

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received JAN 5 1983

date entered

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

1. Name

Plainfield Village Historic District

historic

and/or common Plainfield Village Historic District

2. Location

High, School, Main, and Water Sts., and Brook Rd.

~~U.S. Route 2 (High, School, and Main Street) & Main~~

street & number Street, Water Street, and Brook Road

N/A not for publication

city, town Plainfield, Marshfield vicinity of Village of Plainfield

state Vermont code 50 county Washington code 023

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership (refer to Continuation Sheet 4-1)

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Town Clerk/Office of the Town Clerk

street & number Town Hall/Town Offices

city, town Plainfield/Marshfield state Vermont

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Vermont Historic Sites and
title Structures Survey

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1978-1979 federal state county local

depository for survey records Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

city, town Montpelier state Vermont

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Plainfield Village, because of its location in the extreme northernmost corner of the Town of Plainfield, actually lies partly within the Town of Marshfield. Nestled in the Winooski River valley along U.S. Route 2, some ten miles east of the capital city of Montpelier, the village developed throughout the nineteenth century and early twentieth into a prosperous mill community and service center for the surrounding countryside. Having lost, however, all of its mill enterprises through either fire or economic failure, the village presently serves as a residential community for Montpelier, and as a cultural and commercial center for Goddard College which is located immediately to the west on U.S. Route 2. The Plainfield Village Historic District includes the village's historic core, seventy-four buildings of domestic, commercial and public use, predominantly nineteenth century in date and Greek Revival and Italianate Revival in style. The District retains much of the character of a nineteenth century community center dominated by churches, small commercial buildings, frame dwellings and an unusually high number of brick structures.

Plainfield Village straddles both sides of the Winooski River, near its confluence with Great Brook which flows into it from the southeast. Along the northern edge of the Winooski, running roughly northeast and west, lie School and High Streets, the former named because of its proximity to the former village school (#15), the latter because of its location atop the steep north embankment of the river. At their intersection, they are joined by Main Street (formerly Railroad Street) which crosses the Winooski River from the east. Water Street, coming up from the south, joins Main just before it crosses the river, at the commercial center of the village.

The falls of the Winooski, adjacent to the "Mill Privilege" and the principal power source for the village's nineteenth century manufacturing endeavors, lie immediately to the south of the concrete Main Street Bridge. A little further to the west below the falls, Great Brook joins the Winooski from the south.

Topographically, the village lies in a moderately confining river valley with the steep north embankment of the Winooski River rising sharply on the one side and the slightly more gentle slopes of Bartlett Hill and Maple Hill rising, to the south, on the other. To the east and west, respectively, the river valley opens out into the Marshfield plain and the East Montpelier valley.

Approaching the village from the west along High Street (U.S. Route 2), from the direction of East Montpelier, the road is narrowly confined between a hill on the north and the steep embankment of the Winooski on the south which drops some eighty feet down to the river. Proceeding east past the intersection with Main, out along School Street (U.S. Route 2) toward Marshfield, the road drops down onto a narrow plateau some twenty feet above the river. Crossing the river, Main Street descends abruptly to the river but then levels out on the other side onto a small valley bottom in which the village's commercial center is compactly situated.

From the vicinity of the Main Street Bridge and the intersection of High, School, and Main Streets, almost the entire layout of the village can be seen. To the west, High Street is lined with a collection of one-and-one-half story Classic Cottages and two-story, flat-roofed, Italianate Revival houses. To the northeast, along School Street, the line of Classic Cottages continues, dominated at the mid-point, on the north side, by the cupola of the hip-roofed village school (#15).

8. Significance

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

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Plainfield Village Historic District represents an intact nineteenth century village-scape. Endowed with a moderately high percentage of representative examples of nineteenth century architecture, the village's historic significance lies not so much in the survival of a few outstanding examples as in the architectural cohesiveness of the village-scape as a whole, including a significant concentration of brick buildings derived from an early nineteenth century local building tradition. Few other villages of similar origins and purpose within the state can claim such uniformity, especially on such an extensive scale. The only significant losses to this well preserved environment have been those of the third generation sawmill and grist mill, located next to the falls of the Winooski River on the site traditionally referred to as the "Mill Privilege" and destroyed by fire in 1947, and the 1958 demolition of the Montpelier and Wells River Railroad Depot.

The Plainfield Village Historic District, which encompasses the village's historic core, has always served as the social, cultural, educational, governmental, commercial and manufacturing heart of the town. No other village centers ever developed in competition within the town limits, principally because they lacked the essential water power to do so. Located as it is in the northernmost corner of the town with a portion of its incorporated village limits overlapping into the neighboring town of Marshfield, it has also served, to a lesser degree, as a commercial center for the western part of that town as well.

At the village center survive not only the first frame house (#55, 1798) but what may possibly be the two oldest surviving brick, Federal style commercial buildings in the state. Dated by local oral tradition to 1803-04, but only documentable to 1826-27, the two, two-and-one-half story, gable-front stores are a matched pair, a unique survival.

Besides the village school (#15), three of the four original churches (#'s 9, 45 and 58 - only one of these presently serves as a church, the other two having been remodeled into the town hall and the town fire station), the original fire station (#34), a second generation hotel (Plainfield Inn, #10), and seven of the eight original stores (#'s 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 53 and 65), the historic district also contains fourteen pre-Civil War brick dwellings, an unusually high number for a state traditionally dependent on wood frame construction for rural development (#'s 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 37, 46, 50, 52, 54, 61, 63, 64 and 74). All but two are one-and-one-half stories in height, and all but three are Classic Cottages in design. Stylistically, they represent the Federal, Greek Revival and Gothic Revival. Together with the two Federal style brick stores, they represent an outstanding concentration of a local building tradition.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Beer, F. W. Atlas of Washington County, Vermont. Charles Tuttle & Co., Rutland, Vermont; 1971.
 Child, Hamilton. Gazetteer of Washington County, Vermont, 1783-1889. Syracuse Journal Company, Syracuse, New York; Pp. 435-444. (See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 37.5 acres

Quadrangle name Plainfield

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

UTM References

A	18	7015	7215	49	016	0715	B	18	7015	7215	49	015	71010
	Zone	Easting		Northing			Zone	Easting		Northing			
C	18	7015	3510	49	015	4510	D	18	7015	0715	49	015	61215
E	18	7015	0715	49	015	81215	F						
G							H						

