

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received OCT 7 1985
date entered

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

1. Name

historic The John W. Dodge House

and/or common THE HEWITT HOUSE (preferred)

2. Location

street & number U.S. Rte. 4 (corner of May St. & Rte. 4) n/a not for publication

city, town Enfield _____ vicinity of

state New Hampshire code 33 county Grafton code 009

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name William S. Kmon, Anthony E. Lozeau, Paul Mirski, Francis J. Bouchee

street & number c/o Lozeau, RFD 1, Jones Hill

city, town Enfield, n/a vicinity of state New Hampshire 03748

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Grafton County Courthouse
Grafton County Registry of Deeds
street & number Route 10

city, town North Haverhill, state New Hampshire 03774

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title none has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date N/A federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The John W. Dodge House is a vernacular Italianate residence located at an important crossroads in the center of Enfield Village, N.H. The house was constructed by Dodge in 1871, when he came to prominence in Enfield as the proprietor of the Shaker-owned woolen mills. Since then, the house was owned by his descendants until its transfer in 1983 to the current owners. This continuous ownership has mercifully preserved The J.W. Dodge House/Complex and grounds, so today they present a typical picture of the late 19th century in Enfield, N.H.

The c.1871 main block is 2½ stories high and measures 40' x 30'. A connected ell, 25' x 35', is also 2½ stories, but lesser in height and scale. It is centered on the rear (north) elevation of the main block. Both of these sections are topped by a medium-pitched gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Two short, rectangular brick stove chimneys with tapered corbelled caps, pierce the ridgeline of the main block at the edges of the center bay and one similar chimney does the same on the ell. The main block and ell have been covered with vinyl siding, but the original clapboards are still visible on the connecting shed and barn. Extending to the rear (north) of the ell, is a flat-roofed, single story shed, 15' x 20', built after 1871. This shed links the two sections of the structure, the residential portion and the agricultural barn. The south-west corner of the barn is connected to the north-east corner of the ell. The barn is 1½ stories high and topped by a medium-pitched, gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. The entire post and beam complex (main block, ell, shed and barn), rests on a cut granite foundation.

The Italianate style is most clearly articulated on the 3 x 2 bay symmetrical main block. Although applied to a standard New England rectangular house form, the ornamentation on this vernacular structure is quite sophisticated. The facade exhibits a pleasing symmetrical arrangement of three vertical bays, projecting on the first story, flush on the second, topped by projecting eaves, which are highlighted by paired drop pendant scroll brackets. The center entry is composed of paired double leaf doors, each with a round-headed (Romanesque) vertical pane of glass over a square panel set in deeply moulded trim. The entry is sheltered by a 7' x 7' porch approached by three granite steps. The flat porch roof is supported by two square wooden posts and two similar engaged posts. The projecting eaves of this roof are supported by paired brackets at the corners. (Note: Brackets are used to ornament all eave details. Grander scroll brackets on the primary eaves and lesser ones in subordinate areas such as porches and window hoods.) During the winter, the front porch is enclosed with removable wooden panels. The center bay is composed of the entry and an unusual three-part window above it. This window is made up of three, narrow, full-height rectangular windows, the one in the center being slightly larger. These have 1/1 sash. They are surmounted by a partial entablature whose fascia is cut over the center window into a slight roundheaded arch. Four brackets support the architrave. The center bay is flanked by bays composed of three-sided single story bays on the first story and paired 2/2 windows on the second. The bay windows rest on granite foundations; their roofs are flat with eave details to match the other ornament, i.e. paired brackets, and the sash is 2/2. The east and west elevations of the main block have similar ornamentation, especially the bracketed eaves and corner pilasters, which feature the same roundheaded (Romanesque) arch detail in their paneling. The west elevation is more elaborately detailed than the east because it directly faces a road. On the first story it has paired 2/2 windows, topped with a hood supported by three brackets

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on a panelled fascia in the south bay and an identical three-part projecting bay window in the north bay. Single 2/2 windows are placed above these elements and there are paired windows in the attic gable. The east elevation is more modest and is nearly symmetrical but for some remodelling in the early twentieth century. On the first story this elevation has paired 2/2 windows with the same second story and attic treatment as the west. One window in the southern bay's pair was removed and a small bathroom window was installed in the center. The north (rear) elevation is scarcely visible, due to the ell. What little is visible has the same ornamentation as the rest of the house.

