For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received AUG date entered

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

Type an entities								
1. Nam	е							
historic	Jeremiah Hutchins Tavern							
and/or common	Jeremiah H	Jeremiah Hutchins' Tavern						
2. Loca	ition $_{N}$	Ect	Rath	on US	302			
street & number	-Upper-Vill	·				N/A not for publication		
city, town	Bath ,	·- \	N/A vi	cinity of				
state New Han	mpshire	code	33	county	Grafton	code 009		
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category district X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisiti in process being conside X N/A		Accessib	cupied in progress le	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Own	er of Pro	per	ty		2000			
name	Wendel and	Pamel	a Nichols	}				
street & number	Upper Vill	age						
city, town	Bath		N/A vi	cinity of	stat	e New Hampshire 03740		
5. Loca	tion of L	.ega	l Des	cripti	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Graf	ton Count	y Courtho	ouse			
street & number		Dart	mouth Col	lege High	way (Route 10)			
city, town		Nort	h Haverhi	.11	stat	e New Hampshire 03774		
6. Repr	esentati	on i	n Exi	sting	Surveys			
title	None	one has this property been determined eligible? yes _X n						
date					federal s	state county loca		
depository for su	rvey records				·			
city, town					stat	e		

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Dominating the northwest corner of the Upper Village, Bath, is the Jeremiah Hutchins Tavern-a large two story square structure with a kitchen ell extending westward flush along the south elevation. It is of conventional massing with a Georgian floor plan (chimneys on the longitudinal walls) and hip roofs. The exterior is sheathed with white clapboard attached with square cut nails and roofed with black asphalt over horsefeathered wooden shingles.

> The five bay roadside front elevation (east) has a recessed six paneled central door with side and transom lights. Raised panels form the angled sides of the entrance and are flanked by two windows on each side and five across, on the second level. Windows on the entire house are six over six double-hung sash, except for two original twelve over twelve windows on the second level rear elevations. The eight bay south elevation consists of five bays of the main house with a central entrance (six panel Federal door, transom light and horizontal pediment) flanked by two windows on each side, and three bays of the kitchen ell with two windows and an entrance (with transom light) at the end bay. The north facade originally included an additional central entrance, but at some point it was closed in; and today, a bath occupies the space. The rear elevations (west) are consistent with the remainder of the house with one doorway at the rear southwest corner of the kitchen . An oriel window is at the back center of the main house. A small dormer exists on the back side of the hip roof on the main house.

The main building, measuring forty-eight feet by forty feet, is centered by a front to back (east-west) hallway with the staircase on the northern side and is flanked by two rooms on either side at both levels. The two tall chimneys, centered midway between the main hall and the north and south elevations, serve the functioning fireplaces in each of the eight rooms. These chimneys are supported by two massive arches in the basement.

The two roadfront rooms' (east) fireplaces on the first floor still possess original mantels. In the southeast living room raised panel wainscotting graces each of the walls. In other rooms the wainscotting is flat, with many constructed of single width boards. Original six panel Federal doors exist throughout the house with HL hinges on all but Doors into the main hall are raised panel on both sides. A two rooms. small room is situated between the south chimney and the central hallway. The entrance is through a door in the dining room and a sliding panel opens into the southeast living room.

The kitchen ell measures twenty-two feet by twenty-six feet. It once extended further westward to include additional workrooms. third chimney in the house serves two fireplaces--the massive kitchen fireplace, with a beehive oven at the side plus another in a small room to the rear. Above the dining room (southwest) and the kitchen is an apartment consisting of a bedroom, kitchen/living room, and bath. Prior to the early 1900s the tavern's ballroom occupied the space. The original arched ceiling remains intact.

(See Continuation Sheet)

8. Significance

1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		g landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	ca. 1794	Builder/Architect	Jeremiah Hutchins	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Jeremiah Hutchins Tavern, built ca. 1794, is significant for its relationship with the early settlement of Bath and New Hampshire. It is also significant as the only example of its type (transitional Georgian--Federal Architecture) in the Bath area which is in good condition and with most original features intact.

Jeremiah Hutchins was one of the earliest settlers in Bath. "Before his death in 1817 he paid the largest wax on money in the township and . . . had acquired the entire acreage of the Upper Village."(1) The exact date of the building's construction is unknown, but Jeremiah filed for a license to run a tavern on September 10, 1794. Town histories state that the building was "finished and opened as a stagecoach tavern with a ball on New Year's Eve in 1799."(2) "In the process of time the tavern became much celebrated."(3)

Owners of the tavern, Jeremiah Hutchins (1794-1817), and later his sons, Samuel and James, (1817-1830) were all closely related to the settlement of Bath. Jeremiah was elected a selectman at the first town meeting in 1784 and consistently thereafter until 1797.(4) In 1793 he was elected representative to the General Court for Bath, Landaff, and Lincoln and served until 1800, and again in 1801 as representative for Bath alone.(5) "His sons . . . also held many important offices in the life of the township [Bath."(6)

Jeremiah and his descendents were responsible for the construction of all of the buildings erected in the Upper Village, plus numerous places in Bath proper. Of specific note is the Brick Store and the Stone House, both built by William Hutchins, Jeremiah's grandson.

The building ceased to be a tavern in the 1830s and passed out of the family in 1876. In 1943 a descendent of Jeremiah's, Katherine Blandin Glover, acquired it and held it until 1954. Today, it is the private residence of the Wendell Nichols Family.

Architecturally the tavern is similar to only one other building in the Bath area—Alex Curry Residence. Each follows the Georgian floor plan and has the chimneys in the longitudinal walls, but only the tavern is in good repair. Another similar building, (only with a central chimney) built in 1790, has similar original mouldings and mantels—Edward Cowles Residence. The interior of the tavern is in excellent condition with original Federal mouldings, mantels, and doors. The banister and newel posts in the front hall are not original to the house, but retain the character of their predecessors. Today, the

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See continuation sheet)

10. Ge	ograp	hical Data		
Acreage of nomi	inated proper	ty + one acrea		<u> </u>
Quadrangle nan	ne <u>Lisbon</u>	New Hampshire		Quadrangle scale 1:24000
UTM References				•
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7 1 19 2 6 Zone Easti	1461410 ing	4 ₁ 8 9 ₁ 5 6 ₁ 5 ₁ 0 Northing		asting Northing
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Verbal bounda	nry descripti	ion and justification		
	(see cont	inuation sheet)		•
List all states	and countie	es for properties over	lapping state or coun	nty boundaries
state	N/A	code	county	code
state	N/A	code	county	code
11. For	rm Pre	epared By		
name/title	James	C. Peters		
organization			date	April 17, 1984
street & number	RFD #	2	telep	hone 603-747-2445
city or town	Woods	ville	state	New Hampshire 03785
12. Sta	ite His	storic Pres	ervation O	fficer Certification
The evaluated si	gnificance of	this property within the	state is:	
	national	state	X local	
665), I hereby no according to the	minate this p		he National Register and	Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– d certify that it has been evaluated e.
Deputy State Historic Pr	eservation Of	ficer signature	/// i// //	
		-	M W C(
AiAla	•	on of Parks and R toric Preservation		date $7/28/84$
For NPS use				
	•	property is included in t	he National Register	
1 Xlile	rest	rjen	Entered in the Mahanal Berketer	date $9-7-84$
Keeper of the	National Re	gister		
Attest:				date
Chief of Regi	stration			

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inuation sheet 1	Item number	5	Page	2	
GRANTOR	GRANTEE	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	
Moses Pike	John Merrill	May 1, 1775	22	24	
John Merrill	Jeremiah Hutchins	May 1782	24	540	
Jeremiah Hutchins	Samuel Hutchins	Dec. 6, 1803	4 Probate	197 <u>W</u>	Ш
Samuel Hutchins	Chester Hutchins			<u> </u>	ILL
Jane Hutchins (exec.)	Albert Moulton	Oct. 4, 1877	352	366	
Martha Moulton (widow)	Frank Moulton	Jan. 10, 1891	403	420	
Frank Moulton	Timothy Southard	May 29, 1894	420	30	
James Southard (exec.)	Paul Glover	Oct. 1, 1940	693	493	
Blandin & Glover Inc.	Katherine Glover	May 1, 1943	712	533	
Katherine Glover	Wilfrid Bastine	May 1, 1946	736	85	
Wilfrid Bastine	Eleanor Connor	Sept. 13, 1947	755	229	
Eleanor Connor	Wells River Bank	Feb. 11, 1953	833	429	
Wells River Bank	Katherine Glover	Feb. 11, 1953	833	429	
Katherine Glover	Maxwell Stewart	June 11, 1953	836	330	
Maxwell Stewart	Marguerite Stewart			\overline{W}	ILL
Marguerite Stewart	Thomas Slayton	July 15, 1971	1146	25	
Thomas Slayton	Leo Paquette	Sept. 22, 1972	1173	480	
Leo Paquette	Wendel Nichols	1978			
			•	•	

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Continuation sheet 2

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Also included on the nominated property is a six bay carriage shed with gabled ends that measures fifty-eight feet by twenty-four feet. It is set (extending south) perpendicular to the kitchen ell with the northeast corner one foot from the ell's southwest corner. The east elevation consists of four carriage door openings and a door and window at the end bays. Three of the four carriage door openings have been closed in, leaving the second bay from the house open. One small dormer exists over the forth bay. A small screened porch with a deck exists on the rear (west) side of the shed. The shed, in no way, detracts from the integrity of the main building.

The grounds surrounding the Hutchin's Tavern include a high white picket fence which runs along the road the entire length of the property. The acre lot is predominately lawn with trees along the three rear extremities.

Early descriptions and photographs of the building indicate that it looks today much as it did over one hundred years ago and possibly when Jeremiah Hutchins himself owned it. Below is a description of the house in the late 1800s as remembered by Lillian Carpenter Streeter, a descendent of Jeremiah, in 1930:

The big, northwest corner room in the Hutchins' house in Bath was always known as "Grandmother's (Rosann Child) room", and there she spent her last days surrounded by her treasures of lovely old mahogany furniture, pictures, and miniatures. The room was heated by a big fireplace on the easterly wall and no doubt it was often very cold, although no one ever thought of complaining of the cold in those days. The opposite room on the northeast corner of the house was always given up to Uncle Chester and Aunt Jane. A wide central hall ran through the house from east to west, and then on the southeast corner was a big living room, also heated by a big fireplace. Next to it on the west was a small hall or "entry" always filled from floor to ceiling on the north side with enormous logs of four-foot wood for the living room. Next on the west was the big dining room, where the enormous fireplace had been closed and the room was heated by a large soapstone stove. Next on the west was the big kitchen, and stretching still to the west beyond it a long line of rooms, milk room, cheese room, tool room, etc. . . . (1)

Lillian Carpenter Streeter, <u>Sketches of the Hutchins-Goodall-Carpenter</u> Families of Bath, New Hampshire (Concord, NH, July 1930), p. 48.

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Jeremiah Hutchin's Tavern, standing alone, or in context with the entire Upper Village, (all buildings constructed by 1816), retains much of its original integrity and grace.

Stanley Johnson, "Gone Are the Days." <u>New York Times</u> (May 2, 1941).

Edwin Chamberlin, Louise Bailey, et. al., <u>Historical Notes of BATH</u>
New Hampshire 1765-1965 (Courier Printing Company, Littleton, NH, 1982)
p. 47.

Rev. David Sutherland, Address delivered to the Inhabitants of Bath, (Press of George C. Rand & Avery, Boston, 1855), p. 48.

Sutherland, op. cit., p. 94.

Sutherland, op. cit., p. 98.

Johnson, op. cit., n.p. n.p.

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Bailey, Louise C. "The Little Brick Town of Bath." Yankee, May 1971. P. 102.

Bath Town Records, Volume One. 1784 - 1797.

Chamberlin, Edwin; Louise Bailey; et. al. <u>Historical Notes of BATH</u>
New Hampshire 1765 - 1965. Courier Printing Company, Littleton, NH
(1982).

Child, Hamilton. Gazetteer of Grafton County NH 1709 - 1886. The Syracuse Journal Company, Syracuse, NY (June 1886).

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Sutherland, Rev. David. Address Delivered to the Inhabitants of Bath. . . Press of Geo. C. Rand & Avery, Boston (1855).

Tolles, Bryant F., Jr. <u>New Hampshire Architecture</u>. University Press of New England, Hanover, NH (1979).

Warnock, Phyllis K. 'Home of the Month.' New Hampshire Profiles. September 1964, pp. 35 - 40.

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The boundaries of the nominated property are highlighted in yellow on the attached sketch map. The nominated property constitutes the surviving property still associated with the Jeremiah Hutchins Tavern.

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