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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

state	code	county	code
(
(

N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Courtney Fisher, Preservation Planner

organization Vt. Division for Historic Preservation date June 30, 1981

street & number Pavilion Office Building telephone 802-828-3226

city or town Montpelier state Vermont 05602

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

William B. Pinney

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date 12-27-82

For NPS use only

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

for Melissa Byers
 Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
 National Register

date 2/3/83

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. G. Roy Levin
1A. Plainfield, VT 05676 | 15. Plainfield Associates
c/o T.H.A.
Waitsfield, VT 05673 |
| 2. Richard & Marion Hearn
5 Sailors Way
Rumson, NJ 07760 | 16. Lyndol & Grace Hutchinson
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 3. Plainfield United Methodist Church
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 17. Frank & Beverly Bradley
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 4. Milton Lyndes & Jean Andrews
Box 481
Barre, VT 05641 | 18. Plainfield Associates
c/o T.H.A.
Waitsfield, VT 05673 |
| 5. Rodney & Gail Trevett
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 19. Plainfield Associates
c/o T.H.A.
Waitsfield, VT 05673 |
| 6. George & Glendon Boardman
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 20. Bernard Kaiser
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 7. Jeffrey, Nancy & Kerry Martin
7A. Plainfield, VT 05676 | 21. Donald Knowles
94 Westford Road
Stafford Springs, CT 06076 |
| 8. Carl & Janice von Schummer
8A. Plainfield, VT 05676 | 22. Charles & Anne Johnson
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 9. Town of Plainfield
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 23. E.R. McDonald III and Victoria McDonald
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 10. Leon & Betty Cookson
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 24. William & Dorothy Carroll
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 11. Madella Shory
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 25. William Happel
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 12. Roderick & Joan Leach
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 26. Marjorie Ibey
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 13. Donald Yates
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 27. Kenneth Curtis
Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| 14. Cecile Bolio
Town Hill Road
East Montpelier, VT 05651 | 28. Annabelle Wild
28A,B. Plainfield, VT 05676 |
| Roderick & Joan Leach
Plainfield, VT 05676 | 29. Jaclyn Harmon
North Montpelier, VT 05666 |

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30. Gerald Healy Plainfield, VT 05676	45. Town of Plainfield Plainfield, VT 05676	
31. Gerald Healy Plainfield, VT 05676	46. June Edson Plainfield, VT 05676	
32. Elizabeth Bracket RFD 3, French Road Montpelier, VT 05602	47. Clifton & Natalie Cloud Plainfield, VT 05676	
33. Juanita Kyle Plainfield, VT 05676	48. Rupert & Alice Goslant Plainfield, VT 05676	
34. Richard Walsh Plainfield, VT 05676	49. George & Jeanne Klinefelter Plainfield, VT 05676	
35. Peter & Liela Saman, & Richard Cantwell Plainfield, VT 05676	50. Joseph & Glaciela Rosenberg 1719 St. Maria Kingsville, TX 78363	
36. Frederick Fowler Plainfield, VT 05676	51. Frederick & Ruth Fowler Plainfield, VT 05676	
37. Vena T., Richard and Francis Pike Plainfield, VT 05676	52. Murray & Margaretta Pulaski Plainfield, VT 05676	
38. Herman & Lestina Haines Plainfield, VT 05676	53. Michael Hershey 142 Elm Street, Barre, VT 05641	
39. Susan Remington 39A. Plainfield, VT 05676	54. Albina Murtaugh Plainfield, VT 05676	
40. Gertrude Lessard 40A. Plainfield, VT 05676	55. Estate of Philip Dukette c/o Mrs. Esther Wilbur, 26 Brook St. Barre, VT 05641	
41. Alice J. Merrill Plainfield, VT 05676	56. Celia Houghton Plainfield, VT 05676	
42. Thomas Mulholland & Carter Hall Plainfield, VT 05676	57. Gerald Healy Plainfield, VT 05676	
43. Eugene Marquis Perry Street Barre, VT 05641	58. Plainfield United Methodist Church Plainfield, VT 05676	
	59. Melvin Chase Plainfield, VT 05676	
	60. Joseph & Judith McEntyre Plainfield, VT 05676	

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-
61. Maurice, Keith & Joan Clark
61A,B. Plainfield, VT 05676
62. Gregory & Harriet Gallagher
Box 38, RD
Calais, VT 05648
63. David & Joanne Murray
63A. Plainfield, VT 05676
64. Russell Goslant
64A. Plainfield, VT 05676
65. Lois LaVallie
Plainfield, VT 05676
66. Marilyn Nasuta
66A. Plainfield, VT 05676
67. Frederick Fowler
Plainfield, VT 05676
68. Richard Gallison
68A. Plainfield, VT 05676
69. Laurence Maxham & Ellen Morrill
69A. Plainfield, VT 05676
70. Willie Foster
Plainfield, VT 05676
71. Kenneth & Caresse Aiken
Plainfield, VT 05676
72. John and Marie Armstrong
Plainfield, VT 05667
73. Trustees of the Cutler Library
Plainfield, VT 05676
74. Noyle Johnson
Plainfield, VT 05676

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Looking up from the Main Street Bridge towards the northwest, the intersection of High, School and Main Streets is overlooked by the Plainfield Town Hall (#9 - formerly the Universalist Church) and the former Plainfield Inn (#10). Looking down Main Street from High, the view across the bridge is constricted between two flat-roofed, Italianate Revival commercial buildings before opening out once again into the village's historic commercial center. This area, dominated on the east side by the spruce enshrouded, fieldstone walled Plainfield United Methodist Church (#58) and on the north by a pair of matching, Federal style, brick stores (#'s 35 and 36), is the site of the "Mill Privilege." Here were located the village's first, and subsequent, sawmills and grist mills.

From this area in front of the church, Main Street stretches out to the east toward Maple Hill, lined on either side with slightly more imposing Greek Revival and Italianate Revival style homes. To the south, Water Street is visually terminated by an outstanding Federal style farm complex (#61) before ascending Bartlett Hill.

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS - Refer to Sketch Map for Locations

NOTE: As stated in Section 8 of this nomination, the Statement of Significance, #'s 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 37, 46, 50, 52, 54, 61, 63, 64, 74, described below, represent a local building tradition and incorporate similarities of architectural style and construction detail.

1. Levin House, Greek Revival style, c.1840.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Center entrance with sidelights and paneled reveals, paneled corner and entrance pilasters support full entablature with gable end returns; shallow pedimented window lintels; decorative bargeboards probably added in the 1850's or 1860's.

Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with 20th century attached porch with square posts and built up porch rail. One-bay garage attached to east end of wing.

1A. Small, one-and-one-half story, 19th century barn with vertical board siding and a metal-sheathed gable roof.

2. Hearn House, Greek Revival style, c.1835.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade with center entrance sheltered by later gabled latticework entrance porch, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof. Smooth-cut granite sills and lintels; cornice returns. One-half brick, one-half wood frame and clapboarded gable roof wing with two-bay garage on east end.

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3. Methodist Parsonage, Greek Revival style, c.1870.

One-and-one-half story plus attic, three-bay facade, wood frame, aluminum siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Cornice returns. Early 20th century porch across facade supported by Tuscan columns on clapboarded rail. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell. Attached, two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with gable front elevation.

4. Andrews House, Greek Revival style, c.1835.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick construction (9-course American bond), gable roof. Smooth-cut granite sills and lintels; center entrance with half-length sidelights; cornice returns. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with gable roof dormer; an attached porch with Gothic open stick posts and brackets, and a wide below-grade entry on the far right end.

5. Trevett House, Greek Revival style, c.1845.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay, "temple front" with one-and-one-half story wing set flush with facade. Wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Full entablature with gable end returns (raking cornice lacks architrave); entrance with two-thirds-length sidelights; shallow pedimented window lintels. Porch across facade and wing supported by turned posts with brackets. Attached, two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn on left with gable front elevation.

6. Boardman's Texaco, c.1940.

Two-bay garage with office showroom. One story, wood frame, T-111 and asbestos shingle siding (T-111 replaced baked enamel metal panel siding in 1982), flat roof. Non-contributing.

7. Martin House, Italianate Revival style, c.1855 (originally, one-and-one-half story "Classic Cottage.")

Two-story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, flat roof. Full entablature with brackets, dentils and paneled frieze. Double, Greek Revival style entrances set in single frame with paneled reveals and pilasters supporting full entablature; molded window lintels. Two-story, wood frame, clapboarded, flat roof wing with identical cornice and attached, one-story porch.

7A. One-and-one-half story, wood frame, board-and-batten sided, gable roof barn; c.1860.

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8. von Shummer House, Greek Revival/Gothic Revival style, c.1838.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, brick (running bond) veneer, gable roof with center-bay gable wall dormer. Trabeated brick lintels consisting of a single header course; lintels have been painted to appear splayed. Boxed eave with deep, plain fascia. Floor-to-ceiling, double-hung windows in gable wall dormer above front entrance (one window), and on the first and second floors of the east gable elevation (two windows per floor). One-bay entrance porch and two-bay east side porch share similar detail: one story, flat roof, posts which in cross-section have the plan of a Greek cross, decorative wrought iron cresting with fleur-de-lis and pointed arch motifs, and wrought iron brackets.

Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing on west end of main block. Two-story shed roof addition on rear (north) elevation of main block

Probably built by Harrison Ketchum, who lived here in 1858 and was first selectman of Plainfield in 1859 and 1860.

- 8A. Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with gable-front orientation and irregular fenestration; c.1860.

9. Town Hall, Greek Revival style, 1841 (originally, Universalist Church; converted to Plainfield Town Hall and Plainfield Opera House in 1911).

One-and-one-half story with full basement story exposed on front facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade on other facades. Wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with pedimented front gable elevation. Doric corner pilasters and intermediate wall pilasters on sides support full entablature which returns across facade to form gable pediment; triangular louvered fan in pediment. Paired, tall rectangular windows with transom framed by architrave molding and corner blocks. In the 1911 remodeling, the original entrances on the facade (one on each side of existing center window) were removed and the basement story exposed and basement entrance and windows installed. The bell tower was also removed at that time.

10. Inn (former Plainfield Inn), retarditaire vernacular Greek Revival style, 1914 (original, Federal style, wood frame, clapboarded, brick gable end, gable roof inn built in 1833-37, burned in 1914.)

Three-and-one-half story, L-shaped plan, wood frame, clapboard siding, intersecting gable roof with gable end on facade. Full entablature with gable end returns; continuous molded belt course at height of second floor window lintels; entrance with sidelights; irregular fenestration, 2/2 sash. Six-bay, two-story porch on School Street facade, stepped in one bay on each end on second story, with balustered railing and spindle valance; one-story porch on west elevation with spindle valance.

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11. Shory House, Greek Revival style, c.1834.

One-and-one-half story, five-by-four bay house, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof oriented perpendicular to street. Center entrance (on west facade) with sidelights; cornice returns. Later porch across west facade with pediment above entrance supported by half-length Tuscan columns on wood shingled rail. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing on rear with shed roof enclosed porch on rear east side.

12. Leach House, Greek Revival style, c.1827.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof. Center entrance with sidelights; cornice returns. Gable roof entrance porch supported by imitation wrought iron posts. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with recessed entry.

Owned by Nathaniel Bancroft in 1831 and Ebenezer Martin in 1856.

13. Yates House, vernacular Federal style, c.1825.

Two-and-one-half story, five-bay facade with center entrance, cornice returns, wood frame, aluminum siding, gable roof. Attached to #14 by clapboarded, one-and-one-half story garage bay.

14. Bolio House, Greek Revival style, c.1828.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Center entrance with sidelights and flanking pilasters supporting partial entablature; wide cornerboards; cornice returns. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with attached porch. Connected to #13 by one-and-one-half story, clapboarded barn with garage bay.

15. School, Colonial Revival style with Queen Anne elements, 1904 (originally, Plainfield Graded School; converted to subsidized housing for the elderly in 1980).

Two-story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, hip roof with decks. Paneled frieze below cornice; molded window lintels. Irregular fenestration on side elevations with band of ten, 8/8, double-hung windows in basement, and band of four, large-scale, 8/8, double-hung windows on second floor of west elevation; band of eight, large-scale, 12/12, double-hung windows on second floor of east elevation. Gable roof entrance porch with balustered railing and turned posts; cupola above entrance bay with decorative, wood shingle base and arcaded bell chamber detailed with impost blocks and keystones. Set back from the facade line of adjoining residences, its scale, prominent hip roof and central bell tower proclaim its public nature

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16. Hutchinson House, Italianate Revival style, c.1870.

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Molded window lintels; cornice returns. One-story bay window on west elevation; one-story porch across facade supported by chamfered posts on pedestals with brackets. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell in rear with attached rear two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with gable front elevation.

17. Bradley House, Greek Revival style, c.1835.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade with center entrance, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof oriented perpendicular to street. Cornice returns. Wood shingle sided porch across facade; attached, one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn.

18. Apartment House, 1980.

Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, plywood siding, gable roof dwelling with two center entrances. Non-contributing.

19. Former Crowley House, Italianate Revival style, c.1870.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with center bay gable wall dormer. Full entablature with gable end returns; window lintel cornices; center entrance with paired doors and porch; bay windows on each side of entrance. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell. New entrances with gable roof canopies installed on west and rear (north) elevations for apartments; turned posts supporting entrance porch replaced with 4 x 4 posts.

20. Kaiser House, Greek Revival style, c.1870.

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, asbestos shingle siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Partial entablature with gable end returns. Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with attached, two-story, enclosed porch. Original front entrance removed and replaced with window.

21. Knowles House, Greek Revival style, c.1860.

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Entrance with sidelights; pedimented window lintels with tiny dentil detail; bargeboards. One-story, Queen Anne style porch across facade and west elevation with balustered railing and spindle valance supported by turned posts; two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell.

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22. Johnson House, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1845.

One-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with gable wall dormer and attached porch; attached, one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn.

23. McDonald House, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1840.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, asbestos shingle siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Cornice returns. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with attached porch supported by Tuscan columns; attached, one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with front gable elevation.

24. Carroll House, Greek Revival style, c.1860.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Entrance with sidelights and flanking, fluted, Doric pilasters supporting pedimented entablature; fluted, Doric corner pilasters support full entablature with dog-tooth frieze and gable end returns; bargeboards decorated with sea-scroll motif with acorn in gable peak. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with full-width porch with built-up rail and gable roof wall dormer decorated with smaller duplicate of main block bargeboards; attached, one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn; attached sheds.

25. Happel House, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1845.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade with center entrance, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Cornice returns. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with attached porch with chamfered posts and open brackets; attached one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with double-door entry and diamond window in peak.

26. Ginny's Cedar Chest, c.1965.

One-and-one-half story, wood frame, plywood siding, gable roof. Large, paired display windows. Non-contributing.

27. Curtis House, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1845.

One-and-one-half story, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Porch across west, gable elevation supported by turned posts with scroll brackets; wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell. Shed roof dormer across facade.

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28. Wild House, vernacular Queen Anne style, c.1895.

One-and-one-half story, wood frame, asbestos shingle siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with attached porch supported by turned posts with scroll brackets.

- 28A. Two-bay, gable-roofed garage with textured wood siding, c.1965. Non-contributing.

- 28B. One-bay, gable-roofed garage with shingle siding, dry laid stone foundation, c.1900.

29. Harmon House, Italianate Revival style, c.1880.

Two-story, wood frame, clapboard siding, flat roof. Bracketed cornice; molded window lintels. Paired and tripled windows on front.

30. Office, c.1925. One-and-one-half story, wood frame, wood shingle siding, gambrel roof. Entrance with paired doors beneath gable wall dormer.

31. Plainfield Hardware and Supply, Italianate Revival/vernacular Queen Anne style, 1919.

Two-story, wood frame, wood shingle siding, flat roof. Principal polygonal front corner with stained glass transomed second floor "picture" windows; molded window and door lintels; decorative belt course with sawtooth motif between first and second floor windows; bracketed cornice. Storefront composed of separate transomed entrances and flanking, plate glass display windows, with one window located on "rounded" corner. One-story, wood frame, wood shingled, flat and gable roof wing and sheds; overhead garage door in wing.

32. The Riverhouse, Greek Revival style, c.1858.

Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Partial entablature with gable end returns. Flat-roofed, overhanging, second floor porch across facade with balustered railing and chamfered posts supported by large-scale brackets. Storefront composed of entrance in each outside bay and two double-hung windows in center bay between overhanging porch brackets. New exterior wood fire escape on west elevation; existing entrances replaced, new fire escape entrances and exits added.

33. Lickety Split Restaurant (formerly Juanita's Cafe), Greek Revival style, c.1850.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Cornice returns. Shed roof canopy across facade supported by large-scale brackets; porch across east elevation. Storefront composed of separate center entrance and flanking, six-pane display windows.

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34. Former Plainfield Fire Station, c.1890.

One-and-one-half story, wood frame, asbestos shingle siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Paired garage doors on facade; hose drying tower on rear (north) elevation. Opening the width of garage doors cut into second floor front facade.

35. P.L.R. Manwell General Store, Federal style, c.1827 (oral tradition records that Andrew Wheatley built first store, possibly this store, in 1803-04).

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay facade on first floor and four bays on second, fieldstone and brick foundation, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof with front gable elevation. Flat window and door lintels of radiating brick voussoirs. Storefront composed of separate center entrance and flanking, four-pane display windows. Flat-roofed, overhanging, second floor porch across facade with decorative, scroll-sawn railing and bracketed posts supported by large-scale brackets. Covered stairway to second floor on west elevation; original single window in gable peak replaced with two windows. Attached to #36.

36. Commercial Block, Federal style, c.1827.

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, fieldstone and brick foundation, brick (9-course American bond) construction, gable roof with front gable elevation. Storefront composed of separate center entrance and flanking display window openings which have been blocked down to house single domestic-scale 2/2 windows. Two-story, wood frame, clapboarded, flat-roof wing set flush with facade; flat-roofed, overhanging, second floor porch across facade and wing with decorative, scroll-sawn railing and bracketed posts supported by large-scale brackets. Attached to #35.

37. Pike House, Greek Revival style, c.1835.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof with center bay gable wall dormer. Smooth-cut granite sills and lintels; center entrance with paired, Italianate Revival style doors with arched glass panels and canopy supported by large-scale, decorative brackets; cornice returns. Entrance and wall dormer, probably added c.1870. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell; attached, one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn.

38. Haines House, vernacular Cape Cod, c.1830.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade with very simple center entrance, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell with attached shed and garage.

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39. Remington House, Greek Revival/Italianate Revival style, c.1870 (very similar to #40).

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Doric corner pilasters support full entablature with gable end returns; pedimented window lintels with curvilinear applique. Entrance canopy with full, dentilated entablature supported by large-scale, decorative brackets; bay windows with dentilated cornice on facade and west elevation. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell; attached, two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with front gable elevation.

- 39A. Shed-roofed, clapboarded barn/garage with double doors, c.1920.

40. Lessard House, Greek Revival/Italianate Revival style, c.1870 (very similar to #39).

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Doric corner pilasters support full entablature with brackets and gable end returns; pedimented window lintels. Entrance porch with full dentilated, bracketed entablature and decorative scroll-sawn railing supported by chamfered posts on pedestals; bay window with dentilated cornice on east elevation. Windows to left of porch are full-length. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell; attached, two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with front gable elevation.

- 40A. Gable-front, clapboarded barn/garage with overhead garage door, c.1920.

