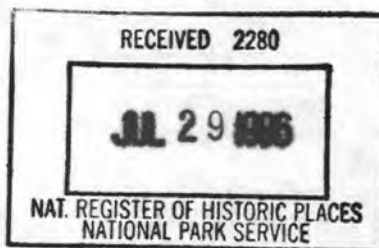


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Munroe Street Historic District

other names/site N/A

2. Location

street & number Bounded by: Market St., Oxford St., Washington St. & MBTA Commuter Rail N/A not for publication

city or town Lynn N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Essex code 009 zip code 01901

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Judith B. McDonough
Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough, Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer

7/22/96
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional Comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

☒ entered in the National Register

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register

☐ removed from the
National Register

☐ other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

Patrick Anders

Date of Action

12/2/96

Munroe Street Historic District
Name of Property

Essex County, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☒ public-local
☒ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
17	04	building
00	01	sites
01	00	structures
00	00	objects
18	05	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Business; Specialty Store

Department store

RECREATION -CULTURE: Theatre

INDUSTRY: Manufacturing facility

TRANSPORTATION: Rail-related

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Business; Department store;

Restaurant

RELIGION: Religious facility

LANDSCAPE: Park

TRANSPORTATION: Rail-related

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Italiante; Renaissance

LATE 19th-20th CENTURY REVIVALS: Beaux Arts;

Classical; Tudor

LATE 19TH-EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN:

Commercial Style, Chicago

MODERN MOVEMENT: Art Deco-Moderne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK, Stone, Concrete

walls Wood, Brick, Stone, Stucco, Concrete

roof Asphalt, Asbestos, Metal

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheets

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMunroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 1**7. DESCRIPTION**

The Munroe Street Historic District is a commercial area in the central district of the City of Lynn, Massachusetts in Essex County, an industrial urban center north of Boston. The district is located on both sides of Munroe Street between Market Street and Washington Street adjoining the existing Central Square Historic District (NRDIS 12/10/1985).

The district is composed of 2.2 acres of commercial business buildings on both sides of Munroe Street that date from the mid-19th to the mid-20th century, including several notable examples of shoe factory lofts and retail stores that remain with original features intact. These are among the earliest structures of their type in Lynn directly linked with the history of the shoe industry that survived the Great Lynn Fire of 1889.

The district contains 23 resources not previously listed on the National Register: 21 buildings, 1 structure and 1 site, of which 17 buildings and 1 structure contribute to its architectural and historical character and its integrity. Fifteen (15) buildings are of original brick construction with iron supporting systems, while 3 of the buildings are of wood construction, later remodeled with continuous stucco facades. The remaining buildings are of recent concrete block construction. An original granite sidewalk is included as a contributing site within the district.

Alterations to the district have been due to commercial retail renovations, primarily on the street level facades, preserving the upper stories and rear sections in original style. Recent urban renewal projects have cleared isolated lots for public access and landscaped parks, generally maintaining the original commercial streetscape intact along both sides of Munroe Street.

Historic Development Summary

The Munroe Street Historic District is located within the original area of Plantation Period (1620-1700) settlement by the New England Company from Salem (MA) in 1629. The natural setting of the district was originally a brook that flowed southeast from High Rock (NRDIS 10/11/1979) to Lynn Harbor from Black Marsh Swamp at the base of present Buffum Street.

A division highway, now Market Street, was laid out c.1630 from the Contact Period (1500-1620) native trail, now Broad Street, to Lynn Common (NRDIS 4/10/1992) with a fordway over the brook near the present intersection of the MBTA railroad viaduct and Market Street. Likely lot divisions along Market Street set the present alignment of Munroe Street possibly after c.1630.

Little development of the district can be documented in the Colonial Period (1700-1775). Market Street remained the primary access route with the fordway over the existing brook. Possibly, the brook was utilized for tanning sewage from shoe making shops along Market Street during the period.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMunroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 2

Significant development of the district was set during the Federal Period (1775-1830) along the axis of Market Street. A cluster of shoe making shops was located around the tanning brook fordway by 1820 with a wooden bridge constructed over the crossing and house lots developed along Market Street along the present lot lines. Interior streets were also laid out during the period, including Washington Street that connected Broad Street with Essex Street by 1829.

The present character of the district was formed during the Early Industrial Period (1830-1870) with the opening of the Eastern Railroad (now MBTA Commuter Rail) in 1838. The alignment of the mainline tracks was set adjacent to the tannery brook at Market Street with Munroe Street laid out to Washington Street beside the railroad c.1838-1841. House lots were developed along Munroe Street over the next decade. The prime location along the railroad and tannery brook encouraged relocation of a shoe craft industry from the Lynn Common to Munroe Street by the 1850s when the district became the center of the shoe industry in Lynn. After the Civil War, the shoe industry continued to concentrate on Munroe Street, with a serious fire in 1869 that razed the original shoe shops at 21-37 Munroe Street. These were rebuilt in 1869-1870 along with new factory lofts at 50-66 Munroe Street also during 1869-1871, now the oldest extant streetscape of mid-19th century shoe factories in Lynn.

The patterns established after the Civil War with Munroe Street as a shoe factory and commercial retail district were developed with increasing density during the Late Industrial Period (1870-1915). Large multi-storied business blocks were erected along both sides of the district with examples at 34-38 Munroe Street and 70-78 Munroe Street during 1879-1881 and the corner block at 1-7 Munroe Street at Market of 1875.

The critical event of the period was the Great Lynn Fire of 1889 that razed the eastern section of Munroe Street, now included within the Central Square Historic District (NRDIS 12/10/85), rebuilt as 91-127 Munroe Street in 1890-1891. A smaller fire at 59-61 Munroe Street in 1894 was also of historic note with loss of four fireman, commemorated by Fire Box No. 41 at 127 Munroe Street (NRDIS 12/10/85). These blocks were likewise rebuilt as 55-59 Munroe Street in 1895 creating the full urban streetscape of the district. From the post-fire period to the First World War, commercial development was maintained, with less building density. Replacement of earlier shoe factory lofts by retail blocks included, 114-120 Munroe Street in 1911 and 14-24 Munroe Street in 1914, with a vaudeville theatre at 93 Munroe Street of 1908, later remodeled.

Development of Munroe Street during the Early Modern Period (1915-1946) maintained the character of a commercial retail business district established before the First World War. Small replacement blocks continued to be built to the Great Depression at 80-90 Munroe Street and 92-110 Munroe Street of 1930-1933, with single specialty stores at 19 Munroe Street in 1928. Although the Depression curtailed retail activity, renovation was evident with modernization of the early shoe lofts at 50-78 Munroe Street in 1938.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMunroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 3

Recovery after the Second World War was immediate with remodeling of retail blocks at 21-25 Munroe Street and 93 Munroe Street in 1946, the terminal date of historic period consideration.

Nonresidential: Buildings and Sites

All nominated buildings included within the Munroe Street Historic District were constructed for nonresidential purposes. Preexisting residential buildings within the present district are known from historic period maps and photographs in the Greek Revival Style (1830-1850) and remained until c.1875 and possibly as late as c.1910.

The earliest surviving buildings within the district were constructed as multi-storied, shoe craft factories with retail shops on the street floor. Five such shoe factories remain of the post-Civil War period, notable as the only examples of their type in Downtown Lynn that survived the Great Fire of 1889. Two well preserved shoe factories are the Harrison Newhall Factory, 21-25 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-2; MHC# 471) and the Nichols & Ingalls Factory, 35-37 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-18; MHC# 472), both built in brick, three stories, following a fire of 1869 with limestone bracketed roof cornice, corner quoins and keystone window lintels in ornate Italianate Style (1850-1880) typical of the shoe industry prosperity after the Civil War. Both buildings have been modified by later additions, most obviously, the Nichols & Ingalls Building with a fourth story, added in the 1880s.

Three other shoe factory lofts are located on the opposite side of Munroe Street, now obscured by a continuous stucco facade of 1938. These include the Johnson-Filene Building, 50-54 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-17; MHC# 220), the Grover-Sanborn Building, 62-64 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-16; MHC# 221) and the Edison-Tucker-Brown Building, 66 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-16; MHC# 222), all built during 1869-1871 of wood frame construction, likely in Italianate Style as shown in period photographs. These three are the earliest known surviving examples of wood framed shoe factories in downtown Lynn. Of the three, the most notable is the Johnson-Filene Building, site of the William Filene-One Price Clothing Store during 1878-1880, precursor to the Boston based Filene's Department Store and owned by the Filene family from c.1889-1905 according to deed records. Interior examination of the Johnson-Filene Building reveals that the top fourth floor preserves window framing and interior stairway arrangements of the original 1869-1871 shoe factory construction, possibly the oldest extant example in Lynn.

Several business blocks of the Panel Brick Style (1875-1890) are located within the district. These include the Alley Block, 1-7 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-25; MHC# 469) of 1874-1875 with a three story curved corner facade at Market Street; the Sherry Building, 70-78 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-15; MHC# 474) of 1879, at five stories the tallest business block in Lynn of its period, with later facade remodeled in 1911; and the Tucker Building, 34-38 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-18; MHC# 470) dated 1881 with well preserved facade of original design of four stories.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMunroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 4

Further development of the district was defined by business blocks in the Classical Revival Style (1890-1935). The most distinguished design is the Hutchinson-Clark Block, 55-59 Munroe Street (Map# 19-627-4; MHC# 473) of 1894-1895 by Holman Wheeler architect, incorporating elements of the Renaissance Revival and Romanesque Revival Style with a classical arched facade of light buff brick and sandstone trim and regular industrial brick with iron support columns for the primary construction, including original sprinkler fire pipes and iron shutter loft bays. Of similar design is the McDuff Building, 2-8 Munroe Street at Market (MAP# 19-628-22; MHC# 468) of 1910 by John Ashton and J.S. Huntress architects, a three story business block also of buff brick with arched motif and pressed metal bracketed cornice using Chicago styled office plate glass windows for the upper bays. Later examples include more modest interpretations of the Classical Revival at 114-120 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-12; MHC# 225) of 1911 by Somes and Parsons architects, 80-90 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-14; MHC# 223) of 1930 by Sanborn and Weed architects, and the Tolman Building, 92-110 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-13; MHC# 224) of 1933 by Knut Swanson architect. All three form a continuous streetscape of two and three story brick blocks with simple limestone and concrete details. Of related interest is the Sagamore Trust Company, 465 Washington Street (MAP# 19-628-23; MHC# None) remodeled in 1926 by Thomas James architect with a single story facade of imposing arched design in limestone facing. An original Renaissance Revival design, now lost to public view is the Theatre Comique, 93 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-8; MHC# 22) of 1908 that preserves the ornate tin metal proscenium arch stage within the remodeled core of the present building, the sole surviving movie theatre in Downtown Lynn.

Smaller retail buildings were designed in distinctive styles for limited lots. Among the examples are Lewandos Cleaners, 14-24 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-20; MHC# None) of 1914 by Home and Manning architects in the English Tudor Style (1895-1940) with original wood detailed shutters and Spanish Revival Style red tile cornice roof. Of similar intent is Ruth's Hat Shop, 19 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-20; MHC# 20) of 1928 by George Cornet architect, a miniature English Tudor design with Flemish Baroque brick gable.

Several of the original business buildings within the district have preserved storefronts of remodeled designs in the Moderne Style (1930-1950). These include the Goldberg's Furniture Store, 70-78 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-15) with stainless steel entry doors of 1938, the B & E Paint Store, 31-35 Munroe Street of 1946 with original inset display windows and lettered signage, and the Lynn Hardware Store, 93 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-8; MHC# 22) also of 1946 with streamlined concrete facade of postwar design.

One notable site is located within the district, the Granite Sidewalk, 70--78 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-15; MHC# 928), likely installed for the Sherry Building in 1879, with scored stone slabs, the only remaining example of its type in Downtown Lynn.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMunroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 5**Losses**

Since the terminal date of historic consideration after the Second World War in 1946, the Munroe Street district has undergone gradual loss of its original commercial fabric through urban renewal and business decline. Much of the loss has occurred only within the last decade. These include buildings that had survived the Great Lynn Fire of 1889 as the wooden section of the Alley Block 9-17 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-25; MHC# 469) from 1865, the wood gabled store at 85-91 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-7; MHC# 467A) likely of 1872, and the wood framed shoe loft at 124-128 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-11; MHC# 467B), likely of 1878-1880, now the site of the Munroe Street Park (MAP# 19-628-11; MHC# None).

Several one story retail blocks have replaced vacant lots within the district, as the Salvation Army Store, 12 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-21; MHC# None) in 1970 and 85-91 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-7; MHC# None) in 1985. Also related to losses within the district are the pedestrian access malls opened to the MBTA Commuter Rail Station at 9-17 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-25; MHC# None) and 65-75 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-6; MHC# None). Despite these changes, the Munroe Street Historic District retains remarkable integrity of its urban streetscape as an active retail area within Downtown Lynn.

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded in the district, it is possible that sites are present. Three sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile). The physical characteristics of the property include a well drained level to moderately sloping landscape originally in close proximity to wetlands. These traits represent locational criteria which are favorable for most types of prehistoric sites. Wetland drainage in the area was originally through a brook which flowed east from a swamp at the base of High Rock to Lynn Harbor. The location of a known prehistoric site at High Rock may indicate the course of the brook served as a Native American trail connecting the site area at High Rock with Lynn Harbor at some point in the prehistoric past. Broad Street is also reported as a Contact Period Native trail with a ford located at the intersection of Market Street and the MBTA viaduct. Given the above information, a high probability exists that prehistoric sites are located in the district. In general, however, the potential for significant prehistoric survivals in the district is low. Little, if any, part of the district has not been impacted by intense residential and industrial land use dating to the 18th century or earlier. This pattern has likely effected the integrity of any prehistoric resources in the area.

A high potential exists for the recovery of historic archaeological resources in the district. While the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMunroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 6

district area is within the area of the original Plantation Period settlement by the New England Company from Salem in 1629, potential archaeological resources from this period are probably rare. No early house lots are reported in the district during this period. Market Street, however, was laid out as a highway between Lynn Common and Broad Street by ca. 1630 with a fordway over the brook at the site of the MBTA viaduct. Any potential resources from this period, including stratigraphic evidence of the Market Street roadway are likely concentrated in the western portion of the district bordering Market Street. The potential for archaeological resources dating to the Colonial Period is similar to the preceding period. No Colonial Period house sites are known for the period, however, shoe shops or tanneries may have been present in the Market Street locale near the brook. Structural remains from these shops and industry may survive near the brook which was needed for tannery operations. The potential for historic archaeological resources increases considerably during the Federal Period. A cluster of shoe making shops was present around the "tanning brook" fordway by 1820 when a wagon bridge was also constructed over the Market Street crossing. Structural remains may survive from these shops as well as industrial refuse areas. Residential sites including structural remains and occupational related features (trash pits, privies, wells) may also survive along Market Street where house lots were laid out along present property lines. Structural remains may also survive from the bridge or it's footings near the Market Street/brook intersection. The majority of historic archaeological resources in the district probably date to the Early Industrial Period during which the present character of the district was formed. The development of the Eastern Railroad (now the MBTA Commuter Rail Line) from 1836-38 combined with the presence of the tannery brook created a locational context which encouraged development in the district locale. Munroe Street was laid out by 1831-41 with house lots laid out in ca. 1848-50. Initial residential development was located near the Market Street intersection about that time and earlier. The presence of the railroad and tannery brook also encouraged the shoe industry to relocate from Lynn Common to Munroe Street as the district became the center of Lynn's shoe industry. The location of boot and shoe factories was responsible for the districts primary development in the 1840's and 50's.

No residential homes survive in the district although several were reported to remain standing onto the latter 19th century. Structural remains from these Greek Revival Style residences may survive, particularly in the area bordering Market Street. The most common archaeological survivals in the district, however, belong to boot and shoe factories which were present along the entire Munroe Street corridor. Most of these structures have also been destroyed, often by fire. Only five of these structures remain contributing to the character of the district we see today.

In addition to structural remains from the actual factory or loft buildings, trash areas associated with boot and shoe manufacture may also survive. Specific locations where shoe shops or factories may survive include 21-37 Munroe Street where shoe shops were razed by a fire in 1869 then rebuilt in 1869-70. All shops and residences were also destroyed at the eastern end of Munroe Street in the Great Lynn Fire of 1889. In 1894 a smaller fire also destroyed shops at 59-61 Munroe Street. Several early shoe lofts were also replaced by rental blocks at 114-120 Monroee Street (1911), 14-24 Monroee Street (1914) and a Vaudeville Theater at 93 Monroee Street (1908), later remodeled.

(end of Section 7)

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1869 - 1946

Significant Dates

1889 (Great Lynn Fire)

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Filene, Willam A.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Ashton, James and Huntress, J.S.; Cornet, George

Howe and Manning; James, Thomas; Sanborn & Weed; Swanson, Knut; Wheeler, Holman

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☒ Other

Name of repository:

Lynn Historical Society

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Munroe Street Historic District
Name of Property

Essex County, MA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.2 acres

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. Zone Easting Northing

3. Zone Easting Northing

2. Zone Easting Northing

4. Zone Easting Northing

x See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Arthur Krim, Survey Consultant, with Betsy Friedberg, National Register, Director

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date July, 1996

street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Various

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Munroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 1

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Munroe Street Historic District in Lynn, Massachusetts is a commercial area in Downtown Lynn that contains the most significant concentration of 19th and early 20th century buildings associated with the development of the shoe craft industry and retail shopping history of the city. For the period of significance from 1865-1946 the district functioned as the center of the shoe industry and retail shopping area for Downtown Lynn. The district is of exceptional integrity for its survival as an urban streetscape beyond the limits of the Great Lynn Fire of 1889 with the majority of its mid-19th century buildings intact.

The nomination includes five original shoe factory buildings of the post-Civil War period, including the Newhall Factory, the Ingalls Building and the site of an early Filene's retail store with interior loft intact. The district also includes four multi-storied business blocks, the Alley Building, the Sherry-Goldberg Building, the Tucker Building and the McDuff Block with original facades of Panel Brick and Classical Revival Style that maintain the urban streetscape of Downtown Lynn. Unique examples exist in the district such as a surviving Granite Sidewalk and the interior stage of the Theatre Comique, the only known example of its type now extant in Lynn. The district adjoins the existing Central Square Historic District (NRDIS 12/10/1985) at the Pevear Building on Munroe Street, forming a continuous streetscape of urban structures within the historic core of Downtown Lynn.

The nominated district retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, feeling and association with fulfills Criteria A, B and C of the National Register of Historic Places at the local level.

Plantation Period: 1620-1700

Lynn was originally settled by the New England Company from Salem (MA) in 1629 at a site outside the district boundary at Essex and Chestnut Streets. The area within the Munroe Street Historic District was the site of a fresh water brook that flowed east from a swamp at the base of High Rock (NRDIS 10/11/1979) into Lynn Harbor at the present shoreline of the Lynnway following it south between the present Munroe Street and the MBTA Commuter Rail viaduct (now apparently contained within an underground culvert). No native settlement sites are reported in the historic records, although the fresh water brook might have been utilized for fishing resources. The eastern boundary of the district was formed by Market Street, likely laid out as a highway between Lynn Common (NRDIS 4/10/92) and Broad Street, possibly by 1630 or shortly thereafter with a fordway over the brook at the site of the MBTA viaduct. No early house lots are reported within the district boundaries of Market Street during the period.

Colonial Period: 1700-1775

The development of the district was continued as established in the Plantation Period. The freshwater brook was the primary topographic feature with the fordway at Market Street, now the MBTA

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Munroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 2

Commuter Rail viaduct at Harrison Street. No known house sites were located within the district during the Colonial Period.

Federal Period: 1775-1830

The present historic character of the district was established during the Federal Period. Construction of a wagon bridge over the fresh water brook on Market Street in 1820 encouraged the location of shoe leather tanneries on Market Street, possibly sited within the district, and the use of the fresh brook as drainage for tanning operations.

Early Industrial Period (1830-1870)

Significant development of the district was prescribed by the location of the Eastern Railroad (now the MBTA Commuter Rail mainline) during 1836-1838 along the south side of the tannery brook forming the southern boundary of the district along the present MBTA viaduct. The location of the railroad prompted the subdivision of Munroe Street between 1838-1841 for house lots and industrial sites. While initial residential development was located near the Market Street intersection, the primary development was the location of boot and shoe factories along Munroe Street during the 1840s and 1850s to gain proximity to the tannery brook and railroad. By the Civil War, Munroe Street had emerged as the center of the shoe industry in Downtown Lynn, relocated from an earlier center around Lynn Common (NRDIS 4/10/1992). No surviving houses remain from the period, although several remained standing until the late 19th century.

The significance of the district is marked by the survival of several shoe factory loft buildings that followed the economic prosperity of the Lynn shoe industry after the Civil War. Of these, the best preserved are the Harrison Newhall Shoe Factory, 21-25 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-2; MHC# 471) and the Nichols & Ingalls Shoe Factory, 31-35 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-3; MHC# 472) both built of brick in the ornate Italianate Style with limestone trim following a fire in 1869. Although both buildings have been remodeled for retail stores on the street level, and a fourth story added to the Nichols & Ingalls Factory, these buildings are the only surviving examples of the early brick shoe factories with intact facades of original style that escaped the Great Lynn Fire of 1889. Three wooden shoe factory loft buildings are also located within the district from the same postwar period of prosperity. These include the Johnson-Filene Building, 50-52 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-17; MHC# 220), the Grover-Sanborn Shoe Factory, 62-64 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-16; MHC# 221) and the Edison-Tucker-Brown Factory, 66 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-16; MHC# 222), all of 1869-1871 remodeled with a connecting stucco facade in 1938 that preserves only the basic floor framing of each building. Of the three, the Johnson-Filene Building is of the most notable significance with the original fourth floor loft interior intact and as the site of the William Filene's ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE during 1878-1880, a pioneering retail establishment that later formed the Filene's Department Store and Bargain Basement in Boston in 1890. The building was owned by the William Filene Estate through 1905 and continues to function as a retail clothing

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMunroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 3

establishment (Jerry's Clothing of Lynn) within the district. While obscured by the stucco facade, these three wooden shoe factory buildings are likely the oldest remaining examples of their type within Lynn and significant for their surviving location from the Great Fire of 1889.

Late Industrial Period (1870-1915)

The development of Munroe Street as a retail and industrial district was continued following the Panic of 1873 that curtailed economic prosperity in Lynn. Recovery was signaled by the construction of large business blocks within the district in the fashionable Panel Brick Style. Several examples remain, including the Alley Block, 1-7 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-25; MHC# 469) of 1874-1875 that marks the gateway to the district with a three story facade curving at Market Street; the Sherry Building, 70-78 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-15; MHC# 474) a five story brick loft of 1879, the tallest building in Lynn of its period with a facade remodeled in 1911 (now Goldberg's Furniture) with an original Granite Sidewalk (MAP# 19-628-15; MHC# 928) of the period, c.1880; and the Tucker Building, 34-38 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-18; MHC# 470) of four stories dated 1881 with its original pressed brick facade and cast-iron store front intact as among the best preserved examples of the urban business blocks in central Lynn.

The climax event of the period was the Great Lynn Fire of 1889 that completely destroyed the area now rebuilt within the Central Square Historic District (NRDIS 12/10/1985), but spared the shoe factory loft buildings within the Munroe Street Historic District. In the post-fire rebuilding, the Classical Revival Style was used for multi-storied business blocks in central Lynn. Notable examples within the district include the Hutchinson-Clark Block, 55-59 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-4; MHC# 473) designed in 1894-1895 by Holman K. Wheeler architect with a four story classical arched facade of buff brick, still intact with original fire sprinklers on the side lofts; and the MacDuff Building, 2-8 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-22; MHC# 468) also of buff brick in Classical Style designed in 1910 by Ashton & Huntress with beveled corner turned to 158-162 Market Street as a paired gateway to the District with the Alley Block (MAP# 19-627-25; MHC# 469). Of particular note is the interior of the Theatre Comique, 93 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-8; MHC# 22) a proscenium arched stage intact from 1908, the earliest surviving theatre in Lynn, now enclosed within a remodeling of 1946. Also of the period is the Lewandos Cleaners, 14-24 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-20; MHC# None) a unique design of 1914 in English-Spanish Revival Style, by Home & Manning architects.

Early Modern Period: 1915-1946

Development of the district after the First World War maintained the commercial retail activities established before 1915 through the Great Depression. Examples include the Sagamore Trust Company, 465 Washington Street (MAP# 19-628-23; MHC# None) remodeled as a Classical Revival bank building in 1926 by Thomas James architect, and the Tolman Building, 92-110 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-13; MHC# 224) designed in 1933 by Knut Swanson architect in simple Classical Style with brick facade. More distinctive is the miniature design of Ruth's Hat Shop, 19 Munroe Street

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMunroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 4

(MAP# 19-627-20; MHC# 20) in English-Flemish Revival Style of 1928 by George Cornet with scrolled gable end to the street (now Le Petit Café). Major renovation of the early wood framed shoe factories was undertaken in 1938 with a continuous stucco facade linking 50-52 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-17; MHC# 220) with 62-64 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-16; MHC# 221) and 66 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-628-16; MHC# 222) for Goldberg's Furniture Store, with period Art Deco-Moderne Style entry doors still intact. Other retail remodeling is seen in examples following the Second World War, with the Lynn Hardware, 93 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-8; MHC# 22) a 1946 facade of streamlined concrete encasing the Theatre Comique Building (see above), and the B & E Paint Store, 31-35 Munroe Street (MAP# 19-627-3; MHC# 472) also of 1946 with shop front and lettering intact, remodeled from the original Nichols & Ingalls Factory.

The Munroe Street Historic District continues to maintain an active retail streetscape that preserves the integrity of the original 19th and early 20th century building fabric that defines the unique urban character of the district within central Lynn. The remarkable survival of early shoe factory lofts and retail stores within the downtown core of the city, contributes to the notable significance of the district in the industrial and commercial history of Lynn.

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Lynn are poorly understood, any surviving sites could be significant. Prehistoric sites in this area may contain information which helps to better understand coastal transportation routes and the importance of local inland areas along these routes. Prehistoric sites in this area may also play an important role in Native subsistence and settlement systems which focus on larger sites along the immediate coast, possibly at the head of Lynn Harbor/Nahant Bay or at the mouth of the Saugus River approximately 2 miles to the southwest. Prehistoric sites in this area can also contribute information on Native American lithic technologies. Systematic analysis of lithic assemblages at sites in the area can determine the extent to which local lithic technologies were dependant on volcanic materials belonging to the Lynn Volcanic Series common in the area. This analysis can also determine the extent to which this dependency or lack thereof was consistent or changed through time.

Historic archaeological remains described above have the potential to provide detailed information on the social, cultural and economic characteristics that provided the basis for industrial growth in the district and it's development as the center of the shoe industry in Lynn. Archaeological survey and testing in the vicinity of Market Street may identify stratigraphic evidence of early road building technology and, whether modifications were made at the fording point over the tannery brook. Similar research might also recover archaeological examples of 18th and 19th century residences and shoe shops in the district for which little evidence currently survives. These homes and businesses laid the foundation for the mid to late 19th century economic prosperity that characterized the district.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Munroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
Massachusetts**

Section number 8 Page 5

Archaeological features may also survive for the Eastern Railroad and tannery brook both of which played an important role in the economic importance of the district. Archaeological survivals should be common in the district for the numerous boot and shoe factories responsible for the district's primary development in the mid 19th century and post Civil War years. Many of these resources were destroyed by fire then rebuilt during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Occupational related features (trash pits, privies, wells) should also provide an important resource type in the district. Detailed analysis of these features associated with early residences can provide us with information on the only residences in the district specifically designed for that purpose. All nominated buildings in the district were constructed for non-residential purposes.

Occupational related features associated with shoe shops or factories can provide details relating to manufacturing technologies employed in boot and shoe manufacture and the types and changes in products produced. This analysis can also provide details relating to the conditions and skill of workers in the factories, providing a basis of comparison for shops in the district to other areas in the town and region.

The fact that many of the district's residential and industrial related resources were destroyed by fire may enhance the integrity of these resources in an archaeological context. Actual fires, related demolition and site clean up after fires prior to new construction may have actually buried resources which survived beneath the ground including earlier archaeological survivals which pre-date the burned buildings. Fires may also create stratigraphic markers to date fill layers resulting from numerous periods of construction and the long history of occupation in the district locale. A complex stratigraphy may exist in the district area which could greatly assist in sorting out the archaeological sequence of resources in the district.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Munroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 6

ARCHITECT/BUILDER (Con't)

ARCHITECTS: Ashton, James, and Huntress, J.S.; Cornet, George; Howe and Manning;
James, Thomas; Sanborn and Weed; Swanson, Knut; Wheeler, Holman

(end of Section 8)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Munroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
Massachusetts

Section number 9 Page 1

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Books and Articles

Cushing, Elizabeth Hope. The Lynn Album. Virginia Beach VA: Donning Company, 1989.

-----, ed. No Race of Imitators. Lynn: Lynn Historical Society, 1992.

Farnham, Ann and Tolles, Brain F., ed. Life and Times in the Shoe City. Salem MA: Essex Institute, 1979.

Gorman, Babette. All About Filene's. [Boston: Filene's, c.1980].

Krim, Arthur. Comprehensive Community Survey, Lynn, Mass. [Lynn] Lynn Department of Community Development and Massachusetts Historical Commission, 1993.

Lewis, Alonzo and Newhall, James. History of Lynn. Lynn: James R. Newhall, 1865 (2nd ed.).

The Lynn Directory. Boston: various publishers, 1832-1863.

The Lynn Directory. Lynn: various publishers, 1865-1985.

Mahoney, Tom and Sloane, Leonard. The Great Merchants. New York: Holt, Reinhart & Winston, 1966.

Atlases and Maps

Atlas of the City of Lynn, Swampscott and Saugus, Mass. Springfield MA: J.L. Richards, 1897, 1905 and 1924.

City Atlas of Lynn, Massachusetts. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1880.

Manufacturing Center of Lynn, Mass. Boston: Bailey & Hazen, 1879.

Plan of Lynn Mass. New York: G.C. Beers & Co., 1872.

Plan of the City of Lynn. Boston: H.H. McIntyre, 1852.

(end of Section 9)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Munroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
Massachusetts**

Section number 10 Page 1

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Munroe Street Historic District are outlined on the attached assessor's map. The 2.2 acre district is centered along the north and south sides of Munroe Street between Market Street and Washington Street, matching with the existing Central Square Historic District (NRDIS 12/10/1985) at 101-127 Munroe Street (Peaver Building). On the north side the boundary follows the lot blocks, including the rear extension to 170-176 Oxford Street as an attached building to 70-78 Munroe Street, as well as the corner lots of 2-8 Munroe Street (152-162 Market Street) and 465 Washington Street. On the south side, the boundary follows the lots blocks abutting to the MBTA Commuter Rail viaduct.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Munroe Street Historic District are drawn to include the complete 19th century streetscape of Munroe Street that survived the Great Lynn Fire of 1889 with original shoe factories that preserve the historic core of the shoe industry in Lynn.

(end of Section 10)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Munroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
Massachusetts**

Section number Photo Page 1

Photographs (Black/White, 8x10 and 3x5)

1. McDuff and Alley Blocks (1910/1875)
1-8 Munroe Street from Market Street
Looking east
2. Tucker-Filene's and Sherry Blocks (1881/1869/1879)
34-78 Munroe Street
Looking north-east
3. Tolman-Sherry Blocks (1933/1879)
120-70 Munroe Street
Looking west-north
4. Rear Filene's-Sherry Blocks (1869/1879)
170-176 Oxford Street
Looking east-south
- 5.*Filene's Block (1869-stucco 1938)
48-64 Munroe Street
Looking west-north
- 6.*B & E Paint Store (1946 store front)
35-37 Munroe Street
Looking South
- 7.*Filene's Interior (Fourth Floor 1869)
50 Munroe Street
(Interior looking west)
- 8.*Theatre Comique (Theatre 1908)
93-95 Munroe Street
(Interior looking south)

* 3x5 prints

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Munroe Street Historic District
Lynn, (Essex County)
Massachusetts

Section number Photo Page 2

Additional Colored Slides

1. McDuff and Alley Blocks
1-8 Munroe Street from Market Street
Looking east
2. Lewandoes-Tucker-Filene's-Sherry Blocks
14-74 Munroe Street, north side
Looking east
3. Ruth's Hat Shop-Newhall-Ingalls Blocks
19-37 Munroe Street, south side
Looking east

(end of List of Photographs)

**MUNROE STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT
LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS
DISTRICT DATA SHEET**

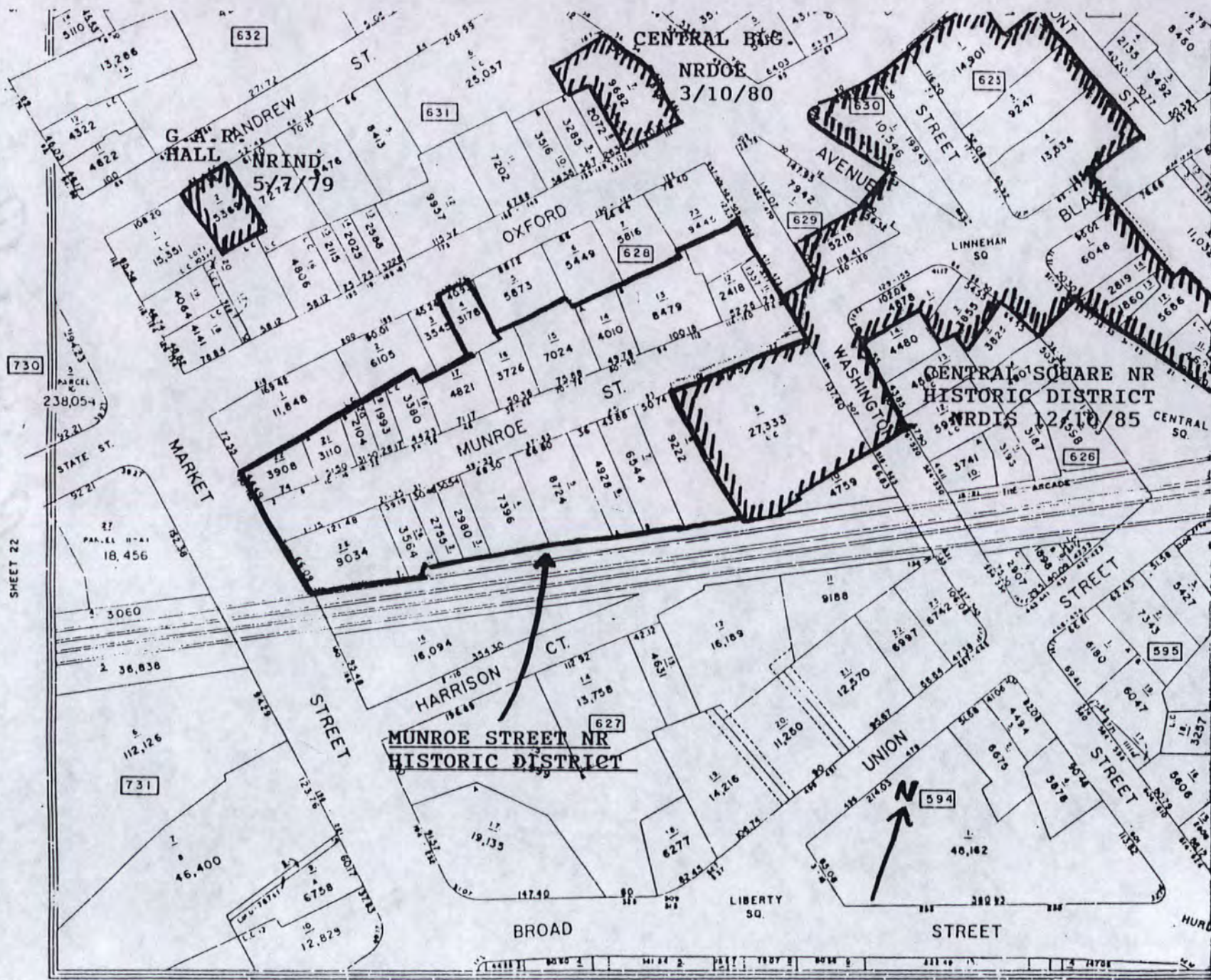
MAP#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	STREET ADDRESS	DATE	STYLE	STATUS	RESOURCE
19-627-25	469	Alley Block	1-7 Munroe Street	1874-75	PBK	C	B
19-628-22	468	McDuff Block	2-8 Munroe Street (152-162 Market Street)	1910	CLA	C	B
19-628-21		Salvation Army Store	12 Munroe Street	1970	NOT	NC	B
19-628-20	21	Lewandos Cleaners	14-24 Munroe Street	1914	ENG	C	B
19-627-20	20	Ruth's Hat Shop	19 Munroe Street	1928	ENG	C	B
19-627-2	471	Newhall Shoe Fct.	21-25 Munroe Street	1869	ITL	C	B
19-628-18	470	Tucker Building	34-28 Munroe Street	1881	PBK	C	B
16-627-3	471	Nichols-Ingalls Fct.	35-37 Munroe Street	1869	ITL	C	B
19-628-17		Jerry's Clothing Store	48 Munroe Street*	1949	MOD	NC	B
19-628-17	220	Johnson-Filene Building	50-54 Munroe Street*	c1869/1938	[ITL]NOT	C	B
19-627-4	473	Hutchinson-Clark Bk.	55-59 Munroe Street	1893-95	REN	C	B
19-628-16	221	Grover-Sanborn Building	62-64 Munroe Street*	c1869/1938	[ITL]NOT	C	B
19-628-16	222	Edison-Tucker-Brown B.	66 Munroe Street*	c1871/1938	[ITL]NOT	C	B
19-628-15	474 928	Sherry-Golberg's B. granite sidewalk	70-78 Munroe Street*	1879/1911 c1880	[PBK]CLA	C C	B ST
19-628		Goldberg's addn.	170-176 Oxford Street*	1952	NOT	NC	B

**MUNROE STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT
LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS
DISTRICT DATA SHEET**

MAP#	MHC#	HISTORIC NAME	STREET ADDRESS	DATE	STYLE	STATUS	RESOURCE
19-628-14	223	commercial block	80-90 Munroe Street	1930	(CLA)	C	B
19-627-7		MetroMed Building	85 Munroe Street	1984	NOT	NC	B
19-628-13	224	Tolman Building	92-110 Munroe Street	1933	CLA	C	B
19-627-8	22	Theatre Comique/ DuPont Paint Store	93-95 Munroe Street	c1908/1946	[REN]MOD	C	B
19-628-12	225	commercial block	114-120 Munroe Street	1911	(CLA)	C	B
19-628-11	[467]	Munroe Street Park	124-128 Munroe Street	c1985	NC	SI	
19-628-23		Sagamore Trust Co.	465 Washington Street	1926	CLA	C	B

NOTE* connecting facades

	Contributing	Noncontributing
buildings	17	4
sites	0	1
structures	1	0
objects	0	0
Total	18	5



MUNROE STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT
NR NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION
LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS
(Essex County)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Munroe Street Historic District

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Nantucket

DATE RECEIVED: 7/29/96 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/14/96
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/30/96 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/12/96
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 96000952

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT ___DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The nomination establishes the historical and architectural importance of the district under Criteria A and C, but does not justify Criterion B. The district is nominated for its association with William Filene, but with the exception of one brief reference the nomination does not provide details of Filene's association with the district or of his significance in the commercial/manufacturing history of Lynn. Please either provide more details concerning Filene's role in the district's history, or delete Criterion B (and significant person). Also, Ethnic Heritage is selected as an Area of Significance but is not addressed or justified in the nomination. Please either justify ethnic heritage or delete it.

RECOM./CRITERIA Return

REVIEWER Patrick Andrews DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 9/12/96

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 96000952 Date Listed: 12/2/96

Munroe Street Historic District Nantucket MA
Property Name: County: State:

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrews
Signature of the Keeper

12/2/96
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

This SLR makes a technical correction to the form. On resubmission of the nomination the State has deleted Criterion B but omitted to delete the name William A. Filene under the Significant Person line of Section 8 of the form. The form is officially amended to delete Filene's name.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Munroe Street Historic District

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Nantucket

DATE RECEIVED: 10/19/96 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/03/96
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 96000952

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

___ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT ___ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

On resubmission State has deleted Criterion B

RECOM./CRITERIA accept A&C

REVIEWER Patrick Andrews DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 12/2/96

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
428



McDuff's Alley Blocks 1875/1910
1-8 MUNROE ST & MARKET ST
MUNROE HIST. DIST.
ESSEX CO MASS. 3/1995
A. KRIM PHOTOE
LYNN HIST. SOC. (NPS)
EAST VIEW
#1 of 8



Tucker - Furner's - Sherry Blocks 19thc
34-78 MUNDOS ST 1801-1869-1879
MUNDOS HIST. DIST.
ESSEX CO MASS.
A. KRIM PHOTO 3/1995
LYNN HIST. SOC. (NEWS)
NORTH VIEW EAST
2 of 8



TOLMAN - SHERRY BLDG LIGN - E20W.C.
120 - 70 MUNROE STREET (1933 - 1899)
MUNROE HISTORIC DISTRICT
ESSEX CO, MASS.
A. KRIM PHOTOG 5/1995
LYNN HIST. SOC. (NHS)
WEST VIEW NORTH
#348



7-4

REAR FILLOW'S - SHERRY Buss (1868-79)
170-176 OXFORD STREET
MUNDOO STREET HIST. DIST
ESSEX CO. MASS.
A. KIZIM PHOTOG 5/1995
LYNN HIST SOC (NAGS)
EAST VIEW SOUTH
498



2-15

FILINGS BLOCK (STUCCO)
48-64 MUNROE ST. c1869
MUNROE HIST. DIST.
ESSEX CO MASS
A. KRIM PHOTO 3/1995
LYNN HIST. SOC. (NEWS)
WEST VIEW NORTH
#598

B & E PAINT & WALLPAPER CO.

California
Paints & Stains



FOR SALE
DON BAKER
REAL ESTATE
599-8727

FOR SALE
DON BAKER
REAL ESTATE
599-8727

MOVING
PAINTS

WE'VE MOVED!
ARCKSIDE SQ. MALL
310 BOSTON ST LYNN
MASS 01901



B&E PAINT STORE 1946
35-37 MUNDOS ST.
MUNDOS DIST. DIST.
ESSEX CO. MASS.
A. KRIZIM - PHOTOG. 5/1945
LYNN HIST. SOC. (NED)
SOUTH VIEW
648



2.11

FURNER'S FURNACE FLOOR (FNF)
50 MUNROE ST c1869
MUNROE HIST. DIST.
ESSEX CO. MASS.
A KIZIM PHOTO 3/1995
LYNN HIST SOC. (NEWS)
(WEST VIEW)
798



4-4

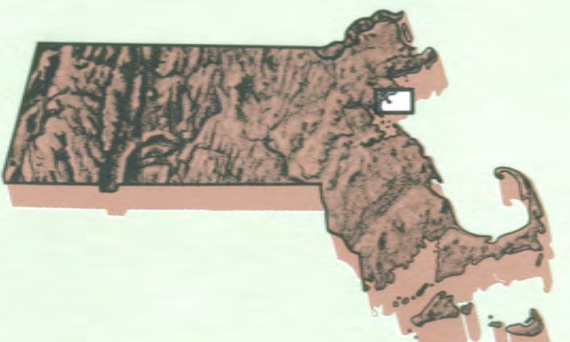
5/1995

848

INTERIOR
THOMAS CONIGUR (1908)
93-95 MUNRO ST.
MUNRO ST. HIST DIST.
FESOX CO. MASS. 5/1995
A KIZIM PHOTOGRAPH
LYNN HIST SOC.
SOUTH VIEW (2nd)
*

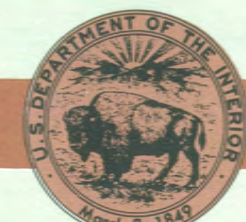
Lynn MASSACHUSETTS

1:25 000-scale metric
topographic map



7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1985 X 57024

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
in cooperation with Massachusetts Department
of Public Works
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Commonwealth
of Massachusetts agencies
Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1978. Field checked 1979. Map edited 1985
Supersedes Lynn and Marblehead South 1:25,000-scale
maps dated 1970
Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS charts, 13270,
13272 (1962), 13275, and 13276 (1981). This information is
not intended for navigational purposes
Projection and 1000-meter grid: Universal
Transverse Mercator, zone 19
10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate
system, modified zone. 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 6 meters south and
42 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.3 METER
OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.3 METER
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN METERS
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 2.7 METERS

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM	ADJOINING MAPS		
Meters	Feet		1	2	3
1	3.2808		1	2	3
2	6.5617		4	5	
3	9.8425		6	7	8
4	13.1234				
5	16.4042				
6	19.6850				
7	22.9659				
8	26.2467				
9	29.5275				
10	32.8084				
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808		UTM grid convergence (G) and 1983 magnetic declination (M) at center of map. Diagram is approximate.			
To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048					

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

Topographic Map Symbols

- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road; trail
- Route marker: Interstate, U. S., State
- Railroad: standard gage; narrow gage
- Bridge: drawbridge
- Footbridge; overpass; underpass
- Built-up area: only selected landmark buildings shown
- House; barn; church; school; large structure
- Boundary
- National, with monument
- State
- County, parish
- Civil township, precinct, district
- Incorporated city, village, town
- National or State reservation; small park
- Land grant with monument; found section corner
- U. S. public lands survey: range, township; section
- Range, township; section line: location approximate
- Fence or field line
- Power transmission line, located tower
- Dam; dam with lock
- Cemetery; grave
- Campground; picnic area; U. S. location monument
- Windmill; water well; spring
- Mine shaft; prospect; adit or cave
- Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation
- Contours: index; intermediate; supplementary; depression
- Distorted surface: strip mine, lava; sand
- Bathymetric contours: index; intermediate
- Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream
- Rapid, large and small; falls, large and small
- Submerged marsh; marsh; swamp
- Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland
- Sand; mangrove
- Orchard; vineyard

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request



MUNICIPAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
LYNN, MASS.
UTM REFERENCE POINTS
219 E 839840
219 N 4702000 27 30'

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

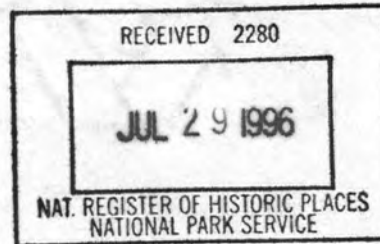


The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

July 22, 1996

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



Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Munroe Street Historic District, Lynn (Essex County), Massachusetts, 01901

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has 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. To date the MHC has received one notarized letter of objection.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Carl Greenler, Chairperson, Lynn Historical Commission, 3 City Hall Sq., Lynn, MA 01901
Arthur Krim, 36 Highland Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139
Calvin Young, Dept. of Community Development, 3 City Hall Sq., Lynn, MA 01901



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

15 October 1996

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

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Munroe Street Historic District, Lynn (Essex County), Massachusetts, 01901

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has 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. To date the MHC has received one notarized letter of objection.

The nomination is being resubmitted and incorporates the following changes: Ethnic Heritage has been deleted as an area of significance as has Criteria B.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Carl Greenler, Chairperson, Lynn Historical Commission, 3 City Hall Sq., Lynn, MA 01901

Arthur Krim, 36 Highland Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139

Calvin Young, Dept. of Community Development, 3 City Hall Sq., Lynn, MA 01901