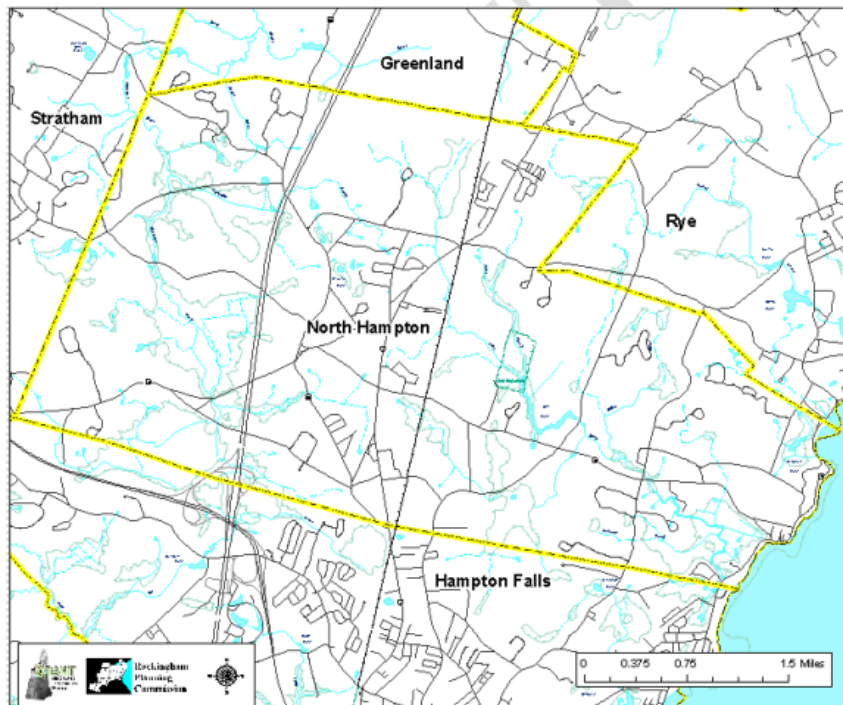


AREA FORM

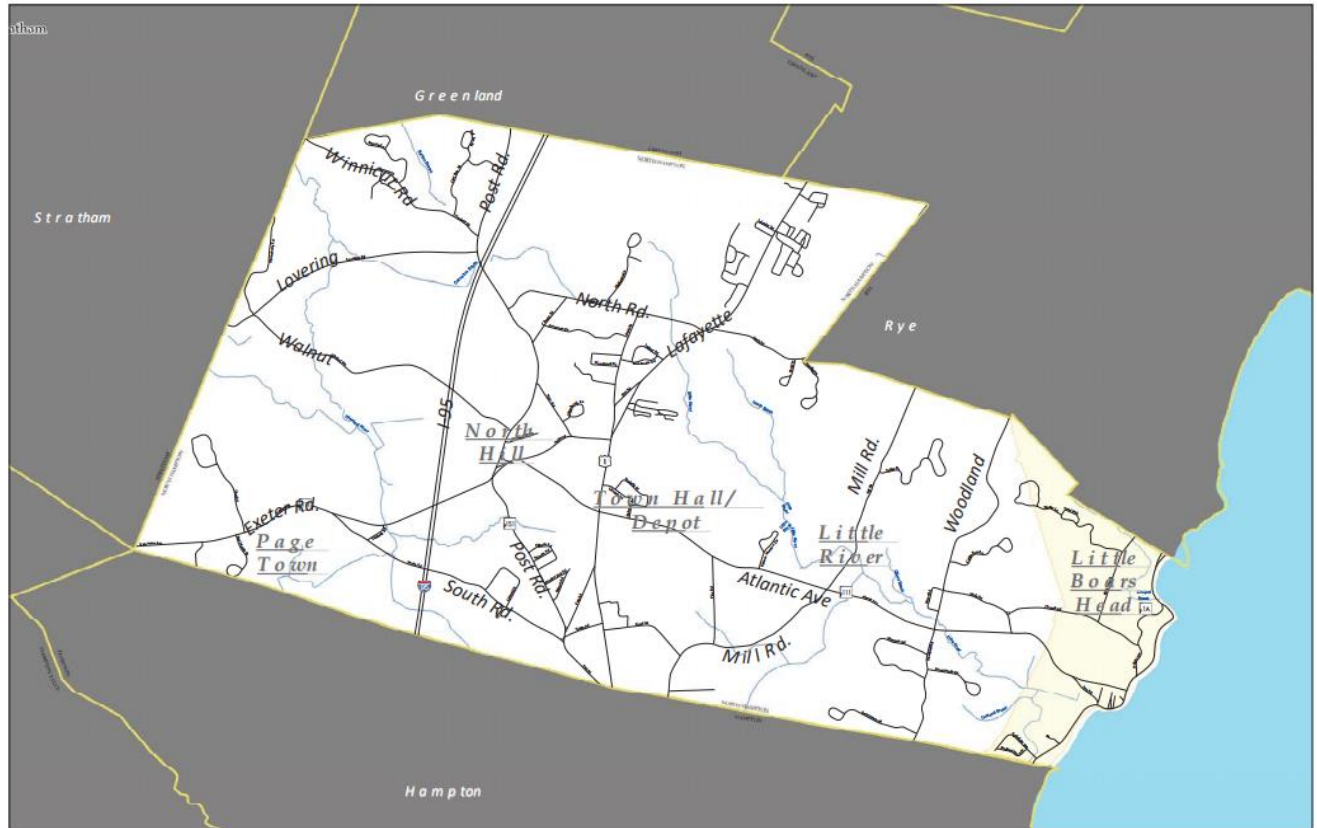
NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

- 1. Type of Area Form
  - a. Town-wide:
  - b. Historic District:
  - c. Project Area:
- 2. Name of area: North Hampton Town-Wide
- 3. Location: southeast New Hampshire
- 4. City or town: North Hampton
- 5. County: Rockingham
- 6. USGS quadrangle name(s): Exeter, 1:25000; Portsmouth, 1:25,000; Hampton, NH-MA, 1:24000
- 7. Dataset: SP Feet, NAD83
- 8. SP Feet: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Inventory numbers in this area: NHA0001, NHA0002, NHA0003, NHA0004, NHA0006, NHA0007, NHA0008, NHA0010, NHA0014, NHA0015, NHA0016, NHA0017, NHA0018
- 10. Setting: see Geographical Context section
- 11. Acreage: 9,216 acres
- 12. Preparer: Lisa Mausolf
- 13. Organization: for North Hampton Heritage Commission
- 14. Date(s) of field survey: October 2016 to August 2017

15. Location map



16. Sketch Map



Map showing various historic sections of town

Source: Rockingham Planning Commission

Note: Accompanying this form is a large map prepared by the Rockingham Planning Commission that maps all the properties mentioned in the Architectural Description (Section 21) and listed in the Survey Table that begins on page 29.

## 17. Purpose & Methods

The purpose of a Town-wide area form is to provide an overview of a community including its geography, history and architectural patterns of development in order to create a framework for future inventory efforts. In this case, the project was funded by a Pre-Disaster Planning Grant for Historic Properties (Hurricane Sandy Grant) administered by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources (NHDHR) and provided by the National Park Service (NPS). Information from the form will be integrated into the town's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (adopted by the Select Board) and the town's Master Plan (adopted by the Planning Board). It is hoped that the information contained herein will be useful in the identification of possible vulnerable historic properties.

The area form begins with a geographic description of the town followed by a historical overview (#19, Historical Background) that provides the town's development and themes chronologically. The narrative is divided into historical periods based on pivotal events and developmental phases that shaped North Hampton. This is followed by a listing of the various historic contexts important to understanding the history of the town. The Architectural Description section (#21) provides examples of buildings and other resources constructed within each developmental period. As much as possible, a current photograph of each cited example appears in the photograph section at the end. Where available, historic photographs are also included and cross-referenced. The report also includes a Table of Properties which lists the surveyed properties by street address and attempts to cover the entire town. Omission of an address does not mean that a property does not have historic and/or architectural significance. The table is intended to be a starting point for more comprehensive future survey work. A large-scale base map of the town including properties listed in the Table accompanies the report.

This form relies heavily on secondary research and source materials. The town history, *The Way it Was in North Hampton*, (1978/1994) provides some interesting historical information but unfortunately is not comprehensive and includes little information that is building-specific. In the 1940s and 1950s historians Margaret Seavey and Marion Carter of the North Hampton Women's Club compiled a scrapbook that highlights the history of some older houses with a few historic photographs. Other information in the Town Library includes forms filled out by local owners concerning their own properties. More recently an Eagle Scout project resulted in a windshield survey of more than 100 local barns including a photograph and location for each.

The Architectural Description section (#21) and accompanying survey table are based on a windshield survey of the town undertaken by the consultant between December 2016 and September 2017. It should be noted that the approximate construction dates cited were established by the consultant following field observation and in some cases, limited archival and deed research. Note: the "Year Built" listed in the town assessor's records should be considered somewhat arbitrary and is often incorrect. Where possible, the survey table includes names of early and/or significant owners, again based on historic maps and limited deed research.

While every attempt was made to drive all of the roads in town, especially those known to have resources older than fifty years old, the consultant did not drive down private driveways. Thus, there may be some buildings that are setback from the road that were unintentionally omitted. Buildings that have seen extensive alteration were also not always included.

During the windshield survey, photographs of each property were taken from the public way. The assignment of construction dates was by definition cursory, based on physical traits or stylistic features that were visible from the road. The fieldwork was followed by brief research in an attempt to determine more exact dates whenever possible. It was outside the scope of this project to engage in detailed deed research that would pinpoint exact dates or original owners for the hundreds of buildings in town that are fifty years or older. More extensive archival research would be a critical component of future survey efforts.

## 18. Geographical Context

The town of North Hampton is located in the southeast portion of New Hampshire, within Rockingham County. It is bordered on the west by the town of Stratham, on the north by Greenland and Rye, on the south by Hampton and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean. The topography of the town is fairly level. The summit of Pine Hill on the town's western border is the highest point in town, at a height of 160 feet above sea level. The town is drained to the east by the Little River and to the northwest by the Winnicut River. The town has wetlands located in the vicinity of Mill Pond and its tributaries as well as in the northwest part of town associated with the Winnicut wetlands coming out of Great Swamp. In these areas the soils are poorly and very poorly drained and the water table is typically at or near the surface for five to nine months of the year. In terms of climate and potential natural hazards, North Hampton's coastal location and low elevation leaves it vulnerable to potential impacts from coastal storms and surges which may be exacerbated by astronomical high tides. Flooding events and severe winter weather are also very common hazards.

## 19. Historical Background

**1638- 1840 Settlement, Highways, Taverns, Farms**

What is now the town of North Hampton was, from 1638 until 1742, part of the town of Hampton and known as the “North Division”. During the 1600s a number of towns including Kingston, East Kingston, Hampton Falls, Kensington and Seabrook, all of which broke away from Hampton, leaving only the North Division along the northern frontier unsettled. There were people living in Hampton before 1650, having come up for the most part from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In 1670 preliminary measures were undertaken to lay out lots in the First North Division. The earliest settlement in the North Division occurred in 1675 when Isaac Marston settled in the southernmost part of the North Division, along the highway that was already in existence and connected Portsmouth’s Piscataqua settlement and the Massachusetts Bay Colony in Boston. The road was then known as the Country Road (today’s Post Road). The structure built by the Marston family was a garrison house, to provide protection from attacks. This was the first of five garrisons built in North Hampton, none of which survive today.

To the north of the Marston House, the Country Road (Post Road) climbed over the edge of a steep hill. Around this hill other houses were built, part of the future parish of North Hill (later North Hampton). About 1688 Samuel Dearborn built a house on a knoll above the west side of the Country Road (Post Road) and this was followed by the construction of a garrison house with stone and brick-lined walls by his brother, John Dearborn, a little to the north. In 1700 Moses Leavitt opened the town’s first tavern on Country Road (Post Road), north of the Marston garrison. The Leavitts operated a tavern at this location until 1751. At this time other settlers also built along Country Road (Post Road) and on two roads extending to the west (Winnicut Road and Bramble Hill). A common was laid out on the north side of the North Hill bridge in 1675. It was intended to be a large passage way over the ridge for herds and carting. A simple 30’ x 40’ meetinghouse was constructed prior to 1734 and was located on the Green about 230 feet northeast of the Garrison House.

At the same time the North Division was being settled, the Little River area to the east was also attracting development in the form of manufacturing. From the source to the sea, the river offered a fall of about 108 feet. Three pre-1700 mill sites have been identified on the river. The earliest dates to 1672 when Peter Johnson was given permission to build a gristmill on the Little River. This site is believed to be located at what is now 123 Mill Road. In 1692 a sawmill was built above Johnson’s. It later became the Moulton Mills. This mill was known as the upper mill site, located on the west side of Mill Road, near the existing dam. The Upper Mill, mill pond and dam visible just off Mill Road was the second mill at this site. Built on ledge, the almost hundred-foot long dam was constructed of boulders and split stone. It was rebuilt in 1975 with a poured concrete backing and concrete drainage gate. In 1693 John Smith was granted permission to build a fulling mill (for textile preparation) on the Little River. This may have been at what is now 115 Atlantic Avenue.

To transport lumber, Sawmill Road (now Mill Road) was laid out from Hampton to Little River in 1672. This road also encouraged development at Little Boar’s Head prior to 1740. A petition to break away from Hampton was submitted and approved in 1742 and North Hill became the Town of North Hampton. Little Boar’s Head and Little River were also included within the new town although some local residents of those areas petitioned (unsuccessfully) not to be included. In 1751 Leavitt’s Tavern

ceased operation but a new Leavitt Inn was built on the west side of the Country Road, close to the meetinghouse.

In the eastern part of town, early residents earned their livelihoods by farming and fishing. The glacial drumlin which is known today as Little's Boar Head, and its twin to the south, Great Boar's Head, were given their names in the early 1600s by English explorers who were surveying the coast for English settlement. Into the early 19<sup>th</sup> century the land above the shoreline at Little Boar's Head remained rocky and undeveloped. There were two large farms – the Jonathan and Joseph Brown farm which included the northern part of Little Boar's Head and the Michael Dalton farm to the south. In the summer, hay was harvested in the fields and marshes. In the fall and winter, kelp and seaweed were collected to fertilize the farmland. There was also fishing and lobstering and at least some of the fish houses were in place by 1804. (In 1804 a petition was received by the town to build a road to the fish houses – this was probably Sea Road.) In the warm months, fish were caught and salted for winter use. In 1807 the cart path to the fish houses at Little Boar's Head became an approved road. For the remainder of the town agriculture was the main industry.

North Hampton was a prosperous community with 583 inhabitants in 1767, the year of the first national census. In 1758 a limited postal service with Portsmouth as its northern terminus expanded to include a monthly post from Portsmouth to Albany during the summer months, with a stop at North Hampton. Also bringing news and an exchange of ideas to the community was Leavitt's Tavern which was located on the Country Road (Post Road) near the Hampton line. To the north, the provincial capital of Portsmouth offered multiple outlets to local farmers for the sale of their produce. In 1761 a new larger (58' x 40') meeting house was constructed on the Green at North Hill, utilizing some of the timbers from the first meetinghouse. A new east-west road was constructed connecting Little River with North Hill was laid out so that residents no longer had to take the circuitous route through Hampton to reach North Hill. With some modifications, this road became the present Atlantic Avenue. Between 1773 and 1813 there were six or seven school districts in North Hampton – one at the center, one or two in the north, one in the west, one in the south and two at Little River. The number was reduced to three by 1820.

In the late 18<sup>th</sup> century Deacon Simon Dearborn opened a tavern for travelers at the intersection of Exeter Road and Stage Road, a few rods below Leavitt's Inn. Increased stage coach traffic in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century brought more business to North Hampton taverns for a while. Construction of a new direct highway connecting New Hampshire's seacoast towns was begun in 1825. It opened in 1830 bearing the name of General Lafayette (Lafayette Road) who had visited North Hampton in 1824. The new road caused a shift in activity. In 1836 John Leavitt's inn and tavern on the Country Road closed. John Hobbs opened the Lafayette Tavern in 1840 on the triangle between Elm and Lafayette Roads.

Sheep farming became popular briefly in the 1830s, fueled by the establishment of small woolen mills throughout New England. In 1833 158 residents were listed as owning farms; between them they raised 204 sheep. In 1838 a new North Hill Meetinghouse was built, across the road from the old Meetinghouse. This building is the present UCC church. The Little River chapel was also built in 1838. The town purchased a farm on what is now North Road in 1838 for the use of a Town Farm. It was sold ten years later.

1840- 1900 Railroad Era, Agriculture, Summer Visitors

The arrival of the Eastern Railroad in 1840 had a dramatic impact on many aspects of community life. It quickly put the stage coach out of business and gave local farmers much improved access to the Boston market for their milk, cattle, fruits, vegetables and lumber. It also shifted the center of town activity from North Hill to the depot area. In 1844 the second meeting house was dismantled and many of its timbers were used to construct a new town hall on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, just east of Four Corners and in close proximity to the depot. In 1885 the Town Hall was moved, about a quarter of a mile southwest, closer to the depot and the activities and businesses located nearby. In 1900 the Boston and Maine constructed a bridge over the tracks at Atlantic Avenue, eliminating the grade crossing. At the same time the depot was moved 125 feet south to its present location.

Despite the fears of residents that the noises from train locomotives would affect egg laying and the ability of cows to give milk, local farms continued to prosper after the arrival of the railroad. In 1850 there were about 98 farms in North Hampton of varying sizes. By 1860 there were 118 farms in town with John Lamprey, John L. Hobbs and Benjamin Hobbs owning the largest. The number of farms continued to grow slightly over the next two decades, and included both large operations and small family farms. In 1880 there were 123 farmers in town and 66 agricultural workers who did not own their land but worked for someone else. In total, 76% of the men in town over the age of 18 listed in the Census worked the land. The farms in 1880 ranged in size from twenty to eighty acres. Crops were typically not grown for sale but to support dairy herds. A daily milk train to Boston was organized by John F. French in 1876 and in 1880 88% of the local farmers kept dairy cows. French had begun to specialize in dairy farming beginning in the 1850s. By the 1890s his farm was shipping over 1,000 cans of milk from North Hampton daily to his creamery and dairy markets in Boston. Other important exports from North Hampton included potatoes, apples, cattle, eggs and hogs.

As early as 1840 several Little Boar's Head families opened their homes to vacationers. New Hampshire Governor John Page was reportedly the first summer boarder in 1840. By the time of the 1857 Chace map there were at least nine dwellings in what is now Little Boar's Head. The first summer cottage at Little Boar's Head, Bell Cottage (4 Atlantic Avenue, later greatly enlarged), was constructed in 1862 by Sen. James Bell of Exeter. During the early 1850s Franklin Pierce (later President) came to Little Boar's Head with his ill wife, hoping that the sea air would be beneficial to her health. In 1865 he purchased the Brown Farm and built a house (no longer extant). The only hotel in Little Boar's Head was that of Albert Bachelder which was built in 1868 and stood where 17 Atlantic Avenue is today. It had 46 guest rooms (with a capacity of 100), rented to summer visitors who stayed for a month or for the summer. Supplementing the hotel were several boarding houses and a number of handsome summer cottages. Early summer visitors were met at the North Hampton depot and transported by stagecoach four miles to their lodgings in Little Boar's Head. Beginning in 1885 the Bachelder family owned and operated a passenger and baggage service to Little Boar's Head and surrounding areas. They also rented rooms to boarders at their home at 206 Atlantic Avenue, conveniently located near the depot. In 1891 Little Boar's Head summer hotels and boarding houses included Albert Bachelder's, Terrace Hall (see 25 & 27 Atlantic Avenue), owned by W.E. Carter, and G.A. Boynton's. At Terrace Hall, which could accommodate 75 guests, the rate was \$3.00 board per day or \$14 to \$17 per week.

The summer residents ranged from titans of industry to musicians, writers and artists. One of the most impressive waterfront homes was the house at 19 Willow Street, constructed in 1898 for Norman Williams, noted Chicago lawyer and executive of the Pullman Car Company. Union Chapel was constructed in 1877 and offered non-denominational summer services for the growing community.

In 1876 Centennial Hall was built on North Hill, across from the town green and next to the Congregational Church, to consolidate two school districts (north and center) while providing a public hall. In 1899 a raised stage was added on the second floor, transforming what had been a traditional hall into an important community center that was utilized by a wide variety of local entertainment and recreation uses into the early 1950s. Next door to Centennial Hall, the Congregational Church also went through changes in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. In 1869 the sanctuary was raised and a vestry level was added below. The interior of the Congregational Church was remodeled in 1874 and about ten years later an addition was made over the front entrance in order to enlarge the choir space. Later additions were constructed to the rear.

The need for mills persisted in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. In the 1880s Charles Preoschold operated a mill at 115 Atlantic Avenue. In 1881 Daniel G. Moulton purchased a saw and grist mill from Mary Marston at what is today 129 Atlantic Avenue.

The town pound was sold in 1882. In 1885 the town accepted the gift of a hearse house from John W.F. Hobbs. It was built on Hobbs Road. In 1892 a town library was established in the southwest corner of the Town Hall. A separate fieldstone library building was completed in 1907 according to plans by architect J. Lawrence Berry of Boston.

In 1905 the Little Boar's Head precinct was established by the legislature after an unsuccessful effort to establish the area as a separate town the previous year. It was organized primarily as a means to bring municipal water to the area.

#### 1900-1960 Agriculture/Tourism, Portsmouth Electric Railway, Era of the Automobile

The construction of the Portsmouth Electric Railway in 1900 gave visitors another way to reach the New Hampshire seacoast and North Hampton residents another means to travel to other destinations. Tracks were laid from Portsmouth to Rye Center in 1899 and were extended to North Hampton in 1900. From the Farragut Hotel in Rye, the tracks ran southward a short distance along Ocean Boulevard before turning inland in a southwest direction across a trestle in the marsh. At Atlantic Avenue (near #33) there was a "Wye", one track continued along the south side of Atlantic Avenue to the North Hampton depot while the other extended south to Hampton by skirting Sea Road and running along the west side of Ocean Boulevard. As part of the construction project, Atlantic Avenue was widened from 10 to 20 feet with walls and fences setback. The work was funded by the Boston and Maine Railroad. Weather issues plagued the railway and rendered it inoperable at times. The section of track from the Wye to the depot was torn up in 1920; service to Little Boar's Head and Portsmouth continued on a reduced basis until 1926. In 1900 the railroad depot was moved 125 feet south to its present location. S.A. Dow built a new store at 229 Atlantic Avenue about 1901. In 1920 J. Russell Dow built a new store containing a meat and fish market on Atlantic Avenue opposite the Town Hall.



Ocean Boulevard was laid out by the State of New Hampshire in 1901 from Great Boar's Head to Rye Beach. At about this time the increased popularity of the automobile changed the habits of summer tourists bringing fewer guests to Little Boar's Head and other summer resorts of its type. Boarding houses began to close in the 1920s; the last of the boarding houses, Boynton's, lasted until the 1950s. Bachelder's Hotel was torn down in 1930.

Several large oceanfront mansions were constructed at Little Boar's Head in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Dr. L. Melville French and his wife, the former Emma Blood, of Manchester built an eclectic dwelling at 34 Willow Avenue in 1904. Col. George Studebaker, whose company was the largest maker of horse-drawn vehicles in the world during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and later manufactured automobiles, lived at and renovated 40 Ocean Boulevard about 1910. The brick Colonial Revival dwelling at 58 Ocean Boulevard was constructed in 1930 for former NH Governor Huntley Spaulding. Alvan T. Fuller built a large summer residence, "Runnymede-by-the-Sea", facing the ocean about 1915. Fuller was a successful businessman who created the first auto dealership in Boston. He also served in the Massachusetts legislature, was a U.S. Congressman and was also Governor of Massachusetts. In 1927 Governor Fuller commissioned noted landscape architect Arthur Shurtleff to design the first of several gardens. Later, in the 1930s, the Olmsted Brothers of Boston were retained to improve the garden and create a rose garden for his wife Viola. The Colonial Revival house was removed in 1961 although the c. 1890 carriage house still stands and is part of Fuller Gardens which includes perennial plantings, a Japanese garden and formal rose gardens. The rose gardens boast 1,700 bushes and 125 different varieties. After Alvan Fuller's death in 1958, the gardens were opened to the public. Today, Fuller Gardens is one of the few remaining estate gardens representing the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. In 1932 Mrs. Arthur Hobson first held an open air symphony concert at the grounds of her summer home on Chapel Road; the festivals continued almost to World War II. Little Boar's Head attracted a number of esteemed musicians, artists and writers. Among them were concert pianist Richard Hoffman and his daughter – sculptress Malvena Hoffman who used one of the fish houses as a studio for a time.

