

# **Historical and Architectural Survey of the Western End of Exeter Road in Hampton, N.H.**

A study commissioned by the New  
Hampshire Division of Historical  
Resources

by  
Lynne Emerson Monroe  
T. Kirker Hill

Preservation Company  
5 Hobbs Road  
Kensington, N.H.  
1990

NHDHR Area letter		G	CODE	NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - AREA FORM	
Name of Area					
Town/City	Hampton		H05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Area	
County	Rockingham		08C	<input type="checkbox"/> Potential Historic District	
Inventory form numbers in this Area				<p>Affix photo here use photo continuation sheet for extra photos</p>	
none					
Present Use(s) DOMESTIC		DOM			
LANDSCAPE		LSC			
TRANSPORTATION		TRA			
Period of Significance					
1650-1950					
General Condition					
good					
Setting Residential development					
Acreage					
UTM Ref. Zone					
USGS Quadrangle		scale			
Surveyor	Lynne Emerson Monroe				
Recorded by	T. Kirker Hill				
Date of field survey	June 1990				

**SKETCH MAP:** Draw a general map of the Area indicating all properites within it. Shade and number each property for which individual inventory forms have bee completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. (Attach separate sheet if space is not sufficient.)

← Indicate north with arrow.





**ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE** - Describe important predominant architectural styles and evaluate in terms of other areas within the Town/City.

The town of Hampton has a particularly fine collection of Georgian and Federal style residences. The study area contains a few notable examples of these styles on the historic Exeter Road, including a 2 1/2 story, 5 X 2 bay center chimney Georgian house. The study area also contains examples from later in the 19th century, a noteworthy Italianate farm (Towle Farm), and the 1904 brick car barn. Another exceptional resource is a c.1900 Colonial Revival estate with several acres of landscaped grounds.

The town is triangularly shaped; the town of North Hampton is on the north, and a small section of Exeter on the west; the Taylor River, which was the site of several significant mills, forms the boundary with Hampton Falls on the south; and the Atlantic Ocean is on the east. The Boston and Maine Railroad crosses the town in a north-south direction. Hampton is involved in the eastern section of the study area, which begins at the Hampton Center, roughly at the area of the railroad depot, and extends west to the Exeter town line. The historic road between Hampton and Exeter runs parallel to NH Route 51. The road from Hampton to Exeter was clearly built very early on, although no record exists of its being laid out. The two towns were settled in the same year, and a means of communication must have developed (Dow 1893). It was also the route of the Exeter-Hampton street car in the early 20th century. Many historic resources are involved in this corridor.

A total of 30 structures were located, 16 of which were included as part of two historic areas. One historic cemetery was noted and no historic bridges. In two sections, the integrity of the surroundings have been maintained without significant intrusions and they comprise possible districts. These areas are:

The BRIDE HILL AREA where there are seven structures and a cemetery.

The HAMPTON ROAD AREA which includes nine structures, the historic street car barn, two mill sites, and a schoolhouse site.

Total Structures: 30

Areas: 2

Individuals: 14

Cemeteries: 1

Bridges: 0

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND** - Explain historical importance of the area and how the area relates to the development of the Town/City.

The plantation of Hampton was settled in 1638 by Reverend Stephen Bachiler from Newbury and extended the Massachusetts Bay Colony into this region. The settlers came up the Hampton River to a bend, which became known as "the landing" (this area is bounded by the tidal salt marshes, southeast of the present town center). The settlers moved inland and laid out forty acres of land on the area near the present town center known as

SHPO use:	Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	yes <u>    </u>	yes <u>    </u>
R&C	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	no <u>    </u>	no <u>    </u>
PTI	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	A <u>    </u>	A <u>    </u>
S&P	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	B <u>    </u>	B <u>    </u>
A&D	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	C <u>    </u>	C <u>    </u>
CLG	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	D <u>    </u>	D <u>    </u>
Intensive needed	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		
Intensive done	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		
Comments: <u>                                    </u>			
<u>  </u>			
Approved by <u>                                    </u>			
Date <u>  </u>			
Recorded <u>  </u>			
	Integrity		
	NR Criteria		
	NR listed: individual		
	within district		
	Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
	individual		
	within district		
	Potentially NR eligible:		
	individual		
	within district		
	Not Eligible		
	Unknown - more information needed		

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      -

NHDHR Area Letter      G

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet    2    of    11

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND - (continued)

Meeting House Green. The settlement was successful and grew rapidly until gaining a population of 707 by 1680 (Dow 1893).

Hampton's location on the ocean made it valuable for settlement. The vast salt marsh was useful for grazing livestock and salt hay was an important early annual crop. Salt hay continued as an important commodity until the 1930's. A special boat called the marsh gundalow was designed to navigate the marsh passages and harvest the hay. Although the early inhabitants of Hampton were primarily farmers, fishing was not ignored, as an economic advantage. Fish were harvested for food and fertilizer, but it is not certain that sufficient fishing took place to become an important economic factor. Although fishing was conducted into the 19th century, local fishing was limited, and agriculture was the primary industry. Pleasure fishing replaced commercial fishing in the 20th century. (A row of fish houses survive to document this earlier occupation.)

The landing was the port on the Hampton River from the ocean. Lumber, livestock, food and other supplies for the settlement arrived here, and the departing ships took salt hay and fish, and other products of farm and sea to Newburyport. The landing became the site of shipbuilding industry and later, in 1827, the site of the first salt works (Dow 1893). The first mill was built at the landing; numerous other 17th century mills are recorded in Dow's history (Dow 1893). Hampton's location on the ocean also gave its early industrial development an unusual quality. There were at least two tide mills recorded, and several windmills, in addition to the more traditional mills on the Taylor River and other smaller waterways.

There were several mills located in the study area, particularly on the Bride's Hill, where a sawmill was established around 1810. Marston's grist mill was located nearby, as well as the "upper" sawmill. Many of these mills continued to run throughout the 18th and 19th centuries. (Dow 1893)

The eastern railroad reached Hampton in 1840. The railroad ran from Boston in the south to Portsmouth and beyond. There was a great deal of difficulty in constructing the line, due to the problem of crossing the marshes and various other bodies of water. The railroad helped Hampton farmers, who were able to ship specialized crops to large markets.

The 19th century economy in Hampton continued to be based primarily on local industry and agriculture. Industrialization was limited to the shoe industry, and two small factories were built. Unlike Exeter, which had the falls to develop large textile factories, Hampton remained a rural community until the early 20th century. The poultry industry developed as a specialty agricultural interest in the late 19th century. The poultry industry remained important in town until the 1950's. Although chickens and eggs were the most common agricultural product in Hampton, pigs and sheep were also raised. Corn was such an important crop during the 18th and 19th centuries that Hampton was nicknamed "Egypt." Orchard products and berries were shipped to markets in Boston. The ice industry was helpful to the development of tourism at the beach, as the large hotels used a great quantity of ice. Harvesting ice from the area rivers and ponds remained a local industry until as late as 1955. (Randall 1989)

The hotel industry was aided by the coming of the railroad in 1840. The hotel industry began early in the 19th century. In 1819, Abraham Marston and Amos Towle built a hotel near the ocean, which burned in 1854. In 1824, Boar's Head began to develop when David Nudd built a large hotel on its summit. Nudd built other hotels in the area, and enlarged the earliest until it became a destination vacation place. In 1830 Nudd built a third hotel called the Eagle House. (Randall 1989) Although a road was built from Hampton center to Boar's Head as early as 1644 (Dow 1893), the area did not develop until the early 19th century.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
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\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

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Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

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HISTORICAL BACKGROUND - (continued)

Later in the 19th century, the character of Hampton Beach began to change radically, as summer residents built summer homes. The dunes were leveled, and building of all sorts took place. This development was enhanced by the formation of a new form of transportation, the electric railroad. The Exeter Street Railway Company was chartered in 1889 to run between the towns of Exeter and Hampton Beach. The line, however, was not completed until 1897. The route ran from the railroad depot on Lincoln Street in Exeter along High Street, which became Hampton Road, to Hampton Village, crossing the Boston and Maine railroad tracks south to Whittier's Corner (where the Whittier Hotel was located), and on to the ocean (Cummings 1951).

The first power station and car barn was located a mile west of Hampton Village on the Exeter Road. The original car barn burned and was rebuilt in 1904. Another railway line, the Amesbury-Hampton line from Amesbury, intersected with this line. The opening of the rail service was the beginning of what was to become Hampton's largest industry, tourism at Hampton Beach. The owners of the railway added to the desirability of Hampton Beach by building the Hampton Beach Casino; other businesses followed. 20th century development has been rapid, as growth and building have continued. Many historic resources survive however, to document the evolution of the region.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Resources may be expected to be eligible under all three Criteria.

STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The town of Hampton has enjoyed a great deal of building and growth during the last two decades as part of the regional trend. This rapid change has affected the integrity of some of the architectural resources in the study area. Such additions as new windows, synthetic siding, and the removal of older wooden ornament have subtly compromised individual structures to a greater or lesser degree. At the same time, the area has experienced a strong protective historic preservation movement and an appreciation for older buildings has counter balanced the trend toward unsympathetic remodeling. Overall, the study area appears to have retained pockets of high integrity and other areas which has been compromised. Historic agricultural areas have changed due to the intrusion of new residential developments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Cummings, O.R. Trolleys to the Casino: Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury Street Railway. New England Electric Railway Historical Society, Inc., 1969.

Cummings, Richard "Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury Street Railway," Transportation, Volume 5. Connecticut Valley Chapter, National Railway Historical Society, Inc., 1951.

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from its settlement in 1638, to the autumn of 1892 Vol I & II. Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
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Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

Maps

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

- 2. First settlement on the New Hampshire seacoast, 1623-1660.
- 45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.
- 53. Pre-automobile land travel, 1630-1920.

Transportation - Street car era, 1890-1930.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
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Sheet    5    of    11

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Date	Event
1635	Hampton given grant
1638	settlement of Hampton
1638	Bride Hill mills on map, but may be later addition
1638	Exeter Road not on map
1638	Hampton settled
1639	Hampton incorporated
1680	Population: 700; 1/4 of all in N.H.
1693	1st upper mill built on Little River
1694	Part of Hampton became Kingston
1718	Part of Hampton became Hampton Falls
1738	Part of Hampton became North Hampton
1749	Part of Hampton became Newton
1757	Schools on Bride Hill and Drake Side
1767	Population: 866
1773	Population: 917
1775	Population: 862
1783	Population: 871
1786	Population: 867
1790	Population: 853
1797	Congregational Church built, becomes Town Hall
1800	Population: 875
1800 (circa)	Elijah Davis arrives from Epping, settling on Bride Hill
1807	Lower mill (Bride Hill) known to exist
1810	Population: 990
1815	Hotel Whittier built
1820	Population: 1098
1830	Population: 1102
1840	Population: 1320
1843	Congregational Church built
1850	Population: 1192
1860	Population: 1230
1870	Walter L. Drake bought whole of upper mill (Bride Hill); his pasture nearby
1870	Population: 1177
1874	Batchelder Butchers starts on Exeter Road
1880	Population: 1184
1884	Batchelder's express begins
1884	Towle begins monopoly on coal

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
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Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Date	Event
1887	Batchelder's express sold
1890	Population: 1330
1890-1892	Lower mill (Bride Hill) not used
1892	Lower mill (Bride Hill) about to undergo repairs
1892	Upper mill (Little River) sold to John F. French by Nathaniel B. Marston
1892	1800 dozen eggs shipped weekly to Mass. market
1897	Hampton Beach Improvement Company lease signed
1897	Rockingham Electric Co. incorporated by Lovell (later becomes Exeter and Hampton Electric
1897	A "gang of Italians," 125 workers (building railbed) were housed in Drake's Pond icehouse
1897	Car barn built (the wooden one)
1897	egg prices down
1899	Casino opened at Hampton Beach by Wallace D. Lovell
1899	EH&A began delivering mail, slower
1900	EH&A made \$16,920 profit
1900	Population: 1209
1900&1901	Casino expanded
1902	EH&A profit \$6,450
1903	Lovell leaves the EH&A
1903	EH&A shows a loss
1905	EH&A goes into receivership of Hollis
1906	egg prices up
1907	Car barn burned (wooden one)
1907	Wooden car house burns, insurance used to buy 1902 brick car house on opposite side of road
1907-08	142 farmers in Hampton, largest segment of population
1910	Population: 1215
1915	egg market in difficulty
1917	Hotel Whittier burned
1920	Population: 1251
1920-21	Streetcar line sold to Town of Hampton
1921	Graves & Ramsdell bought Casino (had been leasing), etc.
1926	Last trolley run
1930	Population: 1507
1937	Towle Road extended south from High Street
1940	Population: 2137
1949	Old town hall burned
1952-3	Developments related to Pease

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
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(Dow 1893)

1638

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # -

NHDHR Area Letter G

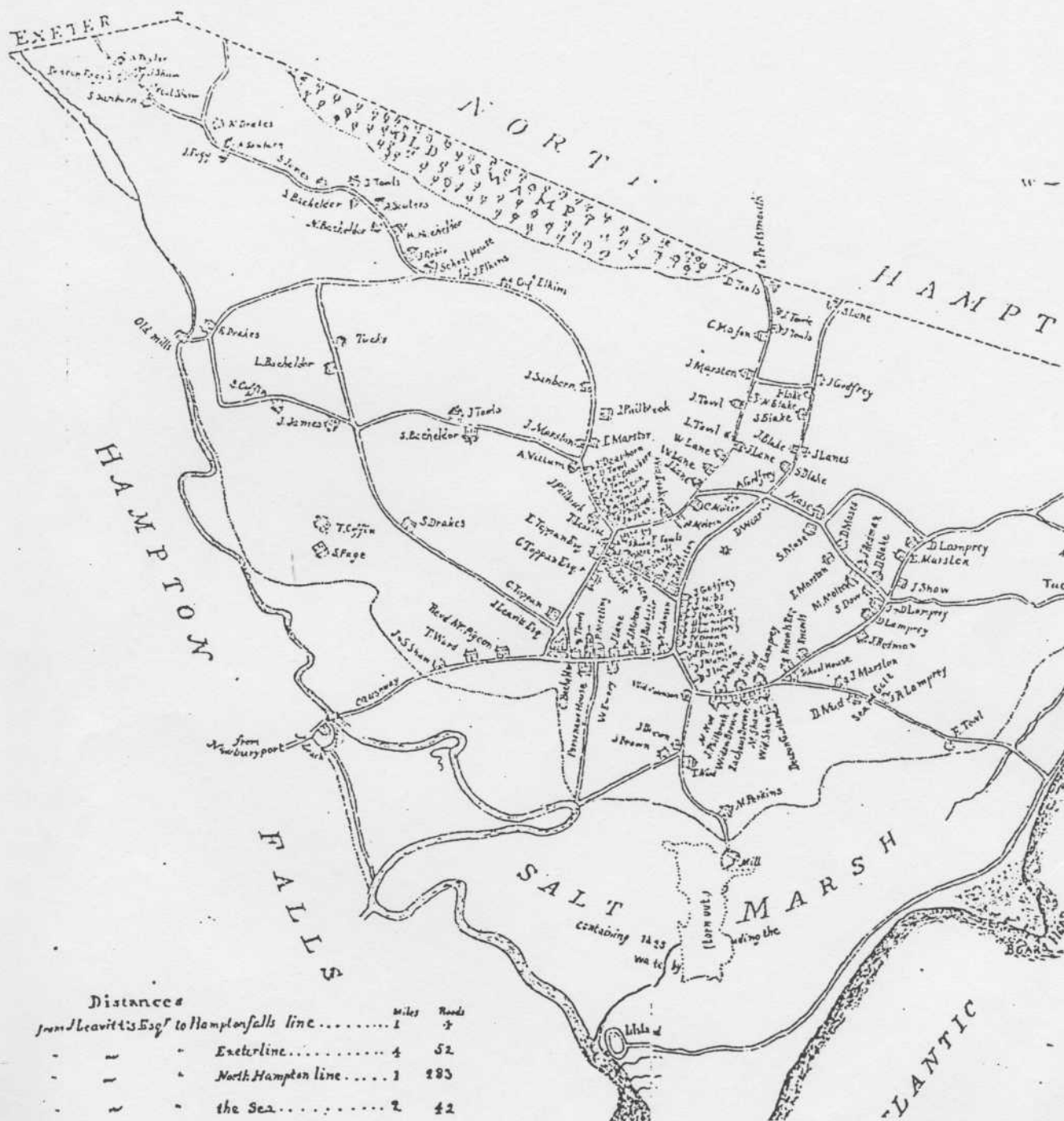
\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form X Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 8 of 11

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.



(Dow 1893)

1806



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory #

NHDHR Area Letter G

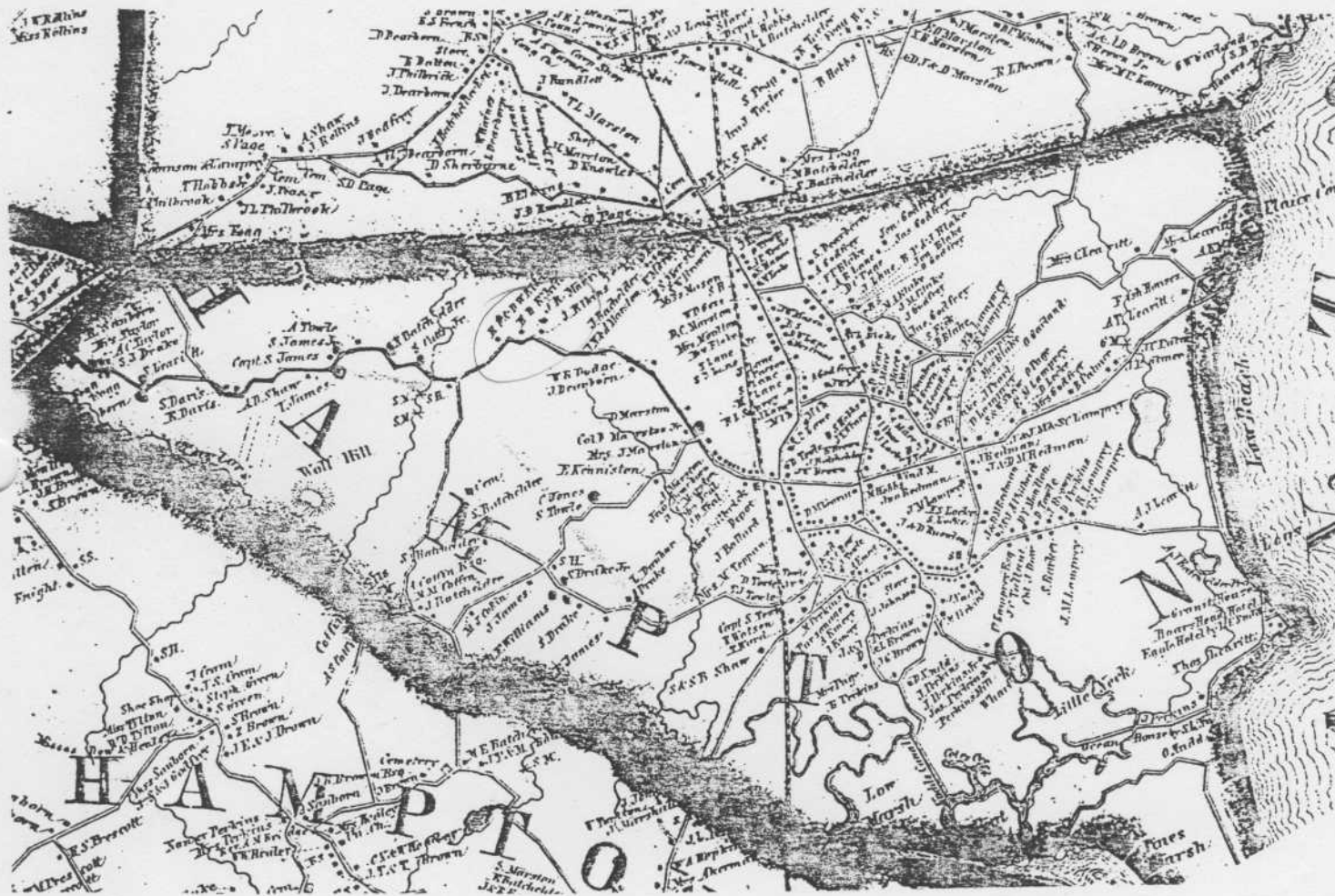
Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Inventory Form X Area Form

Sheet 9 of 11

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.



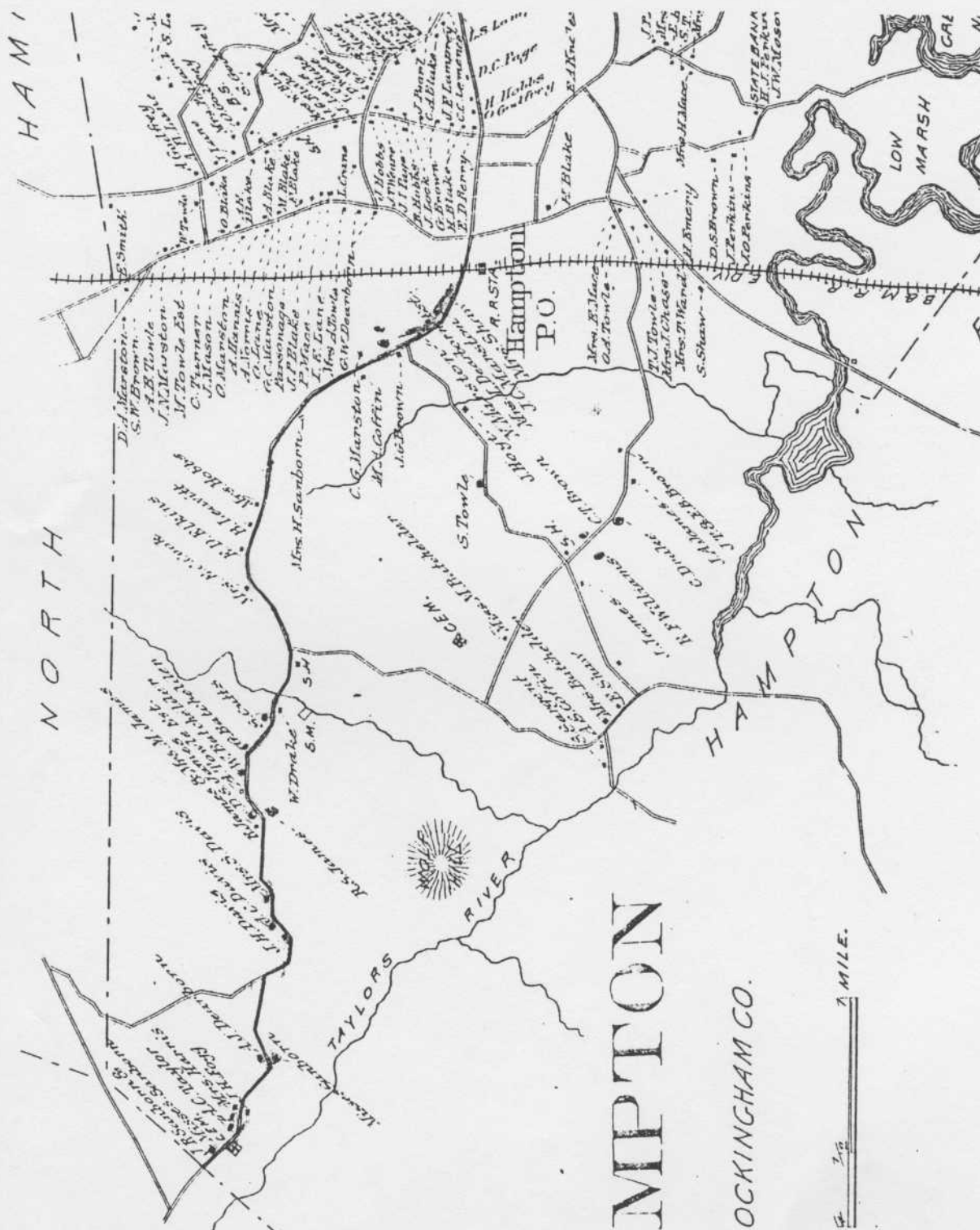
1856

County Rockingham

       Inventory Form                        X   Area Form

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NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

\_\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      -

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Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet    11    of    11

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.



WALTER M. BATHFELDER'S RESIDENCE, HAMPTON, N. H.



POWER HOUSE AND CAR BARN, HAMPTON, N. H.

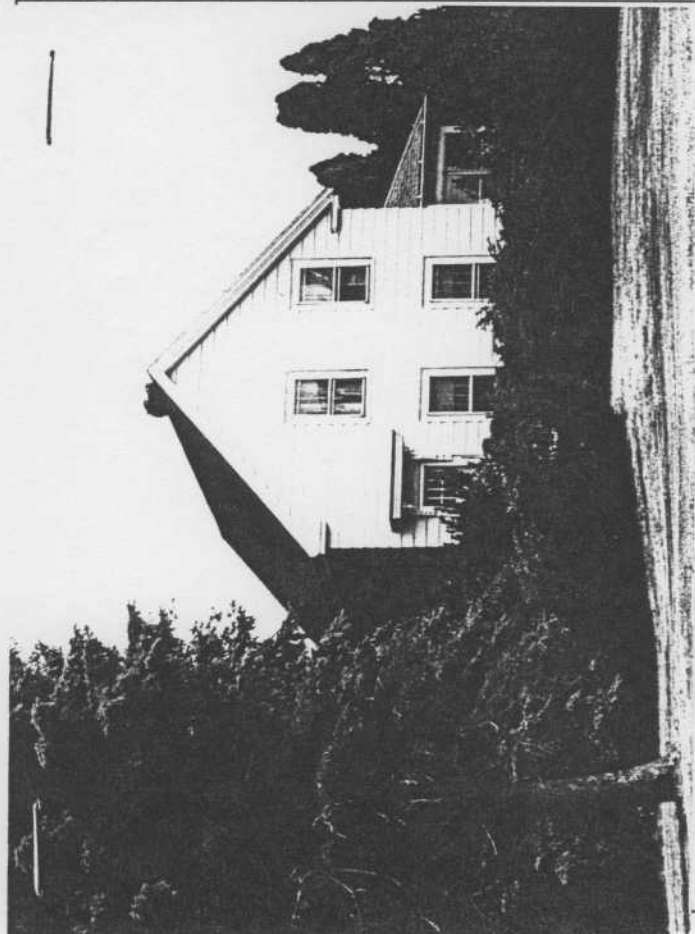
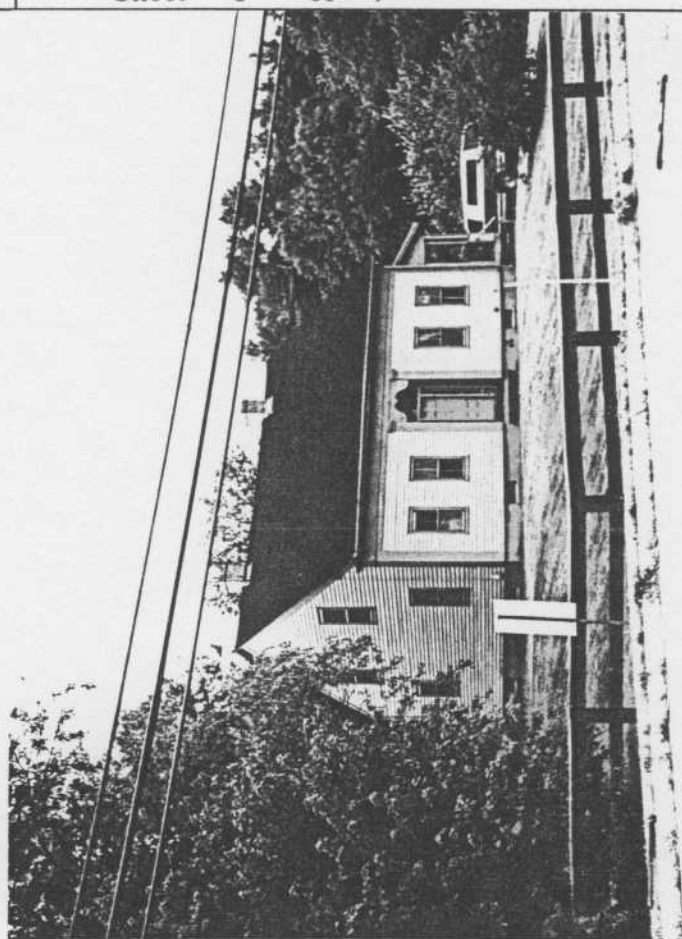
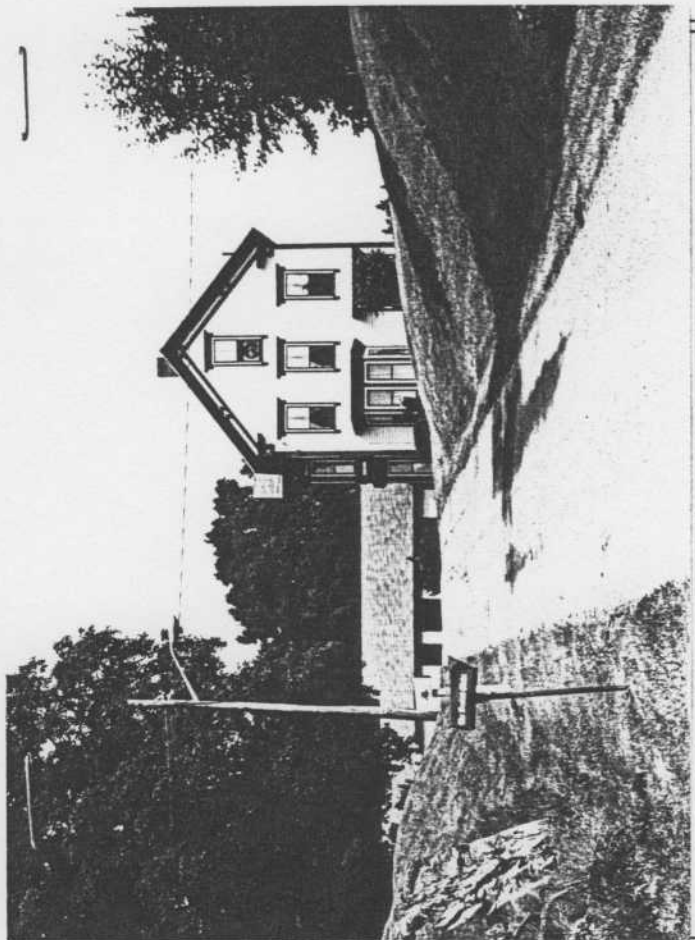
(Souvenir of Hampton Beach 1900: 13,15)

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

NHDHR Inventory # -  
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Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 1 of 4

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form

X Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: Towle Farm Road - Map photo #10

photographer facing: N  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 10  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: Hampton Road - Map photo #11

photographer facing: SW  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 11  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3: Hampton Road - Map photo #9

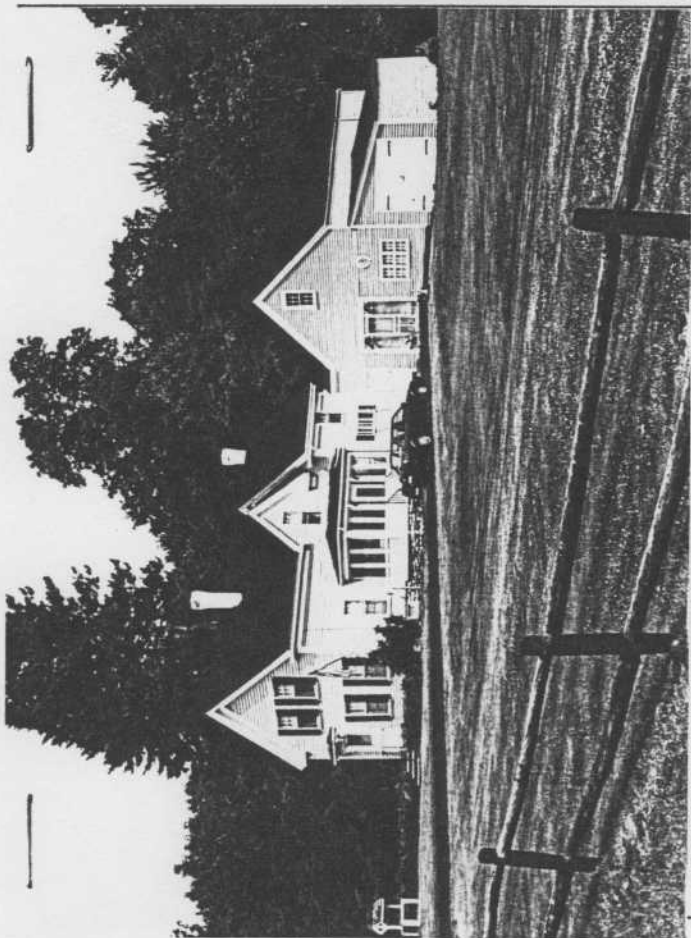
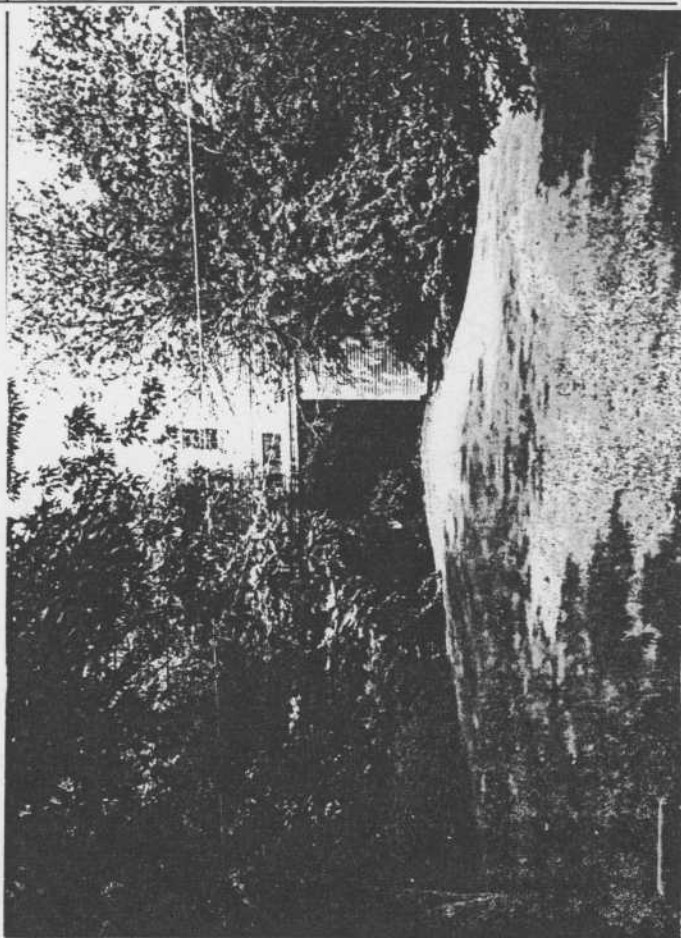
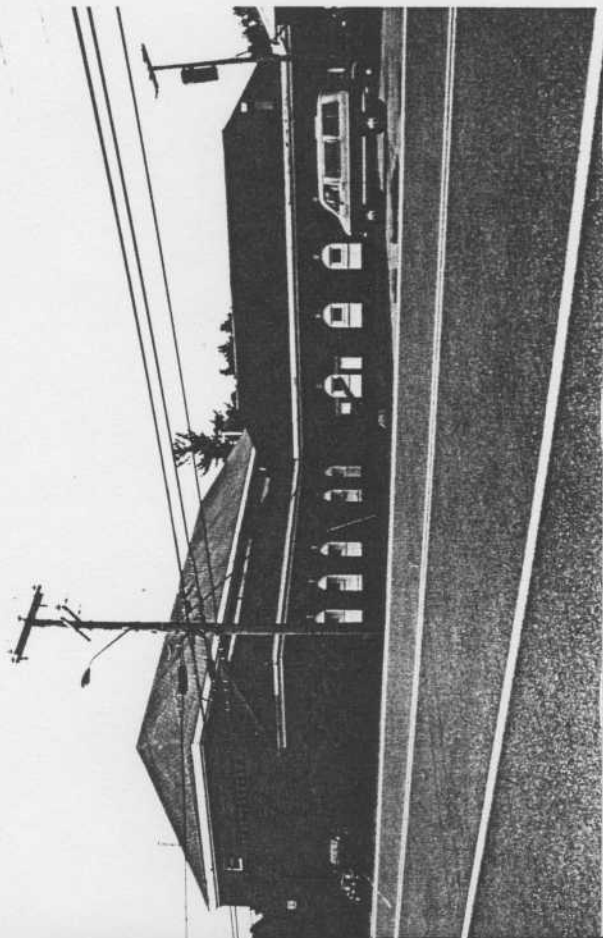
photographer facing: NE  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 9  
Negative stored at: NHDOT



NHDHR Inventory # -  
NHDHR Area Letter G  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 4

Inventory Form

X Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: Car Barn, Hampton Road -  
Map photo #12

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 12  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: Hampton Road - Map photo #14

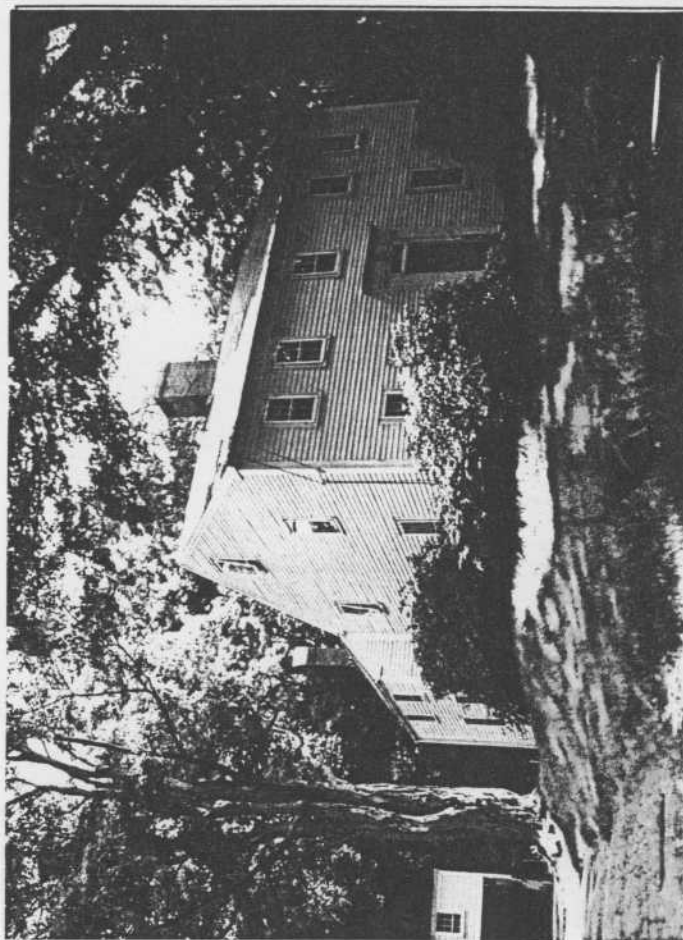
photographer facing: W  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 14  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3: Hampton Road - Map photo #13

photographer facing: NW  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 13  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

NHDHR Inventory # -  
NHDHR Area Letter G  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 3 of 4

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form      X Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: Hampton Road - Map photo #P10

photographer facing: E  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 3 frame# 10  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: Hampton Road, Bride Hill -  
Map photo #17

photographer facing: NE  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 17  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

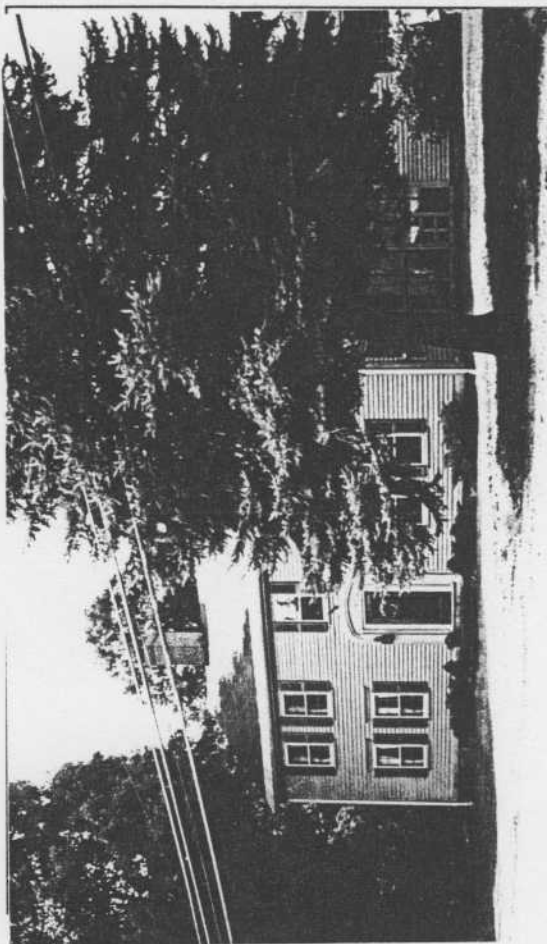
Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

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Sheet      4      of      4



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: Hampton Road - Map photo #15

photographer facing: SW  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 15  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: Hampton Road - Map photo #16

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 16  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date: July 1990  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

NHDHR Area letter J		CODE	NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - AREA FORM
Name of Area	Exeter Road Rural Historic District		
Town/City	Hampton	H05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Area
County	Rockingham	08C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential Historic District
Inventory form numbers in this Area			<p>Affix photo here use photo continuation sheet for extra photos</p>
1 through 8, 10 through 19, 42, 43			
Present Use(s)	DOMESTIC	DOM	
LANDSCAPE		LSC	
transportation - rail related		TRR	
Period of Significance			
1669-1940			
General Condition			
good			
Setting	Residential development & rural agricultural		
Acreage			
UTM Ref. Zone	see individual forms		
USGS Quadrangle	Exeter scale 1:25 000		
Surveyor	Lynne Emerson Monroe		
Recorded by	T. Kirker Hill		
Date of field survey	December 1990		

**SKETCH MAP:** Draw a general map of the Area indicating all properites within it. Shade and number each property for which individual inventory forms have bee completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. (Attach separate sheet if space is not sufficient.)



