

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

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

For NPS use only

received JUN 4 1984
date entered JUL 5 1984

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

1. Name

historic Beverly Center Business District

and/or common Beverly Center Historic District

2. Location

roughly bounded by Chapman, Central, Brown, Danvers, and Essex Sts.

street & number Multiple - see attached list N/A not for publication

city, town Beverly N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts code 025 county Essex code 009

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple - see attached list

street & number

city, town N/A vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 32 Federal street

city, town Salem state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission, 294 Washington Street

city, town Boston state Massachusetts

7. Description

Beverly Central Business District, Beverly, MA

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Beverly Central Business District is located on a point of land formed by the Bass River to the west and Beverly Harbor to the south and east. The Bass River, Danvers River, and North River converge and flow into Beverly Harbor at the southwestern extremity of the point. The point is approximately three quarters of a mile wide and characterized by level terrain; the District sits on the central, highest contour four blocks north of the Harbor area.

Encompassing nearly forty-six acres, the District runs north/south along a portion of Cabot Street and includes sections of sixteen irregularly planned side streets to the east and west. These are: Dane, Essex, Winter, Briscoe, Watch Hill, Hale, Abbott, Monument Square, Endicott, Brown, Thorndike, Franklin, Railroad, Milton Court, Broadway, and Wallis. The nominated area contains a total of 105 properties, with 88 contributing structures, a monument, one cemetery and the Beverly Common. Nine structures, five parking lots and two vacant lots are intrusions.

The district is primarily an urban one, characterized by a dense concentration of commercial, institutional, and residential structures dating from the 18th through the early 20th centuries. Buildings are set close to or flush with the sidewalk. Presently, the majority of institutional and commercial buildings are found on Cabot Street, the principal thoroughfare of the district, with residences, some of which have been converted to professional space, located on the secondary side streets.

The density of construction and lack of much open green space is counter balanced, however, by a 2 3/4 acre Common (Map #11/469) and Ancient Burial Ground (Map #11/519 and 11/512a) as well as by an irregular street plan, a variety of street widths, and residential blocks on the side streets.

Like the irregular street plan, the District's building stock has evolved organically and changed through time. Buildings have been moved occasionally from Cabot Street to accommodate a growing business center or altered to fulfill new functions. Structures within the area are predominately 2 1/2-3 stories in height with those on Cabot street generally of masonry construction and those on side streets sheathed in clapboards. Architectural styles encountered range from a few vernacular late-18th century clapboard domestic buildings to early-20th century Georgian Revival style commercial and public buildings. The highest concentration of structures, however, date from the late 19th-early 20th centuries and are designed in the eclectic mix of styles characteristic of that period. By their use, this later group of buildings also confirm the role of the nominated area as the heart of the city serving as its institutional, civic, and commercial Center.

Few buildings in the district predate the Revolutionary War. Of those that do, the most notable is the First Parish Church at 225 Cabot Street (Map #11/516), Photo #6). Constructed in 1770, this structure was greatly remodelled in 1835 to its present Greek Revival form which includes a pedimented facade and a monumental portico. Among the oldest and least altered Georgian period residences is the Edward Bond House (Map # 11/429, Photo #3). Facing the edge of the Common, this mid-18th century dwelling is a simply detailed five bay, 2 1/2 story, gable roof building.

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Due to a successful local fishing and shipping industry, the early Federal period was one of growth and prosperity for the community. Evidence of this can be seen in the homes of two particularly successful merchants - John and Andrew Cabot (Map # 5/255, 11/513, respectively). Each built a brick, three story, finely articulated Federal style mansion on Cabot Street. Both of these structures are also representative of the change in use which has occurred over time in a number of the district's buildings. The John Cabot House (NR 1975) built in 1781 is the least altered of the two. It was used as a bank in the late 19th century and is presently the headquarters of the Beverly Historical Society. The Andrew Cabot House (Photo #4), on the other hand, having served as the city's principal municipal building since 1841, has had a number of remodelings. The first one entailed converting the building's interior into office and public space. Subsequent changes in 1874 and 1933 involved the addition of a mansard roof and later its removal and replacement with a flat roof which remains in place today.

With small tanning operations beginning to develop inland, and with the harbor area having little available space for new construction, residential development was particularly active in the district during the first half of the 19th century. The construction of Washington Street in 1803 and Thorndike Street in 1841 were also factors that contributed to this growth. The earliest buildings to appear on Washington Street were the Isaac Appleton House (Map #5/231) and the Captain Samuel Obear House (Map #5/233). The former is a brick Federal style building and the latter is a simple 2 1/2 story, center chimney clapboard dwelling. The other buildings on Washington Street, one block east of Cabot Street, were constructed in the 1830s and 1840s for artisans and ship captains and are Greek Revival in design (Map #5/232, 5/240, 5/241, 5/242).

Also, on this street and built during this time period is the Washington Street Congregational Church (Map #5/212). Built in 1837, this is an example of a fully developed Greek Revival design featuring a pedimented facade and proticoed entry.

Thorndike Street constructed as a part of the subdivision of the Israel Thorndike Estate in 1841 also contains a number of Greek Revival style houses built for local artisans and manufacturers (Map #5/228, 5/197, 5/225, 11/515). Sixteen Thorndike Street constructed in 1852 is of particular interest since it is the only Gothic Revival style cottage in the district. Standing 1 1/2 stories the three-bay center entry structure is highlighted by decorative carpenter gothic scroll work at the roof's eaves.

The second half of the 19th century saw extensive development in the district particularly of commercial and public buildings. This growth not only firmly established the area as the business and civic center of the community, but also reflected the city's solid economic base which had evolved during the 19th century. This economic strength was based initially on the success of small leather manufacturing companies and culminated in the early-20th century in the creation of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, the largest manufacturer of its type in the country.

Between 1875-1891, five important commercial and/or office buildings were constructed within two blocks of each other on Cabot Street. Three of these buildings were designed by local architects. All are of masonry construction, but in design reflect the range of styles of the Post-Civil War Period. The first to be built was the 1875 Odd Fellows Hall (NR 1978, Map #11/222) designed by local architect J. Foster Ober.

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Located across the street from the City Hall, this four-story brick building is high Victorian Gothic in style and features a hipped roof, iron cresting and numerous arched window openings. Diagonally across the street and next to city Hall is the Southwick Block (Map 11/512, Photo 4). This three-story commercial and residential building was erected in 1891 by George Southwick. Designed by Weldon B. Smith, a Beverly architect, the building originally had an imposing tower at the corner, typical of Queen Anne style architecture of the time. In 1912, the building was remodelled - the tower removed and a third story built in its place to provide additional residential space. A block south of the Southwick Block is the Romanesque Revival style Peabody Building (Map #5/170). Designed for commercial use by Weldon Smith in 1890, this three-story brick structure has sandstone detailing around the principal entry and three-bay windows on the second floor. Diagonally across the street are two Italianate style commercial structures, the 1885 Atlantic Block (Map #5/246) and the 1891 Burnham Building (Map #5/247).