The ell has the same ornamentation as the main block and all of its windows are single, with 2/2 sash and simple surrounds. Also, like the main house, the west elevation is more elaborately detailed. It features a secondary entry with a porch detailed exactly like the one at the main entry and a door with paired vertical lights of etched glass and wood panels set in deeply moulded surrounds. The east elevation has a porch on the first story, which spans the distance between the barn and the main block. This roof has paired brackets at the eaves which surmount posts made of two 2x4's (clearly replacements). Two entries are reached from this porch, one into the ell and one into the barn. The door into the kitchen in the ell is a four-panel, Greek Revival era door and the door into the barn is vertical planks.

The small flat-roofed shed has two elevations, north and west. It has paired brackets at its eaves and plain corner boards. On the west it has a door and a window. The door is a Victorian era paneled door which has had the top portion replaced by glass. The window has 2/2 sash and both are topped with a partial entablature. On the north there is a vertical board sliding door with a five-paned, fixed transom light.

The barn attached to the John W. Dodge House appears to be of an earlier date, although research indicates that it may in fact be somewhat later (see Statement of Significance). Stylistically, the small 1½ story barn is most nearly Greek Revival. It has projecting eaves with gable-end returns, decorated with a wide fascia and soffit. The seven windows have 6/6 sash with plain surrounds like the house. The primary entrance is in the south elevation, a wide vertical board sliding door for carriages/automobiles. There is a narrow vertical board sliding door on the north elevation, which would provide access to the fields for livestock.

The John W. Dodge House (complex) is sited on over half an acre of land on the north-east corner of the intersection of U.S.4 and May Street in Enfield, N.H. (Historically, U.S.4 is the main east/west route between the industrial city of Lebanon and the capitol in Concord.) The landscaping which survives is in poor condition, but of considerable interest. The front (south) section of the lot is enclosed by a picket fence running between cut granite posts. There are two walks paved in disintegrating asphalt and a dirt driveway to the barn. Mature trees include: near the barn, a large American elm and sugar maple, which provide shade and visual interest in this area; and a hemlock and Northern white cedar on the west elevation. Lilac, forsythia and other flowering shrubs near the house complete the picture of a turn-of-the-century landscape. Behind the house untended open fields extend to woodland.

Note: This nomination reflects one contributing building.

8. Significance

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 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 type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1871 **Builder/Architect** John W. Dodge

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Built in 1871, The John W. Dodge House in the center of Enfield Village, New Hampshire, is a handsome, wood frame residence in the Italianate style which still retains integrity of design, setting, materials and workmanship. Its architectural significance lies, not in its uniqueness, but rather in its excellence as an exceptionally well preserved typical example of vernacular building during the last quarter of the 19th century in rural New Hampshire. The particular late Italianate interpretation utilized in The John W. Dodge House is unique in the housing stock of Enfield. Historically, the building is associated with the post Civil War prosperity and consequential building boom which brought its builder, J.W.Dodge, to Enfield to run the woollen mills for the Shakers. Enfield Village gained its present character during this period and the J.W.Dodge House survives as an important contribution.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The architecture of the 1871 J.W.Dodge House is significant as a simple but effective interpretation of the late Italianate style applied to a typical New England farmhouse. Based on the traditional house form for the region, it was updated in a fairly sophisticated manner. This sophistication is attributable to the proximity of Enfield to the city of Lebanon and the Connecticut River Valley. The boxy, rectangular form is decorated with typical Italianate elements, but the real innovation is the fenestration. Again, the typical form is followed in the 3 x 2 bay configuration, but it is varied by compounding the individual elements.

Even though the design of the J.W.Dodge House is interesting architecturally, its true significance is derived from the study of the entire complex of buildings and landscape as it survives in the village today. Because of its continuous ownership this complex has been remarkably well preserved and the historic evolution of its tenants can be easily read. Even the picket fence, which would scarcely have been remarkable fifty years ago, is one of less than a dozen remaining.

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Although the Town of Enfield was incorporated in 1761, it did not receive a permanent charter until 1802. The Shakers settled there in 1782, reaching the peak of their prosperity between 1840 and 1860, subsequently declining until 1915, when they left Enfield completely. The Shaker Settlement encompassed 2600 acres of land primarily on the south-west side of Mascoma Lake. Due to their influence, the railroad was built on the north side of this lake in 1847 and the business center of town shifted from Enfield Center to Enfield Village, or present-day Enfield. The

9. Major Bibliographical References

(see continuation sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Mascoma, NH

Quadrangle scale 1:625000

UTM References

A

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

B

Zone		Easting						Northing						

C

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 continuation sheet)

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

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynne Emerson Monroe

organization Historic Preservation Consultant date April 10, 1985

street & number 121 Water Street telephone (603) 778-1799

city or town Exeter, state New Hampshire 03833

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

title New Hampshire State Historic Preservation Officer

date 9/26/85

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

Entered in the National Register

date 11-7-85

Wilbert Byrum
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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village was well located on the Mascoma River and tanneries and woollen mills prospered well into the twentieth century.

