

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries complete applicable sections)

STATE: Pennsylvania
COUNTY: Philadelphia
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
The New Market, Head House Market

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
The New Market

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Between Pine and South Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Philadelphia

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
Third

STATE:  
Pennsylvania

CODE:  
42

COUNTY:  
Philadelphia

CODE:  
101

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress 	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment 	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific 	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Historic Site</u> 

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
City of Philadelphia, Mayor Frank Rizzo

STREET AND NUMBER:  
City Hall

CITY OR TOWN:  
Philadelphia

STATE:  
Pennsylvania

CODE:  
42

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Philadelphia City Hall, Department of Records

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Broad and Market Streets

CITY OR TOWN:  
Philadelphia

STATE:  
Pennsylvania

CODE:  
42

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey (Head House)

DATE OF SURVEY: 1963  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress/Annex

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Division of Prints and Photos

CITY OR TOWN:  
Washington

STATE:  
D.C.

CODE:  
11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

In 1741, when the Philadelphia City Council determined to erect a market on Society Hill, the first move toward its construction was the widening of Second Street between Pine and Cedar (South) Streets from 50' to 130' which was judged to be an adequate space to allow for the passage of wagon traffic on either side of the central market area. Within this two-block long space it was decided to construct sixteen "shambles," or stalls, eight north of Lombard Street (between Pine and Cedar Streets) and eight south of Lombard, but in 1745, when actual construction began, the Council required the private contractors to build only eight of these stalls. Four were erected to the south and four to the north of Lombard Street, apparently in two separate blocks. The general appearance of the market structures consisted of two parallel rows of brick pillars supporting a gable roof over an arched and plastered ceiling. Judging from the existing evidence the original ground plan called for a central aisle with cross aisles at either end and between the first and second pairs of stalls and the third and fourth pairs of stalls, requiring nine sets of piers in all.

The New Market existed in this state for fifty years, despite various attempts to renovate it and enlarge it in that time. Finally in 1795, the Council, which had since assumed control of the market, elected to extend the market southward to Cedar Street and to construct a fire engine house over the southernmost part of the market. The engine house was built of brick, and measured by 27' by 17' with a cupola, presumably for housing an alarm bell.

In 1804, it was deemed necessary to enlarge the market beyond its sixty-eight regular stalls and thirty-three additional wooden stalls. This addition extended to the north towards Pine Street, and a second brick engine house was erected on the northern terminus of the market. The "Head House," as it was called stood eight feet south of the south line of Pine Street. It measured 26' by 30', and was two stories high, the lower story housing two fire engines and the upper providing a meeting room for the fire companies. There were three windows in the north end and two in the other sides. On top there was a cupola which housed an alarm bell, and a clock was set in the north wall.

The final expansion of the New Market was made in 1809 with the extension of the eaves of the market for an additional 9'9", to cover two additional rows of stalls along the east and west lengths of the building. These new stalls were paved with brick as was the rest of the market, the extended eaves were supported by turned columns on stone plinths. At this point, New Market extended from Cedar to Pine Street. With the decline of the street market, the Second Street Market gradually began to atrophy. The southern engine house was removed by 1860. Today the entire section from Lombard to South (Cedar) has been removed, and although Second Street retains its 130' width, the excess area in the center is used for parking. The market structure from Lombard Street to Pine Street was renovated in 1923, and within the reconstructed building are 21 of the original brick piers, while the other 43 piers and the roof are reconstructions. The Head House is still standing, in a very good state of repair. (Continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1745, 1923

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal          | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric         | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic            | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture         | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture        | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications      | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation        |   |  |  |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Philadelphia's New Market between Pine and **South Street** established no precedent when erected in 1745. Nevertheless, it now illustrates a formerly vital aspect in the distribution of foodstuffs, the public market. Constructed in response to the city's growing population and the subsequent inadequacy of the High (Market) Street Market, the New Market was simple and utilitarian in design, having two parallel rows of brick pillars, supporting a gable roof that covered the arched and plastered ceiling. The market was enlarged several times, but by the second half of the nineteenth century street markets began to be abandoned. The New Market escaped demolition, and today a portion of the market has been restored, including eight of the original pairs of piers and the "Head House" engine house.

History

As early as 1741, the Philadelphia City Council began to plan for a market on Second Street to facilitate marketing for the inhabitants of the newer part of the city. The necessary widening of Second Street between Pine and Cedar (South) Streets was not accomplished without delay, and it was not until 1745 that Edward Shippen and Joseph Wharton completed their private construction of the market. The New Market resembled the High Street Market, which imitated in appearance of country markets in England and the Low Countries. Two parallel rows of brick pillars supported a gable roof that covered an arched and plastered ceiling. There were nine sets of piers and sixteen "shambles" as stalls were called in the eighteenth century. The immediate success and continued popularity of the market stimulated its improvement over the years. First, a growing demand for the City's operation of the market induced the Council to end private supervision in 1772. Concomitantly, the Council contended with calls for its enlargement. But no expansion of the market occurred until sometime after the Revolution. By 1800, it had been extended to the south and contained 68 permanent stalls. Several further extensions carried the building to South Street by 1811. Two fire houses were erected at either end of the market. The first, at the southern terminus was built in 1799, and torn down in 1860. The northern engine house, known as the "Head House" was constructed in 1804, and still stands today.

(continued)

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Dr. Margaret B. Tinkcom, "The New Market in Second Street," The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, vol. LXXXII #4 (October, 1958).

Dr. Richard Tyler, Conversation with Richard Greenwood, January 30, 1975.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
SE	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"
SW	° ' "	° ' "		°	'	"

UTM 18. 485540.4421120

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
Richard Greenwood, Survey Historian, Landmark Review Task Force

ORGANIZATION: Historic Sites Survey, National Park Service

DATE: Feb. 10, 1975

STREET AND NUMBER:  
1100 L Street NW.

CITY OR TOWN:  
Washington

STATE: D.C.

CODE: 11

*Landmark Designated: Nov 13 1966*

*Boundary Certified: Dec 28, 1968*

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION AND NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**(NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)**

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 12/5/78

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register  
**(NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

Boundary

Beginning at the northwest intersection of Pine and Second Streets, proceed south along the western curb of Second Street to its intersection with the southern curb of South Street; thence east along said curb line to its intersection with the eastern curb of Second Street; thence north along said curb to its intersection with the northern curb of Pine Street; thence west to the point of origin. These boundaries enclose the extent of the original New Market area as designated in 1741 by the Philadelphia City Council.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Pennsylvania	
COUNTY	
Philadelphia	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Statement of Significance: (1)

The New Market, Head House  
Market

The New Market escaped the destruction which befell its fellows upon the abandonment of street markets in the nineteenth century, largely due to the continued profits the renting of the stalls afforded the city. Restored in 1923, the market structure from Lombard Street to Pine Street contains 21 of the original brick piers. The Head House as well has been renovated but has never required reconstruction. The two structures are maintained by the city. The stalls that extended from Lombard Street south to South Street have been demolished.

Begin Here



Pine

Street



Second Street

Lombard

Street

The New Market

South

Street

Not Drawn to Scale

Boundary in Red