Indicate north with arrow.

see continuation sheet



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

\_\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      -

NHDHR Area Letter      J

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet A1 of A9

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PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1669-1940

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:**

From the time of settlement, c.1638, agriculture was the economic base of the town of Hampton for nearly 250 years; secondary economies included fishing, and limited manufacturing. In contrast, the nearby town of Exeter, settled at the same time, utilized the water power of the Squamscott River to develop an industrial base, but Hampton remained a rural community until the development of a shore front tourist economy in the beginning of the 20th century which eventually became the mainstay of the town's economy. The district displays the evolution of agriculture in Hampton from settlement through the early 20th century.

Hampton's proximity to the ocean and location between the industrial centers of Portsmouth, Exeter and Newburyport (Boston) influenced the development of north-south and east-west transportation routes between these points. The first north-south route is present-day Route 1, which became an important stage coach route in the 18th and early 19th centuries and automobile route in the 20th. This road is parallel to the main 19th century route, the Boston and Maine railroad between Boston and Portland, built c.1840, and also to the main 20th century route, Interstate 95 built in 1948. The main route east-west, Exeter Road, was developed c.1669, and remained an important land route west from the center of Hampton. At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th, this road was the route of the east-west streetcar line from Exeter to Hampton center and on to the beach. Parallel to this road, the major southern east-west route in the state, NH Routes 101/51 was built in 1960.

The Exeter Road Rural Historic District developed on the road between Exeter and Hampton. This road traverses three drumlins which offer prime, well-drained soils suitable for intensive agricultural use (Bunker 1991). The drumlins are named Coffin Hill, Car Barn Hill and Brides Hill. The area associated with Coffin Hill lost its integrity when Interstate 95 was developed in 1948, so the district includes Car Barn Hill and Brides Hill. Most of the building and the best farms developed on the ridgeline of these two drumlins. This gives the district a "barbell" shape.

The middle section of the district, between the drumlins of Brides and Car Barn Hills, is lower and has poorly drained soils. Most of this area was used for pasture land as it was not as good for growing crops. It was cleared, the timber used, and the land used as pasture land. The evidence of this activity is clearly delineated by stone walls and new second growth woods. Examination of historic maps show that there was very little building in this section. This is the section between the Davis and Sanborn farms, and is distinguished as the intersection with Bashby Road to North Hampton. These lands were historically associated with the Dearborn, Sanborn and Davis families.

Land division in Hampton was slow and prudent; neither an indiscriminate division of same number of acres to each and everyone nor a free for all claim. Grants were made according to expenditure of money and amount of sacrifice. "Respect was had partly to estate, partly to changes and partly to other things" (Dow 1893). The district area was settled in 1669 when the town undertook a program to induce inhabitants of the town center to expand the limits of the town by settling further west. In this particular year encouragement was provided by granting forty acres of land to inhabitants who would build upon and fence this land beginning "at the northern part of the western boundary next to Exeter and have their lots laid thence homeward towards the town, provided that none of them should extend more than three quarters of a mile eastward of Ass Brook" (Dow 1893:69). Dow further reports that twelve men accepted these terms and lots were laid out in two divisions. Of the twelve men named, four started homesteads in the district that

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# HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: (continued)

remained in their families for many years. These four were William Sanborn (#13), Samuel Fogg (#18), and Anthony Taylor (the cellar hole to the east of #19) on Brides Hill and Nathaniel Batchelder (#4) on Car Barn Hill. These four homesteads appear to be the earliest in the district. Other early names include a Shaw (site of #14), Drake (#12), James (#6 and 7), Dearborn (#14) and Davis (#10, 11 and 12).

The primary landscape evidence of this early occupation is in stone walls which are particularly well-defined on Brides Hill. Car Barn Hill, settled by the Batchelder family, is still predominantly in the same family ownership, offering a particularly good example of the area's evolution. The clearing of the wooded land, and importance of timber to early settlement was evidenced in the sawmills which were located on the Old River at the east end of the district. Drakes Mill was in continuous use into the 20th century; the Batchelders used a portable sawmill to timber their southern lots (Ford, R. 1991). Most of the district area was cleared by the end of the 19th century, except for the woodlots which were managed and timbered. Most of the timber in the district is secondary hardwood growth which began during the beginning of the demise of agriculture in the first quarter of the 20th century.

The settlement farms grew through the 18th century, with land subdivision for family members. The railroad from Boston to Portsmouth arrived in Hampton in 1840. The advent of the railroad changed the way farmers managed their land. The railroad encouraged specialization and the development of cash crops. The prime agricultural land in the district was used particularly for corn, and potatoes. Hampton grew such large amounts of corn that the town was known as "Egypt" in the 19th century (Randall 1988:511). Nathaniel Batchelder's farm grew 425 bushels of corn in 1860 (agricultural census) and continued to produce large amounts of corn and potatoes well into the 20th century (Ford, R. 1991) and the Samuel Taylor farm is documented as holding an annual event, a corn husking each November (Randall 1988:511).

The soils on the drumlins were also good for growing fruit trees and berries. Evidence of this activity is still visible on the eastern end of the district, near the Batchelder family, although other evidence of orchard production is documented to the Taylor, Drake and James families (1500 bushels in 1880). The 19th century agricultural statistics indicate limited quantities of livestock, primarily for family use. The Batchelder brothers began a large meat business in 1891 and maintained it well into the 20th century. One market product was butter which was produced in large quantities (an average of 300 lbs. per family in 1880).

The 20th century livestock census shows evidence of the change in transportation, i.e., between 1892 and 1930, the horse population declined from 237 to 66, and oxen from 61 to zero, marking the advent of the automobile. This table shows a dramatic increase in the number of chickens during the 20th century. Poultry became an exceptionally important agricultural commodity in the first and second quarters of the 20th century, but declined rapidly after 1950. The district shows little evidence of the importance of the poultry industry as chickens were kept primarily for personal use (Ford, R. 1991).

The construction of the streetcar line between Exeter and Hampton influenced the district in two ways. One was that the farmers could work for the streetcar company at the power house and car barn to earn extra cash (Ford, R. 1991) and second was the development of the tourist industry at Hampton Beach, which offered a new market for food products and ice in the hotels. Due to this, agriculture stayed viable in Hampton long after its demise in many areas of the state, but despite this fact, there was a steady decline in the 20th century after the advent of the automobile.

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**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: (continued)**

After World War I, during the depression until World War II, local families made do by doing a little of everything. Nearly every house in the district was farmed to some extent. Almost everyone had chickens, a couple of cows, a pig and a vegetable garden (Ford, R. 1991). The orchard business was continued by the Batchelder family in the area historically associated with the James family. Ice was harvested in Car Barn Pond, which was also known as Drake's Pond, for the summer industry well through the first half of the 20th century.

Just as the prominent families had subdivided their land for family members in the 19th century, so did later families in the 20th. The older farmsteads that didn't stay in the family were bought and continued to be farmed by local people. One noteworthy example is the Munsey family who purchased the Shaw-Dearborn house, and subdivided for their son Harry Munsey who built #15 in 1915. The Shaw-Dearborn homestead burned in 1930 and the family continued to farm using the barn associated with the homestead (#43). The Munsey family built a newer house (#14) for a son in 1940 in the location of the former homestead. Another early house (no longer extant) is documented by its barn is on the south side of the street opposite the Munsey complex. This is the 19th century barn associated with a Sanborn house. Parts of the house were moved and reused in the Colonial Revival estate (#13). The land associated with the Sanborn and Dearborn houses has been maintained in an intact condition and can be read in the pattern of the stone walls and second growth hardwoods.

As some of the older families began to die out, younger generations of other local families bought the properties, sometimes as summer houses. Two examples of this phenomenon are #13 and #10. After the death of the Sanborn sisters, their farm was bought by Walter Gale, a member of an old Exeter family. He turned the house and land into a large estate. At #10, the Davis House was bought by a descendant of the Gremmels family (originally in #17), first for summer use and later retirement. During the depression, some of the local residents were able to augment their income by working for the summer people. This is documented by the Kuntz family (#16) who worked for the Gales and later Bryers at #13.

In the gap area in the middle of the district, the road configuration was changed to accommodate the trolley car. A bypass was built to straighten the road for the streetcar line; wagons and cars continued to drive on the old road. When the trolley was discontinued in 1930, and the road was paved for automobiles, this straighter section was utilized. Some recent building has taken place on the old section of road.

After World War II, the character of the district began to change as the region developed a more suburban character. This changed particularly in 1948 with the development of the north-south transportation route, Interstate 95. Southern New Hampshire became a bedroom community to the city of Boston as people were able to commute great distances to work. An example of this is the home of Dana Huntington (#9), who was the president of Denison Paper in Massachusetts. This house represents a suburban house form, a Colonial Revival cape designed by Royal Berry Wills. Remodelling to individual structures also emphasized the change from agricultural to suburban residential use. This is particularly evident in the Roby-Cutts house (#3), the Davis house (#10) and the Fogg homestead (#18).



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#### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: (continued)

The most recent stage in the evolution of the region has begun to influence the character of the district, namely the conversion of large farmsteads into contemporary subdivisions. This is evident in the Fogg homestead (#18) which was subdivided during the 1980's. Minor subdivision has occurred in the area of the Batchelder and James farms on Car Barn Hill, and in the lowland in the center of the district, an area which was historically too wet to build or farm. Much of the best land, however, has been maintained in continuous agricultural use, growing corn, particularly on the eastern end of the district, the fields associated with the Batchelder farms.

#### STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The buildings and landscape in the Exeter Road Rural Historic District in Hampton, New Hampshire, retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Although the district has changed over time, it retains the basic characteristics of its history that display the evolution of agriculture in this region over nearly 300 years. Individual structures remain from each significant period in the district; some structures which were lost are evident as archeological sites; some structures which have been remodelled retain sufficient integrity to maintain their historic associations. The landscape has retained its ability to convey its historic use beneath the secondary growth of hardwood. The land use patterns are documented in the stone walls although the historic pattern of land use was compromised when NH Route 51 was built in 1960. This construction interrupted the historic field pattern and arbitrarily created a northern boundary to the district. This second generation of woodland surrounded by stone walls documents the open farmland and the demise of agriculture and beginnings of suburbanization after World War II.

At one time, the land associated with the district was completely timbered and cleared and used for pasture land. Prime soils were used for growing crops and the lowlands were used for pasture. These uses can be clearly read despite the new woodland and suburban development. The district contains eighteen contributing primary structures, twelve secondary contributing structures and seven non-contributing structures. Some non-contributing structures were built as new houses for children of older families.

Overall, the district retains the essential physical features that enable it to convey its historic identity, character and significance. The characteristics that make the district significant are still intact; the majority of its components comprise its historic character possess integrity and the relationship of these historic structures is substantially unchanged since 1940.

#### NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Exeter Road Rural Historic District in Hampton, New Hampshire is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for displaying the evolution of agriculture in the town of Hampton from settlement in 1669 to the demise of agriculture in the area around 1940. The primary significance is for the agricultural evolution from the settlement period through the 19th century era of specialization into the 20th century, documenting the resurgence of farming during the depression and the decline of agricultural activity and change to mostly residential use. This district is the finest surviving example of the agricultural heritage in the town of Hampton.

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NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: (continued)

The district has secondary significance for its association as a transportation route originally developed in the 17th century, and as the route of the street car at the beginning of the 20th century. Evidence of the streetcar industry is particularly strong in the power house (#1) at the eastern end of the district; this was also the site of the car barn (no longer extant).

The district has significance under Criterion B for its association with several prominent individuals in the town of Hampton, including but not limited to, Nathaniel Batchelder (#4), Warren Batchelder (#5), Harry D. Munsey (#15). (Additional research would be required to fully document significance under this criterion.)

The district is significant under Criterion C for displaying excellent examples of five major architectural styles: Georgian (#2 and #6), Federal (#7), Greek Revival (#2), Italianate (#10) and Colonial Revival (#13).

The district may also be significant under Criterion D for archeological sites associated with the Bride Hill mills, and the cellar holes of at least three known settlement farms.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The boundary of the Exeter Road Historic District begins at the point of intersection of the north side of Exeter Road and the west bank of the Old River. The boundary proceeds west along the north side of Exeter Road to the southeast corner of parcel 6 (map 51) and from there the boundary proceeds north and traces the eastern edge of parcel 4 which is the "Pole Line Easement for the P.S. Elec. Co." The boundary continues north along this easement until it reaches the parcel associated with the access road to "Route 51 (east)." At this point the boundary turns west, tracing the back of the pole line easement parcel (un-numbered) to the intersection with the northeast corner of parcel 1 (map 51). The boundary then continues west, tracing the rear of parcel 1 (map 51), parcel 6 (map 37) and continues north along the rear of parcel 5 (map 37). At the northernmost corner of parcel 5 (map 37), the boundary turns west and traces the rear of parcel 4, 3 and 2 (map 37). The boundary turns south and continues tracing parcel 2 (map 37) until its intersection with Huntington Place, where the boundary crosses the road and proceeds south along the west edge of Huntington Place until the rear boundary of parcel 1 (map 37). The boundary traces the western edge of parcel 1 (map 37) to its intersection with Exeter Road. Here the boundary turns west and traces the northern edge of Exeter Road until its intersection with parcel 2 (map 35). The boundary then turns north and traces the eastern edge of this parcel, then turning west and tracing the northern edge of the parcel, until its intersection with parcel 4a (map 17). The boundary traces the back of parcel 4a, 4 and 3 (map 17) until the intersection of parcel 3 with the Old Road. The boundary turns west, tracing the northern edge of Old Road to its intersection with the southwest corner of parcel 2b (map 23). The boundary turns north and traces the eastern edges of parcel 2b, and 2 (map 23), until the intersection of parcel 2 with land owned by the State of New Hampshire for the Exeter-Hampton Expressway (NH Route 51). Here the boundary turns west and traces the northern edges of parcels 2, 1 (map 23), parcel 11 (map 14), parcels 2 and 1 (map 7). At the northwest corner of parcel 1 (map 7), the boundary turns south and traces the western edge of the parcel and parcel 4 (map 14). At the intersection with Exeter Road, the boundary crosses the road and turns east, tracing the southern edge of Exeter Road until its intersection with parcel 16 (map 14). The boundary continues south, east and north, tracing the edges of parcel 16 until its intersection on the its eastern end with Exeter Road. The boundary continues southeast along the south edge of Exeter Road to its intersection with parcel 1 (map 23). The boundary then turns southwest, tracing the northern edge of parcel 23, then turning southeast,

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BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: (continued)

tracing the southern edge of parcel 23 to its intersection with parcel 4 (map 23). The boundary then continues generally southwest, southeast and northeast tracing the western, southern and eastern edges of parcel 4 (map 23) to its intersection with Exeter Road. At Exeter Road, the boundary turns east, and traces the southern edge of Exeter Road until its intersection with the northwest corner of parcel 7 (map 36). At this point the boundary turns south and southeast, tracing the edges of parcel 7 (map 36), the southern edge of parcel 8 (map 36) and the southern edge of parcel 7 (map 37), until the point of intersection with parcel 8 (map 37). Here the boundary turns southwest, tracing the edges of parcel 8 (map 37) to its intersection with parcel 1 (map 84), at which point the boundary turns south east, tracing the northern edge of parcel 1 (map 84) to its intersection with Timber Swamp Road and the southeastern edge of parcel 1 (map 85). At this point the boundary turns northeast, tracing Timber Swamp Road until it turns slightly north tracing the southeast edge of the P.S. Co. of New Hampshire easement including parcels 4 (map 36) and 7 (map 51). When the boundary intersects with Car Barn Pond, it turns east and traces the entire eastern shore of Car Barn Pond (crossing Exeter Road) to its northernmost point, where it turns and traces the western edge, heading southwest to its intersection with the northern side of Exeter Road and the point of origin.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

In the largest sense, the district is bounded by town boundaries on the north, west and south, and on the east by the Old River, a major tributary of the Taylor River, which also forms the boundary on the south. 20th century changes outside the period of significance have limited the district and now form the boundaries on the north and east. These are NH Route 51 on the north and Interstate 95 on the east.

More tightly defined district boundaries have been drawn using the property boundaries conveyed with the historic parcels to include contributing land on the north and south and to more tightly define the boundaries on the west and east.

The boundaries of the Exeter Road Historic District include the farms, agricultural outbuildings, residences and auxiliary structures, open land, archeological sites, cemeteries and the car barn associated with the twenty significant properties that maintain the historic integrity of this historic district located on the historic route of travel between the town centers of Hampton and Exeter, New Hampshire. The methods used to determine the boundaries of the Exeter Road Historic District are based on a combination of techniques. They include legally recorded boundary lines established by the tax maps of the town of Hampton, geographic features such as the bank of the Old River, the edges of the Exeter Road and the change in character of the area. The historic character of the district is primarily rural and agricultural, therefore including the acreage of large parcels associated with the historic use of these properties was deemed appropriate in some areas of the district. The boundaries have been drawn to encompass the significant resources including outbuildings. Additional acreage, Car Barn Pond and open space has been included where it is associated with the historic structures and conveys their historic setting and maintains their integrity, contributing to the historic significance of the district. The boundaries have been drawn to exclude portions of the district no longer retaining integrity.



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**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: (continued)**

The eastern boundary was established by Car Barn Pond in the Old River, and in a larger sense by Interstate Route 95. The northern boundary was defined by property lines associated with ownership. This section of the district historically was bounded by Line Swamp. While the back land of the historic properties was farmed, it was not used as extensively as the land on the south. This northern boundary was definitively established by the construction of NH Route 51 in 1960. In the area known as Bride Hill, the rich farmland associated with the settlement farms extended to the west and north. The western boundary was established by the change of character to a new residential neighborhood. The southern boundary was defined by legally recorded boundary lines.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

Bureau of the Census

1850    Agricultural and Industrial Census, microfilm collection of New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

Bureau of the Census

1860    Agricultural and Industrial Census, microfilm collection of New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

Bureau of the Census

1870    Agricultural and Industrial Census, microfilm collection of New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

Bureau of the Census

1880    Agricultural and Industrial Census, microfilm collection of New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

**Interview**

Robert Ford, Hampton resident, February 1991.

**Maps**

Anonymous

1948    "Seabrook-Portsmouth Legislative Special (L.S. 1815)," on file in the New Hampshire State Highway Department, Concord, N.H.

Anonymous

1960    "Construction drawings for New Hampshire Route 51," on file at the New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Concord, N.H.

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**ECOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOGRAPHIC CONTEXT:** by Victoria Bunker, PhD.

The ecological and physiographic context of the Exeter Road Rural Historic District has influenced early historic settlement and continued land use patterns. The district lies southeast of the center of Exeter and the Squamscott River and northwest of the center of Hampton and the full coast along Exeter Road in the town of Hampton.

Postglacial processes shaped the depository and drainage of the district. The area is located in the coastal lowlands of New Hampshire and is characterized by "gently to moderately sloping landforms with numerous rather extensive low-lying, nearly level, wet areas" (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:14). These include Bride Hill, Car Barn Hill and Coffin Hill, a series of three drumlins which punctuate the otherwise level terrain. The drumlins are formed of till based soil with reworked outwash in the form of old features and marine sediments around their bases. The drumlins rise to elevations of 140 feet above sea level, while the surrounding landscape ranges from 20 to 60 feet above sea level. Areas of fresh water swamp and marsh surround the drumlins and include such prominent wetlands as Cold and Line Swamp. Perennial streams include Ash Brook and Old River, which drain into the Taylor River, and un-named streams which drain into the Winnicut River. The Cold forms the headwaters of the streams which drain north into Squamscott River, as well as the Taylor River, which becomes estuarine below the district and flows directly into the Hampton River and the Atlantic Ocean. Line Swamp also drains into two watersheds including the Winnicut River to the north and the Taylor River to the south (Anonymous 1987; Koteff et al. 1989).

The soils of the immediate locale are classified as Charlton-Scantic-Warwick. Charlton soils are formed in loamy glacial hills, are deep and well-drained, and are found in sloping positions on uplands. The Scantic soils are formed in clayey sediments of marine origin, are deep and poorly drained and are found in level areas or depressions. Water is as shallow as one foot below ground surface for Scantic soil. Warwick soils are formed in sand and gravel, are deep and well-drained, and are found on level or sloping positions of terraces (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:14-15). Some lands offer moderate drainage and are suitable locations for farming. Former beaches offer sand and gravel for borrowing, but marine sediments with high clay content are poorly drained and not suitable for farming. "The non-stony Charlton soils on gentle slopes are prime farmland soils" and are suitable for alfalfa, corn, vegetables and fruit trees. Scantic soils have restricted agricultural uses due to their "wet, clayey properties." Warwick soils often require supplemental watering (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:15).

Drainage and vegetation patterns closely follow soils and topography. Uplands exhibit good drainage and are wooded with mixed hardwoods and white pine. Lower areas are marshy and swampy with hemlock and cedar and a thick understory. Charlton and Warwick soils exhibit fair to good productivity for forestry while Scantic soils have poor potential for productivity (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:15). Areas exhibiting Charlton and Warwick soils have few limitation for development, that is land clearing, road building or construction. The areas of Scantic soils association exhibit a high water table and clayey soil textures that severely limit many uses (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:16).



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ECOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOGRAPHIC CONTEXT: (continued)

The landscape of the Exeter Road Rural Historic District offers two distinctive backdrops for historic use and settlement. Hilltops and the gently sloping hillsides of the drumlins were well-suited for land clearing and agriculture. Roadways and structures could easily be built here and diverse crops could be cultivated. Low lying areas below the drumlin slopes were not suitable for crop production due to wet conditions and clay-based soils. These areas could be cleared for farm animals or timbering, but were not as desirable as the hilltops for settlement. These ecological and topographic characteristics shaped the rural historic landscape in selections of appropriate land forms, soil associations and drainages for agrarian activity.

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Pilgrim, F. and N. Peterson

1979 Soils of New Hampshire. New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station and Soil Conservation Service.

Maps

Anonymous

1987 "Surficial Geologic Map of the Exeter 7.5' Quadrangle, New Hampshire and Massachusetts." Department of Interior, U.S. Geologic Survey.

Koteff, C., G. Gephart and J. Schafer

1989 "Surficial Geologic Map of the Hampton 7.5' Quadrangle, New Hampshire and Massachusetts," Open-file Report 89-430, Department of the Interior, U.S. Geologic Survey with State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

Tax Map & Parcel	Inventory #	Acres	Contributing?	USE: Present	Use: Historic
07-01		1.76	-	woods	pasture
07-02		3.50	-	woods	pasture
14-04		5.00	no	field, new house	
14-05	19	1.49	yes	residential	residential, barn
14-08		5.50	-	cellar hole	
14-11	17	10.90	yes	residential	residential, barn
14-12	17	2.55	no	new house	pasture
14-16	18	1.09	yes	residential	residential, fields are a big subdivision...
15-1	15	10.40	yes	residential	residential
15-2a	43	1.90	yes	barn used for ?	barn
23-1	16	0.90	yes	residential (rental)	residential, Kuntz employed at estate
23-2	14	17.00	no	new house	pasture
23-2a	14	1.40	yes	residential	residential (farmhouse)
23-2b	14	1.11	-	subdivision	pasture
23-4	13	114.00	yes	residential estate	residential, agricultural, summer estate
23-5	13	2.00	-	woods	pasture
24-3	12	2.50	yes	residential	residential
24-4	11	2.19	yes	residential	residential
24-4a	11	2.61	-	woods?	pasture
35-02	10	1.32	yes	residential	residential, barn
36-7	8	10.55	yes	residential	summer, residential
36-8	7	3.74	yes	residential	residential
37-1	6	1.87	yes	residential	residential, barn
37-2	42	4.46	no	new house and old cemetery	orchards, cemetery
37-3		4.55	no	new house	
37-4		4.51	no	new house	
37-5	5	9.09	yes	residential	residential, barn
37-6	4	4.50	yes	residential	residential, barns
37-7	5	29.00	-	field	field
37-8	4	39.00	-	field	field
51-1		5.00	no	new house	
51-2	3	2.56	yes	residential	

Exeter Road Rural Historic District: tax map list

<b>Tax Map &amp; Parcel</b>	<b>Inventory #</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>Contributing?</b>	<b>USE: Present</b>	<b>Use: Historic</b>
51-2a		1.90	-	woods	
51-4		2.38	-	P.S. Co. E'SMT	
51-5	4	10.00	-	field	field
51-7	2	10.40	yes	residential	
51-8	2	1.20	-	power company access	pasture
51-9	1	1.47	yes	industrial	industrial- power station
66-1		6.00	-	P.S. Co. E'SMT	
66-4		12.00	-	woods	pasture
85-1		12.00	-	woods	pasture

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Name of Area	Exeter Road Rural Historic District	H05  08C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Area
Town/City	Hampton		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential Historic District
County	Rockingham		
Inventory form numbers in this Area			<p>Affix photo here use photo continuation sheet for extra photos</p>
2 through 19, 42, 43			
Present Use(s)	DOMESTIC	DOM	
LANDSCAPE		LSC	
Period of Significance			
1669-1940			
General Condition			
good			
Setting Residential development & rural agricultural			
Acreage			
UTM Ref. Zone see individual forms			
USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000			
Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe			
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill			
Date of field survey December 1990			

**SKETCH MAP:** Draw a general map of the Area indicating all properites within it. Shade and number each property for which individual inventory forms have bee completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. (Attach separate sheet if space is not sufficient.)



Indicate north with arrow.

see continuation sheet

see additional continuation sheets, pages A1 - A8

Attach photo here  
 use photo continuation sheet  
 for extra photos

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Integrity	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>
R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		A <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual		
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district		
Comments:		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
		individual		
		within district		
Approved by		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date		individual		
Recorded		within district		
		Not Eligible		
		Unknown - more information needed		



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      -

NHDHR Area Letter      J

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet A1 of A8

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1669-1940

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

From the time of its settlement, c.1638, agriculture was the economic base of the town of Hampton for nearly 250 years; secondary economies included fishing, and limited manufacturing. In contrast, the nearby town of Exeter, settled at the same time, utilized the water power of the Squamscott River to develop an industrial base, but Hampton remained a rural community until the development of the shore front or beach in the beginning of the 20th century which eventually became the mainstay of the town's economy.

The district displays the evolution of agriculture in Hampton from settlement through the early 20th century. Hampton's proximity to the ocean and location between the industrial centers of Portsmouth, Exeter and Newburyport (Boston) influenced the development of north-south and east-west transportation routes between these points. The north-south routes included Route 1, which became an important stage coach route in the 18th century and automobile route in the 20th. This road is parallel to the Boston and Maine railroad track between Boston and Portland, c.1840, and Interstate 95 built in 1948. The main route east-west, Exeter Road, developed early, c.1660, and remained an important land route from the center of Hampton into the western parts of the state. At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th, this road was the route of the east-west streetcar line from Exeter to Hampton center and on to the beach. Parallel to this road, the major southern east-west route in the state, NH Routes 101/51 was built in 1960.

The Exeter Road Rural Historic District developed on the road between Exeter and Hampton. This road traverses three drumlins which offer prime, well-drained soils suitable for intensive agricultural use (Bunker 1991). The drumlins are named Coffin Hill, Car Barn Hill and Brides Hill. The area associated with Coffin Hill lost its integrity when Interstate 95 was developed in 1948, so the district includes Car Barn Hill and Brides Hill. Most of the building and the best farms developed on the ridgeline of these two drumlins. This gives the district a "barbell" shape.

The middle section of the district, between the drumlins of Brides and Car Barn Hills, is lower and has poorly drained soils. Most of this area was used for pasture land as it was not as good for growing crops. It was cleared, the timber used, and the land used as pasture land. The evidence of this activity is clearly delineated by stone walls and new second growth woods. Examination of historic maps show that there was very little building in this section. This is the section between the Davis and Sanborn farms, and is distinguished as the intersection with Bashby Road to North Hampton. These lands were historically associated with the Dearborn, Sanborn and Davis families. Land division in Hampton was slow and prudent; neither an indiscriminate division of same number of acres to each and everyone nor a free for all claim. Grants were made according to expenditure of money and amount of sacrifice. "Respect was had partly to estate, partly to changes and partly to other things" (Dow 1893).

The district area was settled in 1669 when the town undertook a program to induce inhabitants of the town center to expand the limits of the town by settling further west. In this particular year encouragement was provided by granting forty acres of land to inhabitants who would build upon and fence this land beginning "at the northern part of the western boundary next to Exeter and have their lots laid thence homeward towards the town, provided that none of them should extend more than three quarters of a mile eastward of Ass Brook" (Dow 1893:69). Dow further reports that twelve men accepted these terms and lots were laid out in two divisions. Of the twelve men named, four started homesteads in the district that remained in their families for many years. These four were William Sanborn (#13), Samuel Fogg (#18), and Anthony Taylor

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory #

-

NHDHR Area Letter

J

Town/City

Hampton

County

Rockingham

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form

X Area Form

Sheet A2 of A8

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: (continued)**

(the cellar hole to the east of #19) on Brides Hill and Nathaniel Batchelder (#4) on Car Barn Hill. These four homesteads appear to be the earliest in the district. Other early names include a Shaw (site of #14), Drake (#12), James (#6 and 7), Dearborn (#14) and Davis (#10, 11 and 12).

This period of development is evidenced by four houses in the Georgian style, and three of archeological sites. The primary landscape evidence of this early occupation is in stone walls which are particularly well-defined on Brides Hill. Car Barn Hill, settled by the Batchelder family, is still predominantly in the same family ownership, offering a particularly good example of the area's evolution. The clearing of the wooded land, and importance of timber to early settlement was evidenced in the sawmills which were located on Brides Hill and the Old River at the east end of the district. The sawmill on the east end, Drakes Mill, was in continuous use in to the 20th century and the Batchelders used a portable sawmill to timber their southern lots (Ford, R. 1991). Almost all of the district area was timbered and cleared by the end of the 19th century, except for the woodlots which were managed and timbered. Most of the timber in the district is secondary hardwood growth which began during the beginning of the demise of agriculture in the first quarter of the 20th century.

The settlement farms grew through the 18th century, with land subdivision for family members. By the 19th century there were two Batchelder, three James, three Davis, two Drake, two Sanborn and two Taylor houses. In the 19th century the district continued to expand, adding five or six farmsteads. The railroad from Boston to Portsmouth and on to Portland, called the Eastern Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad arrived in Hampton in 1840. The advent of the railroad changed the way farmers managed their land. The railroad encouraged specialization and the development of cash crops. The prime agricultural land in the district was used particularly for corn, and potatoes. Hampton grew such large amounts of corn that the town was known as "Egypt" in the 19th century (Randall 1988:511). Nathaniel Batchelder's farm continued to produce large amounts of corn and potatoes well into the 20th century (Ford, R. 1991) and the Samuel Taylor farm is documented as holding an annual event, a corn husking each November (Randall 1988:511). A sampling from the 19th century agricultural census for these two major farms shows these statistics for corn (by bushel).

	<u>1850</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1870</u>	<u>1880</u>
Batchelder	100	425	100	?
Taylor	45	250	150	100

Another important crop was Irish potatoes:

	<u>1850</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1870</u>	<u>1880</u>
Batchelder	500	75	250	?
Taylor	400	-	150	100

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet A3 of A8

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

# HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: (continued)

The soils on the drumlins were also good for growing fruit trees and berries. Evidence of this activity is still visible on the eastern end of the district, near the Batchelder family, although other evidence of orchard production is documented to the Taylor, Drake and James families (1500 bushels in 1880). The 19th century agricultural statistics indicate limited quantities of livestock, primarily for family use. The Batchelder brothers began a large meat business in 1891 and maintained it well into the 20th century. One market product was butter which was produced in large quantities (an average of 300 lbs. per family in 1880).

The 20th century agricultural census shows evidence of the change in transportation, i.e., between 1892 and 1930, the horse population declined from 237 to 66, and oxen from 61 to zero, marking the advent of the automobile. This table shows a dramatic increased in the number of chickens during the 20th century. Poultry became an exceptionally important agricultural commodity in the first and second quarters of the 20th century, but declined rapidly after 1950. The district shows little evidence of the importance of the poultry industry as chickens were kept primarily for personal use (Ford, R. 1991).

The construction of the streetcar line between Exeter and Hampton influenced the district in two ways. One was that the farmers could work for the streetcar company at the power house and car barn to earn extra cash (Ford, R. 1991) and second was the development of the tourist industry at Hampton Beach, which offered a new market for food products and ice in the hotels. Agriculture stayed viable in Hampton long after its demise in many areas of the state. Despite this fact, there was a decline in the 20th century.

After World War I, during the depression until World War II, local families made do by doing a little of everything. Nearly every house in the district was farmed to some extent. Almost everyone had chickens, a couple of cows, a pig and a vegetable garden. The orchard business was continued by the Batchelder family in the area historically associated with the James family. Ice was harvested in Car Barn Pond, which was also known as Drake's Pond, for the summer industry well through the first half of the 20th century.

Just as the prominent families had subdivided their land for family members in the 19th century, so did later families in the 20th. The older farmsteads that didn't stay in the family were bought and continued to be farmed by local people. One particularly noteworthy example is the Munsey family who purchased the Shaw-Dearborn house, and subdivided for their son Harry Munsey who built #15 in 1905. The Shaw-Dearborn homestead burned in 1930 and the family continued to farm using the barn associated with the homestead (#43). The Munsey family built a newer house for a son (#14) in 1940 in the location of the former homestead. Another early house (no longer extant) is documented by its barn is on the south side of the street opposite the Munsey complex. This is the 19th century barn associated with a Sanborn house. Parts of the house were moved and reused in the Colonial Revival estate (#13). The land associated with the Sanborn and Dearborn houses has been maintained in an intact condition and can be read in the pattern of the stone walls and second growth hardwoods.



Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

#### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: (continued)

As some of the older families began to die out, younger generations of other families bought the properties. These houses were bought as summer houses, but by descendants of local families rather than by people from out of state. Two examples of this phenomenon are #13 and #10. After the death of the Sanborn sisters, their farm was bought by Walter Gale, a member of an old Exeter family. He turned the house and land into a large estate. At #10, the Davis House was bought by a descendant of the Gremmels family (originally in #17), first for summer use and later retirement. During the depression, some of the local residents were able to augment their income by working for the summer people. This is documented by the Kuntz family (#16) and worked for the Gales at the summer estate (#13).

In the gap area in the middle of the district, the road configuration changed with the advent of the trolley car and a bypass was built to straighten the road. This was built originally for the streetcar line, and wagons and cars continued to go on the old road. However, when the trolley was discontinued in 1930, and the road was improved for automobiles, this straighter section was utilized. Some new building has taken place on the old section of road.

After World War II, the character of the district began to change as the region developed a more suburban character. This changed particularly with the development of the north-south transportation route, Interstate 95 in 1948. The area became then a bedroom community to the city of Boston as people were able to commute great distances to work. An example of this is the home of Dana Huntington (#9), who was the president of Denison Paper in Massachusetts, in a suburban house form, the Colonial Revival cape designed by Royal Berry Wills. Remodelling to individual structures also emphasizes the change. This is particularly evident in the Roby-Cutts house (#3), the Davis house (#10) and the Fogg homestead (#18).

The most recent stage in the evolution of the region has influenced the character of the district, namely the conversion of large farmsteads into contemporary subdivisions. This is particularly evident in the Fogg homestead (#18) which was subdivided during the 1980's. Minor subdivision has occurred in the area of the Batchelder and James farms on Car Barn Hill, and in the lowland in the center of the district, an area which was historically too wet to build or farm. Much of the best land, however, has been maintained in continuous agricultural use, growing corn, particularly on the eastern end of the district, the fields associated with the Batchelder farms.

#### STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The buildings and landscape in the Exeter Road Rural Historic District in Hampton, New Hampshire, retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Although the district has changed over time, it retains the basic characteristics of its history that display the evolution of agriculture in this region over nearly 300 years. Individual structures remain from each significant period in the district; some structures which were lost are evident as archeological sites; some structures which have been remodelled retain sufficient integrity to maintain their historic associations. The landscape has retained its ability to convey its historic use beneath the secondary growth of hardwood. The land use patterns are documented in the stone walls although the historic pattern of land use was compromised when NH Route 51 was built in 1960. This construction interrupted the historic field pattern and arbitrarily created a northern boundary to the district. This second generation of woodland surrounded by stone walls documents the open farmland and the demise of agriculture and beginnings of suburbanization after World War II.

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form      X Area Form

Town/City      Hampton

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Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

#### STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY: (continued)

At one time, the land associated with the district was completely timbered and cleared and used for pasture land. Prime soils were used for growing crops and the lowlands were used for pasture. These uses can be clearly read despite the new woodland and suburban development. The district contains seventeen primary contributing structures, and 22 primary non-contributing structures. Of the non-contributing structures that pre-date 1940, one has been determined individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (#13), and another is potentially eligible, when it meets the age requirement (#9). Some newer, non-contributing structures were built as new houses for children of older families.

Overall, the district retains the essential physical features that enable it to convey its historic identity, character and significance. The characteristics that make the district significant are still intact; the majority of its components comprise its historic character possess integrity and the relationship of these historic structures is substantially unchanged since 1940.

#### NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Exeter Road Rural Historic District in Hampton, New Hampshire is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for displaying the evolution of agriculture in the town of Hampton from settlement in 1669 to the demise of agriculture in the area around 1940. The primary significance is for the agricultural evolution from the settlement period through the 19th century era of specialization into the 20th century, documenting the resurgence of farming during the depression and the decline of agricultural activity and change to mostly residential use. This district is the finest surviving example of the agricultural heritage of Hampton in the town.

[Although the district has some secondary significance for its association as a transportation route originally developed in the 17th century, and as the route of the street car at the beginning of the 20th century, this context is not sufficient, based on current research, to establish full secondary significance. Evidence of the streetcar industry is particularly strong in the power house (#1) at the eastern end of the district; this was also the site of the car barn (no longer extant). This resource has been determined individually eligible for the National Register and subsequent research may strength ties between ties between this transportation context and agriculture in the district.]

#### BOUNDARY DISCUSSION

In the largest sense, the district is bounded by town boundaries on the north, west and south, and on the east by the Old River, a major tributary of the Taylor River, which also forms the boundary on the south. 20th century changes outside the period of significance have limited the district and now form the boundaries on the north and east. These are NH Route 51 on the north and Interstate 95 on the east.

More tightly defined district boundaries can be drawn using the property boundaries conveyed with the historic parcels to include contributing land on the south and to more tightly define the boundaries on the west and east, where new subdivision has altered the character of the landscape.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # -

NHDHR Area Letter J

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet A6 of A8

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

Bureau of the Census

1850 Agricultural and Industrial Census, microfilm collection of New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

Bureau of the Census

1860 Agricultural and Industrial Census, microfilm collection of New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

Bureau of the Census

1870 Agricultural and Industrial Census, microfilm collection of New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

Bureau of the Census

1880 Agricultural and Industrial Census, microfilm collection of New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

**Interview**

Robert Ford, Hampton resident, February 1991.

**Maps**

Anonymous

1948 "Seabrook-Portsmouth Legislative Special (L.S. 1815)," on file in the New Hampshire State Highway Department, Concord, N.H.

Anonymous

1960 "Construction drawings for New Hampshire Route 51," on file at the New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Concord, N.H.

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet A7 of A8

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**ECOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOGRAPHIC CONTEXT:** by Victoria Bunker, PhD.

The ecological and physiographic context of the Exeter Road Rural Historic District has influenced early historic settlement and continued land use patterns. The district lies southeast of the center of Exeter and the Squamscott River and northwest of the center of Hampton and the full coast along Exeter Road in the town of Hampton.

Postglacial processes shaped the depository and drainage of the district. The area is located in the coastal lowlands of New Hampshire and is characterized by "gently to moderately sloping landforms with numerous rather extensive low-lying, nearly level, wet areas" (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:14). These include Bride Hill, Car Barn Hill and Coffin Hill, a series of three drumlins which punctuate the otherwise level terrain. The drumlins are formed of till based soil with reworked outwash in the form of old features and marine sediments around their bases. The drumlins rise to elevations of 140 feet above sea level, while the surrounding landscape ranges from 20 to 60 feet above sea level. Areas of fresh water swamp and marsh surround the drumlins and include such prominent wetlands as Cold and Line Swamp. Perennial streams include Ash Brook and Old River, which drain into the Taylor River, and un-named streams which drain into the Winnicut River. The Cold forms the headwaters of the streams which drain north into Squamscott River, as well as the Taylor River, which becomes estuarine below the district and flows directly into the Hampton River and the Atlantic Ocean. Line Swamp also drains into two watersheds including the Winnicut River to the north and the Taylor River to the south (Anonymous 1987; Koteff et al. 1989).

The soils of the immediate locale are classified as Charlton-Scantic-Warwick. Charlton soils are formed in loamy glacial hills, are deep and well-drained, and are found in sloping positions on uplands. The Scantic soils are formed in clayey sediments of marine origin, are deep and poorly drained and are found in level areas or depressions. Water is as shallow as one foot below ground surface for Scantic soil. Warwick soils are formed in sand and gravel, are deep and well-drained, and are found on level or sloping positions of terraces (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:14-15). Some lands offer moderate drainage and are suitable locations for farming. Former beaches offer sand and gravel for borrowing, but marine sediments with high clay content are poorly drained and not suitable for farming. "The non-stony Charlton soils on gentle slopes are prime farmland soils" and are suitable for alfalfa, corn, vegetables and fruit trees. Scantic soils have restricted agricultural uses due to their "wet, clayey properties." Warwick soils often require supplemental watering (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:15).

Drainage and vegetation patterns closely follow soils and topography. Uplands exhibit good drainage and are wooded with mixed hardwoods and white pine. Lower areas are marshy and swampy with hemlock and cedar and a thick understory. Charlton and Warwick soils exhibit fair to good productivity for forestry while Scantic soils have poor potential for productivity (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:15). Areas exhibiting Charlton and Warwick soils have few limitations for development, that is land clearing, road building or construction. The areas of Scantic soils association exhibit a high water table and clayey soil textures that severely limit many uses (Pilgrim and Peterson 1979:16).



\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

Town/City      Hampton

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Sheet A8 of A8

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

The landscape of the Exeter Road Rural Historic District offers two distinctive backdrops for historic use and settlement. Hilltops and the gently sloping hillsides of the drumlins were well-suited for land clearing and agriculture. Roadways and structures could easily be built here and diverse crops could be cultivated. Low lying areas below the drumlin slopes were not suitable for crop production due to wet conditions and clay-based soils. These areas could be cleared for farm animals or timbering, but were not as desirable as the hilltops for settlement. These ecological and topographic characteristics shaped the rural historic landscape in selections of appropriate land forms, soil associations and drainages for agrarian activity.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Pilgrim, F. and N. Peterson

1979 Soils of New Hampshire. New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station and Soil Conservation Service.

#### Maps

Anonymous

1987 "Surficial Geologic Map of the Exeter 7.5' Quadrangle, New Hampshire and Massachusetts." Department of Interior, U.S. Geologic Survey.

Koteff, C., G. Gephart and J. Schafer

1989 "Surficial Geologic Map of the Hampton 7.5' Quadrangle, New Hampshire and Massachusetts," Open-file Report 89-430, Department of the Interior, U.S. Geologic Survey with State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

Water Road Rural Historic District: tax map list

Tax Map Info	Inventory #	Acreage	USE	Historic USE	Building?	Land ?
07-01		1.76	woods	fields?	-	yes?
07-02		3.50	woods	fields?	-	yes
14-04		5.00	field, new house		no	yes
14-05	19	1.49	residential	residential, barn	yes	yes
14-08		5.50	cellar hole		no	yes
14-11	17	10.90	residential	residential, barn	yes	yes
14-12	17	2.55	new house	?	no	yes
14-16	18	1.09	residential	residential, fields are a big subdivision....!	yes	yes
15-1	15	10.40	residential	?	yes	yes
15-2a	43	1.90	barn used for ?	barn	yes	yes
16-5		15.50	new house		no	yes
16-6		5.40	subdivided lot		-	yes
16-7		2.35	subdivided lot	field?	-	yes
23-1	16	0.90	residential (rental)	residential, Kuntz employed a estate	yes	yes
23-2	14	17.00	new house	field?	no	yes
23-2a	14	1.40	residential	residential (farmhouse)	yes	yes
23-2b	14	1.11	subdivision	field?	-	yes
23-3		3.00	new house		no	yes
23-4	13	114.00	residential estate	residential, agricultural, summer estate	no	yes
23-5	13	2.00	woods	field?	-	yes
24-1		1.65	subdivided lot	field?	-	yes
24-2		1.30	new house		no	yes
24-3	12	2.50	residential	residential	yes	yes
24-4	11	2.19	residential	residential	yes	yes
24-4a	11	2.61	woods?	field?	-	yes
24-5		1.40	new house and pond		no	yes
24-6		4.00	subdivided lot		-	yes
25-1		2.00	subdivided lot		-	yes
25-2		1.00	subdivided lot		-	yes
25-3		1.07	subdivided lot		-	yes
25-4		1.24	subdivided lot		-	yes
25-5		1.00	subdivided lot		-	yes

Exeter Road Rural Historic District: tax map list

Tax Map Info	Inventory #	Acreage	USE	Historic USE	Building?	Land ?
26-3		1.07	subdivided lot		-	yes
26-4		1.00	subdivided lot		-	yes
26-5		1.01	subdivided lot		-	yes
34-01		19.30	woods?	fields?	-	yes
35-01			subdivided lot		-	yes
35-01a		2.40	new house		no	yes
35-02	10	1.32	residential	residential, barn	yes	yes
35-02a		6.06	subdivided lot - for road		no	yes
35-04		0.59	new house		no	yes
35-05		0.31	new house		no	yes
35-06		3.35	new house		no	yes
35-07		0.59	new house		no	yes
35-08			subdivided lot		-	yes
35-09			subdivided lot		-	yes
35-10		25.30	mostly woods?	fields?	-	yes
35-11		25.30	woods?	fields?	-	yes
35-12			subdivided lot		-	yes
35-13			subdivided lot		-	yes
36-1	9	16.32	residential	land was agricultural, whose?	no	yes
36-2		2.41	new house and pond		no	yes
36-3		2.15	subdivided lot		-	yes
36-4		2.03	subdivided lot		-	yes
36-5		1.60	subdivided lot		-	yes
36-7	8	10.55	residential	summer, residential	yes	yes
36-8	7	3.74	residential	residential	yes	yes
36-9/49-1		11.68	woods	field?	-	yes
37-1	6	1.87	residential	residential, barn	yes	yes
37-2	42	4.46	new house and old cemetery	orchards, cemetery	no	yes
37-3		4.55	new house		no	yes
37-4		4.51	new house		no	yes
37-5	5	9.09	residential	residential, barn	yes	yes
37-6	4	4.50	residential	residential, barns	yes	yes

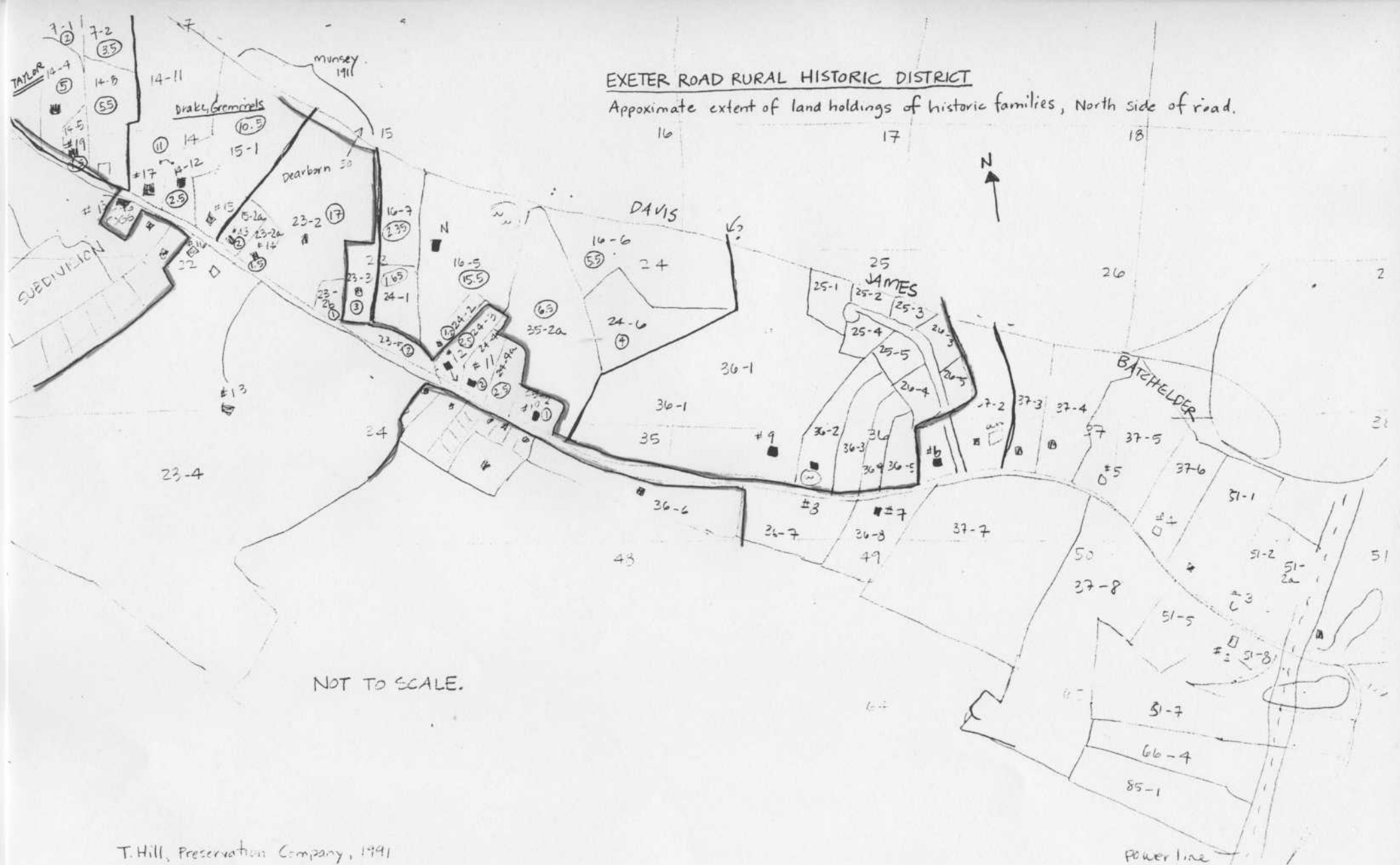
Exeter Road Rural Historic District: tax map list

Tax Map Info	Inventory #	Acreage	USE	Historic USE	Building?	Land ?
37-7	5	29.00	field	field	-	yes
37-8	4	39.00	field	field	-	yes
46-2		6.50	"pasture" (tax record)	field	-	yes? location
51-1		5.00	new house		no	yes
51-2	3	2.56	residential		yes	yes
51-2a		1.90	woods		-	yes
51-5	4	10.00	field	field	-	yes
51-7	2	10.40	residential		yes	yes
51-8	2	1.20	power company access	?	-	yes
63-1		72.00	woods	field?	-	yes? location?
66-3		6.30		field? on pond	-	yes? location?
66-4		12.00	woods	field?	-	yes
66-5		1.30	commercial building?	?	no	yes?
84-1		42.40	woods	field?	-	yes?
85-1		12.00	woods	field?	-	yes
85-2		1.30	woods	?	-	yes?
		648.63				



# EXETER ROAD RURAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Approximate extent of land holdings of historic families, North side of road.



NHDHR Area letter J		CODE	NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - AREA FORM
Name of Area	Exeter Road		
Town/City	Hampton	H05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Area
County	Rockingham	08C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential Historic District
Inventory form numbers in this Area			<p>Affix photo here use photo continuation sheet for extra photos</p>
1 through 19, 42, 43			
Present Use(s) DOMESTIC		DOM	
LANDSCAPE		LSC	
TRANSPORTATION		TRA	
Period of Significance			
1650-1950			
General Condition			
good			
Setting	Residential development & rural agricultural		
Acreage			
UTM Ref. Zone	see individual forms		
USGS Quadrangle	Exeter scale 1:25 000		
Surveyor	Lynne Emerson Monroe		
Recorded by	T. Kirker Hill		
Date of field survey	December 1990		

**SKETCH MAP:** Draw a general map of the Area indicating all properites within it. Shade and number each property for which individual inventory forms have bee completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. (Attach separate sheet if space is not sufficient.)



Indicate north with arrow.

see continuation sheet

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE - Describe important predominant architectural styles and evaluate in terms of other areas within the Town/City.

NOTE: Major properties are identified on individual survey forms, #1-19, 42 and 43. Major resources are identified as residential or commercial primary structures. Barns, shed and other ancillary structures were described and identified as auxiliary buildings to the major structures identified on the survey forms. They were not counted as separate individual contributing structures. Major structures constructed later than 1950 were considered as intrusions.

#### District Description:

The Exeter Road Historic District is located on three miles of the historic road between the town centers of Hampton in the east and Exeter in the west, south of and parallel to NH Route 51 in the town of Hampton. Beginning in the east, the district is bounded by the Old River, dammed here to form Car Barn Pond. The Power Station for the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury trolley line (#1) is on the south side of the road. Proceeding east, also on the south, the road passes #2, the Walter Drake House, associated with the historic saw mill located on the Old River. The road passes #3, 18th century Roby-Cutts Half House, #4, the historic Batchelder Homestead c.1750, and #5, the Warren Batchelder House c.1885. This east section of the district is surrounded by vast expanses of open farm land providing a vista on the south side of the road, and remnants of the Batchelder orchard keep the land open to a tree line behind the houses on the north. A new house is located in the orchard area. Historically, the Batchelders owned an enormous amount of land in this area, and even though some of the land has been subdivided, but much is still associated with the Batchelder family.

Proceeding west, the land on the north side of the road has been subdivided and there are three new houses. Historically, this is the site of a house associated with the James family. A cemetery (#42) and foundation are located in this field. The orchards associated with the Batchelder orchard business are located on these parcels. The historic 18th century James Homestead (#6) on the north, and on the south is the Ira James House (#7), an excellent example of the Federal style. The area on both sides of the road is open, and includes one house (#8), a small Shingle Style Bungalow from the first quarter of the 20th century, when the trolley ran along the road. This section of the district is wooded. Structure #9, a Colonial Revival cape, reportedly designed by Royal Berry Wills, was the home of Dana Huntington, the president of the Denison Paper Company. A new house on the south side of the road is set back in the trees and not highly visible.

On the north side of the street are two 18th century (#11 and 12) and one 19th century house (#10), all associated with the Davis family. The south side of the street was subdivided and there are four new houses. The road was straightened in the 1930's, and the old road is now a dirt road curving to the north. An examination of historic map shows that there were no historic structures at this location. An abundance of stone walls, however, evidences agricultural activity. There are houses in the trees. The road known as Bashby Road terminates at NH Route 51.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes ___ No ___	Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes ___
R&C	Yes ___ No ___		no ___	no ___
PTI	Yes ___ No ___	NR Criteria	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A ___
S&P	Yes ___ No ___		B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B ___
A&D	Yes ___ No ___		C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C ___
CLG	Yes ___ No ___		D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D ___
Intensive needed	Yes ___ No ___	NR listed: individual	___	___
Intensive done	Yes ___ No ___	within district	___	___
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual	___	___
_____		within district	___	___
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual	___	___
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	___
		Not Eligible	___	___
		Unknown - more information needed	___	___

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

### ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE - (continued)

The road continues to the next important historic structure, #13, the Gale-Bryer Estate. The architecturally significant Colonial Revival Period House is not visible from the road. The estate is entered through an impressive set of stone gates, and approached by a driveway which winds through landscaped grounds, passing a tennis court and the historic Sanborn barn. The property was originally associated with the Sanborn family, and features a Sanborn family cemetery at the edge of woods, by the house. This section of the district is predominantly associated with 20th century development. On the site of the Davis Homestead, there is a small Colonial Revival cape (#14). There is a large barn to the west (#43). Houses #14 and #15 have been the homes of the Munsey family throughout the 20th century. Harry Munsey, a prominent Hampton citizen, built #15. The land was farmed historically and in the 20th century by Harry Munsey, who also used the barn (#43). The Munsey family owned the Davis farm when it burned. Also associated with the turn of the century is the c.1895 Wendell Kuntz House (#16).

The western section of the district is known as Bride Hill. It contains significant expanses of agricultural land, historically associated with the Taylor, Drake and Fogg families.

A very fine example of the Greek Revival style is the Drake Homestead (#17). The Georgian House opposite is #18, the Fogg Homestead. The land associated with the Fogg family has been subdivided and the character of the district changes. On the north side of the street, the site of the Taylor Homestead is still distinguishable in a cellar hole located between #17 and #19. The last house in the district is a Taylor House, an 18th century 3/4 cape expanded with a Greek Revival sidehall house. The major farm land on Bride Hill was north of the road. The historic lot and range lines are defined by stone walls and extremely evident in this area. The construction of NH Route 51 changed the character of the area; this was also a time when farming was being abandoned throughout the region and the historic fields have reverted to woodland.

The density of new construction changes the character of the road and marks the end of the district.

Since Exeter and Hampton were two of the original towns and Exeter Road is the link between them, most of the resources are from the 18th century (#3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 18, 19 and the barn, #43). The 18th century is also documented by one major cellar hole, the Taylor Homestead. Of these 18th century houses, there are two examples of Half House form, and two other structures which originated as Half Houses and were later expanded.

The density of the district changed only slightly in the first half of the 19th century and three houses were added to the building stock during that time (#7, 17 and changes to #19). There is one outstanding example of the Federal style (#7). Houses #17 and #19 are well-articulated Greek Revival houses.

The district grew slowly with three examples of the Italianate and late Victorian styles between 1850 and 1895. These are represented in properties #2, 5 and 10. The era of the street car changed the way people lived and began to change the character of the district as new houses were built. This era is represented by structures #1, 8, 15 and 16. The second quarter of the 20th century is documented by the Gale-Bryer Estate (#13) and the later Huntington House (#9). The house at #14 was a small wartime era cape.



\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form  X  Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 7

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

### ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE - (continued)

The district was primarily agricultural. This area was considered rural in the 18th century, although the Exeter Road was the prime thoroughfare between the two town centers, this area was still far removed from the town center and developed slightly later. The agricultural use from the 18th and 19th centuries is well documented by several properties including their historic outbuildings (#3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 19 and the barn, #43).

#### Totals:

Major structures (on individual forms): 20  
Cemeteries: 3  
Bridges: 0  
Intrusions: 5

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND - Explain historical importance of the area and how the area relates to the development of the Town/City.

The plantation of Hampton was settled in 1638. The historic town center was southeast of the present town center, approximately 2 miles from the east boundary of the historic district. Agriculture was the primary industry of the town (Dow 1893), and the town expanded rapidly from the time of settlement, during the 17th century, gaining a population of 707 by 1680. As the town began to expand, farmers settled further and further from the town center. The district was settled beginning in the 1730's. Several mills were located in the town of Hampton, and affected the district. There were saw and grist mills on the Old River, and what was considered then Bride Hill. These mills ran through the 18th and 19th centuries (Dow 1893) and were run by residents of the district. The coming of the railroad in 1840 affected the district by creating markets for the local farmers. This is evidenced in the orchards of the Batchelder farm, and later in the 19th century by the express and meat butchering business of Warren Batchelder.

The character of the town changed as the ocean was opened and summer residents began to come to town. This development was enhanced by the electric railroad, run by the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury Street Railway, which was chartered in 1889 although the line was not completed until 1897. The power station to this important transportation form is #1 in the district.

Architectural evidence indicated that during the second quarter of the 20th century there was a fair amount of affluence in the district. New houses were built and old ones remodelled a lavish Colonial Revival style.

Since World War II, the area has experienced a period of building and growth. The district has been affected by this trend.

### NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Exeter Road Historic District is located on a three mile cross section of road documenting the historic route of travel between the town centers of Hampton and Exeter, New Hampshire. The components of the historic district retain integrity and are able to convey information visually and historically, documenting the development of this rural section of the town of Hampton from the period of expansion, c.1735, to World War II. The district contains significant examples of architecture in the Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate, and Colonial Revival styles, and two cemeteries.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      -

NHDHR Area Letter      J

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet    4    of    7

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: (continued)

**Criterion A:** The Exeter Road Historic District is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its ability to convey information about the evolution of the self-sufficient farm. Its primary period of significance is the second period of settlement of the town of Hampton (1660-1750). The district has minor associations with early industry in the town of Hampton, including a significant set of mills on the east end of the district. The mill owners also owned houses in the district. The district is also significant for its connection to the era of the streetcar 1890-1930.

**Criterion B:** The district is significant for its association with several prominent individuals in the town of Hampton, including Warren and Edwin L. Batchelder (#4 and 5), Harry Munsey (#15), Dana Huntington (#9), Walter Gale and Dr. Wayne Bryer (#13). *WALTER DRAKE (#2)*

**Criterion C:** The district is significant under this criterion for displaying excellent examples of five major architectural styles: Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate and Colonial Revival.

**Criterion D:** The district may have significance under this criterion for archeological sites associated with the Bride Hill mills, and the cellar holes of at least three known settlement farms.

STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Exeter Road Historic District retains the historic associations and character that describe the development of this historic route of travel, from 1735 to 1950, 200 years of development in the town of Hampton. The district retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The individual properties and landscape associated with the district individually retain their integrity. The intrusions in the district are on historic Batchelder land, which despite this building, retains a high degree of integrity and character.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form        X   Area Form

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet    5    of    7

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)**

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interviews**

Hyacinth Batchelder, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

- 17. Small to mid-scale lumbering and millworking, 1620-present.
- 42. Orchards and cider production, 1650-present.
- 45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.
- 48. Summer home tourism, 1880-present.
- 53. Pre-automobile land travel, 1630-1920.

Transportation - Street car era, 1890-1930.  
Slaughtering, Butchering and Meat Marketing

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:**

The boundary of the Exeter Road Historic District begins at the point of intersection of the north side of Exeter Road and the west bank of the Old River. The boundary proceeds west along the north side of Exeter Road to the southeast corner of parcel 2 (map 51) and from there the boundary proceeds north and traces the treeline north and west crossing the backs of parcels 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 (all map 37). The treeline extends south to meet Exeter Road again on parcel 1 (map 37). The boundary then traces the north side of Exeter Road to the intersection with the southeast corner of parcel 1 (map 36) and traces the eastern boundary of this parcel north to the treeline and follows the treeline around the structure to rejoin the north side of Exeter Road. At the southeast corner of parcel 2 (map 35), the boundary proceeds north and traces the east, north and west edges of this parcel, joining the treeline and the north side of Exeter Road, following the road to the treeline and southeast corner of parcel 4 (map 24) and follows the treeline in this area behind the north edges of the next two historic structures and joins Old Exeter Road and traces the north side of that road until it meets the southeast corner of parcel 2B (map 23). It follows the eastern edge of parcel 2B then traces the northern edge of parcel 2 (map 23), joining the treeline on parcel 2A (map 23). The boundary follows the treeline across parcel 2A, joining parcel 2A (map 51). The boundary traces the treeline in this area, following it to the Right of Way owned by the State of New Hampshire. At this point, the boundary turns east and follows the line made by the back lot lines of the



Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BONDARY DESCRIPTION: (continued)**

historic parcels and the Right of Way for NH Route 51, tracing the lot lines of parcels 11, 14-8 and 14-4, (all map 14), meeting the intersection of the stone walls defining the northeast corner of these parcels. The boundary traces the east side of this parcel to Exeter Road, crosses Exeter Road and turns east, tracing the south side of Exeter Road to the northeast corner of parcel 16 (map 14). It then traces the east, south and west sides of this parcel and rejoins the south side of Exeter Road, proceeding west on the road, to the northeast corner of parcel 1 (map 23), then traces the perimeter of this parcel, including the east, south and west sides, then rejoins the south side of Exeter Road. At this point, the boundary line turns east, following Exeter Road to the intersection of the treeline on parcel 7 (map 37), where the boundary line turns south and follows the treeline across parcels 8, 5 (map 37), joining the treeline on parcel 7 (map 51), and following the treeline back to the southeast corner of parcel 9 (map 51). Then the boundary follows the south and east of this parcel to its point of origin.

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:**

The boundaries of the Exeter Road Historic District include the farms, agricultural outbuildings, residences and auxiliary structures, open land, archeological sites, cemeteries and the car barn associated with the twenty significant properties that maintain the historic integrity of this historic district located on the historic route of travel between the town centers of Hampton and Exeter, New Hampshire. The methods used to determine the boundaries of the Exeter Road Historic District are based on a combination of techniques. They include legally recorded boundary lines established by the tax maps of the town of Hampton, geographic features such as the bank of the Old River, the edges of the Exeter Road, and visual boundaries created by the treeline or hedge rows, and/or the change in character of the area. The historic character of the district is primarily rural and agricultural, but including the integrity of the large parcels associated with the historic use of these properties were not appropriate in all areas of the district. The boundaries have been drawn to encompass the significant resources including outbuildings. Additional acreage and open space has been included where it is associated with the historic structures and conveys their historic setting and maintains their integrity, contributing to the historic significance of the district.. The boundaries have been drawn to exclude portions of the district no longer retaining integrity.

The eastern boundary was established by the Old River, and in a larger sense by Interstate Route 95. The northern boundary on the east end of the district was defined by the treeline surrounding the historic structures. This section of the district historically was bounded by Line Swamp. While the back land of the historic properties was farmed, it was not used as extensively as the land on the south. This northern boundary was definitively established by the construction of NH Route 51. On the west end of the district, the northern boundary is defined by the lot lines of the historic parcels, since in this area, known as Bride Hill, the rich farmland associated with the settlement farms extended to the west and north. The northern boundary was re-established by the construction of NH Route 51. The western boundary was established by the change of character to a new residential neighborhood. The southern boundary was defined by a combination of treelines and legally recorded boundary lines.



\_\_\_\_ Inventory Form      X Area Form

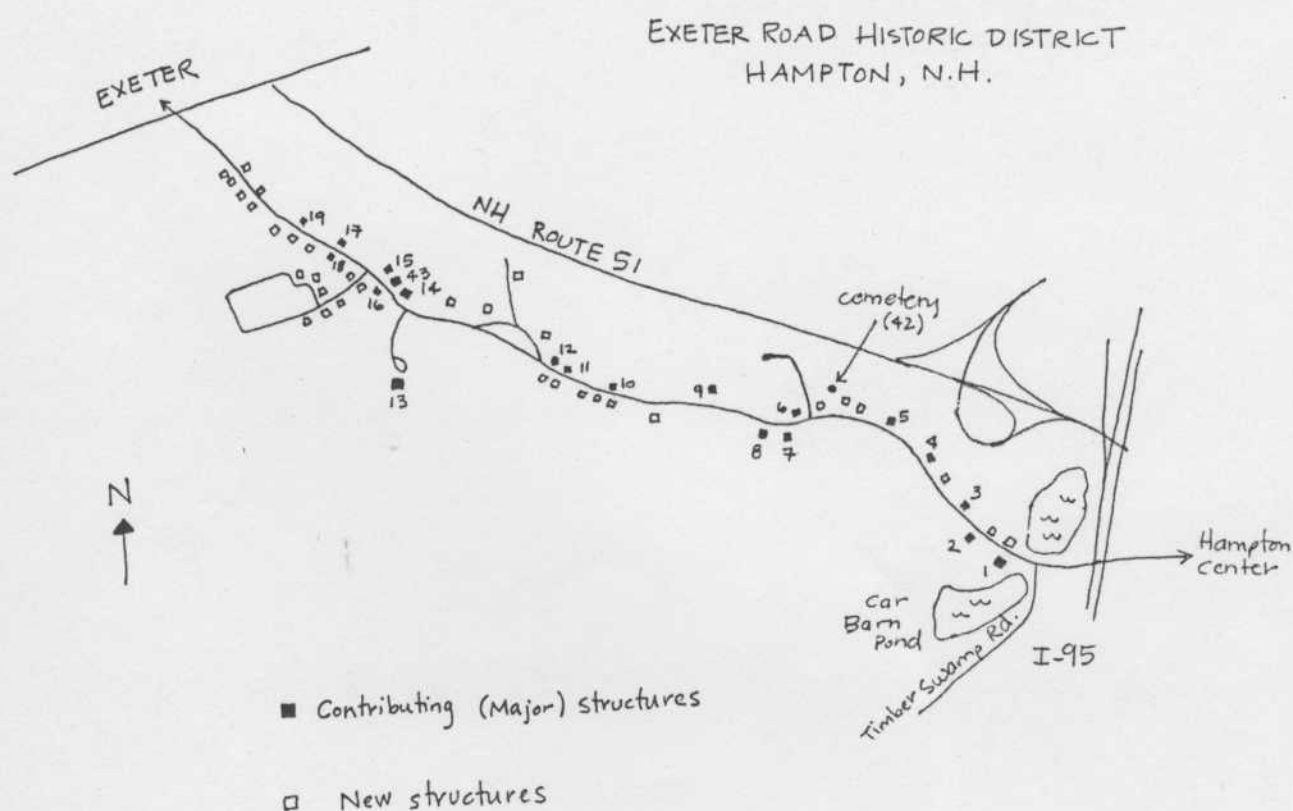
Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

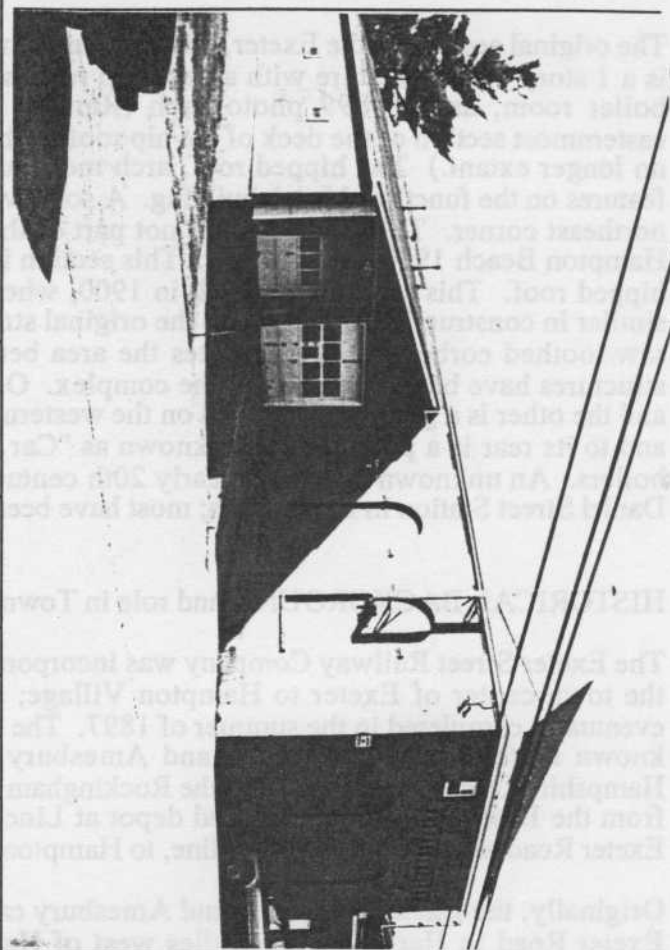
Sheet 7 of 7

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

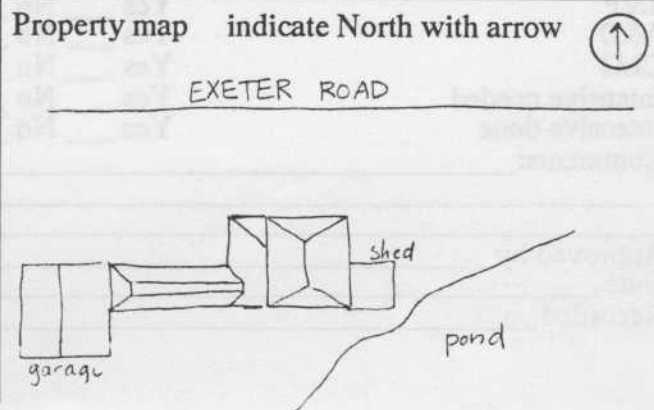
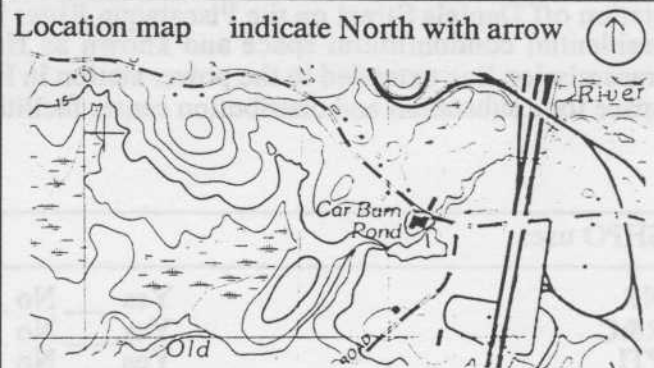
SKETCH MAP:



