

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area	Area no.
	K

2. Photo (3x3" or 3x5")
Staple to left side of form
Photo number _____

1. Town Ipswich

Name of area (if any) High Street

3. General date or period 17th and 18th
Centuries

4. Is area uniform (explain):
in style? no (Colonial, Federal, 19th
century styles)
in condition? yes (well maintained)
in type of ownership? yes (private)
in use? yes (residential)

5. Map. Use space below to draw a general map of the area involved. Indicate any historic properties for which individual reports are completed on Forms B thru F, using corresponding numbers. Show street names (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. Indicate with an "x" existing houses not inventoried on Form B.

Please see attached map.

JUL 1 1980

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

6. Recorded by Margaret Welden
Organization Ipswich Historical Comm.
Date November 1978

(over)

Approximate acreage 26 acres

Assessor's maps D, E

UTM REFERENCES: A 19/349580/4727130
B 19/349540/4727050
C 19/348660/4727490
D 19/348740/4727520

7. Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.

High Street dates back to the founding of Ipswich in 1633. It was the main residential and commercial street of the new community. The predominant character of the street is now residential, but several of the 17th, 18th, and 19th Century houses along High Street earlier served as taverns, stores, or craftsman's shops. One of the most important was the inn. Ipswich was on the road to Boston and a constant stream of travel passed through the town. This was augmented by the Supreme, Superior, and Probate Courts which held their sessions in Ipswich, and by political conventions. A regular stagecoach with an overnight stop in Ipswich was established by 1761. Eight to twelve stages were passing through town daily by 1828. Ipswich inns flourished for many years. Two popular ordinarys were located on High Street, The White Horse Inn and the Perkins Inn. Both were in business by the mid-17th Century, and both were infamous among the townspeople for many riotous evenings.

During the 18th Century, cabinetmaker and carpenter shops lined High Street. Industry shifted to textiles in the 19th Century, and this main boulevard was the site of two important enterprises. Between 1827 and 1832, the New England Lace Company operated out of Dr. John Manning's House, since removed. Hosiery manufacture, once the main industry in Ipswich, had its beginnings in Benjamin Fewkes' small shop. He worked on two stocking frames built by the Peatsfield Brothers in 1832, the first frames made in the United States.

Central Street was built in 1871, and much of the High Street traffic was redirected. At this time, the street began to acquire its purely residential character and it remains so today. The High Street District extends east and west along the side of Town Hill, from the intersection with North Main Street on the east to the viaduct over the B & M Railroad tracks on the west. The district includes the 1634 Burial Ground that extends up Town Hill near the middle of the area, but excludes Lord's Square, a group of modern commercial structures on the south side of the street, just west of the cemetery.

The following list of key properties in the district proceeds east to west, concentrating first on the north side of High Street, then on the south side. The list excludes those secondary structures within the district which did not warrant full survey treatment. On the survey forms and maps those structures are identified by the X in their form numbers.

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

T. F. Waters, Ipswich in the Mass. Bay Colony, vol. I, p. 14, vol. II, pp. 633, 635, 68-69, 261.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Ipswich	Form No:
Property Name: High Street	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Street #	Form #	First Owner (Occupation)	Date
North Side:			
1 High	140	Rev. Nathaniel Rogers (minister)	ca. 1727
2½ story, gambrel-roofed house, wood frame with clapboards. 5 bay symmetrical facade, semicircular portico. That portico and extensive dormer are Colonial Revival features.			
3 High	118	John Gaines	ca. 1725/ca. 1800
2 story, end-gable house, wood frame with clapboards. Early 18th Century house with thorough Federal-style remodeling, especially on interior.			
9-11 High	139	Joseph Newman	ca. 1762
2 story, end-gable house, wood frame with clapboards. Large rear ell with fine 19th Century trim. Few Georgian features remain; heavily altered in late 19th Century.			
13 High	138	John Edwards	ca. 1668
2 story, end-gable house, timber frame with clapboards. Symmetrical 5 bay facade, center chimney, rear ell. Beverly jog addition on west side.			
17 High	137	Robert Lord or Robert Roberts	ca. 1658
2 story, end-gable house with lean-to, center chimney, timber frame with clapboards. Symmetrical 5 bay facade with central federal-style door frame.			
23 High	141	Mark Haskell	ca. 1750
2 story, end-gable house with two side chimneys on ridge, wood frame with clapboards. Symmetrical 5 bay facade with central, Federal-style, fan-lit doorway.			
27 High	134	Edward Brown	ca. 1650
2 story, end-gable house with rear roof slope raised and extended over ell. Timber frame, clapboarded. Somewhat asymmetrical 5 bay facade with side-lit doorway.			
33 High	119	John Caldwell	ca. 1660
2 story, end-gable house with salt-box configuration. Timber frame, clapboarded, central chimney. Long, 5 bay symmetrical facade. On site of Gov. Simon Bradstreet house of the 1630's.			
37-9 High	131	Robert Lord III	ca. 1720
2 story, end-gable house with various additions. Wood frame, clapboarded, central chimney. Symmetrical 5 bay facade with transom-lit door, Beverly jog addition to west.			
41 High	129	Daniel Lummus (cabinet-maker)	ca. 1730-50
2 story, end-gable house, wood frame with clapboards, central chimney. 5 bay symmetrical facade, parallel, gable-roofed facade on east.			

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

JUL 1 1980

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Ipswich	Form No:
Property Name: High Street	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Street #	Form #	First Owner (Occupation)	Date
43 High 2 story, end gable house, wood frame with clapboards. Main entrance on asymmetrical west side.	127	James Fitts (hatter)	ca. 1767
45 High 2 story, end gable house with rear roof slope raised and extended over lean to. Central chimney, central entrance. Restored casement windows. Timber frame, clapboarded.	125	Jonathan Lummus	ca. 1712
57 Small, 1½ story house, wood frame with clapboards. Asymmetrical 4 bay facade.	122	Robert Stone	ca. 1750
The Town Burial Ground lies near the mid-point of the High Street District, and extends on terraces up the steep Tain Hill. It was established in 1634, and contains many 17th and 18th Century slate gravestones.			
73 High Two story, end gable house, wood frame with clapboards. Symmetrical, 5 bay facade belies historical and structural evidence that western half predates eastern by over a century.	160	John Roper	ca. 1720/ca. 184
75 High 2 story, end gable house, timber frame with clapboards, central chimney. Symmetrical, 5 bay facade, transom-lit entry.	159	John Kimball	ca. 1680-1700
83 High 2 story, end gable house, with lean-to, wood frame with clapboards, off-center chimney. Asymmetrical 4 bay facade, Greek Revival doorframe. Built on Metting House Green as jail, moved in 1808 and converted to house.	158	Town Jail	1771-72
85 High 2 story, end gable, woodframe house with clapboards. Central chimney, symmetrical 5 bay facade. Rear shed was site of Benjamin Fewkes' hosiery factory, where the first 2 stocking frames in U.S. were built in 1832.	157	Philip Lord	ca. 1774
93 High 1½ story, end gable house, wood frame with clapboards, central chimney, symmetrical 5 bay facade.	156	John Cole Jewett	ca. 1810
95 High 2 story, end gable house, wood frame with clapboards. Half-house type, 3 bay facade with door to left.	155	Simon Adams (weaver)	ca. 1700-20
99 High 2 story, end gable house, timber-frame with clapboards; center chimney; side and rear addition. Ancient frame includes 1½ story, English-type cottage which may date to 1630's.	145	William Merchant	before 1650

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

JUL 1 1980

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Ipswich

Form No:

Property Name: High Street

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Street #	Form #	First Owner (Occupation)	Date
South side:			
12 High	120	William S. Russell (dry goods merchant)	ca. 1884-97
2½ story Queen Anne house, clapboarded wood frame, hip roof. Polygonal bay window at NE corner topped with diagonal dormer is dominant feature.			
16 High	135	Jacob Manning, Jr.	ca. 1818
2 story, end gable house, wood frame with clapboards. Entrance is on symmetrical west side, fine Federal door frame. On site of Town Poor House.			
26 High	117	Philip Call	ca. 1659
2 story, end gable house, timber frame with clapboards and shake roof. Asymmetrical, 5 bay facade with entry off-center. Exceptional recent rehabilitation.			
30 High	133	Joseph Bolles	ca. 1720
Early 2nd period house, 2 story, end gable, wood frame with clapboards. Symmetrical 5 bay facade, secondary entrances on extended east side.			
34 High	132	John Andrews (tavern keeper)	before 1658
White House Inn of the 1650's much altered in early 19th Century. 2 story, end gable, timber frame house, clapboarded. Symmetrical 5 bay facade with Asher Benjamin-derived doorframe.			
40 High	130	William Caldwell	ca. 1733
2 story, end gable, wood frame house with central chimney and clapboards. Symmetrical 5 bay facade, denticular cornice.			
42 High	128	John Holland (mariner)	ca. 1742
2 story, end gable, half house type with asymmetrical 3 bay facade, entrance to left. Wood frame with wood shingles.			
44 High	126	Anna & Elisha Newman (cabinet-maker)	ca. 1800
2 story, hipped roof, half house type with Federal-style trim. Wood frame with clapboards. Federal doorframe to left on asymmetrical, three bay facade.			
52 High	124	Henry Kingsbury	ca. 1660
Elongated, 2 story, end gable house. Timber frame, clapboarded. Easternmost 5 bays of facade form a symmetrical unit around a fan-and-side-lit Federal door frame, 4 western bays correspond to older portion.			
64 High	122	John Harris	ca. 1795
2 story, end gable house; wood frame with aluminum clapboard siding. Central chimney, symmetrical 5 bay facade.			

Staple to inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Ipswich	Form No:
Property Name: High Street	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

<u>Street #</u>	<u>Form #</u>	<u>First Owner (occupation)</u>	<u>Date</u>
68 High	121	John Wood	ca. 1725-50
2½ story, end gable house with side additions. Wood frame with clapboards. Symmetrical 5 bay facade.			
82 High	151	John Brewer, Town Clerk	ca. 1680-1700
2 story, end gable house with rear slope of roof raised over ell. Timber frame, clapboarded. Central chimney, central entrance in 5 bay symmetrical facade.			
88-90 High	149	Simon Tuttle	ca. 1690-1720
2 story, end gable, wood frame house with clapboards and wood shingles. Elongated form, 8 bay facade with entrance at center of westernmost 5 bays.			
100 High	143	Joseph Fowler (tanner)	ca. 1750
1½ story, gambrel roofed house, central chimney. 5 bay, symmetrical facade. Moved to present site ca. 1800.			
104 High	144	John Kimball	ca. 1715
2 story, end gable, timber frame house with clapboards. Elongated, 6 bay form with front addition projecting at east corner.			
106 High	154	Caleb Kimball	ca. 1715
2 story, end gable, timber frame house with clapboards, central chimney; symmetrical, 5 bay facade. Rear and side additions.			
108 High	153	Margaret & John Lull	ca. 1735
2 story, end wall gable house of "half-house" type. Wood frame, clapboarded, side and rear ells. Entry to right on asymmetrical, 3 bay facade.			
110 High	152	John Kimball, Jr.	ca. 1730-40
2 story, endwall gable house, wood frame with clapboards. Asymmetrical 5 bay facade reflects two main building campaigns, eastern half of house is earlier.			

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

JUL 1 1980

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Ipswich	Form No: K
Property Name: High Street Area	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

7. Historical Data cont.

period homes line the old thoroughfare and they creat a harmonious street-scape with an enchanting 18th century quality.

The High St. boundaries define the area of earliest settlement and later growth. Two other districts, the East End and Meeting House Green, define the eastern border of High St. Running west the boundary lines follow back lots of both the north and south sides of the street. Lord's Sq. has been omitted from the district as it no longer conforms to the character of the area. The boundary lines continue west to the High St. bridge, where they meet and define the western limits. The bridge is a distinct boundary, for beyond it were pastures during the 17th and 18th centuries, and the structures in this area today played no part in High St. development.

The majority of intrusions in this area are 19th century structures of lesser architectural or historical interest. Many have been denatured or are in poor condition. Though these intrusions do not make a direct contribution to the area, the district would be poorer if these buildings were removed.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

JUL 1 1980

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Bowen, Harold. Tales of Olde Ipswich. (3 vols.) Salem: Bay Printing Co., 1975, Topsfield: Foxrun Press, 1977.
- Felt, Joseph Barlow. History of Ipswich, Essex, and Hamilton. Cambridge: C. Folsom, 1834.
- Goodhue, F.T. Ipswich Mass.: Resources, Development, and Progress. Biddeford, Maine: Historical Publishing Co., 1902.
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- Ipswich Historical Commission. Something to Preserve. Boston: Todd Co., 1975.
- Perley, M.V.B. Pictorial Ipswich. Portsmouth, N.H.: 1900.
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- State St. Trust Co. Other Industries of New England. Boston: Walton Advertising and Printing Co., 1924.
- Waters, T.F. Ipswich in the Mass. Bay Colony. (2 vols.) Ipswich: Ipswich Historical Society, 1905-07.
- Ipswich Mills and Factories. Salem: (Salem Press?), 1904.
- Ipswich River: Its Bridges, Wharves, and Industries. Salem: (Salem Press?), 1923.
- Ipswich Village and the Old Rowley Road. Salem: Newcomb and Gauss, 1914.
- Jeffrey's Neck and the Way Leading Thereto. Salem: Salem Press Co., 1912.
- Some Old Ipswich Houses. Salem: Salem Press Co., 1898.
- Whipple, Sherman L. Puritan Homes. Salem: 1929.
- Maps and Atlases
- 1832 Anderson, Philander. Map of Ipswich. Boston: Annin, Smith and Co., 1832.
- 1856 Walling, H.F. Map of Ipswich. Boston: Smith and Morley, 1856.
- 1872 Beers, D.J. and Co. Atlas of Essex County. D.J. Beers and Co., 1872.
- 1884 Walker Lithograph and Publishing Co. Atlas of Essex County. Boston: Walker Lithograph and Publishing Co., 1884.
- 1893 Norris, George E. Bird's Eye View of Ipswich. Brockton: 1893.

1910 Walker Lithograph and Publishing Co. Atlas of Essex County. Boston:
Walker Lithograph and Publishing Co., 1910.

Directories

1888 Ipswich Directory. Ipswich: H. Lee M. Pike, 1888.

1897 Ipswich Directory. Ipswich: Independent Press Publishers, 1897.

Photographic Collections

Ipswich Room, Ipswich Library, Ipswich, Mass.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheets

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 1500

Quadrangle name Ipswich

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A 199 348420 4728370
Zone Easting Northing

B 19 350750 4727790
Zone Easting Northing

C 19 350320 4726100

D 19 349460 4725350

E 19 348920 4725410

F 19 348100 4727240

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheets and attached maps

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Candace Jenkins, National Register Coordinator with Edward Zimmer
(Ipswich Historical Commission)

organization Massachusetts Historical Comm. date April 1980

street & number 294 Washington Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☒ national ☒ state ☐ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Patricia L. Westbrooke 6/24/80

title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date 9/17/80

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Patrick Andrews

date 9/15/80

Chief of Registration

Property

Dennis Village, Ipswich, Massachusetts
Multiple Resource Area (partial inventory)

State

MA, Essex

Working Number

7/1/80/1746

TECHNICALPhotos 32Maps 1, 19**CONTROL**

This is an excellent multiple resource nomination - the surveyed area covers the historic Ipswich Village. The nomination includes four districts and an individual properties. The districts are logically drawn and show the development over time of the village. The nomination includes an incredible number of 17th and 18th cent. buildings and some 19th cent. buildings. There are no intrusions - 1500 acres. The nomination form closely follows the requirements for mult. res. nominations spelled out in the "How to"

HISTORIANaccept
Patrick Anderson
9/15/80**ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN****ARCHEOLOGIST****OTHER****HAER**

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF**BRANCH CHIEF****KEEPER**

National Register Write-up _____

Send-back _____

Entered SEP 17 1980Federal Register Entry 2.3.81

Re-submit _____



Cemetery - High St.
Roll 16
Neg. 5

JUL 1 1980



High St looking west
33 at right
Roll 15
Neg 25

JUL 1
1980

CENTRAL VILLAGE IPSWICH, MASSACHUSETTS
MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA/ESSEX CO. MA



Cemetery - High St.
Roll 16
Neg. 6

JUL 1 1980



CENTRAL VILLAGE IPSWICH, MASSACHUSETTS
MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA/ESSEX CO. MA

— High street —



JUL 1 1980

High St.

Looking NW at #s 13 & 17

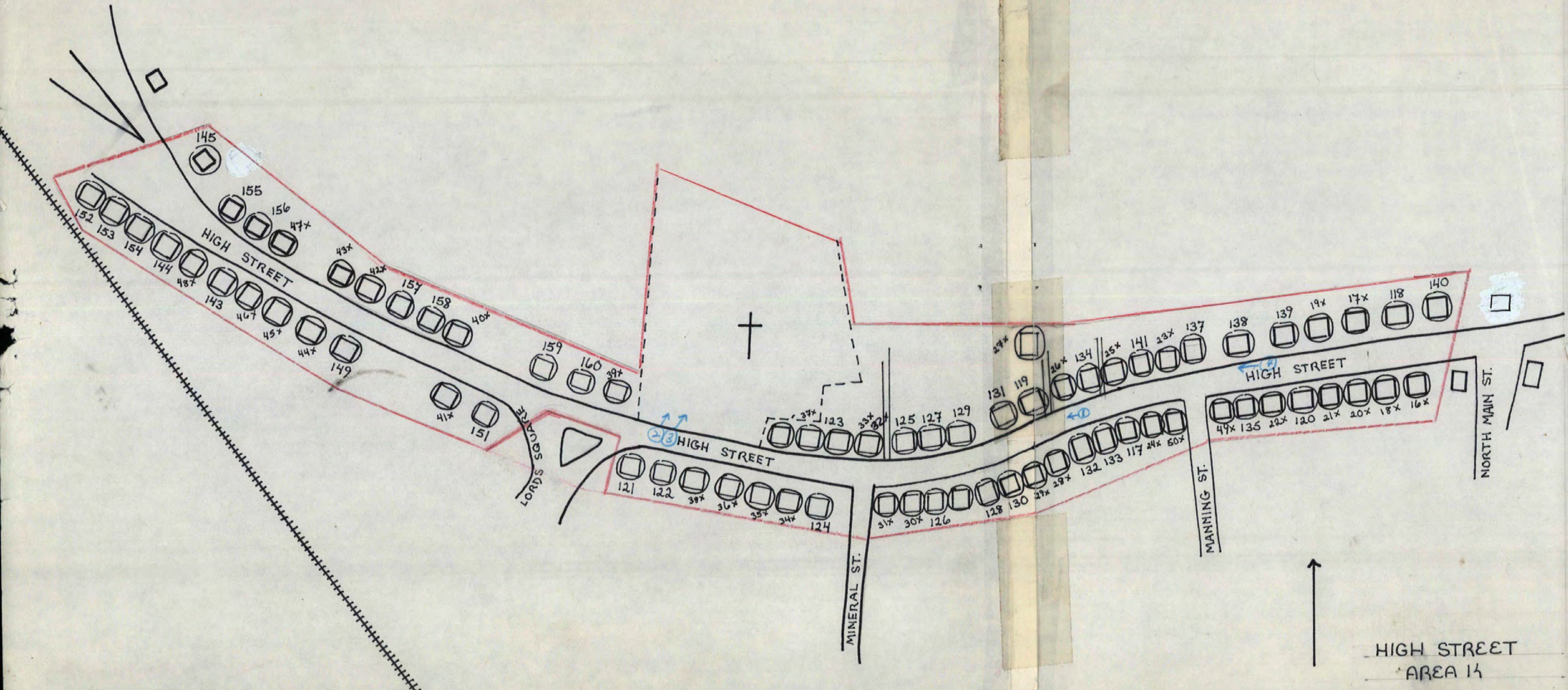
Roll 15

Neg 12

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000276

0861 JUL 1 1980



HIGH STREET
AREA 14

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY High Street Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE Central Village, Ipswich, Massachusetts MRA
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Essex

DATE RECEIVED: 4/28/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/13/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 80000454

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Additional Documentation Approved

RECOM./CRITERIA

REVIEWER

DISCIPLINE

TELEPHONE

DATE

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

50000454

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Ipswich Multiple Resources Area, High Street H.D.

Merchant-Choate House, Ipswich (Essex), MA

Section number 2009 supplemental information Page 1

Re-evaluation of construction date due to dendrochronology

As a result of the dendrochronology testing of the Merchant-Choate House, or Tuttle House as it is also known, the construction date of Phase I of the building has now been identified as 1671 and of Phase II as 1672. Samples were taken during three different attempts at tree-ring dating, the first two by Dr. William Robinson in June 1975 and Paul Krusic of the Lamont-Doherty Tree-Ring Laboratory in August 2001. The third research team, in November 2001, consisted of Daniel Miles and Michael Worthington of the Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory, England, with Anne Grady of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities (SPNEA) acting as liaison. Their report, cited below, included analysis of samples from all three attempts and presented the following results and conclusions. In 1975 William Robinson took three samples from the southern section of the house, and dated a sample from the chimney girt to 1669. In 2001, Paul Krusic dated the northern end of the house to 1672, possibly into early 1673. He also took some samples from the southern end of the house and dated a timber identified as the "left frame, right end girt" to 1670. However, this timber was actually the chimney girt that was sampled and dated by Robinson in 1975. To settle the confusion this girt was sampled a third time in November 2001. This sample produced a precise felling date of winter 1670/71. Five additional samples were taken from the southern end, one from the summer beam, three from ceiling joists, and one from the rear first-floor girt. The summer beam also dated to the winter of 1670/71 and the three ceiling joists to 1638, 1640, and 1643, dates which are consistent with a 1670/71 felling date for the rest of the frame, assuming that they were cut from inner sections of large timbers. Therefore, a construction period commencing in 1671 is most likely. A sample from a rear wall brace of the northern frame gave a felling date of summer/autumn 1672, indicating that the house was finished in 1672 or 1673.

The authors of the report also note, "One previous interpretation of the building has been that at least the right-hand [southern] end of the house was moved in from another site. The sequence of construction on the site remains unclear, but the physical evidence suggests that the left and/or right components could have replaced earlier portions of the building. This could explain the documentary reference to a house on the site as early as 1639."

The full results of the analysis are presented in: D. W. H. Miles, M. J. Worthington, and Anne Andrus Grady, *Development of Standard Tree-Ring Chronologies for Dating Historic Structure in Eastern Massachusetts, Phase II*, Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey and Planning Grant Completion Report, Interim Report 2002/6, Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory, May 31, 2002. An abridged version of the report can be found on the website www.dendrochronology.com. The full report can be found at SPNEA, now known as Historic New England, and at the Massachusetts Historical Commission.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Ipswich Multiple Resources Area, High Street H.D.
Merchant-Choate House, Ipswich (Essex), MA

Section number 2009 supplemental information Page 2

A note on dendrochronology dating

In recent years tree-ring chronologies have been developed for eastern Massachusetts and adjacent regions, and a number of buildings or parts of buildings have been evaluated and given new construction dates due to tree-ring dating, or dendrochronology. The principle behind tree-ring dating is a simple one: the seasonal variations in climate produce variations in growth which are reflected in the varying width of the annual rings of the tree. The rings in timbers from historical houses are compared with previously dated ring sequences from old-growth trees and from timber from structures with well-established dates to allow precise dates to be ascribed to each ring. Computer comparisons quantify how good the match is between the two. A dendrochronologist then analyzes the results and establishes the date the tree was felled. Some caution must be used in interpreting these dates to determine the construction date of a building. Sometimes timbers from the same construction phase of the same building have been felled one, two or more years apart. However, it was common practice to build timber-framed structures with green or unseasoned timber, and it is likely that construction was completed within twelve or eighteen months from the felling date.

(end)



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

April 19, 2011 William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Mr. J. Paul Loether
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye Street NW, 8th floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find supplementary information for 34 properties previously listed on the National Register of Historic Places, reflecting recent scholarship regarding their dates of construction, based upon dendrochronological techniques.

These properties include:

Boston (Suffolk County):

James Blake House (NRIND, 5/1/74)
Pierce House (NRIND, 4/26/74)

Cambridge (Middlesex County):

Cooper-Frost-Austin House (NRIND 9/22/72)

Dedham (Norfolk County):

Fairbanks House (NRIND, NHL, 10/15/66)

Deerfield (Franklin County):

All properties are located within the Old Deerfield Village HD (NRDIS, NHL 10/15/66)

Allen House (MHC # 20)
John Ashley House (MHC #31)
Eldad Bardwell House (MHC #23)
Bull-Williams House (MHC #47)
Childs House (MHC #53)
Frary House (MHC #13)
Eliezer Hawks House (MHC #58)
Hinsdell-Williams House (MHC # 24)
Jonathan Hoit House (MHC # 9)

Little Brown House (MHC #79)
Moors House (MHC #39)
Nims House (MHC #12)
Russell House (MHC #49)
Saxton House (MHC #48)
Severance House (MHC #19)
John Sheldon – Hawks House (MHC #32)
Stebbins House (MHC # 36)
John Williams House (MHC # 50)

Essex (Essex County):

Cogswell's Grant (NRIND 4/19/90)

Gloucester (Essex County):

White-Ellery House (NRIND, NRTRA 3/9/90)
[First Period Buildings of Eastern MA, TRA]

Ipswich (Essex County):

Paine-Dodge House (NRIND, NRTRA, 3/9/90)
First Period Buildings of Eastern MA, TRA

Merchant-Choate House (NRDIS, NRMRA, 9/17/80)
[High Street HD]

Lexington (Middlesex County):

Hancock – Clarke House (NRIND. NHL, 7/17/71)

Millville (Worcester County):

Chestnut Hill Meeting House (NRIND 11/13/84)

Newbury (Essex County):

Tristram Coffin House (NRIND, NRDIS, 5/24/76)
[Newbury HD]

Salem (Essex County):

Eleazer Gedney House (NRDIS, 10/1/74)
[Gedney and Cox Houses HD]

Pickering House (NRDIS 8/28/73)
[Chestnut Street HD]

Sandwich (Barnstable County):

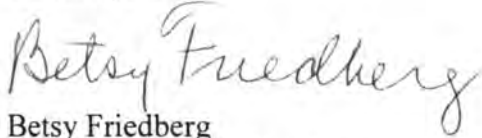
Wing Fort House (NRIND 6/3/76)

Winthrop (Suffolk County):

Deane Winthrop House (NRIND, NRTRA 3/9/90)
[First Period Buildings of Eastern MA, TRA]

Please add the enclosed continuation sheets to the existing National Register nomination files.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosures