



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

State of New Hampshire, Department of Cultural Resources
19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570
TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964
www.nh.gov/nhdhr

603-271-3483
603-271-3558
FAX 603-271-3433
preservation@dcr.nh.gov

13 May 2013

Town of North Hampton
237 Atlantic Avenue
North Hampton, NH 03862

Dear Town of North Hampton,

The New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources (DHR) would like to congratulate you on the listing of the North Hampton Town Library in the New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places. We would like to recognize your efforts and the property's significance with the enclosed certificate.

We will add you to our mailing list and let you know about future educational programs and technical assistance that may be of interest. The DHR has created a plaque that owners may order to mark listed properties; information on this plaque is enclosed. Another benefit of listing is a complimentary one-year membership to the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance, the state's membership organization dedicated to the preservation of New Hampshire's irreplaceable historic buildings, landscapes and communities.

The DHR has mailed the enclosed press release to major news outlets in the state noting the property's listing to the State Register. Please feel free to use this press release if you would like to announce the listing in your local newspaper as well. The Division publishes the list of State Register properties on our web site with a photo, the property name, street, town, and date of listing. If you have any questions or concerns about this, please give me a call at 603 / 271-6435.

We very much appreciate your stewardship and commitment to preserving an important part of New Hampshire's heritage. As you plan for needed maintenance or changes, staff members at the DHR are always available for questions and assistance. Also enclosed are handouts on rehabilitation standards, and State Register benefits that may be helpful as you maintain your buildings.

As always, please feel free to contact us if we can assist you.

Sincerely,

Mary Kate Ryan
State Survey Coordinator

Encl.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: May 15, 2013

Mary Kate Ryan, N.H. Division of Historical Resources
(603) 271-6435
MaryKate.Ryan@dcr.nh.gov

Shelly Angers, N.H. Department of Cultural Resources
(603) 271-3136
shelly.angers@dcr.nh.gov

5 properties added to N.H. State Register of Historic Places

The New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources is pleased to announce that the State Historical Resources Council has added five properties to the New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places.

The State Register has helped to promote the significance of many historic properties across New Hampshire. Benefits of being listed on the State Register include:

- Special consideration and relief from some building codes and regulations;
- Designation of a property as historical, which is a pre-qualification for many grant programs, including Conservation License Plate grants and New Hampshire Land and Community Heritage Investment Program (LCHIP) grants; and
- Acknowledgment of a property's historical significance in the community.

The most recent additions to the New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places are:

Durham's Smith Chapel was built in 1900 as a tribute to philanthropist Hamilton Smith. Modeled after the chapel in England where poet Alfred Lord Tennyson's father was rector, it is constructed in the English Gothic style with stone buttresses at each corner.

Constructed circa 1823, Hinkson's Carding Mill played an important part in Grafton's economy, transforming wool – and possibly flax – into usable fiber for knitting, spinning and weaving.

North Hampton's Town Library was built in 1907 to house collections for the library, which had been established in 1892. Designed by James Lawrence Berry in the Tudor Revival style, the building was converted to town offices in 1973 and still serves the town in that capacity.

After much discussion about where it should be located, Orford Town Hall was built in 1859. The Greek Revival-style building, with its large hall, balcony and kitchen space, served as the central town building and social space until 1988.

Rye Town Hall was constructed in 1839 as a Methodist church and converted to town hall use in 1874. An intact example of Greek Revival architecture in Rye, its primary significance is as the town's government hub.

Anyone wishing to nominate a property to the New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places must research the history of the nominated property and document it fully on an inventory form from the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources. Having a property listed in the Register does not impose restrictions on private property owners. For more information, visit www.nh.gov/nhdhr.

New Hampshire's Division of Historical Resources, the State Historic Preservation Office, was established in 1974. The historical, archaeological, architectural, engineering and cultural resources of New Hampshire are among the most important environmental assets of the state. Historic preservation promotes the use, understanding and conservation of such resources for the education, inspiration, pleasure and enrichment of New Hampshire's citizens. For more information, visit us online at www.nh.gov/nhdhr or by calling (603) 271-3483.

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NOTE TO EDITORS: Electronic images of individual properties are available for reprint/broadcast. Most are black and white. Please contact Mary Kate Ryan, 603-271-6435, MaryKate.Ryan@dcr.nh.gov.

The Division of Historical Resources

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

CERTIFIES THAT THE


North Hampton Town Library


IN

NORTH HAMPTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

HAS BEEN LISTED IN THE
NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

29 April 2013


Van McLeod
Commission
Department of Cultural Resources


Elizabeth H. Muzzey, Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Division of Historical Resources


Mary Kate Ryan
State Survey Coordinator
Division of Historical Resources

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

Name, Location, Ownership

1. Historic name Town Library
2. District or area Town Hall / Depot (local)
3. Street and number 237 Atlantic Ave
4. City or town North Hampton
5. County Rockingham
6. Current owner Town of North Hampton

Function or Use

7. Current use(s) Government: Town Clerk/Tax Collector, Heritage Commission
8. Historic use(s) Education: Public Library

Architectural Information

9. Style Tudor Revival
10. Architect/builder J. Lawrence Berry, Architect;
Warren B. Moulton, woodwork; Irving W. Brown,
stonework
11. Source Town Record Book; Annual Town Report
12. Construction date 1907
13. Source Town Record Book; Annual Town Report
14. Alterations, with dates 1955, Addition to northwest
portion, extending north (rear of building)
15. Moved? no ☒ yes ☐ date: _____

Exterior Features

16. Foundation Stone
17. Cladding Fieldstone, stucco
18. Roof material Asphalt shingle
19. Chimney material Brick
20. Type of roof Gable
21. Chimney location Rear wall
22. Number of stories One
23. Entry location Facade, center, paired
24. Windows Casement (see #43)
Replacement? no ☒ yes ☐ date: _____

Site Features

25. Setting Small town or village center
26. Outbuildings None
27. Landscape features Other: granite stone w/
bronze War Memorial plaques, 1923



35. Photo #1 Direction: north
36. Date March 2012
37. Reference #: NHA0007_1 (DSC 0035.jpg)

28. Acreage 0.74
29. Tax map/parcel # 07-145 (see # 47)
30. UTM reference Z19 4759245N 350709E
31. USGS quadrangle and scale HAMPTON 1:24000

