

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received MAY 27 1986

date entered 6-26-86

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

1. Name

historic Fish Flake Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase) (preferred)

and or common Fish Flake Hill

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Cabot, Bartlett and Water Streets
Multiple (See District Data Sheet) N/A not for publication

city, town Beverly N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts code 025 county Essex code 000

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple (see owners' list)

street & number

city, town Beverly N/A vicinity of state Massachusetts

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. South Essex Registry of Deeds

street & number 38 Federal Street

city, town Salem state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1971 #'s 1-8, 10, 11, 13-27, 30-33, 35-37, 45-51, 59 federal state county local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission, 80 Boylston Street
Boston

city, town state Massachusetts

7. Description

Fish Flake Hill Historic District, Beverly, Massachusetts

(Boundary Increase)

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered
(see text)

Check one

original site
 moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The expanded Fish Flake Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase) is located in the southernmost portion of Beverly, an industrial coastal city 18 miles north of Boston. Encompassing approximately 35 acres and including 152 properties, the district is primarily residential in character, composed of closely set houses constructed in the 18th and 19th centuries. Several commercial and industrial buildings, some associated with the district's heyday as a maritime center and others of more recent construction--are also included. There are seven vacant lots and 35 noncontributing properties. (Twenty seven are recent intrusions; others are altered residential buildings, some converted to commercial usage.) The district, which runs north along a ridge overlooking Beverly Harbor, retains its dense, somewhat haphazard 18th century street pattern and orientation toward the waterfront.

The original Fish Flake Hill Historic District, a five-acre district listed in the National Register in 1971, was composed of substantial residences on both sides of two-block-long Front Street and included 22 properties. Most are late 18th/early 19th century buildings, dwellings for Beverly's most prosperous merchants and sea captains. This early district has been expanded to include other fine 18th and 19th century residences built along the hillside overlooking the harbor. Bartlett, Cabot, and Davis Street also housed sea captains and merchants, as well as others associated with Beverly's maritime industries. Cabot Street, which bounds the district to the west, was first laid out in the mid seventeenth century. The newly drawn district, extending north from the waterfront at the Danvers River, represents Beverly's earliest residential and commercial center, the site of extensive maritime-related activity in the colonial and early national periods. The redrawn district also includes a number of dwellings built on small lots for those with middle and moderate incomes on streets platted in the mid 19th century. Together, these buildings represent a remarkably cohesive picture of the waterfront's evolution from fishing village to bustling harbor to industrialized base.

Bounding the district west of Cabot Street (Route 22), is an area of 19th century factories and workers' housing. To the south lies the former wharf area, much of it landfilled in the late 19th century and subsequently the site of oil refineries and, more recently, a marina, drydocks, and condominium complex. To the east are Tucks Point and Independence Park (laid out in the 20th century), while to the northeast, along Lothrop and Lovett Streets, is a neighborhood of substantial Colonial Revival houses. At its northern edge, the district directly adjoins Beverly's Central Business District (NR 1984) at Cabot Street.

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The town of Beverly rises up a gradually sloping hillside above the Danvers River; the nominated district, the waterfront, spreads east and north from Cabot Street, its earliest major road. Cabot Street runs parallel to the waterfront from the bridge to Salem that previously marked the spot where a ferry crossed during much of the colonial period. Eighteenth-century travellers knew the roadway as "the Highway": a route leading north to Wenham. In 1788 the ferry was replaced by the Beverly-Salem Bridge.

The nominated district includes a number of colonial-period streets-- by 1788, Front and Bartlett Streets were well-established on the hill, and in 1803 Water Street was cut through the long, narrow lots that had stretched down the hillside from Front Street to the water's edge. Union and Lothrop Streets were probably laid out within the next two decades. The Front/Bartlett and Front/Davis intersections, relatively open areas in a district composed otherwise of densely packed streets, may have served as meeting places in the past (although this supposition is unsubstantiated). Stone and South Streets and Cottage Lane, all now built up with mid- to late-19th century residences, were laid during the 1850-1860s.

The predominant building material in the district is wood, with brick seen in only one residential building and several commercial structures. Buildings are generally two to three stories in height (including intrusions, which, except for one condominium development at the corner of South and Stone Streets, are not out of scale with the contributing properties in the district). The condition of the properties varies, ranging from decaying and apparently abandoned to excellent and well preserved. Lot sizes are generally small, although houses on Front Street, built with a minimal setback, originally had large lots running down to the waterfront, which were later divided as the district became more densely populated in the 19th century. One Federal-period property, the Pinder-Woodbury House at 28 Bartlett Street, retains much of its original large lot size.

The majority of properties in the district retain their original plan, materials, form, and detailing. Some buildings have been structurally altered since they were erected, but of these the majority exhibit typical modifications made in the late 19th century, such as the raising of a roof or the addition of a porch or wing. Aluminum siding or other inappropriate exterior surface treatments affect roughly 15% of the structures, but in only a few cases has synthetic siding destroyed the integrity of the structures. While the district has been in a state of decline in past decades, recent rehabilitation efforts, including the removal of synthetic exteriors, are widespread.

A description of key and representative buildings in the district follows. Residential buildings, which predominate in the area, are described first, followed by commercial and industrial structures.

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RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Colonial Period

Captain William Gage House, 15 Bartlett Street (Map #337, ca. 1723, MHC #30)

One of the few pre-1750 structures extant in the district, this house was probably built as a three-bay half house, and expanded to its double-pile, five-bay form some time late in the 18th century. It has a low-pitched, gable roof whose cornice is flush with the second-story windows of the irregular, five-bay facade. The shallow, projecting vestibule, well detailed with pilasters and pedimented gables, was added in the early 19th century and is found on Federal-period houses throughout the district. Many of these vestibules, including that on the Gage House, feature small oval lights in the side wall.

Federal Period (1775-1830)

Captain Hugh Hill House, 50 Front Street (Map #39, 1780, MHC #10, NR 1971)

The grandest property along Front Street is the Georgian plan, three-story residence built by Revolutionary privateer Captain Hugh Hill in 1780. Massive chimneys cap a low-pitched hipped roof. The austere five-bay facade is relieved by a narrow dentilated cornice and a classically inspired surround applied to the main entrance. The windows are 6/6 sash throughout. The property has lost some its large connected outbuildings. The house faces south across what would have been the Captain's land right to the water. Having brought most of his large family with him from Ireland, the Captain shortly built a second house (this one with a gambrel roof) directly across the street. In 1972, the latter was demolished following a fire. The existing house's interior retains panelled and an original staircase.

Francis Yates House, 75 Cabot Street (Map #321, 1781, MHC #22)

This five-bay, three-story former residence retains its high-style Federal form and graduated window arrangement; otherwise, sash have been lost and exterior detailing obscured by the application of synthetic siding. A fine Greek Revival-style frontispiece, marked by Doric columns and incised pilasters supporting a flat-roofed porch with deep entablature, remains. For many years, the building served as headquarters for the local Elks Club; it has recently been converted to condominiums.

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John Baxter Allen House, 64 Cabot Street (Map #26, 1792, MHC #19); Peter Woodberry II House, 66 Cabot Street (Map #27, 1797, MHC #20); Samuel Stickney Jr. House, 68 Cabot Street (Map #55, ca. 1798, MHC #21); and Dr. Joshua Fisher House, 88 Cabot Street (Map #105, 1803, MHC #25)

Also on Cabot Street, four similar residences built at the turn of the 19th century may all have been the work of housewright Peter Woodberry II, the owner of #66. All are three stories in height, with hipped roofs and central, ridgeline chimneys. They are representative of a common urban Federal house form in the district: three bays wide and set with the main facade perpendicular to the street on a narrow lot. Streetside fenestration, also three bays, is irregularly placed. All four buildings retain pedimented entry porches. The Woodberry House also displays a dentilated cornice. The Stickney House received a second-story bay window at some time in the late 19th century; it was substantially altered in the 20th century for commercial use, but has recently been returned to much of its original appearance.

Pinder-Woodbury House, 28 Bartlett Street (Map #371, ca. 1801-1827, MHC #35)

Though in a state of disrepair, this high style Federal residence is one of the finest structures in the district. T-shaped in plan and 2 1/2 stories in height, with a low hipped roof and two end-wall chimneys, it was built of wood for Capt. John Pinder between 1801 and 1827, and received additional detailing in the mid 19th century. The five-bay facade is sheathed in clapboard, and the flushboard on the 2-bay end walls is rusticated. Window surrounds vary from floor to floor: flat, bracketed hoods on the ground floor, drip molds on the second (both mid 19th century additions) and simple molded lintels on the third. A pediment with shallow brackets surmounts the middle window of the second floor. The elaborate semi-circular portico appears to be a Colonial Revival addition. The doorway itself is framed by a broad, shallow fan and 3/4 lights. Set at the very front of a deep, narrow lot that is unchanged since at least 1880, #28 is one of the only early 19th century structures in the district that retains its early relation to its original lot.

