

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations 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 NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number portions of Main, Mechanic, Hazen, Church, Elm, Cliff not for publication
city, town Norwich N/A vicinity
state Vermont code VT county Windsor code 027 zip code 05055

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>136</u>	<u>33</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>2</u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>3</u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>141</u>	<u>36</u> 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.
[Signature] 12/7/90
Signature of certifying official Date
Vermont
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:)

**Entered in the
National Register**

[Signature] 1/3/91

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

RELIGION/religious structure

EDUCATION/library

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

RELIGION/religious structure

EDUCATION/library

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Federal

Greek Revival

Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation granite

walls weatherboard

brick

roof asphalt

other wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheets for entire description.

See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

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

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

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

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c.1780 - 1939

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Emerson, Joseph

Hatch, Joseph

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

See continuation sheets for entire statement of significance.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 125 ±

UTM References

A

1	8
---	---

7	1	6	6	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	8	4	4	4	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Zone Easting Northing

C

1	8
---	---

7	1	6	9	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	8	4	3	0	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B

1	8
---	---

7	1	7	2	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	8	4	3	4	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Zone Easting Northing

D

1	8
---	---

7	1	6	3	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	8	4	2	9	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E 1 8 / 7 1 6 2 0 0 / 4 8 4 3 6 5 0

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lisa Mausolf, Historic Preservation Specialist
 organization Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Council date October 1989
 street & number 314 First NH Bank Building telephone (603) 448-1680
 city or town Lebanon state New Hampshire zip code 03766

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
NORWICH, VERMONT

A small, primarily residential village, Norwich Village forms a compact center on a level site near the banks of the Connecticut River. Since the early 1800s this village has served as the center of activity for the Town of Norwich. Today the village is located just off the heavily traveled Interstate 91 although the impact of the highway on the village has been minimal. The spine of the district is Main Street, also known as U.S. Route 5, which extends in a north-south direction. The district also includes structures on a number of lesser intersecting streets. On the east side of Main Street these include Church Street, Carpenter Street, Hazen Street and Cliff Street. Turnpike Road acts as the northern boundary for the district and feeds into Main Street from the west. Other streets included in the district and originating on the west side of Main Street include Mechanic Street, which leads to Meadowbrook Road, and Elm Street. In total, the district is comprised of 179 properties, including 136 contributing buildings, 33 noncontributing buildings, 3 contributing objects, 3 noncontributing objects and 2 contributing sites. The nominated district possesses a high level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Most of the buildings in the district are set on relatively flat lots shaded by substantial mature trees and set fairly close to the road. Changes in elevation are most notable on the west side of Elm Street, in proximity to Bloody Brook. Electrical wires and utility poles crisscross the streets. Sidewalks are limited for the most part to Main Street. Bloody Brook meanders in a north-south direction through the western part of the district and in several locations acts a natural western boundary for the district.

The majority of buildings in the district are residential in nature, primarily 1 1/2 and 2 1/2 story, single-family residences, accompanied by assorted outbuildings, primarily barns, sheds and garages. In recent years, some, most notably on Main Street and Mechanic Street, have been converted to commercial use, although in most cases care has been taken to preserve the historic character of these structures. Also within the district are institutional

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

properties including town hall, a library, school, two churches, hearse house, grange and post office. Some of the more notable intrusions include a modern post office, a general store (Dan & Whit's) and the Norwich Inn. Significant open spaces include the common and Fairview Cemetery.

Construction dates in the district range from the late 1700's to the 1980's, although the majority predate the Civil War. Federal style, vernacular examples of the Georgian Plan and Cape Cods predominate although there are also a number of vernacular Greek Revival and vernacular 1 1/2 story, gable front, sidehall plan houses. In particular, it should be noted that several of the Federal houses are exceptional examples of their style. Diverse late 19th and early 20th century vernacular houses are also represented within the district. Frame and clapboard construction predominate; approximately a dozen buildings within the district are constructed of brick. Only a handful of structures have been covered in synthetic sidings. All of the buildings in the district can be characterized as being in good to excellent condition. The Norwich Village retains a remarkable degree of cohesiveness and architectural quality considering its large size and diversity.

Descriptions of the buildings contained in the district begin at the extreme southern end of the east side of Main Street. From here they proceed in roughly a counter clockwise fashion as follows: along the south side of Church Street to Carpenter Street and then along the north side of Church Street, thence continuing northward along the east side of Main Street to Carpenter Street to describe several buildings on the south and north sides. The descriptions continue along the east side of Main Street up to the southernmost intersection with Hazen Street, at which point properties on the west side of Hazen Street and several on Cliff Street are described. The descriptions continue along the eastern side of Main Street, crossing the street at the Turnpike Road intersection to proceed southward along the western side of Main Street until the Mechanic Street intersection is reached. After describing buildings on the north side of Mechanic Street as far as Bloody Brook, descriptions continue along the south side of Mechanic Street back to the west side of Main Street and then cover both sides of Elm Street to the Bloody Brook vicinity. The descriptions conclude with four additional properties on the west side of Main Street, south of Elm Street.

Unless otherwise stated, page numbers in parentheses refer to Early Houses of Norwich, Vermont. (see section 9 for complete reference).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

1. Hatch-Peisch-Harwood House, east side of Main Street, 1773. Contributing building.

One of the earliest structures in Norwich Village, the Hatch-Peisch-Harwood House is a substantial 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure displaying Georgian style features including a center chimney first floor plan and entablature lintels. The house measures 5 x 2 bays and is capped by a steeply pitched asphalt roof with a large center brick chimney. Cornerboards outline the structure beneath projecting eaves. Brackets at the top of the cornerboards hang from the raking.

The center entrance is flanked by full sidelights which are usually associated with the Greek Revival period and were probably added about 1840. The flat roofed entrance porch is supported by two pairs of square posts with a wide frieze and dentils and is capped by a "starred" wooden balustrade. First floor facade windows are paired and contain 12/12 sash capped by entablature lintels. With the exception of the small 9/9 window centered over the entrance, second floor facade windows contain 12/12 sash which extend to the boxed cornice without lintels.

A single story porch spans the south gable end. The porch is supported by square posts resting on a wooden deck with a basketweave skirt. Access is through a glass and panel door. Four windows punctuate the first floor on this side, upstairs there are two window openings.

Offset to the southeast is a 1 1/2 story carriage house lit by 8/8 windows with two arched sets of paneled doors which swing outward and are capped by keystones. This section apparently replaces an original large barn, the foundations of which survive to the south of the house. The barn was torn down c. 1938 and a garage was subsequently attached to the southeast corner. (p. 20)

According to Early Houses of Norwich, Vermont, the house was built by Captain Joseph Hatch as a permanent residence in 1773, after he had lived in a log cabin across the street for several years. It was reportedly the first frame house in Norwich village and may have also been the first in the township. Hatch was elected an officer of the town in Connecticut. Joseph Hatch lived in the house until his death in 1811. The house was subsequently owned by Erastus Messenger during most of the last half of the nineteenth century and was occupied by his wife after his death. The property was bought by A.M. Peisch in 1931. In 1936 the large front porch was removed and replaced by the current porch. The design of the porch was adapted from that of a Connecticut house that was also constructed in 1773. The Hatch House reportedly is quite similar to two Connecticut houses: the old Williams House at Weathersfield and the Warham Williams House at Northford (1750). (The latter was moved to Roxbury,

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 4

Connecticut about 1983). The builder of the Hatch House along with other early Norwich builders, was apparently heavily influenced by the architecture of the area from which they came in Connecticut. The arrangement of the second story windows is also apparently indicative of the Connecticut influence. There are five windows with the middle one at a distance from the others and placed directly over the door. (p. 19-20)

The property was still owned by the Peisch family as late as 1986. The present owner of the house is Catherine Harwood.

2. District No. 1 Schoolhouse - Dow House (Delucia House), east side of Main Street, 1845. Contributing building.

Constructed in 1845 to serve as the District No. 1 Schoolhouse, what is now the Delucia House is a 1 1/2 story structure constructed of brick laid in a common bond alternating nine rows of stretcher brick to a single row of headers. The building is oriented with its six bay long facade facing the road and is two bays deep. The first four bays, alternating a glass and panel door and 2/2 windows with blinds, are sheltered by a two bay, flat roofed porch supported by thin posts on tall bases with curvilinear brackets. The porch rests on a fieldstone foundation. The remaining two bays to the south are filled with 2/2 sash. Asphalt shingles sheath the gable roof which is punctuated by two brick chimneys and three skylights. Spanning the rear roof slope is a shed dormer. A shed addition projects from the rear elevation.

Also located on the property is an old clapboarded shed in a deteriorated condition displaying projecting eaves and a metal roof.

A considerable disagreement between the north and south halves of town resulted in the removal of a joint schoolhouse from this site to the north part of town in 1838, leaving the south section of town without a schoolhouse. The present brick structure was constructed under the direction of Harvey Burton in 1845 and was used as a grammar school until 1888, when both the north and south district schools were combined and moved into the empty old "North Barracks" of Norwich University. Since 1888 the former schoolhouse has been used as a residence. (p. 54) Previous owners included the Dow Family who retained ownership as late as 1973. The property is now owned by David Delucia and Elise Young.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

3. Cutting House (St. Barnabas Rectory), east side of Main Street, 1808.
Contributing building.

What is now the St. Barnabas Rectory is a 1 1/2 story painted brick structure with a five bay facade. The house rests on a concrete-faced granite block foundation. The gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles and is punctuated by symmetrically paired interior brick chimneys. Brick is laid in a common bond alternating seven courses of stretchers to a single row of header brick. The center entrance contains a six panel door flanked by partial sidelights set into the brick and bisected by a center mullion. The door is capped by an elliptical louvered fan. Windows contain 6/6 sash with molded surrounds and blinds. The north elevation measures four bays wide while on the south side there is a central glass and panel door flanked by two 2/2 windows on each side. A boxed cornice surrounds the structure, framing horizontal flushboard pediments on the gable ends. Two 6/6 windows punctuate each pediment with a quarter round louvered fan in each lower corner.

Spanning the rear roof slope is a long shed dormer containing four windows. A single story shed porch with plain supports resting on a plywood wall is located below.

Apparently one of the earliest brick houses in Norwich, this structure was built by Joseph Cutting, the first brick mason of whom there is record in Norwich. Cutting came to town in 1808, having previously married a daughter of Reuben Hatch, son of Joseph Hatch. It is assumed that this house was built soon afterward, on land given by the bride's father. Cutting later moved to Rochester, New York. During the middle of the nineteenth century the house was owned by E. Gile, who is also shown as owner on the 1869 Beers Map. It was later bought by David Stewart about 1891, and by Miss Elizabeth Converse about 1917. The service wing was damaged by fire in the 1940s and was removed at that time. (p. 39-41) Replacement of the roof was also necessary at this time. Historic photographs indicate that originally there were louvered, semi-elliptical fans located over the second story windows on the gable ends. The house has served as the St. Barnabas Episcopal Church Rectory since at least 1959.

4. St. Barnabas Church, east side of Main Street, 1918. Contributing building.

An excellent example of late Gothic Revival style church architecture, St. Barnabas Church was designed in 1918 by prominent architect Hobart B. Upjohn. The clapboarded structure rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a steeply pitched, asphalt-shingled gable roof with projecting eaves and exposed rafters. The 1 1/2 story gablefront structure is broken by a square, two stage

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 6

projecting front tower. The center entrance contains double doors, each of which consists of a single recessed panel with vertical boards. The doors are decorated by large ironwork hinges and a pointed arch molding containing a raised quatrefoil medallion with coach light suspended above. The entrance is fronted by four concrete stairs, wooden end posts to each side are capped by circular glass globe lights; balusters are plain but bulky. Above the entrance, centered in the tower, is a circular medallion with a cut out quatrefoil, filled with yellow colored glass. The tall tower base is outlined by cornerboards and supports a slightly smaller square stage punctuated on each side by a pointed arch louvered opening. The tower is capped by a bracketed cornice, above which is a Christian cross. Windows on the structure display a pointed arch surround contains two pointed arch lancets containing diamond pane glass. The center entrance is flanked on each side by a window of this type. Side elevations are punctuated by five windows behind which is a projecting gable, not quite as tall as the sanctuary. A thin narrow louvered opening ventilates the attic, additional fenestration includes a three part multilight window on the south side and a glass and paneled door on the north. The rear roof ridge is capped by a cross in circle.

Extending behind the church is a modern parish house addition consisting of a single story connector offset along the end of the north elevation joining a single story structure set at right angles. Both sections are clapboarded and rest on concrete foundations. The addition's long west elevation is punctuated by two tri-part windows, a panel door and 2 x 3 casement. There is a central four part window, 2 x 3 casement and gable door hood on the south gable end. The east elevation is lit by two tri-part windows flanked by thinner casements. A shed door hood on the north side shelters a basement door and is flanked by two windows.

The present church replaces a church of similar design which stood here from 1863 until it burned in 1917. The new building was built on the same site but facing west rather than north as the original structure. (p. 70)

5. Common, Contributing Site.

Located at the southeast corner of Main and Church Street.

5A. Marker #1, north of St. Barnabas-Church, 1931. Contributing object.

Situated northwest of the church is a polished granite marker standing approximately six feet high, with a curved upper edge and bronze plaque on its west face. It commemorates the founding of Theta Chi Fraternity on April 10, 1856 on a site 200 feet northeast of the monument in the Old South Barracks of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 7

Norwich University. The marker was unveiled on the 75th anniversary of the event, August 29, 1931.

5B. Marker #2, north of Marker #1 and south of Bandstand, 1919. Contributing object.

A second marker north of the church, set close to the road notes the site of the American Literary Science and Military Academy. The Academy was founded by Captain Alden Partridge in 1819 and was incorporated as Norwich University in 1834. Following a fire in 1866 the institution was removed to Northfield, Vermont. The marker itself consists of a brick tablet approximately four feet high, capped by a rectangular granite lintel which raises to a point with rough faced sides. The bricks used to make the marker were taken from the ruins of the Old South Barracks.

5C. Bandstand, Norwich Green, c. 1930. Contributing structure.

The Norwich Bandstand is an octagonal wood frame structure located on the side of the Norwich Green approximately twenty feet from Main Street. The structure rests on a beveled wide board base, above which are flush vertical boards. The octagonal roof is sheathed in asphalt with a simple cyma recta cornice. It is supported by chamfered posts spanned by horizontal upper rails. Below each upper railing is a cross bar with three vertical boards. Eight stairs constructed of pressure treated wood with a metal railing access the north side. A low doorway punctuates the west side.

5D. Fountain, Norwich Green, 1925. Contributing object.

Located north of the bandstand is a concrete fountain, approximately six feet tall and rectangular in plan. The fountain is capped by a cornice consisting of a series of moldings. A bronze plaque on the west side, facing Main Street, indicates that the fountain was erected by the Women's Temperance Union of Norwich in 1925. There are two drinking fountains on this side and are capped by a raised wreath design. The north side, designed to serve as a watering trough for dogs, has a spigot and oval basin at its base. Located on the south side is a low faucet and oval base. A bronze plaque reading "Water is Life" is centered on the east side.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 8

6. Norwich Public School (Marion Cross School), south side of Church Street, 1898 with 1950 and 1989 additions. Contributing building.

Originally constructed as a high school, the Norwich Public School is a two story brick structure capped by an asphalt-sheathed hip roof resting on a granite foundation. Yellow brick quoining decorates the corners of the building. Centered on the broad facade is a yellow brick arched opening supported by two squat, yellow brick columns decorated by an egg and dart molding running along the top of the capitals. Recessed behind the arched opening is a set of modern metal double doors, capped by a yellow brick splayed lintel. Above the entrance is a set of three windows. The central opening contains 6/1 sash and is flanked by two narrow 9/1 openings. All three openings display individual splayed, yellow brick lintels. Below these windows and above the entrance is a sign reading "Norwich Public School" outlined by an egg and dart molding and with a granite cap. A sign above the windows reads "1898", above which a gable wall dormer with cornice returns emphasizes the central bay and breaks through the front roof slope. Centered in the dormer is a round window divided into four quadrants and framed by a yellow brick surround with four keystones. Four windows flank each side of the facade's central bay and are capped by 9/1 windows with splayed lintels. Side elevations each measure five bays wide and contain windows similar to those on the facade.

Rising from the center of the roof is an open octagonal cupola supported by five-sided posts resting on a square clapboarded base which is capped by a balustrade with square posts at the corners. The cupola is capped by an octagonal standing seam metal roof.

Extending east of the old school is a single story 1950 stucco-faced addition, punctuated by casement windows and square openings. A new addition to this structure is currently under construction (1989).

7. Sproat-Hatch-Turco House, south side of Church Street, c.1820. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story brick house measuring 5 x 4 bays and capped by an asphalt shingled gable roof with two interior brick chimneys rising from the north slope.

Brick is laid in a common bond alternating seven rows of stretchers to a single row of headers. A projecting boxed cornice with underside molding decorates the building, ending in shallow returns on the gable ends. The house rests on a mortared fieldstone foundation. The center entrance contains a six panel door flanked by partial 2 x 5 pane sidelights which are set into the wall. Windows on the structure contain 6/6 sash with molded surrounds. The rear roof slope is spanned by a clapboarded shed dormer containing 6/6 sash.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

Behind the main house is a clapboarded wing resting on a concrete foundation and displaying a glass and panel door flanked by two sets of modern casement windows. The west side of the building has a single story screened porch resting on a clapboarded base, partially fronting the main house and wing behind. The west side of the wing has a door flanked by modern windows like those seen on the opposite elevation. Also on this side are two 6/6 windows and a glass and panel door.

Extending behind the wing is a barn resting on a concrete foundation and serving as a garage. The former barn openings on the east side are fitted with three garage doors. An upper door is suspended above. A 3 x 2 window is located in the gable, framed by projecting eaves and a curved raking.

This early brick structure was built by Samuel Sproat during the early days of his apprenticeship as a Norwich brickmason. Early owners of the house included Roswell Wright, then George Wright, whose heirs deeded it in 1867 to Mercy Wright (Mrs. Baxter Newton's sister). Mrs. Wright is shown as the owner on the 1869 Beers Map. She sold the property to John Hutchinson in 1868, who sold it to Samuel Currier in 1872. Currier sold it to John Blaisdell in 1875 who sold it to Edwin Waterman in 1877. Mrs. Ellen Waterman Knight sold the house to Herbert Harlow in 1918. The Harlow heirs sold it to Clayton Berry in 1928 and Mrs. Dorothy Berry sold to Dr. Earl Harald in 1947. Mr. Charles B. Alling bought the house in 1962, and sold it to Norman Hatch in 1963. (p. 52-4) The present owners are John and Mary Turco.

8. (Robichaud) House, south side of Church Street, c. 1860. Contributing building.

A classic cottage, the Robichaud House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure resting on a brick foundation and set with an entryless gable end to the street. This north elevation is two bays wide with 2/2 windows capped by lipped lintels and flanked by blinds. An additional 2/2 window is in the attic. The entrance is centered on the west side and contains a glass and panel door with a plain surround. This side has been fronted by a wooden deck with concrete steps. Upstairs a single shed dormer with two 2/2 windows punctuates the asphalt-shingled gable roof. Plain cornerboards give rise to a plain frieze under projecting eaves.

A narrow single story wing is located south of the main house. The wooden door features six panes over three long vertical panels. Additional openings include a 6/6 window and a filled window opening. A wooden staircase is located on the south side of the main section, fronting part of the west elevation of the wing.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 10

Extending to the south is what was formerly an attached barn, renovated for office space. Like the other buildings, the barn is clapboarded with plain cornerboards and projecting eaves. The north side of the building is punctuated by three modern windows. A doublewide garage opening and a modern door punctuate the west side, with a horizontal 2/2 window upstairs. Added on the end are two levels above a concrete foundation. A modern sliding door is located upstairs with a pair of 2/2 windows down.

8A. Shed, c. 1860. Contributing building.

Located south of the former barn is a single story clapboarded shed, rectangular in plan. The building is capped by a steeply pitched shed roof. The west elevation is punctuated by a four panel door and a long horizontal window. A single 3 x 2 fixed window is located on the east. The tall south side has five 6/6 windows. Some horizontal flushboard siding is visible on this side. The north side is without openings of any kind.

The chain of ownership of this house is not entirely known. According to the Beers Map, this property was owned by Mrs. Clapp in 1869. Since at least 1959, this property has been owned by Robichaud.

9. Howard House, south side of Church Street, c. 1850. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure set with its gable end to the street, resting on a mortared stone foundation and capped by an asphalt gable roof. Cornerboards with caps outline the building with a plain frieze, projecting eaves and cornice returns.

The gable end facing the street is punctuated by two tall 2/2 windows with blinds and entablature lintels. There is a single window lighting the attic. The west side is treated as the facade and measures three bays wide. The central entrance is marked by a gabled porch with a broken pediment resting on plain posts with latticed sides. The front door features six molded panels and is flanked on each side by a 2/2 window. A gable dormer punctuates the south end of the roof on this side and contains a 2/2 window. An additional gable dormer is located on the opposite roof slope. The east side of the main house features three openings. That in the center is blind and is flanked by two 2/2 windows with a small window under the eaves.

Behind the main house is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded wing recessed slightly from the west wall. Like the main house this section is outlined by cornice returns and cornerboards. It rests on a concrete and fieldstone foundation. The west side of the house is punctuated by a glass and panel door, beside which are two

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 11

2/2 windows. The rear elevation has a glass and panel door and a 2/2 window in the attic. The east side is punctuated by a door and 2/2 window. Upstairs two pairs of 6/6 windows light the shed dormer.

9A. Barn, c. 1850. Contributing building.

Southeast of the main house is a small barn constructed of vertical boards and set broadside to the street. The barn is capped by an asphalt gable roof with projecting eaves. There is a sliding door on the north side and a fixed 4 x 3 window adjacent. A single 2/2 window punctuates the west side. An opening on the east side has been filled. There is a hatch door above and a 9/6 window in the attic. A modern vertical board shed projects from the south side.

The chain of ownership of this property is not entirely known. According to the Beers Map, this property was owned by Mrs. Waterman in 1869. More recent owners have included Barwood (1959) and Hazel Howard who has owned it since at least 1963.

10. (Plante) House, south side of Church Street, c.1850. Noncontributing building.

A house which has seen significant alterations over the years, this structure consists of a 1 1/2 story structure clad in vinyl siding. Due to a loss of integrity resulting from changes to the original doorway and windows this structure is considered non-contributing within the district. The main building rests on a brick foundation. The house is oriented with its gable end to the street and is capped by a standing seam metal roof. The gable end features two fixed windows on the first floor and two windows in the attic. The west side which is treated as the facade has a four sided bay window filled with 1/1 windows. What may have once been a porch to the side has been enclosed and recessed in the nook is the entrance, beside which is a 1/1 window.

A narrow connector fronted by a modern wooden ramp on the west side, connects the main house to a gablefront wing. This section is punctuated by two fixed windows on the first floor and two 1/1 windows in the gable. On the east elevation the roof slope is spanned by a shed wall dormer containing a central 2/2 window flanked by a pair of windows on each side. The first floor is punctuated by a casement window.

Beyond the gablefront section is a wing/garage section which displays a recessed entrance on the west side with a door and window. The garage at the end of this side has a doublewide garage opening.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

10A. Poolhouse, c. 1980. Noncontributing building.

The poolhouse is a modern single story building constructed of vertical siding with an asphalt, gable roof located southeast of the main house and set broadside to the street. There is a recessed opening on the north side, beside which are two storage rooms or dressing areas.

The ownership history of this property is not entirely known. According to the Beers Map, this property was owned by Mrs. Wright in 1869. In recent years (since at least 1959) the property has been owned by Peter and Rita Plante.

11. Woodford House, northwest corner of Church and Carpenter Street, c. 1970. Noncontributing building.

The Woodford House is a modern split level dwelling oriented with its facade facing Carpenter Street to the east. The house is sheathed in board and batten siding above a concrete foundation and is capped by a low pitched gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. There is a transomed doorway and a mixture of 6/6 and 8/12 windows. A lower section to the north contains two individual garage door openings.

12. (Waterman) House, north side of Church Street, c. 1900. Noncontributing building.

At the core of this much altered structure is a 1 1/2 story structure sheathed in vinyl siding and capped by an asphalt and standing seam metal, gambrel roof. Projecting from the center of the three bay facade is an enclosed gable-roofed entrance porch punctuated by a glass front door flanked by a pair of casement windows to each side. A 6/6 window is located to each side of the center entrance. Above the entrance, a shed dormer with four 6/6 windows spans the front roof slope. A single story wood shingled addition spans the west elevation, the front is punctuated by a fixed 3 x 2 window.

A narrow wing connects the main house with a gambrel-fronted garage to the east. The garage features a doublewide door with an adjacent door. Three 6/6 windows are located above and both the east and west roof slopes are spanned by shed dormers.

Although parts of this property would appear to date to c. 1900, it retains little of its original integrity. The early ownership history of the property is not known. The present owners are D. Peter and Elaine Waterman, who have owned the property since at least 1959.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 13

13. (Bartlett) House, north side of Church Street, 1923. Contributing building.

This is a 1 3/4 story wood-shingled house resting on a cobblestone foundation and capped by an asphalt, gable roof with projecting eaves. The sidehall entrance contains a glass and panel door flanked by a joined pair of 6/1 windows. Upstairs there is a joined pair of 6/1 windows and a single 6/1 window with a pair of 6/1 in the attic. The facade is spanned by a shed roofed porch supported by plain posts resting on a shingled wall.

The west side of the house is punctuated by a 6/1 window and a joined pair of 6/1 windows. On the east side there is an individual 6/1 window and a smaller pair of 6/1 windows with a smaller window upstairs. The rear elevation is lit by a single 6/1 window on the first floor, two 6/1 windows on the second floor and a joined pair of 6/1 in the attic.

A single story shingled wing was added to the rear circa 1980. The west side is punctuated by french doors and a casement window. A deck spans the west side. There is an arched window on the rear elevation, framed by cornice returns.

13A. Garage, c. 1920. Contributing building.

Northwest of the house is a wood-shingled garage resting on a concrete foundation. The garage is capped by an asphalt gable roof with exposed rafters. The facade is punctuated by swing out doors with a 2/2 window to the side. There is an upper loft door and a fixed window in the gable.

The original ownership of this house is not known. Recent owners of this house have included Batchelder (1959 & 1963); the present owners are Donald and Christine Bartlett, Jr.

14. (Holland) House, north side of Church Street, c. 1920. Contributing building.

The Holland House is a 2 1/2 story structure set with its gablefront to the street above a concrete-faced foundation. The first floor of the building is sheathed in clapboards, with wood shingles in a variety of patterns including fishscale and diamond above the first floor. The building is capped by a gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles with projecting eaves.

A single story shed roofed porch spans the facade, becoming a porte cochere on the west side. The porch is supported by square posts with chamfered edges resting on a clapboarded wall. The sidehall entrance contains a glass and wooden modern door with a large 6/6 window to the side. Upstairs there are three

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

asymmetrical 6/1 windows with a single window in the attic. Projecting from the west side of the building is a single story three sided bay window. The east side of the house is punctuated by a three-sided window and 6/1 window on the first floor with three 6/1 windows above.

Extending behind the main house is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded wing outlined by cornerboards and decorated by shingles in the gable. Fenestration includes a modern picture window and modern three-part windows.

Offset to the northeast is an attached barn resting on a concrete foundation. The barn is sheathed in clapboards to the gable with shingles above. A single 6/6 window lights the gablefront. There are three small fixed windows at the top of the east elevation and a modern window near the front.

The entire chain of ownership of this property is not known at this time. According to local maps, this property was owned by Lackey in 1959 and the Holland Family since at least 1963.

15. (Biggs) House, north side of Church Street, c. 1910. Contributing building.

The Biggs House is a 2 1/2 story wood shingled structure set broadside to the street with a steeply pitched asphalt roof. The house rests on a concrete block foundation. Centered on the facade is a modern six (raised) panel door with integral transom, outlined by a simple molding. To the west of the doorway on the first floor is a pair of 6/1 windows; a square 6/6 and pair of 6/1 are located to the east. The second floor is punctuated by two pairs of 6/1 windows with a central pair of small 6/1 sash. The east elevation features three 6/1 windows on the first floor, two 6/1 windows on the second floor and a single opening in the attic. The west side is marked by a more irregular fenestration and offcenter exterior brick chimney. Windows contain 6/1 sash and fixed 3 x 2 sash. Spanning the rear of the building is a raised deck with parking and a shed addition below.

15A. Outbuilding, c. 1910. Contributing building.

Located behind the main house is a 1 1/2 story outbuilding which, like the main house, is wood shingled with an asphalt, gable roof and set broadside to the street. There are two 6/1 windows and another opening on the south. There are a 6/6 and 6/1 window on the west side.

The early history of this house is currently not known. Recent owners of this property have included W. Davis, who is shown as the owner on the town maps of 1959, 1963 and 1973. The present owners are Melvin and Martha Biggs.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15

16. Hutchinson-Taylor (Historical Society) House, north side of Church Street, 1810. Contributing building.

Owned by the Norwich Historical Society, this 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure measures 5 x 2 bays and is capped by a wood shingle roof with a central brick chimney. The house currently rests on a concrete pad. A simple wooden watertable surrounds the building above the foundation. Cornerboards give rise to a projecting boxed cornice.

The center entrance is marked by an enclosed, projecting entrance porch with gable roof. It is constructed of vertical flush board with fixed 3 x 2 windows on the sidewalls. Small brackets decorate the roof line. There is a flush vertical board outer door and a door with six recessed panels inside the porch. Windows on the structure contain 9/6 sash with peaked lintels and blinds. A long shed dormer containing modern 10/10 horizontal windows, spans the rear roof slope. The gable ends display projecting eaves and returns with a 2/2 window on the east side.