41. Merrill House, Italianate Revival style, c.1880 (very similar to #51).

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, hip roof. Dentilated window lintel cornices; full entablature with brackets; entrance canopy supported by large-scale, decorative brackets. Two-story bay window on facade with decorative wood shingle band between first and second floor windows, and dentils across second floor window lintels; shallow, two-and-one-half story wing with pedimented gable on west elevation; two-story porch on west elevation with balustered railing supported by chamfered posts on pedestals with brackets. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell; attached, two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with gable front elevation.

42. Mulholland/Hall House, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1860.

One-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Porch across facade with partial entablature supported by chamfered posts with bases and capitals. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell.

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43. Meeting Hall/Barn, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1860.

Two-and-one-half story, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Corner pilasters support partial entablature; random fenestration, 6/6 windows. Attached to #44 by enclosed, second-story bridge.

44. Commercial Block, Greek Revival style, c.1860.

Two-and-one-half story, four-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Partial entablature with gable end returns; large, six-pane display windows in two center bays of facade on first floor, entrances with flanking pilasters supporting cornice in two outside bays (first floor layout reversed on second floor). Two-story porch across facade with full entablature, diagonal latticed railing and paired and triple stick "posts" on second floor, and chamfered posts on first floor. Attached to #43 by enclosed, second-story bridge. Partially sheathed in asbestos shingle siding in imitation of brick.

45. Fire Station, Greek Revival style, 1854 (originally, Congregationalist Church; converted to Plainfield Fire Station in 1947).

One-and-one-half story, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, on east side, asbestos shingle siding on front, gable roof with gable front elevation. Paneled, Doric corner and intermediate pilasters support full entablature on east elevation with gable end return on facade; triple-hung windows with pedimented lintels between pilasters; triangular fan frame in gable of facade. Original outside bay front entrances and center bay window on facade replaced with two overhead garage doors; bell tower removed; shed-roof addition across west elevation.

46. Edson House, Greek Revival style, c.1845.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick construction, gable roof with front gable elevation. Smooth-cut granite sills and lintels; cornice returns; entrance with side and transom lights framed with smooth-cut granite posts and lintel, and detailed with paneled reveals and engaged fluted Ionic columns supporting narrow sections of entablature flanking door. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell; attached, one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn.

47. Cloud House, Italianate Revival style, c.1875.

Two-story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite foundation above grade, wood frame, aluminum siding on main block, flat roof. Full entablature with paneled frieze and brackets; center entrance canopy supported by large-scale, decorative brackets; one-story bay window on facade. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable-roof wing with gable wall dormer; attached two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with front gable elevation and two overhead garage doors on first floor.

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48. Goslant House, c.1840.

One-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Main block, five bays on left; shorter three-bay wing continues to right. Shed dormer on wing. Entrance on far left has shed canopy. Central entrance sheltered by three-bay shed roofed porch with square posts.

49. Klinefelter House, Italianate Revival style, c.1870.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Corner quoins support full entablature with gable end returns; pedimented window lintels; entrance canopy with full, dentilated entablature supported by large-scale, decorative brackets; bay window on facade with dentilated cornice. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell with gable wall dormer and enclosed, one-story porch; attached, two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with front gable elevation. Barn has overhead garage door on first floor and picture window on second.

50. Rosenberg House, Greek Revival style, c.1835.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof with center bay cross gable. Smooth-cut granite sills and lintels; center entrance with sidelights; cross gable (later addition) sided with wood shingles in staggered butt design. Three-bay Queen Anne porch across facade with balustered railing supported by turned posts with brackets. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell; attached, one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn. This house bears a striking resemblance to #52, in both its original form and in its later cross gable alteration.

51. Fowler House, Italianate Revival style, c.1880 (very similar to #41).

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, hip roof. Dentilated window lintel cornices; full entablature with brackets; entrance canopy supported by large-scale, decorative brackets. Two-story bay window on facade with decorative wood shingle band between first and second floor windows, and dentils across second floor window lintels; shallow, two-and-one-half story wing with pedimented gable on west elevation; two-story porch on west elevation with balustered railing supported by chamfered posts on pedestals with brackets. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell.

52. Pulaski House, Greek Revival style, c.1835.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof with center bay cross gable. Smooth-cut granite sills and lintels; center entrance with sidelights; cross gable with round-arched window sided with wood shingles in hexagonal motif. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell; attached, one-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn. This house bears a striking resemblance to #50, in both its original form and in its later cross gable alteration.

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53. Plainfield Laundromat, Italianate Revival style, c.1860.

Two-story, three-bay facade, wood frame, clapboard siding, flat roof. Full entablature with dentilated architrave and brackets; decorative window lintels with cusped applique. Original storefront, composed of separate center entrances and flanking display windows, replaced with new door and smaller windows. Attached to #54 by wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with two gabled wall dormers.

54. Murtagh House, Federal/Italianate Revival style, c.1835.

Two-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick construction, gable roof. Smooth-cut granite lintels with splayed ends; cornice with gable end returns supported by wall mounted, paired brackets; semi-circular, louvered fan in gable of west elevation; center entrance with paired Italianate Revival style doors with arched glass panels. Attached to #53 by wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with two gable wall dormers. Porch across facade supported by imitation wrought iron posts; a second floor door indicates that there was probably a second-story porch at one time.

55. Dukette House, c.1798.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof. Late 19th century, shed-roofed porch with turned posts spans center three bays of facade. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell. Oldest building in the Historic District.

56. Houghton House, vernacular Federal, c.1810.

Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof main block with later two-story, flat-roofed west wing. Main entrance placed off center on otherwise symmetrical eaves elevation of main block; outline of former splayed lintel in clapboards above door. Molded cornice, plain fascia and cornerboards.

Italianate wing has molded cornice, plain fascia and cornerboards. First floor facade dominated by nearly full-width polygonal bay window with full entablature.

57. Country Bookshop, barn, c.1860.

Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard and board and batten siding, gable roof. Entrance on north eaves side of building; barn door and multi-paned fixed display window next to door. Sliding barn doors on basement level of west gable end. Two level continuous shed dormers with balcony porch added to south slope of roof c.1981. Non-contributing due to alterations.

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58. Plainfield Methodist Church, Greek Revival style, 1852.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, fieldstone foundation, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Paneled, Doric corner and intermediate pilasters support full entablature which returns across facade to form gable pediment; Colonial Revival style portico on facade supported by fluted Doric columns; elliptical, louvered fan in pediment; original entrances beneath portico in two outside bays with flanking Doric pilasters supporting full entablature with pedimented top. Paired windows joined under single transoms and pedimented lintels between pilasters on side elevations. Boxed, stacked, bell tower with square base, octagonal bell chamber, and octagonal spire crowned by decorative weather vane.

59. Chase House, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1850.

Two-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, aluminum siding, gable roof. Cornice returns. Enclosed center entrance vestibule; wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell.

60. McEntyre House, Italianate Revival style, c.1870.

Two-story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, flat roof. Full entablature with brackets and paneled frieze; molded window lintels. One-story, Queen Anne style porch across facade and north elevation with balustered railing and spindled valance supported by turned posts; wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell with gable wall dormer; attached, two-story, wood frame, clapboarded, flat roof barn.

61. Maurice/Clark House, Federal/Greek Revival style, c.1830.

Two-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, smooth-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick construction, gable roof. Flat window and door lintels with radiating brick voussoirs; cornice returns. Two-story Queen Anne porch on center bay of facade with balustered railings and spindled valances supported by turned posts. Brick first floor, wood frame and clapboarded second floor, gable roof wing with smooth-cut granite sills and lintels on first floor, and three, elliptical, brick-arched carriage bay openings supported by rough-cut granite posts with impost blocks; attached, two-and-one-half story, wood frame, gable roof barn with vertical board siding, two short double doors and a high elliptical opening now infilled with a trabeated double entry. An excellent example of continuous architecture.

- 61A. Small, one-story, gable front shed with double garage door openings.

- 61B. Three-by-four bay gable front barn/shed with double doors in front, 2/2 sash.

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62. Gallagher House, Italianate Revival style, c.1870.

Two-story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, flat roof. Corner quoins support full entablature with dentilated architrave, brackets, and paneled frieze; center entrance with double-leaf doors with arched glass panels; entrance canopy with dentilated cornice supported by large-scale, decorative brackets; two-story bay windows on each side of entrance with paneled bases, paneled frieze and dentilated cornice above first floor windows, and dentilated cornice above second floor windows; keystone window lintel cornices. Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell with attached two-story porch.

63. Murray House, Federal style, c.1830.

One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof with front gable elevation. Entrance with sidelights; cornice returns; lunette with radiating muntins in front gable. Porch across facade with balustered railing and slender Tuscan columns on pedestals. Shed roof entrance porch on south elevation.

63A. Two-bay, gable front barn/garage with vertical board siding.

64. Goslant House, Federal style, c.1830.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof. Center entrance with five-light, rectangular transom; cornice returns. Wood frame, clapboarded gable roof ell. Gable roof basement entrance enclosure on south elevation; two shed dormers on facade.

64A. Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn with front gable elevation.

65. LaValle Commercial Block, Italianate Revival/vernacular Queen Anne style, c.1895.

Two-story (four on east and south, river elevations), three-bay facade, wood frame, clapboard and wood shingle siding, flat roof. Recessed storefront entrance beneath flat roof, second floor balcony with balustered railing and turned posts supported by large-scale brackets; storefront cornice level with balcony floor; paired windows on facade; decorative wood shingle band between first floor window lintels and second floor window sills with center four courses in scalloped motif; molded cornice and vertical beaded board frieze. Original four-pane, separate storefront display windows replaced with paired windows. Connected to #66A by second story, open porch.

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66. Nasuta House, vernacular Greek Revival with Italianate Revival style door hood, c.1870.
- One-and-one-half story, three-bay facade, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Cornice returns. Entrance door hood supported by large-scale, decorative brackets.
- 66A. Two-story, wood frame, clapboarded, flat roof barn with beaded board frieze, c.1895. Connected to #66 by two-story (one story below grade of street) wing with enclosed porch and garage bay on lower level. Also connected to #65 by second-story, open porch.
67. Former Livery Stable, c.1900.
- Two-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Recessed second floor porch across facade. Exterior staircase on left side. Built as livery stable for Plainfield Inn (#10). Now used as apartments. Non-contributing due to alterations.
68. Gallison House, Italianate Revival style, c.1877.
- Two-story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, flat roof. Paneled corner boards support full entablature with brackets and paneled frieze; window and door lintel cornices. Entrance porch with x-pattern stick valance supported by triple stick posts. Two-story, wood frame, clapboarded, flat roof wing with identical entablature and attached, two-story porch with triple stick posts, first floor x-pattern valance and second floor railing.
- 68A. One-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn and garage with front gable elevation with two wide openings; located to left and behind house.
69. Maxham/Morrill House, Italianate Revival style, c.1875.
- Two-story, three-bay facade, rough-cut granite block and brick foundation above grade, wood frame, clapboard siding, flat roof. Full entablature with paired brackets and paneled frieze; window and door lintel cornices. Two-story, wood frame, clapboarded flat roof wing with identical cornice and attached, one-story porch. Building has been altered with the addition of a large, corner "picture" window which extends along the front and sides from the left corner of the main block.
- 69A. One-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof barn and garage with front gable elevation.
70. Foster House, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1860.
- One-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard and metal board and batten siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with attached porch. Carport attached to left end.

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71. Aiken House, vernacular Greek Revival style, c.1860.

One-and-one-half story, wood frame, clapboard siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof wing with attached porch, shed dormer on rear. Cedar post fence obscures most of first floor facade.

72. Camp House, Italianate Revival style, c.1875.

Two-story, L-plan, rough-cut granite block foundation above grade, wood frame, asbestos shingle siding, flat roof. Full entablature with brackets and beaded board frieze; decorative window lintels with cusped applique. Entrance in wing to left of main block; it has the same lintel treatment on the door. To the left is an attached gambrel roof barn with similar lintel treatment on the windows flanking a short double door.

73. Cutler Memorial Library, vernacular Colonial Revival style, 1937.

One-and-one-half story plus attic, two-bay facade, concrete foundation, wood frame, wood shingle siding, gable roof with front gable elevation. Entrance with semi-circular lintel. First floor windows tripartite, 6/1 and 9/1; second floor windows in gable of facade paired, 12/1; three gable roof wall dormers on east and west elevations. Attached, two-story, wood frame, wood shingle sided, shed roof garage with enclosed porch (with casement sash) above. To the east, lies a small park with stone war memorial and flagpole.

74. Noyle Johnson Insurance, Greek Revival style, c.1827.

One-and-one-half story, five-bay facade, rough-cut granite foundation above grade, brick (running bond) construction, gable roof. Smooth-cut granite sills and lintels; center entrance with sidelights. Wood frame, clapboarded, gable roof ell with attached garage.

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Similarities of style, detail and construction indicate that most of the houses (with the exception of #8), were built within a twelve-year period between 1827 and 1839. Out of the fourteen, twelve of the houses are also associated by local oral and family tradition, as well as by evidence in the town land records, with the names of two prominent Plainfield families, the Martins and the Bancrofts, and with two prominent individuals, Lafayette Pitkin and Ira Day.

Whether or not these people were the actual builders of the houses, or merely acted in the capacity of a developer, either for family and friends or on speculation, is not known. Of the four names, the Martins appear to have been builders and can be directly associated with #'s 11, 12 and 74, as well as speculatively with #4. The Bancrofts, on the other hand, were apparently family-oriented developers, being the original owners of #'s 12, 37, 50, 54, 63, 64 and probably 52. Pitkin and Day were most probably land speculators, responsible for the building of #'s 46 and 61. Day was also associated with #'s 63 and 64, probably as a speculator.

* * * * *

Originally granted in 1788 as Saint Andrew's Gore, the town was officially settled in 1791 and rechartered by the State of Vermont in 1797 as the Town of Plainfield. In 1798, the present village of Plainfield was settled, the first frame house erected (#55), and the first sawmill and grist mill constructed on the falls of the Winooski River directly across from the present Methodist Church (#58). The first store was built in 1803 on the site of the present Manwell General Store (#35), and the first two meeting houses, one for the Congregationalists and one for the Methodists, were erected in 1819 on the present sites of the Plainfield Fire Station (#45) and the Plainfield United Methodist Church (#58).

The village was officially incorporated as the Village of Plainfield in 1867. A freshet carried away the second sawmill and grist mill in 1869, the first ones having been destroyed by fire in 1800. Their replacements, along with a number of surrounding stores and houses, were destroyed once again in 1877, this time by fire.

The Plainfield Springs Hotel, located several miles south of the village on the Brook Road, provided a major tourist attraction with its sulphur spring through the 1860's and 1870's until it burned in 1888. In 1881, the number of families living in the village, which had only been twelve or so in 1812, had risen to about eighty. By the last quarter of the nineteenth century, the village could boast of dozens of houses, more than a half dozen stores, three churches, a school, a fire station, a hotel, and a railroad depot. The village's industrial enterprises included a new sawmill and grist mill, a tannery, a clothes mill, and a number of manufactories producing wagons, sleighs, carriages, chairs, shingles, and butter tubs. Connection with surrounding towns was by road, principally the Montpelier-Plainfield-Marshfield Road (U.S. Route 2), or by rail, the Montpelier and Wells River Railroad which opened in 1871. Of this manufacturing and commercial capability and activity, all that remains today are the concrete and stone remnants of the power dam across the falls of the Winooski River.

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Despite the loss of its central industrial structures, the Plainfield Village Historic District remains a very good example of an intact rural Vermont village center. Visible clues to the source of its early prosperity, the water-powered mills and manufactories, can be found in the area around the now vacant old Mill Privilege where the ruins of the dam and some penstocks remain. The collection of historic commercial, public and residential structures, spawned by the industrial-based prosperity that once dominated life in the village, are a tangible link to Plainfield's past and represent a well preserved Vermont village-scape.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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*Hemenway, Abby Maria. Vermont Historical Gazetteer. Montpelier, Vermont; 1882.
Vol. IV; pp. 713-733.*

Oral interview with Mrs. Harold Townsend on 21 June 1981, Plainfield, VT.

*Oral interview with Clarabelle Gallison and review of unpublished research material
in her possession on 26 June 1981, Plainfield, VT.*

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The boundary of the Plainfield Village Historic District begins at Point A, located at the northeastern corner of property #21. The boundary thence proceeds in a southerly direction along the eastern boundary of property #21 to Point B, located at the intersection of the northern edge of the right-of-way of U.S. Route 2/School Street. Thence the boundary proceeds in a southwesterly direction along said edge of said right-of-way to Point C, located at the intersection of a northerly extension of the eastern property line of property #22. The boundary thence proceeds in a south-easterly direction along said northerly extension, crossing School Street, and proceeding along said property line, and a southerly extension of said property line, crossing the Winooski River, to Point D, located at the intersection of a northerly extension of the eastern property line of property #46. The boundary thence proceeds in a southwesterly direction along said northerly extension and said eastern property line to Point E, located at the intersection of the northern edge of the right-of-way of Main Street. Thence the boundary proceeds in a westerly direction along said edge of said right-of-way to Point F, located at the intersection of a northerly extension of the eastern property line of property #47. Thence the boundary proceeds in a southerly direction along said northerly extension, crossing Main Street, and continuing along the eastern property line of #47 to Point G, located at the southeastern corner of property #47. The boundary thence proceeds in a westerly direction along the southern property line of property #47 and a westerly extension thereof, crossing Creamery Street, to Point H, located at the intersection of the western edge of the right-of-way of Creamery Street. The boundary thence proceeds in a southerly direction along said edge of said right-of-way to Point I, located at the intersection of the southern (rear) property line of property #48. Thence the boundary proceeds in a westerly direction along the rear (south) property lines of #'s 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 to Point J, located at the intersection of the south property line of #52 and the east property line of property #55. The boundary thence proceeds in a southerly direction along the eastern property lines of properties #'s 55 and 56 to Point K, located at the intersection of the south property line of property #56. The boundary thence proceeds in a northwesterly direction along the southern property lines of properties #'s 56, 57, and 59, and continues along a northwesterly extension of said property lines, across Water Street, to Point L, located at the intersection of the western edge of the right-of-way of Water Street. Thence the boundary proceeds in a southerly direction along said edge of said right-of-way to Point M, located at the intersection of a northwesterly extension of the southern edge of the right-of-way of Elm Street. Thence the boundary proceeds in a southeasterly direction along said northwesterly extension, crossing Water Street and continuing along said edge of said right-of-way to Point N, located at the intersection of the rear (east) property line of property #60. Thence the boundary proceeds in a southerly direction along the rear (east) property line of property #60 to Point O, located at the intersection of the northern edge of the north bank of Great Brook. The boundary thence proceeds in a northwesterly direction along the northern edge of the north bank of Great Brook, crossing the right-of-way of Water Street, to Point P, located at the intersection of the western edge of the right-of-way of Water Street.

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Thence the boundary proceeds in a southerly direction along the western edge of the right-of-way of Water Street, crossing Town Road 11, and continuing to Point Q, located at the intersection of the southern property line of property #61. The boundary thence proceeds in a southwesterly direction along the south property line of property #61 to Point R, located at the southwest corner of property #61. Thence the boundary proceeds in a northerly direction along the rear (west) property line of property #61, crosses Town Road 11 and continues along the rear (west) property line of property #62, and a northerly extension thereof, crossing Great Brook, to Point S, located at the intersection of the northern edge of the north bank of Great Brook. Thence the boundary proceeds in a northwesterly direction along the northeastern edge of the northeast bank of Great Brook and a northwesterly extension thereof, to Point T, located on the northern edge of the north bank of the Winooski River, where the Winooski River and Great Brook intersect. The boundary thence proceeds in a southwesterly direction along the northern edge of the north bank of the Winooski River to Point U, located at the intersection of the rear (south) property line of property #73. The boundary thence proceeds in a westerly direction along the rear (south) property lines of properties #'s 73 and 74 to Point V, located at the intersection of the eastern edge of the right-of-way of Town Road 36. The boundary thence proceeds in a northerly direction along the eastern edge of the right-of-way of Town Road 36 and a northerly extension thereof, crossing U.S. Route 2/High Street, to Point W, located at the intersection of the northern edge of the right-of-way of High Street. The boundary thence proceeds in a westerly direction along said edge of said right-of-way to Point X, located at the intersection of the western property line of property #1. The boundary thence proceeds in a northerly direction along the west property line of property #1 to Point Y, located at the northwest corner of said property. The boundary thence proceeds in an easterly and northerly direction along the rear (north) property lines of properties #'s 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, crossing Town Road 35 and continuing along the rear (north) property lines of properties #'s 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 to Point A, the point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary of the Plainfield Village Historic District is located so as to include the buildings and cultural features which constitute the village's historic core and which front directly on the village's four principal streets - High, School, Main and Water Streets. Wherever possible, the boundary has been so located as to exclude intrusions, new construction and historically inappropriate alterations, both on the periphery and within the core itself.

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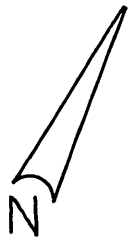
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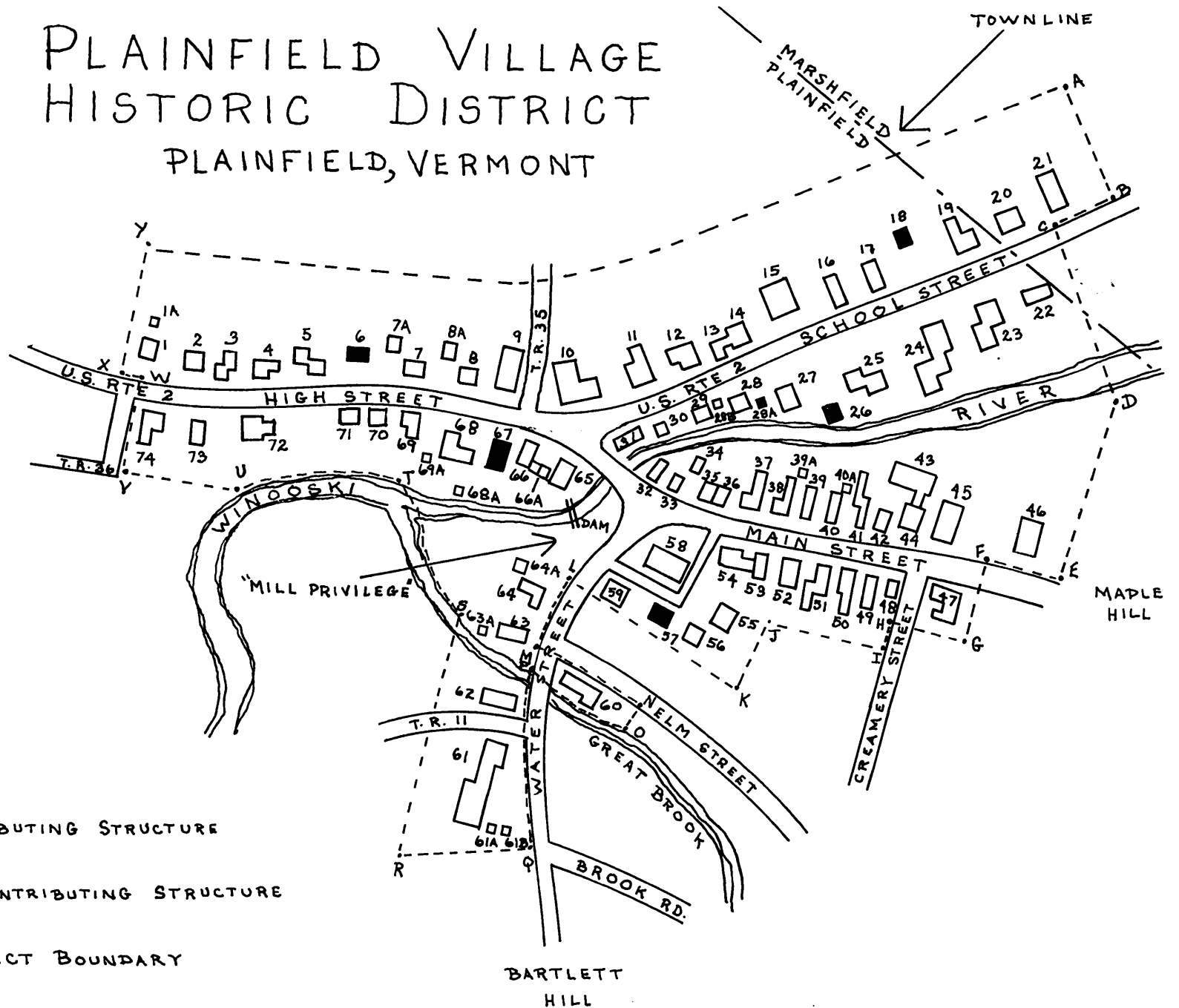
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

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION (Cont'd)

To the east of the District boundary on School Street lie an intrusive modern gasoline station on the north and an altered vernacular commercial structure on the south; beyond these structures lie open meadows and widely scattered non-significant structures. On Main Street, the District boundary excludes one greatly altered structure before the Street extends up Maple Hill out of the village. On Water Street the District boundary is drawn to exclude several structures on the west side of the street due to their intrusive nature (one is a trailer) or greatly altered facades. Beyond the Maurice/Clark House (#61), Water Street steeply ascends Bartlett Hill and leaves the village. The vernacular 19th century residential area lying to the east of Water Street and to the South of Main Street, along Creamery Street and Brook Road, is not included in the District because most of the houses have been significantly altered. At the west end of the District on U.S. Route 2/High Street, the boundary delineates the limits of the 19th century village core; beyond the boundary lie several intrusive modern structures and several vernacular c.1930 residences.



PLAINFIELD VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT PLAINFIELD, VERMONT



- 25  CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE
- 26  NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE

--- DISTRICT BOUNDARY

SCALE: 1 INCH EQUALS 400 FEET