Livermore-Whittredge House, 46-48 Bartlett Street (Map #69, 1802, MHC #37)

The Livermore-Whittredge House sits on a high granite-block foundation. It is a 2 1/2-story, five-bay frame structure with a large corbelled-brick chimney centered well forward of the ridge. There is a two-story rear ell. Now shingled, the building received some stylish additions in the mid 19th century, when a three-bay, single-story porch with curved brackets was applied on the main facade, and later in the century, when a small Queen Anne-style multipaned window was added on the side facade's second story. A small enclosed entry porch with pediment, pilasters, and the small oval sidelights

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found throughout the district in houses of the same period, located on the side facade, is original; however, it contains a Queen Anne-style door that dates to the late 19th century. Windows retain 6/6 sash.

Captain Robert G. Bennett House, 11 Union Street (Map #355, 1808, MHC #38)

This five-bay hipped roof Federal-style house is one of the earliest brick buildings in the city, and the only brick period residence in the district. Its roof is pierced by twin interior chimneys and a shallow monitor. Windows (with replacement sash) are set on granite sills; on the main facade, they are arranged with the three central bays closely set, while the flanking end bays are slightly offset. Ornamentation is limited to a simple fanlight over the central entryway and a closed fan and 3/4 sidelights over the side entry. Both doorways are approached by a trio of granite steps.

William Herrick II House, 21 Bartlett Street (Map #335, 1813, MHC #33)

This five-bay Federal-style house, three stories in height, with shallow, almost flat, hipped roof, displays the delicacy of detail common to many examples of the style. Windows are 6/6 throughout, but with varying window height: the elongated windows on the first story and somewhat squatter ones above increase the building's vertical feeling. Also typical is the confinement of elaborate detail to the porch and doorway: here, a flat-roofed, dentilated portico supported by slightly attenuated columns fronts a door surround composed of broad shallow fan and 3/4 sidelights.

71 Cabot Street (Map #322, ca. 1830)

This building occupies a prominent site facing south on Cabot Street, and is set with its gable end to the street. It was built ca. 1830 and is a fine example of the Greek Revival style, with traditional central-hall plan and two interior chimneys. The building retains its heavy cornice, enclosed gable pediment, and a flat-roofed entry porch with elaborated frieze band, supported by Doric columns. A Colonial Revival-style medallion window, a later addition, shields the side of the porch. The property retains elements of its original landscaping, with a broad verandah with balustrade fronting the house. Three-part windows on the side facade were added in the late 19th century, probably replacing long, triple-hung sash.

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Early Industrial Period (1835-1870)

35 Cabot Street (Map #11, ca. 1840)

This 1 1/2-story Greek Revival-style house was built ca. 1840. The house is set with its broad gable end and enclosed pediment to the street. It rests on a raised basement. The upper story projects slightly over an open-sided verandah below. Windows are set within molded surrounds and capped with shallow, pedimented lintels.

Samuel Adams II House, 58 Cabot Street (Map #24, 1854)

Built by a prosperous merchant, 58 Cabot Street is one of the few Italianate-style dwellings in the district. The building is square in plan, 2 1/2 stories in height, with a hipped roof surmounted by a flat-topped octagonal cupola. The projecting central entry is flanked by single-story boxed bay second-story windows. The flushboard-sheathed main facade is framed by quoining, while the side facades are clapboarded.

Captain John Wallis House, 30 Bartlett Street (Map #372, 1839)

The Wallis House, built in 1839, is a 2 1/2 story, side-hall-plan Greek Revival house oriented with its gable end to the street. The recessed sidelit and transomed entryway is framed by a fine surround with cornerblock surround. The three-bay facade, including the gable, is clad in flushboard, and the sidewall by narrow clapboards. Windows throughout rest on simple sills and are otherwise unadorned. A plain cornice with returns frames two third floor windows with 6/6 sash.

7 Bartlett Street (Map #339, ca. 1840)

A narrow rectangular plan workers' cottage, 1 1/2 stories in height and set with its gable end towards Bartlett Street. Built ca. 1840, it is similar in plan and scale to several other structures on both Union Street and Cottage Lane, an area of modest housing north and east of the more prestigious Front and Cabot Streets. Most notable is a fine tripartite Gothic pointed-arch window filled with fixed blinds and set within the gable peak. Number 43 Bartlett Street, another worker's cottage, displays a similar pointed-arch fan in its second story dormers.

Thomas Burke Jr. House, 33 Bartlett Street (Map #350, 1845, MHC #52)

The Burke House is a 2 1/2-story mansarded house sited with its four-bay end facade to the street. The building displays a very broad cornice on an otherwise unadorned facade. The entrance facade is six bays wide, with an

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entrance asymmetrically placed in the third bay in from the street. Above that entryway is a polygonal bay on the second floor. A simple covered porch is a 20th century addition.

35-37 Bartlett Street (Map #349, ca. 1852-1872)

Built on the corner of Bartlett and Stone Streets between 1852 and 1872, this structure represents a response to the housing needs of incoming workers during the period. It is a three-story, frame apartment block, one of the only properties in the area built for multiple families; most, such as the neighboring mansard-roofed residence at #33 Bartlett, were built as single-family residences but later subdivided for rental use. The rectangular-plan structure is eight irregularly space bays long, with three entryways. Full-length dormers on both sides of the gable roof expand the attic space; they were added in the late 19th century. The building is simple and unadorned, save for a half-round window in the gable peak.

10 Stone Street (Map #344, ca. 1852-1872)

Many of the dwellings on Stone Street, most three bays wide and set close to the street, were built in the third quarter of the 19th century and remain testimony to the changing character of the district as housing for the middle classes was built. This 2 1/2-story Italianate-style house is one of the most fully detailed on the street. The central entry with full-length sidelights is sheltered by a shallow, bracketed entry porch. Above, a polygonal bay rests on the porch's flat roof. The sawtoothed cornice is further adorned with paired brackets. Set within the gable ends (whose deep returns are also bracketed) are large, carved roundels. The gable roof is broken by a central cross gable containing a round-headed window; two broken-pedimented dormers complete the front facade's three rooftop bays.

Daniel Foster House, 25 Bartlett Street (Map #334, ca. 1858, MHC #59)

This five-bay, center entry dwelling with twin interior chimneys, traditional in form, retains a number of finely articulated Italianate details despite the application of inappropriate asbestos shingles. The roofline is emphasized by a broad modillioned cornice and carved paired brackets. Windows, which retain 6/6 sash throughout, are fully enframed and display elaborated crowns in the main facade. An ornately bracketed entry porch with incised posts fronts the full-lit entryway. A rear ell is a later addition.

Samuel B. Symonds House, 24 Bartlett Street (Map #364, ca. 1868, MHC #48)

The Symonds House is one of the best-preserved Second Empire-style houses in the district. The structure is square in plan, with a three-bay main facade

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and a boxy mansard roof. Its fully enframed windows display drip moldings and bracketed sills, two pedimented dormers set within the scallop-shingled mansard roof are further embellished with scrolled surrounds. Polygonal bays on both front and side facade are similarly ornamented. The building also displays a pendant- and bracket-adorned door hood topping a fanlit entryway, and closely spaced carved brackets supporting the eave overhangs. An unobtrusive three-story rear addition, one bay deep, with stacked porches, was probably an early 20th century addition when the building was converted to multifamily use. The building rests on a foundation of granite block, and its granite steps remain.

Hiram Doane House, 36 Bartlett Street (Map #65, ca. 1870, MHC #49)

The Doane House is a simple 2 1/2-story gable-front residence whose side-placed doorway retains a deep, dentilated hood with highly ornate brackets and pendants. Embellishment otherwise is limited to dentilated cornice treatment on both the roofline and the front facade's polygonal bay. The house is representative of the modest single-family housing erected in the third quarter of the 19th century as the character of the district began to change.

Late Industrial Period (1870-1915)

22-24 Stone Street (Map #348, ca. 1880-1897)

This modest-sized two-family residence is one of the few examples of the Eastlakin influence in the district. The building's paired gables and triangular bays surmounted by gabled wall dormers are ornamented with pendants, sawtoothed trim, curved brackets, and a coved cornice with delicate quatrefoils.

18-20 Bartlett Street (Map #310, 1917, MHC #45)

This stuccoed building, a two-family dwelling with simple rectangular form and low, hipped roof, is one of the few 20th century residences in the district. Aside from a pleasant symmetry of window placement and two tall, narrow stuccoed chimneys, the building is otherwise undistinguished.

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Captain Hugh Hill's Warehouse, Water Street (Map #21, ca. 1797, MHC #17)

Built by the wealthy privateer Captain Hill, this late 18th century brick warehouse served for many years as the outfitting shop for local ships. In the early 1800s, it also housed an early industrial activity of the waterfront: a candle and a soap factory. It is a simple three-story gable-roofed early industrial building with a single end chimney and small, widely spaced window openings.

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Bell Hall, 89 Cabot Street (Map #290, ca. 1839, MHC #26)

One of the earliest surviving commercial properties in the district, Bell Hall was built to serve a variety of purposes, including office space, a library, and public assembly hall. Although the building has sustained changes in fenestration and storefront alterations, its impressive brick form, multiple chimneys, and attention to detail in granite lintels and sills and delicate dentilwork attest to the structure's importance for Fish Flake Hill in the mid 19th century.