From 1902 until at least 1939 North Hampton, along with neighboring Hampton and Rye hosted an unusual tradition – the Myopia Hunt Club Fall Run. The annual run complete with hunting horses, fox hounds and scarlet-jacketed riders started at the depot in Hampton. In North Hampton the course went up South Road to Post Road to Moore Place, through Grandview Terrace, then jumped into the Fred Leavitt field at 27 Hobbs Road and the Raymond Hobbs field to Cherry Road and Drake's Bridge before passing through Chesley's Corner in Rye and finishing at Peek's farm. At the end of the race the horses were loaded onto a special train at the Breakfast Hill station for the return trip back to Hamilton, Massachusetts.

Dairy farming and producing milk for Boston markets continued to play a major role in the local economy during this period. Although John French died in 1904 and his business was sold to H.P. Hood, his son John Russell French continued the dairy tradition and introduced new progressive features to the family farm. The old connected wooden barns gave way to long concrete buildings meant to curb the spread of diseases such as tuberculosis. Another local resident, Orin Leavitt, specialized in making butter. On the outskirts of Little Boar's Head, Runnymede Farm was established in 1923 by Alvan Fuller who had a large modern dairy barn built on the south side of Atlantic Avenue (68 Atlantic Avenue). In the years that followed, the 205 acres of surrounding meadowland served as the breeding area for Guernsey cattle, Palomino ponies and thoroughbred race horses. In its heyday there were some 55 milking cows imported from the Isle of Guernsey which were supplemented by 80 head purchased from the Guernsey herd of dairy farmer Frederick Lothrop Ames of North Easton, Massachusetts. Milk

from the farm was sold in the area and also shipped to customers including the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Boston. Governor Fuller's son, Peter, became a horse racing legend and Runnymede was the home of 45 stake-winning thoroughbred race horses. "Dancer's Image" won the Kentucky Derby in 1968 and "Mom's Command" was the 1985 U.S. Champion Filly. Across town, at 182 Post Road, New Hampshire Governor Charles Dale also operated a small dairy farm at his summer residence. Dale purchased the 145-acre farm including a c.1850 barn in 1941 and added a Cape Cod style dwelling designed by Royal Barry Wills. In the mid-1940s and 1950s he had a large herd of prized Jerseys and reportedly did considerable farming. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century other farmers such as Charles Bachelder and brothers Charles and George Seavey specialized in cattle breeding. From the 1930s to late 1940s Paul Hobbs bred Brown Swiss cows. In 1900 Edwin Lamprey had a flock of 50 sheep making him the largest raiser of sheep in town. Paul Hobbs later bred Hampshire sheep. Others such as J.R. Dow were involved in poultry farming. In 1915 Dow added a 160-foot poultry house, the largest in town (243 Atlantic Avenue?). In the 1920s the Nortons and Seaveys were shipping apples to Boston. The local Grange was both an important source of information and an important social center. As time went on North Hampton became less dependent on farming alone and more on the dual economy of agriculture and tourism. The variety of merchants increased, in part due to the needs of the summer resident community. In 1920 Mary Southworth opened the Chinese Umbrella Tea House at Little Boars Head. The Norton Brothers opened a restaurant on Lafayette Road in 1924 and in 1925 Mrs. Ray Merriman constructed and opened another tea room at the junction of Atlantic Avenue and Lafayette Road.

The State of New Hampshire designated Lafayette Road as its first "through highway" in May 1930, meaning that all roads entering Lafayette Road would have to have stop signs. A stop light was installed at the Four Corners in the 1950s. Improvements along Ocean Boulevard included the construction of a seawall along the beach in the 1930s. As part of the project a long line of stone wall on the Post Road was trucked to Little Boar's Head. A strong zoning ordinance was enacted in Little Boar's Head in 1937, leaving the area virtually untouched by the commercial development that dominates other parts of the New Hampshire seacoast including neighboring Hampton. A zoning ordinance for the rest of the town passed in 1946.

For eleven summers from the early 1940s to the early 1950s Peter Lamie operated a miniature train known as "Smokie Joe" through a pine grove on Lafayette Road (now the site of Lafayette Crossing). At the Rocky Nook "station" visitors could buy food and souvenirs. "Brass Betsy" was the first engine.

In 1946 the Hampton Airfield opened at 9A Lafayette Road in North Hampton (and also including land in Hampton). It was operated by Henry Dupres of Hampton and David Clemons of Newburyport and replaced an earlier facility which had operated in Hampton from 1934 until World War II. During the War, the fear of German U-Boats prowling off the coast meant that all homes were equipped with heavy black blinds (blackout curtains) to be used during the blackouts that became part of everyday life.

At the conclusion of World War II, planning began for a seacoast turnpike. The resulting Interstate 95 became the state's first modern highway. Plans for the highway were approved in the spring of 1948 and in July a number of houses and other buildings were taken. Actual construction began in November 1948. The road was dedicated on Saturday, June 24, 1950.

Despite the existence of the interstate, in the coming years dozens of new businesses opened along Lafayette Road due to local population and commercial growth. There were at least ten establishments offering lodging along Rt. 1 in North Hampton. These included several cabin colonies, Scott's Thresher Cabins/Motel Court, Slumber Manor Motel, the Whispering Pines Motor Court, Norton's Cabins, Langiell's Motor Court, Wishing Well Motel, Pine Haven Motel, the King Motel and the Owl Motel. There were also numerous service stations, restaurants, diners, and dairy bars. The North Hampton Drive-In opened on the west side of Lafayette Road in 1952 and was renamed the Seacoast Drive-In in 1960 (it finally closed in 1983 and was subsequently demolished). The closing of the North Hampton railroad station on October 29, 1951 was another sign of the dominance of the automobile. Train service ceased completely in 1965. Another sign of the times, Samuel Dow's store at 229 Atlantic Avenue, a local center of social and political activity, closed in 1956. Joe's Meat Market operates here today.

As a result of Post-World War II growth, the population of North Hampton which had remained below 1,000 from 1767 to 1940 finally reached 1,104 in 1950, a 35% increase over the 1940 population of 818. Many of the new residents were attracted to the Portsmouth area's war-related industries. By 1960 the town's population had reached 1,910, a 73% increase in a decade. In Little Boar's Head there was a marked transition from summer to permanent residents.

By the 1940s there were new contractors and builders responsible for the construction in town. The town's leading builder of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, Warren Moulton, died in 1941; his successor was Joshua F. Drake. Another active local builder during this period was Richard Goss.

During this period Town buildings and services expanded to meet the needs of the growing population. Horse sheds were built at the Town Hall in 1900. An eleven-foot addition was constructed to the rear of the town hall in 1916 for a stage. In 1923 a war memorial was erected in front of the library. A burial vault was built at the Center Cemetery in 1920 by Irving Brown. In 1925 Joseph O. Hobbs offered to donate a clock to be placed in the tower of the Town Hall. In 1927 it was voted to organize a fire company of twelve men. Also in 1927 a boulder and bronze monument was placed in memory of Major General Henry Dearborn using town funds. Clifford Drake offered to fund a similar monument to Abraham Drake. In 1948 the town voted to construct a new elementary school on Atlantic Avenue and the Center School in Centennial Hall was abandoned. A rear wing was added to the town library in 1955 and to the elementary school in 1957. A kitchen was added to the rear of the town hall in 1958.

### **1960-present Growth of the Seacoast Region**

By the 1960s North Hampton had become a bedroom community with a year-round population base. In 1970 there were 3,259 town residents, representing a 71% increase over the 1960 population of 1,910. Dairy farms gave way to new construction. The Sagamore Spring Golf Club of Lynnfield, Massachusetts began offering daily-fee golfing to North Hampton in 1962. The first nine holes of the Sagamore-Hampton Golf Club were completed in 1962 on land that was originally part of the John F. French dairy farm. Under the leadership of owner Peter Luff, the course became known for its minimal use of chemicals and for nourishing the ground to produce quality grass. Another large dairy farm, Runnymede Farm, ceased dairy operations in the mid-1970s.

Beginning in the 1960s considerable new construction occurred within Little Boar's Head including along Old Locke Road. The wood lots along Pond Path gave way to new homes including those on Bradley Lane. Dwellings were also erected on "Fifield Island", on what are now Appledore Avenue and Bolters Cove Avenue. After summering here for many years, Ogden Nash made Little Boar's Head his official residence from 1963 until his death in 1971. (He is buried in the Little River Cemetery). The snow storm of February 1978 damaged several of the fish houses and several of the bath houses were destroyed completely or washed away. Another strong storm on October 30, 1991 rearranged the bath houses yet again.

A new fire station was built in 1967 and a new town library was constructed in 1974; the new police station opened in 1991. Construction of a shopping center on Lafayette Road was started in 1963 and the State Liquor Store was built in 1976. Commercial construction along the road accelerated in the years that followed. Groundbreaking for the Seacoast Village Mall occurred in 1984. The Post Road Grocery closed in 1996.

In recent years there has been an increasing awareness of the town's historic resources and the need for preservation and conservation of open space. The North Hampton Historical Society published a town history, *The Way it Was in North Hampton* in 1978, written by Stillman and Helen Hobbs (it was reprinted in 1994). The Little Boar's Head Historic District containing over one hundred buildings was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1999, spearheaded by a group of local residents. In 2000 a brochure entitled *North Hampton Heritage Walks* was compiled by the North Hampton Heritage Commission, the Little Boar's Head Heritage Commission, and the North Hampton Historical Society, funded by a grant from the NH Preservation Alliance. Town resources including the Town Hall, Former Town Library and Centennial Hall have subsequently been listed on the National Register under the leadership of the Heritage Commission. Two local businesses have recently completed impressive adaptive reuse projects utilizing historic buildings – Hubbington's Furniture has rehabbed a barn at the former Drake Farm at 148 Lafayette Road and the Throwback Brewery is now based at the former Hobbs Farm at 7 Hobbs Road. Other businesses located in historic barns include the Drum Center at 144 Lafayette Road.

20. Applicable NHDHR Historic Contexts

Early exploration and settlement in the interior of NH, 1623-1770

The granting of lands and towns, 1623-1835

The French and Indian Wars in NH

Revolutionary New Hampshire

Fishing on the NH Seacoast, 1660-present

Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present

Salt marsh farming in New Hampshire, 1630-present

Grain farming and grist milling, 1650-present

Orchards and cider production, 1650-present

Local-scale dairy farming, 1800-present

Potato farming, 1800-present

The sheep craze, 1820-1870

Cattle raising and summer pasturing in New Hampshire, c.1850-present

Dairy farming for urban markets

Equine breeding

Boarding house tourism, 1875-1920

Summer and vacation home tourism, 1880-present

Taverns, inns, hotels, motels, motor courts and bed and breakfasts, 1623-present

The railroads in NH, 1842-1960

Pre-automobile land travel, 1630-1920

Street railroads in New Hampshire, 1880-1950

Automobile highways and culture, 1900-present

Aviation in New Hampshire

Elementary and secondary education, 1770-present

Libraries in New Hampshire

Local government, 1630-present

Philanthropy, 1850-present

Social organizations in New Hampshire

The Grange in New Hampshire, 1870-present

Religion in New Hampshire, 1623-present

Commerce, industry and trade in New Hampshire village and town centers, 1630-present

Public and private cemeteries and burials

## 21. Architectural Description and Comparative Evaluation

Within the town of North Hampton there are four main villages, several other neighborhoods or cross roads and large areas of rural farmland. North Hill is located in the west-central part of town, at the junction of Route 151, a north-south roadway, and Rt. 111, which extends through the town in an east-west direction. The village of North Hampton developed at the intersection of Rt. 111 and the Eastern Railroad. Little River extends from Mill Road east to the ocean. Little Boar's Head comprises the area from 40 Atlantic Avenue east and developed as an area of summer homes and is also a separate precinct in town government. Although they were never actually considered villages, there are also other areas of town – Pagetown, at the west end of Exeter Road, and Drake's Hill, at the intersection of Lafayette Road (Rt. 1) and North Road, which are commonly referred to in local records and histories. In both of these cases, the neighborhood took its name from the fact that multiple members of the same family settled in the vicinity.

### 1675- 1840 Settlement

#### Residential resources

What is now North Hampton was initially settled in the last quarter of the 17<sup>th</sup> century and the earliest known dwellings were garrisons, designed to provide protection from attack by Native Americans. There were five garrisons built in North Hampton on the Country (Post) Road and Winnicut Road although none are known to survive. Other early houses included a one-room, roughly hewn log structure with brick walls built by Morris Hobbs on Hobbs Road in 1700. Architectural historian Richard Candee, who has studied log structures in coastal New Hampshire and Maine from the 1660s onward, has documented the fact that many of the structures were actually built of logs or thick planks sawn in water-powered sawmills, not hewn (Garvin: 6). Whether this is the case with the early North Hampton structures is not known since none of these early log structures is known to survive. How long the log house remained commonplace in North Hampton is also not known.

In time log houses were supplanted by larger and more permanent framed houses. Most of the frame houses had gable roofs and faced south. They typically, but not always, displayed symmetrical facades and center chimneys and had double-hung windows instead of the casement windows with diamond panes that were common to the earlier houses. The houses built in the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century are generally described as Georgian in style which might be expressed on the exterior in a classically-inspired doorway or inside by paneling and moldings. The wood-frame dwellings constructed prior to 1800 include both 2 ½-story, side-gabled dwellings and 1 ½-story Cape Cod structures and other more irregular forms. The windshield survey yielded over a dozen houses in town that were likely constructed before 1800.

Two-and-a-half-story houses from this period are found throughout the town. The **David Page House at 75 Exeter Road** (photo #1) is believed to be one of the earliest surviving homes in town and may date to c.1730. According to local historians writing in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, the **Dalton House at 3 Exeter Road** (photo #2) was reportedly constructed in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century although its form suggests an earlier construction date. Other good examples of the 2 ½-story, side-gabled dwelling with center chimney include the c.1790 house at **19 Hobbs Road** (photo #3) which has an enclosed entrance

vestibule and a later enclosed porch on one gable end. The **Marston Homestead at 152 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #4) is a center chimney house which is notable for its ornate door surround (photo #5) featuring a segmental pediment, quoining with applied fluted pilasters and a bulls eye glass transom. The house was restored c.1940 and it is not clear what features are original and which are Colonial Revival embellishments. It has also seen extensive additions and alterations in recent years. The **Stephen Page House at 156 South Road** (photo #6) displays a five-bay façade. It was one of the houses in "Pagetown" erected by members of the Page family. The wing and garage are later additions. The house at **139 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #7) likely dates to the same period. While all of these aforementioned houses have five-bay facades, the house at **153 Post Road, corner of Cherry Road**, (photo #8) is three bays wide and appears to date to the early 18<sup>th</sup> century (c.1730?). In addition to the many houses with broad gable ends that are two bays deep, there are a lesser number of houses that have gable ends that are a single bay in depth. A good example of this house type is the c.1760 **David Page House at 73 Exeter Road** (photo #9). The house at **76 Post Road** (photo #10) displays a similar form but has lost its chimney. The house at **21 Fern Road** (photo #11) is another 5 x 1-bay house with small windows; its date of construction is not clear. The house at **43 Pine Road** (photo #12) has seen a number of alterations including vinyl siding and a modern exterior chimney. The house at **5 Exeter Road** (photo #13) is a 2 ½-story, 3 x 2 bay half house, unusual in town. The porch is a later addition and a connected garage stands where once there was a large barn.

The 2 ½-story side-gabled dwelling with broad gable ends persisted in North Hampton into the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. A number of these gabled roof with center chimney houses have five-bay facades and center entrances displaying entablatured door surrounds with partial or full sidelights that are indicative of a Greek Revival style influence. The existence of these Greek Revival door surrounds on center chimney houses suggests either the continued use of the house form into the 1850s or the updating of door surrounds. The c.1800 **Samuel Chapman House at 120 Post Road** (photo #14), corner of Walnut Avenue, stands on the site of the garrison built by brothers Joseph and Edmund Chapman in the early 1700s and taken down in 1800 (it is not known whether the present house incorporates any features from the earlier garrison). The front door surround has partial sidelights. The pedimented wall dormers on the adjacent wing are a later addition. Other examples of center chimney, side-gabled homes with flush eaves and Greek Revival entrances include the c.1800 **Leavitt House at 49 Walnut Avenue** (photo #15), the house at **6 Cedar Street** (photo #16), the **Jenness House at 109 Walnut Avenue** (photo #17), and the **Orice Moulton House at 173 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #18). The **Batchelder-Brown House at 59 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #19) is similar and was one of the earliest houses at Little Boar's Head. The **Leavitt House at 39 Hobbs Road** has a similar appearance but was originally a 1 1/2-story dwelling with the roof later raised. It has also seen other modern alterations.

The center chimney house at **181 Mill Road** (photo #20) is notable for its entablatured surround as well as the tripartite window above the entry consisting of a double-hung window with sidelights. This same arrangement of sidelit entry and tripartite window above is also seen on the house at **70 Woodland Road** (photo #21).

In some cases side-gabled houses of the period had two chimneys placed on either side of a central stair hall rather than a central chimney. Examples of this variation in the floor plan include the **Simon Brown House at 112 Post Road** opposite the common (photo #22) which was constructed about 1800 and has a pedimented side vestibule entry and a pediment supported by posts sheltering the front entrance. The house at **100 Post Road, constructed for Rev. Jonathan French** in 1850 (photo #23) displays the same plan with two interior chimneys and has a peaked lintel over the front entrance

indicative of a Greek Revival-Gothic Revival influence. The **Leavitt Homestead at 27 Hobbs Road** (photo #24) was constructed in 1839.

The **Leavitt-Marston House at 100 Mill Road** (photo #25) is a well-preserved, two-story Georgian double house constructed c.1800. It is capped by a low hip roof with two principal elevations that are both five bays wide. The central bay on the Atlantic Avenue façade is emphasized by a two-story pedimented pavilion and the main entrance is capped by a semi-circular fanlight filled with intersecting tracery and flanked by partial sidelights that are set into the wall. The windows include 9/6 sash on the first floor and 6/6 above, all of which display distinctive eared surrounds. The two-story, hip-roofed house at **88 Post Road** (photo #26) appears to be a simpler example of the double house with a later Greek Revival sidelit entrance and a single-story late 19<sup>th</sup> century porch spanning one end.

Constructed from about 1700 to the early-19th century, the traditional Cape Cod house form is a 1 ½-story, side-gabled building that typically displays a five-bay façade, center entrance and double-hung windows. Approximately a dozen Cape Cod dwellings of this era were identified in North Hampton. The traditional cape is not to be confused with the later 1 ½-story, side-gabled Classic Cottage which became popular as part of the Greek Revival style and displays a higher kneewall area over the first floor windows (see discussion below).

The Cape Cod dwellings found in North Hampton are typically vernacular with little in the way of stylistic details. The 1 ½-story dwelling at **18 Cherry Road** (photo #27) displays five unevenly spaced façade openings including an off-center entrance. Known as the Richard Wentworth Garrison, this building originally stood in Rochester and is believed to date to 1744. It was disassembled and moved to North Hampton by Roger Bacon in 1968. The reconstruction/renovation of the building was undertaken by Philip Ross of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

The house at **59 Winnicut Road** (photo #28) may be an early example and displays a four-bay façade but has seen various alterations including a new entrance, windows and wing. The wood-shingled Cape at **119 Walnut Avenue** (photo #29) has a multi-light transom above the center entrance and a large center chimney. Another good example at **75 Woodland Road** (photo #30) displays mid 19<sup>th</sup> century Greek Revival detailing on its front entry surround. Nearby, **63 Woodland Road** (photo #31) has 9/6 windows but appears to have an altered front entrance. The house at **8 Maple Road** (photo #32) now has two large gable dormers emerging from its front roof slopes as well as modern windows and doors. The house at **69 Winnicut Road** (photo #33) has a five-bay façade with an off-center entrance. The cupola centered on the roof between the two chimneys is almost certainly a later addition (date unknown). Other altered Capes include **133 Walnut Avenue** (photo #34) and **139 Walnut Avenue** (photo #35). The **Jonathan Brown House at 45 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #36) was originally an early 1800s cape but saw the addition of a second story c.1920.

Although North Hampton does not have many Federal style dwellings, there are several good examples. Almost all are found in the Little River area, reflecting the prosperity of this area in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. A refinement of the earlier Georgian style, the Federal style is most often recognized by the semi-circular or semi-elliptical fan or fanlights that decorate entrances. Other character-defining features include with moldings that are more complex and varied in design, windows that display thinner mullions and floorplans that evolved from a single center chimney to twin chimneys that allowed a central hallway inside.



The **Brown-Tarleton House at 48 Woodland Road** (photo # 37) was constructed in 1814. Topped by a low hip roof with twin chimneys, the three-story dwelling displays graduated window heights on each subsequent floor. The form was common in coastal New England and the house was reportedly constructed of lumber salvaged from shipwrecks.

The house at **123 Mill Road** (photo #38) is a well-preserved example of the 2 ½-story, side-gabled form and retains a louvered fan over the center entrance as well as a tripartite window above. Other examples include **115 Atlantic Road** (photo #39) and **197 Atlantic Road** (photo #40). The dwelling at **39 Pine Road** (photo #41) is a two-story structure topped by a balustrade. It is not clear if this is a Federal-style feature or a later alteration in the Colonial Revival style. The house at **8 Elm Road** (photo #42) can be described as transitional Federal-Greek Revival in its styling and displays a louvered fan in the pediment end facing the street.

#### Non-Residential resources

The earliest non-residential historic resources surviving in North Hampton relate to the multiple early mills that were located on the Little River which had a fall of about 108 feet from the source to the sea. Five separate pre-1700 mill sites have been identified on the river. The remains of a massive stonework dam, believed to be the oldest mill, are located behind the house at **123 Mill Road**. On the opposite side of Mill Road, and visible from the street, is the **Upper Mill Dam** (photo #43). The foundation of the dam is built on ledge and the dam was built of boulders, split stone, and earth. It was rebuilt in 1975 and now has a concrete drainage gate. The mill originally was built over the spillway and the final mill on this site operated into the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

In front of 106 Post Road is a stone **Milestone Marker** (photo #44) which was installed between 1753 and 1770. The Post Road served as the mail route between Portsmouth and Newburyport beginning in the 1670s. In 1753, Deputy Postmaster Benjamin Franklin had mileposts installed to indicate the fee to post mail at each distance. This granite post is engraved P10/N12 and is the only one remaining in North Hampton.

The **Center Cemetery on Post Road** is the town's oldest and largest cemetery. The earliest stone in the cemetery commemorates the deaths of two children in February 1735. Many of the town's most prominent citizens are buried here including **Rev. Nathaniel Gookin** (1713-1766) (photo #45) who was North Hampton's first minister. Other notables include Rev. Jonathan French and several Revolutionary War citizens. The **East (Little River) Cemetery at the corner of Atlantic Avenue and Woodland Road** (photo #46) is slightly later, with the oldest headstone dated 1796. It includes a number of early slate markers.

The first **East Schoolhouse**, located on Woodland Road south of Atlantic Avenue, (photo #47) was built for the east part of town in 1759 and used until 1794. The modest 1 ½-story structure has seen a number of alterations in the 20<sup>th</sup> century including new windows, glass doors and a cupola.

The twelve simple **Fish Houses on Ocean Boulevard** (photo #48) are some of the most historic buildings in Little Boar's Head. Although the construction date of the existing buildings vary, it is known that some were erected on this site as early as 1804. They were used originally for fishing and lobstering but later found new uses including an art studio and seaside retreats.

The oldest extant religious building in town is the **Congregational Church at 295 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #49). It was the third meetinghouse and was built in 1838 in the Federal-Greek Revival style with a three-stage tower and windows displaying cornerblock frames and arched upper panels. In 1869 the sanctuary was raised and the vestry was built underneath. Later Queen Anne style alterations are visible on the façade and include simple trusses, patterned wood shingles and Queen Anne-style glass in the double-hung side windows. Also constructed in 1838, the **Little River (Free Will Baptist/Christian) Church at the corner of Atlantic Avenue and Woodland Road** (photo #50) is a simple Greek Revival style chapel with dual entrances, cornerblock surrounds and a recessed front porch defined by posts supporting arches above. Despite the lack of any documentary evidence, the wood shingling on the front façade and tower appear to be later additions perhaps dating to when the stained glass windows were added c.1900. Nathaniel Ridlon who at one time served as the church minister was a long-time parishioner and carpenter, raising the possibility that he was involved in the work.

### 1840-1900 Railroad Era, Summer Visitors, Agriculture

#### Residential Resources

The Greek Revival style found considerable popularity in North Hampton and was expressed in a variety of ways. Prior to the Greek Revival, 1 ½-story and 2 ½-story, side-gabled forms predominated; after 1800 these houses generally had twin chimneys rather than the earlier large central chimney. The Greek Revival style was responsible for introducing the gablefront form, loosely based on the temple fronts of ancient Greek temples. In North Hampton, the expressions of the style were vernacular and modest with stylistic features typically visible on the front entrance or projecting eaves with cornice returns and wide frieze boards.

There were still limited examples of the use of the 2 ½-story, side-gabled form in the Greek Revival period. For example, the **Old John Batchelder house at 19 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #51) has simple cornerboards, a two-part frieze, a recessed center entrance with a door hood supported by brackets with Ionic capitals. The transition between the Federal style and the new Greek Revival is apparent in several houses that combine the typical five-bay façade with a gablefront. The house at **146 Post Road** (photo #52) is an excellent example of this and displays a center entrance with full sidelights, framed by pilasters supporting an entablature as well as a wide frieze on the side elevations and cornice returns on the façade. The small semi-circular window in the attic is an overture to the passing Federal style. A variation at **92 Post Road** (photo #53) is notable for the fact that the first floor of the façade is just four bays wide. It also has a semi-circular attic opening. The house at **135 Walnut Avenue** (photo #54) has a similar design but has seen more extensive alterations including siding and new windows. The **Batchelder House at 37 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #55) is a 2 1/2-story house that combines the five-bay façade popular in the Federal style with the gablefront form and corner pilasters that became prevalent in the slightly later Greek Revival. The doorway displays a semi-elliptical arched door hood with full sidelights flanking the door.

A house form which became popular in the Greek Revival was the gable-front dwelling with a three-bay façade and sidehall (offcenter) entrance. The house at **160 Lafayette Road** (photo #56) is one such example that displays corner pilasters that are echoed by smaller versions supporting an entablature at the main entry although the original door and sidelights have been removed. Simple entablature lintels also cap the windows. The houses at **28 Hobbs Road** (photo #57) and **264 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #58) are similar but have been sheathed in siding. The house at **61 Woodland Road** (photo #59) is a well-preserved 1 ½-story, gablefront house in the Greek Revival style. Of note is the recessed porch which shelters the sidelit entrance, the elongated first floor façade windows and the peaked lintels which cap windows and doorways. More modest examples include **111 Exeter Road** (photo #60) and **268 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #61).

During the Greek Revival period, 1 ½-story, side-gabled houses typically have kneewall frames that increased the amount of space between the tops of the façade windows and the cornice and are known as “Classic Cottages”. The house at **153 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #62) also displays an excellent example of a Greek Revival classic entablature; the three dormers which punctuate the front roofline are later alterations. Another dwelling, at **41 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #63) has a similar door surround and wide frieze with a modern shed dormer spanning the front slope. A small shed links the house with a gablefront barn. The Classic Cottage at **120 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #64) is oriented with its end to the street above a granite lower level. The Chapman House at **83 Walnut Avenue** (photo #65) has a high kneewall space above the first floor openings and a Greek Revival-inspired door surround with fluted pilasters and cornerblocks. The porch is a later addition. The house at **49 Exeter Road** (photo #66) has a kneewall frame and a row of smaller windows set above the façade openings. The main entrance is topped by transom lights and a simple shelf. Other Classic Cottages which have seen more extensive alterations include **10 Exeter Road** (photo #67) and **4 Cedar** (photo #68).

The most impressive example of the French Second Empire style built in North Hampton is undoubtedly the **J.W.F. Hobbs House at 2 Elm Road** (photo #69; historic photo #4), constructed in 1862. Hobbs (1815-1890) had made his fortune in Boston in the horse-drawn trolley business and real estate and donated Centennial Hall to the town in 1876. The large two-story dwelling is capped by a mansard roof with straight sides that is punctuated by arched dormers and decorated by a cornice of paired brackets. The house also retains an original wing and carriage wing with arched openings attached to a gablefront barn topped by cupola. The house was renovated and expanded in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century or early 20<sup>th</sup> century and these alterations included the addition of a three-story, octagonal tower, bay and tripartite windows and the reconfiguration of the front porch.

The remaining local examples of the Second Empire Style consist of modest mansard-roofed cottages found on or near Atlantic Avenue, east of Rt. 1. Though the plans differ, the cottages all display concave mansard roofs with similar dormers capped by pediments supported by a pair of brackets with scrolls at the base. The house at **228 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #70) has a T-shaped plan; the narrow end with three-sided bay window faces the road, flanked on either side by a porch with jigsaw balusters. The **Samuel A. Dow House at 223 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #71) has a five-bay façade that was originally fronted by a wrap-around porch. The barn and ell were added in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and inscribed on a barn rafter is the builder’s name, John Berry. The front entrance is a modern alteration as is the rear tower. Other examples include **154 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #72) which has a modern porch and alterations to the front entry. The house at **28 Maple Road** (photo #73) has also seen various alterations. **Bachelor Cottage at 11 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #74; historic photo #19) is a well-preserved, unusual late 19<sup>th</sup> century dwelling combining elements of the Second Empire and Stick

Styles. It has a single-story section to the rear topped by a mansard roof with straight sides. In front of this is a two-story structure topped by a low hip roof and fronted by a porch with chamfered posts and arched members between the posts.

The Italianate style dates to the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and shares some similarities with the French Second Empire style including the use of bracketed cornices, chamfered posts, bay windows, arched window openings and bracketed doorhoods but lacked the mansard roof that is omnipresent in the French Second Empire. As with other styles, the Italianate style in North Hampton took many forms including side-gabled, gablefront and flat-roofed examples. The **Cotton House at 19 Maple Road** (photo #75) is an example of an older farmhouse being updated with Italianate features – in this case a bracketed door hood and bay window. The 1 ¾-story gablefront house at **67 Winnicut Road** (photo #76) is a particularly distinctive example that reflects the influence of the Greek Revival in its overall form but Italianate in its detailing including bay windows, entablature lintels supported by pairs of brackets (even on the bay windows), paired brackets at the cornice, a bracketed door hood and chamfered posts with jigsaw brackets. The two cottages at **25 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #77) and **27 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #78) are two-story Italianate-style buildings capped by a flat roof with projecting eaves decorated by curvilinear jigsaw brackets, windows with bold entablature lintels and have a three-sided bay window centered on the upper story of the façade. There were originally four cottages constructed on this knoll in 1869 which later became part of a boarding house complex called “Terrace Hall” (see historic photo #18).

The **Hobbs House at 6 Hobbs Road** (photo #79) is an excellent example of a 2 ½-story Italianate-style dwelling with a T-shaped plan. It incorporates many hallmarks of the style including three-sided bay windows with arched openings, entablature lintels, arched openings at the top of all three gables, corbeled chimneys and chamfered porch posts on the two porches which span either side of the front gable. The house also retains an attached barn with cupola and paired cornice brackets. The foundation of the house was built with stones moved from the old Town Pound. The **Drake farmhouse at 148 Lafayette Road** (photo #80) is a 2 ½-story, 3 x 4-bay dwelling with entablatured lintels, paired brackets and a wrap-around porch supported by chamfered posts. The 2 ½-story house at **69 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #81) has a cross gable plan and several additions. The **Otis Brown House at 7 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #82) is another example of the Italianate style. It displays paired brackets, entablature lintels and chamfered posts but has seen considerable alteration including vinyl siding and a modern picture window. The **Roby farmhouse at 23 Post Road** (photo #83) is an eclectic 19<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse with a mix of entablature and peaked lintels as well as an arched opening in the attic and an eared door surround at the sidehall entry.

The Italianate style was also used to embellish smaller gablefront 1 ½-story dwellings. The house at **164 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #84) is a good example of this and includes a bracketed doorhood at the sidehall entrance, a bay window with arched openings on the side elevation, entablatured lintels and a gablefront attached barn. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century this was owned by Fremont Moulton, a mason, who was the brother of builder Warren Moulton. Another gablefront Italianate house is visible at **281 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #85). The small **Hobbs House at 4 Elm Road** (photo #86) is a cross-gabled structure which displays some similarities to the larger gablefront house at **23 Post Road** including eared surrounds, arched windows in the gables and a dentil-like course. It is likely that they were constructed by the same builder. The **Simon Oliver Lamprey House at 83 Exeter Road** (photo #87) was constructed c.1870 on the site of an older Page family farmhouse. The 2 ½-story, 4 x 2-side-gabled building was built by J.P. Robinson who had learned his skills in Boston and made a practice of removing out-dated buildings for more modern structures.

The Stick Style was a less used style that saw limited popularity in North Hampton in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Col. George Studebaker built a large Stick Style home overlooking the ocean at 40 Ocean Boulevard in Little Boar's Head in 1874 but this was later substantially enlarged and updated in the Colonial Revival style in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (see historic photo #23; photo #123). The best surviving example of the style is the **John Batchelder House at 21 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #88) which was constructed in 1877 and designed by architect C.W. Damon of Haverhill, Massachusetts. The asymmetrical building is sheathed in a combination of vertical sheathing with raised battens and clapboards and decorative features include a decorative truss, brackets, foliate moldings and an angled attic window. Another example of the Stick Style is visible at **207 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #89) which displays decorative trusses in the gables, diagonal brackets supporting the overhanging eaves and a wrap-around porch supported by turned posts with diagonal braces.

There are several good examples of the Queen Anne style, found for the most part in the east part of town, in proximity to the railroad depot or the summer home resort of Little Boar's Head. The house at **215 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #90) was constructed c.1890 for Herman Marston who was a station agent for the railroad at the Breakfast Hill station. A well-preserved example of the style, it displays a characteristic asymmetrical profile and complex roofline with a conical tower, gables and porches all extending out from the hip-roofed core. Decorative flourishes include foliate ornament in the front pediment, console brackets, Doric columns and stained glass. It also retains a historic carriage house which now serves as a garage. The **Rev. Nathaniel Ridlon House at 82 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #91) was constructed by one of the town's foremost late 19<sup>th</sup> century builders for his own use. It displays the same basic form as the Marston House but lacks the polygonal tower. In this case the porches are supported by turned posts with a turned balustrade and spindle frieze, there are angled bay windows, decorative brackets, and a similar carriage house to that of the Marston House. A third house which repeats the same basic plan is the **Fred L. Dow House at 190 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #92). Sheathed in siding, it has lost some detailing including the gabled porch resting on the front porch roof but does retain the turned posts and spindle frieze. The **Thomas V. Haines house at 202 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #93) displays many hallmarks of the Queen Anne style including an asymmetrical profile, contrasting wood shingles and clapboards, cutaway corners, a front porch with a pediment filled with scrollwork over the entrance, and Queen Anne style sash. It was constructed for a local minister.

A distinctive dwelling and attached barn from this period is visible at **221 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #94) which consists of a 2 ½-story dwelling with pent front and bay window and porch recessed on the first floor. A ½-story ell extends to the west, linking the house with a well-preserved barn/carriage house which retains original fenestration including sliding glazed doors, a loft opening above, 6/6 windows and a hoist pole at the top of the gable. The house at **260 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #95) displays a pent front and an upper level bay window but has been sheathed in siding. Other hip-roofed houses which could be considered Queen Anne in style include **15 Maple Road** (photo #96) which has a circular front tower with conical roof. The clapboarded house at **41 Hobbs Road** (photo #97) has a band of contrasting decorative wood shingles under the bracketed cornice, multiple upper level oriel windows and a wrap-around porch with bold turned porch posts.

In addition to Nathaniel Ridlon's house at 82 Atlantic Avenue, there are several other houses in North Hampton which are of interest for their links to local builders that were active in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The gablefront house at **31 Maple Road** (photo # 98) was the residence of prominent mason Irving Brown. It appears that Warren B. Moulton occupied a late 19<sup>th</sup> century gable-front dwelling at **158 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #99). The 1 ½-story dwelling retains a decorative gable raking and a

combination of clapboards and decorative wood shingles but has seen a number of alterations including the loss of its original front porch and the addition of a modern picture window. Contractor John W. Berry lived in a cross-gable house at **291 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #100). Two other examples of cross-gable houses can be found at **224 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #101) and **279 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #102), both of which also retain attached barns/carriage houses.

The Shingle Style is a late 19<sup>th</sup> century style developed in coastal New England and typified by houses clad in a uniform covering of wood shingles. Displaying an asymmetrical form with an irregular, roof line including a sweeping slope that covers a porch and a wide variety of porches and gables, **Stoneleigh at 5 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #103) is a good example of the style. Across the street, **Bell Cottage at 4 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #104) was constructed in 1862 and altered in the Shingle Style in 1893. The house at **9 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #105) is a more modest example of the Shingle Style. The two-story gambrel roofed cottage was originally surrounded by wrap around porches with ocean views and was likely shingled. The picture windows are a later addition. Constructed c.1870, this was one of the earlier houses at Little Boar's Head and was later the official residence of poet Ogden Nash from 1963 to 1971.

The two houses at **88 & 90 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #106) are gambrel-roofed, wood-shingled structures that were originally part of the Shingle Style home of Capt. W.H. Jaques, known as "Miramar Jaques" and constructed north of 74 Ocean Boulevard about 1890 (see historic photo #21). They were moved to their present sites about 1947. The structure at 88 Ocean Boulevard was the main portion of the house and displays a variety of shingle patterns, a pergola, columned porch and a variety of windows, some of which have entablature lintels with dentil moldings. The present 90 Ocean Boulevard was originally the central section of the Jaques stable and incorporates a fanlight, oval window and bay window. Other smaller portions of Miramar Jaques are now dwellings at 38 & 40 Atlantic Avenue.

Other houses at Little Boar's Head combine details from the Shingle Style with other concurrent styles such as the Queen Anne or Colonial Revival. The **Baker-Hollister House ("Sea Verge") at 46 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #107; historic photo #22) was constructed in 1882. It displays an irregular plan and massing as well as a variety of texture, windows, roof pitches and decorative details that are typical of the Queen Anne. Set above a stone foundation, the first floor is clad in clapboards while the remainder of the building is covered in decorative wood shingles. Constructed in 1898 and designed by Boston architects Wales and Holt, the **Bell-Sullivan House at 48 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #108) expresses both the Shingle Style of the 1880s and the Colonial Revival of the 1890s. Resting on a stone foundation, it was originally sheathed in brown shingles. It was subsequently clapboarded and renovated in the Colonial Revival style in the 1920s. The **Ambrose Batchelder House at 23 Atlantic Avenue** is a hip-roofed, wood-shingled dwelling constructed in 1896 and designed by Perkins and Bancroft of Haverhill, Massachusetts. It has seen various alterations including wrought iron porch supports and a modern picture window on the façade. The **Thomas Hobbs House at 93 Exeter Road** is another simple hip-roofed Four-Square type house.

### Non-Residential Resources

During this period, the town of North Hampton proceeded with the construction of two important civic structures. The **Town Hall at 231 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #109) dates to 1844 and was the first local building constructed to expressly serve local government. The single-story, gablefront structure displays elements of both the Federal and Greek Revival styles of architecture. The semi-elliptical fan is a Federal feature while the pediment, recessed panel pilasters, two-part frieze and cornerblock moldings are Greek Revival-inspired details. In order to be closer to the railroad, the building was moved about a quarter of a mile to its present location in 1885. A stage was constructed in 1916-17 and reinforced the importance of the building as an entertainment venue and gathering place. The two-stage tower holds the 1815 Paul Revere bell from the second meeting house; the clocks were added in the 1920s.

Constructed in 1876 at North Hill, **Centennial Hall at 105 Post Road** (photo #110) fulfilled a long overdue need for a new schoolhouse in North Hampton while also providing a center for the town's social life. It was designed by architect John Dearborn Towle and made possible by the generosity of local resident John W.F. Hobbs. The building displays elements of the Stick Style including decorative stickwork, trusses and jigsaw ornament. The influence of the French Second Empire style is evident in the mansard roof and front tower.

Constructed c.1860, the original **S.A. Dow Store at 225 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #111) is a utilitarian store building with a gablefront displaying simple cornice returns. The building features a central entrance flanked by large picture windows; originally these were sheltered by a shed roof. Behind the store building is a historic **freight house** (photo #112) with large loading bays.

The **Railroad Depot at 208 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #113) was built in 1867 and replaced an earlier depot. It was constructed for the Eastern Railroad by Richard Yeaton, a Portsmouth carpenter. The hip-roofed building, surrounded by an awning supported by paired large triangular braces, with a bay window on the track elevation and an attached baggage room is a well-preserved example of a 19<sup>th</sup> century station. It was moved to its present location in 1900.

**Union Chapel at 9 Willow Avenue** (photo #114), constructed in 1877 is an excellent, though somewhat late example of the Gothic Revival style. The small structure displays a rusticated wood exterior with angled buttresses marking the corners of the building. Constructed on part of the former Franklin Pierce property, it was designed by architect George Moore and constructed by William Madox and Eben Hutchinson to serve the summer community. It incorporates later memorial leaded glass windows by noted glass artisans Louis C. Tiffany and Charles Connick.

Typical of the small shops that were located throughout town is the **Charles W. Philbrick Tin Shop at 186 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #115; historic photo #12). The simple gable-front building was constructed in 1890 and originally had a shed roof sheltering the façade. It was moved by oxen from a site near Dow's Store (229 Atlantic Avenue) to its present location at the corner of Pine Road in 1896. The **Albert Locke Blacksmith shop** is located at 290 Atlantic Avenue (photo #116). Other local blacksmiths included Arthur Seavey and Tarleton and Drew. Throughout the town, there are a number of iron gates surviving at various cemeteries. These include handsome cast iron gates at the **Lamprey Cemetery**, dated 1876, depicting lambs under a willow tree (photo #117). Examples of wrought iron gates include those at the **Post Road Cemetery**, dated 1886 (photo #118) and at the **Fogg Cemetery**,

dated 1889 (photo #119). Other wrought iron gates can be seen at the Little River (East) Cemetery and the Center Cemetery. These were the work of Stephen Tarleton of Tarleton and Drew in the 1880s.

Other notable historic landmarks of the period include the **Batchelder Family Monument** in the Little River (East) Cemetery (photo #120) which depicts a carved marble reclining dog atop a rectangular base. There are no indications of the stone carver's identity. It is also not known if this was intended to represent a family pet or an abstract quality such as loyalty. Contrary to some suggestions, it does not appear to be a Victorian representation of the loss of a young child as all of the Batchelder family members inscribed on the monument lived relatively long lives.

### 1900-1960 Agriculture/Tourism, Portsmouth Electric Railway, Era of the Automobile

#### Residential Resources

The growing popularity of North Hampton and Little Boar's Head as a summer resort resulted in the construction of new summer cottages and also spurred the substantial renovation/upgrading of a number of older dwellings for use by summer folk. For example, the c.1800 **Lamprey House at 63 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #121) was updated in 1903 with bay windows, dormers and porches and the center chimney was removed. The early 19<sup>th</sup> century Moulton farmhouse at **129 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #122) was renovated in 1917 in a Colonial Revival style including the addition of two-story columns by Warren Moulton for A. Blair Thaw as a summer home. The house at **40 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #123), originally constructed in 1874 and Stick Style in appearance, was substantially enlarged and updated in the Colonial Revival style c.1910 by the Studebaker family. The **Lewis House at 74 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #124) was another late 19<sup>th</sup> century oceanfront cottage which witnessed extensive alterations and additions in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century including the addition of a broad, bowed upper story. A modest and somewhat late example of the Queen Anne style is the home of baggagemaster George Carter at **218 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #125), constructed c.1910. The asymmetrical house has a distinctive gabled oriel with truss and shingle detail.

The popularity of North Hampton as a summer destination for the wealthy resulted in the construction of a number of impressive Colonial Revival dwellings in the Little Boar's Head District. The house at **75 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #126) appears to have been constructed for Joseph Merrill of Exeter about 1900. The high hip-roofed structure freely mixes a number of Colonial-sourced details including a Palladian window above the front porch, a fanlight over the front door, porches, dormers and chimneys as well as wide picture windows. Setback from the ocean road by an expansive lawn, the **Norman Williams House at 70 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #127) is a 2 ½-story, hip-roofed portico supported by four two-story Corinthian columns, echoed by Ionic pilasters along the wall. Other historic features include a rooftop balustrade, dormers and a dentil cornice. The original house was designed by Shepley, Rutan, and Coolidge of Chicago and constructed by contractor Warren B. Moulton of North Hampton who hired some 25 carpenters and plasterers. It has seen a number of alterations over the years. Constructed in 1930, the **Spaulding-Bottomley House (Balmoral) at 58 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #128) is an impressive brick Colonial Revival dwelling which is also set on a large lot extending from Ocean Boulevard to Willow Ave. The two-story dwelling is capped by a hip roof with large paneled brick chimneys and a modillion cornice. It was constructed for Huntley Spaulding who had served as Governor of New Hampshire from 1927-1928. The house at **78 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #129) is a two-story symmetrical, stuccoed dwelling combining details from both the Colonial Revival and Italian Renaissance styles. The original house was destroyed by fire in 1921 shortly after construction was



completed but was rebuilt according to the same design. The **French-Fuller-Russell House at 34 Willow Avenue** (photo #130) is an impressive and eclectic stuccoed dwelling that exhibits elements of the Tudor, Italian Renaissance and Colonial Revival styles. It displays both Doric and Ionic columns, arches and a variety of window types including groupings, arched, diamond-paned and double-hung sash. It was designed by architect William Rantoul of Boston and Salem, Massachusetts and constructed by local contractor Warren Moulton and mason Irving Brown. A number of the Little Boar's Head "cottage" owners also owned bathhouses down on the oceanfront, south of the fishhouses. Of the thirteen **bathhouses** (photo #131) that stand on the small wedge of land between Ocean Boulevard and the beach, at least two are historic and of note. The **Manning-Sullivan Bathhouse at 19 Ocean Boulevard** is a simple gablefront structure measuring 11' x 13, constructed c.1900. The c.1910 **Fuller Bathhouse at 17 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #132) is the largest of the existing bathhouse buildings. It is considerably larger and rests on a stone foundation with three projecting gables supported by stone posts above a low stone wall. The remaining walls are covered in wood shingles. Several of the other bathhouses were rebuilt after a storm in 1978.

Outside of Little Boar's Head there are a number of two-story, hip-roofed dwellings in the Colonial Revival-Four Square mode. The c.1900 former **Congregational Parsonage at 293 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #133) displays overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, a porch supported by pairs of columns on low walls, a tripartite opening over the porch and double-hung windows with multi-panes in the upper sash over single light lower sash. The house at **243 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #134) is similar and was constructed for J. Russell Dow. The house at **4 Chapel Road** (photo #135) reveals a bit of a Craftsman influence in its overhanging eaves, shingled exterior and tapered, shingled porch posts. The house at **93 Exeter Road** (photo #136) is a good example of a c.1900 Four Square farmhouse with connected farm buildings. Displaying proportions that are quite different from the Four Square, the house at **54 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #137) is a c.1900 single-story house capped by a steeply pitched hip roof. Originally it had a second floor but this was removed in 1976.