At the northern end of the district a church and a new school were also constructed during this time period. The Briscoe School was constructed in 1874 to serve as a grammar and high school for the community. This brick three-story building is of Victorian Gothic design with a mansard roof, turrets and dormers. Additional ornamentation consists of iron cresting and finials. The architect was J. Foster Ober, who also designed Odd Fellows Hall on Cabot Street.

St. Mary's Star of The Sea Church is located at 253 Cabot Street (Map #11/457, Photo #6). Built in 1897 and completed in 1908, this red brick with brownstone trim structure is of a most distinctive Romanesque Revival style design.

The most fashionable residential buildings constructed during this Post-Civil War period were located east of Cabot Street at Monument Square - an intersection of three streets formed by the construction of Abbot Street in 1868 (Photos #1,5). Ten houses were built in this area between 1871-1912 and were constructed for the families of prominent local businessmen. Although some of the early structures such as the John Baker (Map #11/508, Photo 5) and Charles Cressy Houses (Map #11/507, Photo 1) have Italianate style detail, and others such as the Joseph Kilham House (Map #11/511) and Rufus Larcom House (Map #11/506) have Queen Anne style elements, the Colonial Revival style predominates. A good, yet restrained example of this is the Austin Whitecomb House at 2 Endicott Street (Map #5/196, Photo 5). Constructed in 1905, this is a three-bay, 2 1/2 story building sheathed in clapboards. Detailing on the structure includes cornerboards with scrollwork and a front porch supported by simple, unfluted columns that runs the width of the house.

Building in the district continued through the early-20th century and included a number of civic and commercial structures that are generally Classical Revival or Georgian Revival in design. Particularly noteworthy are the 1903 Endicott Building (Map # 5/230, Photo 4) and the 1913 Public Library (Map #11/443). The Endicott Building is a three-story classical Revival style commercial block that stands in the heart of the downtown adjacent to City Hall. Although much of the storefront level has been altered, the building's upper stories and its arched main entry framed by short columns remain intact.

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The Public Library is located on Essex Street at the northern edge of the district. Designed in 1913 by the nationally known architect, Cass Gilbert, the structure is a well detailed Classical Revival style building which stands well preserved today. This three-story structure is sheathed in brick and marble and features ornamental detail that includes a dome formed by terra cotta above the entry and a roof-top ballustrade.

8. Significance

Beverly Central Business District, Beverly, MA

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1764-1934

Builder/Architect Multiple

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Beverly Center Historic District possesses integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship and association. It contains the urban core of the community, centered on Cabot Street, and has served as the focus of the city's commercial, civic, and institutional activity since the mid-19th century. It also includes a number of distinctive residential structures, particularly in the Monument Square area, dating from the late 18th- early 20th century and reflecting a wide range of architectural styles. The district represents almost 200 years of a small city's growth and possesses associations with local citizens who contributed to its development. The district, therefore, meets Criteria A, B, and C for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The district reflects most strongly Beverly's major period of growth which occurred in the late 19th- early 20th centuries as a result of the arrival of the Boston and Maine railroad in 1839 and the depot's enlargement in 1896 as well as the emergence of a successful local shoe industry. These two factors shifted the community's focus away from activity along the waterfront which had dominated the life and economy of the city since the 18th century and re-oriented it to the present central business district. The nominated area, however, does contain a sampling of buildings that pre-date the late 19th century and serve as landmarks in the district reflecting earlier periods in Beverly's development.

Beverly, incorporated in 1668, was originally part of the city of Salem, and as part of that community was initially settled in 1630. It was not until 1635 though that land was formally deeded to individuals in Beverly. The first grantees were Roger Conant, Peter Palfrey, John Woodberry, John Balch, and William Trask; these colonists quickly constructed homes on the eastern edge of the Bass River located southwest of the present central business district and across the harbor from Salem proper. By 1649 the community had grown sufficiently to request to have its own church services separate from those of the First Church of Salem. In 1656 Beverly's first meetinghouse was constructed on the corner of present day Hale and Cabot Streets, the site of the present First Parish Church (1770, Map #11/516, Photo #6) which is the third such building in this location. Although no buildings in the nominated district remain from this first period of development, the land which now forms the ancient Burial Ground (Map #11/512 & 11/519) was given to the community by John Lovett in 1671. Originally one large parcel of land in back of the First Parish Church, the site now consists of two sections bisected by Abbott Street which was laid out in the mid-19th century.

During the Colonial period and through the mid-19th century, Beverly's economy was based on agriculture and especially on a thriving fishing & shipping industry serviced by a commercial center located in the waterfront area, known as Fish Flake Hill (NR 1971). This district was the heart of the community containing a number of commercial enterprises including blacksmith shops, cooperages, ship chandleries, drying houses, shipwrights' offices, and ship stores. The harbor area was also noted for its fine residences

9. Major Bibliographical References

Alderman's Records, Beverly City Hall
 Assessor's Records, Beverly City Hall
 Atlas of Essex County 1872. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers & Co.
 Atlas of the City of Beverly 1897. Boston: George H. Walker & Co. (Continued)

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 45.65
 Quadrangle name Salem Quadrangle scale 1:25,000
 UTM References Marblehead North

A	<u>1</u> <u>9</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	B	<u>1</u> <u>9</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>1</u> <u>9</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u>	D	<u>1</u> <u>9</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>8</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>4</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>
E	<u>1</u> <u>9</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>6</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>	F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification District boundaries are marked on an accompanying assessor's map. Boundaries were selected to include the town's Central Business District on Cabot street roughly between Central & Winter Streets as well as a number of distinctive residential structures on portions of side streets directly adjacent to this commercial area.

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

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

Kathryn Kubie, Preservation Planner with Sally Murphy and Frank Garretson,
 name/title Beverly Planning Department

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date March 1984
 street & number 294 Washington Street telephone (617) 727-8470
 city or town Boston state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Patricia Z. Weslowski
 title Massachusetts Historical Commission date 5/22/84

For NPS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 Entered in the National Register date 7/5/84
 Keeper of the National Register
 Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration

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on Front Street that overlooked the waterfront and housed fisherman, sea captains, and Revolutionary War privateers. During this pre-industrial period the area north of the waterfront on Cabot Street, which had been a major corridor running north from the harbor since the Colonial Period, began to evolve as the civic and institutional center for the community. Early development in this area, which would later become the Central Business District, can be seen in the construction of the original 1804 Town Hall which also served as a school building, and although no longer standing, was located adjacent to the Common. The third building to house the First Parish Church (1770) was also built during this period. (Map #11/516), Photo #6)

Distinctive residential buildings also began to appear in this district at the end of the 18th and early 19th century and generally were constructed for successful sea merchants. A number of brick Federal style houses were built and examples of these are at 117 and 191 Cabot Street (Map #5/255, 11/513), residences built respectively for John and Andrew Cabot, successful merchants in the shipping, industry early in the 19th century, as well as the Isaac Appleton House at 8 Washington Street (Map #5/231). Of these owners the most prominent was John Cabot. His home at 117 Cabot Street (NR 1975) was built in 1781 and was the first brick Federal style mansion to be constructed in town. Cabot was an eminent figure in local commercial activity in the late 18th and early 19th century investing in the town's first cotton mill which opened in 1788 as well as in the privately sponsored Beverly/Salem Bridge constructed in 1789. His great financial success, however, came from the extensive Spanish trade he developed as part of his large importing firm—J.A. Cabot & Co., which he operated with his brother Andrew.

