APR		1980
Form No. 10-3	00	(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED SEP - 0 1980

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE	ENTERED	

0EC 1 0 01

#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

	house (Trolley Barn)			
Lagasse Amus	ement Company Buildin	g		
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
27 Elm Stree	t		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	СТ
Plaistow			1	
STATE New Hampshir	۵	CODE	Rockingham	CODE
CLASSIFIC		33		015
CATEGORY DISTRICT X_BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	OWNERSHIP L PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS _OCCUPIED XUNOCCUPIED _WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE XYES: RESTRICTED _YES: UNRESTRICTED _NO	PRES AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	ENT USE MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDER RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATIO X_OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME Town of Plai	stow			
STREET & NUMBER Town Hall				
Plaistow			STATE New Hampsh	ire

BEGISTRY OF DEEDS FTC Dockingham County Dogistry of Doods

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REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Rockingham County Registry of	i Decus
STREET & NUMBER	Rockingham County Courthouse	
CITY. TOWN	Exeter	STATE New Hampshire
REPRESENTA	<b>TION IN EXISTING SURV</b>	<b>YEYS</b>
TITLE		
None		
DATE		
DATE	FE	EDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL
DATE DEPOSITORY FOR	FE	EDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL
	Ft	EDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR	FI	EDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL STATE



C	ONDITION .	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
EXCELLENT X_GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	-UNALTERED X-ALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Plaistow Carhouse (Trolley Barn) is a multi-bayed, essentially rectangular brick structure of which the primary mass (the carhouse itself) is approximately 50' wide and 150' long. A wing to the east of the carhouse, designed for use as an office/waiting room, is also of brick construction and measures approximately  $35' \times 18'$ .

The carhouse section of the structure is one story high and flat-roofed, with a monitor roof running its entire length. Its gable front facade contains two overhead doors and improvised in-fill of brick and wood (the four original paired doors have been removed). A broad lintel spans the entry, above which is an in-scription stone. The roof time is marked by a corbeled cornice rising to a course of rusticated, rough-faced granite coping. The carhouse facade is topped by a parapet gable, from which several courses of brick, the corbeled cornice and the granite coping have been removed. The windows of the monitor roof are now board-ed up, but intact.

The southwest elevation of the carhouse contains ten recessed bays separated from each other by piers. Each bay contains two tall windows with six-over-six sash, rough granite sills and radiating voussoirs. Above each pair of windows is a horizontal line of four-course corbeling that extends from the recessed wall outward to the plane of the side wall proper. The rear elevation contains three bays with six windows identical to those of the southwest elevation. These windows are now filled in with concrete blocks.

The 2-story, 5-bay office/waiting room wing to the east of the carhouse displays a facade containing two 4-panelled doors (the upper panels of glass), which are topped by radiating voussoirs. The doors are offset in the gable wall and between them are three windows with two-over-two sash, also with radiating voussoirs. The second-story windows have splayed brick lintels. All of the windows in the facade have projecting rough granite sills. The 2-bay northeast elevation of the office/waiting room wing contains windows with identical treatment. The roof line of this wing is marked by a corbeled cornice and granite coping identical to that of the carhouse proper.

A l-story, 3 x 2 bay transformer room is attached to the rear of the office/waiting room wing. Its northeast elevation contains three bays. Two tall windows topped by radiating voussoirs occupy the north bay, the central bay has been filled in with brick, and the south bay has been altered to accommodate a new door. (A portion of the original transom light and the radiating voussoir, however, are still visible.) A corbel-capped chimney rises from the outside wall of the rear elevation.

A wooden shed projects from the east corner of the carhouse. The building is set back from the road and is surrounded by flat open land.

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1901	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Shaeff & Jaasta	ad Company
_Xi 900-	COMMUNICATIONS		POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
1800-1899		EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	X TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599		ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEULUGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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The significance of the Plaistow Carhouse (Trolley Barn) is both historical and architectural. It stands today as a symbol of a relatively short-lived interurban transit system that existed only from the very late nineteenth century through the first few decades of the twentieth century.

Designed by the Shaeff & Jaastad Company of New York and built in 1901, its history spans the era of the trolley car. The Haverhill-Plaistow service was discontinued in 1930 and the next year the rails were removed and the carhouse was sold at a public auction. It was used for the storage of carnival equipment by the Lagasse Amusement Company until its purchase by the Town of Plaistow in 1979.

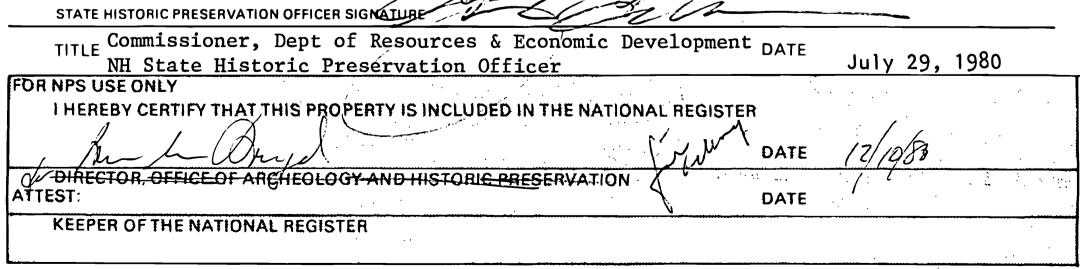
Architecturally, the building exemplifies a type of late nineteenth and early twentiieth century industrial design that provided a utilitarian facility without sacrificing a concern for aesthetics in its decorative detail. This concern is particularly reflected in the use of various masonry design elements such as a prominent parapet gable with inscription stone on its main facade, a long row of recessed bays with corbelling detail on its side wall, and segmentally arched windows displaying both splayed lintels and radiating voussoirs.

The building basically retains its integrity and is little changed from its original appearance except for temporary work and alterations to its facade, including the replacement of the original trolley doors.

The Town of Plaistow is now (1980) considering the possibility of adapting the building for re-use as a headquarters for its police and fire departments.

Image: State of the state
Cummings, O. R. "Trolleys to Hampton Beach, Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway, Vol. 3, Amesbury Division." Manchester, New Hampshire: New England Electric Railway Historical Society, Inc., 1966.
Image of Nominated Property Approx. 5.7 acres.   UTM REFERENCES
A 1 9 3 2 9 0 0 0 4 7 4 4 8 6 0 ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING NORTHING C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Tax Map Ref. No. 59, Block 1, Lot 15. A lot of approximately 5.7 acres, abutted on the north by Elm Street, on the south by the property of J. Alden Palmer, Jr., on the east by the properties of John Palmer and Vernon Cheney, and on the west by the properties of David Goddard and David P. De Marco.
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
state code county code
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE
FORM PREPARED BY
Lance Bennett/Bernard Hiatt, Preservation Advisers April 9, 1980
<u>Strafford-Rockingham Regional Council</u> (603) 778-0885 STREET & NUMBER
1 Water Street CITY OR TOWN Exeter New Hampshire
<b>STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION</b> THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL STATE LOCAL
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I

hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service



GPO 892-453

FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED 12/9/80 DATE ENTERED.

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The Plaistow carhouse was constructed in 1901 for the Haverhill, Plaistow & Newton Street Railway, one of three companies comprising a through trolley line between Haverhill and Amesbury, Mass. via Plaistow, Newton and a corner os Fouth Hampton N.H. Regular operation over this line commenced on May 8, 1902 and one week later the operation of through trolleys between Haverhill and Hampton Beach, N.H. via Plaistow, Newton, South Hampton, Amesbury, Salisbury, South Seabrook and Seabrook Beach began

Constituent companies of this through line included the Haverhill & Plaistow and the Amesbury & Hampton Street Railways, both Massachusetts corporations, and the Haverhill, Plaistow & Newton and the Seabrook & Hampton Beach Street Railways, both incorporated in New Hampshire. All four of these companies were consolidated with the Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway on April 1, 1912.

Through trolley service between Haverhill and Hampton Beach ran during the late spring, summer and early fall only, cars at other times of the year running between Haverhill and Amesbury or between Haverhill and Smithtown Square, Seabrook. Additional service was provided between Haverhill and the Plaistow carhouse throughout the year to accomodate Plaistow residents employed in Haverhill.

The greater part of the former Seabrook & Hampton Beach Street Railway-- from Smithtown Square to Seabrook Beach-- was abandoned in 1920 and three years later trolley service was discontinued between Rowe's Corner, Newton, and Smithtown Square via Amesbury. Then, in February 1928, the trackage between Rowe's Corner, Newton, and Dow's Corner, Plaistow, was abandoned and on Sept. 2, 1930 the last trolleys ran between Haverhill and Plaistow, motor buses taking over the following day.

For economy's sake, the Plaistow carhouse was closed as an operating center on June 25, 1927 and cars assigned to the Haverhill-Newton run were operated from the Merrimac carhouse of the Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway. This arrangement did not prove satisfactory and the Plaistow facility soon was reopened and served until the end of trolley service between Haverhill and Plaistow. The building was sold late in 1931 to Leonard Wing of Haverhill for \$2,000 plus 1931 taxes on the building.

One significant historical feature of the Plaistow carhouse is that it is one of the relatively few trolley car barns in New England designed by the New York engineering firm of Sheaff & Jaastad, others being located in Salem, Pelham, Hampton and Rochester, N.H. and Portland, Me. Of those in New Hampshire, all but those in Pelham and Hampton are still standing, the Plaistow carhouse being little changed from its progoma; a!!ear-ance except for temporary work at the front of the building, replacing the doors used during the trolley era.