

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 Salem Common Historic District (Boundary Increase)

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 3-25 Pleasant Street not for publication

city or town Salem vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Essex code 009 zip code 01970

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.)

Brona Simon

May 17, 2002

Signature of certifying official/Title Brona Simon, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission

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

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

6/27/02

Salem Common HD Boundary Increase
Name of Property

Essex, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

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

Number of Resources within Property

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>building</u>
		<u>sites</u>
		<u>structures</u>
		<u>objects</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total</u>

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

n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

266 original Salem Common HD

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single, multiple dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single, multiple dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Greek Revival

Second Empire

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

walls wood

synthetics

roof asphalt

other wood

Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number 7 Page 1

7. Description

Architectural Classification (continued):

Federal
Queen Anne

Materials (continued):

walls: brick
roof: slate

The Salem Common Historic District, as extended by this boundary increase, includes 282 properties located in the neighborhood surrounding the Salem Common in the eastern part of the city. A total of 266 contributing properties were included in the district when it was initially listed in 1976. This amendment adds 16 (one non-contributing) properties on the north end of Pleasant Street, properties which reflect the original district's period of construction and for the most part, the high architectural quality which predominates in the original district. These well-preserved residential properties are similar in period, style, and scale to those in the original district.

Buildings in the existing Salem Common Historic District are largely residential, although other uses are present in small numbers. Within the district there are two churches, a cemetery, a home for the aged, jail, several museums, several commercial concerns including a hotel and funeral home, monuments, and a large park. The district includes several houses dating from the 17th century and the early 18th century as well as examples of a wide range of architectural styles including the Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Second Empire, Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival. Today, the Salem Common Historic District continues to exhibit a strong sense of integrity. Most buildings are in a good state of preservation, retaining important details and character from each period represented. Some of the buildings have been rehabilitated over the past twenty-five years. Others remain largely intact, although some are in need of maintenance. In general, alterations have been minimal, typically limited to replacement of windows, the application of artificial siding, and small side or rear additions. Changes

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number 7 Page 2

occurring within the district since 1976 include the demolition of the Salem Armory, a fire which seriously damaged the jailer's house on St. Peter's Street and the conversion of the former Phillips and Bentley schools to residential use.

With the exception of several buildings near Bridge Street, the properties within the boundary increase area are residential in use. The George Pierson House, 5 Pleasant Street (by 1869, MHC #3148) was converted to commercial use about 1960. The adjacent single-story building at 3 Pleasant Street has served commercial purposes since the early 20th century. The building at 8 Pleasant Street (ca.1820, MHC #3159) was used as a grocery store in the late 19th and early 20th century but is now a residence.

The oldest building within the boundary increase area is the John Rhodes House, 10 Pleasant Street (ca.1809, MHC #3158), a typical example of the two-story, five-bay gambrel-roofed dwelling which was a common house form in the neighborhood in the Federal period. The center entry is flanked by sidelights and a transom with an entablatured door surround although the original windows have been replaced by 1/1 sash. An offset gambrel-roofed wing extends to the west. The exact date of the house at 8 Pleasant Street (ca.1820, MHC #3159) is not known although the massing of its narrow gable end appears to date it to the early 19th century. The building was originally part of the Isaac Smith House property at 121 Bridge Street (MHC #3160) but in the late 19th and early 20th century was used as a grocery store. Originally set with its broad side set close to the road, the building was apparently turned to its present location after 1911. Alterations to the building include the construction of two-story bay windows on the narrow gable end and the north elevation, separated by a two-story porch at the northeast corner, supported by Roman Doric columns.

The David Lord Double House, 23-25 Pleasant Street (1825-6, MHC #3165) is a well preserved 2½ -story dwelling with a five-bay, symmetrically-arranged facade. The house displays flush roof eaves and eave returns in the gable ends. Sheathed in new clapboards, the house has a rear ell. The recessed center entry is Greek Revival in style and displays sidelights, a transom, cornerblock moldings and rounded pilasters supporting an entablature. The openings are notable for retaining the original 6/6 sash with molded surrounds. It is believed that the northern half of this house was moved to this location in 1825 by housewright David Lord, who built the southern half the following year.

A much-altered example of the Greek Revival style is the house at 16 Pleasant Street (c1830, MHC #3156), a 2½ story dwelling set with its narrow gable end to the street. Formerly centered on a five-bay wide facade, the trabeated entrance is largely obscured by a projecting 20th century

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSalem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MASection number 7 Page 3

addition. The John Cook House, 14 Pleasant Street (1845, MHC #3157) is a 2½ story dwelling with a recessed sidehall entry and a second entry with a wide, columned portico located on the south side. Most of the Greek Revival-style detailing is concentrated in the main entrance, which displays sidelights, transom lights, incised pilasters and an entablature decorated by guttae. Later alterations to the house include a two-story, bay window at the southeast corner and the 6/1 windows which date to the early 20th century.

Within the boundary increase area there are two examples of the Second Empire style. The Abraham Towle House, 15 Pleasant Street (1864-6, MHC #3153) is a small single-story cottage capped by a hip-on-mansard roof which is covered in wood shingles. The building is sheathed in vinyl siding but retains character-defining features including a projecting bay window on the facade and a side porch supported by chamfered posts. The Daniel Henderson Double House, 19-21 Pleasant Street (1869-1872, MHC #3175) is a larger, two-story, 3 x 4-bay dwelling capped by a polychromatic slate-covered mansard roof which incorporates floral designs. The recessed, double-doored entrance is capped by a door hood supported by decorative consoles with pendants and surmounted by a bay window. Most of the 2/2 windows on the vinyl-covered house have been replaced by 1/1 sash.

Examples of the Italianate style are the most numerous within the expansion area and include both side-gabled and gable-front house types. The George Pierson House, 5 Pleasant Street (by 1869, MHC #3148) is a two-story, side-gabled dwelling with a distinctive gable wall dormer centered on the three-bay facade. The single-story front porch is supported by chamfered posts and shelters a transomed front door. The projecting eaves are decorated by paired brackets although any other details such as pilasters were probably removed for the application of the wide siding. Other alterations include the insertion of large first floor picture windows. The James Fairfield House, 13 Pleasant Street (1869, MHC #3152) is a 2½ story, 3 x 2-bay dwelling which also possesses a number of details characteristic of the Italianate style. Fronted by a low granite stoop, the center entrance is capped by a flat door hood supported by large brackets, above which is a rectangular bay window. Both the bay window and the projecting eaves are decorated by paired brackets. The first floor windows display caps with paired brackets while the second story windows have drip cap moldings. Alterations to the house are minor and include the wood-shingled exterior and the replacement of the original double doors. The William F. Luscomb House, 9 Pleasant Street (1860, MHC #3150) is another 2½ story, 3 x 2-bay dwelling but unlike the previous two houses, is oriented with its gable end to the street and its hooded entrance centered on the north elevation. A two-story, three-sided bay window decorated by a dentil course, faces the street. The dwelling is now sheathed in vinyl siding and the original

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSalem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MASection number 7 Page 4

windows have been replaced by modern 6/6 sash. Within the expansion area there are two examples of gablefront Italianate-style dwellings. The Charles H. Fifield House, 17 Pleasant Street (1878, MHC #3174) is a 2½ story dwelling sheathed in aluminum siding, but retains its slate roof. The sidehall entrance on the three-bay facade has a flat door hood decorated by pendants and brackets. Above the entrance is a three-sided bay window. The most distinctive feature on the house is its variety of window lintels which include peaked, shelf, rounded and hooded peak designs. A far more spartan gablefront dwelling is the George Warren Property, 11 Pleasant Street (ca. 1874, MHC #3151) which displays a two-bay gablefront with decoration limited to a flat-roofed door hood supported by brackets with pendants.

The Mary J. Pierson House, 7½ Pleasant Street (1889, MHC #3149) is a well-preserved example of the Queen Anne style. Built on a cross-gable plan, the house combines wood clapboards with bands of decorative shingles between the stories and at the tops of the gables. Other period details including a two-story bay window with a shingled apron, a side porch with turned posts, paired brackets and incised Eastlake-style detailing. Within the expansion area, other houses including 8 Pleasant Street saw the addition of two-story bay windows.

The last dwelling to be constructed within the expansion area is the Hardy Chapman Double House, 12 Pleasant Street (1909, MHC #3377). The 2½ story, wood-shingled double house was apparently built on the site of an earlier dwelling. Projecting from the gablefront is a three-sided bay window, adjacent to a single-story entrance porch, supported by Doric columns. The dual entrances retain their original oval-glassed doors.

The non-contributing single-story building at 3 Pleasant Street may very well date to the early 20th century although its present appearance, including the brick veneer, is the result of ca. 1960 alterations.