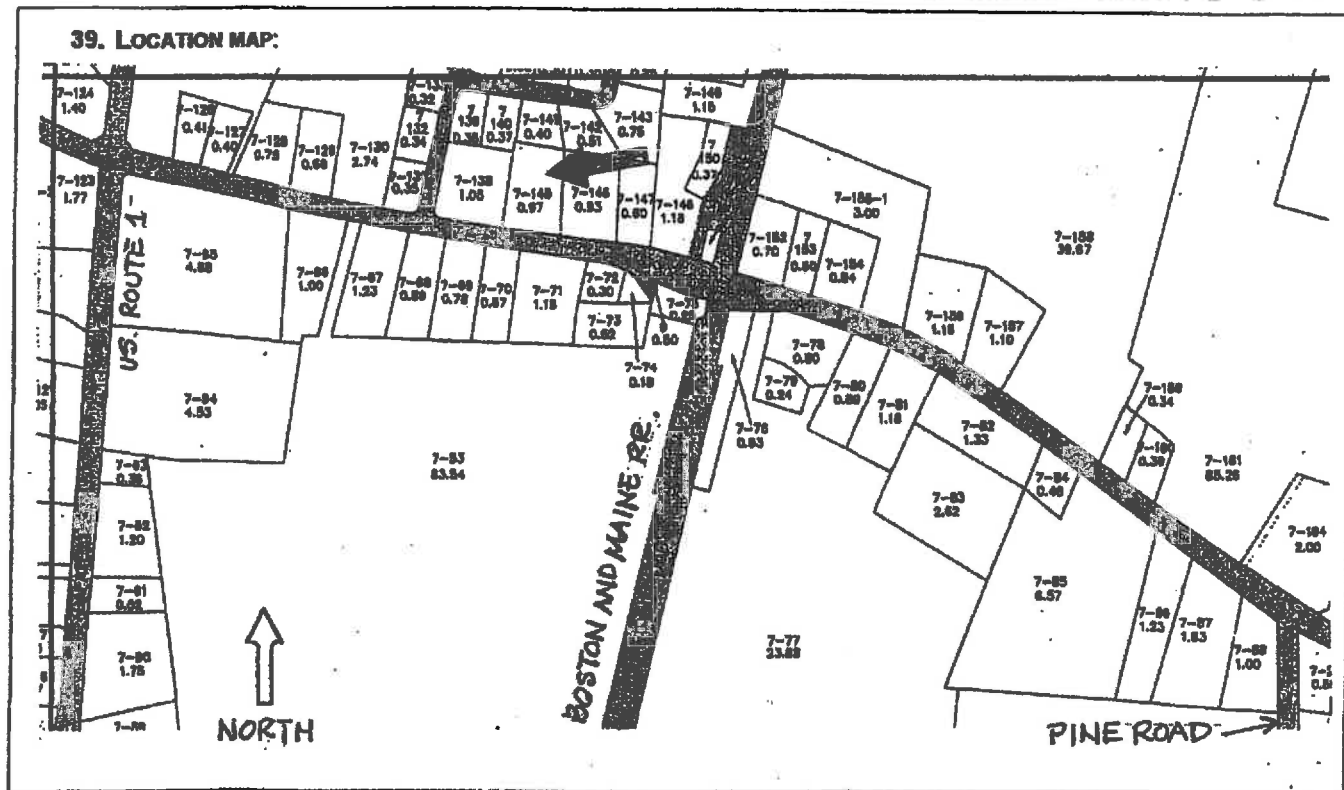
Form prepared by

32. Name C. Swank, D. Etela
33. Organization North Hampton Heritage Commission
34. Date of survey Sept 2012

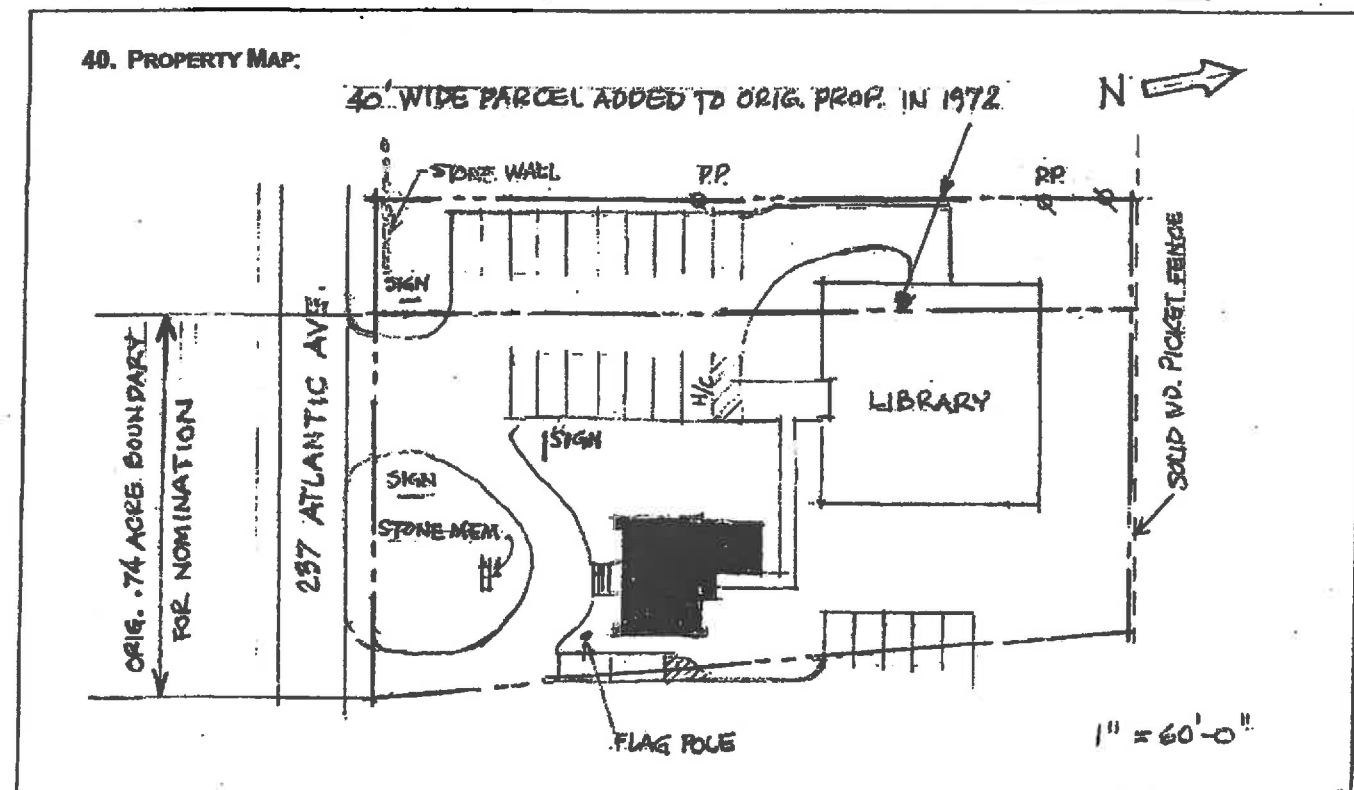
INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

