AREA FORM

1. Type of Area Form

Town-wide:

- Project Area:
- 2. Name of area: Park Street Area
- Location: <u>Park Street Common, Main St</u> and Epping Rd, Park St, Cass, Green, Oak, Walnut, Forest and Wadleigh streets, <u>Locust Ave</u>
- 4. City or town: <u>Exeter</u>
- 5. County: Rockingham
- 6. USGS quadrangle name(s): Exeter, NH
- 7. Dataset: SP Feet, NAD83
- 8. SP Feet:

X 1173058.933700 Y 177605.013083 X 1174254.443806

Y 178486.150517

X 1175553.903661 Y 176923.788352

5 X 1

X 1173791.492153 Y 176359.585519

X 1175031.667692

Y 176380.085815

9. Inventory numbers in this area:

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- EXE0012 not extant, EXE0053 (HABS), EXE0098 (HAER), EXE0103 (NR), EXE0105 (NR), EXE0111 (HABS)
- 10. Setting: <u>Densely settled residential</u> <u>neighborhood in the northwest corner of the</u> <u>town center</u>
- 11. Acreage: approximately 71 acres
- 12. Preparer(s): Kari Laprey, Lynne Monroe
- 13. Organization: Preservation Company
- 14. Date(s) of field survey: <u>December 2018-</u> July 2019

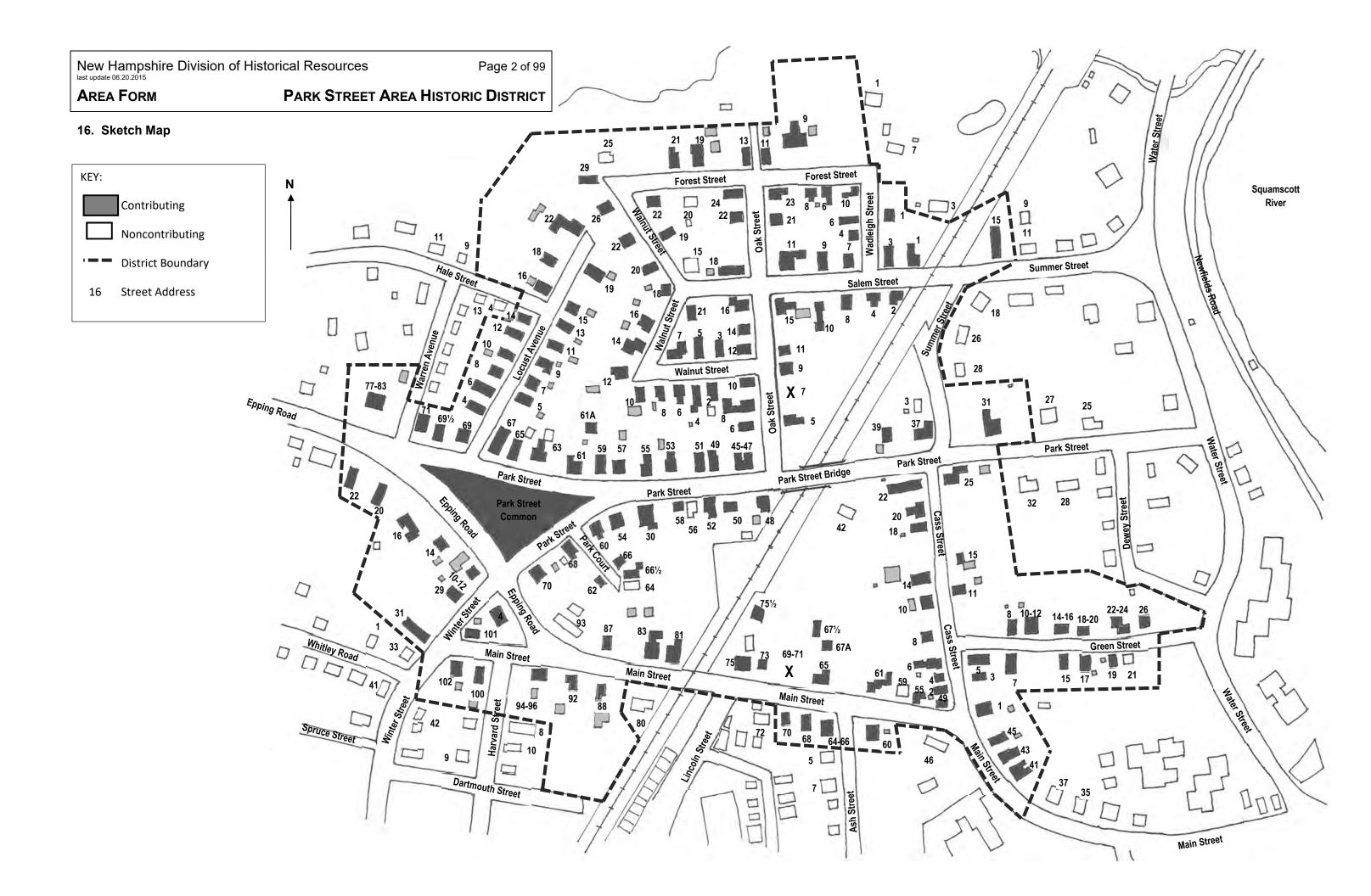
16. Sketch Map

See large 11 x 17 map (Page 2)



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15. Location Map



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17. Methods and Purpose

Survey Area

The following historic district area form for the Park Street Survey Area was prepared for the Exeter Heritage Commission in 2019, through a Certified Local Government grant from the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources (NHDHR). The purpose of this area form is to summarize the historical development, architecture, and significance of this group of historic resources and determine the potential for designation as a historic district. It is a continuation of Exeter's town-wide survey process, covering a previously-undocumented residential section. The Park Street Survey area is centered on Park Street and includes Park Street Common and streets to the south (Main, Cass and Green) and to the north (Oak, Salem, Forest, Locust, etc.). These are the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century main roads west and northwest of downtown Exeter at the riverfront, with side-streets subdivided in the mid-1800s.

The current study area was suggested by the town-wide mapping project of 2012 (Harvey and Sexton 2012). It combines the Park Street and Oak Street areas that were recommended for further survey into a single large area that is a discrete geographical entity, united physical and by historical development. There is a significant concentration of homes from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, with a full range of architectural styles continuing through the mid-twentieth century and few recent intrusions.

This section of town, uphill from the riverfront, on Park, Cass and Main streets was developed before 1802 with infill over time creating a heterogeneous neighborhood. Adjoining Oak and Forest streets were laid out around 1850 as one of the town's first subdivisions and built up during the second half of the nineteenth century. The historic district encompasses all of the historic buildings on the contiguous, interconnecting streets, but not the outlying sections of those streets that now have modern buildings. There are many buildings of local interest and the threat of major remodeling or replacement increases as property values rise. The neighborhood is at the heart of controversy over a proposed large residential subdivision on the Rose Farm property off Forest Street, which would be accessed by these local streets. There has been no prior historic resource survey except for one resource no longer extant. Several properties are National Register listed or recorded by the Historic American Buildings Survey and have NHDHR Exeter inventory numbers assigned (EXE0001, etc.).

Survey Methods

Due to the size of the survey area and budgetary constraints, the NHDHR district area form format has been modified somewhat. Individual architectural descriptions are included as notes in the property table and there is limited historical background on individual properties. Unless there is existing documentation, the estimated construction dates assigned to each property in the Table of Properties (beginning on Page 20) are based on a combination of the tax assessor's database and selective research. Sources included historic maps, published histories, population censuses, city directories and some birth and death records on Ancestry.com. Research materials were provided by Exeter local historians and the Heritage Commission. The Exeter Historical Society has related vertical files arranged by street and binders of articles by historian Nancy Carnegie Merrill. Limited deed research was conducted to date selected buildings. Historic maps and copies of historic photographs from published sources and historical society collections are included. The area form concludes with statement of significance and boundaries of the proposed historic district, titled the Park Street Area Historic District.

Fieldwork was conducted on all streets. The houses were photographed individually, to provide clear current views for town purposes. The Exeter GIS maps serve as the base map and for the photo key.

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Note that building footprints on the GIS maps are not up to date in terms of additions or new outbuildings. All major outbuildings are accounted for in the property table and mapping, but sheds and smaller buildings were not mapped nor counted. There are many new small garden sheds and some new garages.

Properties are identified by street address, with tax parcel numbers and photograph numbers crossreferenced in the Table of Properties. Current street names are used throughout the document, although names changed historically. In the pages of current photographs and the Table of Properties, streets are ordered generally south to north and street addresses in numerical order, to simplify locating a given property within the document. Both sides of a street are presented at once, alternating odd and even addresses, back and forth across the street, rather than showing buildings side by side. The large survey area of intersecting irregular streets does not readily lend itself to simple, geographical arrangement of buildings in the table and photos. It is difficult to present them in a way that captures the flow of travel, historical development periods and the relationship between adjacent streets and still keeps them in an accessible numerical order. The streetscape views are presented as a group at the beginning of the photographs provide an overview of building patterns and placement.

Main Street and Epping Road and intersecting Park Street are the main historic routes of travel, with the Park Street Common a focal point of the area. Main Street, which defines the district on one side, is first in the table and photographs, in street number order from east to west and crossing the railroad tracks. The Epping Road junction, including the upper end of Winter Street at the common, follows. Park Street is next, in street number order, returning to the east end and proceeding east to west, except in some cases where the numbering and geographical location are irregular. Park Street splits at the common. Street number order continues, alternating back and forth across the common. The odd numbered addresses are on the northern branch. Even numbers, including Park Court which is continuous, are on the southeast side of the common. The early cross streets between Main and Park street are Cass Street, followed by Green Street. The streets that run north from Park Street are Summer Street, then Oak Street and interconnecting Salem, Walnut, Wadleigh and Forest streets. Continuing west on Park Street, Locust Avenue forms the far edge of the nineteenth century neighborhood.

18. Geographical Context

Exeter is located on the Squamscott-Exeter river system, at the falls that form the head of the tide that separates the two rivers. The Squamscott River is named for the Native Americans from whom Reverend John Wheelwright purchased the land in 1638. The tidal river extends about nine miles inland from Great Bay and was historically navigable from the coast, via the Piscataqua. The falls were a long-time source of waterpower. The river shaped the history of the town, with its center near the waterfront mills and wharves, and the region, with roads intersecting at the river crossings. Downtown Exeter is the junction of major regional roads in seven different directions.

The Park Street Area Historic District covered by this area form is a primarily residential area located northwest of the commercial downtown, just west of and uphill from Water Street and the river. The district encompasses the northwest quadrant of the densely settled town center on Main Street and streets to the north. The district includes the main historic roads to points west, Main Street and Park Street, which run roughly parallel, from Water Street to converge at Epping Road around the common. The road pattern developed as lumber was cleared for export. The seventeenth century roads followed the topography resulting in an irregular pattern. Cross streets with small regular house lots were laid

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out during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries as the population expanded. The resulting compact neighborhood is densely built with closely spaced homes and rectilinear parcels.

West of the river, areas of glacial clay soil was used by a brickyard and tile works near the railroad tracks north of Wadleigh Street. Springs feed the intermittent streams that flow toward the river. Rowland Spring or Jailhouse Spring is located north of the neighborhood at the end of Oak Street which was named for a large oak that was at the head of it (Chace 1857). The spring is located on the large parcel of undeveloped land that is the former Exeter Rose Farm property. The water is piped for roadside access on Oak Street Extension, which has long been used by the public. There is also a spring on the former Tuxbury property (25 Cass Street).

"The Plains" is the name given to the level stretch of land in the northwest part of the village, which was an agricultural area early on (Bell 1888: 429). The nickname "Poverty Plains" is said to refer to the poor quality of the sandy soil for farming. Flat land in the intersection of early roads became the Plains Common, also known as the Park Street Common, a public space that is the focal point of the surrounding neighborhood. The triangular parcel between two branches of Park Street at the intersection of Main Street and Epping Road originated as the fork of the roads to outlying timber lands. Epping Road (NH 27) runs northwest, Brentwood Road (NH 111A) runs west and Winter Street connects to the Kingston Road (NH 108).

Main Street, the upper end of which was known as Middle Street until ca. 1900, forms one edge of the historic district. The district includes the length of Main above the academy, except for modern resources in the vicinity of the railroad crossing. Park Street is included in its entirety, except for the eastern end towards Water Street where there are late twentieth century homes. Cass and Green streets were among the earliest subdivisions of house lots in town, forming a grid between Main and Park streets just uphill from the waterfront (Merrill 1802). Summer Street is an early road between Park Street and Water Street, but has modern homes for most of its length.

The railroad tracks, running southwest-northeast diagonally through the western part of town, have passed through this district since the 1840s. Historically the Boston and Maine Western Division, the tracks are now used by the Amtrak Downeaster. There are at-grade crossings at Main Street and Salem Street and an overpass at Park Street to allow access over the tracks even when a train is on them. The railroad station is south of Main on Lincoln Street, which parallels the tracks between Main and Front streets.

Oak Street begins at Park Street west of the railroad crossing and runs north for several blocks. Subdivided in the 1850s, an irregular grid of house lots fills the area north of Park and west of the railroad tracks. Salem Street runs east-west continuing across the tracks from Summer Street. Walnut Street runs west and then turns roughly parallel to Oak, its alignment coinciding with the dividing line between the two original farms in the area. Wadleigh Street runs north of Salem and was once the access to the brickyard. Forest Street runs east-west connecting the ends of Wadleigh, Oak and Walnut. Oak Street Extension continues north as a private way. To the west, Locust Avenue runs north from Park Street and the common. Laid out in 1895, it was the last street to be developed in this area, at what was then the far western edge of the town center.

19. Historical Background

1638-1696: Settlement Period

Exeter developed around the waterpower of the Great Falls, at the upper reaches of the navigable tidal river. When the first European settlers came to Exeter in 1638, the western side of the Squamscott

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River, downstream from the falls, was among the earliest areas to be occupied. Rev. John Wheelwright's dwelling house was west of the river where he was given eighty acres of upland. The first burying ground is said to have been in the vicinity of the Summer and Salem street intersection, where bones were found when the land was disturbed by brickmaking in the nineteenth century. The first place of worship was nearby in a 20' x 20' log cabin (Merrill notebooks, Exeter Historical Society). Construction of a permanent meetinghouse began in the 1640s on the high ground near the intersection of Summer and Water streets, which was long known as Meetinghouse Hill and was the location of the church until the 1690s. Wheelwright's home and other lots were transferred to his successor Rev. Dudley in the 1750s. The population reached about 300 by 1669. The second public cemetery, used during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, is located near the corner of Water Street and Green Street (Merrill 1988:xix; Bell 1888:161, 409).

The river was the focus of the first settlement, because it was the early means of travel and transport. Landing places and wharves were located on the riverfront along Water Street where Swasey Parkway is now. Downstream, the river was bordered by saltmarshes where farmers cut hay for livestock feed. At the falls, the first settlers built a gristmill. It was followed by a sawmill, and lumber and related industries were the basis of the export economy. Shipbuilding was carried out in yards on the riverbank below the falls. Water Street (then River Street) paralleled the shore and early homes were on the uphill side of the street, overlooking the waterfront.

The first roads through the region were logging and mast roads between inland forests and the river. Main Street was the route to and from the mills at Exeter's falls. Park Street originated as the straight mast way down to the riverfront landing. It existed by 1650. Known as Lane's End, and also as "Katy's Lane," it was one of the main streets in Exeter for over a century. A large volume of lumber was transported over it and the roadway was worn down below the surface (Bell 1888:122-126; Merrill 1802). Epping Road and Brentwood Road accessed large stands of timber in the western part of town, where Exeter residents owned land and sawmills were established early on. Winter Street was the route from Kingston, which was settled during the same period as part of Hampton.

The triangular Park Street Common or Plains Common originated within the network of intersecting roads. The land remained in public ownership and may have been used as a timber yard or for grazing of livestock. It was already in common use and surrounded by settled properties when it was formally set aside as a common in 1682. It was enacted by general consent that that piece of land now lying in common, between the fence or land of Edward Sewall, Christian Dolloff, John Bean, Henry Magoon and the way that goes from Magoon's land to Pickpocket mill (in Brentwood), would lie perpetually in common for the use of the town, either for a common field or for what else shall be thought convenient (Merrill notebooks, Exeter Historical Society). This was known as the Lower Plains, while another piece of common land, the Upper Plains, was the larger triangle, in the junction of Front Street and Kingston Road that became the Winter Street Cemetery.

The only structure known to survive from the seventeenth century is the Sewall house (now 16 Epping Road), part of which dates to ca. 1676 on land granted by the town to Edward Sewall (d. 1713) who was a cordwainer. Then located on the outskirts of settlement, the Sewall Garrison was a safe house, fortified with plank clad walls in case of attack during the French and Indian Wars. Other local garrisons were about three-quarters of mile to the east at the Gilman Garrison and a similar distance west on the road to Brentwood. Another early resident of "the plains" was Jeremiah Conner. Thomas Webster (1661-1743) owned property on Park Street and kept an inn in the vicinity of 37 Park, near the early meetinghouse (Directory 1872; Bell 1888:425).

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1696-1774: Colonial Period

The selection of a site on Front Street for Exeter's new meetinghouse in 1696 indicated the shift of the town center away from the waterfront. The Plains during this period was a rural area, with scattered homes. The common was used as a training field for the militia and Exeter maintained a force of about sixty men. The garrisons were manned during Queen Anne's War (1702-1713) and local companies raised to help in other towns. In the 1740s-50s, Exeter provided soldiers for northern expeditions (Merrill 1988:xix-xxiii).

The population of the area increased and the division of land and residential development began as homes were built for the next generation. The Giddings House (37 Park Street) was under construction in 1727, when Thomas Webster deeded it to his son-in-law Zebulon Giddings (1703-1789), from Gloucester, Massachusetts, who married Deborah Webster in 1724 (RCRD 16:276). They kept an inn on what was then the mast way over which all lumber was hauled down to the river. Cass Street was an early cross road between Main and Park streets and the intersection of Park and Cass was known as "The Corner." The farm contained a total of about eighty acres to north and west. Giddings served nine years in the general assembly and was long-time town clerk (Exeter Historical Society vertical files). Meetings were held at the tavern, and on April 23, 1734, it was assembly point for the so-called "Mast Tree Riot." Locals were angered when the Surveyor General believed lumbermen of Exeter were cutting royal mast trees and sent a party from Portsmouth to inspect the timber. About thirty men disguised themselves and ran the inspectors off when they stopped for the night in Exeter (Rimkunas 2013).

Several members of Exeter's large Gilman family acquired land in the area. They were the descendants of several brothers who came to Exeter around 1648 and were mill owners and lumber dealers. 25 Cass Street was the home of Major John Gilman (1712-1773) who married in 1738. It was built by his father Colonel John Gilman (1667-1748), owner of the Gilman Garrison. Major John Gilman served in the French and Indian Wars and fought and surrendered at Fort William Henry near the Canadian border on Lake George in 1757. He and his wife had twelve children. They were among several wealthy local families who owned a slave (Monroe 1988). The parcel associated with 25 Cass included seven acres on the north side of Park Street between Cass Street and Newmarket Road (RCRD 99:170; RCRD 106:216).

The population grew and dwellings were built for succeeding generations. Development was urban with lots of under half an acre. A number of homes in the area date from the mid-eighteenth century. 11 Cass Street, dated ca. 1750, was the home of Theophilus Gilman (1725-1803) and Deborah Webster who married in that year. He was son of Nehemiah Gilman, descended through Moses Gilman's line. Theophilus Gilman had a blacksmith shop near the house (RCRD 206:151). He was also involved in shipbuilding and invested in land in the town of Gilmanton. His son Eliphalet Gilman lived in the vicinity of 5 Green Street. Other Gilmans lived on the site of 22 Cass Street (Merrill 1802; Census 1820; Exeter Historical Society vertical files).

The Giddings and Gilman families were heavily involved in shipbuilding and lumbering, which were a significant part of the economy up to the Revolution. The tidal waters were passable by vessels of up to 500 tons in this period. Ships were owned locally and there was trade with the West Indies and Europe (Brown and Bell 1888:12). In the mid-1700s, John Gilman sold parcels of land on a new street, called Gilman Street initially (now Green Street) (RCRD 99:170; RCRD 106:216). It became known as Carpenter's Lane due to its proximity to the shipyards. Deacon James Burley (1753-1812), a cabinetmaker who served in the Revolutionary War, and Susanna Swasey, whose father had a

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shipyard around the corner on Water Street, lived at 18 Green. Major Benjamin Smith (1739-1811) and Mary Swasey lived at 26 Green (RCRD 99:170; Merrill 1802).

The Giddings family owned 77 Park Street at the intersection of Park Street and Epping Road and a large tract of land to the north and west. The house is dated ca. 1730 or ca. 1750 (Exeter Historical Society vertical files). The area around the common became more densely settled as lots were sold from the Thomas Webster property. Moses Swett, a tailor, purchased land on the north side of the street from Webster in 1744 (RCRD 59:402). Dudley Beckett (1737-1790), cordwainer, and his wife Deborah Webster acquired property from Webster's estate in the 1760s. Across the way, the Philbrick family lived at the upper end of Winter Street, now 70 Park, possibly as early as 1720 after blacksmith Ephraim Philbrick and his brother Joseph settled in Exeter. Benjamin Philbrick was the mideighteenth-century owner (Exeter Historical Society vertical files). Jesse Dodge, grandson of Ephraim Philbrick built 68 Park ca. 1770. Benjamin Safford (1734-1827) who settled on The Plains in the mid-1700s was a cordwainer or shoemaker. The first Safford House was site of 61 Park. New families moved to Exeter. 41 Main Street was built in the 1750s for Dr. Eliphalet Hale (1714-1764) who came from Newbury, Massachusetts. It is known as the Liberty Emery House for his granddaughter who later lived there with her husband Richard Emery. The old garrison at 16 Epping Road was purchased by Edward Colcord Jr. in 1751 and was in the Colcord family from that time. It was enlarged ca. 1760 for his two sons (Exeter Historical Society vertical files).

1774-1842: Revolutionary War, Turnpike Era

During the Revolutionary era, Exeter was a center of government and military activity. Exeter had a town house/court house across the street from the meetinghouse and had served as the county seat since 1769. In 1774, a series of provincial congresses were held there and Exeter effectively became the New Hampshire seat of government and military campaigns. The legislature met there from 1776 to 1784. The common was used as a training ground throughout this period and many area residents were soldiers, including Nathaniel and Eliphalet Giddings who served at Saratoga in 1777.

After the war, the state capital shifted to Concord and Main Street/Epping Road was part of the primary east-west route toward the developing Merrimack Valley. A stagecoach line between Portsmouth and Concord passed through Exeter during the early 1800s, until superseded by the railroad. Exeter was busy with court was in session at the county courthouse. One of the most significant events in Exeter history was the opening of Phillips Exeter Academy in 1783. It was located on Front Street, which was the main street and focus of the village by that time. The 1802 map shows clusters of houses along Front Street and around the intersection of Winter Street/Kingston Road and a smaller grouping near Park Street and the common. A schoolhouse was located on Main Street near the end of Cass Street from 1786. In 1807 the town established school districts with No. 2 at The Plains and a new schoolhouse was built on the south side of Park Street, which was used for over two decades. The waterfront at the lower ends of Park Street and Summer Street was the location of the Swasey shipyard, ship timber yard, Giddings wharf and Robinson's wharf. Shipbuilding revived somewhat, but came to an end with the War of 1812 (Bell 1871:8; Merrill 1802; Rimkunas 2018).

Properties in the area passed down to the next generation. 25 Cass Street was passed from John Gilman to his daughter Joanna and her husband Thomas Odiorne (1733-1819) in the 1770s. Deacon Odiorne was active in the Congregational Church and a successful merchant. A shop was added to the house. In 1790 he established a "duck manufactory" on Green Street for the manufacture of sail cloth; the first of its type in New Hampshire. The mill employed eight spinners of warp and the same number of weavers. The weft was spun in private homes. The business only lasted about fifteen years due to competition from elsewhere, but Odiorne also had a shop that manufactured anchor cables and other

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shipbuilding materials (Monroe 1988). Samuel and then William Philbrick lived at 70 Park (Exeter Historical Society vertical files; Merrill 1802). William Safford (1778-1839) and his wife Sarah Colcord lived at 30 Park from their marriage in 1803 (RCRD 187:85).

Col. Nathaniel Giddings, who commanded the local militia after the war, entered the lumber and shipbuilding business and lived at 77 Park Street (Bell 1876). Zebulon Giddings deeded his house, barns, and outhouses at 37 Park to his son, Col. Eliphalet Giddings (1736-1830) in 1785 and in 1788 he transferred forty acres of land and other parcels. The boundary between the two large farms was in the middle of the common on Park Street and ran on what is now the boundary between properties on Locust and Walnut streets (RCRD 122:8; 123:480; 262:237). East of Summer Street, the Giddings family also owned about two acres of land with a house at 31 Park Street (Merrill 1802).

Mary Gilman and her husband Major Jonathan Cass lived with her father Theophilus Gilman at 11 Cass until they moved to Ohio around 1800. It was the birthplace of Hon. Lewis Cass for whom Cass Street was later named. Cabinetmaker, Samuel Hatch (1774-1861) married Mary Gilman (daughter of Eliphalet and granddaughter of Theophilus) in 1797. He acquired a 1½ acre parcel on Cass Street in 1803 from Eliphalet Giddings and lived in what was later the Jacob Carlisle House (site of 14 Cass), among several homes he owned on the west side of street (RCRD 181:402; Dow 1845). Ann Giddings became the wife of Rev. William F. Rowland (1761-1843) in 1802 and they inherited her father's house at 37 Park. Rev. Rowland was Exeter's minister from 1790 to 1828, during which time a new meetinghouse was erected (Bell 1888:190). The Colcord house on the common (16 Epping Road) was home to Joseph Janvrin (1801-1886) who married Lydia Colcord in 1822.

By the end of the eighteenth century, Exeter had two dams that powered several saw and grist mills, as well as fulling and flaxseed mills (Perry 1913:1). Other local industries were the production of men's wool hats in small shops and printing and book binding. There were several tanneries, including on Tan Lane where Phillips Exeter Academy is now, and related saddlery, harness-making and carriage making businesses developed (Merrill 1802). The Moses family was in the hat business from the 1770s. Merchant Theodore Moses (1766-1862) and his son, John F. Moses, lived on Park Street (Dow 1845). Redware pottery, using clay from local deposits, was another small industry. Eighteenth century potters, Osborne and Philbrick lived at the Plains. Jabez Dodge established a pottery in 1794 and his son Samuel Dodge built a new pottery shop (site now bank at 84 Main) ca. 1819 (Merrill 1988:181). Main/Middle was location of a bake house and a store at 55 Main Street. Carriage-making was one of the largest local industries and carriage makers Oliver Towle (10-12 Epping) and Luke Julien (site of 93 Main) lived near the common (Dow 1845). The large house and farm on the northwest corner of the common (77 Park Street) was owned by lawyer and state Supreme Court judge Hon. Jeremiah Smith (1759-1842) from around the time of his election as New Hampshire governor in 1809. The property contained 130 acres (Exeter Historical Society vertical files; RCRD 186:99).

A new district schoolhouse was built in 1831 on the northern side of Park Street near the northeast corner of the common (site of 53 Park). It served a large area of town from Cass Street to Brentwood Road. An addition was built on the west end in 1844 (Merrill notebooks, Exeter Historical Society). The brick, 1½-story building set back, parallel to the street, stood through the end of the nineteenth century. Grades 1-3 were held in one side and 4-6 in the other (Merrill 1988:349; Perry 1913:95). Exeter's population had increased from 1,727 in 1800, to 2,114 in 1820 and 2,759 in 1830 (Bell 1888:426). Exeter's first large-scale industry, the Exeter Manufacturing Company textile factory, opened in 1830. It was located on the eastern bank of the river, so worker housing developed on that side of the downtown in the 1830s-40s decades (Dow 1845).

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The town adopted new official street names in 1840, renaming or formalizing traditional terms. The name Back Street for what had previously been Lane's End (now Park) indicates its position relative to Front and Middle (Main) streets at the time. The northern street in the neighborhood was called Summer Street, while Winter Street was to the south. Carpenter's Lane became Green Street. The name Water Street was extended along what had been Fish Street and River Street (Bell 1888:106). The 1845 map captures Exeter just as railroad-influenced development began, at the very end of this pre-railroad era (Dow 1845).

1842-1867: Railroad and Industrial Era Subdivision

During the middle of the nineteenth century, the growth of this part of town was related to its proximity to the railroad combined with its connections to the river. The construction of the Western Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad at the west edge of the village, coinciding with the advent of steam power, shifted the focus of new industrial development away from the water. The first station was located on Front Street and the railroad yard and industries were along the tracks to the north. The tracks passed mostly through open land and crossed undeveloped sections of Main and Park streets. It crossed the back of existing properties on Cass Street and separated the Rowland house (37 Park) from its farmland, which influenced subsequent land division. The river declined in importance for transportation, but bulky goods were still transported by boat, including coal used by the railroad and steam factories and hay to feed the many horses. Coal fueled the gasworks located on Green Street just above the waterfront from the 1850s. The gas company installed the first street lights in Exeter in 1863. On the now vacant corner lot were the round gas holder, coal sheds, retort house. The coal wharf was across the road (Sanborn 1924).

The town's population reached 3,274 in 1850 and continued to grow (Bell 1888:426). Residential development was located mainly on pre-existing streets, which increased in density. While the factories and railroad began to draw immigrants to the community, including the first Irish in the 1840s, the families in this older neighborhood were nearly all New Hampshire natives. Exeter had a sizable African-American population in the nineteenth century, including freed slaves and their descendants, most born in New Hampshire. Lower Park Street was known as Katy's Lane for a black woman Catherine Merrill (1786-1852) who lived there (Dow 1845; Census 1850). Henry Manjoy (1797-1877 who lived on Green Street (site of 19 Green) with his wife Abigail for many years, was born in Africa and brought to Exeter when he was young by shipmaster Noah Emery (Bell 1888:397-399). Joseph and Mary White also lived on Green Street and he worked as a whitewasher. Other African-American families lived around the corner on Water Street, where men were employed as mariners and seamen (Census 1860; Aten 2016).

A few area residents hailed from elsewhere in New England. Jacob Carlisle (1820-1896) came to Exeter from Maine around 1840 to work on railroad construction and then engaged in stone masonry, building foundations. His married Mary Colcord and they had a large family, living on Green Street and then on the site of 14 Cass. Carlisle acquired timber land outside of town where cord wood was cut to fuel the early railroad engines were wood-fueled. In 1865, he entered the stove and tin business (Exeter Historical Society vertical files). William S. Bickford (1804-1850) who owned 25 Cass from 1835, followed by his widow Susan Bickford, was also from Maine. He manufactured men's boots and shoes and had a store downtown (Monroe 1988; Census 1850).

Long-time resident families remained in the area through the nineteenth century. Carpenter Alfred Conner built a fashionable new house for himself (60 Main) next to the home of his father Nathaniel Conner (not extant) who was a noted builder (Dow 1845; RCRD 311:151). The Gilman House at 11 Cass passed out of the family for a short time, but was purchased by merchant John Gilman (1791-

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1868) who returned to Exeter from New Brunswick in the 1850s (Exeter Historical Society vertical files). The house became known as the birthplace of native son, General Lewis Cass (1782-1866) of Ohio, who was a lawyer and politician. Following service in the War of 1812, Cass was involved in Indian treaties in the West. He went on become secretary of war under President Jackson in the 1830s, U.S. Senator, presidential candidate and was Buchanan's secretary of state 1857-1860 (Brown and Bell 1888:24; Exeter Historical Society vertical files).

Around the common on small lots were the homes of carpenter Samuel Colcord (site of 4 Epping), carriage-maker Joseph Safford (30 Park), carpenter Oliver Towle 3rd (10-12 Epping), butcher Joseph Janvrin (16 Epping), and farmer John Dodge (68 Park). William O. Smith, carriage maker, lived at 92 Main and potter Samuel Dodge lived at 94-96 Main. Asa B. Lamson (83 Main) apprenticed with him in the shop (84 Main) and took over the business in 1838 (Census 1850; Chace 1857). The large farm associated with 77 Park was owned by Joseph Longfellow Cilley (1803-1868) and his wife Lavinia Kelley (Deed 308:217; Exeter Historical Society vertical files). Other area residents worked as harness maker, laborers, wool pullers, tin worker, machinist, stone cutter, mason, mariner, boatman, and trader. Several were shoemakers who did outwork or worked in small shops (Census 1850).

The first residential subdivision west of the downtown dates from the 1850s. A few new streets were developed near the railroad station, but the largest subdivision was laid out in the 1850s on the former Rowland farm. An auction by the estate of William F. Rowland took place in 1850. An 1851 deed records the sale of seventy acres to Lorenzo G. Prescott and Joseph D. Wadleigh who were brothers-in-law from Kensington. The tract was bounded east by the railroad tracks, north by Joseph Furnald and Edward Swasey, west by Cilley (77 Park), and south by various properties along Park Street (RCRD 343:381). Lumber and grain merchant Lorenzo Prescott (1821-1901) and his wife lived on Back Street (57 Park). Farmer Joseph Dearborn Wadleigh (1818-1904) and wife Frances Prescott moved from Kensington and lived in one of the new houses for about a decade before migrating west to Missouri in the 1860s. The daughters of Rev. Rowland, Theresa and Sarah Rowland, lived in the old house east of the tracks (37 Park) until the 1880s.

House lots were sold by Prescott and Wadleigh beginning in 1852-53. 7 Oak (not extant) and 9 Oak, owned by the Staples family, were among the first houses (RCRD 352:371; 357:482). Laborer Alfred Gilman purchased a lot of land in 1854 and George Gilman bought land for 3 Salem Street (RCRD 360:310; RCRD 364:48). J.D. Wadleigh owned 19 Forest and 11 Salem (Chace 1857). The Carlisle family of Cass Street purchased some of the land, including 1.5 acres west of Oak and south of Walnut bought by Jacob Carlisle in 1851 and undeveloped for nearly a half century (now 2-10 Walnut) (RCRD 359:410). By 1857, there were six houses on Oak Street, two on Salem, one on Walnut and two on Forest (originally called Cilley Street) (Chace 1857). The single house on Summer Street (15 Summer) was built in the 1840s for mason William Burleigh Chapman (1825-1897) (Census 1850).

These new streets were the edge of the settled town center and Forest Street was chosen as the location of the Exeter jail built in 1857 (9 Forest Street). It replaced the earlier county jail across town on Chestnut/Prison Street. Joseph D. Wadleigh sold two acres to Rockingham County, as well as the right to forever draw water from Rowland Spring, which was located on other land owned by Wadleigh, with the right to pass to the spring and pipe water to the jail (RCRD 375:338). At the time of the census in 1860, there were nine convicts who were all New Hampshire natives, mostly young men and one woman. A jail-keeper and two women, presumably servants, also lived in the building (Census 1860).

Most of the new homes were owner-occupied, individually built and home to relatively young families. Early residents of Oak Street were shoemaker John K. Coburn (5 Oak), wool puller H.P.

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Rollins (9 Oak), railroad laborer Oliver C. Staples (7 Oak), farmer Joseph D. Wadleigh and machinist George Gilman (1 Salem) (Census 1860; Chace 1857). William P. Weeks, mason, lived at 5 Walnut from the 1860s and brick maker James Weeks lived on Oak (Census 1860). William H. Colcord, a wool puller, lived at 10 Walnut. Abby Manjoy and her husband Joseph Barbados, an upholsterer and laborer, also owned a house on Walnut (RCRD 426:217; Census 1870; Sanford & Everts 1874).

The older streets in the area had a mix of owner-occupied and rental houses, mostly single family. Farmers, such as Samuel Hatch who lived on the site of 16 Cass, James J. Wiggin (site of 71 Main) and John Dodge (68 Park) lived on small house lots and owned land elsewhere in town. Residents continued to work in traditional trades such as carriage maker, carriage trimmer, potter, tin-ware manufacturer, house painter, carpenter, currier, teamster, mechanic and mariner. Several shoemakers and woolen mill workers and a wool dealer lived in the area (Census 1860; Chace 1857).

Main/Middle, as a main thoroughfare, has long had a mix of residences and small businesses. The Lamson pottery, a bakery, a carriage shop, and the Thomas R. Davis marble works (none extant) were located near the railroad crossing (Chace 1857). Carpenter Isaac H. Furnald (1819-1899) lived at 61 Main. On the corner of Cass Street, Oliver Lane (1829-1900) had a fish market (rear of 49 Main) and the grocery at 55 Main was kept by Nathaniel B. Collins (1824-1898) (Census 1870; Directory 1872). Joseph C. Safford (1815-1888), carriage maker, lived at 30 Park Street and had a carriage shop west of the house (site of 54 Park). His brother William B. Safford had a fashionable new house built at 63 Park Street, but left Exeter to enter the carriage business in Concord (Chace 1857; RCRD 355:218). Park Street was renamed in the 1860s or 70s, suggesting the use of the common at that time.

1867-1894: Railroad and Industrial Growth

In 1867 the passenger station was relocated north on the line out of the industrial zone, and a large building was erected a short distance south of Middle/Main Street. Lincoln Street was laid out and a small commercial area developed near the station. Lincoln Street had a row of shops where modern commercial buildings are now. The Quincy House, later the Lincoln Hotel, operated at 75 Main Street and had a livery stable in the rear (not extant). 55 Main was a grocery store (Sanborn 1898). Residents of this part of town worked at a range of jobs in the surrounding area. Industrial activity south of the station along the railroad corridor included the Exeter Iron Foundry established in 1869 and the brass works, each of which employed twenty men, and the Exeter Machine Works established in 1870 with about one-hundred workers (Directory 1872). The Carlisles were the initial owners of the foundry and Alfred Conner of 60 Main was a member of the firm. Brickyards operated north of Summer Street and Forest Street during the late nineteenth century (Sanford & Everts 1874). George W. Wiggin (1836-1911) who was also an insurance agent was one of the owners (RCRD 528:223).

The new streets north of Park Street were known as "Wadleighville" for landowner Joseph D. Wadleigh. By 1874 there were twenty-five houses. The first Exeter directory of 1872 listed the address and employment of area families. Oak Street residents included a grocer, a meat and provisions dealer, clock repairer, photographer, clerk, mechanic, a painter, two masons, two farmers, and several shoe shop workers. James Carlisle of 18 Oak was an owner of the Exeter Iron Foundry. Forest Street residents included moulder, butcher, and news agent. Shoemakers, laborers, railroad workers, and farmers lived on Forest, Walnut and Salem streets (Directory 1872). On the older streets toward the downtown, Cass Street residents worked as newspaper editor, printer, baker, lumber dealer, and fish dealer, and three were employed in the shoe shop. Green Street was home to laborers, teamsters, clerks, and a tin worker. Four worked in a shoe shop, two in the textile mill one for the railroad, and one at the gasworks. Main Street residents included shoemakers, a clerk, house painter, machinist, and railroad laborer. Ammi R. Wiggin, long-time owner of 41 Main Street, was a

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cabinetmaker and furniture dealer. Park Street was home to a carpenter, teamster, clerk, boot and shoe dealer, lumberman, miller, and laborer. Nine people on Park worked in a shoe shop, four for the railroad. The Saffords of 30 Park Street were carriage makers. The Rowland House (37 Park) was purchased by dentist Charles H. Gerrish who had an office there. Nathan Bachelder (1819-1902) of 31 Park was a laborer and market gardener (Census 1870; Directory 1872; Exeter Historical Society vertical files).

Exeter's population increased to 3,640 by 1880, making it the eleventh largest town in New Hampshire. Phillips Exeter Academy, located mid-way between the downtown and the railroad tracks, expanded to over 300 students. The Robinson Female Seminary opened in 1869 on a large tract of land between Main and Lincoln streets. The Exeter Manufacturing Company undertook a large building campaign in 1876 nearly doubling the capacity of the cotton mill to employ up to 225 people. Factory shoemaking expanded with steam power also. The Exeter Boot and Shoe Factory, later Gale Brothers Shoe, opened in 1884 on the southwest side of Front Street at the railroad tracks. This became Exeter's largest employer with a total of 700 workers by 1894 (Merrill 1988:472). The shoe factory was responsible for an influx of French-Canadians. At the same time, Factories were more likely to employ immigrants than blacks, so the number of African-Americans living in town decreased, from 54 in 1870 to 11 in 1910 (Aten 2016).

The Lamson Pottery (site of 84 Main) and the house at 83 Main passed to Frank H. Lamson (1859-1936) (Merrill 1988:462). The river was still used for freight transportation and there were several wharfs including the gas company coal wharf. The brickyards off the end of Wadleigh Street continued to operate and some of the French-Canadian workers lived in the neighborhood (Sanford & Everts 1874; Hurd 1892; Census 1880). It was the Wiggin and Clark brickyard until 1891. Clay from the site was also shipped by rail or schooner to the Boston Terracotta Company. From 1893, Jacob Carlisle owned the site and it was run by the Janelle family who were early manufacturers of concrete block (Merrill 1988:5, 31). Jacob Carlisle influenced the grown of the area. He built a second house (14 Cass) next to his homestead at 16 Cass (not extant) and homes were built for his children nearby around the time he divided up his real estate in 1889. Cora and R. Dudley Burpee lived at 20 Cass and Josephine Carlisle Berry at 18 Cass. Jacob A. Carlisle lived at 22 Cass. Dry goods dealer George A. Carlisle built a house on the corner of Oak and Salem (15 Oak) and it was deeded to him in 1890 (RCED 512:377; Exeter Historical Society vertical files).

In 1891, the Boston and Maine straightened and double tracked the line between Exeter and Newmarket. A new passenger station was built that same year after the old one burned. A railroad gate tender lived near the at-grade crossing on Main Street and another near the gate tender box on Salem Street (Census 1900). There was controversy over the Park Street railroad overpass. The old bridge that was taken down in 1891 had had steep approaches and the town objected to the height proposed for the new bridge. The railroad sought to have Park Street discontinued and the crossing eliminated instead. The town's request for an at-grade crossing was rejected, because an overpass was needed to allow fire engines to reach the growing western part of town when a train was on the tracks at the Main Street. The new bridge was completed in 1892 (Merrill 1988:16; Mausolf 2003).

1894-1920: Residential Subdivision, Streetcar and Early Automobile Era

In June 1894, the 130-acre Smith or Cilley farm and house at 77 Park Street were sold at auction to two local men, Lorenzo Nealey and John M. Wadleigh bought the Cilley property (RCRD 541:391). The land east of the house was laid out and a subdivision plan of twenty lots was filed in 1895 (RCRD Plan 00133). This included the lots for 65-71 Park Street and the length of Locust Avenue, as well as the east side of Warren Avenue. A windmill was built at a spring to supply water to the homes and

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Locust Street was originally called Windmill Street (Merrill 1988:122). Lorenzo Nealey (1849-1930), previously the owner of coal and wood business on Water Street, was a real estate dealer who lived on Lincoln Street near the railroad and later Linden Street according to directories (Merrill 1988:16). John M. Wadleigh (1846-1925) was a farmer on Linden Street and lumberman. He had a lumberyard on Water Street and owned land in "the Oaklands" in partnership with Walter Carlisle. He lived on Pine Street and later Front Street according to directories. Together they rebuilt the Squamscott Hotel in 1897 and later owned the Exeter Inn (Merrill 1988:151).

Before development began, Nealey headed up improvements to the Plains Common in the fall of 1894. Fencing was installed with turned cedar posts and pipe railings. The town's bandstand was located there at one time (Merrill notebooks, Exeter Historical Society). The first lots of the Cilley farm were sold in the fall of 1894 and spring and summer of 1895 (RCRD 547:142; RCRD 547:183; RCRD 549:20). By 1896, there were eight new houses (Moore 1896). The Cilley or Judge Jeremiah Smith House (77 Park) was owned by the Colonial Dames of New Hampshire from 1903 to 1913 before they acquired the Moffatt-Ladd House in Portsmouth (RCRD 576:331; RCRD 674:424).

Growth, which peaked during this period, was closely tied to the railroad and nearby industries. The 1890s also saw development of residential streets south of Main Street, filling in the area between Front Street and Main Street with a grid on both sides of the railroad tracks. Homes were built on Winter Street and new side streets off of it. Ash Street was subdivided 1890s at the same time as lots to the west on Daniel Street and Tremont Street near the railroad station (Merrill 1988:5; Moore 1896). At the end of the decade, a new form of transport made the outlying parts of the village even more accessible. The Exeter Street Railway opened in 1897 between the town square and Hampton Beach and in 1898 a downtown loop was established on Front Street, Lincoln by the railroad depot, and returning on Main and Water Street (Cummings 1951).

New home construction in this period was more speculative than previously. According to the 1900 census, a number of the houses on Locust Avenue were rentals, including 5, 6, 10 and 12 Locust. The only group of investment properties was 2-8 Walnut Street built ca. 1900 on Carlisle family land. They were rentals, mostly occupied by shoe factory employees. Also on Walnut Street, 3, 12 and 14 were rented, and 6, 12 and 14 Oak, 10 Salem, 10 Wadleigh, 6, 8, 19 and 21 Forest were rentals (Census 1900). Near the common, 53, 55, 59, 61 Park were single family rentals and 48, 50, 58, 62, 66 were two families (Census 1910). The Lincoln Hotel (75 Main) functioned as a boardinghouse before being made into apartments (Sanborn 1924). Most area residents were still New Hampshire and New England natives. A few were first of second-generation immigrants from Ireland, England, Scotland, Quebec, and elsewhere in Canada. Older children of many residents worked in the shoe and cotton factories and a few families had unrelated boarders (Census 1900).

Residents of the area worked in a wide range of jobs throughout town, though primarily on the west side of the downtown. The occupants of the new homes on Locust Avenue had similar jobs as those in the older houses around them, such as insurance agent, machinist, lumber dealer and stitcher, sole maker, and corder at the shoe factory. Near the common on Main Street and Epping Road were the homes of a printer, baker, provisions dealer, clergyman, stone mason, painter, machinist, lumber dealer, janitor, bookkeeper, day laborer, railroad gate tender, and shoe stitcher and laster (Census 1900). Park Street residents were a teamster, carriage repairer, dry goods salesman, crockery dealer, clock repairer, builder, painter engineer, machinist, gardener, and dentist. An edge-setter, a cutter, beater, buffer, and a burnisher worked at the shoe factory. Shoe stitchers were often female and one woman was a dressmaker. The railroad baggage master, yard superintendent, a gate tender and a switch tender lived in the area (Census 1900).

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The shoe factory was a major employer in the area around Oak Street; shoe trimmers, a sole layer, heeler, five cutters, three lasters, a buttoner, and a number of stitchers lived in the area. Several men worked in the box factory and in the iron and brass works near the railroad yard. Other area residents were wood dealer, lumberyard superintendent, dry goods dealer, grocer, hardware salesman, insurance agent, undertaker, news agent, mail carrier, blacksmith, ice dealer, stage driver, teamster, carpenter, mason, harness repairer, railroad gate tender (gate tender box at Salem Street), several day laborers, and farm laborers. There were nine prisoners in the jail aged 19-48 at the time of the 1900 census (Census 1900). Nearer the downtown, Cass Street residents included a baker (Burpee), grocer, fruit dealer and dry goods dealer. John Templeton (1854-1938) of 15 Cass was the publisher and editor of the *Exeter Newsletter*, which he purchased in 1888. From Green Street, the shoe factory employed a cutter, trimmer, stitcher, stamper, cementer, and a packer. Two young women worked at the cotton factory and as dressmaker and typist. Other residents worked as ice cart driver, teamster, dry goods salesman, mason, day laborer, gas fitter, and gas works stoker (Census 1900).

The edge of the developed residential neighborhoods did not extend west past the Park Street Common until the automobile era. The former Cilley farm beyond Locust Avenue remained largely unbuilt. Hale/Windmill Street and Warren Street were laid out but there were only two houses by the 1940s (Sanborn 1924, 1943). Nealey and Wadleigh filed a plan for additional Cilley farm lots near the Epping Brentwood roads intersection in 1923 (RCRD Plan 0267). At the eastern edge of the residential neighborhood, land on Summer Street and lower Park Street remained undeveloped. When Dewey Street was laid out in the early 1900s, it was a cul-de-sac accessed from Water Street (Sanborn 1924). To the north, the large tract north of Forest Street where brickyards had previously been located was established as a rose farm with large greenhouses ca. 1910. George and William McAlpine were the first in a series of owners.

Rockingham County closed the Exeter jail in 1910 and sold the building in 1920. Robert Scott, a Scottish immigrant who was the register of probate and former jail keeper, moved there with his family (RCRD 735:169; Census 1930). The Park Street School was one of several small schools that remained in use in the early twentieth century. In 1902 or 1903 the old brick building was removed and the schoolhouse from Winter Street was moved to Park (53 Park) to make way for a larger building (Merrill notebooks, Exeter Historical Society).

Automobile travel increased. NH Route 101 passed through Exeter on Main Street and Epping Road. It was first improved as an east-west trunk line established by the state ca. 1915. Jacob A. Carlisle was an early auto salesman at his home on Cass Street (Exeter Historical Society vertical files). About a dozen properties in the area had new garages built (Sanborn 1924).

1920-1945: Automobile Era-WWII

The streetcar era was short-lived and the tracks in Exeter were removed in 1926. The first stop signs were installed on Exeter streets in the late 1920s. Concrete road was laid on NH 101 from Exeter to Epping in 1930 and the town paved the road between the railroad tracks and Brentwood Road (Merrill 1988:169). The majority of properties in the area had a garage or converted carriage barn by the 1940s (Sanborn 1943). Trucks replaced horses for freighting and deliveries. The 1930s saw the last coal barges on the river. The waterfront was filled and improved as Swasey Parkway, which opened in 1931. Despite the Great Depression, Exeter's economy during this period was influenced by construction of new Phillip Exeter Academy and public buildings and expansion of the hospital. When the St. Michael School (40 Main, now the Main Street School) opened on Main Street in 1932, many pupils left the public school system and schoolhouses like Park Street closed (Merrill 1988:355). The Main Street streetscape was changed by the removal of houses for St. Michael's, new Phillips Exeter

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Academy buildings and gas stations at 46 Main, 72 Main and 4 Epping Road (Sanborn 1943; Exeter Historical Society vertical files). The Lamson Pottery business at 84 Main Street closed in the 1930s and auto repairing was done there for a time (Merrill 1988:462; Sanborn 1943).

During the early twentieth century, homes in this neighborhood were primarily owner-occupied, with a few rentals. Residents were still primarily New Hampshire natives. Some hailed from elsewhere in New England or New York. Only a few families had arrived from Ireland, England, Quebec, Germany, or Poland in the last generation. Some long-time families still lived in the area such as Colcord, Safford, Carlisle, and Gilman. A few new homes were built on infill lots. Some houses, particularly on Main and Park streets, were divided or apartments added to owner occupied dwellings. 41, 43, 60 and 81 Main, and 52, 55, 57 and 59 Park are examples.

Only a few businesses were located within the neighborhood. On Main Street, Thomas J. Keane (1868-1953) from Ireland kept a grocery store for many years according to directories (55 Main). The Kusiak family acquired 37 Park Street in 1927 and ran a meat market from their home (Merrill 1988:157). There was a canning factory on Summer Street during the 1920s (Sanborn 1924). At the end of Locust Ave., Joseph and Yvonne Gauvin ran a dry-cleaning establishment from their home, built in the 1930s (Census 1940; Sanborn 1943).

The automobile and changing technology meant increased mobility and a wider range of jobs available. As of 1930, area residents included a chauffeur, automobile dealer and salesman, highway laborer, electrician, electric lineman, telephone installer, radio salesman, gas plant worker, steam engineer and waterworks engineer, in addition to railroad yard foreman, baggage master, gate tender and signal operator. Greenhouse and farm laborers lived in the area. Several people worked in the shoe factory and five men in the print shop. Other jobs were brass finisher, machinist, contractor, carpenter, painter, and mason. Working downtown were storekeepers, a tailor, hairdresser, bank clerk, accountant, store clerks, salesmen, and a restaurant cook. Women worked as sales ladies, stenographers, laundress, and dressmaker. Academy employees were a caretaker, repairman, and chef (Census 1930).

In 1940, the railroad station agent, dispatcher and a gate tender still lived in this area. Main Street residents worked as a florist, gardener, meat market owner, druggist, store clerk, grocery manager, postmistress, telephone operator and gas station proprietor, as well as Phillips Exeter Academy instructor, accountant, engineer, caretaker, janitor, waitress, and chambermaid (Census 1940). Near the common and on Locust Avenue, residents included two mail carriers, a printer and two print shop workers, an electric appliance repairman and electric company meter reader, truck drivers for the lumber company, express company, and road crew. There were three store clerks, a banker, a clothing store proprietor, and a barber, as well as four shoe factory employees, two handkerchief stitchers, a dressmaker, dry cleaner, two teachers, a stenographer, and a waitress. A few men began to commute all the way to the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard during this period (Census 1940). Oak and Walnut street residents were two machinists, two janitors, a meter reader, a water company employee, a night watchman, a telegraph operator, a salesman, a clerk, a chauffeur, and a carpenter. Forest and Wadleigh were home to a gas company repairman, stock fitter at the heel factory, shoe factory worker, carpenter, plumber, truck driver for a produce company, and a highway laborer. Salem Street residents were laundry manager, store clerks, academy night watchman, shoe factory workers, gas company salesman, electric company collector, electrician, telephone operator, truck driver for bottling works, and railroad signalman (Census 1940).

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1945-1969: Post-War Period

After a period of fluctuation, Exeter's population grew during the 1940s. It remained an industrial town. The shoe factories continued in business through the mid-twentieth century as Wise Shoe Company and Alrose Shoe. The Exeter Manufacturing Company outlasted other textile businesses in New England by making industrial fabrics and then synthetics. As of 1952, EMC still employed 450 people. Post WWII, the 1950s saw a population boom of nearly 28 percent from 5,664 to 7,243. Every available lot on the residential streets was built on and some older homes were replaced. In 1941 a fire destroyed 14 Epping Road and 69 Park, both of which were soon replaced by new houses (Merrill 1988:204). Other mid-twentieth century homes at 50 and 54 Park are on the sites of earlier buildings (Sanborn 1943). Antiquarian William P. Dudley, owner of the Gilman Garrison, acquired 77 Park Street in 1943, which he restored and used as a summer residence (RCRD 1008:387).

During the 1940s, the Exeter Rose Farm was operated by Frank Dagostino who had previously been the superintendent of the Elliot Rose Company in Madbury (Merrill 1988:277; RCRD 963:64). He and his wife Mary were Italian immigrants. They moved from Dover in the 1940s and their sons and daughters also worked in the business. The rose farm contained over forty acres and included the spring north of Forest Street. The family purchased the former jail in 1945 and made it into apartments (Merrill 1988:128). They also acquired 31 Park Street and 11 Forest (RCRD 1029:323; 1033:250). Oak Street extension developed as a private street accessing the farm and houses were built there in the 1950s as well as at the end of Wadleigh Street (RCRD 1287:152; Directory 1955).

The Exeter NH 101 highway bypass was built to ease congestion in the downtown. Main Street and Epping Road still saw traffic as the connection to the new highway. In addition to highway improvements, Dutch elm disease changed the streetscape as trees were removed in the 1950s, including the oldest tree in town, an elm that stood near the corner of Park and Main streets (Merrill 1988:242). The railroad passenger station closed and was sold in 1959. Post WWII- residential development took place on the previously unbuilt western edge of the town center along Epping, Brentwood, and Kingston roads.

1969-present: Last Fifty Years

In the 1970s, the long-neglected common was cleaned up and improved by a group of local citizens known as the "Park Street Common-folk." A flagpole was installed by the Lions Club in 1973. Trees were planted and benches and playground equipment installed. A granite marker with the history of the common was placed in 1978 (Merrill 1988:307).

There has been little physical change within this neighborhood within the past fifty years. There are only a few new homes on in-fill lots. Concentrations of late-twentieth-century buildings are confined to the edges not included in the historic district. Commercial buildings, including a hardware store and small shopping plaza are located on upper Lincoln Street and gas stations on Main Street. The Exeter riverfront east of this neighborhood changed in the 1970s-80s when whole blocks of buildings were removed from Water Street. The gas company property, which had ceased to manufacture its own gas when natural gas was adopted in the 1950s, was sold in 1977 and buildings and the gas holder were demolished. On the river side of Water Street, Squamscott View apartments, elderly housing, opened in 1981. House lots were subdivided on the lower ends of Park and Summer streets and more than fifteen new homes were built in the 1970s-80s. Phillips Exeter Academy erected new dormitories at the lower end of Main Street in the 1970s and more historic buildings were moved or removed.

Exeter's population grew from 9,000 in 1970 to reach 14,000 in the 1990s. Growth related increasingly to regional commuting as well as the growth of Phillips Exeter Academy. Textile manufacturing ended around 1980 and the footwear industry soon followed. The Exeter Rose Farm

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also closed in the 1980s and the greenhouses were removed. The Park Street area is a popular residential neighborhood due to its proximity to the downtown and intersecting state highways, combined with the somewhat isolated nature of its dead-end side streets. The majority of the homes are owner occupied, but a number of the larger houses have been divided into apartments or condominiums.

20. Applicable NHDHR Historic Context(s)

- 5. The French and Indian Wars in NH.
- 6. Revolutionary New Hampshire.
- 12. New Hampshire's early militia and the National Guard.
- 14. Wooden shipbuilding on the NH seacoast, 1630-1920.
- 22. Logging, lumbering and saw mills, 1620-present.
- 39. Brick making for local and regional markets, 1650-1920.
- 40. The pottery industry, 1700-1900.
- 46. Carriage and wagon manufacture, 1820-1900.
- 68. Horticulture in New Hampshire, 1910-present.
- 77. Parks, amusement parks, zoos and waterfront recreation in New Hampshire, 1880-present.
- 82. Pre-automobile land travel, 1630-1920.
- 86. The railroads in NH, 1842-1960.
- 105. Elementary and secondary education, 1770-present.
- 108. County government in New Hampshire, 1771-present.

21. Architectural Description and Comparative Evaluation

The Park Street survey area is a distinct part of town north of the railroad station, west of the river and northwest of the academy and the downtown. The area is almost entirely residential except for a few businesses on Main Street, a former schoolhouse now in residential use and the Park Street Common park. There is a concentration of homes from Exeter's earliest periods and good typical examples of a range of house types and styles through the early twentieth century. The neighborhood reached its current density by the end of the nineteenth century, with houses closely spaced on small lots. The irregular shapes of some lots dictated by the early street patterns. The district is roughly 0.45 miles by 0.35 miles square. It contains a total of 169 properties and encompasses approximately 71 acres. There are 156 contributing houses and other primary buildings and another 58 contributing outbuildings. There is one contributing structure, a railroad bridge, and one contributing site, the Park Street Common. Smaller objects and sheds were not counted. Non-contributing buildings are thirteen primary buildings and eleven outbuildings. There are two sites where buildings were very recently demolished.

The historic district is distinguished from its surroundings where streets were laid out or developed in the second half of the twentieth century or redeveloped with modern buildings.

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Overall the condition of homes in this area is good to excellent and the integrity is relatively high. Houses are well-maintained and historic features such as entries, porches, bay windows, etc. are retained. A number of houses do have substantial modern additions, generally expansion of the rear ell area. The most unaltered houses, which are those that have original siding, trim and windows, are noted in the text and table. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ - and $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story buildings are all of wood-frame construction. There is vinyl siding on about a third of the buildings. Clapboards and simple flat wooden trim are most common. There are only a few buildings of masonry construction - two converted outbuildings and an office building. The vast majority of buildings in the area have new windows. Most have muntin patterns representing what they replaced. Doors have been replaced in many cases. The older buildings have granite foundations and those of the late-nineteenth century have brick, with a few concrete foundations from the early 1900s.

The houses represent a full range of domestic building types and styles. The oldest home was enlarged in the eighteenth century and about fifteen houses date from that period. The basic features of Georgian and Federal styles are represented. There are about a dozen houses built in the Federal style of the early 1800s. The oldest houses are two and 2½ stories with side gable or other roofs. Center chimney and center hall, twin chimney plans are represented. One early commercial property is located at 55 Main Street. About twenty houses display Greek Revival style elements on capes, gable front side halls and wide gable front buildings. There is a single example of the Gothic Revival. Later nineteenth century homes are almost all side halls. A dozen have Italianate style details. A single larger dwelling was built as a hotel in the Second Empire style. More than thirty-five houses built in the 1880s to early 1900s have Queen Anne style or some Stick Style decorations on 2½-story, sidehall or cross-gable forms. In the twentieth century about eight Bungalows were built and several Colonial Revival styles capes and colonials. A few mid-twentieth century ranch houses contribute to the final historic period of development in the district. Late twentieth century homes are ranches, raised ranches and capes.

The pattern of the main streets is of irregular small lots, the result of early settlement and increasing density over time. The side streets that were laid out as subdivisions of larger tracts, form a more uniform grid of lots. The houses are closely spaced. Most lots are smaller than a quarter acre. A few properties on the outer edges of the neighborhood contain up to about two acres. Each street has uniformly small setbacks. Houses are close to the street with very small front lawns. Foundation plantings are common. Small side yards, with paved driveways, separate the homes. Garages of various ages or small barns are set back. All houses have back yards, often delineated by vegetation or fencing, now modern privacy fencing in many cases. There are asphalt sidewalks on the main streets out from the downtown, and Main, Cass and Epping and Park streets around the common. The edges are grass with no curbing, except on Main Street. There is limited street fencing, with some modern picket fencing and a few historic fences.

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Table of Properties

Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
41 Main St	072-210	1752	EXE0111, HABS NH-9 2 ¹ / ₂ story, 5 x 2 bays, center hall plan, twin brick fireplace chimneys, clapboards. Georgian molded window trim and projecting lintels. Door updated with Greek Revival sidelights and transom, replacement 6/6 windows19th century ell with bay windows.	"Liberty Emery House" 1752 lot to Dr. Eliphalet Hale 1802 Widow Hale 1845 Sophia Blake 1857, 1892 A.R. Wiggin 1924 2 apartments 1941 3 apartments	3-family	C HABS NH-9	31
43 Main St	063-276	1870	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall with ell, well-preserved Greek Revival style entry, with sidelights, channeled boards and corner blocks, 6-panel door. Granite foundation, new 1/1 windows, vinyl siding.	1845 Levi Sanborn 1857 Rev. J. Cummings 1898, 1943 single family 1960 2 units	2-family	С	32 1
45 Main St	063-275	1841	2 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front with side entrance, Greek Revival style with good integrity, granite foundation pedimented gable end and paneled corner pilasters, paneled window trim with corner blocks, wooden shutters, replacement 6/6 windows.	1845, 1857 John C. Gerrish, ran Exeter Newsletter 1833-46 1874 C. Hodgdon 1898, 1943 single family	2-family	С	33 1
			Garage with double doors, ca. 1920.	1949 2 units	Outbuilding	С	
49 Main St	063-260	1800/1840 /1890	2 ½ story, gable front with cross gable, side entries with porches, wood-shingled upper story, 1/1 replacement windows. Small 1 ½ story wing with chimney appears to be original building.	1802 small building on site J. Wilson 1845 on site same shape and form as now, E.H. Valentine	Single-family	С	34 2
			Garage set back, 1 car, double hinged doors.	1857 A. Wood 1874 Oliver Lane house and fish market on lot 1884 current form 1892 Mrs. N. Batchelder	Outbuilding	С	
55 Main St	063-259	1810	2 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front, new storefront windows, clapboards, , Greek Revival window trim with corner blocks, brick stove chimney, 2/2 windows on front, others replacement 1/1.	1796 tax date 1802 not shown 1845 Samuel Moses store 1874 Nathl. B. Collins 1884, 1943 grocery, had wraparound porch Keane's grocery	Commercial/ residential	С	35 2, 3

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AREA FORM

Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
59 Main St	063-258	1975	Raised ranch with attached garage.	Site of old house 1845 S Hanson. Bake shop next door 1943 old house on site	Single-family	NC	35 2, 3
60 Main St	063-002	1843	2 ½ story, side hall, Greek Revival style with high integrity, Greek Revival entry, ell, pedimented gable end, flush boards, pilasters, clapboards, ell, original 6/6 windows with wooden storm windows and shutters. Historic fencing and terraced lawn.	1845 Alfred Conner 1857 A. Conner 1892 Conner 2 apartments 1940s	Multi-family	С	36
			Carriage house, 1 ¹ / ₂ stories.		Outbuilding	С	37
61 Main St	063-257	1860	2 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front with cross gables, clapboards, Italianate style arched gable window, updated early 20 th century, with exterior fireplace chimney, 6/1 windows, enclosed side porches. Connected garage pre-1943.	older house on site 1796 to Jonathan Rundlett 1845 James Smith one- story house with wing on site 1857 no house 1874 I.H. Furnald, 1892 Misses Furnald 20 th c. William J. Marshall	Single-family	С	38 2, 3
64-66 Main St	063-003	1800/1893	2 ¹ / ₂ story, twin chimneys, 6 x 2 bays, paired center entries, enclosed entry porch, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows, brick foundation.	1892 no 1893 Enoch Poor house moved here 1896 yes 1913 duplex	Multi-family	С	39
65 Main St	063-256	1810	$2\frac{1}{2}$ story, I-house, 5 x 2 bays, twin end chimney, duplex with side entries, granite foundation, clapboards, $2/2$ windows, molded window trim, corner pilasters, eaves with molded cornice and returns.	1845 Josiah Fogg, had a center entry 1857 J. Wilson, J. Fogg 1884 side entries 1892 G.W. Wiggin	Multi-family	С	40 4
67A Main St			Set back, converted outbuilding, historic appearance unknown, brick 1 st floor, clapboards 2nd, hip roof, slate. 1913 residence and shed, 1924, 1943 residence and garage.	1898 duplex 1924s boardinghouse	Single-family	С	41
67½ Main St			Brick carriage house (pre 1884) converted to residence before 1943, pyramidal hip roof with cupola, dormers with gable truss work, segmental arch openings.		Single-family	С	41

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AREA FORM

Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
68 Main St	063-004	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, cross gable, enclosed entry porch, ell, pent gable end, brick foundation, aluminum siding.	1892 no 1896 yes 1949 2 units	Multi-family	С	42
69-71 Main St	063-255		Site of ca. 1800 center chimney house and autobody shop in rear, demolished 2019	19 th c. James J. Wiggin house on site	Vacant lot	NC site	44
70 Main St	063-005	1896	2 ½ story, side hall, cross gable, granite foundation, vinyl siding, new windows, stove chimney.	1896 no 1898 yes	Multi-family	С	43
73 Main St	063-254	1870/1920	1+ story small house, gable front, side entry, concrete covered walls over mortared stone, concrete block chimney, 2/2 windows.	1845 N. Gilman Jr. small gable-front bldg on site 1874 outbuilding of 75 1898brick store house 1924 garage 1943 auto repair 1949 residence	Single-family	С	44-46
75 Main St	063-252	1880	2 ¹ / ₂ story, Second Empire style with Mansard roof, wraparound porch with balconies, cornice brackets, clapboards and flat board trim, 1/1 windows, rooftop cupola gone.	1874 I.A. Brown 1884 map yes 1892 Quincy House 1900 census	Multi-family	С	46
			2 story apartment building in rear, ca. 1955, pre 1943 had 2-story garage on site.	boardinghouse 1924 Lincoln Hotel 1943 flats	Multi-family	NC	47
75½ Main St	063-253	1969	Raised ranch, set back behind 75 Main, vinyl siding and brick veneer, new windows, brick chimney.	1943 1-story outbuilding building on site	Single-family	С	48
81 Main St	063-251	1790	$2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, I-house, center entry, 5 x 1 bays first floor, 3 bays second, two ells, early 20^{th} century front door and entry porch, granite foundation, vinyl siding, new $1/1$ windows.	1845 Mrs. Sinclair, same fenestration as now 1857 Rev. J.W. Marsh 1924 2 units	3-family	С	49

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
83 Main St	83 Main St 063-250	1840/1870	1 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, Greek Revival style, Gothic Revival style wing, granite foundation, clapboards, corner pilasters and cornice. Gothic bay window, entry porch. Original front door. Replacement windows. Connected barn converted to apartments.	1845 Asa B. Lamson same 1 ½ story form, without wing 1857 A.B. Lamson 1884 same form as now	Multi-family	С	50
			Cottage set back – one story, enclosed front porch, ca. 1932 (tax date).	Frank H. Lamson 20 th 1940 Grace Lamson	Cottage	С	51
		Cottage set back – one story, enclosed front porch, picture window, ca. 1934 (tax date).	Upham	Cottage	С	51	
87 Main St	063-249	1880	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, Queen Anne style entry porch, brick foundation, side bay window, paired windows, brick stove chimneys, vinyl siding and trim, new doors and windows.	1874 no 1884 yes 1892 D. Smith 1949 multi-family	Multi-family	С	52
88 Main St	063-011	1840	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, Greek Revival triangular gable vent, granite foundation, clapboards, replacement 6/6 windows, brick chimney, ell, granite fence posts.	1845 Jeremiah Sawyer 1857, 1892 Tuttle 1900 Charles Tuttle, baker	Single-family	С	53
			Carriage barn with overheard garage door, hay loft door.		Outbuilding	С	
92 Main St	063-012	1810	$2\frac{1}{2}$ story, 5 x 2 bays, Federal period with later nineteenth century updates, clapboards, $6/6$ windows, shutters, entry porch, two stove chimneys in center, eave returns.	1845, 1857 Wm O. Smith 1874 C.R. Thing 1892 Mrs. J. Chatman 1910 Mary Chapman	Single-family	С	54
			Barn, 2 ¹ / ₂ stories, modern garage door, hay loft door, 6/6 windows, arched window.		Outbuilding	С	
93 Main St	063-248	1950/2010	2+ story, 6 bays with wings, remodeled.	Site of old house (Luke Julien)	Multi-family	NC	55
			Garage, modern.	1943 still extant	Outbuilding	NC	
94-96 Main St	063-013	1720	2 ¹ / ₂ story, center hall plan, 5 x 2 bays, twin chimneys, Greek Revival style front entry, granite foundation, clapboards, 6/6 replacement windows, Italianate cornice brackets.	1845, 1857 Samuel Dodge, mechanic 1874 Mrs. S. Dodge 1892 I.W. Merrill	Two-family, condos	С	56
			Barn with garage attached. 2 ¹ / ₂ stories, modern garage door., round gable window.	1898 two-family	Outbuilding	С	

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AREA FORM

Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
100 Main St	063-017	1890	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, cross gable, entry porch and corner bay window, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows, original double doors.	1884 no 1892 G. Remick, machinist	Multi-family	С	57
			Carriage barn on Harvard Street.	1960 3 units	Outbuilding	С	
101 Main St 063-036	1807	1 ½ story,5 x 1 bay, center entry, Greek Revival style doorway, granite foundation, clapboards, new windows.	1845, 1857 S. Colcord 1892 Colcord 1910 Daniel S. Colcord	Single-family	С	58	
			Carriage barn, on Winter Street, 1 ½ story, clapboards. 6/6 windows, double doors, hay loft door.		Outbuilding	С	
102 Main St	063-018	1890	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall with cross gables, pent gable end, entry porch, bay window, clapboards original 2/2 windows, double doors.	1869 date on house 1874 no 1884 no	Single-family	С	59
			Garage pre-1924, on Winter Street.	1892 F. Brigham 1960 multi-family	Outbuilding	С	
29 Winter St	063-035	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, bay window, side porch, vinyl siding and trim, 2/1 windows.	1896 no	Single-family	С	60
			Garage, pre-1943, 1-car, gable front.		Outbuilding	С	
31 Winter St	063-034	1850	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall Greek Revival style, clapboards, 6/6 replacement windows, corner pilasters and eave returns, recessed entry with Greek Revival trim, sidelights and transom, wing and attached new garage.	1845 no 1857, 1874 Wm. Philbrick, farmer 1892 Mrs. Whitley 1900 Amos Whitley	Single-family	С	61
4 Epping Rd	063-037	1957	Colonial Revival office building Gas station on site previously	19 th c. Colcord house 1923 no building 1938 gas station on site 1943 gas station on site	Offices	С	62
10-12 Epping Rd	063-038	1816	Two story, Federal style, hip roof, center hall, 5 x 4 bays, twin chimneys, clapboards, flat trim, molded cornice, 2/1 windows, entry porch.	1845 Oliver Towle 3 rd 1857, 1874 Mrs. Towle 1892 Miss Newhall	Multi-family condos	С	63
			Garage 4 bays, ca. 1950s.	1949 2 units	Outbuilding	С	64
14 Epping Rd	063-039	1951	2+ stories, Colonial Revival entry 3 x 2 bays, center fireplace chimney, clapboards, 8/8 windows, picket fence.	1857, 1892 house on site 1941 burned 1943 no building on site	Single-family	С	65
			Garage, gable front, 1-car, 1950s.		Outbuilding	С	

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AREA FORM

Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
16 Epping Rd	063-040	1676/1750	EXE0105, NR #80000304 2+ stories, 4 x 2 bays, two end chimneys, mortared stone foundation, clapboards, 12/12 and 12/8 windows, historic ells plus additions.	Sewall Garrison 1751 to Edward Colcord 1802 Colcord 1845 Jos. Janvrin	Single-family	C NR listed	66, 67 66
			Garage, 2-car, ca. 2012 in place of older garage.	1874 J. Janvrin	Outbuilding	NC	
20 Epping Rd	063-041	1890	Stick Style, 2 ¹ / ₂ story, cross gable with high integrity, corner entry, clapboards, decorative cut shingles and stick work, bay window, clipped gable, attached garage.	1884 no1892 G. Smith 1900 George Walton 1949 2 units	Multi-family condos	С	68
22 Epping Rd	063-042	1880	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, Italianate, high integrity, cornice brackets, bracketed window lintels, door trim, paired arched windows, side porch, clapboards, 2/2 and 1/1 windows, attached carriage shed.	1874 no, 1884 yes 1892 Mrs. Quinn, 1900 Harriet Quinn	Single-family	С	69
30 Park St NOTE: geographically located between 54 and 58 Park	063-238	1803	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 5 x 2 bay, center entry, center chimney, original Federal style entry trim, transom, vinyl siding, replacement 9/6 and 6/6 windows, one-story ell.	1802 no 1845 Mrs. Safford 1874 J.C. Safford, carriage shop next door 1892 W. Safford	Single-family	С	70
31 Park St	063-228	1797	2 ¹ / ₂ story, I-house, 5 x 1 bays, center entry, center chimney, ell, Federal style entry rebuilt, granite foundation, clapboards, replacement 6/6 windows.	1802 Col. N. Giddings 1845 Jas. Weeks 1857 Mrs. Tuttle	Single-family	С	71
			Garage set back, pre-1924.	1892 Mrs. Batchelder Chas. Batchelder to 1945	Outbuilding	С	
37 Park St	063-225	1729	EXE0053, HABS NH-2 2+ story, hip roof, enlarged 18 th century to L-plan, 6-bay façade. center fireplace chimney, central pedimented entry pavilion with paneled door and transom, renovation underway with new 12/12 windows and siding, some nineteenth century 6/6 windows remain.	1802 Col. E. Giddings 1845 W.F. Rowland 1857 Misses Rowland 1892 C.H. Gerrish, dentist Early 20 th - Kusiak	Single-family	C HABS NH-2	72, 73 14
3 Summer St		1940	House and attached garage, pre-1943, remodeled, clapboards, all new doors and windows. Lacks integrity.		Single-family	NC	74