Archaeological Description

While Ancient Native American resources have not been identified in the Salem Common Historic District (Boundary Increase) area, sites may be present. Twenty-seven recorded sites have been identified in the general area (within one mile). Environmental characteristics of the district indicate the presence of several locational criteria (slope, soil drainage, distance to wetlands) that are favorable indicators for many types of ancient sites. The district currently lies in an area classified as urban land deposits where natural soil characteristics have been obscured by urban development. Overall characteristics of the general locale and historical sources, however, indicate that at least part of the boundary increase area may have been a well-drained

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSalem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MASection number 7 Page 5

and marshy portion of an outwash plain. Land surfaces are level to moderately sloped in close proximity to wetlands. Collins Cove lies less than 1000 feet east of the nominated area and the North River approximately 1000 feet to the northwest. The North River and Collins Cove are part of a marine related ecosystem that would have provided a variety of floral and faunal resources important to Native Americans. Ancient Native American sites have been identified in the Downtown Salem and Salem Neck locale since early in the 19th century. For most recorded sites, temporal and cultural affiliations are unknown, although examples from the Late Archaic through Late Woodland periods are represented. Documented site types in the area include lithic scatters, shell middens, burials and single artifact finds. Given the above information, a low to moderate potential exists for locating intact ancient Native American resources within the boundary increase area. While various forms of urban development would have an adverse impact on most resources that may have been present, some resources including burials and buried sites may survive due to their deeper stratigraphic location.

A high potential exists for locating historic archaeological resources in the boundary increase area though much of that potential remains to be documented. While the earliest extant building in the boundary increase area is the John Rhodes House (ca. 1809) at 10 Pleasant Street, potential historic archaeological sites in the area may date from the 17th through 20 centuries. The location of the nominated area between the reported sites of the Old Planter's settlement on the southern shore of the North River and later focus of 17th century settlement to the southwest along Washington Street indicate some potential for the recovery of early residences and farmsteads including barns, outbuildings and occupational related features associated with Salem's early settlement. The potential for locating 17th century structures in the boundary increase area is supported by the presence of extant 17th century structures elsewhere in the Salem Common Historic District. Historic site potential increases in the boundary increase area and in the entire district during the 18th century as Salem grew as a major seaport and residential areas expanded. The location of the boundary increase area and entire district inland from the coast reduces and/or eliminates the potential for many types of sites directly related to fishing, maritime commerce and related trades making residential sites and potential business related activities conducted at homes the primary potential resource types. The extension of Pleasant Street to Bridge Street (1792) late in the period may indicate the potential for recovering agricultural related resources in the boundary increase area relatively late as other downtown areas were already residential. During the 19th century, residential sites and small businesses continue to characterize potential archaeological sites in the boundary increase and district locale, although few sites from this period have also been identified. Archaeological evidence of outbuildings and occupational related features (trash pits, privies, wells) associated with extant buildings and buildings that survive as archaeological sites represent potentially important

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number 7 Page 6

resource types in the boundary increase and district area. The presence and importance of these features has been documented at the extant Narbonne House located within the Salem Common Historic District. Numerous outbuildings, occupational related features and over 30 areas of trash deposition were identified in the back yard of that house.

(end)

Salem Common HD (boundary increase)

Name of Property

Essex, MA

County and State

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)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1725-1920

Significant Dates

N/a

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/a

Architect/Builder

N/a

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number 8 Page 1

8. Statement of Significance

Consistent with the existing district, the Salem Common Historic District (Boundary Increase) is significant as an integral part of one of the centers of Salem's early development and for retaining classic examples of architectural styles spanning more than two centuries. The period of significance for the district expansion is 1725-1920. The district is significant on the local level and meets Criteria A and C for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Salem Common Historic District reflects Salem's rich history including the early fishing days, the development of foreign trade, the Revolutionary War, the opening of commerce with the Orient, the architectural results of Salem's transformation into an industrial and manufacturing community after the middle of the 19th century and includes the homes of noteworthy merchants, statesmen, and literary figures as well as members of the middle class and worker housing.

Pleasant Street was extended in 1796 to Bridge Street; the southern portion of the street fronting the Common had existed previously. Many of those who settled in the area had a connection to maritime-related endeavors. Among the mariners who were attracted to the area was John Rhodes, who had the house at 10 Pleasant Street built in 1809, apparently as a rental property with tenants including sailors and ropemakers. In 1849 the property was purchased by Captain Isaac Needham Chapman, master-mariner. John Cook, a ropemaker, had the house at 14 Pleasant Street built in 1845.

A number of men working in the building trades also settled in the neighborhood in the mid 19th century. It is believed that the northern half of the house at 23-25 Pleasant Street was moved to this location in 1825 by housewright David Lord, who built the southern half the following year. William Luscomb, the son of Captain John C. Luscomb and a carpenter by trade, built a house at 9 Pleasant Street in the 1860s. James Fairfield, also a carpenter, built a house at 13 Pleasant Street for his own use in 1869 shortly after Abraham Towle constructed himself a house at 15 Pleasant Street in the mid 1860s, adjacent to his carpenter shop at 1 Webster Street. The original owner of 5 Pleasant Street, George Pierson, served as the City Postmaster. Directories indicate that Daniel Henderson, the original owner of 19-21 Pleasant Street, was employed as a painter. The house next door at 17 Pleasant Street was built for Charles Fifield in 1878. Fifield was one of the owners of Frothingham & Fifield's, a store on Front Street selling stoves and tinware.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number 8 Page 2

Over the years, a number of small neighborhood stores were established to meet the needs of nearby residents. The building at 8 Pleasant Street housed a grocery store in the late 19th and early 20th century, which was operated in the 1880s by G.L. Hodgkins and from the 1890s to at least 1910 by George Warren, who lived at 11 Pleasant Street. The store operated under the name of Warren & Carey in the early 20th century.

Occupants of the building at 3 Pleasant Street included a bakery from 1900 until the 1930s. The other half of the building was occupied by Warren & Carey's fish market in 1900. O.W. Carey served as proprietor of the fish store in 1910 and by 1920 it is listed as a grocery store. The First National grocery store chain and a baker occupied the building from the late 1920s into the 1950s.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, families with long-time connections to the neighborhood built several new houses. The house at 7½ Pleasant Street was constructed in 1889 for Mary J. Pierson, widow of George Pierson who had built the house next door in the late 1860s. The double house at 12 Pleasant Street was constructed for Hardy Chapman in 1909. Hardy Chapman, an upholsterer, was a descendant of Capt. Isaac Chapman who had purchased the house at 10 Pleasant Street in 1849 and which the Chapman family continued to own until 1957.

The building at 3 Pleasant Street was first occupied by George and Charles Landry's upholstery shop in 1947. About 1960, the operation expanded to include the dwelling next door at 5 Pleasant Street. The building at 3 Pleasant Street was probably given a new brick veneer at that time. In the 1980s, the store was expanded to include rugs and furniture, in addition to upholstery, and is still in operation today under the name of Landry & Arcari.

Archaeological Significance

Although several ancient Native American sites have been recorded in the Salem area, few sites have been systematically studied making inter and intra site comparisons difficult to make. As a result, much of our knowledge of the area's ancient Native American history focuses on the environmental characteristics of sites and information from other locales often with little actual cultural information. Any ancient sites that survive in the boundary increase area may contribute substantive information that contribute to research topics including the subsistence and settlement of the coastal region of southern Essex County and the effects of sea level rise on those activities. Recent professional studies of ancient Native American sites in the Salem Neck

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA**

Section number 8 Page 3

area indicate several of the known sites in this locale are significant and have been listed on the National Register as part of the Salem Neck/Winter Island Archaeological District.

Historic archaeological resources described above have the potential to document a wide range of poorly documented activities associated with Salem's settlement and economic growth in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Additional documentary research and environmental reconstruction combined with archaeological survey and testing may locate additional examples of Salem's 17th century settlement in the boundary increase and overall Salem Common Historic District area. Extant structures dating from this period are known to exist in that portion of the Salem Common District previously listed, however, much of our knowledge about the activities at those properties dates to later periods of the structures occupancy. Archaeological features associated with 17th century settlement at archaeological sites and extant structures are rare and when present often yield limited cultural remains compared to later periods. Any information that can be gained relating to the district/town's early settlement period would be highly significant. Structural evidence of residences, barns and outbuildings may help identify the point that subsistence agriculture ceased to characterize the economy of the early settlement in Salem and its replacement during later 18th and 19th century periods. Structural evidence from barns and outbuildings can also identify the range of activities needed to support a predominantly residential home. Archaeological research at the Narbonne House, within the previously listed Salem Common District, has demonstrated a range of domestic activities important in the maintenance of that household. Detailed analysis of the contents from occupational related features may also contribute important information relating to the social, cultural and economic activities that occurred in extant structures and at archaeological sites throughout the district's period of settlement. The analysis of contents from privies, sometimes later used as trash deposits may contain information that documents the local influence of Salem's participation in regional and international trades and later transformation into an industrial and manufacturing community after the middle of the 19th century. Archaeological information obtained from occupational related features may also contribute evidence that some maritime related activities believed to be conducted at more waterfront locales were also conducted in residential areas. Many home based manufacturing activities may have originally supplemented agricultural incomes or other maritime based incomes such as fishing or coastwise commerce. Documentary sources combined with the analysis of occupational related features may also contribute important information indicating how life in Salem differed for many different members of the community. Historical evidence exists that the Salem Common Historic District included the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number 8 Page 4

homes of noteworthy merchants, statesmen and literary figures as well as members of the middle and working class. Archaeological evidence may exist that detail the lifestyles of these socio-economic groups and their relative prosperity as a result of Salem's local, regional and international importance through time.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

- City of Salem, Building Permits, 1871-1889. [Salem City Hall].
- City of Salem, Street Books, 1845-1912, incomplete. [Salem City Hall].
- City of Salem, Valuation Records, 1896, 1900, 1905, 1910. [Salem Public Library].
- Historic Salem, Inc. House Reports on various properties in Salem.
- Massachusetts Historical Commission. Historic Resources Inventory: Salem.
- National Register nomination for Salem Common Historic District.
- Salem City Directories, 1837-1970.

Maps

- Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of Salem, Massachusetts. Philadelphia: 1874.
- McIntyre, Henry C.E. Map of the City of Salem. Philadelphia: 1851.
- Richards, L.J. Atlas of the City of Salem, Massachusetts. 1897.
- Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1957.
- Walker Lithograph and Publishing Company. Atlas of the City of Salem, Massachusetts. Boston, Mass.: 1911.

(end)

SalemCommonHD(boundaryincrease)
Name of Property

Essex, MA
County, State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approx. 5

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19 344710 4709920
Zone Easting Northing

2. 19 344800 4709780
Zone Easting Northing

3. 19 344700 4709780
Zone Easting Northing

4.
Zone Easting Northing

_ 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 Lisa Mausolf, consultant, with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director, MHC

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date May 2002

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 multiple

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**

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Salem Common Historic District Boundary Increase are delineated with a bold line of the attached map (City of Salem Map #36).

Boundary Justification

Revised boundaries for the Salem Common Historic District were selected to include a concentration of residential dwellings on Pleasant Street, contiguous to the existing district, which were felt to be consistent with the original district's period of construction, architectural quality and developmental history. The contiguous properties to the east, north, and west of the Pleasant Street properties have been included in the Bridge Street Neck Historic District (pending, 2002), while the properties to the south are located within the bounds of the original Salem Common Historic District.

(end)

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographer: Lisa Mausolf, June 2001

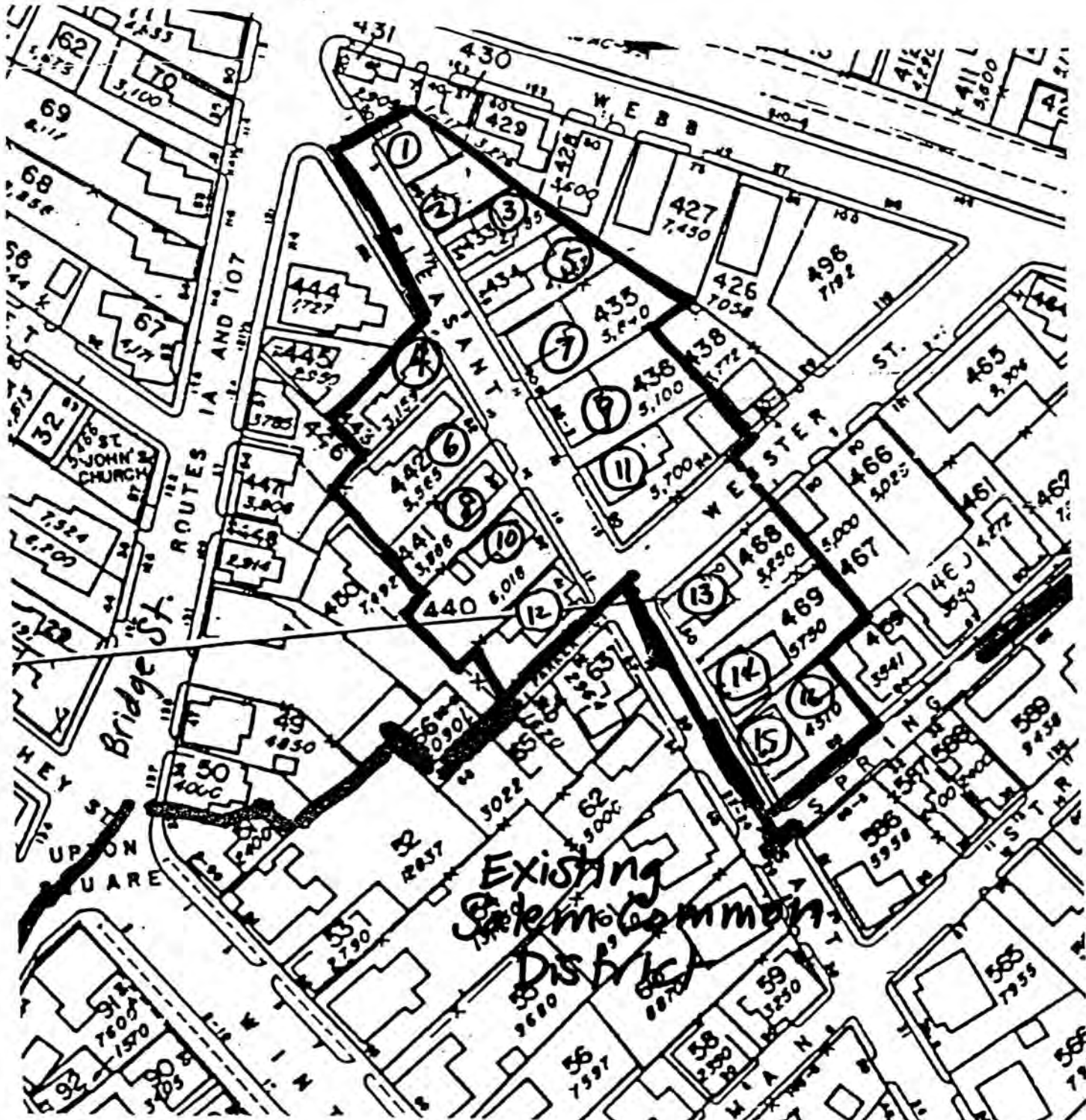
Negatives: at City of Salem offices

1. 1-9 Pleasant Street, looking N
2. 9-15 Pleasant Street, looking N from Webster Street
3. 13-21 Pleasant Street, looking S
4. 17-21 Pleasant Street, looking SE from Webster Street
5. 14-8 Pleasant Street, looking S
6. 16-8 Pleasant Street, looking NW from Webster Street

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Salem Common Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Salem (Essex County), MA

Section number _____ Page _____



**SALEM COMMON NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE)
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS**

Map #	Assessor's # (Lot/Parcel #)	MHC #	Historic Name	Address	Date of Construct.	Style	Resource Type	Status
1	36-432		Commercial building	3 Pleasant St.	c1900/c1960 alt.		B	NC
2	36-432	3148	George H. Pierson House	5 Pleasant St.	by 1869	Italianate	B	C
3	36-433	3149	Mary J. Pierson House	7 1/2 Pleasant St.	1889	Queen Anne	B	C
4	36-443	3159	House	8 Pleasant St.	c1820/ early 20th c. alt.	Federal/Queen Anne	B	C
5	36-434	3150	William F. Luscomb House	9 Pleasant St.	1860	Italianate	B	C
6	36-442	3158	John Rhodes House	10 Pleasant St.	c1809	Federal	B	C
7	36-435	3151	George Warren Property	11 Pleasant St.	c1874	Italianate	B	C
8	36-441	3377	Hardy Chapman Double House	12 Pleasant St.	1909	Col. Revival	B	C
9	36-436	3152	James Fairfield House	13 Pleasant St.	1869	Italianate	B	C
10	36-440	3157	John Cook House	14 Pleasant St.	1845	Greek Revival	B	C
11	36-437	3153	Abraham Towle House	15 Pleasant St.	1864-1866	Second Empire	B	C
12	36-439	3156	House	16 Pleasant St.	c1830	Greek Revival	B	C
13	36-468	3174	Charles H. Fifield House	17 Pleasant St.	1878	Italianate	B	C
14	36-469	3175	Daniel Henderson Double House	19-21 Pleasant St.	1869-1872	Second Empire	B	C
15	36-458	3165	David Lord Double House	23-25 Pleasant St.	1825-6	Federal/Greek Revival	B	C
16	36-458		Garage	23-25 Pleasant Street	c1920		B	C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Salem Common Historic District (Boundary Increase)

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Essex

DATE RECEIVED: 5/17/02 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/03/02
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/19/02 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/01/02
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 02000694

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6/27/02 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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



1, 3, 7½, 9 Pleasant St.
Salem Common Hist. Dist. (Boundary Increase)
Salem, Essex Co., Mass
Lisa Mausolf, Photographer
June 2001

Neg: City of Salem
View looking north
Photograph 1 of 6



... 9, 11, 13, 15 Pleasant St.

Salem Common Hist. Dist (Boundary Increase)

Salem, Essex Co., Mass.

Lisa Mausolf, Photographer

June 2001

Neg: City of Salem

View looking north at e. side of Pleasant (n. of Webster St)

Photograph 2 of 6



13, 15, 17, 19-21 Pleasant St.
Salem Common Hist Dist. (Boundary Increase)

Salem, Essex Co., Mass.
Lisa Mausolf, Photographer

June 2001

Neg.: City of Salem

View looking south down Pleasant St.

Photograph 3 of 6



17, 19-21 Pleasant St.

Salem Comm Hist. Dist. (Boundary Increase)

Salem, Essex Co., Mass.

Lisa Mausolf, Photographer

June 2001

Neg: City of Salem

View looking SE, south of Webster St.

Photograph 4 of 6



14, 12, 10, 8, Pleasant St.

Salem Common Hist. Dist. (Boundary Increase)

Salem, Essex Co., Mass.

Lisa Mausolf, Photographer

June 2001

Neg: City of Salem

View looking south down Pleasant St.

Photograph 5 of 6



16, 14, 12, 10, 8 Pleasant St.
Salem Comm Hist. Dist (Boundary Increase)
Salem, Essex Co., Mass.
Lisa Mausolf, Photographer
June 2001
Neg. : City of Salem
View looking NW from Webster St.
Photograph 6 of 6