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39. LOCATION MAP:



40. PROPERTY MAP:

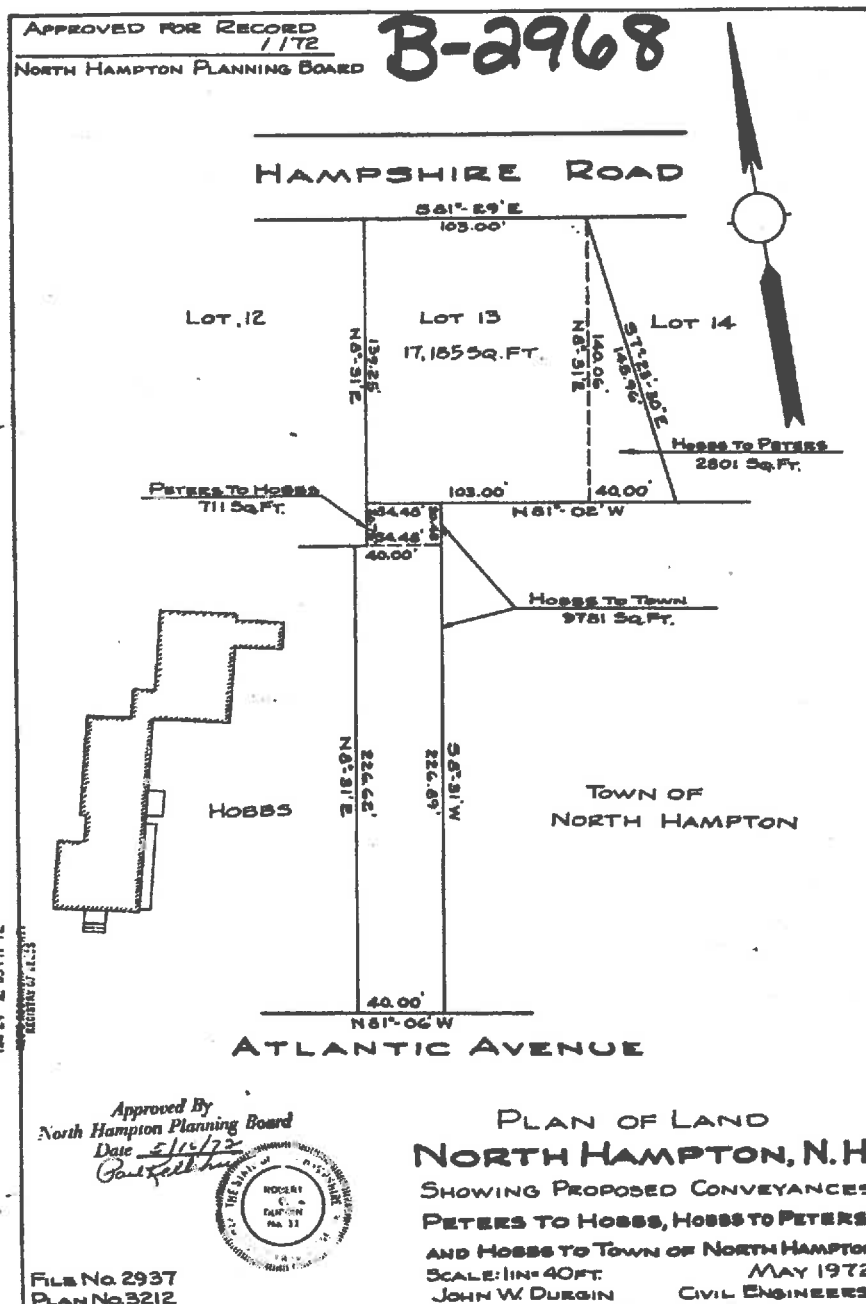


INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

40. Property Map contd- 1972 property added to tax parcel

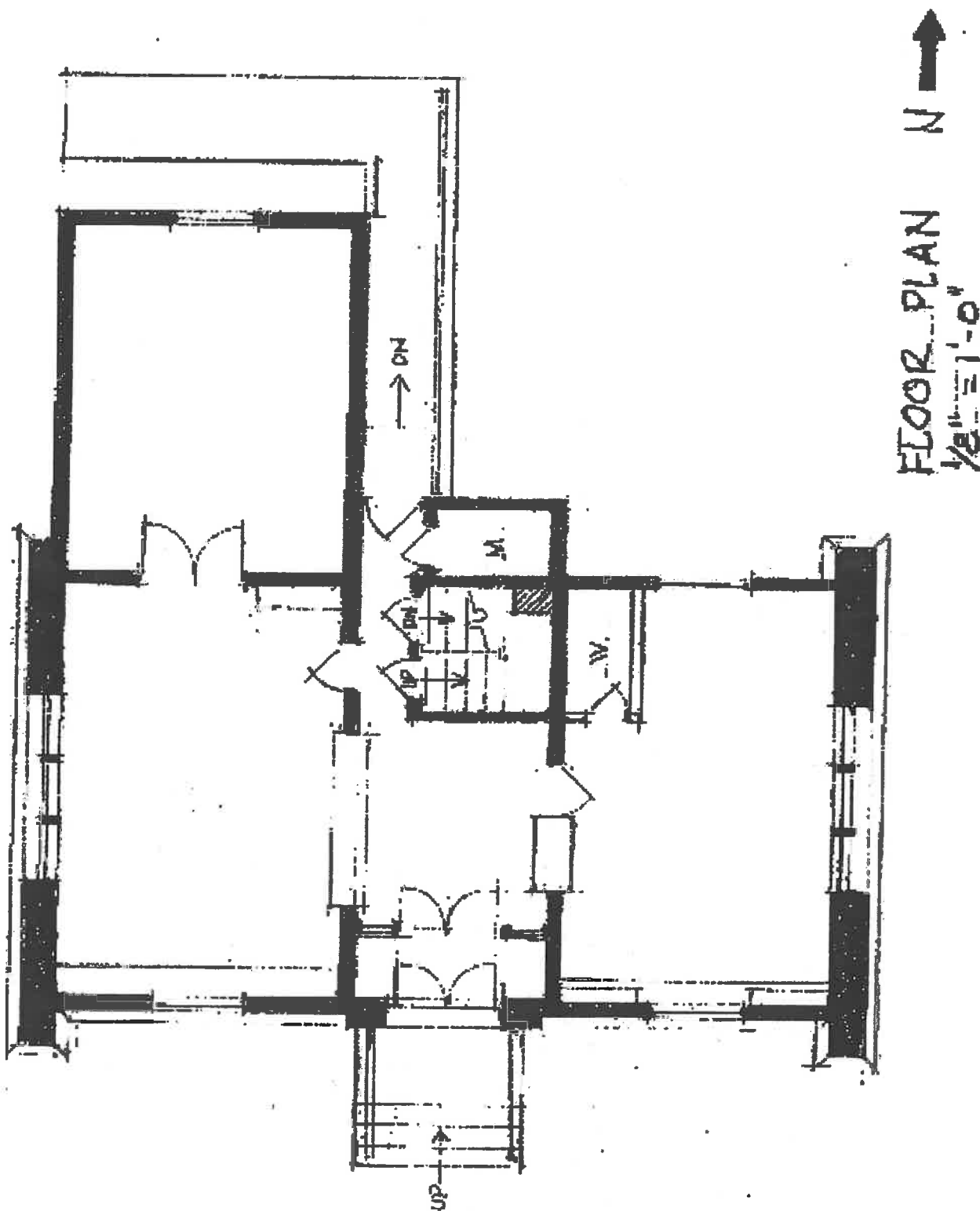
Printed from Internet for on 1/30/2013



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40. Property map contd. Floor plan



INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

PLEASE USE ADDITIONAL CONTINUATION PAGES AS NEEDED

41. Historical Background and Role in the Town or City's Development:

The Town of North Hampton established a "free public library" at its March 8, 1892 Town Meeting, initially located in the southwest corner of Town Hall. The NH state legislature had passed a law designed to encourage towns that did not already have a public library to establish one. This encouragement came in the form of \$100 worth of books donated to towns that established a public library under the "simple and reasonable provisions of the law". In the case of North Hampton, it meant appropriating a sum of \$25 for the use and maintenance of the library.

The first documented evidence of an effort to construct a separate Library building occurs in 1899 when the Librarian, Levi W. Fogg, noted in his annual report that "Greenland, Newington, Seabrook and other towns can point with commendable pride to library buildings which are models of architecture and convenience."

At the 1903 Town Meeting a Library Committee was set up for procuring land and library plans; and at the Town Meeting of March 1904 voters passed a warrant to raise and appropriate \$5000 for the Library, utilizing architect J. Lawrence Berry's plan for a brick building with stone trimming.

James Lawrence Berry (1875 - 1931) was born and educated in Boston and at an early age entered the office of architect Francis R. Allen as a student-draftsman, continuing his employment in the firm of Allen & Collens which was formed in 1904. Berry became a full partner in 1926. During his tenure he was identified with the design of many of the firm's most important commissions including the Peabody Home in Pelham Parkway, NY (1926), several buildings at the Hartford Theological Seminary, churches in Bridgeport, CT, and a number of buildings at the Union Theological Seminary in New York.

In addition to the North Hampton Library, other early designs by Berry include public libraries in Holliston, MA (1903), Walpole, MA (1903), and Whitefield, NH (1904). These three were "Carnegie" libraries and are brick and stone buildings. Berry also designed the Marlborough City Hall and Commonwealth Armory in Marlborough, MA (1905) and in Woburn, the Fire Station (1906) in the first decade of the 20th century.

A brick and stone Library building, however, was not built in North Hampton because, in October 1904, the voters reconsidered and rescinded their March vote. It was not until the March 1907 Town Meeting that a library building not exceeding \$5000 was again approved, and a Building Committee was established to carry out the vote.

