

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

JUL 29 1988

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name N/A
other names/site number DAYVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

2. Location

street & number Main Street (Route 101) and Pleasant Street
city, town Killingly
state Connecticut code CT county Windham code zip code 06241

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, and Number of Resources within Property. Includes checkboxes for private/public ownership and building/district/site/structure/object categories.

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official: [Signature]
Date: July 26, 1988
State or Federal agency and bureau: Director, Connecticut Historical Commission

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official
Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
[X] 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: [Signature]
Date of Action: 8/25/88

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwellings

Domestic/Multiple dwellings

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwellings

Domestic/Multiple dwellings

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Italianate

Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Wood

Asbestos

roof Asphalt

other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Dayville Historic District is a cohesive grouping of architecturally distinguished mid-19th-century residences centered around the intersection of Main and Pleasant Streets in the Dayville section of Killingly, Connecticut. The district is bounded on the north by open land, on the east by nonhistoric houses and scattered mixed-use development, on the south by house lots fronting on High Street, and on the west by modern construction, a railroad right-of-way, and a small commercial area. The district represents the core of mid-19th-century residential development in Dayville.

The district's 21 major buildings are primarily 2 and 2-1/2 story residences of wood-frame construction, erected from the 1840s to 1912, with the majority constructed in the mid-19th century. The only non-residential building is the former Dayville Congregational Church (Photograph 5). The buildings range from several large and impressive Main Street residences set back from the street on spacious lots or knolls (Photograph 6) to smaller, plainer houses on narrow lots (Photograph 2).

The district's earliest buildings, dating from the 1840s and 1850s, are in the Greek Revival style (Photographs 3, 4, 10, 16). They are characterized by gable roofs, often with the gable end to the street, full or partial cornice returns with a wide entablature, corner pilasters, and cross-topped door and window frames. Several exhibit a portico formed by an extended upper-story gable or eave supported on fluted columns.

Italianate-style examples (Photographs 1, 2, 6) have bracketed cornices, bay windows, round-headed and paired windows, molded window cornices, and entrance porches with decorative woodwork. The district has one Queen Anne-style house (Photograph 7), with the characteristic irregular massing and textural variety, decorative artglass, and a porch with Tuscan columns, molded rails, and turned spindles. There are also three plain vernacular houses from the Victorian period (Photograph 9).

The district exhibits integrity in its architecture and streetscapes. Despite the introduction of some modern sash and siding materials, all the major buildings retain their original form and characteristic details. The streetscapes have also largely retained their historical appearance, exhibiting the linear distribution, generous spacing between houses, medium street setback, and line of shade trees

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1 Dayville Historic District
Killingly (Dayville), CT

Description (continued):

characteristic of a 19th-century village aligned along a turnpike road. There are no modern intrusions in the district to interrupt the visual cohesiveness.

Three outbuildings remain in the district from the period of significance: a carriage barn and a wellhouse behind the Dr. Asahel Darling house, and the c.1867 carriage barn behind the John Sayles house (Photograph 14). Other outbuildings in the district (sheds, garages, etc.) are all of relatively recent construction and are not substantial in size or scale; they are not counted in the building totals. Of the 21 major buildings in the district, all are contributing.

On the following pages is the inventory of buildings in the district.

(continued)

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Section number 7 Page 2 Dayville Historic District
Killingly (Dayville), CT

Description (continued):

INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS

The following entries are listed by street. For each entry the inventory first lists the map, block, and lot numbers, then the historic name, date of construction, and remarks on features or alterations. All the resources are categorized as buildings. Outbuildings are listed separately in the inventory.

Main Street (north side, west to east):

4681/353/12 SAMUEL BASSETT HOUSE, Greek Revival, 1847, 2 and 1/2 stories with 2-story ell, asphalt siding, gable-end facade with full cornice return, wide entablature, and corner pilasters; windows have 4-over-1 and 2-over-2 sash; pedimented entry porch, c.1890. Photograph 6.

4681/353/1 ABEL WILLIAMS HOUSE, Greek Revival/Italianate, 1848, 2 stories, asbestos siding, flat roof with bracketed eaves, 2-story portico carried on large square columns, cupola with pilasters, entablature, and bracketed cornice; windows have crosssetted frames and 6-over-6 sash. Photograph 6.

Garage (rear of lot), modern (noncontributing).

4683/330/1 CAPTAIN JOHN DAY HOUSE, Greek Revival, c.1845, 2 and 1/2-story main block with flanking 1 and 1/2-story wings; gable roofs extended to form porticos on fluted Doric columns; clapboards, corner pilasters, centered front entry with pilasters, sidelights, architrave, frieze, and molded cornice; windows have crosssetted frames and 6-over-6 and 1-over-1 sash; portico on east wing has been enclosed. Photograph 3.

(continued)

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Section number 7 Page 3 Dayville Historic District
Killingly (Dayville), CT

Description (continued):

Main Street, north side (continued):

4683/330/12 WILLIAM LABELLE HOUSE, Queen Anne, 1912, 2 and 1/2 stories, clapboards and wood shingle, hipped roof with intersecting gable, porch with pedimented entry, Tuscan columns, turned balusters, and molded rail. Photograph 7.

Garage (rear of lot), modern (noncontributing).

4683/330/13 WARREN POTTER HOUSE, Italianate, 1865, 2 and 1/2 stories, clapboards, bracketed eaves (some brackets removed), 3-bay facade with centered entry flanked by bay windows, elaborate double-door entrance recessed within large round-arched opening and sheltered by entry porch with triple square columns, brackets, panels, and other wood decoration; windows are narrow, paired, and have 1-over-1 sash. Photographs 11 and 12.

Garage (rear of lot), modern (noncontributing).

4683/330/14 THOMAS SAYLES HOUSE, Italianate, 1866, 2 and 1/2 stories, clapboards, bracketed eaves, centered double-door entry sheltered by c.1910 porch on Tuscan columns; narrow windows are paired under cornices resting on consoles.

Carriage barn (rear of lot), Italianate, c.1866, 2 stories, clapboards, decorative window and cornice trim similar to main house. Photograph 14.

(continued)

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Section number 7 Page 4 Dayville Historic District
Killingly (Dayville), CT

Description (continued):

Main Street, north side (continued):

4683/330/15 GEORGE AND SAMUEL TRUESDELL DOUBLE HOUSE, 1847, clapboards, central 1 and 1/2 story block flanked by 1-story ells, partial return of molded cornice and wide entablature, shed-roofed porch on four fluted Doric columns; windows have 6-over-6 sash and crossetted surrounds; original full-length porch windows have been replaced by modern jalousie sash, and modern wrought-iron supports have replaced original columns and rails on east ell. Photograph 16.

Garage (rear of lot), modern (noncontributing).

Main Street, south side (west to east):

6077/370/4 ASHER STARKWEATHER HOUSE, Greek Revival, c.1840, 2 and 1/2 stories with 1-story ell, aluminum siding; second story projects forward to form portico on four fluted Doric columns; entry has single sidelight and is surrounded by a molded and crossetted frame; windows have 1-over-1 sash; porch on eastern ell has been enclosed. Photograph 4.

6077/370/5 DAYVILLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Greek Revival, 1846, 1 and 1/2 stories, clapboarded with flushboarded facade, porch in antis supported by pilasters and two fluted Ionic columns; windows triple hung with 18-pane sash; belfry on high base decorated by paired pilasters and denticulated entablature; second stage of tower is missing. Photograph 5.

6077/370/6 House, vernacular, c.1840s, 2 and 1/2 stories, gable roof, pedimented entry porch, asbestos siding; windows have 2-over-2 sash with 6-over-6 sash in gable peak windows.

