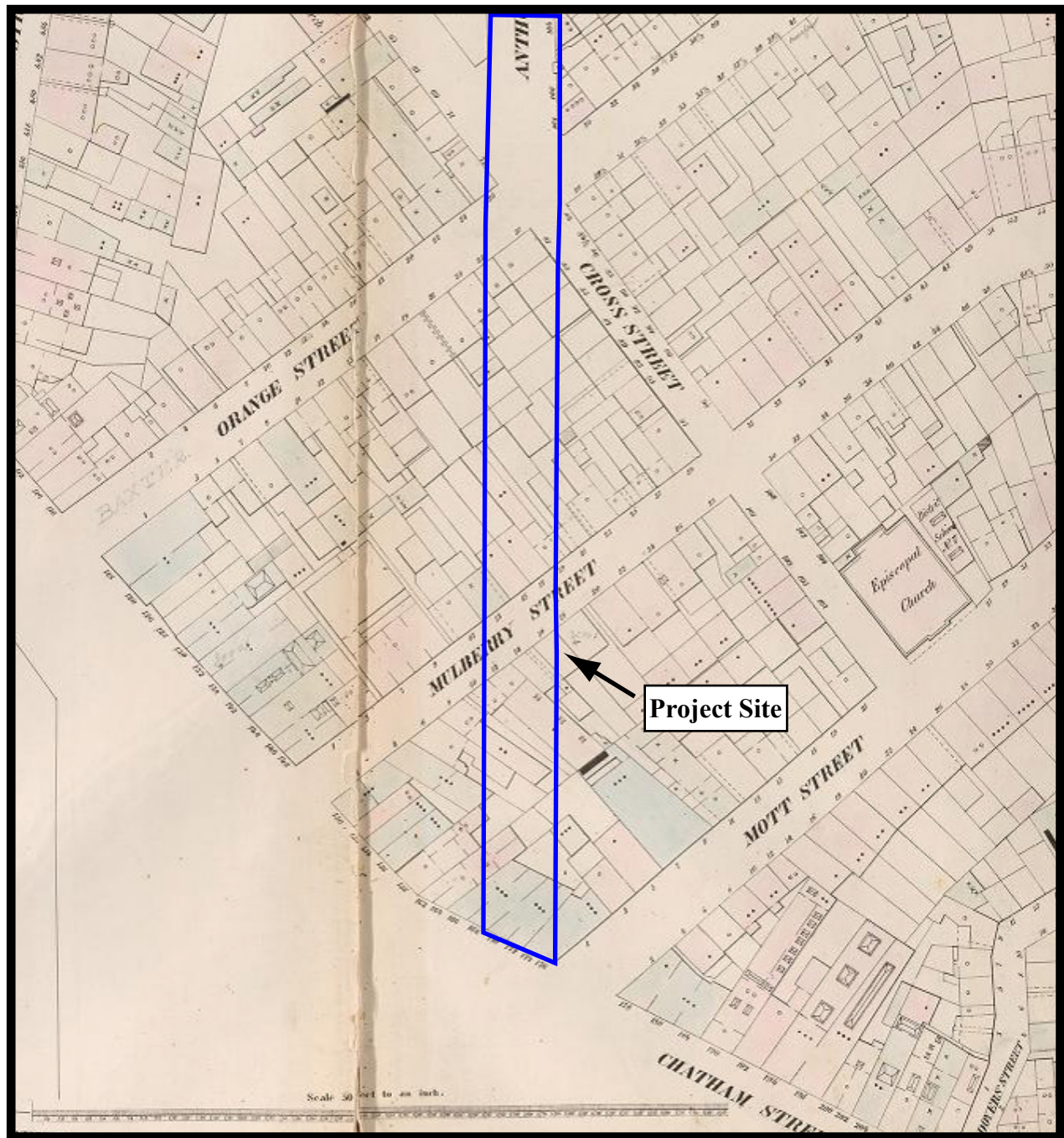


Figure 14a: Western portion of project site on *Maps of the City of New York* (Perris 1853).

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Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
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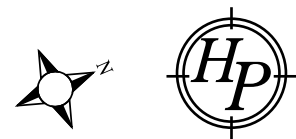
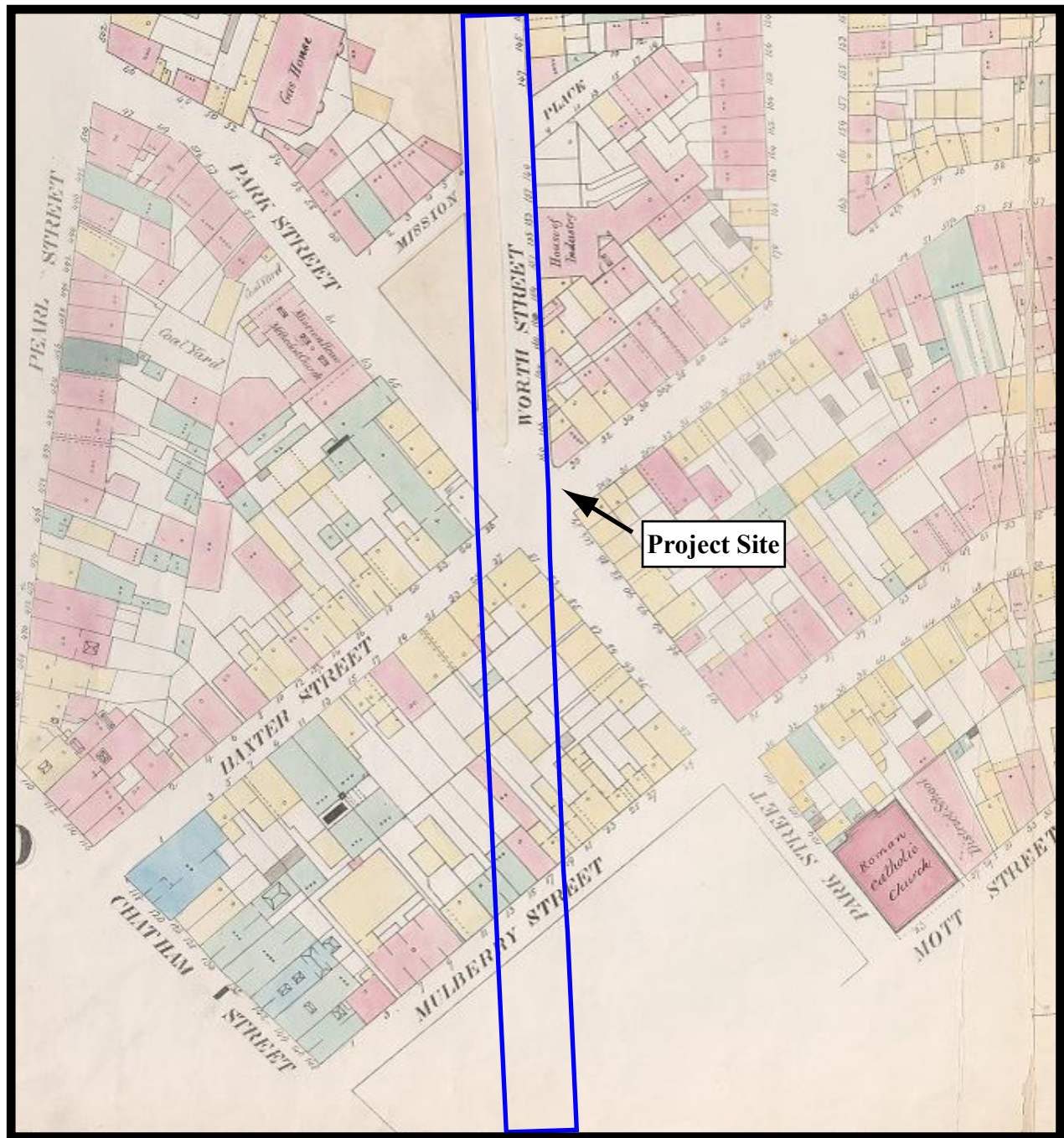


Figure 14b: Eastern portion of project site on *Maps of the City of New York* (Perris 1853).

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Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
New York, New York**

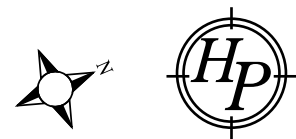
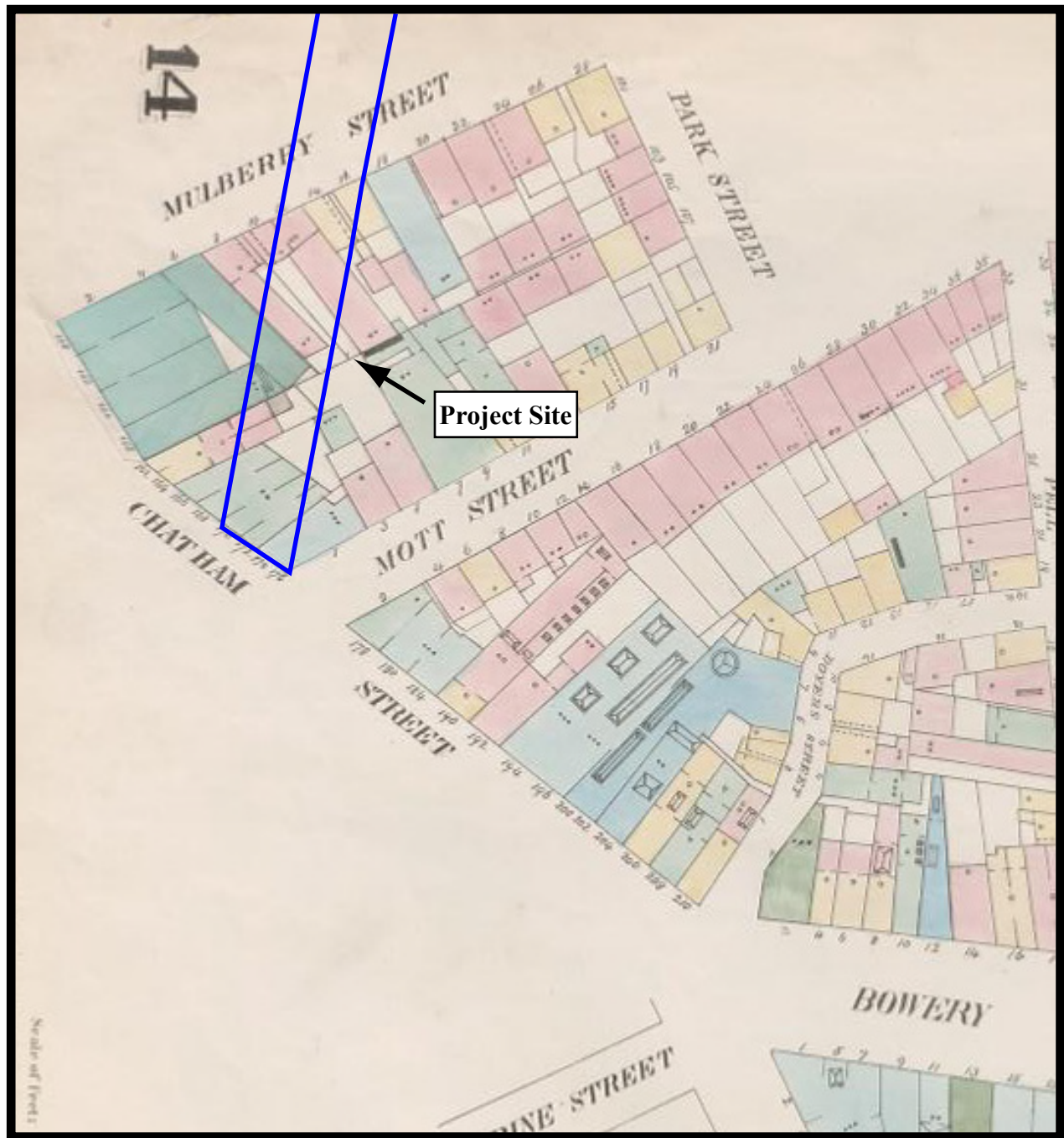


Figure 15a: Western portion of project site on *Maps of the City of New York* (Perris 1857).

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 Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
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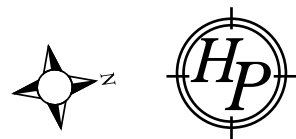


Figure 15b: Eastern portion of project site on *Maps of the City of New York* (Perris 1857).

0 50 100 150 200 250 FEET



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Figure 16: *The Five Points in 1859, View taken from the Corner of Worth & Little Water St.* (Emmett Collection).



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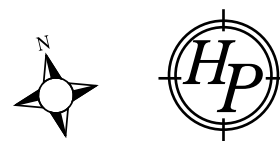
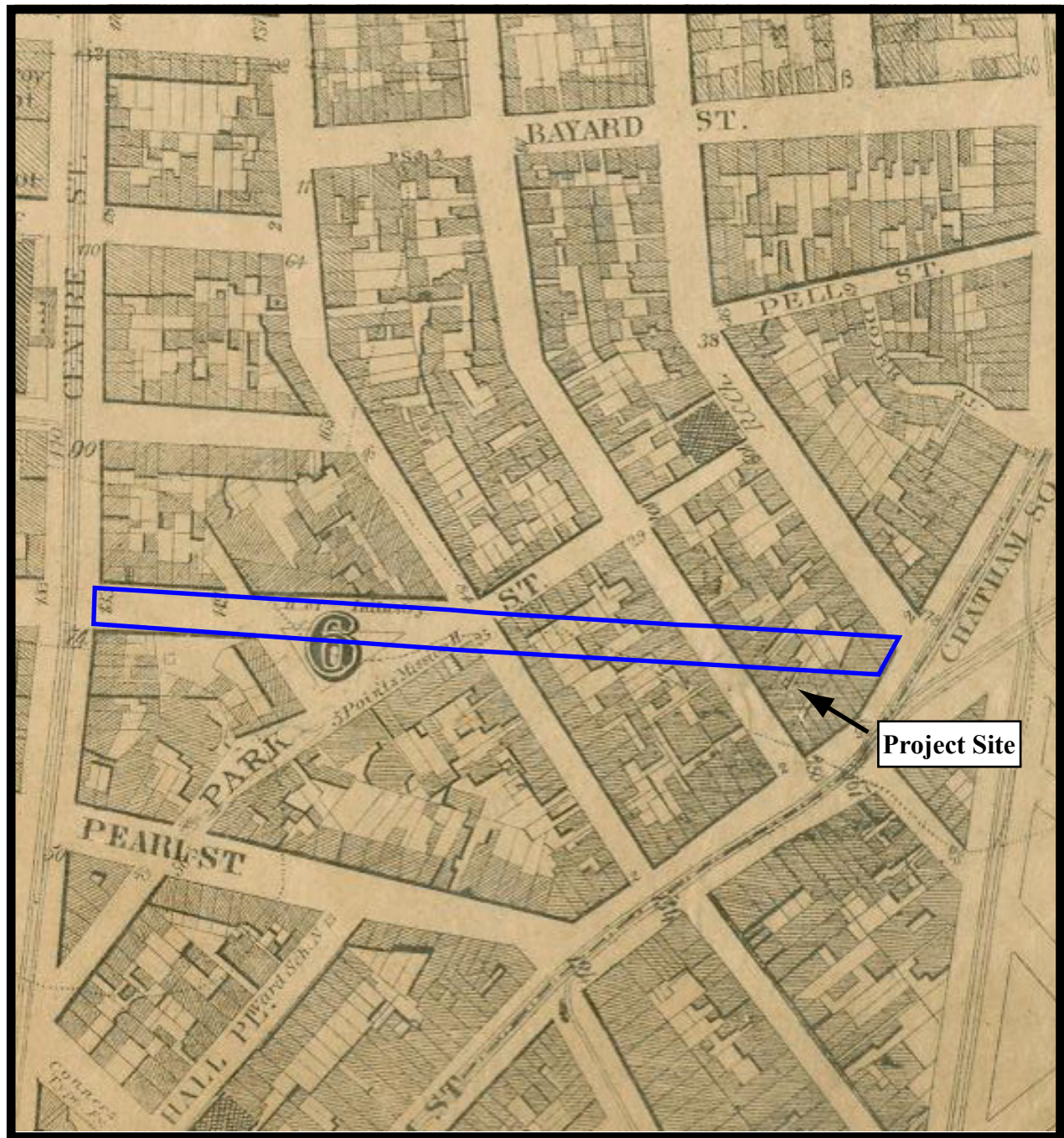


Figure 17: Project site on *Sanitary and Topographic Atlas of the City of New York* (Viele 1865).

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 New York, New York

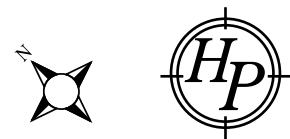
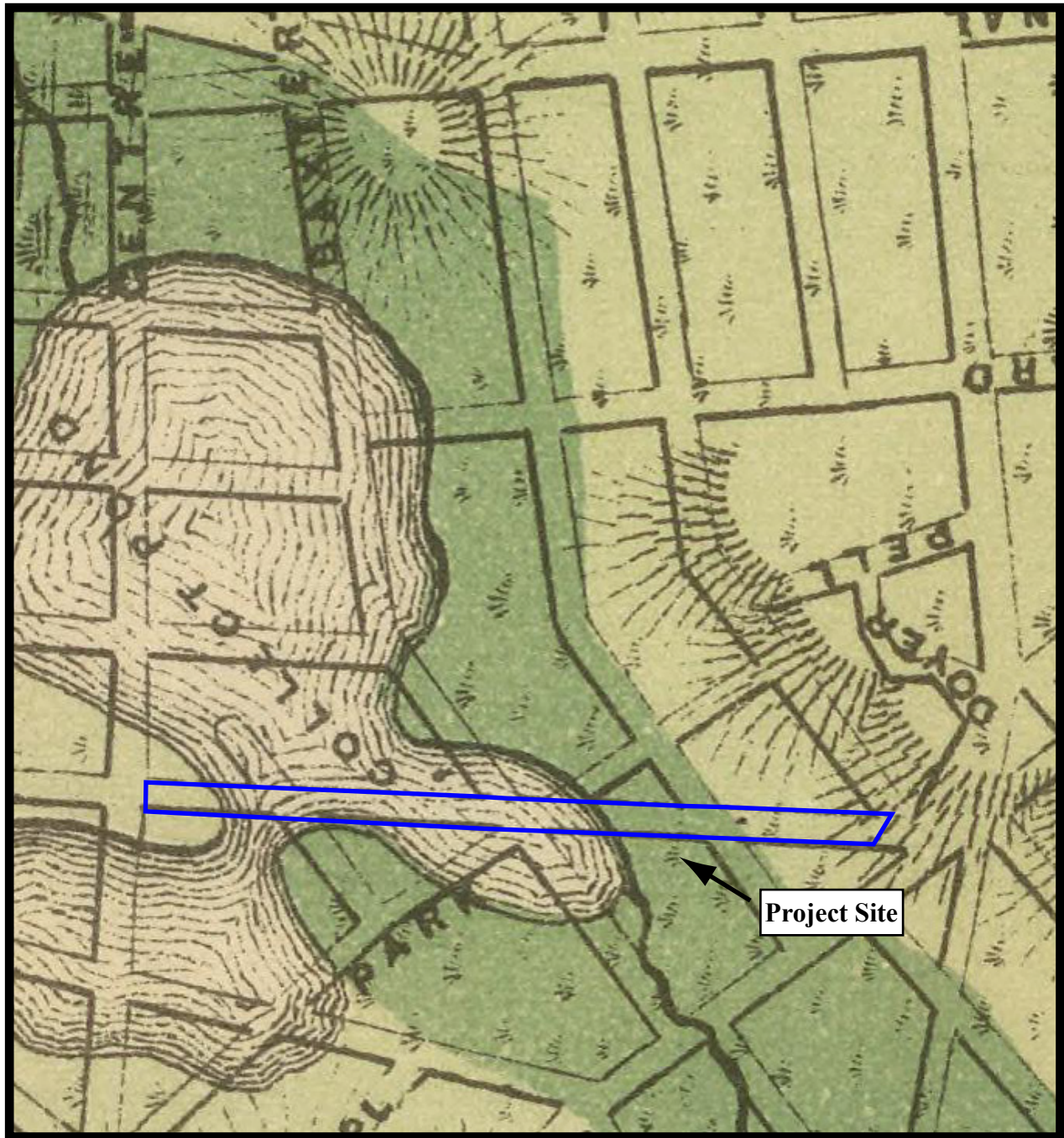


Figure 18: Project site on *Map of New York and Vicinity*. (Harrison 1867).