The Committee's first step "was to procure land as near the depot as possible so as to accommodate all the people of the town." That land, located to the west of Town Hall, was purchased from Annette E. Marston for \$1000. The new plans from J. Lawrence Berry were now modeled after the Eunice Thompson Memorial Library in North Woburn, MA he had designed the previous year. They were accepted, for which Berry was paid \$100. The Town awarded the contract for the woodwork to Warren B. Moulton and the contract for the stone work to Irving W. Brown, the lowest bidders and citizens of the Town.

The Library Building Committee members were Otis S. Brown, Joseph O. Hobbs, Arthur E. Seavey, and Levi W. Fogg. Fogg, a farmer, served as Librarian from 1894 until 1914. Brown who lived on Atlantic Avenue in Little Boar's Head and Seavey were selectmen. Brown served on the three person Board of Selectmen from 1889 to 1913 and Seavey from 1904 to 1909. Hobbs was a businessman and farmer living in the North Hill area. He served as director of the Portsmouth and Dover Railway that operated the electric railway (trolley) running from the depot to Little Boar's Head. He later donated the clock and had the bell tower rebuilt on Town Hall.

The Library's architectural style is unusual for the survey area and the other municipal buildings. In fact, this building and others in the area reflect the passage of time and development within North Hampton. Each of the public buildings addressed the needs of the town at a given point in time. The Town Hall, built in 1843, a Greek Revival building now on the State Register, was the only municipal building until the Library was built in 1907. The other municipal buildings are the Fire Department, a brick building dating from the 1960s, a two story connected addition to the Fire Department that houses the Police Department and Town Offices that was built in early 1990s with a neo-colonial appearance, and the "new" Town library, a brick masonry building of the early 1970s.

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM**NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007**

The most notable physical change to the Library building was the addition built in 1955, extending from the rear of the northwest corner of the building and providing a new stack area and restrooms. The town warrant gave the trustees authority to employ an architect to prepare suitable plans, but no town records seem to exist to identify that person or firm. Two local men, Harry Carter, the mason, and Reginald R. Leonard, the carpenter, built the addition. Bruce Dow, who worked with Leonard, believes it is likely that William Levi White (1885 -1975) of Exeter, NH drew up the plans. Carter and White collaborated previously in Exeter.

White, born in Manchester, NH was educated at Harvard College, class of 1910. He traveled to Europe (Italy, France and England) with architect William L. Phillips. With the arrival of Professor Eugene Armand Duquesne to Harvard's fledgling graduate architectural design program, White took evening classes there while working for Olmstead Brothers, landscape architects, of Brookline, MA. In 1921 he joined the architectural firm of Cram and Ferguson in Boston. Ralph Adams Cram (1862 - 1943) born in Hampton Falls, NH, was an influential architect of collegiate and ecclesiastical buildings, often in the Gothic Revival and Collegiate Gothic styles, including buildings for Phillips Exeter Academy. White moved to Exeter in the mid 1930s.

