

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration FormRECEIVED
AUG 31 1987
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 Northside Historic District
other names/site number Yarmouth and Yarmouthport

2. Location

street & number multiple: Route 6A, also known as Hallet and N/A not for publication
city, town Yarmouth Main Street Summer St., Strawberry Lane N/A vicinity
state Massachusetts code 025 county Barnstable code 001 zip code 02554

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

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

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>211</u>	<u>87</u> buildings
<u>2</u>	<u> </u> sites
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> structures
<u>3</u>	<u>3</u> objects
<u>217</u>	<u>91</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/ANumber 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.

Valerie A. Tamm
Signature of certifying official8/24/87
DateExecutive Director,
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

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:

☐ 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

6. Function or Use Northside Historic District, Yarmouthport, Massachusetts
 Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

<u>single dwelling</u>	<u>single dwellings</u>
<u>general stores</u>	<u>specialty stores</u>
<u>churches</u>	<u>churches</u>
<u>meeting halls</u>	<u>professional buildings</u>

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Georgian Federal Greek Revival</u>	foundation <u>stone</u>
<u>other: Cape Cod houses</u>	walls <u>wood</u>
<u>other: gable front houses</u>	roof <u>asphalt</u>
	other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Northside Historic District is a 50 acre area located along Route 6A on the Cape Cod Bay side of the Town of Yarmouth. It consists primarily of residences built between 1750 and 1850, as well as commercial and institutional buildings from the middle of the nineteenth century. Route 6A follows the primary east-west corridor in the region that extends to the tip of the Cape Cod peninsula at Provincetown, and here connects and defines the two early villages of Yarmouth Center and Yarmouthport. The district is bordered on the west by the Barnstable-Yarmouth town line and extends about two miles along Route 6A to White Brook, where settlement falls off abruptly. To the north of this artery the terrain slopes downward to marsh and the bay shoreline, and to the south rises to the hills of the sparsely populated interior along the Sandwich moraine. Soils are sandy and gravelly.

The district represents the earliest settlement core in the town of Yarmouth, and an area that remained a town focus because of the location there of important town civic and religious buildings, and because of its key role as a node in the trade and communication network. Like most Massachusetts communities, settlement in Yarmouth began as a dispersed agricultural landscape. As population grew, home builders clustered at meetinghouse sites, mill sites, along important roads, and at increasingly important ports. As employment opportunities increased in maritime and manufacturing fields, residences were often located on small village lots rather than farmsteads. By the close of the eighteenth century several such villages developed: in the north at Yarmouth and Yarmouthport; and along the south shore at West Yarmouth, Bass River, and South Yarmouth. While the southern communities continued to develop as maritime and resort centers later in the nineteenth century, the Northside community retains buildings and arrangement of a linear village that reached its period of greatest growth and prosperity during the early nineteenth century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Northside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

The district contains 298 buildings two structures, two sites, and six objects, of which 211 buildings, one structure, two sites and three objects contribute to its architectural and historic integrity. The area's residences consist primarily of two major house types. Cape Cod houses were constructed during the colonial and federal periods, simply detailed with elements of the Georgian and Federal styles. Gable Front houses were constructed during the second and third quarters of the nineteenth century and treated with restrained ornament of the Greek Revival style. A small number of more ambitious builders adopted larger house forms and elaborate finish in the Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Second Empire, and Queen Anne styles. The commercial buildings incorporate Greek Revival and Italianate ornament, and the institutional buildings employ Renaissance Revival, Shingle, and Classical Revival styles.

Intrusions into the district consist of the twenty-seven properties including forty-six buildings, three objects, and one structure, that were constructed after the period of significance, which ends in 1900. The additional forty-one noncontributing buildings are garages and apartments or guest cottages built, usually behind the primary contributing building, after 1900. Changes and additions to contributing buildings consist primarily of dormers and small ells that do not significantly diminish their integrity. All the buildings are well maintained.

Residential Buildings

The earliest buildings to survive in the district are primarily those residences known as Cape Cod houses. Recognized early in the nineteenth century as a regionally significant form, these compact houses have become firmly associated in the popular imagination with this resort area, and have been widely imitated. In form they are a single story with garret, square or rectangular in shape under a gable roof, with an interior chimney, and entry located on the longer wall parallel to the roof ridge. Three primary sizes are recognized: the smallest presents a three bay facade with side entry, the moderate size is four bays in width with a second or third-bay entry, while the largest has a bilaterally symmetrical, five-bay facade. Historically these were known as the house, the house-and-a-half, and the double house, currently as the half cape, the three-quarter cape, and the full cape.

General comments can be made about the interior plan. In the smallest houses, the front pile included a hall and lobby entry in the chimney bay, with a

continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNorthside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 2

kitchen and small service rooms behind. In the largest examples, the first floor contained three major rooms, a hall and parlor separated by a lobby entry in the front, and a large kitchen flanked by small service rooms or bedrooms in the rear. In the three quarter or four-bay cape, the size of the hall or parlor was reduced, and a tier of service rooms eliminated. The stair was located in the lobby or in the rear pile. All rooms clustered around the central chimney. The garret above was lit by numerous windows in the gable end and partitioned into small bedrooms.

The Northside District includes numerous and important examples of this housetype. Earliest surviving examples date from the first quarter of the eighteenth century, and the form remained popular through the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Most are simply detailed with shingle wall cover and plain window and door surrounds. Slightly more elaborate versions from the Federal period add pilasters and simple entablatures to the entry. An important group of three-bay examples that are well preserved survive at 191, 195, and 197 Hallet Street ca. 1780-90. Later examples also are more likely to substitute clapboards for shingles and to add transoms or sidelights. Examples dating to the Colonial period are of the large five-bay type. Those built in the period between 1780 and 1840 include equal numbers of the three bay and five bay type, as well as four examples of four bays.

A small number of larger houses survive from the Colonial and Federal periods. The Timothy Hallet House, at 24 Hallet Street dates from late in the seventeenth century. This house is of two stories under a gable roof with a primary facade of three bays, with entry into the side chimney bay, as well as a lateral shed addition. The Colonial John Thatcher House 240 Hallet Street also dates to late in the 17th century and was originally a three-bay form before being expanded to five bays and rear ell and updated with new twin chimneys and Greek Revival entry. Large houses increased in number during the prosperous years after the American Revolution. Houses of two stories with center chimneys and gable roofs added pediments and fanlights to their doorways, as at the Winslow Crocker House at 250 Hallet Street ca. 1780 and at 76 Hallet Street ca. 1800, and later examples of three, four, and five bays added stylish hip roofs.

The second numerous housetype in the district is the gable front house that became the form of choice in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. This housetype achieved popularity with the rise of the Greek Revival style, when imitation of temple forms led designers to reorient the house to present its gable end to the street. Retaining the overall form of square or

continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNorthside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 3

rectangle under a gable roof, the gable front facade was most often composed of three bays with a side entry. Commonly they employ a long hall running past front parlor and connecting dining room, and are thus occasionally called side-hall-plan houses. This housetype includes both one-and-one-half and two-and-one-half story houses, as well as variations that incorporate lateral ells to enlarge their plans.

Although simple one-and-one-half story examples survive here, more houses occur in more complex T or L shapes. Only one quarter of the gable front houses that survive in Northside are in the simple, small variation. Well-preserved examples include 143, 298, 361, 372, and 424 Hallets Street, all dating to the second quarter of the nineteenth century. More numerous are those of a story and a half that add a significant rear or lateral ell, occasionally shifting the primary entry to the "added" block. Examples of this variation in the Greek Revival style include 13, 17, 59, 371, 377, 398, and 434 Hallet Street, also from the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Gothic Revival style ornament was also applied to houses of this form, including the exceptional Captain Frederick Howes House, 134 Hallet Street, ca. 1850, which employs a flushboard facade, barge boards and cupola. Queen Anne style ornament is applied to the form in examples at 120 and 378 Hallet Street, 1877 and 1887.

Perhaps even more important, however, is the increase, both numerically and proportionally, in houses of two and one half stories in the gable front form. The Joshua Sears House at 4 Summer Street ca. 1820 is the most elaborate of these, adding a monumental facade of Ionic columns to the familiar form. Simpler but well-preserved examples include the Yarmouth Historical Society's Captain Bangs Hallet House at 2 Strawberry Lane ca. 1840, its neighbor at 18/20 Strawberry Lane ca. 1850, as well as 95, 270, 352, 358, 381 and 399 Hallet Streets. Slightly later Italianate examples include 282 and 364 Hallet Streets.