0 100 200 300 400 500 FEET



Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study
 Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
 New York, New York

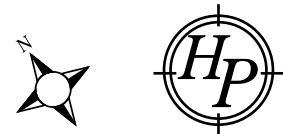
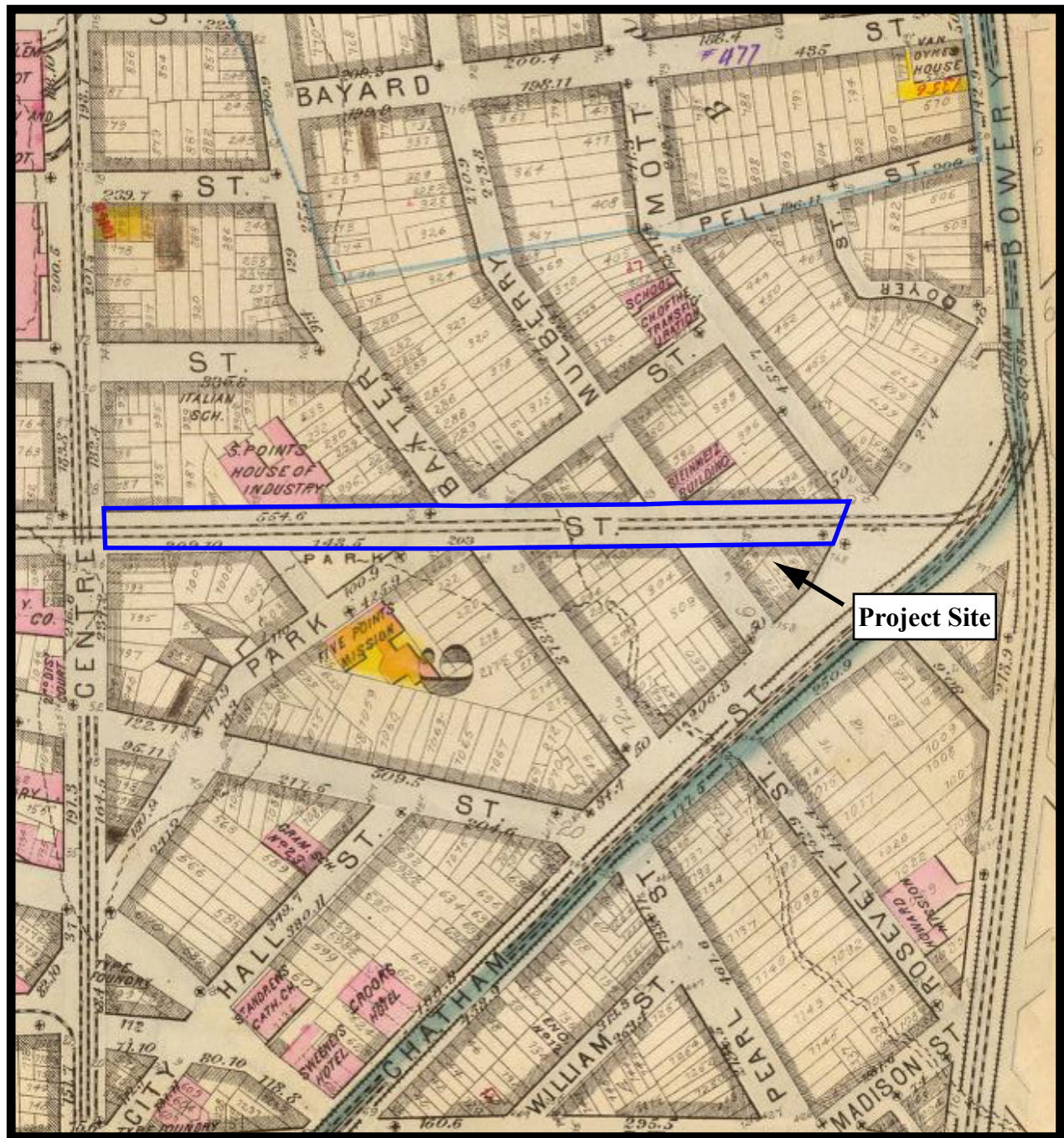


Figure 19: Project site on *Topographical Atlas of the City of New York including the Annexed Territory* (Viele 1874).

0 100 200 300 400 500 FEET



Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study
Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
New York, New York

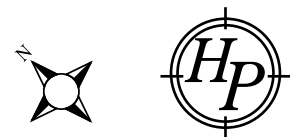
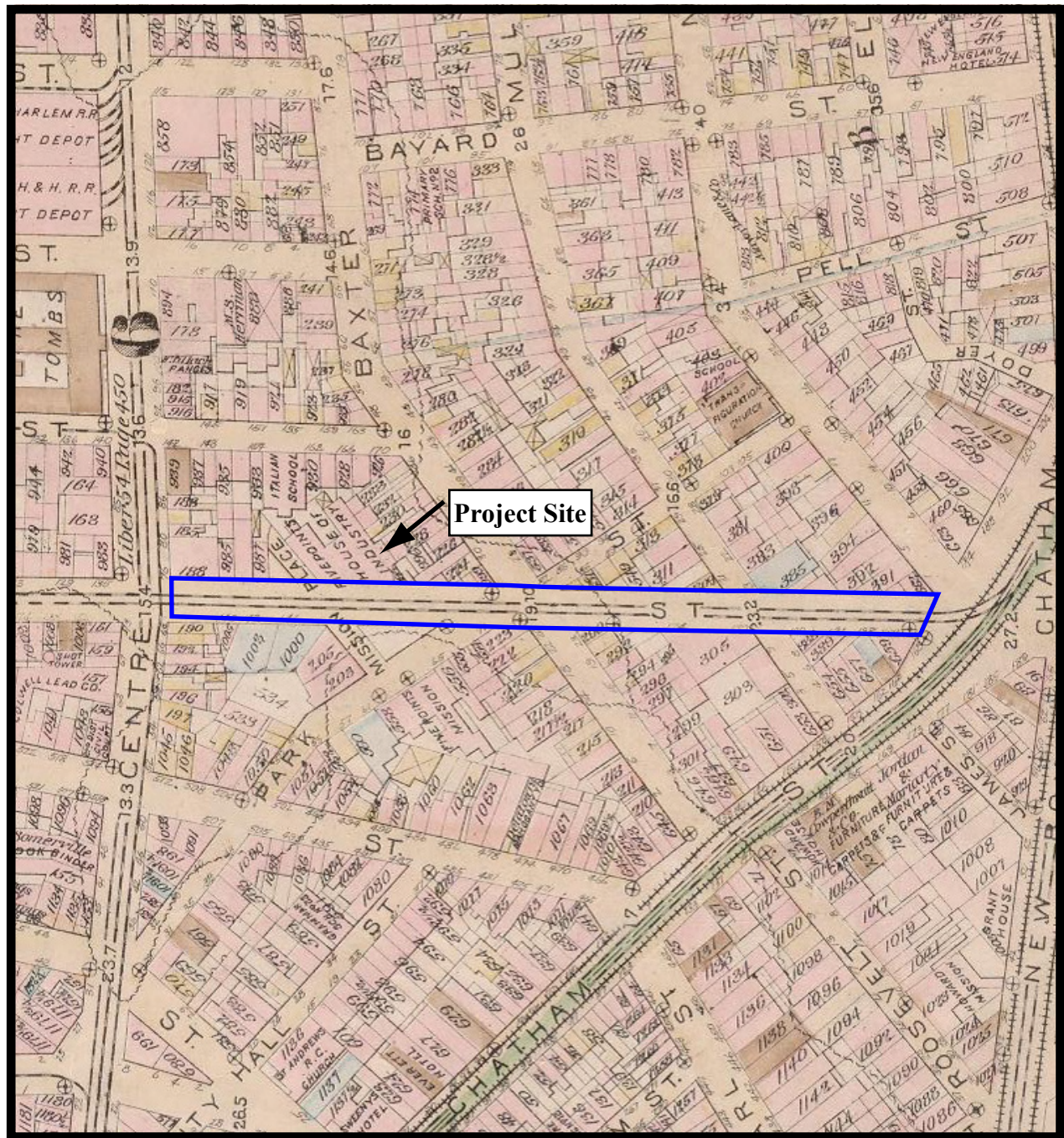


Figure 20: Project site on *Atlas of the Entire City of New York* (Bromley 1879).

0 100 200 300 400 500 FEET



**Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study
Worth Street Reconstruction from Centre Street to Mott Street
New York, New York**

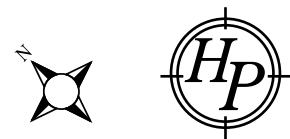


Figure 21: Project site on *Atlas of the City of New York* (Robinson 1885).

0 100 200 300 400 500 FEET

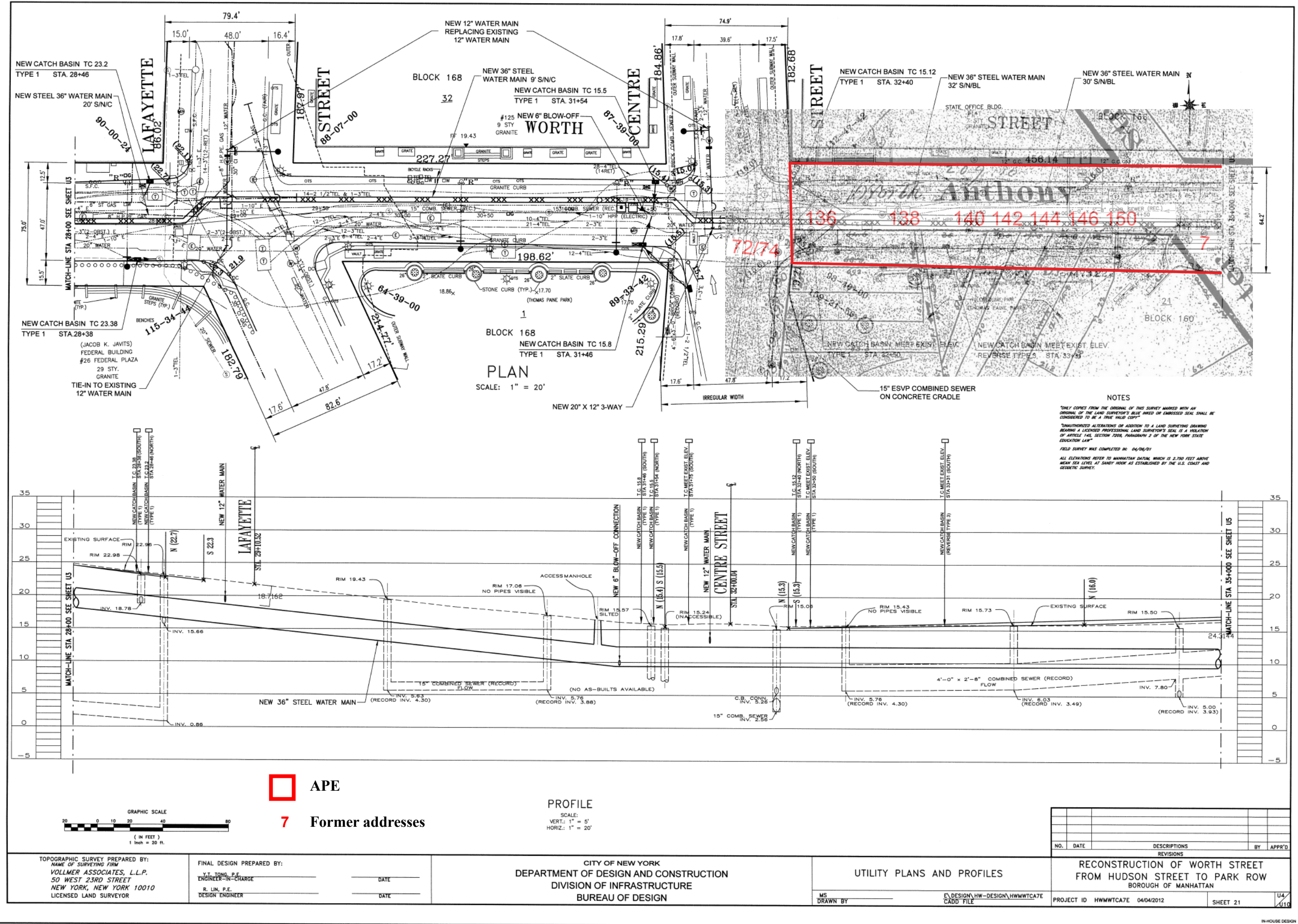


Figure 22a: Western portion of project site, overlay of historic lots on Utility Plans and Profiles survey map (DDC 2012).

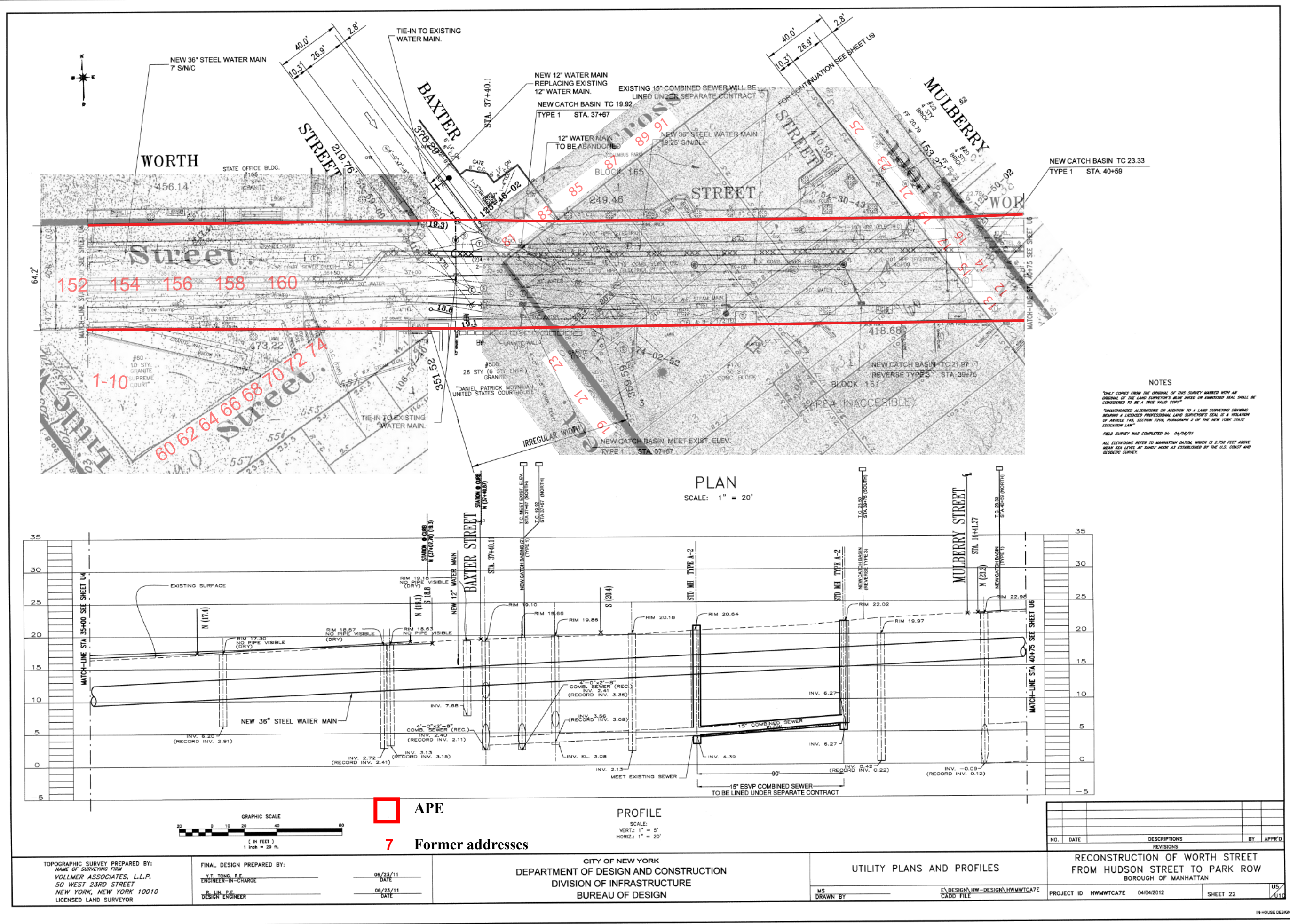
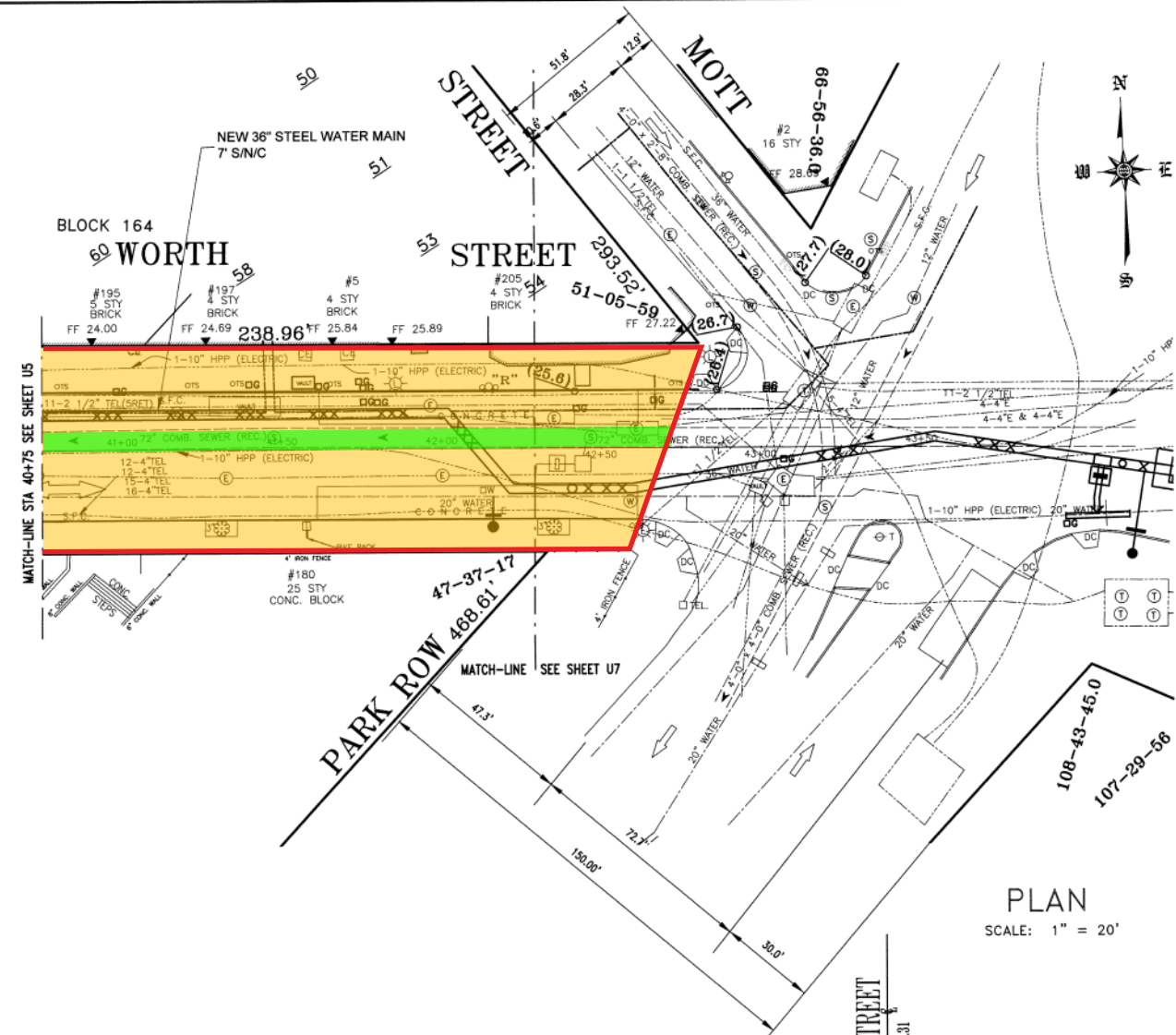


Figure 22b: Central portion of project site, overlay of historic lots on Utility Plans and Profiles survey map (DDC 2012).





PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'

NOTES

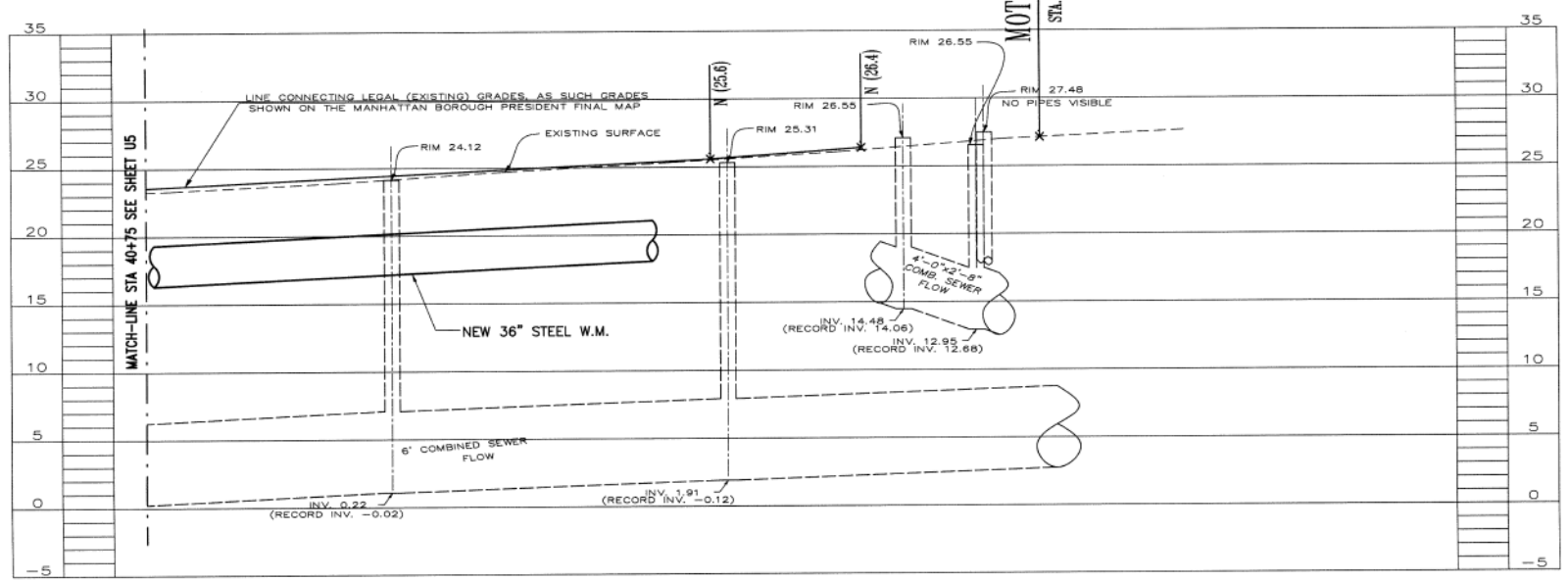
"ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S BLUE INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A TRUE FIELD COPY"

"UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS OR ADDITION TO A LAND SURVEYING DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 144, SECTION 7206, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW"

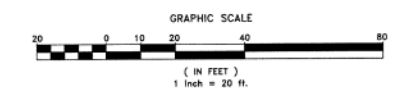
FIELD SURVEY WAS COMPLETED IN: 04/06/01

ALL ELEVATIONS REFER TO MANHATTAN DATUM, WHICH IS 2.750 FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL AT SANDY HOOK AS ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

- APE
- Sewer locations
- Archaeologically sensitive areas below ca. 2 foot depth



PROFILE
SCALE:
VERT: 1" = 5'
HORIZ: 1" = 20'



TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY: NAME OF SURVEYING FIRM VOLLMER ASSOCIATES, L.L.P. 50 WEST 23RD STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10010 LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR	FINAL DESIGN PREPARED BY: Y.T. TONG, P.E. ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE B. LIN, P.E. DESIGN ENGINEER	CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION DIVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE BUREAU OF DESIGN	UTILITY PLANS AND PROFILES MS DRAWN BY E:\DESIGN\HW-DESIGN\HWMWTG7E CADD FILE	RECONSTRUCTION OF WORTH STREET FROM HUDSON STREET TO PARK ROW BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN PROJECT ID HWMWTG7E 04/04/2012 SHEET 23 U6
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Figure 23c: Eastern portion of project site, location of Archaeologically Sensitive Areas on Utility Plans and Profiles survey map (DDC 2012).



Photograph 1: Worth Street APE current conditions. View looking southwest from near Mulberry Street intersection.



Photograph 2: Worth Street APE current conditions. View looking northwest from near Mott Street intersection.



Photograph 3: Example of embedded utility covers in pavement and patched asphalt. View looking northeast with Mulberry Street in background.



Photograph 4: Example of catch basin embedded in pavement. View looking southeast from near Centre Street intersection.



Photograph 5: Example of recently repaved center of streetbed. View looking northwest from near Baxter Street intersection.



Photograph 6: Example of strips of repaved areas. View looking northeast near Mulberry Street intersection.



Photograph 7: Example of subsurface resources under north sidewalk. View looking east between Centre and Baxter Streets.



Photograph 8: Example of subsurface resources under north sidewalk. View looking east between Mulberry and Mott Streets.



Photograph 9: Awnings extending into sidewalk. View looking northwest from near Mott Street intersection.



Photograph 10: Sidewalk in front of U.S. District Courthouse at Baxter Street. View looking east.



Photograph 11: Worth Street APE from Mulberry to Baxter Streets in 1919, prior to street repairs. Source: NYPL Digital Gallery.



Photograph 12: Worth Street APE from Park Row to Mulberry Street in 1919, prior to street repairs. Source: NYPL Digital Gallery.



Photograph 13: Worth Street APE from Centre to Mission Streets in 1920, after street repairs. Source: NYPL Digital Gallery.



Photograph 14: Worth Street APE from Mulberry to Baxter Streets in 1920, after street repairs. Source: NYPL Digital Gallery.

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

All household heads in census records are Caucasian unless otherwise noted as (B) black or (M) mulatto

Former Block 160, Lot 7, 72 or 74 Centre Street, Ward 189 (same as below)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1791	Mary Barclay executors	Leonard Fisher				Tract Report 884
1808					No addresses or wards, cannot link names	
1810					No addresses or wards but appears to be Leonard Fisher, house, Collect corner Anthony	
1812			Jane Davison, 17 Collect, Sol Wheeler, 17 Collect			
1815					Leonard Fisher, house, 17 Collect, corner Anthony	
1820					Caleb Crane, house, James Dolan tenant	
1822			Joseph H. Fisher, 17 Collect c. Anthony			
1825					Part of Ward 235, 18 Collect corner Anthony; Leonard Fisher, house, Elizabeth Williams, tenant	
1829			Elizabeth Williams, grocer, Anthony c. Centre, several other grocers listed at this intersection			
1830					Henry Fisher, corner of Centre (136 Anthony)	
1832					Estate of Leonard Fisher (138 Anthony, cor Centre)	
1835					Estate of Leonard Fisher (138 Anthony, cor Centre)	
1837			Elizabeth Marshall, widow of Joseph, 72 Centre			
1838			Elizabeth Marshall, widow of Joseph, 72 Centre			
1840					Thomas Fisher, Abraham B. Lutgen	
1844			Frederick Cook, 74 Centre			
1845					Thomas Fisher	
1849			Eibe Tietgen, Porter House, 74 Centre			
1850			72, Michael Cronin, liquors; Thomas Haley, laborer; Mary Boland, laundress; Melchor Dieckmann, tailor; 74, Frederick Minneker, grocer	At least 1 household: Michael Cronan, Inn Keeper; may be other households but pages ripped	Thomas Fisher	
1851			Michael Cronin, Porter House, 72 Centre			
1855					Thomas Fisher	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Lot 7, 72 or 74 Centre Street, Ward 189 (same as below)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1857			William E. Duing, grocer, 74 Centre			
1859			Grocer, name refused, 74 Centre			
1860				unclear	Thomas Fisher	
1861					Thomas Fisher	
1862					Thomas Fisher crossed out; all off by widening Worth Street	

Former Block 160, Lot 7, 136 Anthony Street, Ward 189 (same as above)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1791	Mary Barclay executors	Leonard Fisher				Tract Report 884
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1820					Caleb Crane, house, James Dolan tenant	
1824			Robert Foster, 136 Anthony			
1825			Michael M'Gowan, grocer, 136 Anthony; John Conway, laborer, 136 Anthony			
1826						Brothel at 136 Anthony Street (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1827			James Brennan, smith, 136 Anthony			
1829			No specific address listed			
1830			Daniel Ford, typefounder, 136 Anthony		Henry Fisher, corner of Centre (136)	
1832			John Carson, porterhouse, 136 Anthony, cor. Centre		Estate of Leonard Fisher (138 Anthony, cor Centre)	
1835					Estate of Leonard Fisher (138 Anthony, cor Centre)	
1837			No specific address listed			
1840			John Carson, porterhouse, 136 Anthony, cor. Centre			
1850				unclear		
1851			136, unoccupied			
1854			John Beer, seaman, rear 136 Anthony; John Fuller, seaman, rear 136 Anthony			
1860				unclear		

Former Block 160, Lot 8, 138 Anthony Street, Ward 1005						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Lot 8, 138 Anthony Street, Ward 1005						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1812	Mayor Alderman and Commonalty of the City of New York	James Ridgeway				Tract Report 880; Lots 4-8, L 152, p. 1
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1818	Jacob and Janet Crane	Caleb Crane				Lots 4-8, L 131, p. 162
1820					Corporation, gore	
1821	Caleb and Elizabeth Crane	John Risley				Lots 4-8, L 152, p. 4
1820					Corporation, gore	
1825			James Connolly, 138 Anthony; William Wellwood, carpenter, 138 Anthony; Felix O'Neil, 138 Anthony		128 Anthony, part of Ward 1246; John Risely, house	
1826						Brothel at 138 Anthony Street (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1827			Margaret Cummings, grocer, 138 Anthony			
1829			No specific address listed			
1830					No listing for 138	
1832					Estate of Leonard Fisher (138; cor Centre)	
1835					Estate of Leonard Fisher (138; cor Centre)	
1837			No specific address listed			
1840					John Risley (140, Ward 1005)	
1845					John Risley (140, Ward 1005)	
1850				unclear	John Risley (140, Ward 1005)	
1851			138, unoccupied			
1855					John Risley (140, Ward 1005)	
1860				unclear		
1861	John and Sarah Risley	Daniel Creadon			John Risley (140, Ward 1005)	Lot 8 only; L 839, p. 428
1862					John Risley, reduced assessment due to Worth Street widening	

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 140 Anthony Street, Ward 1004						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1813	William Beekman executors	Samuel Beekman				Lots 9, 14; L 101, p. 29
1813	Samuel Beekman	William Beekman executors				Lots 9, 14; L 101, p. 40
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1820					Corporation, gore	
1822	James and Elisa Ann Ridgway	Elias J. Kent				Lot 9 only; L 163, p. 103

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 140 Anthony Street, Ward 1004						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1823	Elias and Hannah Kent	Asahel Gerald, Jr.				Lot 9 only; L 167, p. 216
1825	Mayor Alderman and Commonalty of the City of New York	John M.J. Labatut			No address, part of Ward 1247; J.M. Labuton, lot only	Tract Report 880; Lot 9 only; L 189, p. 461; 35 foot frontage on Anthony
1825	Asahel Gerald, Jr.	John Fegan				Lot 9 only; L 194, p. 387
1826					Tenant Robert Gordon	Brothel at 140 Anthony Street (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1827						Occupant Robert Gordon, privy nuisance, MCC 16_196
1828			John Davis, Carolina coffeehouse, 140 Anthony			
1829			John Davis, Carolina coffeehouse, 140 Anthony			
1830			Mary Riley, widow of Michael, grocer, 140 Anthony		John Risley; Ridgeway, 2 unfinished houses	
1831	New York Gas Light Co.	Edmund Elmendorf and Charles F. Grim	Thomas Price, tailor, 140 Anthony			Lots 9 and 14; L 280, p. 132
1832					John Risley (140)	
1835	Edmund and Elizabeth Elmendorf and Charles and Mary Ann Grim	John F.J. DeRaimes	William Vanwagenen, porterhouse, 140 Anthony		John Risley (140)	Lots 9 and 14; L 328, p. 138
1835	Edmund and Elizabeth Elmendorf and Charles and Mary Ann Grim	James Ridgway				Lot 9 only; L 329, p. 165
1835	Edmund and Elizabeth Elmendorf and Charles and Mary Ann Grim	James Ridgway				Lots 9 and 14; L 338, p. 231
1835	Edmund and Elizabeth Elmendorf and Charles and Mary Ann Grim	Eli Sanford				Lots 9 and 14; L 338, p. 234
1835	Edmund and Elizabeth Elmendorf and Charles and Mary Ann Grim	James Ridgway				Lots 9, 14, 16; L 338, p. 349
1835	John and Jean Adele DeRaimes	Joseph Dupre				Lots 9 and 14; L 343, p. 17
1835	Joseph and Caty Dupre	James Ridgway				Lots 9 and 14; L 343, p. 291
1836	Eli Sanford	James Ridgway				Lots 9 and 14; L 358, p. 127
1837			No specific address listed			
1840			Rebecca Marshall, widow of Henry H., 140 Anthony		James Ridgway (142, Ward 1004)	
1842			John Freeland, grocery, 140 Anthony			
1845					James Ridgway (142, Ward 1004)	
1850			Joseph Price, broker, h. 140 Anthony	1 household headed by: Joseph Price, Inn Keeper	James Ridgway (142, Ward 1004)	Brothel at 140 Anthony (DA Papers , 26 Oct. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 140 Anthony Street, Ward 1004						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1851			140, William Laomard, smith; Henry Ripley, mariner; Bernard Bogert, tailor			
1855					Estate James Ridgway (142, Ward 1004)	
1860	George W. Ridgway	Sarah Ann Jarvis		unclear	George W. Ridgway (142, Ward 1004)	Lot 9 only; L 807, p. 224
1862					George Ridgway, reduced assessment due to Worth Street widening	

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 142 Anthony Street, Ward 1003						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1820					Corporation, gore	
1825	Mayor Alderman and Commonalty of the City of New York	John M.J. Labatut			No address, part of Ward 1247; J.M. Labuton, lot only	Tract Report 880; Lot 9 only; L 189, p. 461; 35 foot frontage on Anthony
1826			Patrick Pidgeon, laborer, 142 Anthony		Tenant Mary Jenkins	Brothel at 142 Anthony Street (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1829			No specific address listed			
1830					No listing for 142, may be part of 140, above	Brothel at 142 Anthony Street from 1832-1850 (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1832			John H. Stent, mason, 142 Anthony		James Ridgeway (142)	
1834			Hannah Betts, 142 Anthony			
1835					James Ridgeway (142)	
1836			Charles Ripley, tavern, 142 Anthony			
1837			No specific address listed			
1840					James Ridgway (142, Ward 1004); no Ward 1003	
1845					James Ridgway (144, Ward 1003)	
1850			Martin C. Ganley, porter house, 142 Anthony	unclear	James Ridgway (144, Ward 1003)	Brothel at 142 Anthony (DA Papers , 15 April 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			142, Joseph Castles, carpenter; Stephen Morgan, coachman; Thomas Fisher, printer			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 142 Anthony Street, Ward 1003						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1852						Brothel at 142 Anthony (DA Papers , 23 January 1852; Gilfoyle 2012)
1855					Estate James Ridgway (144, Ward 1003)	
1860				unclear	George Ridgway (144, Ward 1003)	
1862					George Ridgway, reduced assessment due to Worth Street widening	

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 144 Anthony Street, Ward 1002						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1820					Aaron Stockholm, lot only	
1822	Aaron and Phebe Stockholm	James Ridgway				Tract Report 881, 65 foot frontage on Anthony
1825					No listing	
1829			No specific address listed			
1830					No listing for 144, may be part of 140, above	Brothel at 144 Anthony Street from 1832-1850 (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1832			William Campbell, printer, 144 Anthony		James Ridgeway (144)	
1834			Henry Jenkins, porterhouse, 144 Anthony			
1835			Henry Jenkins, porterhouse, 144 Anthony		James Ridgeway (144)	
1837			No specific address listed			
1840			Ann Mason, boardinghouse, 144 Anthony		Widow Brady and Francis McCabe (146, Ward 1002); only McCabe has personal estate tax	
1845			James McQuillin, boarding, 144 Anthony		Widow Brady (146, Ward 1002)	
1847						Brothel at 144 Anthony (NPG, 27 March 1847; Gilfoyle 2012)
1850			Bridget Conlan, porterhouse, 144 Anthony	unclear	Widow Brady (146, Ward 1002)	Brothel at 144 Anthony (DA Papers 20 Sept. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			144, James Green, liquors; Martin Morse, mason; Theodric Rientz, tailor			
1855					Widow Brady (146, Ward 1002)	
1860				unclear	Mrs. Brady (146, Ward 1002)	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 144 Anthony Street, Ward 1002						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1862					Mrs. Brady, reduced assessment due to Worth Street widening	

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 146 Anthony Street, Ward 1001						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1820					Aaron Stockholm, lot only	
1820			Miles Riley, grocer, Collect c. Anthony			
1822	Aaron and Phebe Stockholm	James Ridgway				Tract Report 881, 65 foot frontage on Anthony
1825					James Ridgway, 136 Anthony, corner Little Water, tenant M. McGowan	
1828			Mary Riley, widow of Michael, grocer, 146 Anthony			
1829			Mary Riley, widow of Michael, grocer, 146 Anthony			
1830					M. Brady, house	
1832					Widow Brady (146)	
1834			Patrick Carr, grocer, 146 Anthony			
1835					Widow Brady (146)	
1836			Patrick Carr, grocer, 146 Anthony			
1837			Francis Mahaffy, grocer, 146 Anthony			
1840					James Ridgway (148, Ward 1001)	
1841			Francis McCabe, tavern, 131 and 146 Anthony			
1842			Henry Lowerre, tavern, 146 Anthony; Francis McCabe, grocery, 146 Anthony; Henry Lowery, boarding, 146 Anthony			
1844						Brothel at 146 Anthony (DA Papers 10 Oct. 1844; Gilfoyle 2012)
1845			Henry Lowery, boarding, 146 Anthony		No Ward 1001 listed, James Ridgway listed for Ward 1000	
1849			Patrick Shane, grocery, 146 Anthony			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 146 Anthony Street, Ward 1001						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1850				unclear	James Ridgway, front and rear (148, Ward 1001)	Brothel at 146 Anthony Street (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1; DA papers, 20 Sept. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			146, Arquist Kass, liquors; S.E. Stultz, tailor			
1855					James Ridgway, front and rear (148, Ward 1001)	
1860				unclear	George Ridgway, front and rear (148, Ward 1001)	
1862					George Ridgway, reduced assessment due to Worth Street widening	