The building served as the Town Library until 1973 when it became Town Offices. Prior to its construction in 1907, the Library's quarters in Town Hall only provided space for a few hundred books. Within five years of the Library's opening, its collection had grown to 1800 books and 100 people had Library cards in a town whose total population was under 750. In addition to the books purchased with town funds, people donated books and periodicals, some on a regular basis for years. By the addresses, it appears some were Summer residents along North Hampton's shoreline at Little Boar's Head and elsewhere. For instance, in 1915 Clifford S. Drake Esq. who returned home to Drake's Farm from Boston each Summer gave complete multi-volume sets of "State Papers of New Hampshire" and "Official Records of the War of the Rebellion", both of which remain today in the collection. For years Mrs. Charles H. Bell (the former Mary E. Gilman) of Exeter and Little Boar's Head, widow of former Governor Charles H. Bell, author of the first history of Exeter, donated annually a set of Harper's magazines, a practice her daughter Mary L. Gilman continued. Year-round town residents also donated books. One notable early donation (in 1913) was from S.A. Dow of "A Compilation of Messages and Papers of the Presidents of the United States", a multi-volume set no longer in the Library's collection.

The Library's earliest trustees were the Reverend Thomas V. Haines, minister of the Congregational Church, Charles W. Philbrick, a tinsmith, George A. Boynton, who lived at Little Boar's Head and was one of the incorporators of the Portsmouth and Dover Railroad (an electric railway or trolley) that ran from the Depot to Little Boar's Head, Eben L. Dalton, a farmer in the North Hill area of town and former selectmen, and Fred L. Dow, a local grocer (S.A. Dow & Son) whose store buildings were located east of the Library building nearer the railroad tracks. These men, along with Librarian Levi Fogg, a farmer, marshaled the efforts to gain their fellow townspeople's support for buying land and constructing the Library.

Subsequent long-term trustees included Edward M. Smith, a civil engineer for the B & M Railroad and the surveyor for the Town's first tax map of 1940 who served for thirty years (his widow donated his set of town reports to the Library); Fred Dow's son, Gordon S. Dow, who served for twenty-six years, and Dorothy E. Hobbs, daughter in law of Joseph O. Hobbs, a member of the Library Building Committee, who served for forty years, both of whom were on the School Board when the new school was built and dedicated in 1950 and were trustees during the building of the Library addition in 1955. Hobbs and Frances C. Leavitt, who served for thirty eight years, remained trustees until the new Library was built in 1973.

Of the thirteen librarians since the Library's founding, Roberta L. Craig put in the longest stint by far from 1943 until 1979. She was known to be particularly adept at encouraging young boys to read. The 1955 addition and the building of a new library in 1973 both occurred while she was Librarian.

The need for shelving, and other improvements and repairs to the 1907 Library building were frequently described in the Town Reports to support warrant articles proposed for the next Town Meeting. Library operations initially included publishing a list of all books. In 1908, 500 copies of the list were printed. As in many libraries, patrons would ask the Librarian for a book or books; there was no browsing of the stacks.

In 1913 a card catalog was established and a modified version of the Dewey Decimal classification system put in place. Trustees at that time visited both the Exeter Public Library, which evidently had an excellent system in place, and the

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Boston Library Bureau to learn about various methods and to determine costs before proceeding. Once the card catalog was created and books rearranged on the shelves by the classification, patrons could browse the stacks. Cataloging the books using the Dewey Decimal system was accomplished in 1934, thanks to a Civil Works Administration grant from the Federal government which helped pay for professional assistance from the State Library Commission.

By the late 1930s, children of all ages, not just older students, became regular users of the Library. The Parent-Teachers Association and other civic organizations such as the Junior Woman's Club also began to play a role in providing volunteer help and resources for the Library. In 1958 the Senior Woman's Club sponsored a Library Services Committee that became the Friends of the Library organization in 1960.

In 1970 the Librarian, trustees, and Friends of the Library organized the North Hampton Historical Society. One of its first undertakings was the publication of a booklet entitled *Scenes of North Hampton* and printing of a reproduction of the 1857 Chace map of North Hampton. Proceeds from the sale of these publications were to be donated to the Library Building Fund to assist in furnishing the Special Collections Room in the new Library building.

The Library initially had been open only on Saturdays. By 1913 the days and hours increased with the Library open both Wednesdays and Saturdays from 2 to 8pm although during World War I when a coal shortage existed, the Library remained closed on Wednesdays in the winter. Hours increased in 1963.

In 1966 the Library added the position of Assistant Librarian to supplement the work of the Librarian and student assistant. Also in 1966 the Building Committee, established to develop plans for new or renovated municipal buildings, presented its report at Town Meeting. It recommended the construction of a new Library building with the current building renovated for use by all Town officers. The Library moved to its new building in 1973, and within the year, the administrative functions of Town government were brought together in the 1907 building.

By the 1990s added town functions and personnel to perform those functions made the space inadequate. In 2002 the Town Administrator, Administrative Assistant, Building Inspector, and Planning / Zoning Administrator moved to a renovated space above the Police Station with the Town Clerk and Tax Collector remaining in the building and the Heritage Commission gaining use of the space in the 1955 portion of the building. When the Town Clerk and Tax Collector positions were combined in 2007, the Heritage Commission moved to the east side of the original portion of the building. The Heritage Commission permitted the North Hampton Historical Society to install two exhibit cases within the space. The Town Clerk / Tax Collector has the entire west portion of the building.

The building remains an active facility admired by townspeople, architects, and others. The Town is again considering the construction and renovation of town-owned buildings on the municipal campus but its two historic buildings, this one and Town Hall, are on the "do not touch" list.

War Memorial

In 1914, with World War I nearing, the Town voted to create a memorial tablet honoring those North Hampton residents who had served in the Civil War and hired Albert Russell & Son of Newburyport. Then In 1920 the Town voted to have another tablet made honoring those who served in World War I cast by T.F. McCann & Sons of Boston. These bronze tablets initially were placed in the Library building. By 1921 the Town voted to erect an outdoor stone monument on which the two tablets would be mounted as well as two additional plaques "to bear names of men from North Hampton who served in the Revolution and French wars." Plans changed and, when the granite block was created and erected by Smalley, Hobbs and Hunter of Rochester, NH in 1923, only the two existing plaques were present.

During World War II, the Library displayed the names and photographs of all those serving in the Armed Forces, and on Memorial Day 1943 a ceremony at the Library included raising the Community Service Flag with sixty stars representing those same people. After World War II the Library trustees noted in their annual report for 1949 that a bronze plaque for World War II veterans had been placed on the monument. In 1959 the Town voted to create another plaque to honor Korean War and American Revolution veterans. Developing a complete list was difficult for the Revolutionary War veterans, and in 1961 the plaque was installed listing only the Korean War veterans. Through the years and subsequent wars, names of veterans have been added to the fourth plaque without a town vote. Each Memorial Day there is a parade ending at the Library building where a Memorial Day ceremony with speakers occurs.

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42. Applicable NHDHR Historic Contexts:

Education – Local libraries in New Hampshire

43. Architectural Description and Comparative Evaluation:

This Tudor Revival building sits on Atlantic Avenue on a landscaped lot facing south. A flat, grassy area between the street and a half oval driveway contains two birch trees and a granite block with war memorial plaques on the four sides. The stone was purchased from and erected by Smalley, Hobbs and Hunter of Rochester, NH in 1923. Originally, there were two memorial plaques for those who had served in the Civil War and World War I. The Town has added two more plaques over time to honor veterans of World War II, and the Korean, Vietnam, and Persian Gulf wars.

The building's foundation and portions of its walls are stone irregular course, with other portions being wood framed and stucco giving the impression of half-timbering. The entry, centered on the south facing facade, is located under a projecting gable supported by heavy timber brackets with vergeboards and a heavy timber beam across the gable bearing the words "A.D. Public Library 1907". (The Public Library portion is now covered by a painted board lettered "North Hampton"). Double doors are set in a Tudor arch. A water table course of dressed stone extends across the south facade from each side of the entry and continues around the east and west facades.

The windows facing south are leaded casement pairs to each side of the entry with a pattern of small rectangular pieces on sides of larger rectangles with small squares in corners. Eyebrow dormers are located in the attic space above each pair. Vergeboards are on the main east and west facing gables which are half timbered. Large beams extend across the bottom of the gables. The windows on the east and west facades are sets of three divided by heavy mullions into casements, replicating the pattern of the paired windows on the south facade with the exception of being much larger. There is a single fixed window above each of the same pattern. All casement windows are fitted with exterior storm windows.

Stone buttresses at the corners extend through the roof plane. The rear wall of the original building is wood shingle. The addition, constructed in 1955, is wood framed stucco with windows from the original rear wall. There is a handicapped entrance in the rear wall of the original building adjacent to the addition. The roof is asphalt shingle. The brick chimney is rear interior slope.

Changes to the building and its immediate landscape have occurred over the years. They include:

- 1913 - electric lighting installed
- 1915 - basement floor concreted
- 1918 - additional grading in the front of the building
- 1921 - electric lighting in the "bookroom" rearranged
- 1923 - additional grading in front of building
- 1934 - some structural changes to upper story to store some of the reference books
- 1941 - new bookstacks needed that would require additional supports under the floor timbers
- 1955 - warrant passed "to construct a suitable addition to the Town Library, in the rear thereof, with adequate toilet and heating facilities at a cost not to exceed \$4700 and to appoint the Library trustees a committee to employ an architect for preparing suitable plans for the same, and to make all necessary contracts."
- 1958 - floors sanded, new light fixtures installed; lawn on west side of building graded and seeded and shrubbery planted in place of old wooden fence
- 1960 - screen door made by Reginald Leonard and Bruce Dow who had worked on the 1955 addition
- 1962 - finished a room in basement for storage, meeting space for trustees & librarian, and work room (warrant was for \$750)
- 1966 - bulletin board made by local craftsman to be placed in entry to the right of main door for clippings and notices
- 1972 - warrant passed for \$7500 for the construction and furnishing of Town Offices in the old library

The various changes to the building listed above have left the interior Tudor Revival features intact. The front double doors open into a small vestibule. The ceiling (9 feet 6 inches high) and walls are wood panelled. There are bulletin boards on either side, one of which dates from the 1960s, for public notices. A set of swinging double glass wood framed doors, flanked by sidelights similar to the exterior windows, open into a center lobby area. The vestibule floor is ceramic tile.

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The lobby has a plaster ceiling, about thirteen feet high. There is a chandelier appropriate to the Tudor Revival period and dark wood crown molding. A plaster wall with wood beadboard wainscoting and a band of cut-out hearts stained a dark red faces the front door.

On either side of the lobby are counters constructed when the Town Clerk and Tax Collector positions were combined in 2007. The bases are white painted wood beadboard and do not distract from the original interior features. They are framed by dark wood. The Clerk / Collector's space on the west side has the original wainscoting and an original book shelf, each with the heart cutouts. The windows are all framed in dark wood. There is nine inch dark wood crown molding on the west and east sides of the the sixteen foot high ceiling of the original west portion of the building. The north and south sides of the ceiling are sloped.

The 1955 addition has narrow crown molding on the east, west, and north sides of the eight foot high ceiling, and wood paneling painted white. The south wall is white painted dry wall. Located in the center of the south wall are double paneled doors with a Tudor arch above. The north wall has the original casement windows framed in dark wood that were removed from the original portion when the addition was built in 1955. There is a dark wood baseboard that replicates the baseboards found in the original portion of the building.

On the east portion of the building, there is a sixteen foot high ceiling with dark wood crown molding on the west and east sides. The north and south sides are sloped. The wainscoting is only along the rear (north wall); the other walls are plaster and the west wall has a wide dark wood chair rail. The windows on the north as well as east and south ends are framed in dark wood. There are a few built-in wood shelves along the south facing windows.

War Memorial

The War Memorial, erected in front of the Library, is a rough granite block with four bronze plaques, one on each of the four sides. Smalley, Hobbs and Hunter of Rochester, NH created and erected the monument in 1923. Albert Russell & Sons of Newburyport, MA provided the two plaques for the Civil War and World War I veterans.

The War Memorial is about 32 feet from Atlantic Avenue and 18 feet from the driveway in front of the Library. The stone is 53 inches high on the sides and 55 inches high at its center. The east and west sides are 30 inches wide; the north and south sides 42 inches wide. The bronze plaques are slightly set into the stone. The plaques are not identical in size or shape. The World War I plaque is a rectangle 27 x 18 inches; the others have rounded heads and range in height from 28 to 36 inches and width from 23 ½ to 30 inches.

The plaques placed on the stone in 1923 for the Civil War and World War I veterans face south (toward the road) and east respectively. The Civil War plaque reads "In Memory of the Boys in Blue (1861-1865)" and has three columns containing the names of 62 Army veterans and 7 Navy veterans. The World War I "Honor Roll 1917-1919" lists 18 veterans. The west facing side has the names of 109 World War II veterans with stars placed next to the four killed during the war; and the north facing side lists those serving in Korea (9), Vietnam (36), and Gulf (7) wars.

44. National or State Register Criteria Statement of Significance:

The Library is eligible for the State Register under Criterion A, Social History; and Criterion C, Architecture.

The Library represents the nineteenth century trend of establishing free public libraries. The Library came into being in 1892 and was first housed in Town Hall. Following the examples of other towns in New Hampshire and across the nation, construction of a dedicated Library building occurred in 1907. The Library displays integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The building is of local significance.

In 1892, North Hampton accepted the State's offer of \$100 worth of books if it established and maintained a public library. Within fifteen years, the Library had gained sufficient support to acquire land and construct a dedicated Library building, the second municipal building located in Town Hall / Depot area. For the next sixty-five years, the Library served the townspeople, young and old. Supported by individuals and civic organizations, the Library was a community center. The siting of the War Memorial on its property is evidence of its significant role within the town.

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The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a Tudor Revival building of that era. It was designed by a Boston architect and built by well-known local craftsmen. Its 1955 addition was thoughtfully planned and constructed by local builders. The building remains at its original location and continues its active use as a municipal facility.

45. Period of Significance:

Period of Significance begins with the date of the Library's construction to the fifty year cut-off used by the State and National Registers.

Library, 1907 – 1962

46. Statement of Integrity:

The building remains at its original location and continues its use as an integral part of the municipal complex in the area which has been the town center since the advent of the railroad in 1840. The Library is well-preserved and the only exterior change is the 1955 addition in the rear northwest portion of the building. Interior changes also have been limited, with the vestibule wood ceiling, ceramic floor, and double swinging doors remaining. In the rest of the building, plaster walls, ceiling, crown molding, baseboards, and woodwork are intact.

The War Memorial was erected in front of the building and remains in that location. The only change to the monument since 1923 is the addition of two plaques in 1949 and 1961. Now all four sides have plaques. Names continue to be added.

47. Boundary Discussion:

The original property was 0.74 acre. The current Tax Map shows 0.97 acre; the additional acreage represents a strip of land to the west of the building (0.23 acre) conveyed to the Town by Paul W. Hobbs in 1972 intended to provide additional space for the new Library building located northwest of the original Library building and for a parking lot for the new Library. Hobbs at that time owned the corner lot (Alden and Atlantic) as well as land to the north where he was building a new development. His wife, Dorothy E. Hobbs, was a long-time Library trustee (1936 to 1976).

The land to the east of the original Library building, between it and Town Hall, was purchased from Jessie B. Bachelder, administratrix of the Estate of Charles L. Bachelder in 1939 and appears on the Tax Map as 7-146 0.93 acre. All the land from the corner of Alden Road and Atlantic Avenue (7-138) to Town Hall (7-147) is now owned by the Town of North Hampton and is or will be utilized for the Town municipal campus. The library constructed in 1973 is noncontributing. What is being nominated here is the original boundary acreage of 0.74 acre.

48. Bibliography and/or References:

Town Government Records:

Town Clerk: Town Record Books: *Records*, 1854-1905

Tax & Financial Records: Selectmen's Account Books: *Inventory – North Hampton*, 1897 - 1913

Town Annual Reports, 1892- present

Tax maps, 1940 - current

County Records:

Rockingham County (NH) Registry of Deeds; Marston (book 636, page 318); Hobbs (book 2159, page 97 & plan B-2968); Bachelder (book 921, page 323)

Exeter Public Library: *Exeter News-Letter*, 1907 May 17

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

MA Historical Commission. Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System [MACRIS] database, Eunice Thompson Memorial Library, Woburn, MA

Mausolf, Lisa. NH DHR1994 Area form for the NH Department of Transportation, North Hampton #11613

The American Architect, Vol CII, No. 1912, 1912 Aug 21, page 132

Carnegie Libraries. History of Andrew Carnegie and Carnegie Libraries by Glenn A. Walsh at <http://andrewcarnegie.tripod.com/>

Hobbs, Stillman Moulton & Helen Davis. *The Way it was in North Hampton* (Town of North Hampton), 1978

Harvard College Class of 1910 Fourth Report 1921 (Cambridge, MA: Crimson Printing Co.), 1921

1930, 1940 U.S. Census.

Laws of the State of New Hampshire, 1891. Chapter 62. (Concord, NH: Secretary of State of NH), 1891.

Dow, Bruce. North Hampton, NH. Loan of photographs and postcards for scanning; interviews, August 2012.

North Hampton Historical Society: The Dorothy Spear Collection (historic photographs & postcards)

Surveyor's Evaluation:

NR listed: individual _____
within district _____

Integrity: yes _____X_____
no _____

NR eligible: individual _____X_____
within district _____
not eligible _____
more info needed _____

NR Criteria: A _____X_____
B _____
C _____X_____
D _____
E _____

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

Date photos taken: Exteriors – 24 March 2012 ; Interiors 20 December 2012



Photo # 2 Description: West elevation & 1955 addition
Roll and Frame # OR Digital file name: NHA0007_2 (DSC_0033.jpg)

Direction: East north east



Photo # 3 Description: West elevation & 1955 addition
Roll and Frame # OR Digital file name: NHA0007_3 (DSC_0032.jpg)

Direction: South east

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

Date photos taken: Exteriors - 24 March 2012; Interiors – 20 December 2012



Photo # 4 Description: North elevation

Roll and Frame # OR Digital file name: NHA0007_4 (DSC_0029.jpg)

Direction: South west



Photo # 5 Description: East elevation

Roll and Frame # OR Digital file name: NHA0007_5 (DSC_0027.jpg)

Direction: West

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

Date photos taken: Exteriors - 24 March 2012; Interiors – 20 December 2012



Photo # 6 Description: War Monument

Roll and Frame # OR Digital file name: NHA0007_6 (DSC_0002.jpg)

Direction: North



Photo # 7 Description: Interior vestibule at front entry

Roll and Frame # OR Digital file name: NHA007_7 (DSC_0003.jpg)

Direction: South

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

Date photos taken: Exteriors - 24 March 2012; Interiors – 20 December 2012



Photo # 8 Description: Vestibule ceiling

Roll and Frame # OR Digital file name: NHA0007_8 (DSC_0001.jpg)

Direction: n.a



Photo # 9 Description: Heart cutouts wainscoting

Roll and Frame # OR Digital file name: NHA0007_9 (DSC_0002.jpg)

Direction: n.a

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

Date photos taken: Exterior showing original boundary and 1972 parcel, 1973 Library -- 18 March 2013



Photo # 10 Description: View of Town Library and 1973 Library
Digital File Name: NHA0007_10 (DSC_0112.jpg)

Direction: Northeast



Photo #11 Description: View of Town Library and 1973 Library
Digital File Name: NHA0007_11 (DSC_0114.jpg)

Direction: North

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

Historical Images



c. 1910 Postcard

Courtesy Bruce Dow



1930 – 1950 (per photo paper)

Courtesy Bruce Dow



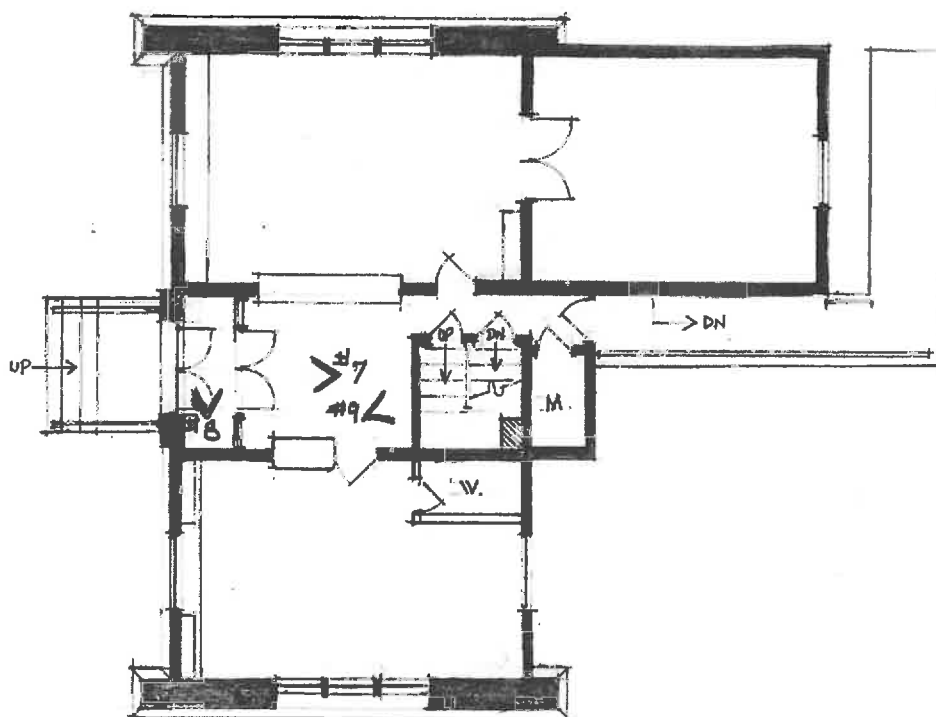
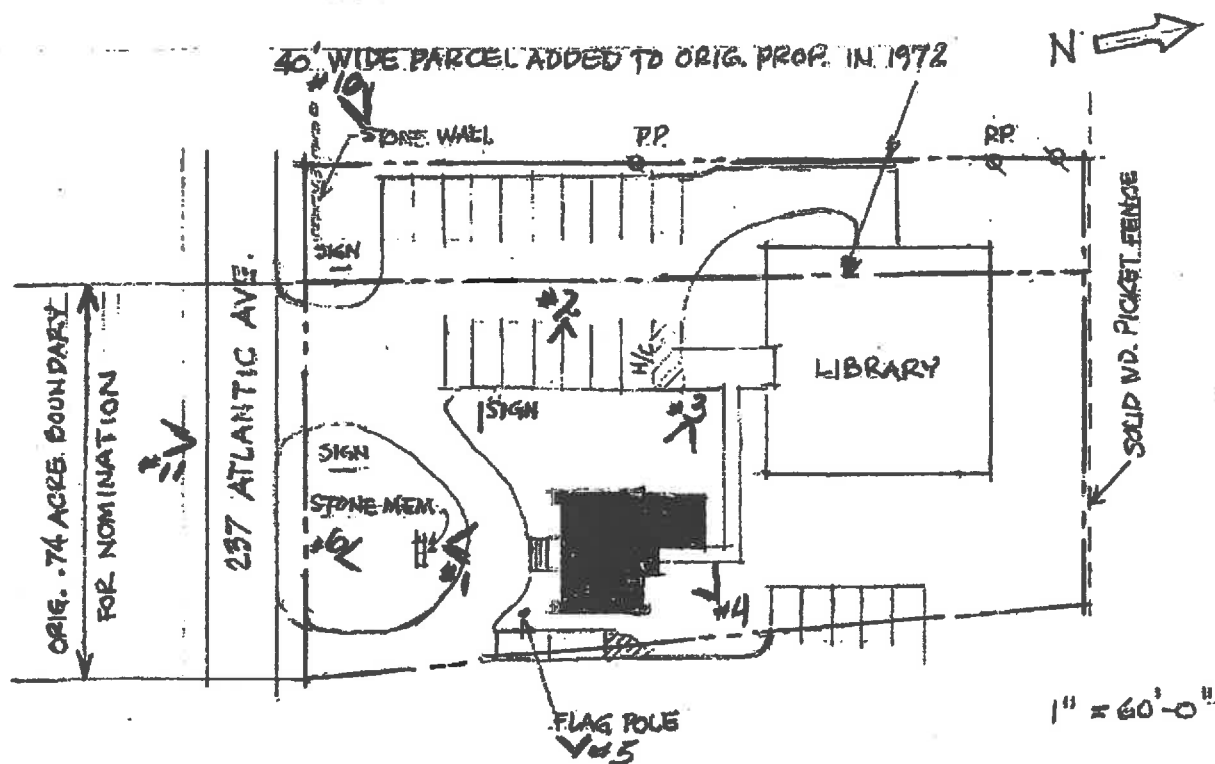
1955 Addition to 237 Atlantic Avenue

Courtesy North Hampton Historical Society

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

PHOTO KEY.



FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"



INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # NHA0007

PHOTO LOG:

Description, new file name, former file name, date taken

1. Façade, NHA0007_1 (DSC_0035.jpg) 24 March 2012
2. West elevation & 1955 addition, NHA0007_2 (DSC_0033.jpg) 24 March 2012
3. West elevation & 1955 addition, NH0007_3 (DSC_0032.jpg) 24 March 2012
4. North elevation, NHA0007_4 (DSC_0029.jpg) 24 March 2012
5. East elevation, NHA0007_5 (DSC_0027.jpg) 24 March 2012
6. North (War Monument) NHA0007_6 (DSC_0002.jpg) 24 March 2012
7. Vestibule, NHA0007_7 (DSC_0003.jpg) 20 December 2012
8. Vestibule ceiling taken , NHA0007_8 (DSC_0001.jpg) 20 December 2012
9. Heart cutouts, wainscoting, NHA0007_9 (DSC_0002.jpg) 20 December 2012
10. View of Town Library and 1973 Library, Northeast, NHA0007_10 (DSC_0112.jpg) 18 March 2013
11. View of Town Library and 1973 Library, North, NHA0007_11 (DSC_0114.jpg) 18 March 2013

All photographs taken by North Hampton Town Clerk/Tax Collector Susan Buchanan

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. These photos were printed at the following commercial printer OR were printed using the following printer, ink, and paper: Photosmith, Dover, NH.

The negatives or digital files are housed at/with:
Heritage Commission, Town Clerk/Tax Collector Office, 237 Atlantic Avenue, North Hampton;
and with Secretary, Heritage Commission

SIGNED: