

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Flint Public Library

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 2 North Main Street not for publication

city or town Middleton vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Essex code 009 zip code 01949

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Brona Simon

April 11, 2002

Signature of certifying official/Title Brona Simon, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional Comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register

☐ removed from the
National Register

☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Flint Library
Name of Property

Essex, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1 building

_____ sites

_____ structures

3 2 objects

4 2 Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION: library

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION: library

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Romanesque

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation sandstone

walls brick

roof slate

other sandstone

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Flint Library
Middleton (Essex), MA

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Flint Public Library is a well-preserved example of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture and an important civic building for the Town of Middleton. It stands at a major intersection in the center of town, occupying a prominent site among buildings from various periods. North of the library is a ca. 1960s fire station, while a converted commercial/residential dwelling stands to the south. To the rear of the library is the reconstructed Lura Watkins Museum (1970s). Across North Main Street (east) is the historic Esty Tavern (NR 1989). To the southeast is a modern gas station. The library is set back from the street approximately 30 feet. The lot is characterized by mature trees and well-groomed landscaping. There is a small paved parking area on the south side of the building and a larger public parking lot at the rear (west end) of the property.

The red brick library rises 1½ stories from a rusticated brownstone ashlar foundation to a slate-covered hip roof. Standing on a one-acre lot, the building consists of a rectangular main block and a smaller, nearly square rear wing. The façade (east elevation) is dominated by a central gabled wall dormer with adjoining clock tower, which houses the original weight-driven Howard clock which is still functioning. The clock tower is decorated with a corbelled brick cornice, a simple finial, and small gabled dormers. The roofline of the main block is defined by a narrow sandstone cornice with egg & dart molding. The library's main entry is centered on the façade and recessed within a broad sandstone arch decorated by a drip mold with carved bead & reel detailing. The arch was originally open but was enclosed at some point after 1909 (exact date unknown). The added enclosure was replaced in 1990 by the existing glazed door with multi-pane sidelights and transom. The original front entry remains on the interior and serves as a vestibule door. Original drawings indicate this entry once contained a set of wood 10-panel double doors with multi-pane sidelights and transom. Although the sidelights and transom remain, the doors were replaced by modern aluminum doors. The original granite stoop was replaced by the existing curved brick stoop in 1990. Above the main entry arch is a broad sandstone band trimmed with bead & reel molding, on which the words "FLINT PUBLIC LIBRARY" are incised. The bead & reel molding also takes the form of a narrow sandstone belt course, aligned with the window heads (on all elevations of the main block).

The sides and rear elevations are similar to the façade in materials and design but are less highly articulated. The south elevation has a one-story round tower enclosed by a conical slate roof. There is also a secondary entrance at this elevation. The doorway is set within an arched opening with a drip mold (decorated with bead & reel molding) and has a multi-pane transom. The 8-panel wood door, installed in the 1990s, is a copy of the original door. There is a modern screen door on the exterior. The original granite steps lead to this door. On the rear (west) elevation of the main block, there are two added entries to the basement (1980), one on either side of the rear wing. These openings contain modern metal fire doors and are sheltered by simple wood porches with corrugated metal roofs.

The rear wing, containing the book stacks, is more modest in its design than the main block. It rests on a simple brick foundation with a plain sandstone water table. Its north and south elevations are mirror

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Flint Library
Middleton (Essex), MA

images of one another, each having tall narrow windows (with eight-pane sash and four-pane transoms) lining the upper level and a two-story window at the east end, designed to light interior stairs in these locations. A larger two-story window (containing four 6/6 sash) is centered on the rear (west) face of the rear wing.

There was originally a low door centered on the basement level of the rear elevation but this has been infilled with brick, as has a basement window next to the door.

Window openings over the entire building contain original sash (except as noted) and have splayed heads, formed by stretcher bricks. Two stained glass windows, created for the original structure by Donald MacDonald of Boston, flank the main entry. Centered over the building name is a narrow arched window (containing a 6/1 arched sash) with a sandstone drip mold (decorated with bead & reel molding). Other first floor windows of the main block contain 8/2 sash, with those at the sides having decorative transoms with an elliptical pane (two at the north elevation and one at the south). The window at the south elevation contains a leaded glass window that appears to have been added in place of the original sash. Windows in the tower have 6/1 sash. On the rear (west) elevation of the main block is a single small window with a six-light sash. There are small rectangular basement windows, which contain modern aluminum sash, on both the main block and rear wing. Original drawings indicate that these windows formerly contained four-pane sash.