Although commercial activity remained centered on the waterfront through the mid-19th century, construction, both of residential and institutional structures, began to concentrate more heavily in the present Central Business District. In 1832, the Andrew Cabot House, owned then by the heirs of Israel Thorndike, was bequeathed to the town for public use. By 1841 the building was converted into the community's town hall, and continues today to be used in this capacity. Israel Thorndike, the last private owner of this property, was a prominent and successful merchant who served as a member of the Constitutional Convention as well as representative and senator in the Massachusetts Legislature.

A new religious building also appeared in the district during this period. Located on Washington street, a new roadway early in the 19th century, this structure was built in 1837 for a newly formed Congregationalist organization and was designed in the highly fashionable Greek Revival style (Map #5/212).

Residential development also expanded at this time along Washington and Thorndike Streets, the latter having been created as the result of the subdivision of the Thorndike estate in 1832. Many of the homes constructed in this area were Greek Revival in design, one example of which is the Trask House at 12 Thorndike Street (Map #5/197). It was built in 1842 for Israel Trask, a man locally known for his production of Brittania Ware. Other examples of Greek Revival style residences constructed in the 1840s are at 13, 15, 19 Washington Street (Map #5/242, 5/241, 5/240) and 13 Thorndike Street (Map #5/225).

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As the 19th century progressed, the fishing and shipping industries began to steadily decline due to the limitation imposed by the relatively small size of Beverly's harbor. As a result of this, along with the arrival of the Boston & Maine railroad in 1839, activity along the waterfront waned and greater development- industrial, commercial, and residential- occurred inland around the present Central Business District. Manufacturing activity which had been fairly limited early in the century and restricted to the production of pottery, especially Britannia Ware and leather in small tanneries, by the second half of the 19th century began to grow. This was due in part to the arrival and later expansion of the railroad as well as to fires in Lynn which caused shoe manufacturing firms to relocate from that community northward. By 1878, although there were still three active wharves in town, there were also 30 shoe manufacturing companies which made it the largest local industry in addition to a morocco manufacturing company, a carriage factory, a box mill, several brickyards, and a pottery manufacturer. With industrial growth providing a solid economic base, commercial downtown Beverly, the focus of the nominated district, began to take on its present shape, and by 1894 Beverly was incorporated as a city. Between 1875-1891, seven principal commercial buildings were constructed in the heart of the district on Cabot Street and confirmed this area as the community's business center. These were in chronological order of date of construction: Odd Fellows Hall (1978 NR, Map #11/222), Atlantic Block (Map #5/246), Stopford Building (Map #5/167), Peabody Building (Map #5/170), Southwick Block (Map #11/512, Photo #4) and Burnham Building (Map #5/247). While expanding with commercial construction, the Central Business District remained the institutional center for Beverly as well, and during the second half of the 19th century three buildings of this type were added. They include the 1866 First Baptist Church on Cabot Street (Map #11/517, Photo #4), the Briscoe Building (Map #11/475, Photo #2), and the Hardie School (Map #11/470). The latter two were constructed in 1875 and 1898, respectively, to accommodate the needs of an expanding school age population. The Briscoe Building originally served as both a grammar and high school, until the construction of the Hardie School, when the former became used solely as a high school facility.

Residential construction was also most active in the post Civil War period. The principal area of high style residential development evolved around Monument Square, a section of town one block east of the business district which was created as a result of the construction of Abbott Street in 1868. The focal point of the neighborhood is the 1882 Civil War monument (Map #12/1, Photo #1) located in the center of the intersection of Abbott, Hale, and Endicott streets.

Around the Square homes were built between 1871-1895 for the families of prominent local businessmen. Among those who built residences here were John Baker, Beverly's first mayor (Map #11/508), Rufus Larcom, a shoe manufacturer (Map #11/506) and Joseph Kilham, partner in a major shoe manufacturing firm (Map #11/511).

The early-20th century saw continued construction in the district of commercial and institutional buildings. Much of the economic vitality within the community at large was linked to the successful development of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation.

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Located northwest of the nominated district, the company began operation in 1903 and soon thereafter became the largest manufacturer of shoe making equipment in the world. Throughout the first half of the 20th century, the company was the major industry in the city as well as its largest employer. During this period distinguished commercial blocks such as the Beverly Savings Bank (Map #5/229, Photo #4), the Ellingwood Building (Map #11/249), and the Endicott Building (Map #5/230, Photo #4) were added along Cabot Street and in 1913 the Beaux Arts style public library (Map #11/443) was designed by the nationally known architect Cass Gilbert.

Although little additional development occurred in the district after the first two decades of the 20th century, the area remained the vital commercial and institutional core for the city. In recent years, the closing of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, combined with the development of regional shopping centers along Route 128, has caused the strength and use of this commercial district to diminish. Overall, however, the Beverly Central Business District remains an intact and coherent urban center which clearly expresses the evolution of this community from an agricultural and maritime oriented town to a small city with a solid industrial base.

Archaeological Potential

The Beverly Central Business District possesses a potential, although presently undefined, for the presence of a diverse archaeological component relating to both prehistoric and historic settlement of the area. Massachusetts Historical Commission site files record 8 prehistoric sites within a one half mile radius of the Central Business District. All of the known sites are located on or overlook Beverly Harbor. For the majority of recorded sites, cultural, and temporal affiliation is unknown, although materials from the Late Archaic through Late Woodland periods are represented; site types include lithic scatters, shell middens, and single artifact finds. The presence of small isolated prehistoric sites within urban areas is not unknown; the possibility of such existing in downtown Beverly is slim, but not unfeasible.

Downtown Beverly should be considered as an area with potentially significant archaeological components relating to the historic period. In Massachusetts, recent archaeological investigations in Boston and Charlestown have demonstrated that densely developed urban centers do possess undisturbed features and cultural material deposits which reflect past activities and behavior.

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Atlas of the City of Beverly 1887, located at Beverly Historical Society
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Atlas of the Town of Beverly 1880. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, CE.
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Note: The State Historical Forms are the inventory forms on file with the Massachusetts Historical Commission.

MASS. HISTORICAL
COMMISSION FORM

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

ASSESSOR'S MAP # / LOT#	HISTORIC NAME	NO.	STREET ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	STYLE
5/127	Jonathan Smith House	(28)	106 Cabot St.	1771	Colonial
5/128	Beverly Times Building	(70)	110-116 Cabot St.	1932-34	20th Cent. Comm.
5/161	J. Meacom	(1119)	144 Cabot St. (Vestry)	1860-70	Mansard
5/162	H. Woodbury	(1120)	146 Cabot St.	CA 1860's	Mansard
5/167	Stopford Building	(1103)	7-9 Railroad Ave.	1887	Victorian
5/169	None		150-152 Cabot St.	Mid 19th century	Mid 19th century
5/170	Peabody Building	(156)	156 Cabot St.	1890	Romanesque
5/171	Israel Trask House	(100)	158 Cabot St.	1831	Greek Revival
5/173	James H. Kendall, Jr.	(178)	6 Melton Ct.	1872	Mansard
5/174	Robert Rantoul Endicott Est.	(137)	16 Broadway	1893	Queen Anne
5/175	Albert Perry	(1121)	22 Broadway	1872-80	Victorian
5/183	Sarah Warner Clark Hse	(163)	12 Broadway	1884	Queen Anne
5/184	None		170-174 Cabot St.	Mid 19th century	Mid 19th century
5/195	Susan A. Whitcomb	(174)	9 Endicott St.	1912	Colonial Rev.
5/196	Austin Whitcomb House	(175)	7 Endicott St.	1905	Colonial/Georg. Rev.
5/197	Israel Trask House	(136)	12 Thorndike St.	1842	Greek Revival
5/198	Israel Trask House	(185)	16 Thorndike St.	1852	Gothic Revival
5/199	Capt. Isaac Lewis House	(184)	18 Brown St.	1855	Greek Revival
5/200	David C. Lynch House	(160)	25 Abbott St.	1909	Colonial Revival
5/201	Episcopal Church Parsonage	(1122)	27 Abbott St.	1880-95)	Shingle
5/202	Mrs. E. Driver	(1123)	18 Thorndike St.	1847	Greek Revival
5/212	Washington Street Congregational Church Building	(149)	20 Washington St.	1837	Greek Revival
5/223	O. Whitmarsh	(1124)	9 Brown St.	CA 1840's	Greek Revival
5/224	Dr. James Shatswell Hse	(181)	15 Thorndike St.	1860	Italianate
5/225	James Masury House	(145)	13 Thorndike St.	1845-6	Greek Rev.
5/226	John Meacom House	(144)	11 Thorndike St.	1858	Victorian
5/227	John Newell House	(143)	9 Thorndike	1927	Georgian Rev.
5/228	Ebenezer Smith, Jr. Hse.	(142)	7 Thorndike	1842	Greek Revival
5/229	Beverly Savings Bank	(195)	175 Cabot St.	1903	Georgian Rev.
5/230	Endicott Building	(198)	165 Cabot St.	1903	Turn of The Century Comm. Block
5/231	Isaac Appleton House	(176)	8 Washington St.	1802-16	Federal
5/232	Capt. Ezra Foster House	(182)	12 Washington St.	1832	Federal
5/233	Capt. Samuel Obear House	(147)	14 Washington St.	1806	Colonial

(V) = Vacant Lot
(P) = Parking Lot

INTRUSIONS

<u>MAP #</u>		<u>OWNER'S NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
5/163	A (P)	Arlen L. Cohn 35 Woodbury St.	103-140 Cabot St.
5/168	B	Sam's Cleansers, Inc. Commercial Block	118-128 Cabot St.
5/172	C (V)	City of Beverly	Milton St.
5/185	E	Max Rubenstein TF Elliott Trust P. O. Box 2	186 Cabot St. & Broadway
5/243	F (P)	City of Beverly Parking Area	Washington & Franklin Sts.
11/218	G	Stanley Mikulski	7-11 Wallis St.
11/220	H	Rene H. Guilmet & John J. Sperry	196 Cabot St.
11/221	I	Peter M. Sherin c/o Bell Super Markets, Inc.	204-206 Cabot St.
11/243	J	Mary M. Colson	15 Broadway
11/245	K	Lester O. Sterling to Lester O. Sterling Trust	9 Broadway
11/246	L	Desjardins, Lena I & C. Henry Glovsky Trustees	214 Cabot St.
11/465a	M	Mary G. Foster	11 Winter St.
11/478	N (P)	City of Beverly Parking Area	8 Hale St.
11/514b	O (V)	George K. & Jeanette C. Fenn	19 Abbott St.

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

MASS. HISTORICAL
COMMISSION FORM

ASSESSOR'S MAP # / LOT #	HISTORIC NAME	NO.	STREET ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	STYLE
5/234	Issacher LeFavour House	(189)	16 Washington St.	1860	Victorian
5/239	Capt. Charles Odell	(1125)	23 Washington St.	1850	Greek Revival
5/240	Oliver Trask House	(180)	19 Washington St.	1838	Greek Revival
5/241	John Meacom House	(190)	15 Washington St.	1840	Greek Revival
5/242	Capt. Stephen Masury Hse.	(183)	13 Washington St.	1840	Greek Revival
5/245	Liberty Masonic	(197)	147-149 Cabot St.	1925	Early 19th century commercial
5/246	Atlantic Block	(164)	137-145 Cabot St.	1885	1880's Commercial
5/247	Burnham Building	(155)	131-133 Cabot St.	1891	1890's Commercial
5/247a	None		129 Cabot St.	19th Century	Early 19th century commercial
5/255	John Cabot House (NR)	(112)	117 Cabot Street	1781	Federal
11/188	None		8 Bow St.	CA 1880	Shingle
11/217	Larcom Theater	(158)	13 Wallis St.	1912	Eclectic
11/222	Odd Fellows Building (NR)	(114)	188-194 Cabot St.	1875	Venetian Gothic
11/241	Kimball-Woodberry House	(125)	21-23 Broadway	1869-70	Victorian Mansard
11/242	Augustus N. Clark House	(130)	19 Broadway	1874	Queen Anne
11/244	Joseph A. Wallis House	(168)	11 Broadway	1887	Queen Anne
11/247	None	(1126)	218-226 Cabot & 1 Chapman	CA 1890's	Romanesque
11/248	None		228-232 Cabot St.	CA 1930	Slightly Art Deco
11/249	Ellingwood Building	(1127)	234-238 Cabot St.	1924	Georgian Revival
11/388	I. Thissell	(221)	36 Essex St.	1780	Colonial
11/424	Andrew J. Iverson House	(215)	28 Dane St.	1897	Queen Anne
11/425	None	(215)	30 Dane St.	1897	Queen Anne
11/426	M. T. Flynn	(219)	32 Dane St.	1865	Second Empire
11/427	T. Groce	(224)	34 Dane St.	CA 1840's	Greek Revival
11/428	W. Standley	(223)	36 Dane St.	CA 1840's	Greek Revival
11/429	Edward Bond House	(206)	38 Dane St.	1723-27	Colonial
11/443	Beverly Public Library	(152)	32 Essex St.	1913	Georgian Revival
11/457	St. Mary's Church	(157)	253 Cabot St.	1897-1908	Romanesque
11/458	YMCA	(151)	245 Cabot St.	1910	Georgian Revival
11/459	None		237 Cabot St.	CA 1900	Early 20th Century Commercial
11/459a	Union Hall Building	(150)	231 Cabot St.	1853	Greek Revival
11/460	Joseph L. Preston House	(196)	20 Essex St.	1889	Queen Anne
11/461	George Butman Stable	(1114)	R22 Essex St.	1872-80	Victorian
11/462	George Butman House	(1109)	22 Essex St.	1872-80	Victorian
11/463	Eberenzor Rogers House	(148)	24 Essex St.	1791	Colonial
11/464	William Fomis House	(154)	28 Essex St.	1795	Colonial
11/465	David Thomas House	(1118)	11 Winter St.	1794	Colonial
11/469	Beverly Common		Essex, Dane, Hale St.	pre 1679	-
11/470	Hardie School	(1108)	23 Essex St.	1898	Turn Of The Century Institutional