NHDHR Inventory #	1	CODE	NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM
Included in Area	J		
Town/City	Hampton	H05	
County	Rockingham	08C	
Address	362 Exeter Road		
Current Owner	Hampton Oak Realty, Inc.		
Property Name	E,H&A Power Station		
Acreage	1.47		
Tax map/parcel #	51/9		
UTM ref.	348100 E - 4757380 N		
USGS Quadrangle	Exeter scale 1:25 000		
Use: present	COMMERCE/TRADE	COT	
original	TRANSPORTATION - rail-related	TRR	
<b>Exterior building materials:</b>			
Roof:		Walls:	
Asphalt shingles	ASP	brick	BRI
Foundation:		Chimney:	
brick	BRI	none	-
# of stories:		Roof shape:	
1	-	hip	-
Chimney location:		Entry location:	
-	-	irregular	-
Window type:		Plan configuration:	
fixed, single pane	-	rectangle	-
<b>Major alterations (with dates) 1894, 1900</b>			
Condition	good		
Outbuildings	shed c.1970		
Setting	residential neighborhood		
Architect/Builder	unknown		
source	-		
Original construction date	c.1897, 1900		
source	inspection, research		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multiple building campaigns (see back)			
Style	Industrial Georgian Revival		
Moved	no	date	-
Surveyor	Lynne Emerson Monroe		
Recorded by	T. Kirker Hill		
Date of field survey	December 1990		



photographer facing: SW  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 1  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The original section of the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury Power Station on Exeter Road, was built in 1897. It is a 1 story brick structure with a deck hip roof, sheathed in asphalt shingles. This section was probably the boiler room, as an 1899 photograph (Randall 1988:50) shows a large brick stack extending from the easternmost section of the deck of the hip roof. (This deck was originally trimmed with a decorative balustrade, no longer extant.) The hipped roof, arch motif and windows with limestone keystones are the only stylistic features on the functional brick building. A somewhat shorter, but similarly detailed building is connected to the northeast corner. This building was not part of the original construction, as another photograph (Souvenir of Hampton Beach 1900) makes clear. This section is engaged with a taller rectangular brick section, also with a hipped roof. This section was built in 1900, when the power station was expanded (Cummings 1966). It is similar in construction and detail to the original structures, except for omission of the contrasting keystones. A saw-toothed corbel course decorates the area between the arch heads and the lintels. Two new utilitarian structures have been appended to the complex. One is a shed-roofed two bay garage on the eastern elevation, and the other is a gable-roofed shed on the western elevation. The structure is oriented parallel to Exeter Road, and to its rear is a pond, which is known as "Car Barn Pond." This pond historically provided water for the boilers. An unknown number of early 20th century power stations have survived in the region, including the Daniel Street Station in Portsmouth; most have been converted to other uses.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

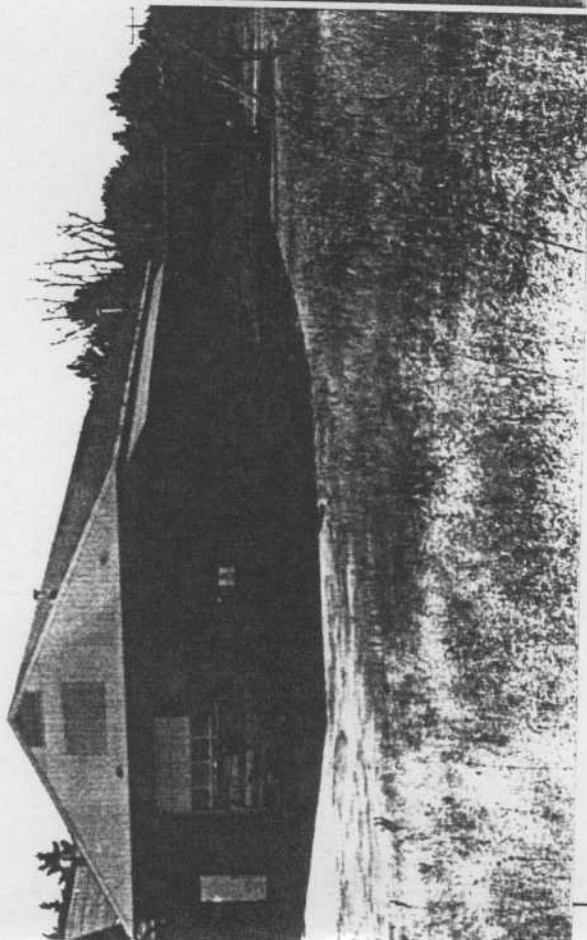
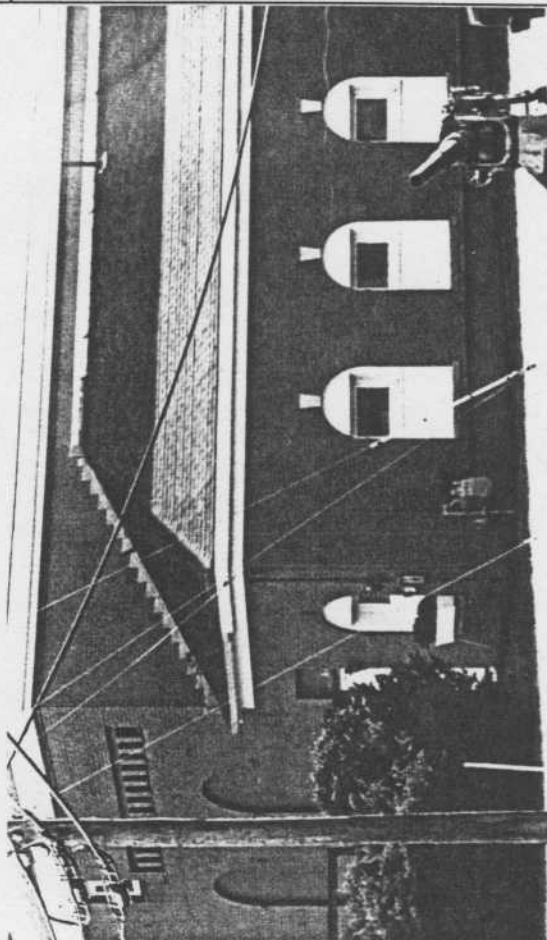
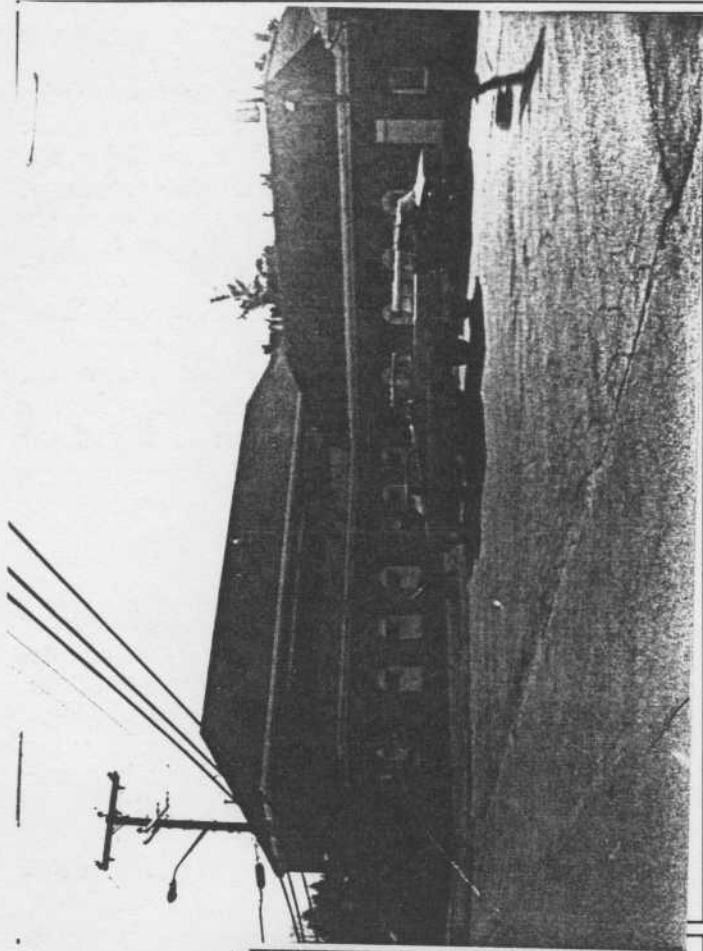
The Exeter Street Railway Company was incorporated in 1889 to build a twelve mile electric railway line from the town center of Exeter to Hampton Village, and the Atlantic Ocean at Hampton Beach. The line was eventually completed in the summer of 1897. The line was the first one completed by the company that became known as the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury Street Railway, chartered and consolidated by the New Hampshire Legislature along with the Rockingham Electric Company in 1899 (Cummings 1966:3). The line ran from the Boston & Maine Railroad depot at Lincoln Street in Exeter, along Hampton Road, which becomes Exeter Road at the Hampton town line, to Hampton Village.

Originally, the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury car house and power station were located on the south side of Exeter Road in Hampton, two miles west of Hampton village (Cummings 1966). The wooden car house burned in 1907 (Cummings 1966). A brick car house was built on the opposite side of the road in 1902 (Cummings 1966). It is documented in a 1930's photograph, but is no longer extant (Cummings 1966). The power station had fire proof walls dividing the engine and generator room, boiler room, pump room, condenser room and office. The total output was 500 kilowatts for street railway service, and a 2300 volt alternator for commercial power (Cummings 1966:3). In 1900 the rapidly expanding company constructed the large power station off Daniels Street on the Piscataqua River in Portsmouth (recently converted to office, commercial and residential condominium space and known as Harbor Place). From the Portsmouth station, a 13,200 volt transmission line extended to the power station in Hampton. The building was considerably enlarged to provide space for a substation and distribution center facilities (Cummings 1966:13).

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>
R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____		within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not Eligible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown - more information needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



X Inventory Form        Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1:

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 2  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 3  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3:

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 4  
Negative stored at: NHDOT



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1

NHDHR Area Letter J

X  Inventory Form   Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development: (continued)**

The trolley line changed the way Hampton residents lived. It made both local and far away destinations easy to reach at a low cost. The trolley car played a dominant role, also, in the development of Hampton Beach as a popular summer resort. The company built the Hampton Beach Casino and several hotels, encouraging the growth and development of this popular destination resort. When the large inter-state company failed, c.1920, the trolley car was tremendously successful, carrying thousands of people to the beach. However, the development of another new mode of transportation, the automobile, spelled the end of the trolley era. The town of Hampton voted to purchase the Exeter-Hampton line. In 1921 the town bought the line for \$76,000. Included in this purchase were the tracks and wires from the Exeter depot to Hampton Beach, plus all rolling stock. The town got stock and mortgage bonds, the bridge to Massachusetts, the Casino, Ocean House, and cottages. A municipal company was created and successfully operated the line. The Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury line was finally dismantled in 1927. The car house and other real estate were sold to private parties at this time.

**STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:**

The Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury power station retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Although some of the details of its past are gone, including the machinery associated with its historic use, the architecture retains the physical characteristics of the time period of its significance, and sufficient material to convey its associations.

**NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

**Criterion A:** The Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury Power Station is individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under this criterion as the most important surviving structure associated with the Exeter, Hampton streetcar line, 1897 to 1927. It is also important for its documentation of late 19th and early 20th century electrification in the region. The power station contributes to the historic context in the Exeter Road Historic District.

**Criterion B:** Although there were significant individuals involved in the creation and operation of the power station, the building is not eligible for the National Register because of its associations with these persons.

**Criterion C:** The Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury power station is eligible for the National Register under this criterion because it possesses the distinctive characteristics of the methods of construction popular during this period and for this type of resource. It is a good example of a turn of the century power station, and would contribute to a thematic study.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Cummings, O.R. Trolleys to Hampton Beach: Mass. Northeastern St. Ry., Vol. 3, Amesbury Division. New England Electric Railway Historical Society, Inc., 1966.

Cummings, O.R. Trolleys to the Casino: Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury Street Railway. New England Electric Railway Historical Society, Inc., 1969.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 1

NHDHR Area Letter J

X  Inventory Form   Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 4 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)

Cummings, Richard "Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury Street Railway," Transportation, Volume 5. Connecticut Valley Chapter, National Railway Historical Society, Inc., 1951.

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

Maps

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

Transportation - Street car era, 1890-1930.

X  Inventory Form   Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 5 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS:



*(Above) The car barn was built in 1897 and burned in 1907. The EH&A's powerhouse, at left, is still standing on Exeter Road. Courtesy O. R. Cummings.*

RANDALL 1988: 50



POWER HOUSE AND CAR BARN, HAMPTON, N. H.

SOUVENIR OF HAMPTON BEACH 1900:15



NHDHR Inventory # 2

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 382 Exeter Road

Current Owner Roberta R. Roberts

Property Name Walter L. Drake House

Acreage 10.4

Tax map/parcel # 51/7

UTM ref. 348000 E - 4757480 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE

DOM  
AGR

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: clapboards	WWB
Foundation: brick	BRI	Chimney: brick	BRI
# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
Chimney location: east slope	-	Entry location: sidehall	-
Window type: 1/1	-	Plan configuration: sidehall	-

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings attached barn

Setting residential, open fields

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1870

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

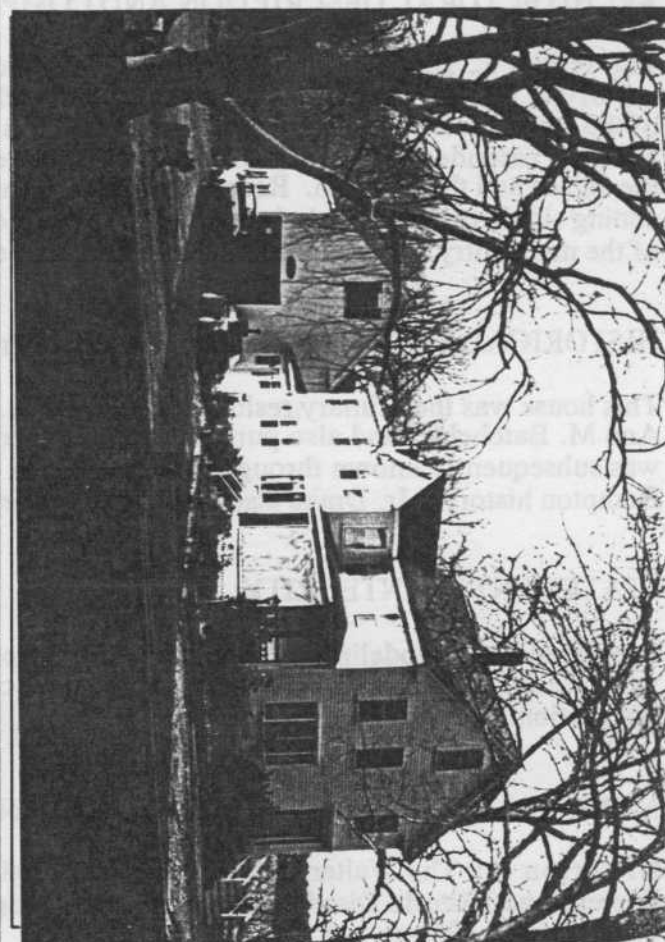
Style gable front

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

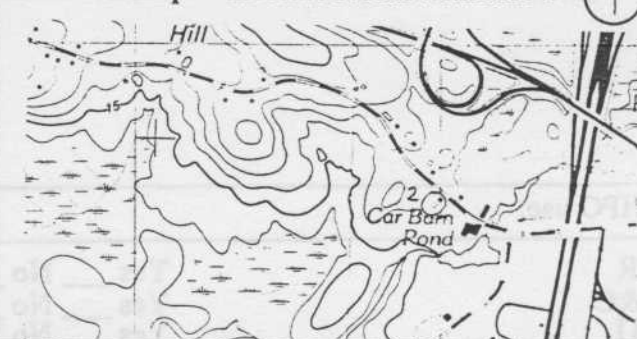
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

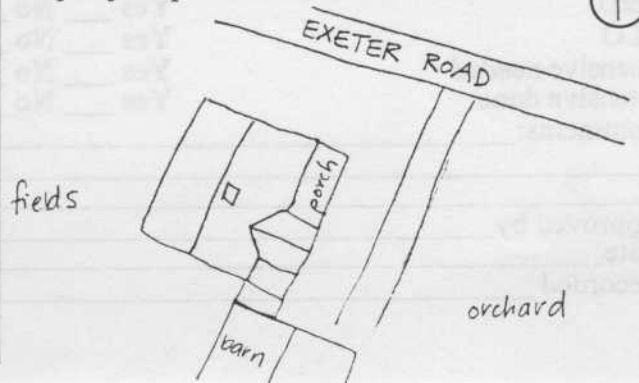


photographer facing: SW  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 5  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow





## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Walter L. Drake House c.1870 is a good example of a popular house type built at the end of the 19th century, a 2 1/2 story, balloon frame structure with side hall orientation to the road. Typically, the main block of the structure is augmented by a 2 story pavilion engaged on a lateral elevation. The main block of the Drake House is extended by a 2 1/2 story ell, which attaches to a 1 1/2 story carriage barn. A 1 story porch connects the facade and the pavilion. Recent renovations have changed the fenestration on the facade and on the pavilion, adding single oriel style windows on the first stories. A new set of wooden steps has also changed the character of the main entry. This house is sited on 10 acres of land which is currently both open and wooded.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

This house was the primary residence of Walter L. Drake, built by him c.1870. In 1870, Walter Drake married Ann M. Batchelder and also purchased full ownership in the Upper Mill of the Bride Hill saw mills. The mill was subsequently known through the rest of 19th century as Drake's Mill (Dow 1893::238). According to the Hampton history, Mr. Drake also owned the adjoining pastures and the rights of flowage to the mill.

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

Despite recent remodeling, the house and landscape retain sufficient integrity to convey the historic associations with Walter L. Drake. It retains integrity of location, design, materials, setting, workmanship, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion A:** The Walter L. Drake House is eligible for the National Register as a contributing structure in the Exeter Road Historic District. It documents the residential development associated with the historic saw mill context in the 19th century.

**Criterion B:** The Walter L. Drake House is eligible for the National Register under Criterion B for its association with Walter L. Drake, a prominent mill owner in the 19th century.

**Criterion C:** The Walter L. Drake House contributes to the understanding of the 19th century residential evolution of the Exeter Road Historic District. It is a typical example of the structures built during this era in Hampton.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  </u>	Integrity	yes <u>X</u>	yes <u>  </u>
R&C	Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  </u>		no <u>  </u>	no <u>  </u>
PTI	Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  </u>	NR Criteria	A <u>X</u>	A <u>  </u>
S&P	Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  </u>		B <u>X</u>	B <u>  </u>
A&D	Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  </u>		C <u>X</u>	C <u>  </u>
CLG	Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  </u>		D <u>  </u>	D <u>  </u>
Intensive needed	Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  </u>	NR listed: individual		
Intensive done	Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  </u>	within district		
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual		
_____		within district		
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual		
Recorded _____		within district	<u>X</u>	
		Not Eligible		
		Unknown - more information needed		

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 2

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

Maps

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

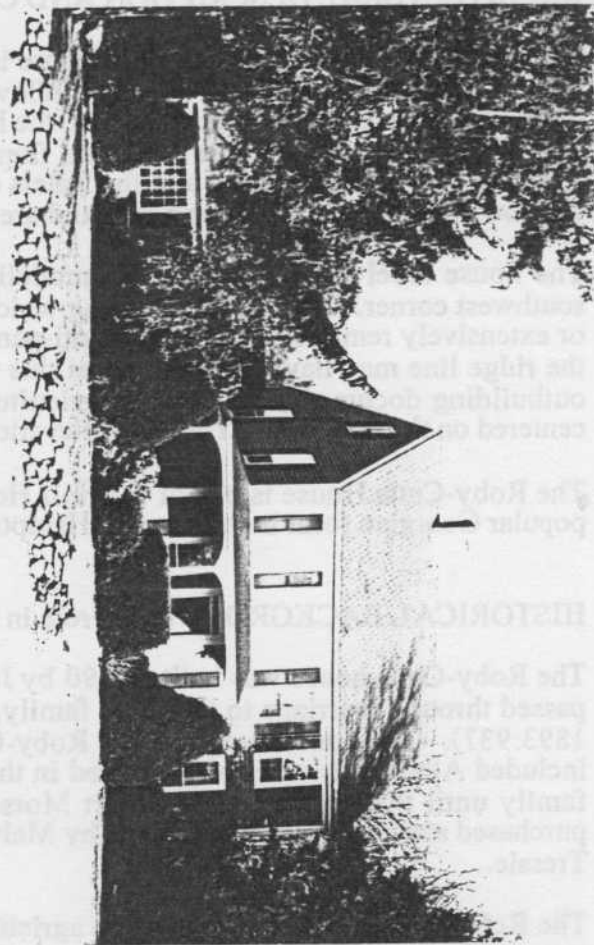
Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

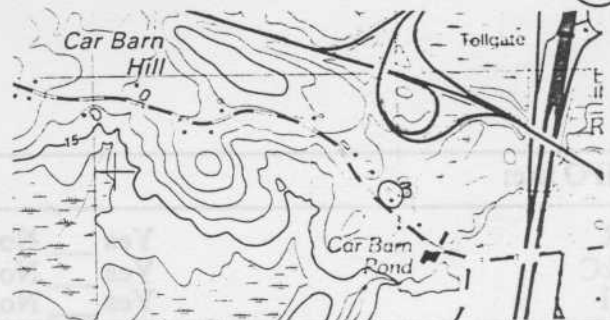
17. Small to mid-scale lumbering and millworking, 1620-present.

NHDHR Inventory #	3	CODE	NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM
Included in Area	J		
Town/City	Hampton	H05	
County	Rockingham	08C	
Address	389 Exeter Road		
Current Owner	John J. Bojtin & Beth A. Bessemer		
Property Name	Roby-Cutts House		
Acreage	2.56		
Tax map/parcel #	51/2		
UTM ref.	347970 E - 4757560 N		
USGS Quadrangle	Exeter scale 1:25 000		
Use: present	DOMESTIC	DOM	
original	DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE	DOM AGR	
Exterior building materials:			
Roof:		Walls: clapboard	WWB
Foundation: granite	STG	Chimney: brick	BRI
# of stories: 1 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
Chimney location: ridge line	-	Entry location: irregular	-
Window type: 9/6	-	Plan configuration: Half House	-
Major alterations (with dates) c.1960			
Condition	good		
Outbuildings	barn/garage		
Setting	rural/residential neighborhood		
Architect/Builder	unknown		
source	-		
Original construction date	c.1790		
source	inspection, research		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multiple building campaigns (see back)			
Style	Federal Half House		
Moved	no	date	-
Surveyor	Lynne Emerson Monroe		
Recorded by	T. Kirker Hill		
Date of field survey	December 1990		

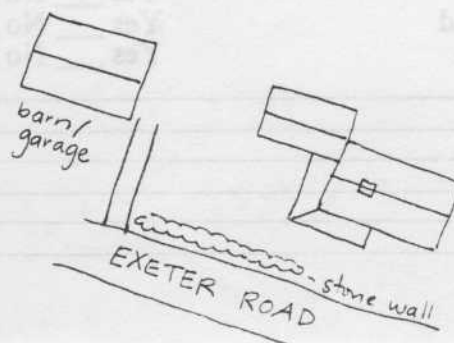


photographer facing: NE  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 6  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow





## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The configuration of the Roby-Cutts House is extremely unusual. At first glance, it appears to be a classic Half House, but the entry location does not follow the standard rhythm; it is located irregularly between the evenly spaced window bays. In other respects, the house is typical, in that it is 2 1/2 stories high. It is supported by a granite foundation. The post and beam frame is sheathed in clapboards, trimmed with narrow corner boards. The eaves are close cropped and the lintels of the second story windows meet the fascia of the cornice. The windows have 9/6, double hung sash and are flanked by c.1960 shutters.

The house received an important remodeling c.1960, and at that time, the front porch was added on the southwest corner. The 1 1/2 story wing which extends from the northwest corner was either added at that time, or extensively remodeled. It has a multi-paned picture window. The large brick fireplace chimney located on the ridge line may have been rebuilt at this time as well. The house is sited on 2.5 acres of open land. One outbuilding documents its historic agricultural associations, a large 1 1/2 story barn, with its historic entry centered on the gable end. The south elevation has been changed by the addition of 3 garage bays c.1960.

The Roby-Cutts House is one of the Half Houses in the Exeter Road Historic District. The Half House was a popular Georgian form in the town of Hampton.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The Roby-Cutts house was built c.1790 by Josiah Roby at the time of his marriage to Mary Nudd. The house passed through marriage to the Cutts family, when Josiah Roby's daughter Betsy married Samuel Cutts (Dow 1893:937). The house stayed in the Roby-Cutts family through the 19th century. 20th century inhabitants included Albert I. Morse, who is listed in the 1927 directory as a motorman. The house stayed in the Morse family until the retirement of Albert Morse. In 1960, the house was in disrepair (Hobbs 1990) and was purchased and extensively renovated by Melvin Young, who worked at Phillips Exeter Academy, and his wife Tressie.

The Roby-Cutts farm was part of the agricultural expansion in Hampton after the Revolution. The barn and open land add to the property's ability to contribute to the understanding of this context.

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

Despite its 1960's renovations, the house retains sufficient integrity to document its historic associations. It retains integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling and association.

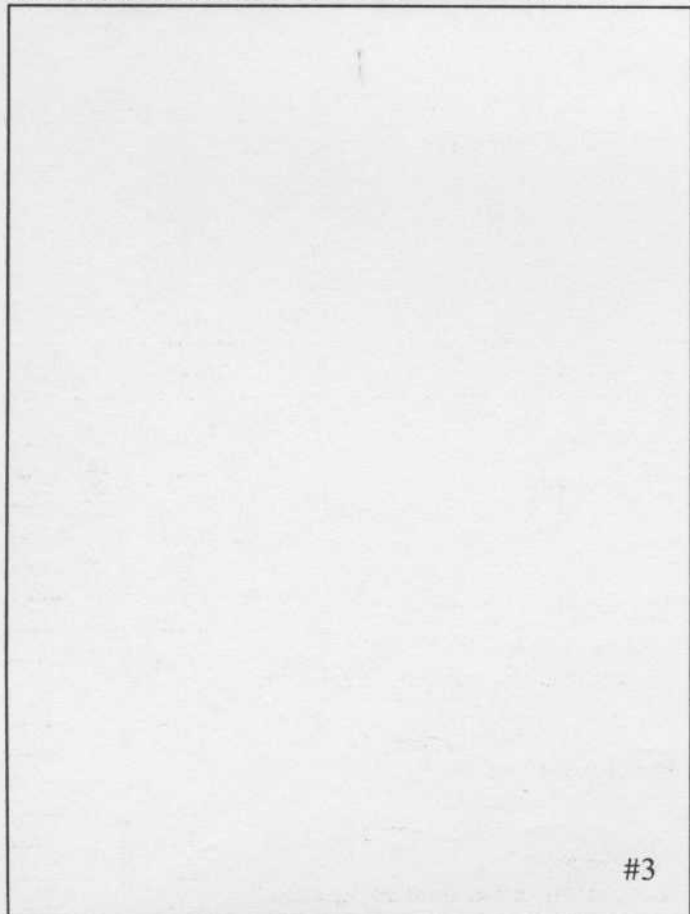
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R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____		within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not Eligible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown - more information needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

  X   Inventory Form             Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      3  
NHDHR Area Letter     J  
Town/City                Hampton  
County                   Rockingham  
Sheet    2               of    3



#2

Description of photographs:

Photo #1: barn/garage

photographer facing:      NW  
photograph date:         December 1990  
roll# 1                      frame# 7  
Negative stored at:        NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll#                      frame#  
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll#                      frame#  
Negative stored at:

#3

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 3  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

X  Inventory Form   Area Form

Sheet 3 of 3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion A:** The Roby-Cutts house is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing member of the Exeter Road Historic District. It contributes its associations with the historic agricultural development of the region in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

**Criterion B:** The Roby-Cutts House is potentially eligible under Criterion B for its association with Josiah Roby and Samuel Cutts, however, very little is recorded in the local histories about these persons, therefore, their significance cannot be determined.

**Criterion C:** The Roby-Cutts House is eligible for the National Register as a contributing structure in the building stock of the Exeter Road Historic District. It is a variant of the Half House form unique within the historic district.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interview**

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

NHDHR Inventory # 4 CODE NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J  
Town/City Hampton H05  
County Rockingham 08C

Address 411 Exeter Road  
Current Owner Edwin I. Batchelder, Jr.  
Property Name Batchelder Homestead

Acreage 4.5 + 39 + 10+- = 53.5+-  
Tax map/parcel # 376 + 37/8 + 51/5  
UTM ref. 347860 E - 4757720 N  
USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC DOM  
original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE DOM AGR

Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: clapboard	WWB
Foundation: granite	STG	Chimney: brick	BRI
# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
Chimney location: center	-	Entry location: center	-
Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: rectangular	-

Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings barns, shed

Setting rural residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1758

source inspection, research

☒ multiple building campaigns (see back)

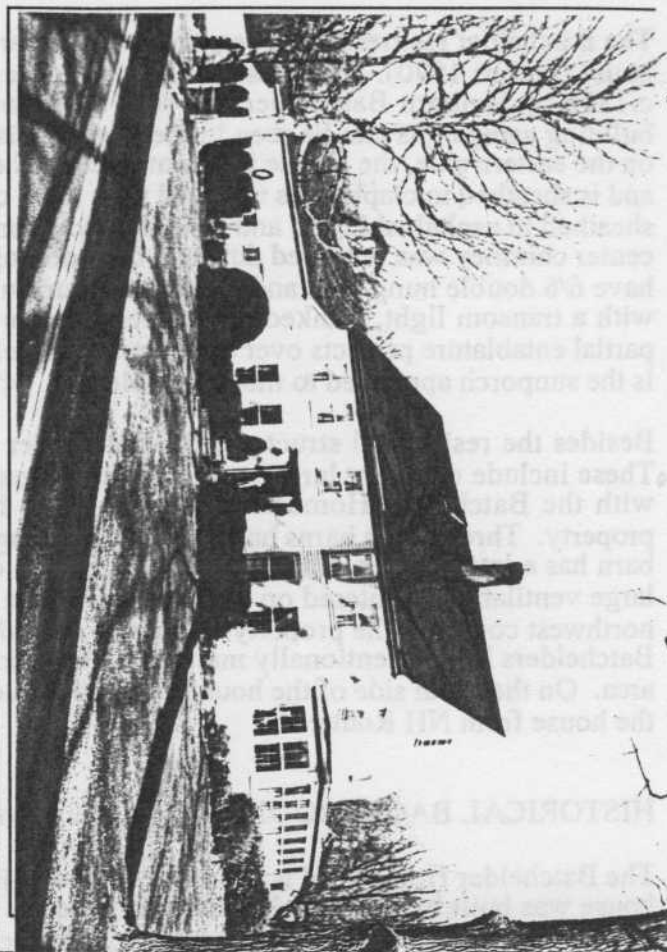
Style Georgian

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

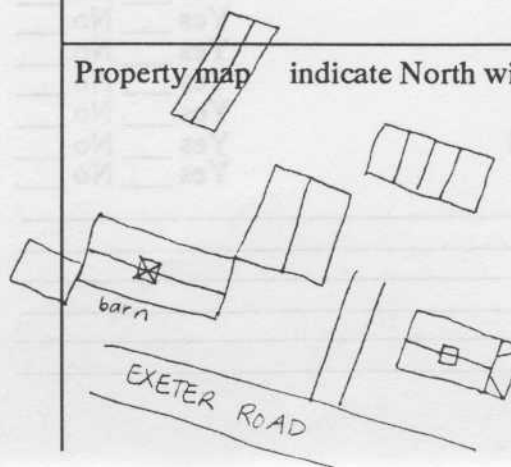


photographer facing: NW  
photograph date: 3 December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 8  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow





## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Batchelder Homestead appears to be a standard 5 X 3 bay Georgian farm house, however, it began as a half house (Hobbs 1990). The west half of the house was built c.1760 by Nathaniel Batchelder. It was expanded c.1806 by Sanborn Batchelder, his son, to its current configuration. The subtle difference between the two building campaigns can be seen in the slight variation in window size. Except for the slightly larger windows on the eastern side, the facade is symmetrical. The post and beam structure is supported by a granite foundation and is sheathed in clapboards trimmed with plain corner boards. The eaves are close cropped. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and a single Victorian era chimney is located east of center on the ridge line. (The center chimney was removed during a remodelling at the end of the 19th century (Hobbs 1990).) All windows have 6/6 double hung sash and plain board surrounds. The center entry features a contemporary panelled door with a transom light, flanked by half length side lights, probably also due to a 20th century remodelling. A partial entablature projects over the entry. Another 20th century addition, made c.1930 by Edwin L. Batchelder, is the sunporch appended to the east gable end, which features a series of 6/6 double hung windows.

Besides the residential structure, the Batchelder Homestead is noteworthy for its collection of outbuildings. These include one very large barn, and three smaller barns and sheds. The numerous outbuildings associated with the Batchelder Homestead strengthen its historic associations and contribute to the character of the property. Three of the barns have clapboard siding and are trimmed and painted to match the house. The largest barn has a lateral orientation to the street, which creates an impressive expanse of wall along Exeter Road. A large ventilator is centered on its ridge line. One shed has unpainted lateral plank siding and is located on the northwest corner of the property. The land opposite the Batchelder Homestead is open and still cultivated. The Batchelders have intentionally maintained this land in agricultural use in an effort to retain the character of the area. On the north side of the house the fields which are no longer farmed have reverted to woods which protect the house from NH Route 51.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The Batchelder Homestead is the result of two building campaigns. The first, c.1760, when the west half of the house was built by Nathaniel Batchelder, and the second, c.1806, when his son, Sanborn Batchelder, built the eastern section. The Batchelders settled in this section of Hampton as part of the growth and expansion of the town during the 18th century. Another Batchelder house (built by Sanborn c.1780) was located across the street, and is indicated on the 1806 map. It is no longer extant. Little detail is known about the earlier Batchelders; as the Hampton history does not elaborate. It seems safe to assume that they were prosperous, industrious farmers typical of the context.

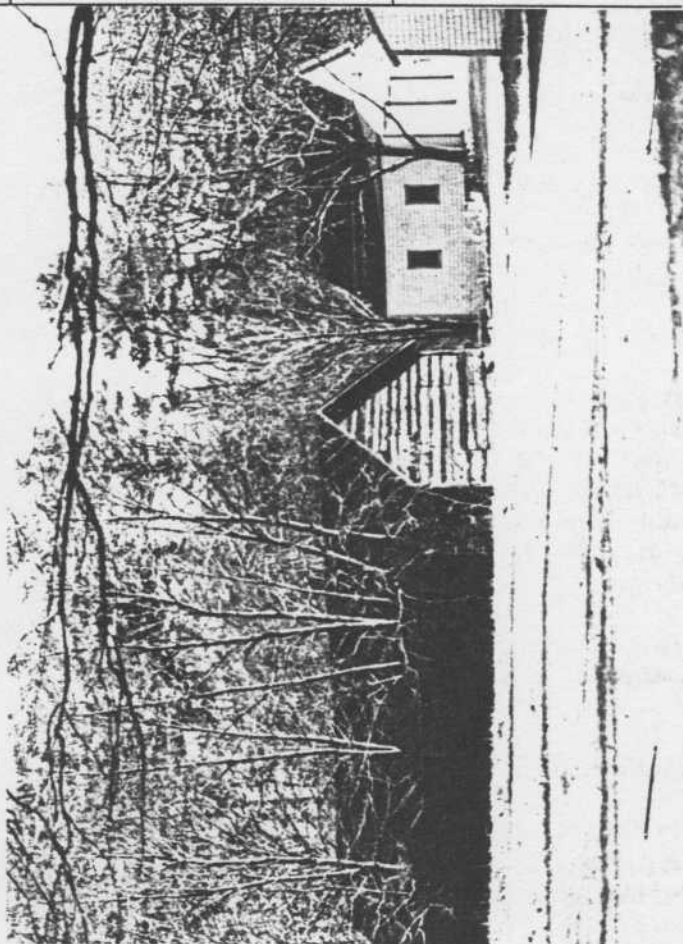
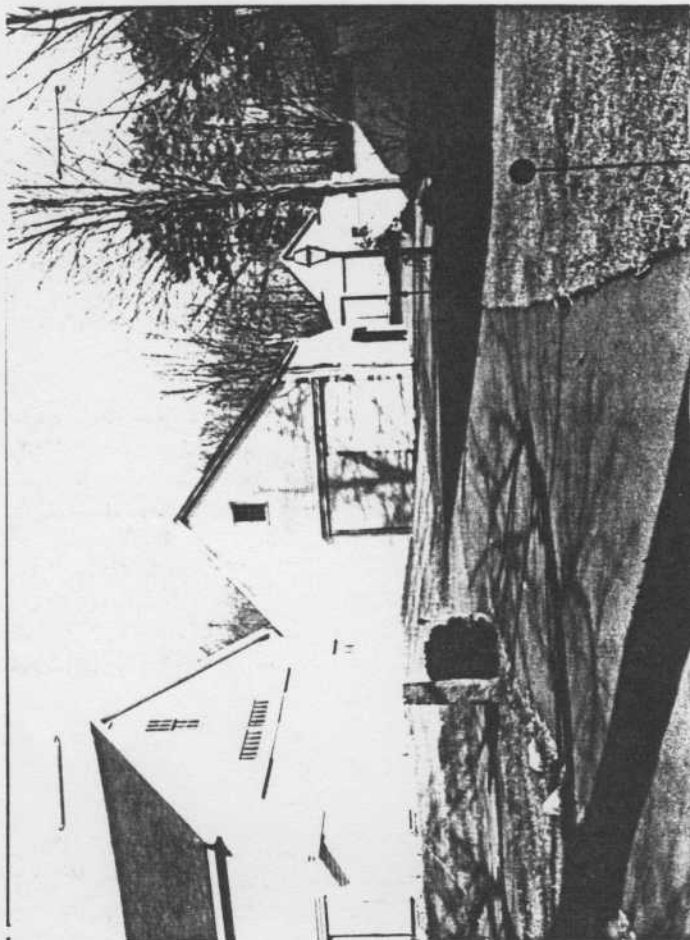
The large expanse of land associated with the property and the evidence of orchards indicate a large self-sufficient family farm. The house has remained in the Batchelder family to the present, for 250 years. The land surrounding has been kept open. The Batchelders maintained the agricultural use of the farm by leasing the land to Geary Hurd, who continues to grow feed corn in the fields (Randall 1988:524, Hobbs 1990).

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
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R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____		within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not Eligible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown - more information needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



NHDHR Inventory # 4  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 4

X Inventory Form        Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: barns

photographer facing: N  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 9  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: more outbuildings

photographer facing: NE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 10  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

  X   Inventory Form             Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      4

NHDHR Area Letter      J

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet    3    of    4

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development: (continued)**

In the late 19th century, Warren Batchelder became prosperous as a butcher and entrepreneur. Much of the butchering business took place on the homestead farm. Warren's brothers, Edwin and George Nathaniel, lived on the homestead and were in the butchering business with him. Batchelder Brothers Butchers operated a slaughterhouse on the farm, and operated a large meat business in the Boston and Portsmouth markets. Besides their own supplies, they are known to have bought at least \$10,000 worth of meat in 1891 for resale. Besides businesses in the Towle building in Merrill block in the Hampton village center, they also supplied customers from refrigerated delivery carts (Dow 1893:549).

Warren built a house (#5) next door to the homestead, and is primarily identified with that property, even though he conducted his meat business from the homestead. Warren Batchelder was also one of the original incorporators and manager of the Hampton Beach Improvement Company and his son and heirs have carried on that position since. In the 20th century, Edwin L Batchelder, son of Warren, moved into the homestead when his uncles died. He was president of the Hampton Cooperative Building and Loan Association (Randall 1988:630). He was also selectman for many years, and harbormaster.

**STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:**

The Batchelder Homestead has retained a high degree of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

**NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

**Criterion A:** The Batchelder Homestead is individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under this criterion as an excellent representative of the agricultural context associated with over 200 years of Hampton history. A late 19th century sub-context is the butcher industry, which was carried on here, and is somewhat unusual, perhaps unique, in this region. The prosperity of this farm reflects the importance of agriculture to the Hampton economy.

**Criterion B:** The Batchelder farm is significant for its association with important individuals in the Batchelder family, most specifically Nathaniel and Sanborn Batchelder. More research would be necessary to document eligibility under this criterion.

**Criterion C:** The Batchelder Homestead and farm buildings are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under this criterion as an excellent example of the type and methods of construction popular in the region through several periods of history. These properties illustrate construction practices and represent the evolution of construction techniques over nearly 300 years.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 4

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 4 of 4

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)**

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interview**

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

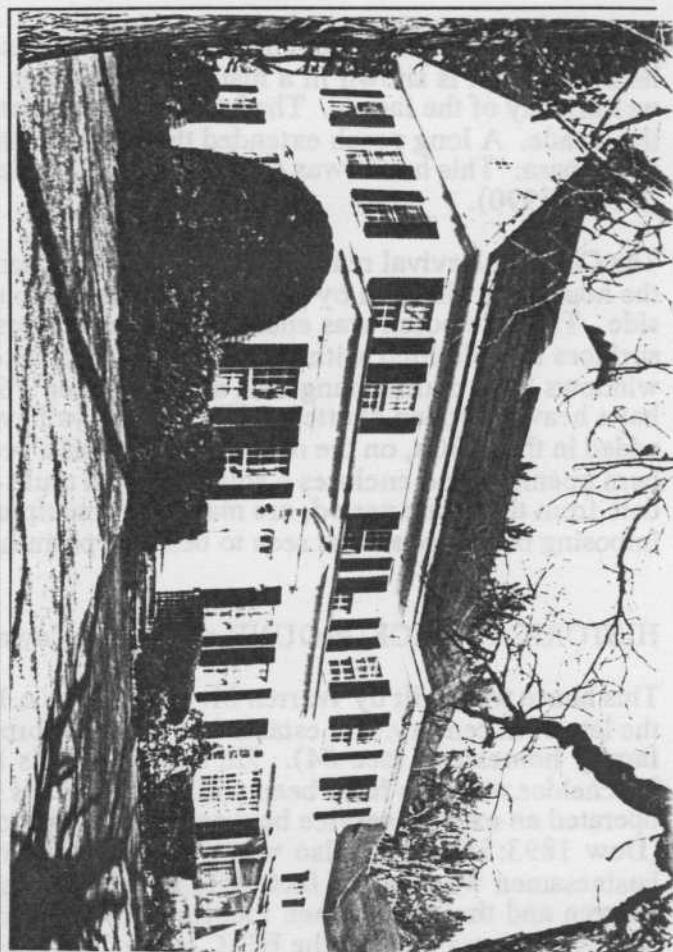
**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

- 42. Orchards and cider production, 1650-present.
- 45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.


Slaughtering, Butchering and Meat Marketing

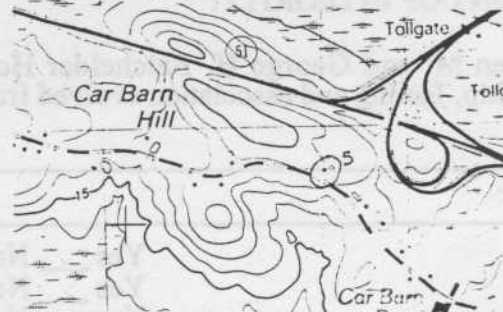



NHDHR Inventory #	5	CODE	NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM
Included in Area	J		
Town/City	Hampton	H05	
County	Rockingham	08C	
Address	435 Exeter Road		
Current Owner	George H. Batchelder		
Property Name	Warren M. Batchelder House		
Acreage	9.09 + 29 = 38.09		
Tax map/parcel #	37/5 + 37/7		
UTM ref.	347710 E - 4757840 N		
USGS Quadrangle	Exeter scale 1:25 000		
Use: present	DOMESTIC	DOM	
original	DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE	DOM AGR	
Exterior building materials:			
Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: white clapboard	WWB
Foundation: brick	BRI	Chimney: brick w/vault	BRI
# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
Chimney location: ridge line	-	Entry location: sidehall	-
Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-
Major alterations (with dates) c.1930			
Condition	good		
Outbuildings	barn		
Setting	rural residential		
Architect/Builder	Warren Batchelder		
source	research		
Original construction date	c.1885		
source	inspection, research		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multiple building campaigns (see back)			
Style	Colonial Revival		
Moved	no	date	-
Surveyor	Lynne Emerson Monroe		
Recorded by	T. Kirker Hill		
Date of field survey	December 1990		

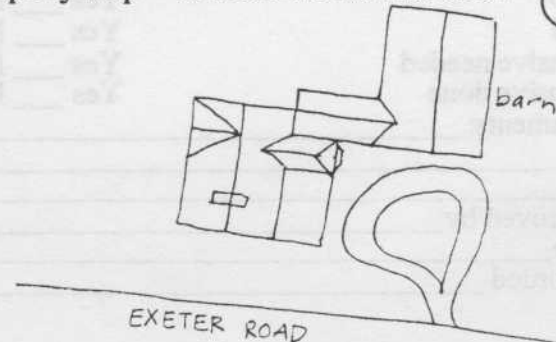


photographer facing: NW  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 11  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow 



Property map indicate North with arrow 





## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Warren M. Batchelder House, c.1885, was built on land immediately west of the Batchelder family homestead. It is shown in a historic photograph as a 2 1/2 story sidehall house with a sidehall entry on the western bay of the facade. The house had Italianate features, such as an Italianate door hood and 1 story bay on the facade. A long porch extended the length of the main block and ell on the east elevation. A wing extended to the barn. This house was extensively remodelled in the 1930's by Warren's grandson, George H. Batchelder (Hobbs 1990).

The Colonial Revival remodelling completely changed the character if not the form of the house. The facade of the house was changed by pedimenting the gable and changing the primary entry to a new location on the east side. The side porch was enclosed and an elaborate Colonial Revival entry constructed. The clapboard wall surfaces are trimmed with heavy, panelled pilasters which rise to support a full frieze at the eave line. The windows have double hung sash and are either 9/6 on the first story and 6/6 sash on the second. All windows have heavy wooden shutters. The chimneys have been painted white with black vaults. A wing, probably added in the 1930's, on the north elevation has a pedimented gable. The arched window motif emulates carriage barn openings and encloses a solarium with multi-paned windows. The foundation plantings, which probably date from this same period, are mature and sculptured. The remodelling changed the house significantly, to an imposing residence as was seen to befit the prominence of its owner.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

This house was built by Warren M. Batchelder, c.1885. Warren Batchelder was an entrepreneur in Hampton in the late 19th century. He established, with his brothers, a large meat business, and ran a slaughterhouse on the family homestead (see #4). He expanded this business throughout the last of the 19th century. Warren Batchelder seems to have been willing to turn his hand to nearly anything that could make money. In 1884 he operated an express service between Hampton and Boston. He sold the business successfully after three years (Dow 1893:553). He also was a shareholder in the Hampton factory building in 1887, a group of local businessmen who built a factory to attract business (Randall 1988:563). (The building became Jones Shoe.) Warren and three other men incorporated the Hampton Beach Improvement Company (HBIC) in 1898. He remained the manager of the HBIC in the 20th century (Randall 1988:143). Warren was also an incorporator of the People's Telephone Company in 1906.

George H. Batchelder, Warren's grandson, was a salesman for the International Paper Co. of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (1927 directory).

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

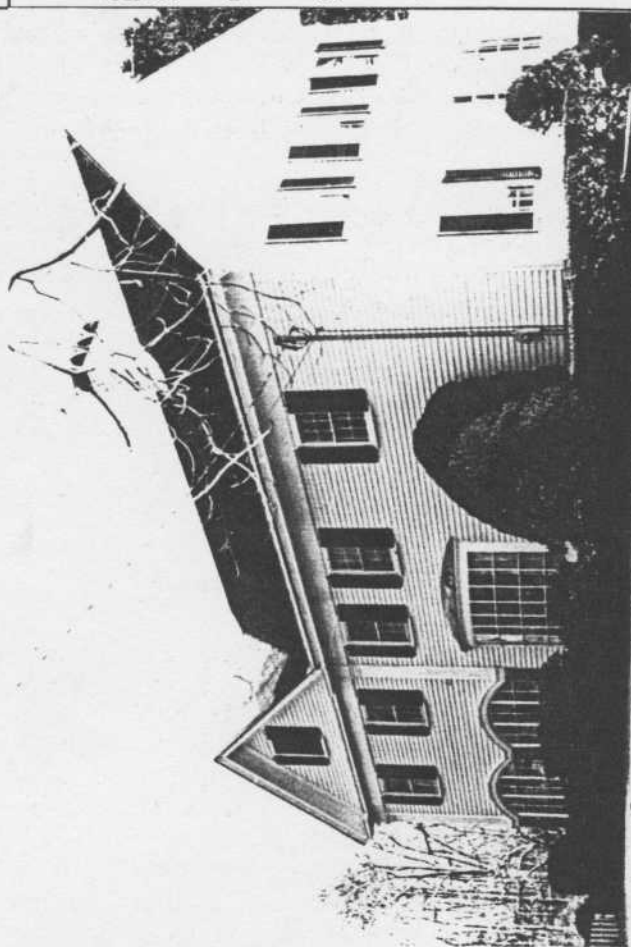
The Warren M. and George H. Batchelder House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association evolved from the Colonial Revival remodelling in the 1930's.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	Integrity	yes <u>X</u>	yes <u>    </u>
R&C	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		no <u>    </u>	no <u>    </u>
PTI	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR Criteria	A <u>X</u>	A <u>    </u>
S&P	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		B <u>X</u>	B <u>    </u>
A&D	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		C <u>X</u>	C <u>    </u>
CLG	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		D <u>    </u>	D <u>    </u>
Intensive needed	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR listed: individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Intensive done	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	within district	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Comments: <u>                    </u>		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
<u>                    </u>		individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
<u>                    </u>		within district	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Approved by <u>                    </u>		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date <u>                    </u>		individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Recorded <u>                    </u>		within district	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>
		Not Eligible	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
		Unknown - more information needed	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

NHDHR Inventory # 5  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 5

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: attached barn

photographer facing: N  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 12  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing: NE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 13  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 5

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion A:** This house contributes to the Exeter Road Historic District as an example of the expansion of the Batchelder farm during the late 19th century. It also relates to the 20th century expansion, describing the wealth and affluence that came to the district during that time.

**Criterion B:** This house is eligible for the National Register for its association with historically significant person, Warren Batchelder. The structure was built by Warren M. Batchelder, and even though its character changed when its was remodeled by his grandson George H., its location, setting, materials, and workmanship are associated with this locally significant personage.

**Criterion C:** This house makes as architecturally significant contribution to the Exeter Road Historic District as an outstanding example of Colonial Revival remodelling in the early 20th century. It is elaborately executed with attention to elegant details and combined with period landscaping is a significant example of this style of building within the town of Hampton.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

Maps

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

Interview

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 5

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 4 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

- 42. Orchards and cider production, 1650-present.
- 45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

Slaughtering, Butchering and Meat Marketing



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 5

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

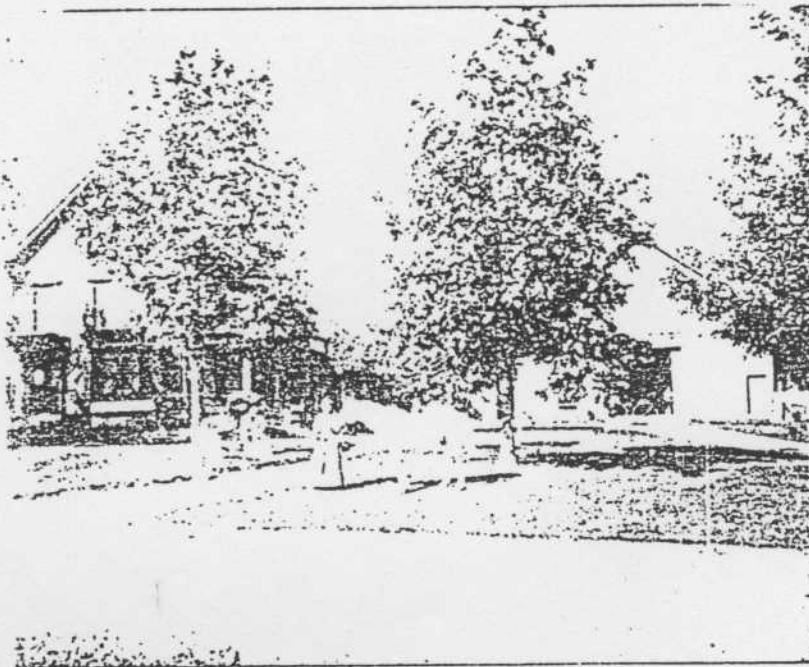
Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 5 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS:



WARREN M. BATCHELDER'S RESIDENCE, HAMPTON, N. H.

SOUVENIR OF HAMPTON BEACH 1900 :13

NHDHR Inventory # 6 CODE NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J  
Town/City Hampton H05  
County Rockingham 08C

Address 459 Exeter Road  
Current Owner Home Fire Corp.  
Property Name James Homestead  
Acreage 1.87  
Tax map/parcel # 37/1  
UTM ref. 347410 E - 4757880 N  
USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC DOM  
original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE DOM AGR

Exterior building materials:  
Roof: asphalt shingle ASP Walls: white siding SYN  
Foundation: rubble STO Chimney: brick BRI  
# of stories: 2 1/2 - Roof shape: gable -  
Chimney location: center - Entry location: center -  
Window type: 6/6 - Plan configuration: rectangle -

Major alterations (with dates) c.1930

Condition good

Outbuildings 2 barns, carport (with 3/3)

Setting rural residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1700

source inspection, research

☒ multiple building campaigns (see back)

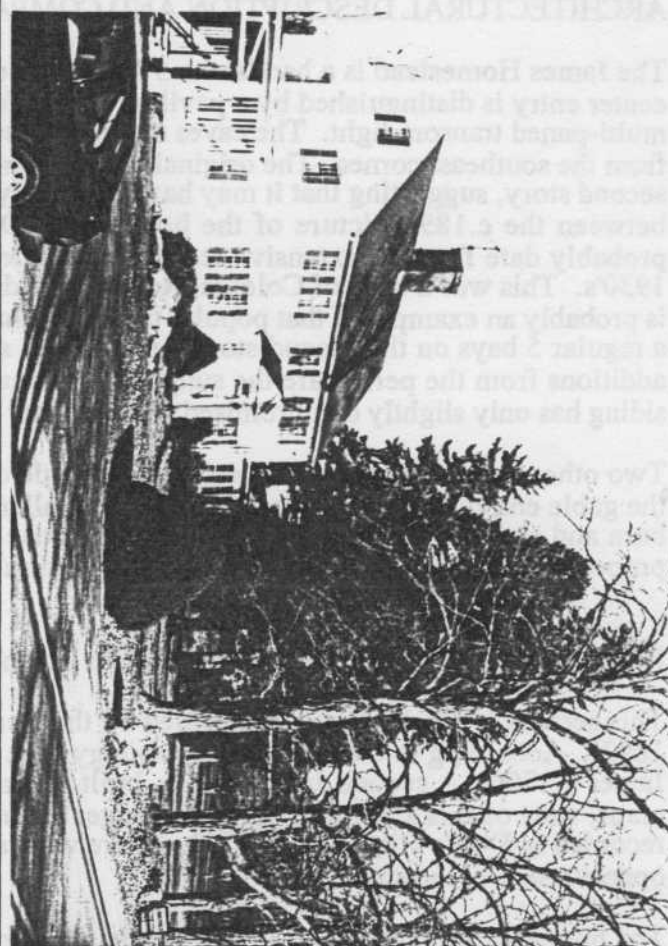
Style Georgian

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

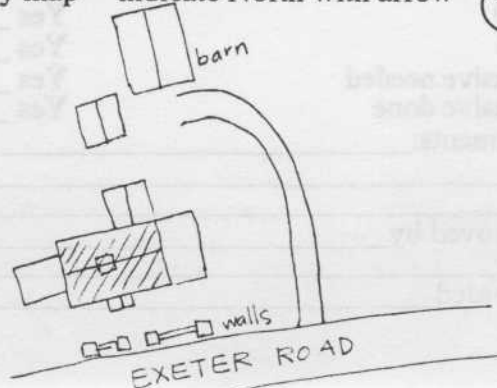


photographer facing: NE  
photograph date: 3 December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 16  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The James Homestead is a handsome 5 X 2 bay Georgian style structure, built c.1700 by Benjamin James. Its center entry is distinguished by a pavilion with a fully pedimented gable roof. Its panelled door is topped by a multi-paned transom light. The eaves are close cropped. The windows have 9/6 sash. A 1 1/2 story ell extends from the southeast corner. The original James Homestead was unusual in that it had only 3 irregular bays on the second story, suggesting that it may have originally been a cape, whose roof was raised. The subtle differences between the c.1890 picture of the homestead (Dow 1893:763) and the current configuration of the house probably date from an extensive remodelling when the house passed from the James family, probably in the 1930's. This was a time of Colonial Revival building and remodeling in the town of Hampton, and this house is probably an example of that popular trend. At that time, the fenestration was changed on the facade, to give it a regular 5 bays on the second story, and the two stove chimneys were changed to one center chimney. Other additions from the period are the sunporches on each end of the house. The more recent addition of synthetic siding has only slightly compromised the character of the house.

Two other buildings are located on the south side of the property. These are a large 1 1/2 story barn entered at the gable end by wooden barn doors, and a smaller gable-roofed shed. This shed is used as a garage. Both the barn and shed are trimmed similarly to the house, and feature close cropped eaves on their gable ends. The property associated with the homestead has been subdivided until there are only 1.87 acres of land left.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

This section of Exeter Road was settled by the Benjamin James c.1700. Benjamin James was a weaver (Dow 1893). According to the Hampton genealogy, this house is the original James Homestead, settled by Benjamin James c.1700. A second James house, built by Samuel James Jr. c.1842 is shown on 1857 and 1892 historic maps, west of this structure, but is no longer extant. A picture of the James Homestead taken around 1890 is recorded in Dow's History, page 763. There were a total of three James houses in this area, including #7 on the opposite side of the street.

The homestead stayed in the James family until some time between 1917 and 1949 (Exeter directories). The James family was involved in the Bride Hill sawmills. Capt. James is listed as owning shares in the Lower Mill, as is his descendant, Ralph S. (who lived in #7).

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

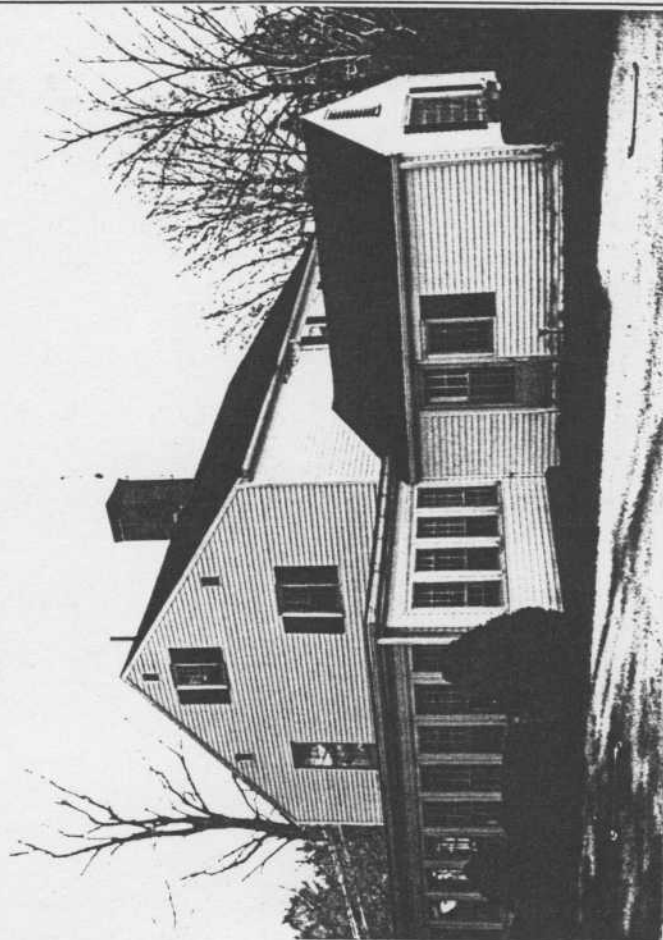
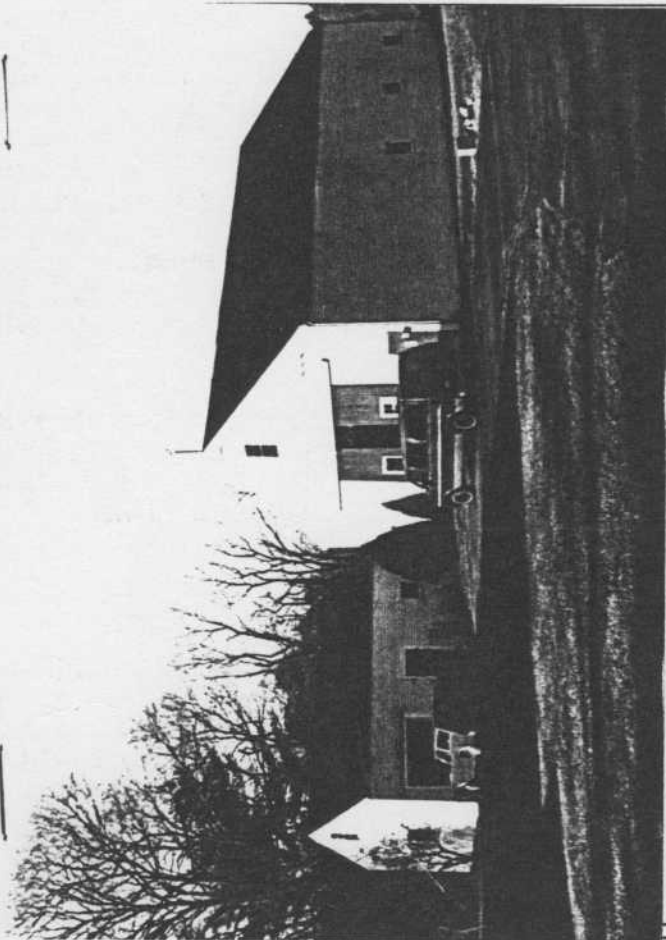
The integrity of the James Homestead was compromised when it was remodelled in the first half of the 20th century. However, the James Homestead retains integrity of location, workmanship, and materials sufficient to convey the period of history with which it is associated.

SHPO use:	Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>
R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual	
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district	
Comments:		Determined NR eligible (DOE):	
		individual	
		within district	
Approved by		Potentially NR eligible:	
Date		individual	
Recorded		within district	
		Not Eligible	
		Unknown - more information needed	



NHDHR Inventory # 6  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 4

X Inventory Form        Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: barn

photographer facing: NW  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 14  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 15  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 6  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Sheet 3 of 4

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion A:** The James Homestead contributes to the Exeter Road Historic District, an important documentation of the second period of settlement in the town of Hampton.

**Criterion B:** The James Homestead contributes to the historic district for its associations with significant members of the James family, who were associated with the various early industries and the agricultural development of the town of Hampton, specifically with the earliest settler Benjamin James and Capt. Samuel James.

**Criterion C:** The James Homestead is not individually eligible under this criterion because its architectural integrity was compromised during its 20th century remodelling. At that time its idiosyncracies were eliminated and it lost some of its individuality as it gained more regularity. This remodelling has begun to attain significance of its own, however, as part of the Colonial Revival remodelling in Hampton at this time. The house still reads clearly as an early house, and contributes to the architectural evolution of the district.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

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Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.  
Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interview**

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

- 17. Small to mid-scale lumbering and millworking, 1620-present.
- 45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 6

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 4 of 4

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS:



THE ORIGINAL JAMES HOMESTEAD.

Now the residence of Joshua E. James.

DOW 1893 : 763

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 6

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet A3 of A3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in the Town's/City's development:**

Subsequent research has documented the evolution of this structure more conclusively as follows:

This house, thought to be the Joshua E. James Homestead built c.1700, has been determined through further research to be the Samuel James House, built c.1750. The remodelling c.1930 did not compromise the building as extensively as was originally thought.

S. James is listed on the 1806, and Samuel James appears in the agricultural census in 1850. Capt. S. James is listed on the 1856 in this location. A Samuel James is also listed in the 1860, 1870 and 1880 census and may be either Capt. Samuel James, or his son Samuel James Jr., who built a house to the east of this one (no longer extant) before 1856. Samuel James (probably Jr.) died in 1887 (probate 5198) when the house passed to Ralph S. and Martha James, and passed out of the James family in the 20th century.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**  
[additions]

Bureau of the Census  
1850-1880 Agricultural Census, microfilm collection of the New Hampshire State Library, Concord, N.H.

**Rockingham County**  
**Deeds**

Book 515, Page 58  
Book 563, Page 455

**Probate Records**  
5198

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 6

NHDHR Area Letter J

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form

Sheet A1 of A3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

TIMELINE

#6 and #7 - James

DATE	EVENT	ACRES
1904	David S. James sells to Union 5¢ Savings land and buiding bound by e. by Fred Greenleaf, e. by George J. Dearborn being father Samuel's land	?
1898	Ralph S. sells to George J. Dearborn (#6) land w/building stock, tools, farm bound on east by David S. James west by heirs of Carr L. Davis (Therefore, the James land reaches to the Davis land.)	50
1892	to the east: D.S. James #6: R. James and Mrs. M. James (no longer extant) #7: R.S. James	
1888	Ralph S. and Martha James sell some swamp to Jacob T. Brown	16
1887	Samuel James dies. Inventory includes: 101 acres, house on 18, home pasture on 30. Also land in Old Swamp, Mill pasture, meadow land, Shaw pasture, old orchard, Drakes meadow and spring marsh. Also: 2 oxen, 2 cows, 2 heifers, 2 horses, 12 sheep, 2 hogs, 6 misc. wagons, mowing machine.	
1880	Samuel James on agricultural census (#6) owns farm. <u>69 acres improved, 37 acres woodland</u> . Value of farm: \$5500, implements \$360, livestock: \$420. Spent \$15 on fences, \$0 on fertilizer, \$10 on labor for 1 week. Value of products: \$625. <u>22 acres mowed grassland</u> , 125 tons of hay. Live stock: 2 horses, 2 oxen, 3 milch cows, 1 other cattle, 3 calves dropped, 5 cattle sold living. 250 lbs. butter, 200 lbs. of cheese, 12 sheep, 8 lambs dropped, 6 sold living, 1 slaughtered, 1 died of disease, 12 fleeces weighting 55 lbs., 2 swine, 30 chickens, 200 dozen eggs. Produce: <u>1 acre barley</u> , producing 12 bushels, <u>3 acre indian corn</u> producing 65 bushels, <u>2 acres oats</u> producing 60 bushels, <u>half acre rye</u> producing 5 bushels, 2 bushels beans, <u>1 acres potatoes</u> , producing 100 bushels, <u>2 acres of apple trees</u> , with 100 trees producing 300 bushels. Total value of orchard products: \$80. Cut 40 cords wood. Forest products sold: \$190.	106
1870	Samuel James on agricultural census (#6) <u>60 acres improved, 40 woodland, 11 other unimproved</u> . Value: \$6000 + \$250 implements. Live stock: 1 horse, 4 milch cows, 2 oxen, 12 sheep, 2 swine, all valued at \$560. Prduce: 6 bushels rye, 75 indian corn, 25 oats, 35 barley, 40 lbs. wool, 2 bushels beans, 200 irish potatoes, \$25 in orchard produce, 200 lbs. butter, 200 lbs. cheese, 25 tons of hay. \$275 in forest products, \$412 in slaughtered animals, all production: \$1434.	111



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 6

NHDHR Area Letter J

X Inventory Form      \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet A2 of A3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

Ira James on agricultural census (#7)

45

20 acres improved, 20 woodland, 5 other unimproved. Value: \$3000 + \$75 implements. Live stock: 1 horse, 1 milch cow, 4 sheep, 2 swine, all valued at \$150. Produce: 25 indian corn, 15 lbs. wool, 1 bushels beans, 75 irish potatoes, \$30 in orchard produce, 100 lbs. butter, 15 tons of hay. \$50 in forest products, \$30 in slaughtered animals, all production: \$463.

1860 Samuel James on agricultural census (#6)

100

65 acres improved, 35 unimproved, farm value is \$5000, implements \$120. Livestock: 1 horse, 4 milch cows, 2 oxen, 2 other cattle, 12 sheep, 2 swine, all valued at \$330. Produce: 60 bushels indian corn, 30 bushels oats, 40 lbs. of wool, 150 bushels irish potatoes, 20 barley, \$9 in orchard products, 400 lbs. of butter, 310 of cheese, 26 tons of hay. Value of animals slaughtered: \$100.

Ira James on agricultural census (#7)

43

30 acres improved, 13 unimproved, farm value is \$2000, implements \$100. Livestock: 1 horse, 2 milch cows, 2 oxen, 5 sheep, 1 swine, all valued at \$200. Produce: 35 bushels indian corn, 20 lbs. of wool, 40 bushels irish potatoes, 20 barley, \$12 in orchard products, 200 lbs. of butter, 16 tons of hay. Value of animals slaughtered: \$70.

1856 to the east: S. James Jr.

#6: Capt. S. James

#7: I. James

1850 Samuel James on agricultural census

80

60 acres improved, 20 unimproved. value of farm: \$3700, implements: \$100. Live stock: 1 house, 5 milch cows, 2 oxen, 12 sheep, 2 swine, total value: \$250. Produce: 50 bushels corn, 80 oats, 35 pounds of wool, 900 bushels of irish potatoes, 300 lbs. of butter, 150 of cheese and 50 tons of hay.

1806 #6: S. James

no others

NHDHR Inventory # 7

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 466 Exeter Road

Current Owner Arthur W. &amp; Joan M. Batchelder

Property Name Ira James House

Acreage 3.74

Tax map/parcel # 36/8

UTM ref. 347380 E - 4757800 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE

DOM  
AGR

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: clapboards	WWB
Foundation: granite	STG	Chimney: brick	BRI
# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
Chimney location: 2 inset	-	Entry location: center	-
Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings barn, garage

Setting rural residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1830

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

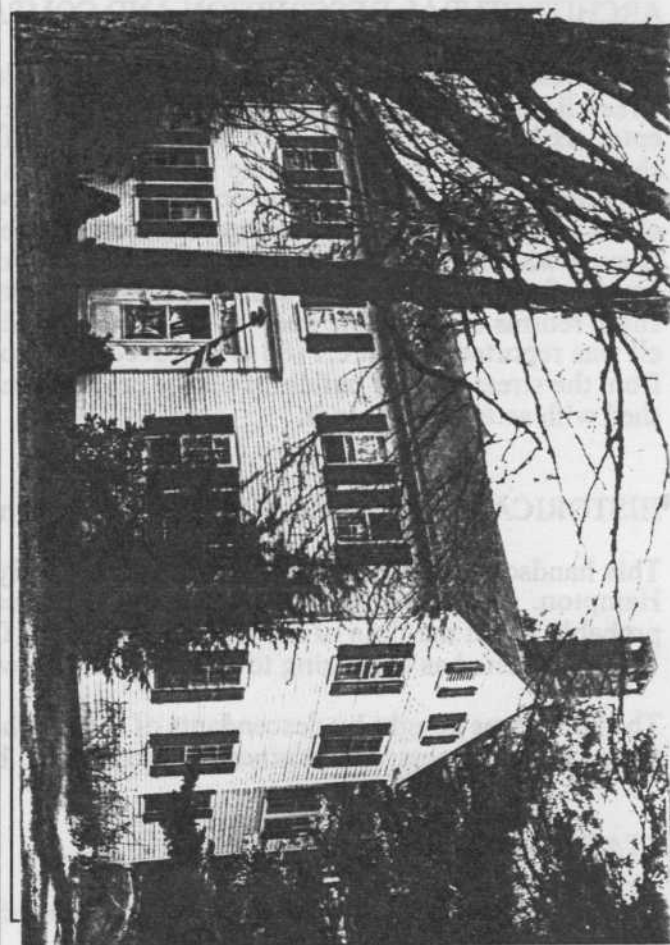
Style Federal.

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

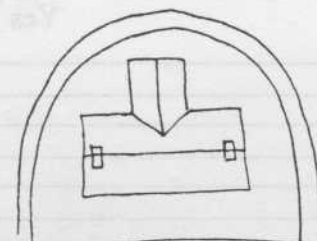
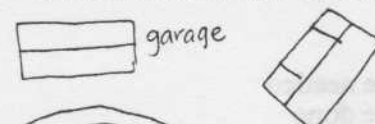


photographer facing: SE  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 18  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



EXETER ROAD

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Ira James House c.1830 is an excellent example of vernacular building and the transition from the Federal to Greek Revival style. Its form and proportions are distinctly Federal, but its detailing, e.g., the classical center entry, is inspired by the Greek Revival style. The 5 X 2 bay house has the tall, narrow proportions, and shallow roof, associated with the Federal style, as well as regular twin, rectangular, brick fireplace chimneys, inset on the ridge line. The facade is symmetrical with a center entry which features an Greek Revival treatment of 3/4 length sidelights and square transom, flanked by pilasters supporting a full entablature. The fenestration is even with 9/6 double hung sash, flanked by wooden shutters. The post and beam house is supported by a granite foundation, sheathed in clapboards trimmed in narrow cornerboards. Eaves are close cropped with slight returns on the gable end. A 2 1/2 story ell, detailed similarly to the main block extends to the north. This ell was reportedly built c.1786 and moved here from "up country" (Batchelder 1991). The building is set back from the street. Other buildings on the property include a 2 bay wood frame garage, c.1900, and a wood frame shed with an apartment in it.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

This handsome Federal style structure is probably the second house built by the James family in this area of Hampton. It is listed as belonging to an I. James on the 1857 map, who is Ira James, who built the house, probably about the time of his marriage in 1830 (Dow 1893). Ira was the son of Capt. Samuel James (#6). In 1892, it is listed as belonging to Ralph S. James, who was part owner of the Bride Hill mills.

The house was bought by descendants of the Batchelder family in the 1940's. The Batchelders were involved in the orchard business; this business is documented by trees across Exeter Road (Hobbs 1990).

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Ira James House retains integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, design, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion A:** The Ira James House contributes to the historic associations of the Exeter Road Historic District through its association in the 19th century with the prominent James family. It is significant to understanding the expansion in this area during the 19th century.

**Criterion B:** The Ira James House is significant for its association with the James family, specifically Ira and Ralph S. James.

**Criterion C:** The Ira James House is potentially individually eligible as an excellent example of Federal style architecture with some Greek Revival influence. It is the best example of the Federal style in the historic district.

SHPO use:	Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>
R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments:			
Approved by _____			
Date _____			
Recorded _____			
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		B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
		C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
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	within district		
	Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
	individual		
	within district		
	Potentially NR eligible:		
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	within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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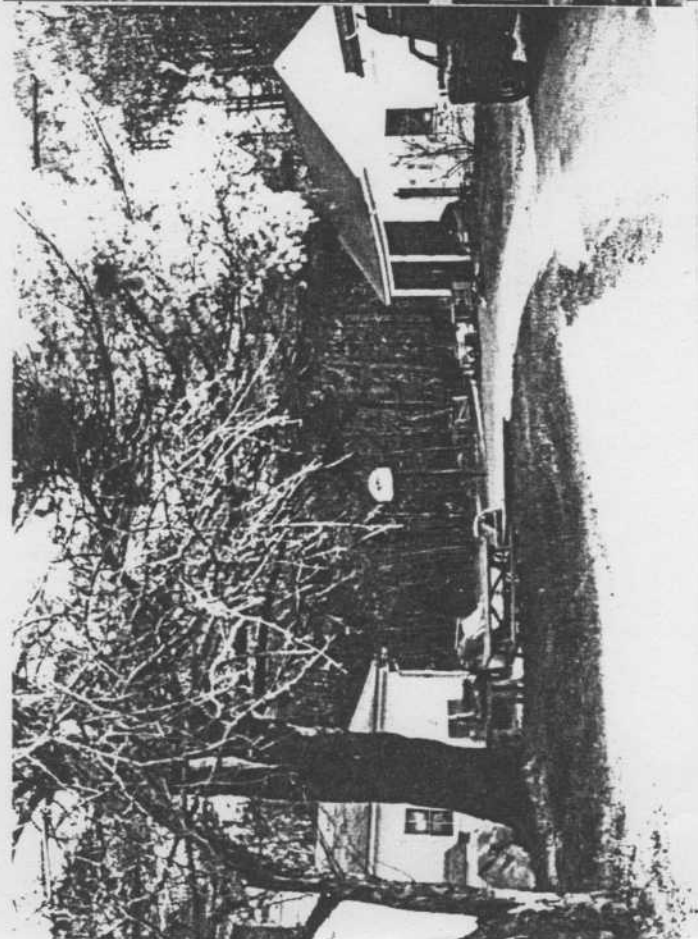
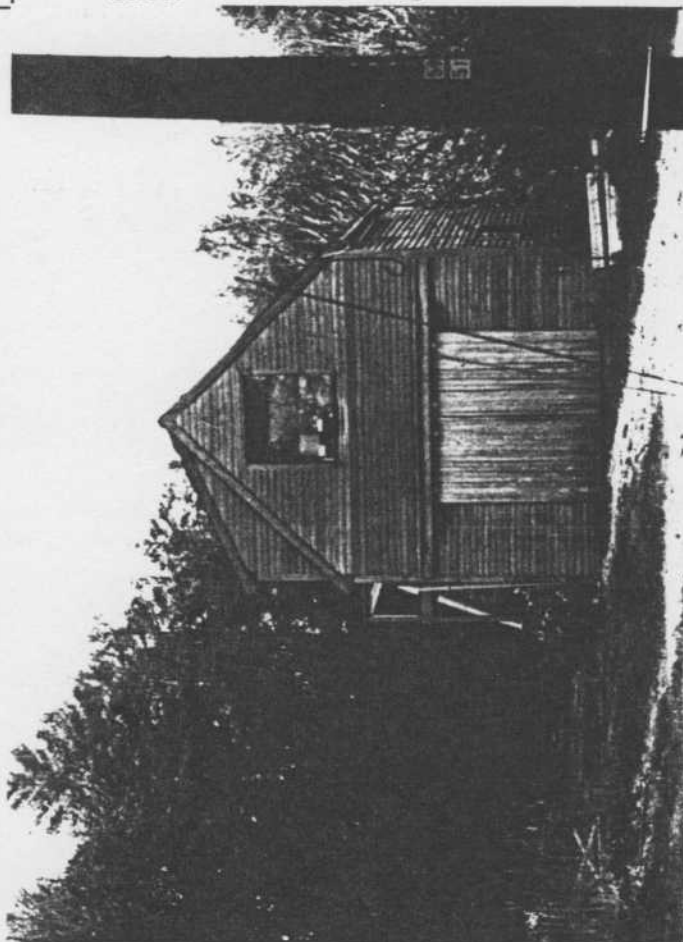
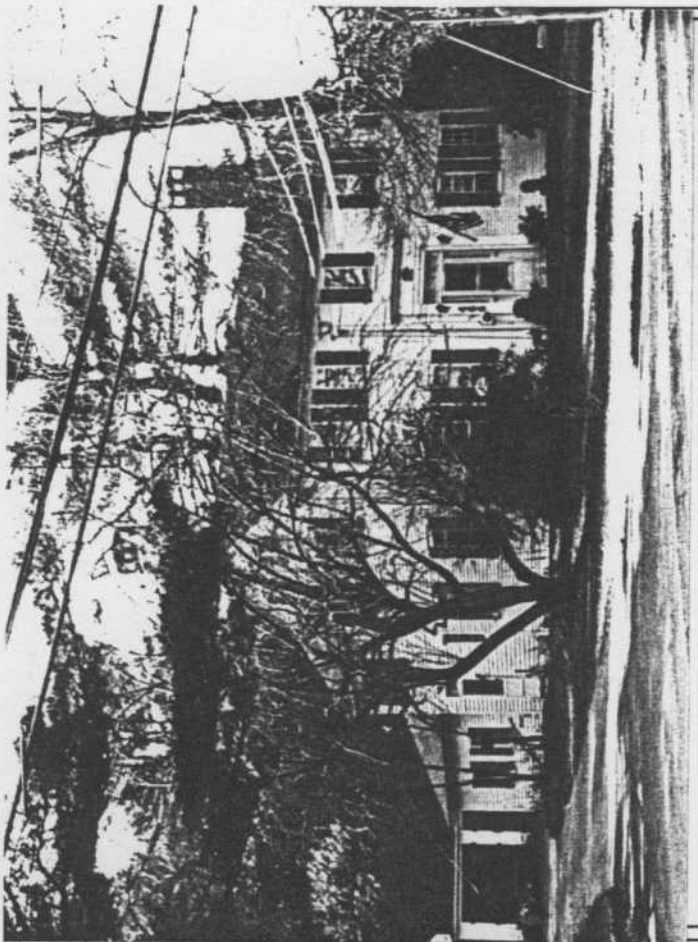


NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

X Inventory Form

Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 7  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 3



Description of photographs:

Photo #1:

photographer facing: SW  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 17  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: barn

photographer facing: S  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 19  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3: garage

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 20  
Negative stored at: NHDOT



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 7

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interview**

Hyacinth Batchelder, current owner, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

- 17. Small to mid-scale lumbering and millworking, 1620-present.
- 45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

NHDHR Inventory # 8

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 473 Exeter Road

Current Owner Ronald L. & Nancy J. Bottom

Property Name Chester Fraser House

Acreage 10.55

Tax map/parcel # 36/7

UTM ref. 347300 E - 4757800 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE

DOM  
AGR

Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt ASP Walls: wood shingle WSH

Foundation: - Chimney: brick BRI

# of stories: 2 1/2 - Roof shape: bell cast gambrel -

Chimney location: slope - Entry location: irregular -

Window type: 1/1 - Plan configuration: rectangle -

Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings 2 bay garage

Setting rural residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c. 1930

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

Style Shingle style

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

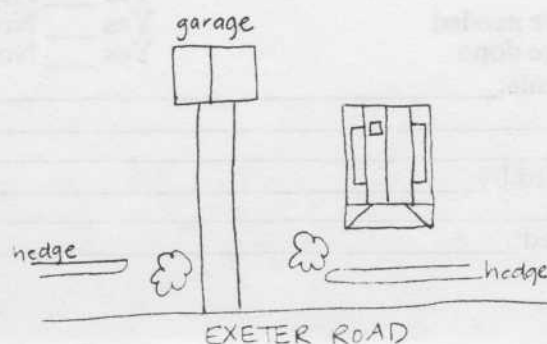


photographer facing: SW  
photograph date: 3 December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 21  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

This Shingle style house is 2 1/2 stories high with a bell cast gambrel roof oriented with its gable end to the road. Its fenestration is irregular with 1/1 double hung sash. A Colonial Revival detail is the veranda, which spans the facade, supported by thin doric columns. The house is set back from the road, on 10.5 acres of land. The mature landscaping on the front of the property includes tall hedges and large shade trees.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The only known residents are the Chester L. Frasers. They came as summer residents in 1945 and retired here. The house was extant but earlier owners are not known.

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

This house retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion C:** This gambrel-roofed shingle style house contributes to the 20th century building stock of the historic district. The 20th century period of development was significant for its association with the trolley line on this road, and the expansion of the summer tourist industry. The house is a contributing structure in the Exeter Road Historic District.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	Integrity	yes <u>✓</u>	yes <u>    </u>
R&C	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		no <u>    </u>	no <u>    </u>
PTI	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR Criteria	A <u>    </u>	A <u>    </u>
S&P	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		B <u>    </u>	B <u>    </u>
A&D	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		C <u>✗</u>	C <u>    </u>
CLG	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		D <u>    </u>	D <u>    </u>
Intensive needed	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR listed: individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Intensive done	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	within district	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Comments: <u>                    </u>		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
<u>                    </u>		individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
<u>                    </u>		within district	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Approved by <u>                    </u>		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date <u>                    </u>		individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Recorded <u>                    </u>		within district	<u>✗</u>	<u>    </u>
		Not Eligible	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
		Unknown - more information needed	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

  X   Inventory Form             Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      8

NHDHR Area Letter      J

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet    2    of    2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)**

**Interviews**

Hyacinth Batchelder, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

Transportation - Street car era, 1890-1930.



NHDHR Inventory # 9

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 483 Exeter Road

Current Owner Nancy H. &amp; Michael W. Brunson

Property Name Dana C. Huntington House

Acreage 16.32

Tax map/parcel # 36/1

UTM ref. 347140 E - 4757960 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC

DOM

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt ASP Walls: clapboard WWB

Foundation: cement CON Chimney: white painted brick BRI

# of stories: 1 1/2 - Roof shape: gable -

Chimney location: off-center - Entry location: center -

Window type: 12/12 - Plan configuration: cape -

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings attached garage

Setting residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1945

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

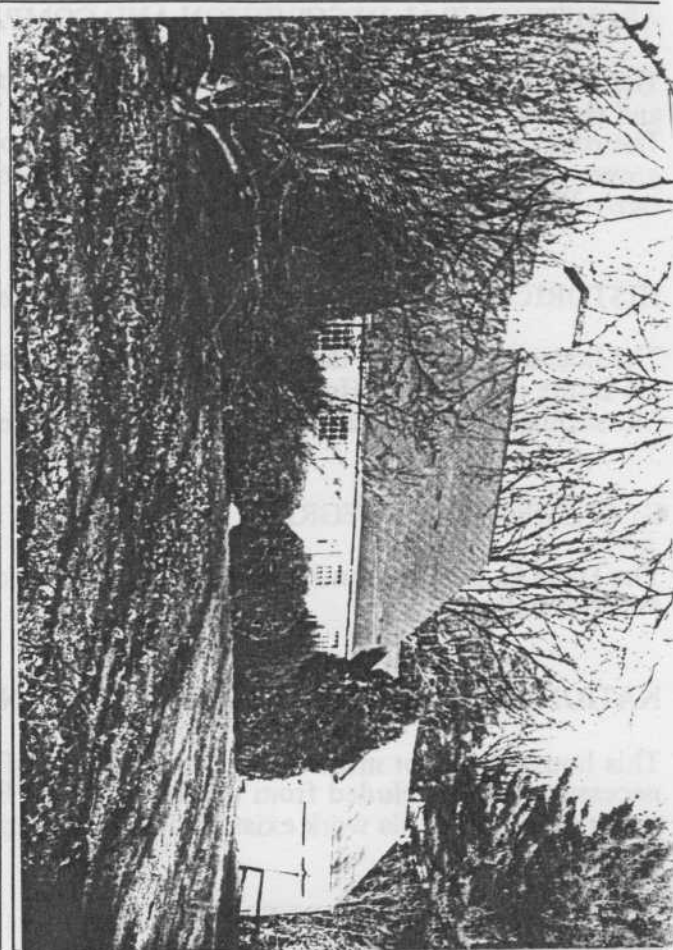
Style Colonial Revival

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

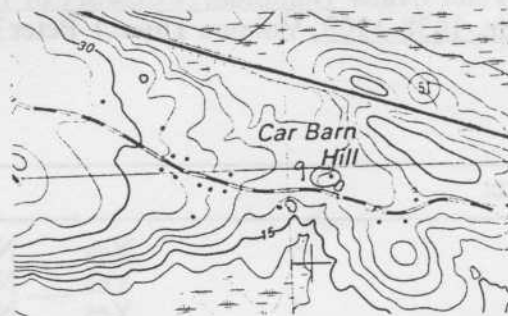
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Date of field survey December 1990

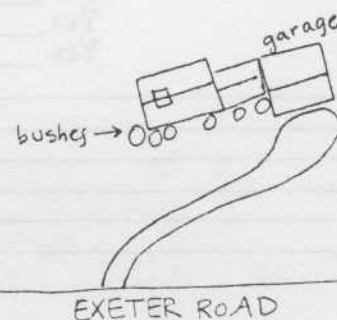


photographer facing: NE  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 22  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

This 5 X 2 bay cape is distinctive for its exaggerated Colonial Revival details. These include 12/12 windows, and shutters on both the windows and the entry. The massive chimney is set off-center and is painted white. The roof slope is also exaggerated, and extends to the lintels of the windows. The foundation plantings have grown out of proportion to the house, and also are exaggerated. The house was reportedly designed by Royal Berry Wills, a popular Cape Cod architect (Hobbs 1990).

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The house was built in the 1940's by Eldon E. Stark, a banker (Ford 1991). This Colonial Revival cape was the home of Dana C. Huntington in the 1950's. Dana Huntington was president of Denison Paper Co., in Massachusetts. He lived here with his second wife, and was driven to work daily by his chauffeur.

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Dana C. Huntington House retains integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, design, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house does not meet the age requirement of 50 years and does not possess the exceptional significance necessary to be excluded from this rule. Royal Berry Wills was a popular builder, and it is not known how many examples of his work exist in the town or region.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

SHPO use:	Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>
R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments: _____			
Approved by _____			
Date _____			
Recorded _____			
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	NR Criteria		
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	within district		
	Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
	individual		
	within district		
	Potentially NR eligible:		
	individual		
	within district		
	Not Eligible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 9

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)

**Interviews**

Mrs. Robert FOrd, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident, December 1990.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

None.

NHDHR Inventory # 10

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 537 Exeter Road

Current Owner Henry A. &amp; Norma P. St.Germain

Property Name Mrs. S. Davis House

Acreage 1.32

Tax map/parcel # 35/2

UTM ref. 346810 E - 4757990 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE

DOM  
AGR

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: clapboard	WWB
------------------	-----	---------------------	-----

Foundation: stone	STO	Chimney: brick	BRI
----------------------	-----	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 1 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
------------------------	---	----------------------	---

Chimney location: east slope	-	Entry location: sidehall	-
---------------------------------	---	-----------------------------	---

Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-
---------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings attached barn

Setting residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1890

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

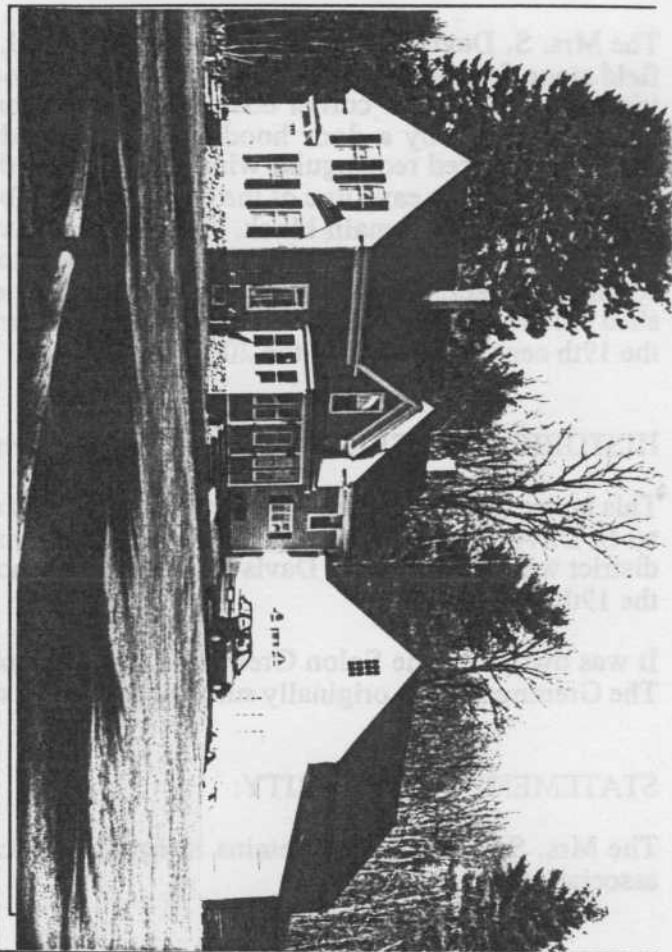
Style sidehall Italianate

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

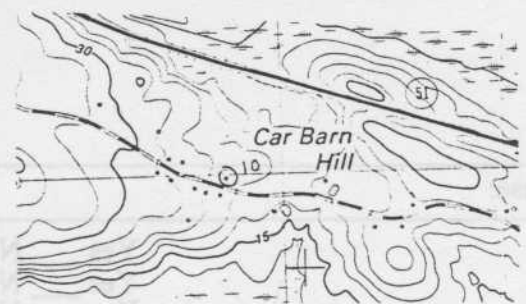
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

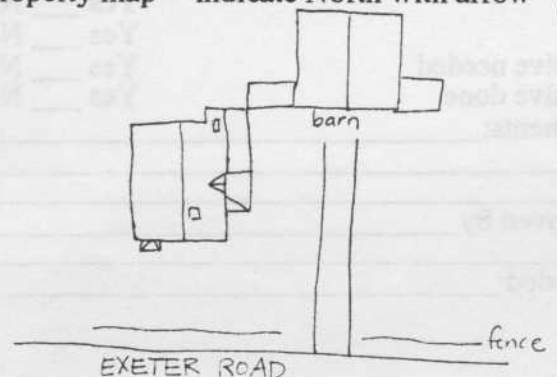


photographer facing: NW  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 23  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow







NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 10

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interview**

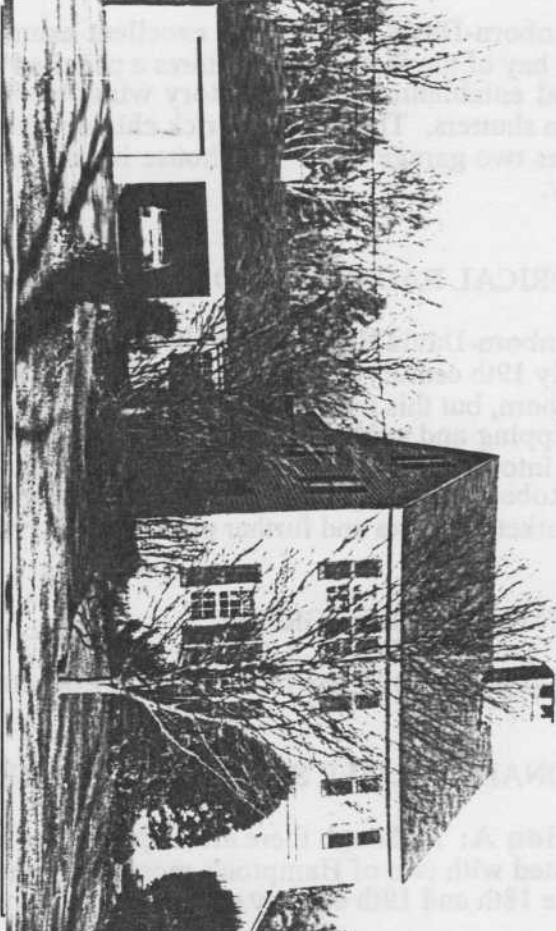
Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

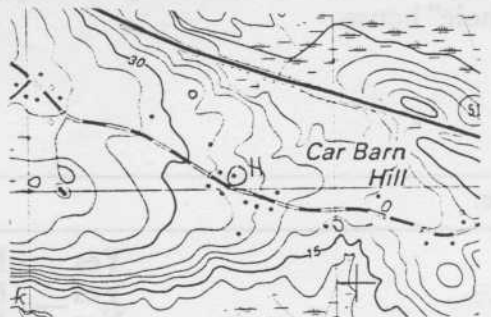
None.


NHDHR Inventory # 11		CODE	NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM
Included in Area	J		
Town/City	Hampton	H05	
County	Rockingham	08C	
Address	563 Exeter Road		
Current Owner	Elizabeth H. Meiklejohn		
Property Name	Sanborn-Davis House		
Acreage	2.19 + 2.01 = 4.2		
Tax map/parcel #	24/4 + 24/4a		
UTM ref.	346670 E - 4758040 N		
USGS Quadrangle	Exeter scale 1:25 000		
Use: present	DOMESTIC	DOM	
original	DOMESTIC	DOM	
Exterior building materials:			
Roof: asphalt shingle	ASP	Walls: clapboard	WWB
Foundation: granite	STG	Chimney: brick	BRI
# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
Chimney location: ridge line	-	Entry location: "center"	-
Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: Half House	-
Major alterations (with dates) -			
Condition	good		
Outbuildings	none		
Setting	residential		
Architect/Builder	unknown		
source	-		
Original construction date	c.1780		
source	inspection, research		
<input type="checkbox"/> multiple building campaigns (see back)			
Style	Georgian		
Moved	no date -		
Surveyor	Lynne Emerson Monroe		
Recorded by	T. Kirker Hill		
Date of field survey	December 1990		



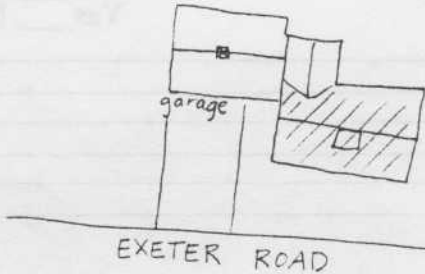
photographer facing: NE  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 24  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT


Location map indicate North with arrow





Property map indicate North with arrow







## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Sanborn-Davis House is an excellent example of a 3 X 2 bay Georgian half house. Its entry is on the eastern bay of the facade, and features a panelled door with transom light, and is flanked by pilasters supporting a partial entablature. Its first story windows have 9/6 sash; the second story has 6/6. All are flanked by wooden shutters. The massive brick chimney is on the eastern half of the ridge line. A wing extending to the west has two garage bays. The house is currently on 2.2 acres of land, and has been landscaped in the 20th century.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The Sanborn-Davis House was built sometime in the 18th century by the Sanborn family, and transferring in the early 19th century to the Davis family. It is commonly known as the Davis Homestead. The 1906 map lists A. Sanborn, but this man could not be identified in Dow's history or the Sanborn genealogy. Elijah Davis came from Epping and settled at Brides Hill sometime after 1806 (Dow 1893). The house remained in the Davis family into the 1950's. The 1892 map shows several Davis Houses in the immediate vicinity. Local resident Mrs. Robert Ford reported that Mrs. Gremmels, a former Davis, said that this house was moved from Newmarket but dates and further proof are not available at this time.

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Sanborn-Davis House retains integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, and location.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion A:** Although there are no particular historic associations known for the Sanborn-Davis House, it is associated with two of Hampton's most prominent families, the Sanborn and Davis families, and is associated with the 18th and 19th century expansion of the region.

**Criterion B:** Although this house is associated with several individuals in the prominent Sanborn and Davis families, more research would be necessary to document these individuals to indicate significance under this criterion.

**Criterion C:** The Sanborn-Davis House makes a significant contribution to the building stock of the historic district. The half house was a particularly popular form of building in Hampton, and the Sanborn-Davis House contributes to the local understanding of this popular house type. It is also unusual in that it was not converted into a "whole" house.

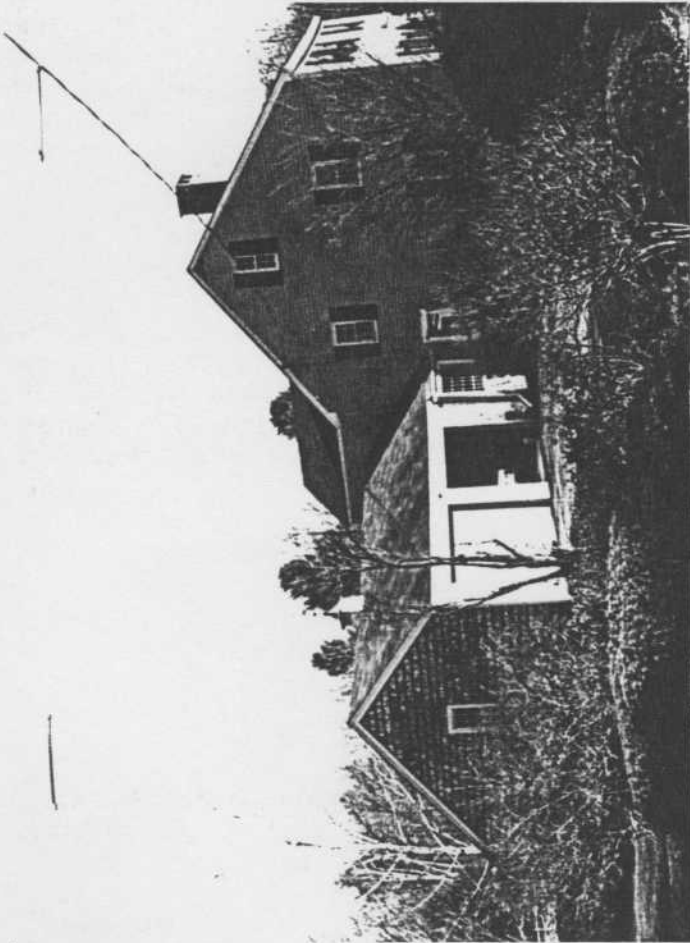
SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes ___ No ___	Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes ___
R&C	Yes ___ No ___		no ___	no ___
PTI	Yes ___ No ___	NR Criteria	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A ___
S&P	Yes ___ No ___		B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B ___
A&D	Yes ___ No ___		C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C ___
CLG	Yes ___ No ___		D ___	D ___
Intensive needed	Yes ___ No ___	NR listed: individual		
Intensive done	Yes ___ No ___	within district		
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual		
_____		within district		
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual		
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		Not Eligible		
		Unknown - more information needed		



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

NHDHR Inventory # 11  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 3

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form



#2

Description of photographs:

Photo #1:

photographer facing: NE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 27  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

#3

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 11

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

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Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

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**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interviews**

Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

NHDHR Inventory # 12

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 569 Exeter Road

Current Owner Robert M &amp; Enid I. Ford

Property Name Drake-Davis House

Acreage 2.5

Tax map/parcel # 24/3

UTM ref. 346620 E - 4758060 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE

DOM  
AGR

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: green siding	SYN
------------------	-----	------------------------	-----

Foundation: brick	BRI	Chimney: brick	BRI
----------------------	-----	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 1 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
------------------------	---	----------------------	---

Chimney location: ridge line	-	Entry location: center	-
---------------------------------	---	---------------------------	---

Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-
---------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings garage

Setting rural residential neighborhood

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1795

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

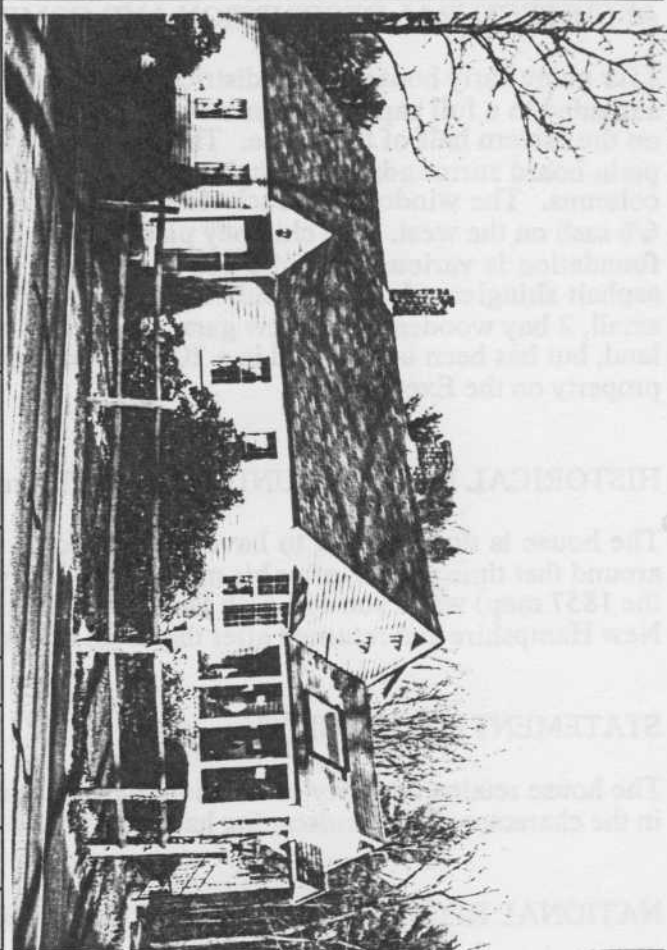
Style Georgian cape

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

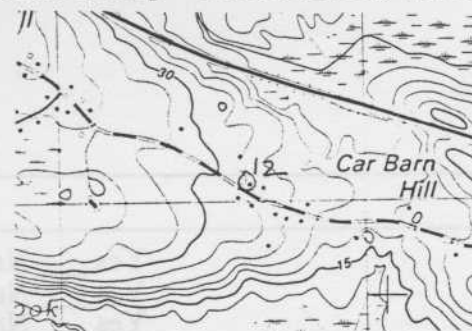
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

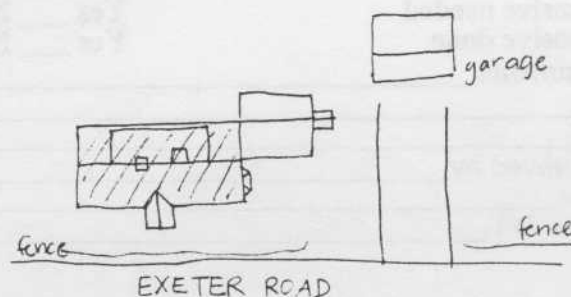


photographer facing: NE  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 25  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

NHDHR Inventory # 12  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 3

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form



#2

Description of photographs:

Photo #1: garage

photographer facing: NW  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 26  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

#3



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 12

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 3

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Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interviews**

Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident and current owner, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 10, 11, 12

NHDHR Area Letter J

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form

Sheet A1 of A1

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**TIMELINE**

#10, 11 and 12 - Davis

DATE	EVENT	ACRES
1970	Bertha Gremmels sells land to Dana C. Huntington Solon is dead. Land that is between Harris (which is the Taylor land) and James, showing that Taylor touched Davis, touched James.	?
20th C. retired.	#10: Solon Gremmels Mrs. Gremmels was a Davis They were originally summer residents, who moved here permanently when Mr. Gremmels retired.	
1892	#10: Mrs. S. Davis #11: J.C. Davis #12: J.H. Davis	
1880	no Davis on agricultural census!	
1870	no Davis on agricultural census!	
1860	no Davis on agricultural census!	
1856	#10: not on #11: E. Davis #12: S. Davis, probably Samuel, son of Elijah (#11). Lived in Effingham, returned to Hampton after the death of his wife - Dow)	
1850	Elijah Davis on agricultural census 14 acres improved, 0 unimproved. value of farm: \$800, implements: \$50. Live stock: 1 house, 1 milch cows, 1 other cattle, 1 swine, total value: \$150. Produce: 20 bushels corn, 150 bushels of irish potatoes, 150 lbs. of butter, 6 tons of hay.  no Sanborn or Drake listed, Sally Sanborn listed with 100 acres, but don't know relationship to A. Sanborn.	14
sometime after 1806	Elijah Davis came from Epping and settled at Brides Hill (Dow)	
1806	#10: not on #11: A. Sanborn #12: N. Drakes	
1795	Nathaniel Drake married a Godfrey, probably built #12	

NHDHR Inventory # 13

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton H05

County Rockingham 08C

Address 524 Exeter Road

Current Owner Arluwode, Inc.

Property Name Walter F. Gale Estate

Acreage 114 + 2 = 116

Tax map/parcel # 23/4 + 23/5

UTM ref. 346100 E - 4758000 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC DOM

original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE DOM  
AGR

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: slate shingle STT Walls: white wood shingle WSH

Foundation: brick BRI Chimney: brick BRI

# of stories: 2 1/2 - Roof shape: gable + -

Chimney location: side - Entry location: center -

Window type: 6/6 - Plan configuration: -

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings barn

Setting isolated landscaped estate

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1937

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

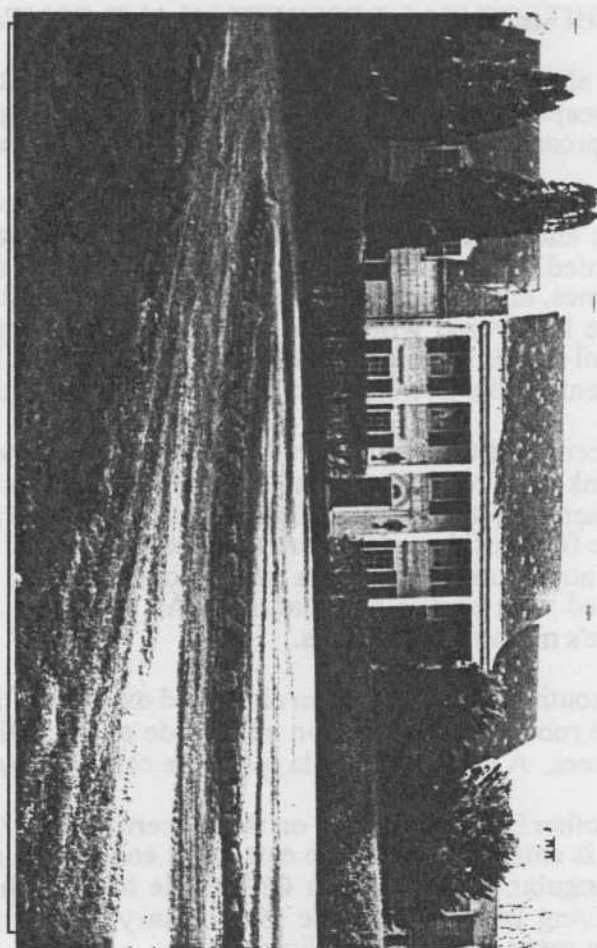
Style Colonial Revival

Moved no date -


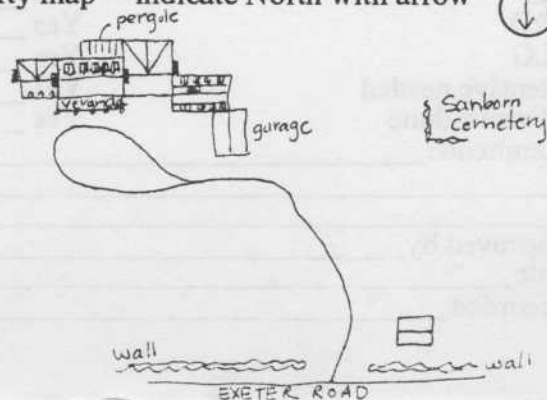
Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990



photographer facing: S  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 30  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow Property map indicate North with arrow 

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

This elaborate Colonial Revival estate was built c.1937 by Walter F. Gale. It is located on 114 acres of landscaped grounds. The landscaping includes a great variety of mature specimen trees and shrubs. The house is approached through stone gates by a gravel drive which winds through landscaped woodland.

The house appears imposing, because it is extremely horizontal. Its laterally extended plan divides the areas north and south of the house into two distinct landscaped areas. The horizontal emphasis of the house is accentuated by the planes of the gable roofs which are sheathed in slate. The primary massing is in four cubic volumes, arranged on the horizontal axis, with a 2 bay garage intersecting on the northwest corner. The entire house is covered with large, wooden shake shingles, painted white. This "rustic" detail contrasts with the formal details of ornament and the slate roof. The horizontal emphasis of the house is punctuated by the vertical elements of the five brick fireplace chimneys, which are painted white.

The center of the north elevation is emphasized by a 2 story veranda supported by doric columns. This section is flanked by two wings. The center entry is elaborately Colonial Revival, featuring a panelled door surmounted by a semi-circular transom light, flanked by fluted pilasters, which support an entablature. A personalized detail in the frieze of the entablature is a face with puffed cheeks; a play on the name Gale. The facade is symmetrical, the entry flanked by 2 bays of windows with 9/6 double hung sash. The window surrounds are molded and capped with partial entablatures. All windows are flanked with wooden shutters which contrast with the house's more formal details.

The south elevation faces an elongated expanse of lawn in a park-like setting. A change in this elevation are the gable roofs on the wings on either side of the main block. The south roof slopes are detailed with gable roof dormers. A wooden pergola spans the center section.

One other building located on the property is a 1 1/2 story barn, located west of the drive, close to the road. The barn is entered through the east gable end, and is sheathed in clapboards, with slightly projecting eaves. Two rectangular windows with 6/6 double hung sash are centered in the gable. The barn is the only structure surviving from the historic 19th century Sanborn residency. The Sanborn house was said to be used as the living room of this estate (Ford 1991).