In addition to the building, the grounds contain four granite stelai with bronze plaques memorializing the Middleton veterans of WWI, WWII, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. The first two stones were erected in 1934, the last two in 1980. A flagpole was placed behind the memorials in 1934 to honor those who died in service to their country.

Although the Richardsonian Romanesque style was employed in the design of numerous buildings throughout New England, there are no other examples of this style in Middleton. No additions have been made to the building footprint and very little alteration has occurred on the interior of the library. Numerous historic features remain on the interior, including stacks, two fireplaces, several archways, the gallery over the stacks, and decorative finishes and artifacts. The interior trim, of which there is an extensive amount, was executed in cypress wood.

The large stained glass window in the Trustee's Room is 9' x 9½'. There are three panels; two smaller identical side panels depict hanging lamps and the text reads "What writest thou" on the left side and "The names of those whom love of God hath bless'd" on the right side. The bottom texts read "In memory of one who loved his fellow-men" on the left side, and "Jesse Fuller, March 16, 1872" on the right side. The main panel is of stained glass showing the figures of an angel and Abou Ben Adhem as described in the poem "Abou Ben Adhem" by Leigh Hunt, written about 1836. In the same room there is a smaller window (9' x 4 ½') with decorative leader panels above two stained glass floral pattern panels. The large window in the Reading Room is also 9' x 9 ½'. The floral stained glass side panels have text on the bottom that reads "Say unto wisdom, Thou art my sister; and call understanding thy kinswoman: Prov. V 11, 4" on the left and "For the commandment is a lamp; and the law is light; and reproofs of instruction are the way of

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Flint Library
Middleton (Essex), MA

life: Prov. V1, 23" on the right side. The main panel depicts two female robed figures, one seated and one standing, as an allegorical representation of the above proverbs. There is an inscription across the bottom reading – "Presented by J.N. Smith, in memory of Carolyn F. Smith, 1842-1877."

The only major interior change to the library was the installation of a children's room in the basement in 1980.

Archaeological Description

While no ancient Native American sites are reported on the Flint Public Library property, sites may be present. Three sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile), including one site located less than 1000 feet from the library on the south side of a stream leading from the spillway at Middleton Pond. Environmental characteristics of the property represent locational criteria (slope, soil drainage, distance to wetlands) that are favorable indicators for many types of ancient sites. The library is located on a well drained, level to moderately sloping terrace within 1000 feet of the stream noted above. In spite of the above information, the potential for locating ancient Native American resources with integrity on the library property is low. Construction of earlier buildings on the site related to the Fuller Estate, the library, a paved parking area and landscaping on the relatively small lot (1 acre) would have adversely effected any ancient Native American resources located on the property.

A high potential exists for locating historic archaeological resources on the library property though much of it remains to be documented. The town purchased the former Ephriam Fuller Estate for the site of the library in ca. 1889. Buildings reported to be on the Fuller Estate were sold for \$175.00. Additional historical research combined with archaeological survey and testing can be used to document the locations of structural evidence related to buildings on the Fuller Estate, occupational related features and their integrity.

(end)

Flint Library

Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Essex, MA

County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

1890-1952

Significant Dates

1890-1891

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

N/a

Architect/Builder

Loring & Phipps (architects)

Smith & Meany (builders)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Flint Library
Middleton (Essex), MA

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Flint Public Library possesses integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is significant for its association with the development of Middleton in the late 19th century and as an intact example of Richardsonian Romanesque design. This was the town's first public library, a function it has served for over 100 years. It is also the only example of this style in town. The library remains well preserved on both the interior and exterior, having had only minor alterations since its completed in 1891.