Bungalow style houses saw limited popularity in North Hampton in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century in part due to a slowdown in building construction after World War I. The best example in town may well be the bungalow at **80 Lafayette Road** (photo #138) which was built by local builder John Berry c.1910 for J. Harold Hobbs. The front roof slope of the side-gabled, wood shingled dwelling extends to shelter a front porch with fieldstone supports. The variety of windows include a shed roofed dormer; many have diamond paned glass. The house at **90 Post Road** (photo #139) is a side-gabled bungalow which an extended front roof slope that shelters a full front porch. The house at **33 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #140) was constructed c.1915 and was originally located opposite the fish houses. The wood-shingled building has a gable roof with exposed rafter tails; the hip-roofed front porch has been enclosed. It was used as a tea room by Mrs. Mary I.B. Southworth in the 1920s and 1930s and moved to its present site in the 1940s. The gable-fronted bungalow at **74 Post Road** (photo #141) has characteristic exposed roof beams and rafter tails, clustered porch posts with lattice infill and double-hung sash with multiple panes in the upper sash over a single pane lower sash. The original owner, Richard Goss, was a carpenter and built the house about 1934 using a mail order kit from Sears and Roebuck. He later became one of the leading builders in North Hampton. The Fenwick House at **289 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #142) is a c.1925 side-gabled cottage that displays the influence of the style in the rounded exposed rafter tails that decorate both the main roof and shed dormer. The house at **21 Chapel Road** (photo #143) is a c.1920 wood-shingled Bungalow which is set on a fieldstone foundation. It has seen considerable alteration/additions in recent years. The Dutch Colonial style, identified by its gambrel roof was another popular early 20<sup>th</sup> century style in other areas. A single modest example was found in North Hampton at **21 New Road** (photo #144).

The Cape Cod house experienced a resurgence in popularity in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and there are a number of good examples in North Hampton. The former Parsonage at **40 Hobbs Road** (photo #145) stands out for its extremely steeply pitched gable roof. It was built in 1941. The cape at **65 South Road** (photo #146) dates to 1940 but was reportedly built on the foundation of a 1840 house which previously stood on the site. The **Governor Charles Dale House at 186 Post Road** (photo #147) and the accompanying caretaker's cottage at **160 Post Road** (photo #148) were constructed in the 1940s and are notable as examples of Cape Cod master architect Royal Barry Wills. The **Walter Barker House at 11 Ocean Boulevard** is a sprawling oceanfront Cape also designed by the architect. There are no doubt other examples of Wills' work in North Hampton yet to be identified. The house at **19 Old Locke Road** (photo #149) is an example of a gambrel-roofed Cape Cod dwelling that dates to the 1950s. A more modest Cape Cod house at **165 Lafayette Road** was constructed by local builder Joshua Drake for his daughter Mary and her husband, Wallace Hale. The design came from *Better Homes and Gardens Magazine*. The cape at **274 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #150) displays a concrete block foundation and includes a double-doored garage underneath. Other Colonial Revival examples of this period include the c.1960 house at **17 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #151) which has a hip roof, center chimney, corner quoins, pedimented entry and attached garage. The gambrel-roofed house at **15 Cherry Road** (photo #152) dates to about 1965.

Ranch houses were constructed throughout North Hampton in the post-World War II period. Examples include **21 Stevens Road** (photo #153), a c.1960 hip-roofed Ranch while the gable-roofed version at **9 Fern Road** (photo #154) combines brick and shingles. A number of Ranch houses are also found along Post Road. The residential neighborhood near the Airfield has examples of 1950s and 1960s housing stock including Ranches and Contemporaries. The house at **21 Cedar Road** (photo #155) is a c.1950 gabled Ranch with integral one car garage. Among the more distinctive c.1955 contemporaries were houses at **17 Cedar Road** (photo #156) and **11 River Road** (photo #157). Both of these houses are capped by low gable roofs which extended to form patio spaces in front of the dwelling. Another similar example at **9 River Road** (photo #158) has a side addition as well as a carport extension. Throughout town, several other split level contemporaries were noted, with long facades capped by low-pitch roofs with overhanging eaves and exposed posts. Examples include **31 Mill Road** (photo #159) and **20 Old Locke Road** (photo #160).

### Non-Residential Resources

Two significant town buildings were erected during this period. The **North Hampton Public Library at 237 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #161) is a distinctive fieldstone and stuccoed structure dating to 1907. The eclectic stylistic features include a Tudor gable vergeboard, eyebrow dormers and gabled end buttresses. It was constructed in 1907 according to designs by Boston architect J. Lawrence Berry and modeled after the Thompson Memorial Library in Woburn, Massachusetts that he had designed the previous year. It was built by local contractors Warren B. Moulton and Irving W. Brown. In 1949 the **North Hampton Elementary School** was constructed at 201 Atlantic Avenue (photo #162) to replace Centennial Hall. The original architect was Alfred Granger & Associates of Hanover. Several additions were made to the brick Georgian Revival structure in the years that followed and it continues to function as the town school today.

Several important monuments were erected to commemorate important local residents. A **War Memorial** (photo #163) was first erected in front of the Library in 1923. It consists of a stone monument with bronze plaques and was manufactured by Smalley, Hobbs and Hunter of Rochester. The initial plaques list those serving in the Civil War and World War I. After World War II, a bronze plaque was added for those veterans and in 1959 another plaque was added to honor Korean War veterans with other names added over the years to include Vietnam War and Persian Gulf veterans. The **Col. Abraham Drake monument** (photo #164), consisting of a boulder with bronze plaque, was installed in front of 148 Lafayette Road in 1927 by Clifford Drake. The **Dearborn Monument, in front of 90 Post Road** (photo #165) is a similar boulder with plaque that commemorates Major-General Henry Dearborn who was born in a garrison on the site. Dearborn served as Secretary of War for President Thomas Jefferson. The garrison was struck by lightning and burned in 1917.

The town has three bridges that extend over the Boston & Maine Railroad; all of which were built or altered during this period. The **bridge carrying Atlantic Avenue over the Railroad** (photo #166) was initially constructed in 1900 and the surviving stone abutments are remnants of that bridge. The span was replaced in 1995. **Drake Bridge carrying Lafayette Road over the Railroad** (photo #167) was constructed in 1935-6 according to designs by Robert Prowse of the NH Highway Department. It is a Reinforced Concrete T Beam bridge which is set on 1900 granite abutments. The wood stringer bridge that carries **Lobb's Hole Road/Roby's/Cedar Road** over the train tracks in the southern part of town, was initially constructed in 1927 (it was rebuilt in 2002).

There appear to be few surviving commercial buildings dating to this era. **Samuel Dow's Second Store, constructed at 229 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #168) in 1901 is a 1 ½-story, hip-roofed building that is has pedimented dormers and a front porch supported by plain columns. It retains its historic entrance consisting of a door between two large display windows. The door was moved from the original Dow Store next door at 225 Atlantic Avenue. The **Irving Marston Barber Shop at 210 Atlantic Avenue** is a simple, wood-shingled structure constructed in 1918 but later converted to residential use. The former **Rollins Store at 212 Atlantic Avenue** (next door, photo #169) is a simple wood-shingled building with hip roof that has seen various alterations including the loss of the original display windows. The **c.1925 Post Road Grocery Store at 90 Post Road** (photo #170) is a cross-gable single-story building that is clad in shiplap siding. Originally there were gas pumps. The store closed in 1996. **Bunny's at 28 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #171) also dates to c.1920 and was an important neighborhood store for the Little Boar's Head community. It has been expanded for residential use and the garage/gas station is no longer extant.

Along Lafayette Road there are two buildings which originally functioned as gas/service stations for the growing automotive traffic on Route 1. The c.1930 stone and wood-shingled building at **118 Lafayette Road** (photo #172) appears to retain an automotive bay on either end of the façade (later filled in). The second story may well be a later addition. In the 1950s and 60s Solari's Grill was located here. The building at **74 Lafayette Road** (photo #173) also appears to have been a service station and is Colonial Revival in style with a gambrel roof punctuated by dormers. The **Hampton Airfield at 9 Lafayette Road** (photos #174 and 175) retains several small barrel-roofed buildings that likely date to the 1940s.

At the height of activity, there were at least ten motels and motor courts operating along Lafayette Road. Today, two survive. The **Pine Haven Motel at 183 Lafayette Road** (photo #176) and the Slumber Manor at 53 Lafayette Road both date to the 1950s and consist of a row of attached rooms with a later

office added or renovated. The **Seaside Village Resort at 1 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #177) originally consisted of a row of six rooms but has been expanded over the years to include additional units, an office and townhouses.

### 1960-present Growth of the Seacoast Region

#### Residential Resources

Much of the residential construction occurring in North Hampton since 1960 has taken place in subdivisions as former fields and pastureland were divided into lots with houses constructed in a range of styles. There are neighborhoods of modest Capes and Ranches such as Meadowfox and Spruce Roads which were developed in the 1960s as well as areas with larger homes incorporating a range of Georgian, Federal and Colonial Revival styles including Runnymede Drive in the 1970s and 1980s, Pond Path in the 1980s, Ship Rock Road in the late 1980s and 1990s and Squier Drive after 2000.

In other cases new homes were constructed on historic roads with undeveloped frontage. Many of these were also Colonial or Traditional in nature. Later variations on the Cape Cod form include several with bowed rather than gable roofs. One such example is at 119 Exeter Road. The house at 143 Post Road is a English Revival dwelling reportedly constructed in 1976. Among the single-family dwellings which truly departed from the norm were the c.1960 Contemporary house at **123 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #179), a c.1972 contemporary at **92 Lovering Road**; the c.1982 modern residence at **12 Spruce Meadow** (photo #180) and the c.1984 contemporary log house at **46 Walnut Avenue** (photo #181).

#### Non-Residential Resources

Population growth has resulted in the construction of several new municipal buildings since 1960. A new concrete block Fire Station with a six-vehicle capacity was constructed at **235 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #182) in 1967. A new Contemporary Town Library was built at 237A Atlantic Avenue in 1974 to the rear of the old library (now the Tax Collector's Office). A Police Station was built at 233 Atlantic Avenue, adjacent to the Fire Station, in 1991. The bandstand on the North Hill Common was constructed in 1996.

In terms of recreational structures, the **Sagamore Hampton Golf Club** built a Cape Cod-style clubhouse (photo #183) on North Street c.1962. The **Beach Plum** was built at 16 Ocean Boulevard about 1978 to serve food to beachgoers. The State of New Hampshire also built a new **State Bathhouse** at 27 Ocean Boulevard in 2013.

Commercial development has intensified along Lafayette Road resulting in the demolition of many earlier commercial structures for large shopping centers and complexes.

The bridge carrying Atlantic Avenue over the railroad tracks dates to 1995. It replaces a 1927 bridge and even earlier 1900 wood stringer but retains stone abutments.

HISTORIC RESOURCES IN NORTH HAMPTON

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
1	104	1/79	Bell Cottage	4	Atlantic Avenue	1862/1893+	Original small house built with lumber from wrecked vessel, later greatly expanded. Extensive 1985 alt. (NRDIS)
2	103	1/116	Stoneleigh	5	Atlantic Avenue	1890	Shingle Style with asymmetrical facade (NRDIS)
3		1/114	Otis Brown House	7	Atlantic Avenue	c.1870	2 ½-story Italianate gablefront. Otis Brown was LBH's first postmaster (NRDIS)
4		1/82	Post Office-Rockwell House	8	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890/1991	Originally built by Otis Brown to house the LBH post office, remodeled into a cottage in 1903. Redesigned and fully reconstructed in 1991.
5	105	1/113	Parsons-Nash House	9	Atlantic Avenue	c.1870	1 ½-story gambrel roofed house, originally had wrap around porches. Owned and occupied by poet Ogden Nash from 1962-1971. (NRDIS)
6		1/109	Mary Southworth House	9A	Atlantic Avenue	1901	Gambrel-roofed Colonial Revival built by Albert Bachelder for his daughter Mary. John Berry was builder. (NRDIS)
7	74, hist. photo 19	1/112	Bachelder Cottage	11	Atlantic Avenue	c.1870	Stick-Fr. Second Empire building that housed overflow guests from Bachelder's Hotel (NRDIS)
8	151	1/106	Cahill House	17	Atlantic Avenue	c.1960	Modern Col. Revival built on site of former Bachelder's Hotel

**AREA FORM**

**NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM**

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
9		1/70	Adams House (Samphire)	18	Atlantic Avenue	c.1910	Side-gabled Colonial Revival updated and expanded in 2006 (NRDIS)
10	51	1/104	Old John Batchelder House	19	Atlantic Avenue	c.1840	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bay side gabled Greek Revival. Batchelder's Hotel was next door and many guests stayed here as well (NRDIS)
11	88	1/103	John Batchelder House	21	Atlantic Avenue	1877	Stick Style designed by architect C.W. Damon of Haverhill, Mass. (NRDIS)
12		1/102	Ambrose Batchelder House	23	Atlantic Avenue	1896	Col. Revival Four Square designed by Perkins and Bancroft of Haverhill, Mass. Alt. include windows and front porch supports (NRDIS)
13	77, hist. photo 18	1/99	Fern Cottage (Terrace Hall)	25	Atlantic Avenue	1869	one of 2 surviving Italianate Terrace Hall cottages built by Charles Coffin, later Fowler (were 4) (NRDIS)
14	78, hist. photo 18	1/98	Seaside Cottage (Terrace Hall)	27	Atlantic Avenue	1869	one of 2 surviving Italianate Terrace Hall cottages built by Coffin, later William Fowler (were 4) (NRDIS)
15		1/97	Fowler House (Owlcrest Cottage)	29	Atlantic Avenue	1937	2 ½-story, side-gabled Colonial Revival built for William Fowler and located on site of one of four Terrace Hall cottages (NRDIS)
16		1/96	James Batchelder House	31	Atlantic Avenue	c.1850	Greek Revival. Rear wing predates front, moved to site c.1850. Harriet Beecher Stowe reportedly wrote part of Uncle Tom's Cabin in this house (NRDIS)

## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
17	140	1/94	Chinese Umbrella Tea House	33	Atlantic Avenue	c.1915	wood-shingled Bungalow, was Tea House in 1920s, moved to present site in 1940 (NRDIS)
18	55, 184	1/93	Batchelder House & Barn "Thimble Farm"	37	Atlantic Avenue	c.1830	2 ½-story, 5 bay gablefront Federal-Greek Revival with large gablefront barn. Ellen Shipman designed garden c.1920 (NRDIS)
19	hist. photo 21	1/62	Ritchie House	38	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890	Modest gambrel roofed cottage originally part of Miramar Jaques property on Ocean Blvd., moved here in 1940s. See also 40 Atlantic, 88 & 90 Ocean Blvd. Addition c.1980 (NRDIS)
20	hist. photo 21	1/63	House	40	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890	Modest gambrel roofed cottage originally part of Miramar Jaques property, moved here in 1940s. See also 38 Atlantic, 88 & 90 Ocean Blvd.
21	63	1/92	Tarleton House	41	Atlantic Avenue	c.1830	Greek Revival Classic Cottage with lateral attached barn (NRDIS)
22	36	1/91	Jonathan Brown House	45	Atlantic Avenue	late 18 <sup>th</sup> c. ?/1920	Originally a Cape, second story added c.1920
23		1/90	O'Kane House	47	Atlantic Avenue	2008	on site of c.1820 barn, house was constructed in 2008 with salvaged architectural parts
24		1/87	House	51	Atlantic Avenue	c.1850	1 ½-story gablefront with sidehall entry with later enclosed front porch
25	137	6/1	Austin Lamprey House	54	Atlantic Avenue	c.1900	Col. Revival. Second floor removed in 1976

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
26	19	5/40	Batchelder-Brown House	59	Atlantic Avenue	c.1810	2 ½-story, 5 x 2 bay, side-gabled with Greek Revival style entry and late 19 <sup>th</sup> century side bay. Post and beam barn
27	121	5/38	Lamprey House	63	Atlantic Avenue	c.1800	Originally 2 ½-story side gable with center chimney; Queen Anne porches, dormers, bays added in 1903
28	195	6/2/1	Runnymede Farm Stable	68	Atlantic Avenue	1930	108' x 34' riding stable constructed by Russell (Warren?) Moulton. Dairy Barn and Dairy House no longer extant.
29	81	6/44	J.H. Brown House	69	Atlantic Avenue	c.1850	2 ½-story Italianate gablefront
30	126	6/47	Joseph Merrill House	75	Atlantic Avenue	c.1900	Hip-roofed Col. Revival
31		6/48	W. E. Moulton House	79	Atlantic Avenue	c.1830	2 ½-story, side gable with attached barn
32	91	6/7	Rev. Nathaniel Ridlon House & Barn	82	Atlantic Avenue	1893	Elder Ridlon was a carpenter and one of foremost stair builders in area. See also 190 & 215 Atlantic
33	46, 120	6/66	East (Little River) Cemetery		Atlantic Ave. at Woodland Road	c.1795+	One of three public cemeteries in town. Early stones, iron gates by Stephen Tarleton, Batchelder dog monument, etc.
34				94	Atlantic Avenue	NA	Site of early school closed in 1942 (later removed for present building constructed in 2001)
35	50	6/68	Little River Church	95	Atlantic Avenue	1838	Bell donated in 1880. Six leaded glass windows installed in 1900 including Lamprey window by Redding, Baird & Co. of Boston. Exterior alt. c.1900?



AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
36		6/15	House	108	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890	1 ½-story gablefront
37		6/17	Moulton House	112	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890	2 ½-story gablefront with separate outbuilding
38	39	6/71	John Lamprey House	115	Atlantic Avenue	c.1820	2 ½-story side gabled Federal style house. site of Charles Preoschold's mill c.1880
39		6/19	D.P. Moulton House	116	Atlantic Avenue	c.1870	2 ½-story gablefront Italianate with shingle detail and attached barn with cupola
40	64	6/21	Moulton-Marston House	120	Atlantic Avenue	c.1845	1 ½-story Greek Revival Classic Cottage above stone basement
41	179	6/73	Meyer House	123	Atlantic Avenue	c.1965	Contemporary house and detached garage
42	122	6/83/1	Moulton-Thaw House	129	Atlantic Avenue	c.1840/ 1917	Farmhouse owned by Daniel Moulton, owner of grist and saw mill on Little River, renovated by Warren B. Moulton in 1917 for A. Blair Thaw summer house. Moulton purchased the saw mill and grist mill from Mary Marston in 1881
43		6/84	D.N. Moulton Jr. House	131	Atlantic Avenue	c.1850	1 ½-story gablefront Italianate
44		6/36	F.W. Berry House	136	Atlantic Avenue	c.1860	1 ½-story gablefront
45	7	6/87	Marston-Fogg House	139	Atlantic Avenue	c.1790	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bay, side gabled with Center Chimney. Attached barn at rear
46	4,5	7/31/1	Marston Homestead	152	Atlantic Avenue	c.1790 or earlier	Center Chimney. Restored c.1940 & later add. Includes Marston cemetery with

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
							Marston & Rowe gravestones. Barn constructed c.1990. 14.6 acres acquired by town in 2013 for conservation
47	62	6/144	Nath. B. Marston House	153	Atlantic Avenue	c.1840	Greek Revival Classic Cottage
48	72	7/29	Lane House	154-156	Atlantic Avenue	c.1870	Fr. Sec. Emp. Mansard roofed cottage
49		7/28	House	158	Atlantic Avenue	c.1900?	possibly converted outbuilding?
50	99	7/28	Moulton House	160	Atlantic Avenue	c.1880	1 ½-story Queen Anne gablefront. Home of Warren B. Moulton, builder?
51	84	7/25	Fremont Moulton House	164	Atlantic Avenue	c.1870	1 ½-story gablefront Italianate
52	18, 194	7/171	Hobbs-Moulton (Orice J. Moulton) House	173	Atlantic Avenue	c.1840	2 ½-story side-gabled center chimney with Greek Revival entry. Attached outbuildings include silo. Orice Moulton (1861-1943) was known for his ox-teams
53	115, hist. photo 12	7/88	Charles Philbrick Tin Shop	186	Atlantic Avenue	1890	small gablefront bldg. moved to present location by Orice Moulton in 1896 from site near Town Hall. Restored by volunteers in 1976
54		7/169	Ransom Fogg House	187	Atlantic Avenue	c.1850	1 ½-story gablefront with sidehall entry, alt.
55	92	7/87	Fred L. Dow House	190	Atlantic Avenue	1896	Hip roofed Queen Anne w/ cross gables with similarities to 82 and 215 Atlantic
56	40	7/164	Taylor House	197	Atlantic Avenue	c.1820	2 1/2-story side-gabled Federal
57		7/82	Levi Batchelder House	200	Atlantic Avenue	c.1830	2 ½-story side-gabled with front door (at rear) facing south. Connected farm buildings and detached barn

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
58	162	7/161	North Hampton Elementary School	201	Atlantic Avenue	1949+	Originally just 5 classrooms, designed by architect Alfred T. Granger & Associates of Hanover. Enlarged in 1957, 1966 & 1968. Behind the school are the Fogg & Davis Family Burial Grounds. Also Taylor springhouse (Taylor house was on site prior to the construction of school, it burned in April 1944.)
59	93	7/81	Thomas V. Haines House	202	Atlantic Avenue	c.1895	well-preserved Queen Anne with gables and shingles, modern add. at rear
60		7/159	House	205	Atlantic Avenue	c.1900?	1 ½-story gambrel roofed cottage with newer wing and garage
61	Hist. photo 13	7/78	Bachelor House	206	Atlantic Avenue	c.1870	3 ½-story boarding house, originally smaller, expanded over the years
62		7/79	Bachelor Garage	206A	Atlantic Avenue	c.1910	outbuilding/garage converted to residential
63	89	7/158	Taylor House	207	Atlantic Avenue	c.1880	Stick Style cross gable
64	113, hist. photo 11	7/76	Railroad Depot	208	Atlantic Avenue	1867	Stick Style, Built by Richard C. Yeaton of Portsmouth. Moved 125' south and several feet back to present location in 1900. Trains ceased service in 1965. Renovated for offices in 1988. NHA0014; NR Eligible
65	166		RR Bridge		Atlantic Avenue over RR Tracks	1900/1995	Stone abutments date to 1900 from earlier bridge. Bridge reconstructed in 1995.