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AREA FORM

Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
39 Park St	063-224	1955	Mid-20 th century cape, shed dormers, brick fireplace chimney, vinyl siding, original 2/1 windows.	1943 no	Single-family	С	75
			Garage, 2-car, 2/1 windows, new doors.		Outbuilding	C	
42 Park St	063-231	1993	New cape with attached garage, set back.	1892 Gilman on site, removed when grade raised for RR bridge 1943 no building	Single-family	NC	76
Park Street over Railroad		1892	EXE0098, HAER NH State No. 545. Bridge. Granite abutments, metal truss bridge, low Warren "pony" truss, one-way traffic. R.F. Hawkins Iron Works, Springfield, MA. Rehabilitated 1929, repairs 1940s, raised in 1963, new deck ca. 2003.	1891 old bridge taken down Replaced a few years later. 1896 bridge shown 1924 wooden bridge	Road Bridge	C structure HAER NH State No. 545	77, 78
45-47 Park St	063-158	1700/1790	2 ½ story, 4 x 2 bays, paired center entries, twin chimneys, two ells, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows, new entry porch, late nineteenth century doors.	1790 moved from Center Street 1802 Theodore Moses 1845 Theodore Moses 1857 T. Moses 1874, 1892 N. Rollins 1913 duplex	Two-family	С	79 13
48 Park St	063-233	1830	2+ stories, 5 x 2 bay center entry 3 bays second story, twin end chimneys, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows first floor, original 6/6 windows above, entry portico with transom.	1802 no 1845 S. Swett 1857 Rev. S. Swett 1874 Danl. Drake	Single-family	С	80 13
			Garage, 2-car pre-1943, new overhead doors.	1960 2 units	Outbuilding	С	80
49 Park St	063-157	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story cross gable, side entry, porch with turned posts, bay window, brick stove chimney, vinyl siding, replacement 2/2 windows.	1896 no 1900 Irving Hunter 1913 yes 1960 2 units	Single-family	С	81 13
50 Park St	063-234	1963	1 ¹ / ₂ story brick cape/ranch, well preserved, diamond pane windows, original door, concrete foundation.	1845 house on site 1943 old house on site	Single-family	C	82 13
			Garage.		Outbuilding	NC	-

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AREA FORM

Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
51 Park St	063-156	1800/1880	Two-story, Four-square, hip roof, brick stove chimney, vinyl siding, replacement windows, enclosed porches.	on site 1845 J.L. Cilley 1874 Cilley heirs Exeter Bank moved from Center and Water 1884 2-story hip roof 1892 J.L. Cilley est. 1924 dwelling 1940 2 units	Two-family	С	83 13
52 Park St	063-235	1880	2 ½ story gable front, center entry, wraparound porch, vinyl siding, 2/2 windows, brick stove chimney.	1845 smaller house on site 1857, 1874 J. Hale 1884 current size 1930 2 units	Multi-family	С	84 13
53 Park St	063-155	1893/1903 /1930	1 ¹ / ₂ story gable front, center entry, fan window in gable end, brick foundation, paired windows, new windows and entry.	Former schoolhouse 1845 brick school on site 1902 old school taken	Single-family	С	85 13
			Garage, 2-car, wide overhead door, ca. 1960s.	down, Winter Street school moved here 1913 existing building 1924 closed school 1936 sold to Arthur Plouffe 1943 dwelling	Outbuilding	С	85
54 Park St	063-239	1959	Ranch, cross gable, gable roof, overhanging eaves, picture window, vinyl siding.	1913 wheelwright shop on site 1943 no	Single-family	С	86 13
55 Park St	063-154	1784	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 5 x 2 bay, 1 of twin chimneys, brick foundation, clapboards, entry porch, later 19 th century Italianate style double doors, new 1/1 windows.	1784 tax card 1802 B.F. Sherriff 1845, 1857 Richard Alley 1874 S. C. Gray 1941 directory 2 units 1960 3 units	3-family	С	87 13
56 Park St	063-236	2015	New 2 ½ story side hall, concrete foundation, new Greek Revival style entry, 6/6 windows.	1845 house on site 1943 house on site	Single-family	NC	88

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
57 Park St	063-153	1810	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 5 x 2 bays, central chimney, ell, Greek Revival style paneled board entry surround with corner blocks, replaced sidelights and door, 1/1 windows, vinyl siding.	1845 William Sawyer 1857 W.F. Sawyer also owns 59 1874 L.G. Prescott	Two-family	С	89
			Garage set back, pre-1943, new doors.	1924 directory 2 family	Outbuilding	С	
58 Park St	063-237	1900	2 ½ story side hall, Italianate style door hood, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows, brick stove chimney.	1896 no	Single-family	С	90
59 Park St	063-152	1850	2 ½ story, side hall, high integrity, Greek Revival style recessed entry with, side lights, transom, pilasters, granite foundation, clapboards, corner boards, pedimented gable end, replacement 6/6 windows, ell.	1845 no 1857 Sawyer same parcel as 57 1874 L.G. Prescott	Single-family	С	91 12
60 Park St	063-240	1890	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, Italianate style door hood, new front deck, bay window, brick foundation, vinyl siding, replacement 6/6 windows.	1884 no 1896 yes	Single-family	С	92 6, 7
61 Park St	063-151	1880/1923	$2\frac{1}{2}$ story, 5 x 2 bay center entry, Colonial Revival style entry porch, $4/1$ and $1/1$ windows, enclosed porch, ell.	1802 Safford on site 1845 Anna Safford on site, 1 story house	Single-family	С	93 11, 12
61A Park St			Garage, pre-1943.	1874 T.R. Davis	Outbuilding	С	-
			Carriage barn converted to dwelling	1884 2 story house with bay windows	Cottage	С	-
			Garage at back of lot, pre-1943.	1924 2 story house with bay windows 1943 appears to be same house, bays removed	Outbuilding	С	
62 Park COURT	063-244	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, clapboards, Italianate cornice brackets, 4/1 windows.	1892 no buildings 1900 2 family rental 1896 yes	Single-family	С	94
64 Park COURT	063-243	1881/1980	1 ¹ / ₂ story with additions, brick veneer, new bay windows, original appearance unknown.	1884 building in vicinity, 1924 2 story on site 1943 1 story on site	Single-family	NC	95
66 Park COURT	063-241	1907	1 ½ story, gable front cottage with enclosed porch, concrete foundation, vinyl siding.	1924 yes	Single-family	С	96
66½ Park COURT	063-242	1930	$1 \frac{1}{2}$ story, gable front with enclosed porch.	1924 no 1943 yes	Single-family	С	97

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
63 Park St	063-150	1852	Gothic Revival style with high integrity, 1 ½ story, 3 x 1 bays with gable wall dormer, flush board walls, 6/9 windows, original entry porch, new attached carriage house/garage.	1857 W.B. Safford 1892 Samuel J. Colcord	Single-family	С	98, 99 8, 11
65 Park St	063-149	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, cross gable, high integrity, bay window, paired window, clapboards, original 2/2 windows, original door, side porch.	1892 no 1896 yes	Two-family	C	100 8, 10
67 Park St	063-148	1895	Garage, 2-car, overhead doors. 2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, high integrity, corner bay window, entry porch, decorative verge board, clapboards, 2/2 windows, wooden fencing, attached garage on Locust Ave.	1892 no 1896 yes 1943 single family	Outbuilding Two-family	NC C	102 101 8, 10 102
68 Park St	063-235	1731	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 5 x 2 bay, center entry, center fireplace chimney, clapboards, 2/2 windows, entry trim, wooden fencing.	1845 Oliver W. Osborne 1857 J. Dodge 1892 S. Dodge	Single-family	С	103 6, 7
69 Park St	063-130	1942	Garage, new, 1 ½ stories. 1 ½ story, Colonial Revival cape, brick veneer, center chimney, dormers, concrete foundation, 8/8, 6/6 windows.	Older house burned 1941. 1943 - yes	Outbuilding Single-family	NC C	103 104 8
69½ Park St	063-129	1950	2 ¹ / ₂ story gable front, center entry, concrete foundation, new windows, clapboards, lacks integrity as commercial building.	1896 no 1943 no 1960 DiCicco grocery 1962 aerial yes	Single-family	С	105 8, 9
70 Park St	063-247	1745	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 5 x 2 bay center entry, center fireplace chimney, historic entry trim, clapboards, 6/6 windows.	1802 Philbrick 1845 Wm. Philbrick 1857 B.P. Bachelder	Single-family	С	106 5, 6
			Garage, 2-car, novelty siding, pre-1943.	1892 Mrs. McNeil	Outbuilding	С	-
71 Park St	063-128	1896	2 ¹ / ₂ story, Queen Anne style, hip roof with gables, bay windows, wraparound porch with columns and turned balusters, clapboards and wood shingles, 1/1 windows.	1892 no, 1896 yes	Two-family	С	107 8, 9

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
77-83 Park St	063-111	1750	2 ¹ / ₂ story, gambrel roof, twin fireplace chimneys and center entry, Colonial Revival entry porch, dormers, Georgian window trim, 6/6 windows.	1730 alternate date 1802 Col. N. Gidding's seat	Multi-family condos	С	108 8
			Garage on Warren Ave. ca. 1940s	1809-1842 Judge Jeremiah Smith 1845 – Jos. L. Cilley 1874 J.L. Cilley Estate 1903 Colonial Dames 1924 2 units 1940 3 apartments 1940s William P. Dudley	Outbuilding	С	109
Park St	063-246	1682	Park Street Common, 1.2 acres. Historical marker and playground 1970s (objects not counted).		Public park	C site	5, 6, 7, 8
1 Cass St	063-274	1890	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 3 x 2 bays, twin stove chimneys, two- story bay windows, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1874 land J.W. Merrill Jr. 1884 no building 1892 J.W. Merrill	Multi-family	С	110
			Carriage barn, 1 ¹ / ₂ story, gable roof, hay loft door, new garage door.	1892 bought by Edward V. Gilman	Outbuilding	С	
2 Cass St	063-261	1900	2 story, hip roof, 1 bay end to street, side entry, vinyl siding, new 1/1 windows.	1898 no 1904 yes, had front porch	Single-family	С	111
3 Cass St	063-273	1885	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, ell, door hood and bay window, side porch, brick foundation, vinyl siding, new 6/6 windows.	1884 no 1892 N. Nealey	Multi-family	С	112
4 Cass St	063-262	1862	1 ³ / ₄ story, side hall, Italianate door hood, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	Alva Wood 1874 O. Lane, along with	Single-family	С	113 16
			Garage post 1943, 1-car, gable front, overhead door, vinyl siding.	49 Main, Oliver Lane 1892 Mrs. N.T. Batchelder	Outbuilding	NC	113
6 Cass St	063-263	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, cross gable, door hood and bay window, clapboards, 2/2 windows, brick foundation, attached barn with new garage doors.	1892 no 1896 yes	Single-family	С	114
8 Cass St	063-264	1740	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 5 x 2 bays, center fireplace chimney, 6/6 replacement windows and window trim with lintels, clapboards, rebuilt entry with side lights, attached barn.	1802 J. Hopkinson 1845 Wm. Smith 1857 Mrs. Smith 1874 H.C. Moses	Single-family	С	115 17

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
10-12 Cass St	063-265	1810	2+ story, 5 x 2 bays, twin end chimneys, Federal style entry with transom, pilasters and entablature, original 6-panel door, 9/6 windows, molded trim, granite foundation, clapboards, ells and side porches both ends, high integrity.	1802 no 1845 Saml Hatch 1857 S. Hatch 1874 J.R. Thyng 1866 to 1886 James R.	2-family	С	116 17, 18
			Garage, 1-car, gable roof, double-hinged doors.	1898, 1943 2-family	Outbuilding	С	116
11 Cass St 063-270	1750	2 ¹ / ₂ story, center fireplace chimney, brick foundation, clapboards, historic flat board trim, 6/6 windows, wooden shutters, high integrity.	1802 Theophilus Gilman 1845 Heirs of T. Gilman 1857 "Kidder's heirs,	Single-family	С	117, 118 18	
			Carriage barn, asphalt shingled walls, 6/6 windows, small cupola.	Birthplace of Hon. Lewis Cass" 1874, 1892 J. Gilman	Outbuilding	С	118
14 Cass St	063-266	1899	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall with cross gable, high integrity, wraparound Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style porch, brick foundation, clapboards, bay windows, stick work in gable, 1/1 windows, original shutters.	1845 S. Hatch (site 16) 1874, 1892 Jacob Carlisle 1898 old house (16 Cass) outbuildings site of this	Single-family	С	119 17
			Barn, 2 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front, double doors, transom, original doors.	house 1904 two houses, 14 & 16	Outbuilding	С	119,
			Cottage, pre 1924, 1-story, clapboards.	1943 16 Cass gone Carlisle family	Cottage	С	120 120
15 Cass St	063-269	1775	2+ story, cross gable, clapboards, 6/6 windows, granite foundation, brick fireplace chimneys, 6/6 windows.	1845 not shown 1857 J. Gilman 1873 Miss E. Gilman	Single-family	С	121, 122
			Barn, gable front, cupola, clapboards and original doors, hayloft door, 6/6 windows.	1884 smaller wing 1892 Mrs. J. Templeton John Templeton	Outbuilding	С	121
18 Cass St	063-267	1890	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall with cross gable, door hood, bay window, side porch, clapboards, 2/2 windows.	1845 Saml. Hatch on site 1874 no name	Single-family	С	123
			Garage - gable roof, double doors.	1884 2 ¹ / ₂ story gable front no cross gable 1889 Jacob Carlisle to Josephine Berry 1892 Mrs. W. Berry 1896 current form	Outbuilding	С	123

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
20 Cass St	063-268	1819	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 3 x 1 bays, center entry, gable wall dormer, currently being remodeled, granite foundation, all new siding and widows, ell unaltered, attached carriage barn.	1845 John Marsh 1874 Miss Gilman Jacob Carlisle to Cora Burpee1889 R.D. Burpee, baker 1920 Burpee to Heartz	Single-family	С	124
22 Cass St	063-230	1885	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall with cross gable, corner bay window, Queen Anne style wraparound porch, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1884 no building 1882 deed to Jacob Carlisle for land	Single-family	С	125
			Garage with clipped gable, 2-car, pre-1924, replaced carriage barn.	1892 J. Carlisle Jr.	Outbuilding	С	125
25 Cass St 063-22	063-229	1737	EXE0103, NR #88000659 2 ½ story, gambrel roof, 5 x 2 bays, twin chimneys, Georgian entry trim and window lintels, clapboards, 4/4 windows, attached barn gable end to Park Street, high integrity.	alternately 1623 Built for Major John Gilman "Odiorne-Bickford House"	Single-family	C NR listed	126, 127 14 128
			Carriage barn, 2 ¹ / ₂ story, center entry, clapboards, 12/12 windows.	1802 Deacon Odiorne 1845 John Bickford 1857, 1892 Mrs. Bickford Tuxbury family	Outbuilding	С	
5 Green St, corner of Cass	063-272	1890	2 ¹ / ₂ story gable front, faces Cass Street, side entry, enclosed porch, brick foundation, vinyl siding, new windows, narrow paired first floor windows, ell, attached garage.	1884 no 1892 N. Nealey 1896 yes	Multi-family	С	129, 130 16
7 Green St	064-007	1820	1 ¹ / ₂ story, 3 x 2 bays, center entry, remodeled with new windows, doors, vinyl siding, new chimney.	1845 Jas. Gilman 1892 E. Place	Single-family	С	131
8 Green St	063-271	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall with ell, door hood paired windows, brick foundation, original door.	1892 no 1896 yes	Single-family	С	132
			New garage.		Outbuilding	NC	132
10-12 Green St	064-008	1850	1 ³ / ₄ story duplex, 4-bay, wide gable front, side entries, enclosed porches, Greek Revival form and eave returns, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 6/6 windows.	1845 no 1857 L. Sanborn 1892 W. Jones	Two-family	С	133
			Garage, set back, pre-1924.		Outbuilding	С	133

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
14-16 Green St	064-009	1870	2+ story, 4 bay façade, side entries, enclosed side porches, side gable roof, pedimented gable ends, 2/2 windows, vinyl siding.	1857 no 1874 A. Merrill 1892 Mrs. Dodge	Two -family	С	134
15 Green St	064-006	1836	1 ½ story, center entry facing side, original Greek Revival style entry. Flat trim, vinyl siding, new 1/1 windows.	1802 small house on site 1845 Seth F. Rollins 1857 Mrs. Rollins	Single-family	С	135
17 Green St 064-0	064-005	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, cross gable, front bay window, new enclosed porch, eave returns and corner brackets, brick foundation, clapboards.	1896 smaller house on site	Single-family	С	136
			Garage, gable front, pre-1924.		Outbuilding	С	136
18-20 Green St	064-010	1780	2 ½ story, center entry, center fireplace chimney, mortared stone foundation, wood clapboards and shingles, wood shingle roof, 9/6 windows, entry portico, stone sidewalk in front.	1802 Deacon J. Burleigh 1845 and 1857 John Allen, tin worker and hardware dealer 1874, 1892 two families Timothy O'Leary	Single-family	С	137
19 Green St 0	064-004	1930	1 ½ story, small house gable end to street, concrete foundation, concrete block chimney, vinyl siding, 2/1 windows.	1802 Abraham Sherriff on site, 1845 Henry Manjoy same small house shape	Single-family	С	138
			Small garage, ca. 1920.	1874 H. Manjoy on site 1896 1 story gable front house on site 1924, 1943 1-story house, garage	Outbuilding	С	138
21 Green St	064-003	1820/2004	2+ stories, hip roof, 5 x 2 bays, 1 of twin chimneys, poured concrete foundation, Greek Revival style entry trim, replacement 6/6 windows.	"Merrill-DeSilvio House" 1943 on site 1 ¹ / ₂ -story gable front house 3-story house on Water Street, moved 1932 by PEA, first floor removed. 2004 moved to this site	Single-family	NC	139 19, 20
22-24 Green St	064-011	1820	2+ stories, 5 x 2 bays, center entry, twin end chimneys, Federal style entry, high integrity, clapboards, granite foundation, 9/6 windows, molded cornice and eave returns, attached garage.	1845 and 1857 Jacob Carlisle 1874, 1892 J. Carlisle 1924 – 2 family	Two-family	С	140 19, 20

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
26 Green St	064-012	1800	Side gable, wing with apartment, center entry, one twin chimney, solar panels, Colonial Revival entry porch, vinyl, new windows, set back on hillside.	1802 Major B. Smith 1845 Charlotte Smith 1857 E.W. Burleigh 1874 Miss. Boardman	Single-family	С	141 19
15 Summer St 0	063-212	1850	1 ¹ / ₂ story, side gable, Greek Revival style recessed entry, corner pilasters and trim, brick foundation, high integrity, ell with attached garage.	1845 no 1857, 1874 W.B. Chapman 1892 Mrs. Elliot	Two-family	С	142
		1938	First Meetinghouse site historical marker, object not counted.	listed here in 1940s directories.	Object	-	143
5 Oak St	063-222	1855	1 ¹ / ₂ story side hall with ell and additions, entry porch, enclosed side porch, granite foundation, new vinyl siding and new windows, brick stove chimney, sheds.	1857 J. Coburn, shoemaker 1867 tax card date 1874 J. Coburn	Two-family	С	144
6 Oak St	063-159	1880	1 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front, side entry, bay window, side porch, ell and additions, brick foundation, vinyl, 1/1 windows, stove chimney, new attached garage.	1884 yes 1892 J.W. Hale	Single-family	С	145
7 Oak St	063-221		House matching 9 Oak demolished 2019.	19 th c. site of Staples house	vacant lot	NC site	21
8 Oak St	063-160	1885	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, Italianate entry and side porches, 2 story bay window, Italianate cornice brackets, arched gable window, granite foundation, clapboards. Restored after recent fire and new rear additions.	1884 no 1892 Mrs. C. Smith	Single-family	С	146
9 Oak St	063-220	1852	1 ¹ / ₂ story 5 x 2 bay cape, Greek Revival entry, granite foundation, vinyl siding, new windows, center chimney.	1852 RCRD 357:482 1857 H.P. Rollins 1874, 1892 D.G. Rollins	Single-family	С	147 21
10 Oak St	063-161	1875	1 ¹ / ₂ story, small side hall, Italianate door hood, bay window, vinyl siding, new 1/1 windows, brick stove chimney, small ell.	1857 no, 1874 no 1863 tax card date 1884 yes 1892 C.H. Gray	Single-family	С	148
11 Oak St	063-219	1940	2 + story, gable front with side extension, large addition with in-law apartment, new windows, vinyl siding, original appearance unknown.	1924 no 1943 2 story house with garage on side	Single-family	С	149
12 Oak St	063-173	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, Queen Anne style entry porch, corner bay window, brick foundation, vinyl, 2/2 replacement windows.	1892 no, 1896 no 1910 rental 1913 yes	Single-family	С	150 22

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
14 Oak St	063-174	1905	2+ story, cross gable, Queen Anne style with high integrity, corner porch, bay window, brick foundation, clapboards, 2/2 windows, brick stove chimneys, decorative verge boards.	1896 no 1910 rental 1913 yes	Single-family	С	151 22
15 Oak St 063-218	1875	2+ story, 3 x 1 bay, Italianate style with high integrity, cornice brackets, rope moldings, center projecting bay, brick foundation, clapboards, original 2/2 windows, ell.	1874 no 1884 yes 1892 George A. Carlisle	Single-family	С	152, 153	
			Carriage barn, clapboards, original trim, new garage door.		Outbuilding	С	153
16 Oak St	063-175	1853	1 ³ / ₄ story, gable front, center entry, granite foundation, clapboards, Greek Revival style entry and peaked window lintels, attached garage.	1853 RCRD 356 :172 1857 J. Gilman 1874, 1892 J.W. Elliott	Single-family	С	154, 151 22
18 Oak St 063-182	063-182	1860	1 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, brick foundation, clapboards and flat trim, rebuilt front porch, 2 ¹ / ₂ story ell with attached carriage barn.	1857 no 1857 RCRD 359:410 1874 J. Carlisle	Single-family	С	155, 156
			Garage with hip roof, novelty siding, 2-car.	1892 A.L. Carlisle 1920s Alfred Moreau	Outbuilding	С	156
21 Oak St	063-184	1870	2 ¹ / ₂ story, 5 x 1 bays, center entry, enclosed entry porch, twin stove chimneys, vinyl siding, new windows.	1857 no 1874 D. Sanborn 1892 C. Dane	Single-family	С	157
22 Oak St	063-183	1868	1 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, Italianate style side cornice brackets, rebuilt entry porch, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 2/2 replacement windows, attached carriage barn with new doors.	1857 no 1868 RCRD 419:210 1874, 1892 Charles Lord	Two-family	С	158
23 Oak St	063-193	1863	1 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, granite foundation, clapboards and corner boards, eave returns, new 6/1 windows, small ell.	1857 no 1863 RCRD 398:393 1874, 1892 John Lord	Single-family	С	159
24 Oak St	063-194	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, bay window, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 2/2 windows, rebuilt ell and new attached 3-car garage.	1884 no 1892 no 1896 yes	Single-family	С	160
1 Salem St	063-211	1853	2+ story, center entry, projecting central gable, granite foundation, attached garage.	1852 RCRD 349:131 1857 J. Somes 1884 1 story, no front gable 1892 J.P. Swasey 1896 same form as now	Single-family	С	161 25

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
2 Salem St	063-214	1890	1 ³ / ₄ story, center entry, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1892 no 1896 yes	Single-family	С	162 26
3 Salem St	063-210	1855	2 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front, side entry, granite foundation, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1857, 1892 G.H. Gilman	Two-family	С	163
4 Salem St	063-215	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story, off center entry, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1892 no 1896 yes 1900 Rufus Chase	Single-family	С	164 26
7 Salem St	063-187	1880	2 ¹ / ₂ story, cross gable plan, corner entry, entry porch, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1874 land Robinson 1884 yes 1892 A.L. Carlisle	Single-family	С	165
8 Salem St	063-216	1880	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall with cross gable, entry porch, two story bay window, brick foundation, asbestos shingle siding, 2/1 replacement windows, original front door.	1874 Mrs. J. Somes 1892 J.W. Somes	Two-family	С	166 26
9 Salem St	063-186	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, two story bay window, arched gable window, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 2/2 and 1/1 windows.	1892 no 1896 no 1900 Horace Carlisle	Two-family	С	167
10 Salem St	063-217	1860	2 ¹ / ₂ story, narrow gable front, side entry, enclosed entry porch, granite foundation.	1857 no 1874, 1892 N. Cram	Single-family	С	168
11 Salem St	063-185	1855	1 ³ / ₄ story, gable front, two side entries, ell and attached garage, vinyl siding, replacement windows.	1857 J.D. Wadleigh 1892 C.W. Young 1900 two-family 1924 two-family	Multi-family	С	169
2 Walnut St	063-162	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, door hood, bay window, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1896 no 1900 rental	Single-family	С	171 23
3 Walnut St	063-172	1900	Garage modern. 1 ³ / ₄ story, side hall, brick foundation, new wood shingles, bay window, entry porch.	1913 yes 1896 no, 1913 yes Formerly Moreau	Outbuilding Single-family	NC C	172
4 Walnut St	063-163	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, door hood, bay window, ell, brick foundation, vinyl, 1/1 windows.	1896 no 1900 rental	Single-family	C	173
5 Walnut St	063-171	1865	Garage modern. 1 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall form, entry porch with brackets, granite foundation, ell, attached garage, vinyl siding, replacement 2/2 windows, shed.	1913 yes 1857 no 1865 deed yes 1874 Wm. Weeks 1892 W.P Weeks	Outbuilding Single-family	NC C	- 174 23
6 Walnut St	063-164	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, door hood, bay window, brick foundation, clapboards, 1/1 windows, shed.	1896 no 1900 rental 1913 yes	Single-family	С	175

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Address	Tax map- Estimated Description parcel date		parcel date		Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
7 Walnut St	063-170	1957	Colonial, garrison form, vinyl siding, attached garage.	1943 no 1962 aerial yes	Single-family	С	176 23
8 Walnut St	063-165	1900	2 ½ story, side hall, entry porch, bay window, brick foundation, clapboards, 1/1 windows.	1896 no 1900 rental	Single-family	С	177
			Garage pre-1943 1-car, overhead door.	1913 yes	Outbuilding	С	177
10 Walnut St	063-166	1860	2 ½ story, side hall, Italianate door hood, ell, enclosed side porch, granite foundation, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1857 no 1874 W.H. Colcord 1892, 1900 W. Colcord	Single-family	С	178
			Garage, 2-car gable front, added bay, pre-1943.		Outbuilding	С	-
12 Walnut St	063-167	1860	1 ½ story, side hall, Italianate cornice brackets, side porch, ell, clapboards, new windows and door, side and rear additions, new shed.	1857 no 1874 A.J. Gilman 1892 Miss J. Watkins 1900 rental	Single-family	С	179
14 Walnut St	063-168	1903	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall with ell, bay window, brick foundation, clapboards, new windows, shed.	1896 no 1900 rental 1913 yes	Single-family	С	180
15 Walnut St	063-181	1990	Ranch with attached garage, brick veneer walls, shingled gables, recessed entry, brick stove chimney, shed.	1943 no 1978 aerial no 1988 USGS no	Single-family	NC	181
16 Walnut St	063-169	1897	2 ½ story side hall, cross gable, entry porch, bay window, brick foundation, clapboards, 1/1 windows.	1896 no 1900 James Cahill 1913 yes	Single-family	С	182
			Garage with clipped gable roof, 2 car, wooden doors, pre-1924.		Outbuilding	С	182
			Workshop, gable roof, clapboards, 6/6 windows, 1913 no, 1924 yes.		Outbuilding	С	183
18 Walnut St	063-177	1880	2+ story, 3 x 1 bay, center entry, simple Greek Revival trim, replacement windows, ell.	1874 no 1884 one story 3 x 1 bay	Single-family	С	184, 185
			Garage with gambrel roof, 1-car, novelty siding, overhead door, ca. 1940s.	house on site 1892 J. McDuffy (3 houses)	Outbuilding	С	185
19 Walnut St	063-180	1933	1+ story bungalow, gable front, enclosed front porch, concrete block foundation, wood shingles, added dormer, 1/1 windows.	1924 no, 1943 yes	Single-family	С	186

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Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
20 Walnut St	063-178	ell with additions, shed. 1869 RCRD 429: 1874 J. Barbadoes vicinity 1892 J. McDuffy houses)		1892 J. McDuffy (3	Single-family	С	187
21 Walnut St	063-176	1865	1 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front, side entry in enclosed entry porch, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows.	1857 noSingle-fam1874 Wm. Curtin1892 Mrs. Curtain		С	188
22 Walnut St	063-179	1855	1 ³ / ₄ story, gable front, side entry, 2 x 5 bays, granite foundation, clapboards, Greek Revival style trim, enclosed porches, replacement 2/2 windows, shed.	1857 J.D.W. 1874 Danl. Bennett 1892 D. Bennett	Single-family	С	189
26 Walnut St	063-197	1933	1 ¹ / ₂ story small Bungalow with attached garage added, stone foundation, wood shingles, replacement windows, shed.	1924 no 1943 yes	Single-family	С	190
4 Locust Ave	063-131	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, good integrity, bay window, entry porch, decorated verge board eave trim, brick foundation, clapboards, original 2/2 windows and window trim.	1892 no 1896 yes 1910 Fred Staples	Single-family	С	191
5 Locust Ave	063-147	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, high integrity, entry porch with turned posts and brackets, bay window, brick foundation, clapboards, original 2/2 windows and flat trim.	1892 no 1896 yes 1900 rental	Single-family	С	192
			Garage with hip roof, 2-car, double hinged doors, pre-1924.		Outbuilding	С	192
6 Locust Ave	063-132	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front, cross gable, side entry, 2/2 windows, bay window, brick foundation, vinyl siding and trim.	1892 no 1896 yes 1910 Charles Glover	896 yes		193
7 Locust Ave	063-146	1924	1 ¹ / ₂ story, Bungalow with high integrity, hip roof, front porch, brick foundation, wood shingles, cornice brackets, original windows, dormer.	1913 no, 1924 yes formerly Georgia Poore	Single-family	С	194 30
			Garage, hip roof, 2-car pre-1924.		Outbuilding	С	194
8 Locust Ave	063-133	1930	1 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, Bungalow style front porch with square posts and exposed rafters, shed dormers, concrete foundation, vinyl siding, new 1/1 windows, exterior brick chimney, attached garage.	1924 no, 1930 no, 1943 yes	Single-family	С	195

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Address	parcel		Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
9 Locust Ave	063-145	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, Queen Anne style entry porch, bay window, brick foundation, clapboards and flat trim, original 2/2 windows, ell.	1892 no 1896 yes formerly Hallinan	Single-family	С	196 30
			Garage, 1-car, gable front, double hinged doors, pre-1943		Outbuilding	С	196
10 Locust Ave	063-134	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, entry porch on square posts, bay window, brick foundation, clapboards, wood shingles and flat trim, 2/2 replacement windows	1892 no 1896 yes 1900 rental	Single-family	С	197
			Garage pre-1943, 2-car, gable roof, new doors		Outbuilding	С	197
11 Locust Ave	063-144	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, brick foundation, early 20 th century enclosed entry porch, clapboards and flat trim, 6/1 replacement windows, 2-story ell	1896 no, 1900 Charles Staples 1913 yes	Single-family	С	198 30
			Carriage barn pre-1924, 1 ½ story, new garage door, eaves like main house		Outbuilding	С	198
12 Locust Ave	063-135	1892	2 ¹ / ₂ story, narrow gable front, side entry, bay window, brick foundation, vinyl siding, new 1/1 windows, enclosed entry porch, ell	1892 no, 1896 yes 1900 rental	Single-family	С	199
13 Locust Ave	063-143	1930	 1 ½ story gable front, Bungalow enclosed front porch, concrete foundation, wood shingles, original 4/1 and diamond pane windows 	1924 no, 1943 yes	Single-family	С	200
			Garage pre-1943, 1-car, gable front		Outbuilding	С	-
14 Locust Ave	063-136	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story side hall, enclosed front porch on concrete foundation, brick foundation, clapboards and flat trim, new 1/1 windows, ell and attached garage	1896 no 1900 Alfred Gilman 1913 yes	Single-family	С	201
15 Locust Ave	063-142	1930	1 ¹ / ₂ story, side gable Bungalow, door hood, dormers, concrete block foundation wood shingles, replacement windows	1924 no, 1930 no, 1943 yes 1940 Harold Heartz	Single-family	С	202
			Garage, 2-car with double doors and dormer, pre- 1943		Outbuilding	С	-
16 Locust Ave	063-138	1900	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, Queen Anne style entry porch, brick foundation, bay window on stone, clapboards and flat trim, 1/1 windows, ell addition	1896 no 1900 Mary Gray 1913 yes	Single-family	С	203
			Carriage barn, 1 ¹ / ₂ story, hayloft door, clapboards.		Outbuilding	С	203
18 Locust Ave	063-139	1934	Tudor style, brick with half timbering, front gable, arched doorway, attached garage added.	1924 no, 1930 no 1940 Edith Tufts 1943 yes	Single-family	С	204

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Address	parcel da		Description			scription Historical map information Use - Current		C/NC	Photo #
19 Locust Ave	063-141	1930	1 ¹ / ₂ story, Bungalow with good integrity, clipped gable roof, entry porch, wood shingles, exterior brick fireplace chimney.	1924 no, 1930 no, 1943 yes O'Sullivan family	Single-family	С	205		
			Garage with clipped gable, 2-car double doors, pre- 1943.		Outbuilding	С	205		
22 Locust Ave	063-140	1937	1 ¹ / ₂ story, with ell and additions, new stone veneer, rusticated concrete side walls, Tudor style front door, brick chimney, wood shingle siding	1924 no 1930 no 1940 Joseph Gauvin dry	Multi-family	С	206		
			Outbuilding in rear, pre-1943.	cleaner 1943 dry cleaners and dwelling	Outbuilding	С	206		
6 Forest St	063-191	1900	1 ¹ / ₂ story, 3 x 2 bay, center entry, brick foundation, vinyl siding, 1/1 windows, ell and attached shed.	1896 no 1924 yes	Single-family	С	207		
8 Forest St	063-192	1868	1 ¹ / ₂ story, gable front, side entry, granite foundation, clapboards and flat trim, eaves with open rake, brick stove chimney, 6/6 replacement windows.	1868 RCRD 419:283 1874 J. Lord Jr. 1892 D. Sanborn 1924 yes	Single-family	С	208		
			Garage with clapboard walls, double doors, pre- 1943.		Outbuilding	С	-		
9 Forest St	063-204	1857	2 story, brick building with hip roof, 7 x 4 bays, molded window lintels, granite foundation, 4-panel door with sidelights, 6/6 and 9/9 replacement windows, modern shed.	Jail 1924 vacant 1943 two-family previously Dagostino	Multi-family, former jail	С	209		
			Garage, brick, hip roof, ca. 1950.		Outbuilding	С	209		
11 Forest St	063-203	1923	1 ¹ / ₂ story bungalow with exposed basement, enclosed front porch under flared roof, dormer, mortared field stone and brick foundation, patterned wooden shingles, 6/6 replacement windows, eaves with returns.	1921 Deed 752:48 1924 yes Annie Ramsdell, Dagostino from 1946	Single-family	С	211 27		
			Garage with hip roof, stucco walls, ca. 1950.]	Outbuilding	С	-		
13 Forest St	063-202	1860	1 ³ / ₄ story, side hall, front porch, Greek Revival style entry, brick foundation, clapboards, flat trim, 6/6 replacement windows, eaves with open rake, modern sheds.	1857 no 1874 yes 1892 R.N. Chase 1900 rental	Single-family	С	212 27		

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AREA FORM

Address	parcel da		Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
19 Forest St	063-201	1855	1 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, with cross gable, matches 21 Forest, clapboards, Greek Revival corner pilasters, molded cornice, eaves with returns, granite foundation, bay window on brick, bay window, enclosed Colonial Revival style entry porch, 2/2 windows, brick stove chimneys.	1857 J.D. Wadleigh 1866 tax card date 1874 Charles Davis, painter 1892 A. Nelson Morrison family	Single-family	С	213 28
			Cottage/workshop (1905), clapboards 2/2 windows.		Cottage	С	214
			Shed/garage, clapboards, Colonial Revival style trim.		Outbuilding	С	213
20 Forest St	063-195	1975	Cape, 4 x 2 bays, poured concrete foundation, vinyl siding, replacement windows, picture window.	Formerly Desrosiers	Single-family	NC	215
			Garage, modern.		Outbuilding	NC	215
21 Forest St	063-200	1855	1 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, with cross gable, matches 19 Forest, enclosed entry porch, bay window, granite foundation, clapboards, Greek Revival style corner boards, cornice and eave returns, new 1/1 windows, modern sheds.	1857 S. Gray 1874 Jona. Conner 1892 J. Conner 1900 J. Fred Conner	Single-family	С	216 28
22 Forest St	063-196	1936	2+ story, 3 x 2 bay Colonial style entry with pediment and pilasters, concrete foundation, clapboards and wood shingles, exterior brick chimney, 6/6.	1924 no, 1943 yes Moreau family	Single-family	С	217
25 Forest St	063-199	1976	1 story Ranch, poured concrete foundation, vinyl siding, Craftsman windows, stuccoed chimney, shed.	formerly Harry G. Ford	Iarry G. Ford Single-family		218
29 Forest St	063-198	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, Stick Style gable trim and exposed rafter tails, door hood, brick foundation, asbestos shingle siding, original 2/2 windows, modern shed.	1892 no 1896 yes 1900 Charles Williams	iams Single-family		219
1 Wadleigh St	063-209	1946	1 ¹ / ₂ story, Cape, Colonial Revival style entry, concrete block foundation, clapboards, flat trim, original 6/1 and 8/1 windows, dormers, shed.	1943 no Formerly Paul Bergeron	Single-family	С	220
4 Wadleigh St	063-188	1900/1950	2+ story 2 x 1 bays, foundation covered, clapboards and flat trim, eaves with returns, 3-part window, 2/2 windows, historic appearance unknown.	1896 no 1924, 1943 carriage barn of 7 Salem 1960 address not listed	Single-family	С	221

AREA FORM

Address	Tax map- parcel	Estimated date	Description	Historical map information	Use - Current	C/NC	Photo #
6 Wadleigh St	063-189	1895	2 ¹ / ₂ story, side hall, door hood on brackets, brick foundation, asbestos shingles, 2/2 replacement windows, brick stove chimney, eaves with returns, 2 story ell	1892 no 1896 yes 1940 2 family	Two-family	С	222
10 Wadleigh St	063-190	1870	1 ½ story, 3 x 2 bay cape, brick foundation, clapboards and flat trim, 6/1 and 6/6 windows, 1 of twin brick stove chimneys, ell on concrete block foundation, cantilevered upper story, attached shed/shop.	1874, 1892 G.W. Wiggin	Single-family	С	223, 224

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Buildings in the area are discussed below by stylistic period, with character defining features identified and the best and most well-preserved examples noted.

Settlement Period – Seventeenth Century

A single seventeenth century building is known to be extant in this part of town. The Edward Sewall Garrison (16 Epping Road, Photos 66-67) was extensively remodeled in the eighteenth century, but age is suggested by the asymmetrical façade and uneven roofline. It is believed to be one of the oldest extant buildings in the state. The asymmetrical four-bay house has chimneys at both ends. The northwestern three bays are the original house. It had an overhang and walls reinforced with 2' vertical planks. The southern end was added between 1731 and ca. 1750 with a second chimney. An ell dates from 1810 and a second ell from 1880 (Tucker 1979).

The Park Street Common (Photos 5-8) dates from this period. The layout of intersecting roads and the irregular triangular shape of the area were established then. It has always been a flat open space. Late nineteenth century fencing is gone. The plantings, benches, and playground date from the late twentieth century.

Colonial Period - Eighteenth Century

The oldest homes in the area now date mainly from the second quarter of the 1700s when the town grew and the French and Indian Wars were further removed. Most are large two- and 2½-story houses, with center fireplace chimneys and two-room-deep plans. The center hall, twin chimney plan was also used. Roofs are side gable or gambrel, the latter with dormers. Few if any of the eighteenth-century houses retain their original entry surrounds; they were updated in the mid-nineteenth century or replaced in the twentieth. Characteristics are clapboards, simple wooden trim, and close-cropped eaves. Most buildings have replacement window sash. Window lintels were typical of this period and some houses have them. Main Street, Park Street, Cass Street, and Green Street developed during this period.

The Giddings Tavern (37 Park, Photos 14, 72-73) dates from ca. 1729. Two stories with a hip roof and 6 x 4 bay, L-shaped plan, it was originally five bays with a center enter and center chimney, enlarged with an ell and second chimney (HABS 1935). The older 6/6 windows are presently being replaced along with the siding and window trim, which has peaked lintels intended to replicate the originals. The entry portico retains a historic door and transom.

25 Cass Street may date from 1737, or perhaps as early as 1723. The house is a fine vernacular example of the Georgian style, utilizing the gambrel roof form popular during that period (Photos 14, 126-127). Its classic 5 x 3 bay, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story configuration is highlighted by its extremely high roof and unusually narrow windows with heavily molded window caps. The original Georgian frontispiece has paneled door topped by transom and pediment. The door was replicated in 1965. The southern extension dates from ca. 1780 when a store was kept in the house. The interior retains Georgian and Federal woodwork. Outbuildings are an eighteenth-century barn and a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story carriage house, ca. 1880 (Photos 127-128). Set back from the far corner of the common is a large gambrel roofed house, now 77-83 Park Street (built ca. 1750) with twin chimneys and center hall plan. It has 6/6 windows with Georgian style lintels and a Colonial Revival style entry porch (Photos 8, 108).

11 Cass Street (ca. 1750) is a large, well-preserved, 5 x 2 bay, center chimney house with side gable roof (Photos 18, 117-118). Its foundation is brick, which is unusual for a house of this period, possibly replaced. The clapboards, simple entry, and window trim, 6/6 windows and shutters, contribute to high integrity. There is a small detached barn and a large open yard. Another early house on Cass Street is 8 Cass (ca. 1742), which has a large 5 x 2 bay, center chimney form, but all new siding,

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windows and trim (Photos 17, 115). Around the corner, 18 Green Street has a replica of the portico shown in historic photographs and replacement 9/6 windows with lintels (Photo 137). 68 Park and 70 Park are both large center chimney houses on the southeast side of the common (Photos 6, 7, 103, 106). They have entries updated in the Federal and Greek Revival periods. 30 Park Street, nearby, retains an original Georgian entry with pilasters, transom and entablature, and a six-panel door. The windows, siding and other materials are new (Photo 70).

Georgian side gable houses with twin chimneys include 41 Main, dated ca. 1752, which has intact brick fireplace chimneys and historic features except for the replacement windows (Photos 1, 31). 26 Green Street is the same type, but has all vinyl siding and windows (Photos 19, 141). 94-96 Main is dated to the 1700s but has later updates. It retains twin fireplace chimneys, a Federal style entry and later, Italianate style cornice brackets (Photo 56). 45-47 Park is an early twin chimney, center entry house, moved here and converted into a duplex ca. 1790 (Photo 79). 55 Park has twin chimneys, with a later nineteenth century entrance and is also now a two-family (Photo 87).

Federal Style 1780s-1830s

The late eighteenth and early nineteenth century decades were a period of growth in Exeter, with new houses increasing the density of the early streets. The side gabled roof, two- or $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story house with twin chimneys and a center hall plan was the most common type. Foundations all have granite underpinnings. Characteristic features are a shallow molded cornice, 6/6 and 9/6 windows and fanlight over the entry.

2¹/₂-story, 5 x 2 bay center entry forms remained the norm. 64-66 Main was moved to its present location but retains twin chimney form (Photo 39). 92 Main Street has two chimneys, and retains original clapboards, 6/6 windows (Photo 54). Only one Federal period house in the area is two-stories with a hip roof. 10-12 Epping Road has an L-shaped plan and center entries on front and side (Photo 63). 21 Green Street is now similar in appearance but was remodeled from a larger house and moved to its present site in 2004 (Photos 19, 20, 139).

Shallower main blocks and ells became common with the Federal style. The one room deep I-house often had a chimney in each end wall and another in the ell. Houses of this type are two stories with a low attic and a slightly lower two-story ell. 10-12 Cass built ca. 1810 is a well-preserved example, 5×2 bays with twin end chimneys. It has its original Federal style entry, clapboards and trim and 9/6 window sash (Photos 17, 18, 116). 22-24 Green Street (ca. 1820) is similarly 5×2 bays, with twin end chimneys, one room deep with an ell. It has original clapboards and trim, windows and entry surround (Photos 20, 140). It has contained two units for at least a century (Sanborn 1924). The house at 31 Park (ca. 1797) is typical in its 5×1 bays, center chimney and ell (Photo 71). 48 Park has twin end chimneys and entry pavilion (Photos 13, 80). 65 Main Street is a house of this type converted to a duplex in the nineteenth century (Photos 4, 40). 81 Main Street (Photo 49), dated ca. 1790 is an I-house with 5-bay ground floor façade and 3 bays above. 15 Cass Street has its narrow gable end toward the street and a wing enlarged in the nineteenth century. The house retains historic siding, 6/6 windows and a large carriage barn (Photos 121, 122). 49 Main Street is also a 2½-story gable front house with side entry and wings built or enlarged during this period (Photos 2, 34).

While this area has a high concentration of eighteenth and early nineteenth century buildings, some houses of this period are no longer extant. The 1802 map shows there were homes along lower Main Street where the elementary school and gas stations are now. There were houses on lower Cass that were later replaced. On Green Street several small buildings were probably workshops (Merrill 1802).

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Greek Revival Style 1820s-1850s

Growth continued and Exeter builders adopted the Greek Revival by the 1840s. Front gabled roofs were common and the side hall plan became typical. Basic characteristics of the style are projecting eaves with returns, a wide band of trim below the cornice and flat window casings. Original windows were 6/6. Granite was used as the foundation material, with brick introduced at the end of the period.

Large houses of this period were 2½-story side halls with ells. 60 Main Street is an excellent example of the Greek Revival, nearly un-altered. The home of a carpenter, it features pedimented gable end, pilasters, original 6/6 windows and entry framed by pilasters and entablature (Photo 36). 43 Main is a side hall with original entry sidelights and transom (Photos 1, 32). 45 Main has a pedimented gable front and side entrance (Photos 1, 33). 31 Winter Street (Photo 61) is a good typical example of a Greek Revival style, 2½-story side hall, though with a large addition. It has characteristic corner pilasters and entablature. The windows of the house are replacements. 59 Park Street (Photos 12, 91) is a very good example with corner pilasters and recessed entry. 88 Main Street is another example (Photo 53). The commercial building at 55 Main Street dates from the early 1800s and has a gable front form and center entry (Photos 2, 3, 35). Other Main Street businesses shown on the 1845 map are no longer extant.

Smaller homes included $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story capes. 9 Oak Street (ca. 1852) is $1\frac{1}{2}$ story, 5 x 2 bays with central chimney, granite foundation, Greek Revival style entry surround with pilasters and entablature, new windows, and vinyl siding (Photos 21, 147). 7 Oak, which was similar, was demolished in May 2019. 15 Green Street has the same form and typical Greek Revival style entry surround (Photo 135).

15 Summer (ca. 1850) is a good example of a small Greek Revival side hall. It has original trim and siding, with paneled entry surround, corner pilasters, eave returns and molded cornice. Replacement windows are the one alteration (Photo 142). 83 Main Street has characteristic corner pilasters and later nineteenth century updates (Photo 50). Matching 1½-story side halls, 19 and 21 Forest, built ca. 1855, combine Greek Revival corner pilasters and eave returns, with later Victorian bay windows and corner porches (Photos 213, 216). 13 Forest (ca. 1860) has Greek Revival entry trim with sidelights under a front porch (Photos 27, 212).

Unique to the Greek Revival style was the 5-bay gable front façade with center entry. This wide gable front form represented a simplified temple front and combined gable front orientation with the older center hall plan. 8 Forest Street (Photo 208) is a simple house with characteristic gable front orientation and original clapboards and trim. 16 Oak (ca. 1855) has a wide gable front and center entry with Greek Revival style trim including peaked window lintels (Photos 22, 151, 154). 22 Walnut (ca. 1855) has gable front orientation and side entries, clapboards, Greek Revival period trim, eave returns and molded cornice (Photo 189). 21 Walnut is a plain gable front house with a side entry (Photo 188). 3 Salem Street (ca. 1855) gable front 2-story house with side entry, projecting eaves with open rake (Photo 163).

The first two-family homes were built during this period. 10-12 Green (ca. 1850) has a Greek Revival style wide gable front with entries on both sides and two brick chimneys on the ridge (Photo 133). Next door, 14-16 Green (ca. 1870) is a 4 x 2 bay side gable duplex with entries on both ends (Photo 134). 11 Salem Street (ca. 1855) has a four-bay, wide gable front and two side entries (Photo 169).

Gothic Revival Style: 1840s-1860s

One of Exeter's few Gothic Revival style homes is 63 Park Street built ca. 1852. The house is well preserved with the characteristic 1¹/₂-story, side gable form with central gable wall dormer, flush board

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siding and scroll verge boards (Photos 8, 11, 98, 99). The only other Gothic Revival style feature found in this area is the gable wall dormer on the wing of 83 Main Street, which also combines Greek Revival and Italianate features (Photo 50).

Italianate Style: 1850s-1880s

A unique building in the area is the former jail on Forest Street which was used by Rockingham County for about fifty years and converted to residential use in the early twentieth century. The 1857 brick building at 9 Forest is two stories with a hip roof, 7×4 bays on a granite foundation. The basic form of the building remains evident (Photo 209). The jail keeper's occupied 5 bays with a center entry and the eastern two bays of the building were the cells. Originally the building was topped by a cupola ventilator and had Italianate cornice brackets, now gone.

An excellent example of the Italianate style is 15 Oak Street built ca. 1875. It is 2+ stories, 3 x 1 bays, with an ell and retains clapboards, cornice brackets, corner boards with rope molding, door and window hoods, original double front doors, and 2/2 windows (Photos 152, 153).

Many simple side hall plan houses had the basic details of the Italianate style applied, including door hoods with brackets and bay windows, with the occasional use of arched windows and cornice brackets. 5 Walnut (ca. 1865) is a good typical example of a 1½-story side hall on a granite foundation (Photos 23, 174). 4 Cass (ca. 1862) is another example (Photo 113). 12 Walnut (ca. 1860) features Italianate cornice brackets (Photo 179). 22 Oak (ca. 1868) has cornice brackets and Italianate style side porch (Photo 158). 62 Park Court is a side hall with brackets (Photo 94). 10 Oak (ca. 1875) is a small 1½-story side hall with characteristic door hood and bay window (Photos 22, 148).

Italianate details remained popular through end of the century. A fully developed Italianate style $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story side hall at 8 Oak (ca. 1885) was fully restored following a recent fire, retaining its cornice brackets two-story bay window (Photo 146). 22 Epping Road (ca. 1880) has cornice brackets, bracketed window lintels, original entry, arched window and $2\frac{1}{2}$ window sash (Photo 69). 61 Main Street also has an arched gable window (Photos 2, 3, 38). Older homes were updated with features such as the cornice brackets on 94-96 Main Street and entry porch on 92 Main.

One Second Empire style building in the area is the former hotel at 75 Main Street (Photos 46-47). It is a large $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story residence with Mansard roof, bell cast and sheathed in patterned slates. A wraparound porch is topped by upper balconies. It retains clapboards and trim including brackets and has new windows and entry enclosure.

The smallest homes tend to be on the outer edges of the area. 1 Salem Street near the railroad tracks, is a small $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story side gable house (ca. 1853) with added front gable ca. 1890 (Photos 25, 161). 2 Salem Street (ca. 1890) has a $1\frac{3}{4}$ -story side gable form (Photos 26, 162). 10 Wadleigh (ca. 1870) is a well-preserved small cape, 3 x 2 bays, with ell and shop. It has original clapboards, 6/6 windows and one brick stove chimney (Photos 223, 224). 6 Forest (ca. 1900) is a small 3 x 2 bay house (Photo 207). 20 Walnut (ca. 1870) is 2+ stories, 1 x 3 bays, narrow end to the street with additions (Photo 187). 18 Walnut, built in the 1870s, is 2+ stories, 3 x 1 bays with ell and simple Greek Revival style entry with entablature (Photos 184, 185).

Outbuildings

There are about fifteen nineteenth-century outbuildings, including barns and carriage barns. Most appear to date from the late 1800s. Carriage barns are associated with: 60 Main, 101 Main, 1 Cass, 15 Oak, 18 Oak, and 22 Oak. 88 Main has an attached small barn with a modern garage door (Photo 53). A few houses have larger barns. 92 Main and 94-96 Main both have 2½-story barns, gable end to the street with modern garage doors (Photos 54 and 56). The barns at 14 Cass and 15 Cass retain

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original double doors, clapboards and 6/6 windows. The latter has a cupola and round gable window (Photos 119, 121). 25 Cass has an attached barn and a detached carriage barn (Photos 127, 128) and 11 Cass has a small barn or carriage shed (Photo 118). Unique in the area are brick carriage houses at 67½ and 67A Main Street. Converted to residential use, they have hip roofs topped by pointed cupolas (Photo 41). The owner George W. Wiggin was a fire insurance agent and brickyard owner. A small dwelling at 73 Main is a stone building with concrete covered façade (Photos 44-46). It was built as an outbuilding of the hotel at 75 Main and used as a garage until it became a residence in the mid-twentieth century.

Queen Anne and Stick Styles: 1880s-1910s

In the late-nineteenth century, the side hall plan was ubiquitous. Houses were most commonly $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories, and had original ells. The one variation was gable front house with side entry and often a cross gable plan. Facades were typically asymmetrical. Entry porches were common rather than full-width porches and most homes had one or more bay windows on front or side. Porch supports are turned posts and some classical columns after ca. 1890. Late-nineteenth-century foundations in the area are all brick. Most houses probably had $2\frac{1}{2}$ or $2\frac{1}{1}$ windows originally. Clapboards, some decorative shingles, and simple door and window trim are typical.

The largest late-nineteenth-century homes in the area are 2½-story side halls with cross gables. Three similar houses built by the Carlisle family are located on Cass Street and retain high integrity, with brick foundations, clapboards and 2/2 windows. 14 Cass (ca. 1889) has a two-story bay window, corner wraparound porch with Queen Anne style posts and railings (Photos 17, 119). 18 Cass (ca. 1890) features a door hood and bay windows on front and side and number 22 has a corner wraparound porch, and diagonal corner bay window (Photos 123, 125).

100 Main (ca. 1890) has a cross gable, corner bay window and entry porch (Photo 57). The same corner bay window is found on 12 Oak (Photo 150). 14 Oak (ca. 1900) is a well-preserved house with Queen Anne style details, including cross gable form with corner porch, bay window, original gable trim, and 2/2 windows (Photo 151). 16 Walnut (ca. 1897) is a good example of the 2½-story side hall with cross gable type. There is an historic workshop with clapboards and 6/6 windows behind the house (Photos 182, 183). Similar houses at 49 Park Street, 7 and 8 Salem Street have replacement siding and windows (Photos 81, 165, 166).

Large new homes were built near the common. 20 Epping Road (ca. 1890) is a minimally-altered house with Stick Style gable truss work and clipped gable roof on a cross gable plan. It has original decorative cut shingles, clapboards, and trim (Photo 68). 65 Park (ca. 1895) is well-preserved with a cross gable, clapboards, and original 2/2 windows (Photos 8, 10, 100). 67 Park (ca. 1895) features a corner bay window, entry porch, original 2/2 windows, and decorative verge board (Photo 101). 71 Park Street (ca. 1896) is the only Queen Anne period house with a hip roof in the area. It features gable dormers, clapboarded first floor and shingled upper story walls, turned porch balusters, and classical columns of the incoming Colonial Revival style (Photos 8, 9, 107).

For more modest homes, door hoods like those of the Italianate period, remained popular through the turn of the twentieth century. 3 and 6 Cass Street are all late-nineteenth century, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story side halls with door hoods. Number 6 has clapboards, original door hood, bay window and 2/2 windows (Photo 114). 60 Park Street is similar (Photos 6, 7, 92), as is 58 Park (Photo 90). 2 through 8 Walnut Street are matching $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story side halls, built ca. 1900 by a common owner (Photos 23, 171, 173, 175, 177). The 2 x 2 bay form houses all have brick foundations, brick stove chimneys, door hoods on brackets, a bay window, flat trim and projecting eaves with returns. 2 and 4 Walnut have original doors. 6 retains original clapboards and trim, but doors and windows were replaced. 10 Walnut is a similar

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story side hall, slightly larger and 14 Walnut is similar, but has no door hood (Photo 178). 3 Walnut across the street is a $1\frac{3}{4}$ -story side hall from the same period (Photo 172).

Locust Avenue has seven similar 2½-story houses, built during a short time span, ca. 1892-ca. 1900 by individual property owners. Common features are brick foundations, entry porches on turned posts, bay windows. Eaves project and are either boxed with gable end returns or open rake with a simple verge board on the raking cornice. A few houses have the original 2/2 windows. The most intact are 4, 5, 9, 10 and 16 Locust with original entry porches and bay windows (Photos 30, 191, 192, 196, 197, 203). 11 and 14 are more altered (Photos 198 and 201). There are small carriage barns associated with 11 and 16 Locust Avenue (Photos 198, 203). 6 and 12 Locust have narrow gable front elevations with a bay window and entries on the side (Photos 193, 199). Some Locust homes were built with a carriage barn, while others had garages added in subsequent decades.

Bungalow and Colonial Revival styles, 1910s-1950s

The Bungalow Style was the most common house type of the 1910s-30s. Characteristics are a low 1-¹/₂ story form, hip or gable roof, front porches, and wood shingle siding. Concrete block was often used for foundations. There are several good examples of the Bungalow style on Locust Avenue. 7 Locust Avenue (ca. 1924) has a hip roof sheltering a front porch on shingled posts, hipped roof dormer, unusual scroll cornice brackets at the eaves and original windows. The foundation is brick (Photos 30, 194). 19 Locust a clipped gable roof, wood shingle siding, original entry porch and exterior brick fireplace chimney (Photo 205). 8 Locust and 13 Locust have gable roofs and 1¹/₂-story cottage form, with front porches and exterior brick chimneys (Photos 195, 200). At the end of Locust Avenue, 18 and 22 Locust are examples of the Tudor Revival Style built in the 1930s and featuring half-timbering and arched doorways (Photos 204 and 206). 11 Forest built in the early 1920s is another wellpreserved Bungalow with stone and brick foundation, patterned wood shingles, full-width sun porch and side gable roof (Photos 27, 211). 66 Park Court and 19 Walnut Street are 1¹/₂-story cottages with enclosed porches (Photos 96 and 186). Another recently remodeled Bungalow at 26 Walnut, has a stone foundation and wood shingle siding (Photo 190).

A number of properties have garages for one or two cars. The first small single-car garages were built in the 1910s-1920s. Dates are suggested by the Sanborn maps. Examples of small gable front garages include 18 Cass, 67 Park, 11 Forest, 18 Oak, and 9 Locust (Photos 123, 102, 156, 211 and 196). 5 and 7 Locust have original garages with hip roofs (Photos 192, 194). Garages were also built in the 1930s-40s at 10 Locust, 13 Locust, 15 Locust, and 19 Locust (Photos 197, 200, 202, 205). There are more than twenty-five garages built before ca. 1943 (Sanborn 1924; Sanborn 1943).

The few houses built in the 1940s-50s are Colonial Revival in style. They are on in-fill lots or the sites of earlier buildings. 22 Forest (dated ca. 1936) is 2 stories, 3 x 2 bays, with a Colonial Revival style entry (Photo 217). A similar 3 x 2 bay house with center chimney at 14 Epping Road was built ca. 1951 (Photo 65). Twentieth-century capes include 69 Park (ca. 1942) which features brick veneer walls, a center chimney, and dormers (Photo 104). 1 Wadleigh Street (ca. 1946) is a 3 x 2 bay cape with original entry and windows (Photo 220). 39 Park Street is a 1950s cape with dormers and vinyl siding (Photo 75). 61 Park has Colonial Revival entry and 8/1 windows on an older house (Photo 93). Other houses updated with Colonial Revival style entry porches are 81 Main Street (Photo 49) and 26 Green Street (Photo 141). One brick Colonial Revival office building (4 Epping Rd) is included in the boundary (Photo 62).

Ranch Style: 1950s-1960s

In-fill construction included several ranch houses. 54 Park Street (ca. 1959) has characteristic onestory hip roofed form with overhanging eaves and picture window (Photo 86). 50 Park (ca. 1963) is

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a one-story brick house with diamond pane windows (Photo 82). Outside the area, on former Rose Farm land, 1 Forest is a ca. 1955 ranch on a 7.8-acre parcel. Set back from the street it is not an integral part of the historic subdivision, though it is distinctive for the brick and tile construction presumably from materials salvaged on the site. Mid-twentieth-century or later multi-car garages are located at 77-83 Park, 10-12 Epping Road, and 16 Epping Road (Photos 109, 64, 66).

Residential subdivision took place in the mid-twentieth century beyond the edges of the eighteenth and nineteenth century neighborhood that is the Park Street area. Overlapping the period of significance for the historic district, this Post-WWII suburban construction is a separate theme. Warren Avenue was laid out at the same time as Locust, but has ranch, cape, and colonial houses that date from 1947, 1952, 1960, 1980, etc. Epping Road and Brentwood Road are characterized by small Ranch houses with a few scattered earlier twentieth century houses. These are part of a large area of mid-twentieth-century subdivisions that fills the western edge of town between Epping/Brentwood Road and Winter/Front Street.

Late Twentieth Century

The Park Street Common was improved as a park in the 1970s after a period of neglect and contributes to the residential character of the area. Playground and benches date from that time and more recently. A baseball diamond was created ca. 2000 (Photos 5-8, 10, 11).

On the historic streets within the district, about ten new homes have been erected in the last fifty years. Late-twentieth-century non-contributing buildings are small houses at 20 and 25 Forest Street (Photos 215, 218) and 7 and 15 Walnut Street (Photos 176, 181) and a raised ranch at 59 Main (Photo 35). 42 Park is a modern cape with attached garage (Photo 76) and 56 Park is a 2½-story side hall (Photo 88) both on the sites of older homes. Near the common intersection, 93 Main Street is a modern building (Photo 55). Several houses are substantially remodeled. There are about ten modern garages, mostly two-car with overhead doors.

Outside the district boundary, late-twentieth-century buildings dominate the lower ends of Summer Street and Park Street, where there are about twenty newer homes. Lower Water Street has late-twentieth-century dormitories and apartments. Main Street near the railroad crossing has modern commercial properties including gas stations.

Comparative Evaluation

The neighborhood most comparable to the Park Street Area historically was a group of early buildings around the Winter Street Cemetery common space, that are now mostly gone. Adjacent to the Park Street Area on Main Street, the Phillips Exeter Academy Historic District, determined eligible for the National Register in 2018, includes similar eighteenth- and nineteenth-century houses, some relocated. Other early streets in Exeter with concentrations of well-preserved eighteenth- and nineteenth-century residences are Front Street and High Street, which have large and high-style homes and are in designated historic districts.

22. Statement of Significance

The Park Street Area Historic District is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the Area of Architecture. This residential area, centered on Park Street between Water Street and the Park Street Common, is a significant concentration of buildings from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in the northwestern part of the town of Exeter. The buildings embody distinct architectural characteristics of a long period of development throughout Exeter's history. The

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collection of more than 150 houses includes representative building types, styles, and methods of construction from the settlement period through the mid-twentieth century. There are significant buildings that serve as focal points and others that lack individual distinction, but contribute to the character of the neighborhood. The area has some of Exeter's earliest buildings and filled in over time, resulting in a heterogeneous mix of periods and architectural styles. There are good and well-preserved examples of a full range of architectural styles and house plans, generally in modest and vernacular versions. There also are more than fifty historic carriage barns and garages. The resources are united historically by physical development and illustrate the evolution of the northwestern part of town, with early residential and urban streets and mid and late-nineteenth-century subdivisions on older farm land for residential development with the growth of the town.

The district represents the evolution of the class of resources – single and two-family residences. The dwellings have traits of their relative periods and house types. Around the common and on Main and Park streets, and on Cass and Green streets, the first cross streets are some of the earliest homes in Exeter representing the First Period, Georgian and Federal styles. Houses have the typical center chimney or center hallway plans, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -stories with gable, hip, and gambrel roofs. The mid-nineteenth century Greek Revival style dwellings range from large $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story side halls to small capes. One well-preserved Gothic Revival cottage is a focal point on the common. The Italianate style was popular for many decades. A late-nineteenth-century construction boom resulted in many homes with Queen Anne and Stick style ornament on side hall, cross gable plans. The neighborhood reached its current size by the end of the nineteenth century, but continuing infill included a small number of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story Bungalow style houses and examples of the Colonial Revival and Ranch styles.

The intact historic resources are closely spaced and evenly distributed, with uniform building forms and setbacks creating visual continuity. The properties convey a visual sense of the historic environment in this residential area and the area contributes to the identity of the Exeter town center as a whole. The park or common is a unifying feature and the center of a major road junction. The overlaid cross streets form a rough grid pattern of house lots. This part of town has importance within the context of residential architecture in Exeter, because it has a concentration of eighteenth and even seventeenth century buildings. Early buildings survive in this part of town in greater numbers than they do elsewhere. About fifteen buildings are believed to date from the eighteenth century and a dozen from the early 1800s. The 1802 map shows the cluster of buildings and the first grid of streets in town. Of the sixty or so buildings shown in the area on the 1845 map, about two-thirds remain extant in some form. The subdivision of residential side streets out of former farm land in the 1850s represents the continued importance of the riverfront area of the town center just as the railroad and industrial area farther south was beginning to develop. Additional historical research could confirm whether the district has significance under Criterion A, related to community planning and development or other contexts related to the eighteenth and nineteenth century development of Exeter's town center.

There are two individually National Register listed properties in the district. The Edward Sewall Garrison at 14 Epping Road (#80000304, EXE0105) was listed in 1980. The Maj. John Gilman House or Odiorne-Bickford House at 25 Cass Street was listed in 1988 (#88000659, EXE0103). No other buildings have been determined eligible. The former Boston and Maine Railroad Western Division has a determination of eligibility as a linear historic district and the Park Street Bridge is a contributing structure. The bridge was recorded on a Historic American Engineering Record form in 2003 (NH State No. 545, EXE0098). Two other properties, 41 Main Street and 37 Park Street, were documented by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) in the 1930s (EXE0111 and EXE0053). The

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

former Lamson pottery works that stood at 80-84 Main Street was determined not eligible due to loss of integrity before it was demolished in the 1990s (EXE0012).

Elsewhere in the downtown, Exeter's National Register listed historic districts are the Exeter Waterfront Commercial Historic District (#19801203) encompassing Water Street from the Main Street/Swasey Parkway intersection through the downtown to Portsmouth Avenue and the Front Street Historic District (#19730705) which runs south from the downtown. In 2018, a Phillips Exeter Academy Historic District Area Form was filed with NHDHR, including the northern edge of campus along both sides of Main Street abutting the current study area.

23. Periods(s) of Significance

1676-1969: The historic district is significant for a period spanning the nearly three-hundred years since its first settlement. The beginning date is the construction date of the oldest extant structure, which preceded the official designation of the town common in 1682. The area around the common and on either side of Park Street developed throughout the eighteenth and through the nineteenth centuries. Infill continued with twentieth century population growth. The end date is the fifty-year cutoff for National Register eligibility.

24. Statement of Integrity

The Park Street Area retains a high concentration of intact historic resources. There have been modern changes in the surrounding areas but not within the boundaries defined for the historic district. In an area of 169 properties, there are fewer than ten primary buildings that are less than fifty years old. The total number of buildings that are non-contributing due to date or integrity is 21 compared to 209 contributing resources. During the historical development of the neighborhood, buildings were replaced over time. Since the end of the nineteenth century, only about a dozen houses are gone or replaced. Three of the mid-twentieth century houses were built on older sites. Since the end of the period of significance only four houses have been lost from the district. Adjacent sections of Main and Water streets, with buildings removed, are not included in the district boundary.

The district has integrity of location. Only one house has been moved into the area recently. The siting of roads and street patterns are unchanged since they were created. The layout of the streets and lots shows how the design of the area changed over time. The individual resources retain a high level of integrity of design overall. Only four houses have been substantially remodeled so their original appearance is unclear. A number of homes have additions, but these are to the side or rear. Original forms and plans remain evident and facades and primary elevations are undisturbed. The majority of buildings retain some integrity of materials and workmanship. Modern updates such as replacement windows and vinyl siding are common. Fewer than twenty houses appear to have original windows, but at least seventy houses retain clapboards and wooden trim. Most houses have historic features such as entry trim and porches that contribute to their design. Changes made during the period of significance, such as added bay windows or porches, do not cause a loss of integrity.

The setting of the area is that of a residential neighborhood on the edge of the downtown with closely spaced homes on small lots. Sidewalks line the main streets. The railroad tracks have been a part of the area for much of its history. No streets have been added or parcels subdivided since the late nineteenth century. The common was updated in the late twentieth century with features and plantings, but the shape and size of the open space is unchanged. There is a strong feeling and sense of

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

association as a historic residential area. The streets retain their historic urban residential character with closely spaced homes, both single family and duplexes, on small lots. Apartment conversions were the one change to buildings in the area, but the trend began during the period of significance.

25. Boundary Justification

The Park Street Area Historic District is a definable geographic area and is distinguishable from surrounding streets by changes in age, density, and use. The district encompasses a concentration of extant eighteenth- and early- nineteenth-century buildings and mid-nineteenth-century subdivision in the northwest part of town. The boundaries are based on the shared relationship among the historic residential properties. The district encompasses a series of contiguous streets dating from ca. 1850 and earlier. The district boundaries include all the historic buildings, while excluding late-twentieth-century properties at the edges, some of which are on the sites of older buildings. The neighborhood from Main Street north is illustrated by historic maps as a discrete area on the northwest edge of the downtown. These are some of the earliest streets in town. The main streets all pre-date the railroad as shown on the 1802 and 1845 maps and residential subdivision took place early on. The entire district, with all but one of the streets laid out, is shown on the 1857 map. The 1874 and 1884 maps show the ongoing development of the residential area north of Main Street, separated from the railroad/industrial area to the south. The boundaries of the district are marked by changes in the age and use of the buildings. Each side of the district is different, but the adjoining streets on all sides developed later or have later replacement buildings and non-residential uses.

The southern border is the least pronounced because there are contiguous residential streets south of Main Street on both sides of the railroad corridor. However, many historic buildings are gone from the south side of Main Street and later twentieth century commercial buildings near the railroad tracks separate the railroad area and nearby residential streets. The busy traffic in Main Street reinforces it as a border. South of Main, development on streets such as Ash and Harvard was closely tied physically and historically to the railroad industrial area to the south. Historic maps show that southwest of the common, Winter Street was undeveloped until the very end of the nineteenth century except for a group of early buildings farther south toward Front Street that are now gone. The residential neighborhood is defined on the southeast by the Main Street Elementary school property and the campus of Phillips Exeter Academy, which is eligible as a historic district. Surviving historic homes have been incorporated into the campus.

Water Street to the east was tied to the Park Street area historically, but is no longer related physically or visually. It is the location of new buildings, including dorms and apartments. There are no extant historic buildings on Water Street between Green Street and Main Street. The old cemetery near the corner of Green and Water and the open space that was the gas house site are still owned by Northern Utilities. The waterfront is now defined by Swasey Parkway. The individual eighteenth-century houses along the west side of Water Street are oriented toward the river and separated from the streets above by areas of modern homes on Park and Summer streets.

On the north, the historic neighborhood is bordered by the large Exeter Rose Farm property. Historically the site of brickyards and then greenhouses that are not extant, now open land with several late-twentieth-century dwellings. Some of the family who owned the rose farm had homes in the district, but it was not directly related to the subdivision and development of this neighborhood. The Jailhouse Spring is a locally important site but not specifically contributing to the historical development of the district. Land at the end of Wadleigh Street where there was access to the nineteenth century brickyards near the railroad tracks also has 1950s and newer homes.

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

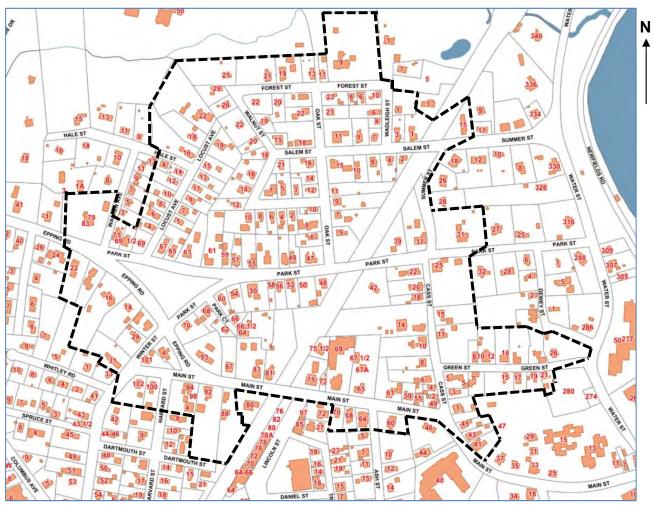
The western boundary of the district is marked by an abrupt change in the age of the buildings from eighteenth- and nineteenth-century homes on the common to mid-twentieth-century and newer suburban homes. The land west of the common on Epping Road was not laid out into house lots until the 1920s and has mostly ranch houses of the mid-twentieth century. Warren and Hale streets were subdivided earlier but remained almost entirely unbuilt until the 1960s and after. Development in the second half of the twentieth century related not to local business and industry but to automobile travel on Route 101 and increased commuting.

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

26. Boundary Description

The boundary of the historic district follows the outer lot lines of contributing properties. The southern property lines of historic properties on the south side of Main Street and Epping Road form the southern edge. On the east, the boundary is the back of parcels on the east side of Cass Street and Summer Street and on both sides of Green Street. The northern edge of the district is the northern lot lines of properties on the north side of Salem and Forest streets. On the west, the rear lot lines of parcels on Locust Avenue form the district boundary.

The boundary is shown on all mapping including on a copy of the Town of Exeter GIS map below (dashed line).



PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

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¹⁸⁵⁷ Map of Rockingham Co., New Hampshire. (http://www.loc.gov/item/2012593011/).

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AREA FORM

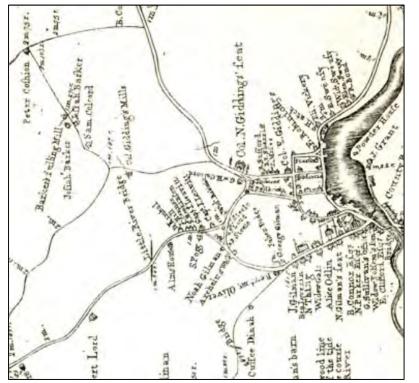
28. Surveyor's Evaluation										
NR listed:	district individuals within district		IR eligible: district	\square	NR Criteria:	A B C				
Integrity:	yes yes		not eligible more info needed			D [E [
If this Are	a Form is for a	Historic District	:: # of contributing reso # of noncontributing		<u>159 primary</u> <u>58 secondary</u> <u>1 site (park)</u> <u>1 structure (bri 11 primary</u> <u>10 secondary</u>	dge)				

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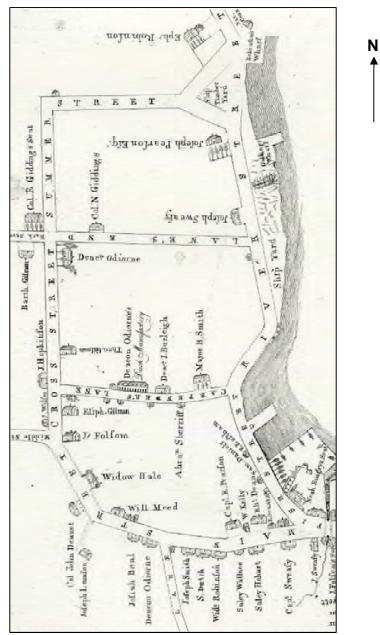
PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Historic Maps



1802 map shows western Exeter with today's Park Street, Main Street, Green and Summer streets laid out (Merrill 1802)

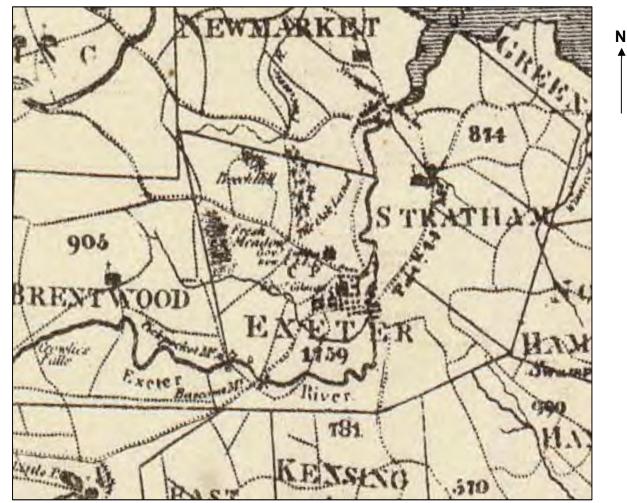
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1802 detail of Exeter village shows Main Street, Cross (now Cass) Street, Carpenter's Lane (Green Street) and Lane's End (Park Street) (Merrill 1802)

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



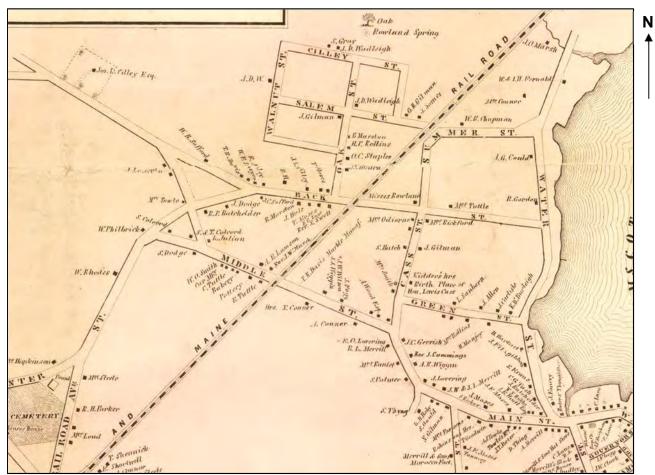
1816 shows northwestern part of Exeter, Park Street-Epping Road (Carrigain 1816)



1845 Map shows Main /Middle Street, Back Street (now Park), Green Street, Cross Street (now Cass) and Summer Street (Dow 1845, https://www.loc.gov/item/2008624187/)

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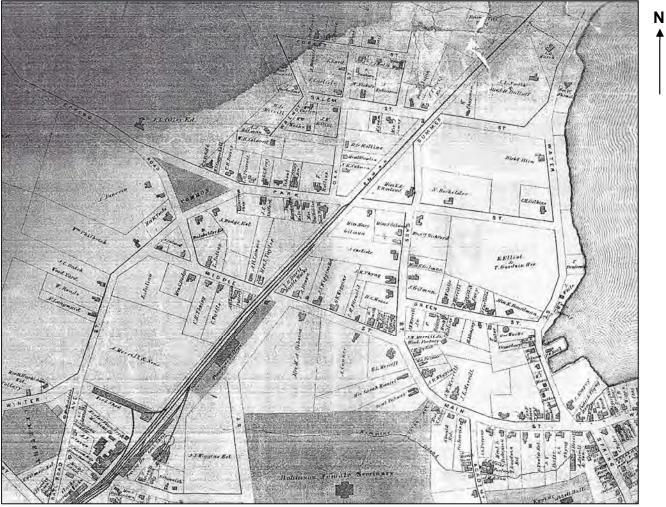
PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



1857 Exeter detail shows Oak and Walnut Streets and Cilley (Forest) Street laid out with first houses (Chace 1857)

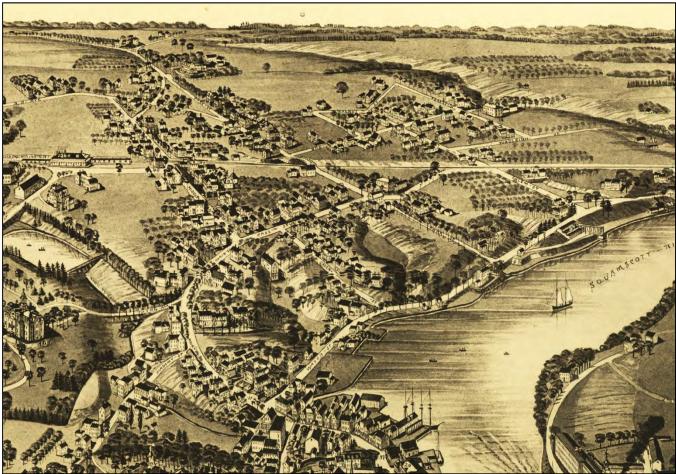
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PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



1874 map shows newly built passenger station on Lincoln Street near Middle (now Main), with Park Street so-named and Common labeled. Oak-Forest streets subdivision under development (Sanford & Everts 1874)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

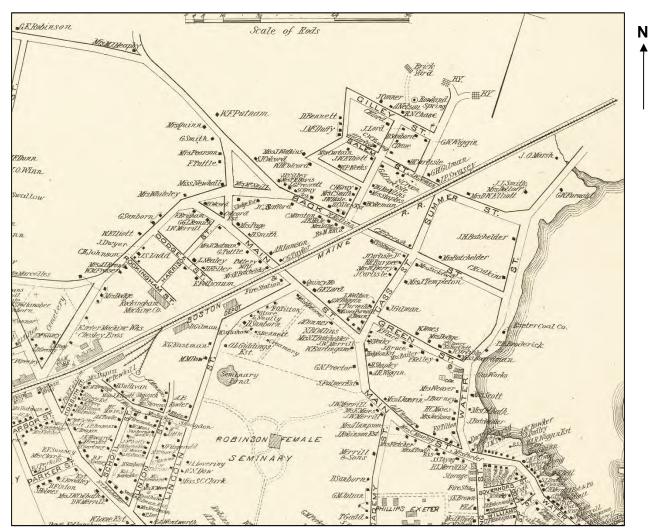


1884 bird's eye view looking northwest showing Park Street area fully developed except for Locust Avenue (Wellge 1884)

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AREA FORM

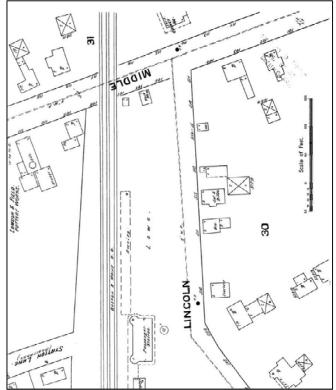
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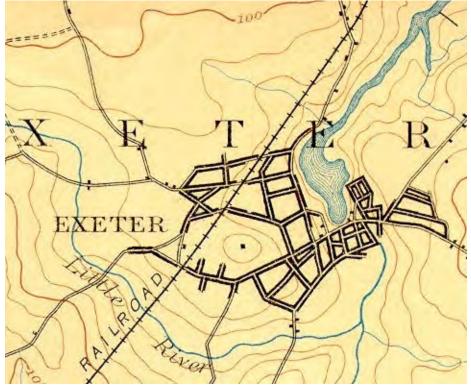
1892 map shows development of railroad/industrial area south of Main Street (Hurd 1892)

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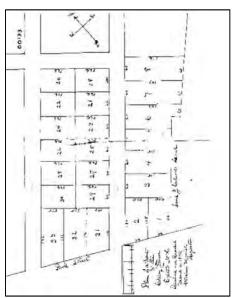
PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



1892 Main Street at railroad crossing (Sanborn 1892)



PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

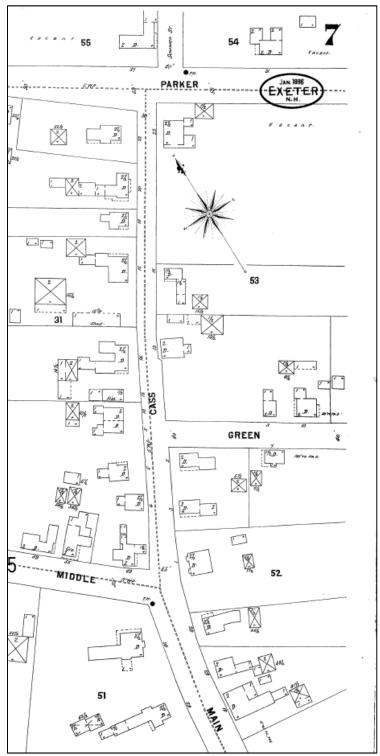


1895 Plan of the Cilley Farm north of Park Street, now Locust and Warren avenues (RCRD Plan 00133)



1896 bird's eye looking northwest shows Windmill, now Locust Ave. Residential development around the railroad corridor has started (Norris 1896)

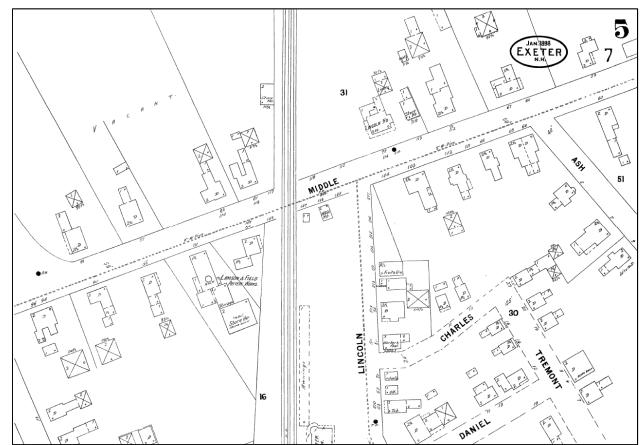
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1898 Cass Street and Main/Middle, Green and Park intersections (Sanborn 1898)

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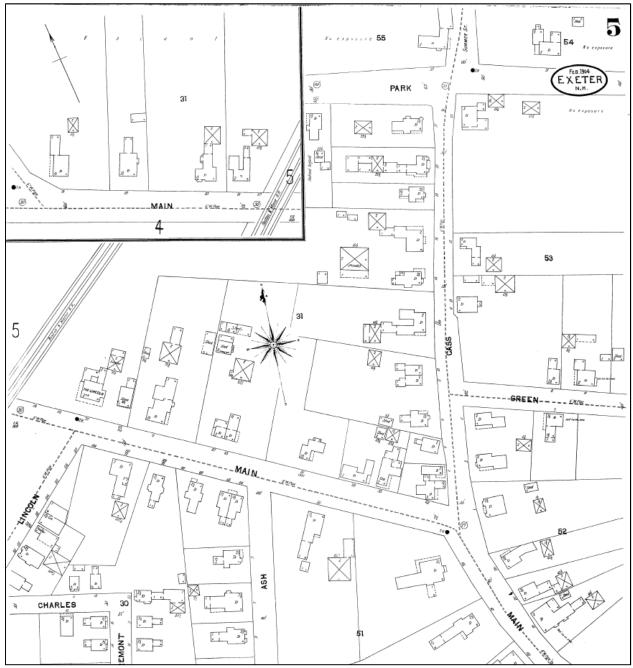
PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



1898 Middle (Main Street) at railroad crossing, with streets to the south now built (Sanborn 1898)

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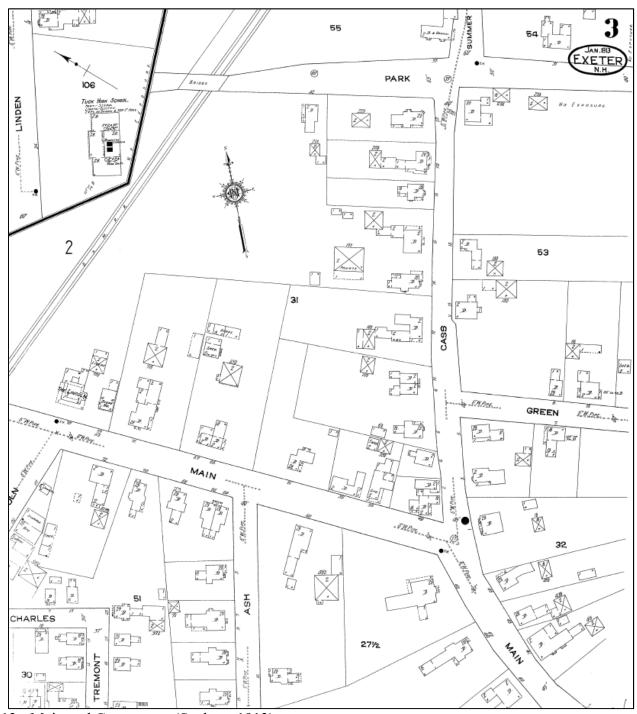
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1904 Main and Cass streets. Middle has been renamed (Sanborn 1904)

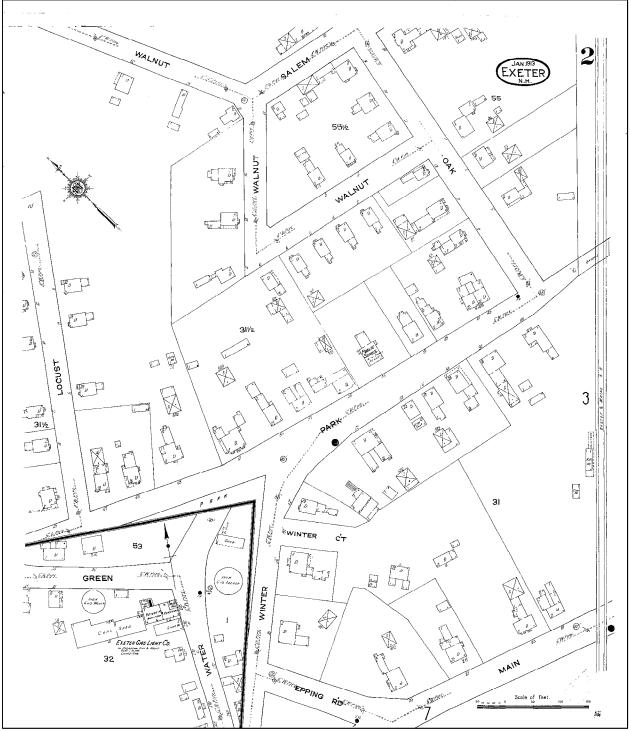
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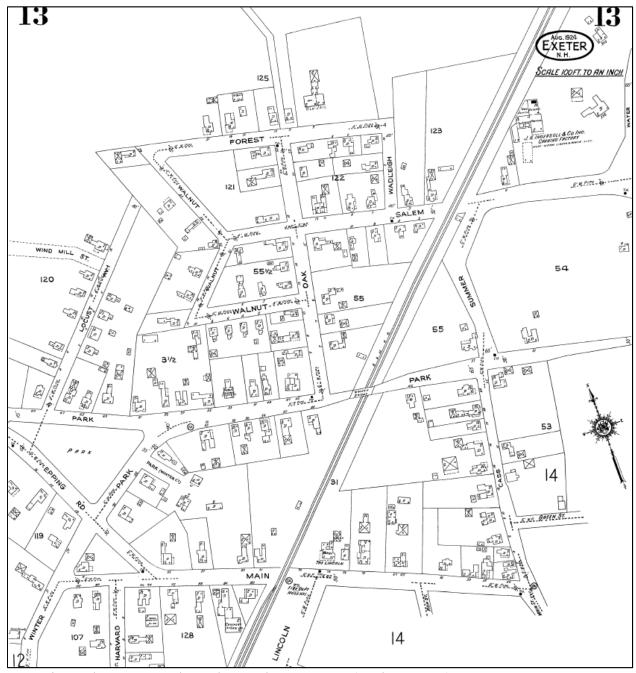
1913 - Main and Cass streets (Sanborn 1913)

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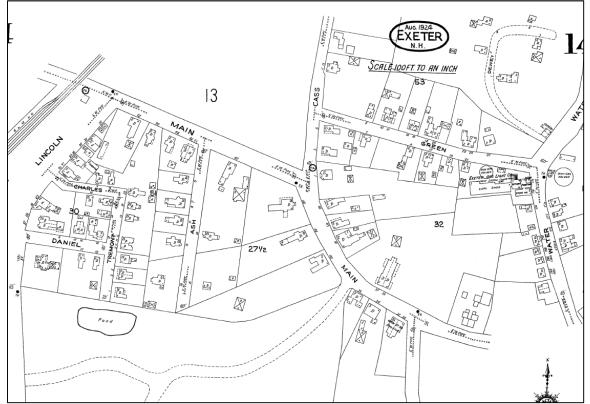
1913 - Main, Park Locust, Oak, Walnut (Sanborn 1913)

AREA FORM



1924 - Main, Park, Locust, Oak, Walnut and Cass streets (Sanborn 1924)

AREA FORM



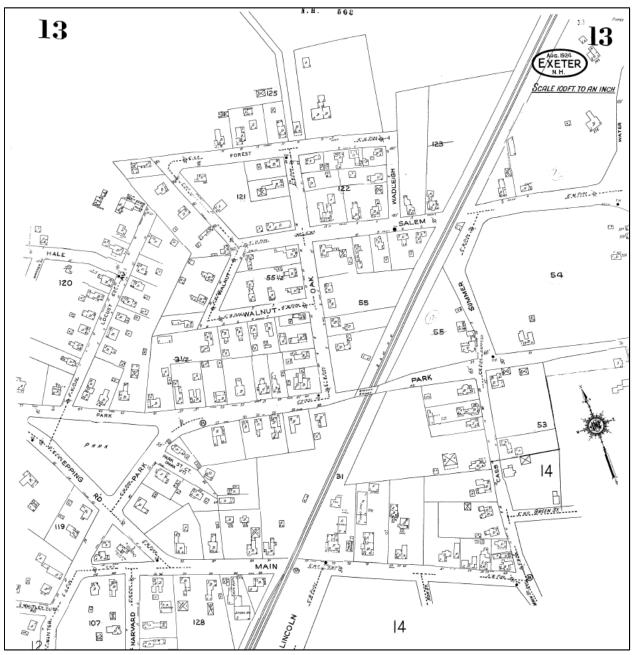
1924 - Main and Green streets (Sanborn 1924)



1932 map shows Main Street – Epping Road as NH Route 101 (USGS 1932)

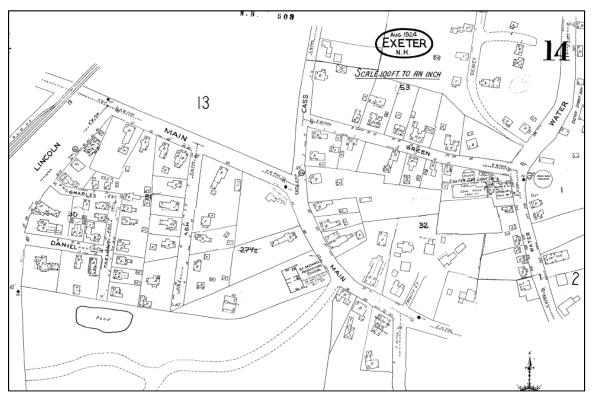
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AREA FORM



1943 - Main, Park, Locust, Oak, Walnut and Cass streets (Sanborn 1943)

AREA FORM



1943 - Main and Green streets (Sanborn 1943)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Historic Photographs

Main Street



41 Main Street (Exeter Historical Society)



41 and 45 Main Street, ca. 1934 (Exeter Historical Society)

AREA FORM



45 Main Street (Exeter Historical Society)



49 Main Street, ca. 1934 (Exeter Historical Society)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



MAIN STREET, WEST FROM CASS STREET. The homes on the right still stand, and the second one is now home to the Exeter Flower Shop. On the left at the corner now stands a gas station. This postcard, postmarked 1909, was published by James Batchelder. (EHS.)

55 Main Street at right (Aten 2003:112)



65-67 Main Street, ca. 1882 (Exeter Historical Society)



site of 91 Main Street, ca. 1934 (Exeter Historical Society)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Park Street



31 Park Street, ca.1928 (Exeter Historical Society)



37 Park Street, ca. 1900 (Exeter Historical Society)



37 Park Street (Exeter Historical Society)



37 Park Street, ca. 1925 (Exeter Historical Society)

AREA FORM



37 Park Street, 1930s (HABS NH-2)



site of 50 Park Street at left, 52 Park Street at right, ca. 1927 (Exeter Historical Society)



53 Park Street, Park Street School (Exeter Historical Society)



site of 56 Park Street (left) and 58 Park Street (right), ca. 1927 (Exeter Historical Society)

AREA FORM



61 Park Street, ca. 1923 (Exeter Historical Society)



63 Park Street, ca. 1923 (Exeter Historical Society)



70 Park Street (Exeter Historical Society)



70 Park Street, ca. 1927 (Exeter Historical Society)

AREA FORM



70 Park Street, ca. 1927 (Exeter Historical Society)



77-83 Park Street, early 1900s (Exeter Historical Society)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Cass Street



1 Cass Street, 45 Main Street (Exeter Historical Society)

AREA FORM



8 Cass Street, ca. 1932 (Exeter Historical Society)



10-12 and 11 Cass Street, ca. 1932 (Exeter Historical Society)



10-12, and 14 Cass Street, ca. 1934 (Exeter Historical Society)



11 Cass Street, ca. 1900 (Exeter Historical Society)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



15 Cass Street, ca. 1934 (Exeter Historical Society)



22 Cass Street, ca. 1915 (Aten 2003)



25 Cass Street and 37 Park Street (Monroe 1988)



AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

25 Cass Street, ca. 1900 (Exeter Historical Society)



25, 15 and 11 Cass Street, ca. 1932 (Exeter Historical Society)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Green Street



18 Green Street, ca. 1930 (Exeter Historical Society)



22 Green Street (Exeter Historical Society)



22 Green Street (Exeter Historical Society)



26 Green Street (Exeter Historical Society)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Oak Street



15 Oak Street, ca. 1890 (Exeter Historical Society)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Forest Street



9 Forest Street, Exeter Jail (Exeter Historical Society)

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Keys to Photographs

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SALEM STREET	P—10
WALNUT STREET	
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FOREST STREET	P–13
WADLEIGH STREET	Р–13

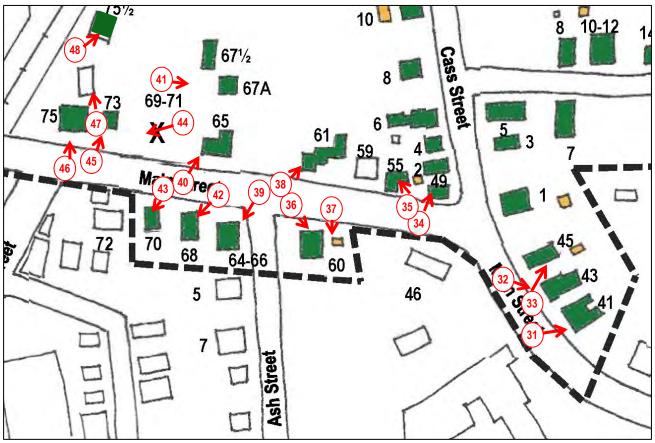
NOTE: Photos and Keys are arranged geographically by street, generally traveling south to north within the area in the order above.

Each street is arranged numerically by street address number which in some cases (particularly Park Street) is not exactly geographically. This discrepancy was perhaps caused by renumbering at some point and the fact that the street forks at the Park Street Common.



PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

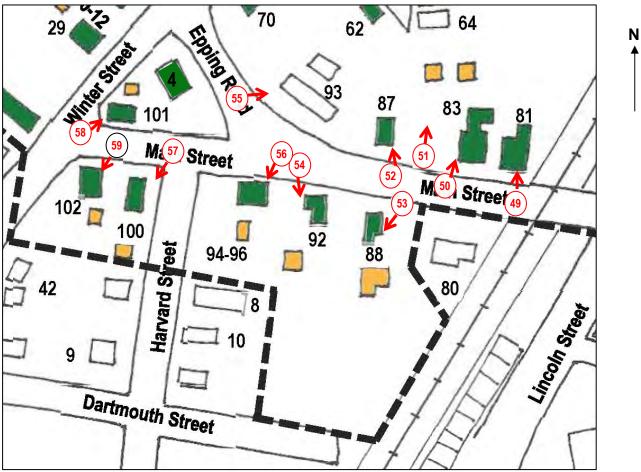
Main Street



Main Street east of railroad tracks Photos 31-48



AREA FORM



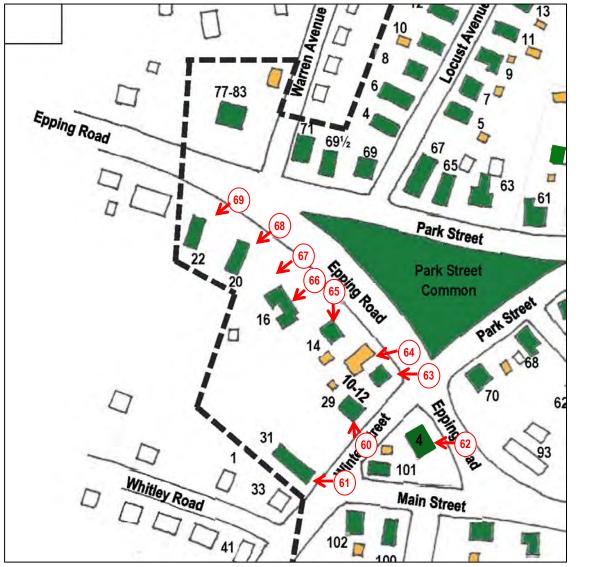
Main Street west of railroad tracks Photos 49-59

Ν

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Winter Street and Epping Road

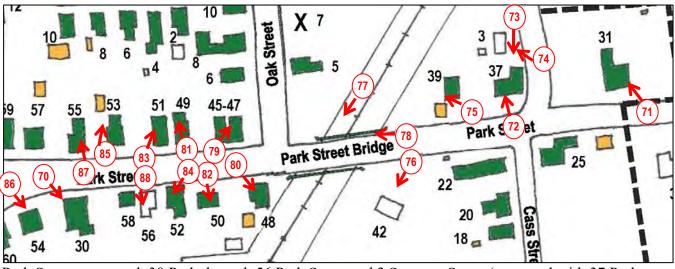


Winter Street Photos 60-61

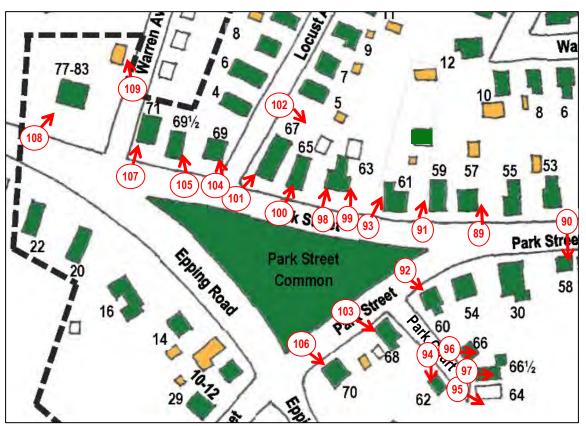
Epping Road Photos 62-69

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Park Street and Park Court



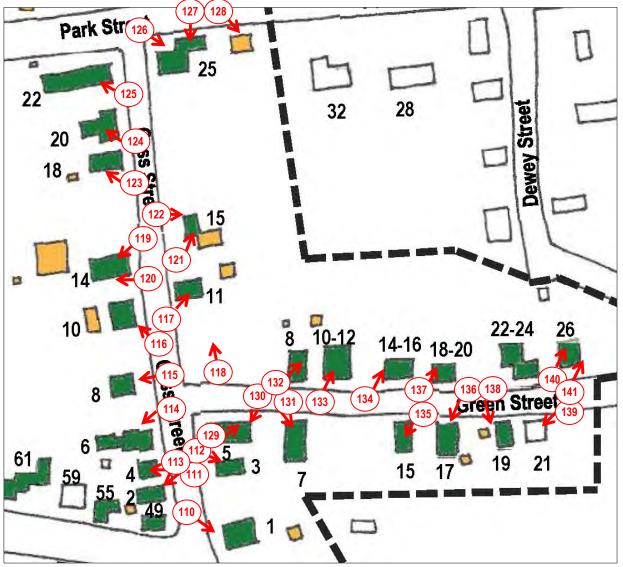
Park Street – east end, 30 Park through 56 Park Street and 3 Summer Street (on parcel with 37 Park Street) Photos 70-90



Park Street – west and and around Park Street Common, 57 Park through 71 Park Street and 62 through 66½ Park Court Photos 91-109

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Cass Street

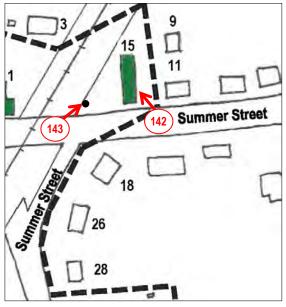


Cass and Green Streets Photos 110-141

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

AREA FORM

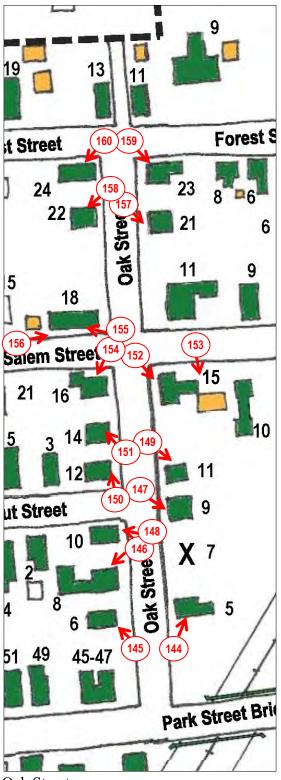
PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Summer Street Photos 142-143

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

AREA FORM

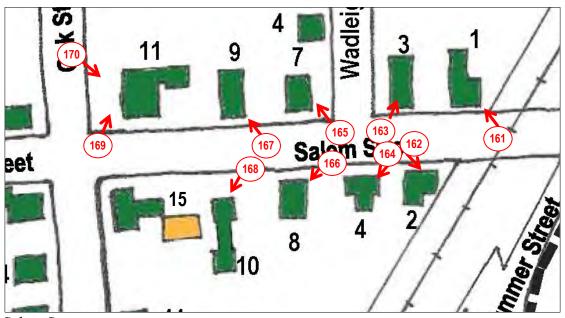


Oak Street Photos 144-160

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources last update 06.20.2015

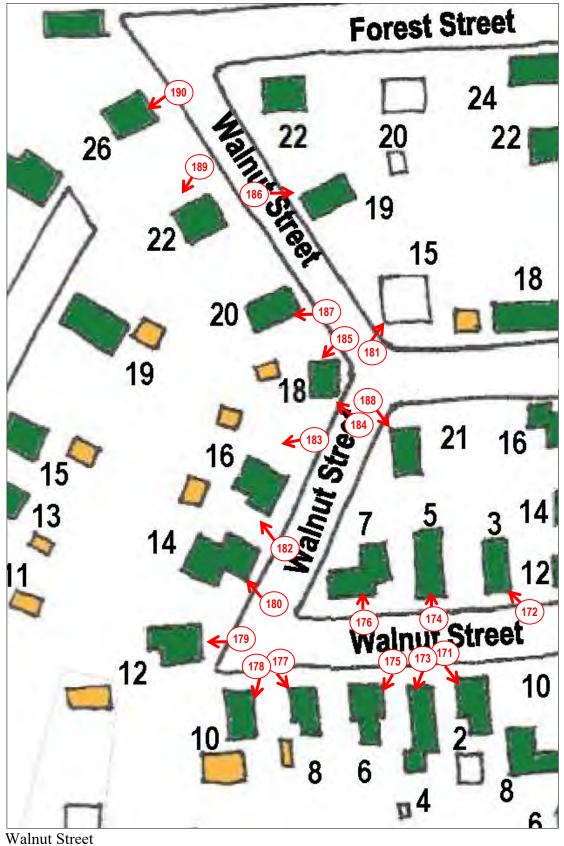
AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



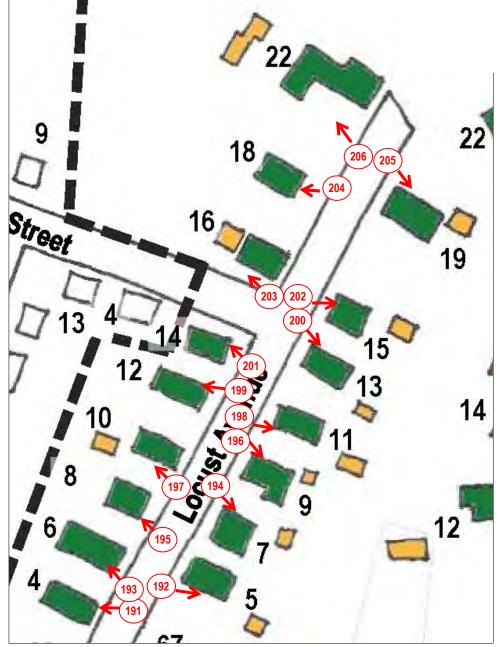
Salem Street Photos 161-170

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Walnut Street Photos 171-190

New Hampshire Division of Historical ResourcesPage P-12 of P-129Area FormPark Street Area Historic District

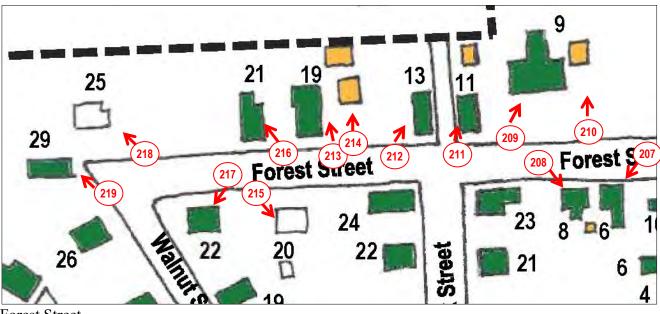


Locust Avenue Photos 191-206

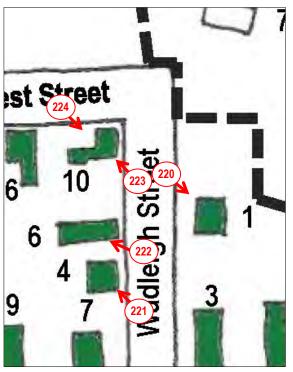
New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources last update 06.20.2015

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Forest Street Photos 207-219



Wadleigh Street Photos 220-224

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Digital Photography Statement

I, the undersigned, confirm that the photos in this inventory form have not been digitally manipulated and that they conform to the standards set forth in the NHDHR Photo Policy. My camera was set to the following specifications: "fine" image quality (compression ratio 1:4) and "large" image size (3008 x 2000 pixels). These photos were printed using the following: Epson SureColor P600 photo printer on Epson Ultra Premium Photo Paper, glossy. The digital files are housed with Preservation Company in Kensington, NH.

Lynne Emerson Monroe, Preservation Company

Current Photographs

STREETSCAPES	P–15
MAIN STREET	Р–30
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EPPING ROAD	P—46
PARK STREET	P—50
CASS STREET	Р—70
GREEN STREET	
SUMMER STREET	Р–87
OAK STREET	Р–88
SALEM STREET	Р—97
WALNUT STREET	P–102
LOCUST AVENUE	P–112
FOREST STREET	Р–120
WADLEIGH STREET	P–127

NOTE: Photos are arranged geographically by street, generally traveling south to north within the area in the order above.

Each street is arranged numerically by street address number which in some cases (particularly Park Street) is not exactly geographically. This discrepancy was perhaps caused by renumbering at some point and the fact that the street forks at the Park Street Common.

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

STREETSCAPES



Photo 1) 45, 43, 41 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_3108

Direction: SE Date taken: April 2019



Photo 2) Main Street at Cass, 61-49 Main Street at right, gas station at left (46 Main Street) outside of district boundary Direction: NW Reference (file name): PIC_3105 Date taken: April 2019



Photo 3) 61, 59, 55 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_3107

Direction: NW Date taken: April 2019



Photo 4) Main from Lincoln looking toward Cass, 71 Main left not extant, modern gas station right (72Main Street) is outside boundaryDirection: ESEReference (file name): PIC_3112Date taken: April 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 5) Park Street Common playground, 70 Park Street left, Epping Road rightDirection: SEReference (file name): PIC_3122Date taken: April 2019



Photo 6) Park Street Common from Epping Road, showing 60, 68, 70 Park StreetDirection: EReference (file name): PIC_1092Date taken: December 2018



Photo 7) Park Street Common, 60 Park and 68 Park Reference (file name): PIC_3129

Direction: E Date taken: April 2019



Photo 8) north side of Park Street Common, 77-83 Park Street through 63 Park StreetDirection: NWReference (file name): PIC_1113Date taken: December 2018



Photo 9) 71 and 69¹/₂ Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1088

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 10) 67 and 65 Park Street from Park Street Common Reference (file name): PIC_1094

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018



Photo 11) 63 and 61 Park Street and Park Street Common Reference (file name): PIC_1093

Direction: NNW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 12) 61 Park Street with outbuildings, 59 Park Street at right Reference (file name): PIC_1114

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018

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AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 13) 45-55 Park Street, looking west toward Park Street Common Reference (file name): PIC_1514

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019



Photo 14) Park Street, 37 Park Street right, 25 Cass Street left, looking toward Park Street Bridge over railroad (center) Direction: W Reference (file name): PIC 1513 Date taken: January 2019



Photo 15) Cass Street from Main; 49 Main Street at left, 1 Cass Street at rightDirection: NReference (file name): PIC_3109Date taken: April 2019



Photo 16) Cass Street, 4 Cass at left, 5 Green Street at right Reference (file name): PIC_3097

Direction: N Date taken: April 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 17) 8 Cass, 10-12 Cass and 14 Cass Reference (file name): PIC_3100

Direction: NW Date taken: April 2019



Photo 18) Cass Street at Green Street, 10 Cass at left, 11 Cass at right Reference (file name): PIC_3102

Direction: NNW Date taken: April 2019



Photo 19) 21 Green Street, 22-24 and 26 Green Street from Water Street Reference (file name): PIC_0999

Direction: W Date taken: December 2018



Photo 20) Green Street looking toward Water Street, 22-24 Green at left, 21 at rightDirection: EReference (file name): PIC_3104Date taken: April 2019



Photo 21) 9 Oak Street left, 7 Oak Street at right demolished 2019 Reference (file name): PIC 1701

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 22) 12, 14 and 16 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1520

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 23) 2-7 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1521

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019



Photo 24) south side of Walnut Street, 2-10 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1592

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 25) north side of Salem Street to west of railroad tracks, 1-9 Salem StreetDirection: WNWReference (file name): PIC_1028Date taken: December 2018



Photo 26) south side of Salem Street west of railroad tracks, 2-8 Salem StreetDirection: WSWReference (file name): PIC_1655Date taken: January 2019



Photo 27) 13 and 11 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1667

Direction: N Date taken: January 2019



Photo 28) 21, 19 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1621

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 29) Locust Avenue from Park Street Reference (file name): PIC 3120

Direction: NNE Date taken: April 2019



Photo 30) 11, 9, 7 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_3118

Direction: S Date taken: April 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

MAIN STREET



Photo 31) 41 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC 4117

Direction: E Date taken: July 2019



Photo 32) 43 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4115 Direction: SE Date taken: July 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 33) 45 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4116

Direction: NE Date taken: July 2019



Photo 34) 49 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4112

Direction: NE Date taken: July 2019



Photo 35) 55 Main Street, 59 Main at left Reference (file name): PIC 1057

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 36) 60 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_1104

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 37) 60 Main Street outbuilding Reference (file name): PIC 1102

Direction: S Date taken: December 2018



Photo 38) 61 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_1055

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 39) 64-66 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC 1105

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 40) 65 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4111

Direction: NNE Date taken: July 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 41) 67a and 67¹/₂ Main Street Reference (file name): PIC 4107

Direction: E Date taken: December 2018



Photo 42) 68 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_1106

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 43) 70 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_1107

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 44) Site of 69 and 71 Main and side elevation of 73 and 75 Main Reference (file name): PIC_4090

Direction: SW Date taken: July 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 45) 73 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC 1050

Direction: NNE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 46) 75 Main Street and 73 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4110

Direction: N Date taken: July 2019



Photo 47) 75 Main Street outbuildings Reference (file name): PIC 3115

Direction: NNW Date taken: April 2019



Photo 48) 75¹/₂ Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4106

Direction: NE Date taken: July 2019

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AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 49) 81 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC 4104

Direction: N Date taken: July 2019



Photo 50) 83 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4103

Direction: NNE Date taken: July 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 51) 83 Main Street outbuildings Reference (file name): PIC 1045

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018



Photo 52) 87 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4102 Direction: NNW Date taken: July 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 53) 88 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_1108

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 54) 92 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4092

Direction: SSE Date taken: July 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 55) 93 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4101

Direction: ENE Date taken: July 2019



Photo 56) 94-96 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4093

Direction: SW Date taken: July 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 57) 100 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4096

Direction: SW Date taken: July 2019



Photo 58) 101 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_4099

Direction: NE Date taken: July 2019

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources last update 06.20.2015

AREA FORM



Photo 59) 102 Main Street Reference (file name): PIC_3083

Direction: SW Date taken: April 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

WINTER STREET



Photo 60) 29 Winter Street Reference (file name): PIC 1100 Direction: N Date taken: December 2018



Photo 61) 31 Winter Street Reference (file name): PIC_1097

Direction: W Date taken: December 2018

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

EPPING ROAD



Photo 62) 4 Epping Road Reference (file name): PIC 1112

Direction: W Date taken: December 2018



Photo 63) 10-12 Epping Road Reference (file name): PIC_1703 Direction: W Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 64) 10-12 Epping Road garage Reference (file name): PIC_1704

Direction: WSW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 65) 14 Epping Road Reference (file name): PIC_1082

Direction: S Date taken: December 2018

AREA **F**ORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 66) 16 Epping Road Reference (file name): PIC 1706

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 67) 16 Epping Road with garage Reference (file name): PIC_1705

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 68) 20 Epping Road Reference (file name): PIC_1085

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 69) 22 Epping Road Reference (file name): PIC_1086

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

PARK STREET



Photo 70) 30 Park Street (NOTE: geographically located between 54 and 58 Park) Reference (file name): PIC 1035

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 71) 31 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1025

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 72) 37 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC 1023

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018



Photo 73) 37 Park Street rear, from Summer Street Reference (file name): PIC_1027

Direction: S Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 74) 3 Summer Street to rear of 37 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_3095

Direction: NW Date taken: April 2019



Photo 75) 39 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1059

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018

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Photo 76) 42 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1060

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 77) Park Street railroad bridge Reference (file name): PIC_1671

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 78) Park Street bridge over railroad Reference (file name): PIC_1510

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019



Photo 79) 45-47 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1079

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 80) 48 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC 1029

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 81) 49 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1078

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 82) 50 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1030

Direction: S Date taken: December 2018



Photo 83) 51 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1077

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 84) 52 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1031

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 85) 53 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1075

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 86) 54 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC 1037

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 87) 55 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1074

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 88) 56 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC 1032

Direction: S Date taken: December 2018



Photo 89) 57 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1072

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 90) 58 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1033

Direction: S Date taken: December 2018



Photo 91) 59 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1071

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 92) 60 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1038

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 93) 61 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1069

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 94) 62 Park **Court** Reference (file name): PIC 3093

Direction: S Date taken: April 2019



Photo 95) 64 Park **Court** Reference (file name): PIC_3090

Direction: SE Date taken: April 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 96) 66 Park **Court** Reference (file name): PIC_3086

Direction: E Date taken: April 2019



Photo 97) 66¹/₂ Park **Court** Reference (file name): PIC_3087

Direction: E Date taken: April 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 98) 63 Park Street façade Reference (file name): PIC_1067

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018



Photo 99) 63 Park Street with attached garage Reference (file name): PIC_1068

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 100) 65 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1066

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018



Photo 101) 67 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1065

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 102) 67 and 65 Park Street garages from Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC 1587

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 103) 68 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1040

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 104) 69 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1064

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 105) 69¹/₂ Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1062

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 106) 70 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1042

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 107) 71 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1061

Direction: NNE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 108) 77-83 Park Street Reference (file name): PIC 1087

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 109) 77-83 Park Street garage on Warren Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1590

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

CASS STREET



Photo 110) 1 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC 4142

Direction: SE Date taken: July 2019



Photo 111) 2 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_4119

Direction: SW Date taken: July 2019



Photo 112) 3 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_4141

Direction: E Date taken: July 2019



Photo 113) 4 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_4140

Direction: NW Date taken: July 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 114) 6 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_4122 Direction: SW Date taken: July 2019



Photo 115) 8 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_0977

Direction: W Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 116) 10-12 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_4125

Direction: NW Date taken: July 2019



Photo 117) 11 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_0993

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 118) 11 Cass Street from Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_1007

Direction: N Date taken: December 2018



Photo 119) 14 Cass Street with barn Reference (file name): PIC_4128

Direction: SW Date taken: July 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 120) 14 Cass Street ell and outbuildings Reference (file name): PIC_0982

Direction: W Date taken: December 2018



Photo 121) 15 Cass Street with barn Reference (file name): PIC_0991

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 122) 15 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_4135

Direction: E Date taken: July 2019



Photo 123) 18 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_4131

Direction: NW Date taken: July 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 124) 20 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_0986

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 125) 22 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_4133

Direction: NW Date taken: July 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 126) 25 Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_0989

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 127) 25 Cass Street barn, attached with gable end to Park Street Reference (file name): PIC_1022

Direction: S Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 128) 25 Cass Street carriage barn, detached Reference (file name): PIC_1021

Direction: SE Date taken: December 2018

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

GREEN STREET



Photo 129) 5 Green Street from Cass Street Reference (file name): PIC_0995

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018



Photo 130) 5 Green Street rear from Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_1006

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 131) 7 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC 4149

Direction: SE Date taken: July 2019



Photo 132) 8 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_4151 Direction: NE Date taken: July 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 133) 10-12 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_1010

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 134) 14-16 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_4153

Direction: NE Date taken: July 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 135) 15 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC 1003

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 136) 17 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_1002

Direction: SW Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM



Photo 137) 18-20 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_1014

Direction: NW Date taken: December 2018



Photo 138) 19 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_4146

Direction: SE Date taken: July 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 139) 21 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_4144

Direction: SW Date taken: July 2019



Photo 140) 22-24 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_1015

Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 141) 26 Green Street Reference (file name): PIC_1016 Direction: NE Date taken: December 2018

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

SUMMER STREET



Photo 142) 15 Summer Street Reference (file name): PIC_1654

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 143) Summer Street near railroad tracks, First Meetinghouse site markerDirection: NEReference (file name): PIC_1670Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

OAK STREET



Photo 144) 5 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC 1549

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 145) 6 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1515

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 146) 8 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1517

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 147) 9 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1543

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 148) 10 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1518 Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 149) 11 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1542

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 150) 12 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1520

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 151) 14 and 16 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1524

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 152) 15 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1540

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 153) 15 Oak Street rear Reference (file name): PIC_1665

Direction: S Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 154) 16 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1527

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 155) 18 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1528

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 156) 18 Oak Street rear Reference (file name): PIC_1691

Direction: ENE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 157) 21 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1536

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 158) 22 Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1531

Direction: WSW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 159) 23 Oak Street, corner Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1535

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 160) 24 Oak Street, corner Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1533

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

SALEM STREET



Photo 161) 1 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC 1652

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 162) 2 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC_1657

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 163) 3 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC_1648

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 164) 4 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC_1658

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 165) 7 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC_1672

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 166) 8 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC_1659

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 167) 9 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC 4159

Direction: NW Date taken: July 2019



Photo 168) 10 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC_1662

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 169) 11 Salem Street Reference (file name): PIC_1539

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 170) 11 Salem Street rear, from Oak Street Reference (file name): PIC_1538

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

WALNUT STREET



Photo 171) 2 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1595

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 172) 3 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1699

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 173) 4 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1594

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 174) 5 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1697

Direction: N Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 175) 6 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1597

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 176) 7 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1695

Direction: N Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 177) 8 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1599

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 178) 10 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1600

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 179) 12 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1603

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019



Photo 180) 14 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1604

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 181) 15 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1690

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 182) 16 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1606

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 183) 16 Walnut Street outbuilding Reference (file name): PIC_1607

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019



Photo 184) 18 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1609

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 185) 18 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1612

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 186) 19 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1689

Direction: E Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 187) 20 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1613

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019



Photo 188) 21 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1692

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 189) 22 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1616

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 190) 26 Walnut Street Reference (file name): PIC_1618

Direction: WSW Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

LOCUST AVENUE



Photo 191) 4 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC 1554

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019



Photo 192) 5 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1585

Direction: ESE Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 193) 6 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1555

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 194) 7 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1582

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 195) 8 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC 1557

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 196) 9 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1580

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 197) 10 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1559

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 198) 11 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1579

Direction: E Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 199) 12 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC 1562

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019



Photo 200) 13 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1576

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 201) 14 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1563

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 202) 15 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1575

Direction: E Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 203) 16 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC 1565

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 204) 18 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1568

Direction: W Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 205) 19 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1571

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 206) 22 Locust Avenue Reference (file name): PIC_1569

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

FOREST STREET



Photo 207) 6 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1679

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 208) 8 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1682

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 209) 9 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1636

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 210) 9 Forest Street garage Reference (file name): PIC_1638

Direction: N Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM



Photo 211) 11 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1633

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 212) 13 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1630

Direction: NE Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 213) 19 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1627

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 214) 19 Forest Street outbuildings Reference (file name): PIC_1628

Direction: N Date taken: January 2019



Photo 215) 20 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1685

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 216) 21 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1623

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 217) 22 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1686

Direction: SW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 218) 25 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1620

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 219) 29 Forest Street Reference (file name): PIC_1619 Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT

WADLEIGH STREET



Photo 220) 1 Wadleigh Street Reference (file name): PIC_1645

Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019



Photo 221) 4 Wadleigh Street Reference (file name): PIC_1673

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 222) 6 Wadleigh Street Reference (file name): PIC_1675

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019



Photo 223) 10 Wadleigh Street Reference (file name): PIC_1677

Direction: NW Date taken: January 2019

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AREA FORM

PARK STREET AREA HISTORIC DISTRICT



Photo 224) 10 Wadleigh Street rear Reference (file name): PIC_1678 Direction: SE Date taken: January 2019