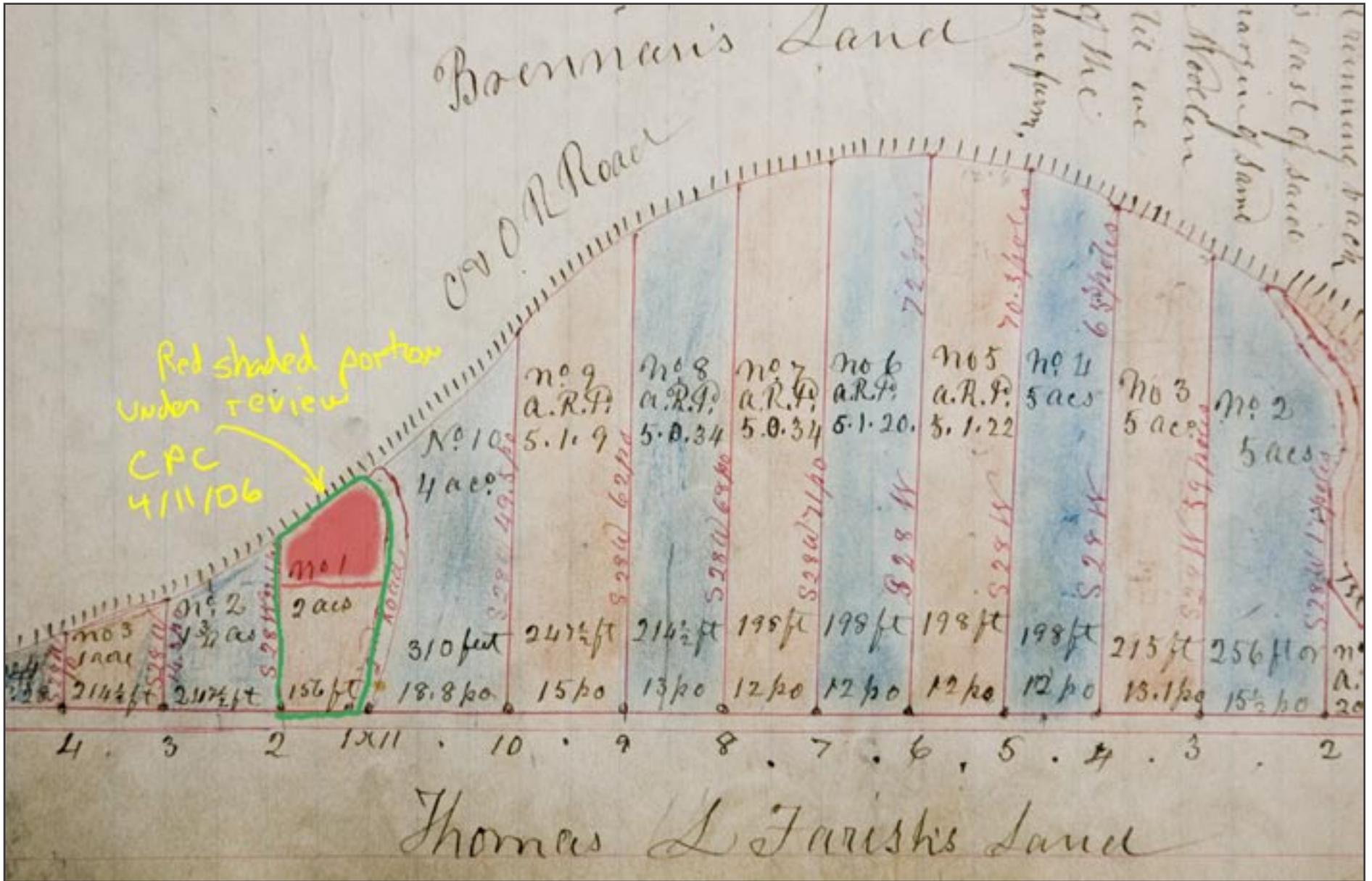


A portion of the 1920 Sanborn Map. The original can be viewed at [http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/cgi-local/sanbornbin/main\\_bt.pl?mapnum=33&path=top&size=med](http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/cgi-local/sanbornbin/main_bt.pl?mapnum=33&path=top&size=med). This map has been modified with the addition of modern street numbers. The X above marks the spot where out of neighborhood developers hope to locate a PUD. In the pages following we visit the houses from 1618 to 1512 Woolen Mills Road (a.k.a East Market).

## The Fabric of History — Bill Emory

In 1870, Barnabas Brennan bought land in the Woolen Mills neighborhood from Thomas Farish (DB 65 Page 532). He bought a sizable piece, approximately seven tenths of a mile of frontage along Woolen Mills Road stretching back to the railroad tracks.

In 1884 Brennan turned over his land to creditors. In 1886 the creditors had portions of that land known as “The Farm” subdivided into lots (DB 86 PG 111), these lots were gradually built on by residents of the expanding Mill Village.



Albemarle County, deed book 86, Page 111. "This is a plat of the land lying between the C&O R Road and the Southern Margin of the old Rivanna Turnpike Road or Woolen Mills road and is a part of the land bought a few years ago by B.H. Brennan from Tho Farish and divided into lots as seen on plat."

-John Simms (surveyor June 1885)



1618 Woolen Mills Road was the home of Thomas H. Ryalls, Ryalls was supervisor of the Mill's spinning room where wool "roving" was turned into yarn.



Across the street and to the west from Ryalls lived Grover and Nora Maddux (1611 Woolen Mills Road). Maddux operated a Furbush “mule”, the machine that turned the carded wool into yarn. Maddux worked in Ryalls’ spinning department.



1610 East Market, the lot under consideration tonight, was Lot #1 of the Woolen Mills Village, a 2 acre lot. Home of Warren S. Graves. Graves began working for the Mill in 1880. In 1930, fifty years later, Graves at seventy-one years of age was foreman of the Mills carding department.



Graves' carding department employee Henry Haggard lived across the street at 1607 Woolen Mills Road.



1606 Woolen Mills Road belonged to Marcellus and Bettie Harlow. Cel Harlow's brother Egbert was supervisor of the wool sorting department. Cel's wife Bettie was a weaver. Cel worked as a mechanic and as a wet finisher at the mill. The Flemish bond brickwork of "Cel" Harlow's house was done by mason John Wesley Baltimore.



1604 Woolen Mills Road, home of mason John Baltimore. John Baltimore's daughter Louise was a "specker" in the dry-finishing department at the Mill. John Baltimore's son Thomas Jefferson Baltimore was so named because he was reportedly the first male child born in Martha Jefferson hospital. House constructed by John's mother-in-law, Virginia Starks, in 1890.



Across the street from John Baltimore was the house of Charles and Mamie Holloway, 1601 Woolen Mills Road. “CB” Holloway worked in the sorting department of the mill for fifty years. The Holloways had three daughters, Ruby, Lola, and Dot. Lola celebrated her 97<sup>th</sup> birthday last month.



Charles Burgess Holloway and Mamie Bellomy Holloway



Lola, Dot and Ruby Holloway

For 17 years Jake Fansler, a weaver, boarded with the Holloways. In 1930, still working at the mill, Fansler was 74 years old. 10



Robert N. Gianniny and his wife Daisy lived at 1600 Woolen Mills Road. “Mr.Nick” was second in command of the weaving department headed up by Henry Bragg.



Weaver Ethel Scruggs lived at the intersection of the road to Brennan's Land and the Woolen Mills Road. Ethel's granddaughter Betty Lou Scruggs currently lives here, 1609 Woolen Mills Road.



John Hudson, supervisor of the shipping department, lived at 1516 Woolen Mills Road.

Until 1918 all finished goods left the Mill by horse and wagon. In 1918 a truck was purchased.



To the west of Hudson, 1512 Woolen Mills Road, lived wet-finishing department supervisor James Timberlake.

Timberlake built the house at 1512 East Market when he was 30 years old, in 1886.



Proposed site for PUD. The woods currently serves to buffer the Woolen Mills neighborhood from the industrial development that lines Broadway Street. The 987 foot high hump in the background is Monticello Mountain. Both Jefferson's house and the house of Mill president Henry Clay Marchant, have been impacted by the location of this Industrial park.



Backyards of 1611, 1609 and 1607 Woolen Mills Road, Monticello Mountain in the background

Standing at the intersection of Franklin Street and Woolen Mills Road you are standing in a priceless portion of the historic Mill Village. From this vantage point you can feel and see over two hundred years of history. Look south east and you can see the mountain where Jefferson, in May of 1778, began site-work for his home.

Look east down the street and you can see the Woolen Mills Chapel, built in 1886.

It is important to remember where we come from. This is done by preservation of documents, preservation of the built environment and preservation of landscape.

The density and scale of the extant Mill Village buildings in the Woolen Mills neighborhood is the fabric of history.



Curtis Spicer's house, 214 18th Street

April 11, 2006

Dear Planning Commissioners,

I heard yesterday via Ms. Weatherford's mailing of this evening's preliminary discussion of the proposed Franklin Street PUD.

I have taken the liberty of making a picture-book I hope you'll look at.

There are doubtless some errors here. No intentional errors, but the first pass at History sometimes contains mistakes.

This is a walk (based on the 1920 Sanborn Map) of the portion of the Woolen Mills Village which the PUD is proposed for.

Regards,

Bill