The Pingree Block, 100 Cabot Street (Lot #125 Photo #12, 1897-1907)

This distinctive commercial structure stands on the northernmost edge of the nominated district, where it adjoins the town's central business district. Contemporary with the City of Beverly's incorporation, built between 1897 and 1907, it was for many years occupied by a plumbing and heating company, and a millinery shop. It is a utilitarian turn-of-the-century structure, built of brick with granite trim, which, though altered on the ground floor, still displays elements of both the Romanesque Revival and the Colonial Revival. Windows, arranged singly, in pairs, and in groups of three, are segmental arched, with splayed lintels on the second story and brick arches on the first story. The building's main, center entry is marked with a keyed granite arch resting on brick piers. Round-arched corbelling enhances an otherwise plain parapet surrounding the flat roof. The second floor has traditionally housed offices.

Intrusions

There are 36 noncontributing properties within the district. Of these, 8 are late 18th or 19th century structures that have been substantially altered and thus can no longer be considered as contributing to the district's integrity. Among these noncontributing buildings are: the former Lt. Daniel Wallis House, 105 Cabot Street, built ca. 1780 but retaining virtually none of its original exterior save for hints of a three-bay gable-roofed plan, and the John Dodge Jr. House, 14 Bartlett Street, built ca. 1774 and altered for commercial use in the 19th century. The West Farms School, a schoolhouse built in Beverly Farms in 1780, was moved into the district in 1972 and is considered noncontributing. And 27 recent intrusions stand within the district bounds; most noticeable are the Harborside Lane Condominiums at the intersection of Stone and South Street, the former location of the mid 19th century Stone Street Elementary School, demolished in the mid 20th century. The schoolyard was until the 1980s one of the few large open spaces on the hill. Although the condominiums' height and material--wood--are in keeping with other

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buildings on Fish Flake Hill, their extent, sprawling across half a city block, is out of character with the scale of the district's domestic buildings. New construction is, for the most part, less intrusive.

Several buildings in the district have been moved from their original sites. Two late 18th century residences now on Central Street (the Elizabeth Cabot House, at 5 Central Street, and another building at 7 Central Street, map #s 284 and 283) stood originally on the corner of Cabot and Central, but were moved ca. 1960 to make room for a gas station (now Taylor Rental Center, map #285). Other structures in the Fish Flake Hill District that have been moved to their current locations include an altered Federal-period house at 1 School Street (map #12), moved just west of its original site on Cabot Street, and, on Front Street, aforementioned West Farms School. The Georgian-style Leech House, at #49 Bartlett Street (MHC #16), was moved from 52 Front Street (corner of Bartlett and Front), in 1870-1872, when the grade of Bartlett Street was lowered.

Archaeology

Although no prehistoric archaeological sites are currently recorded within the district, several sites have been reported in close proximity, especially to the east of Mackerel Cove. Given its coastal location on south-facing high ground, the area would have been very attractive to aboriginal people for both settlement and subsistence activities. Despite its historical development, the potential for significant prehistoric sites within the district remains high.

There is also a high potential for significant historic archaeological remains within the district. European settlement appears to have begun as early as 1628 when fishermen used the area for drying fish as well as building and repairing their boats. Additional development was spurred by the establishment of a ferry (ca. 1636) connecting Salem with Ipswich and later Wenham. Although some modest residential building may also have taken place, the area appears to have remained a commercial waterfront throughout the rest of the 17th century. Archaeological remains from this period of Beverly's past include foundations and occupation-related features of buildings no longer extant (such as William Dixey's tavern, ca. 1641), and structures or activities relating to the area's maritime-oriented economy. Occupation-related features (wells, privies, trash pits) are also likely around many of the standing structures. Analysis of these features can help to document the changing social, cultural, and economic patterns that characterized this active maritime community between 1750 and 1850.

8. Significance

Fish Flake Hill Historic District, (Boundary Increase), Beverly, Massachusetts

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Community Development
Specific dates	1641-1929	Builder Architect	various	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Fish Flake Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase), located in the southernmost portion of Beverly west of the Bass River, retains integrity of location, design, materials, feeling, workmanship, and association. The site of the town's revolutionary and early national period maritime industries, and home to Beverly's merchants and sea captains, the area was the town's primary business district until the mid 19th century. On the eve of the Civil War, the arrival of a railroad depot about 1/2 mile to the northwest of the district transferred commercial activity to that location, and a successful shoe industry that emerged around this new business district eventually eclipsed the wharves and fisheries. Architecturally, Fish Flake Hill is significant for the large number of Federal-period residences associated with the waterfront's heyday that remain within its boundaries, as well as later Victorian dwellings. The district thus fulfills Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

Beverly, originally part of Salem, was first settled ca. 1627. It was not until 1635, however, that land was formally deeded to individuals in Beverly. The first grantees included Roger Conant, John and William Woodberry, and John Balch. They quickly constructed homes on the eastern edge of the Bass River (west of the nominated district). Settlement spread inland rapidly along the roadway leading north to Wenham (now Cabot Street), and a ferry provided service south across Beverly Harbor to Salem as early as 1646. By 1649, the community had grown sufficiently to petition for its own worship services separate from those of the First Church of Salem. In 1656, Beverly's first meetinghouse was constructed on the corner of present day Cabot and Hale Streets, just north of the nominated district (Beverly Central Business District, NR 1984). Twelve years later, in 1668, Beverly was incorporated as a separate township.

One of the first settlers to build directly on the waterfront was William Dixey, who built a house and established a tavern in 1641 on what is today the corner of Front and Davis Streets, soon to be directly opposite the docking point for the Salem ferry. Upon Dixey's death in 1690, his waterfront holdings were divided amongst eight heirs and the active growth and development of the nominated area began.

During much of the colonial period, Beverly's economy was based upon both agriculture and fishing. A large area of arable land (22 square miles) along the coast and inland was conducive to cultivation and grazing. And Beverly's location just to the north of the confluence of three rivers (Bass, Danvers, and North Rivers) to form Beverly Harbor made the town a natural locus for fishing activities. The area was notorious from the early to mid 18th century

Continued

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 35

Quadrangle name Salem

Quadrangle scale 1:25000

UTM References

A

1	9	3	4	5	4	9	0	4	7	1	1	8	0	0
Zone	Easting					Northing								

B

1	9	3	4	5	6	0	0	4	7	1	1	2	8	0
Zone	Easting					Northing								

C

1	9	3	4	5	0	9	0	4	7	1	1	4	7	0
Zone	Easting					Northing								

D

Zone	Easting					Northing								

E

Zone	Easting					Northing								

F

Zone	Easting					Northing								

G

Zone	Easting					Northing								

H

Zone	Easting					Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

See assessors map, attached, and Section 7, paragraph 3.

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betsy Friedberg, Preservation Planner, Massachusetts Historical Commission, with
Katheleen Parewick and Steven Marcioni, Consultants

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date February 1986

street & number 80 Boyston 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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Valerie A. Tolmoy
title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission date May 17, 1986
State Historic Preservation Officer

For NPS use only

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

[Signature] date 6-26-86
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
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for the heavy smell of drying codfish--or flakes--that were being cured for both domestic use and transatlantic trade. By salting fish at sea and then setting them out to cure upon return home, Beverly fishermen were able to bring their catch into port quickly and thus make two or even three trips in a single year. Fish-drying yards were established along Beverly's waterfront where, in summer and autumn, thousands of tons of fish, particularly cod, lay curing for market. The primary fish-drying yard was located just east of what is now Davis Street, within the nominated district. Others were scattered over the hillside above the harbor, including along what are now known as Bartlett and Union Streets.

By the mid 18th century, the character of the waterfront had begun to diversify; the flakeyards had been joined by other activities and a small but thriving shipping industry was present. Maritime-related industries located on the water's edge included boatbuilders, rope and sailmakers, blacksmiths, cooperages, and chandleries, as well as shipwrights' offices and stores. With a rather small, shallow harbor, Beverly's waterfront remained modest in scale, never achieving the stature of Salem, Newburyport, or Gloucester as a major port north of Boston. Nevertheless, a flourishing shipbuilding industry and export trade was sustained at Beverly's waterfront into the 19th century and the town's population, growing 30% per decade, climbed from 2,000 in 1755 to over 10,000 by ca. 1805.

In the years prior to the Revolution, several sea captains and entrepreneurs erected fine residences by the waterfront, beginning a pattern of construction that would continue into the Federal period. One of the earliest was Capt. Edmund Giles, who built a house on land extending to the waterfront. (The building, a double hip-roofed structure, remains standing in somewhat altered state at 26 Front Street [1764, MHC #6]). Capt. Nathan Leech, built his home at 52 Front Street ca. 1764, overlooking his wharf. (The house was moved to 49 Bartlett Street ca. 1870 [MHC #16]). The practice of constructing residences at the heads of deep lots that ran to the water's edge and culminated in commercial wharves was a common one.

Beverly Harbor's activities surged during the Revolutionary period. By 1775, most of the town's workers were employed along the waterfront, associated with the 35 vessels operating out of a jumble of six local wharves (first built ca. 1680). None of these early wharves are extant today--the last having been demolished in the 1920s. In 1775, the 78-ton schooner Hannah was fitted as an armed cruiser and charged to capture cargo vessels bound for besieged British troops in Boston. The Hannah's departure on Sept. 5, 1775, is said to mark the first foray of an American naval vessel. During the war, five more ships were rigged and launched for battle from Beverly's waterfront.