The area known as Will's Hill was first settled in 1659 by several families who built homes on an Indian village site near a large pond. These families had received a land grant from Massachusetts Bay Governor Bellingham. By 1728 the settlement was known as Middleton and had grown to 500 people, who built a church, hired a minister, and were granted a Charter. At that time, Middleton was organized from parts of three other towns, Salem Village (now Danvers), Topsfield, and Boxford. By the time the town's first social library was organized in 1772, the town's population had reached 600. When the Flint Library was built in 1891, the population was 1,100. Today the community has over 6,700 residents.

The Flint Public Library is named for its benefactor, the Hon. Charles L. Flint, a native of Middleton, born in 1824. He was educated at Phillips Academy in nearby Andover, and later graduated from Harvard College (1879) and Harvard Law School (1851). Flint went on to practice law in New York City. In 1853 he was appointed the first Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, a position he held for 27 years. Throughout his lifetime, Flint was actively involved in promoting education. As a member of the Boston School Committee, he helped establish high schools, and was also instrumental in the founding of both the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Massachusetts Agricultural College (now the University of Massachusetts), where he served as a Trustee for 22 years and college President for one year (1879). Flint authored numerous articles and several books on agriculture and was widely known as an authority on farming.

Although Flint never returned to live in Middleton, he maintained a fondness for the town. In 1879, he wrote to the Middleton Selectmen suggesting that the town's 150th anniversary be recognized by establishment of a "public town library, free to all." Flint offered \$1,000 and 400 volumes to start such a library. Prior to that time, the only library in town was a private collection. The very earliest libraries in town were so called "social" libraries, which were organized informally by town residents. It is known that at least two social libraries existed in Middleton. The first was founded by Rev. Elias Smith as early as 1772, while the second was established in 1838 by Dr. E.S. Phelps. A more formal organization, the Middleton Library Association, was founded in 1865. This library was initially funded by a collection of 55 shareholders, each of whom paid \$3 per share and annual dues of \$1. By 1869 the Library Association had 72 members and 465 books. This private lending library was housed in a residence.

The Town of Middleton voted to accept Flint's generous gift at the town meeting of 1879, declaring that "the library established by the donation of Honorable Charles L. Flint be called the Flint Public Library as a

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Flint Library
Middleton (Essex), MA

memorial of our gratitude to him whom Middleton will ever be proud to claim as one of her most distinguished sons." When the library was established the Middleton Library Association presented its own collection of 910 volumes, together with furniture of their library rooms, to the new library. Between 1879 and 1892 the public library was housed in a room of the Town Hall on Maple Street.

When Charles Flint died in 1889 he left \$10,000 to the town for the purpose of erecting a permanent library building. To that end, the town purchased the former Ephriam Fuller estate for \$3,500. Buildings that had been on the Fuller site were sold for \$175. The design for the library was prepared by Boston architects George Loring & Stanford Phipps, who were also responsible for the Somerville and Stoneham Public Libraries. The firm was well known for their design of schools and other public buildings, including Masonic buildings in Somerville and Everett, the Hopkinton Public Library, and the Central Fire Station in Everett. The Flint Public Library was completed at a cost of \$9,980 late in the year 1891 and was opened to the public in 1892.

The stained glass windows in the building are the work of Donald MacDonald, a Glasgow native who immigrated to America in 1868. His work in the United States began as head stained glass artist at the Boston decorating firm W.J. McPherson & Company, where MacDonald produced windows for Memorial Hall at Harvard University and St. Anne's Church in Lowell, Massachusetts, among others. While with McPherson, MacDonald also fabricated windows for other artists, including John LaFarge. In 1877 MacDonald opened his own studio in Boston. He produced windows for numerous churches and other public buildings, including Newton Presbyterian Church (Newton, Massachusetts) and Channing Memorial Church (Newport, Rhode Island).

The library was designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style, a style developed and popularized in the 1870s and 1880s by architect Henry Hobson Richardson (1838-1886). The style was widely imitated and is characterized by rusticated stonework, broad arches, polychromic and textured surfaces, deep window reveals, recessed entries, and short stout columns. Richardson's earliest and most well-known building of this style was Trinity Church in Boston. This was most of the most prestigious architectural competitions in the late 19th century and resulted in considerable notoriety for Richardson's interpretation of the Romanesque style. Richardsonian Romanesque was widely used for public buildings and railroad stations in New England and across much of the country. Richardson's Ames Free Library in Easton, Massachusetts (1877) and the Crane Library in Quincy (1880) served as models for other architects and other libraries.

The Flint Public Library has served residents of Middleton for over 100 years and remains an important landmark in town. Among the many historic items contained in the building today are approximately 50 volumes from the town's first social library (founded 1772, a predecessor to the Middleton Library Association), a Civil War musket, a portrait of Charles L. Flint, and a painting of the town seal. A stone memorial to those who served in World Wars I and II was placed on the library grounds around 1980.

Archaeological Significance

The significance of historic archaeological resources described above remains to be documented.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8/9 Page 2/1

Flint Library
Middleton (Essex), MA

Historical and archaeological research can be used to document structures that comprised the Ephriam Fuller Estate and determine whether they survive in the vicinity of the library. Archaeological data from the Fuller Estate may contribute important information relating to settlement in Middleton during the 19th century and earlier. Information may also exist related to economic activity on the Fuller Estate and its relationship to regional patterns and Middleton in general.

(end)

Bibliography

Gifford, George E. Biography of Charles L. Flint, History of Flint Public Library (Middleton Public Library, 1952).

Watkins, Lura Woodstock, Middleton, Massachusetts, A Cultural History (Boston, 1970)

Withey, Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased) (Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970).

Flint Library
Name of Property

Essex, MA
County, State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1 acre

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19 334540 4717580
Zone Easting Northing

2. Zone Easting Northing

3. Zone Easting Northing

4. Zone Easting Northing

— See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Tragert/Clerk and Christine Beard/consultant with Betsy Friedberg, MHC, NR Director

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date April 2002

street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Middleton

street & number Middleton Town Hall, South Main Street telephone 978-774-7603

city or town Middleton state MA zip code 01949

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Flint Library
Middletown (Essex), MA

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies the town lot shown on Map 25 as Lot 122 and contains one acre

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire town lot that has historically been associated with the property.

(end)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Flint Library
Middleton (Essex), MA

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographer: Mary Tragert

Date: Summer, 2000

Negatives in possession of Middleton Historical Commission, Middleton, MA

1. View west showing east elevation
2. View north showing south elevation (main block on right, rear wing on left, war memorial in front)
3. View northeast showing west elevation (left) and south elevation of rear wing
4. View south showing north elevation of main block
5. View southeast showing north elevation
6. View northeast into Reading Room, showing arches in central hall
7. View west showing stacks at back of building
8. View northwest from balcony over stacks showing original balustrade
9. View east in Reading Room showing stained glass window
10. View east is Trustee's Room showing stained glass window
11. View north in Reading Room showing portrait of Charles Flint
12. View north in Reading Room showing mantelpiece

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Flint Public Library
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Essex

DATE RECEIVED: 4/29/02 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/16/02
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/01/02 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/13/02
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 02000631

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 6/14/02 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



Plint Public Library
Middleton, MA

Photo 1 of 5



Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA

Photo 2 of 5



Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA

Photo 3 of 5



Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA
Photo 4 of 5



Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA
Photo 505



'00 3 15

THE LIBRARY

Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA
Photo 6 of 12



Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA
Photo 7 of 12



Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA
Photo 8 of 12



Say unto wisdom,
Thou art my
sister, and call
understanding thy
kinswoman. Prov.
IX. 10.

For the commandment
is a lamp, and the law
is light, and reproofs
of instruction are the
way of life. Prov.
VI. 23.

DESIGNED BY THE F. MILLING-MOY.



Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA
Photo 9 of 12



3 16

Flint Public Library
Middleton, MA
Photo 10 of 12



100 3 16

Hint Public Library
Middleton, MA
Photo 711 of 12



Flint Public Library
Middletown, MA
Photo 12 of 12



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

April 11, 2002

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Mail Stop 2280, Suite 400
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Flint Library, 2 North Main Street, Middleton (Essex), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the property were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30 to 45 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Mary Tragert, Middleton Historical Commission
Nancy Jones, Middleton Board of Selectmen
Christine Beard, Consultant
John Goodwin, Middleton Historical Commission
Planning Director