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 150 Anthony Street (7 Little Water Street), Ward 1000						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1820					Aaron Stockholm, lot only	
1822	Aaron and Phebe Stockholm	James Ridgway				Tract Report 881, 65 foot frontage on Anthony
1825					James Ridgway, 138 Anthony, corner Little Water, tenant Felix O'Neil	
1826						Brothel at 150 Anthony Street (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1828						Brothel at 148 Anthony Street from 1828-1850 (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1829			Henry Jenkins, 150 Anthony			Suicide of liquor addicted colored woman (Connecticut Courant August 11, 1829)
1830					James Ridgway, 148 and 150, corner of Little Water	
1831						Occupant Felix O'Neil, lot nuisance, MCC 19_651
1832					James Ridgway, 148 and 150, corner of Little Water	
1835					James Ridgway (148 and 150 Anthony and 7 Little Water)	
1840					James Ridgway (148 and 150 Anthony and 7 Little Water)	
1837			No specific address listed			
1845					James Ridgway (150 Anthony and 7 Little Water, part of Ward 1000)	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Lot 9, 150 Anthony Street (7 Little Water Street), Ward 1000						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1847						Brothel at 150 Anthony (NPG, 22 May 1847; Gilfoyle 2012)
1850				unclear	James Ridgway (150 Anthony only, part of Ward 1000)	Brothel at 150 Anthony (DA Papers 20 Sept. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			150, Anthony Crown, grocery			
1855					James Ridgway (150 Anthony only, part of Ward 1000)	Brothel at 150 Anthony/Worth St. (PC Papers box 7953, 1 Aug 1855; Gilfoyle 2012)
1860				unclear	George Ridgway (150 Worth only, part of Ward 1000)	
1862					George Ridgway, reduced assessment due to Worth Street widening	

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 152 Anthony Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1825					Robert Livingston, 140 Anthony, corner of Little Water, tenant Robert Gordon, John Smith	
1826			Mary Jenkins, 152 Anthony			
1830					Robert Livingston, 152 Anthony, corner of Little Water, tenant Robert Gordon	Brothel at 152 Anthony Street (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1831			Robert B. Gordon, grocer, 152 Anthony cor. Little Water			Owner Robert Gordon privy nuisance, MCC 19_539
1832			Robert B. Gordon, grocer, 152 Anthony cor. Little Water		Robert B. Gordon, 152 Anthony, corner Little Water	
1833					Lot no longer listed	
1851			Vacant lot			

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 154 Anthony Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1825					Robert Livingston, 142 Anthony, corner of Little Water, tenant Mary Jenkins	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 154 Anthony Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1828					Robert Gordon, tenant	Brothel at 154 Anthony Street (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 1)
1830					Robert R. Livingston, 2 houses, 154 and 156 Anthony	
1832					Robert B. Gordon, 154 Anthony, corner Little Water	
1833					Lot no longer listed	
1851			No listing in reverse directory			

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 156 Anthony Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Street not laid out yet			
1815					No listing, street not laid out yet	
1825					Robert Livingston, 142 Anthony, corner of Little Water, tenant Mary Jenkins	
1829			Sarah Dougherty, widow, grocer, 156 Anthony			
1830					Robert R. Livingston, 2 houses, 154 and 156 Anthony	
1832					Robert B. Gordon, 156 Anthony, corner Little Water	
1833					Lot no longer listed	
1844-1845						Brothel at 156 Anthony (DA Papers 10 Oct. 1844, 4 Sept. 1844, 10 Jan 1845; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			No listing in reverse directory			

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, Little Water Street lots, no addresses						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1815					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but John R. Livingston noted as having 8 houses on Little Water	
1820					John R. Livingston, gore corner Anthony, Matthew L. Davis, lot	
1833					Lots no longer listed	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 60 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be John R. Livingston, tenant Thomas Miller	
1815					John R. Livingston, house, 60 Cross, corner Little Water	
1820					John R. Livingston (60 Cross), tenant John O'Neil	
1825					No listing	
1830					John R. Livingston, 60 Cross, corner of Little Water	
1831						Owner Charles Livingston privy nuisance, MCC 19_539
1832					John R. Livingston, house 60 Cross, corner Little Water	Brothel at 60 Cross (PC Papers box 7444, 9 July 1832; Gilfoyle 2012)
1833					Lot no longer listed	

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 62 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be John R. Livingston	
1815					Thomas Miller, house (occupying), 62 Cross	
1820			Owen M'Gowan, 62 Cross; Terrence M'Gowan, 62 Cross		John R. Livingston (62 Cross), tenant John Rooney	
1825					No listing	
1830					John R. Livingston, house 62 Cross	
1831						Owner John R. Livingston privy nuisance, MCC 19_539
1832					John R. Livingston, house 62 Cross	
1833					Lot no longer listed	
1851						Brothel at 62 Cross (DA Papers 21 Feb 1851; Gilfoyle 2012)

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 64 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 64 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be John R. Livingston, tenants Abraham Thompson, Edward Skinner	
1815					John R. Livingston, house, John Paul, tenant, 64 Cross	
1820					John R. Livingston, 64 Cross	
1825			John M'Gowan, tanner, 64 Cross		John R. Livingston, 64 Cross	
1827						Occupant M. Monagan, privy nuisance, MCC 16_196
1830					John R. Livingston, house 64 Cross	
1832					John R. Livingston, house 64 Cross	
1833					Lot no longer listed	

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 66 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be John R. Livingston, tenant Nicholas Furman	
1815					John R. Livingston, house, tenants John Powell, John Cornell, George Dunson (?), Samuel Dunhaven (?), 66 Cross	
1820					John R. Livingston, 66 Cross, tenant Charles Smith	
1825					John R. Livingston, 66 Cross, tenant A. Cunningham	
1827						Occupant F. Cunningham, privy nuisance, MCC 16_196
1830					John R. Livingston, house 66 Cross	
1832					John R. Livingston, house 66 Cross	
1833					Lot no longer listed	
1852						Brothel at 62 Cross (DA Papers 23 Jan 1852; Gilfoyle 2012)

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 68 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 68 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be John G. Bogert, tenants John Robertson, Glasgow Forrester	
1815					John R. Livingston, house, 68 Cross	
1820					No listing	
1825					John R. Livingston, 68 Cross, tenant John Rooney, Mitchel T. Wegden?	
1827						Occupant B. Rooney, privy nuisance, MCC 16_196
1828						Occupant J. Rooney, privy nuisance, MCC 17_36
1830					John R. Livingston, house 68 Cross	
1832					John R. Livingston, house 68 Cross	
1833					Lot no longer listed	

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 70 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be John G. Bogert, tenant Cato Oakley, Henry Stewart	
1815					John G. Bogert, house, Missis (?) Peterson, tenant, 70 Cross	
1820					John G. Bogert, 70 Cross, tenant William Mullineaux	70 Cross, sold for taxes, owned by John G. Bogert, purchased for 3 years by William J. Waldron, MCC 11_115
1825					Margaret Mehan, 70 Cross, between Anthony and Little Water, tenant William O'Shue?	
1830					Thomas Mehan, 3 houses to corner of Five Points	
1832					Thomas Meeghan, 3 houses to corner of Five Points	
1833					Lot no longer listed	

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 72 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 160, Part of Lot 26, 72 Cross Street, Ward unknown						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be John G. Bogert, tenant Samuel Peaton	
1815					John G. Bogert, house, __ Jackson, tenant, 72 Cross	
1820					Patrick Meaghan, 72 and 74 Cross, tenant James Feely at 72, Owen Gilloon at 74	
1825					Margaret Mehan, 74 Cross, corner Anthony, tenant William O'Shue	
1830					Thomas Mehan, 3 houses to corner of Five Points	Brothel at 72 and 74 Cross (DA papers, 16 April 1830; Gilfoyle 2012)
1832					Thomas Meeghan, 3 houses to corner of Five Points	
1833					Lot no longer listed	

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 81 Cross/Park Street, Ward 553						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be David Hutchings, tenants John Rino, John Ryor, David Barry	
1812			No specific address listed			
1815					David Hutchings (living there)	
1820					Thomas Mooney, tenant Duncan & Chalmers	
1825					Thomas Mooney (81 Cross, corner Orange), tenants John Duncan, Joseph Lamun?, John Alexander, __ Keeran?	
1830					Thomas Mooney (81 Cross)	
1835					Thomas Mooney (81 Cross)	
1840					Estate Thomas Mooney (81 Cross, Ward 553)	
1845					Estate Thomas Mooney (81 Cross, Ward 553)	
1850				unclear	Estate Thomas Mooney (81 Cross, Ward 553)	
1851			81, Wilhelm Harris & Co., grocers; George Menck			
1853			Behrend Gurgens, grocer, 81 Cross, h. 81 Cross			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 81 Cross/Park Street, Ward 553						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1855					Henry O'Keefe	
1860				unclear	Henry O'Keefe	
1869					Henry O'Keefe	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 33, 83 Cross/Park Street, Ward 552						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be David Hutchings, living there	
1812			No specific address listed			
1815					David Hutchings, tenants Richard Verplanck, Alexander Moore	
1820					Widow Minuse (living there), tenant Matthew Lane	
1823			John H. Minuse, bookbinder, 83 Cross; Leonard Minuse widow, grocer, 83 Cross			
1825					Widow Minuse (83 Cross), tenants Nathan Lane, John H. Minuse	
1826			John H. Minuse, bookbinder, 83 Cross			
1829			Matthew, Lane, clerk, 83 Cross; John H., Minuse, bookbinder, 83 Cross			
1830					Widow Minuse (83 Cross), also living there	
1831			Dorothea Minuse, widow of Leonard, grocer, 83 Cross			
1836			Matthew Lane, 83 Cross			
1837			Lane, Maria, widow of Matthew, boardinghouse 83 Cross; Sheridan, Patrick, grocer, 83 Cross			
1835					Widow Minuse (83 Cross)	
1840			Richard Butler, tavern, 83 Cross		Widow Minuse (83 Cross, Ward 552), tenant Richard Butler	
1844			Richard Butler, 83 Cross			
1845					Widow Minuse (83 Cross, Ward 552)	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 33, 83 Cross/Park Street, Ward 552						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1850				10 households headed by: William Kernan, laborer; Catharine Mahoney; John Bartict, plaster Paris moulder; Michael Germotti, plaster Paris moulder; Timothy Jarvis (M), violinist; John Kernon, laborer; Thomas Hinegan, laborer; John Highlandhill, tailor; William Pyne, hatter; James Ryan, laborer Total: 36 occupants	Widow Minuse (83 Cross, Ward 552)	
1851			83, William McKiarman, liquors; Thomas DuBois (col'd), seaman; J.A. Matz, bookbinder; Rhody Sullivan, tailor; Charles Highfield, tailor; Ann Faulkner, laboress; James Dempsey, laborer; Timothy Jarvis (col'd), musician; Daniel Mihony, laborer			
1853			William Kiernan, liquors, 83 Cross, h. 83 Cross			
1855					Mrs. Minuse	
1857	John M. Lane	William T. Bucken				L 731, p. 234
1857	William T. and Augusta Bucken	Garrett B. Lane				L 744, p. 446
1860-1861			McKiernan, William, liquors, 83 Park	6 households headed by: William McKiernan, store keeper; Anne Rooney, house keeper; Margrit Dundero, house keeper; Giobetti Cassassa, musician; Bartholeme Spinetti, musician; Patrick McAnulty, porter Total: 33 occupants	John H. Munase	
1869	Garrett and Maria Lane	John H. Mimese			John H. Munase, Worth Street assessment	L 1110, p. 341

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 34, 85 Cross/Park Street, Ward 551						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be Hamilton Ward, living there, tenant Peter Ackerman	
1812			No specific address listed			
1815					Hamilton Ward (living there)	
1819			Catherine Sibert, widow, 85 Cross			
1820					Elijah Valentine	
1825					Elijah Valentine (85 Cross)	
1826						Brothel at 85 Cross, 2 nd door from Orange (DA papers, 11 Oct. 1826; Gilfoyle 2012)
1829			Mary Ann, Stewart, 85 Cross			
1830					E. Valentine (85 Cross)	
1832			Mary Ann, Stewart, 85 Cross			
1833						Brothel at 85 Cross (PC papers, box 7445, 20 July. 1833; Gilfoyle 2012)
1834			William Woodbury, porterhouse, 27 ½ Orange, h. 85 Cross			
1837			Edward Huestis, pilot, 85 Cross			
1835					E. Valentine (85 Cross)	
1840			Smith Cooper, 85 Cross		Elijah Valentine (85 Cross, Ward 551)	
1842			Isaac Rice, porterhouse, 85 Cross			
1844			George Hanley, butcher, 85 Cross			
1845					Elijah Valentine (85 Cross, Ward 551)	
1850			Henry Menke, grocer, 85 Cross, h. 85 Cross; William Harris, grocer, 85 Cross, h. 85 Cross	6 households headed by: Jacob Miller, shoemaker; George Anderson (M), victualler; William Harris, grocer; Peter Mendike (B), seaman; John Cummings, ship rigger; Elizabeth Berr (M) Total: 20 occupants	Elijah Valentine (85 Cross, Ward 551)	Brothel at 85 Cross (DA papers, 26 Oct. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 34, 85 Cross/Park Street, Ward 551						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1851			85, Edward Welch, founder			
1854			John Mehl, shoemaker, 85 Cross			
1855					E. Valentine	
1856						Brothel at 85 Park (PC papers, box 7954, 25 March 1856; Gilfoyle 2012)
1857	Elijah Valentine heirs	Stephen Thayer, ref.				Lots 34-37, includes release of dower, L 739, p. 573; L 745, p. 52
1857	Stephen Thayer, ref., Catherine Valentine et al., defendants	Henry S. Valentine				L 741, p.268
1860			Bridget Harrington, lodgings 85 Park	7 households headed by: Bridget Harrington, house keeper (+ 5 other women); John Harrington, laborer; John Brody, laborer; Mary Keegan, housekeeper; Charles Lackus, musician; John Barmarilla, bartender; Antony Dundeors (?), musician Total: 34 occupants	E. Valentine	
1861			Brody, John, laborer, h. 85 Park			
1867	Henry S. Valentine	Marcus Horbelt				Lot 34; L 1010, p. 130
1869					Henry Valantine	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 35, 87 Cross/Park Street, Ward 550						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1807	Daniel Dunscomb executors	Samuel F. Randolph and David Hutchings				L 74 p. 370
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1812			No specific address listed			
1815					Thomas Miller, tenant James Morgan	
1820			Thomas Miller, clerk, 87 Cross		Thomas Miller (living there), tenant Peter Vogelsang	
1825					Thomas Miller (87 Cross)	
1827			Peter Vogelsang, clerk 87 Cross			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 35, 87 Cross/Park Street, Ward 550						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1829			Jane, Miller, widow of Thomas, 87 Cross; Peter, Vogelsang, clerk, 87 Cross			
1830			Jane Miller, widow of Thomas, 87 Cross		Thomas Miller (87 Cross)	
1834			Jane Miller, widow of Thomas, 87 Cross, Peter Vogelsang, clerk 87 Cross			
1835			Jane Miller, widow of Thomas, 87 Cross		Estate of Thomas Miller (87 Cross)	
1840					Estate Thomas Miller (87 Cross, Ward 550)	
1842			George Henley, butcher, 87 Cross			
1845					James Monroe (87 Cross, Ward 550)	
1850				unclear	Elijah Valentine (87 Cross, Ward 550)	Brothel at 87 Cross (DA papers, 26 Oct. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			87, Maria Robinson, boarding			
1853			M. Robinson, brandies, 87 Cross			
1855					E. Valentine	
1857	Elijah Valentine heirs	Stephen Thayer, ref.				Lots 34-37, includes release of dower, L 739, p. 573; L 745, p. 52
1857	Stephen Thayer, ref., Catherine Valentine et al., defendants	William Nealis				L 727, p. 467
1860			Timothy Murphy, laborer, h. 87 Park; Cornelius Mahony, laborer, h. 87 Park	6 households headed by: Cornelius Mahony, laborer; Catharine Teeburn (?); Dennis Sullivan, Timothy Murphy, laborer; Antony Seprona, musician; Lungenate Beniter (?), deck hand; Total: 35 occupants	E. Valentine	
1861			O'Brien, Jeremiah, laborer, h. 87 Park; Eardley, Dennis, laborer, h. r. 87 Park			
1869					William Nealis	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 36, 89 Cross/Park Street, Ward 549						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1773	Thomas Pears executors	Daniel Dunscomb				Lots 36, 37, 38; L 40, p. 87

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 36, 89 Cross/Park Street, Ward 549						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1812			No specific address listed			
1815					Unclear, but may be George McKay, lot only	
1820					Elijah Valentine, tenant John Ward	
1825					Elijah Valentine (89 Cross) and back ground, tenant Catherine Wheeler	
1826						Brothel at 89 Cross (DA papers, 11 Oct. 1826; Gilfoyle 2012)
1829			Widow Esther, Schwartz, 89 Cross			
1830					E. Valentine (89 Cross), tenant Mrs. Swartz	
1831			Widow Esther Schwartz, 89 Cross			
1832						Brothel at 89 Cross Street, Ann Pullis (Gilfoyle 1992:App. 2)
1835					E. Valentine (89 Cross)	
1836			Stewart, widow Mary Ann, 89 Cross			
1837			Stewart, widow Mary Ann, 89 Cross			
1838			James Whaley, 89 Cross			
1840			James Whaley, 89 Cross		Elijah Valentine (89 Cross, Ward 549)	
1842			Emma Stevenson, widow of James, 89 Cross			
1845					Elijah Valentine (89 Cross, Ward 549)	
1850				Unclear, but may be 6 households headed by: Harman Diker, grocer; Maria Bailey (B); Sarah Kemp (B); Phoebe Francis (B); Carolina Edwards (B); Mary Wilson (B) Total: 12 occupants, most women	Elijah Valentine (89 Cross, Ward 549)	Brothel at 89 Cross (DA papers, 26 Oct. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 36, 89 Cross/Park Street, Ward 549						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1851			89, John Baxter, oysters; Anna Bernard, laundress; George Persall, seaman; Joseph Casey, tailor; J.W. Ziegler, patternmaker; Jane Van Curen, laundress; Susan Hardy, tailorress; Mary Merner, tailorress; Marks Ruf, carpenter, Peter Dawson, porterhouse			
1852						Brothel at 89 Cross (DA papers, 23 Jan. 1852; Gilfoyle 2012)
1853			John Ford, liquors, 14 Franklin, h. 89 Cross; Gasper Mesner, pedlar, 89 Cross; Michael Farley, tailor, 89 Cross; Thomas Deery, sailor, 89 Cross			
1854						Brothel at 89 Cross (DA papers, 18 Oct. 1853; Gilfoyle 2012)
1855					E. Valentine	
1857	Elijah Valentine heirs	Stephen Thayer, ref.				Lots 34-37, includes release of dower, L 739, p. 573; L 745, p. 52
1857	Stephen Thayer, ref., Catherine Valentine et al., defendants	Edward Ludlam				L 736, p. 319
1860- 1861			Hayes, George, carman, h 89 Park	5 households headed by: Mary Coleman, house keeper; Patrick Fora, laborer; George Hays, carman; Stephen Sanders (b), sweep (+ 5 women); John Depoyster (b), laborer Total: 18 occupants	E. Lucilain (with 91 Park)	
1865			Buckley, John, driver, h. 89 Park (or 39?)			
1869					E. Ludlam	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 36, 91 Cross/Park Street, Ward 549						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 36, 91 Cross/Park Street, Ward 549						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1812			No specific address listed			
1815					Elijah Valentine (93 Cross), tenants James Thomas, Eliakim Munson, Hart Pichard, Edward Murphy	
1820					Elijah Valentine (93 Cross), tenants John Williams, Elias Cadmus, Pierce	
1825					E. Valentine (91 Cross)	
1830					E. Valentine (91 Cross and back house)	
1835					E. Valentine (91 Cross and rear building)	
1840					Elijah Valentine (91 Cross, Ward 549), and rear buildings	
1845					Elijah Valentine (91 Cross, Ward 549)	
1846			Jane Patterson, col'd, 91 Cross			
1850				unclear	Elijah Valentine (91 Cross, Ward 549)	
1851			No listing			
1855					E. Valentine	
1857	Elijah Valentine heirs	Stephen Thayer, ref.				Lots 34-37, includes release of dower, L 739, p. 573; L 745, p. 52
1857	Stephen Thayer, ref., Catherine Valentine et al., defendants	Edward Ludlam				L 736, p. 319
1860				Unclear, but may be a building housing a number of Italian immigrants, many musicians	E. Lucilain (with 89 Park)	
1865					E. Ludlam	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 25, 19 Orange/Baxter Street, Ward 292						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1763	Jacob and Jane Reed	Obadiah Wells				L 36, p. 454
1763	John and Rachel Kingston	Obadiah Wells				L 36, p. 456
1799	Edmond Livingston, interest of	Charles White				L 56, p. 304
1800	Charles and Jane White	Thomas Miller				L 58, p. 348
1805	African Methodist Episcopal Church of the City of New York in the State of New York called Zion Church	William Beatty				L 71, p. 229