(continued)

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Section number 7 Page 5 Dayville Historic District
Killingly (Dayville), CT

Description (continued):

Main Street, south side (continued):

- 6077/370/7 JAMES S. WITHEY HOUSE, Greek Revival, c.1844, 2
and 1/2 stories with 2-story addition; windows
have modern 1-over-1 sash. Photograph 8.
- 6077/370/8 CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH PARSONAGE, vernacular, 1871, 2
and 1/2 stories, clapboards, 3-bay facade, bay window;
c.1910 porch with Tuscan columns, molded rails, and
turned balusters; windows have 2-over-2 sash and
plain-board frames with molded caps. Photograph 9.
- 6077/370/9 ALEXANDER BLANCHARD HOUSE, Greek Revival, c.1845, 1
and 1/2 stories, clapboarded with flushboarded facade;
gable end extends to form portico on three fluted
Doric columns with corresponding pilasters at
corners; 6-over-6 sash with beaded moldings; triple-
hung porch windows and offset entry have crossetted
frames and pedimented headers. Photograph 10.
- Garage (rear of lot), modern (noncontributing).

Pleasant Street, east side (north to south):

- 4683/330/6 DR. HENRY HAMMOND HOUSE, Italianate, c.1888, 2 and 1/2
stories, vinyl siding, cross-gable roof, bracketed
cornice, bay window, 2-over-2 sash; porch with molded
rails, turned balusters, and bracketed roof on Tuscan
columns. Photograph 1.
- Garage (rear of lot), modern (noncontributing).

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Section number 7 Page 6 Dayville Historic District
Killingly (Dayville), CT

Description (continued):

Pleasant Street, east side (continued):

- 4683/330/5 DR. ASAHEL DARLING HOUSE, Italianate, c.1877, 2 and 1/2 stories, asbestos siding, 5-bay facade with two-story ell, bracketed cornice, centered double-door entry sheltered by flat-roofed portico on chamfered posts with jig-sawn brackets; windows have 2-over-2 sash. Photograph 2.
- Outbuildings (rear of lot): carriage barn, vernacular, c.1870, 1 and 1/2 stories, board-and-batten siding; wellhouse, vernacular, c.1870, 1 story, board-and-batten siding.
- 4683/330/4 Multifamily house, Italianate, c.1885, 2 and 1/2 stories, vinyl siding, bracketed cornice, double bay windows and entries, 2-over-1 sash; entrances are sheltered by hoods on large scroll brackets with turned drop and vine carving; house has been sided and molded window cornices removed since 1981 survey. Photograph 2.
- 4683/330/3 House, vernacular, c.1890, 2 and 1/2 stories, clapboard, cornice returns, bay window with bracketed cornice; windows have 2-over-2 sash; enclosed front porch. Photograph 2.
- 4683/330/2 House, vernacular, c.1900, 2 and 1/2 stories, aluminum siding; windows have 1-over-1 sash; front porch on solid rail with modern wrought-iron supports. Photograph 2.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Settlement

Period of Significance

c.1830-c.1910

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Alexander Blanchard

George Truesdell

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Summary

The Dayville Historic District is significant as a concentration of mid-19th-century buildings that have retained their architectural integrity and historical context. Especially noteworthy are a number of distinguished and well-preserved examples of Greek Revival and Italianate architecture (Criterion C). The district retains the distinctive spatial characteristics of a mid-19th-century village, including the linear arrangement of residences set on large lots.

The district also has significance in the history of Dayville and its development as an industrial and commercial center in the 19th century (Criterion A). Many residences are associated with mill and store owners, doctors, carpenter/house builders, and other figures central in the history of Dayville, including Captain John Day, the village's eponym.

Historical Context

The present community of Dayville owes its inception to the development of small waterpower sites along the Five Mile River by local landowners in the early 19th century. Wealthy farmers and landowners, such as Captain John Day, Abel Williams, and the Bassett and Alexander families, recognized the industrial potential of this swift-flowing stream. In the 1830s John Day constructed a dam, canal, and storage ponds which powered a cotton mill and woolen mill. A sawmill and blacksmith shop were later added to the complex. The village which grew up around this nucleus came to be called Dayville after the community's primary landowner and capitalist.