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By 1786, sixty vessels were based in Beverly Harbor, employing 492 men. Nineteen of those ships were involved in West Indian trade. The war had secured the fortunes of many of the area's residents. Modestly prosperous seamen were able to amass vast fortunes through privateering, seizing enemy vessels and securing their cargo. Returning to port with large amounts of capital, they fueled Beverly's maritime-oriented economy and promoted trade abroad.

The prominence of maritime industries continued into the 19th century; with the end of the Revolution, cod fisheries in particular took the place of privateering as the town's most successful commercial activity. In 1788, the 140-year-old ferry service to Salem was replaced with a bridge, at cost of \$16,000, a further boon to development. The waterfront area grew as a disorderly mass of wharves, warehouses, and shops--in 1803, the street running immediately beside the water's edge was formally platted as Water Street, a public way. None of the wharves remain, and most of the warehouses and shops have since been demolished or substantially altered. One waterfront remnant is the Capt. Hugh Hill Warehouse (MHC #17), built in 1797 for sailmaking and serving as a chandlery in the early 19th century. The former Herrick Tavern (ca. 1750) also remains.

Front Street, running just above the harbor's edge, was the waterfront's most developed and prominent roadway during this early mercantile period; by the early 19th century, other sea captains, merchants, and former Revolutionary privateers had joined Captains Giles and Leech to build fine residences overlooking the wharves and water below. (The houses of Front Street between Cabot and Bartlett Streets comprised the original National Register nomination of 1971.) The grandest, the home of privateer Capt. Hugh Hill, is a three-story, five-bay residence built in 1780 (MHC #10). Fine residences near the waterfront housed families whose fortunes were made in privateering and in foreign trade; these included: Captains Zachariah Stone (8-10 Front Street, MHC #2), who before the war is believed to have run an inn in his house, part of which may date to ca. 1730; Livermore Whittridge (61-63 Front Street, MHC #12, 1770), whose commercial wharf lay directly behind his residence; and Thomas Bridges (40 Front Street, MHC #8, 1789), engaged in the West Indian trade.

By the early 19th century, Cabot Street (the road to the meetinghouse and thence to Wenham) and two more minor roadways, Bartlett and Union Streets, saw the construction of impressive residences also built to house members of Beverly's prosperous mercantile elite. One of the earliest and most modest, a three-bay half house built ca. 1775 at 19 Bartlett Street, housed privateer Jacob Thompson (MHC #32). Far grander were two similar Federal-style residences of housewright Peter Woodberry 2d at 66 Cabot Street (ca.

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1797-1818, MHC #20) and merchant John Baxter Allen at 64 Cabot Street (ca. 1792, MHC #19), and well-proportioned houses with fine Federal-style detailing at 21 Bartlett Street (1813, MHC #33), home to a housewright and then a merchant and maritime investor, 38-40 Bartlett (1804, MHC #36), home of a ship's captain, and 46-48 Bartlett (1802, MHC #37), owned by a ship owner and merchant involved in the China trade. Two early 19th century residences are known to have been constructed on the sites of flakeyards: the brick house of shipowner Robert G. Bennett at 11 Union Street (1808, MHC #38), noted for its rooftop monitor, and the carefully detailed house at 28 Bartlett Street (1801, MHC #35), home of Capt. John Pinder, owner of ten Beverly-berthed schooners. By 1810, perhaps the peak of Beverly's maritime prosperity, the waterfront area, most of its flakeyards now replaced by substantial and pretentious dwellings, was clearly the focus of daily life for Beverly's most successful and prominent residents. This evolution continued virtually unabated, described by one historian as a socially unified, closed society of the well-to-do, except for the rather brief impact of the 1807 Embargo Act and then of the War of 1812, until the 1820s.

In 1839, the Boston and Maine Railroad arrived in Beverly, crossing the river just to the west of the bridge to Salem. Its tracks ran up the hill alongside the Bass River to a depot 1/2 mile north of the district. The railroad opened new markets for fish trafficking in Beverly--and for the next two decades, the town's fisheries thrived. Catches were brought by fishermen to Beverly and then transported via rail to inland and southern markets. The railroad also brought with it a variety of manufacturing enterprises unrelated to seafaring. Both industrial and commercial development turned north toward the depot area, which, having housed the first meetinghouse since 1656 and the town hall since 1804 (both no longer standing), was already the town's institutional center. Shoe manufacturing and other associated industries were established near what shortly became Beverly's primary business district.

The advent of the Civil War fueled Beverly's industrial base while curtailing maritime activity, leading to a swift downturn for the fortunes of the waterfront. During this period, Beverly's fishing and shipping industries began a steady decline. The limitations imposed by the town's relatively small, shallow harbor meant that Beverly was unable to compete with the other, prominent Essex County ports, such as Salem, Gloucester, and Newburyport, which provided far better waterways and thus attracted more commercial maritime activities.

With the decline of Beverly's harbor, the residential neighborhood also saw a decline. In 1861, a lumber and coal wharf was established by John Girdler along the waterfront. Coal sheds, storing coal for domestic and industrial use, dotted the waterfront. Soot and coal dust were said to be everywhere,

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making the area far less desirable . A number of the sea captains whose families had lived along the waterfront for decades began to move elsewhere, some to seek opportunities in neighboring ports. The waterfront's chandleries were replaced with manufacturers' warehouses and then by factories associated with a newborn industry--rubber. At the intersection of Cabot and Rantoul Streets, just to the northwest of the nominated district, the city's rubber manufactories had their beginnings. The India Rubber Works were on the site in 1852, and during the Civil War, the Eagle Rubber Company was manufacturing knapsacks for the Union Army.

By the close of the Civil War, therefore, the district no longer represented an attractive and prestigious neighborhood. Members of the merchant class chose to relocate nearer to the new business district, along the northern reaches of Cabot Street and along Bartlett Street. Among those building along Bartlett Street at mid century were Thomas Burke Jr., merchant and shipmaster (33 Bartlett Street, 1845, MHC #52), Benjamin Wallis Jr., shipmaster (37 Bartlett Street, 1855, MHC #60), Daniel Foster, merchant and fish dealer (25 Bartlett Street, 1858, MHC #59), Samuel Symonds, produce merchant (24 Bartlett Street, 1868, MHC #48), fisherman and inventor Peter Hoogerzeil Jr. (43 Bartlett Street, 1872, MHC #51), and Hiram Doane, pump and blockmaker (36 Bartlett Street, 1870, MHC #49). Along the waterfront, the houses that had previously housed the mercantilists of Beverly were divided into roominghouses, while the large lots were subdivided and filled in by modest single- and two-family workers' housing. Laborers employed by the town's factories flocked to the neighborhood, including many Beverly newcomers, particularly from the Canadian maritimes and from Italy. The insular quality of early 19th century Beverly, which had existed despite the town's vast trade with foreign ports, was gone by the 1860s.

Cod fishing also suffered a decline, after reaching its zenith between 1840 and 1850, during which Beverly fishermen manned 80 vessels. By 1860, 54 Beverly vessels were engaged in fishing; that number continued to decline after the Civil War, with 24 vessels in 1875 and only four by 1886. Three wharves remained active by the 1880s.

Beverly's late 19th century waterfront was an area increasingly industrial in character. In 1880, the Naugatuck Rubber Co. occupied a site just outside the district, at the Cabot/Rantoul Street intersection (previously the location of the India Rubber Works, which burned in 1867). During the early 1900s the Rantoul at Cabot Street complex was the address of a shoemaking company, a laundry, and the E.N. Tuttle & Co., which manufactured "wood turning of all descriptions." At the same time, in response to the region's fuel needs, the wharves and piers west of Tucks Point were filled and the iron holding tanks of the J. M. Geffey Oil Petroleum Company appeared in their place. The Gulf

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Refining Company and the New England Fuel and Transportation Company arrived in 1903, joining the coal and lumber firms located near the foot of Cabot Street. These plants provided terminal facilities for unloading and shipping petroleum products throughout northern New England. In 1926, 59 million gallons of oil would be received at the Gulf plant; in that same year, 35 of the 56 steamers that entered Beverly's newly dredged harbor belonged to Gulf Oil. The coal and lumber companies remained along the waterfront until the 1930s, while the oil refineries were present as recently as 1970.

Industry further away from the district also had an impact on its character. The United Shoe Manufacturing plant, located a half mile northeast of the central business district, began operation in 1903 and soon thereafter became the largest manufacturer of shoemaking equipment in the world; throughout the first half of the 20th century, the company was Beverly's major industry as well as its largest employer, drawing thousands of new residents to the city. Many of its employees lived near the waterfront. A horse-drawn trolley, introduced in the 1880s, ran first up Cabot Street and, by the 1890s, up Rantoul Street. It provided quick transportation for workers to factories and commercial workplaces alike.

Fish Flake Hill remained a dense, residential neighborhood interspersed with small businesses well into the third quarter of the 20th century. Some infill construction occurred, but the area did not see the suburban development that affected other parts of the city much more substantially as Beverly was increasingly a bedroom community for Boston. In general, the survival of older structures along Fish Flake Hill can be said to be one of preservation by default.

Today, the area is experiencing rejuvenation and the pressures of development. Condominiums are being built along the waterfront, particularly between Water and Front Streets. Access to the water is now restricted by both these large-scale developments and a privately run marina and dry docks. Little of the original waterfront can be said to remain, save for the former Hugh Hill Warehouse (now an auto body shop) and the remains of a Colonial-period tavern. A view of Beverly Harbor is preserved from a few points on the east side of Front Street and the lower portion of Bartlett Street. In future, it is clear that the impact of these developments upon the historic properties and character of Fish Flake Hill will require careful consideration.

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Maps

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FISH FLAKE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE), BEVERLY, MA
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

1.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
302			2 Bartlett Street	mid 19th c.	Greek Revival
303			4-6 Bartlett Street	1880-1897	Colonial Revival Three decker
339			7 Bartlett Street	ca. 1840	Gothic/Greek Revival
304			8-10 Bartlett Street	1880-1897	Queen Anne
338			9 Bartlett Street	ca. 1840-1850	Italianate/ Greek Revival
305 (P)			12 Bartlett Street	mid 20th c.	NC
337	30	Capt. Wm. Gage House	13-15 Bartlett Street	1727-1734	Georgian
306		John Dodge Jr. House	14 Bartlett Street	ca. 1794, extensive 19th c. alterations	Georgian/ Italianate
309	31		16 Bartlett Street	ca. 1920	NC
310	45		18-20 Bartlett Street	1907-1919	Colonial Revival
336	32	Jacob Thompson House	19 Bartlett Street	ca. 1775	Georgian
335	33	Wm. Herrick II House	21 Bartlett Street	1813-1827	late Federal
363			22 Bartlett Street	1840-1850	Second Empire
364	48	Samuel Symonds House	24 Bartlett Street	1872-1880	Italianate/ Second Empire
334	59	Daniel Foster House	25 Bartlett Street	ca. 1860	Italianate

* indicates that a property was part of the original, 1971 Fish Flake Hill Historic District

FISH FLAKE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE), BEVERLY, MA
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

2.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
370			26 Bartlett Street	ca. 1920	NC
333	47	John L. Lovett House	27 Bartlett Street	ca. 1840	Greek Revival
371	35	Pinder-Woodbury House	28 Bartlett Street	1801-27	Federal
351 (Q)			29 Bartlett Street	late 19th c., altered	NC
372		Capt. John Wallis House	30 Bartlett Street	1839	Greek Revival
373	46	Abraham T. Doyle House	32 Bartlett Street	ca. 1840	Greek Revival
350		Thomas Burke Jr. House	33 Bartlett Street	ca. 1840-1850	Greek Revival/ Mansard
64			34-34 1/2 Bartlett Street	1880-1897	Victorian
349			35-37 Bartlett Street	1852-72	Victorian
65	49	Hiram Doane House	36 Bartlett Street	1872-1879	Italianate
66	36	Timothy Wyr House	38-40 Bartlett Street	1804-1810	Federal
60			39 Bartlett Street	ca. 1860	Italianate
67			42 Bartlett Street	1897-1907	Queen Anne
59			43 Bartlett Street	1872-1880	Greek Revival/ Italianate
68	50	George W. Herrick House	44 Bartlett Street	ca. 1870-1880	Italianate
51	*		45 Bartlett Street	1880-1897	Victorian Vernacular
69	37	Livermore Whittridge House	46-48 Bartlett Street	ca. 1802, with late 19th c. additions	Federal

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3.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
51	16	Capt. Nathan Leech House	49-51 Bartlett Street	1764	Georgian
70			54 Bartlett Street	mid 19th c.	Greek Revival/ Eastlake
70			54R Bartlett Street	mid 19th c.	Commercial Vernacular
71			56 Bartlett Street	ca. 1840	Federal/ Greek Revival
72			58 Bartlett Street	1852-72	Greek Revival
73			60 Bartlett Street	ca. 1860	Greek Revival
285 (A)			Cabot Street	mid 20th c.	NC
106 (C)			Cabot Street	mid 20th c.	NC
14 (BB)			27 Cabot Street		NC
			31 (Rear) Cabot Street	ca. 1870, but altered	NC
13 (K)		L'il Peach Store	31 Cabot Street	ca. 1860	Italianate
11			35 Cabot Street	1830-1840	Greek Revival
10			39 Cabot Street	ca. 1840	Greek Revival
9			41 Cabot Street	ca. 1870, extensive 20th c. alterations	NC
3			42 Cabot Street	1897-1907	Queen Anne/Col- onial Revival

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DISTRICT DATA SHEET

4.

*=Listed on NR 1971

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
2			42 1/2 Cabot Street	1880-1897	Queen Anne/ Shingle Style
8 (N)		R. J. Auto Sales	43 Cabot Street	ca. 1945	NC
			44 Cabot Street	ca. 1800	Federal
4			46 Cabot Street	ca. 1860	Italianate
342	18	Israel Stone House	47 Cabot Street	1837	Greek Revival
5 (L)			50 Cabot Street	ca. 1930, with later alterations	NC
340		Capt. Pyam Levett Establishment	55 Cabot Street	1820-1821, with early 20th c. storefront additions	Federal
23		Nathaniel Treadwell Shop	56 Cabot Street	1797, with 20th c. storefront additions	Federal
24		Samuel Adams II House	58 Cabot Street	1854	Italianate
25 (F)			60 Cabot Street	mid 20th c.	NC
26	19	John Baxter Allen House	64 Cabot Street	1792	Federal
27	20	Peter Woodberry II House	66 Cabot Street	1797-1818	Federal
55	21	Samuel Stickney Jr. House	68 Cabot Street	1798	Federal
56			70-72 Cabot Street	ca. 1870	Colonial Revival 3 Decker

FISH FLAKE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE), BEVERLY, MA
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

5.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
322			71 Cabot Street	ca. 1830	Greek Revival
57			74 Cabot Street	1907-1919	Colonial Revival
321	22	Francis Yates House	75 Cabot Street	1781	Federal
58			76 Cabot Street	1880-1897	Queen Anne
59			78 Cabot Street	1939-1940	NC
103	23	Joseph Tuck House	80 Cabot Street	ca. 1790	Federal
319			81 Cabot Street	early 19th c. with 20th c. storefront	Vernacular Commercial
104	24	William Tuck House	82-84 Cabot Street	ca. 1782, with late 19th c. alterations	Federal
318			83 Cabot Street	early 19th c. with 20th c. storefront	Vernacular Commercial
290	26	Bell Hall	85-89 Cabot Street	1839	Late Federal
105	25	Dr. Joshua Fisher House	88 Cabot Street	1803	Federal
289			91-93 Cabot Street	ca. 1850, with 20th c. alterations	NC
125			100 Cabot Street	1897-1907	Renaissance Revival/Colonial Revival
288			103 Cabot Street	ca. 1860	Italianate

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DISTRICT DATA SHEET

6.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
287 (B)	27	Lt. Daniel Wallis House	105 Cabot Street	ca. 1780, with major 20th century alterations	NC
286			107 Cabot Street	ca. 1860	Greek Revival/ Italianate
1 (EE)		Texaco Station	Cabot Street at Front St.	20th c.	NC
343 (J)		Ward Garden Centre	Cabot at Stone Street	mid 20th c.	NC
323 (G)		Mobil Gas Station	Cabot at Union Street	mid 20th c.	NC
284		Elizabeth Cabot House	5 Central Street	1771, with early 19th c. alterations	Georgian/ Greek Revival
283			7 Central Street	late 18th c.	Federal
52			6 Cottage Lane	ca. 1880	Queen Anne/ Eastlake
53			8 Cottage Lane	1880-1897	Eastlake
57			9 Cottage Lane	1872-1880	Greek Revival
54 (U)			10 Cottage Lane		NC
55			12 Cottage Lane	1880-1897	Greek Revival
41	14	Robert Stone House	2 Davis Street	late 18th c.	Federal
42			4-6 Davis Street	ca. 1870	Italianate
6			7 Davis Street	late 19th c.	Queen Anne

FISH FLAKE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE), BEVERLY, MA
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

7.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
43			8 Davis Street	1880-1897	Queen Anne/Eastlake
5			9 Davis Street	ca. 1840, with 20th c. alterations	NC
44	15	Capt. John Stevens House	12 Davis Street	mid 18th c.	Georgian
45 (AA)			14 Davis Street	early 20th c.	NC
82	*1	Capt Robert Driscoe Warehouse	3 Front Street	1701	Colonial-period commercial
81	*		7 Front Street	mid 19th c.	Greek Revival/ Italianate
2	*2	Capt. Zachariah Stone's Inn	8-10 1/2 Front Street	ca. 1750	Georgian
81A (CC)	*		15 Front Street	20th c.	NC
3	*3	Maj. Israel Wallis House	16 Front Street	1854	Italianate
4	*4		18-20 Front Street	18th c.	Georgian
31	*5		21 Front Street	ca. 1770	Georgian
32	*13	Capt. Josiah Batchelder Jr. House	22 Front Street	ca. 1765	Georgian
33	*6	Capt. Edmund Giles House	26 Front Street	ca. 1764	Georgian
16 (LL)			27 Front Street		NC
34	*		28 Front Street	ca. 1880	Vernacular/Greek Revival

FISH FLAKE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE), BEVERLY, MA
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

8.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
30 (GG)	*	Dalton Electric Co.	31 Front Street	20th c.	NC
29	*		35 Front Street	post 1850	Vernacular Victorian
46	*7	Capt. Wm. Morgan House	36 Front Street	ca. 1779	Georgian/Federal
47	*8	Capt. Thom. Bridges House	38 Front Street	ca. 1789	Federal
28	*11	Herrick House	41 Front Street	ca. 1791	Federal
48	*		42 Front Street	ca. 1900	Queen Anne
28		West Farms School	43 Front Street	1780, moved 1972	NC
49	*10	Capt. Hugh Hill House	50 Front Street	1780	Georgian
50	*		52 Front Street	1874-1880	Italianate
22A	*	Capt. Livermore Whittridge Estate	61 Front Street	mid 18th c.	Georgian
109			3 Lothrop Street	ca. 1860	Gothic Second Empire
12			1 School Street	ca. 1800, with late and early 20th c. alterations	Federal
35			2 South Street	ca. 1880	Vernacular/Greek Revival
56			3 South Street	1872-1880	Greek Revival
36			6 South Street	1880-1897	Queen Anne

FISH FLAKE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE), BEVERLY, MA
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

9.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
37			8 South Street	1880-1897	Eastlake/Mansard
38			10 South Street	ca. 1860	Greek Revival
63 (X)		Harbourside Lane Condominiums	Stone Street	mid 20th c.	NC
40			5 Stone Street	1897-1907	Queen Anne
39			7 Stone Street	ca. 1860	Italianate
344			10 Stone Street	1852-1872	Italianate
345			14 Stone Street	ca. 1852-1872	Italianate/ Greek Revival
346			18 Stone Street	ca. 1920	Bungalow
62			19 Stone Street	ca. 1860	Greek Revival
347			20 Stone Street	ca. 1870	Vernacular Italianate
61 (Y)			21 Stone Street	mid 20th c.	NC
348			22-24 Stone Street	ca. 1880-1897	Queen Anne/Eastlake
15 (FF)			Water Street	20th c.	NC
358			5 Union Street	ca. 1880	Queen Anne
357			7 Union Street	ca. 1880	Queen Anne
356			9 Union Street	1872-1880	Italianate

FISH FLAKE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE), BEVERLY, MA
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

10.

<u>MAP #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
327			10 Union Street	ca. 1880	Queen Anne
355			11 Union Street	ca. 1808	Federal
328			12 Union Street	1880-1897	Queen Anne
353			13 Union Street	Late 19th century	Vernacular Victorian
354 (S)			13 1/2 Union Street		NC
329			14 Union Street	early 19th c., late 19th c. gambrel	Greek Revival/ Queen Anne
330			16 Union Street	ca. 1840, with major 20th c. alterations	NC
352 (T)			17 Union Street	mid 20th c.	NC
331 (R)			18 Union Street	mid 19th c. with major 20th c. alterations	NC
332			20 Union Street	1880-1897	Queen Anne
18 (KK)			52 Water Street		NC
19	*	Herrick Tavern	56 Water Street/ 39 Front Street	mid 18th c.	Georgian
21	*17	Capt. Hugh Hill Warehouse	62 Water Street	1829	Federal Commercial
22 (JJ)			78 Water Street	20th c.	NC

Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
2	1	25 CABOT ST	FERRARELLI, ELIO 25 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915 Fish Flake Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase) Beverly, MA
2	10	39 CABOT ST	AUCONE NORMA E 39 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915 Property Owners List
2	109	3 LOTHROP ST	ZELANO JOSEPH JR 11 LEMON ST SALEM MA 01970
2	11	35 CABOT ST	RAVELL CHARLES H 35 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	12	31R CABOT ST	THOMPSON VICTOR E 22 HEATHER ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	13	31 CABOT ST	THOMPSON VICTOR E 22 HEATHER ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	14	27 CABOT ST	AUCONE NORMA E 27 CABOT STREET BEVERLY MA 01915
2	36	6 SOUTH ST	SULLIVAN BERNICE 6 SOUTH ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	37	8 SOUTH ST	SULLIVAN THOMAS W 27 LCVETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	38	10 SOUTH ST	CHARNEUSE WADSWORTH 10 SOUTH ST. BEVERLY MA 01915
2	39	7 STONE ST	CALLAHAN EDWARD T 7 STONE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	40	5 STONE ST	CHRISTOPHER MABEL 5 STONE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	52	6 COTTAGE LN	MCGRATH JAMES T 6 COTTAGE LANE BEVERLY MA 01915

Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
2	53	8 COTTAGE LN	MEZZA ANTHONY A 8 COTTAGE LANE BEVERLY MA 01915
2	54	10 COTTAGE LN	DRISCOLL DAWN MARIE 16 MARTIN ST. MARBLEHEAD, MA 01945
2	55	12 COTTAGE LN	MACGLASHING CHARLES T 12 COTTAGE LANE BEVERLY MA 01915
2	56	3 SOUTH ST	MORIN THOMAS J 3 SOUTH ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	58	9 COTTAGE LN	LAPLANTE EDWARD 9 COTTAGE LANE BEVERLY MA 01915
2	59	43 BARTLETT ST	LAVERDIERE MAURICE F 43 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	60	39 BARTLETT ST	DESMOND RICHARD W 2 DESMOND RD BEVERLY MA 01915
2	61	21 STONE ST	ROGALSKI PAUL JANIS 21 STONE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	64	BARTLETT ST	KARDENETZ WALTER 34 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	65	36 BARTLETT ST	LETIEN W. CARY 36 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	66	38 40 BARTLETT ST	CROSBY W DAVID 40 PRINCE STREET BEV FARMS MA 01915
2	67	42 BARTLETT ST	FREYMAN RICHARD L JR 42 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	68	44 BARTLETT ST	TREMBLAY GAETAN C 44 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915

Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
2	69	46 48 BARTLETT ST	MCGARVEY WILLIAM M 46 48 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	7	3 DAVIS ST	BOVIO ALBERT T. 3 DAVIS ST. BEVERLY MA 01915
2	70	54 BARTLETT ST	LAPOINTE KATHLEEN E 54 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	70A	50 BARTLETT ST	KENNISON WILLIAM H 50 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	71	56 BARTLETT ST	CORBIERE ANDREW P 56 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
2	72	58 BARTLETT ST	AVALLON JOHN C 9 WAIDEMAR AVE. BEVERLY MA 01915
2	73	10 IOTEROP ST	AVALLON JOHN C. 9 WAIDEMAR AVE BEVERLY MA 01915
2	8	43 CABOT ST	JANARD RONALD 1 MELVIN AVE BEVERLY MA 01915
5	103	80-82 CABOT ST <i>FRISCH, MADELINE P.O. Box 445 BEVERLY, MA</i>	WARNER ROBERT E 12 SALT WALL LANE SALE MA 01970
5	104	84 CABOT ST <i>- SAME -</i>	WARNER ROBERT E 12 SALT WALL LANE SALE MA 01970
5	105	88 CABOT ST	CAULFIELD JAMES ETUX 96 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	106	90 98 CABOT ST	CAULFIELD JAMES 88 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	12	1-3 SCHOOL ST	VANGETTE GILBERT W 180 LOCUST ST DANVERS MA 01923

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Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
5	125	100-104 CABOT ST	PJ REALTY CORP 100 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	13	52 CABOT ST	KAHN, LEC 200 BOSTON RD N. BILLERICA MA 01862
5	2	42 CABOT ST	GLOVSKY JOHN TRUSTEE 234 CABOT SUITE 3 BEVERLY MA 01915
5	23	54 56 CABOT ST	FERMAN SANFORD 54 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	24	58 CABOT ST	FATTISTEILI GLENN P O BOX 754 BEVERLY MA 01915
5	25	62 CABOT ST	MORSE RONALD I 10 ROOSEVELT AVE BEVERLY MA 01915
5	26	64 CABOT ST	KOBUSZEWSKI ROBERT J 55 BROAD ST SALEM MA 01970
5	27	66 CABOT ST	KOBUSZEWSKI ROBERT J 55 BROAD ST SALEM MA 01970
5	283	7 CENTRAL ST	ATWATER ROBERT N JR P O BOX 26 MANCHESTER MA 01944
5	284	5 CENTRAL ST	WALKER BRIAN C 22 THORNDIKE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	285	115 CABOT ST	RICE HERBERT 34 COLE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	286	107 CABOT ST	BARBEAU JEAN G F 107 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	287	105 CABOT ST	CROCCO RONALD D TR 105 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915

Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
5	3	42-44 CABOT ST	GLOVSKY JOHN TR. 234 CABOT SUITE 3 BEVERLY MA 01915
5	4	46 CABOT ST	GALIATSATOS GEORGE P 46 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	5	50 CABOT ST	ALLEY REALTY CORP 50 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	55	60 CABOT ST	GOLDBERG RICHARD B GEO PEABODY CO-OP BANK PEABODY MA 01960
5	56	72 72 CABOT ST	WARNER ROBERT E 12 SALT WALL LANE SALEM MA 01970
5	57	74 CABOT ST	THISSELL A PRESTON 74 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	58	76 CABOT ST	THIBODEAU GEORGE E 76 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	59	78 CABOT ST	STOCKTON ROY P 78 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915

Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
5	288	103 CABOT ST	BAGINSKI HENRY S 103 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	289	91 95 CABOT ST	ERILLIANT ROBERT ETUX 9 ROEB RD. BEVERLY MA 01915
5	290	85-89 CABOT ST	MAGUIRE ROBERT M TRS 355 ESSEX ST SALEM MA 01970
5	302	2 BARTLETT ST	FILLS ALEXANDER JR 2 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	303	4-6 BARTLETT ST	LAZARUS JEFFREY S 19 RIDGE RD WABAR STA NEWTON MA 02158
5	304	8-10 BARTLETT ST	PETERSON NORMAN E 8 10 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	305	12 BARTLETT ST	MEIIO ANTONIO S 12 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	306	14 BARTLETT ST	GOLDFERG WILLIAM H 27 CENTRAL ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	309	16 BARTLETT ST	KIERSTEAD FRED A JR 16 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	310	18-20 BARTLETT ST	MCCARTHY JOHN F 18 20 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	318	83 CABOT ST	GOLDFERG, STEVEN J. 83 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	319	81 CABOT ST	PETRASHKEVITCH YOUSIF 81 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	320	77 CABOT ST	FEAN PAUL W 26 PUTNAM LANE DANVERS MA 01923

Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
5	321	75 CABOT ST	MCNEIL JOSEPH A., JR 329 RANTOUL ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	322	71 CABOT ST	HALL WARREN M ETAL 71 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	322A	73 CABOT ST	HUDSON, GARY C. & 146 BRIDGE ST MANCHESTER MA 01944
5	323	CABOT ST	NAJIM PAUL 61 CABOT ST. BEVERLY, MA 01915
5	327	10 UNION ST	SCHOCK, LINDA 10 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	328	12 UNION ST	BREWER LESLIE A 12 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	329	14 UNION ST	MCELMON ROBERT C 14 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	330	16 UNION ST	ROBICHAUD JOSEPH E 16 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	331	18 UNION ST	PROVENCHER FRANCIS J 18 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	332	20 UNION ST	POIRIER ROBERT A 20 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	333	24 UNION ST	LEVY JAY E @ NEAL M 10 CENTRAL ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	334	25 BARTLETT ST	WEINSTEIN CECIL H 98 STANLEY RD SWAMPSCOTT MA 01907
5	335	21 BARTLETT ST	RUSSO MARGARET E. 21 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915

Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
5	336	19 BARTLETT ST	DUFE RICHARD I 19 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	337	13-15 BARTLETT ST	GLOVSKY, JOHN E. EX. 234 CABOT ST SUITE 3 BEVERLY MA 01915
5	338	9 BARTLETT ST	BENJAMIN ADRIEN L 139 TOPSFIELD RD IPSWICH MA 01938
5	339	7 BARTLETT ST	VON STERNEBERG, KURT 7 BARTLETT ST. BEVERLY MA 01915
5	340	55 CABOT ST	VARNAVAS OIGA 3 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	341	53 CABOT ST	WARD GREGORY J 45 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	342	47 CABOT ST	CULLIVAN, JAMES W, ETAL 240 CABOT STREET BEVERLY MA 01915
5	343	45 CABOT ST	WARD GREGORY J 45 CABOT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	344	10 STONE ST	GANLEY, ANN M. ETAL 10 STONE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	345	14 STONE ST	NACZAS, FLORENCE 14 STONE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	346	18 STONE ST	LINDBERG GERTRUDE E 18 STONE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	347	20 STONE ST	MOOD FLORENCE D ETAL 20 STONE ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	348	22-24 STONE ST	DAY PAUL W 45 HART STREET BEVERLY FARMS MA 01915

Map	Lot	Property Address	Owners Name and Mailing Address
5	349	37 BARTLETT ST	WEINSTEIN CECIL H 98 STANLEY RD SWAMPSCOTT MA 01907
5	350	33 BARTLETT ST	BJORNSTAD ELAINE C 33 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	351	29 BARTLETT ST	FRASER CELESTE E 17 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	352	17 UNION ST	FRASER ROLAND J 17 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	353	13 UNION ST	VARNAVAS MICHAEL 13 1 HIF UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	354	13R E UNION ST	MARLEY EUGENE R 13 1HLF UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	355	11 UNION ST	LANSOL JOSEPH P 11 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	356	9 UNION ST	SAUVAGEAU ALBERT R 9 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	357	7 UNION ST	JURALEWICZ M F ETUX 7 UNION ST. BEVERLY MA 01915
5	358	5 UNION ST	EARLEY RICHARD G 5 UNION ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	363	22 BARTLETT ST	MIGLIACCIO PETER P TR 22 BARTLETT ST BEVERLY MA 01915
5	364	24 BARTLETT ST.	GOZEMBA GARY M ETUX 24 BARTLETT ST. BEVERLY MA 01915
5	370	26 BARTLETT ST.	WILLIAMSON ROBERT J 26 BARTLETT ST. BEVERLY MA 01915

86001375

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Fish Flake Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Essex County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. 5/27/86
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/8/87
Date Due: 6/26/86 - 7/11/86
Action: ACCEPT 6-26-86
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

Entered in the
National Register

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

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

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

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

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category _____ Ownership _____ Status _____ Present Use _____
Public Acquisition Accessible

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition

- excellent
- good
- fair
- deteriorated
- ruins
- unexposed

Check one

- unaltered
- altered

Check one

- original site
- moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

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

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



WILLIAM ONE
1721

15

16

15 Bartlett, Beverly, MA
K.S. Parewick, MAPC (#1)
Photo 1 of 12'
Capt Wm Gage House/Tavern.

13-15 Bartlett Street
Map # 337

Fish Flake Hill #
Historic District
(Boundary Increase)



50 Front St, Beverly, MA
K.S. Parewick, MAPC #2
Photo 2 of 12
Capt. Hugh Hill House c. 1780

50 Front Street
Map # 49
Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary Increase)



Miracle Auto Body, Water St.
K.S. Parewick, MAPC (#3)
Photo 3 of 12
Capt. Hugh Hill Warehouse (1829)

62 Water Street
Map # 21

Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary Inquiring)



THANK YOU

MiniService-Com
1106
116
131

NO PARKING
TOWED AT
OWNER'S RISK

64 + 66 Cabot St, Beverly MA
K.S. Parewick, MAPC (#4)
Photo 4 of 12
View up Cabot from Union enr.

Fish Flake Hill H/O
(Boundary
increase)



#28 Bartlett Beverly, MA
K.S. Parewick, MAPC (#5)
Photo 5 of 12
Pinder - Woodbury House

Map 371

Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary
Increase)



SARINAL VINTAGE

CLOTHING BANK 643

THANK YOU

1964

#55 Cabot St, Beverly, MA
K.S. Parewick, MAPC (#6)
Photo 6 of 12
Capt Pyam Levett Est., 1820-21

Map # 340

Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary
Increase)



NORTH
127
MANCHESTER
GLOUCESTER
NEXT RIGHT

T
P

35 Cabot St, Beverly, MA
K.S. Parewick, MAPA (#7)
Photo 7 of 12
View up Cabot from Rantoul

Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary Increase)



58 Cabot St, Beverly MA.
K.S. Parewick, MAPE
Photo 8 of 12 (#8)
Samuel Adams 2^d House. 1854.

Map # 24

Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary
Increase)



30 Bartlett St. Beverly MA
K.S. Parewick, MAPE #9
Photo 9 of 12
Built by Ebenezer Webber, 1839

Map #372
Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary
Increase)



NO
PARKING

REL

7 Bartlett St., Beverly MA

K.S. Fawcett, MAPC

Photo # 10 of 12

(#10)

Workers' cottage c. 1840

Map # 339

Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary
Extension)



MAPLE ST

704 024

26 Stone / 37 Barlett + 33 Bartlett

K.S. Pawewick, MAPC

Photo 11 of 12

(#11)

~~Map~~ Map #s 349 + 350

Fish Flake Hill

Historic District

(Boundary Increase)



SERVICE

AUTHORIZED
FIAT
PARTS
SERVICE

Budweiser
KING OF BEERS

Budweiser
KING OF BEERS

BOTTLE
BOTTLE

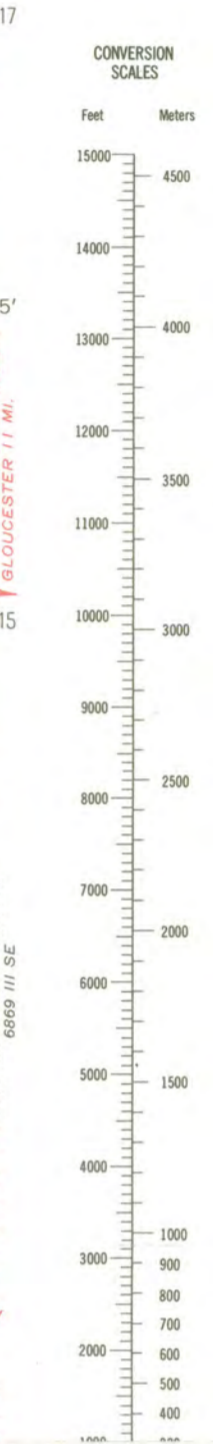
BOTTLE
BOTTLE

BOTTLE
BOTTLE

206 P 11

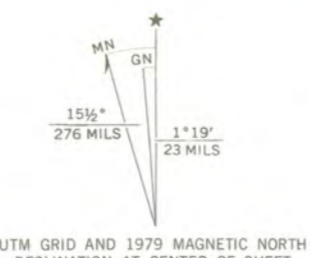
100 Cabot St., Beverly MA.
K.S. Parewick, MAPC
Photo Ref 12' (#12)
Beverly Package Store

Map # 125
Fish Flake Hill
Historic District
(Boundary
Extension)



Fish Flake Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase) Beverly, MA
Salem Quadrangle, 1:25,000
UTM References:
A: 19/345490/4711800
B: 19/345600/4711280
C: 19/345090/4711470

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1938. Topography by planimetric surveys 1942. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1970. Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 240 and 241 (1970). This information is not intended for navigational purposes. Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 19. Boundaries in tidewater areas from information supplied by Massachusetts Department of Public Works. Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown.



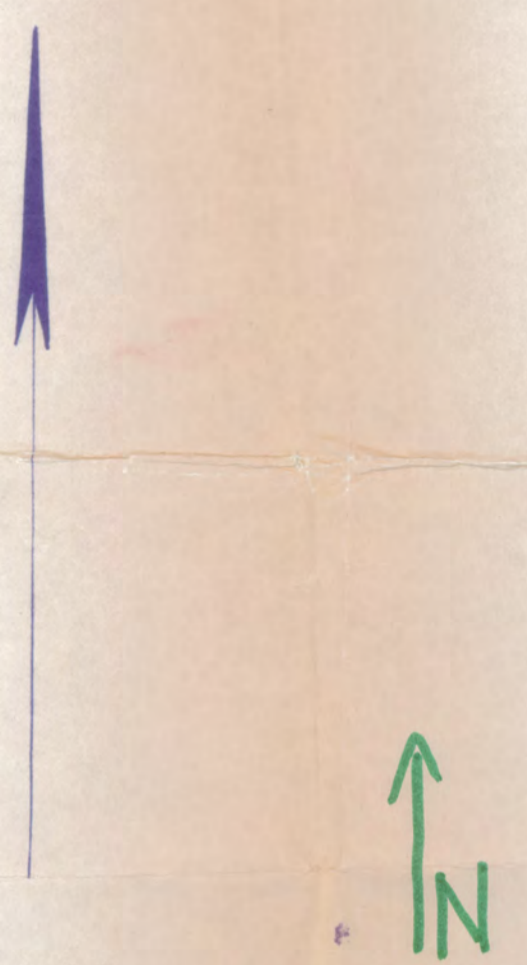
SCALE 1:25,000
1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 0 1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9 FEET
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

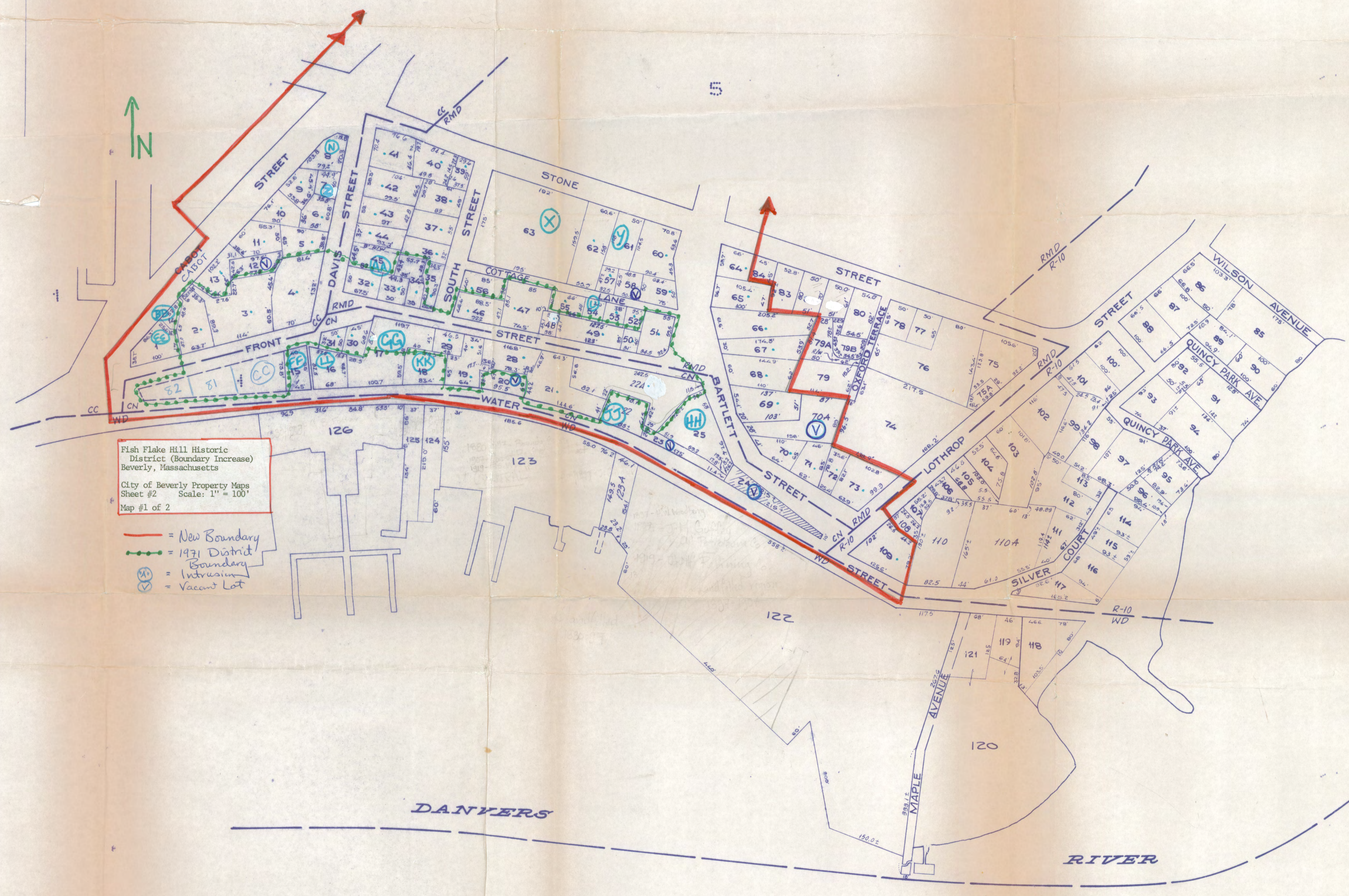


SALEM, MASS.
N4230—W7052.5/7.5
1970
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6869 III SW—SERIES 8714

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979



5



Fish Flake Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase) Beverly, Massachusetts
City of Beverly Property Maps Sheet #2 Scale: 1" = 100'
Map #1 of 2

- = New Boundary
- - - = 1971 District Boundary
- (X) = Intrusion
- (V) = Vacant Lot

LEGEND
PARCEL NUMBERS 1
ADJACENT MAPS 2
MATCH LINE

Sheet 2 of 2 Fish Flake Hill Historic District, Beverly, MA.

PROPERTY MAP
CITY OF BEVERLY
ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS
PREPARED BY
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY OLD TOWN, MAINE
SCALE 1 INCH = 100 ± FEET

Fish Flake Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase) Beverly, Massachusetts
 City of Beverly Property Maps Sheet #5 Scale: 1" = 100'
 Map #2 of 2

⊙ = Intrusion
 ⊙ = Vacant

— = New Boundary

LEGEND
 PARCEL NUMBERS 1
 ADJACENT MAPS 2
 MATCH LINE

Fish Flake Hill Historic District, Beverly, MA

PROPERTY MAP
 CITY OF BEVERLY
 ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS
 PREPARED BY
 JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY OLD TOWN, MAINE
 SCALE 1 INCH = 100 ± FEET





*Office of the Mayor
City of Beverly
Massachusetts 01915*

Mayor
F. John Monahan
Administrative Assistant
Maryann Giles
Executive Secretary
Linda Paluzzi
Telephone
922-3311

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JAN 28 1986

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BF ✓

January 23, 1986

Ms. Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
Mass Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, MA 02116

Dear Ms. Talmage:

Thank you for your letter of January 15th regarding the nomination of the expanded Fish Flake Hill Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places.

I fully support this nomination and hope the Commission will act upon it favorably at the Review Board meeting in March. Work on preparing this nomination began in late 1984 at my request, so I am naturally eager to see the District finally listed and approved. To this end, I have asked the City Planning Department to prepare press releases for both local newspapers, to advise the property owners of the forthcoming action and the letters they will be receiving from your office. Hopefully, there will be very few objections, if any, to the nomination and listing on the National Register.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this.

Sincerely,

F. John Monahan
Mayor

/cfk



P 093 545 989

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Valerie A. Talmage

Executive Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

May 19, 1986

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

Dear Ms. Shull,

Enclosed you will find the following nomination forms:

Beverly, FISH FLAKE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE), roughly bounded by Cabot, Bartlett and Water Streets, 152 properties.

Holyoke, NORTH HIGH STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT, located along High Street between Dwight and Lyman Streets, 38 properties.

Spencer, SPENCER TOWN CENTER HISTORIC DISTRICT, Main Street between High and North Streets, 50 properties.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sarah Zimmerman".

Sarah Zimmerman
Director, Preservation Planning
Massachusetts Historical Commission

SZ/dr

Enc.

MAY 27 1986