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 25, 19 Orange/Baxter Street, Ward 292						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be Lawrence Braken, living there, tenants John Merry, Barny Murphy, John Thurston	
1812			19, Leonard Minus, Edward Doyle, James Casey, Thomas Gray, Luke Stephen			
1815					Lawrence Braken (19 Orange), tenants James Casay, Israel Knapp, Romeo Brown, Samuel Peterson	
1816	Samuel F. Randolph et al. and David and Hanna Hutchings	Thomas Mooney				L 118, p. 324
1818	Edmond and Margaret Livingston	Jacob Ashley	George Forsyth, carpenter, 19 Orange			L 128, p. 180
1818	Jacob Ashley administrator	Patrick Mehen				L 129, p. 20
1818	Henrietta Ashley, widow of Jacob	Patrick Mehan				Release of dower; L 219, p. 14
1820	Thomas and Jane Miller	Francis Jacobs et al.			Patrick Meaghan, tenant Dennis Corman?	L 143, p. 212
1820	David and Mary Lynch and Robert Beatty	Patrick Meehen				L 143, p. 255
1820	William and Hannah Hamilton	Patrick Mehen				L 145, p. 513
1821	Patrick Mehen	Jane Mehen	Ann Demore, 19 Orange			L 152, p. 51
1823	Jane Mehen	Margaret Mehen				Quit claim; L 170, p. 57
1823	Margaret Mehen	Jane Mehen				L 170, p. 59
1825			Bridget Bannigan, grocer, 19 Orange		Widow Meghan (19 Orange)	
1828			James O'Roarke, grocer, 19 Orange; Thomas Mehan, 19 Orange			
1829			James, Dixon, rigger, 19 Orange; John, Scott, grocer, 19 Orange			
1830			John P. Clement, grocer, 19 Orange		Thomas Mahan (19 Orange)	
1835	David Hutchings	George Ives	John Gelston, tailor, 19 ½ Orange		Estate Patrick Mehan (19 ½ Orange)	L 327, p. 195
1837			Michael Kerrigan, clothier, 19 ½ Orange			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 25, 19 Orange/Baxter Street, Ward 292						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1840			Patrick Daley, grocer, 19 Orange		Estate Patrick Meghan (19 Orange, Ward 291), tenant Patrick Daily	
1842	George and Mary Ives	Nicholas Berthoud				L 429, p. 432
1842	Assignee of Nicholas Berthoud	John Roach				L 429, p. 434
1844	John McGlain et al., defendants	Sheldon Burwell	Patrick Daley, grocer, 19 Orange; Michael Cain, laborer, 19 Orange; Patrick Gillan, laborer, 19 Orange; Michael Costello, laborer, 19 Orange			L 441, p. 596
1845	Sheldon and Margaret Burwell	Jane Ann McGloin trustee			John McGloin (19 Orange, Ward 292)	L 454, p. 607
1846	Sheldon and Margaret Burwell and John and Frances McNulty	Jane Ann McGloin				L 476, p. 116
1846	George and Mary Ives	John Roach				L 477, p. 437
1847	John and Jane Ann Gleason	William Nealis				L 489, p. 401
1850			Henry Mehden, grocer, 19 Orange	unclear		
1851			19, Henry Meahden, grocer			
1853	Thomas Mooney executors	Henry O'Keefe				L 645, p. 83
1854			Henry Mehden, grocer, 19 Orange			
1860				unclear	William Nealis	
1861			Holste, Patrick A., liquors, 361 West, grocery, 19 Baxter, h. 678 Greenwich			
1869					William Nealis	Worth Street assessment
1870	John Roach executors	William Nealis				L 1133, p. 403

Former Block 161, Lot 25?, 21 Orange/Baxter Street, Ward 291						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1799	Edmond Livingston, interest of	Charles White				L 56, p. 304
1800	Charles and Jane White	Thomas Miller				L 58, p. 348
1805	African Methodist Episcopal Church of the City of New York in the State of New York called Zion Church	William Beatty				L 71, p. 229
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 25?, 21 Orange/Baxter Street, Ward 291						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be Thomas Miller	
1812			21, Hugh Nesbit, Lewis Reade, Bernard Kennedy, Bern Canada			
1815					Patrick Meeghan (21 Orange), living there, tenant Lewis Link	
1816	Samuel F. Randolph et al. and David and Hanna Hutchings	Thomas Mooney				L 118, p. 324
1818	Edmond and Margaret Livingston	Jacob Ashley	Darby Gillen, 21 Orange			L 128, p. 180
1818	Jacob Ashley administrator	Patrick Mehen				L 129, p. 20
1818	Henrietta Ashley, widow of Jacob	Patrick Mehan				Release of dower; L 219, p. 14
1819			Terrence M'Gowan, 21 Orange			
1820	Thomas and Jane Miller	Francis Jacobs et al.			Patrick Meaghan	L 143, p. 212
1820	David and Mary Lynch and Robert Beatty	Patrick Meehen				L 143, p. 255
1820	William and Hannah Hamilton	Patrick Mehen				L 145, p. 513
1821			Thomas Hudson, laborer, rear 21 Orange; Charles White, mariner, rear 21 Orange			
1823	Jane Mehen	Margaret Mehen				Quit claim; L 170, p. 57
1823	Margaret Mehen	Jane Mehen				L 170, p. 59
1825					Widow Meghan (21 Orange)	
1828			Richard Finning, grocer, 21 Orange			
1829			Michael, M'Gown, grocer, 21 Orange, 374			
1830					Thomas Mahan (21 Orange)	
1832			Thomas W. Hannas, grocer, 21 Orange; Rennsalaer Halsey, mer. tailor, Pearl, h. 21 Orange			
1834			Patrick Waters, grocer, 21 ½ Orange			
1835	David Hutchings	George Ives			Estate of Patrick Mehan (21 Orange)	L 327, p. 195
1840			Henry O'Neil, grocer, 21 ½ Orange		Estate Patrick Meghan (21 Orange, Ward 291), tenant Henry O'Neil	
1842	George and Mary Ives	Nicholas Berthoud				L 429, p. 432

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 25?, 21 Orange/Baxter Street, Ward 291						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1842	Assignee of Nicholas Berthoud	John Roach				L 429, p. 434
1844	John McGlain et al., defendants	Sheldon Burwell				L 441, p. 596
1845	Sheldon and Margaret Burwell	Jane Ann McGloin trustee			John McGloin (21 Orange, Ward 291)	L 454, p. 607
1846	Sheldon and Margaret Burwell and John and Frances McNulty	Jane Ann McGloin				L 476, p. 116
1846	George and Mary Ives	John Roach				L 477, p. 437
1847	John and Jane Ann Gleason	William Nealis				L 489, p. 401
1850				4 households headed by: Peter Gillespie, grocer; Saeten Vinchins (?), laborer; Anthony Bercha, street musician; Michael Warden, laborer; Total: 27 occupants		
1851			21, Peter Gillespie, grocer; Michael Hanley, rags			
1860				unclear	William Nealis	
1861			O'Shea, Patrick, rags, 21 Baxter			
1869					William Nealis	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 23 Orange/Baxter Street, Ward 290						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked	
1810					No addresses or ward numbers; names cannot be linked, but may be John Park, tenants Benjamin Covenhoven, Stephen Hall, Jerediah Lippincott	
1812			No specific address listed			
1815					Samuel Randolph, tenants Hiram Higgins, Strong	
1817			Joseph Ludwick, distiller, 23 Orange			
1821			David Hutchings, tailor, 23 Orange; Michael Connolly, shoemaker, 23 Orange			
1820			Stephen Smith, mariner, 23 Orange		David Hutchings, tenant Abel Smith	
1825					David Hutchins (23 Orange), tenant Henry Ireland	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 23 Orange/Baxter Street, Ward 290						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1827			David Hutchings, tailor, 23 Orange			
1829			William, Nelson, physician, 23 Orange; Eliza, Prout, victualler, 23 Orange			
1830			David Hutchins, 23 Orange		Doctor Nelson (23 Orange), living there	
1832			David Hutchings, 23 Orange			
1834			Elias R. Hollenbeck, M.D., 23 Orange			
1835					David Hutchins (23 Orange) [Ives]	
1836			John Roach, tavern, 23 Orange			
1837			Roach, John, tavern, 23 Orange			
1840			John Roach, tavern, 23 Orange		Nicholas Berthoud (23 Orange, Ward 290), tenant John Roach	
1845					John Roach (23 Orange, Ward 290)	
1847			John Roach, liquors, 23 Orange, h. 23 Orange; Robert Frazer, boarding, 23 Orange			
1850				May be same listing as 81/85 or 89 Cross		Brothel at 23 Orange (DA papers, 26 Oct. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			23, D. Daike, grocer; William Anderson, boarding			
1860			Dennis Shay, 23 Baxter; Jeremiah Doolan, poster, h. 23 Baxter; Henry Hynes, pedlar, h. 23 Baxter	unclear	John Roche	
1861			Hynes, Henry, pedlar, h. 23 Baxter			
1869					John Roache	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 25 Orange/Baxter Street (Ward 553, same as 81 Cross/Park Street)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1812			25, Amos Neptune, Samuel James			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 25 Orange/Baxter Street (Ward 553, same as 81 Cross/Park Street)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1829			Julia Ann, Cassidy, 25 Orange; John, Duncan, grocer, 25 Orange, 407 Broadway; William, Spencer, mariner, 25 Orange; William, Watson, victualler, 25 Orange			
1830						Brothel at 25 Orange, cellar (DA papers, 16 April 1830; Gilfoyle 2012)
1835			Edward Langan, porterhouse, 25 Orange			
1837			Pascal, Romaine, tavern, 25 Orange c. Cross			
1844						Brothel at 25 Orange, SE cor Cross (DA papers, 3 Sept. 1844; Gilfoyle 2012)
1845			Patrick Reynolds, victualing, 25 Orange			
1850				1 household headed by: Olena Green Total: 5 occupants 6 households headed by: Jacob Miller, shoemaker; George Anderson (M), victualler; William Harris, grocer; Peter Mendike (B), seaman; John Cummings, ship rigger; Elizabeth Berr (M) Total: 20 occupants NOTE: same as 85 Cross		Brothel at 25 Orange (DA papers, 20 Sept. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			25, Eliza Green, clothier; Jacob Miller, shoemaker; Manke & Harris, grocers; H.D. Manke, William Harris			
1855						Brothel at 25 Orange (DA papers, 9 Feb. 1855; Gilfoyle 2012)
1860			Arthur Braden, exchange, h. 25 Baxter	unclear		
1865			Lane, Thomas, liquors, 25 Baxter, h. 854 W. 16 th			
1869					Henry O'Keefe	Worth Street assessment

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 27 Orange/Baxter Street (Ward 553, same as 81 Cross/Park Street)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1812			27, Sophia Niblow, James Donalds, Peter Robell			
1828			William Vandyke, grocer, 27 Orange			
1834			William Woodbury, porterhouse, 27 ½ Orange, h. 85 Cross			
1837			Chambers, Daniel, grocer, 27 Orange			
1842			Frederick Trow, grocer, 27 Orange; William Johnson (col'd), 27 Orange			
1850				unclear		Brothel at 27 Orange (DA papers, 26 Oct. 1850; Gilfoyle 2012)
1851			27, Herman Butoff, grocer; Robert Phelan, exchange			
1861			Schutte, John, grocer, 27 Baxter	John Schutte, store keeper, 6 occupants		
1865			Grote, Caspar, grocer, 27 Baxter			
1869					Henry O'Keefe	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 27 ½, 13 Mulberry Street, Ward 305						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1793	Obadiah and Abigail Wells	Archibald Gatfield				Lots 27 and 27 ½, L 49, p. 284
1796	Archibald and Catharine Gatfield	Jared Beach				Lots 27 and 27 ½, L 51, p. 318
1808			Beach, Jared, carpenter, 13 Mulberry; Beach, Nathaniel, shoemaker, 13 Mulberry, Hitchcock, Widow, seamstress, 13 Mulberry; Pallimer, Benjamin, rear 13 Mulberry		Gerard Beach (13 Mulberry), living there, tenant Erastus Smith, Nathaniel Beach, Samuel Hillweed?, Isaiah Smart	
1810					Jared Beach (13 Mulberry), living there, tenants John Brown, Mr. Conn, John Vanhorn	
1812			13, Jared Beach, Martin Lyon, Ch. G. Sommers, James E. Ray, Jacob Winans, Mary M. Burke, Margaret Tier, John Higgs, Hannah Gilmore			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 27 ½, 13 Mulberry Street, Ward 305						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1814			Widow Tier, rear 13 Mulberry			
1815					Jared Beach (13 Mulberry), living there, tenants John Brown, Marcelus Prior	
1817	Jared Beach	John H. Harrison				Lots 22 and 27 ½, L 119, p. 207
1818	Robert and Rebecca Bannon	John Brown				Lot 27 ½, L 127, p. 208
1820	William and Elizabeth Thompson	Thomas Brown	Thomas Smith, sexton, 13 Mulberry		John H. Harrison (13 Mulberry), living there, tenants Thomas Smith, Richard Wood, Reed	Lot 27 ½; L 152, p. 48
1825					John H. Harris (13 Mulberry), tenants Thomas Smith, Joseph Pettis	
1828			William Jewell, rigger, 13 Mulberry			
1829			Henry, Christie, 13 Mulberry; Robert, Dean, boot-crimper, 13 Mulberry rear; John H., Harrison, carpet manufacturer, 13 Mulberry; Joseph R., Lee, 13 Mulberry; Eliza, Mason, 13 Mulberry rear; Thomas, Smith, sexton, 13 Mulberry; Rachel, Vermilya, 13 Mulberry rear			
1830	Samuel and Elizabeth Higgins and Martin and Olivia Shaw	John George Gottsberger			Thomas Harrison (13 Mulberry), tenant Thomas Smith	Lot 27 ½, L 365, p. 353
1835					Widow Harrison (13 Mulberry)	
1836	Samuel and Mary Linderbeck	John George Gottsberger				Lot 27 ½, 1/5 interest, L 365, p. 350
1836	Eleanor Atkins	John George Gottsberger				Lot 27 ½, 1/5 interest, L 365, p. 356
1837			Brusle, Peter, painter, rear 13 Mulberry; Price, Hampton B., clerk, 13 Mulberry; Vermilya, Rachel, widow of John, 13 Mulberry			
1838	Thomas and Elizabeth Harrison	John G. Gottsberger				1/5 interest; L 385, p. 639
1838	Mary Jane Jeffrey, heir of John H. Harrison	John G. Gottsberger				1/20 interest; L 391, p. 37

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 27 ½, 13 Mulberry Street, Ward 305						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1845					Widow Harrison (13 Mulberry, Ward 305)	
1840			Rachel Vermilya, widow of John, 13 Mulberry			
1841	Jane Harrison, widow of John	John G. Gottsberger				L 414, p. 291
1841	Jane Harrison et al., defendants	John G. Gottsberger				L 417, p. 438
1841	Sarah Frances Jeffrey	John G. Gottsberger				Lots 22, 27 ½, 1/20 interest; L 420, p. 113
1844	John Brown executors	William Colgate				L 448, p. 158
1844	John Brown heirs	William Colgate				L 448, p. 160
1845					John C. Gottsberger (13 Mulberry, Ward 305)	
1850			Alexander Carvin/Ceraban/Sereben, butcher, 13 Mulberry; Isaac Thompson, second hand furniture dealer, 13 ½ Mulberry, h. 11 Mulberry;	7 households headed by: Solomon Sturlong, baker; John Riker, clerk; Louis Barr; Samuel Perris, tailor; Edward Benjamin, tailor; Patrick Donohoo, laborer; Alexander Cerebin, butcher Total: 29 occupants		
1851			13, Alexander Lereben, butcher; Samuel Stodolla, baker; Lonis Bell, tailor; Louis Rosentein, tailor			
1855					J.G. Gotsburger	
1860-1861			Molony, James, laborer, h. r. 13 Mulberry; Shea, Ellen, wid. Michael, h. r. 13 Mulberry	4 households headed by: John Burk, peddler; Ellen Shea, house keeper; Henry Kexton, peddler, John Kilfoy, laborer Total: 14 occupants	J.G. Gotsberger	
1863	George R. Thompson	Samuel Colgate				L 876, p. 640
1868	John George Gottsberger executors	James Cassin				Lots 22, 27 ½; L 1033, p. 539
1869					___ Gotsberger	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 27, 15 Mulberry Street, Ward 306						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1763	John and Rachel Kingston and Jacob and Jane Reed	Obadiah Wells				Lot 27 only; L 36, p. 464
1793	Obadiah and Abigail Wells	Archibald Gatfield				Lots 27 and 27 ½, L 49, p. 284