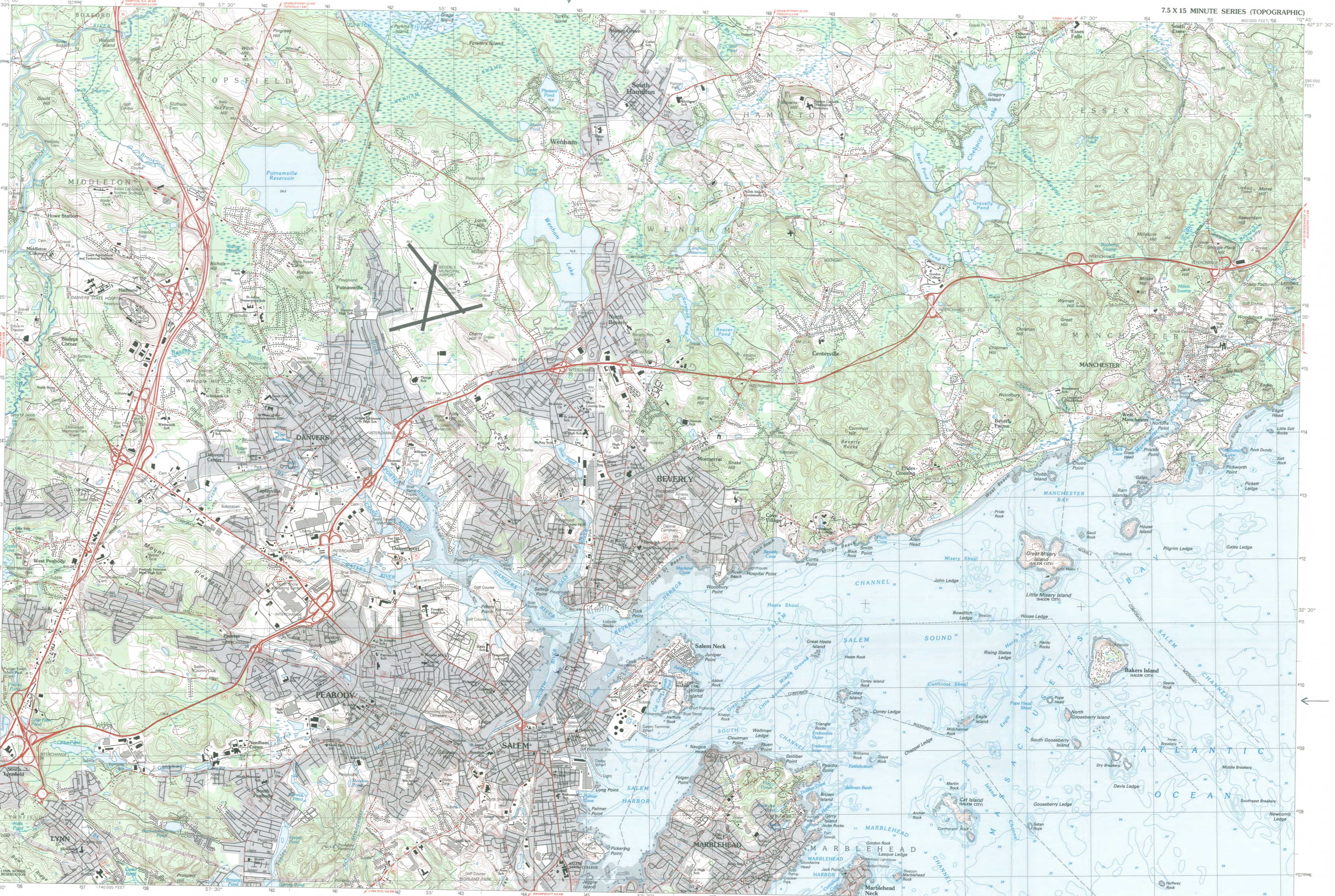
Salem
MASSACHUSETTS

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

1985



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 Salem and Marblehead North 1:25,000-scale maps dated 1970. Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS charts 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, maintained since 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. There may be private landholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
CONTOUR ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER
OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 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

Meters	Feet
1	3.2808
2	6.5617
3	9.8425
4	13.1234
5	16.4043
6	19.6852
7	22.9660
8	26.2469
9	29.5278
10	32.8084

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

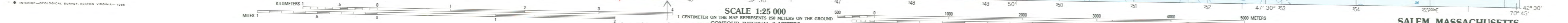
UTM grid convergence (km) at center of map
declination (MM) is approximate
Diagram is approximate

ADJOINING MAPS	1	2	3
1 Lawrence	1	2	3
2 Ipswich	4	5	6
3 Rockport	7	8	9
4 Reading			
5 Gloucester			
6 Boston North			
7 Lynn			

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	—————
Road marker: Interstate, U. S. State	—————
Railroad: standard gage; narrow gage	—————
Bridge: drawbridge	—————
Footbridge; overpass; underpass	—————
Ballup area; only selected 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; special 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	—————
Compass; stone 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	—————
Disturbed surface: strip mine, levee, sand	—————
Bathymetric contours: index; intermediate	—————
Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream	—————
Rocks: large and small; talus, large and small	—————
Submerged marsh; marsh, swamp	—————
Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland	—————
Scrub; mangrove	—————
Orchard; vineyard	—————



Salem Common Hist Dist (Boundary Increase)
A219 E34710 N471970 B219 E34700 N4719780

Salem
City of
City of Salem, MA
PARCEL
Map 36



- Parcels on other sheets: Includes parcels that are coded with a map-plot number from another tile
- Parcels without map-plot numbers
- Parcel Line
- Map Tile Outline
- Right-of-Way
- Easement or ROW
- Edge of Pavement
- Railway
- Town Boundary

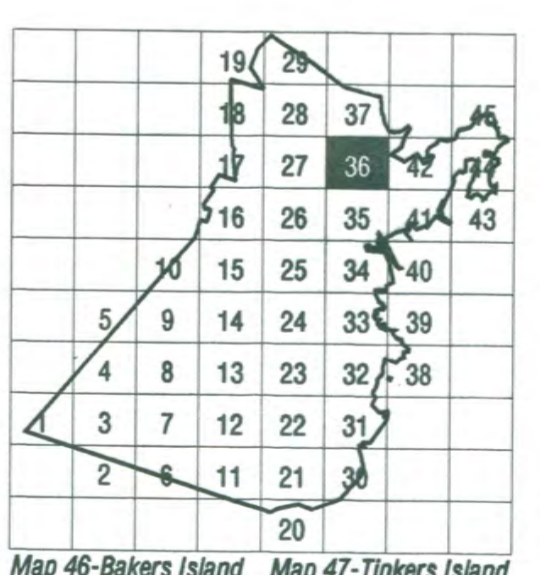
- Parcel Key:
- Lot Number
 - Land Area
 - Frontage Dimension
 - Street Address

Comments:

Source: Parcel data automated by Camp Dresser & McKee to Querin & Associates landbase supplied by City of Salem Engineering. Relative accuracy expected +/- 2 feet.
Landbase converted to GIS by Camp Dresser & McKee, July 1999.



Scale 1" = 100'



Map Number
36
January, 2001



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

May 17, 2002

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Mail Stop 2280, Suite 400
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Salem Common Historic District Boundary Extension, Salem (Essex), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the properties included in this Certified Local Government community district were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 60 to 90 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

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

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Lance Kasparian, Salem Historical Commission
Lisa Mausolf, Preservation Consultant
Hon. Stanley Usovicz, Jr., Mayor, City of Salem
Jane Guy, Salem CLG Coordinator, Dept. of Planning
and Community Development