Commercial Buildings

The district's significance as a commercial focus on an important transportation corridor is apparent in the large number of taverns, inns, and stores that survive here. The Old Yarmouth Inn, 223 Hallet Street, ca. 1690, is possibly the oldest property in the district, a two-and-one-half story gable block with center chimney and five-bay, center-entry facade. Similar in form is the Squire Doane Tavern of 1721, at 450 Hallet Street. Other residences in the area were later converted to hotels, including the Joshua Sears House at 4 Summer Street, the Captain Eldridge House at 92 Hallet Street, and the Knowles House at 17 Summer Street.

continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNorthside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 4

The majority of the stores to survive in the district have a three bay, center-entry, gable front form. The former store at 108 Hallet Street, now the Barnstable Insurance Company, of 1850, is a story and a half in height with Greek Revival ornament and a flushboard facade. Larger, two-and-one-half story examples with Greek Revival trim are located at 153 and 159 Hallet Street. Somewhat later Italianate examples include the exceptional Knowles Store at 220 Hallet Street, also of 1850, as well as the Hallet Stores at 139 and 141 Hallet Street.

Institutional Buildings

The building that symbolizes continuity in the district is the First Congregational Church, 329 Hallet Street, built in 1870. This church has its roots in the town's founding when the first meetinghouse of the established church was built in 1640 at the Common at the corner of Hallet Street and Union Street. This building, the parish's fourth, was built on a hill to the west of the original site. It is Renaissance Revival in style, consisting of a high gable front block with semi-projecting tower rising to a steeple, and with roundheaded windows and labels. The district's second surviving church was built the same year by the Church of New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) at 266 Hallet Street. It is a Stick Style church with pyramidal-roofed entry tower at one end of its primary gable block. Sacred Heart Chapel was built in the Shingle Style in 1899, a simple gable front form with gabled entry at 30 Summer Street.

The Sloyd Building is the only element of the town's educational system to survive in the district. Located at 334 Hallet Street, next to the former location of the high school, it served as a trade school. It was constructed in the Shingle Style, a low gable block on a fieldstone foundation. The Yarmouth Library was built in 1870 at 297 Hallet Street, a high hip-roofed, brick block with stuccoed lateral ells. The Lyceum Hall at 206 Hallet Street replaced in 1881 a ca. 1850 building, that burned the year before, and is a Classical Revival, gable front structure with entries at each side and a palladian window in the gable.

Archaeology

Despite recent intense residential and commercial development elsewhere in town and on the Cape in general, this area of Yarmouth has maintained its historic settlement patterns with very little alteration or demolition noted. Because of this factor and intense prehistoric settlement in the area a high potential for significant prehistoric sites exists within the district. At present, 33 prehistoric sites prerecorded within the town 12

continued

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Northside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 5

within close proximity (within 1 mile) of the district. Most known sites are located along the periphery of salt marshes, estuaries, ponds and creeks; all of which are present within or adjacent to the district. Current evidence indicates that native Americans have occupied sites in this area from Middle Archaic times (ca. 8,000 B.C.) and possibly earlier until European contact and throughout most of the 17th century. Large villages as well as smaller utilization sites may be present.

There is also a high potential for significant historical archaeological sites. Homes built in this area during colonial period, with many maintained in their original state. Very little alteration or demolition in the area as well as little alteration to the landscape has preserved archaeological features associated with early homes. Archaeological survey and testing could assist in documenting the location and extent of occupation related features (trash pits, privies, wells) as well as locations of earlier settlement. Analysis of these features and structures would assist in defining site plan and land use in an agricultural and subsequently commercial area, and illuminate the social, cultural, and economic factors which characterized life in Yarmouth and on Cape Cod in general.

8. Statement of Significance Northside Historic District, Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

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

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

architecturalcommercemaritime historysocial historycommunity development

Period of Significance

1700-1900

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

various

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

The Northside Historic District, Yarmouth, is a well-preserved linear village of 18th and 19th century residences and commercial establishments. This area was the focus of early colonial settlement in the town, served as its civic center, and subsequently attracted commercial activities along the important regional transportation corridor. The majority of the residential buildings date from the 1780s to the 1860s, a significant clustering of Federal and Greek Revival examples in regionally important housetypes. The commercial and institutional buildings date from the middle of the nineteenth century, the height of the area's development. The village retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The Northside Historic District meets criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

Colonial settlement in the Northside area began as Plymouth residents moved onto the Cape and formed new communities at Sandwich (1637), Barnstable (1638), Yarmouth (1639), and Eastham (1649). The primary transportation corridor extending west along Cape Cod follows the present Route 6A (also known as King's Highway, Main Street, and Hallet Street), and early settlements were located there near harbors on Cape Cod Bay. This area was originally known as Matakees or Matacheese, and included land from the Bay to Nantucket Sound. Little is known about the community's early years, however, because of the destruction of the records by fire in 1677. The town's first meeting house was built ca. 1640, and located at the corner of Union and Hallet Street, in the eastern portion of the district, Yarmouth village, marking the area as the institutional focus of the town. Purchases from Native American leaders were completed by 1648, and residents divided the land among themselves as they established a community based on an economy of mixed grain and husbandry with a dispersed settlement pattern. As population increased, the large area was subdivided into two precincts, east and west, in 1721. As the maritime opportunities of the area were recognized, townsmen augmented agriculture with fishing and offshore whaling. Small hamlets grew up along

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNorthside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 1

the coast including Yarmouthport at the west of the district. Increased density of settlement resulted, and residences began to aggregate along the County Road within the district. Significant clustering survives between Wharf Lane and Summer Street, Yarmouthport, and near the site of the colonial meetinghouse at Old Church and Hallet/Main Streets. Only residences survive, primarily of the Cape Cod housetype, as well as a small number of larger two-story houses near the meetinghouse.

The period of the Revolutionary War was a difficult one for Yarmouth. Maritime pursuits were restricted by the presence of British ships along the coast, and as time went by the town became unable or unwilling to meet the demands for money, men, and supplies, issued by the General Court. In spite of these hardships, the town's population continued to grow, from 1,740 in the two precincts in 1765 to about 2,600 in 1792. The two were made distinct towns in 1793, with the west. Yarmouth, containing somewhat more than half of the old town's polls, voters, and real estate. The prosperity brought by neutral trade after 1793 stimulated further growth in population and increased diversification of the economy. With the return and expansion of the maritime trades, numerous harbor improvements were made, including an 1815 lighthouse on the south shore, and the re-establishment of the fishing and coasting fleets. The town was also an active participant in the developing industry of salt manufacture by solar evaporation, a convenient accomplishment to the fishing industry.

This period of prosperity brought significant changes to the Northside area. The town dock was located at Gray's Beach or Bass Hole in 1811, and additional wharves were added to the east (Central Wharf) and west (Short Wharf). Bass Hole was the focus for bayside shipping and the terminus for the Boston packet service after 1821. Here too was the terminus of the stage line, and the transfer point for outer Cape destinations. As a transportation center, and remaining the town's civic focus, the Northside area grew considerably at this time. Residences continued to be built along the county road to create a continuous linear settlement between Yarmouthport and Yarmouth village. The town's district school system was augmented by an Academy in 1809, formerly located at 340 Main Street. The Congregational meetinghouse remained the primary meetingplace for the town, and a new church was constructed in 1830. New religious societies built meetinghouses in the area, the Methodists ca. 1825, and the Universalists in 1836. New enterprises were attracted to the village, including the Barnstable Bank (1825), the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company (1833), and the county's second newspaper, the Register (1837). Town builders continued to favor the Cape Cod housetype, although two-story houses became increasingly popular.

continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2Northside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

The era of greatest prosperity and development for the district came during the middle years of the nineteenth century. The district's primary economic activities peaked, salt manufacture during the 1830s, a cod and mackerel fishing in the 1840s, and commercial establishments in the neighborhood increased in number. Additional development resulted to the west of the district after the Cape Cod Branch Railway opened a depot in 1854 and extended the line through the town in 1865. The community's institutional structure continued to intensify with the addition of the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) in 1843, a Lyceum Hall in 1850, and a new school replacing the academy in 1854. Several of the new stores were designed to accommodate meeting halls in the story above their retail space.

This atmosphere of growth produced a period of substantial rebuilding and new construction in the Northside district. The area along Main Street between Summer Street and Strawberry Lane was dotted with stores, while new residences were added at Strawberry Lane and east along Hallet/Main Street to Winter/Pine Street. The large number of new homes were built almost exclusively in the Greek Revival style, and form the largest proportion of the surviving buildings. Some builders continued to build the Cape Cod house form, but this was largely superceded by the new gable front form. Large buildings became more common, including both houses and stores of two and one half story, gable front form. Institutional buildings were also undergoing change as both the Swendenborgians and the Congregationalists built new churches and a library was added in 1870, schools were built in 1854 and 1880, and the town's first Roman Catholic Church, Sacred Heart, was built in 1899.

Prosperity, however, would soon pass from Northside. The harbors on the southside were rapidly expanding and more successful than those on the north. The railroad hurt the shipping trade, and eventually diminished the area's significance as a transportation center. This area, like the town and region as a whole, lost population when maritime employment was eliminated in some cases-salt manufacture, for example-and severely reduced in others-fishing, whaling, and coastal trade. The town's population began to fall beginning in 1860. In Northside this drop meant a halt to new construction, and continuing use of existing structures less intensively. While many south shore portions of Cape Cod and of Yarmouth became popular summer resorts for the wealthy, this was not the case on the bayside. Tourist development here was a later, auto-related phenomenon, beginning in earnest after World War II. Ironically this community economic stagnation during the early years of the twentieth century preserved it for appreciation by the increasing tourist trade of the later years.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Deed and Probate Records, Barnstable County MA.
Deyo, Simeon L., ed. History of Barnstable County, 1639-1890. New York, H. W. Blake and Co., 1890.
Massachusetts Historical Commission, Yarmouth Town Report, typescript, 1984.
Swift, Charles F. History of Old Yarmouth. ed. Charles A. Holbrook, Jr. Yarmouthport, Yarmouth Historical Society, 1975.

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 # _____

☐ See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Specify repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 50 acres

UTM References

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the National Register designation for the Northside Historic District are outlined on the attached map of the Northside Historic District prepared for the Yarmouth Historical Commission. The district runs from the Barnstable-Yarmouth Town line for approximately two miles along Route 6A, and follows existing property lines or a line of convenience approximately 350 feet on either side of the route.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Northside Historic District were chosen to include the greatest concentration of eighteenth and nineteenth century residential, institutional, and commercial buildings in the historic linear village.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Yarmouth Historical Commission with Claire Dempsey
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date May 14, 1987
street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone 617 727-8470
city or town Boston state Massachusetts zip code 02111

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Northside Historic District
Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

Section number 10 Page 1

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	19	398160	4617620
B	19	398140	4617470
C	19	396600	4617620
D	19	396140	4617060
E	19	396030	4617050
F	19	396190	4617120
G	19	395560	4617300
H	19	395060	4617100
I	19	395050	4617200
J	19	395540	4617440
K	19	396230	4617450
L	19	396700	4617780

QUADS: Hyannis; Dennis

SCALE 1:25000

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Northside Historic District
Barnstable County
MASSACHUSETTS

AUG 31 1987

Working No. _____

Fed. Reg. Date: _____

Date Due: 10/1/87 - 10/15/87

Action: ☐ ACCEPT

☒ RETURN 10-15-87

☐ REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____

Reviewer _____

Discipline _____

Date _____

_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☒ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ original site
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved date _____
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ☐ summary paragraph
- ☐ completeness
- ☐ clarity
- ☐ applicable criteria
- ☐ justification of areas checked
- ☐ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title

date

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☒ Other

If Post office is owned by a Federal agency, has the Federal Representative been notified and had a chance to comment on listing?

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed *D. Byers* Date *11-15-87* Phone: _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

RECEIVED

AUG 31 1987

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 Northside Historic District
other names/site number Yarmouth and Yarmouthport

2. Location

street & number multiple: Route 6A, also known as Hallet and N/A not for publication
city, town Yarmouth Main Street Summer St., Strawberry Lane N/A vicinity
state Massachusetts code 025 county Barnstable code 001 zip code 02664

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

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

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
211	87 buildings
2	sites
1	structures
3	objects
217	91 Total

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.

Valerie A. Talmage 8/24/87
Signature of certifying official Executive Director Date
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

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:

- ☒ 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:)

Melrose Byers Entered in the
National Register

11-24-87

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use <u>Northside Historic District, Yarmouthport, Massachusetts</u>	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
<u>single dwelling</u>	<u>single dwellings</u>
<u>general stores</u>	<u>specialty stores</u>
<u>churches</u>	<u>churches</u>
<u>meeting halls</u>	<u>professional buildings</u>

7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Georgian Federal Greek Revival</u>	foundation <u>stone</u>
<u>other: Cape Cod houses</u>	walls <u>wood</u>
<u>other: gable front houses</u>	roof <u>asphalt</u>
	other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Northside Historic District is a 50 acre area located along Route 6A on the Cape Cod Bay side of the Town of Yarmouth. It consists primarily of residences built between 1750 and 1850, as well as commercial and institutional buildings from the middle of the nineteenth century. Route 6A follows the primary east-west corridor in the region that extends to the tip of the Cape Cod peninsula at Provincetown, and here connects and defines the two early villages of Yarmouth Center and Yarmouthport. The district is bordered on the west by the Barnstable-Yarmouth town line and extends about two miles along Route 6A to White Brook, where settlement falls off abruptly. To the north of this artery the terrain slopes downward to marsh and the bay shoreline, and to the south rises to the hills of the sparsely populated interior along the Sandwich moraine. Soils are sandy and gravelly.

The district represents the earliest settlement core in the town of Yarmouth, and an area that remained a town focus because of the location there of important town civic and religious buildings, and because of its key role as a node in the trade and communication network. Like most Massachusetts communities, settlement in Yarmouth began as a dispersed agricultural landscape. As population grew, home builders clustered at meetinghouse sites, mill sites, along important roads, and at increasingly important ports. As employment opportunities increased in maritime and manufacturing fields, residences were often located on small village lots rather than farmsteads. By the close of the eighteenth century several such villages developed: in the north at Yarmouth and Yarmouthport; and along the south shore at West Yarmouth, Bass River, and South Yarmouth. While the southern communities continued to develop as maritime and resort centers later in the nineteenth century, the Northside community retains buildings and arrangement of a linear village that reached its period of greatest growth and prosperity during the early nineteenth century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Northside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

The district contains 298 buildings two structures, two sites, and six objects, of which 211 buildings, one structure, two sites and three objects contribute to its architectural and historic integrity. The area's residences consist primarily of two major house types. Cape Cod houses were constructed during the colonial and federal periods, simply detailed with elements of the Georgian and Federal styles. Gable Front houses were constructed during the second and third quarters of the nineteenth century and treated with restrained ornament of the Greek Revival style. A small number of more ambitious builders adopted larger house forms and elaborate finish in the Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Second Empire, and Queen Anne styles. The commercial buildings incorporate Greek Revival and Italianate ornament, and the institutional buildings employ Renaissance Revival, Shingle, and Classical Revival styles.

Intrusions into the district consist of the twenty-seven properties including forty-six buildings, three objects, and one structure, that were constructed after the period of significance, which ends in 1900. The additional forty-one noncontributing buildings are garages and apartments or guest cottages built, usually behind the primary contributing building, after 1900. Changes and additions to contributing buildings consist primarily of dormers and small ells that do not significantly diminish their integrity. All the buildings are well maintained.

Residential Buildings

The earliest buildings to survive in the district are primarily those residences known as Cape Cod houses. Recognized early in the nineteenth century as a regionally significant form, these compact houses have become firmly associated in the popular imagination with this resort area, and have been widely imitated. In form they are a single story with garret, square or rectangular in shape under a gable roof, with an interior chimney, and entry located on the longer wall parallel to the roof ridge. Three primary sizes are recognized: the smallest presents a three bay facade with side entry, the moderate size is four bays in width with a second or third-bay entry, while the largest has a bilaterally symmetrical, five-bay facade. Historically these were known as the house, the house-and-a-half, and the double house, currently as the half cape, the three-quarter cape, and the full cape.

General comments can be made about the interior plan. In the smallest houses, the front pile included a hall and lobby entry in the chimney bay, with a

continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNorthside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 2

kitchen and small service rooms behind. In the largest examples, the first floor contained three major rooms, a hall and parlor separated by a lobby entry in the front, and a large kitchen flanked by small service rooms or bedrooms in the rear. In the three quarter or four-bay cape, the size of the hall or parlor was reduced, and a tier of service rooms eliminated. The stair was located in the lobby or in the rear pile. All rooms clustered around the central chimney. The garret above was lit by numerous windows in the gable end and partitioned into small bedrooms.

The Northside District includes numerous and important examples of this housetype. Earliest surviving examples date from the first quarter of the eighteenth century, and the form remained popular through the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Most are simply detailed with shingle wall cover and plain window and door surrounds. Slightly more elaborate versions from the Federal period add pilasters and simple entablatures to the entry. An important group of three-bay examples that are well preserved survive at 191, 195, and 197 Hallet Street ca. 1780-90. Later examples also are more likely to substitute clapboards for shingles and to add transoms or sidelights. Examples dating to the Colonial period are of the large five-bay type. Those built in the period between 1780 and 1840 include equal numbers of the three bay and five bay type, as well as four examples of four bays.