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 27, 15 Mulberry Street, Ward 306						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1796	Archibald and Catharine Gatfield	Jared Beach				Lots 27 and 27 ½, L 51, p. 318
1808			John Lippencott, mason, 15 Mulberry		John Lippincott (15 Mulberry), living there, tenants Jeremiah Spuce?, William Earles	
1810					John Lippincott (15 Mulberry), living there, tenant Thomas Ridgeway	
1812			15, John Lippincott			
1815					John Lippincott (15 Mulberry), living there	
1820					John Lippincott (15 Mulberry), living there	
1821	William Bethell executors	Robert Bannan	John, Lippencott, mason, 15 Mulberry			L 152, p. 44
1825					John Lippincot (15 Mulberry), living there, tenant Henry Marshall	
1829			John, Lippencott, mason, 15 Mulberry; Hannah, Travis, 15 Mulberry			
1830					Jacob Dixon (15 Mulberry)	
1835					Herman Thorne (15 Mulberry), tenant Thomas Green [removed]	
1837			Graves, Chester, bookkeeper, 15 Mulberry; Melvin, Solomon, commissioner, 18 Wall, h. 15 Mulberry			
1840			Ashbel Chandler, jeweler, 53 Nassau, h. 15 Mulberry; John Sculthorpe, shoemaker, 15 Mulberry		Herman Thorne (15 Mulberry, Ward 306), tenants John Barker, Ashbel Chandler	
1845					Herman Thorne (15 Mulberry, Ward 306)	
1850			Patrick Owens, salesman, 15 Mulberry	7 households headed by: Alexander Achling, shoemaker; Robert Cotrell, last maker; Patrick Owens, clerk; Michael Connery, tailor; William Miles, pattern maker; David Kearney, policeman; Catharine Doherty		
1851			15, Patrick Howard, sailor; F.W. Miles			
1855					H. Thorne	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 27, 15 Mulberry Street, Ward 306						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1860-1861			Twomey, Jeremiah, laborer, h. 15 Mulberry; Cullen, John, porter, h. 15 Mulberry	5 households headed by: John Cullen, porter; Mary Runley, housekeeper; Michael Leary, laborer; John S. Riker, policeman; Elizabeth Wardell, housekeeper Total: 21 occupants	H. Thorne	
1865			Daver, Margaret, fruit, h. 15 Mulberry			
1869	Executors of Herman Thorne	James Cassin			— Thorne, Worth Street assessment	Lots 26 ½ and 27; L 1118, p. 200

Former Block 161, Lot 26 ½, 17 Mulberry Street, Ward 307						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1800	Henry and Martha Wells; Edward and Mary Livingston	Edward Livingston and Thomas Miller				Lots 24, 26, and 26 ½, L 58, p. 139
1808			Flanebrow, Widow, 17 Mulberry; Bassford, Thankful, 17 Mulberry, William Risley, shoemaker, 17 Mulberry		Widow Bashford (17 Mulberry), tenant William Risley?	
1810					Widow Bashford (17 Mulberry)	
1812			17, Anthony Wyble, Thomas Bassford, Thankful Bassford, Peter Patterson, John Patterson			
1815					Widow Bashford (17 Mulberry), tenant Thomas Bashford	
1820					Mrs. Bassford (17 Mulberry)	
1825					Widow Bassford (17 Mulberry)	
1829			Thomas, Smith, jeweller, 17 Mulberry			
1830					Jacob Dixon (17 Mulberry)	
1835					Herman Thorne (17 Mulberry), tenants Nathan Platt, Samuel Raynor	
1837			Platt, Nathan C., jeweler, 12 Maiden-l., h. 17 Mulberry; Raynor, Samuel, books, 76 Bowery, h. 17 Mulberry			
1840					Herman Thorne (17 Mulberry, Ward 307), tenant Nathan C. Platt	
1845					Herman Thorne (17 Mulberry, Ward 307)	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 26 ½, 17 Mulberry Street, Ward 307						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1850			Adam Hartman & Co., lithographers, 17 Mulberry, h. 17 Mulberry; Lewis Leichlweis, engraver, 17 Mulberry; Lewis Wedel, painter, 17 Mulberry	5 households headed by: Adam Hartman, lithographic prints; Joseph Baumaster, mixer of colors; Louis Weddel, Japanner; John O'Donnell, clerk; Hillen Jegen, tailor Total: 16 occupants		
1851			17, Worsley Hague, barber; G.L. Weber, furrier; Louis Webel, painter; C.C. Huber, painter			
1855					H. Thorne	
1860-1861			August Neubacher, tailor, h. 17 Mulberry; William H. Hughes, seaman, h. 17 Mulberry	8 households headed by: Philip Dufferback, shoemaker; John McKelvey, shoemaker; August Neubacher, tailor; Bernard Gilhooly, mason; William Hughes, runner; Henry Strombert, machinist; Margaret Kelly, seamstress; Christian Meyer, baker Total: 27 occupants	H. Thorne	
1861	Executor of John Rutherford who was executor of William Jauncey	Executors of Herman Thorne				Lot 26 ½, L 841, p. 435, release of mortgage
1865			McKelvey, John, shoemaker, 17 Mulberry			
1869	Executors of Herman Thorne	James Cassin			___ Thorne, Worth Street assessment	Lots 26 ½ and 27; L 1118, p. 200

Former Block 161, Lot 26, 19 Mulberry Street, Ward 308						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1791			Magnus Garret, carman, 19 Mulberry			
1800	Henry and Martha Wells; Edward and Mary Livingston	Edward Livingston and Thomas Miller				Lots 24, 26, and 26 ½, L 58, p. 139
1808			Freeland, John, master(?), 19 Mulberry		Robert Wallis (19 Mulberry), tenant John Freeland	
1810					Robert Wallace (19 Mulberry), tenants John Smith, David Loughlin	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 26, 19 Mulberry Street, Ward 308						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1812			19, John Dickinson, Edward Wooley, States Williams, Abraham Stewart			
1815					Widow Wallace (19 Mulberry), tenant Henry Luydam	
1816	James and Ann Banks, formerly Wallace	Robert Banks				L 115, p. 543
1818			Ebenezer Lothar, tailor, 19 Mulberry; Amable Goguett, milliner, 19 Mulberry			
1820	John Hartenstein	Cornelius Fradenburgh			James Banks (19 Mulberry), tenants Antonia Gazen, Robert Lawrence	Lots 26, 41; L 146, p. 244
1825			John M'Devitt, tailor, 19 Mulberry		Ann Banks (19 Mulberry), tenant John M'Devitt	
1829			Ann, Banks, 19 Mulberry; John, Bradburn, shoemaker, 19 Mulberry; B., Fariole, artificial florist, 19 Mulberry			
1830					Ann Banks (19 Mulberry), tenant Bery Fariole	
1833	John and Sarah Heymer	Thomas Wallace				1/5 interest; L 293, p. 426
1834	Samuel Walker et al. (including Thomas Wallace)	Edwin Stebbins				Lots 26, 41; L 314, p. 178
1837			McMahon, Michael, tavern 19 Mulberry			
1835					Estate of Mrs. Banks (19 Mulberry)	
1840			Charles O'Neil, grocer, 19 Mulberry		Edwin Stebbins (19 Mulberry, Ward 308)	
1845					Edwin Stebbins (19 Mulberry, Ward 308)	
1846	Edwin Stebbins executors	Owen O'Connor				Lots 26, 41; L 476, p. 1
1850				No names linked, but appears to be one or two large buildings with mostly black or mulatto residents		
1851			19, Luer Norman, grocer			
1855					E. Stephens	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 26, 19 Mulberry Street, Ward 308						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1860			William H. Smith (col'd), butcher, r. 19 Mulberry; Michael A. Lynch, oysters, 19 Mulberry; William States (col'd), porter, h. r. 19 Mulberry	3 households headed by: Michael Lynch, bartender; Isabella Chase (b), housekeeper; Elizabeth Drummund (b), housekeeper Total: 13 occupants 4 households headed by: William States (b), steward; John Willson(b), steward; Mary Richardson (b), housekeeper; John Richardson (b), longshoreman Total: 14 occupants	Owen O'Connor	
1861			Jasper, Anna (col'd), wid. John, boardinghouse, r. 19 Mulberry			
1862	Abraham B. Hiltman	Harriet A. Stewart				Lots 26, 41; L 869, p. 142
1864	Gerardus Hitman, interest of	Harriet A. Stewart				Lots 26, 41; L 224, p. 62
1869	William H. Johnson and Owen O'Connor	James Cassin			Owen O'Connor, Worth Street assessment	Lots 26, 41; L 1091, p. 288

Former Block 161, Lot 41, 21 Mulberry Street, Ward 309						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1784	Michael Hortestien	John Garrett, trustee for Michael John Hortestien				L 41, p. 143
1801	Cornelius and Mercy Fradenburgh	John Hiltman				L 61, p. 143
1801	Michael Hartonstein et al.	Cornelius Fradenburgh				L 61, p. 187
1805			Lawrance Weaver, baker, 21 Mulberry			
1808			Green, Lawrence, tailor, 21 Mulberry		John Hiltman (21 Mulberry), tenants Lawrence Beaver, Lawrence Green, Mr. Teale?	
1810					John Hiltman (21 Mulberry), tenants Ernis Hass, John Noble, George Taylor?, James Thrattle?	
1812			21, Fred Staphil, Mary Marshall, Wm Meherg			
1815					John Hiltman (21 Mulberry), tenant Williamson	
1820	John Hartenstein	Cornelius Fradenburgh	John Thompson, rigger, 21 Mulberry		John Hiltman (21 Mulberry), tenants John Evans, John Thompson, John Chance	Lots 26, 41; L 146, p. 244

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 41, 21 Mulberry Street, Ward 309						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1821						Brothel at 21 Mulberry (PC papers, box 7437, 5 Dec. 1821; Gilfoyle 2012)
1822						Brothel at 21 Mulberry (DA papers, 10 Jan. 1822; Gilfoyle 2012)
1825					John Hittman (21 Mulberry)	
1829			Amos, Jones, 21 Mulberry; Widow Mary, Perine, 21 Mulberry; William, Skinner, baker, 35 Canal, 21 Mulberry			
1830					Maurice Selah (21 Mulberry), tenant Sampson Moore	
1834	Samuel Walker et al. (including Thomas Wallace)	Edwin Stebbins				Lots 26, 41; L 314, p. 178
1835					Mrs. Nelson (21 Mulberry) [John Hiltman]	
1836						Brothel at 21 Mulberry, upper part (PC papers, box 7448, 11 Feb. 1836; Gilfoyle 2012)
1837			McCaffrey, Jeremiah, tavern, 21 Mulberry			
1840					John Hiltman (21 Mulberry, Ward 309)	
1845					John Hiltman (21 Mulberry, Ward 309)	
1846	Edwin Stebbins executors	Owen O'Connor				Lots 26, 41; L 476, p. 1
1850			James Dunford, oyster house, 21 Mulberry; John Stein, 21 Mulberry	3 households headed by: James Dunford, oyster saloon; Asa Gardener, carpenter; Sarah Brown		
1851			No listing			
1855					John Hillman	
1859	John Thomas Hiltman	Harriet A. Stewart	John Keogh, liquors, h. 21 Mulberry			Lot 41, 1/5 interest; L 796, p. 421
1860				John Keogh, store keeper Total: 6 occupants Possibly a second building with 6 households (12 occupants) of free blacks but cannot link names	John Hillman	
1862	Abraham B. Hiltman	Harriet A. Stewart				Lots 26, 41; L 869, p. 142
1864	Gerardus Hitman, interest of	Harriet A. Stewart				Lots 26, 41; L 224, p. 62

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 41, 21 Mulberry Street, Ward 309						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1869	William H. Johnson and Owen O'Connor	James Cassin			John Hillman, Worth Street assessment	Lots 26, 41; L 1091, p. 288
1876	Hariette A. Stewart	Gerardus Hiltman				Lot 26; L 1379, p. 116

Former Block 161, Lot 40, 23 Mulberry Street, Ward 310						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1793			Jarvis Currey, carman, 23 Mulberry			
1808					Unclear	
1809	Daniel Dunscomb executors	Henry Sickles				L 84, p. 437
1809	Henry and Sarah Sickles	George Lorrillard				L 84, p. 457
1810					Peter and George Lorrillard (23 Mulberry), tenants Francis Boyce, James McConnell, John Chilty?, Oliver Strong	
1812			23, Elizabeth Leach, John McConnell, Samuel Ogden, William Flemming			
1813	Christian Nestell	George Lorillard				Lots 37, 38, 40, L 103, p. 420
1813	Christian Nestell	George Lorillard				Lot 40 only, L 103, p. 417
1815					G. Lorrillard (23 Mulberry), tenants Hamilton Bigham, G.E. Everett, John McConnell, Hugh Marin	
1820					George Lorrillard (23 Mulberry), tenants James Milligan, William Dobbs	
1825					John H. Harris (23 Mulberry), tenants Dorth? Graham, Morris July in b. house, H. Cook in b. house	
1829			Catharine, Cornelius, 23 Mulberry; Maurice, Selah, carpenter, 23 Mulberry, 24 Mulberry			
1830			Maurice Sehah, carpenter, 23 Mulberry, h. 51 Division; Thomas J. Harris, hatter, 120 Chatham, h. 23 Mulberry		John Harris (23 Mulberry), tenants Thomas Harris, Lemuel Harris	
1835					John Harris (23 Mulberry), also living there	
1837			Smith, Thomas, sexton, 23 Mulberry			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 40, 23 Mulberry Street, Ward 310						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1840			Albert Coles, silversmith, 6 L Green, h. 23 Mulberry; Walter L. Childs, upholsterer, 449 Pearl, h. 23 Mulberry; Charles J. Wallace, tailor, 23 Mulberry; George Smith, porter, 23 Mulberry		John W. Harris (23 Mulberry, Ward 310), tenants Albert Coles, Water Childs	
1845					John W. Harris (23 Mulberry, Ward 310)	
1850				4 households headed by: Thomas Hoy, laborer; John Smith, clerk; Herman Levi, tailor; Edward Owens, laborer Total: 34 occupants		
1851			23, Harman Levi, tailor; John Smith, clerk; Thomas Hoy, grocer			
1853	William Messer	Michael Goodwin				Assignment of Lease; L 600, p. 376
1853	Michael Goodwin	Thomas Hoy				Assignment of Lease; L 600, p. 376
1855					Thomas Hoy	
1860			John Callaghan, grocer, 23 Mulberry	7 households headed by: John Callaghan, laborer; Thomas Hoy, laborer; Dennis Murphy, laborer; James Bartlett, seaman; John Donovan, laborer; John O'Connor, stage driver; John Davis, tailor Total: 27 occupants Possibly one other building on lot with 4 households but can't link names	Thomas Hogg	
1861			Bartlett, James D., seaman, h. 23 Mulberry			
1869					Thomas Hogg	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 39, 25 Mulberry Street, Ward 311						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808					Unclear	
1810					John O'Neale (25 Mulberry), tenants Abraham Salter, Elijah Hitchcock	
1812			25, Joseph Drinker, William Baker			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 39, 25 Mulberry Street, Ward 311						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1815					John O'Neale (25 Mulberry), tenants John Briton, Peter Nodine	
1820					Elijah Valentine (25 Mulberry), tenant Ebenezer McLean	
1825					Elijah Valentine (25 Mulberry), tenant John H. Flick?	
1829			William, Briskcoe, silver- plater, 25 Mulberry; William, Florence, mariner, 25 Mulberry; Andrew, Lewis, mariner, 25 Mulberry			
1830					Elijah Valentine (25 Mulberry)	
1835					Elijah Valentine (25 Mulberry)	
1840					Peter Lorrillard (25 Mulberry, Ward 311)	
1841	George Lorrillard	John H. Harris				Lease, L 420, p. 58
1841	John H. Harris	James T. Collyer				Asst. of lease; L 60, p. 39
1842			Alois Schluser, shoemaker, 25 Mulberry			
1843	James T. Collyer	Richard Austin				L 434, p. 37
1843	Heirs of Peter Lorrillard et al.	Commissioners in Partition				L 442, p. 1
1843	Commissioners in Partition	Dorothea A.L. Wolfe (heir of Peter Lorrillard)				L 442, p. 3
1844	Daniel Dunscomb executors	Peter Lorrillard				L 442, p. 153
1845	Daniel Holsman heirs	William W. Messer			Catharine Lorrillard (25 Mulberry, Ward 311)	Lease, L 458, p. 358
1850				3 households headed by: Martin Herbert, shoemaker; John Smith, machinist; Joseph Wilson, laborer Total: 15 occupants		
1851			25, Martin Horbelt, shoes			
1855					E.L. Spencer	
1860			Catharine Horbelt, widow Martin, shoes, h. 25 Mulberry	3 households headed by: Philip Murphy, store keeper; Mary Horbelt, house keeper; John Heagan, mason; Total: 13 occupants May be other households in another building but can't link names	E.L. Spencer	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 39, 25 Mulberry Street, Ward 311						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1865			Gallagher, Eliza, wid. John, milk, 25 Mulberry			
1869					___ Spencer	No assessment for Worth Street

Former Block 161, Lot 6, 6 Mulberry Street, Ward 389						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1765	John and Rachel Kingston	Ameranshe Somerindyck				Lots 5, 6; L 37, p. 372
1769	Isaac and Jemima Schutze	David Henry Mellow				Lots 2 and 6; L 38, p. 305
1790			Valentine Shimell, tea waterman, 6 Mulberry			
1799			Martin Englehart, baker, Mulberry			
1804			William Englehart, baker, 6 Mulberry, widow of Martin Englehart, baker, 6 Mulberry			
1808			George Graham, baker, 6 Mulberry		William Englehart, tenants George Graham, ___ Bishop, John Smith	
1809	John and Mary Peterson	William and Jacob Peterson				Lots 3, 4, 6, 2/21 interest, L 83, p. 240
1810	Isaac and Catherine Williams	Anthony Rabel			Unclear	L 108, p. 400
1812			6, George Graham, James Graham, George Fash			
1815	Anthony and Maria Rabel	Isaac Williams			William Englehart (6 Mulberry), tenants James Darsie, John Henyon	L 108, p. 403
1820					George Englehart (6 Mulberry), tenants Uzal Ward, John Barbarie	
1825	Samuel Maghee executor	John Marschalck				Lots 5, 6, 7, examine 4; L 190, p. 78
1825	John and Sarah Somerindyck	Samuel Maghee				Lots 5, 6, 7, examine 4; L 190, p. 80
1825	John Marschalck executors	Samuel Norsworthy			Estate of G. Inglehart (6 Mulberry), tenant Jacob F. Kutzel	Lots 5, 6, 7, examine 4; L 190, p. 83
1829			John, Field, mariner, 6 Mulberry; Christian, Schonher, cabinetmaker, 6 Mulberry			
1830					Jacob Lorilard (6 Mulberry)	
1835					Jacob Lorilard (6 Mulberry), tenant James Gillen	
1840					Estate of Jacob Lorilard (6 Mulberry, Ward 389)	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 6, 6 Mulberry Street, Ward 389						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1845					Estate of Jacob Lorrillard (6 Mulberry, Ward 389)	
1851			6, J.H. Sanders, grocer			
1855					Estate of T.? Inglehart	
1860	Lansing Merchant et al.	Maria and Elisha Dorr			Estate of T.? Inglehart	Lot 6, L 803, p. 408; release of judgment
1860	Edmund Dorr	Elisha Dorr				Lot 6, L 803, p. 409; in trust for creditors
1860	George Englehart and Edmund Dorr assignees	Abner Mellin				Lot 6, L 803, p. 413
1860	John J. Herrick	Maria and Elisha Dorr; assignees of George Englehart				Lot 6, L 803, p. 416; release of judgment
1860	Thomas B. Vanbobbkirck	Maria and Elisha Dorr; assignees of George Englehart		unclear		Lot 6, L 803, p. 417; release of judgment
1869					Estate of J Englehart	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 7, 8 Mulberry Street, Ward 388						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1774	John and Elizabeth Fay	Margaret Beck				Lots 7 and 58, L 40, p. 245
1774	John and Margaret Beck	Thomas Smith				Lots 7 and 58, L 40, p. 248
1774	Thomas Smith	Margaret Beck				Lots 7 and 58, L 40, p. 251
1789			Lawrence Low, constable, 8 Mulberry; Miss Johnson, seamstress, 8 Mulberry			
1808			Fay, Jacob, shoemaker, 8 Mulberry		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			8, John Stewart, Job Tunae			
1813	Jacob Fay	William Smith				Lots 7 and 58, L 101, p. 361
1813	Job Tunis	Mary and Jacob Morison et al.				Lots 7 and 58, L 101, p. 463
1813	Catharine Gable	Jacob Morrisson				Lot 7 only, L 103, p. 247
1813	Leonard and Fayette Allen	Jacob Morrisson				Lots 7 and 58, L 103, p. 250
1813	Frederick Rigger et al.	Jacob Morrisson				Lots 7 and 58, L 103, p. 397
1815	Jacob and Mary Morrisson	Elizabeth Dickey			Jacob Morrison (8 Mulberry), tenant Menander Porter	Lots 7 and 58, L 108, p. 628
1817	Jacob Morrison et al., defendants	David Randell				Lots 7 and 58, L 119, p. 217
1817	David Henry Mellows et al.	Martin Englehart				Lot 7 only; L 119, p. 166
1818			David Roach, 8 Mulberry			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 7, 8 Mulberry Street, Ward 388						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1820					David Randall (8 Mulberry), tenant Edward Nolan	
1821			Widow Ireland, 8 Mulberry; John Harkins, dyer, 8 Mulberry			
1825	Samuel Maghee executor	John Marschalck			David Randel (8 Mulberry), tenant Thomas Kelly (crossed out)	Lots 5, 6, 7, examine 4; L 190, p. 78
1825	John and Sarah Somerindyck	Samuel Maghee				Lots 5, 6, 7, examine 4; L 190, p. 80
1825	John Marschalck executors	Samuel Norsworthy				Lots 5, 6, 7, examine 4; L 190, p. 83
1829			William, Black, 8 Mulberry rear; Frederick M., Graham, physician, 8 Mulberry; Jonathan, Solomon, carpenter, 8 Mulberry, 300 Front; Hiram, Wisner, grocer, 8 Mulberry h. 62 Mott			
1830					David Randel (8 Mulberry), tenant Hiram Wisner	
1835					David Randall (8 Mulberry)	
1837			Cadwell, William S., shoemaker, 8 Mulberry, h. 10 Lisenard			
1840					David Randall (8 Mulberry, Ward 388)	
1845					David Randall (8 Mulberry, Ward 388)	
1846	David and Lydia Randell	James Barker and Samuel Towle				L 473, p. 494
1850				14 households headed by: David Curtin, grocer; Frederick Spencer, glass cutter; Matthew Spittle, blacksmith; Martin Doran, laborer; Leonard Kelly, book binder; James Brogan, tailor; Isaac Mendick, tailor; Peter Fitzpatrick, book binder; Bridget Danlin; James Cuddy, laborer; Jane Fardley; Esther Harding; Margaret Shield; Bernard Valladay, laborer Total: 61 occupants		