DISTRICT DATA SHEET

MASS. HISTORICAL
COMMISSION FORM

ASSESSOR'S MAP # / LOT #	HISTORIC NAME	NO.	STREET ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	STYLE
11/471	George Standley House	(1111)	19 Essex St.	early 19th century	Colonial
11/471a	George Standley House	(1110)	17 Essex St.	1880-97	Queen Anne
11/472	George Standley House	(1112)	19 Briscoe St.	1880-87	Queen Anne
11/473	George Rowe House	(1117)	1 Watch Hill	1880-87	Queen Anne
11/474	W. H. Perry	(1113)	17 Briscoe St.	1793	Federal
11/475	Briscoe Building	(124)	3 Essex St.	1873-74	Victorian
11/476	Charles L. Moulton House	(1116)	7 Briscoe St.	CA 1850	Greek Revival
11/477	Charles L. Moulton House	(1115)	5 Briscoe St.	1880-97	Queen Anne
11/479a	Col. Larkin Thorndike Hs.	(140)	16-18 Hale St.	1764	Colonial
11/506	Rufus Edward Larcom House	(171)	3 Monument Sq.	1895	Queen Anne
11/507	Charles Cressy House	(170)	2 Monument Sq.	1883	Victorian
11/508	John I. Baker House	(169)	1 Monument Sq.	1871	Victorian
11/508	Charles H. Cressy House	(172)	24 Abbott St.	1874	Second Empire
11/509	Mrs. Martha M. Roundy	(1129)	26 Abbott St.	1880-86	Victorian
11/510	John T. Ober	(1128)	28 Abbott St.	1869	Victorian
11/511	Joseph C. Kilham House	(173)	19 Abbott St.	1891	Queen Anne
11/512	Southwick Block	(187)	199-203 Cabot St. & 9 Abbot St.	1891 & 1886	Queen Anne
11/512a	Ancient Burial Grounds	(800)	Abbott St.	1671-1842	-
11/513	Andrew Cabot House	(115)	191 Cabot St.	1793-1841	Federal
11/514	Daniel Beckford House	(129)	8 Thorndike St.	1843-44	Greek Rev.
11/515	Daniel Foster 2nd House	(121)	10 Thorndike St.	1849	Greek Rev.
11/516	First Parish Church	(117)	225 Cabot St.	1770 and 1835	Greek Rev.
11/517	First Baptist Church	(113)	211 Cabot St.	1866 Steeple, 1977	Vict./Georg. Rev.
11/519	Ancient Burial Grounds	(800)	Abbott St.	1671-1842	-
11/519a	Unitarian Chapel	(186)	9 Hale St.	1806	Colonial
11/520	Central Fire Dept.	(1180)	15 Hale St.	1950	Modern
12/1	Albert Tittle House	(226)	2 Butman St.	1898	Queen Ann/Col.Rev.
-	Soldier's & Sailor's Monument		Monument Sq.	1882	Victorian

Queen
Ann



Downtown Historic District
View of Monument Square
Beverly, MA.

Sally Murphy, January 1982
Planning Dept., Beverly City Hall

Photo number 1 of 6
from South end of Endicott St.
25-13

Downtown Historic District
View of Monument Square

Property Name:
Downtown Historic District
Street Address:
View of Monument Square
Community:
Beverly, MA

Photographer & Date
Sally Murphy, January 1982
Location of Negative:
Planning Dept. Bev. City Hall
Photo # 1 of 6 25-13

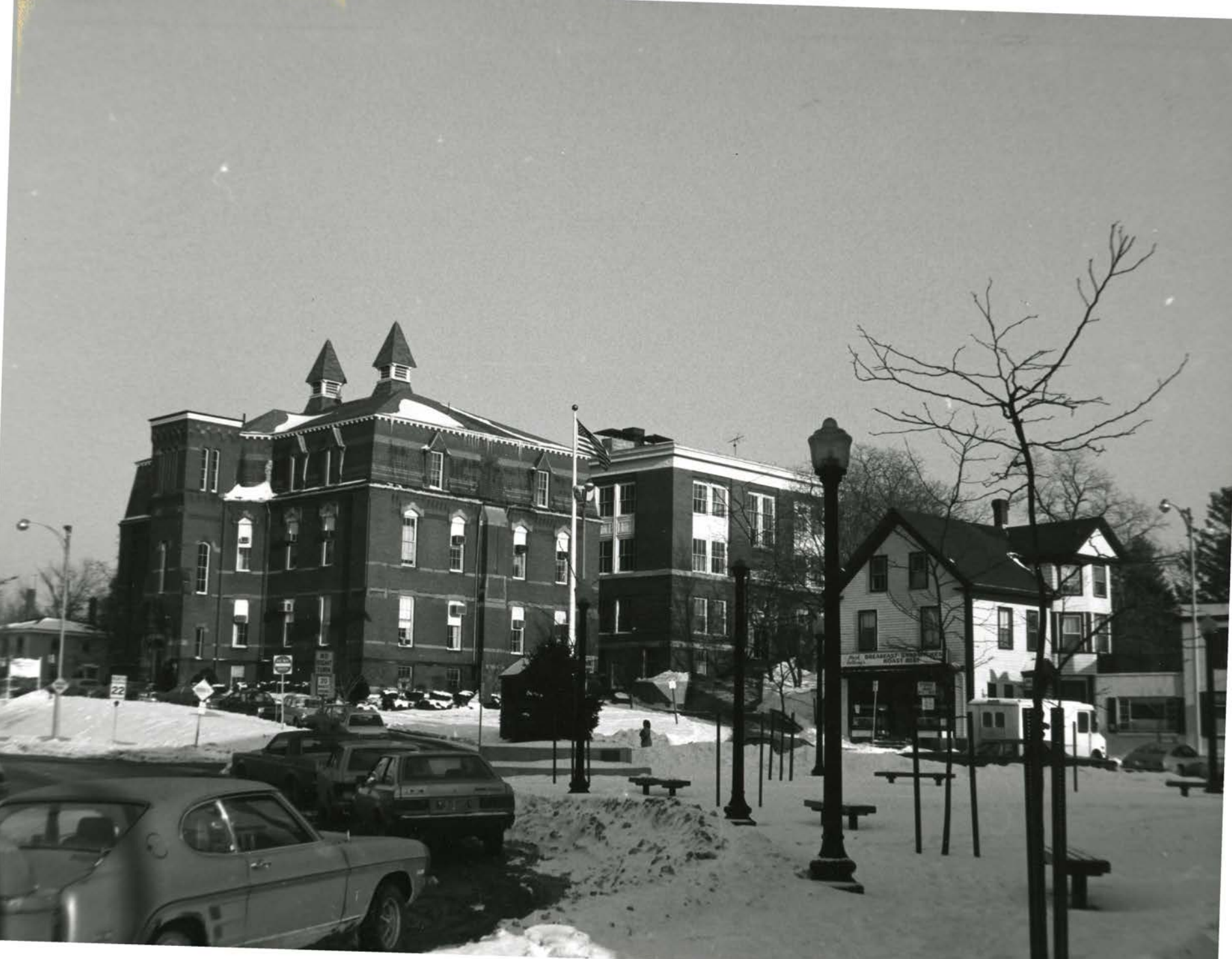
Description of View:
Left to Right
Soldiers and Sailors Mon -
ument (Monument Square
Central Fire Dept. 11/520

(15 Hale St.)

(Old) Briscoe Bldg. 11/475
(3 Essex St.)

Col. Larkin Thorndike Hs.
11/479a (16-18 Hale St.)
and Charles Cressy

(2 Monument Square)



Downtown Historic District
View of Ellis Square & Essex St.
Beverly, MA.

Sally Murphy, January 1982
Planning Dept., Beverly City Hall

photo number 2 of 6, 25-14
Northwest at Cabot St.

Downtown Historic District
View of Ellis Square & Essex St.

Property Name:
Downtown Historic District
Street Address:
View of Ellis Square &
Essex Street

Community:
Beverly, MA
Photographer & Date
Sally Murphy, January 1982

Location Of Negative:
Planning Dept. Bev. City Hall
Photo # 2 of 6, 25-14

Description of View:
Left To Right
(Old) Briscoe Bldg. 11/475
(3 Essex St.) and
Charles L. Moulton House

11/476 (7 Briscoe St.)



JCT

62

ONE WAY



NO PARKING
TOW AWAY
ZONE

Downtown Historic District
view of Common Lane & Dane St.
Beverly, MA.
Sally Murphy, January 1982
Planning Dept. Beverly City Hall
photo number 3 of 6, 25-15
west at Essex St.

Downtown Historic
of Common & Dane St.

Property Name:
Downtown Historic District
Street Address:
View of Common Ln. & Dane St
Community:
Beverly, MA

Photographer & Date:
Sally Murphy, January 1982
Location of Negative:
Planning Dept. Bev. City Hall

Photo #3 of 6, 25-15

Description of View:
Left to Right
(11-425) (30 Dane St.),
Bldg. Has No Historic
Name.

M. T. Flynn House (11-426)
(32 Dane St.),
T. Groce House (11-427)
(34 Dane St.),
W. Standley House (11-428)
(36 Dane St.). and

Edward Bond House (11-429)
(38 Dane St.) and
Albert Tittle House
(12-1) (2 Butman St.)



Downtown Historic District
view of Cabot St. between
Thorndike & Washington
Beverly, MA.

Sally Murphy, January, 1982
Planning Dept., Beverly City Hall

photo number 4 of 6, 25-9

looking at southwest
elevations

Downtown Historic
Cabot St. between - Th
ngton St.

Property Name:
Downtown Historic District
Street Address:
View of Cabot St. between
Thorndike & Washington St.

Community:
Beverly, MA
Photographer & Date:
Sally Murphy, January 1982
Location Of Negative:
Planning Dept. Bev. City Hall

Photo # 4 of 6, 25-9

Description Of View:
Left to Right
Starting with Tall White
Steeple.
First Baptist Church
11-517 (211 Cabot St.)

Southwick Block 11-512
(199-203 Cabot St.),
Andrew Cabot House (City
Hall) 11-513 (191 Cabot St)
Beverly Savings Bank 5-229

(175 Cabot St., and
Endicott Building 5-230
(165 Cabot St.)



Downtown Historic District
view of Endicott St
Beverly, MA.

Sally Murphy, January 1982
Planning Dept., Beverly City Hall
photo number 5 of 6, 25-12
from the North

Downtown Historic District
view of Endicott St.

Property Name:

Downtown Historic District

Street Address:

View of Endicott St.

Community:

Beverly, MA

Photographer & Date:

Sally Murphy, January 1982

Location of Negative:

Planning Dept., Bev. City Hall

Photo # 5 of 6, 25-12

Description of View:

Left To Right

- Charles Cressy House
11-507 2 Monument Sq.)
- John I. Baker House

11-508 (1 Monument Sq.)

- Susan A. Whitcomb House
5-195 (9 Endicott St.)
- Austin Whitcomb House
5-196 (7 Endicott St.)



1667

Y.M.C.A.

Bicycle
ONE WAY

ONE WAY

Downtown Historic District
View of Cabot St at Ellis Square
Beverly, MA.
Sally Murphy, January, 1982
Planning Dept., Beverly City Hall
photo number 6 of 6, 26-35
looking at south

Downtown Historic District
View of Cabot St. at Ellis Square

Property Name:

Downtown Historic District

Street Address:

View of Cabot St. at Ellis Sq

Community:

Beverly, MA

Photographer & Date:

Sally Murphy, January 1982

Location Of Negative:

Planning Dept. Bev. City Hall

Photo # 6 of 6 26-35

Description Of View:

Left to Right starting
with church with tower.

St. Mary's Church 11-457

(253 Cabot St.),

YMCA 11-458 (245 Cabot St.),

11-459 (237 Cabot St.) Bldg.

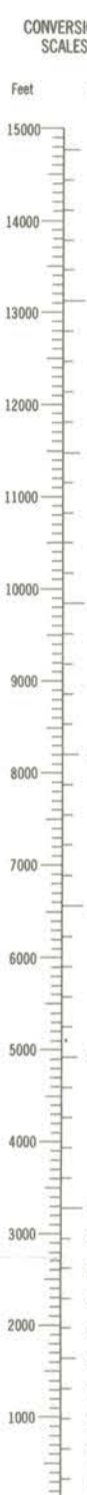
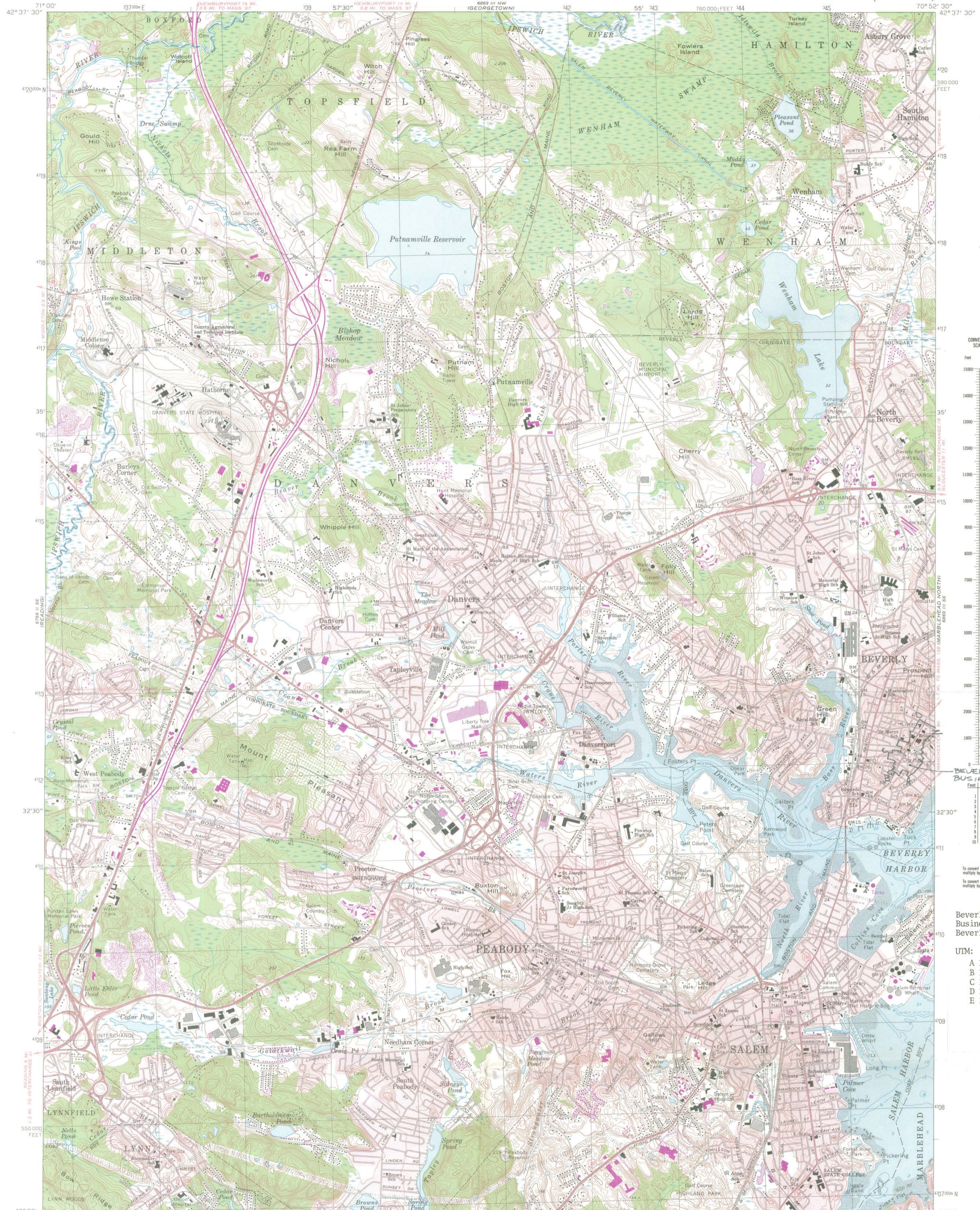
has no historic name.

Union Hall Bldg. 11-459a

(231 Cabot St.), and

First Parish Church 11-516

(225 Cabot St.)



BEVERLY CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT, NAT. REG. DIST.

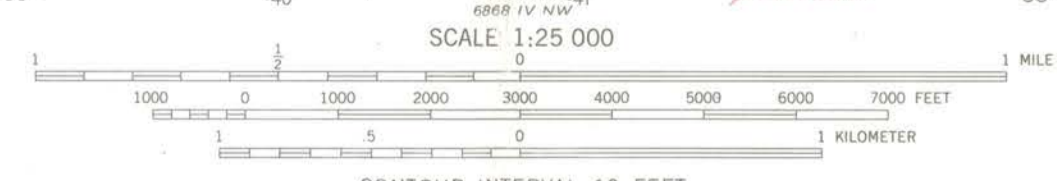
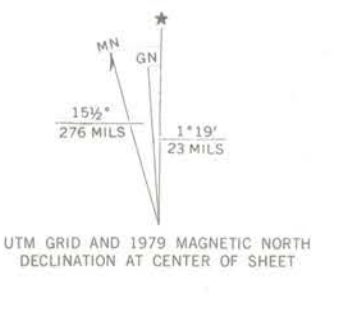
Foot	Meters
1	304.8
2	609.6
3	914.4
4	1219.2
5	1524.0
6	1828.8
7	2133.6
8	2438.4
9	2743.2
10	3048.0

To convert feet to meters multiply by 3.048
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

**Beverly Center Business District
Beverly, Ma.**

- UTM:
- A 19/345730/4711840
 - B 19/345500/4711880
 - C 19/345510/4712115
 - D 19/345880/4712490
 - E 19/346150/4712290

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 plane-table 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 tidalwater areas from information supplied by Massachusetts Department of Public Works
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



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 6889 11 SW—SERIES V814

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

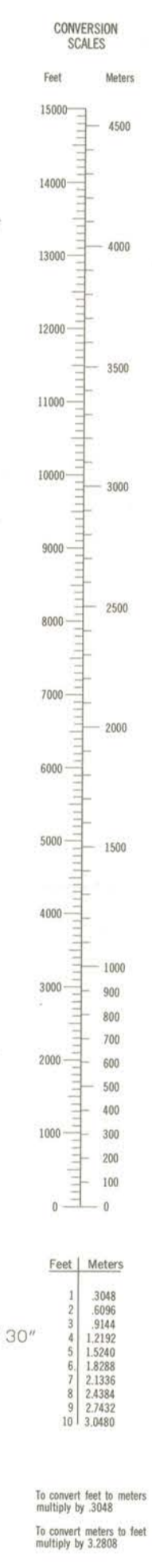
TRIANGLE
7 CONANT ST.
DANVERS, MA. 01923
777-1791



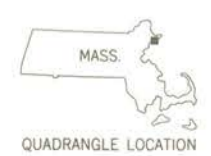
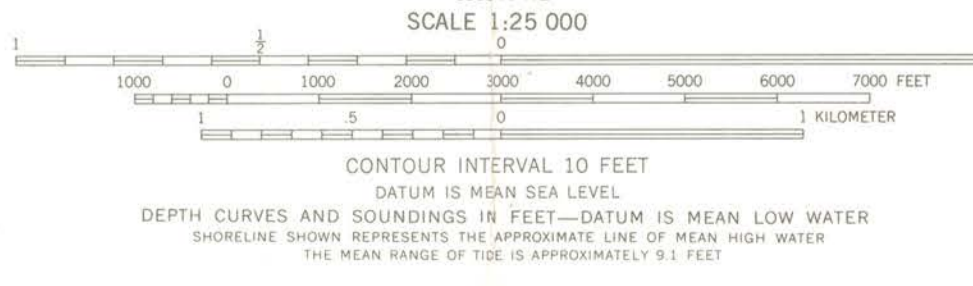
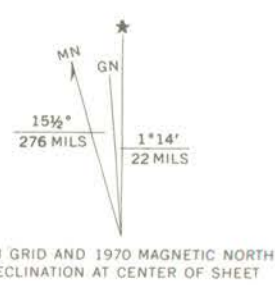
BEVERLY CENTRAL
BUSINESS DISTRICT,
NAT. REG. DIST.

Beverly Center
Business District
Beverly, Ma.

- UTM:
A 19/345730/4711840
B 19/345500/4711880
C 19/345510/4712115
D 19/345880/4712490
E 19/346150/4712290



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 1933. Topography by plane-table 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.



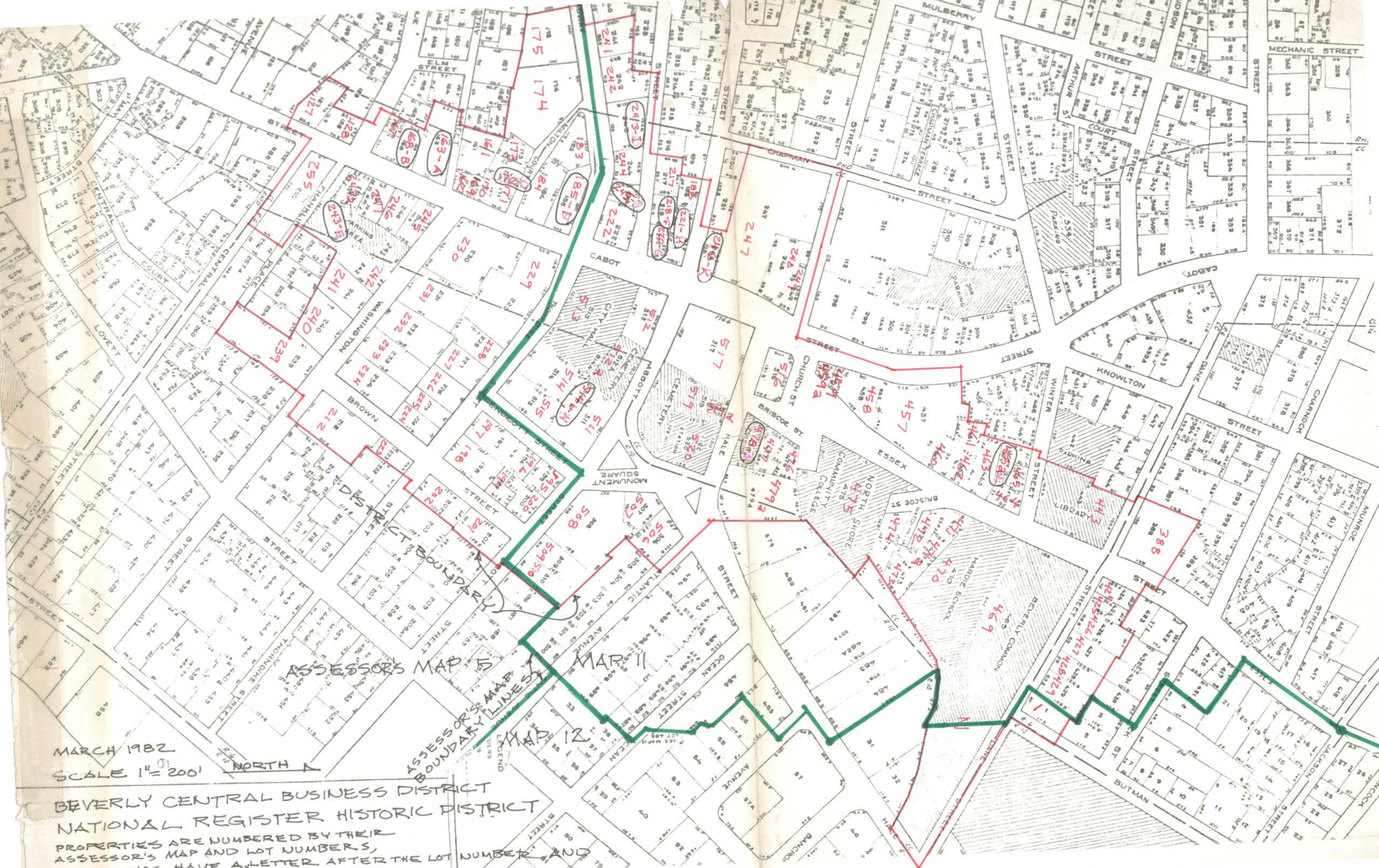
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

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

MARBLEHEAD NORTH, MASS.
N4230—W7045/7.5

1970
AMS 6869 III SE—SERIES V814

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



MARCH 1982
 SCALE 1" = 200' NORTH

BEVERLY CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
 NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT
 PROPERTY ARE NUMBERED BY THEIR
 ASSESSOR'S MAP AND LOT NUMBER S,
 INTRUSIONS HAVE A LETTER AFTER THE LOT NUMBER AND
 ARE CIRCLED

ASSESSOR'S MAP I
 MAP II
 MAP 12
 BOUNDARY LINES
 LEGEND

National Register of Historic Places

Note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Beverly Center Historic District

Name of Property

Essex, MA

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 1

YMCA Building, 245 Cabot Street

The Beverly YMCA was built in 1910 on Cabot Street. The Georgian Revival brick building has limestone trim. Graduated windows accentuate the façade. The front entrance is quite elaborate, with two large Doric columns on each side of the entrance, complemented by a large entablature. This Cabot Street face is divided into three vertical sections. The left and right sections have the same pattern of three windows equally spaced, on each of the three floors. The central section also shows the three stories, but in a different way. The second story has a larger projecting arch-frame. A single narrower window was placed on each side of it. The architect was Walter Atherton. President Taft laid the corner stone.

The original sign for the YMCA added to the façade upon completion of the building in 1911 still exists, projecting out over the sidewalk from the south end of the façade, anchored at the top and bottom and extending approximately from the top of the second floor to the top of the first floor between the southernmost window bay and the corner quoins. The rectangular sign is metal with the letters "YMCA" extending down vertically; the letters are lit with lightbulbs. Below the "A," at the bottom of the sign, is the Federal Electric Co. 1903 patent mark.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:

Property Name:

Multiple Name:

State & County:

Date Received: 11/16/2018 Date of Pending List: 12/10/2018 Date of 16th Day: 12/12/2018 Date of 45th Day: 12/31/2018 Date of Weekly List:

Reference number:

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

Accept Return Reject 12/14/2018 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments:

Recommendation/ Criteria

Reviewer Lisa Deline

Discipline Historian

Telephone (202)354-2239

Date 12/14/18

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

Y
M
C
A

National Register of Historic Places
Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Beverly Center Business District
Essex County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. JUN 4 1984

Fed. Reg. Date: 2.5.85

Date Due: 7-5-84 / 7-19-84

Entered in the
National Register

Action: ACCEPT 7-5-84

RETURN

REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- 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 Public Acquisition	Status Accessible	Present Use
----------	---------------------------------	----------------------	-------------

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 _____

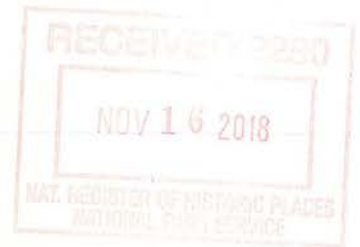
date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

November 5, 2018

Dr. Julie Ernstein
Deputy Keeper
Acting Chief, National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1849 C Street NW, Stop 7228
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Dr. Ernstein:

Enclosed is a National Register continuation sheet about a historic YMCA sign in the Beverly Center Historic District, Beverly (Essex), MA, which was listed in the National Register in 1984. The addition, with more information about the building and the sign, was requested by the local historical commission and is accompanied by a photo that was emailed to Lisa Deline and Jeff Joeckel.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure

cc: William Finch, Chair, Beverly Historic District Commission
Emily Hutchings, Associate Planner, City of Beverly