

Time Line

Walter Reeves noted as living on the banks of the south side of the Rancocas Creek.

Reeves exports beef, cheese and flour from his plantation on the Rancocas Creek to Barbados on the "Robert & William".

The "Mill Race" was hand dug to operate Bridgetown's first mills.

The "Pennsylvania Gazette" reported: "There has lately been killed near Mount Holly in the Jerseys, the largest bear that has been known in these parts.....After the skin was off, and though exceedingly lean, weighed upward of 300 in weight."

"Bridgetown" was more commonly called "Mount Holly" by this time.

Brittannia Fire Company was organized now the Relief Fire Company on Pine Street.

Charter from King George III in 1765 for Bridgetown library (the existing Mount Holly Library).

British occupied Mount Holly. Sick soldiers were quartered in the Mill Street tavern.

Iron Works destroyed by British.

First sessions of the Court at Mount Holly were held.

Isaac Hazlehurst sold all the ancient timber on "The Mount" for \$1,000.

The last tug boat to navigate the Rancocas Creek to Mount Holly, "The Fleetwing", was sunk.

One of Mount Holly's largest carpet and cotton thread mills (employing 400) was destroyed by fire.

The "altar" was erected on "The Mount" by the United Protestant Churches of Mount Holly.

Bessie Pease Gutmann (1876-1960) was probably America's most famous artist of infant boys and girls. Born in Philadelphia, Bessie's family moved to Mount Holly shortly after her birth and lived on Brainerd Street. In Mount Holly Bessie's artistic talents were discovered and nurtured. She produced hundreds of prints with her most notable, A Little Bit of Heaven and Awakening, sold by the millions in the 1920s & 30s. Visitors can see her grave at the Mount Holly Cemetery on Ridgeway Street.

Isaac H. Clothier (1838-1921) and **Justice Strawbridge (1838-1911)** both lived in Mount Holly where Justice was a clerk at E.A. Cox's dry goods store on Main Street. Isaac and Justice eventually migrated to Philadelphia where they were instrumental in founding the first Strawbridge & Clothier store that still exists on Market Street. Strawbridge and Clothier graves can be seen at the Friends Meeting House grave yard at Garden and High Streets.

Stephen Girard (1750-1831) lived on Mill Street in Mount Holly. Stephen was the Chief Financial Advisor to the United States Government during the War of 1812 and later helped finance the war. He used his stock in the First Bank of the United States to start the Bank of Stephen Girard. When he died he left a large fortune to found Girard College of Philadelphia.

John Woolman (1721-1772) was one of the greatest Quakers of all time. As a noted humanitarian he believed wholeheartedly in abolishing the slave trade (which was an unpopular position at the time). The home at 99 Branch Street in Mount Holly is now The John Woolman Memorial and is open for tours. This memorial was established to perpetuate the memory of John Woolman who died in England twelve days before his fifty-second birthday.

1677

1691

About 1723

1731

1740-1750

1752

1765

1776

1778

1796

1829

1888

1896

1935

Historic Walking Tour

Mount Holly New Jersey