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
66		7/75	Irving Marston Barber Shop	210	Atlantic Avenue	1918	Built by contractor Thomas Moore. Marston's barber shop also had a lunch room and store. Also housed post office from 1938 into the 1940s. Converted to residence in 1982; add. in 2001. NHA0015
67	169	7/74	Rollins' Store	212	Atlantic Avenue	c.1925	Served for a time as post office. This appears to be the last store operated by Roy Rollins after the earlier Rollins stores burned
68	90	7/157	Herman Marston House	215	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890	good example of Queen Anne with similarities to 82 and 190 Atlantic
69		7/156	H.A. Ring House	217	Atlantic Avenue	c.1880	2 ½-story gablefront with some Italianate details, attached barn
70	125, hist. photo 7	7/70	George Carter House	218	Atlantic Avenue	c.1910	Unusual small Queen Anne house with wing added to west, recessed porch enclosed.
71	94	7/154	Charles E. Bachelder House/Barn	221	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890	Queen Anne house with ell and carriage house/barn
72	71	7/153	S.A. Dow House	223	Atlantic Avenue	1871	Fr. Sec. Emp. In 1877 Dow moved a shed on the property, using it to connect the house and barn. Wrap around porch removed in early 20 <sup>th</sup> c. NHA0006
73	101	7/67	Thomas B. Shaw House	224	Atlantic Avenue	c.1900	2 ½-story cross gable house with jigsaw balusters, shingle details and attached barn. Town Hall was originally located west of this house (moved to 231 Atlantic in 1885)

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
74	111, hist. photo 8, 9	7/151	Samuel A. Dow's First Store	225	Atlantic Avenue	1864/1870	The store housed the post office for many years.
75	112		Freight House	225	Atlantic Avenue	c.1865?	
76	70	7/66	Jonathan Rollins House	228	Atlantic Avenue	1874-5	Fr. Sec. Emp. NHA0008
77	168	7/148	Samuel A. Dow's Second Store	229	Atlantic Avenue	1901	Operated by Dow family until 1956.
78	109, hist. photo 8	7/147	North Hampton Town Hall	231	Atlantic Avenue	1844	Federal-Greek Revival structure which reused timbers from earlier meetinghouses. Moved to present site in 1885. Paul Revere bell (1815) is from second meeting house. Clock tower added in 1920. NHA0003, NR Listed
79	182		North Hampton Fire Station	235	Atlantic Avenue	1967	
80	161, hist. photo 10	7/145	Former North Hampton Town Library	237	Atlantic Avenue	1907	Designed by Boston architect J. Lawrence Berry. Rear wing 1955. NHA0007, NR Listed
81	163	7/145	War Memorial	237	Atlantic Avenue	1923	Manuf. by Smalley Hobbs & Hunter of Rochester. Initially Civil War & WWI, updated over years
82	134	7/130	J. Russell Dow House	243	Atlantic Avenue	c.1907	Col. Rev. 4 square In 1915 Dow had a 160' poultry house, the largest in town (no longer extant)

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
83	95	14/33	Chet Seavey House	260	Atlantic Avenue	c.1900	2 ½-story Queen Anne pent front
84	58	14/34	Charlie Seavey House	264	Atlantic Avenue	c.1830	2 ½-story gablefront Greek Revival. Barn built prior to 1860. Dairy farm/cattle dealer. Seavey built blacksmith shop on Hobbs Road in 1861
85	61	14/35	Frank Seavey House	268	Atlantic Avenue	c.1840	simple 1 ½-story gablefront Greek Revival
86		14/2	Edward Smith House	273	Atlantic Avenue	c.1900	2 story wood shingled side-gable with enclosed front porch and fieldstone chimney
87	150	14/38	Carter-Mackenzie House	274	Atlantic Avenue	c.1936	modern Cape Cod
88		14/39	Morris Locke House	278	Atlantic Avenue	late 19 <sup>th</sup> c.?	2 ½-story gable roof with connected buildings and att. barn, alt.
89	116, hist. photo 5		Albert Locke Blacksmith Shop		Atlantic Avenue	1888	wood shingled shop building
90	102	14/3	Arthur Seavey House	279	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890	2 ½-story cross gable Queen Anne with attached barn. Ox shop was across street
91	85	14/4	House	281	Atlantic Avenue	c.1880	1 ½-story gablefront Italianate
92	142	14/8	Fenwick House	289	Atlantic Avenue	c.1925	Cape/Bungalow
93	100	14/9	John W. Berry House	291	Atlantic Avenue	c.1890	2 ½-story Cross Gable. Home of local builder who died in 1926 in a building construction accident in Newburyport
94	133	14/86	Former Congregational Church Parsonage	293	Atlantic Avenue	1898	Hip-roofed Colonial Revival Served as parsonage until 1924

## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
95	49		Congregational Church (now UCC)	295	Atlantic Avenue	1835 w/ additions	Church lengthened – 1861; Vestry level added below original church in 1869; 1884- organ loft addition over front entrance. 1963 – rear addition. 1970 – sanctuary renovated, stained glass windows replaced by clear windows.
96	68, 187	3/59	Batchelder House	4	Cedar Road	c.1850	Greek Revival Classic Cottage with modern wing; large detached barn
97	16	3/60	Batchelder House	6	Cedar Road	c.1800	2 ½-story, side gabled center chimney
98	156	7/35	House	17	Cedar Road	c.1955	Contemporary
99	155	7/39	House	21	Cedar Road	c.1950	Ranch
100	135	1/125	Barney-Hobson House	4	Chapel Road	c.1911	Hip-roofed, wood shingled Craftsman dwelling. Site of open air symphony festivals in the 1930s (NRDIS)
101		5/28	W.E. Carter House	12	Chapel Road	c.1900	2 ½-story side-gabled wood and fieldstone. Renovated and expanded
102		1/111	Garland House	12A	Chapel Road	c.1835	2 ½-story, side-gabled dwelling with Greek Revival entrance. One of oldest houses in Little Boar's Head, moved here in 1909, sections added in 1930s. In Hobson family since 1929. (NRDIS)
103	143	5/24	House	21	Chapel Road	c.1930	Bungalow altered and expanded
104		18/23	House	2	Cherry Road	c.1850	1 ½-story side gabled Classic cottage with modern att. Garage and various alt.
105		18/22	S. Knowles House	4	Cherry Road	c.1900?	Side gabled cottage altered
106	152	18/13	Reginald Bacon House	15	Cherry Road	1965	Gambrel Cape

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
107	27	18/31	Rochester Garrison	18	Cherry Road	c.1740	Garrison disassembled and moved here from Rochester in 1968 . Renovated for Reginald Bacon by the firm of Philip Ross, Ipswich, Mass.
108			Philbrick Cemetery	off	Country Club Estates Road		located up the hill from Locke cemetery on Old Locke Road
109	69, 191, hist. photo 4	13/9	J.W.F. Hobbs House	2	Elm Road	1862	French Sec. Emp. with later Queen Anne additions c.1900. Post and Beam three story square rule barn with two cupolas measures 42' x 120'. Dairy farm until 1950 and then sheep until 1990. Now Throwback Brewery.
110	86	13/10	Hobbs House	4	Elm Road	c.1860	1 ½-story gablefront Italianate with some similarities to 23 Post Road
111		13/11	House	6	Elm Road	c.1880	2 ½-story gablefront, altered
112	42	13/12	J.O. Hobbs House	8	Elm Road	c.1830	2 story, 3 x 3 bay with fan in pediment transitional Federal/Greek Revival
113		14/046	S. Knowles	2	Exeter Road	c.1900	2 story gablefront, possibly shop?
114	2	14/105	Dalton House	3	Exeter Road	c.1850 (or earlier?)	Georgian. This house was reportedly raised by the same group of men on the same day as Little River Church in 1852. It appears older
115	13	14/104	Jonathon Philbrick -Sam Allen House	5	Exeter Road	c.1780	2 ½-story, side gabled with three bay façade and connected farm buildings. Modern garage on site of former attached barn
116		14/48	G.W. Page House	8	Exeter Road	c.1830	2 ½-story gablefront with alt.



## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
117	67	8/121	Marston House	10	Exeter Road	c.1850	Greek Revival Classic Cottage; shed over entrance is later addition. Ell was reportedly old shoe shop moved to site.
118	66	9/45	Godfrey House	49	Exeter Road	c.1850	1 ½-story, side gabled Greek Revival with small windows under eaves and transomed entrance
119			Dearborn & Shaw Cemeteries	72	Exeter Road		
120	9	9/36	David Page, Jr. House	73	Exeter Road	c.1760	2 ½-story, 5 x 1-bay side gabled Center Chimney
121	1	9/35	David Page, Sr. House	75	Exeter Road	c.1730	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bay side gabled Center Chimney
122	87	9/34	Simon Oliver Lamprey House	83	Exeter Road	c.1870	Older house on site (Jonathan Page House) was replaced by a modern one c.1870. J.P. Robinson, builder. Some Page family gravestones near road Behind house there are sawmill foundations on Pine Hill Brook, ice was harvested from pond
123	136, 185	9/33	Thomas Hobbs House	93	Exeter Road	c.1890	Four Square. Barn is earlier than house
124		9/6	Brown-Philbrook House	108	Exeter Road	c.1780	House originally faced south, turned with gable end to road. Porch enclosed and other alt.
125	60	9/28	Philbrook House	111	Exeter Road	c.1840	1 ½-story gablefront Greek Revival
126	154	8/20	House	9	Fern Road	c.1960	Ranch
127	11	8/17	Marston House	21	Fern Road	c.1800?	2 ½-story, 5 x 1-bay Center chimney

## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
128	79	13/8	John Stacey Hobbs House	6	Hobbs Road	c.1860	2 ½-story gablefront Italianate. Foundation reportedly built with stones from Old Pound. Rear portion may date to late 18 <sup>th</sup> century? J. & M. Locke on 1856 map
129		14/87	John Oliver Hobbs House	15	Hobbs Road	c.1860	1 ½-story gablefront cottage. Alt. including loss of porch and barn. Moved to this site – once stood on site of Harold Hobbs House?
130		14/88	J.F. Hobbs House	17	Hobbs Road	c.1830	2 ½-story, 5 x 1 bay dwelling, chimneys altered
131	3	14/90	Jonathan Hobbs House	19	Hobbs Road	c.1790	built on site of first parsonage (which dated to 1763)
132		14/76	Raymond Hobbs House	21	Hobbs Road	c.1910	Hip roofed 4 Square. Site of Morris Hobbs House, an early house that burned in 1907
133		14/81	Hobbs House	23	Hobbs Road	c.1850	2 ½-story, gable end
134	24	14/82	Simon Leavitt House	27	Hobbs Road	1839	2 ½-story, side gabled with 2 interior chimneys. 1790 Barn dismantled and reassembled in Gilmanton in 2009 for use as town library.
135	57	14/17	J. S. Hobbs House	28	Hobbs Road	c.1850	2 ½-story gablefront Greek Revival. Was on site of Richard Taylor house?
136		14/84	Deacon James Leavitt House	39	Hobbs Road	1838	Originally 1 ½-story, roof later raised. Ell and half the barn relocated from Leavitt Tavern on the hill
137	145	14/11	Former Parsonage	40	Hobbs Road	1941	mid century Cape Cod-style house

**AREA FORM**

**NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM**

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
138	97	14/85	Warren House	41	Hobbs Road	c.1895	2 st. hip roofed Queen Anne with bays and porch
139	174-175	3/?	Hampton Airfield buildings	9A	Lafayette Road	c.1946	Barrel roofed restaurant and storage building
140		7/60	Slumber Manor Motel	53	Lafayette Road	c.1950	c.1980 Chalet house next door
141	173	13/1	Four Corners Garage	74	Lafayette Road	c.1945	hip-roofed garage building
142	138	13/3	Hobbs-Pratt-Worden House	80	Lafayette Road	c.1910	House was built by John Berry c.1910 for J. Harold Hobbs. Excellent side gabled bungalow with wood shingles and fieldstone. Old elm tree formerly in front of house marked geographic center of North Hampton, lost in hurricane of 1938.
143	172	13/23	Service Station/Comm. Building (Solari's Grill)	118	Lafayette Road	c.1930	
144		17/4	Joshua Smith House/Barn	122-124	Lafayette Road	c.1870	Rehabbed for apartments and later commercial use, much altered. Land was owned by Daniel Marston in 19 <sup>th</sup> c.
145		17/29	Francis Drake Barn	144	Lafayette Road	1906	The main house, originally constructed by Nathaniel in the mid 18 <sup>th</sup> century and modified in 1898 by his son Francis, is no longer extant.
146	167	NA	Drake's Bridge (148/132)		Lafayette Road over B & M RR	1935-6	NHA0002, designed by Robert Prowse, engineer NR eligible
147	80, 192, 193	17/80	Drake Farm	148	Lafayette Road	c.1890	Italianate farmhouse with two attached barns and well house. Replaced earlier Abraham Drake

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
							house. Rehabbed and now furniture store. NR Listed
148	164	17/80	Abraham Drake Monument	148	Lafayette Road	1927	Commemorates site of the home of Revolutionary War Col. Abraham Drake (1715-1781). NR Listed
149	56	17/82	Freeman Drake House	160	Lafayette Road	c.1855	2 ½-story gablefront Greek Revival
150		17/99	Wallace & Mary Hale House	165	Lafayette Road	c.1954	Mid century half Cape Cod built by Joshua Drake for his daughter and her husband. The design came from a Better Homes & Gardens magazine. NHA0018
151		17/86	Restaurant	180	Lafayette Road	c.1954	
152	176-177	17/95	Pine Haven Motel	183	Lafayette Road	1959/1973	still in operation
153		17/87	Wishing Well Motel	186	Lafayette Road	c.1950/ 1976	closed
154	32	6/41	Stephen Tarleton House	8	Maple Road	1839	Cape Cod. Dormers may be later addition
155	96	6/130	Fred Cotton House	15	Maple Road	c.1890	Queen Anne
156	75, 186	6/131	Cotton House/Farm	19	Maple Road	c.1800	2 ½-story side gabled with later Italianate alt. Connected farm buildings including large gablefront barn and other
157	73	6/60	House	28	Maple Road	c.1870	Fr. Sec. Emp. (alt.)
158	98	6/132	Irving Brown House	31	Maple Road	c.1900	Queen Anne gablefront with attached barn. Home of prominent local builder

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
159		6/57	Hayden Brown House	34	Maple Road	19 <sup>th</sup> c./1939	Was originally barn at 65 Woodland Road; moved here about 1939 and converted to residence
160	159	3/15	Peter Bosen House	31	Mill Road	1957	Contemporary
161		6/38	Oxen House	96	Mill Road	not known	moved from Marston Homestead, 152 Mill Road in early 1960s
162	25	6/143	Leavitt-Marston House	100	Mill Road	c.1800	Georgian double house built for Elder Leavitt who went bankrupt, bought by Edwin O. Marston. Barn built in 1860 by later owner Steve Marden
163		6/30	House	101	Mill Road	c.1850	1 ½-story gablefront Greek Revival w/later front porch. Attached barn
164	43	6/	Upper Mill and Dam		Mill Road	1692/ 1975	Eight men formed a saw mill company on this site in 1692. Dam rebuilt in 1975 with poured concrete backing and spillway
165	38	6/91	John Moulton Mill House	123	Mill Road	c.1820	2 ½-story, side-gabled Federal with louvered fan. Gristmill site behind was Peter Johnson's Grist Mill, the first mill on Little River, established in 1672.
166		6/150	Jonathan Moulton House	130	Mill Road	c.1808	2 ½-story, side-gabled Federal
167		6/150	Moulton Cemetery	130	Mill Road (rear)		private cemetery
168		6/93	Page House	133	Mill Road	c.1860	1 ½-story gablefront Greek Revival with peaked lintel over sidehall entry. Attached barn
169		12/54	House	172	Mill Road	c.1895	2 ½-story vernacular gablefront with attached barn

**AREA FORM**

**NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM**

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
170	20	12/37	Brown-Bunker House	181	Mill Road	c.1810	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bay center chimney with entablatured entrance
171	119		Fogg Cemetery	189	Mill Road		private cemetery, includes iron gate (1889) and a few stones
172		12/39	Fogg-Page House	189	Mill Road	by 1856	side gabled cottage with modern add.
173	144	14/95	Raymond Hobbs House	21	New Road	c.1925	Dutch Colonial
174		17/107	French-Watson House	4	North Road	c.1890	2 ½-story gablefront farmhouse with modern add.
175		18/35	J.F. French House		North Road & Post Road	c.1880	2 ½-story gablefront Italianate farmhouse
176	183	18/35	Sagamore Golf Clubhouse	101	North Road	1962	modern Cape Cod-style structure
177		18/25	T.J. Knowles House	104	North Road	c.1870	2-story gablefront Italianate with modern additions
178	190	18/35	French/Boylston Brewing Co. Barn		North Road	c.1920	Concrete block with gambrel roof and silo. Now part of Sagamore Golf Course
179	178	1/13	Seaside Village Resort	1	Ocean Boulevard	c.1940	Motel expanded over years with other buildings, townhouses
180		1/8	Walter Barker House	11	Ocean Boulevard	c.1945	Sprawling Cape Cod. Designed by Royal Barry Wills
181	132	1/5	Fuller Bath House	17	Ocean Boulevard	c.1910	(NRDIS)
182	131	1/4	Manning-Sullivan Bath House	19	Ocean Boulevard	c.1900	(NRDIS)
183	171	1/44	Bunny's	28	Ocean Boulevard	c.1920	Local landmark originally had service station and restaurant operated by Bernice and Willard Drake from 1930s to about 1960. Renovated into residence (NRDIS)

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
184	48	1/138 to 1/149	Fish Houses	29-51	Ocean Boulevard	19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> c.	Twelve fish houses, some already erected by 1804. One used as studio by sculptress Malvina Hoffman (NRDIS)
185		1/77	Simon Dow House	36B	Ocean Boulevard	c.1840/ moved c.1930	1 ½-story dwelling, moved to present site c.1930 and substantially renovated in 20 <sup>th</sup> c. Notable residents include Dr. Harvey Cushing, Franklin Roosevelt and Ogden Nash. (NRDIS)
186		1/78	Cushing-McFarland House	36C	Ocean Boulevard	c.1905/ moved 1945	1 ½-story dwelling originally attached to 36B Ocean Blvd., moved to present site in 1945 (NRDIS)
187	123, hist. photo 23	1/80	Studebaker House ("Breakers" or "Breaknolle")	40	Ocean Boulevard	1874/ c.1910	Originally Stick Style, alt. in Col. Rev. in early 20 <sup>th</sup> for Col. George Studebaker (NRDIS)
188		1/118	Cliff Cottage	44	Ocean Boulevard	c.1880	2 ½-story gablefront dwelling with Stick Style influence (NRDIS)
189	107, hist. photo 22	1/119	Baker-Hollister House ("Sea Verge")	46	Ocean Boulevard	1882	well-preserved Queen Anne cottage designed by F.W. Stickney of Lowell (NRDIS)
190	108, 198	1/120	Bell-Sullivan House (and carriage house)	48	Ocean Boulevard	1898	Originally shingled, clapboards date to c.1920. Designed by Boston arch. Wales and Holt. Woodwork by Rev. Nathaniel Ridlon. Stable was built prior to house by Warren Moulton. Owned by Sullivan family members since 1918. (NRDIS)

**AREA FORM**

**NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM**

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
191	128	1/130	Spaulding-Bottomley House ("Balmoral") and garage	58	Ocean Boulevard	1930	Hip roofed brick Georgian Revival dwelling built for NH Gov. Huntley Spaulding. The land was part of the property of Franklin Pierce whose house was moved to Hampton (NRDIS)
192	127	1/135	Norman Williams House (Williams-Lea-Fuller House)	70	Ocean Boulevard	1898/2002	Impressive Colonial Revival mansion with central portico, wings and expansive lawn. Extensive renovations and alterations in 2002. Original house designed by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge of Chicago; Warren Moulton was contractor. (NRDIS)
193	124	5/7	Lewis-Cole House	74	Ocean Boulevard	c.1880/alt. c.1900	Two story oceanfront cottage with bowed front added c.1900 (NRDIS)
194	129	5/6	Fox Hill (Hannah House)	78	Ocean Boulevard	c.1925	Col. Revival/Italian Ren. Stucco. Rebuilt after original house (just completed) burned in 1921 (NRDIS)
195	106, hist. photo 21	5/10 5/10/1	Miramar Jaques (Capt. W.H. Jaques house and stable)	88 & 90	Ocean Boulevard	1890 (#88)/ 1894 (#90)	Portions of shingled buildings originally located north of 74 Ocean Blvd., moved to present locations about 1947. #88 was main portion of house #90 was center part of stable (NRDIS)
196	149	5/19	Moore House	19	Old Locke Road	c.1955	Repro. Gambrel Cape
197	160	5/82	House	20	Old Locke Road	c.1955	Contemporary
198		5/16	Locke-Hale House	29	Old Locke Road	1938	Large Colonial Revival house constructed with back to road, facing ocean



## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
199	no		Locke Cemetery	off	Old Locke Road		up the hill is Philbrick Cemetery
200	no	7/94	Miss F. Batchelder House	30	Pine Road	c.1870	1 ½-story gablefront with sidehall entrance, connected farm buildings and large attached side gabled barn with cupola
201		7/89	Ira J. Taylor House	38	Pine Road	1868	built by Taylor to replace earlier house on site built when he married in 1855, destroyed by fire in 1868. Includes gablefront barn
202	41	7/20	Taylor House	39	Pine Road	c.1840?	2 story Federal? Edward J. Taylor lived here in 1892 and was a carpenter
203	12	7/22	Fogg-Perkins House	43	Pine Road	c.1790	2 ½-story, 5 x 1-bay. Moved to this site, formerly stood where Fred Dow's house was (?)
204	118		Post Road Cemetery		Post & South Roads		One of three public cemeteries in town, includes iron gate (1886) made by Stephen Tarleton
205		3/92	House	7	Post Road	19 <sup>th</sup> c.	1 ½-story gablefront very altered
206		3/98	Marston House	17	Post Road	19 <sup>th</sup> c.	1 ½-story gablefront very altered
207		4/22	Tom Graves House	22	Post Road	1910	2 ½-story, side gabled built on site of Simon Fogg's house built prior to 1857
208	83	4/8	Roby House	23	Post Road	c.1850	2 ½-story gablefront with attached outbuildings
209		8/4	E. Fogg House	29	Post Road	c.1870	2 ½-story gablefront with front ell and attached outbuildings
210		8/143	Page-Inman House	34	Post Road	1878	2 ½-story, Italianate gablefront. Built with Page wedding dowry

## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
211		8/135	Watson-Dearborn House	62	Post Road	c.1790	moved from site known as the Watson Place by Adoniram Dearborn before 1856
212	141	8/129	Richard Goss House	74	Post Road	1934	gablefront bungalow, Sears & Roebuck "Winona" model
213	10	8/127	Dearborn-Knowles House	76	Post Road	c.1800	2 ½-story, 5 x 1 bay, no chimney
214	26	8/123	Samuel Garland House	88	Post Road	c.1820	2 story hip roofed with later side porch. Had hen house, corn crib, orchard sled, ice house, carriage house. Barn removed 1965
215	45	14/0	Center Cemetery		Post Road	c.1730+	One of three public cemeteries in town, includes very early gravestones, several iron gates by Stephen Tarleton and stone faced receiving tomb built by Irving Brown in 1921.
216	139	14/43	House	90	Post Road	c.1917	Side-gabled bungalow constructed after Major General Henry Dearborn birthplace destroyed by fire in 1917
217	165	14/43	Dearborn Marker	90	Post Road	c.1925	Bronze plaque on stone marks birthplace of Revolutionary War Major General Henry Dearborn (1751-1829)
218	170	14/	Post Road Grocery	90	Post Road	c.1925	Early 20 <sup>th</sup> century store with shiplap siding. Store closed 1996
219		14/41	Dearborn House	91	Post Road	c.1800	2 ½-story, 5 x 2 bay, small chimney, later porch. Detached gablefront barn. Reportedly built for David,

## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
							youngest son of Major General Henry Dearborn?
220	53	14/44	S.J. Rand House	92	Post Road	c.1840	1 ¾ story, five bay gablefront Greek Revival
221	23	14/108	Rev. Jonathan French House	100	Post Road	1850	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bays with two interior chimneys built on site of Leavitt Tavern by Reuben & David Moulton for Rev. French at end of his 50 yr. ministry
222	110, hist. photo 2	14/49	Centennial Hall	105	Post Road	1876	Stick Style building designed by Boston architect John Dearborn Towle, donated by John W.F. Hobbs (NR)
223			North Hill Common		Post Road	1675+	Site of First and Second Meeting Houses. Bandstand constructed in 1996. Two anchors installed in 1950s, replaced two cannons removed in WWII
224	44	14/110	Milestone Marker	106	Post Road	c.1760	Portsmouth – 10 miles/Newburyport – 12 miles
225	22	14/112	Simon Brown House	112	Post Road	c.1800	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bays with 2 interior chimneys
226	14	14/143	Samuel Chapman House	120	Post Road	c.1800	2 ½-story, 5 bay façade with center chimney built on site of Chapman garrison
227	52	14/130	Daniel Dow House	146	Post Road	c.1840	1 ¾ story, five bay gablefront Greek Revival
228	8	18/9	Reuben Knowles House	153	Post Road	c.1730	2 ½-story 3 bay Center Chimney

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
229	148	18/38	Gov. Dale Caretakers House	160	Post Road	c.1941	Designed by Royal Barry Wills (SR) (NHA0010)
230	147	18/38	Gov. Charles Dale House	186	Post Road	c.1941	Cape Cod designed by Royal Barry Wills. Property also includes playhouse, poultry barn, garages, storage building and a carriage shed moved here from Portsmouth in 1956 by Dale (SR)(NHA0010)
231	188	18/38	Barn	182	Post Road	c.1850	Large gablefront bank barn
232	158	6/155	Langfield House	9	River Road	c.1955	Contemporary
233	157	6/119	Granger House	11	River Road	c.1955	Contemporary
234		1/48	Emmons Brown House	10	Sea Road	c.1905	Gambrel front cottage built for Emmons Brown, fisherman and LBH commissioner. Later renovations (NRDIS)
235			Precinct Fire Hose House		Sea Road, north side	c.1910	Built by LBH village district to house reel of hose and ladder (NRDIS)
236	146	8/106	Stephen Page House	65	South Road	1840/1940	1940 Cape on 1840 foundation?
237		8/107	Sherburne House	69	South Road	19 <sup>th</sup> c.?	older house moved here when turnpike built
238		8/110	House	77	South Road	c.1840	1 ½-story gablefront altered
239	189		Barn	79	South Road	late 19 <sup>th</sup> c.	large bank barn
240		9/49	Dearborn House	151	South Road	late 18 <sup>th</sup> c.	2 ½-story 5 x 2-bay with later alt including bay windows, gable dormer. Later front porch removed. Barn built in 1853
241	6	9/1/5	Stephen Page House	156	South Road	c.1800	2 ½-story side-gabled with later wing and garage

## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
242	180	7/170/12	House	12	Spruce Meadow Drive	1982	Contemporary
243	153	8/82	House	21	Stevens Road	c.1955	Ranch
244		14/128	Towle-Jenness House	22	Walnut Avenue	c.1700?	Reportedly early dwelling but much altered
245	181	14/160	House	46	Walnut Avenue	1984	Contemporary Log house
246	15	18/56	Leavitt House	49	Walnut Avenue	c.1800	2 ½-story, 5 x 2 bay, center chimney. May incorporate stairs and balusters from other Leavitt house that was across the street
247		14/162	Dow-Philbrook House	54	Walnut Avenue	c.1850	1 ¾ story, five bay gablefront Greek Revival
248		18/47	House	60	Walnut Avenue	19 <sup>th</sup> c.	1 ½-story, much altered
249	65	19/20	Chapman-Philbrick House	83	Walnut Avenue	c.1820?	Greek Revival Classic Cottage with c.1790 attached barn
250		19/22	Chapman-Marston House	95	Walnut Avenue	c.1850?	two-story cottage much altered
251	17	19/24/1	Benjamin Jenness House	109	Walnut Avenue	c.1840	2 ½-story, 5 x 2 bay center chimney. Located on William Palmer's 1726 farm; Jenness bought farm in 1835 and removed old house and built present house soon thereafter
252	29	19/26	Smith-Burleigh House	119	Walnut Avenue	c.1800?	Five bay Cape with center chimney
253	34	19/31	Leavitt House	133	Walnut Avenue	c.1800?	alt. Cape Cod
254		19/3	Frost-Rollins House	134	Walnut Avenue	c.1850	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bay, altered
255			Frost Cemetery	134	Walnut Avenue (rear)		private cemetery
256	54	19/57	Kimball-Leavitt House	135	Walnut Avenue	c.1850	1 ¾ story, five bay gablefront Greek Revival altered

AREA FORM

NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
257	35	19/54	Marston House	139	Walnut Avenue	c.1800	Five bay Cape with center chimney
258		20/3	John Garland House	51	West Road	1821	2 ½-story side gable with center chimney. on Rye town line
259			Garland Cemetery	51	West Road (rear)		private cemetery
260	114, hist. photo 24	1/150	Union Chapel	7	Willow Avenue	1877	wooden Gothic Revival chapel built on part of former Franklin Pierce property. George Moore, architect; Tiffany and Connick windows. NHA0004 (NRDIS)
261	199-202	1/122	Fuller Gardens	10	Willow Avenue	1927+	includes gardens designed by Arthur Shurtleff and Olmsted Brothers as well as c.1890 carriage house and greenhouses. Former house (Runnymede) razed in 1961 (NRDIS)
262		1/124	Sans Souci	12	Willow Avenue	c.1890	Eclectic Victorian displaying both Queen Anne & Colonial Rev. elements (NRDIS)
263	197	1/133	Fuller-Halsey House	15	Willow Avenue	1914	Hip-roofed Col. Revival mansion and detached garage built for Gov. Fuller's mother by local builder Walter Moulton (NRDIS)
264		1/135	Norman Williams House (Williams-Lea-Fuller House)	19	Willow Avenue	1898/2002	Impressive Colonial Revival mansion with central portico, wings and expansive lawn. Extensive renovations and alterations in 2002. Original house designed by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge of Chicago; Warren Moulton was contractor. (NRDIS)

## AREA FORM

## NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
265		5/2	Williams-Merritt House	25	Willow Avenue	1903/1964	Hip roofed Colonial greatly expanded c.1964 (NRDIS)
266	130, 196	5/9	French-Fuller-Russell House (and carriage house)	34	Willow Avenue	1904	Eclectic early 20 <sup>th</sup> c. stuccoed dwelling designed by William Rantoul of Salem, Mass. (NRDIS)
267	117		Lamprey Cemetery		Winnicut Road		private cemetery, includes historic iron gate
268		22/21/3	Oliver Brown-Booker Farm	15	Winnicut Road	c.1890	2 ½-story side-gabled farmhouse with bay windows and front porch.
269	28	23/2	James W. Barton House	59	Winnicut Road	c.1700	4 bay historic Cape Cod with modern wing addition
270	76	23/6	Charles L. Barton House	67	Winnicut Road	c.1870	1 ¾ story Italianate gablefront
271	33	23/7	Charles C. Barton House	69	Winnicut Road	c.1830	Historic 5 x 2-bay Cape Cod with cupola and dormers. Incorporates harness shop moved up the hill by oxen? Attached barn says 1891. Farm known for orchards and dairy. C.1875 barn torn down in 2008
272		2/47	Reuben Brown House	34	Woodland Road	c.1835	2 ½-story, side gabled with center chimney. Built by Capt. David Brown for his son Reuben.
273		2/45	Simon Brown House	44	Woodland Road	c.1835	2 ½-story, side gabled with center chimney. Built by Capt. David Brown for his son Simon
274	47	6/8	East Schoolhouse	48A	Woodland Road	1759	1 ½-story building, used as school until 1794. Moved here in 1826. Later alt. include cupola
275	37	6/8	Capt. David Brown (Brown-Tarleton) House	48	Woodland Road	1815	excellent 3 st. Federal. Built of lumber salvaged from shipwreck.

**AREA FORM**

**NORTH HAMPTON TOWN-WIDE AREA FORM**

Survey Map #	Photo #	Tax Map/Lot #	Name (if known)	Street #	Street	Approx. Construct. date	Notes
276	59	6/54	A.T. Brown House	61	Woodland Road	c.1850	excellent 1 ½-story gablefront Greek Revival w/ recessed porch and attached barn
277	31	6/55	Jacob Brown House	63	Woodland Road	c.1790	Cape Cod w/ center chimney and modern wing
278		6/56	S. Knowles House	65	Woodland Road	c.1840	2 ½-story, 5 x 2 bay side-gabled vernacular farmhouse
279	21	6/107	Brown House	70	Woodland Road	c.1830	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bay center chimney with later enclosed porch
280		6/134	Brown House (Woodland Farm)	71	Woodland Road	c.1800	2 ½-story, 5 x 2-bay side-gabled farmhouse with detached barn
281	30	6/135	Woodland Farm cottage	75	Woodland Road	c.1800	Cape Cod with center chimney. Modern wings and detached garage
282		12/15	Norman Cushman House	130	Woodland Road	1940	large 2 ½-story side gabled Colonial Revival house designed by Exeter architect William White
283			Jenness Cemetery	130	Woodland Road (rear)		private cemetery

- Note: This table was based on extensive field investigation but does not necessarily include every historic resource in the town.



### Barns, Agricultural Buildings, and Outbuildings

A detailed look at North Hampton's numerous agricultural buildings was not possible as part of this area form but these buildings and their settings comprise an important component of the town's historic resources. Visible throughout the town, barns, carriage houses, sheds and other buildings remind us of the important role that agriculture has played in the town's economy and development. Examples of the typical New England connected farm complex are widespread. There are numerous gable-front barns and bank barns, photographs of a few examples are included in the photo pages of this document: **37 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #184); **93 Exeter Road** (photo #185); **19 Maple Road** (photo #186); **4 Cedar Road** (photo #187); **182 Post Road** (photo #188); and **79 South Road** (photo #189). The barn at the **Sagamore Golf Course on North Road** (photo #190) is an example of an early 20<sup>th</sup> century Ground stable barn with silos. The former Hobbs barn with silos at **2 Elm Road** (photo #191) is now home to Throwback Brewery. The barn at the **Drake Farm, 148 Lafayette Road** (photo #192) now houses a furniture store. The property also includes an example of a **well house** (photo #193). Visible at **173 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #194) is another example of a rare surviving silo. The large stable at **Runnymede Farm, 68 Atlantic Avenue** (photo #195) was constructed in 1930. A much smaller stable is visible at **34 Willow Avenue** in Little Boar's Head (photo #196). The Fuller family garage at **15 Willow Avenue** (photo #197) is a Colonial Revival structure constructed in 1914. The well-preserved carriage house at **48 Ocean Boulevard** (photo #198) was built in 1896, prior to the construction of the main house. **Fuller Gardens, 10 Willow Avenue** also retains a well-preserved carriage house (photo #199) as well as two greenhouses (photos #200 and 201) as well as formal designed gardens (photo #202).

### Other Historic Resources

North Hampton has many other historical resources that are worthy of mention. These include:

- **Town Boundary Markers**

There are eleven granite or concrete posts that mark the bounds between the Towns of North Hampton and Hampton. The bounds between the two communities are perambulated by representatives of the town in accordance with the provisions of NH RSA, Chapter 51. Several of the granite posts are inscribed 1850 along with the letters NH, H, S, or E denoting the name of the town (North Hampton, Hampton, Stratham, Exeter). For more information contact the Town Administrator.

- **Railroad Features**

In 2002 an Area Form was prepared for the former Eastern Railroad/Boston & Maine Railroad corridor. At that time the North Hampton portion of the corridor retained a number of features including several stone box and double stone box culverts as well as cast iron pipe culverts all of which installed about 1900. There was also at least one surviving mile post. Whether these features still survive today is not known.

- Road Features

It is not known how many historic granite culverts may remain on the town's roads. Prior to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century Atlantic Avenue took a different route than the one it has today. For instance, stone walls behind 224 and 228 Atlantic Avenue mark where the old route was. The route the streetcar once took could similarly be of interest.

- Mill Sites

Mills played an important role in the development of the community. Approximately five mills have been identified as operating on the Little River and there were also additional operations on other streams and brooks such as a sawmill that once operated on Pine Hill Brook. There is still much to be learned about North Hampton's early mills and other archaeological sites.

- Cemeteries

Within the Town of North Hampton there are three public cemeteries – Center Cemetery, Post Road Cemetery, and Little River (East) Cemetery. There are also at least sixteen other smaller private cemeteries (see Figure 6).

- Bridge Memorials

On November 13, 1952, bronze memorial plaques were installed on the four Interstate overpasses in North Hampton to commemorate the four town residents killed in action during World War II. The soldiers memorialized and the location of the monuments are as follows: John J. Brown, Walnut Avenue; John W.F. Hobbs Jr., Post Road; Carl Small, Exeter Road; and Quentin Meyer, South Road.

- Stone Walls

Weathered stone walls throughout North Hampton provide further evidence of the community's agrarian past. In some cases, they were erected to dispose of stone as part of clearing land and in others they were intended to create a fence or boundary. Like most New Hampshire communities, North Hampton has a full range of stone walls from unmortared to mortared, from fieldstone to quarried stone and many have been built and rebuilt multiple times. They remain an important element contributing much to the town's historic character.

22. Statement of Significance

North Hampton already has the following properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places:

- Little Boar's Head Historic District (1999)
- North Hampton Town Hall (2013)
- North Hampton (Old) Library (2014)
- Centennial Hall (2015)
- Drake Farm (2015)

The Governor Charles Dale Estate at 182 Post Road was listed to the New Hampshire Register of Historic Places in 2012.

Transportation-related projects have resulted in some inventory work by professional architectural historians in recent years. An area form was prepared by Lisa Mausolf for the Town Hall area in 1994 as part of a NHDOT project and the area was determined to be eligible for the National Register at that time. Ms. Mausolf also completed an inventory for the Eastern Railroad Corridor from Seabook to Portsmouth in 2002. More recently, Preservation Company has prepared several inventory forms as part of the planned replacement of the Drake's Bridge carrying Rt. 1 over the former B & M RR tracks. In addition to these projects, members of the North Hampton Heritage Commission also prepared inventory forms for several properties in the Town Hall area in 2012.

The following properties have been determined eligible for listing as contributing resources in a State or National Register district:

- North Hampton Depot, 208 Atlantic Avenue (2013)
- Marston Barber Shop, 210 Atlantic Avenue (2013)
- S. A. Dow House, 223 Atlantic Avenue (2013)
- Jonathan Rollins Homestead, 228 Atlantic Avenue (2014)
- Drake's Bridge, Rt. 1 over B & M RR (2016) – also NR eligible individually

The Albert Locke Blacksmith Shop on Atlantic Avenue and the Philbrick Tin Shop on Pine Road have also been determined eligible for the State Register.

*Recommendations for future inventory work*

As can be inferred from this area form and accompanying table, North Hampton has a wealth of historic properties worthy of further study. The following might be considered priorities for future inventory work:

- Barns and associated agricultural outbuildings
- North Hill
- Pagetown
- Little River
- Town Hall District (some work has been done)
- Resources that are specifically mentioned in the Architectural Description section
- Archaeological resources including mill sites and former roads
- Update Little Boar's Head inventory/National Register nomination to reflect changes since 1999

*Recommendations for other preservation planning activities*

- Demolition Review

In 2014 North Hampton added a provision for Demolition Review to its Zoning Ordinance. It covers any building or part of a building in the town that is 50 years or older. It does not prohibit demolition but provides time and establishes a procedure for the Demolition Review Committee (a subcommittee of the North Hampton Heritage Commission) to discuss alternatives to demolition with the owner. When a building is found to be significant and there are no alternatives to demolition, the Demolition Review Committee documents the building and encourages salvage of significant components. The Heritage Commission should continue to work with the Code Enforcement Officer to see that the proposed demolition of any building 50 years or older is reviewed according to the ordinance.

- Barn Easement Program

North Hampton is one of a growing number of New Hampshire communities (the others include Alton, Bath, Concord, Cornish, Deerfield, Fitzwilliam, Freedom, Henniker, Hopkinton, Kensington, Kingston, Loudon, Lyme, New Boston, Orford, Plainfield, Sandwich, and Weare) using the state's tax incentive program (RSA 79-D) to encourage historic barn preservation. This program has already resulted in the preservation of several local barns and should continue to be encouraged.

- State and National Registers of Historic Places

Continue to encourage State and National Register listings when appropriate.

- Scenic Roads

According to State Law, any road other than a Class I or II Highway or a road already designated under the state or federal byway program, may be designated a Scenic Road. Scenic roads protect stone walls and trees over 15 inches in circumference from potential harm incurred during road and utility repair, maintenance, and construction unless written permission is received from the planning board or other local body following a public hearing. The designation of a scenic road does not affect the rights of a landowner except for limiting the removal or alteration of boundary markers such as stone walls. Scenic roads can be a useful tool in preserving the rural character of a community such as North Hampton.

- Work with the NH Seacoast Greenway to promote local history through interpretative signage along the rail trail corridor.
- Promote the maintenance and preservation of all of the town's cemeteries including the public cemeteries and smaller family burial grounds.

23. Periods(s) of Significance: NA

24. Statement of Integrity

There are many resources in North Hampton that retain a high degree of integrity despite the challenges of commercial pressure along Rt. 1 and the residential growth that has occurred throughout the town since 1960. As in any town, there are cases of artificial siding and windows as well as inappropriate additions but many houses retain original siding and detailing and there are still extensive stone walls that contribute much to the town's historic character. The need to reconstruct/demolish buildings in flood prone areas to meet flood regulations/requirements promises to be a future challenge and one historic building on Ocean Boulevard has already been lost to this scenario. Given the high value of oceanfront land, several historic houses in the Little Boar's Head district have been removed to make way for new since the National Register district was established in 1999. Other homes in the district have also seen extensive alterations in recent years.

25. Boundary Justification: NA

26. Boundary Description: NA

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Preservation Company. Individual Inventory form for Wallace Hale House, 165 Lafayette Road (NHA0018), 2017. [NH Division of Historical Resources, Concord]

Swank, Cynthia and Donna Etela. National Register Nomination for North Hampton Library, listed 2014.

## Websites

<http://www.hamptonairfield.com/aboutus.asp>



**28. Surveyor's Evaluation**

NR listed:	district	<input type="checkbox"/>	NR eligible:		NR Criteria:	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	individuals		district	<input type="checkbox"/>		B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	not eligible	<input type="checkbox"/>		C	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrity:	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>				D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	more info needed	<input type="checkbox"/>		E	<input type="checkbox"/>

If this Area Form is for a Historic District: # of contributing resources: \_\_\_\_\_  
# of noncontributing resources: \_\_\_\_\_

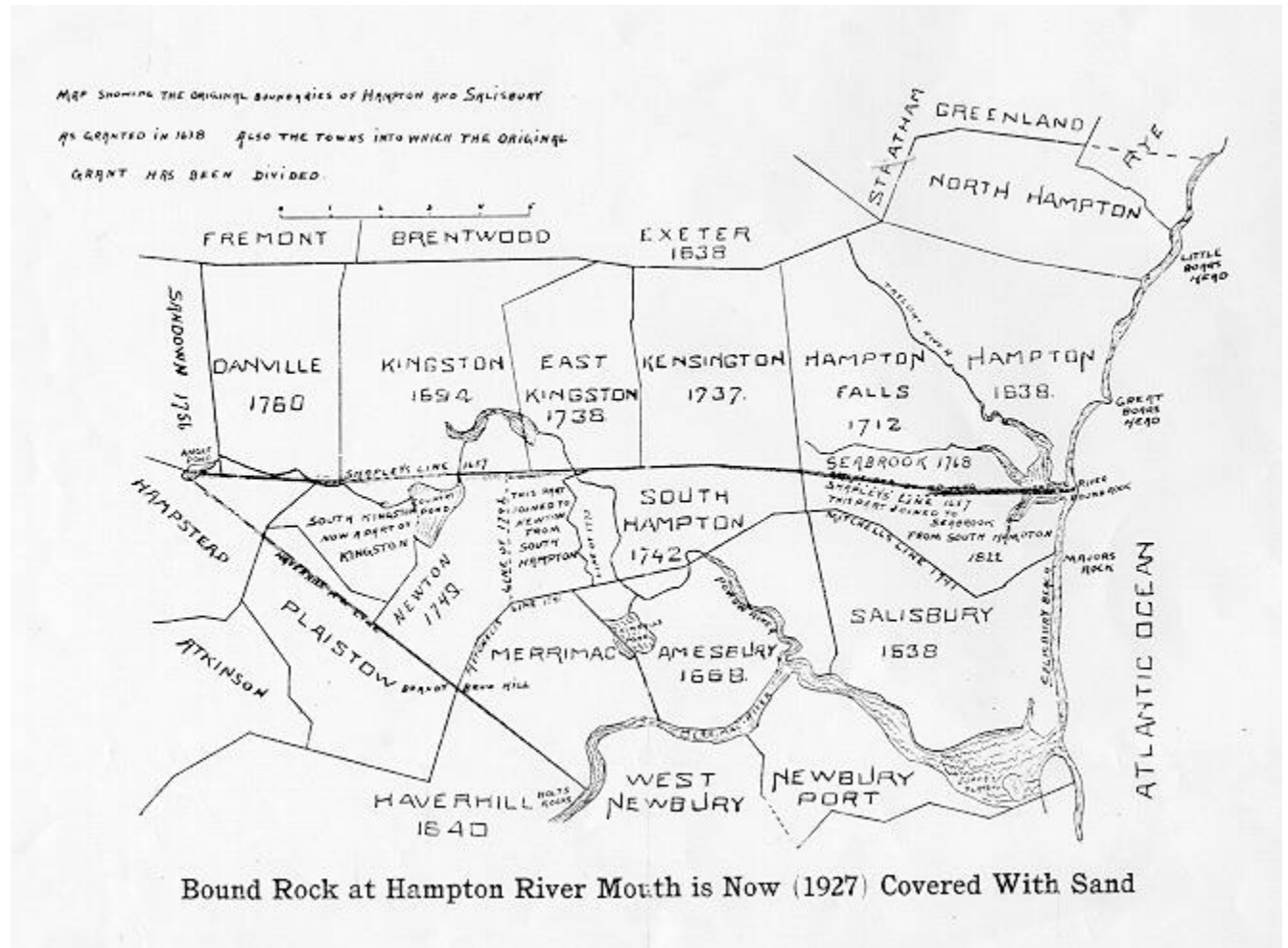


Figure 1

Map showing the Original Bounds of Hampton and Salisbury as granted in 1618 and the towns which were established from the original grant

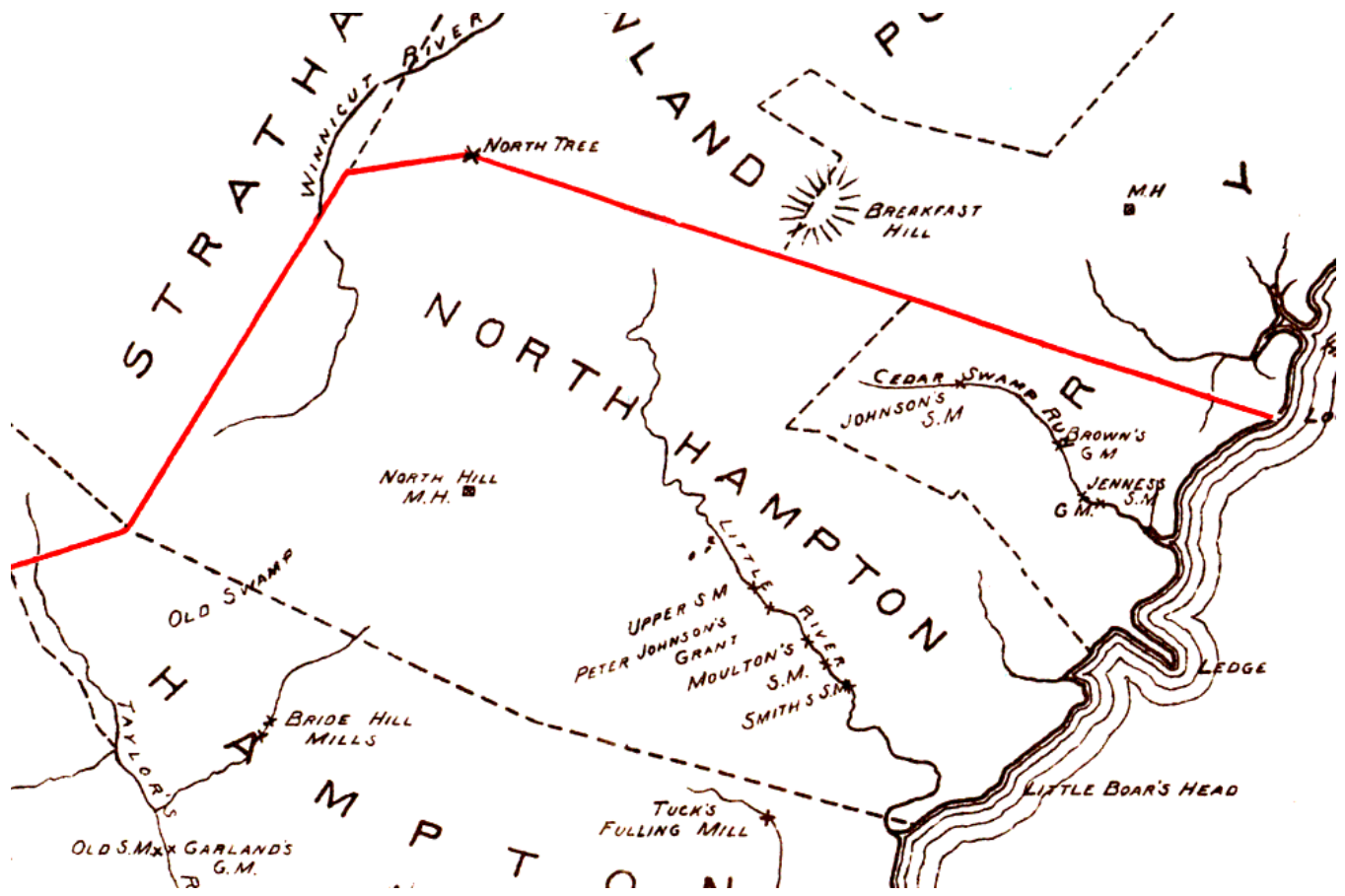


Figure 2

Map of North Hampton from Joseph Dow, History of Hampton

Source: Hampton Historical Society, <http://www.hamptonhistoricalsociety.org/maprgh2.htm>

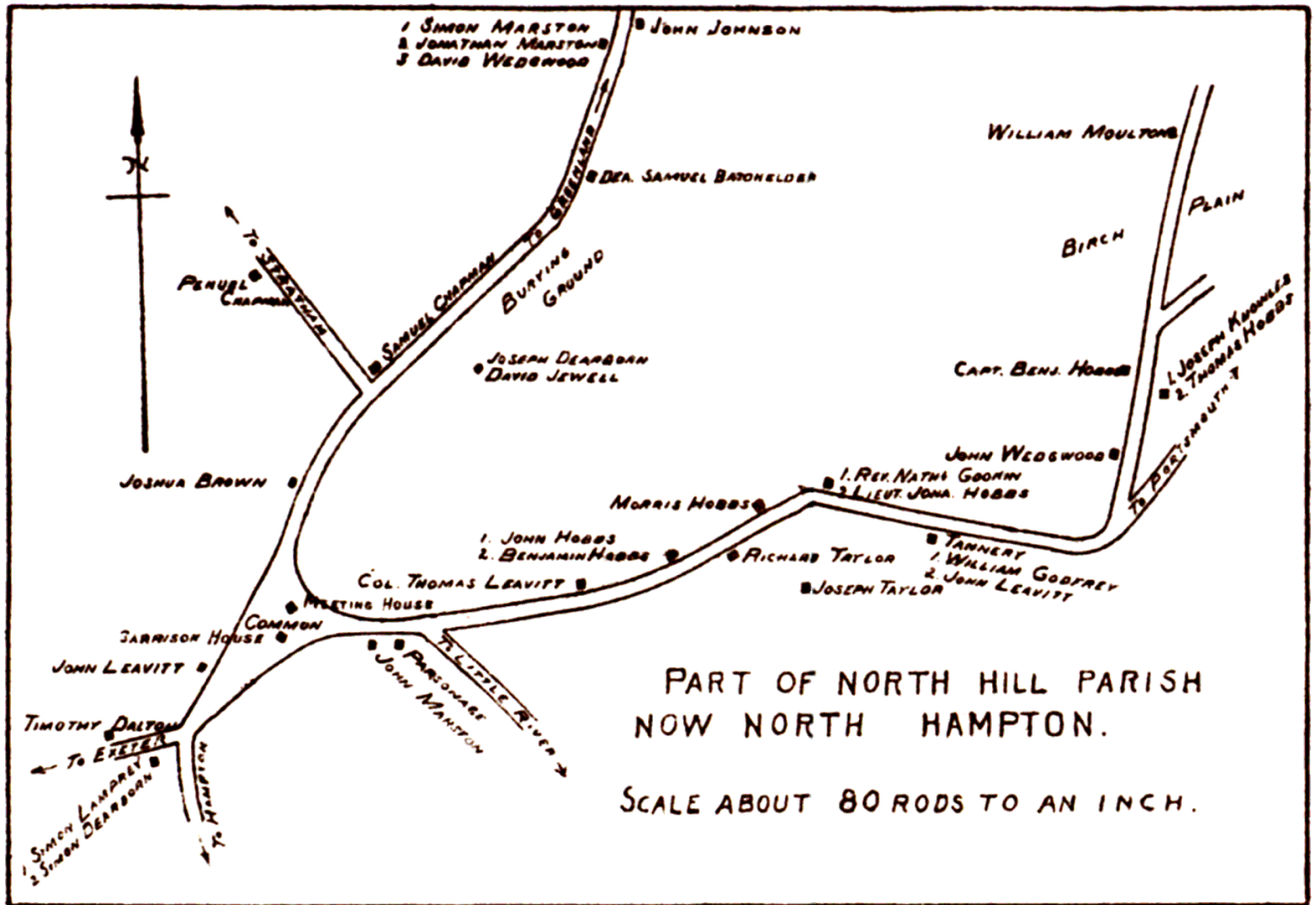


Figure 3

Map of North Hill Parish (now North Hampton) from Joseph Dow, History of Hampton

Source: Hampton Historical Society, <http://www.hamptonhistoricalsociety.org/nhill1.htm>

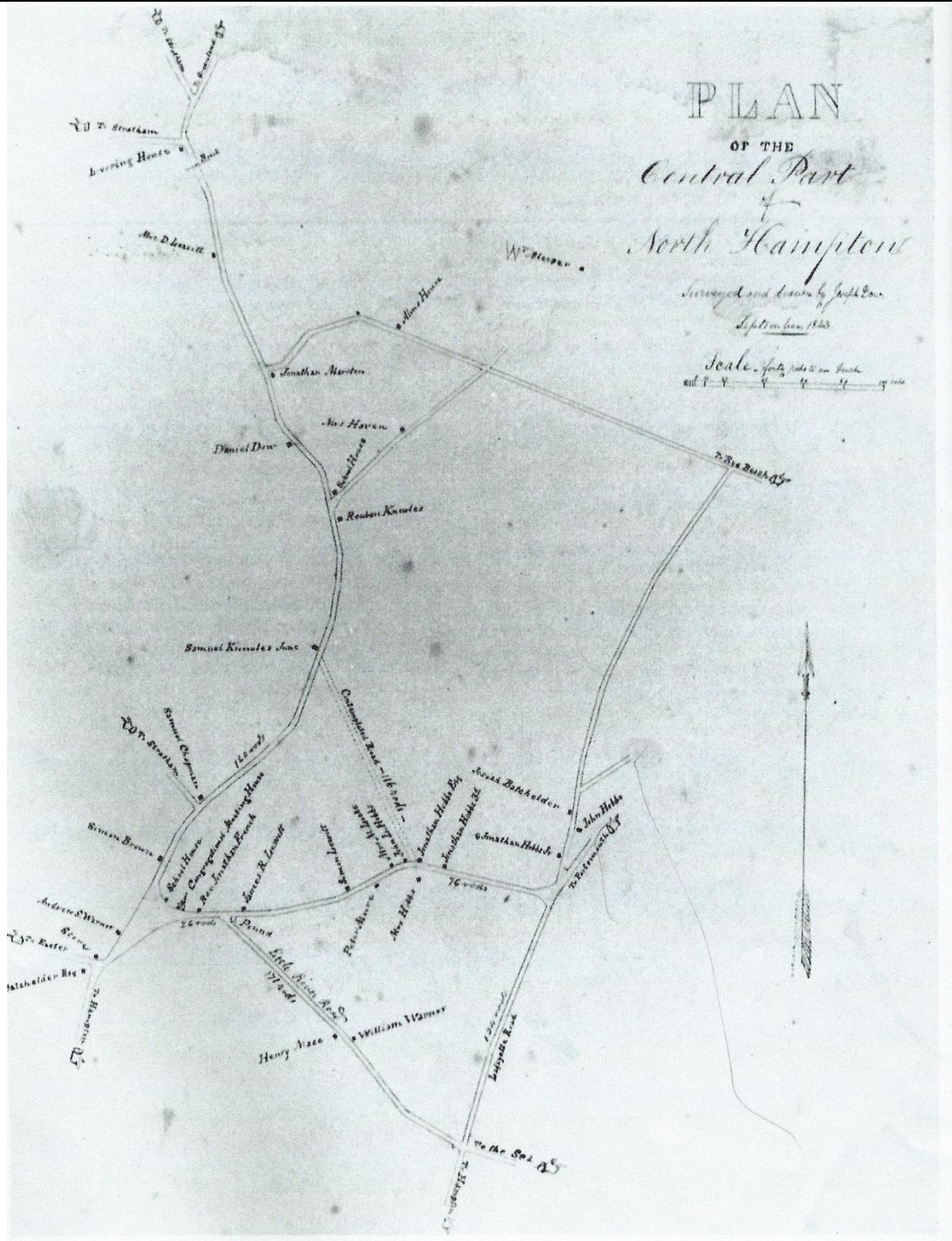


Figure 4  
Plan of the Central Part of North Hampton, 1843

Source: North Hampton Historical Society

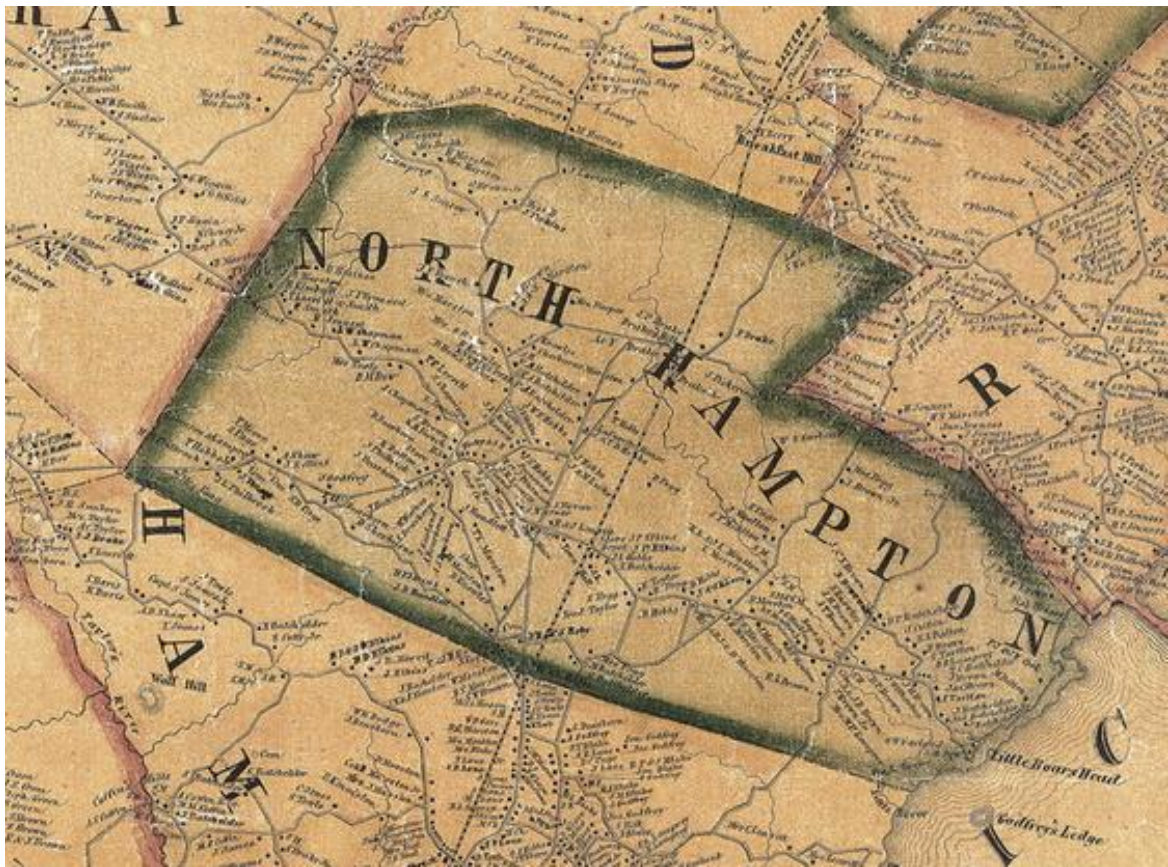


Figure 5

1857 Map of North Hampton by J. Chace from Rockingham County Wall Map

Note: The North Hampton Historical Society published a larger reproduction of this map in 1970.

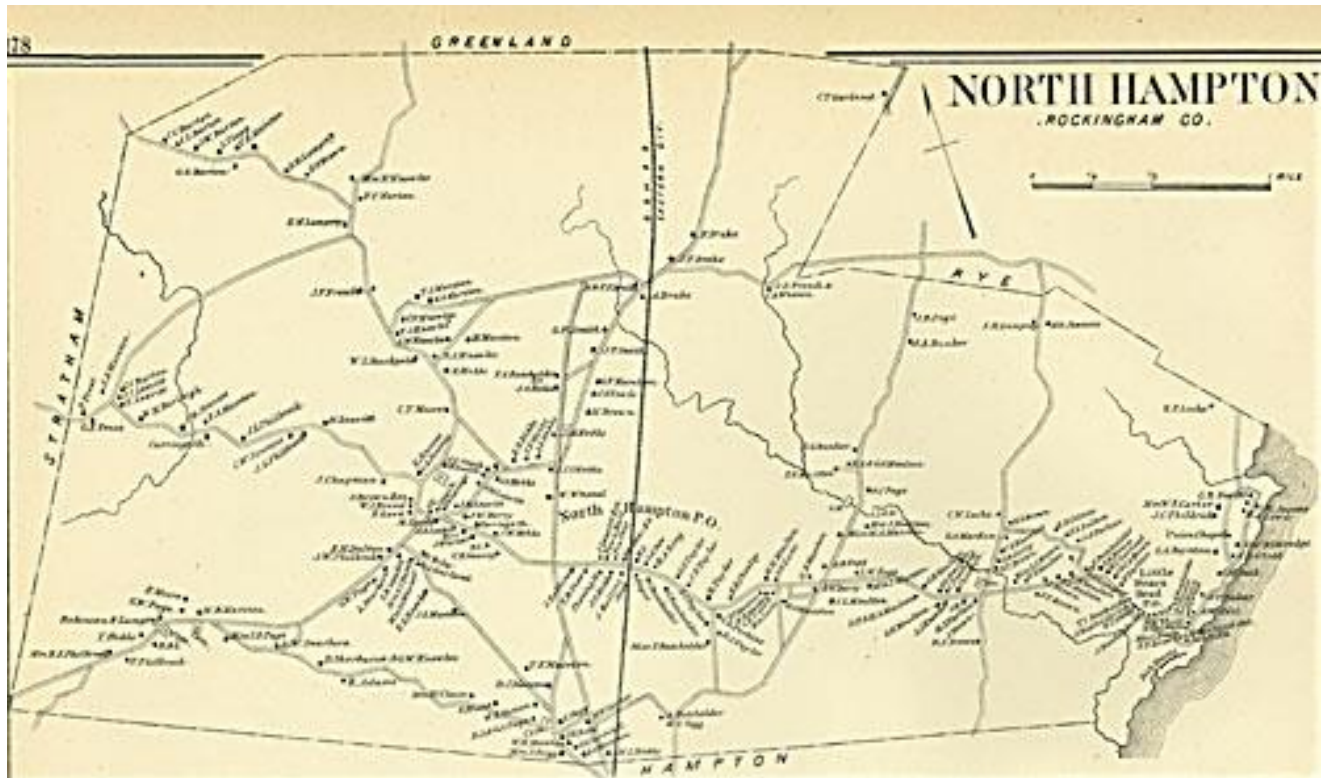


Figure 6

1892 map of North Hampton  
D.H. Hurd, *Town & City Atlas of New Hampshire*

Note: A good reproduction of this map appears in the end leaves of *The Way It Was in North Hampton*, published in 1994

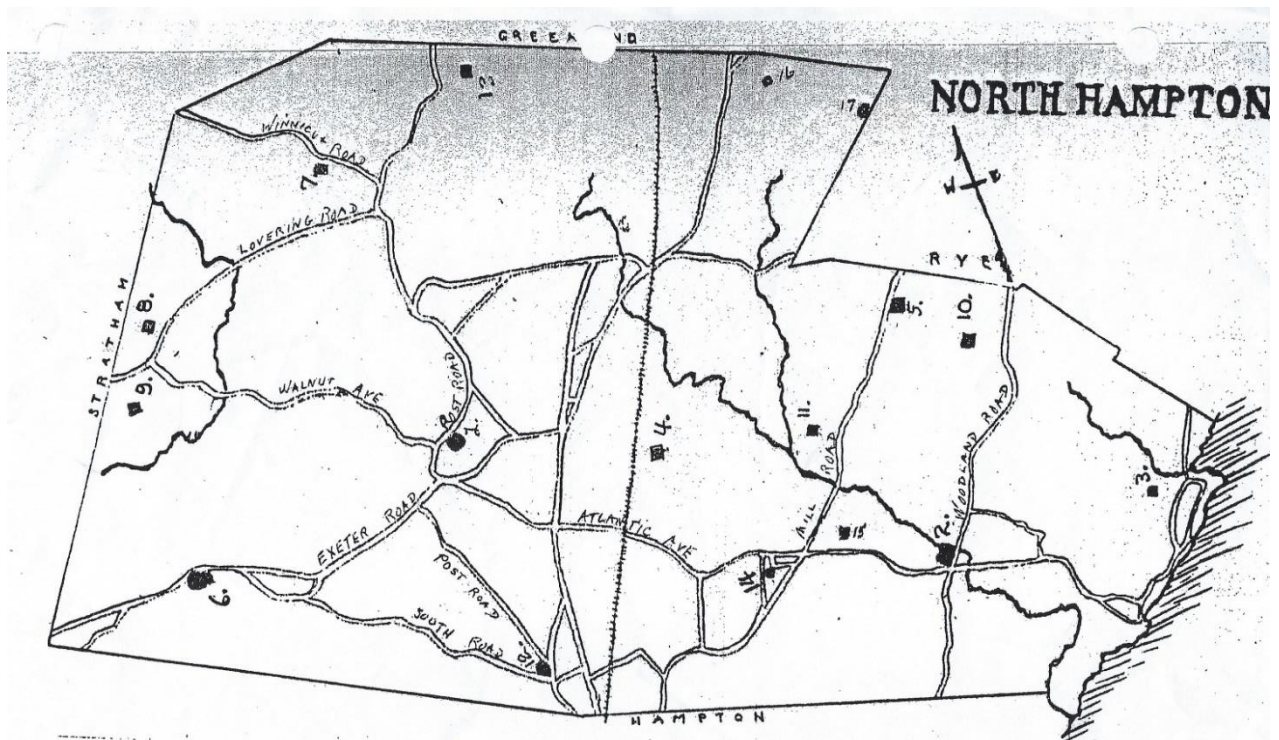


Figure 7  
North Hampton Cemeteries

- #3 Locke – located off Old Locke Road; Philbrick – located is up the hill from Locke and is reached from Country Club Estates Road)
- #4 Fog and Davis – behind North Hampton Elementary School
- #5 Fog – east side of Mill Road (near 101 or 189 Mill Road)
- #6 Page-Dearborn – the Dearborn part of the cemetery is at 72 Exeter Road; the Page part is contiguous. Near 83 Exeter was a Page cemetery, the graves were likely relocated to Center Cemetery by the State when the alignment of Exeter Road was changed although two broken stones were left behind. (Shaw cemetery is down the hill at 72 Exeter Road, next to Page-Dearborn)
- #7 Lamprey – Winnicut Road
- #8 Marston – Loving Road (near Old Burleigh Graveyard which was near corner of Loving and Walnut Roads, markers lost)
- #9 Frost – rear 134 Walnut Avenue
- #10 Jenness – rear 130 Woodland Road
- #11 Moulton – rear 130 Mill Road
- #12 Post Road Cemetery – corner of Post and South Roads
- #13 Haines – east side of Post Road near Greenland Road, near Greenland border
- #14 Marston – Old Little Road (between Atlantic Avenue and Mill Road, rear of 152 Atlantic Ave.; also has Moultons and Rowses)
- #15 Marston – rear 139 Atlantic Avenue
- #16 Old Garland – off West Road, Rye (extension of Mill Road – rear of 51 West Road), no markers?
- #17 Old Marden – North Hampton line and West Road, Rye





Historic Photo 1

Undated (pre 1869) photo of North Hill Common with Brick School, Congregational Church and Parsonage. Brick School later replaced by Centennial Hall (1876). Congregational Church is shown prior to vestry addition (1869).



Historic Photo 2

View of North Hill Common with Centennial Hall, horse sheds and Congregational Church.

Note: Cannons were removed during World War II



Historic Photo 3

Old Tavern that stood at corner of Post and Exeter Roads



Historic Photo 4

Residence of J.W.F. Hobbs (now 2 Elm Road) prior to c.1900 alt./additions



Historic Photo 5

Undated photo of Albert Locke Blacksmith Shop, 290 Atlantic Avenue



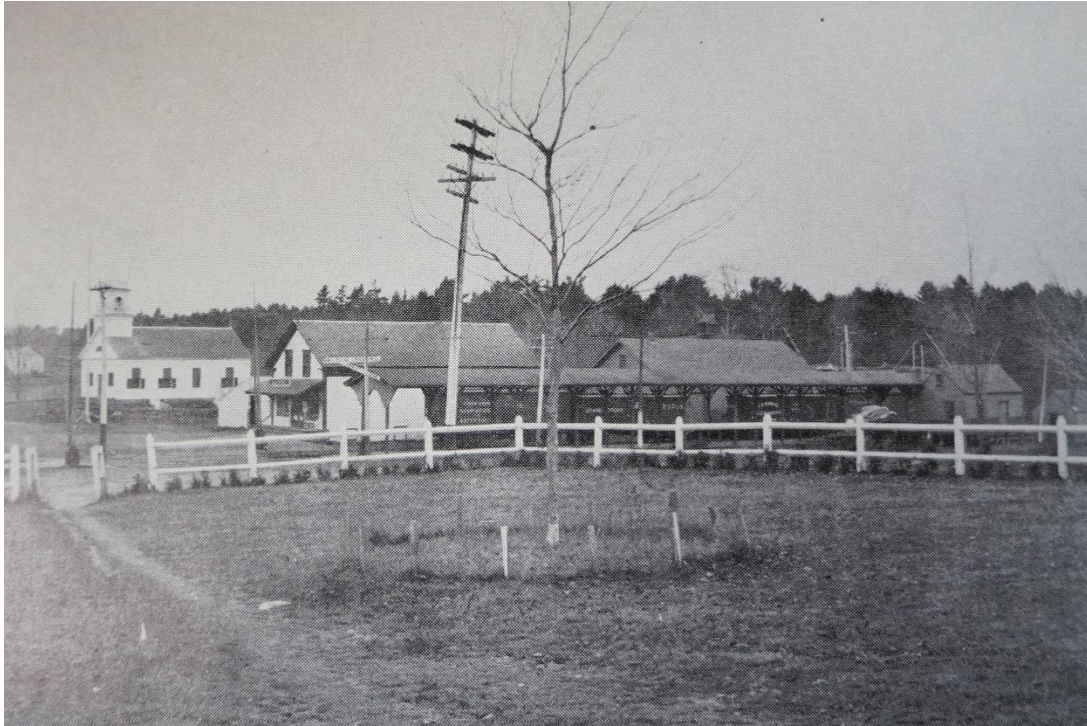
Historic Photo 6

Undated postcard view of Four Corners (Lafayette Road and Atlantic Avenue)



Historic Photo 7

Undated photo of Carter House, 218 Atlantic Avenue



Historic Photo 8

View looking west down Atlantic Avenue prior to construction of bridge over RR in 1900 showing Town Hall, Dow's First Store, Freight house and train platform





Historic Photo 9

Undated photo of Dow's Store, 225 Atlantic Avenue



Public Library, North Hampton, N. H.

Historic Photo 10

Undated postcard of North Hampton Library, 237 Atlantic Avenue, shortly after construction



Historic Photo 11

View of North Hampton Depot, now 208 Atlantic Avenue



Historic Photo 12

View of Philbrick's Tin Shop when located next to Town Hall  
Moved to 186 Atlantic Avenue in 1896



Historic Photo 13

View looking east down Atlantic Avenue prior to construction of RR bridge over Atlantic Avenue  
Batchelder's Boarding House, 206 Atlantic Avenue is visible in distance



Historic Photo 14

View showing Streetcar traveling on Atlantic Avenue



Historic Photo 15

Undated postcard of Bachelder's Hotel, Little Boar's Head  
Site of present 17 Atlantic Avenue, demolished 1929



Historic Photo 16  
View of Little Boar's Head, 1884





Historic Photo 17  
Late 19<sup>th</sup> century view of Little Boar's Head



Historic Photo 18

Undated view of Terrace Hall cottages at Little Boar's Head  
Two survive today at 25 & 27 Atlantic Avenue



Bachelder Cottage.