See continuation sheet

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Killingly (Dayville), CT

Significance (continued):

The development of Dayville received additional impetus in the late 1830s with the construction of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad through the center of the settlement. The village quickly became the shipping point for area manufacturers who received cotton bales and other raw materials at Dayville and shipped out finished goods the same way. The community also became a small commercial center, serving the immediate vicinity (which included several other small mill villages) with stores and shops, feed and lumber businesses, a hotel, livery stables, and doctors and other professionals. The construction of the Dayville Congregational Church (Photograph 5) in 1846 was further indication of the community's evolution as a central place.

In 1858 John Day sold his mills to Sabin and Harris Sayles, Rhode Islanders who converted the buildings to the manufacture of woolens. The Sayles' woolen venture -- the Dayville Woolen Company -- expanded throughout the 19th century: in 1870 the company employed 184 workers in the production of \$400,000 worth of cashmere, around 1873 they built a large company store and meeting hall, and in 1882 they constructed a new brick mill. The company went bankrupt in 1893 and the mill was operated by a variety of owners into the 20th century. Textile production ended during the Depression when the mill was retooled for the production of wire, a use continued to this day.

During the 19th-century period of prosperity, the Sayles brothers and others prominent in the community's industrial and commercial life occupied large and stylish houses on Main Street; indeed, the north side of Main Street might have been called "Manufacturer's Row." The Greek Revival house of Captain John Day (Photograph 3) was constructed around 1845 and after his death became the property of the Sayles brothers. The 1848 Greco-Italian Villa house on the northwest corner of Main and Pleasant Streets (Photograph 6) was first owned by Abel Williams, a merchant and investor in local manufacturing concerns (Photograph 6); later, from 1861 until his death around 1900, it was the home of Sabin Sayles. Samuel Bassett, a landowner and business partner of John Day and Abel Williams, was the original owner of the house next door (Photograph 6). Thomas Sayles, a Sayles relative and business associate, owned the large and ornate Italianate house toward the east end of the district on Main Street. Dry-goods merchant Warren Potter lived next door (Photograph 11) in an 1865 Italianate dwelling which was later owned by Benjamin Coggsell, superintendent of the Dayville Woolen Company. Although of later construction, the 1912

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2 Dayville Historic District
Killingly (Dayville), CT

Significance (continued):

William LaBelle house (Photograph 7) continues this theme: LaBelle was the head machinist of the Sayles woolen mill and later a pharmacist who operated a drugstore in the Sayles Company brick block.

Two Pleasant Street houses were the homes of Dayville physicians. The Dr. Henry Hammond house (Photograph 1), constructed c.1888, was the home of a prominent physician who practiced in Dayville for over forty years. Next door was the house and office (Photograph 2) of Dr. Asahel Darling, a graduate of Harvard Medical College who specialized in surgery. Dr. Darling also built a plainer Italianate house next door as a rental tenement (Photograph 2).

Architectural Significance

The quality of Dayville's Greek Revival and Italianate architecture has been recognized since the 1930s when the WPA Census of Old Buildings identified the Captain John Day house (Photograph 3) as an outstanding example of the town's historic architecture. Constructed c.1845, the Day house displays the heavy proportions, rectilinear shapes, and classical motifs which embody the Greek Revival style. The house is unique among other buildings of this style in the district for not having a temple-front form; instead, its gable is parallel to the street and extends to form a two-story portico on four Doric columns. Additional Greek Revival characteristics include fluted corner pilasters, crossetted window frames, and a front entry with pilasters, sidelights, architrave, frieze, and molded cornice.

Other buildings in the district which are significant for embodying the distinctive characteristics of Greek Revival architecture include the former Dayville Congregational Church (Photograph 5) and the Alexander Blanchard house (Photograph 10), both having temple-front forms with colonnaded porticos on fluted columns, flushboarded facades, corner pilasters, and heavily molded cornices. The porch of the church is in antis, a typically Greek feature in which the side walls project to form a closed end for the front colonnade.

The Abel Williams house (Photograph 6), constructed c.1848, is an early and notable example of the Greco-Italianate villas introduced in mid-19th-century pattern books. It combines Greek Revival and Italianate elements which usually appear only in their respective styles: much of the detailing, such as the portico, pilasters and

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Killingly (Dayville), CT

Significance (continued):

columns, and crossetted window frames are typically Greek, yet the overall form of the house -- its flat roof, belvedere, and bracketed and widely projecting eaves -- recalls the Italianate style.

The Italianate style in the district is epitomized by the 1865 Warren Potter house (Photograph 11) and the 1866 Thomas Sayles house (Photograph 7) with their bay windows, molded window hoods on consoles, and gable cornices ornamented by paired brackets, dentils, and paneling. Characteristics of the style are also exhibited by the Potter house's richly embellished entry porch and its round-headed double doorway with paneled pilasters and keystone (Photograph 12). The raised moldings, round-arched openings, and carved keystones of the Potter house's marble fireplace mantles (Photograph 13), and the heavily molded and paneled newel post of the Sayles house (Photograph 15), echo the two house's exterior Italianate detailing.

Similar, albeit less elaborate, Italianate characteristics are evident in the c.1888 Dr. Henry Hammond House (Photograph 1), the c.1877 Dr. Asahel Darling house, and their Pleasant Street neighbor, a multifamily dwelling constructed c.1885 (Photograph 2). In spite of having been sided, the three retain many typical features of the style: bracketed cornices, bay windows, and ornament on the entry porches or porch hoods.

Dayville Carpenter/Housebuilders

The Dayville Historic District contains buildings known to have been constructed by local craftsmen Alexander Blanchard and George Truesdell. Buildings which can be attributed to Blanchard (partly on the basis of his many mechanic's liens) include the c.1840 Asher Starkweather house (Photograph 4), the 1846 Dayville Congregational Church 1846 (Photograph 5), and Blanchard's own house, constructed c.1845 (Photograph 10). All of the buildings are characteristic of Blanchard's designs, which combine a bold colonnaded portico with Greek details such as crossetted door and window frames.

George Truesdell, who built a typically detailed, well-proportioned two-family house (Photograph 16) for himself and his brother, was the builder of the 1850 Westfield Congregational Church in nearby Danielson.

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Section number 9 Page 1 Dayville Historic District
Killingly, Connecticut

Major Bibliographical References (continued):

Commemorative Biographical Record of Tolland and Windham Counties,
Connecticut. Chicago: J.H. Beers & Company, 1903.

Windham County, Connecticut, Business Directory. West Killingly:
Windham County Transcript Office, 1861.

Gray, O.W. Atlas of Windham and Tolland Counties. Hartford: C. G.
Keeney, 1869.

Map of Windham County, 1855. Philadelphia: E. P. Gerrish, 1856.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1 Dayville Historic District
Killingly, Connecticut

Geographical Data (continued):

UTM Coordinates:

A: 19/260580/4636550
B: 19/260590/4636430
C: 19/260520/4636360
D: 19/260440/4636330
E: 19/260280/4636410
F: 19/260280/4636460
G: 19/260300/4636540
H: 19/260350/4636590

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Killingly (Dayville), CT

Geographical Data (continued):

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The district begins at the northeast corner of lot 15, block 330, map 4683; then extends southwesterly and south to the southeast corner of lot 15; then west along the north side of Main Street to the southwest corner of lot 14, block 330, map 4683; then south, crossing Main Street, to the northeast corner of lot 9, block 370, map 6077; then south to the southeast corner of lot 9; then westerly along the southern boundaries of lots 9, 7, 6, 5, and 4, block 370, map 6077 to the southwest corner of lot 4; then north along the western boundary of lot 4, crossing Main Street, to the southern boundary of lot 1, block 353, map 4681; then west along the north side of Main Street to the southwest corner of lot 12, block 353, map 4681; then northwesterly to the northwest corner of lot 11A, block 353, map 4681; then across lot 12 and continuing easterly along the northern boundaries of lots 12 and 1, block 353, map 4681; then crossing Pleasant Street and running northerly along the eastern side of Pleasant Street to the northwest corner of lot 6, block 330, map 4683; then northeasterly along the northern boundary of lot 6, crossing lot 14, block 330, map 4683 to the eastern boundary of lot 14; then southeasterly along the boundaries of lots 14 and 15 to the point of beginning.

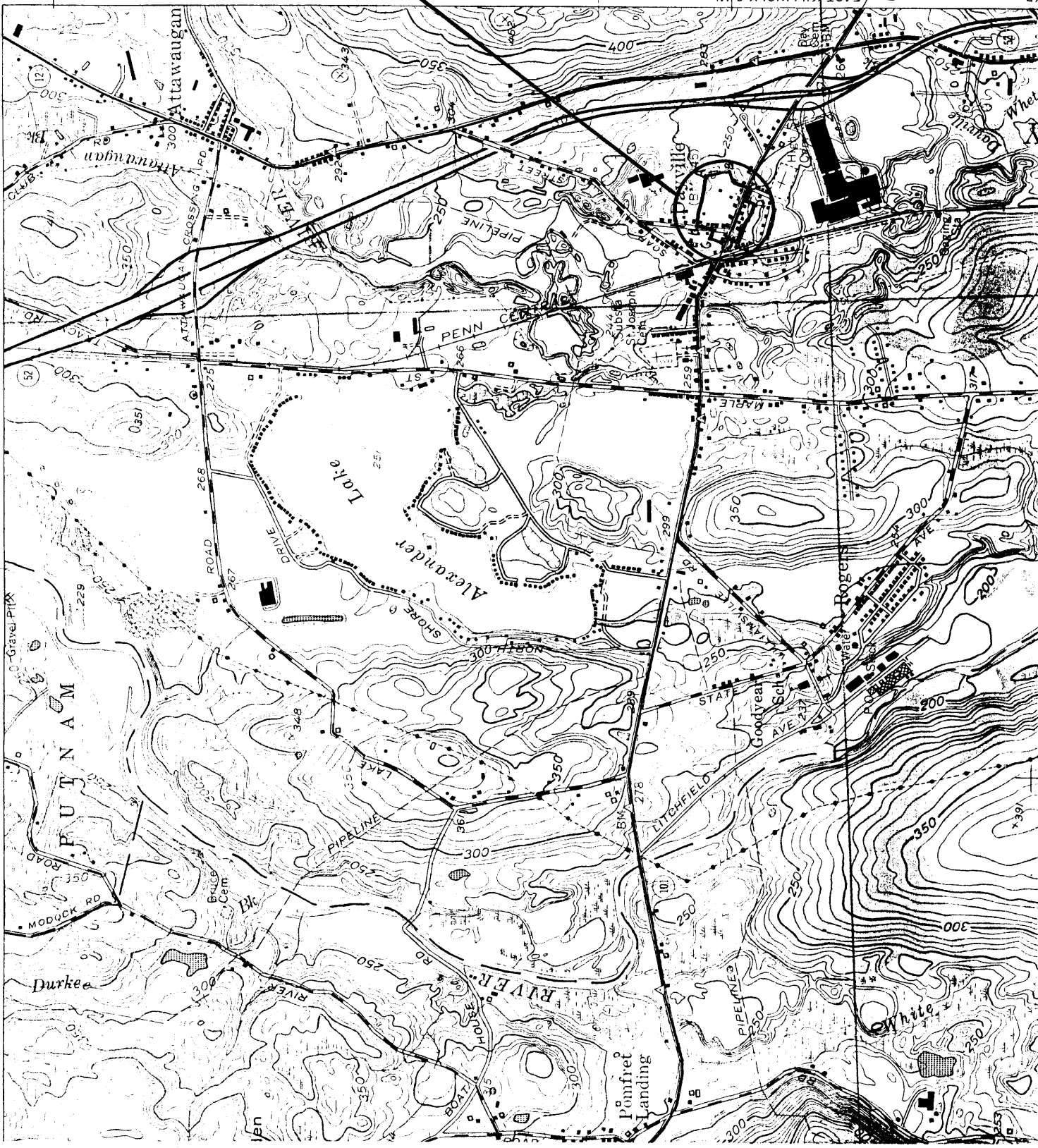
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The mid-19th-century residential character of the district and its linear concentration along Main and Pleasant Streets clearly distinguish it from its surroundings. Distinct visual breaks separate the district from scattered mixed-use development to the east and south, open land to the north, and industrial and commercial areas to the west. The district's boundaries were drawn to include contiguous historic buildings and avoid modern construction. The village's historic textile mill, worker houses, and company store are not visually or geographically contiguous to the district: large modern buildings on both sides of Main Street, parking lots, and a railroad right-of-way intervene. As drawn, the district's boundaries encompass the core of mid-19th-century middle-class residential development in Dayville.

DANIELSON QUADRANGLE
 CONNECTICUT—WINDHAM CO.

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
 WEBSTER, MASS. 15 MI. 71°52'30"
 PUTNAM 3.6 MI. 41°52'30"

360000
 FEET



UTM References

Dayville Historic Dist.
 Killingly (Dayville), CT

- A-19/260580/4636550
- B-19/260590/4636430
- C-19/260520/4636360
- D-19/260440/4636330
- E-19/260280/4636410
- F-19/260280/4636460
- G-19/260300/4636540
- H-19/260350/4636590

EAST KILLINGLY 3 MI.
 PROVIDENCE, R.I. (CIVIC CENTER) 26 MI.

(10)

50

THOMPSON
 6967 14 NE

830,000 FEET 259

55'

25'

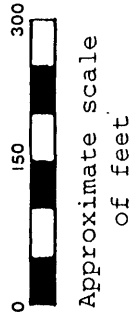
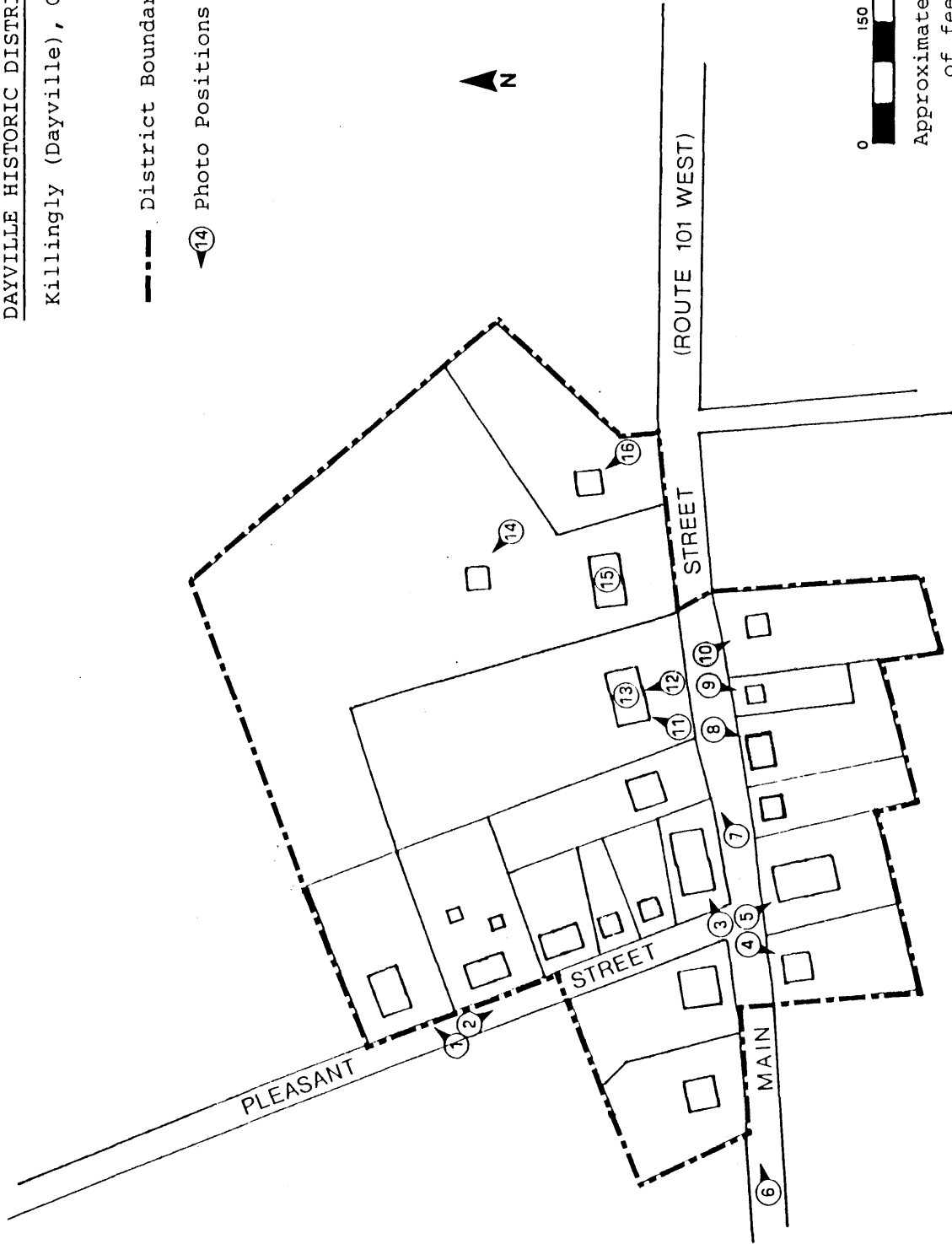
JW (M)

DAYVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Killingly (Dayville), CT

--- District Boundaries

⑭ Photo Positions



United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Photographs _____ Dayville Historic District
Section number _____ Page 1 Killingly (Dayville), CT

All photographs:

1. DAYVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
2. Killingly (Dayville), CT
3. Photo Credit: HRC, Hartford, CT
4. December 1987
5. Negatives filed with the Connecticut Historical Commission, Hartford, CT

Dr. Henry Hammond house, Pleasant Street, southwest side, camera facing northeast.
Photograph 1 of 16.

Pleasant Street, east side, camera facing southeast.
Photograph 2 of 16.

Captain John Day house, Main Street, southwest side, camera facing northeast.
Photograph 3 of 16.

Asher Starkweather house, Main Street, northeast side, camera facing southwest.
Photograph 4 of 16.

Former Dayville Congregational Church, Main Street, northwest side, camera facing southeast.
Photograph 5 of 16.

Main Street, north side, camera facing east.
Photograph 6 of 16.

Main Street, north side, camera facing northeast.
Photograph 7 of 16.

House, Main Street, northeast side, camera facing southwest.
Photograph 8 of 16.

Former Congregational Church parsonage, Main Street, north side, camera facing south.
Photograph 9 of 16.

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Photographs _____ Dayville Historic District
Section number _____ Page 2 _____ Killingly (Dayville), CT

Alexander Blanchard house, Main Street, northwest side, camera facing southeast.

Photograph 10 of 16.

Warren Potter house, Main Street, southwest side, camera facing northeast.

Photograph 11 of 16.

Front entry, Warren Potter house, Main Street, south side, camera facing north.

Photograph 12 of 16.

Fireplace, west parlor, Warren Potter house, Main Street, camera facing south.

Photograph 13 of 16.

Carriage barn (rear of lot), Thomas Sayles house, Main Street, southeast side, camera facing northwest.

Photograph 14 of 16.

Stairway, front hall, Thomas Sayles house, Main Street, camera facing northeast.

Photograph 15 of 16.

George and Samuel Truesdell double house, Main Street, southeast side, camera facing northwest.

Photograph 16 of 16.