



The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
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News Release

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**LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION DESIGNATES
 TWO INDIVIDUAL LANDMARKS**

On **October 19, 2004** the Landmarks Preservation Commission designated the Hamilton-Holly House in Manhattan and 35-34 Bell Boulevard in Queens.

Hamilton-Holly House (4 Saint Mark’s Place, Manhattan)

“The Commission is maintaining its commitment to designate the unprotected Federal-style buildings in Lower Manhattan,” said Robert B. Tierney, Chair of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

The large town house at 4 St. Mark’s Place in the East Village neighborhood of Manhattan was constructed in 1831 in the Federal style, and is notable for its unusual 26-foot width and 3 ½ story height, Flemish bond brickwork, peaked roof and double segmental dormers. From 1833 to 1842, the house was occupied by Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, widow of the late Alexander Hamilton, the first U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, and her daughter Eliza Hamilton Holly. Despite alterations over the years, the Hamilton-Holly House is a rare survivor from the days when St. Mark’s Place was an elegant residential street.



35-34 Bell Boulevard, Queens

“This is a unique building in New York City,” said Robert B. Tierney. *“The cobblestone walls suggest the building’s monumentality and permanence.”*

35-34 Bell Boulevard is a rare example of a cobblestone residence in New York City. One of the earliest suburban homes built in Bayside, the 1906 house is now located on a commercial street. The design incorporates features associated with both the Colonial Revival style and the Arts and Crafts movement. The symmetry of the building’s design is reflected in the front and rear facades, which are divided by three arched bays, each crowned with a pedimented window. The walls incorporate tan or gray stones that are neither cut, shaped, nor sized. The use of such materials, set randomly in concrete, is one of the building’s most distinguishing



characteristics.

Local lore has it that Maude Adams, a highly regarded Broadway actress, resided here in the early 20th century, but no records have been found that substantiate this claim. The house was owned by Elizabeth Adams, of Yonkers, New York, from 1905 to 1922. In subsequent years, it was leased for commercial purposes and converted to apartments in the early 1930s. The building is currently used as a dentist's office.

The Landmarks Preservation Commission is the New York City agency responsible for designating and regulating New York City's landmarks.