A small number of larger houses survive from the Colonial and Federal periods. The Timothy Hallet House, at 24 Hallet Street dates from late in the seventeenth century. This house is of two stories under a gable roof with a primary facade of three bays, with entry into the side chimney bay, as well as a lateral shed addition. The Colonial John Thatcher House 240 Hallet Street also dates to late in the 17th century and was originally a three-bay form before being expanded to five bays and rear ell and updated with new twin chimneys and Greek Revival entry. Large houses increased in number during the prosperous years after the American Revolution. Houses of two stories with center chimneys and gable roofs added pediments and fanlights to their doorways, as at the Winslow Crocker House at 250 Hallet Street ca. 1780 and at 76 Hallet Street ca. 1800, and later examples of three, four, and five bays added stylish hip roofs.

The second numerous housetype in the district is the gable front house that became the form of choice in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. This housetype achieved popularity with the rise of the Greek Revival style, when imitation of temple forms led designers to reorient the house to present its gable end to the street. Retaining the overall form of square or

continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNorthside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 3

rectangle under a gable roof, the gable front facade was most often composed of three bays with a side entry. Commonly they employ a long hall running past front parlor and connecting dining room, and are thus occasionally called side-hall-plan houses. This housetype includes both one-and-one-half and two-and-one-half story houses, as well as variations that incorporate lateral ells to enlarge their plans.

Although simple one-and-one-half story examples survive here, more houses occur in more complex T or L shapes. Only one quarter of the gable front houses that survive in Northside are in the simple, small variation. Well-preserved examples include 143, 298, 361, 372, and 424 Hallets Street, all dating to the second quarter of the nineteenth century. More numerous are those of a story and a half that add a significant rear or lateral ell, occasionally shifting the primary entry to the "added" block. Examples of this variation in the Greek Revival style include 13, 17, 59, 371, 377, 398, and 434 Hallet Street, also from the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Gothic Revival style ornament was also applied to houses of this form, including the exceptional Captain Frederick Howes House, 134 Hallet Street, ca. 1850, which employs a flushboard facade, barge boards and cupola. Queen Anne style ornament is applied to the form in examples at 120 and 378 Hallet Street, 1877 and 1887.

Perhaps even more important, however, is the increase, both numerically and proportionally, in houses of two and one half stories in the gable front form. The Joshua Sears House at 4 Summer Street ca. 1820 is the most elaborate of these, adding a monumental facade of Ionic columns to the familiar form. Simpler but well-preserved examples include the Yarmouth Historical Society's Captain Bangs Hallet House at 2 Strawberry Lane ca. 1840, its neighbor at 18/20 Strawberry Lane ca. 1850, as well as 95, 270, 352, 358, 381 and 399 Hallet Streets. Slightly later Italianate examples include 282 and 364 Hallet Streets.

Commercial Buildings

The district's significance as a commercial focus on an important transportation corridor is apparent in the large number of taverns, inns, and stores that survive here. The Old Yarmouth Inn, 223 Hallet Street, ca. 1690, is possibly the oldest property in the district, a two-and-one-half story gable block with center chimney and five-bay, center-entry facade. Similar in form is the Squire Doane Tavern of 1721, at 450 Hallet Street. Other residences in the area were later converted to hotels, including the Joshua Sears House at 4 Summer Street, the Captain Eldridge House at 92 Hallet Street, and the Knowles House at 17 Summer Street.

continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNorthside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 4

The majority of the stores to survive in the district have a three bay, center-entry, gable front form. The former store at 108 Hallet Street, now the Barnstable Insurance Company, of 1850, is a story and a half in height with Greek Revival ornament and a flushboard facade. Larger, two-and-one-half story examples with Greek Revival trim are located at 153 and 159 Hallet Street. Somewhat later Italianate examples include the exceptional Knowles Store at 220 Hallet Street, also of 1850, as well as the Hallet Stores at 139 and 141 Hallet Street.

Institutional Buildings

The building that symbolizes continuity in the district is the First Congregational Church, 329 Hallet Street, built in 1870. This church has its roots in the town's founding when the first meetinghouse of the established church was built in 1640 at the Common at the corner of Hallet Street and Union Street. This building, the parish's fourth, was built on a hill to the west of the original site. It is Renaissance Revival in style, consisting of a high gable front block with semi-projecting tower rising to a steeple, and with roundheaded windows and labels. The district's second surviving church was built the same year by the Church of New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) at 266 Hallet Street. It is a Stick Style church with pyramidal-roofed entry tower at one end of its primary gable block. Sacred Heart Chapel was built in the Shingle Style in 1899, a simple gable front form with gabled entry at 30 Summer Street.

The Sloyd Building is the only element of the town's educational system to survive in the district. Located at 334 Hallet Street, next to the former location of the high school, it served as a trade school. It was constructed in the Shingle Style, a low gable block on a fieldstone foundation. The Yarmouth Library was built in 1870 at 297 Hallet Street, a high hip-roofed, brick block with stuccoed lateral ells. The Lyceum Hall at 206 Hallet Street replaced in 1881 a ca. 1850 building, that burned the year before, and is a Classical Revival, gable front structure with entries at each side and a palladian window in the gable.

Archaeology

Despite recent intense residential and commercial development elsewhere in town and on the Cape in general, this area of Yarmouth has maintained its historic settlement patterns with very little alteration or demolition noted. Because of this factor and intense prehistoric settlement in the area a high potential for significant prehistoric sites exists within the district. At present, 33 prehistoric sites prerecorded within the town 12

continued

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Northside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 5

within close proximity (within 1 mile) of the district. Most known sites are located along the periphery of salt marshes, estuaries, ponds and creeks; all of which are present within or adjacent to the district. Current evidence indicates that native Americans have occupied sites in this area from Middle Archaic times (ca. 8,000 B.C.) and possibly earlier until European contact and throughout most of the 17th century. Large villages as well as smaller utilization sites may be present.

There is also a high potential for significant historical archaeological sites. Homes built in this area during colonial period, with many maintained in their original state. Very little alteration or demolition in the area as well as little alteration to the landscape has preserved archaeological features associated with early homes. Archaeological survey and testing could assist in documenting the location and extent of occupation related features (trash pits, privies, wells) as well as locations of earlier settlement. Analysis of these features and structures would assist in defining site plan and land use in an agricultural and subsequently commercial area, and illuminate the social, cultural, and economic factors which characterized life in Yarmouth and on Cape Cod in general.

8. Statement of Significance Northside Historic District, Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

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

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

architectural
commerce
maritime history
social history
community development

Period of Significance

1700-1900

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

various

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

The Northside Historic District, Yarmouth, is a well-preserved linear village of 18th and 19th century residences and commercial establishments. This area was the focus of early colonial settlement in the town, served as its civic center, and subsequently attracted commercial activities along the important regional transportation corridor. The majority of the residential buildings date from the 1780s to the 1860s, a significant clustering of Federal and Greek Revival examples in regionally important houstypes. The commercial and institutional buildings date from the middle of the nineteenth century, the height of the area's development. The village retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The Northside Historic District meets criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

Colonial settlement in the Northside area began as Plymouth residents moved onto the Cape and formed new communities at Sandwich (1637), Barnstable (1638), Yarmouth (1639), and Eastham (1649). The primary transportation corridor extending west along Cape Cod follows the present Route 6A (also known as King's Highway, Main Street, and Hallet Street), and early settlements were located there near harbors on Cape Cod Bay. This area was originally known as Matakees or Matacheese, and included land from the Bay to Nantucket Sound. Little is known about the community's early years, however, because of the destruction of the records by fire in 1677. The town's first meeting house was built ca. 1640, and located at the corner of Union and Hallet Street, in the eastern portion of the district, Yarmouth village, marking the area as the institutional focus of the town. Purchases from Native American leaders were completed by 1648, and residents divided the land among themselves as they established a community based on an economy of mixed grain and husbandry with a dispersed settlement pattern. As population increased, the large area was subdivided into two precincts, east and west, in 1721. As the maritime opportunities of the area were recognized, townsmen augmented agriculture with fishing and offshore whaling. Small hamlets grew up along

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Deed and Probate Records, Barnstable County MA.
Deyo, Simeon L., ed. History of Barnstable County, 1639-1890. New York, H. W. Blake and Co., 1890.
Massachusetts Historical Commission, Yarmouth Town Report, typescript, 1984.
Swift, Charles F. History of Old Yarmouth. ed. Charles A. Holbrook, Jr. Yarmouthport, Yarmouth Historical Society, 1975.

☐ See continuation sheet

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Specify repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 50 acres

UTM References

A

Zone	Easting				Northing				

B

Zone	Easting				Northing				

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the National Register designation for the Northside Historic District are outlined on the attached map of the Northside Historic District prepared for the Yarmouth Historical Commission. The district runs from the Barnstable-Yarmouth Town line for approximately two miles along Route 6A, and follows existing property lines or a line of convenience approximately 350 feet on either side of the route.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Northside Historic District were chosen to include the greatest concentration of eighteenth and nineteenth century residential, institutional, and commercial buildings in the historic linear village.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Yarmouth Historical Commission with Claire Dempsey
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date May 14, 1987
street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone 617 727-3470
city or town Boston state Massachusetts zip code 02115

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNorthside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 1

the coast including Yarmouthport at the west of the district. Increased density of settlement resulted, and residences began to aggregate along the County Road within the district. Significant clustering survives between Wharf Lane and Summer Street, Yarmouthport, and near the site of the colonial meetinghouse at Old Church and Hallet/Main Streets. Only residences survive, primarily of the Cape Cod housetype, as well as a small number of larger two-story houses near the meetinghouse.

The period of the Revolutionary War was a difficult one for Yarmouth. Maritime pursuits were restricted by the presence of British strips along the coast, and as time went by the town became unable or unwilling to meet the demands for money, men, and supplies, issued by the General Court. In spite of these hardships, the town's population continued to grow, from 1,740 in the two precincts in 1765 to about 2,600 in 1792. The two were made distinct towns in 1793, with the west. Yarmouth, containing somewhat more than half of the old town's polls, voters, and real estate. The prosperity brought by neutral trade after 1793 stimulated further growth in population and increased diversification of the economy. With the return and expansion of the maritime trades, numerous harbor improvements were made, including an 1815 lighthouse on the south shore, and the re-establishment of the fishing and coasting fleets. The town was also an active participant in the developing industry of salt manufacture by solar evaporation, a convenient accomplishment to the fishing industry.

This period of prosperity brought significant changes to the Northside area. The town dock was located at Gray's Beach or Bass Hole in 1811, and additional wharves were added to the east (Central Wharf) and west (Short Wharf). Bass Hole was the focus for bayside shipping and the terminus for the Boston packet service after 1821. Here too was the terminus of the stage line, and the transfer point for outer Cape destinations. As a transportation center, and remaining the town's civic focus, the Northside area grew considerably at this time. Residences continued to be built along the county road to create a continuous linear settlement between Yarmouthport and Yarmouth village. The town's district school system was augmented by an Academy in 1809, formerly located at 340 Main Street. The Congregational meetinghouse remained the primary meetingplace for the town, and a new church was constructed in 1830. New religious societies built meetinghouses in the area, the Methodists ca. 1825, and the Universalists in 1836. New enterprises were attracted to the village, including the Barnstable Bank (1825), the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company (1833), and the county's second newspaper, the Register (1837). Town builders continued to favor the Cape Cod housetype, although two-story houses became increasingly popular.

continued

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2Northside Historic District,
Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

The era of greatest prosperity and development for the district came during the middle years of the nineteenth century. The district's primary economic activities peaked, salt manufacture during the 1830s, a cod and mackerel fishing in the 1840s, and commercial establishments in the neighborhood increased in number. Additional development resulted to the west of the district after the Cape Cod Branch Railway opened a depot in 1854 and extended the line through the town in 1865. The community's institutional structure continued to intensify with the addition of the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) in 1843, a Lyceum Hall in 1850, and a new school replacing the academy in 1854. Several of the new stores were designed to accommodate meeting halls in the story above their retail space.

This atmosphere of growth produced a period of substantial rebuilding and new construction in the Northside district. The area along Main Street between Summer Street and Strawberry Lane was dotted with stores, while new residences were added at Strawberry Lane and east along Hallet/Main Street to Winter/Pine Street. The large number of new homes were built almost exclusively in the Greek Revival style, and form the largest proportion of the surviving buildings. Some builders continued to build the Cape Cod house form, but this was largely superceded by the new gable front form. Large buildings became more common, including both houses and stores of two and one half story, gable front form. Institutional buildings were also undergoing change as both the Swendenborgians and the Congregationists built new churches and a library was added in 1870, schools were built in 1854 and 1880, and the town's first Roman Catholic Church, Sacred Heart, was built in 1899.

Prosperity, however, would soon pass from Northside. The harbors on the southside were rapidly expanding and more successful than those on the north. The railroad hurt the shipping trade, and eventually diminished the area's significance as a transportation center. This area, like the town and region as a whole, lost population when maritime employment was eliminated in some cases-salt manufacture, for example-and severely reduced in others-fishing, whaling, and coastal trade. The town's population began to fall beginning in 1860. In Northside this drop meant a halt to new construction, and continuing use of existing structures less intensively. While many south shore portions of Cape Cod and of Yarmouth became popular summer resorts for the wealthy, this was not the case on the bayside. Tourist development here was a later, auto-related phenomenon, beginning in earnest after World War II. Ironically this community economic stagnation during the early years of the twentieth century preserved it for appreciation by the increasing tourist trade of the later years.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Northside Historic District
Yarmouthport, Massachusetts

Section number 10 Page 1

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	19	398160	4617620
B	19	398140	4617470
C	19	396600	4617620
D	19	396140	4617060
E	19	396030	4617050
F	19	396190	4617120
G	19	395560	4617300
H	19	395060	4617100
I	19	395050	4617200
J	19	395540	4617440
K	19	396230	4617450
L	19	396700	4617780

QUADS: Hyannis; Dennis

SCALE 1:25000

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
A		n/a and Garage	1 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1900	NC	Colonial Revival	2B
		Mile Marker	1 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1920	NC		0
		Yarmouth-Barnstable Boundry Marker	1 Hallet/Main St.	17th Century	C		0
B	178	Dr. Gorham Baker House, dormitory, pump house, garage	2 Hallet/Main St.	1899	NC	Federal Revival	4B
1	200	Crowell House garage	13 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C NC	Gothic Revival	B B
2	120	Kelly House	17 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1870	C	Greek Revival	B
3	425	Usher House	20 Hallet/Main St.	1898	C	Queen Anne	B
4	130	Timothy Hallet House and Barn	24 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1690	C	Georgian	2B
C		n/a	25 Hallet/Main St.	1971	NC	Colonial Revival	B
5	212	Ryder House	30 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1790	C	Federal	B
6	179	Swift House	35 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1860	C	Greek Revival	B
7	288	Thacher House	36 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	B
8	144	Eliphalet House house	43 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1755	C NC	Georgian	B B
12	116	Dexter Payne Store and Barn	7 Willow St.	ca. 1865	C	Greek Revival	2B
13	153	Hallet House & Barn	23 Willow St.	ca. 1740	C	Georgian	2B
D		n/a	46 Hallet/Main St.	1965	NC	Ranch	B
14	188	Basset House and Barn	1 Mill Lane	ca. 1800	C	Federal	2B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 2

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
9	185	Daniel Cole House apartment	55 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1860	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
10	121	Joseph Hall House and Barn	56 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1780	C	Federal	2B
11	207	Hallet House & Barn	59 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C	Greek Revival	2B
15	252	Cook House and Gazebo	66 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B, St
16	270	n/a garage	76 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C NC	Federal	B B
17	189	E. Hallet House and Barn	77 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C	Greek Revival	2B
18	157	John Reed House and Barn	83 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1845	C	Greek Revival	2B
19	422	Mathews House	84 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1760	C	Georgian	B
20	102	Capt. Eldridge House	92 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1795	C	Federal	B
21	194	Capt. A. Knowles House and Barn	95 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	2B
22	139	Eldridge House garage	100 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1780	C NC	Federal	B B
23	65	Geo. Otis House and Barn	101 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C	Greek Revival	2B
24	6	n/a apartment	107 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1740	C NC	Georgian	B B
25	66	Barnstable Fire Insurance Company garage	108 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
26	64	n/a	111 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1740	C	Georgian	B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 3

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
27	300	F. Hallet House and Barn	112 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1750	C	Georgian	2B
28	308	Nathan Hallet House garage	115 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1750	C NC	Georgian	B B
29	150	Ryder House	116 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1770	C	Georgian	B
E		Cape Cod Cooperative Bank and garage	117 Hallet/Main St.	1946	NC	Georgian Revival	2B
		Mile Marker	117 Hallet/Main St.	1920	NC		0
30	146	Davies House	120 Hallet/Main St.	1877	C	Queen Anne	B
F		Bank of Boston & shop pumphouse	125 Hallet/Main St.	1948	NC NC	Georgian Revival	2B St
G		Pricilla Hill House	1 Gingerbread Lane	1954	NC	Colonial Revival	B
31	38	Capt. F. Howes	134 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C	Gothic Revival	B
32	62	Matthew C. Hallet House and Barn	137 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1740	C	Georgian	2B
33	112	Swift House and Barn	138 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C	Second Empire	2B
34	63	Hallet Store	139 Hallet/Main St.	1889	C	Queen Anne	B
35		Hallet Store	141 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1855	C	Italianate	B
H		n/a	142 Hallet/Main St.	1915	NC	Bungalow	B
36	211	Edmund H. Ryder House apartment, garage	143 Hallet/Main St.	c. 1845	C NC	Greek Revival	B 2B
37	105	Ryder House	146 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C	Gothic Revival	B
38	249	Capt. Crowell House garage	152 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C NC	Greek Revival	B B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 4

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
39	183	Hallet Store	153 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C	Greek Revival	B
40	349	The Old Barn garage	156 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1750	C NC	Georgian	B B
41	133	N.T. Hallet House	157 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B
42	177	Old Crocker Store	159 Hallet/Main St.	1831	C	Greek Revival	B
43	182	Daniel Crocker House house	161 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1820	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
44	147	John Hallet House	162 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1730	C	Georgian	B
45	114	n/a House and barn	165 Hallet/Main St.	1858	C	Greek Revival	2B
46	203	Capt. Crocker House	168 Hallet/Main St.	1843	C	Greek Revival	B
47		Capt. Matthews House and Barn	169 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	2B
48	213	Harris Store and Barn	173 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C	Queen Anne	2B
49		Livery Stable	175 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1855	C	Greek Revival	B
50	126	Capt. Gorham House	176 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C	Greek Revival	B
51	193	General Store garage	179 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1859	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
52	264	Howes House cottage	182 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1761	C NC	Georgian	B B
53	166	Edward B. Hallet House	183 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	B
54	110	Crocker Cottage	186 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 5

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
55	131	Ryder House garage	187 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1790	C NC	Federal	B B
56	124	Capt. Paddock Thatcher House	191 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1780	C	Federal	B
57	111	Coffin Shop	194 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B
58	125	Capt. Loring House	195 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1790	C	Federal	B
59	119	Capt. Matthews House garage	197 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1790	C NC	Federal	B B
60	143	Gorham Pulsifer House garage	198 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1700	C NC	Georgian	B B
61	134	Nathan Matthews	201 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1790	C	Federal	B
62	40	Capt. White House	202 Hallet/Main St.	1833	C	Federal	B
63	255	Lyceum Hall	206 Hallet/Main St.	1881	C	Classical Revival	B
64	113	Capt. Myrick House and Livery	208 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Gothic Revival	2B
65	115	Thatcher House	209 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B
		Town Pump	209 Hallet/Main St.	1886	C		0
66	423	Arez House	212 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1870	C	Greek Revival	B
67	106	Benjamin Gorham House and Barn	214 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1845	C	Greek Revival	2B
68	60	Knowles Store	220 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C	Italianate	B
69	56	Yarmouth Inn, Shop and Kelly Chapel	223 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1690	C	Georgian	3B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 6

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
		Vacant Land	226 Hallet/Main St.				
I		Post Office	231 Hallet/Main St.	1959	NC	Colonial Revival	B
70	291	Thatcher House	232 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1750	C	Georgian	B
71	34	Thatcher House and Barn	240 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1700	C	Georgian	2B
72	37	Winslow Crocker House garage	250 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1780	C NC	Georgian	B B
73	138	Gorham House and Barn	256 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	2B
74	170	Benjamin Gorham House	260 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	B
75	35	Swedenborgian Church	266 Hallet/Main St.	1870	C	Queen Anne	B
76	258	Howes House and Barn	270 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C	Greek Revival	2B
77	97	Capt. Joseph Eldridge House and Barn	277 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1780	C	Second Empire	2B
78	99	Baker House and Barn garage	278 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C NC	Greek Revival	2B B
79	169	Thacher Taylor House and Barn	282 Hallet/Main St.	1857	C	Greek Revival	2B
J		n/a	286 Hallet/Main St.	1965	NC	Colonial Revival	B
80	309	Bray House apartment	289 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C NC	Federal	B B
		Vacant Land	292 Hallet/Main St.				
81	57	Yarmouth Library	297 Hallet/Main St.	1870	C	Gothic Revival	B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 7

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
82	156	Taylor House and Barn	298 Hallet/Main St.	1871	C	Greek Revival	2B
83	148	Capt. Taylor House and Barn	302 Hallet/Main St.	1804	C	Federal	2B
84	149	Capt. Ryder House and Barn	303 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1835	C	Greek Revival	2B
K		n/a	308 Hallet/Main St.	1939	NC	Colonial Revival	B
L		n/a and garage	309 Hallet/Main St.	1952	NC	Ranch	2B
M		n/a	318 Hallet/Main St.	1949	NC	Colonial Revival	B
N		n/a	319 Hallet/Main St.	1960	NC	Ranch	B
85	58	Congregational Church and Shop	329 Hallet/Main St.	1870	C	Renaissance Revival	2B
O		Village Store and Cottages	330 Hallet/Main St.	1922	NC	Colonial Revival	5B
86	107	Sloyd Building	334 Hallet/Main St.	1880	C	Queen Anne	B
P		n/a	339 Hallet/Main St.	1951	NC	Ranch	B
Q		Fire House	340 Hallet/Main St.	1932	NC	Colonial Revival	B
87		n/a	348 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	B
		garage			NC	Colonial Revival	B
88	132	Charles Thacher House (four apartments)	352 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C NC	Greek Revival	B 4B
R		n/a	353 Hallet/Main St.	1951	NC	Colonial Revival	B
89	242	n/a and Barn	358 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1820	C	Greek Revival	2B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 8

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
90	251	Gorham House	361 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1820	C	Greek Revival	B
91	123	Capt. Gorham House and Barn	364 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	2B
92	39	Friday Club	365 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Gothic Revival	B
93	210	Capt. Ryder House and Barn	371 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1845	C	Greek Revival	2B
94	244	Taylor House garage	372 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1860	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
95	241	G. Matthews House	377 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	B
96	197	Taylor House and Carriage House	378 Hallet/Main St.	1887	C	Queen Anne	2B
97	145	Fisher House and Barn	381 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	B
98	250	Asa Mathews House garage	382 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
99	108	Capt. Bray House	390 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	B
100	236	Baker House garage	391 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C NC	Federal	B B
101	259	Matthews House garage	395 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C NC	Federal	B B
102	165	Capt. Robbins House	398 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1871	C	Greek Revival	B
103	228	Capt. Howland House garage	399 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1825	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
104	229	n/a and Barn garage	404 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C NC	Federal	2B B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 9

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
105	348	Henry Mathews House garage	405 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C NC	Federal	B B
106	274	Mathews House	408 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B
S		Captains Row	411 Hallet/Main St.	1969	NC	Colonial Revival	3B
107	220	Ryder House	414 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B
108	240	Bray House	415 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Greek Revival	B
109	32	Capt. Matthews House and Barn	418 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1835	C	Federal	2B
110	219	Adams House and Barn	421 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1750	C	Georgian	2B
111	216	Ryder House and Barn	424 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1820	C	Greek Revival	2B
112	221	Capt. Whelden House and Barn	425 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	2B
113	31	Capt. Thacher House and Barn	426 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C	Greek Revival	2B
114	286	Hall House and Barn	431 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1750	C	Georgian	2B
115	68	E. Doane House	1 Center St.	ca. 1700	C	Georgian	B
116	30	Capt. Hamblin House garage	434 Hallet/Main St.	1847	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
T		n/a, garage, and chicken house	435 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1930	NC	Bungalow	3B
117	315	Thacher House garage	438 Hallet/Main St.	1840	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
118	33	Rev. Cogswell House	441 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C	Federal	B
119	23	Weldon House	446 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1850	C	Greek Revival	B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 10

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
120	61	Matthews House apartment	447 Hallet/Main St.	c. 1700	C NC	Georgian	B B
121	24	Squire Doane Tavern and Barn	450 Hallet/Main St.	1721	C	Georgian	2B
122	312	Hedge House and Barn	455 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1780	C	Federal	2B
123	151	Capt. Hamblin House	463 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B
124	235	Dunbar House	467 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1750	C	Georgian	B
125		First Meeting House Site/Playground	Church & Hallet/Main St		C		Si
126	354	Col. Hamblin House	8 Old Church St.	c. 1800	C	Federal	B
U		Marshall's Garage	472 Hallet/Main St.	1925	NC	Modern	B
127	323	Hedge House	477 Hallet/Main St.	c. 1790	C	Federal	2B
X		n/a	478 Hallet/Main St.	1926	NC	Colonial Revival	B
W		n/a	482 Hallet/Main St.	1925	NC	Colonial Revival	B
128	294	Eldridge House	485 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1840	C	Gothic Revival	B
129	324	Capt. Thacher House	486 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C	Greek Revival	B
130		Thacher Store garage	490 Hallet/Main St.	1812	C NC	Federal	B B
BB	333	Converted barn and garage	491 Hallet/Main St.	1910	NC	Colonial Revival	2B
131	330	Isaac Mathews House garage	495 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1805	C NC	Federal	B B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 11

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
132	329	Thacher House	496 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1790	C	Federal	B
133	340	Eldridge House and Barn	499 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1870	C	Greek Revival	2B
134	334	Capt. Matthews House and Barn	500 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1830	C	Greek Revival	2B
135	331	Eldridge House and Barn	503 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1865	C	Greek Revival	2B
136	336	Mac Arter House and Barn	506 Hallet/Main St.	ca. 1890	C	Greek Revival	2B
		Vacant Land	515 Hallet/Main St.				
Y		Levi Rogers House and garage	516 Hallet/Main St.	1922	NC	Colonial Revival	2B
		Vacant Land	521 Hallet St.				
		Vacant Land	531 Hallet St.				
137	29	Joshua Sears Hotel garage	4 Summer St.	ca. 1820	C NC	Greek Revival	B B
138	195	Capt. Gorham House garage	7 Summer St.	ca. 1800	C NC		B B
		Hitching Post	7 Summer St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	O
139	28	Kilburn Taylor House & Barn	3/10 Summer St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	2B
143	67	n/a and Barn	11/20 Summer St.	ca. 1700	C	Georgian	2B
140	199	Benjamin Lane House	12 Summer St.	ca. 1820	C	Federal	B
141	46	Calvin Hallett House and Barn	16 Summer St.	1845	C	Greek Revival	2B
142	43	Knowle's House and Barn	17 Summer St.	ca. 1820	C	Greek Revival	2B

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

page 12

NORTHSIDE - YARMOUTH

<u>MAP#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
144	232	n/a	24 Summer St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	B
145	54	n/a	25 Summer St.	ca. 1886	C	Queen Anne	B
146	55	n/a	28 Summer St.	ca. 1850	C	Greek Revival	B
147	101	Sacred Heart Chapel	30 Summer St.	1899	C	Shingle Style	B
148	48	Benjamin Hamblin House	33 Summer St.	ca. 1850	C	Greek Revival	B
149	118	T. Cook House and Barn	39/45 Summer St.	ca. 1800	C	Federal	2B
Z		n/a and cottage	43 Summer St.	1939	NC	Colonial Revival	2B
150	47	Shields House garage	51 Summer St.	ca. 1800	C NC	Federal	B B
151	26	Capt. George Matthews House and Barn	1 Strawberry Lane	ca. 1810	C	Greek Revival	2B
152	27	Capt. Bangs Hallet House	2 Strawberry Lane	ca. 1840	C	Greek Revival	B
153	41	Capt. Hawes House and Barn	8 Strawberry Lane	1820	C	Federal	2B
AA	25	Ethel McRee House and Garage	12 Strawberry Lane	1927	NC	Colonial Revival	2B
154	109	William Thatcher House and Barn	17 Strawberry Lane	1755	C	Georgian	2B
155	42	Ira Ryder House and Barn	18/20 Strawberry Lane	ca. 1850	C	Greek Revival	2B
156		The Common	Strawberry Lane & Hallet St.		C		Si

KEY:

C Contributing
NC Non-Contributing

B Building
O Object
Si Site
St Structure

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Northside Historic District
Barnstable County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. AUG 31 1987
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/7/89
Date Due: 12/31/87
Action: ☒ ACCEPT 11-24-87
☐ RETURN
☐ REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

Entered in the
National Register

- ☒ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ unaltered
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ altered
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ original site
		☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ applicable criteria
☐ justification of areas checked
☐ relating significance to the resource
☐ context
☐ relationship of integrity to significance
☐ justification of exception
☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title

date

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
☐ Photographs
☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



Property Name: "LOVELL HOUSE"

Street Address: 20,24 HALLET STREET

MAP 100 PARCEL A2 (LEFT)

MAP 100 PARCEL A3 (RIGHT)

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT. PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORIC COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 1 of 14

Description of View: WEST AND SOUTH ELEVATIONS:

LOOKING NORTH/EASTERLY



Property Name: "THE EDSON HOUSE"

Street Address: 43 HALLET STREET

MAP 100 PARCEL F5

(BACKGROUND RIGHT:PARCEL S3)

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT. PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILE

Photograph number 2 of 14

Description of View: NORTH AND EAST ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING SOUTHERLY



Property Name: (N/A)

Street Address: 56 HALLET STREET MAP 100 PARCEL B3

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 3 OF 14

Description of View: WEST AND SOUTH ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING NORTHERLY



Property Name; "VILLAGE INN"

Street Address: 92 HALLET STREET MAP 100 PARCEL H2

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of NEgative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 4 OF 14

Description of View: SOUTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING NORTH EASTERLY



Property Name: "GINGERBREAD HOUSE"

Street Address: 134 HALLET STREET

MAP 100 PARCEL J5 (LEFT)

MAP 100 PARCEL J6 (CENTER)

MAP 109 PARCEL N1 (FAR RIGHT)

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 5 OF 14

Description of View: SOUTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING NORTH EASTERLY



Hall's

WOOD CASES

Property Name: "THE HALLET TRIO"

Street Address: 137,139,141 HALLET STREET MAP 100 PARCEL
X2

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 6 OF 14

Description of View: NORTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING SOUTH EASTERLY



Property Name: "THE EMPORIUM"

Street Address: 159,161 HALLET STREET

MAP 101 PARCEL A11 (RIGHT)

MAP 101 PARCEL A8 (CENTER)

MAP 101 PARCEL A7 (LEFT)

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 7 OF 14

Description of View: NORTH ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING SOUTHERLY



Property Name: "PACKET CAPTAINS ROW"

Street Address: 191,195,197 HALLET STREET

MAP 101 PARCEL B10 (RIGHT)

MAP 101 PARCEL B5 (CENTER)

MAP 101 PARCEL B6 (LEFT)

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 8 OF 14

Description of View: NORTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING SOUTH EASTERLY



Property Name: "PARNASSUS BOOK SERVICE"

Street Address: 220 HALLET STREET MAP 109 PARCEL S2
(LEFT BACKGROUND MAP 101 PARCEL B9)

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 9 OF 14

Description of View: South and East Elevations:
Looking South Westerly

Left Background: North and East Elevations:
Looking South Westerly



Property Name: "OLD YARMOUTH INN"

Street Address: 223 HALLET STREET MAP 101 PARCEL E10

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 10 OF 14

Description of View: NORTH AND EAST ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING SOUTH / WESTERLY



Property Name: "COL. JOHN *Thatcher*"^R

Street Address: 240 HALLET STREET MAP 109 PARCEL T1

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT. PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 11 OF 14

Descriptions of View: SOUTH AND EAST ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING NORTH / WESTERLY



Property Name; "GORHAM BROTHERS" & "SWEDEDBORGIAN CHURCH"

Street Address: 256,260,266 HALLET STREET

MAP 109 PARCEL T4 (LEFT)

MAP 109 PARCEL T3 (RIGHT)

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 12 OF 14

Description of View: SOUTH AND WEST SIDE ELEVATIONS:
LOOKING NORTH / EASTERLY



Property Name: " THE COMMON "

Street Address: 2-17 STRAWBERRY LANE

MAP 109 PARCEL U2 (RIGHT)

MAP 110 PARCEL N1 (LEFT)

Community: YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83

Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 13 OF 14

Description of View: NORTH/EAST ELEVATIONS:

LOOKING SOUTH / WESTERLY



Property Name: " SQUIRE DOANE TAVERN"
Street Address: 450 HALLET STREET MAP 111 PARCEL D11
Community; YARMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Photographer and Date: SGT.PETER ELLIS 4/3-5/1/83
Location of Negative: YARMOUTH HISTORICAL COMMISSION FILES

Photograph Number 14 OF 14

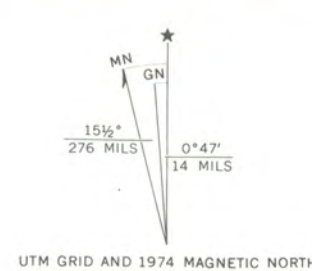
Description of View: SOUTH ELEVATION:
LOOKING NORTHERLY



NORTHSHORE HISTORIC DISTRICT
YARMOUTH and YARMOUTH-PORT
Map 1 of 2
Scale 1:25000
Quad: Dennis
UTM References:
A 19/398030/461750
B 19/398140/461710
C 19/398250/461740
D 19/398360/461780
E 19/398470/461750
F 19/398580/461710
G 19/398690/461740
H 19/398800/461780



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Controlled by USGS, NOS/NOAA and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1939. Topography by planimetric surveys 1940.
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1973. Field checked 1974
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS 257
and 258 (1972), 581 (1971), and 339 (1973)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 19
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



SCALE 1:25 000

1 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETRE

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9.5 FEET
IN CAPE COD BAY AND 2.8 FEET IN NANTUCKET SOUND

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway,
hard surface

Secondary highway,
hard surface

Unimproved road

Light-duty road, hard or
improved surface

Interstate Route

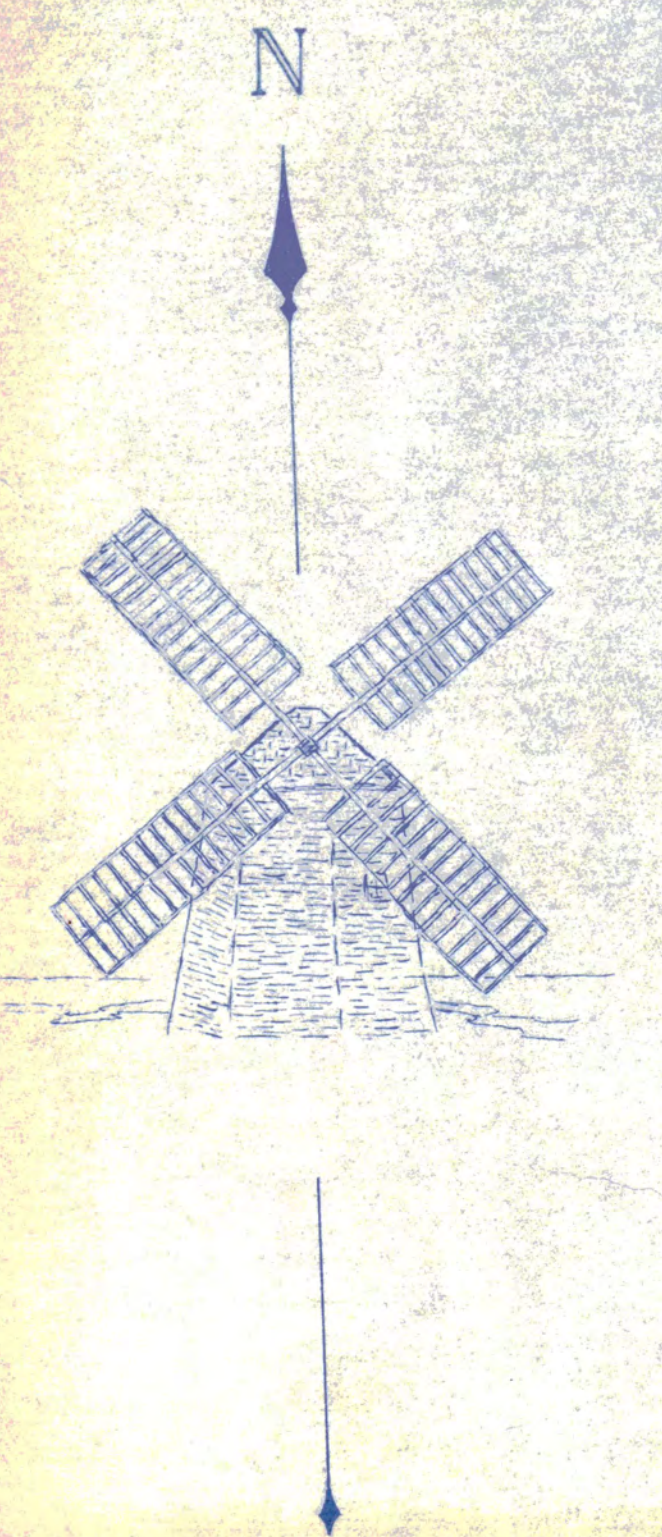
U. S. Route

State Route

DENNIS, MASS.
N4137.5—W7007.5/8.5 X 7.5
1974
AMS 6967 II NW—SERIES V814



NORTHSIDE
HISTORIC DISTRICT - YARMOUTH, MASS.



YARMOUTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT,
JULY, 1966
SCALE 1" = 200'

BUSINESS AREAS LINED IN RED

KEY

Buildings are mapped as follows:
C - Contributing
NC - Non-contributing
S - Shed
V - Vacant lot

Numbers 1-156 refer to District Data Sheet
letters A-BB



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Valerie A. Talmage

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

May 15, 1987

Mr. James Coe
Director, Office of Real Estate
U.S. Postal Service
475 L'Enfant Plaza, Suite 4019
Washington, D.C. 20260-6432

RE: Post Office, 231 Hallet/Main St., Yarmouth, MA

Dear Mr. Coe:

We are pleased to inform you that the property owned by the U.S. Postal Service, referenced above, is located within the proposed boundaries of the Northside Historic District, Yarmouth, Massachusetts, which will be considered by the Massachusetts Historical Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places as a non-contributing property within the district. The National Register of Historic Places is the Federal government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage.

Listing of the Northside Historic District provides recognition of the community's historic importance and assures protective review of Federal projects that might adversely affect the character of the historic district. If the district is listed in the National Register, certain Federal investment tax credits for rehabilitation and other provisions may apply.

Listing in the National Register does not mean that limitations will be placed on the properties by the Federal government. Public visitation rights are not required of owners. The Federal government will not attach restrictive covenants to the properties or seek to acquire them.

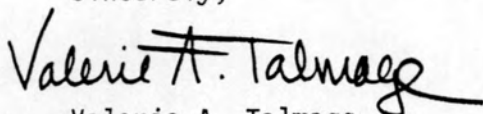
In Massachusetts, properties nominated to the National Register are automatically listed on the State Register of Historic Places. There are no limitations, public visitation requirements, or restrictive covenants for private properties included in the State Register. State Register properties owned by municipalities and nonprofit organizations may compete for state restoration grants.

You are invited to attend the meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Commission, at which the nomination will be considered. The Commission will meet at the Codman Estate Carriage House, Codman Road, Lincoln, Massachusetts on Wednesday, June 10, 1987 at 1:00 p.m.

Attached please find a notice that explains, in greater detail, the results of listing in the National Register and that describes the rights and procedures by which an owner may comment on or object to listing in the National Register.

Should you have any questions about this nomination before the Massachusetts Historical Commission meeting, please contact me at this office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Valerie A. Talmage". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "V" and a long, horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission

VT/ljs



4/2/88
P 685 548 151

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

August 21, 1987

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the nomination forms for the following four properties and one district:

- Returned for signature*
- Amesbury, Merrimac Hat Company Mills, Merrimac Street at Bailey Pond
 - Boston(Charlestown), Bunker Hill School, 65 Baldwin Street HPCA# 10423MA
 - Chicopee, Thomas C. Page House, 105 East Street
 - Mount Washington, Benjamin Osborn House, West Street
 - Yarmouth, Northside Historic District

They have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. Comments received to date are attached to the nomination form.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

BF/es

Enclosure

AUG 31 1987

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE

10/6/87

TIME OF CALL

AM
PM

1. CALL ☐ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

617-727-8470

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Called
Betsy Friedberg regarding
P.O. - notification
will send copy of letter —
Before 10/15/87 (due 10/1/87-10/15/87)

Hold until
10/15/87

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

DByers



P-534 920 332

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Valerie A. Talmage

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

November 4, 1987

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
Department of Interior
18th and C Streets NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the Northside Historic District, Yarmouth, Massachusetts which was returned for verification of Federal Preservation Office notification to the Postal Service for the Post Office, 231 Hallet/Main Street, Yarmouth. Attached to the nomination you will find the letter of notification to the Director of Real Estate, U.S. Postal Service which was sent on May 15, 1987. I trust this will complete the nomination.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg

Betsy Friedberg
Director, National Register
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

BF/kh

NOV 16 1987