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 7, 8 Mulberry Street, Ward 388						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1851	James and Abigail Barker	Henry Scudder and William Curtis	8, David Curtis, liquors; Charles Harra, baker, 8 Mulberry; Henry Coyle, waiter, r. 8 Mulberry; Martin Doran, wool, r. 8 Mulberry; Simon M'Kenna, mason, r. 8 Mulberry			Lots 7, 58; L 570, p. 382
1851	Enoch Dean	James Barker				Lots 7, 58; L 570, p. 401
1855					Scudder & Curtis	
1860			John H. Ryan, porterhouse, 8 Mulberry; John Wells, laborer, h. 8 Mulberry; Patrick McDonald, laborer, h. 8 Mulberry	12 households headed by: John Madden, laborer; Lawrence Ryen, steam boat hand; Michael Burke, tailor; John Doyle, laborer; Catharine Hart, washer woman; James Cox, porter; Patrick Walsh, laborer; Michael Hannigan, junk dealer; Patrick McDonnell, laborer; Catharine Ryen, house keeper; Patrick Hoy, laborer; Augustus Lunstead, cigar maker; Total: 52 occupants 9 households headed by: Morris Powers, laborer; Daniel Collins, laborer; James Constantine, laborer; Ann Cady, washer woman; Margaret Breshnahon, Catharine Mays, house cleaner; Jane Smith, washer woman; Michael Hart, carman; Ellen Deavy, house cleaner Total: 33 occupants	Scudder & Curtis	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 7, 8 Mulberry Street, Ward 388						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1861			Connery, Timothy T., grocer, 8 Mulberry; McMahon, Matthew, clerk, h. 8 Mulberry; McMahon, Michael, laborer, h. r. 8 Mulberry; Byrne, John, laborer, h. 8 Mulberry; Hart, Margaret, wid. James, h. 8 Mulberry; Coleman, Mary, wid. Thomas, h. r. 8 Mulberry; McDonald, Patrick, laborer, h. 8 Mulberry			
1869					Scudder & Curtis	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 57?/58, 10 Mulberry Street, Ward 387						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1774	John and Elizabeth Fay	Margaret Beck				Lots 7 and 58, L 40, p. 245
1774	John and Margaret Beck	Thomas Smith				Lots 7 and 58, L 40, p. 248
1774	Thomas Smith	Margaret Beck				Lots 7 and 58, L 40, p. 251
1808					George Beck, tenant Thomas Jones	
1810					Unclear	
1811	Job Tunis (interest of)	David Lyons				L 95, p. 268
1811	David and Matilda Lyons	George Brunn				L 95, p. 270
1811	George Brunn	Hannah Tunis				L 95, p. 316
1812			10, Peter Williams, Fortain Dennis			
1813	Leonard and Fayette Allen	Jacob Morrisson				Lots 7 and 58, L 103, p. 250
1813	Frederick Rigger et al.	Jacob Morrisson				Lots 7 and 58, L 103, p. 397
1815	Jacob and Mary Morrisson	Elizabeth Dickey			George Beck (10 Mulberry)	Lots 7 and 58, L 108, p. 628
1817	Jacob Morrison et al., defendants	David Randell				Lots 7 and 58, L 119, p. 217
1820					Widow Beck (10 Mulberry)	
1825			John Campbell, cabinetmaker, 10 Mulberry, h. 40 Orchard		Widow Beck, shop (10 Mulberry)	
1830					Widow Beck, shop (10 Mulberry)	
1835			Samuel Wyer, painter, 10 Mulberry		Widow Parker, shop (10 Mulberry) [Beck]	
1837	George R. Beck	Rosannah Beck				Lots 58, 59; L 379, p. 417

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 57?/58, 10 Mulberry Street, Ward 387						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1840			John Campbell, cabinetmaker, 10 Mulberry, h. 274 Grand		Widow Beck (10 Mulberry, Ward 387)	
1845					Widow Beck (10 Mulberry, Ward 387)	
1846	Rosanna Beck	James W. Barker and Samuel Towle				Lots 58, 59; L 469, p. 568
1847	Samuel Towle	James W. Barker				Lot 58 only, L 483, p. 565
1850				12 households headed by: William O'Reilly, bookseller; Bernard Harrimill, carpenter; Thomas Donahoo, frame maker; Mary Cunningham; James Brennon, porter; Dennis Murphy, mason; Margaret M'Mahon; Patrick Milan, laborer; Mark Kelly, carpenter; Jeremiah Wheelan, laborer; William Oakes, liquor dealer; Henry Rislan, inn keeper; Total: 53 occupants May also be two other buildings with 9 households each (44 occupants in each building) but cannot link any names; mostly Irish immigrants		
1851	James and Abigail Barker	Henry Scudder and William Curtis	10, William Oaks, liquors; Dennis Horan, laborer, r. 10 Mulberry; Daniel Reardon, laborer, r. 10 Mulberry; Patrick Cohen, porter, 10 Mulberry; Dennis Lanagan, tailor, r. 10 Mulberry; Margaret Fitz, widow, washer, r. 10 Mulberry; Dennis Lyons, laborer, r. 10 Mulberry; Dennis Holbert, laborer, r. 10 Mulberry; Catharine Head, boots, r. 10 Mulberry			Lots 7, 58; L 570, p. 382
1851	Enoch Dean	James Barker				Lots 7, 58; L 570, p. 401
1855					Scudder & Curtis	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 57?/58, 10 Mulberry Street, Ward 387						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1860-1861			O'Connell, Patrick, laborer, h. r. 10 Mulberry; Murphy, Timothy, laborer, h. r. 10 Mulberry; Murphy, Catharine, wid. John, h. r. 10 Mulberry; Gleason, Ann, wid. Thomas, h. r. 10 Mulberry; McAndrew, Patrick, laborer, h. r. 10 Mulberry; Brower, Maria, wid. George, h. r. 10 Mulberry; O'Brien, Margaret, wid. Marks, h. 10 Mulberry; Keegan, Owen, tailor, h. 10 Mulberry; Hillen, John, laborer, h. r. 10 Mulberry; Garvin, John, laborer, h. r. 10 Mulberry; Maloney, Ann, wid. Allen, h. r. 10 Mulberry	8 households headed by: Timothy Murphy, laborer; Bettisia McCarrick Winaford Dannell, washerwoman; Ellen Fitzgerald; John Garvin, laborer; John Coterin, clerk; Patrick McMahon, laborer; Louisa Bussiner, house cleaner Total: 41 occupants 6 households headed by: Ann Collins, seamstress; William O. Murphy, liquor dealer; Edward Lovin, porter; Dominick Hart, laborer; Patrick Bowers, foreman in hotel; Margaret O'Brien, housekeeper; Ellen Holland; Timothy Conerary, grocer; John Langen, tailor Total: 54 occupants 10 households headed by: Andrew Currin, watchman; Andrew Fogarty, laborer; Hannah Hallin, house cleaner; Thomas Burns, cap maker; Patrick Connell, laborer; Patrick Delaney, laborer; Lawrence Proute, tailor; Johanna McCurdy; Patrick McAndrew, laborer; Dennis Colbert, laborer Total: 36 occupants 8 households headed by: John Bossenger; Mary Joyce; John Cummings, rigger; William Leahy, laborer; John Doyle, laborer; Otto Lawrence; Patrick Meane, tailor; Catharine Brown, seamstress; Total: 26 occupants	No listing	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 57?/58, 10 Mulberry Street, Ward 387						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1865			Cain, James, laborer, h. 10 Mulberry; Fitzgerald, John, laborer, h. 10 Mulberry; Hines, Martin, laborer, h. 10 Mulberry			
1869					Scudder & Curtis	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 59, 12 Mulberry Street, Ward 386						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1805			Margaret Laffan, 12 Mulberry			
1808					George Beck, tenants Francis McCullum, David Fortime?, David Kennon, Julian Scott, Nace Short	
1810					Unclear	
1812			12, B.S. Orsborn, Mary Travis, Richard Bostwick, Nace Shurter, Maria Willson			
1815					George Beck (12 Mulberry), tenants John Wessen?, John Scott, William Warner, Jacob Hutson	
1816	John Strang	James Donaldson				L 112, p. 484
1820					Widow Beck (12 Mulberry)	
1825					Widow Beck (12 Mulberry)	
1829			Widow Rachel, Goodwin, 12 Mulberry; Sarah, Richards, victualler, 12 Mulberry; Samuel, White, silversmith, 12? Mulberry			
1830					Widow Beck (12 Mulberry)	
1835					Widow Parker (12 Mulberry) [Beck]	
1836	William H. Strang et al., defendants	James J.M. Valentine				L 368, p. 143
1837	George R. Beck	Rosannah Beck				Lots 58, 59; L 379, p. 417
1840					Widow Beck (12 Mulberry, Ward 387)	
1841			Conrad Wurmnest, tailor, 12 Mulberry			
1845					Widow Beck (12 Mulberry, Ward 387)	
1847	Samuel Towle	James Barker				Lot 59 only; L 483, p. 564

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 59, 12 Mulberry Street, Ward 386						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1850				9 households headed by: John O'Neil, grocer; James Byron, crockery dealer; George Cook, shoemaker; Julius Dumpey, tailor; Samuel Stone, tailor; Louis Caspar, tailor; Patrick Twigg, tailor; Patrick Cohen, porter; Michael Mooney, laborer Total: 39 occupants		
1851			12, John O'Neill, grocer			
1855					Scudder & Curtis (part)	
1857	William M. Valentine interest	Israel D. Walter				L 729, p. 256
1857	Israel and Henrietta Walter	Lawrence Myers and Philip Pike				L 727, p. 498
1860	Philip and Hannah Pike	Lawrence Myers		Unclear	Scudder & Curtiss	Lot 59; L 799, p. 606, ½ interest
1865			Cauley, Patrick, laborer, h. 12 Mulberry; O'Byrne, Marg't., wid. Patrick, dealer, 12 Mulberry			
1869					Lawrence Myers	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 60?/61, 14 Mulberry Street, Ward 385						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1763	John and Rachel Kingston	Obadiah Wells				Lots 61, 62, 63; L 36, p. 467
1789			William Hawx, 14 Mulberry			
1793			Jacob Cypher, laborer, 14 Mulberry; John Sherwood, house-carpenter, 14 Mulberry			
1803	James and Rachel Dunlap	John Strang				Lot 61, ½ interest, L 65, p. 218
1808			Bannan, Robert, grocer, 14 Mulberry		Unclear	
1809	Theopholis and Catherine Marselis	Charles Mahoney				Lot 61, L 84, p. 86
1809	Charles and Margaret Mahoney	Walter Fleming				Lot 61, L 84, p. 89
1809	Walter and Biddy Fleming	Christopher Dinninger				Lot 61, L 84, p. 92
1810					Unclear	
1812			14, John Strang			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 60?/61, 14 Mulberry Street, Ward 385						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1813	Christopher and Mary Dinninger	Charles Gilmore				Lot 61, L 104, p. 146
1815					John Strang (14 Mulberry), tenants John Wenman?, George Jarvis, Joseph Patterson	
1816	John and Sarah Strang	Henry Strang	Widow of John Strang, grocer, 14 Mulberry			Lot 61, L 114, p. 7
1817	John Strang, interest of	Thomas Ash				Lot 61, L 124, p. 13
1817	Henry and Ann Eliza Strang	Eldad and Irad Holmes				Lot 61, L 123, p. 575
1818	Martha Johnston	Richard and Julia Johnston trustee				1/3 interest; L 132, p. 47
1820					Sarah Strang (14 Mulberry), living there	
1825					Sarah Strang (14 Mulberry)	
1829			William, Strang, grocer, 14 Mulberry			
1830	Henry Waring	George W. Platt	John Basley, ropemaker, 14 Mulberry		Mr. Strang (14 Mulberry)	Lot 61; L 266, p. 258
1830	Heirs of Richard Johnston and John Southall	George W. Platt				Lot 61; L 266, p. 260
1835					Estate of Widow Strang (14 Mulberry)	
1840					Woodhull & Valentine (14 Mulberry, Ward 386)	
1845					J.M. Valentine (14 Mulberry, Ward 386)	
1846	Irad and Sarah Hawley	Francis C. Guinaud				Lot 61; L 474, p. 130
1850				4 households headed by: Conrad Wourmnest, tailor; Abraham Mendelson, tailor; Maurice Jacobs, tailor; Louis Cutloff, cap maker Total: 17 occupants		
1851			14, Conrad Wurmnest, tailor; William Schoppe, tailor; Godfrey Michely, waiter			
1855					I.? W. Valentine	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 60?/61, 14 Mulberry Street, Ward 385						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1860				9 households headed by: John Griffin, grocer; Mary Mitchal, washer woman; Daniel Dismene, laborer; John Russall, laborer; Michael Taylor, tailor; Henry Almon, tailor; Michael Donohue, tailor; Catharine Burrett, washer woman; John McGinnis, carpenter Total: 34 occupants	Lawrence Myers	
1861			Donohue, Michael, tailor, h. 14 Mulberry			
1863	Frederick and Ellen Evers	Henry Bischoff				Lot 61; L 872, p. 276
1865			Griffin, John, grocer, 14 Mulberry			
1869					Frederick Evers	Worth Street assessment
1871	William and Mary Phelps	James Cassin				Lot 61; L 1155, p. 565

Former Block 161, Lot 61, 16 Mulberry Street, Ward 384						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1803	James and Rachel Dunlap	John Strang				Lot 61, ½ interest, L 65, p. 218
1805			Francis Dupont, cabinetmaker, 16 Mulberry			
1808			Strang, John, carpenter, 16 Mulberry; Markly, Conrad, tobacconist, 16 Mulberry		Unclear	
1809	Theopholis and Catherine Marselis	Charles Mahoney				Lot 61, L 84, p. 86
1809	Charles and Margaret Mahoney	Walter Fleming				Lot 61, L 84, p. 89
1809	Walter and Biddy Fleming	Christopher Dinninger				L 84, p. 92
1810					Unclear	
1812			16, Richard Stanton, Alexander Burns, John Disbrough, Abby Waters, Mary Wittson			
1815	Charles and Elizabeth Gilmore	Richard Johnston			John Strang (16 Mulberry), living there	L 111, p. 321
1816	John and Sarah Strang	Henry Strang				Lot 61, L 114, p. 7
1817	John Strang, interest of	Thomas Ash				Lot 61, L 124, p. 13

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 61, 16 Mulberry Street, Ward 384						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1817	Henry and Ann Eliza Strang	Eldad and Irad Holmes				Lot 61, L 123, p. 575
1818	Martha Johnston	Richard and Julia Johnston trustee				1/3 interest; L 132, p. 47
1820			John Turnier, 16 Mulberry; M.C. Turnier, teacher, 16 Mulberry		Edward Holmes, tenant John Teller?	
1825					Holmes & Hawley (16 Mulberry)	
1829			Samuel, Marvin, inspector of customs, 16 Mulberry; David, Platt, thimble maker, 16 Mulberry			
1830	Henry Waring	George W. Platt			Homles & Hawley (16 Mulberry), tenant Samuel Marvin	Lot 61; L 266, p. 258
1830	Heirs of Richard Johnston and John Southall	George W. Platt				Lot 61; L 266, p. 260
1835					Homles & Hawley (16 Mulberry)	
1837			Platt, David, jeweler, 12 Maiden-lane, h. 16 Mulberry; Wickham jr., Daniel H., silversmith 106 Reade, h. 16 Mulberry			
1840					Holmes & Hawley (16 Mulberry, Ward 385)	
1845					Irad Hawley (16 Mulberry, Ward 385)	
1846	Irad and Sarah Hawley	Francis C. Guinaud				Lot 61; L 474, p. 130
1850				5 households headed by: John Crieghbill, tailor; John Stozer, tailor; Solomon Solomon, pedlar; Carl Conrad, blacksmith; Jacob Bellen, shoemaker Total: 15 occupants		
1851			16, J.P. Krehbiel, tailor; Solomon Solomon, pedler; John Stroesz, tailor; Jacob Benner, shoes; Charles Conrad, smith			
1853	Francis and Matilda Guinaud	George and Martin Munch				L 640, p. 11
1853	George and Eliza Platt	William Phelps				L 654, p. 303
1855					G. & M. Munch (Halley crossed out)	
1857	George Munch et al.	Frederick Evers				L 726, p. 97

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 61, 16 Mulberry Street, Ward 384						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1860-1861			Friedmann, Soloman, pedlar, h. r. 16 Mulberry; Monahan, Bridget, wid. John, bdgh., 16 Mulberry; Dempsey, John, mason, h. 16 Mulberry; Ruppert, John F., shoes, h. r. 16 Mulberry; Halpin, Jane, wid. Thomas, h. r. 16 Mulberry	5 households headed by: James Ryan, liquor dealer; Timothy Ryan, painter; Rachel Livy, tailoress; Lewis Brumm, porter; John Ruport, shoe maker Total: 13 occupants		
1863	Frederick and Ellen Evers	Henry Bischoff				Lot 61; L 872, p. 276
1865			Shand, George, liquors, 16 Mulberry			
1869					G.W. Platt	Worth Street assessment
1871	William and Mary Phelps	James Cassin				Lot 61; L 1155, p. 565

Former Block 161, Lot 54, 1 Mott Street, Ward 662 (same as 174 Chatham)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1812			1, E. Halsted, jr., Smith Ovutt?			
1820	Jacob and Margaret Webbers	David Devoore				Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 434
1820	Abraham and Ann Brevoort	James Myers				Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 437
1822	James J. Myers estate	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 51-56; L 158, p. 354
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 50-56; L 158, p. 358
1822	James J. Myers estate	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 58
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 63
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 67
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 71
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 72
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 73
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 82; quit claim
1822	James J. Myers estate	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 85
1829			Isaac P., Chapin, feather-store, 1 Mott; James, Warrell, portrait painter, 1 Mott			
1850				unclear		

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 54, 1 Mott Street, Ward 662 (same as 174 Chatham)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1851			I. A. Mellin & Co., feathers, William Banks, W. Pomroy; Thomas Warren, physician			

Former Block 161, Lot 54, 3 Mott Street, Ward 391						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Bell, Thomas, grocer, 3 Mott		James Meyer (3 Mott), tenants Thomas Bell, Mr. Douglas	
1810					James Myers (3 Mott), living there, tenants Joseph Butler, Francis Peers	
1812			3, John Brown, A. Kerstinecker, Mr. Shannenbun, Henry Fisk			
1815					James Myers (3 Mott), tenants Richard Cornell, Jacob Hoffman, Tubb?	
1820	Jacob and Margaret Webbers	David Devoore				Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 434
1820	Abraham and Ann Brevoort	James Myers	Andrew Hart, laborer, 3 Mott		Estate James Myers (3 Mott), tenant Joseph Hoyt, Andrew Hart	Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 437
1822	James J. Myers estate	Daniel McLaren, Jr.	Pye & Whaley, locksmiths, 3 Mott			Lots 51-56; L 158, p. 354
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 50-56; L 158, p. 358
1822	James J. Myers estate	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 58
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 63
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 67
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 71
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 72
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 73
1822	Obadiah and Lizetta Peck	John Drake				Lot 54 only; L 160, p. 174
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 82; quit claim
1822	James J. Myers estate	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 85
1823	James Weeks executors et al.	Obadiah Peck				Lot 54 only, release of mortgage; L 166, p. 188
1823	Elizabeth, Lizetta and Obadiah Peck	Thomas Whaley				Lot 54 only; L 166, p. 190
1825					Thomas Whaley (3 Mott)	
1830			Jane Baker, widow of Leonard, 3 Mott		Pye & Whaley (3 Mott)	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 54, 3 Mott Street, Ward 391						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1835					Mrs. Whaley (3 Mott), tenant Allan Kingsland	
1837			Latour, Rebecca, widow of John, 3 Mott			
1840					Widow Whaley (3 Mott, Ward 391)	
1845					Widow Whaley (3 Mott, Ward 391)	
1850			Klinker & Co. grocers, 3 Mott	6 households headed by: Augustus Lazenar, clerk; Richard Smith, boot maker; John Burns, caulker; Joseph Molan, boot maker; Jacob Collisti, cap maker; Arthur Harrison, inn keeper; Total: 39 occupants		
1851			3, Richard Smith, shoemaker; John Burns, boarding; Joseph Knowlan, shoemaker; Mattheus Hohn, grocer			
1855					Mrs. Whaley	
1860				unclear	Mrs. Wiley	
1861			Sullivan, James, liquors, 168 Chatham, h. 3 Mott			
1865			Conway, Martin, cooper, h. 3 Mott			
1869					Illegible	No Worth Street assessment yet

Former Block 161, Lot 53, 5 Mott Street, Ward 392						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			James Myers, merchant, 7 Mott		James Myers, back (7 Mott), living there	
1810					James Myers, back (7 Mott), tenants Benjamin Ashley, Frederick Bascadore	
1812			No specific address listed			
1815					Samuel Myers, back (no number), tenants Isaac Myers, William Ashford	
1820	William Brawnjohn executors	James Myers			Estate James Myers (5 Mott), tenant John Flower	Lots 51, 52, 53; L 146, p. 440
1822	James J. Myers estate	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 51-56; L 158, p. 354
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 50-56; L 158, p. 358
1822	James J. Myers estate	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 58

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 53, 5 Mott Street, Ward 392						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 63
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 67
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 71
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 72
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 73
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 82; quit claim
1822	James J. Myers estate	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 85
1825					John Deake (5 Mott), tenant William Couch	
1826			Stebbins and Couch, 5 Mott; William Couch, 5 Mott			
1829			Thomas, Dewitt, rev. D. D., 5 Mott			
1830					John Drake (5 Mott), tenant Thomas Dewitt	
1835					John Drake (5 Mott), tenant S.T. Skidmore (artilliarist in military)	
1837			Skidmore, Samuel T., merchant, 131 Pearl, h. 5 Mott			
1840					John Drake (5 Mott, Ward 392), tenant S.T. Skidmore	
1845					John Drake (5 Mott, Ward 392)	
1850				May be same occupants as 3 Mott		
1851			5, Arthur Harrison; Isaac Hall, printer			
1853	Archibald Hilton, Referee	George Law, John Drake et al., Caroline Townsend, Samuel Skidmore et al.				L 636, p. 13
1855					John Drake	
1860				unclear	George Law	
1861			Harrison, Edward, liquors, 179 Chatham & New Bowery n. Oliver, h. 5 Mott			
1865			Hall, Isaac P., printer, h. 5 Mott			
1869					___ Saw	No Worth Street assessment yet

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 160 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			No listings		Unclear	
1810					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be William Englehart, 128 Chatham, tenant William Pike, Isaac Oakley	
1812			J&C T Ward (128 Chatham)			
1815					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be William Englehart, 128 Chatham, tenant Pratt & Mount	
1820					John Pell, 158 and 160 Chatham, tenants John Richardson, John Richardson Jr.	
1825			F. Peters, dry goods, 160 Chatham		Estate John Pell, house, 160 Chatham, tenant Leonard Peters	
1829			Samuel, Price, shoe store, 160 Chatham; James, Taylor, shoemaker, 160 Chatham			
1830			James D. Miller, dry goods, 160 Chatham, h. 18 Eldridge		Widow Pell, house, 160 Chatham	
1835					Widow Pell, 2 stores, 158 and 160 Chatham	
1840					No listing	
1845					No listing	
1851			No listing			
1860				unclear	No listing	

Former Block 161, Lot 1, 162 Chatham Street, Ward 659						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			No listings		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			Henry Eagle (130 Chatham)			
1815					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be Daniel Hall, 130 Chatham, tenant Henry Eagle	
1820					Hopkins & Smith, 162 and 164 Chatham	
1822			John T. Hopkins, 162 Chatham			
1825					Hopkins, 162 and 164 Chatham, tenant Alfred Hopkins	
1829			James W., Pinckney, drygoods, 162 Chatham			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 1, 162 Chatham Street, Ward 659						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1830			Isaac M. Pinckney, dry goods, 162 Chatham		J.W. Pinckney & Co., 162 and 164 Chatham, resident J.W. Pinckney	
1834	Commissioners	John Pell				Lots 1, 3; L 309, p. 134
1835					J.W. Pinkney, 2 stores, 162 and 164 Chatham, tenant John Heath	
1840			John Heath, dry goods, 162 Chatham		Estate Hopper (162 Chatham, Ward 659), tenant John Heath	
1845	Interest of Garrett H. Striker	Seabury Brewster			Estate Hopper (162 Chatham, Ward 659)	L 455, p. 613
1850				John Reese, merchant Total: 5 occupants		
1851			162, Roberts & Rees, drygoods; L.T. Roberts, John Rees			
1853	John Drake et al.	Francis T. Luqueer				Lots 1, 55, 56; L 624, p. 651
1860-1861			Davies, John L., drygoods, 162 Chatham, h. 205 Division; Jones, Eleazer, agent, 23 B'way, h. 162 Chatham; Roberts, Joshua, drygds, 162 Chatham	6 households headed by: Joshua Roberts, drygoods; Ralph Lord, photographer; James Imore, coffee saloon (+ 7 men); Jacob Walfistian (?), tailor; James Johnson, liquor dealer; Elizabeth Smith, saloon keeper Total: 30 occupants	Mrs. Hopper	
1865			Drummond, William L., photographer, 162 Chatham			
1869	Jacob Mott, bankrupt	James M. Smith			Mott & Stryker, Worth Street assessment	Lot 1; L 1090, p. 121
1869	Jordon Mott, bankrupt	James M. Smith				Lot 1; L 1090, p. 124

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 164 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			No listings		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			Henry Eagle (130 Chatham)			
1815					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be Daniel Hall, 130 Chatham, tenant Henry Eagle	
1820					Hopkins & Smith, 162 and 164 Chatham	
1825					Hopkins, 162 and 164 Chatham, tenant Alfred Hopkins	
1829			William, Brown, hatter, 164 Chatham			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 164 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1830					J.W. Pinckney & Co., 162 and 164 Chatham, resident J.W. Pinckney	
1835			Charles W. May, merchant, 164 Chatham; David Morrison, merchant, 164 Chatham, h. 43 Grand		J.W. Pinkney, 2 stores, 162 and 164 Chatham, tenant John Heath	
1840			David Morrison, thread and needle store, 164 Chatham		No listing	
1845					No listing	
1850				Unclear		
1851			164, David Morrison, thread & nee			
1860			Robert Irwin, 164 Chatham	unclear	No listing	

Former Block 161, Lot 56, 166 Chatham Street, Ward 660						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Stephen Ludlam, drygood store, 132 Chatham		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			James H. Guion & Co., Gamble & Pratt (132 Chatham)			
1815					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be Widow Table, 132 Chatham, tenant James Guion, Matthais Williams	
1820	Jacob and Margaret Webbers	David Devoore			John Drake, 166 Chatham	Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 434
1820	Abraham and Ann Brevoort	James Myers				Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 437
1822	James J. Myers estate	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 51-56; L 158, p. 354
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 50-56; L 158, p. 358
1822	James J. Myers estate	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 58
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 63
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 67
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 71
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 72
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 73
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 82; quit claim
1822	James J. Myers estate	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 85

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 56, 166 Chatham Street, Ward 660						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1825					John Drake, 166 Chatham	
1829			Elbridge, Maltby, merchant, h. 10 Mott, 166 Chatham			
1830					John Drake, 4 tenements, 166, 168, 170, 172 Chatham	
1835					John Drake, 4 stores, 166, 168, 170, 172 Chatham, tenant Nathaniel Wood	
1840					No listing	
1845			Stephen O. Jennings, carpets, 166 Chatham, h. 187 E. Broadway		John Drake (166 Chatham, Ward 660)	
1850				unclear		
1851			No listing			
1853	John Drake et al.	Francis T. Luqueer				Lots 1, 55, 56; L 624, p. 651
1860			Theodore Kaliske, clothier, 166 Chatham; Solomon Cohen, caps, 166 Chatham; Joseph Levy, clothier, 166 Chatham, h. 25 City Hall Pl.	5 households headed by: Solomon Cohen, cap maker; Jacob Bermus; George Habermil, artificial flowers; Frederick Reamer, varnisher; Margaret Greene, washer woman Total: 18 occupants	F.T. Legeurre? Leguire?	
1861			Cohen, Solomon, caps, 166 Chatham; Cohen, S. & Co., caps, 166 Chatham; Cohn & Bermas, hatters, 166 Chatham			
1865			Davies, John L., drygds, 166 Chatham			
1869					F.T. Luqueer	Worth St. assessment

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 168 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Stephen Ludlam, drygood store, 132 Chatham		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			James H. Guion & Co., Gamble & Pratt (132 Chatham)			
1815					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be Widow Table, 132 Chatham, tenant James Guion, Matthais Williams	
1820					John Drake, 168 Chatham	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 168 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1825					Oliver Mathews, 168 Chatham, lives there	
1829			Isaac, Freeman, victualler, 168 Chatham; Hall & Mellen, feather store, 168 1/2 Chatham; Hezekiah, Kelley, 134 Madison, 168 1/2 Chatham; Kelley & Robinson, drygoods, 168 1/2 Chatham upstairs; Stephen, Lyon, tailor, h. 74 Hester, 168 1/2 Chatham; Oliver, Mathews, drygoods, h. 31 Harman, 168 Chatham; James, Robinson, 130 Madison, 168 1/2 Chatham; Frederick, Weed, 168 1/2 Chatham			
1830					John Drake, 4 tenements, 166, 168, 170, 172 Chatham	
1835					John Drake, 4 stores, 166, 168, 170, 172 Chatham, tenant Nathaniel Wood	
1837			Hall & Mellen, featherstore, 168 1/2 Chatham & 1 Mott; Phillips, Alfred, drygoods, 168 Chatham			
1840					No listing	
1845					No listing	
1850				Abraham Lyons, jeweler Total: 2 occupants		
1851			168, Lyon & Cohen (ref.), watches; 168 1/2, A. Mellen & Co., feather store, mattress warehouse, and curled hair manufactory; William Banks, Wright Pemroy			
1860				unclear	No listing	
1861			Sullivan, James, liquors, 168 Chatham, h. 3 Mott			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 168 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1865			Russell, Thomas, liquors, B'way c. W. 46 th , 168 Chatham, 209 Fulton, 65 Eighth av., 484 & 1390 Third av., 651 Seventh av., 41 & 612 Sixth av., h. 76 W. 36 th			

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 170 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			No listings		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			Joseph H. Horton (134 Chatham)			
1815					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be James Myers, 134 Chatham, tenants Joseph Horton, Daniel Thomas	
1820					John Drake, store, 170 Chatham	
1825					Jacob Drake, 170 Chatham, tenant Swenby Wilson	
1829			Jacob W. & W., Field, drygoods, 170 Chatham			
1830					John Drake, 4 tenements, 166, 168, 170, 172 Chatham	
1835					John Drake, 4 stores, 166, 168, 170, 172 Chatham, tenant Nathaniel Wood	
1840					John Drake (170 Chatham, Ward 660)	
1845					No listing	
1850				unclear		
1851			170, J.S. Hughes, boots & shoes			
1860				unclear	No listing	
1861			Gartner, Adolph, math. insts., 170 Chatham, h. N.J.; Everdell, Charles, engraver, 170 Chatham; Ludemann, Chas., dep. shff., 170 Chatham, h. 55 Ridge			
1865			Bricke, Edw'd, glasses, 170 Chatham, h. 125 Norfolk			

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 55, 172 Chatham Street, Ward 661						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			No listings		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			E. Halsted & Co. (136 Chatham)			
1815					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be James Myers, 136 Chatham, tenant Thomas Baitey	
1820	Jacob and Margaret Webbers	David Devoore			Estate James Myers, 172 Chatham, tenant John Flotard	Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 434
1820	Abraham and Ann Brevoort	James Myers				Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 437
1822	James J. Myers estate	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 51-56; L 158, p. 354
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 50-56; L 158, p. 358
1822	James J. Myers estate	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 58
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 63
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 67
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 71
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 72
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 73
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 82; quit claim
1822	James J. Myers estate	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 85
1825					Jacob Drake, 172 Chatham, tenant Samuel Park?	
1829			Hawey, Hart, drygoods, 172 Chatham			
1830					John Drake, 4 tenements, 166, 168, 170, 172 Chatham	
1835					John Drake, 4 stores, 166, 168, 170, 172 Chatham, tenant Nathaniel Wood	
1837			Wood, Nathaniel, E., shoes, 172 Chatham, h. 244 Bowery			
1840					John Drake (172 Chatham, Ward 661)	
1845					John Drake (172 Chatham, Ward 661)	
1850				unclear		
1851			Robert Foulds, thread & need			
1853	John Drake et al.	Francis T. Luqueer				Lots 1, 55, 56; L 624, p. 651

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 55, 172 Chatham Street, Ward 661						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1860				unclear	F.T. Legeurre? Leguire?	
1865			Erdmann, Frederick, printer, 172 Chatham, h. 306 S. 4 th , B'klyn; Erdmann, Gustavus, printer, 172 Chatham, h. 146 S. 6 th , B'klyn; Erdmann Brothers, printers, 172 Chatham; Skandinav sk Post, 172 Chatham			
1869					F.T. Luqueer	Worth St. assessment

Former Block 161, Lot 54, 174 Chatham Street, Ward 662						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			William Davidson, dry-good store, 138 Chatham, Davidson & Freeman, dry good store, 138 Chatham		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			E. Halsted, Jr., Smith Ovutt (138 Chatham)			
1815					Unclear due to different numbering, but may be James Myers, 138 Chatham, tenant Ezekiel Halsted	
1820	Jacob and Margaret Webbers	David Devoore			Estate James Myers, 174 Chatham, tenant Charles Sackett	Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 434
1820	Abraham and Ann Brevoort	James Myers				Lots 54, 55, 56; L 146, p. 437
1822	James J. Myers estate	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 51-56; L 158, p. 354
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Daniel McLaren, Jr.				Lots 50-56; L 158, p. 358
1822	James J. Myers estate	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 58
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 63
1822	James J. Myers estate	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 67
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Obadiah Peck				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 71
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 72
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	John Drake				Lots 51-56; L 160, p. 73
1822	Robert C. Cornell and Foster Nostrand	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 82; quit claim
1822	James J. Myers estate	Benjamin Driggs				Lots 51-56; L 162, p. 85
1825					Obadiah Peck, 174 Chatham	
1830					O. Peck, 174 and 176 Chatham	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot 54, 174 Chatham Street, Ward 662						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1835					Obadiah Peck, house, 174 and 176 Chatham, corner Mott	
1837			Canfield, David W., drygoods, 174 Chatham			
1840					No listing	
1845					No listing	
1850				unclear		
1851			174 & 176, J.H. Beers, clothing			
1860				unclear	Rutgers Insurance Company	
1865			Briecke, Edward, drawing insts., 174 Chatham; Habermehl, George, peeps., 174 Chatham			
1869					Rutgers Insurance Company	Worth Street assessment

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 176 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1808			Claude Redon, confectioner, 140 Chatham; Wm. H. Pyke, 140, h. 156 Chatham; William Johnson, milliner, 140 Chatham		Unclear	
1810					Unclear	
1812			M.M. Durell, Devoe & Tompkins, John Stokes (140 Chatham)			
1820					Estate James Myers, 176 Chatham, tenants Isaac Devoe, Randolph Mount, Ely	
1825					Obadiah Peck, 176 Chatham, tenant Samuel Raynord	
1829			Beers & Peck, tailors, 176 Chatham; Samuel, Peck, tailor, 18 Allen, 176 Chatham			
1830					O. Peck, 174 and 176 Chatham	
1835					Obadiah Peck, house, 174 and 176 Chatham, corner Mott	
1837			Wilson, John, saddler, 341 Pearl and 176 Chatham			
1840					Obadiah Peck (176 Chatham, Ward 662)	
1845					Obadiah Peck (176 Chatham, Ward 662)	

APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL LOT HISTORIES

Former Block 161, Lot unclear, 176 Chatham Street, Ward unknown (address only, part of adjacent lots)						
Year	Grantor	Grantee	Directory	Census	Tax Assessment	Remarks
1850			176 Chatham, Crouch and Fitzgerald, trunk makers	unclear		
1851			174 & 176, J.H. Beers, clothing			
1860-1861			Magary, William W., clothing, 176 Chatham, h. 156 Madison; Barker, Isaac O., pres. 176 Chatham & 9 Mers. Ex., h 288 Fourth; Ketcham, John W. v. pres. 176 Chatham & supt. Randall's Island; Dugliss, Joseph W., clerk, 176 Chatham, h. E. 82d n. Second av.; Courter, William A., tailor, 176 Chatham	unclear		