Born in 1815, John W. Dodge ran a village store in Lebanon until 1865, when he came to Enfield. Along with two other business men he founded the Dodge, Davis and Williams Company to take over the A. Conant Company. They ran the woollen flannel mill for the Shakers until 1885 when the mill moved its operations to Bristol, N.H. He built the Italianate residence at Dodge's Corner (as it came to be called by 1892) in 1871. Dodge became a prominent citizen, even serving a term in the State Senate. When he died in 1897 he left the property to his daughter, Fanny Dole, who in 1920 passed it to her daughter, Mary Dole Hewitt, who in 1950 left it to her son, Robert H. Hewitt. (Note: This is a simplified version of the chain of title). The Hewitts were significant in Enfield and Lebanon as the owner-proprietors of the Cory-Hewitt Press, which has printed the local newspapers, magazines and other publications since 1844.

It is clear that the main house and ell were constructed in 1871. The construction date of the barn can be speculated upon for two reasons: 1. There is a mark on the 1855 map which indicates a structure belonging to A. Huse existed on the lot at this date (1), and 2. A warranty deed for a small parcel of land passed between Huse and Dodge in 1877. This parcel is a long, narrow pie-shaped piece of land along the boundary between the two properties which unsuccessfully attempted to include all of the barn within the bounds of the Dodge property (2). These facts may indicate that the barn existed when the property was sold to Dodge, or that Dodge built too large a barn so that it extended over the property line. Unfortunately, architectural evidence can be used to support either conjecture.

(1) 1892 - Hurd, D.H. & Co., Town and City Atlas of the State of New Hampshire.
Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892, p.251: Town of Somersworth.

(2) A recent survey showed the barn to be 3" over the line!
1983, Christopher E. Rollins, Licensed land surveyor.

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Childs, Hamilton, Child's Grafton County Gazeteer, 1709-1886.
Cummings, Harry, "Enfield Village in 1845", April 1, 1910. The Enfield Advocate, collection of the Enfield Historical Society.
Dodge, Joseph T., Dodge Family Genealogy 1629-1894. Collection of Robert Hewitt.
Enfield Bicentennial Pamphlet: Historic Sites, collection of the Enfield Historical Society.
Enfield Bicentennial, 1761-1961, The Reporter Press, Canaan, N.H.
Grafton County Book of Biographies, Biographical Publishing Company, Buffalo, N.Y. 1897.
Henderson, Richard, Historian and President, Enfield Historical Society, interview February 4, 1985.
Hewitt, Robert H., interview March 13, 1985.
Profile of Enfield, New Hampshire, 1940. Dartmouth - Lake Sunapee Region, New London, N.H. Collection of The Enfield Historical Society.

DEEDS AND PROBATE

- Grafton County Court House, Registry of Deeds and Probate records
Grafton County Probate Records 1897 - John W. Dodge, 1897.
Huse to Dodge, April 25, 1871, Book 320, p.356.
Huse to Dodge, November 8, 1877, Book 349, p. 170.

MAPS

- 1855 - Map of the Town of Enfield, Grafton County, New Hampshire. C.M. Woodford, Philadelphia, Pa.
1892 - Hurd, D.H. & Co., Town and City Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.
1893 - Sanborn Map Company.
1923 - Sanborn Map Company.

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The property on which the John W. Dodge House is located contains 28,740 sq. ft. (0.660 acres) and is that property which is defined as Map 38, Parcel 53, in the Tax Maps of Enfield, New Hampshire. The lot in question is rectangular in configuration and bounded on the south by U.S. Route 4, on the west by May Street, on the north by parcels 51 and 52 of Map 38, and on the east by parcel 1 of Map 37.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the property being nominated are concurrent with the boundaries of the total property associated with the Conveyance of Ownership of the structure. They encompass the structure and the open land associated with the nineteenth and twentieth century use of the property.

Note: The boundaries of the nominated property have been highlighted in yellow on the attached sketch map.

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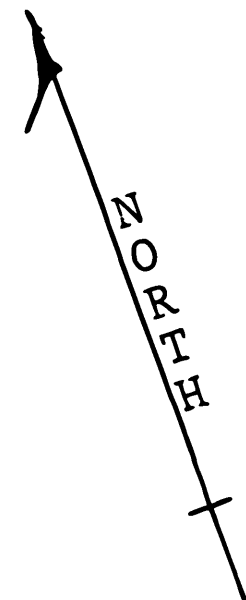
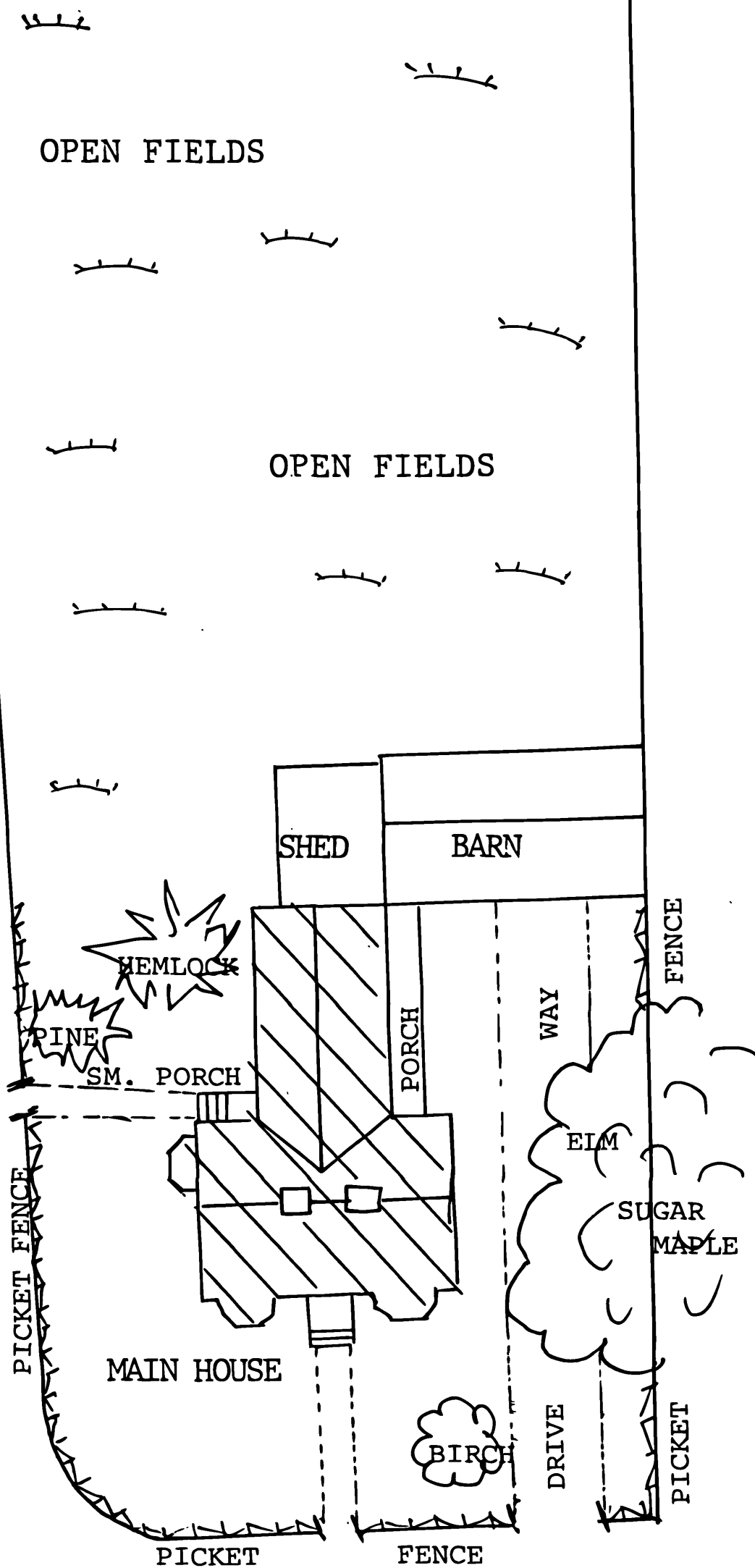
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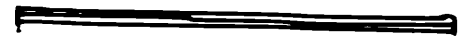
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THE
HEWITT HOUSE
of
Enfield, N.H.

map 38 parcel 53
(Enfield Tax Map)



1/2" = 20'



SCALE
(not to scale)

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This certifies that the appearance has not changed since the photographs were taken.