Offset to the east is a single story wing punctuated on the facade by a hinged vertical board door and a pair of 9/6 windows. The eastern end has a 12/8 window in the gable. An addition on the rear gives the building a saltbox profile from the east. The rear addition also fronts part of the rear elevation of the main house and is punctuated by a two panel door, several modern windows, two 2/2 windows, a small 6/6 sash and glass and panel door.

16A. Shed, c. 1810. Contributing building.

Behind the house is a clapboarded shed on a concrete pad, set broadside to the street. The front (south) side is punctuated by three unevenly spaced 9/6 windows. The east elevation displays flush eaves, a door and a hayloft. It has been suggested that this early exterior door may in fact have originally served as the original front door of the main house. A shed addition spans the rear, there is an old six panel door with latch and fixed 2 x 2 windows.

According to Historical Society records, this house was built in 1810. Olive Hutchinson purchased the property from Gordon in 1850. This house may have been part of the Ruggs House and is thought to have been moved by oxen to the present site. Ebenezer Hutchinson was a carpenter and joiner. E. Hutchinson is shown as the owner on the Beers 1869 Map. Mildred Hutchinson sold the property to Blanche and Bernhard Taylor in 1960. The Taylors later transferred the property to the Historical Society. The wishing well in front of the house was at one time a town watering well.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

17. (Read) House, north side of Church Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

The Read House is a 1 1/2 story wood frame classic cottage measuring 5 x 3 bays, resting on a brick foundation and sheathed in aluminum siding with an asphalt shingled roof. The facade is spanned by a single story three bay porch supported by Roman Doric columns and probably added about 1890. The porch has a wooden deck, basketweave skirt and simple wooden balustrade. The center entrance contains a four panel door flanked by four light partial sidelights. Bold pilasters support a full entablature. Windows on the structure contain 6/6 windows with blinds. There are no lintels presently visible due to the installation of siding. A three sided bay window with modern window projects from the east side elevation.

Extending behind is a single story ell, aligned with the east elevation of the main house and resting in part on a concrete block foundation. The west side measures four bays wide with a 6/6, 12/12 and 2/2 window in addition to a four panel door. A gable dormer projects from the west roof slope with a shed dormer on the opposite slope. The east side of the ell is punctuated by a 9/6 and 6/6 window and a four panel door sheltered by an entrance porch supported by thin chamfered posts on a wooden deck. The rear of the wing has flush eaves and a 6/6 window.

Behind the ell is a single story barn resting on a fieldstone foundation. There are two window strip openings on the west side and no openings on the rear elevation which displays projecting eaves. The east side has two sets of double doors displaying 4 x 2 glass panes over four vertical panels. In addition there is a regular door, a hayloft opening and 3 x 2 fixed windows.

The early ownership history of this house is not known. According to the Beers Map this property was owned by D. Leary in 1869. The present owner is Ruth Read who has owned the property since at least 1959.

18. (Gregory) House, north side of Church Street, c. 1860 with later alterations. Noncontributing building.

This is a clapboarded 1 1/2 story structure resting on a concrete foundation and capped by an asphalt gable roof. A wooden watertable encircles the building above the foundation. Cornerboards give rise to a projecting boxed cornice. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. Shed dormers span both sides of the main roof. The house is oriented with its gable end to the street. The first floor of the facade is punctuated by a set of three 6/1 windows with a pair of 6/1 framed by cornice returns above. Shutters with cut-out trees flank the window openings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17

Extending behind the main house is a wing of similar massing. Both of these are spanned on the east side by a single story, shed-roofed addition. This addition features three window openings on the east side and a doorway to the north, consisting of a recessed entry flanked by incised pilaster strips and capped by a pediment.

The west side of the house is punctuated by four 6/1 and two smaller 6/1 windows behind which is a pair of windows.

Extending behind the rear wing is an addition consisting of a screened porch and garage. There are two arched openings, screened and resting on a clapboarded wall. Beyond is a doublewide garage door, a glass and panel door and two 6/1 windows.

The complete ownership history of this house is not known. According to the Beers Map this property was owned by Miss Brigham in 1869. Town maps indicate that the house was owned by Hack in 1959, L. Pierce in 1963 and Russell in 1973. The present owner is Elizabeth Gregory.

Due to extensive post 1940 alterations and additions, this building is considered to be non-contributing within the district.

19. (Nye) House, north side of Church Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

The Nye House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded classic cottage with a five bay broad facade, subsequently altered by the historic additions of a front gabled wall dormer and front porch. The building is capped by an asphalt, gable roof with interior ridge brick chimney and rests on a granite block foundation. A wooden water table encircles the building. Cornerboards give rise to a projecting boxed cornice which returns on the gable ends.

The facade is spanned by a single story porch which also partially fronts the west side. It is supported by turned posts with jigsawed scroll brackets and four-sided bases. Below is a wooden deck with lattice skirt. A peak in the porch's shed roof denotes the entrance below. The central entrance is characteristic of the vernacular Greek Revival style and contains a wooden door with six molded panels flanked by partial sidelights and outlined by a molded surround with beveled pilasters and cornerblocks. There is a rectangular panel over the entrance which rises to a point from the four sides. Windows on the building contain 6/1 sash with lipped surrounds and blinds. Centered in the front gable is a blind window opening.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 18

Extending behind the house is a series of two single story ells joining the house and a large clapboarded barn set at right angles and extending to the east. The west side is punctuated by a mixture of modern windows and 6/6 windows. A recessed porch with a horizontally paneled door and gable dormer mark where the rear ell projects slightly from that in front. The east side of the ell is punctuated by a four panel door, 6/6 window and smaller modern porch supported by a single turned post. There is also a wooden door with five horizontal panels. The east elevation of the ell ends with three openings, both overhead and swing featuring 4 x 2 glass panes below which are four vertical panels. A shed with a concrete foundation and 6/6 windows occupies the junction of the ell and barn. The barn itself has both 12/8 and 6/1 windows, a large sliding door and a set of double doors on the side. Eaves on the gable ends are flush.

According to the Beers Map of Norwich, this property was owned by Gilbert in 1869. The house reportedly served as a rooming house for Norwich University students with a professor living downstairs. According to the present owner, evidence in the basement suggests that the eastern part of the house was built earlier. The house was purchased by Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Merrill about 1900. The Merrills owned the local general store (now Dan & Whit's (#96)) and stored inventory in big box stalls in the barn. The porch was added about 1910. The house was purchased by the present owners, Robert and Frances Nye, in 1956 after the death of Mrs. Merrill. (Norwich Historical Society photo album)

20. Norwich Congregational Church, north side of Church Street, 1817. Contributing building.

An outstanding example of Federal style church architecture, the design for the Norwich Congregational Church was probably derived from Asher Benjamin's The Country Builder's Assistant, published in 1797, or The American Builder's Companion, published in 1806. Resting on a mortared fieldstone foundation, the two story clapboarded structure is oriented with its gable front facing Church Street. A wooden watertable surrounds the building above the foundation. The building is capped by an asphalt shingled gable roof with projecting eaves.

Dominating the facade is a triple portal pavilion, echoing the pedimented main mass which is broken by a three stage tower. Supporting the pavilion are four, somewhat thin, smooth Ionic columns set above four long wooden steps. Between the columns the wall is sheathed in horizontal flush board. The central double door entrance consists of two doors, each of which has three square panels, flanked by a pair of tapered, recessed panel pilasters on each side. A full entablature caps the entrance. To each side is a recessed door with six recessed panels. Above the center entrance and under the portico on the second floor is a Palladian window consisting of 12/12 window capped by a tracery petal design

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 19

~~and flanked by five light windows strips and recessed panel pilasters with a projecting cornice above. A 12/12 window punctuates the first and second floor to each side of the pavilion.~~

Above the Ionic columns is a plain frieze; the cornice is decorated by guttae and mutules with incised holes. Centered in the flush board pediment is a semi-elliptical louvered fan.

Rising from the front of the gable roof is a three stage tower. The clapboarded square base features a clock on each side with Roman numbers. Mutules decorate the cornice and the flat roof is capped by turned balusters. The second stage consists of an open octagonal belfry with arched openings flanked by two sided pilasters which in turn support a plain frieze with mutules. Above the flat roof of the second stage is a balustrade with panelled posts at the corners, spanned by an open balustrade with horizontal diamond panels. The third and final stage is punctuated by louvered rectangular openings which are flanked by pilasters and capped by a two part frieze. Capping the tower is a two stage shingled steeple with a ball and spindle and weathervane. The roof of the church is sheathed in asphalt shingles. Brick chimneys pierce the interior of both slopes of the rear of the building.

The east and west (side) elevations are each six bays wide with 12/12 doublehung windows identical to those on the facade punctuating both the first and second floor levels.

At the rear of the church is a modern two story, T-shaped addition. Like the main building it is sheathed in clapboards with an asphalt, gable roof. It rests on a concrete foundation with a beveled top, above which is a wooden watertable. Fenestration on the addition is regular and contains 8/8 sash. The section immediately adjacent to the church is three bays deep with a pedimented entrance porch centered on the west side, supported by two Roman Doric columns to which a stick balustrade is connected. The glass and panel double doors are fronted by stairs and a handicapped ramp. The gable ends are both two bays deep with lunette windows in the attic. The rear elevation is six bays wide with a door on the east end. A basement entry is located on the east gable end.

South Church was constructed during the summer of 1817 and dedicated on November 20, 1817, about six weeks before the dedication of the new North Church in Norwich. The building was originally located on what is now the Green, facing west on Main Street, about opposite the Burton-Williams House (#102). According to local legend the architect was Ammi B. Young, an architect born in nearby Lebanon, NH who went on to achieve national prominence as Supervising Architect of the U.S. Treasury as well as designing the Vermont Statehouse, several

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 20

buildings at Dartmouth College and the custom house at Boston. Although the design of the Congregational Church in Lebanon has been attributed to Young, attribution of the Norwich Church is viewed as doubtful by scholars. The Norwich Church was built in 1817, thus Young would have been only nineteen years old. (Ammi Young in Conn. Valley) At very least this regionally typical church was probably derived from Asher Benjamin's The Country Builder's Assistant or The American Builder's Companion.

In 1853 the church was moved to its present site on Church Street, facing south rather than west. At this time the church was lengthened by approximately ten feet, resulting in the placement of an additional window on each side elevation.

The present appearance of the interior dates from extensive redecoration done in 1908. At that time the side galleries were removed in the front part of the church, the organ was moved from the back gallery to the northeast corner, the pulpit remodelled, and the entire north wall adorned by an architectural scheme of pilasters, entablature, and central arch. The glass in the window over the pulpit was changed from plain to colored. (p. 69-70)

The Norwich Congregational Church is among the oldest of the Congregational Churches in Vermont. Four preceded it in organization - Bennington, Newbury, Westminster and Windsor. A row of horse sheds once stood to the north and east of the church. Constructed about 1855, the last horse sheds were taken down in 1939.

20A. Historical Marker, west of Church near sidewalk. Noncontributing object.

Southwest of the church is an iron, state historical marker noting the previous existence on this site of the state's first public grammar school. On June 17, 1785 the Vermont State Assembly enacted a law which designated a county grammar school in and for Windsor County to be established at the house known by the name of the Red Schoolhouse in Norwich. It was this action which initiated the provision of Vermont's first constitution for schools of secondary learning. The school was built on the site of the White Church in 1788 or 1789. The North District school had one room and the South District school had one room. As a result of friction between the two halves of town, the north district hauled their building from the site in 1838. (p. 81)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 21

21. Tracy Memorial Hall, northeast corner of Main Street and Church Street, 1939.
Contributing building.

The first town hall built in the town of Norwich, Tracy Hall was constructed in 1939 and is a good example of Georgian Revival style architecture. The building consists of two stories and basement and is constructed of brick laid in a common bond alternating five courses of stretcher brick to a row of header and stretcher brick. There is a concrete foundation and a beveled concrete watertable encircles the building above the basement windows. There is a projecting boxed, molded cornice. A hip roof caps the structure and is punctuated by chimneys and an octagonal cupola sheathed in vertical flushboard with louvered rectangular openings and a flared roof.

The Main Street (west) facade measures three bays wide, that in the center projects slightly. The central entrance is fronted by a set of concrete stairs with a wrought iron railing. Two tall six panel doors access the building; upper and lower rows of panels are elongated. Two horizontal panels and transom lights cap the doors which are decorated by an eared surround. Pilasters flanking the entrance support a full entablature. Above the doorway is a 8/8 window with a flat arch brick lintel. Basement windows contain 8/8 sash, those on the first floor are 12/12 and second floor windows are 8/8. Rising from the roofline on this elevation is a horizontal flushboard pediment pierced by a rectangular louvered metal opening.

The Church Street (south) facade is seven bays wide. The raised center entrance is fronted by double six panel doors accessed by concrete steps and wrought iron railing. Flanking pilasters support a pulvinated frieze above which is a semicircular four tier fanlight with molded surround and outside surround of header brick. Punctuating the roof slope above the entrance is a flushboard pediment supported by wide pilasters with pulvinated caps. Located on either side of the entrance are two two-story windows containing 35/35 sash capped by four tier semi-circular fanlights. Quoining outline the two end bays on this elevation, each of which contain a 12/12 window on the first floor and 8/8 above.

The east side is punctuated by paired 12/12 windows with a gable doorhood marking the doubledoor entrance. The long, north side measures seven bays wide. Fenestration is identical to the south facade excepting the center entrance is instead occupied by an additional arched window.

James Tracy bequeathed to the town his estate of \$8,000 including house and lot valued at \$3,000 for the purpose of erecting a fireproof Town Hall on the site. Employed out of town for most of his life as a cabinetmaker, upon retiring Mr. Tracy returned to the old house which had been in his family since 1829. The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22

~~Town Hall was dedicated June 4, 1939. (Norwich Historical Society - Student Papers)~~

21A. War Memorial #1, southwest lawn of Town Hall, c. 1950. Noncontributing object.

Located on the southwest lawn of Tracy Hall is this granite rectangular tablet approximately seven feet tall, the earlier of two war memorials located here. The top of the tablet is finished with an arched cap. The monument is inscribed "Town of Norwich Vermont Armed Forces in Time of War 1776-1947", below which is a bronze plaque with the names of Norwich's veterans.

21B. War Memorial #2, southwest lawn of Town Hall, c. 1980. Noncontributing object.

Located east of the stone just described is this granite tablet erected in honor of Norwich's Vietnam War Veterans. The tablet stands six feet tall with rough faced edges. It rests on a rough faced base projecting from the tablet above and measuring about a foot high. At the top of the tablet is an inscribed eagle with the years "1961 -1975" and the words "Vietnam War Veterans".

A tall metal flagpole is located between the two war memorials.

22. Gardner Agency, 7 Main Street, 1929 (based on and incorporating c. 1810 elements). Contributing building.

Adjacent to the Town Hall is this clapboarded 2 1/2 story house, measuring 5 x 2 bays, capped by an asphalt-shingled gable roof and resting on a concrete foundation. Thin pilasters without bases mark the corners of the building, giving rise to a projecting boxed cornice which returns on the end elevation. The central entrance contains a glass and panel door capped by a louvered semicircular fan framed by two pairs of pilasters. The projecting gable-roofed entrance porch has latticework sides and is supported by two pairs of columns above a wooden deck fronted by granite steps. Windows on the building contain 6/6 sash with blinds and molded surrounds.

The south elevation is bisected by a brick chimney. To each side is a quarter round window. Spanning the south gable end is a single story enclosed, hip-roofed porch which was an open porch until 1987. A picture window lights the facade, while there are three 6/6 windows on the south side. The rear of the addition is accessed by a six panel door.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 23

The rear elevation of the building measures three bays across. A small shed extension projects from the northernmost point on the rear elevation. It measures a single story and a single bay square with a door on the north side.

22A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Northeast of the main house is a small clapboarded, gablefront garage decorated by projecting eaves and cornice returns. Of the two openings on the facade, one is a garage door while the other contains a pair of swing doors lit by a series of 4 x 2 panes over four vertical panels. There is a fixed 3 x 2 window in the gable. A single 6/6 window punctuates both the north and south elevations while a shed is attached at the rear.

According to the Beers Map, this property belonged to R. Smith in 1869. The present house and land were purchased by the Congregational Church in 1921, and the house was rebuilt in 1929, after it burned, leaving the front and side porches as they were. (p. 81) The 1959, 1963 and 1973 town maps indicate that the building was at that time still used as the Congregational Church Parsonage. The property is still owned by the Congregational Church.

23. Emerson-Daley House (Marble Bank), east side of Main Street, c. 1810. Contributing building.

A fine example of the Federal style, what is now the Marble Bank is a two story clapboarded structure with a Georgian plan, measuring 5 x 2 bays and capped by an asphalt-shingled hip roof. Clapboards extend to the ground, ending in a wide wooden watertable with a lipped cap, obscuring the foundation. Encircling the building is a projecting boxed cornice decorated by dentils with a frieze consisting of diamond shapes interspersed by rosettes. Thin panelled pilasters mark the corners of the building.

The center entrance contains a wooden door with six shallow panels, framed by wide partial sidelights filled with geometric leaded glass in half circles and diamond designs. Wide caps decorated by dentils and semicircular moldings are located above the sidelights. Capping the doorway is a semicircular lunette with radiating tracery above which is a projecting broken pediment which is sheathed in horizontal flush board.

Windows on the structure contain 12/12 sash with blinds. Those on the first floor are capped by ornate entablature lintels with detailing similar to the diamond and rosette designs decorating the cornice frieze. Second floor windows lack the ornate entablatures; their caps extend to the frieze. Above the entrance is an elaborate 12/12 window capped by a semicircular fanlight with

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 24

tracery matching that above the entrance. The window features an eared surround; the keystone is overlaid over the cornice.

Extending behind the main house is an extensive series of ells and additions at the core of which is a two story ell with a gable roof. To the south of the ell is a single story flat roofed section. The north side of the ell is spanned by a porch with 12/12 windows recessed beneath arched spans.

Set perpendicular to the ell are two two-story additions. That to the south is capped by a hip roof and accommodates a drive up window. The northern of the two buildings is a modern addition, with artificial siding and a concrete foundation. It is punctuated by a large picture window and a modern door. Single story wings sheathed in T111 siding with standing seam metal roofs, extend to the east of these two structures. A shed extends to the east from the northeast corner of the building.

According to the town history, this house was built by Joseph Emerson, for his own use. Joseph was a member of the town's chief family of builders who were active in building in Norwich during the 1810-1830 period. As was typical during this period, the Emerson Brothers probably never had any actual architectural training but were skilled carpenter aided by builder's handbooks. The oldest part of this house is thought to be the rear wing although it is not known whether this was built by Joseph Emerson. He was about twenty-two years old when he came to Norwich in 1795 and he may have built this wing during the next few years, before he left town for Montreal and Detroit. It is thought that he added the main block of the present house onto the front of the old wing shortly after the successful completion of his western business after the War of 1812, when he returned to Norwich. Local historians estimate the date of construction to be between 1815 and 1820, when he was in his mid forties and just beginning an active career as a builder in Norwich. The interior decorative treatment is unusually rich in carved detail and panelling. Many details on the house are quite similar to those of the Emerson-Dean House (#31) which was constructed by Joseph's older brother Elihu in 1820. Joseph Emerson died in Norwich in 1857, at the age of eighty-four. (p. 59-61)

The house was purchased some time before Joseph Emerson's death in 1857, by B.B. Newton, who owned it during the later 19th century and was later owned by Arthur L. Douglass, and Mrs. Douglass. Mr. Borden Avery bought it in 1955 and sold it in 1972 to Frederick Daley of Hanover. (p. 61) The property is currently owned by Bruce McLaughry and Thomas Soodsma.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 25

23A. Barn, c. 1850. Contributing building.

Behind the main house is a two story clapboarded barn resting on a fieldstone foundation with a metal roof and projecting eaves. The barn is set with its broad side to the street, which is punctuated by three garage openings. The north and south sides both feature two fixed windows on the lower level with a 6/6 window in the attic. Extending behind the main section is a long section, also resting on a fieldstone foundation. Markings suggest a former rear door opening. A 1/1 window in the attic has been boarded over.

24. Union Store (McLaughry Building), east side of Main Street, c. 1860. Contributing building.

This is a two story gable front clapboarded structure capped by an asphalt roof with a corbel cap ridge brick chimney. The offcenter entrance contains a "colonial" entrance consisting of a paneled door with integral transom flanked by fluted pilasters with a scalloped design above. Next to the entrance is a large modern multilight picture window. Upstairs are two 2/2 windows with plain surrounds and blinds. Plain cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves with deep cornice returns. There is a louvered opening in the attic.

Spanning the south side of the building is a single story flat roofed modern addition resting on a concrete foundation. The facade is punctuated by a recessed entrance and a picture window resting on brackets. The top of the facade is decorated by a false front, behind which the roof slopes back. Along the top an "x" balustrade spans between three posts. The addition is lit by a multilight window on the south side.

The rear elevation of the main house has flush eaves and is punctuated by 2/2 windows and a modern door. The north side elevation has a mixture of 6/6 windows on the first floor with 2/2 windows above. There is a blind, shuttered window near the front on the second floor below which is a wooden door punctuated by four glass panels with two horizontal panels below. Three wooden stairs lead to the door which is protected by a gable door hood on wooden supports.

From 1860-1864 this building housed the Union Store. The following five years it was occupied by Joseph Egerton, merchant and tailor to the Norwich University cadets, who is also shown as the owner on the Beers Map of 1869. By 1930 the building contained First National Stores. Later occupants included the Gardner Agency and Dr. Berry. The building is now owned by the McLaughry Family. Historic photographs (Norwich Historical Society) indicate that during the late 19th century the gablefront was spanned by a single story porch with split columns. The porch had been removed by 1930 and the first floor openings

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 26

replaced by a storefront. The door on the north side was also added before 1930. The single story addition to the south was in place by the time of the 1938 Hurricane according to old photos. A barn was located to the rear.

The town maps for 1959, 1963 and 1973 indicate C.C. Hills to be the owner at that time. The present owners are Thomas Soodsma and Bruce McLaughry.

25. The Hair Shed, south side of Carpenter Street, c. 1950. Noncontributing building.

Set behind Main Street, this modern single story building is set with its gable facing westward. The building is sheathed in aluminum siding and is capped by an asphalt roof. Centered on the gable front is a glass and panel door with horizontal openings. The entrance is flanked on each side by a large horizontal picture window with three light transoms. Each long elevation has three upper hinged window with single horizontal panes of glass.

According to local maps, this building was owned by Ballam and occupied by the I.G.A. store in 1959. The property was owned by Fraser & Hicks in 1963 and C.C. Hills in 1973.

26. (Brown) House, south side of Carpenter Street, c. 1930. Contributing building.

A single story residence, the Brown House is squarish in plan and capped by a high pitched hip roof with overhanging eaves, sheathed in standing seam metal. The house itself is covered in aluminum siding. Many of the original windows have been replaced by modern horizontal sliding sash. The facade is dominated by a recessed porch defined by four square posts resting on a wall. Centered on the facade is a wooden door with a row of three vertical lights on top. The entrance is flanked on each side by two large sliding horizontal windows with shutters. There are three similar windows on the west side and a central sliding window flanked by two 1/1 windows on the east.

26A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Southeast of the house is a single story open garage sheathed in aluminum siding with an asphalt hip roof. A fixed 2 x 2 window lights each side; there are no openings on the rear.

The complete history of this property is not known. Recent owners have included M. Ammel who is shown as the owner on the 1959, 1963 and 1973 town maps. The present owner is Inge Brown.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 27

27. (Snyder) House, south side of Carpenter Street, c. 1930. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded building resting on a concrete foundation and set with its gable front to the street. The house is capped by an asphalt roof. The first floor of the facade measures five bays wide and consists of a central entrance flanked by two joined pairs of 6/6 windows with blinds. An additional pair of 6/6 windows punctuates the attic and are framed by the cornice returns formed by the projecting eaves. The center entrance is shielded by a pedimented porch supported by plain posts.

The west side of the house is punctuated by two 6/6 windows and a small central fixed 2 x 2 window. A single story shed roofed porch, three bays wide, spans the east side of the house. It is supported by square posts spanned by a stick balustrade with a latticed skirt. Two 6/6 windows and a door are located on the east elevation of the house.

27A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Southwest of the house is a single story clapboarded garage with projecting eaves and cornice returns. In addition to the front doublewide garage door opening there is a 6/6 window on each of the side elevations.

The complete ownership history of this house is not known. According to town maps recent owners of this property have included Thorpe (1959 map), Benamou (1963), and Lipshires (1973). The present owner is Bonnie Snyder.

28. (Clarkson) House, south side of Carpenter Street, c. 1930. Noncontributing building.

Although it is contemporary with the other houses built about 1930 on this part of Carpenter Street, this house has been greatly altered and expanded over the years. The clapboarded 1 1/2 story structure is set gable end to the street above a concrete foundation. The roof is sheathed in rolled asphalt siding. The main part of the house consists of a gablefront section. An additional small gable has been added to the west front of the building and contains a pair of 6/1 windows while the recessed area is punctuated by another 6/1 window. The west side of the house displays a door near the front, followed by a 6/1 window, small upper window, 6/1 window and an final upper window at the rear. A cross gable extends from the east of the main house with shed roofed additions to the front and rear. A 6/1 window punctuates the east cross gable. A pair of jalousie windows are located at the northeast corner of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 28

28A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Southwest of the house is a single car, clapboarded garage structure decorated by projecting eaves. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. Above the garage door opening is a fixed 3 x 3 window. The west side of the garage is punctuated by a single 4 x 3 fixed window, while another opening has been filled with clapboards.

The complete ownership history of this house is not known. Recent owners of this property have included W. Cossingham, shown as the owner on the 1959 and 1963 town maps and Houts (1973 map). The present owner is Wendy Starr.

29. (Aldrich) House, south side of Carpenter Street, c. 1930. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure set broadside to the street with a three bay facade. The building rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by an asphalt roof. The center entrance contains a multilight glass door and is sheltered by a pedimented porch supported by two pairs of square posts. Flanking each side of the doorway is a 6/6 window with shutters constructed of three boards. Three pediment dormers containing 6/1 windows punctuate the front roof slope. A long shed dormer spans the rear roof slope.

The west side of the house measures two bays wide with a single story addition, square in plan and capped by a hip roof, located at the southwest corner. The addition is punctuated by a 6/6 window in front and two upper windows on the west side. A single story flat-roofed addition spans the east elevation with a large picture window projecting from the east side. There are two windows upstairs on the east side.

29A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Southeast of the main house is a single story, two-car garage. The front of the building is sheathed in aluminum siding but the rear is covered in what was probably the original building material - shiplap siding. There are two garage openings on the gable front with a 2/2 window above, framed by cornice returns. The east side of the building has a 2/2 window and a wooden door displaying three vertical lights over two vertical recessed panels.

Town maps indicate that the Aldrich family has owned this property since at least 1959.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 29

30. (Finnegan) House, 2 Carpenter Street (north side), c. 1930. Contributing building.

Displaying many attributes of the Bungalow style, the Finnegan House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure capped by a gently pitched, painted standing seam metal roof. The projecting front porch is similarly capped by a gable roof which is supported by two Roman Doric columns spanned by square posts with stick balusters. The wood and glass front door displays a grid of two vertical and two horizontal mullions with a panel below. Exposed rafters and purlins decorate the overhanging eaves. Flanking the center entrance are two large picture windows with multi-light transoms and blinds. Windows on the side elevations are doublehung with four vertical lights over a single light sash. Two gable dormers punctuate the front roof slope; these windows are casements. Offset to the northeast corner is a projecting gable porch containing a multilight door with two multi-light panels to the side. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the west elevation.

Offset to the northwest of the main house is a modern, clapboarded addition set broadside to the street. A clerestory caps the gable roof. The front facade is punctuated by three glass sliding doors.

30A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Northeast of the main house is a single car garage sheathed in shiplap siding. The building is capped by a standing seam roof which is decorated by exposed rafters like those seen on the main house. There are two openings on the gablefront. Each displays clipped corners and is fronted by a sliding door. There is a window opening above the sliding door and a single 6/6 window on the east side.

The complete history of this house is not known. Recent owners of this property have included Frey, who is shown as the owner on the 1959 and 1963 town maps and Gundy who is indicated on the 1973 map. The current owners are Gregory and Robin Finnegan.

31. Emerson-Dean House (1820 House), northeast corner of Main Street and Carpenter Street, 1820. Contributing building.

A fine example of the Federal style, the former Emerson-Dean House is a two story, clapboarded structure measuring 5 x 2 bays and displaying an I-house form. The building is capped by an asphalt hip roof. Recessed panel pilasters mark the building corners while a molded watertable encircles the building above the granite foundation. Underneath the boxed, projecting, molded cornice are

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 30

triglyphs with guttae. Rising from the center of the facade, above the central bay, is a low pediment with projecting eaves containing a semielliptical, two-tiered fanlight outlined by a heavy molding and keystone.

The central entrance contains a wide wooden door with six shallow recessed panels. Small recessed panel pilasters flank the door. The sidelights contain etched glass dating to the late 19th century. Bolder pilasters flank the sidelights, marking the outer surround. Above the doorway is a two tier elliptical fanlight. The entrance porch consists of fluted Doric columns resting on a wooden deck and supporting a full entablature decorated by paired brackets. The flat porch roof is decorated by turned balusters.

Windows on the structure contain doublehung 12/12 windows flanked by blinds. On the first floor the windows are capped by entablature lintels decorated with two rectangles of raised fluting. The tops of the second story windows extend to the cornice. On the south side is a doorway capped by an entablature similar to those used on the first floor windows.

Extending behind the house is a two story addition resting on a modern brick foundation. The south side is fronted by a modern brick patio and is lit by continuous glass and panel doors with a horizontal flushboard background. Upstairs the structure is punctuated by three 12/8 windows. The rear of this section has projecting eaves and a 12/8 window. Located behind the two story addition is a single story wing sheathed in horizontal flushboard siding and punctuated by three elliptical arched openings filled with multilight glass doors. A wide horizontal lintel caps the openings, above which are four octagonal fixed windows. Skylights punctuate the asphalt roof. The rear elevation of this section features two doors and three 8/8 windows.

Spanning the north end of the main house is a single story hip roofed addition capped by a standing seam metal roof. Extending from the northeast corner of this addition is a wooden fence which runs north and then east, connecting to a set of two connected barns.

According to the local history, this house was built by Elihu Emerson for his own use in 1820. A member of the town's chief family of builders active from 1810-1830, Elihu was actually a blacksmith for most of his life. The Emerson-Dean House is similar in many ways to the Emerson-Daley House (#23), erected by Elihu's younger brother Joseph. The house is notable for the variety of its interior carved wooden decorative details. Elihu Emerson came to Norwich from Westfield, Mass. in 1792 at the age of twenty-one. His house was built in 1820. Emerson lived to the advanced age of over one hundred and two years, dying in 1873. (p. 61)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 31

Elihu Emerson sold his house to Ebenezer Hutchinson and Rufus Benson in 1857. They sold it to Susan Morris and Susan Kellogg in 1863. (Sylvester Morris' wife and daughter). Mrs. Kellogg sold it to William Bicknell in 1891. After his death in 1914, his step-son Edmund Carpenter lived in the house. Mr. Bicknell's daughter, Mrs. Hattie Sargent, sold it to Warren and Jane Ballam in 1941. Jane Ballam sold to Robert Dean in 1961 who sold it to Michael and Barbara Woodard sometime after 1974.

31A. Barns, c. 1830. Contributing building.

Located north of the rearmost ell are two connected wooden barns set with their gable oriented in an east-west direction. The barn to the west is constructed of vertical barnboard and rests on granite slabs. Its north side is punctuated by a vertical bead door and two windows to each side. There is a fixed 4 x 3 window on the west gable end. The eastern barn is constructed of clapboards. Both roofs are sheathed in asphalt shingles.

32. Emerson-Olds House, east side of Main Street, c. 1790. Contributing building.

A painted brick 2 1/2 story structure with a Georgian plan, the Emerson-Olds House measures 3 x 5 bays and rests on a stone foundation. It is capped by an asphalt roof. A deeply projecting boxed cornice with returns wraps around the house. The building is oriented with its entry-less front gable to the street. The gablefront contains three windows on the first floor and two on the second with a single louvered opening on the third. All of the other openings contain 6/6 windows set into the brick with blinds.

Centered on the south elevation is a four panel door flanked by four sidelights to each side. The doorway is sheltered by a hip roof supported by open posts with a wooden inset which rest on bases with a recessed panel. The posts rest on a wooden deck. Remaining windows contain 6/6 sash.

Extending behind the main house is a single story frame wing. The south side of the building has a four panel door flanked by a 6/6 window and 12/12 window. This structure is capped by a standing seam roof. Extending beyond the wing is a single story frame garage with a low shed roof.

According to the town history, Elihu Emerson purchased the land where this house stands in 1795, constructing it between 1795 and 1798. It is apparently the earliest brick building in Norwich. Emerson rented it to William Smith Burton from 1832 to 1842. He used it as a store and residence, as did Emerson's nephew, Roland Emerson, through the early 1850's. His daughter, Ann, sold it to Mrs.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 32

Mary Sewall in 1866. Rev. Sewall was pastor of the Congregational Church from 1865-1876. The Sewalls sold the property in 1877 to Edward Olds. It is still in the Olds Family. (p. 81)

33. (Ericson) House, east side of Main Street, c.1810 with later additions. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded Cape Cod structure, measuring 5 x 2 bays, resting on a concrete foundation and capped by a standing seam metal gable roof with a large brick chimney. Large gambrel dormers containing three pairs of 6/6 windows punctuate both roof slopes of the main house. These are not original to the building and were probably added in the early 20th century. The entry-less gable end is punctuated by two 12/12 windows and displays flush eaves. The south-facing facade is marked by a central pedimented porch supported by wide chamfered posts above a wooden deck with wooden steps and wooden seats. The front door contains a modern glass and panel door flanked by partial sidelights filled with leaded glass in a pattern alternating circle and diamond shapes. The windows flanking the entrance contain 12/12 windows which extend to the projecting boxed cornice. Projecting from the north elevation is a single story projection with two 6/6 windows on the west elevation and no openings on the north side.

Extending to the east is a single story wing, five bays across. It is punctuated by a central modern door protected by a door hood on brackets. Remaining openings on the south side contain 12/8 windows. There is a sliding door on the north side and a brick end chimney.

33A. Garage, c. 1910. Contributing building.

Southeast of the house is a clapboarded garage set broadside to the street. The building is capped by a gable roof which is punctuated by a gambrel front dormer with double windows. The first floor features a double wide door flanked on each side by a 6/6 window.

The complete history of this house is not entirely clear. According to the Beers Map this property was owned by J. Hutchinson in 1869. At that time a blacksmith and cabinet shop stood between this house and #32 to the south. Town maps indicate that the property belonged to Griffith in 1959 and 1963 and to Woodworth in 1973. The present owner is Katherine Ericson.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 33

34. University Grange No. 335, east side of Main Street, 1892. Contributing building.

Set gablefront to the street, the University Grange is a 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure capped by an asphalt roof with a plain frieze and projecting eaves. Behind the main building is a two story addition also displaying projecting eaves. The clapboarded structure ends with a single story shed. The building is fronted by a two story porch, three bays wide, supported by plain posts with jigsaw brackets and jigsaw balusters on the upper level. On the first floor of the facade the central glass and panel door is flanked by two oversized 2 x 2 pane shop windows. Upstairs there is a six panel door flanked by 2/2 windows with lipped lintels. There are two additional 2/2 windows in the attic.

The north side of the building measures four 2 x 2 windows on the first floor and three upstairs. The south side is four bays wide, one opening is blocked on the first floor. There is an exterior wooden staircase in the southwest corner. The south side of the wing is punctuated by a 2/2 panel and a four panel door.

The University Grange #335 was organized in 1905. From 1905-1916 it met in Union Hall (now the storeroom upstairs in Dan & Whit's), in the old Congregational Church Vestry and in Morison Hall, its present building which was purchased from John Hazen in 1916. (Info. from Vermont State Grange, Norwich Historical Society).

35. (Taylor) House, east side of Main Street, c. 1820. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story brick Cape Cod structure measuring five bays across and set broad side to the road. Brick on the building is laid in a stretcher bond alternating ten rows of stretchers to a single row of headers. The building is capped by a standing seam metal, gable roof, punctuated by an interior brick chimneys in the southwest corner and an exterior brick chimney on the north side of the building. The rear slope is punctuated by a clapboarded shed dormer with two 2/2 windows on the back. There is a projecting boxed cornice spanning the front and back elevations. The center entrance contains a modern glass and panel door with an inset fan sheltered by a single bay porch. The porch consists of a broken pediment with an arched underside supported by large chamfered posts. Jigsaw balusters span between the posts. Windows contain predominately 2/2 sash. There are three windows on the south side and a pair of 6/1 on the north.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 34

Extending behind the house is a single story ell sheathed in shiplap siding and capped by a hipped, asphalt roof. A porch supported by turned posts spans the south side. A modern door, large picture window and four panel door punctuate this side. A small breezeway connects the ell to a hip roofed garage sheathed in shiplap siding.

The garage features a double door garage opening with two double sets of glass and horizontal panel doors behind. Windows contain 2/2 sash.

The early history of this house is not entirely clear. It would appear from the Beers map that this property was owned by Mrs. Brown in 1869. Town maps indicate that the owner in 1959 and 1963 was Speight. The owner in 1973 was Theriault. The present owner is Bernis Taylor.

36. (Japikse) House, east side of Main Street, 1980. Noncontributing building.

Set back from Main Street, this modern two story Colonial Revival structure measuring 5 x 2 bays, was constructed in 1980. The building is clapboarded and rests on a concrete foundation with an asphalt hip roof punctuated by two interior chimneys. Wooden quoining decorates the building corners. The center entrance contains a six panel door flanked by partial sidelights and capped by an elliptical fan. Four fluted columns support a semicircular portico with balustrade. Above the entrance is a 6/6 window with semicircular cap. Remaining windows on the building contain 8/8 sash with splayed lintels; those on the first floor are taller. Extending behind is an ell ending in a garage.

37. (Huntington) House, east side of Main Street, c. 1795. Contributing building.

This 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure with a Georgian plan, oriented with its five bay facade to the street is one of the earliest houses built in the village. The house rests on a granite foundation and is capped by an asphalt gable roof and modern brick chimney. Cornerboards outline the structure giving rise to a projecting boxed cornice forming pediments on the gable ends. A wide baseboard surrounds the structure. The central entrance contains two wide doors punctuated by arched glass panes over rectangular panels, sheltered by an exterior set of doors. The door is flanked by wide fluted pilasters supporting an entablature. Facade window openings contain 1/1 sash and are grouped in pairs except for the single 2/2 window above the entrance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 35

The south side is two bays wide with a later three sided bay window with two 2/2 windows to the side and a single 2/2 above. The north gable end is two bays wide, one of which is occupied by a blind window.

Extending behind is a single story ell resting on a fieldstone foundation with a standing seam metal roof. A porch spans much of the south side, supported by chamfered posts on low bases. Below the porch is a glass and panel door with two 6/6 windows. A recessed area to the east has a four panel door and 12/12 windows. The north side of the ell is punctuated by a sliding door, picture window and a 12/12 window. A shed dormer projects from the north side of the ell, near the main house.

Attached to the end of the ell is a vertical board barn which projects slightly from the north elevation. A garage door punctuates the north side.

According to the Town History, the exact date of this house is not known. It was built by John Burton, son of Jacob Burton, who came to Norwich with his father as early as 1765. Local resident Sarah Hazen believes that it is the third oldest house in town and may date to the 1770's. Various evidence, however, makes a later date more probable. It is unlikely that houses were built on the Plain until about 1795 and thus this is a more probable date for the house. (p. 33)

According to the Beers Map this house was owned by H. Blood in 1869. The owner on the 1959 and 1963 maps was D. Sargent; Converse owned the property in 1973. Today, the property is owned by William and Leonie Huntington.

38. Norwich Public Library, southeast corner Hazen Street and Main Street, 1901. Contributing building.

The Norwich Public Library is a small single story brick structure capped by an asphalt shingled hip roof. It rests on a rough faced granite foundation which projects from the brick wall above. Brick is laid in a stretcher bond with brick quoining detailing at the building corners. The facade measures three bays wide; the central bay is marked by a projecting pediment supported by two large Roman Doric columns which rest on a brick wall with granite cap. The columns support a wide frieze with raised capital letters reading "Norwich Library". The construction date of A.D. 1901 is centered in the denticulated pediment. The center entrance is flanked by pilasters and contains a glass and panel door. The upper panel contains a square leaded glass window, below which are three rectangular panels and a horizontal panel as well as a granite sill. The doorway is capped by a semicircular stained glass window with a surround consisting of three rows of projecting header brick. Located to each side of the entrance is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 36

a 2/2 window capped by a semicircular stained glass window and three row header surround with a rough faced granite sill below. A basement window is located below each, capped by a granite lintel.

Each of the side elevations measure two bays wide. Here too, the windows contain 2/2 sash although the semicircular light above is clear glass. A wide, plain frieze encircles the building under projecting eaves embellished by modillions and dentils. The raking consists of a cyma recta molding.

Extending along the west elevation is a small clapboarded ell, a single bay wide, connecting the original structure to a 1 1/2 story parallel clapboarded structure. The two part addition dates to 1975 and is outlined by plain cornerboards above a concrete foundation. The steeply pitched gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles with pediment ends of vertical flushboard. A triangular vent is located at the top of the pediment. Windows on the addition contain plain casement sash. The pediment ends measure two bays wide while the rear elevation is three bays. A set of stairs leading to the basement is located on the east side.

The Norwich Library began in 1880 as a membership association for books, housed in the South Congregational Church vestry, private homes and in the building of the military academy, then located on the green. Ground was broken for the building on September 10, 1901; the contractor was E.F. Phelps of Lebanon, N.H. Construction was completed the following February 22 at a cost of \$2,414.75 and the library moved to this building, completed and finished entirely by gifts of citizens. (Old History p. 273) Until 1920 the library was a private book club with a membership fee of 75 cents, It subsequently became a free library offering services to all. In 1975 as a bicentennial project, the new wing was completed and the original was remodelled.

39. Hazen (Hale) House, northeast corner of Main and Hazen Streets, c. 1870. Contributing building.

Combining sections of several different ages, the Hale House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure set with its gable front to Main Street. The house is capped by an asphalt-shingled roof. What looks to be a more recent two story cross gable section is located at the center of the house, beyond which is a shingled wing and garage.

The front section of the house rests on a granite foundation and is outlined by wide cornerboards with caps which give rise to a wide frieze and cornice returns under projecting eaves. Located on the first floor of the Main Street facade is a three sided modern picture window. Two 6/6 windows lights the second floor

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 37

above. A single story porch spans the south side of the front structure. A single simple post supports the hipped roof of the porch. The area to the east is enclosed and serves as an entrance vestibule, accessed by a four panel, glass and wooden door facing Main Street. Also sheltered by the porch is a 6/6 window on the south wall. The north side of this building is punctuated by a single blind window opening.

Adjacent to the front part of the house is a two story cross gabled section, projecting from both the north and south elevations. The south side of the gable is punctuated by a three-part picture window on the first floor with two windows above. Although there are projecting eaves and exposed rafters this section of the building has none of the frieze and pilaster details marking the front section. Modern windows decorate the north side of this cross gable section.

Beyond the gabled projection and set at right angles to it is a two story shingled structure resting on a concrete foundation. The south elevation is spanned in part by a shed roofed porch with plain posts. Underneath the porch is a glass and panel door and a wide 8/8 window. A shed dormer punctuates the roof slope above and contains two wide 8/8 windows. A multilight picture window lights the upper story of the rear gable.

The Norwich Library began in 1880 as a membership association for books, housed in the South Congregational Church vestry, private homes and in the building of the military academy, then located on the green. Ground was broken for the building on September 10, 1901; the contractor was E.F. Phelps of Lebanon, N.H. Construction was completed the following February 22 at a cost of \$2,414.75 and the library moved to this building, completed and finished entirely by gifts of citizens. (Old History p. 273) Until 1920 the library was a private book club with a membership fee of 75 cents. It subsequently became a free library offering services to all. In 1975 as a bicentennial project, the new wing was completed and the original was remodelled.

39A. Shed, c. 1970. Noncontributing building.

Located east of the house is a small wooden shed constructed of vertical boards with a gambrel roof covered in asphalt shingles and double "barn" doors on the west facing gambrel front.

The complete ownership history of this property is not known. The property is not represented on the 1869 Beers Map. This property was owned by Tebbets in 1959 and 1963 according to the town map and to Wright in 1973. The present owners are Frank Hale and Pat Bennett and the house is rented out.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 38

40. Church House, north side of Hazen Street opposite the Library, c. 1920. Contributing building.

The Church House is a 1 1/2 story wood frame structure clad in aluminum siding and resting on a concrete foundation. The asphalt shingled gable roof is punctuated by an offcenter brick chimney. Eaves on the building project. The house is oriented with its gable front facing east. The facade is spanned by a single story flat roofed entrance porch, now enclosed. Sheltered by the porch are a central entrance and two flanking windows. Two additional windows repeating the predominant configuration of four vertical panes over a single pane and flanked by shutters, are located on the second story. Both north and south elevations are punctuated by three windows; on the north side there is an additional smaller window on the upper level. Projecting from the center of the west elevation is a small gabled entrance porch with a broken pediment over the louvered glass door. The porch is fronted by a set of wooden stairs.

40A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Located northwest of the main house is a single story wood shingled garage resting on a concrete foundation and capped by an asphalt-shingled gable roof which steps up at the rear. There is a garage door on the southfacing gable front, a glass and panel door on the west side and a fixed window on the east.

West of the house is a modern metal utility shed.

The early owners of this property are not known. The present owners are Hollis and Marlene Church who have owned the property at least since 1959.

41. (Poore) House, 3 Hazen Street, c. 1910. Contributing building.

A good example of the American Four Square house form, the Poore House is a two story structure, squarish in plan, set on a concrete foundation and capped by an asphalt hip roof with offcenter chimney. As was common, the first floor of the building is sheathed in clapboards with cornerboards and a wooden watertable while the second story is shingled with a projecting boxed cornice and plain frieze. The facade is spanned by a single story porch on a shingled base measuring two bays wide, as defined by broad, plain posts. The space between the posts has been filled with louvered windows. Under the porch is a natural wood panel and glass door, flanked by a large 4/2 window. Above the porch, the facade is punctuated by two 6/1 windows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 39

The south side of the house features two continuous pairs of 6/1 windows on the first floor with two individual 6/1 windows above. Centered on the north side of the house is a glass and panel door capped by a shed door hood and flanked by a small 6/1 window on one side and a pair of small 6/1 windows on the other. Over the door hood is another 6/1 window.

Offset to the southwest of the house is a clapboarded single story addition capped by an asphalt shingled hip roof. Four continuous 8/1 windows light the south side.

41A. Garage, c. 1910. Contributing building.

Northwest of the house is a small clapboarded garage set on a concrete foundation and capped by an asphalt shingled hip roof. The building is detailed by cornerboards and a molded wooden watertable. A pair of vertical panel doors open outward from the east elevation.

The early ownership history of this house is not known. The present owner is Clifton Poore, who has owned the property at least since 1959.

42. (Brinton) House, 5 Hazen Street, c. 1930. Contributing building.

A one story house with gently pitched broad gables, the Brinton House displays various features associated with the Bungalow style. The house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in wide aluminum siding which probably obscures an original shingled exterior. It is set with its broad side to the street and measures three asymmetrical bays wide. Projecting from the facade is an offcenter low gable porch supported by tapered porch posts which rest on a woodframe wall. Purlins and jigsawed rafters with curved ends decorate the projecting eaves. Sheltered by the porch are a 2/2 window and an offcenter glass and panelled front door. An additional 2/2 window is located on the other side of the front door but is not covered by the porch.

The south side of the house measures four bays wide, displaying the same 2/2 windows with molded surrounds, with an additional fixed 3 x 2 window in the attic. The north side is punctuated by one 2/2 window with a fixed 3 x 2 window in the attic. Both side elevations display projecting eaves with purlin supports.

Behind the house is a lower single story wing which wraps around part of the north elevation as well. A deck is located at the northwest corner.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 40

42A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

A small woodframe garage is located north of the house, clad in the same siding as the main house and displaying the same projecting eaves with purlin details. The broad side of the garage faces the street and is punctuated by two garage doors. On the south side there is a wooden door with three horizontal glass panes and three horizontal panels. There is an adjacent 1/1 window and a similar window in the attic. There are two 1/1 windows in the back. The north attic is also lit by a 1/1 window.

Early ownership data on this house is not available. According to town maps, this property was owned by Newton in 1959 and 1963 and by Marshall in 1973. The present owner is Erica Brinton.

43. (Reibel) House, 7 Hazen Street, c. 1890. Contributing building.

This is a clapboarded house capped by an asphalt roof with a jerkinhead profile and projecting eaves with a plain frieze. The house rests on a concrete foundation and is set with its narrow end to the street bisected by an offcenter exterior brick chimney. The sidehall entrance has a four panel recessed panel door and is fronted by a concrete porch with wrought iron supports and rails. The porch's gable roof displays a wide frieze with exposed rafters. Next to the front door is a joined pair of doublehung windows with four vertical panes of glass set over a single pane. A similar pair of windows punctuates the attic and lights the facade of the single story section to the north. Spanning the north roof slope is a long shed dormer with a pair of windows and one individual window. On the first floor, the north elevation displays a small window flanked by a pair on each side.

43A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Northwest of the main house is a small clapboarded garage resting on a concrete foundation. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles with projecting eaves. There is a single door opening on the front, outlined by a plain molding. Adjacent to the north is an open lean-to shed which has a north wall sheathed in shiplap siding.

The complete ownership history of this house is not known. Town maps indicate that this property was owned by J. Cloud in 1959, 1963 and 1973. The present owner is Chris Reibel.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 41

44. (Settle) House, 9 Hazen Street, c. 1900. Contributing building.

The Settle House is a 2 1/2 story duplex structure covered in vinyl siding and capped by a standing seam metal gable roof. The house is oriented with its broad side to the street above a concrete block foundation. The facade measures four bays wide and is spanned by a single story flat roofed porch which has been screened-in above a sided wall. Sheltered by the porch are two central wood panel and glass front doors flanked on each side by a large picture window. On the second story of the facade are four small 2/2 windows set under the projecting boxed cornice. Both the north and south gable ends are punctuated by two large 2/2 windows on the first floor and three smaller windows above.

44A. Garage, c. 1910. Contributing building.

Behind the house is a shiplap sided garage oriented with its broad elevations parallel to the main house. The steeply pitched hip roof is sheathed in standing seam metal and punctuated by a center chimney. Two pairs of swinging doors with multiple glass panes over horizontal panels access the facade. There are no windows on the rear and a single window on the side elevations.

The early owners of this house are not known. The town maps indicate that this property was owned by W. Waterman in 1959 and 1963 and by Marshall in 1973. The present owners are Winfield and Carole Settle.

45. (Thompson) House, 11 Hazen Street, c. 1870. Contributing building.

Set broadside to the street, the Thompson House is a two story clapboarded structure capped by an asphalt-shingled gable roof and resting on a concrete covered foundation. The facade is ordered by three asymmetrical bays and spanned by a single story porch supported by turned posts with curvilinear brackets and a stick balustrade. Underneath the porch is an offcenter glass and panel door, flanked by two 2/2 windows with lipped lintels. Dominating the facade are two gable wall dormers which cut through the front roof slope and are decorated by projecting eaves with returns above simple wooden cornerboards.

Side elevations each measure two bays wide and are lit by 2/2 windows with lipped lintels like those on the front. Projecting from the south elevation is a single story, three-sided bay window featuring a central pair of windows with a single window angled to each side. A small porch is located at the northwest corner on the rear elevation. Three windows light the rear elevation.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 42

45A. Garage, c. 1910. Contributing building.

Northwest of the house is a single car garage constructed of shiplap siding above a concrete foundation. The building is capped by an asphalt-shingled hip roof. There is a single door on the narrow front and a window on the rear elevation.

The complete ownership history of this house is not known. This property has been owned by Earl and Regina Thompson at least since 1959.

46. (Bagnato) House, southeast corner of Hazen Street and Cliff Street, c. 1960. Noncontributing building.

This 1 1/2 story wood frame structure measuring 3 x 2 bays is set broad side to Hazen Street above a concrete foundation. Sheathed in wide clapboards the building is capped by an asphalt shingled gable roof. The roof is finished with close eaves while a shallow box cornice decorates the broad sides. The center entrance contains a six panel door which is sheltered by a gable porch hood supported by large curved brackets. A single 8/8 window flanks each side of the entrance. The south gable end is punctuated by two 8/8 windows with two smaller windows upstairs. The north side features a single 8/8 window and a joined pair of 6/6 windows. A rear shed dormer spans the rear roof slope.

An open breezeway connects the main house with the garage to the east of the house.

46A. Garage, c. 1960. Noncontributing building.

Like the main house, the garage rests on a concrete foundation and is sheathed in wide clapboards with an asphalt shingled roof. Set gablefront to Cliff Street the facade features a double-wide garage door with a single 6/6 window in the attic. The cornice is boxed on the sides with flush front eaves. In addition to the garage door there is a single wooden door and two 6/6 windows.

47. (Tavela) House, south side of Cliff Street, c. 1970. Noncontributing building.

This is a modern split level house sheathed in wide siding and capped by an asphalt gable roof. The offcenter entrance features a "colonial" style entrance with sidelights and an urn-topped broken pediment. Fenestration includes a large picture window and 1/1 windows. Attached to the west is a two car garage of lesser height.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 43

48. (Fitzgerald) House, north side of Cliff Street, c. 1930. Contributing building.

A good example of a bungalow cottage, this house measures 1 1/2 stories and is sheathed in wood shingles above a concrete foundation. The broad facade is spanned by a shed roofed porch supported by four battered porch posts resting on a shingled wall. A central gable rises from the front of the asphalt-shingled gable roof slope. Wooden purlins support the projecting eaves of the overhanging roof. Sheltered by the porch, the central entrance contains a wooden door consisting of two rows of four lights over two vertical panels. The entrance is flanked by two pairs of 4/1 vertical light windows.

The west side of the house is punctuated by a glass and panel door, four individual 4/1 windows and a joined pair. The east gable end has four 4/1 windows on the first floor and two in the attic.

Attached to the northwest corner of the house is an angled shed sheathed in shiplap siding with double front doors. Adjacent is a small single story garage also sheathed in shiplap siding. A pair of swinging doors open from the gable front. Each door has two rows of four lights over four vertical recessed panels.

49. (Haynes) House, north side of Cliff Street, c. 1930. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure resting on a concrete block foundation and oriented with its broad facade facing west. The house is capped by an asphalt shingled gambrel roof; both roof slopes are spanned by shed dormers. A clapboarded chimney rises from the rear of the house. A pedimented entrance porch supported by square posts projects from the west side, sheltering the sidehall entrance. To the side are a 1/1 window and a pair of 1/1 windows. The dormer upstairs repeats the same pattern of two single windows and a pair of windows. The end facing the street is punctuated by two pairs of 1/1 windows on the first floor and a single 1/1 window upstairs. The east elevation of the house displays a 1/1 window, horizontal window and a door while the dormer is lit by a single 1/1 window flanked by two pairs.

49A. Garage, c. 1950. Noncontributing building.

East of the house is a single story garage sheathed in board and batten siding with two individual door openings on the gable front.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 44

50. (Settle) House, northeast corner of Cliff Street and Hazen Street, c. 1920. Contributing building.

Situated on the corner of Cliff Street and Hazen Street with a facade facing south, this house measures 1 1/2 stories and 5 x 2 bays above a brick foundation. The house is sheathed in wood shingles and capped by an asphalt shingled gable roof with projecting eaves and cornice returns. The center entrance contains a modern glass and panel door and is flanked by two pairs of 6/1 windows. A shed dormer spans both the front and rear roof slopes. That in the front is lit by three 6/1 windows. The west gable end of the house displays a pair of 6/1 windows and an individual 6/1 window on the first floor with two individual 6/1 windows upstairs. A screened porch projects from the rear elevation.

50A. Garage, c. 1920. Contributing building.

Located to the northwest of the house is a single car garage sheathed in shiplap siding with an asphalt shingled gable roof displaying exposed rafters. A single overhead garage door punctuates the gable front.

51. (Reininger) House, east side of Main Street, 1969. Noncontributing building.

Constructed in 1969, the Reininger House is a modern Cape Cod style structure consisting of several 1 1/2 story clapboarded wings with steeply pitched asphalt, gable roofs, set broadside to the street above concrete foundations. Simple cornerboards and a boxed projecting cornice decorate the structure with flush eaves on the end. The main house measures three bays wide. Occupying the southernmost bay is the front door, a six panel wooden door flanked by doublewide sidelights, each measuring 5 x 2 lights. Piercing through the roof above is a pediment with an elliptical fan underneath. To the side are two 8/12 windows. A large brick chimney rises from the ridge between this and the wing to the north.

The facade of the northern wing is recessed slightly from that of the main house and measures two bays wide with two smaller scale 6/6 windows. The north gable end has two 6/6 windows and an attic window.

South of the main house is an additional recessed wing dominated by an archway recessed behind which are a door and window. To the south of this wing is a gablefront garage section with flush front eaves. There are two garage door openings facing the street, outlined by elliptical arched moldings with keystones. There is a hatch attic door above.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 45

On the rear elevation a shed dormer spans the east roof slope of the main house. There are a variety of window types on the rear elevations including a picture window, casement window and 6/6 sash.

According to Mrs. Reininger, this house was built in 1969 by Bill and George Porter for the Percy family. Mrs. Percy owned the brick house across the street (#68). Another house preceded this house on the lot.

52. (Seibert) House, east side of Main Street, c. 1880. Contributing building.

Dating to the late 19th century, the Seibert House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure with a cross gable plan, of interest in the district for the survival of its attached barn.

The main house rests on a brick foundation and is capped by an asphalt-shingled gable roof. The gablefront measures two bays wide and is decorated by projecting eaves and a simple frieze which curves as it meets the top of the cornerboard. The sidehall entrance contains a Queen Anne style door with a large upper glass surrounded by small colored glass squares. Underneath the glass are three panels. Adjacent to the entrance is a single story rectangular bay window with two front windows. Upstairs are two 2/2 windows with lipped lintels. Both the north and east (rear) elevations are two bays wide.

Extending at right angles to the south of the main house is a 1 1/2 story cross gable section fronted by a single story porch supported by square posts with arched spans and keystones. The porch has been partially enclosed at the southwest corner. There is a paneled door flanked by tall 2/2 windows. Upstairs is a gable wall dormer containing a 2/2 window. The rear roof slope is broken by a shed dormer containing two 2/2 windows. A rear porch is partially enclosed in plastic.

Offset to the southeast is a clapboarded, attached barn which has been converted to residential use, set broadside to the street. Two sets of doors, sliding and double, access the front. There are also a glass and panel door and a pair of 6/6 windows punctuating the facade. The south gable end of the barn has a 6/6 window in the attic with a leaded glass window below. Extending from the rear southeast corner of the barn is a flatroofed single story shed, sheathed in a combination of shingles and clapboards.

Visual evidence and its absence from the 1869 Beers map suggest that this house was constructed c. 1880. The early owners are not known. Town maps indicate that this property was owned by McCorison in 1959, by Meisel in 1963 and by the present owners, Dean and Ann Seibert, by 1973.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 46

53. (Miller) House, east side of Main Street, c. 1880. Contributing building.

The Miller House is a late 19th century 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure with hexagonal wooden shingles decorating the two cross gables. The house rests on a brick foundation and is capped by an asphalt roof. It has seen numerous alterations in recent years. Projecting from the gablefront section is a modern entrance vestibule capped by a vertical flushboard pediment. The panelled front door is flanked by partial modern sidelights. The porch rests on a brick foundation and is fronted by concrete steps with wrought iron railings. Adjacent to the door is a three part modern picture window. Upstairs there are modern windows with two horizontal panes in both sash. A 1/1 window survives in the attic. The north side is punctuated by four 2/2 windows. A single story shed projects from the rear of this elevation.

Extending to the south from the rear of the house is a two story cross gable ell. A large brick chimney is located at the junction of the two sections. The south side of the ell is fronted by an enclosed porch consisting of continuous windows on a clapboarded base. Offset to the southeast is a partial and somewhat lower gablefront section. Adjacent to the south of this is a single story garage set broad side to the street and resting on a concrete foundation. There are two garage door openings and a glass and panel door on the facade.

This house does not appear on the 1869 Beers Map and its early owners are not known.

Town maps indicate that this property was owned by Stewart in 1959, 1963 and 1973. The present owner is Norman Miller.

54. (Snapper) House, east side of Main Street, c. 1880. Contributing building.

Set gablefront to the street, the Snapper House is a 1 3/4 story clapboarded structure resting on a brick foundation. Simple cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves with a plain frieze. The wide gablefront is spanned by a single story porch supported by turned posts with a turned balustrade and newel posts. Jigsaw cut balusters cover the airspace below the porch. The sidehall entrance contains a modern glass and panel door. To the side is a large three-sided single story bay window filled with two 2/2 windows on the front and a single 2/2 to each side. Upstairs there are three 2/2 windows capped by lipped lintels. Projecting from the south side of the house is a single story, three sided bay window capped by a hip roof. There is also a 2/2 window. A gable wall dormer projects from each roof slope.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 47

A narrow wing joins the main house to an attached barn at the rear. On the south side the wing is fronted by a single story porch which shelters a central door flanked by two 1/1 windows. On the north side a modern addition projects with casement windows and a tall stone chimney.

At the rear, the clapboarded attached barn has a sliding door and 6/6 window on the south side. A shed addition spans the rear with an opening on the south side.

This house postdates the 1869 Beers Map. Early owners are not known. Butler is indicated as the owner of this property on the 1959, 1963 and 1973 town maps. The present owners are Ernest and Ethel Snapper.

55. (Fitzgerald) House, southeast corner Main Street and Hazen Street, c. 1890. Contributing building.

A good but conservative example of late 19th century architecture, the Fitzgerald House features a variety of gables, bay windows and porches, although the core of the house remains symmetrical and boxlike. The 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure rests on a brick foundation and is capped by a gable, asphalt-shingled roof. Simple cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves and a boxed cornice with a plain frieze and cornice returns. The main house is set broadside to Main Street and measures three bays across. The two end bays consist of two two-story rectangular bays built out from the facade and capped by steeply pitched gables. Windows contain 1/1 sash with 2/2 outer storm windows. A low pediment caps the central bay which features a two story porch supported by turned posts capped by curvilinear jigsaw brackets with knobs and spanned by clapboarded walls. Centered on the first floor is a glass and panel door.

The north side of the main house measures two bays wide with two windows also located in the attic. The south side of the house is spanned by a single story pedimented, enclosed porch consisting of continuous 6/6 windows resting on a clapboarded wall. Projecting from the center of the porch is a pedimented covered entrance with lattice sides.

Extending behind the main house is a 1 1/2 story ell resting on a concrete foundation with a screened porch on the north side and an open porch on the south. There is a shed wall dormer on each roof slope, which like that on the rear roof slope of the main house is framed by cornerboards and contains a 2/2 window. The rear of the ell measures three bays wide with 1/1 windows and a single 1/1 in the attic. The rear elevation is finished with cornerboards and returns.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 48

55A. Garage, c. 1920. Contributing building.

Located southeast of the main house is this early 20th century garage. Set broadside to Main Street, the building is constructed of shiplap siding, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by an asphalt-shingled hip roof. The front facade has three sets of double doors which swing outward. Each has a multilight upper section and four horizontal panels below. A lean-to section spanning the south side also has double doors facing westward. Additional windows on the structure have an upper sash with four vertical panes and a lower one light sash. There is one window on the north side and two on the rear, flanking each side of a central tall brick exterior chimney.

The early ownership history of this property is not known. Town maps indicate that the Fitzgeralds have owned this property since at least 1959.

56. (Bradley) House, northeast corner of Main Street and Hazen Street, c. 1880. Contributing building.

The Bradley House is a 1 1/2 story gablefront structure covered in aluminum siding above a brick foundation. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and has widely projecting eaves. The sidehall entrance contains a glass and panel door beside which is a three sided bay window filled with two 2/2 windows on the front and a single 2/2 window angled to each side. The gablefront is spanned by a single story porch supported by turned posts with curvilinear caps above a wooden deck with latticed airspace. Upstairs there are three 2/2 windows.

The north side is punctuated by four 2/2 windows. The south side of the main house features a single 2/2 window and a single story projecting rectangular bay window. Located at the end of this elevation is a projecting single story porch supported by open posts with curvilinear caps. Underneath the porch is a glass and panel door and a single modern window. A gable wall dormer with a single 1/1 window rises from the roof above the porch.

A narrow connector wing, less high than the main house and two bays wide, joins the main house and attached barn. A four panel door and 2/2 window are located on the south side. A sliding door is on the north side.

The attached clapboarded barn has a metal roof and projecting eaves. There is a sliding door on the south side with a 12/2 window adjacent. There is a single 6/6 window on the rear elevation and two windows on the north.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 49

Offset to the southeast of the barn is a small clapboarded garage with a standing seam metal roof and projecting eaves. The garage rests on a brick foundation. There is a clipped corner opening on the gable front facing west.

This house postdates the 1869 Beers Map. Early owners are not known. Town maps indicate that the Bradleys have owned this house since at least 1959.

57. (Smyth) House, east side of Main Street, c. 1930. Contributing building.

At the center of this structure is a 1 1/2 story Cape Cod style structure, oriented with its gable end facing the street. The building is clapboarded, has an asphalt shingled roof and rests on a concrete foundation. Projecting from the center of the gable end is a clapboarded entrance vestibule capped by a hip roof with a shallow arched hood resting on brackets sheltering the door. The wooden door features a variety of horizontal and vertical panels. Beside it is a fixed upper window fitted with a shutter. Above the porch is a line of three casement multi-light windows. South of the door is a pair of 6/6 windows. North of the doorway are two 2/2 windows.

Projecting from the north side of the house is a shallow shed-roofed extension. Upstairs, the slope of the main roof is punctuated by a shed dormer.

Extending from the south side of the main house is a hip roofed projection. Multilight casement windows light both the front (west) and south sides. A single 6/6 window punctuates the rear of the south elevation of the main house.

57A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Located south of the main house is a single car, clapboarded garage resting on a concrete foundation and capped by a wood shingle roof. A garage door is located on the gablefront while an additional glass and panel door accesses the north. There are two 6/6 windows on the south side and none on the rear.

The early ownership history of this property is not known. Town maps indicate that it was owned by Ryder in 1959 and by Hills in 1963 and 1973. The present owners are Randall and Marylee Smyth.

58. (Brooks) House, east side of Main Street, c. 1890. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure capped by an asphalt shingled gable roof and resting on a brick foundation. Simple wooden cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves and a plain frieze. The house is oriented with its broad entryless elevation facing the street. Punctuating this elevation are two three

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 50

sided bay windows, each of which contains a central 8/8 window flanked by two angled 4/4 sash.

The northfacing gablefront features a sidehall entrance with a wooden door featuring nine lights over a lower panel. The entrance is sheltered by a porch supported by plain posts resting on a clapboarded wall with a latticed airspace underneath. Adjacent to the entrance is a pair of 6/6 windows with two individual 6/6 windows upstairs.

The south gable end measures three bays wide including two 6/6 windows and a sidehall entrance with a hiproofed porch. Upstairs there are three 6/6 windows.

Extending behind the main house is a modern ell resting on a concrete foundation with a steeply pitched asphalt, gable roof. A glass and panel door and two 1/1 windows punctuate the north side.

The early ownership history of this house is not known. Town maps indicate that this property was owned by D. Waterman in 1959, 1963 and 1973. The present owner is Almena Hill Brooks.

59. (Smith) House, east side of Main Street - south of Koch Road, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Dating to about 1930, the Smith House is a 1 1/2 story wood frame structure sheathed in aluminum siding and resting on a concrete foundation. The main part of the house is set with its gablefront to the street. Framed by close eaves, this elevation contains two 6/1 windows on the first floor and two more in the attic. Underneath, on the basement level is a single garage door.

Projecting southward from this building is a 1 1/2 story ell. The corner between the main house and wing contains an entrance porch with a lattice front wall and modern door. A set of three 6/1 windows lights the front wall of the ell, with an additional set lighting the south gable end. Upstairs on this end is a single 1/1 window framed by close eaves.

A gable dormer punctuates the north roof slope of the main house. Offset to the northeast of the main house is a single car garage addition capped by a shed roof. The garage door faces south and there is an additional glass and panel door on the south side of the garage.

The early ownership history of this house is not known. Town maps indicate that this property was owned in 1959 and 1963 by Waterman and in 1973 by M. Smith. Marjorie Smith is still the owner today.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 51

60. (Goudsmit) House, east side of Main Street - north of Koch Road, c. 1930
Contributing building.

A Cape Cod style replica, dating to about 1930, the Goudsmit House is a clapboarded structure resting on a concrete foundation with a wood shingle roof. The roof is punctuated by a large offcenter brick chimney with a concrete cap and the rear slope is spanned by a shed dormer. The house displays flush side eaves and a boxed cornice on the front and rear elevations which projects slightly. The main house measures three bays wide with a central entrance containing a six panel door flanked by partial sidelights with a thin pilaster door molding. The door is flanked by two 8/12 windows.

The south side is punctuated by two 8/12 windows on the first floor and a single 8/8 in the attic. The north side has a single 8/12 window with a 8/8 window above.

Offset to the northeast is a single story wing with 8/12 windows.

The early ownership history of this property is not known. Town maps indicate that the house was owned by Alden in 1959, 1963 and 1973. The present owner is Margot Goudsmit.

60A. Garage, c. 1930. Contributing building.

Located kitty corner from the northeast corner of the wing is a clapboarded single car garage with an asphalt roof displaying an uneven gable pitch. The garage door is on the north side and there are two 8/12 windows on the west wall.

61. (Goudsmit) Apartment building, east side of Main Street, c. 1970.
Noncontributing building.

A small apartment building of recent construction, this 1 1/2 story structure is sheathed in wide clapboards above a concrete block foundation. Set broadside to the street the house consists of a main house with a slightly smaller wing offset to the northeast. Centered on the facade of the main house is a wide gable-roofed entrance porch supported by square posts with side benches. Under the porch are two modern six panel doors. These are flanked by two wide 1/1 windows to each side. The south end of the building displays a casement window downstairs with a set of three 1/1 windows above. The gable end displays close eaves with an exterior concrete block chimney and a shed offset at the southeast corner.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 52

Centered on the facade of the wing are an entrance porch and door like that on the main building. The entrance is flanked by two 1/1 windows on each side.

61A. Garage, c. 1980. Noncontributing building.

Northwest of the house is an open garage constructed of vertical siding and capped by an asphalt roof with an uneven gable roof slope. There are two arched openings on the south side. There are no other doors or windows on the structure.

62. (Partridge-Smith) House, southwest corner Turnpike Road and Main Street, 1777. Contributing building.

A fine example of late 18th century, Georgian style architecture, the Smith House is a two story clapboarded structure with a block-like plan measuring 5 x 5 bays. The house is capped by an asphalt sheathed hip roof with two interior brick chimneys. A wide wooden watertable surrounds the building above a granite block foundation. Plain cornerboards give rise to a boxed cornice decorated by a dentil course under the cornice with another running along the side.

Both the main (south) facade and east elevations are virtually identical. There is a central entrance containing a wooden six panel door embellished by elaborate recessed panels. It is flanked by four sidelights, each of which is divided vertically into three panels. The pilasters flanking the entrance are beveled with an outer molding and capped by a wide entablature lintel with frieze. The entrance is fronted by a set of concrete stairs. Windows on the first floor of the building contain 12/12 sash with simple splayed lintels and rounded wooden sills. Lintels on the second story windows are shorter and extend directly to the dentil course under the cyma recta cornice.

The rear (north) elevation measures three bays wide with 12/12 windows. In addition to the wing partially fronting the west elevation, this side is punctuated by a pair of 12/12 windows on the second floor and a french door and 12/12 window on the first floor.

Extending from the west side of the main house is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded wing with an asphalt shingled gable roof and resting partially on a fieldstone foundation. The south side features a recessed porch with plain posts and a wooden deck. Under the porch are a door and two 12/12 windows. The elevation ends with a doublewide opening with clipped corners. The west gable end has close eaves and a single 6/6 window opening.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 53

According to the Early Houses of Norwich, Vermont, this house was built by Elisha Partridge in 1777. Elisha came to Norwich with his parents in 1765 and married Margaret Murdock the same year. The Partridge family sold the house to a man named Andrus. Charles Slack married Andrus' daughter and bought the house in 1853. It was later owned by Mr. Slack's daughter, Mrs. Josiah Huntley, whose son, James, sold it to Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurie Snell in 1967. (p. 36)

The interior is decorated by fine panelling in the main rooms, large cornerposts, and large fireplaces. Murals survive in one room. Boards from the pews of the Second Meeting House (1817-1854) have been used as panelling in the music room. (p. 66) The wing at the back was reportedly a later addition. The 2/2 windows which decorated the building for many years have been replaced by more appropriate 12/12 sash. (p. 36)

62A. Barn, c. 1780. Contributing building.

This large wooden barn would appear to be contemporary with the main house. Constructed of vertical boards and resting on a combination granite block and dry fieldstone foundation, the barn is oriented with its gablefront with projecting eaves facing east. The gable front is punctuated by large sliding doors capped by a sixteen light transom and fronted by a stone ramp. To each side of the doorway is a small 4 x 3 fixed window. The second level of the facade has two 12/12 windows while a single 12/12 window lights the attic.

The south side of the barn has an exposed lower level, accessed by two sliding doors which are flanked by 4 x 3 fixed windows. There are two 4 x 3 windows on the next level; one is higher. There is also a set of three 12/12 windows at the rear of this elevation. The north side is punctuated by three 4 x 3 fixed windows. At the rear of the elevation is a large modern multilight arched window.

Town maps indicate that in 1959 and 1963 the property was owned by Huntley and in 1973 by Snell. The present owners are Mark and Martia Smith.

63. (Grant) House, west side of Main Street, c. 1890. Contributing building.

The Grant House is a 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure resting on a foundation of decorative concrete blocks. The house is set with its gablefront to the street and is capped by an asphalt shingled roof with solar collectors on the south slope. The gablefront is spanned by a single story porch supported by Roman Doric columns and spanned by a stick balustrade ending in a newelled post, above a wooden deck with a latticed airspace. The sidehall entrance contains a glass and panel door beside which is a brick chimney running along the front wall

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 54

and cutting through the porch roof and eaves. The second floor is punctuated by a single 2/2 window with blinds; there are two modern wide 1/1 windows in the attic.

The south side of the main house measures three bays wide with a single story three-sided bay window at the rear and two 1/1 windows. The north elevation displays three windows on the upper level.

Angled behind the main house is a two level ell set on a concrete foundation. Extending to the south from the rear of the ell is a long clapboarded addition, set at right angles to the main house. Pairs of two modern horizontal windows light the front. A shed dormer is located on the rear slope of the asphalt roof.

63A. Garage, c.1950. Noncontributing building.

South of the house is a single story clapboarded garage building capped by an asphalt shingled gable roof and set with its broad side to the street. Three garage doors punctuate the facade. There is a glass and panel door and 1/1 window on the north side; two 1/1 windows and a door on the rear and two 1/1 windows on the south.

This property has been owned by Joseph and Mary Grant at least since 1959.

64. (Bigelow) House, west side of Main Street, c. 1950. Noncontributing building.

A modern Cape Cod style structure, this 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure has a characteristic five bay facade and is capped by an asphalt gable roof. The house is outlined by plain cornerboards which give rise to projecting eaves and cornice returns. The central entrance contains a six panel door and is flanked by partial sidelights. A pedimented entrance porch resting on plain posts shelters the entrance. To each side is a pair of 6/6 windows with blinds. Both the front and rear roof slopes are spanned by shed dormers punctuated by a central 6/6 window flanked by two pairs. The south side of the house has an exterior brick chimney and two 6/6 windows. Windows on the rear elevation are predominantly 6/6 sash with an additional three sided bay window.

A narrow connector on the north joins the main house with a gablefront garage. The front of the connector is punctuated by a 8/8 window and door while the garage features a doublewide garage door with a 6/6 window in the attic above, framed by cornice returns. Extending behind the garage is an additional wing, sheathed in vertical boards and ending in a chimney.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 55

According to town maps this property belonged to Leidinger & Schmidt in 1959 and 1963 and to Hicks in 1973. The present owners are Fred and Beverly Bigelow.

65. (Lyons) House, west side of Main Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded classic cottage with a south-facing five bay facade. The building rests on a brick foundation and is capped by an asphalt-shingled gable roof. A simple wooden watertable surrounds the building while plain cornerboards give rise to a plain frieze under the projecting boxed cornice. The center entrance contains a six panel door flanked by partial sidelights and sheltered by a hiproofed entrance porch with plain posts. Windows contain 6/6 sash with plain wooden sills and lintels.

The east side of the building is punctuated by three 6/6 windows with two 6/6 windows above. An angled modern addition spans the west side. The rear (north) roof slope is spanned by a shed dormer containing a 6/6 window flanked by two pairs of 6/6 windows.

A single story gable connector ell links the main house with a hipped roof garage angled to the north. Two 6/6 windows punctuate the east side of the ell while the garage has two garage openings on the front. The garage rests on a concrete foundation and is outlined by wooden cornerboards. Windows with 6/6 sash punctuate the side and rear elevations.

Judging from the 1869 Beers Map it would appear that this property was owned by E. Hibbard in that year. Since at least 1959 this property has belonged to Eugene and Micheline Lyons.

66. (Parker) House, west side of Main Street, c. 1850. Contributing building.

This is a simple 1 1/2 story clapboarded classic cottage resting on a mortared stone foundation with a five bay facade facing south. Simple cornerboards outline the building, giving rise to projecting eaves with shallow returns on the end. The central entrance contains a four panel door with two upper glass panes and is sheltered by a pedimented entrance porch supported by two pairs of plain square posts with decorative wood detailing between them. Windows on the building predominantly contain 2/2 sash with blinds. Spanning both sides of the asphalt-shingled gable roof are long shed dormers containing a central 2/2 window flanked by two pairs of 2/2 windows. The gable end facing the street is punctuated by three fixed 2 x 2 windows and a single 2/2 sash. Two individual 2/2 windows and a pair of 2/2 windows light the north elevation of the main house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 56

Behind the main house is a 1 1/2 story wing with a recessed porch on the south side and a door and multilight picture window under this area. To the west of the recessed porch is a 2/2 window. The north side of the wing is punctuated by a pair of 2/2 windows, a four panel door and a garage door. Extending at right angles to the south of the ell end is a single story shed addition. The shed has double swing doors on the east side and 4 x 2 panes over two vertical panels. The gable end has a 12/12 window in the attic.

66A. Garage, c. 1980. Noncontributing building.

Constructed of vertical board and batten siding, this modern garage is located northwest of the main house. Set broadside to the street, the garage is capped by an asphalt-shingled gambrel roof with a cross gambrel projecting toward the street. There are two garage openings facing the street and 3 x 3 windows upstairs.

Based on the Beers Map, it would appear that this property was owned by P. Brown in 1869. More recently, the property has belonged to Robert Parker since at least 1959.

67. (Carton) House, west side of Main Street, c. 1910. Contributing building.

The Carton House is a 1 1/2 story structure set with its gablefront to the street above a foundation of rusticated concrete blocks. This house probably dates to about 1910. The house is sheathed in aluminum siding and is capped by an asphalt roof with an offcenter brick chimney and projecting eaves. The facade is spanned by a single story enclosed porch with continuous multilight windows resting on a wall. Underneath is a sidehall entrance with a 2/2 window to the side. The south side of the building is punctuated by four 2/2 windows with two small windows upstairs. The north side features a 8/8 and a 2/2 window. The rear elevation is spanned by a single story, enclosed glass porch formed by a continuous line of 2/2 windows.

67A. Garage, c. 1910. Contributing building.

Located northeast of the house is this single story garage with a steeply pitched gablefront. Two sets of double doors swing out from the facade. They feature 4 x 2 lights over four horizontal panels. A single 2/2 window lights the attic while another punctuates the south side. The garage rests on a concrete foundation.

Town maps indicate that this property was owned by Kingsbury in 1959, 1963 and 1979. The present owners are Thomas and Margaret Carton.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 57

68. Wright-Foster House, west side of Main Street, c. 1830. Contributing building.

A striking 2 1/2 story structure, the Wright-Foster House is constructed of brick laid in a bond alternating six stretchers to a single header. The house displays an unusual combination of splayed lintels associated with the Federal style and a sidehall plan popularized by the Greek Revival period, thus dating the building to about 1830. Its historic appearance was greatly changed by the addition in 1932 of a large two story porch which spans the south side.

Resting on a granite foundation, the pediment front facing the street measures three bays wide. The asymmetrical spacing of the bays is such that the two pairs of the windows are shifted to the right. The sidehall entrance contains a wide six panel door flanked by partial sidelights measuring two lights wide and five lights long. The pediment itself is sheathed in horizontal flushboard and is framed by a projecting cornice. Windows on the building contain 12/12 sash, capped by splayed lintels and flanked by blinds. A 12/8 window lights the attic.

Both the north and south sides of the building measure four bays wide; the south elevation is spanned by a two story porch ordered by four two-story square posts. The third bay on the first floor contains a sidelit entrance repeating that on the facade.

The rear of the main house has shallow eaves ending in returns, which frame two 9/6 windows in the attic. Extending behind is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded wing capped by a standing seam metal roof, pierced on the south side by a wide gable dormer containing a picture window flanked by 6/9 windows. The wing rests on a concrete foundation. The rear of this elevation are dominated by two arched openings with decorative moldings and keystones. Centered within one is a modern three-sided picture window. The other contains double doors. Adjacent openings to the east include a pair of 8/12 windows and a single 8/12 window. The rear elevation is spanned by a modern shed roofed, lean-to section which has two 6/6 window openings on the south side. The north elevation of the wing has two 8/8 windows and an enclosed entrance porch, accessed by a multilight door flanked by 6/9 windows.

Built by the Wright family, this house would appear to date to sometime after 1830, judging from its sidehall plan. According to old maps it was owned in 1855 by "J.Wright" and in 1869 by his daughter, Miss Mary Jarvis Wright. Near the end of the 19th century the house was bought by Gideon Lord. The property was purchased from the Lord estate in 1923 by Mr. and Mrs. Glen Parker. Andrew Foster bought the house in 1957 from Mr. Parker. (p. 48)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 58

68A. Greenhouse, c. 1970. Noncontributing building.

Located southwest of the main house is this modern outbuilding used as a greenhouse/potting shed. The building is constructed of vertical boards with an asphalt-shingled gable roof. There is a glass door on the south side. The long elevations consist of continuous 3 x 3 windows with transoms.

68B. Barn, c. 1830. Contributing building.

Located to the south of the potting shed and southwest of the main house is this fine 19th century barn. The gablefront structure is constructed of vertical boards and rests on a natural fieldstone foundation. The asphalt roof is punctuated by a central cupola, rectangular in plan with a gable roof and louvered sides. Purlins support the overhang of the roof. The front of the barn has a large sliding door with a lower slider and a fixed 3 x 2 to the side. There is a 6/6 in the attic. The south side of the barn has two doors and three horizontal window strips. Two former door openings and a window on the rear elevation have been covered. Also visible is the shadow of a previous addition.

68C. Lardhouse, c. 1900. Contributing building.

A small clapboarded building located south of the main house, according to the present owner, this was originally constructed as a lardhouse and may have been moved from elsewhere on the property. The building is capped by an asphalt roof with a central cupola, rectangular in plan with a gable roof and louvered sides. The north side is punctuated by a wooden door with six recessed horizontal panels and a 2/2 window. Both the east and west elevations have a single 2/2 window. There are no openings on the south (rear) side.

69. Partridge-Dickerson (Goelet) House, west side of Main Street, c. 1820. Contributing building.

A fine brick Federal style residence, this I-house measures 2 1/2 stories with a five bay facade set broadside to the street. An asphalt-shingled gable roof caps the house and is punctuated by two interior brick chimneys. Centered on the facade is a wide six panel door flanked by partial sidelights set into the brick wall and measuring two panes of glass wide and five long. Bricks on the building have been painted and a Colonial Revival entrance porch was added in 1932. (p.50) The porch roof has a projecting segmental curve profile and is supported by two pairs of attenuated Roman Doric columns. A single pilaster, echoing the columns, flanks the outer edge of the sidelights. The porch is capped by a stick balustrade with square posts on the end and star motifs interspersed between. Windows on the building predominantly contain 12/12 sash with wooden sills and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 59

brick splayed lintels that have been painted a contrasting color. The central opening on the second floor consists of a Palladian motif arrangement with a multilight door capped by a four light transom and flanked by recessed panel pilasters. On each side of the pilasters are partial sidelights filled with geometric tracery in the shape of diamonds and quarter circles. A semi-elliptical fanlight caps the four light transom and is in turn framed by a larger semi-elliptical louvered fan.

The house is decorated by a projecting boxed cornice which returns on the side elevations, each of which measure two bays wide. The pediment formed by the returns is sheathed in flushboard and punctuated by two quarter circle louvered fans. The south end is spanned by a single story screened porch outlined by graduated pilasters and capped by a balustrade similar to that seen on the entrance porch.

Extending behind the main house is a two story ell measuring four bays wide with 6/6 windows. A second, smaller, two story ell is located behind this. The north side displays two 6/6 windows with a recessed porch below. A breezeway connects this building to a single story, modern, clapboarded, two-car garage which is set gablefront to the street.

This house was apparently built for John Milton Partridge by Joseph Emerson. The exact date of construction is not known but its Federal-style detailing would seem to suggest a date of about 1820. The house was sold by John Milton Partridge to his cousin Captain Alden Partridge, founder of the Norwich Military Academy. Captain Partridge was born in 1785, studied at Dartmouth College from 1802 to 1805, and then spent several years studying and teaching at West Point. He returned to Norwich and founded the American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy in 1819, which became Norwich University in 1834. Captain Partridge headed the University until his retirement in 1846. At the age of 52 he married a young girl who survived as his widow from 1854 to 1902. About 1930 the house was purchased and thoroughly modernized by Professor S.G. Patterson, who sold it to Albert Dickerson in 1936. (p. 49-50) Mr. Dickerson continued to own the property as recently as 1973 according to the town map. Michael and Hallie Goelet currently own the property.

The interior is notable for one of the finest entrance halls in Norwich Village. The spiral stairway is similar but lighter than that in the Gordon House (#122). The same builder may very well have built both. Under the stairway is a round-arched door leading to the rear rooms. (p. 50)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 60

70. (Dewing) House, west side of Main Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

Displaying vernacular Greek Revival style details, the Dewing House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded classic cottage set gable end to the street with a south facing facade. The house rests on a granite foundation and is capped by an asphalt roof. The pediment end facing the street measures two bays wide with 6/6 windows flanked by blinds and is bisected by a central brick exterior chimney. The pediment is sheathed in flushboard siding. Simple cornerboards give rise to the pediment end which displays projecting eaves and a plain frieze. The main entrance is centered on the five bay south side and is marked by a entrance porch supported by wide square posts resting on a wooden deck. Above the entrance is a gable wall dormer containing a single 6/6 window. To the west of the main house is a shorter single story wing with a south facade measuring two bays wide and containing two 6/6 windows.

Attached to the west side of the wing is a barnboard barn constructed of horizontal flushboard. The barn is capped by a standing seam metal roof and its south side is punctuated by double swing doors with a 3/2 fixed window above and a latticed area to the side. Offset and extending from the west wall is an additional barn constructed of vertical barnboard with an asphalt shingled roof. Sliding doors access the south side and a 3 x 2 fixed window lights the east side. The final outbuilding is attached to that described and extends at right angles from its southwest corner. The small clapboarded building is also capped by an asphalt roof and displays flush eaves. Two doors are located on the east, broad side, as are two horizontal 2/2 windows. The gabled, south end has a 2/2 window.

According to the Beers Map, this property was owned by G. Hutchinson in 1869. Town maps indicate that more recently, the house has been owned by Arthur Dewing since at least 1959.

71. Olds-Smith (Berktold) House, west side of Main Street, c. 1800. Contributing building.

The Olds-Smith House is a brick Cape Cod style house with a characteristic five bay facade facing Main Street. The house rests on a granite foundation and is capped by an asphalt-shingled gable roof punctuated by two interior brick chimneys. The center entrance contains a vertical plank door capped by a five light transom. Windows on the building contain 12/12 sash with molded surrounds and wooden sills and are flanked by blinds.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 61

The south side of the house displays a pediment end with two 9/6 windows in the attic and four bays below. The second bay contains a four panel door capped by an arched hood that is supported by latticed panels. The remaining openings on this side are also filled by 12/12 windows. The north pediment end measures three bays wide with a single 9/6 window in the attic.

Extending behind the main house is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded ell resting on a stone foundation. The south side measures five bays wide with a central vertical plank door flanked by 12/12 windows. Two gable dormers project from the south side of the ell. The rear gable is sheathed in flushboard.

71A. Shed, c. 1820. Contributing building.

West of the house is this small shed set broadside to the road, sheathed in vertical boards with flush eaves and an asphalt gable roof. A shed leanto spans the west side. On the south side there are three arched openings on the first floor and a single opening in the gable. A door and three 6/6 windows punctuate the east side.

In 1845 Erastus W. Olds bought this house from Samuel G. Atwater, who had bought it in 1838 of Thomas Emerson, Jr. Mrs. Olds owned it from 1847 on. In 1923, three Olds sisters deeded it to their married sister, Laura Olds Erf. A bathroom was installed at that time. Hattie Olds signed a release in 1937. Harry Burnham bought the house in 1937, and subsequently sold it to Bertram Perry in 1941. Mrs. Elizabeth Perry sold it to Mrs. Maryann B. Smith in 1968. (p. 54) The town map indicates that Newcomb was the owner in 1969. Daniel and Jane Berktold are the current owners.

72. Calver House, northwest corner of Main Street and Trumbull Lane, c. 1800 structures reconstructed on this site c. 1980. Noncontributing building.

An unusual structure in the district, this reconstruction combines buildings which formerly stood in several communities in the Upper Valley. The main building consists of a clapboarded 1 3/4 story Cape Cod style structure resting on a brick foundation and capped by a wood shingle roof with a center brick chimney. A simple wooden water table and cornerboards outline the structure. There is a boxed cornice on the facade. Eaves on the side elevations are flush and feature shallow cornice returns. The center entrance contains a six panel door with panels outlined by recessed moldings. It is capped by a five light transom and splayed surround. The smallish windows contain 9/6 sash with blinds and lipped lintels. There is a high kneewall area above the facade windows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 62

Side elevations measure three bays wide with 9/6 windows. Above these are two 9/6 windows with two fixed 2 x 2 square windows on the outer edges. A 4/4 window is located at the top of the gable.

Extending behind the cape is a single story ell, measuring five bays wide on the south elevation facing Trumbull Lane. In addition to three 9/6 windows there is a four panel door with large iron hinges and a single 4/4 window. The north side of the ell is punctuated by 6/6 windows fronting a patio.

Adjoining the ell is a large barn resting on a brick foundation, set with its broad side to Trumbull Lane. The barn is outlined by simple cornerboards, a water table and a plain frieze under the projecting boxed cornice. The east side displays flush eaves with a 9/6 window in the gable. There are three small 2 x 2 fixed windows on the south side. The rear (west) elevation is punctuated by two garage doors and two 9/6 windows with two similar windows in the attic which displays a flush end with pent. There are no windows on the north side.

Outlining the lot is a wooden fence which curves at the center gate. The gate originated in a home in Woodstock, Vermont. The front of the house originated in Piermont, New Hampshire. The barn originally stood in Plainfield, New Hampshire. Douglas Gest of Norwich was the architect for the reconstruction. Due to the reconstructive nature of the buildings and the resulting loss of original site integrity, this structure is considered non-contributing to the district.

73. (MacDonnell) House, southwest corner of Main Street and Trumbull Lane, c. 1820. Contributing building.

Its symmetrical double house form makes this house rather unique for Norwich Village. The clapboarded structure measures 6 x 3 bays and rests on a concrete faced foundation with an asphalt gable roof punctuated by a symmetrical pair of interior brick chimneys. A plain wooden watertable and cornerboards outline the structure. There is a boxed cornice with molding underneath on the facade. Side eaves are flush and have shallow cornice returns. Windows contain 12/12 sash with lipped lintels and blinds featuring a central band of vertical slats. The center entrance is marked by what appears to be a later, flat roofed entrance supported by two sets of three square posts between which is stickwork arranged in geometric patterns. The posts rest on a wooden deck with plain stick balusters. The double doors are paneled with three light transoms and molded surrounds.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 63

Each half of the house displays one half of a "Georgian" first floor plan. Behind each half is a single story ell extending the side walls of the front section, resting on a combination brick and stone foundation. The outside long elevation of each is punctuated by two 12/12 windows and a door with a garage door to the west, projecting slightly and marked by a shed roof.

According to the Beers Map, this property was owned by F.L. Olds in 1869. The Trumbull family is shown as the owner on the 1959, 1963 and 1979 town maps. The present owners are Robert and Roberta MacDonnell.

74. Emerson-Folley House, west side of Main Street, c. 1810. Contributing building.

Set behind a picket fence with corner urns and largely obscured by large pine trees, the Emerson-Folley House is a 2 1/2 story painted brick I-house with a low pitch hip roof and symmetrically paired interior chimneys. The small dormer window in the middle was inserted at a later date. Centered on the five bay facade is a wide nine panel door with simple surround capped by a two row transom, five lights across. Windows on the structure contain 2/2 sash with blinds. Both the entrance and windows are capped by splayed brick lintels. The side elevations of the building measure two bays wide.

74A. Garage, c. 1960. Noncontributing building.

Offset to the southwest of the house is a single story, flat roofed garage constructed of brick with two garage openings on the broad side facing the street.

The house was built by John Emerson, whose daughter, Lydia married Captain Freelon. She deeded it in 1863 to their daughter Laura (Mrs. Henry Blood). The 1869 Beers Map states H. Blood to be the owner. When she died in 1892, it passed to her daughter Laura, wife of Admiral George Converse. One of their daughters, Mrs. Huntington Jackson, used to spend summers there, with her children. Dr. Jarrett Folley bought the house in 1946 and still owns the house today. In 1898 or 1899 the first furnace and the first bathroom in Norwich were installed in this house. (p. 41)

75. House, west side of Main Street, c. 1900. Contributing building.

This is a 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure resting on a molded concrete block foundation set with its three bay wide gable front to the street. The sidehall entrance contains a six panel door sheltered by a gable door hood with lattice sidewalls. Narrow cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves. The roof is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 64

sheathed in asphalt shingles. Windows on the structures contain 2/2 sash with plain lintels.

The south side of the house measures three bays deep, that to the rear consists of a projecting two story hip roofed projection punctuated by multilight windows. The north side of the building contains three bays and is marked by an exterior concrete block chimney. Offset to the northwest is a single story, shed roofed, clapboarded garage structure.

According to town maps this property was owned by Newcomb in 1959, 1963 and 1973. The present owner is the Norwich Investment Group.

76. Capt. Partridge Apartments, 1 Mechanic Street, 1886. Contributing building.

An important visual anchor which defines the northwest corner of Main Street and Mechanic Street, the Capt. Partridge Apartments are contained in a 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure set with its three bay gablefront facing Mechanic Street. The building rests on a molded concrete block foundation. Corner pilasters give rise to projecting eaves and a frieze which curves at the top of the pilasters. The asphalt roof is punctuated by two interior brick ridge chimneys.

The front of the building is spanned by a single story porch supported by chamfered posts capped by jigsaw brackets with cut out circles. A simple wooden balustrade extends across the front wooden steps with an entrance on the east side. The center entrance has been scaled down somewhat from its original configuration and contains a glass and wooden door flanked by two multilight picture windows. A two story shed addition spans much of the west side of the building. The south side of the addition is punctuated by historic garage doors on the first floor and three 6/6 windows above.

The east elevation, which is largely obscured by evergreens, is punctuated by an offcenter entrance containing a glass and panel door sheltered by a shed hood on plain posts. There is a single 2/2 window to the south side and a pair of 2/2 windows capped by an entablature lintel on the other. There are four 2/2 windows above, one is blind. The north elevation has a single 2/2 window on the second floor and in the attic.

The Beers Map indicates that there was a store on this site in 1869 although according to the old town history it was destroyed by fire in August 1875. The present structure was erected by Josiah T. Morrison and Fred W. Hawley on the site of the old corner store in 1886. In 1889 Hawley assumed the whole business. The town map shows that this building served as Newcomb Country Store in 1959. Newcomb was still the owner in 1963 and 1973. The present owner is the Norwich

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 65

Investment Group.

77. House, north side of Mechanic Street, c. 1800. Contributing building.

Converted to professional offices, this 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure measures 5 x 3 bays and displays a Georgian plan, resting on a stone foundation. It is capped by a slate roof punctuated by skylights. Plain cornerboards give rise to a boxed front cornice. A wide baseboard surrounds the building. There are projecting eaves with returns on the east side. The west side formerly had flush eaves.

The center entrance contains a four panel door flanked by four partial sidelights and pilasters. The entrance porch is supported by chamfered posts with chamfered bases above a wooden deck and would appear to have been added c. 1860. A wooden balustrade which formerly capped the entrance porch has been removed. The center opening on the second floor of the facade which formerly contained a door is now fitted with a window. Windows on the structure contain 12/12 sash with lipped lintels.

The east elevation measures three bays wide with varied window spacing. The projecting eaves on this side end in returns.

Offset to the northwest is a single story ell. A two story addition, a single bay wide, has been constructed in the corner between the main house and ell. The east elevation of the ell is sheathed in vertical board siding and punctuated by a central modern door flanked by two 12/1 windows.

Recent owners of this building have included Parker (1959), Fraser and Hicks (1963) and Fraser (1973). The present owners are Mary Teachout and Douglas Moore.

78. Aldrich House, north side of Mechanic Street, 1832. Contributing building.

A fine example of Greek Revival architecture in brick, the Aldrich House is also unique as Norwich's oldest and only tenement house. The 2 1/2 story structure measures 5 x 6 bays and rests on a mortared fieldstone foundation above which is a molded brick watertable. Brick is laid in a common bond alternating nine rows of stretchers to a single row of headers. The building is capped by a wood shingle roof, punctuated by four interior brick chimneys and a center brick chimney.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 66

The building is oriented gablefront to Mechanic Street and is ordered by a series of short pilasters with large pilasters marking the corners. The center entrance contains a modern four panel door with integral transom which is flanked by partial sidelights. A granite top step and wooden lower steps front the entrance. Windows on the building contain 12/12 sash with a molded surround. Those on the first floor are set into rectangular recessed brick panels. Both the second and third floor facade windows are also set into recesses but are flanked by squat brick pilasters, with stone caps and bases. Horizontal recessed panels are located between the first and second floor windows. Above the three attic windows is a louvered triangular opening framed by brick laid in a stepped pattern under projecting eaves with cornice returns.

Openings on the east and west elevations are outlined by two story-high pilasters. On each side, the fourth bay contains a modern glass and panel door with partial sidelights. A single recessed rectangular panel, painted white, is located above the doorway. Offset to the southwest building corner is a narrow clapboarded building measuring approximately 4' x 9', resting on a concrete pad and providing access to the basement.

On the first floor of the rear elevation, is a semi-elliptical opening which has been clapboarded in, with a central door flanked by 8/12 windows. Above the door is the mark of a previous gable roof. The second floor is punctuated by four 12/12 windows with two 12/12 windows on the third.

This building was built as a commercial venture by two local brick masons, Samuel Sproat and Truman Boutwell about 1832. It originally contained four dwellings. The house was owned in the 1840's by Norwich University President Truman B. Ranson, Colonel, U.S. 9th infantry, who was killed in the Mexican War. His widow sold it in 1853 to Marshal D. Baxter. Baxter sold it in 1862 to Selonty W. Dowe, whose granddaughter, Mrs. Pierce Crosby, recalls that she used to board cadets from the University. In 1880 she sold it to Mrs. B. E. Lewin. According to local legend, at one time it was occupied by seven different families, all of different nationalities; from that time to this it has been known as the "Seven Nations House". Mrs. Lewin sold the building to Charles Aldrich in 1931, who sold it to Bayne Stevenson in 1969. It was subsequently converted to professional offices. (p. 52)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 67

79. (Bartlett) House, north side of Mechanic Street, c.1870. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure resting on a concrete foundation with an asphalt roof punctuated by an offcenter brick chimney. Simple cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves. The house is oriented with its gable front to the street. The sidehall entrance contains a four panel door capped by a lipped lintel supported by two small pairs of brackets. Next to the door is a pair of 2/2 windows with blinds. In the attic is a triangular louvered opening. Projecting from the west side is a gable section of equal height and two bays wide with two windows punctuating the facade. The east side of the house is punctuated by two windows. A single story glassed porch spans the front of the cross gable on this side.

Extending behind the cross gable is an attached barn fitted with a garage door and door on the east side. A small shed projects from the west wall. There are no window openings on this side.

This property has belonged to the Bartlett Family at least since 1959.

80. Merrill House, north side of Mechanic Street, 1938. Contributing building.

The Merrill House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded cape structure resting on a concrete foundation and capped by an asphalt roof with a center brick chimney. The building is outlined by simple cornerboards. A wide frieze wraps around the building under a projecting boxed cornice.

The center entrance contains a six panel door flanked by partial sidelights. It is sheltered by a pedimented entrance porch supported by plain posts with latticed sides. Windows on the building contain 6/6 sash with molded surrounds and blinds. Two gable dormers containing 6/6 windows punctuate the front slope of the gable roof, a single long shed dormer containing three windows occupies the rear slope. Spanning much of the west side of the building is a single story, flat roofed sunroom. The addition continues to wrap around the rear.

To the northeast of the house is a single car gablefront, clapboarded garage which was built contemporary with the main house.

This house was constructed by Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Merrill in 1938. It was rented for five years but has been occupied by family members since that time.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 68

81. Fairview Cemetery, north side of Mechanic Street. Contributing site.

Set on the top of a low hill above Mechanic Street, Fairview Cemetery occupies an irregularly shaped area roughly 300 feet square. The entrance to the cemetery is on the south side of the parcel, nearly opposite the intersection of Meadowbrook Road and Mechanic Street. A cobblestone gate and short wall frames the entrance. Joining this fence, the west boundary of the cemetery is marked by a wooden fence; a wire mesh fence runs along the east side. A border of trees define the entire outer perimeter of the cemetery.

Inside the entrance is a cobblestone marker with a marble plaque dated 1912, apparently the date the cobblestone gate and this marker were added.

The cemetery consists of a largely open grassy area dotted by several evergreen trees and several deciduous trees. Simple gravestones arranged in north-south rows, facing west, predominate. These are supplemented by an occasional obelisk monument. Two family plots are surrounded by Victorian-era cast iron fences. Several other areas are defined by pipe metal fences or low granite curbing. The earliest stones, dating to the late 18th century are those in the western part of the cemetery. Many of the more porous stones have delaminated and are in a poor state of preservation.

The oldest cemetery at the village on the plain, the oldest grave in this cemetery dates to 1770, probably of Jonathan Marsh, who died that year. The cemetery also includes the graves of a large proportion of the men most prominent in the history of the town including Jacob, Elisha, Pierce and Harvey Burton, John, Joseph and Reuben Hatch, Lieutenant Governor Paul Brigham, and members of the Lewis family including Dr. Joseph Lewis, Col. William Lewis and Enos Lewis. Also buried here are Captain Alden Partridge, founder and first president of Norwich University, who died in 1854 and Major Ransom, second president who was killed in the last battle of the Mexican War in 1847.

81A. Hearse House, c. 1880. Contributing building.

Located at the north end of the cemetery along Mechanic Street is this small clapboarded shed set gablefront to the street. It is capped by a sheet metal roof with double vertical board doors and close eaves. Built into the rock wall to the south is a receiving tomb with entry through metal doors framed by granite posts and lintel.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 69

82. (McCleery) House, northwest corner of Mechanic Street and Meadowbrook Road, c. 1800. Contributing building.

Despite the addition of wings over the years, the McCleery House is a good example of an early 19th century Cape Cod style house. Typical of the style, the facade of the 1 1/2 story wood frame structure faces south and measures five bays across and is capped by an asphalt shingled gable roof with close side eaves and a center chimney. The house is clad in vinyl siding and rests on a mortared stone foundation. The center entrance is slightly recessed and contains a six panel door flanked by partial sidelights and cornerblock moldings. The moldings may have been added later. Windows on the structure contain 12/12 sash with shutters. A shed dormer spans the rear roof slope.

Flanking each side of the main house is a single story wing resting on a concrete foundation, capped by gable roofs with close side eaves like that of the main house. The wing to the east has a facade measuring three bays wide and a side elevation two bays wide. Openings contain modern 12/12 windows. The front of the south wing has two bays which are filled by two joined pairs of 12/12 windows.

Offset from and attached to the northwest corner of the house is a carport. The overhanging gable roof is supported by plain chamfered posts. Two double sets of doors access storage at the rear.

Judging from the 1869 Map it would appear that this property was owned by A.P. Hatch in that year. More recent owners have included I. Grant.

83. (Drake) House, north side of Mechanic Street, c. 1850 with later alterations. Noncontributing building.

This 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure displays an asymmetrical four bay facade which appears to have seen an addition, rests on a brick foundation and is capped by an asphalt-shingled gable roof with close side eaves and punctuated by a brick chimney. The offcenter entrance is fronted by a set of concrete steps with a wrought iron railing. To the east are two joined pairs of 6/6 windows; to the west is an additional pair. A shed dormer spans the rear slope. Additional doorways are located on the east and west ends of the house; that to the east is also fronted by concrete steps with a wrought iron railing.

Offset to the northwest is an attached garage punctuated by two individual garage doors. A shed dormer spans the front slope of the gable roof and contains three 6/6 windows. Due to extensive alterations, this house is considered noncontributing to the district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 70

84. (Conner) House, north side of Mechanic Street, c. 1850 with later alterations. Noncontributing building.

The Conner House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure resting on a concrete foundation with a six bay facade. The building is capped by an asphalt-shingled gable roof; both roof slopes on the main house are spanned by long shed dormers. The central entrance is flanked by three 9/6 doublehung windows to the west and two windows to the east. The front shed dormer contains four small 6/6 windows. The west side elevation is punctuated by a 9/6 window on the first floor and an additional window of the same configuration in the attic. The east gable end displays a 9/6 window and a glass and panel door on the first floor and a single 6/6 window in the attic.

Offset to the southwest are two single story additions with saltbox profiles resting on concrete foundations. The first wing has a recessed entrance with an arched cap and is punctuated by an 8/8 window and a small 2 x 2 fixed sash. Situated on the roof is a solar collector. The other wing is a single bay wide with an 8/8 window on the facade.

The house connects to an attached garage which is also set broadside to the street. Its facade is clapboarded and side elevation is sheathed in wood shingles. The facade is punctuated by two individual garage doors and a projecting greenhouse area. Like the other sections of the house the garage has a saltbox roof profile and both the front and rear slopes are spanned by shed dormers. Three 6/6 windows are located in the front dormer. The west gable end of the building has two 8/8 windows on the first floor and a single window above. Due to extensive alterations, this house is considered noncontributing to the district.

85. (Helms) House, north side of Mechanic Street, c. 1950. Noncontributing building.

Although its massing is compatible with many of the older cape style structures lining Mechanic Street, the fenestration of the Helms House varies from historic prototypes. The main house consists of a row of three 1 1/2 story structures sheathed in wood shingles and capped by asphalt-shingled roofs. The main house is the section furthest to the west and consists of a section set broadside to the street with a facade punctuated by a joined pair of 6/6 windows flanked by two individual 6/6 windows. The west gable end displays close eaves and two windows. A shed dormer spans the rear roof slope.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 71

The main entrance to the house is located in the central connector wing which is recessed somewhat from the front plane of the larger section to the west. This section is sheathed in vertical boards with a recessed entry containing a multiglass door.

Furthest to the east is a gable front wing with a projecting bay window centered on the facade. A single 6/6 window is located in the attic. The east side of the building contains two 8/8 windows.

85A. Outbuilding, c.1970. Noncontributing building.

Situated northeast of the house is a modern outbuilding consisting of a shed roofed section set broad side to the street with a gable front garage to the east. The shed is punctuated by a 3 x 2 fixed window and a four panel door. The garage has a saltbox profile with an upper door over the garage opening.

86. (Layton) House, north side of Mechanic Street, c. 1850. Contributing building.

Raised slightly above the street level with a cobblestone front wall, this gablefront clapboarded structure measures 1 1/2 stories and by virtue of its entrance and gablefront orientation, suggests a Greek Revival influence. The house is capped by an asphalt shingled roof and rests on a concrete-faced foundation. The sidehall entrance contains a multiglass door flanked by sidelights and capped by a plain entablature. A plain watertable surrounds the building. Plain cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves. Windows on the structure contain 6/6 sash.

Extending to the west of the house is a single story ell resting on a mortared rubble foundation. The facade is dominated by a large picture window and ends with a stone chimney. The lean-to at the northwest corner has a horizontal panel and glass door on its front and a 6/6 window on the west side.

86A. Barn, c. 1850. Contributing building.

Northwest of the main house is a vertical board barn set broadside to the street. The barn is capped by a metal roof and has three swinging doors on its facade. A pent roof shelters two of the sets of doors. The west side of the barn is sheathed in horizontal boards. An upper door opening has been blocked.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 72

87. (Snite) House, north side of Mechanic Street, c. 1810. Contributing building.

Detailed in the Federal style, the Snite House is a 1 1/2 story brick Cape Cod structure with a five bay facade facing south. Brick on the building is laid in a common bond alternating seven rows of stretchers to a single course of headers. The house is capped by a wood shingled gable roof and rests on a granite foundation. The central entrance contains a six panel door flanked by partial sidelights two panes wide. Plain blocks decorate the corners with a semi-elliptical panel above, capped by a header brick surround. Windows on the building contain 12/12 windows with semi-elliptical headers and molded panel shutters. Three gable dormers with 8/8 windows and two interior brick chimneys punctuate the roof above.

The rear elevation of the brick section is dominated by a projecting cross gable measuring four bays wide, with 8/8 windows on the first floor and two smaller windows above. To the west of the gable is a recessed entry containing a nine panel door with a six light transom; it does not appear to be original to the house.

West of the main house is a clapboarded single story wing addition. Its facade is spanned by a recessed, three bay porch supported by square posts spanned by arched members above a wooden deck. Two sets of French doors access the porch. Upstairs, the roof is punctuated by arched dormers. The rear (north) elevation of this section is lit by paired 12/12 windows with two curved dormers containing casement windows above.

Attached to the west of this wing is a smaller clapboarded structure capped by a partial jerkinhead roof. Two 8/12 windows light the front with a 4 x 2 fixed window above. The rear elevation is accessed by two swing doors displaying eight lights over four panels. An 8/8 window is located above.

87A. Garage, c. 1970. Noncontributing building.

Behind the house is a modern garage constructed of board and batten, capped by a low projecting gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles with a boxed cornice. The front is punctuated by an offcenter clipped opening.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 73

88. (LeSourd) House, south side of Mechanic Street, c. 1880. Contributing building.

The LeSourd House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure set with its entryless two bay wide gablefront to the street. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. Simple cornerboards outline the structure, giving rise to a raking which curves at the top of the cornerboards. There is a plain frieze under projecting eaves. The north side facing the street is punctuated by two 2/2 windows with entablature lintels and blinds. The east side displays four 2/2 windows. The west has a doorway capped by a louvered fan salvaged from another building. In addition there are two small windows with entablature lintels and a modern sliding window.

Offset to the rear of the main house is a lower single story wing fronted on the east side by a shed roofed porch with plain posts.

88A. Shed/Garage, c. 1880. Contributing building.

Offset to the southeast of the main house is a single story clapboarded garage set gablefront to the street with an asphalt shingled roof. A lower level is visible at the rear. Plain cornerboards support projecting eaves. Arched front doors provide the main opening.

The early owners of this house are not known. It is not depicted on the 1869 Beers Map.

89. (Ackley) House, south side of Mechanic Street, c. 1980. Noncontributing building.

This is a modern house sheathed in vertical board stained siding above a concrete foundation. It is capped by a hip roof with a triangular projection and a large fieldstone chimney. The front is punctuated by a garage door and long vertical windows in addition to the main entrance.

90. (Hemberger) House, south corner of Meadowbrook Road and Mechanic Street, c. 1950. Noncontributing building.

Located at the corner of Meadowbrook and Mechanic is this wood shingled residence, situated slightly below street level. The building rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by an asphalt roof. The facades of the buildings face northward. The main building is punctuated by three gable dormers with a projecting enclosed entrance. Windows contain 6/6 sash and fixed 3 x 3

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 74

casements. Behind the main house is a gambrel-roofed built out section. A covered area for cars with a deck above spans the west side elevation. A single story wing extends from the east side. There are three fixed windows on the facade and a single story ell extending to the rear.

91. (Torrence) House, south side of Mechanic Street, c.1800. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded Cape Cod structure with a typical five bay facade. The house currently rests on a concrete foundation above which is a beveled wooden watertable. The gable roof is sheathed in wood shingles and punctuated by a brick center chimney. There is a projecting boxed cornice which ends in returns on the side elevations. The center entrance contains a six panel door flanked by thin half sidelights and pilasters supporting a semi-elliptical wooden fanlight. Windows on the building contain 12/12 sash with blinds. Two gable dormers containing 8/8 windows project from the front roof slope.

Extending to the west is a single story wing with three facade openings. These consist of a 12/12 window and 6/9 window flanking a six panel door which is protected by an entrance porch consisting of an arched roof supported by lattice sides. A wide frieze extends under projecting eaves. The roof in this section is punctuated by a modern corbel cap brick chimney.

There have been more extensive modern alterations on the rear elevation of the buildings. These include a rear wall dormer, green house and modern windows arranged in pairs and triplets.

91A. Barn, c.1870. Contributing building.

West of the house is a two story clapboarded barn converted for use as a garage. The building rests on a fieldstone foundation and is set with its gablefront to the street. On the ground level of the facade there are two modern garage doors with a 4 x 3 fixed window in the attic. The rear elevation has two fixed windows.

The Beers Map indicates that this property was owned by I. Davis in 1869.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 75

92. (Trumpower) House, south side of Mechanic Street, c. 1850. Contributing building.

The Trumpower House is a small 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure resting on a mortared stone foundation and set with its three bay wide gable front to the street. The building is capped by a slate roof punctuated in the southwest corner by a shed dormer. Plain cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves which end in returns. The sidehall entrance contains a vertical panel door capped by a simple entablature lintel. The sidelights to each side have been fitted with exterior vertical panels. Windows contain 6/6 sash. Both the west and east sides of the building have a single 6/6 window and an additional pair. Extending to the east from the rear of the main house is a shorter single story, clapboarded ell capped by a standing seam metal roof with projecting eaves. There is a secondary entrance on the front of the ell with a vertical plank door. Lattice work screens much of the ell front.

According to the Beers Map, this property was owned by H. Parss in 1869.

93. (Valentine) House, south side of Mechanic Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

The main house is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded classic cottage structure measuring 2 x 5 bays, with its entryless gable end to the street. This side is punctuated by two 2/2 windows. A wooden watertable surrounds the building above a granite block foundation. Simple wooden cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves decorated by a plain frieze. A standing seam metal gable roof caps the structure.

On the facade (east side), there is a recessed central entrance containing a glass and wood door flanked by partial sidelights with panels below. Recessed panel pilasters support a full entablature with two panels. Here too, the windows contain 2/2 sash with lipped lintels. The west side of the building measures four bays wide including a single blind window and three 2/2 windows.

Extending behind is a 1 1/2 story wing with a recessed porch on the east side supported by porch posts with capitals. Under the porch is a four panel door with a 2/2 window to each side and a gable dormer above. The west side of the wing has three 2/2 windows and an additional gable dormer above.

Offset to the northeast and at right angles to the rear wing is a gambrel-roofed barn. A shed door hood is located over a four panel, glass and wood door, beside which is a central garage door. Projecting from the east side of the front is a gablefront comprised of a composite of different salvaged architectural

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 76

features. There is a double leaf, glass and wood door with sidelights centered in a pair of barn doors. Over the door is a semicircular louvered fan. Upstairs there are two 2 x 2 windows.

According to the Beers Map, this property was owned by Dr. S.H. Currier in 1869.

94. House, south side of Mechanic Street, c. 1890. Contributing building.
(northwest of inn)

Located to the rear of the Norwich Inn is this two story clapboarded structure resting on a fieldstone foundation and capped by an asphalt shingled hip roof. The building is outlined by a wide wooden watertable and frieze with small cornerboards. The east side, which is treated as the facade, measures four bays wide. The offcenter entrance contains a glass and panel door and features a single 2/2 window to the south and a pair of 2/2 windows to the north. All of the windows are flanked by blinds. The two center openings are sheltered by a single story porch supported by Roman Doric columns. Second floor windows extend through the frieze, ending below the projecting eaves.

The north side, facing the street, measures two bays wide with 2/2 windows flanked by blinds on both floors.

Extending to the south of the main house is a single story wing, expanded by the addition of a shed dormer on the east side adjacent to the main house and two additional shed dormers projecting from the wing's west roof slope. One of the dormers on the west side has a shingled side and a 2/2 window while the other contains a pair of windows. The wing is punctuated by irregular fenestration including two doors and a pair of 2/2 windows on the west side. A pair of 6/1 windows, as well as a 1/1 and 2/2 window light the east side. Eaves on the wing are close.

The Beers Map shows Mrs. Blood to have been the owner of this property in 1869, although it is not clear whether this was the structure on the site at that time.

95. Norwich Inn, southeast corner of Mechanic Street and Main Street, 1890. Contributing building.

Originally constructed in 1890 in a style combining elements of the Stick and Queen Anne styles, this structure has seen a variety of changes including "colonialization" over the years. The clapboarded structure rests on a brick foundation, is capped by an asphalt roof and is set broad side to Main Street. The main block of the Inn was originally 2 1/2 stories but has been expanded by the addition of a shed wall dormer spanning the facade. As originally

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 77

constructed, the building was dominated by a three story tower, square in plan with a tall mansard roof. As seen today, the tower has been shortened and is now capped by a simple gable roof. A two story conical capped projection on the north side has also been removed. A wrap around porch with simple square posts and brackets once projected from and wrapped around the front and north side; this has now been enclosed and is punctuated by two large multilight picture windows. The center entrance contains modern glass and metal doors, is fronted by a set of concrete steps and is sheltered by a flat asphalt roof with wrought iron supports. Windows on the second floor of the facade are original to the building and predominantly contain 2/2 windows with entablature lintels and blinds. The window on the second floor above the main entrance contains a tripart window consisting of three narrow 1/1 sash capped by a peaked molding with diamond medallion. Above this, on the third floor is a 8/8 window with the same pointed molding and diamond. A semi circular fan is located at the top of the gable.

The north side of the building is fronted by a single story shed roofed porch with continuous louvered glass windows on a concrete foundation. Upstairs there are four 2/2 windows. The attic area is decorated with half timbering, stuccoing and shingle patterns of fishscales and diamonds. Diagonal sticks are located below a small row of windows.

The south side of the hotel is three bays wide and is punctuated by an exterior pulley and fire escape. The rear roof slope is spanned by a shed dormer.

Extending behind the main section is a two story ell. The first floor on the north side is detailed in diamond rounded shingles. A projecting rounded window has brackets decorating the overhang. Continuous casement windows punctuate the first floor. Upstairs a central horizontal 8/8 window is flanked by two 6/6 windows. The rear gable is decorated with butt end shingles. There is a single story section at the rear resting on a brick foundation and also displaying decorative shingle work. The south side of the ell has a second floor suspended over a first floor shed addition.

95A. Motel, west of the Inn, c. 1960. Noncontributing building.

Behind the hotel is a single story row of seven rooms extending in a north-south direction and resting on a concrete pad. The east side of the building is spanned by a front porch supported by square posts. The facade is sheathed in vertical flushboard and punctuated by glass and wood doors. The ends of the building are shingled with a saltbox profile. Seven pairs of windows light the rear elevation.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 78

The present hotel structure replaces an earlier building destroyed by fire. For many years the property was known as the Newton Inn.

96. Dan & Whits, west side of Main Street, c. 1840 with substantial c. 1950 alterations. Noncontributing building.

Although there is an older structure at the core of this property, substantial modern additions make this the most prominent intrusion within the historic district. Set back from Main Street, the older section is that to the north and consists of a two story structure set broadside to the street with an exterior that is clapboarded except for the north brick side. The building is capped by a standing seam metal roof with projecting eaves and rests on a mortared stone foundation. The first floor of the facade has been built out and is now filled with large plate glass windows with panels below. A plastic awning and plastic letters identify this as "Dan & Whits". Above the first floor, six earlier window openings survive. While those on the end are blind, the other four contain 2/2 windows. Historic signs reading "Dry Goods & Groceries" and "1895-1926 A.H. Merrill" decorate the facade as do an old c. 1940 clock and an old Texaco Gasoline Motor Oil sign.

The north gable end is sheathed in brick and markings suggest there was once an arched opening on this side. The south side is clapboarded with a circular vent at the top of the projecting eaves. Centered on the rear of the old building is a two story projecting gable section resting on a brick foundation. The area to the south has been filled by a single story clapboarded structure resting on a concrete foundation. To the north of the original gabled section a two story flat roofed section has been added.

A modern single story addition with a flat roof has been constructed at the southeast corner of the old structure. From this point the brick and concrete block addition wraps around the south side of the older section before connecting to a larger section constructed of concrete block with a flat roof, punctuated by a series of loading bays on the south side. Projecting from the north side of the concrete area, is an old clapboarded shed measuring 1 1/2 stories and capped by a standing seam metal roof. There is a 2/2 window in the attic and two vertical board doors on the east elevation.

To the south of this property the Ensworth Sargent House formerly stood until it was torn down for additional parking area.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 79

97. Dr. L.B. Jones Building, west side of Main Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

This is an altered Greek Revival style, two story structure set pediment end to the street above a mortared fieldstone foundation. The facade measures two bays wide and is outlined by paneled pilasters which give rise to a horizontal flushboard pediment. Occupying one of the bays is a single story, three-sided bay window while the adjacent former sidehall doorway has been clapboarded over. The entrance originally contained a door flanked by full sidelights; only the surround survives today. Upstairs is a single 6/6 window with blinds and a plain surround which extends to the frieze. An adjacent window has been clapboarded over.

Spanning much of the south side is a wooden exterior staircase supported by plain posts. Windows on this elevation primarily contain modern replacements. There are also two modern doors. Extending southward from the westernmost part of the south elevation is a two story projecting gable section a single bay wide; decorated by cornice returns and cornerboards.

The rear of the main house exhibits projecting eaves and cornice returns. There is an additional modern exterior wooden staircase on the rear elevation with a single story shed on a concrete foundation adjacent.

97A. Norwich Optical, c. 1840. Contributing building.

Located to the rear of the Dr. L.B. Jones Building is this 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure, apparently converted from a barn associated with the front house to commercial use. The building rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a standing seam metal roof with projecting eaves and plain cornerboards. The entrance is located on the south gablefront and contains a glass and panel door sheltered by a low gable door hood. Adjacent there are a pair of 6/6 windows. Upstairs is a small wooden door with a fixed 4 x 3 light window above. Projecting from the east and north elevation are small shed extensions. Three modern horizontal windows light the west side.

97B. Garage, c. 1910. Contributing building.

Located northwest of the Norwich Optical building is this long rectangular garage structure extending in an east-west direction with a south facade punctuated by two garage doors. In the center is a modified earlier door with vertical panels. The building is sheathed in shiplap siding with a shed roof covered in rolled asphalt tarpaper.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 80

98. Vestry Apartments, north of Dan & Whits, 1839. Contributing building.

Built originally as the South Church vestry, this 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure now serves as apartments. The building is capped by a low gable asphalt shingled roof. Plain cornerboards give rise to eaves which project slightly and return on the facade; rear eaves are flush. The north gablefront is treated as the facade and measures three bays wide. Centered on the facade is a projecting vestibule containing a modern four panel door. Windows on the structure contain 12/12 windows. Both west and east sides measure three bays wide. Projecting from the rear elevation is a single story shed. There is a single 6/6 window on the second floor and an attic opening which has been filled.

This building originally stood where the post office now stands and acted as the Post Office for some time. (p. 70)

99. First Twinstare Bank, west side of Main Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

Converted to a bank, this 2 1/2 story former residence measures 5 x 2 bays and is clad in aluminum siding with a standing seam metal gable roof. The building is surrounded by a boxed cornice which forms pediments on the gable ends. An exterior end brick chimney bisects the south elevation. Centered on the facade is a projecting pedimented entrance porch with a double glass and wood door above cement steps with a wrought iron railing. Wide pilasters mark the corners of the porch; the sides are filled with 3 x 4 fixed windows. Flanking each side of the entrance is a modern multilight picture window with entablature lintel. Upstairs are earlier 6/6 windows fitted with shutters.

A two story ell extends behind the main house. Three early 12/8 windows remain on the second floor of the north side; three 6/6 windows light the south side. The rear of the ell displays flush eaves. Projecting from the south side of the ell is a drive up window. A single story modern frame addition at the rear, resting on a concrete foundation, contains an automatic teller machine. There is a covered open area at the northwest corner of the building, currently housing a picnic table.

This building was remodeled for use as a bank in 1967 from the former Stinson Residence.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 81

100. Emerson-Freeman House (Harriet Partridge House), west side of Main Street, c. 1820. Contributing building.

The Emerson-Freeman House is a two story clapboarded I-house structure measuring 5 x 2 bays, resting on a concrete block foundation and capped by a standing seam metal, low pitch hip roof. A simple wooden watertable encircles the house above the foundation. The center entrance contains a six panel door capped by three tracery-filled transom lights. Tapered octagonal columns without bases support a flat roofed entrance porch above a wooden deck. Similarly detailed pilasters flank the entrance. A balustrade which once capped the entrance porch has been removed. Centered above the entrance is a doublehung arched window consisting of an arched cap filled by intersecting tracery above an 8/12 sash. Below the window is a raised panel with a central diamond and a quarter-round panel in each corner.

Windows on the first floor of the structure contain 6/6 sash with blinds and are capped by entablature lintels decorated with triglyphs, below which are guttae. A scalloped design outlines each window frame, as well as edging the cornerboards. Second story windows contain 12/12 sash. These windows are without lintels but are capped by the continuous triglyph, guttae and scalloped cornice which encircles the structure under the projecting eaves.

Extending behind the main house is a two story ell resting on a mortared fieldstone foundation. The ell is fronted by a single story porch on the south elevation, supported by square posts on bases above a wooden deck. Spanning the posts are low arch lintels. Beneath the porch is a glass and panel door with 6/6 windows on the first floor and later 1/1 sash above.

Extending to the south from the end of the ell is a 1 1/2 story carriage house resting on a mortared fieldstone foundation. The facade is sheathed in horizontal flushboards. Piercing the top of this elevation are four oval windows with mullions and keystones. Below these are modern replacement windows containing 6/6 sash and a recessed entrance. Also visible are markings from the three original arched openings. The side elevation displays projecting eaves. A shed dormer rises from the north side of the rear roof slope.

According to Early Houses of Norwich, Vermont, Cyrus Partridge sold a house lot for this house to Thomas Emerson in 1820. Emerson apparently built the house for his own use about two years later. Emerson's daughter and husband, Richard H. and Mary P. Morris owned it from 1829-1836; Mr. and Mrs. Truman Ransom owned it from 1836-1850; Harriet Partridge, 1850-1867; Charles Egerton, 1867-1872; Michael Barstow, 1872-1879; Mrs. Louis Burham, 1879. As part of the Isa Blood estate it was deeded to Charles C. and Mary I. Judd, February 1910. Pliny and Lucile

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 82

Bromley owned it from 1949 to 1956, during which time it served as the Norwich Craft Shop. The Deane M. Freemans bought it in 1957 and continued to own it until at least 1973. (p. 62)

101. Norwich Post Office, west side of Main Street, 1961. Noncontributing building.

This is a single story "Colonial"-inspired structure constructed of brick laid in a common bond above a concrete foundation. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles with a front pediment constructed of vertical flush boards. The western half is devoted to a recessed entrance supported by a brick pier with two pairs of 8/8 windows underneath. Contained in the pediment is a round window with a grid of mullions. Remaining windows contain 8/8 sash. Rising from near the front of the gable roof ridge is an octagonal cupola with louvered rectangular openings and capped by a flared octagonal cap copper roof with a directional weathervane. A loading dock covered by a flat roofed vertical board shell extends at the rear.

102. Burton House, northwest corner Main Street and Elm Street, c. 1770. Contributing building.

The Burton House is a two story wood frame Georgian style house with hip roof and center chimney, which has witnessed numerous changes over the years. The building is covered in vinyl siding; the roof is sheathed in a combination of slate and asphalt shingles. Originally square in plan, measuring five bays wide on the east and south elevations, an additional bay was subsequently added to the north end of the east side. With the exception of this addition which rests on a concrete foundation, the main block is set on granite blocks. Centered on each five bay facade is a gabled door hood with elliptical arched underside and decorated by dentils, resting on large ornate, cutout brackets. Both entrances contain four panel doors. Original windows have been replaced with 2/2 sash flanked by blinds. Any lintels which may have existed have been removed or covered by siding. The cornerboards are also encased in siding and give rise to a projecting boxed cornice with dentils running along the underside and along the side. Extending to the rear of the structure is a two story ell resting on a concrete foundation. There is a shed wall dormer on the south side while on the north side the second story overhangs the first. Windows in this section primarily contain modern 2/1 sash. An enclosed exterior staircase is located at the northwest corner of the main house. Extending behind is a single story shed punctuated by a sliding glass door and four garage doors on the south side. There is a shed addition on the north side with modern fenestration.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 83

The Burton House is one of the earliest examples in town of the double chimney plan arrangement with central hall. Although the exact date of construction of this house is not known, it was built by Elisha Burton who came to Norwich with his father Jacob Burton in 1765. According to the early town history this was one of three houses standing on Norwich Plain during the 1775-95 period. The Burton House was probably built about 1775. Of the double-chimney type, this house is unusual in that one of the two chimneys (the north one) is set against the end wall. With this exception, the plan was otherwise typical in that it originally had a central hall from front to back (now cut off by a stair) with two rooms on either side of it. The low hip roof and L-shaped plan are typical of houses of this type. The front porches are late nineteenth century additions.

This house was occupied in the mid 19th century by J.B.C. Burton and subsequently by Samuel A. Armstrong. It was sold by John Armstrong in 1921 to Mr. Joseph Goodwin, who sold it to Mr. Milledge Blair in 1948. The house was owned by Charles McKenna from 1950 to 1962. Charlotte Clough bought it in 1964 who deeded to the Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams (Mrs. Clough's daughter). The property is currently owned by Harry Holland. (p. 28)

103. Norwich Flower Shop/Jug Store, north side of Elm Street, c. 1970. Noncontributing building.

The Norwich Flower Shop is a concrete block building capped by a low pitch gable roof with a brick false front facing Elm Street. The Elm Street facade is punctuated by three three-part casement windows flanked by blinds and a door. Extending from the north side of the building is a shiplap sided building with a shed roof. The facade (east side) is sheathed in vertical boards with a wood shingle mansard roof. The center entrance is flanked by two large plate glass windows. An additional 1/1 window is located to the north. Stepping back from the east wall are a series of shiplap-sided garage. The first has two wide door openings of uneven height. The next structure has a single opening on its facade and concrete block sides. A final concrete block shed is offset at the rear.

104. (Green) House, 1 Elm Street, c. 1890. Contributing building.

A typical late 19th century dwelling, the Green House is a 1 1/2 story frame structure with a three bay wide gablefront. It rests on a brick foundation and is covered in aluminum siding. The sidehall entrance contains a glass and panel door and is sheltered by a gabled entrance porch supported by square posts with chamfered edges. There is a lattice skirt and sides and a wooden deck. Windows on the building contain 2/2 sash with blinds and storm windows. The gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles with a brick corbel cap chimney on the ridge and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 84

two shed wall dormers on the east side.

Extending behind is a single story wing, also on a brick foundation. A single story, shed-roofed porch spans the east side while modern fenestration punctuates the west side. Attached to the rear of the wing is a clapboarded shed on a fieldstone foundation with a steeply pitched roof. There is a sliding door on the east side and two fixed picture windows on the opposite side. The continuous structure ends with an open modern shed constructed of vertical flushboard with a standing seam metal roof.

105. (Gardner) House, 3 Elm Street, c. 1810 with c. 1860 alterations. Contributing building.

As seen today, the Gardner House would appear to be an early 19th century I-house updated about 1860 with an entrance porch, new door and windows. The 2 1/2 story clapboarded structure measures 5 x 2 bays and rests on a granite block foundation. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles with a brick ridge chimney on each end elevation. The house is outlined by a beveled wooden watertable and plain cornerboards. There is a projecting boxed cornice on the front (south) and rear elevations. The eaves on the east side project and return. Eaves on the west elevation are flush and return slightly.

Spanning the facade is a single story porch, which would appear to have been added to the house c. 1860. It is supported by cut out, flat posts with capitals, resting on bases with raised panels. Carved acorns decorate the top and bottom of the cut-outs. Jigsaw balusters form a skirt below the porch's wooden deck. The center entrance contains a c. 1860 four panel front door; the two long upper panels are filled with etched glass. Windows on the building contain predominantly 2/2 windows with blinds, storm windows and plain surrounds. Some earlier 12/8 windows are visible on the rear elevation of the main house and on the two story ell behind.

The ell rests on a granite foundation and measures three bays deep. Extending behind the ell is a single story addition with four continuous glass doors on the west elevation and two bays on the east. Offset to the northwest is an attached garage of recent (1987?) construction. Built of vertical flush boards it has two garage doors and a door on the west side, with a 6/6 window and door on the gable end. A modern lean-to addition is at the rear.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 85

106. Vacant Lot.

This lot is currently vacant.

107. (Young) House, 5 Elm Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

This is a clapboarded 1 1/2 story structure with a low gable front measuring three bays wide. A wide wooden watertable encircles the house above the concrete-faced granite block foundation. Plain cornerboards give rise to deeply projecting eaves with returns. The roof is sheathed in standing seam metal with a large offcenter brick chimney. The sidehall front entrance contains a four panel door; the two upper panels are filled with etched glass. Windows contain 6/6 sash with blinds, those in the attic are somewhat smaller.

The long east elevation measures nine bays long. The roof slope on this side is punctuated by two gable dormers. Near the rear of this elevation is a pedimented entrance porch supported by paired square posts with capitol rings and bases. Lattice sides and benches frame the entrance which contains a multilight and panel door. The west elevation features a large shed dormer with another entrance porch below.

Offset to the northeast is a modern garage dating to about 1980. The two openings feature elliptical arched caps; there is also a recessed entrance.

North of the house is a wood shingled shed with a brick chimney and upper door.

108. (Wrightson) House, 7 Elm Street, c. 1820. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story brick structure measuring 3 x 6 bays and set with its gable end to the street. The house rests on a mortared fieldstone foundation. Four chimneys project from the asphalt roof in a variety of locations. Brick is laid in a stretcher bond alternating seven rows of stretcher brick to a single row of headers. Three 12/1 windows face the street, with two smaller 6/6 sash in the attic. The main entrance is located on the east (side) elevation which is a typical five bay format with an additional bay to the rear. The offcenter entrance contains a six panel door flanked by partial sidelights. A row of header brick on end acts as a lintel. Granite steps front the entrance. The west side of the house displays three distinct bays above which a long shed dormer spans the roof. A shallow molded cornice decorates the structure, returning on the gablefront.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 86

Attached to the rear of the house is what was formerly a carriage shed with a horizontal flush board facade. Two elliptical capped bays of varying sizes and articulated by keystones and springblocks punctuate the east side. Centered in the larger of the two is a six panel door capped by five bullseye panes of glass. Two rows of transom lights are located at the top of the opening. Remaining space has been filled with beadboard.

Attached and offset to the northeast of the house is a clapboarded barn with flush eaves, wide moldings and cornerboards, set on a concrete foundation. A 12/12 window punctuates the attic. On the street level, two elliptical arched bays are now filled with four panel garage doors. The east side of the barn has exposed rafters as well as three 4 x 3 fixed windows and an upper door. The rear of the barn is shingled with flush eaves.

109. (Starzinger) House, 9 Elm Street, c. 1850. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure with an L-shaped plan set with its three bay gablefront to the street and a single bay wide section projecting to the west from the rear of the main section. The east elevation is two bays wide. A wide wooden watertable encircles the building above the brick foundation. Cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves which return on the gable end. A plain frieze is located under the eaves. The asphalt roof is pierced by a single chimney centered on the west roof slope and a modern semicircular dormer on the east slope.

Spanning the facade is a single story porch supported by four Roman Doric columns with a wooden deck and lattice skirt below. The sidehall entrance contains a four panel door flanked by partial sidelights and capped by a simple entablature lintel. The first floor windows are somewhat elongated 6/6 sash with lipped lintels, those in the attic are smaller.

Extending behind is a slightly shorter wing, also on a brick foundation. The east side measures two bays wide with a recessed porch in the southeast corner, supported by Roman Doric columns with a peaked lintel entrance. A second wing sets on a fieldstone foundation and retains several 12/8 windows. It in turn attaches to a taller barn with projecting eaves and a fieldstone foundation. There is a sliding door and hayloft on the east side. Windows are of a 5 x 4 and 3 x 2 fixed configuration.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 87

110. (Luczynski) House, 11 Elm Street, c. 1800. Contributing building.

The Luczynski House is an early 19th century Cape Cod style house which according to local sources has been moved at least twice during its lifetime, from Ely and then Strafford, Vermont. The structure is set on a fieldstone foundation and covered in aluminum siding. The gable roof is punctuated by a central brick chimney with cap. The roof is covered by cedar shingles put on in 1990.

The facade measures six bays wide. The offcenter entrance has a 1990 replacement door. Windows contain 9/6 sash and extend up to the boxed cornice which decorates the building. Side eaves are flush and return slightly. Windows on the east gable end contain 6/6 sash, a picture window and 6/6 window light the west side. The rear roof slope is spanned by a long shed dormer with six 6/6 windows. A modern porch patio supported by plain posts has been added at the rear.

A single story connector constructed in 1951 on a concrete foundation joins the main house and a gablefront barn to the west. Fenestration consists of modern glass doors. The barn/garage has a wide garage door set into a clipped opening with a hayloft above. There are two fixed windows on the west elevation. Inside there is a concrete floor and hand hewn beams. There is evidence that part of the barn burned at some point. Attached to the rear of the barn is an old wooden shed. Years ago carriages were stored underneath. When the present owners acquired the shed was badly dilapidated and basically rebuilt at that time. The side entry step is a grinding stone. The front entry has large granite steps. The front walk is marble. According to the present owners, when they acquired the house in 1978 they found evidence of a fieldstone foundation from an old barn on the property.

111. (McC Campbell) House, 13 Elm Street, c. 1850. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded classic cottage measuring 5 x 2 bays, set broadside to the road above a brick foundation. The center entrance has a modern glass and wood door flanked by partial sidelights and capped by an entablature lintel. Windows contain 6/6 sash with entablature lintels and blinds. There is a high kneewall above the windows, above which are projecting eaves and a molded raking. The roof is shingled in asphalt; a long shed dormer spans the rear slope while a brick chimney is located on the eastern part of the ridge.

Extending to the east is a single story wing, its facade dominated by a steeply pitched gable wall dormer. Fenestration includes 6/6 windows and some modern casement windows. The attached gable front barn has plain cornerboards and a frieze under projecting eaves. There are a modern door and 1/1 window on the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 88

first floor and older 2/2 windows above. Offset to the northeast is a clapboarded shed on a fieldstone foundation punctuated by two fixed windows and two clipped arched openings without doors.

112. (Williamson) House, 15 Elm Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

The Williamson House is a 1 1/2 story brick house with a five bay facade. The center entrance is marked by a gable porch resting on chamfered posts. The multipane door is capped by a sunburst transom. Windows contain 6/6 sash. The gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles and punctuated by two interior brick end chimneys rising from the ridge. What appears to be an historic shed dormer with two pairs of 6/6 windows spans the front roof slope. A modern single story, flat roofed sun porch spans the south roof slope.

A long clapboarded wing resting on a fieldstone foundation extends west of the main house. There are three fixed windows and a modern door. Upstairs is a continuous dormer with six small 6/6 windows. The wall rises to a low peak in the center containing a pair of 6/6 windows. The wing connects the main house and an attached barn set perpendicular. There are two openings on the north elevation. Eaves on the building project slightly. A weathervane is centered on the asphalt roof.

North of the barn is a small hip-roofed wooden building sheathed in vertical flush board with two sets of paired windows.

113. (MacDonald) House, north side of Elm Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

The MacDonald House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded building set gablefront to the street above a brick foundation. Simple cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves with cornice returns and a plain frieze, capped by an asphalt shingled roof. The facade measures three bays wide. The sidehall entrance contains a four panel door with full sidelights, capped by an entablature lintel. Windows on the building primarily contain 12/8 windows. The west side of the building is punctuated by a single 8/8 window. Extending behind the main house is a shorter, single story wing with a door on the west side. Extending to the east of the main house is a single story wing joining the main house and garage. The front of the connector facade is punctuated by a four panel door and 9/6 window. The garage is set gablefront to the street with a single car opening. The garage is set on a concrete foundation and is framed by cornerboards and decorated by cornice returns.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 89

114. (Straight) House, north side of Elm Street, c. 1810. Contributing building.

This is a two story clapboarded I-house measuring 5 x 2 bays and capped by a low asphalt shingled hip roof with two interior brick chimneys to the rear. The central entrance on the broad facade contains a six panel molded door capped by a five light transom above which is an entablature lintel. Windows on the structure contain 6/6 windows with blinds. A simple wooden watertable encircles the building above the stone foundation. Plain cornerboards give rise to a projecting boxed cornice.

Extending behind the main house is a two story ell with close eaves. The west side of the ell is spanned by a single story porch supported by square posts. The center entrance on the west side is flanked by two 6/6 windows to the north and a single 12/8 window to the south. Above the porch is a 6/6 window and a fixed 3 x 2 window. On the east side, the first floor door is flanked by two 6/6 windows; upstairs there are three 6/6 windows. A screened porch with a shed roof spans the rear of the ell.

114A. Barn, c. 1870. Contributing building.

Northwest of the main house is a large clapboarded barn set gablefront to the street. Resting on a fieldstone foundation, the building is capped by an asphalt roof with projecting eaves. Centered on the facade is a large sliding door capped by what appears to be a row of transom lights covered by asphalt siding. To each side of the doorway is a fixed single pane window. A doorway accesses the lower level to the left while on the right there is a fixed multilight window. The east side of the barn has three fixed pane, small square windows. On the lower level on this side there are two openings with clipped corners. The west side of the barn is punctuated by three fixed pane, squarish windows with three multilight windows on the lower level.

115. Former Mill/Tannery (Wyckoff House), south side of Elm Street, c. 1760. Contributing building.

Located on the west bank of Blood Brook, this house is thought to be the oldest structure in Norwich although it was not expressly constructed for residential use. The building was built as a sawmill, later serving as a grist mill, cloth mill and tannery, owing to its ready source of water power. The structure is set on a sloping site with a two story facade facing north and three levels on the rear elevation. The building is partially clad in clapboards and wood shingles and rests on a concrete foundation. It is capped by a low gable asphalt roof with a center chimney.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 90

The facade (north side) measures three bays wide. The sidehall entrance contains a six panel wooden door capped by a five light transom with a molded surround. Adjacent is a three part 6/6 window capped by a louvered blind fan adorned by a decorative molding, keystone and blinds. This window is thought to have been added c. 1940. Beside it is a single 6/6 window. Upstairs there are three 6/6 windows with blinds. These windows extend to the boxed cornice.

The east side of the house is shingled with 6/6 windows upstairs and a multilight window and door on the lower level. The rear elevation has three 6/6 windows on the upper level and a single 6/6 window, pair of 6/6 windows, door and fixed window on the middle level. Punctuating the concrete lower level are two 12/8 windows and a modern picture window.

Wrapping around parts of the east and south elevations on the upper level is a wooden deck, which was constructed to replace an earlier deck in the late 1970s. The balustrade alternates bulbous balusters and raised panels. The balusters were salvaged from a house demolished on Canaan Street in Canaan, New Hampshire.

Extending from the west side of the house is a single story garage structure, capped by a low gable roof with two clipped corner openings. Above two 6/6 windows punctuate the west side of the main house on the second story.

According to the present owner, Barbara Wyckoff, this post and beam structure was constructed by Elisha Burton in 1766 as a sawmill, making it the oldest structure in Norwich. It was subsequently used as a gristmill and later a full and cloth mill. By 1869 it was being used as a tannery. The structure served as a laundry c. 1930 and in the 1940s was occupied by Admiral Tonseth, who lived in the bottom and leased the upstairs to Dartmouth students. The property has been owned by Mrs. Wyckoff since 1977. Across the brook are the foundations of another mill. It should be noted that this may be the foundation of the Burton Mill which was carried away in the freshet of 1869. (p. 17)

116. Former South Church Parsonage (Gosselin) House, south side of Elm Street, c. 1830. Contributing building.

This is a 1 1/2 story brick classic cottage measuring 3 x 5 bays oriented with its entryless gable end to the street above a mortared fieldstone foundation. Brick is laid in a common bond alternating seven rows of stretchers to a row of headers; joints are painted.

The facade (east elevation) is spanned by a single story porch which also wraps around the south side. It is supported by square posts with capitals and bases. Below the wooden deck is a louvered skirt. The central entrance contains a six

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 91

panel door flanked by a 1/1 fixed window to each side. A secondary entrance is located on the south side. Other first floor windows contain 12/12 sash with molded surrounds and blinds. A diamond design is in the gable peak and a 2/2 window in the attic. A continuous shed wall dormer spans the east roof slope containing three pairs of 2/2 windows. On either side of the dormer a brick chimney punctuates the asphalt roof.

The rear (west) elevation measures five bays wide, filled by a mixture of 12/12 and 2/2 windows. A gable wall dormer and shed dormer punctuate the roof on this side.

South of the main house is a clapboarded wing with a four panel door and shed dormer above punctuating the east side. The rear elevation has a four panel door, shed dormer and 2/2 window above a concrete foundation. A small connector connects the house to a shed now serving as a two car garage. A final shed on the end has a sliding door on its east side as well as a vertical plank door and hayloft. The doors on the rear of the structure at the lower level have been removed. Some 2/2 and 12/12 windows remain.

According to the town history, the South Religious Society voted October 17, 1831 to build this house on Elm Street for the use of the minister. The builder, Harvey Burton, began it in 1833. It was sold in 1921 to Leon Merrill who sold the house in 1956 to Dr. Robert Gosselin. (p. 81)

117. (Barrett) House, 8 Elm Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

The Barrett House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded classic cottage resting on a brick foundation, oriented with its two bay entryless gable end, bisected by a brick chimney, to the street. Centered on the five bay, east-facing facade is a six, recessed panel door flanked by partial sidelights and pilasters which support an entablature lintel. Pilasters are also located at the building corners which in turn support a full entablature and projecting boxed cornice which returns on the gable end. Windows on the structure contain 6/6 sash with entablature lintels and blinds. A long shed dormer spans both sides of the gable roof, punctuated by modern 6/6 windows. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles with a chimney on each of the gable end walls.

West of the main house is a 1 1/2 story wing, parts of which appear to predate the front structure. A small connector, just two bays wide is punctuated by 12/8 windows with a shed roof projecting from the east side of the gable roof. Adjacent to this is a gable roofed section, which has seen the addition of a shed wall dormer above the entire east side, resulting in an asymmetrical gable roof slope. The upper level is punctuated by six fixed 3 x 4 windows. On the first

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 92

floor underneath, are the visible remains of a former arched (carriage shed?) opening. The front wall is recessed behind and shingled. Historic features which remain in this area include a four panel door and 12/8 and 12/12 windows. Four narrow 9/9 windows with lipped lintels are located on the west side with a single shed dormer above.

An open breezeway connects the rear of the wing and a clapboarded, two car modern garage resting on a concrete foundation to the east. The garage openings are capped by an elliptical arched molding with keystone. The pediment is sheathed in flushboards and framed by projecting eaves. A 6/6 window punctuates the rear gable end; there are no windows on either the east or west elevations of the garage.

118. Burton-Leavitt House, 6 Elm Street, 1820. Contributing building.

This is a 2 1/2 story brick structure measuring 3 x 5 bays with a Georgian plan and resting on a mortared fieldstone foundation. Brick is laid in a common bond, alternating eleven courses of stretcher brick to a single row of header brick. The house is oriented with its entryless gable end to the street. Framed by a projecting boxed cornice and returns, the gable is sheathed in aluminum siding as is the cornice. Centered on the east-facing, five bay facade is a projecting, enclosed pedimented entrance porch added to the house in the 1930's. The porch is sheathed in aluminum siding and contains a modern six panel outer door with transom. The porch rests on a mortared stone foundation and is fronted by granite steps. Windows containing 12/12 sash with blinds but without lintels, predominate on the building, including in the attic.

The west elevation of the main house is punctuated by four windows on each floor, bisected by a central chimney. The brick on the rear gabled elevation is painted. The gable detailing matches that on the front.

Extending to the south is a 1 1/2 story frame wing, covered in aluminum siding above a mortared fieldstone foundation. There are two 8/12 windows on the east side. A gable dormer rises from the east slope, with a shed dormer on the opposite side. The gable end displays flush eaves.

Adjacent to this section, an open breezeway leads to a 1 1/2 story shed now serving as a two car garage. There are two arched car openings on the east side, and a four panel door and 6/6 window on the rear gable end. Like the wing, the roof line is finished with flush eaves.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 93

The property on which this house sits was deeded by Elisha Burton to his son, Harvey in 1814, who built the present two story house with attached shed and barn, in the summer of 1820. The Burton heirs deeded the house to Sarah Jane Burton in 1897. Her executrix sold it to Abel C. Bicknell in 1906. He died in 1923 and after his widow's death in 1929, their son and daughter sold it to G.A. Converse Colt in 1931. Dr. John Coyle bought it in 1938 and subsequently sold the property to Mr. Leavitt in 1958. The entrance porch was added during the Colt's ownership, and was designed by Mr. Colt's sister.(p. 45)

119. Elliott House, 4 Elm Street, c. 1950. Noncontributing building.

The Elliott House is a modern single story residence partially sheathed in wide clapboards and T111 siding and resting on a concrete block foundation. The house is oriented with its broad side to the street. The asphalt gable roof is punctuated by an offcenter stone chimney. There is an offcenter recessed entrance. Windows include a mixture of horizontal hinged windows and casements. There is an attached carport located to the west with a shed behind. A connector and parallel wing are currently under construction to the east of the original house.

120. (Bartlett) House, 2 Elm Street, c. 1840. Contributing building.

A good example of Greek Revival architecture, the Bartlett House is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded structure resting on a granite block foundation and set with its pediment end to the street. The house measures 3 x 3 bays, with an recessed sidehall entrance on the facade containing a molded six panel door with partial sidelights fitted with blinds. The paneled pilasters are beveled with simple cornerblocks. A small cornerblock molding also outlines the doorway. A similar doorway is located on the east side. Windows on the structure contain 6/6 sash with blinds and lipped lintels. Two 6/6 windows are also contained in the flushboard front pediment which is outlined by bold, projecting moldings. Paneled pilasters support a full entablature above.

The roof is sheathed in standing seam metal. There are four dormers on the west side; a double gable flanked on each side by a single gable. Extending behind is a 1 1/2 story wing also articulated by pilasters and a full entablature and punctuated by 6/6 windows. A series of six dormers punctuate the west slope of the main house and wing. A latticed entrance porch projects from the east side of the wing. There is a flat porch at the rear.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 94

120A. Barn, c. 1840. Contributing building.

Southeast of the house is a clapboarded shed capped by an asphalt gable roof and resting on a granite block foundation. The west side is punctuated by a clipped corner opening and set of double doors which swing outward. Three window openings on the north side have low peaked surrounds and have been filled by louvered panels.

121. Hatch-Lewis House, southwest corner Main Street and Elm Street, 1807. Contributing building.

Situated on a large lot outlined by a wooden fence, the Hatch-Lewis House is a 2 1/2 story clapboarded I-house structure resting on a granite foundation. It measures 5 x 2 bays and is capped by an asphalt shingled gable roof. The center entrance contains a molded six panel door, with long panels at the top and square at the bottom. The door is flanked by full sidelights decorated by two continuous vertical mullions. Small cornerblocks decorate the door frame. A single story flat-roofed porch shelters the entrance. It is supported by columns in antis resting on bases which support a full, unadorned entablature. Pilasters and seats flank the entrance. Windows on the structure contain 6/6 sash without lintels. A simple wooden watertable surrounds the structure. Plain cornerboards give rise to projecting eaves which return on the gable ends, enclosing an elliptical louvered fan in the attic. Symmetrically paired chimneys punctuate the rear roof slope.

Extending behind the main house is a two story ell, two bays wide, spanned on the south side by a single story porch supported by chamfered posts on bases. Attached to the rear of the ell is a barn with two double doors, a 2/2 window and three small square fixed windows under the eaves.

Outlining the lot is a wooden fence consisting of three horizontals with posts of two staggered lengths which alternate. Granite posts are spaced at regular intervals behind the fence for support.

The Hatch-Lewis House was built by Joseph Hatch Jr. in 1807. It was the home of William Enos Lewis, his son and granddaughters from 1846 when Col. Lewis bought the property from his father-in-law Hezekiah Hazen. The Beers Map shows that William E. Lewis still owned the property in 1869. The property is still owned by a Lewis descendant.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 95

122. Gordon-Messenger-Syme House, west side of Main Street, c. 1830. Contributing building.

This is a two story brick structure with a Georgian plan resting on a granite block foundation and capped by an asphalt hip roof punctuated by four interior tall brick chimneys with open tops. Brick on the building is laid in a stretcher bond, alternating six rows of stretchers to a single row of headers. Centered on the five bay facade is a six panel door with granite sill. The door is flanked by half sidelights which are set into the wall. The sidelights are filled with geometric tracery featuring a design of circles and semi-circles. Framing the entrance is a porch supported by two plain posts supporting a flat roof with full entablature. Simple pilasters without bases flank the door. Windows on the structure contain 6/6 windows with molded surrounds and blinds.

Fenestration on the side elevations varies. The first floor of the north side has four irregularly spaced 6/6 windows with three windows above. On the south side there are four first floor windows and at the rear on this side, a six panel door flanked by pilasters supporting a semi-circular blind fan with keystone and high molded surround. The second story is punctuated by four windows.

Attached and offset to the southwest is a single story, wood frame carriage house with a horizontal, flushboard facade and asphalt roof. There are two arched, vertical board double door openings, capped by keystones with fixed 4 x 2 light windows above. Windows on the side elevation contain 12/12 windows.

Outlining the property is a wooden fence consisting of three continuous horizontal boards and staggered wooden posts of two alternating heights.

The original owner and date of construction of this house are not known but it is thought to date to the 1820s. The entrance porch is a later addition. During the 1840s and 50s this house was owned by J.S. Gordon who kept a boarding house for cadets at Norwich University. After the removal of the university to Northfield, Vermont in 1866 Gordon sold the house to George Messenger, who is shown as the owner on the 1869 Beers Map. Miss Elizabeth Converse purchased it in the early 1900s. According to the town map the property was owned by Dunham in 1959. Tony Farrell bought the house in 1962 and rebuilt the interior, preserving the houses's unique spiral staircase. Hans Klunder purchased the house in 1966. The present owners are Duncan and Edlinda Syme. According to local tradition the interior staircase was built by a carpenter from Concord, New Hampshire who specialized in spiral staircases and built a similar staircase in the Partridge-Dickerson House in Norwich.(p. 45)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 96

123. Williston-Frey House, west side of Main Street, c.1810. Contributing building.

The Williston-Frey House is a 2 1/2 story brick I-house measuring 5 x 2 bays and resting on a granite block foundation. Brick is laid in a stretcher bond alternating seven rows of stretcher brick to a single row of header. The asphalt-shingled gable roof is punctuated by two tall brick chimneys with open tops located on each end of the front roof slope. Federal style details include the elliptical louvered fan with header brick surround capping the central six panel door. Four light partial sidelights set into the wall, flank the door; there is a granite sill. Windows containing 6/6 sash are set into the brick without lintels and are flanked by blinds. The boxed projecting cornice which encircles the building forms pediments on the gable ends, enclosing a rectangular louvered opening capped by an elliptical louvered fan. The rear of the house features several 12/12 and 9/6 windows.

Extending behind the brick house is a single story brick ell which connects to a clapboarded ell beyond. The brick ell has been enlarged by long clapboarded shed dormers with 6/6 windows and is punctuated by a transomed doorway and two 12/12 windows on the south elevation. The clapboarded ell beyond rests on a concrete foundation and is lit by 12/12 windows. It ends with two arched garage door openings with a shed dormer above. Clapboards on this section extend to the ground and the rear gable end is lit by an 8/12 window with tracery in the upper arched cap.

Dr. Horace Hatch, Reuben Hatch's son and executor, deeded the house to his sister Lucy Hatch Bailey and her husband Rufus W. Bailey in March, 1820 and in October 1821 (warranty). Mr. Bailey was the first minister of the South Congregational Church, and Chaplain and Professor at what later became Norwich University. Bailey sold the house in 1823 to Isaac Partridge who sold it in 1829 to Ebenezer Williston. In 1869 Mrs. Williston deeded it to her daughter, Mrs. Ellen W. Clark. In 1918 it was sold by her recluse daughter, Miss Nellie Clark. Miss Elizabeth Converse owned the property from April 1918 to January 1940. Her niece, Mrs. Colt, owned it until 1957. Frank Titus bought the property in 1959 and sold it to Dr. Walter Frey in 1965. (p. 43) The present owners are Garfield and Diane Miller.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 97

124. Hatch-Vaillant House, west side of Main Street, c. 1780 and c. 1820.
Contributing building.

This is a 2 1/2 story brick structure measuring 5 x 2 bays and oriented with its broad facade to Main Street, distinguished by a fine Federal style doorway. Brick is laid in a common bond alternating seven rows of stretcher brick to a single row of headers. The house rests on a concrete faced granite foundation and is capped by an asphalt shingle gable roof punctuated by two interior ridge chimneys. The center entrance contains a wooden door with six recessed panels and a granite sill. It is flanked by partial sidelights set into the wall, decorated by geometric leaded tracery including ovals and diamond shapes. It is capped by an elliptical, two tier fanlight with pie-shaped divisions and a header brick surround. Markings on the brick indicate the previous existence of a porch. Windows containing 6/6 sash are set into the brick with molded surrounds and blinds. The projecting boxed cornice decorating the facade, ends in returns on the side elevations. A 9/6 window is centered in the attic. Iron tie rods are set into the north side elevation.

Extending behind the main house is a 1 1/2 story clapboarded ell with a recessed porch projecting from the south side, supported by Roman Doric columns suggesting it was added c. 1900. Beneath the porch is a transomed doorway. A shed dormer with three 1/1 windows spans the south roof slope. Eaves on the west gable end are flush.

Continuing the roof line of the ell is a single story barn resting on a fieldstone foundation, above which is a wide wooden watertable. There are two garage openings on the south elevation. Windows contain 12/12 and 8/12 sash. A shed spans the rear elevation of the barn.

According to Early Houses of Norwich, Vermont, the oldest part of the house is what is now the rear wing. Of frame construction, the wing has a large central chimney containing a huge fireplace and bread oven. It was built by Reuben Hatch, son of Joseph Hatch about 1780. It is likely that Joseph Hatch actually built the house, since Reuben was only seventeen at the time, having been born in 1763 and a student at Dartmouth College in 1782. Hatch was also a farmer and lived in Tunbridge, Chelsea and Weathersfield before returning to Norwich in 1802. Reuben Hatch also reportedly had a brickyard. He lived in his own house until his death in 1818. Dr. Horace Hatch, son of Reuben, inherited the house in 1818 and practiced medicine here until 1836.

The main house block in front of the original wing was built for Dr. Horace Hatch about 1821. Horace Hatch was born in 1788, graduated from Dartmouth in 1814, received his M.D. in 1817 and settled into his father's house that year. He

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 98

married Mary Yates in 1821 and the brick house was probably built at that time, probably by Joseph Emerson.

Dr. Horace Hatch moved to Burlington, Vermont in 1836, selling his house and practice to Dr. Shubael Converse. Dr. Converse lived here until his death in 1867 and his widow continued to live here until she died in 1896 when it passed to her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Converse. The front porch was added during Miss Converse's tenure. Later owners included Colt (1959) and F. Johnson (1963). Dr. Hugh Bower bought the house in 1968. (p. 43) The present owner is George Vaillant.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

The Norwich Village Historic District is significant under National Register criteria C in the area of architecture as a largely intact and unified traditional rural Vermont townscape. Historically functioning as the local center of religious, educational, political and social activity, the buildings in the district largely predate the Civil War with the period from 1800 to 1850 seeing the greatest amount of building activity. The establishment of the American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy in Norwich in 1820 was responsible for much of this building activity through 1866, when what was then Norwich University removed to Northfield, Vermont. Structures in the district comprise a cross section of architectural styles from the late eighteenth to early twentieth century and in general possess a high level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Despite the range of building dates and stylistic detailing present, taken together, the structures of Norwich village form a cohesive unit. Building activity in the first third of the twentieth century has not negatively altered the villagescape. The period of significance for the district terminates at 1939, the 50-year cut-off.

Historical Summary

Benning Wentworth, Royal Governor of New Hampshire, granted the charter of the town of Norwich on July 4, 1761. It was issued to a group of persons in Mansfield, Connecticut and the first meeting, in which the Town of Norwich was organized and officers elected was held in Mansfield on August 26, 1761. In 1762, John Slafter became the first white man to journey through the forests of New Hampshire with an eye to settling the terrain now known as the Upper Valley. He found Norwich to be pleasantly situated on the western bank of the Connecticut River with good soil, although being of a very hilly, uneven surface. The area was well watered not only by the Connecticut but by several other smaller streams. Another larger river, known as the Ompompanoosuc meaning "the place of white stone", also flowed through the territory. At the northeastern end of the Town's boundaries the waters of the Ompompanoosuc River flowed into the Connecticut.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

In 1765, two families became the first white settlers to spend the winter in Norwich, marking the first year-round residence. A year later the first sawmill was completed and supplied the lumber for the earliest buildings in the surrounding area. Also in 1766 John Hatch surveyed the township and divided it into lots, and he also laid out most of the highways in town during the next twenty-five years. Settlers continued to be attracted to the town and were officially brought together within the town limits for the first time on July 28, 1768.

The first clearing was at the "Ferry Place" at the foot of what is now Loveland Road, but most of the early settlements occurred upon the summits of the highest hills because at that time the ground was too wet for cultivation due to the dense forest. In time deforestation took place and the lower lands became a suitable place for agriculture. As early as 1770 a gristmill was built by Elisha Burton on Blood Brook a little west of the present village.

By the census of 1771, the population of Norwich had reached 206 persons distributed among forty families, 119 males and 87 females. It was the most populous town in Cumberland County. The first ferry to what is now Hanover was established in 1778 and in 1790 this was replaced by the Rope Ferry. A more permanent link to Hanover was marked by the construction of the first bridge between Norwich and Hanover in 1796, the first free bridge over the Connecticut River between Vermont and New Hampshire. In 1785 the first public grammar school in Vermont was established in Norwich.

During the town's early settlement, the center of the town was about a mile north of the present village, grouped around the first meeting house. This area was known as "The Center" while the site of the present village was known as "Burton's Plain" and later "The Plain". The nucleus of what is now Norwich Village was established by the first settlers, Joseph Hatch, Jacob Burton and Elisha Burton who settled there by 1775. Among the earliest structures in the district are the residence of Hatch (#1), said to date to 1773 and that of Elisha Burton (#102) estimated at about 1775. In 1805 the first post office was built and in 1806 the Chelsea Turnpike was laid through the village, from Hanover bridge to Chelsea Courthouse, approximating the present Route 5. Construction of the South Congregational Church (#20) in 1817 greatly enhanced the dominance of the growth of the village on the plain and gradually the center village diminished in importance.

The American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy, later Norwich University, was established in Norwich in 1820. Within four years, the academy had one

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

hundred and sixty students. In time several stores, a grammar school, a tavern, mechanic's shops, mills and some thirty residences were sited in the village in close proximity to the academy buildings. Unfortunately, today virtually nothing survives of this important period in Norwich's history. The academic buildings were destroyed by fire and a simple marker (#5B) notes the original location of these buildings. The constant immigration of people combined with high birth rates drove the town population up to a high of 2,316 persons in 1830, a peak it was not to reach again until 1980.

After 1830 and over the next 90 years, Norwich's population was to drop by more than 1,000 persons until it bottomed out in 1920 at 1,092. The westward migration began in the forties, and a further decline occurred after the removal of Norwich University to Northfield, Vermont in 1866 following a fire which destroyed much of the campus. In general Norwich's architectural peak coincides with its population peak; most of the town's finest architectural resources date to the period preceding 1860.

Architectural Development

As has been described, the early 1800s were a period of considerable prosperity in Norwich and a period during which the town reached a population surge, encouraged by the local establishment of Norwich University and to a lesser extent Dartmouth College across the river. Consequently Norwich village contains a high proportion of Georgian, Federal and Greek Revival period buildings. The village's development exemplifies a common 19th century historical phenomenon in Vermont, the shift of primary village development from a more formal hilltop center to lower lands more suitable for agriculture and in the case of Norwich, in closer proximity to the Connecticut River.

The earliest buildings erected by the settlers reflect the vernacular tradition, with little or no stylistic detailing. What may be the earliest structure in the district is not a residence at all but a mill structure on Elm Street, said to have been constructed by Elisha Burton in 1766 as a sawmill (#115). As is typical of the early utilitarian buildings erected by settlers, the building is without ornament.

The influence of the Georgian style can be seen in several structures in the district. Characteristic of the style, the Hatch-Peisch-Harwood House (#1) dating to 1773, displays a 2 1/2 story, five bay facade with doublehung 12/12 sash with a center chimney floor plan. The Partridge-Smith House (#62) on the corner of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4

Main Street and Turnpike Road was constructed in 1777 and is a fine example of the Georgian style, with its 5 x 5 bay form, capped by a hip roof. The denticulated cornice, 12/12 windows with splayed lintels and pilastered doorways are typical of the style. Unlike more elaborate examples of the style elsewhere, in Norwich ornamentation on other vernacular Georgian structures is largely limited to entablature lintels or doorways. Other early vernacular structures constructed during the Georgian period include the Huntington House (#37) built about 1795 and the Burton House (#102).

Of special interest within the district are a number of unusually fine Federal period buildings, several of which (#20, 23, 31) are among the finest examples of their style in the state. The design for the Federal style Norwich Congregational Church (#20) is thought to have been derived from an Asher Benjamin handbook. Its attenuated Ionic columns, elliptical louvered fan, and Palladian window are all earmarks of the Federal style. A number of Norwich's finest Federal style buildings are linked to the Emerson Brothers, Elihu, John, Joseph and Thomas, who were actively building in Norwich from about 1815 on. All of these Emersons built fine Federal style houses for themselves including the Emerson-Daley House (#23), Emerson-Dean House (#31) and Emerson-Freeman House (#100). The buildings share a number of common features including a 5 x 2 bay, two story block form which is capped by a low pitched hip roof. All are embellished by ornate cornices featuring a variety of design features including triglyphs, diamonds, rosettes and dentils. The doorway on the Emerson-Daley House is especially noteworthy with its broken pediment surround and leaded glass lunette and sidelights. In addition to these wood frame, Federal structures, there are also a number of Federal brick residences. The Partridge-Goelet House on Main Street (#69) was constructed by Joseph Emerson about 1820 and is notable for its fanlit second story Palladian window. The three 2 1/2 story brick houses on the west side of Main Street as one enters the town from the south (#122-124) form an interesting architectural group of Federal style residences. Federal detailing is also evident on more humble 1 1/2 story structures such as the Cutting House (#3) which was constructed in 1808 and displays an elliptical louvered fan doorway, partial sidelights set into the flanking walls and quarter round attic openings. The Snite House (#87) displays recessed elliptical arches over the first floor windows and doorway.

A number of structures in the district exhibit the Greek Revival style that predominated in the U.S. in the second quarter of the 19th century. One of the more sophisticated and interesting examples of the style is the Aldrich House (#78). A building of statewide significance, the Aldrich House is unique as a fine example of Greek Revival architecture in brick and is also unique as

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5

Norwich's oldest and only tenement house. The gablefront structure is ordered by a series of short pilasters with large pilasters marking the corners. Other Greek Revival features include the recessed panels and cornice returns.

The Classic Cottage, a variation of sorts on the Cape Cod form and characterized by a higher kneewall above the first floor, also adapted well to Greek Revival embellishments and there are several very good examples of this in the Norwich District. The Dewing House (#70) and the Barrett House (#117) share a 1 1/2 story form with Greek Revival details such as entablature lintels, corner pilasters, pilastered and sidelit doorways and a deep frieze. Whereas the Dewing House displays a flushboard pediment end, the Barrett House is detailed with cornice returns. Another fine example of the vernacular Greek Revival is the 1 1/2 story Bartlett House (#120) which exhibits a pediment end, sidehall plan with a recessed entrance outlined by a cornerblock surround. An extremely interesting Greek Revival entrance is that on the Hatch-Lewis House (#121). Porch columns in antis support a full, unadorned entablature while the doorway displays small cornerblocks and full sidelights.

For even more vernacular buildings, beginning with buildings of the Greek Revival style, the five bay facade which had predominated to this time gradually lost favor to the gablefront with sidehall plan and offcenter entrance. Loosely based on a simplified temple, it is the gablefront that is the most enduring legacy of the Greek Revival style. Even the simplest buildings received heavier trim and box cornices with deeper friezes and cornice returns (#9, #39). Other structures exhibit other limited imprints of the style such as a pilastered doorway with full sidelights (#17, #113).

Despite the emphasis on the gablefront and the introduction of the Classic Cottage, the traditional cape form continued to be popular. The Valentine House is a good example of the transition from the vernacular Federal style to the Greek Revival style, whose influence is visible in the pilastered doorway and cornice returns. The 2 1/2 story gablefront Greek Revival structure was less common in Norwich. The Jones Building (#97) has been greatly altered over the years yet retains its flushboard pediment and two story recessed panel pilasters.

With the exception of an occasional addition of an octagonal or polygonal bay or new porch posts to an earlier house, the Italianate, French Second Empire and Gothic styles of the 1850s and 1860s passed by Norwich virtually unnoticed, due largely to reduced building activity during this period. The porch on the Gardner House with its cut out posts resting on panelled bases was almost surely added during this period. Cut-out porch posts, influenced by the Gothic Revival

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 6

are also seen on the back porch of the Bradley House (#56). Similarly, Italianate-derived chamfered porch posts appear on several buildings including #77. Other subtle details dating to this period include the bracketed lintel on the Bartlett House (#79).

Building activity in Norwich Village seemed to increase slightly in the 1880s and 1890s. Transitional in style is the Capt. Partridge Apartments (#76) which displays chamfered posts capped by jigsaw brackets. Of the same era is the University Grange (#34) dominated by a two tier porch with jigsaw brackets and balusters. A number of houses in the village including the Nye House (#19) saw the addition of porches with turned posts and jigsaw brackets, during this period. Several houses in a row were apparently built on the east side of Main Street near Hazen Street during this period and provide a visual glossary of some of the details popular at the time. A typical Queen Anne style door with a large upper glass surrounded by small colored glass squares is seen on the Seibert House (#52) which also features leaded glass and a rectangular bay window of the period. Next door, the Miller House (#53) bears the influence of the Shingle Style with hexagonal wooden shingles decorating the two cross gables. The Snapper House (#54) is probably most typical of vernacular buildings of the period with rectangular bay windows and turned posts, balustrade and newel posts added to a basic gablefront structure. A slightly more sophisticated example of the Queen Anne influence is the adjacent Fitzgerald House (#55) which displays a variety of gables, bay windows and porches although the core of the house remains rather symmetrical and boxlike compared to other Queen Anne structures. Originally an outstanding example of Queen Anne/Stick Style architecture, the now "Colonial" Norwich Inn (#95) retains only a small amount of half-timbering, stick and shingle detailing to suggest its original appearance.

The Revival styles of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are represented within the district by several non-residential structures. Norwich High School, now the Public School, (#6) was constructed in 1898 and freely combines "Colonial" elements such as quoining, splayed lintels and a cupola. Typical of many libraries constructed across the country during this period, Norwich Library, dating to 1901, is also a virtual panorama of Colonial and Classical motifs and elements, including Roman Doric columns, a denticulated pediment, quoining, modillions and lunette windows. Tracy Hall (#21) was designed in a Colonial Revival style in 1939. St. Barnabas Church (#4) is evidence of the resurgence and continued popularity of the Gothic Revival style beginning in the 1860s and continuing into the next century. An excellent example of late Gothic Revival style church architecture, St. Barnabas was designed in 1918 by prominent architect Hobart B. Upjohn to replace a church of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 7

similar design which was built in 1863 and burned in 1917. The simple frame building is decorated by quatrefoils and pointed arch lancets.

Several areas within the district, including Carpenter Street, Hazen Street and Cliff Street were developed during the early twentieth century. These areas include several good examples of the bungalow style (#30, 42 & 48). All of these bungalow structures are single story houses with gently pitched broad gables decorated by purlins and exposed rafters; some display battered porch posts characteristic of the style. The American Four Square mode which emerged about 1890, is well represented within the district by the Poore House (#41). Typical of the style it displays a two story, hipped roof form, squarish in plan. Gambrel and jerkinhead roof profiles are also evident in the district and suggest the eclecticism of early twentieth century construction.

In general the Norwich Village Historic District has changed very little since 1939. Most individual owners have realized the value of their properties and have carefully preserved their buildings. Few, for example, have used modern sidings. In most cases where alterations have occurred, they have been incremental in nature and do little to compromise the quality of the district. Several buildings, especially along Main Street and Mechanic Street, have been converted to commercial use and in general rehabilitations have been sensitive to the original structure. Approximately fifteen structures have been constructed within the district in the last fifty years. Many residences, including # 36, 51, 92, and even the Post Office (#101) have been designed in the Colonial Revival style to blend with surrounding historic structures. The Calver House (#72) is unique as a reconstruction of salvaged historic structures from elsewhere. The Ackley House (#89) stands out as the only real contemporary design in the district. Perhaps the other most incongruous new structure in the district is the modern addition to Dan & Whit's (#96).

Despite the range of building styles and ages present, the Norwich Village Historic District constitutes a remarkably cohesive district, especially for its size. Only a few early villages in the Upper Valley are of comparable quality and integrity. While nearby Woodstock may boast more high-style, museum quality structures, in comparison to Norwich it lacks the accretions and human factor which give Norwich much of its character. Smaller villages include Thetford and Royalton, generally do not have as many significant buildings as Norwich.

There is a growing preservation awareness in Norwich, fueled by the local historical society and the intense population growth and development which the Upper Valley has witnessed in recent years. The town is currently in the midst

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

of a master planning effort which will guide the community in the years to come. It is hoped that National Register listing will be only one step towards the long-term preservation of Norwich's rich architectural heritage.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Goddard, M.E. and Partridge, H.V. A History of Norwich, Vermont.
Hanover, NH: The Dartmouth Press, 1905.

Vermont Division of Historical Resources. Survey of Windsor County.
Montpelier, VT: 1972.

White, Philip Alwin and Dana Doane Johnson. Early Houses of
Norwich, Vermont. Hartford, Vermont: Imperial Company, Inc., 1973
(second edition).

Windsor County: Atlas of Windsor County, Vermont, from Actual Surveys and
Under the Direction of F.W. Beers, Assisted by George P. Sanford and
others. New York: F.W. Beers, A.D. Ellis, and G.G. Soule, 1869.

Misc. files, Norwich Historical Society, Norwich, Vermont.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 1

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the nominated district are those indicated by a dashed line on the attached sketch map. The district boundary is drawn to include those buildings in Norwich Village on both sides of Main Street between Interstate 91 and Turnpike Road, as well as properties on the west side of Hazen Street, north and south sides of Cliff Street, both sides of Church Street to the Carpenter Street intersection, part of Carpenter Street, Mechanic Street to Bloody Brook, and both sides of Elm Street just past Bloody Brook.

The boundary of the district begins at the southeast corner of property #1 (Map 20, Lot 241 on the local tax assessor's map) and thence proceeds generally northerly along the east backlot line of the properties along the east side of Main Street. Upon reaching property #5 (M20, L238) the boundary does not encompass the entire backlot of L238 but rather is drawn from the northeast corner of lot 239 and extends to the southeast corner of lot 237 and thence proceeds eastward along the backlot line of the properties along the south side of Church Street. From property #10, the boundary crosses to the north side of Church Street and includes the property at the northwest corner of Church and Carpenter Street. The boundary line thence continues westward along the rear lot line of the properties on the north side of Church Street to the intersection with Main Street. Thence the line proceeds northward including the entire lots of the properties fronting the east side of Main Street, up to the intersection with Carpenter Street where it encompasses five properties on the south side of Carpenter Street. At the northeast corner of property #29 (lot 219) the boundary travels in a westward direction to include property #30 (lot 215) before proceeding northward to follow the rear lot lines of the properties on the east side of Main Street. Upon reaching Hazen Street, a loop road which is parallel to Main Street and with two access points on Main Street, the boundary is drawn down the center of Hazen Street and thus includes the properties on the west side of Hazen Street as well as the abutting properties which front Main Street. At the intersection of Hazen Street and Cliff Street, the boundary continues in a southeast direction to include two properties on the south side of Cliff Street, property #46 (lot 188) and #47 (lot 187) before crossing over to the north side of Cliff Street to include property #48 (lot 176), #49 (lot 175) and #50 (lot 174). From the northern intersection of Hazen and Main Street, the boundary line continues northward along the east side of Main Street, using rear lot lines as the boundary. Crossing Koch Road, the boundary continues until it reaches the northeast corner of property #61 (L155). Thence the line continues north up Main Street to encompass property #62 at the southwest corner of Turnpike Road and Main Street. From the southeast corner of this lot, the line omits lot 139 which has no building fronting Main Street, before proceeding southward along the rear lot line of the properties fronting the west side of Main Street until Mechanic

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2

Street is reached. The line continues westward at the rear of properties on the north side of Mechanic Street. At the western corner of Fairview Cemetery, the boundary crosses Meadowbrook Road and continues along the rear lot line of the houses on the north side of the Mechanic Street extension. Upon reaching Bloody Brook, which is the western boundary for property #87, the boundary continues eastward down the center of Mechanic Street, omitting several modern houses which are set below the road grade. The boundary continues south and then east to encompass property #88 (lot 263) and from this point extends along the south lot line to encompass properties on the south side of the street. The line continues southward to encompass properties on the west side of Main Street, between Mechanic Street and Elm Street. Thence the boundary extends westward to include the properties on the north side of Elm Street. After encompassing the lot just west of Bloody Brook, property #114 (lot 274), the boundary crosses Elm Street to include property #115 (lot 304) before proceeding in a northeast direction along the rear lot line of the properties on the south side of Elm Street, ending at the southwest corner of Elm Street and Main Street. Thence the line continues generally southward, encompassing the properties fronting the west side of Main Street, terminating with property #124 (lot 244). From this point the boundary continues southward, down the center of Main Street to the beginning point.

The boundary described above and depicted on the enclosed sketch map includes the following tax map parcels as defined by the local tax assessor's map.

Map 20:

Lots 34-39, 117-125, 129-138, 140, 156-157, 168-170, 172, 174-176, 187-188, 192-208, 211-215, 219-223, 228-241, 244-261, 263, 274, 276-283, 295-304.

Map 16:

Lots 42-47.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary of the district has been drawn to include that concentration of architecturally-significant structures in Norwich Village which are eligible for listing on the National Register. Boundaries as drawn are sufficient to convey the original context and are also sufficient to protect it.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 1 _____ NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

PROPERTY OWNERS
(by map number)

1. Catherine Harwood
P.O. Box 754
Norwich, VT 05055
2. David Delucia & Marie Young
Box 34
Norwich, VT 05055
3. St. Barnabas Church
S. Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055
4. St. Barnabas Church
S. Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055
- 5, 5A,
5B,C,D School District
P.O. Box
Norwich, VT 05055
6. School District
P.O. Box
Norwich, VT 05055
7. John & Mary Turco
RR1 Box 178
Norwich, VT 05055
- 8, 8A Edmund Robichaud, Jr.
Box 407
Norwich, VT 05055
- 9, 9A Hazel Howard
RR1, Box 592
Norwich, VT 05055
- 10, 10A Peter & Rita Plante
P.O. Box 219
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 2 _____ NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

11. Thomas J. Cain & Janice A. Gregory-Cain
RR #1, Box 197
South Royalton, VT 05068
12. D. Peter & Elaine Waterman
P.O. Box 85
Norwich, VT 05055
- 13, 13A Charles & Suzanne Dennis
P.O. Box 1187
Norwich, VT 05055
14. Harry & Barbara Holland
RR1 Box 595
Norwich, VT 05055
- 15, 15A Melvin & Marsha Biggs
P.O. Box 206
Norwich, VT 05055
- 16, 16A Norwich Historical Society
P.O. Box 284
Norwich, VT 05055
17. Ruth M. Read
P.O. Box 76
Norwich, VT 05055
18. Elizabeth Gregory
P.O. Box 714
Norwich, VT 05055
19. Robert & Frances Nye
P.O. Box 260
Norwich, VT 05055
- 20, 20A Congregational Church
S. Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number _____ Page 3 NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

-
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 21, 21A,
21B | Town of Norwich
P.O. Box 376
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 22, 22A | Congregational Church
S. Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 23, 23A | Bruce McLaughry & Thomas N. Soodsma
P.O. Box 1050
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 24. | Thomas N. Soodsma & Bruce McLaughry
P.O. Box 111
Hanover, NH 03755 |
| 25. | Lindon & Diane Pulley
44 Young Street
Lebanon, NH 03766 |
| 26, 26A | Inge Brown
Carpenter Street
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 27, 27A | Bonnie Snyder
RR2 Box 125
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 28, 28A | Roger Clarkson
33 S. Main Street
Hanover, NH 03755 |
| 29, 29A | William Aldrich
Box 341
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 30, 30A | Gregory & Robin Finnegan
RR2 Box 126
Norwich, VT 05055 |

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number _____ Page 4 NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

-
- 31, 31A Michael S. & Barbara Woodard
Main Street
Lyme Center, NH 03769
32. Estate of Edward Olds
P.O. Box 261
Norwich, VT 05055
- 33, 33A Robert P. Ericson & Glenn S. Davis
P.O. Box 712
Norwich, VT 05055
34. University Grange
N. Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055
35. Bernis Taylor
RR2 Box 419
Norwich, VT 05055
36. Frederick & Wendy Cohen
P.O. Box 167
Killington, VT 05751
37. William R. & Leonie Huntington
P.O. Box 716
Norwich, VT 05055
38. Norwich Public Library Association
P.O. Box
Norwich, VT 05055
- 39, 39A Frank A. Hale & Pat L. Bennett
735 E. Placita Leslie
Tucson, AZ 85718
- 40, 40A Hollis & Marlyne Church
RR2 Box 430
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ⁵ _____

NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

-
- | | |
|---------|--|
| 41, 41A | Clifton Poore
P.O. Box 262
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 42, 42A | Erica M. Brinton
RR2 Box 432
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 43, 43A | Chris & Nancy Reibel
Hazen Street
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 44, 44A | ACJC Inc.
3 Emily Lane
Lyme, NH 03768 |
| 45, 45A | Earl & Regina Thompson
RR 2 Box 450A
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 46, 46A | Uwe & Mary Bagnato
RR2 Box 436
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 47. | John & Susan Tavela
RR2 Box 447
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 48. | Marjorie Fitzgerald
P.O. Box 75
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 49, 49A | Byron & Deborah Haynes
RR2 Box 478
Norwich, VT 05055 |
| 50, 50A | ACJC Inc.
3 Emily Lane
Lyme, NH 03768 |

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ⁶ _____ NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

- 51. Robert M. & Margaret K. Reininger
P.O. Box 563
Norwich, VT 05055
- 52. Dean J. & Ann Seibert
RR2 Box 428
Norwich, VT 05055
- 53. Norman N. Miller
Box 149
Norwich, VT 05055
- 54. Ernest Snapper
P.O. Box 67
Norwich, VT 05055
- 55, 55A Ruby C. Fitzgerald
North Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055
- 56. Roger & Charlene Bradley
RR2 Box 451
Norwich, VT 05055
- 57, 57A Randall & Marylee C. Smyth
P.O. Box 586
Norwich, VT 05055
- 58. Carol Ferrell
RD #2, Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055
- 59. Marjorie Barry Smith
P.O. Box 297
Norwich, VT 05055
- 60, 60A Margot S. Goudsmit
P.O. Box 175
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 7 _____ NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

- 61, 61A Margot S. Goudsmit
P.O. Box 175
Norwich, VT 05055
- 62, 62A Mark & Martia Smith
P.O. Box 189
Norwich, VT 05055
- 63, 63A Joseph & Mary Grant
P.O. Box 285
Norwich, VT 05055
64. Fred S. & Beverly H. Bigelow
P.O. Box 523
Norwich, VT 05055
65. Eugene & Micheline Lyons
P.O. Box 54
Norwich, VT 05055
- 66, 66A Robert Parker
North Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055
- 67, 67A Thomas & Margaret Carton
North Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055
- 68,
68 A,B,C Nathaniel W. & Frances L. Niles
RR #2, Box 492
Norwich, VT 05055
69. Michael & Hallie M. Goelet
P.O. Box 862
Norwich, VT 05055
70. Arthur Dewing (Trust)
P.O. Box 234
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 8 _____ NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

- 71, 71A Daniel & Jane Berktold
P.O. Box 807
Norwich, VT 05055
- 72. George W. Calver
North Main Street
Norwich, VT 05055
- 73. Roberta R. MacDonnell
P.O. Box 230
Norwich, VT 05055
- 74, 74A Jarrett & Barbara Folley
P.O. Box 827
Norwich, VT 05055
- 75. Norwich Investment Group
P.O. Box 849
Norwich, VT 05055
- 76. Norwich Investment Group
P.O. Box 849
Norwich, VT 05055
- 77. Mary Teachout & Douglas Moore
Mechanic Street
Norwich, VT 05055
- 78. Bayne Stevenson
13 Dartmouth College Highway
Lyme, NH 03768
- 79. Dr. Agnes Bartlett
P.O. Box 381
Norwich, VT 05055
- 80. Glenn W. & Lena B. Merrill
RR 2 Box 132A
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 9

NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

-
- 81, 81A Town of Norwich
 Union Cemetery Association
 P.O. Box 376
 Norwich, VT 05055
82. Jack & Virginia McCleery
 P.O. Box 17
 Norwich, VT 05055
83. William & Catherine Drake
 Edward Coffin
 Hopson Road
 Norwich, VT 05055
84. Elizabeth Conner
 RR2 Box 136A
 Norwich, VT 05055
- 85, 85A Donald & Jane Helms
 RR1 Box 137
 Norwich, VT 05055
- 86, 86A William & Mary Layton
 P.O. Box 247
 Norwich, VT 05055
- 87, 87A Dorothy Snite
 P.O. Box 304
 Norwich, VT 05055
- 88, 88A Nancy LeSourd
 P.O. Box 267
 Norwich, VT 05055
89. Stephen & Julia Ackley
 RR1 Box 141
 Norwich, VT 05055
90. Greg & June Hemberger
 RR1 Box 142
 Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

Section number _____ Page 10 _____

-
- 91, 91A Robert G. Torrence
RR2 Box 132
Norwich, VT 05055
92. Bernard Trumpower
RR1 Box 130
Norwich, VT 05055
93. Gregory & Deborah Valentine
Box 47
Norwich, VT 05055
94. Cross House Corp.
30 Tower Lane
Avon, CT 06001
- 95, 95A Cross House Corp.
30 Tower Lane
Avon, CT 06001
96. Daniel Fraser
RR1 Box 412
Norwich, VT 05055
- 97,
97A, B Daniel Fraser
RR1 Box 412
Norwich, VT 05055
98. Joan Nickerson
39 Church Street
Weston, MA 02193
99. First Twin State Bank
c/o Post Office
Norwich, VT 05055
100. Harry Holland
RR1 Box 595
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

Section number _____ Page 11

-
101. Harry Holland
RR1 Box 595
Norwich, VT 05055
102. Harry Holland
RR1 Box 595
Norwich, VT 05055
103. Harry Holland
RR1 Box 595
Norwich, VT 05055
104. William E. Green III
RR2 Box 16
Norwich, VT 05055
105. Benjamin & Judith A. Gardner
RR2 Box 2
Norwich, VT 05055
106. Roger & Asoong Elliott
P.O. Box 162
Norwich, VT 05055
107. Joseph F. Kasper & Louise G. Hersey
RR #2, Box 4
Norwich, VT 05055
108. Patricia Wrightson
c/o George Coles, P.O. Box 1055
Norwich, VT 05055
109. Vincent & Mildred Starzinger
P.O. Box 275
Norwich, VT 05055
110. William & Elizabeth Luczynski
P.O. Box 525
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

Section number _____ Page 12

-
111. Stuart & Carmen McCampbell
Elm Street
Norwich, VT 05055
112. Richard Williamson
RR2 Box 10
Norwich, VT 05055
113. Elizabeth S. MacDonald
77 South Williams St.
Burlington, VT 05401
114. Catherine E. Harwood
P.O. Box 754
Norwich, VT 05055
115. Barbara Wyckoff
P.O. Box 265
Norwich, VT 05055
116. Robert Gosselin
Rt. 120
Meriden, NH 03770
117. Richard & Marguerite Barrett
P.O. Box 58
Norwich, VT 05055
118. Laurence & Dorothy Leavitt
P.O. Box 188
Norwich, VT 05055
119. Roger & Asoong Elliott
P.O. Box 162
Norwich, VT 05055
120. Donald Bartlett
P.O. Box 204
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 13 NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Norwich, Vermont
Owners List

- 121. Robert & Avril Lewis
228 Bendingwood Circle
Taylor, SC 29687

- 122. Duncan C. & Delinda Syme
P.O. Box 791
Norwich, VT 05055

- 123. Garfield & Dianne Miller
P.O. Box 895
Norwich, VT 05055

- 124. George & Caroline Vaillant
P.O. Box 336
Norwich, VT 05055

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 1 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

PHOTOGRAPHS

This information is the same for all photographs:

Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont
Credit: Lisa Mausolf
Negative filed at Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

Photo 1A
Date: July 1989
Description: View looking north; common, bandstand (#5C),
Tracy Hall (#21), and Congregational Church (#20)

Photo 1B
Date: July 1989
Description: View looking northeast; north side of Church
Street; Tracy Hall (#21) and Congregational Church (#20)

Photo 1C
Date: July 1989
Description: View looking northwest; north side of Elm
Street showing Aldrich House (#78) and Capt. Partridge
Apartments (#76)

Photo 1D
Date: July 1989
Description: View looking south; west side of Main Street
showing Hatch-Lewis House (#121) and Burton House (#102)

Photo 1E
Date: April 1989
Description: View looking southeast; north and west sides of
Hatch-Peisch-Harwood House (#1)

Photo 2
Date: April 1989
Description: View looking east; west and south sides of
DeLucia House (former District No. 1 Schoolhouse; # 2)

Photo 3
Date: April 1989
Description: View looking southeast; north and west sides of
Cutting House, St. Barnabas Rectory (#3)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 2 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photo 4

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south sides of
St. Barnabas Church (#4)

Photo 5

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north and west sides of
Norwich Public School (#6)

Photo 6

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; east and north sides of
Sproat-Hatch-Turco House (#7)

Photo 7

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north and west sides of
Robichaud House (#8)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 3 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 8

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking south; north (front) and west sides of
Howard House (bldg. #9,9A)

Photograph 9

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west side of Plante House (bldg. #10)

Photograph 10

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Woodford House (bldg. #11)

Photograph 11

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking north; south (front) side of Waterman House
(bldg. #12)

Photograph 12

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking north; south (front) and west side of
Bartlett House (bldg. #13 & 13A)

Photograph 13

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; south (front) and west sides of
Holland House (bldg. #14)

Photograph 14

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking north; south (front) and east sides of
Biggs House (bldg. #15)

Photograph 15

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Hutchinson-Taylor House (bldg. #16) and outbuilding (#16A)

Photograph 16

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east sides of
Hutchinson-Taylor outbuilding (#16A)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 4 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 17

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Read House (bldg. #17)

Photograph 18

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Gregory House (bldg. #18)

Photograph 19

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Nye House (bldg. #19)

Photograph 20

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Norwich Congregational Church (bldg. #20)

Photograph 21

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Tracy Memorial Hall (bldg. #21)

Photograph 22

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking northeast; west (front) and south sides of
Gardner Agency, former Congregational Parsonage (bldg. #22)

Photograph 23

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) of Emerson-Daley House
(bldg. #23)

Photograph 24

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west (front) and south sides of
McLaughry Building (bldg. #24)

Photograph 25

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north and west (front) sides of
'The Hair Shed' (bldg. #25)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 5 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 26

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north (front) and west sides of
Brown House (bldg. #26)

Photograph 27

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north (front) and west sides of
Snyder House (bldg. #27, 27A)

Photograph 28

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north (front) and west sides of
Clarkson House (bldg. #28)

Photograph 29

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking southwest; north (front) and east sides of
Aldrich House (bldg. #29)

Photograph 30

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Finnegan House (bldg. #30)

Photograph 31

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north and west (front) sides of
Emerson-Dean House (bldg. #31)

Photograph 32

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) and south sides of
Emerson-Olds House (bldg. #32)

Photograph 33

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; south (front) and west sides of
Ericson House (bldg. #33)

Photograph 34

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) side of Ericson Garage
(bldg. #33A)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 6 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 35

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking east; north and west (front) sides of
University Grange (bldg. #34)

Photograph 36

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west (front) and south sides of
Taylor House (bldg. #35)

Photograph 37

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking east; west (front) side of Japikse House
(bldg. #36)

Photograph 38

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) side of Huntington House
(bldg. #37)

Photograph 39

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) and south sides of
Norwich Public Library (bldg. #38)

Photograph 40

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west (front) and south sides of
Hazen-Hale House (bldg. #39)

Photograph 41

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Church House (bldg. #40)

Photograph 42

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Poore House (bldg. #41)

Photograph 43

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Brinton House (bldg. #42)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 7 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 44

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Reibel House (bldg. #43)

Photograph 45

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Settle House (bldg. #44)

Photograph 46

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east (front) side of Thompson House
(bldg. #45)

Photograph 47

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northeast; south (front) and west sides of House
(bldg. #48)

Photograph 48

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northeast; south and west sides of House
(bldg. #49 & 49A)

Photograph 49

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of House
(bldg. #50)

Photograph 50

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north and west (front) sides of
Reininger House (bldg. #51)

Photograph 51

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) side of Seibert House
(bldg. #52)

Photograph 52

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) side of Miller House
(bldg. #53)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 8

Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 53

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west (front) and south sides of
Snapper House (bldg. #54)

Photograph 54

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west (front) and south sides of
Fitzgerald House (bldg. #55)

Photograph 55

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) side of Fitzgerald
Garage (bldg. #55A)

Photograph 56

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (rear) sides of
Bradley House (bldg. #56)

Photograph 57

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west (front) and south sides of
Smyth House (bldg. #57)

Photograph 58

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; west (front) and north sides of
Brooks House (bldg. #58)

Photograph 59

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) side of Smith House
(bldg. #59)

Photograph 60

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southeast; north and west (front) sides of
Goudsmith House (bldg. #60)

Photograph 61

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking east; west (front) side of Goudsmit
Apartment Building (bldg. #61)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 9 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 62

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Partridge-Smith House (bldg. #62)

Photograph 63

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Partridge-Smith Barn (bldg. #62A)

Photograph 64

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Grant House (bldg. #63)

Photograph 65

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; west (front) and north sides of
Bigelow House (bldg. #64)

Photograph 66

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking north; south (front) side of Lyons House
(bldg. #65)

Photograph 67

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Parker House (bldg. #66)

Photograph 68

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Carton House (bldg. #67)

Photograph 69

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; east (front) and north sides of
Wright-Foster-Bush House (bldg. #68)

Photograph 70

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east sides of lardhouse (bldg. #68D)
barn (bldg. #68C), and greenhouse (bldg. #68A)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 10 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 71

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Partridge-Dickerson-Goelet House (bldg. #69)

Photograph 72

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Dewing House (bldg. #70)

Photograph 73

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Olds-Smith-Berktold House (bldg. #71)

Photograph 74

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Calver House (bldg. #72)

Photograph 75

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; east (front) and north sides of
MacDonnell House (bldg. #73)

Photograph 76

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east (front) side of Emerson-
Folley House (bldg. #74)

Photograph 77

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking west; east (front) side of bldg. #75

Photograph 78

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking north; south side of Capt. Partridge
Apartments (bldg. #76)

Photograph 79

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking north; south (front) side of bldg. #77

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 11 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 80

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Aldrich House (bldg. #78)

Photograph 81

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Bartlett House (bldg. #79)

Photograph 82

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking north; south side of Merrill House
(bldg. #80)

Photograph 83

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northwest; Fairview Cemetery (site #81)

Photograph 84

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking north; south side of McCleery House (bldg. #82)

Photograph 85

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of Conner
House (bldg. #84)

Photograph 86

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Helms House (bldg. #85)

Photograph 87

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northeast; south (front) of Layton House
(bldg. #86)

Photograph 88

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking north; south (front) of Layton Barn (bldg. #86A)

Photograph 89

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northeast; south (front) of Snite House (bldg. #87)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 12 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 90

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking southwest; north (front) and east sides
of LeSourd House (bldg. #88)

Photograph 91

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking southeast; north (front) side of Ackley House
(bldg. #89)

Photograph 92

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking southeast; north (front) and west sides of
Torrence House (bldg. #91)

Photograph 93

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking southwest; east and north (front) sides of
Torrence Barn (bldg. #91A)

Photograph 94

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking southwest; east and north (front) sides of
Trumpower House (bldg. #92)

Photograph 95

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; east (front) and north sides of
Valentine House (bldg. #93)

Photograph 96

Date: December 1988

Description: View looking southwest; east (front) and north sides of
bldg. #94

Photograph 97

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east (front) of Norwich Inn
(bldg. #95)

Photograph 98

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east (front) of Dan & Whit's
(bldg. #96)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 13

Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 99

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east sides of bldg. #97

Photograph 100

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
bldg. #99

Photograph 101

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Emerson-Freeman House (bldg. #100)

Photograph 102

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east side of Emerson-Freeman House
wing (bldg. #100)

Photograph 103

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; east and north sides of Norwich Post
Office (bldg. #101)

Photograph 104

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east side of Burton House
(bldg. #102)

Photograph 105

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east sides of Norwich
Flower Shop/Jug Store (bldg. #103)

Photograph 106

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Green House (bldg. # 104)

Photograph 107

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Gardner House (bldg. #105)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 14

Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 108

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Young House (bldg. #107)

Photograph 109

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Wrightson House (bldg. #108)

Photograph 110

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Starzinger House (bldg. #109)

Photograph 111

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northeast; west and south (front) sides of
Luczynski House (bldg. #110)

Photograph 112

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
McC Campbell House (bldg. #111)

Photograph 113

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east sides of McC Campbell
House (bldg. #111)

Photograph 114

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east side of Williamson House
(bldg. #112)

Photograph 115

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking north; south side of MacDonald House
(bldg. #113)

Photograph 116

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northeast; south (front) and west sides of
Straight House (bldg. #114)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 15 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 117

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south (front) and east sides of
Straight Barn (bldg. #114A)

Photograph 118

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; east (front) and north sides of
Gosselin House (bldg. #116)

Photograph 119

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; east (front) and north sides of
Barrett House (bldg. #117)

Photograph 120

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking south; east and north sides of Burton-
Leavitt House (bldg. #118)

Photograph 121

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking south; east and north (front) sides of
bldg. #119

Photograph 122

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking south; east and north (front) sides of
Bartlett House (bldg. #120)

Photograph 123

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking southwest; east (front) and north sides of
Hatch-Lewis House (bldg. #121)

Photograph 124

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Syme-Messenger House (bldg. #122)

Photograph 125

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking northwest; south and east (front) sides of
Williston-Frey-Miller House (bldg. #123)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page 16 Norwich Village Historic District
Norwich, Vermont

Photograph 126

Date: April 1989

Description: View looking west; east (front) side of Hatch-Bower-
Vaillant House (bldg. #124)

Photograph 127

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking north; north side of Main Street showing common
with Bandstand (#5C), Tracy Hall (#21), Congregational Church (#20)

Photograph 128

Date: July 1989

Description: View looking south; west side of Main Street showing Hatch-
Lewis House (#121) and Burton House (#102)

Photograph 129

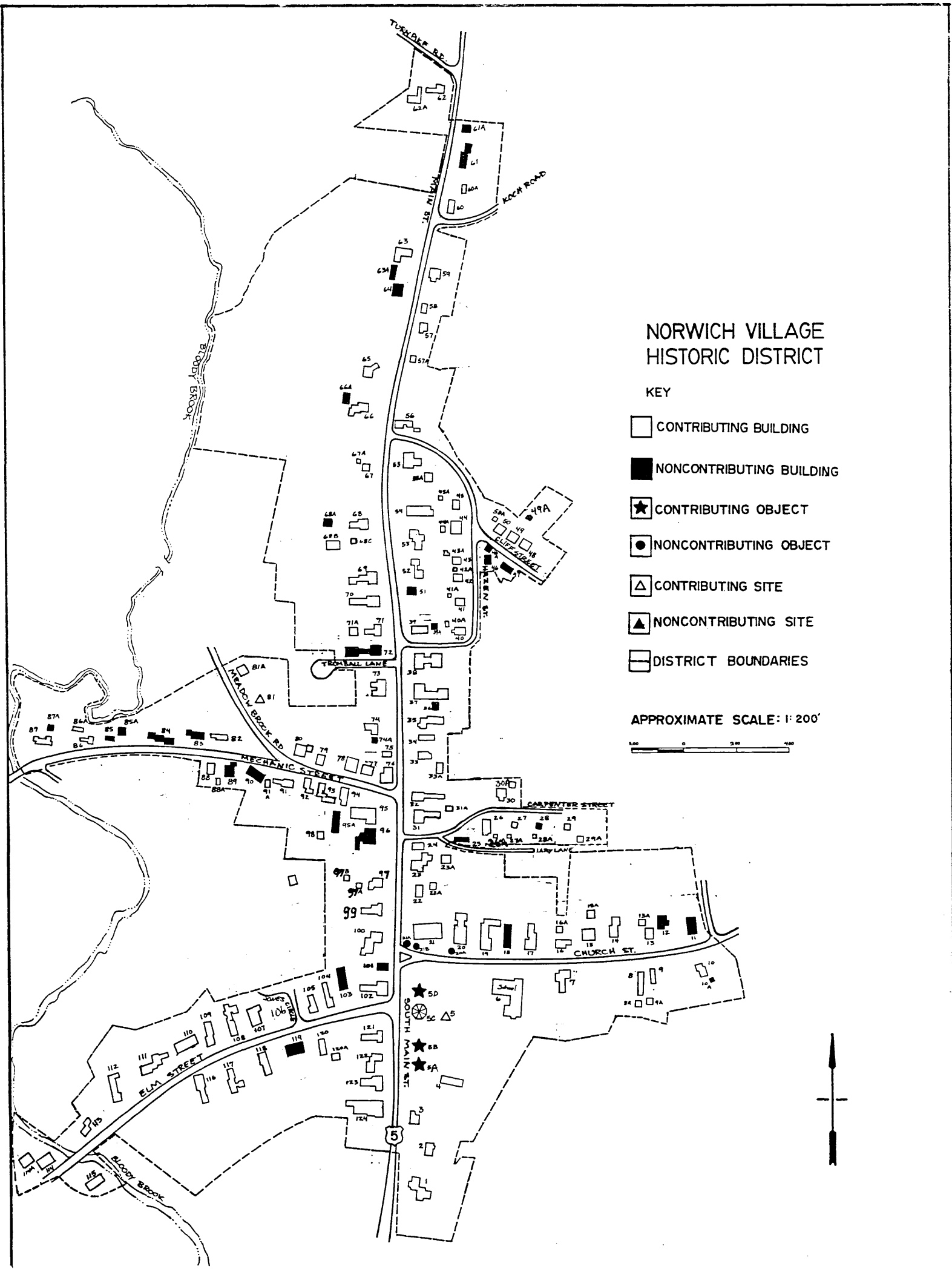
Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northeast; north side of Church Street showing
Tracy Hall (#21) and Congregational Church (#20)

Photograph 130








Date: July 1989

Description: View looking northwest; north side of Elm Street showing
Aldrich House (#78) and Capt. Partridge Apartments (#76)



NORWICH VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

KEY

-  CONTRIBUTING BUILDING
-  NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDING
-  CONTRIBUTING OBJECT
-  NONCONTRIBUTING OBJECT
-  CONTRIBUTING SITE
-  NONCONTRIBUTING SITE
-  DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

APPROXIMATE SCALE: 1" = 200'