Historic Photo 19

View of Bachelder Cottage, 11 Atlantic Avenue

Source: *Granite Monthly*, 1895

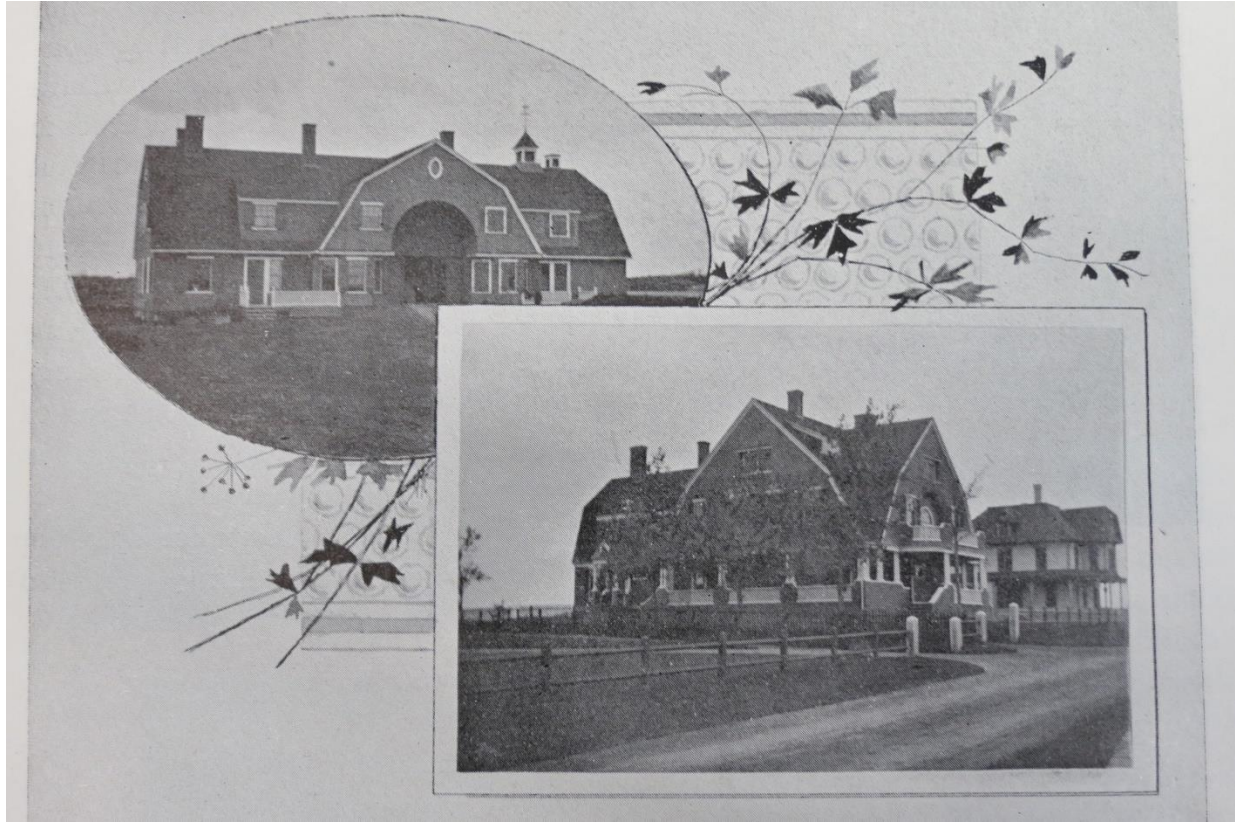


Residence of Albert Bachelder.

Historic Photo 20

Albert Bachelder Residence, 16 Atlantic Avenue  
(Demolished 2000)

Source: *Granite Monthly*, 1895



Historic Photo 21

Miramar Jaques (sections later became what is now 88 & 90 Ocean Boulevard as well as 38 & 40 Atlantic Avenue)

Source: *Granite Monthly*, 1895



Historic Photo 22

1895 view of Baker Cottage, now 46 Ocean Boulevard

Source: *Granite Monthly*, 1895



Historic Photo 23

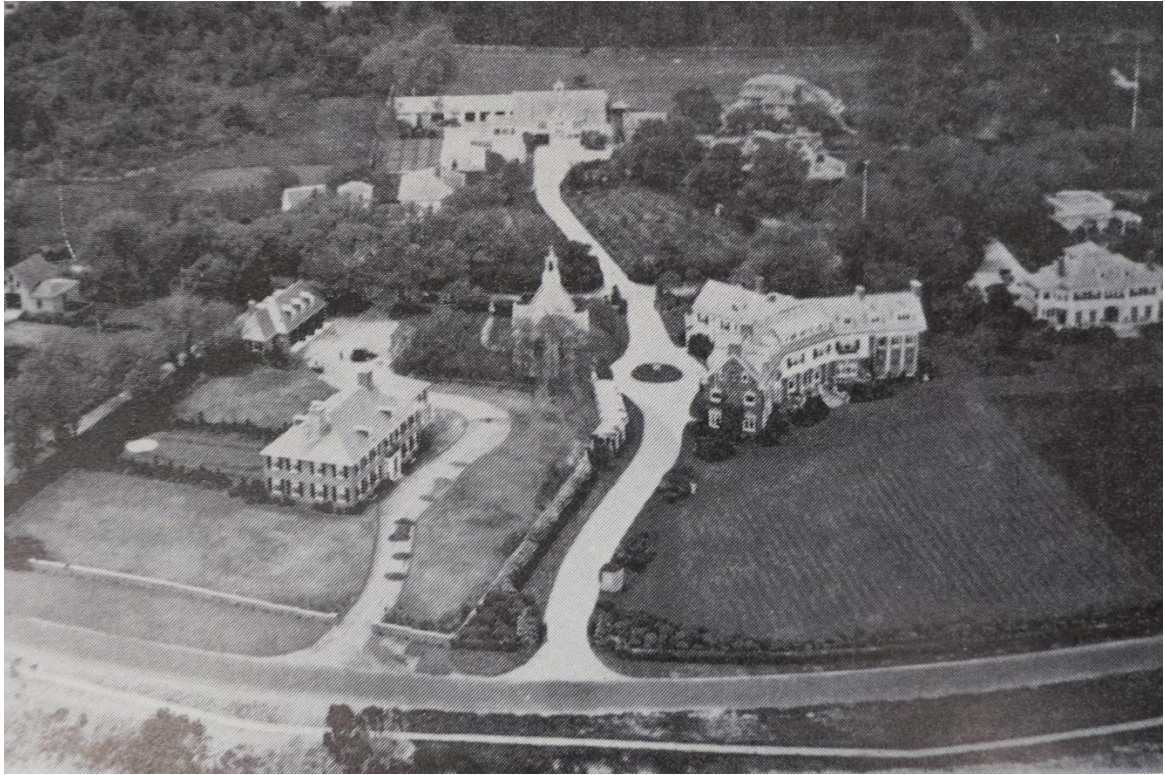
Stuebaker House, 40 Ocean Boulevard prior to Colonial Revival alterations c.1910



Historic Photo 24

Undated postcard of Union Chapel, 7 Willow Avenue





Historic Photo 25

Aerial View of Little Boar's Head showing 15 Willow Avenue, Union Chapel, Fuller Gardens and Norman Williams House. Gov. Fuller House to right of driveway demolished in 1961 (see Photo 26)



Historic Photo 26

Thresher Cabin Court, Lafayette Rd./Rt. 1 (no longer extant)



Historic Photo 27

Wishing Well Motel, Lafayette Rd./Rt. 1 (no longer extant)



Historic Photo 28

Norton's Cabins, Lafayette Rd., Rt. 1 (no longer extant)



Historic Photo 29

Rocky Nook Gas Station, Lafayette Rd./Rt. 1 (no longer extant)

# IRVING W. BROWN

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

MASON and BUILDER

—Dealer in —

Portland Cement, Lime, Hard Plaster  
and Akron Pipe

Telephone Rye Beach 130

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE:

Maple Road

NORTH HAMPTON, N. H.



**Warren B. Moulton**  
Carpenter, Contractor and  
Builder

Mill Work, Spruce Lumber, Shingles,  
Etc.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To  
Telephone Rye Beach 126-3

ATLANTIC AVE.

North Hampton, N. H.

Historic Photo 30

Advertisements for North Hampton builders  
Source: Exeter and NH Coast Directory, 1927-9



Photo # \_\_1\_\_ Description: 75 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_75

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_2\_\_ Description: 3 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_3

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo #   3   Description: 19 Hobbs Road

Reference: HobbsRd\_19

Direction:

Date taken: December 13, 2016



Photo #   4   Description: 152 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_152

Direction:

Date taken: Sept. 2017





Photo # \_\_5\_\_ Description: 152 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_152-1

Direction:

Date taken: September 2017



Photo # \_\_6\_\_ Description: 156 South Road

Reference: SouthRd\_156

Direction:

Date taken: unknown (Assessors photo)



Photo #   7   Description: 139 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_139

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo #   8   Description: 153 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_153

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_9\_\_ Description: 73 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_73

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_10\_\_ Description: 76 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_76

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_11\_\_ Description: 21 Fern Road

Reference: FernRd\_21

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_12\_\_ Description: 43 Pine Road

Reference: PineRd\_43

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_13\_\_ Description: 5 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_5

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_14\_\_ Description: 120 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_120

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_15\_\_ Description: 49 Walnut Avenue  
Reference: WalnutAve\_49 Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_16\_\_ Description: 6 Cedar Road  
Reference: CedarRd\_6 Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_17\_\_\_ Description: 109 Walnut Avenue  
Reference: WalnutAve\_109 Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_18\_\_\_ Description: 173 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_173 Direction:

Date taken: April 20, 2017



Photo # \_\_19\_\_ Description: 59 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_59 Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_20\_\_ Description: 181 Mill Road  
Reference: MillRd\_181-2 Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016





Photo # \_\_21\_\_ Description: 70 Woodland Road

Reference: WoodlandRd\_70

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_22\_\_ Description: 112 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_112

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_23\_\_ Description: 100 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_100

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_24\_\_ Description: 27 Hobbs Road

Reference: HobbsRd\_27

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_25\_ Description: 100 Mill Road

Reference: MillRd\_100

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_26\_ Description: 88 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_88

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_27\_\_ Description: 18 Cherry Road  
Reference: CherryRd\_18 Direction:

Date taken: April 20, 2017



Photo # \_\_28\_\_ Description: 59 Winnicut Road  
Reference: WinnicutRd\_59 Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_29\_\_ Description: 119 Walnut Avenue

Reference: WalnutAve\_119

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_30\_\_ Description: 75 Woodland Road

Reference: WoodlandRd\_75

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_31\_\_\_ Description: 63 Woodland Road

Reference: WoodlandRd\_63

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_\_32\_\_\_ Description: 8 Maple Road

Reference: MapleRd\_8

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_33\_\_ Description: 69 Winnicut Road

Reference: WinnicutRd\_69

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_34\_\_ Description: 133 Walnut Ave.

Reference: WalnutAve\_133

Direction:

Date taken: April 20, 2017



Photo # \_\_35\_\_ Description: 139 Walnut Ave.

Reference: WalnutAve\_139

Direction:

Date taken: April 20, 2017



Photo # \_\_36\_\_ Description: 45 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_45

Direction:

Date taken: April 20, 2017





Photo # \_37\_\_\_ Description: 48 Woodland Road

Reference: WoodlandRd\_48-1

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_38\_\_\_ Description: 123 Mill Road

Reference: MillRd\_123

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_39\_\_ Description: 115 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_115

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_40\_\_ Description: 197 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_197-3

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_41\_\_ Description: 39 Pine Road

Reference: PineRd\_39

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_42\_\_ Description: 8 Elm Road

Reference: ElmRd\_8

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # 43 Description: Mill foundation, west side Mill Road  
Reference: Mill found. Direction: Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # 44 Description: Milestone Marker, Post Road  
Reference: Milestone marker Direction: Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_45\_\_ Description: Rev. Gookin Gravestone, Center Cemetery  
Reference: Gookin Direction: Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_46\_\_ Description: Little River Cemetery  
Reference: Little River cem Direction: Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_47\_\_ Description: Schoolhouse, Woodland Road and Atlantic Avenue

Reference: WoodlandRd\_school

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_48\_\_ Description: Fish houses, Ocean Boulevard

Reference: IMG\_1397

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # 49 Description: Congregational (UCC) Church, 295 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_295 Direction: Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # 50 Description: Little River Church, 95 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_95-1 Direction: Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_51\_\_ Description: 19 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_19 Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_52\_\_ Description: 146 Post Road  
Reference: PostRd\_146 Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017





Photo # \_\_53\_\_ Description: 92 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_92

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_54\_\_ Description: 135 Walnut Avenue

Reference: WalnutAve\_135

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_55\_\_ Description: 37 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_37

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_56\_\_ Description: 160 Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_160

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_57\_\_ Description: 28 Hobbs Road  
Reference: HobbsRd\_28 Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_58\_\_ Description: 264 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_264 Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_59\_\_ Description: 61 Woodland Road

Reference: WoodlandRd\_61

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_60\_\_ Description: 111 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_111

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_61\_\_ Description: 268 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_268

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_62\_\_ Description: 153 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_153

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_63\_ Description: 41 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_41

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_64\_ Description: 120 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_120

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_65\_\_ Description: 83 Walnut Avenue

Reference: WalnutAve\_83

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_66\_\_ Description: 49 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_49

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_67\_\_ Description: 10 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_10

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_68\_\_ Description: 4 Cedar Road

Reference: CedarRd\_4

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017





Photo # \_\_69\_\_ Description: 2 Elm Road

Reference: ElmRd\_2

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_70\_\_ Description: 228 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_228

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_71\_\_ Description: 223 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_223

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_72\_\_ Description: 154 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_154

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # 73 Description: 28 Maple Road

Reference: MapleRd\_28

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2016



Photo # 74 Description: 11 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_11

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_75\_\_ Description: 19 Maple Road

Reference: MapleRd\_19

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_76\_\_ Description: 67 Winnicut Road

Reference: WinnicutRd\_67

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_77\_\_ Description: 25 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_25 Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_78\_\_ Description: 27 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_27 Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # 79 Description: 6 Hobbs Road

Reference: HobbsRd\_6

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # 80 Description: 148 Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_148

Direction:

Date taken: Nov. 7, 2016



Photo # \_\_81\_\_ Description: 69 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_69

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_82\_\_ Description: 7 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_7

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_83\_\_ Description: 23 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_23

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_84\_\_ Description: 164 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_164

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016





Photo # \_\_85\_\_ Description: 281 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_281

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_86\_\_ Description: 4 Elm Road

Reference: ElmRd\_4

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_87\_\_ Description: 83 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_83

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_88\_\_ Description: 21 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_21

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_89\_\_ Description: 207 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_207

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_90\_\_ Description: 215 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_215

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_91\_\_ Description: 82 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_92\_\_ Description: 190 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_93\_\_ Description: 202 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_202

Direction:

Date taken: September 2017



Photo # \_\_94\_\_ Description: 221 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_221

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_95\_\_ Description: 260 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_260

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_96\_\_ Description: 15 Maple Road

Reference: MapleRd\_15

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_97\_\_ Description: 41 Hobbs Road

Reference: HobbsRd\_41

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_98\_\_ Description: 31 Maple Road

Reference: MapleRd\_31

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_99\_\_ Description: 160 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_160

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_100\_\_ Description: 291 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_291

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016





Photo # \_\_101\_\_ Description: 224 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_224

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_102\_\_ Description: 279 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_279

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_103\_\_ Description: Stoneleigh, 5 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_5

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_104\_\_ Description: Bell Cottage, 4 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_4

Direction:

Date taken: unknown (Assessors photo)



Photo # \_\_105\_\_ Description: 9 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_9

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_106\_\_ Description: 88 & 90 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_88-90

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_107\_\_ Description: 46 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_46

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_108\_\_ Description: 48 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_48

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_109\_\_ Description: Town Hall, 231 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_231

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_110\_\_ Description: Centennial Hall, 105 Post Road

Reference: PostRoad\_105

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_111\_\_\_\_ Description: Dow's First Store, 225 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_225

Direction:

Date taken: June 15, 2017



Photo # \_112\_\_\_\_ Description: Freight House (behind 225 Atlantic Avenue)

Reference: AtlanticAve\_225-1

Direction:

Date taken: June 15, 2017



Photo # \_\_113\_\_ Description: Railroad Depot, 208 Atlantic Ave.

Reference: AtlanticAve\_208

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_114\_\_ Description: Union Chapel, 7 Willow Avenue

Reference: WillowAve\_7

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_115\_\_ Description: Philbrick Tin Shop, 186 Atlantic Avenue (& Pine Road)  
Reference: PineRd\_ Direction: Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_116\_\_ Description: Albert Locke Blacksmith Shop, 290 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_290 Direction: Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016





Photo # \_\_117\_\_ Description: Gate, Lamprey Cemetery, Winnicut Road

Reference: WinnicutRd\_Lamprey-2

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_118\_\_ Description: Iron Gate (1886), Post Road Cemetery

Reference: 02474

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_119\_\_\_ Description: Gate, Fogg Cemetery (1889), Mill Road  
Reference: 02352 Direction: Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_120\_\_\_ Description: Batchelder Family Monument, East (Little River) Cemetery  
Reference: 2316 Direction: Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_121\_\_ Description: 63 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_63

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_122\_\_ Description: 129 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_129

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_123\_\_ Description: 40 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_40

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_124\_\_ Description: 74 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_74

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_125\_\_\_ Description: 218 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_218

Direction:

Date taken: June 2017



Photo # \_126\_\_\_ Description: 75 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_75

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_127\_\_ Description: 70 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_70

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_128\_\_ Description: 58 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_58

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_129\_ Description: 78 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_78

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_130\_ Description: 34 Willow Avenue

Reference: WillowAve\_129

Direction:

Date taken:



Photo # \_\_131\_\_ Description: Bath houses, 19-31 Ocean Blvd.

Reference: bathhouses

Direction:

Date taken: Sept. 2017



Photo # \_\_132\_\_ Description: Fuller Bathhouse, 17 Ocean Blvd.

Reference: OceanBlvd\_17

Direction:

Date taken: Sept. 2017





Photo # \_133\_\_\_ Description: 293 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_293

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_134\_\_\_ Description: 243 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_243

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_135\_\_ Description: 4 Chapel Road  
Reference: ChapelRoad\_4 Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_136\_\_ Description: 93 Exeter Road  
Reference: ExeterRd\_93 Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_137\_\_ Description: 54 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_54

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_138\_\_ Description: 80 Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_80

Direction:

Date taken: unknown (assessors)



Photo # \_\_139\_\_ Description: 90 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_90

Direction:

Date taken: unknown (assessors)



Photo # \_140\_\_ Description: 33 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_33

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_141\_\_ Description: 74 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_74

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_142\_\_ Description: 289 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_289

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_143\_\_\_ Description: 21 Chapel Road  
Reference: ChapelRd\_21 Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_144\_\_\_ Description: 21 New Road  
Reference: NewRd\_21 Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_145\_\_\_ Description: Former Parsonage, 40 Hobbs Road  
Reference: HobbsRd\_40

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_146\_\_\_ Description: 65 South Road  
Reference: SouthRd\_65

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_147\_\_ Description: Dale House, 186 Post Road  
Reference: PostRd\_186

Direction:

Date taken: 2012



Photo # \_148\_\_ Description: 160 Post Road  
Reference: PostRd\_160

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017





Photo # \_\_149\_\_ Description: 19 Old Locke Road

Reference: OldLockeRd\_19

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_150\_\_ Description: 274 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_274

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_151\_\_\_ Description: 17 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_17

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_152\_\_\_ Description: 15 Cherry Road

Reference: CherryRd\_15

Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_153\_\_ Description: 21 Stevens Road

Reference: StevensRd\_21

Direction:

Date taken: unknown (assessors)



Photo # \_154\_\_ Description: 9 Fern Road

Reference: FernRd\_9

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_155\_\_ Description: 21 Cedar Road

Reference: CedarRd\_21

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_156\_\_ Description: 17 Cedar Road

Reference: CedarRd\_17

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_157\_\_\_\_ Description: 11 River Road  
Reference: RiverRd\_11 Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_158\_\_\_\_ Description: 9 River Road  
Reference: RiverRd\_9 Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # 159 Description: 31 Mill Road

Reference: MillRd\_31

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # 160 Description: 20 Old Locke Road

Reference: OldLockeRd\_20

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_161\_\_\_ Description: 237 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_237

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_\_162\_\_\_ Description: 201 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_201

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # 163 Description: 237 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_237-2

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # 164 Description: Drake Monument, 148 Lafayette Road

Reference: drake monument

Direction:

Date taken: Feb. 4, 2016





Photo # \_165\_\_\_\_\_ Description: Dearborn Monument, 90 Post Road

Reference: DSC04158

Direction:

Date taken: July 20, 2017



Photo # \_166\_\_\_\_\_ Description: Atlantic Ave. over RR

Reference: AtlanticAve\_RR

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_167\_\_\_\_ Description: Drake Bridge, Lafayette Road over RR

Reference: NHDOT

Direction:

Date taken: 2017



Photo # \_168\_\_\_\_ Description: Dow's Second Store, 229 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: DSC04173

Direction:

Date taken: July 20, 2017



Photo # \_\_169\_\_ Description: 212 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: DSC04171

Direction:

Date taken: July 20, 2017



Photo # \_\_170\_\_ Description: Post Road Grocery, 90 Post Road

Reference: DSC04160

Direction:

Date taken: July 20, 2017



Photo # \_171\_\_\_ Description: Bunny's, 28 Ocean Blvd.

Reference: OceanBlvd\_28

Direction:

Date taken: Sept. 2017



Photo # \_172\_\_\_ Description: 118 Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_118

Direction:

Date taken: April 20, 2017



Photo # \_\_173\_\_ Description: 74 Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_74

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_174\_\_ Description: 9A Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_9A

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_175\_\_ Description: 9A Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_9A-1

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_176\_\_ Description: Sign for Pine Haven Motel, 183 Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_183

Direction:

Date taken: June 15, 2017



Photo # \_\_177\_\_ Description: Pine Haven Motel, 183 Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_183-1

Direction:

Date taken: June 15, 2017



Photo # \_\_178\_\_ Description: Seaside Village Resort, 1 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_1

Direction:

Date taken: Sept. 2017



Photo # \_\_179\_\_ Description: 123 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_123 Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_180\_\_ Description: 12 Spruce Meadow Drive  
Reference: SpruceMeadowDr\_12 Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017





Photo # \_181\_\_\_\_  
Reference:

Description: 46 Walnut Ave.  
Direction:

Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # \_\_182\_\_ Description: Fire Station, 235 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_235

Direction:

Date taken:



Photo # 183 Description: Sagamore Golf Club, 101 North Road  
Reference: Direction: Date taken: April 13, 2017



Photo # 184 Description: Gablefront barn, 37 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_37-1 Direction: Date taken: Jan. 2017



Photo # 185 Description: Barn, 93 Exeter Road

Reference: ExeterRd\_93-1

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # 186 Description: Bank barn, 19 Maple Road

Reference: MapleRd\_19-1

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 9, 2016



Photo # \_187\_\_\_ Description: Bank barn, 4 Cedar Road

Reference: CedarRd\_4-1

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_\_188\_\_\_ Description: Bank barn, 182 Post Road

Reference: PostRd\_182

Direction:

Date taken: April 14, 2017



Photo # \_189\_\_\_ Description: Bank barn, 79 South Rd.

Reference: SouthRd\_79-3

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 14, 2016



Photo # \_\_190\_\_\_ Description: Ground stable barn, North Road

Reference: MapleRd\_Sagamore barn Direction:

Date taken: June 15, 2017



Photo # \_\_191\_\_ Description: 7 Hobbs Rd

Reference: HobbsRd\_7

Direction:

Date taken: Dec. 13, 2016



Photo # \_\_192\_\_ Description: Drake Farm, 148 Lafayette Road

Reference: LafayetteRd\_148-1

Direction:

Date taken: Feb. 4, 2016



Photo # \_\_193\_\_ Description: Well house, 148 Lafayette Road  
Reference: LafayetteRd\_148-2 Direction:

Date taken: Feb. 4, 2016



Photo # \_\_194\_\_ Description: Silo, 173 Atlantic Avenue  
Reference: AtlanticAve\_173-1 Direction:

Date taken: July 20, 2017



Photo # \_195\_ Description: Runnymede Farm Stable, 68 Atlantic Avenue

Reference: AtlanticAve\_68

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_\_196\_\_ Description: Stable, 34 Willow Ave.

Reference: 2872

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017





Photo # \_197\_\_\_ Description: Fuller Garage, 15 Willow Ave.

Reference: 2877

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_198\_\_\_ Description: Carriage House, 48 Ocean Boulevard

Reference: OceanBlvd\_48-2

Direction:

Date taken: Jan. 19, 2017



Photo # \_199\_\_\_\_\_ Description: Barn/Carriage house, 10 Willow Avenue

Reference: WillowAve\_10

Direction:

Date taken: Sept. 2017



Photo # \_200\_\_\_\_\_ Description: Greenhouses, Fuller Gardens, 10 Willow Avenue

Reference: WillowAve\_10-1

Direction:

Date taken: Sept. 2017



Photo # \_201\_\_\_ Description: Greenhouses, Fuller Gardens, 10 Willow Avenue  
Reference: WillowAve\_10-2 Direction: Date taken: Sept. 2017



Photo # \_\_202\_\_\_ Description: Fuller Gardens, 10 Willow Avenue  
Reference: WillowAve\_10-3 Direction: Date taken: Sept. 2017

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 Concord Photo Service. The digital files are housed at my office in Reading, Mass.

**SIGNED:**