Other evidence of the Sanborn's use of the land, is the Sanborn Cemetery, which is located west of the house. The cemetery is enclosed by a dry-laid random rubble wall. The most recent human grave in the cemetery is 1907. The cemetery contains ten gravestones of slate and limestone, documenting the Sanborn and Brown families. There are also two pet graves. (Randall 1988:221-2)

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

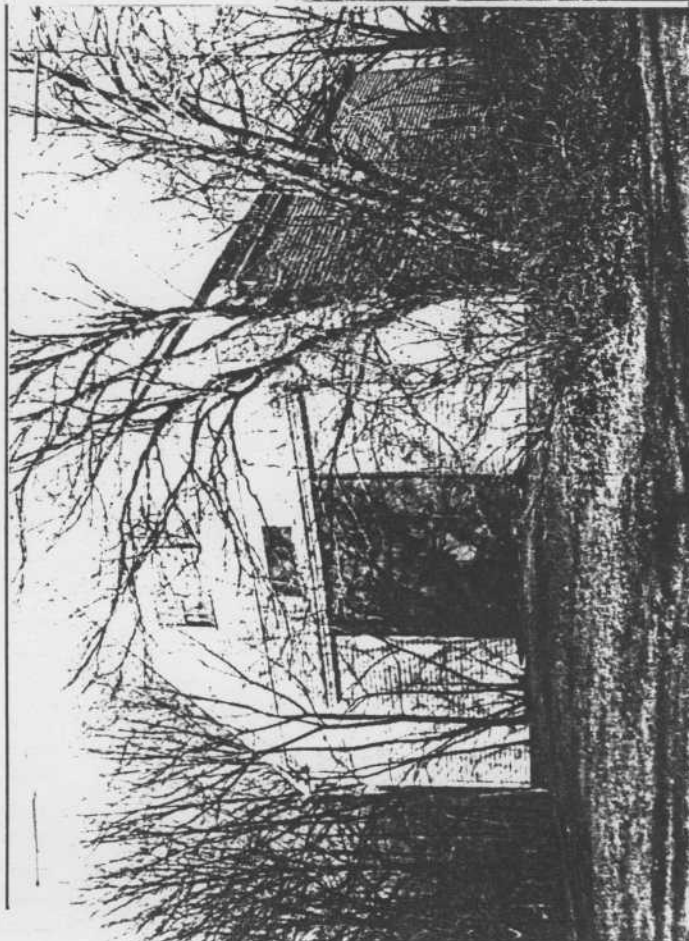
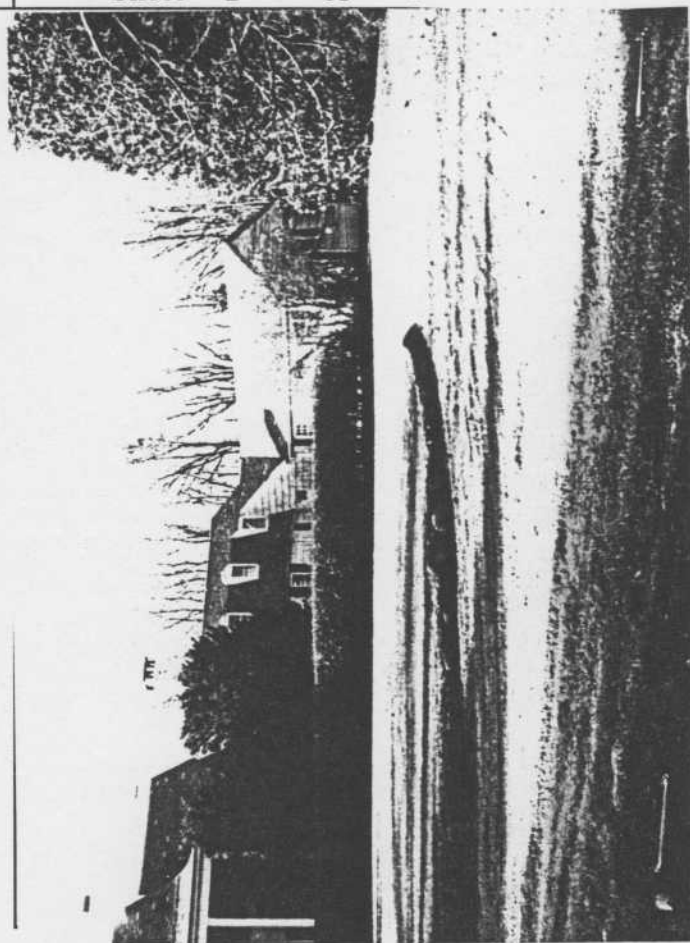
The property associated with the Walter F. Gale Estate was originally in the Sanborn family. This was the site of the Simon Sanborn House, probably built c.1760, which burned and was replaced before 1892. The last Sanborns living here were the Sanborn sisters, Martha and Ann. The last one died in 1936 (Hobbs 1990).

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	Integrity	yes <u>X</u>	yes <u>    </u>
R&C	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		no <u>    </u>	no <u>    </u>
PTI	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR Criteria	A <u>X</u>	A <u>    </u>
S&P	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		B <u>X</u>	B <u>    </u>
A&D	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		C <u>X</u>	C <u>    </u>
CLG	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		D <u>    </u>	D <u>    </u>
Intensive needed	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR listed: individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Intensive done	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	within district	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Comments: <u>                    </u>		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
<u>                    </u>		individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
<u>                    </u>		within district	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Approved by <u>                    </u>		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date <u>                    </u>		individual	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>
Recorded <u>                    </u>		within district	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>
		Not Eligible	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
		Unknown - more information needed	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>



NHDHR Inventory # 13  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 5

X Inventory Form        Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1:

photographer facing: N  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 29  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: attached garage

photographer facing: SW  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 31  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

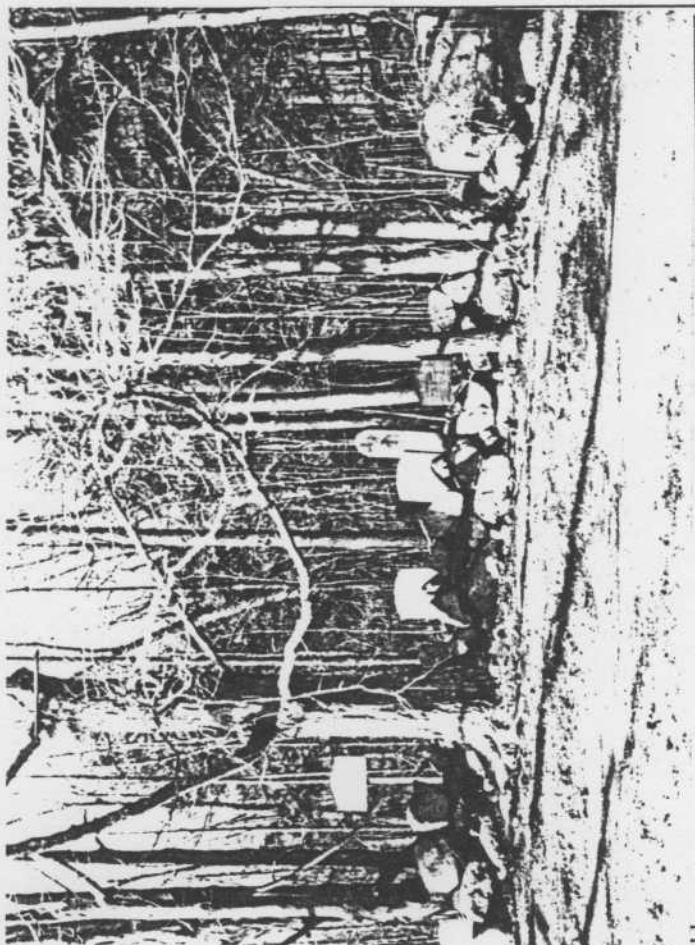
Photo #3: barn

photographer facing: SW  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 28  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

NHDHR Inventory # 13  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 3 of 5

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form



#2

Description of photographs:

Photo #1: cemetery: "Sanborn Yard"

photographer facing: SW  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 1 frame# 32  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

#3

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 13  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Sheet 4 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development: (continued)

The house was built by Walter F. Gale, who was born in Chicago in 1871. He was the son of Edward F. Gale of Chicago, who was the son of Stephen F. Gale, a prominent citizen of Exeter in the early 19th century. Walter F. Gale maintained a close relationship with the town of Exeter, attending Exeter public schools. Mr. Gale was clearly a man of wealth and prominence, but his obituary does not specifically describe his business interests. He retired to this area in 1938, and died 10 years later. The estate was also occupied by his daughter Deborah. Deborah married Dr. Wayne Bryer, who came to Hampton in 1938. Dr. Bryer was a popular local physician, and after their marriage the property came to be known as the Bryer Estate.

STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Walter F. Gale Estate retains integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, design, feeling and association.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Walter F. Gale Estate is individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion B, for its association with Walter F. Gale, however, insufficient information is available to document this association at this time. The Walter F. Gale Estate is individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C, for its contribution as the finest example of Colonial Revival style Period Architecture in the town of Hampton, New Hampshire. Architecturally, it is a fine example of period revival residential architecture, with Colonial Revival influence. It is a picturesque mansion, displaying all of the significant characteristics of its genre, including its sense of expansiveness, its relationship to its landscaped grounds, its low massing and lateral plan, and Colonial Revival period details. Its wood frame construction and wood shingles are juxtaposed with expensive elements, such as slate, to achieve a more imposing and picturesque effect.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

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Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

  X   Inventory Form             Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      13

NHDHR Area Letter      J

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet    5    of    5

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**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)**

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interviews**

Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

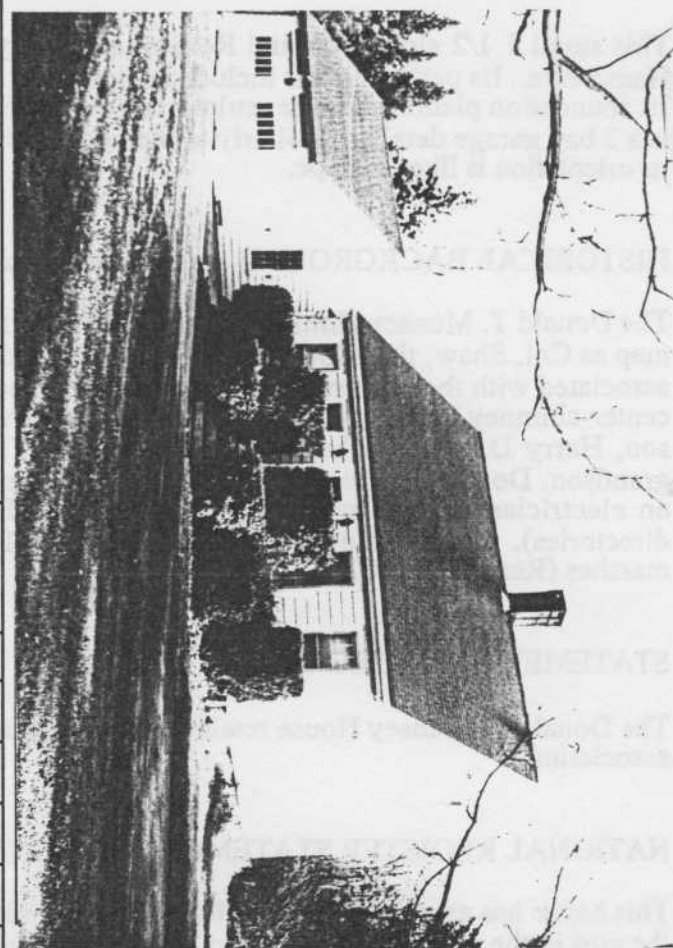
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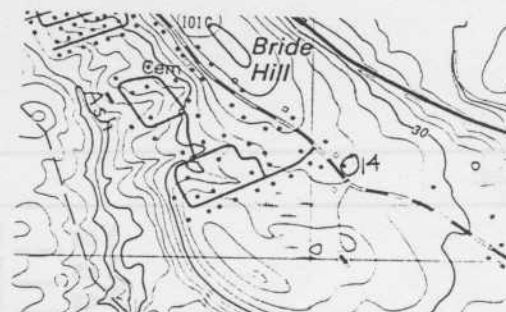
NHDHR Inventory # 14	
Included in Area J	
Town/City Hampton	
County Rockingham	
Address 627 Exeter Road	
Current Owner Robert M. & Kathleen M. Wallace	
Property Name Donald T. Munsey House	
Acreage 1.4 + 17 + 1.11 = 19.51	
Tax map/parcel # 23/2a + 23/2 + 23/2b	
UTM ref. 346100 E - 4758310 N	
USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000	
Use: present DOMESTIC	DOM
original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE	DOM AGR
Exterior building materials:	
Roof: asphalt shingle	ASP
Walls: white siding	SYN
Foundation: cement	CON
Chimney: brick	BRI
# of stories: 1 1/2	-
Roof shape: gable	-
Chimney location: center	-
Entry location: center	-
Window type: 6/6	-
Plan configuration: cape	-
Major alterations (with dates) -	
Condition good	
Outbuildings barn, garage	
Setting rural residential	
Architect/Builder unknown	
source -	
Original construction date c.1940	
source inspection, research	
<input type="checkbox"/> multiple building campaigns (see back)	
Style Colonial Revival cape	
Moved no date -	
Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe	
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill	
Date of field survey December 1990	

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

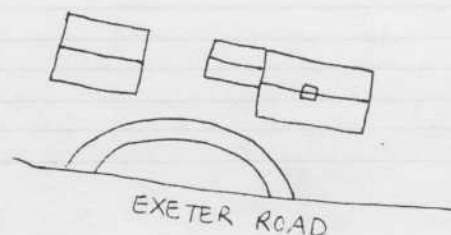


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 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 33  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

This small 1 1/2 story Colonial Revival cape is typical of many built during wartime in this region of New Hampshire. Its period details include its doorway, wide board siding, 6/6 windows and corbelled chimney cap. Its foundation plantings, large sculptured yews, are also indicative of that time frame. To the north of the house is a 2 bay garage detailed similarly to the house. Its garage openings are in the lateral side of the garage, so that its orientation is like the cape.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The Donald T. Munsey House was built c.1940, on the site of an earlier farm. This farm was listed on the 1806 map as Col. Shaw, the 1856 map as S. Leavitt, and on the 1892 map as A.J. Dearborn. The large barn (#43) is associated with the ownership of one or more of these people. The original residence is reported to have been a center-chimney house. "Grandma" Munsey was living in it at the time it burned in the 1930's (Ford 1991). Her son, Harry D. Munsey built #15 to the west. The house that replaced the burned house was built by her grandson, Donald T. Munsey. "Grandma" Munsey continued to live in this location. Donald T. Munsey was an electrician at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. His wife Cora was a bookkeeper on High Street (Exeter directories). The Donald Munseys donated marshland to the town in 1963 as part of the reclamation of the salt marshes (Randall 1988:289).

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Donald T. Munsey House retains integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, design, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house has associations with 20th century residents, the Munsey family. It also documents the expansion of the area in the second quarter of the 20th century and the wartime economy. Architecturally it contributes to the understanding of the evolution of the building stock in the historic district, and will be considered a contributing structure when it is 50 years old.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
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R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
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S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
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Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 14  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Sheet 2 of 2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

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Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interviews**

Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

None.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 14

NHDHR Area Letter J

X  Inventory Form   Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet A1 of A2

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TIMELINE

#14 - Dearborn, Munsey (#14 only)

DATE	EVENT	ACRES
1985	Wallace subdivision	19.51
1984	Wallace sells part to Riley (who is in #15) this is the back half of lot 15-1	now has 10.24
1984	Cora Munsey sells to Wallace	26.368
1976	Cora Munsey subdivision, breaks off 23-3	
????	Don Munsey leaves to Cora Munsey (wife)	
????	Harry Munsey leaves to Donald (son)	
1930	original house burned	
1911	Jennie M. Dearborn sells to Harry D. Munsey parcel of land w/building (site of #14) bound to west by Harry D. Munsey (#15)	50
1892	map shows A.J. Dearborn	
1880	Josiah J. Dearborn on agricultural census owns farm. <u>39 acres improved</u> , <u>8 acres woodland</u> . Value of farm: \$3000, implements \$200, livestock: \$375. Spent \$10 on fences, \$0 on fertilizer, \$25 on labor for 4 weeks. Value of products: \$400. <u>15 acres mowed grassland</u> , 13 tons of hay. Live stock: 3 horses, 3 milch cows, 1 other, 2 calves dropped, 2 cattle sold living. 300 lbs. butter, 1 swine, 40 chickens, 250 dozen eggs. Produce: <u>1 acre indian corn</u> producing 50 bushels, 3 bushels beans, <u>2 acres potatoes</u> , producing 200 bushels, <u>3 acres of apple trees</u> , with 200 trees producing 180 bushels. Total value of orchard products: \$120. Cut 6 cords wood. Forest products sold: \$15.	
1870	no Dearborn on agricultural census	
1869	Simon and Elizabeth Leavitt sell to Josiah J. Dearborn in Hampton, Stratham and North Hampton	45
1860	"Simon" shown on agricultural census <u>45 acres improved</u> , <u>5 unimproved</u> , farm value is \$2000, implements \$60. Livestock: 1 horse, 3 milch cows, 2 oxen, 3 other cattle, 1 swine, all valued at \$240. Produce: 60 bushels indian corn, 12 bushel oats, 40 bushels irish potatoes, 12 barley, 150 lbs. of butter, 18 tons of hay. Value of animals slaughtered: \$54.	
1856	map shows S. Leavitt	
1855	Alba C. and Caroline D. Taylor sell to Simon Leavitt Hampton, Stratham and North Hampton the remainder of the homestead farm of Benjamin Shaw the "new road to N.Hampton passing through the premises"	73



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 14

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet A2 of A2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

- 1851 Stickney (guardian of Tristan Shaw heirs, minors) sells to Samuel D. Taylor  
73 acres and buildings, remainder of Benjamin Shaw homestead  
the "new road to N.Hampton passing through the premises"
- 1850 Shaws not listed on agricultural census?
- 1806 map shows Col. Shaw

NHDHR Inventory # 15

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 541 Exeter Road

Current Owner Diane R. Riley

Property Name Harry D. Munsey House

Acreage 10.24

Tax map/parcel # 15/1

UTM ref. 346040 E - 4758380 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC

DOM

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: synthetic siding	SYN
------------------	-----	----------------------------	-----

Foundation: stone	STO	Chimney: brick	BRI
----------------------	-----	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: hip	-
------------------------	---	--------------------	---

Chimney location: east slope	-	Entry location: irregular	-
---------------------------------	---	------------------------------	---

Window type: 1/1	-	Plan configuration: square	-
---------------------	---	-------------------------------	---

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings 2 bay garage

Setting rural residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1915

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

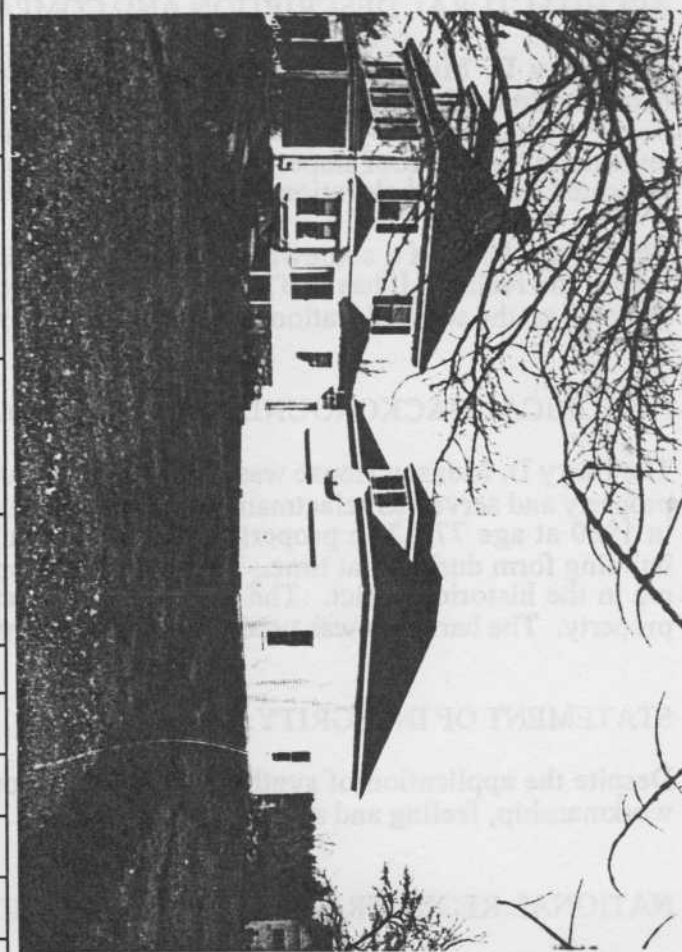
Style Square House

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

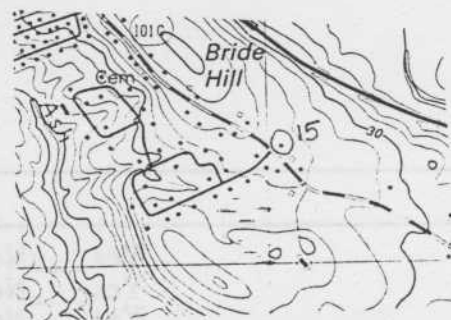
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

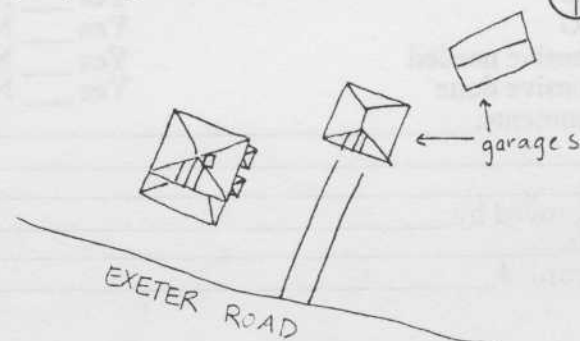


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 roll# 2 frame# 1  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



# ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Harry D. Munsey House is a good example of a Square House. Its sides are even, 3 X 3 bays in configuration. The fenestration is irregular. All windows have 1/1 double hung sash, flanked by shutters. The house is capped by a pyramidal hip roof. A dormer is centered on the south slope and a large brick chimney punctuates the east roof slope. The facade is spanned by a porch, which is partially enclosed. An oriel window is located on the east elevation. The foundation is stone, another popular period detail.

The garage features a somewhat squatter proportion and larger footprint than the residence, but is similar in details and feeling. It has two garage bay openings on its facade, with a dormer similar to the one on the house, centered on the south elevation, and is capped by a truncated, hip roof.

# HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The Harry D. Munsey House was built c.1915. Harry Munsey was a prominent local politician. He farmed the property and served as selectman, police chief, bail commissioner, treasurer, and on the school board. He died in 1960 at age 77. The property is from the era of the trolley and the Square House was a popular urban building form during that time. This house fits appropriately in that context, and helps document that historic era in the historic district. The small farm is documented by the 10 acres of open land associated with the property. The barn that was used by Harry Munsey (#43) is still extant.

# STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

Despite the application of synthetic siding, the house retains integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship, feeling and associations.

# NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Harry D. Munsey House contributes to the Exeter Road Historic District by its associations with residential structures built during the era of the street car. (Nationally, the street car era was a time of expansion, and the Square House was a prevalent building style.) The early 20th century agricultural usage is documented by the landscape and barn (#43).

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
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R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	A <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
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Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district		
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		within district		
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual		
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 15

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 2

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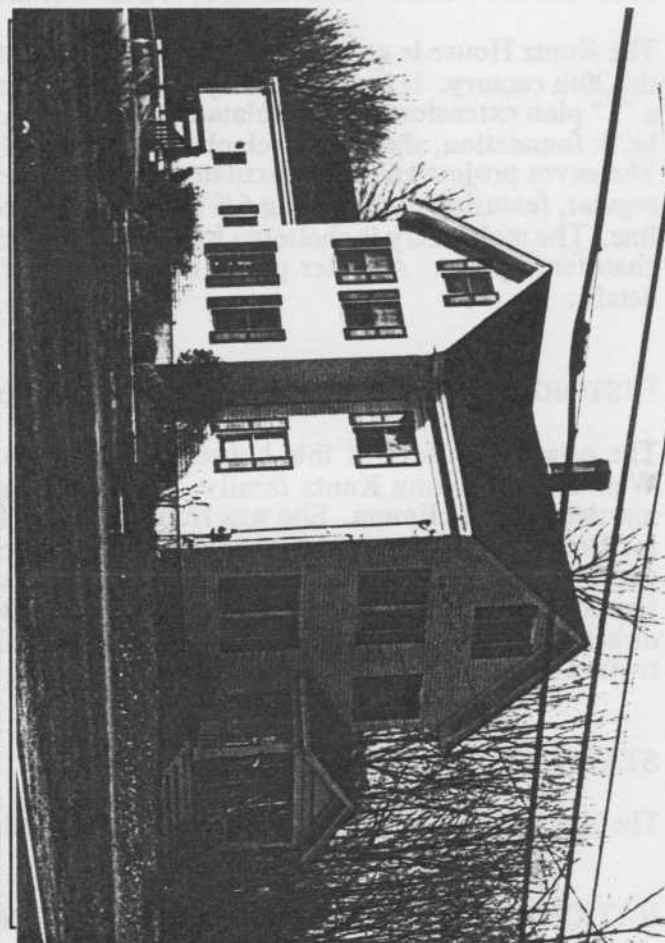
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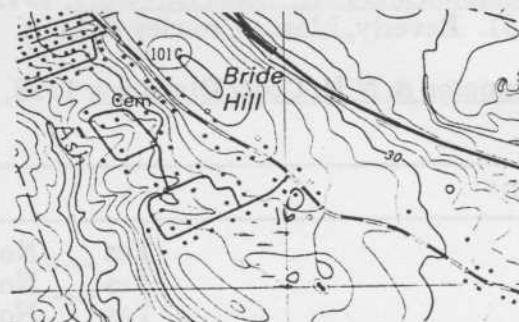
NHDHR Inventory # 16		CODE
Included in Area J		
Town/City	Hampton	H05
County	Rockingham	08C
Address 636 Exeter Road		
Current Owner	Raymond E. & Priscilla R. Davis 55 Shady Drive, Newmarket	
Property Name	Kuntz House	
Acreage	.9	
Tax map/parcel #	23/1	
UTM ref.	346030 E - 4758300 N	
USGS Quadrangle	Exeter scale 1:25 000	
Use: present	DOMESTIC	DOM
original	DOMESTIC	DOM
Exterior building materials:		
Roof:		
asphalt	ASP	Walls: white clapboard
Foundation:		
painted brick	BRI	Chimney: brick
# of stories:		
2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable
Chimney location:		
center	-	Entry location: side
Window type:		
6/6 & 8/8 faux	-	Plan configuration: "T"
Major alterations (with dates) -		
Condition	good	
Outbuildings	garage, gazebo	
Setting	rural residential	
Architect/Builder	unknown	
source	-	
Original construction date	c.1895	
source	inspection, research	
<input type="checkbox"/> multiple building campaigns (see back)		
Style	Vernacular Queen Anne	
Moved	no	date -
Surveyor	Lynne Emerson Monroe	
Recorded by	T. Kirker Hill	
Date of field survey	December 1990	

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

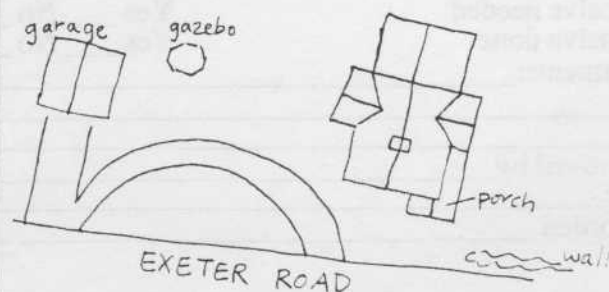


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 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 35  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Kuntz House is an exceptionally well articulated example of a type of house that was popular at the turn of the 20th century. It is a 2 1/2 story sidehall vernacular house, with gable end orientation to the street, built with a "T" plan extension and articulated with Queen Anne era detail. The balloon frame structure is supported by a brick foundation, sheathed in clapboards, trimmed with corner boards. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. The eaves project and are articulated with a frieze and returns at the gable ends. The fenestration is even and regular, featuring double hung 6/6 sash. A tall, brick stove chimney with corbelled cap is centered on the ridge line. The main entry is sheltered by a gable-roofed porch articulated like the rest of the house and supported by chamfered posts. Another porch fills the corner of the "T" which has ornamental Victorian era woodwork details.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The original builder of this house is not known. The primary residents during the 20th century were the Wendell and Emma Kuntz family. Wendell Kuntz was a German who came to Hampton in the 1920's and married his wife Emma. She was from the Davis family. The 1920 directories show Wendell Kuntz employed for Brown and Dyers of Miami, Florida. This southern address is because the Kuntz family had an unusual occupation, a travelling sideshow that went to circuses (in the south in the winter). Wendell Kuntz had a trained flea act and an alligator lady (Ford 1991). After the Gale estate was constructed, the 1940's and 1950's directories show Wendell Kuntz working as a gardener. Emma was a housekeeper for Dr. Bryer and is known to have made Dr. Bryer's breakfast every morning (Hobbs 1990).

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Kuntz House retains integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Kuntz House contributes to the architectural mix of the Exeter Road Historic District. It is a well-articulated example of vernacular building at the end of the 19th century.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

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SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
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R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	A <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
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A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual		
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district		
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NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 16  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Sheet 2 of 2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)**

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Interview**

Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

None.

NHDHR Inventory # 17

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 663 Exeter Road

Current Owner Thomas &amp; Marion J. Lyons

Property Name Samuel J. Drake House

Acreage 10.9 + 2.55 = 13.45

Tax map/parcel # 14/11 + 14/12

UTM ref. 345920 E - 4758470 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE

DOM  
AGR

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: beige clapboard	WWB
------------------	-----	---------------------------	-----

Foundation: granite	STG	Chimney: brick	BRI
------------------------	-----	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
------------------------	---	----------------------	---

Chimney location: center	-	Entry location: center	-
-----------------------------	---	---------------------------	---

Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: square	-
---------------------	---	-------------------------------	---

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings barn

Setting rural

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1856

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

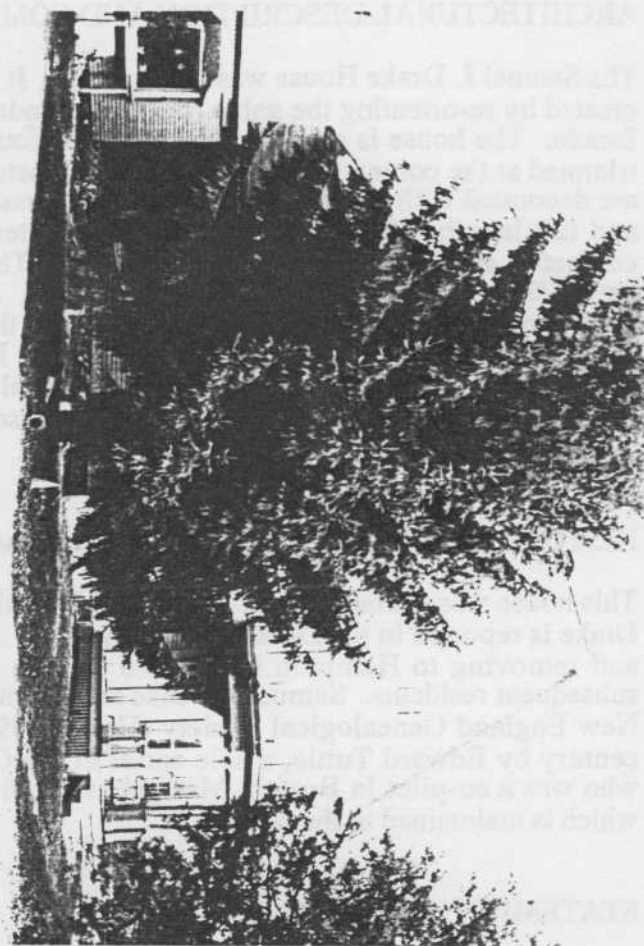
Style Late Greek Revival

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

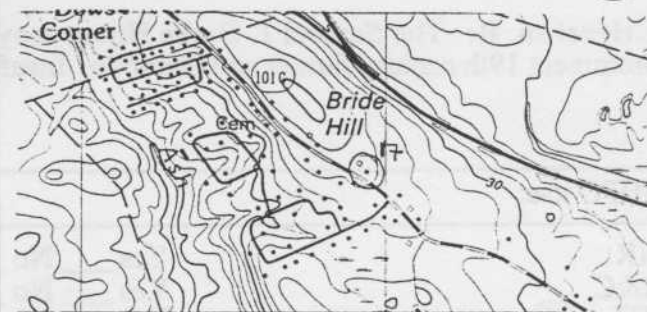
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

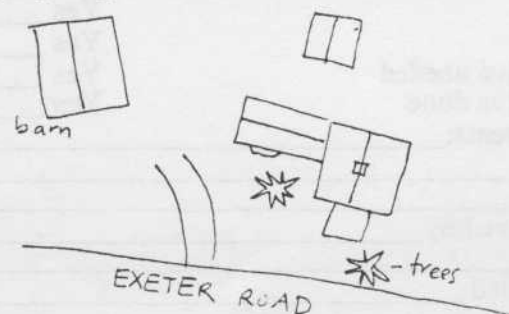


photographer facing: NE  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 2 frame# 3  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow





## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Samuel J. Drake House was built c.1856. It is Greek Revival in an unusual wide gable form. This effect is created by re-orienting the gable roof on a standard 5 X 3 bay house. The entry is centered on the symmetrical facade. The house is supported by a granite foundation. Its post and beam walls are sheathed in clapboards, trimmed at the corners with wide panelled pilasters which rise to the returns of the projecting eaves. The eaves are decorated with a wide fascia board. The center entry features a new door, surrounded by a square transom and full length side lights. The entry is sheltered by a porch with a flat roof, which is supported by three colonettes standing on square panelled piers. The frieze on the porch is decorated with dentils. The windows have 6/6 double hung sash flanked by shutters. A 1 1/2 story wing is appended to the northwest corner of the main block. A 1 1/2 story barn, is located on the northwest corner of the property. This barn has gable end entry and double hung windows in the gable. Its gable end is sheathed in clapboards; its sides in unpainted wooden shingles. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. The house is sited on 10.9 acres, much of which is maintained in open fields. The only new landscape feature is the row of evergreen trees which were planted along the road.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

This house was probably built by Samuel J. Drake in 1856. It shows as S.J. Drake on the 1856 map. Samuel Drake is reported in the Drake genealogy (Dow 1893:693) as marrying in 1842, living first in North Hampton, and removing to Hampton in 1856 to live on Bride Hill for many years. Nothing much is known about subsequent residents. Samuel J. Drake and Edmund Dearborn are reported to have gone to Boston to found the New England Genealogical Society (Hobbs 1990). It was owned in 1892 by a Mrs. Harris, and in the 20th century by Edward Tuttle, a sole sorter at the C.E. Greenman Company. In the 1960's, a Norman J. Yard, who was a co-pilot in Boston, Massachusetts, lived here. (This shows an interesting late 20th century trend, which is maintained to the present.)

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

This house retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion A:** The Samuel J. Drake House contributes to the Exeter Road Historic District by conveying visual and historic information about 19th century agricultural expansion and use in the town of Hampton.

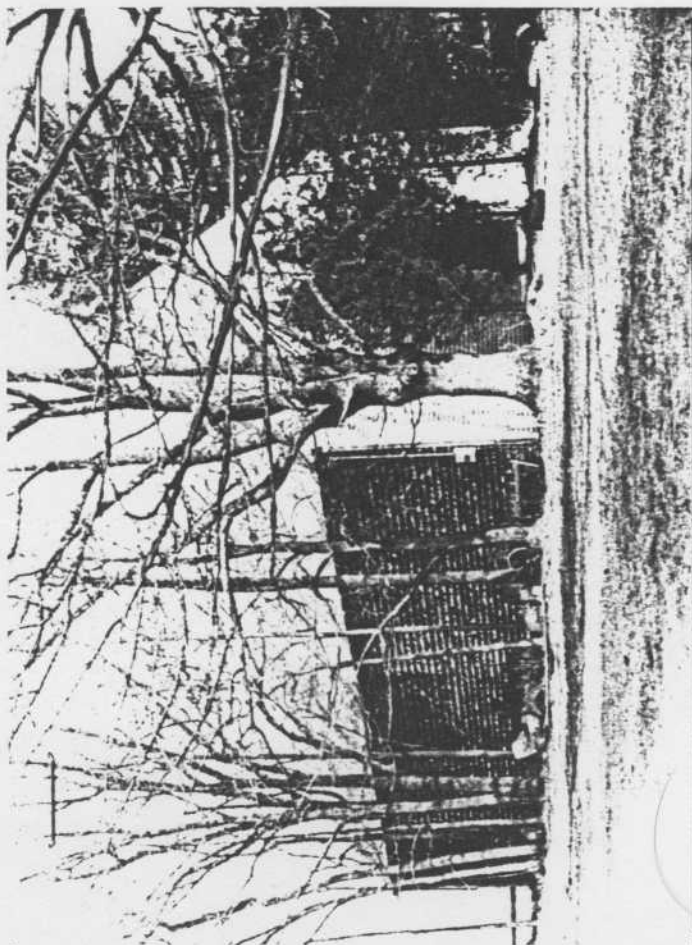
**Criterion B:** The Samuel J. Drake House may be significant for its associations with Samuel J. Drake, a prominent 19th century farmer and historian. Insufficient information is available to document this criterion.

SHPO use:	Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	Integrity	yes <u>X</u>
R&C	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		no <u>    </u>
PTI	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR Criteria	A <u>X</u>
S&P	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		B <u>7</u>
A&D	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		C <u>X</u>
CLG	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		D <u>    </u>
Intensive needed	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR listed: individual	<u>    </u>
Intensive done	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	within district	<u>    </u>
Comments: <u>                    </u>		Determined NR eligible (DOE):	<u>    </u>
<u>                    </u>		individual	<u>    </u>
<u>                    </u>		within district	<u>    </u>
Approved by <u>                    </u>		Potentially NR eligible:	<u>    </u>
Date <u>                    </u>		individual	<u>    </u>
Recorded <u>                    </u>		within district	<u>X</u>
		Not Eligible	<u>    </u>
		Unknown - more information needed	<u>    </u>

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

NHDHR Inventory # 17  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 3

X Inventory Form        Area Form



#2

Description of photographs:

Photo #1: barn

photographer facing: NE  
photograph date: December 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 2  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

#3

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 17  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Sheet 3 of 3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: (continued)

**Criterion C:** The Samuel J. Drake House is an example of the continuation of the Greek Revival style as it evolved into the second half of the 19th century. The wide gable form, while not unique, is somewhat unusual. There are a few examples throughout the region, and this house compares favorably with them.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

Maps

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

Interview

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 17

NHDHR Area Letter J

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet A1 of A2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

TIMELINE

#17 - Drake

DATE	EVENT	ACRES
1984	Hurley to Lyons	10.9 (parcel 14-11)
1983	to Lyons	2.55 (new house, parcel 14-12)
1982	Hurley subdivision	into 10.9 + 2.55
1978	Exeter Bank (McGee mortgage) to Hurley (foreclosure, \$90,000)	
1972	Heenan sells to McGee	
1971	Limperis sells to Heenans	
1962	Tuttle sells to Limperis	28 w/building + 1.3 "field land"
1955-57	Edward W. and Margaret P. Tuttle	
1955	sells to Tuttle (1949-51: Tuttle is sole sorter for C.E.Greenman Co. (doesn't live here))	
1914	Ethel B. Munsey (Harry's wife) sells to Stenger/Matthews bounded on north by road to N.Hampton	28
1908	Henry Gremmels sells to Munsey Henry's "homestead farm"	28
????	land passes from Harris to Gremmels	
1892	map shows Mrs. Harris	
1880	Henry Greemels [sic] on agricultural census Rents for share of products. 28 + 30 acres improved, 20 acres woodland. Farm value was \$5000, \$220 in implements and \$350 in livestock. Spent \$7 on fences, \$30 on fertilizer, \$200 on labor hired for 40 weeks. Value of farm productions: \$400. <u>15 mown acres, 10 not mown</u> , 14 tons of hay. Livestock: 2 horses, 4 milch cows, 4 calves dropped, 3 purebred cattle, 4 cattle sold living. 50 gallons milk sold to butter and cheese factories, 300 lbs. butter made on farm, 12 poultry, 75 dozen eggs. Produce: <u>2 acres of indian corn</u> producing 70 bushels, 10 bushels of beans, <u>2 acres of potatoes</u> producing 300 bushels, <u>1 acre of apples trees</u> , with 35 trees, producing 25 bushels. Cut 75 cords of wood, \$200 of wood products sold.	
1878	5¢ Savings Bank sells to Harriet P. Harris plus other land north of Alba C. in Exeter and Stratham, total: \$4000 also includes 19.5 acres in Hampton bound by Batchelder, Carr, Davis and Taylor?	28 37
1877	5¢ Savings Bank takes from Hannah E. Gerrish	
????	land passes from Drake to Gerrish	



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 17

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet A2 of A2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

- 1860 Samuel J. Drake listed in agricultural census  
70 acres improved, 30 unimproved, valued at \$4000, implements at \$120. Live stock: 1 horse, 5 milch cows, 2 oxen, 1 cattle, 5 swine, total value: \$400. Produce: 130 bushels of indian corn, 33 of oats, 200 of irish potatoes, 42 of barley, 120 lbs. of butter and 30 tons of hay. Value of animals slaughtered: \$110.
- 1856 map shows S.J. Drake
- 1856 Samuel J. Drake moves to Bride Hill (Dow 1893:693), probably built house
- 1848 Walter L. Drake (son of Samuel J.) born - #2
- 1842 Samuel J. Drake marries, lives in North Hampton (Dow 1893:693)

NHDHR Inventory # 18

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 660 Exeter Road

Current Owner F. Curtis & Grace Johnston

Property Name Fogg Homestead

Acreage 1.09

Tax map/parcel # 14/16

UTM ref. 345880 E - 1758430 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC

DOM

Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: clapboard	WWB
------------------	-----	---------------------	-----

Foundation: granite	STG	Chimney: brick	BRI
------------------------	-----	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
------------------------	---	----------------------	---

Chimney location: inset & ridge	-	Entry location: center	-
------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	---

Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-
---------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings none

Setting housing development

Architect/Builder John Fogg (X)

source research, inspection

Original construction date c.1729

source sign, inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

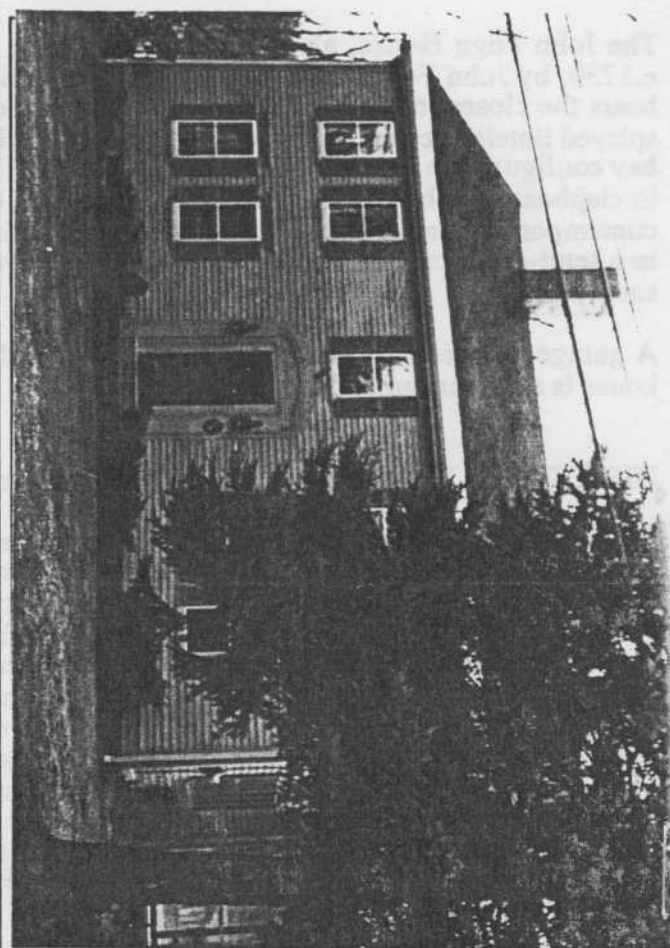
Style Federal

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

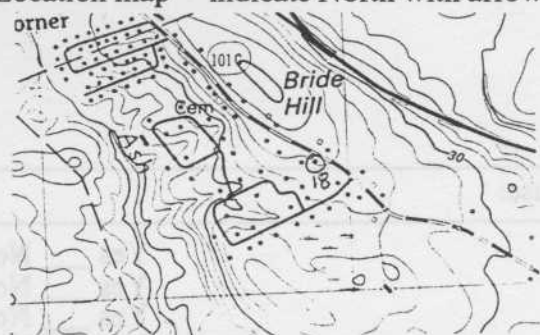
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

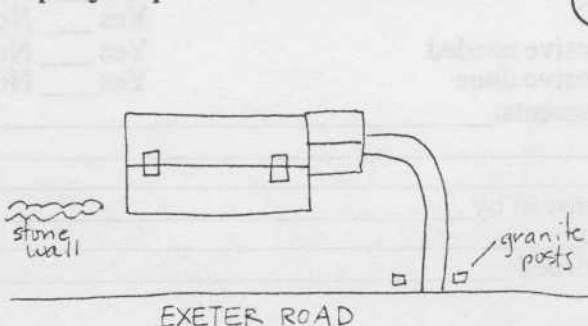


photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: 3 December 1990  
roll# 2 frame# 4  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The John Fogg House, also known as the Fogg Homestead, was built in the first half of the 18th century, c.1730, by John Fogg. The shape and form of the original house are undocumented, and currently the house bears the closest resemblance to the Federal style. Its Federal period details include the granite foundation, splayed lintels over the windows and the twin brick inset fireplace chimneys. Its massive proportions and 5 X 3 bay configuration were common throughout the 18th and 19th centuries. The post and beam frame is sheathed in clapboards. The eaves are close-cropped, and the roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. The center entry has a contemporary panelled door with a transom light included in it, and is flanked by molded surrounds, which rise to a semi-elliptical arch motif. The windows have 6/6 sash and are flanked by narrow shutters, which are too small to close.

A garage has been appended to the south side of the house. The original land has been subdivided and the house is now surrounded by new houses.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

Samuel Fogg was one of the original settlers in the town of Hampton. He is recorded as one of the grantees of a share in the Meeting House green, and at least two lots or shares of hundred acre subdivisions. Dow's History reports that "farm now owned by John H. Fogg was without much doubt included in his [Samuel's] possessions though no homes were then built so far away from the chief settlement. This farm has never been conveyed by deed, but has passed down from generation to generation by virtue of the original grant" (Dow 1893:710). The lineage from Samuel Fogg at this residence includes his son, James Fogg, then John Fogg, who is likely the builder of this house, who was married in 1729. His son, John Fogg, a deacon, John Fogg, son of Deacon John, Abraham Fogg, John H. Fogg, contemporary of Dow, author of the Hampton History in 1892. Dow reports that John H. lived on the farm at Bride Hill and that he is "as a practical and progressive farmer, he keeps it in the high state of cultivation by the most approved methods and best implements." (Dow 1893:715) "Though living remote from the center of town, Mr. Fogg keeps in touch with public affairs; has been selectman for four years; was representative to the General Court in 1878; is treasurer of the Congregational society; has been a trustee of the Academy since 1880; and is often in many ways connected with town interests and trusts. He is a Democrat in politics." (Dow 1893:715)

This house is clearly connected with the period of expansion from the first settlement, 1680-1720, and is one of the early farms in the town of Hampton. Its association with the Fogg family ended in the 20th century, and local historian Helen Hobbs reports that since the house passed from the family, it has had many owners (Hobbs 1990). In 1949, the directory lists Oliver J. Fugere, a truck driver, living here with his wife Hilda. The property was subdivided and the current housing development built since 1970.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>
R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____		within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not Eligible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown - more information needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 18  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

X  Inventory Form   Area Form

Sheet 2 of 2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Fogg Homestead has lost a great deal of integrity due to the loss of its historic landscape. The house is now visibly isolated from its historic context. Architecturally, the house retains its mass and proportions, and many important details. Even though some of the house has changed in its contemporary remodelling, it still retains the ability to convey its historic lineage.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

While the Fogg Homestead has been compromised by its loss of landscape and a certain amount of remodelling, it retains sufficient fabric to contribute to its historic associations with the growth of the Exeter Road Historic District in the 18th century, and its associations with the prominent Fogg family.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

Maps

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

Interview

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.



NHDHR Inventory # 19

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 687 Exeter Road

Current Owner Robert K. &amp; Karen L. Campbell

Property Name Henry D. &amp; Jonathan Taylor House

Acreage 1.49

Tax map/parcel # 14/5

UTM ref. 345760 E - 4758560 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURE

DOM  
AGR

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt shingle	ASP	Walls: white clapboard	WWB
--------------------------	-----	---------------------------	-----

Foundation: granite	STG	Chimney: brick	BRI
------------------------	-----	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 2 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
------------------------	---	----------------------	---

Chimney location: west slope	-	Entry location: sidehall	-
---------------------------------	---	-----------------------------	---

Window type: 6/6	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-
---------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

Major alterations (with dates) c.1930

Condition good

Outbuildings barn

Setting rural

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1765, c.1850

source inspection, research

☒ multiple building campaigns (see back)

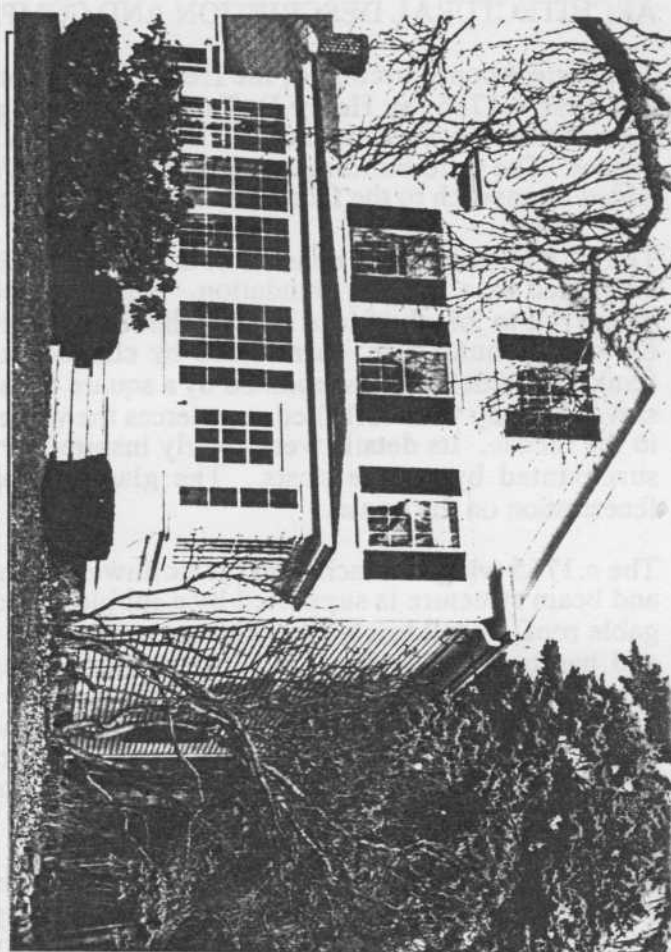
Style Georgian, Greek Revival

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

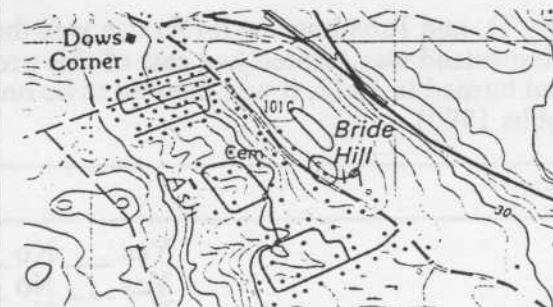
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990

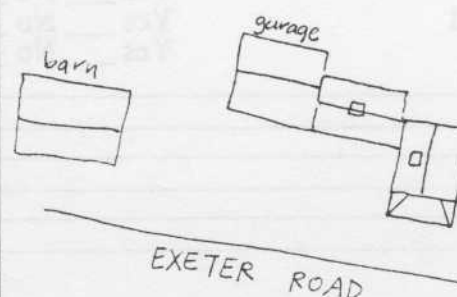


photographer facing: NW  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 2 frame# 7  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The current configuration of the Henry D. and Jonathan Taylor House is the result of two building campaigns. The first, c.1765, by Henry D. Taylor is the wing, which extends to the west of the present main block. The current main section, the large 2 1/2 story Greek Revival main block was probably built c.1850 by Jonathan Taylor. The third building campaign in the 1930's, probably by Augustin T. Waldron, the owner at that time, added a sunporch to the facade, and a 2 bay garage to the wing.

The c.1850 main block consists of a 2 1/2 story sidehall Greek Revival house. The post and beam structure is supported by a granite foundation. It is sheathed in clapboards and well-articulated with panelled pilasters which rise to join the frieze beneath the returns of the projecting eaves. The fenestration is regular, consisting of 6/6 double hung sash, surrounded by channelled surrounds. The main sidehall entry has a panelled door, flanked by sidelights surmounted by a square transom. The roof is sheathed in asphalt, and a square early brick stove chimney with corbelled cap pierces the western roof slope. A well-executed sun porch has been appended to the facade. Its details were clearly inspired by the Greek Revival facade. It consists of a panelled parapet surmounted by square posts. The glass enclosure consists of multi-paned 6/6 windows similar to the fenestration on the house.

The c.1765 wing is attached to the northwest corner of the main block. It was originally a 3/4 cape. The post and beam structure is supported by a rubble foundation. The lintels of the windows meet the eave line of the gable roof. A tall brick stove chimney, narrower than the one on the main block, is centered on the ridge line and has been painted white. The window treatment consists of 6/6 double hung sash with plain board surrounds. (All windows on both sections of the building are flanked by wooden shutters.) The entry to the wing has a panelled door with plain surrounds and is also flanked by shutters. Attached to the western gable end of this former cape is a 2 bay garage. It has two garage bay doors and a 6/6 double hung window. It has been detailed simply with clapboards and trim similar to the wing. It has close cropped eaves, and is simpler than the elaborate blocks of the main house.

Another structure on the property documents its historic agricultural use. This is a large 1 1/2 story barn, which is distinctive for its exterior sheathing, which is unpainted wood shingles. It is entered on the gable end through wooden doors. The fenestration is irregular, consisting of one 6/6 window in the gable, two fixed 6-paned transoms over the door, and fixed multi-paned windows on the lateral sides. The barn roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and the entire post and beam structure is supported by an unmortared rubble foundation. The property has been subdivided and currently includes only 1.5 acres. However, the open land, use of stone walls, and mature trees still convey the agricultural associations of the property.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The Henry D. and Jonathan Taylor House was the second Taylor house in this section of town. The historic Taylor Homestead was located just east of this property. It is now a cellar hole; it burned in 1942. When the homestead burned in 1942, it was thought to be one of the oldest houses in Hampton, over 262 years old at that time (Hobbs 1990).

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	Integrity	yes <u>X</u>	yes <u>    </u>
R&C	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		no <u>    </u>	no <u>    </u>
PTI	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR Criteria	A <u>X</u>	A <u>    </u>
S&P	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		B <u>7</u>	B <u>    </u>
A&D	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		C <u>X</u>	C <u>    </u>
CLG	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>		D <u>    </u>	D <u>    </u>
Intensive needed	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	NR listed: individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Intensive done	Yes <u>    </u> No <u>    </u>	within district	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Comments: <u>                    </u>		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
<u>                    </u>		individual	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
<u>                    </u>		within district	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Approved by <u>                    </u>		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date <u>                    </u>		individual	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>
Recorded <u>                    </u>		within district	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>
		Not Eligible	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
		Unknown - more information needed	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

  X   Inventory Form             Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      19  
NHDHR Area Letter      J  
Town/City      Hampton  
County      Rockingham  
Sheet    2      of    4



Description of photographs:

Photo #1:

photographer facing:      NE  
photograph date:      December 1990  
roll# 1      frame#      6  
Negative stored at:      NHDOT

Photo #2: barn

photographer facing:      NW  
photograph date:      December 1990  
roll# 1      frame#      5  
Negative stored at:      NHDOT

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll#      frame#  
Negative stored at:



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

  X   Inventory Form             Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      19  
NHDHR Area Letter      J  
Town/City      Hampton  
County      Rockingham

Sheet    3    of    4

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development: (continued)**

Henry D., who probably built this house, was the tenth generation of Taylors in Hampton. Born in 1746, he died in 1803 and lived at Bride Hill. He probably built this house c.1765 at the time of his marriage. Jonathan Taylor (XII in Dow's History - grandson of Henry D.) lived between 1820 and 1867. He was prominent in town affairs, serving for many years as selectman and "much employed in town business" (Dow 1893).

It is not clear exactly when Taylors stopped living here, but Augustin T. and Nina B. Waldron were living here by 1938. Waldron was a Social Security Administrator in Portsmouth (directory 1940).

**STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:**

The Henry D. and Jonathan Taylor House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

**NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

**Criterion A:** The Henry D. and Jonathan Taylor House contributes to the historic associations of the Exeter Road Historic District. It is a good example of an 18th and 19th century farm and retains sufficient fabric, in its barn, residence and stone walls, to convey the importance of the agricultural economy in the development of the town of Hampton.

**Criterion B:** This house contributes to the Exeter Road Historic District for its association with two prominent members of the Taylor family, Henry D. and Jonathan Taylor. They appear to have been significant in the political and economic growth of the town, although insufficient documentation exists at this time to make the house eligible for these associations.

**Criterion C:** The Henry D. and Jonathan Taylor House is a significant example of the evolution of building in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. Its three major building campaigns, each retains full integrity and together describe the evolution of construction methods and taste over 200 years of Hampton history.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

  X   Inventory Form             Area Form

NHDHR Inventory #      19

NHDHR Area Letter      J

Town/City      Hampton

County      Rockingham

Sheet    4    of    4

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

Maps

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

Interview

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:

45.      Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet A1 of A3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND** and role in the Town's/City's development: subsequent research has documented the evolution of this structure more conclusively as follows:

The Alba C. Taylor House is the second Taylor house built on Brides Hill by the Taylor family. The area was first settled by Anthony Taylor in 1669, when he was granted 40 acres of land at "the new Plantation" on April 14 of that year (Dow 1892:69). The homestead that he built was located just east of #19. It is now a cellar hole; the house burned in 1942 when the house was thought to be the oldest surviving house in Hampton (Hobbs 1990).

Descendants of the family farmed in this section of Hampton, in these two houses, for approximately 250 years. The last Taylor in #19 was Theda (Taylor) Hobbs, who sold the property in 1927 (Book 882, Page 262). The Taylors were successful farmers, raising hay, barley, and potatoes and cultivating an apple orchard. They also sold butter and raised sheep and chickens.

In 1853, Samuel D. Taylor died, leaving the homestead to his youngest son, Alba C. Taylor (Probate 16713). It was a family tradition that the property passed to the youngest son (Hobbs 1991). His widow was granted the right to live in the west half of the homestead, but by 1856, three years later, Alba had built the second house, apparently for his mother. The 1856 map lists Alba C. Taylor on the homestead, and "Mrs. Taylor" in this house.

In 1860, Alba C. sold this house to his brother Jonathan (Book 387, Page 186), perhaps on the death of his mother. Both of the Taylors are listed in the 1860 agricultural census. In 1867, however, Jonathan died, and the land and house passed back to Alba C., granted by the heirs of Jonathan who were all minors at the time (Book 418, Page 339). Alba C. is listed as the owner of both Taylor houses on the 1892 map (Hurd 1892). The 1880 agricultural census shows that he still had 100 acres of land, including 38 acres which were cultivated with mown grassland, barley, indian corn, potatoes and apple trees.

When Alba C. Taylor died in 1894, the homestead was left to his wife, Caroline D. Taylor, and this house passed to his son, John Taylor (Probate 7832; Book 537, Page 335). At the time of Alba's death, this house still had 17 acres of land associated with it, including the orchard. The homestead contained 31.5 acres. Other property totaled 28.7 acres including Old Pasture, Drakes Meadow and Cole Creek Marsh (Probate 7832).

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

[additions]

#### Rockingham County

##### Deeds

Book 882, Page 262

Book 387, Page 186

Book 418, Page 339

Book 537, Page 335

##### Probate Records

16713

7832

NHDHR Inventory # 19  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form

Sheet A2 of A3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

# TIMELINE

#19 - the second Taylor House, to the east was the Taylor Homestead

DATE	EVENT	ACRES
1985	Waldron sold to Campbell	1.48
1979	Waldron subdivision	7.89
1964	Roberts sold to Waldron	7.89
1949	Waldron sold to Roberts	8
1935	Fred Batchelder sold to Waldron	8
1927	Theda Hobbs sold to Fred Batchelder	17

partly in Hampton and Exeter, bounded on north by "Page South Road," includes land to "Back Pasture" (between two houses), and house and land on south side of street.

???? John Taylor dies, daughter Theda Hobbs inherits

1894 Alba C. Taylor dies, he has the two houses  
heirs of Alba C. Taylor sell their shares of #19 to John Taylor, son of Alba C.

- 17 acres, bounded on north by "Pox-town road," the lane between houses also goes to the orchard
- Alba's widow, Caroline D. gets the homestead

Inventory includes: house w/31.5 acres, house w/17 acres, Stony Brook (13 acres), Old Pasture (10 acres), wood lot in Exeter and Stratham, Drakes Meadow (3.5 acres) and Cole Creek Marsh (2.5 acres), totalling 77.5 acres.

Agricultural stuff includes: 2 houses, 4 cows, 14 sheep, 8 wagons of different sorts, a mowing machine, corn shelter, lot of fowle, lot of hay and 50 bushels potatoes. (January)

1892 map shows Alba C. Taylor in both houses

1880 Alba C. Taylor listed in agricultural census  
70 acres improved, 30 acres unimproved woodland, valued at \$6000, implements at \$250 and \$385 for livestock. Spent \$15 building and repairing fencing, \$10 for fertilizer. Had 30 acres of mown grassland, and 30 tons of hay. Livestock: 1 horse, 2 oxen, 5 milch cows, 3 calves "dropped," 4 purebreed cattle, 6 sold living, 365 lbs. of butter, 9 sheep, 9 lambs dropped, 4 sheep sold living, 1 dead of disease, 47 lbs. of fleece, 2 swine, 10 poultry, producing 70 eggs, 1 acre of barley producing 20 bushels, 3 acres of indian corn producing 100 bushels, 1 bushel of beans, 1 acre of potatoes producing 100 bushels, 3 acres of apples with 250 bearing trees producing 1500 bushels with a value of \$450. Forest wood cut was 15 cords valued at \$50.

1870 Alba C. Taylor listed in agricultural census  
60 acres of improved land, 65 acres of unimproved woodland, and 8 acres of other unimproved. Farm valued at \$7000, implements at \$200. Livestock: 1 horse, 5 milch cows, 2 oxen, 5 cattle, 2 sheep, 2 swine, all valued at \$900. Produce: 150 bushels of indian corn, 40 of barley, 4 of peas and beans, 150 of irish potatoes, \$75 in orchard products, 225 lbs. of butter, 50 tons of hay, \$150 of forest products and \$200 of animals slaughtered or sold for such. Total value: \$1600.

X  Inventory Form   Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet A3 of A3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

- 1867 Jonathan dies  
heirs of Jonathan Taylor (all minors) sell to Alba C., Jonathan's brother  
  
house (both) and lands
- 1860 Jonathan Taylor in agricultural census:  
40 acres improved land, 20 acres unimproved. cash value of farm is \$2500, \$20 value of implements. Also 1 horse, 3 milch cows, 2 oxen, 2 swine, all valued at \$250. There is no produce listed for him, probably because he got the place this year.  
  
There is also a "Clark" listed below him:  
85 acres improved land, 15 unimproved. value of \$4000, with \$120 implements. Also 1 horse, 1 milch cow, 2 oxen, 12 cattle, 2 sheep, 2 swine, all valued at \$300. Produce: 120 bushels indian corn, 40 lbs. of wool, 25 bushels irish potatoes, 85 barley, \$12 in orchard produce, 200 lbs. of butter, 50 tons of hay.  
  
There is also a Simon listed, but he is probably not related.
- 1860 Alba C. and Caroline D. sell to Jonathan Taylor, Alba's brother
- 1856 map shows Mrs Taylor (Samuel D.'s wife?) in #19, and Alba C. in homestead.
- ???? Alba C. Taylor builds #19.
- 1853 Samuel D. Taylor (father of Alba C. and Jonathan) dies, leaves all property to Alba C. (family tradition that youngest son inherits). There is only one house on inventory. Widow has right to live in west 1/2 of house.
- 1850 Samuel D. Taylor listed in agricultural census  
60 acres improved land, 80 acres unimproved. cash value of farm is \$4000, implements are \$150. Also: 2 horses, 5 milch cows, 4 oxen, 6 other cows, 12 sheep, 2 swine, all valued at \$825. 209 bushels of rye, 75 of indian corn, 50 of oats, 96 of wool, 12 of peas and beans, 400 irish potatoes, 250 lbs. of butter, 150 lbs. of cheese and 45 tons of hay.
- 1820 Jonathan Taylor born
- 1806 map shows A. (legible?) Taylor on homestead
- 1803 Henry Dearborn Taylor dies, leaves all to his son Samuel D.  
109 acres, home place and buildings.
- 1765 Henry Dearborn Taylor marries
- 1746 Henry Dearborn Taylor born

Father of Henry Dearborn Taylor was John, his father Jonathan. Genealogy doesn't say if they lived on Bride Hill, but they probably did, on the homestead. The homestead was supposedly built in 1669 on land granted to Anthony Taylor.



NHDHR Inventory # 42

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 447 Exeter Road

Current Owner Robert B. Hurley

Property Name Ye Old Neighborhood Cemetery

Acreage 4.46

Tax map/parcel # 37/2

UTM ref. 347510 E - 4757920 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present cemetery

FUC

original cemetery

FUC

## Exterior building materials:

Roof:

-

Walls:

rubble

STO

Foundation:

rubble

STO

Chimney:

-

# of stories:

-

Roof shape:

-

Chimney location:

-

Entry location:

-

Window type:

-

Plan configuration:

-

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings foundation

Setting field of new residence

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1800

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

Style -

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990



photographer facing: NE  
 photograph date: January 1991  
 roll# 4 frame# 13  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

Ye Old Neighborhood Cemetery is located on a parcel of land currently associated with a new house. Most of the perimeter of the cemetery is surrounded with a dry-laid, random rubble wall. A small section has been fenced with a plain iron picket fence ranging between granite piers. A rubble foundation is located next to the cemetery. The stones date from 1800 to 1933 and are in a variety of materials, primarily marble, limestone and slate.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

William Teshick describes the stones in Ye Old Neighborhood Cemetery (Randall 1988:225). The cemetery includes approximately twenty graves in the main section of the cemetery, and an additional nine names on four stones in the smaller fenced (Batchelder) lot. The persons buried here include the James, Fogg, Towle and Batchelder families, four of the most important families in the district. The use or history of the structure associated with this foundation is not known.

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

Ye Old Neighborhood Cemetery retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Ye Old Neighborhood Cemetery contributes to the Exeter Road Historic District in the understanding of the development of the historic district. It documents the lives of several of the most prominent families of the district, and also contributes to the understanding of local burial practices in the 19th century.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

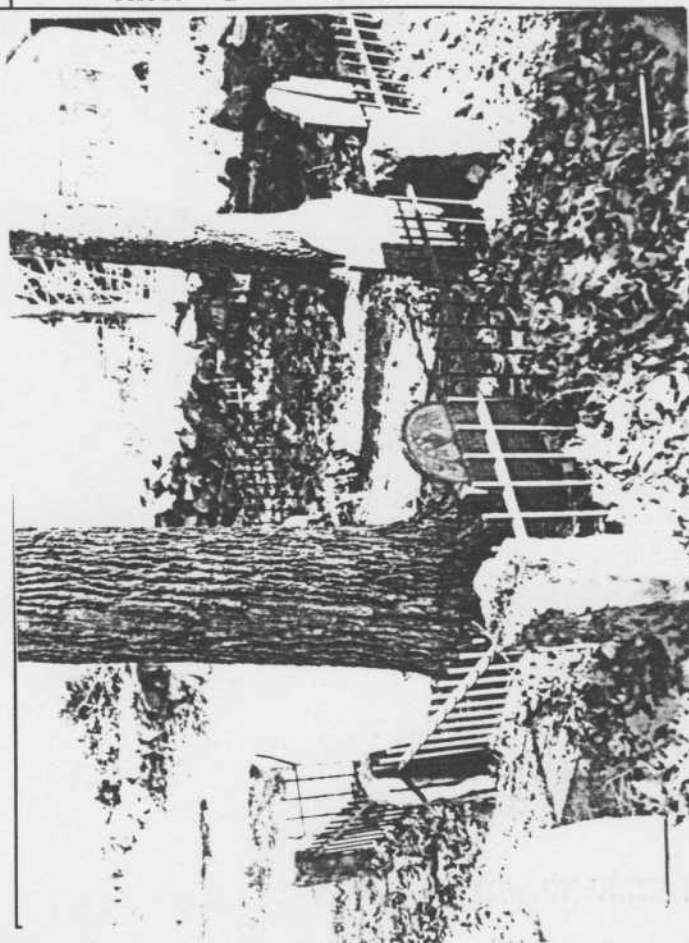
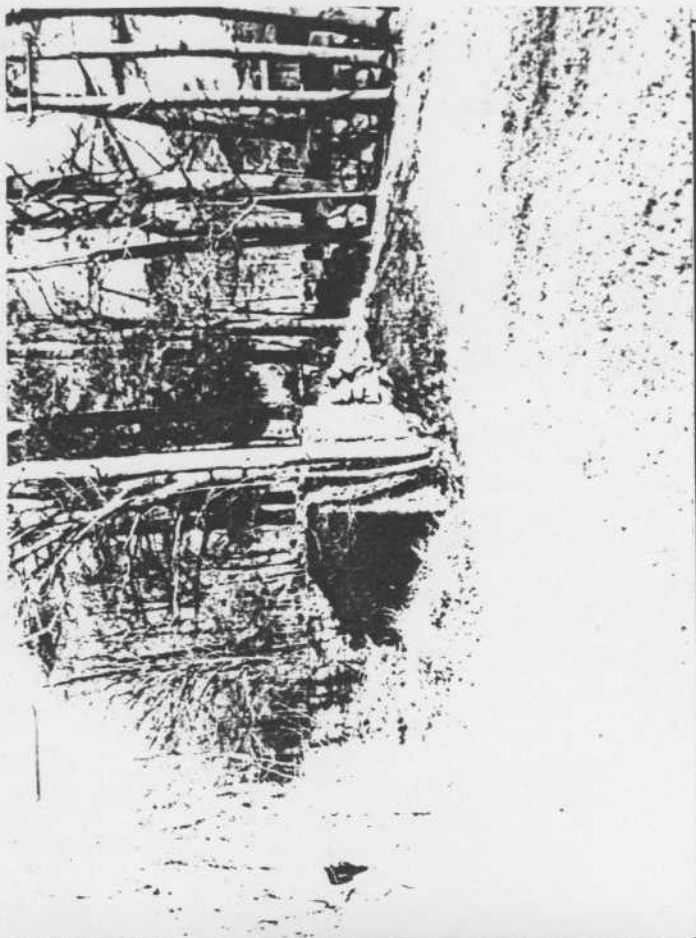
SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>
R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual		
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district		
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual		
_____		within district		
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual		
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		Not Eligible		
		Unknown - more information needed		

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

NHDHR Inventory # 42  
NHDHR Area Letter J  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 2 of 3

X Inventory Form

\_\_\_\_ Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: foundation

photographer facing: E  
photograph date: January 1991  
roll# 4 frame# 12  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: Batchelder plot

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: January 1991  
roll# 4 frame# 14  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3: foundation

photographer facing: N  
photograph date: January 1991  
roll# 4 frame# 16  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 42

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)**

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three and Four.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Maps**

Hurd, H.D. & Co. Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co., 1892.

Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interview**

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

None.



NHDHR Inventory # 43

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area J

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address Exeter Road

Current Owner Linda H. Beaton  
5 Edgewood Drive, Hampton

Property Name

Acreage 1.9  
Tax map/parcel # 15-51/2a  
UTM ref. 346070 E - 4758350 N  
USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present agriculture

AGR

original agriculture

AGR

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: synthetic shingle	SYN	Walls: red clapboard	WWB
Foundation: granite	STG	Chimney: none	-
# of stories:	-	Roof shape: gable	-
Chimney location: none	-	Entry location: gable end	-
Window type: 6/6 and fixed	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings none

Setting rural residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1860

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

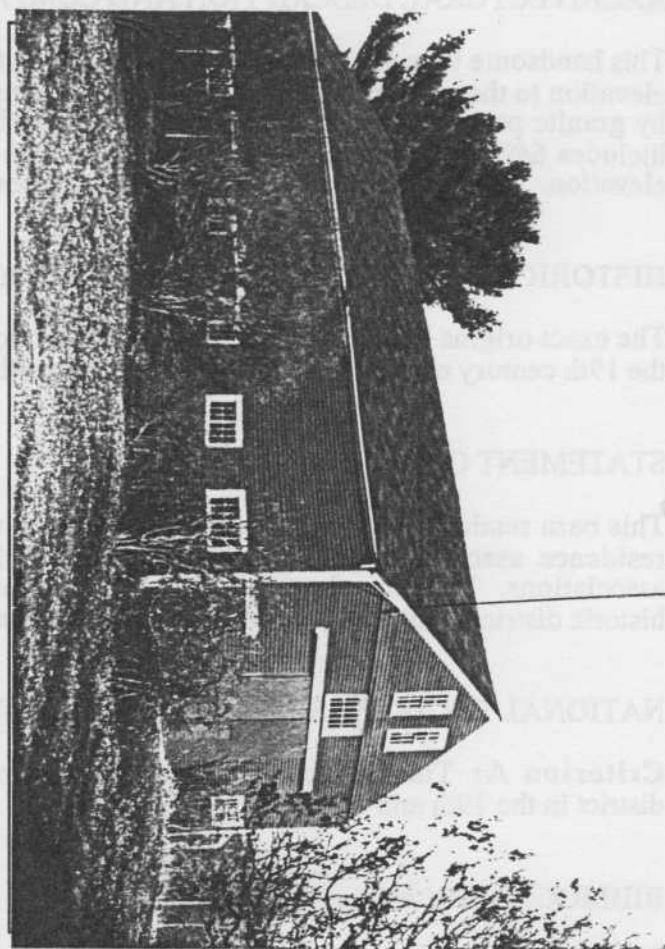
Style -

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey December 1990



photographer facing: NW  
 photograph date: 3 December 1990  
 roll# 1 frame# 34  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



EXETER ROAD

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

This handsome barn is similar to the main barn on the Batchelder Homestead (#4). It is oriented with its lateral elevation to the road, creating an impressive expanse of wall surface. The post and beam structure is supported by granite posts. The barn has been sided with clapboards, and the roof in asphalt shingles. Its fenestration includes 6/6 double hung windows centered in the gable and paired fixed 6-light sash in series on the south elevation. The barn is entered through sliding wooden doors on the gable end.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The exact origins of this barn are not known; it may have been part of the Dearborn residency in the last half of the 19th century or it may have been associated with the Leavitt farm in the first half of the 19th century.

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

This barn retains integrity of location, materials, workmanship, design, setting, feeling and association. The residence associated with the historic use of this barn burned c.1930, destroying some of its historic associations. The barn, however, helps document the historic agricultural activity in the 19th century in the historic district, and does contribute to the historic associations of the district.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

**Criterion A:** This barn contributes to the understanding of the agricultural use and economy in the historic district in the 19th and 20th century.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volumes One and Two.) Originally published: Salem Press Publishing and Printing Co., Salem, Mass., 1893. Reprint: Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1988.

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Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes ___ No ___	Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes ___
R&C	Yes ___ No ___		no ___	no ___
PTI	Yes ___ No ___	NR Criteria	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A ___
S&P	Yes ___ No ___		B ___	B ___
A&D	Yes ___ No ___		C ___	C ___
CLG	Yes ___ No ___		D ___	D ___
Intensive needed	Yes ___ No ___	NR listed: individual	___	___
Intensive done	Yes ___ No ___	within district	___	___
Comments: _____		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
_____		individual	___	___
_____		within district	___	___
Approved by _____		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date _____		individual	___	___
Recorded _____		within district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	___
		Not Eligible	___	___
		Unknown - more information needed	___	___

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 43

NHDHR Area Letter J

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 2

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**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES: (continued)**

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Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Maps**

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Leavitt, Thomas "The Plan of Hampton," 1806.

"The Town of Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire," 1856.

**Interview**

Mrs. Robert Ford, Hampton resident, January 1991.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and historian, December 1990.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.



NHDHR Inventory # 88

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area -

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address Exeter Road

Current Owner Margaret C. Barnaby

Property Name Barnaby House

Acreage .68

Tax map/parcel # 53/5

UTM ref. 348 940 E - 4757 380 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC

DOM

## Exterior building materials:

Roof:  
asphalt

ASP

Walls:  
asbestos

ASB

Foundation:  
brick

BRI

Chimney:  
brick

BRI

# of stories:  
1 1/2

-

Roof shape:  
gable

-

Chimney location:  
ridge and ell

-

Entry location:  
sidehall

-

Window type:  
1/1

-

Plan configuration:  
rectangle

-

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings none

Setting residential neighborhood

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1920

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

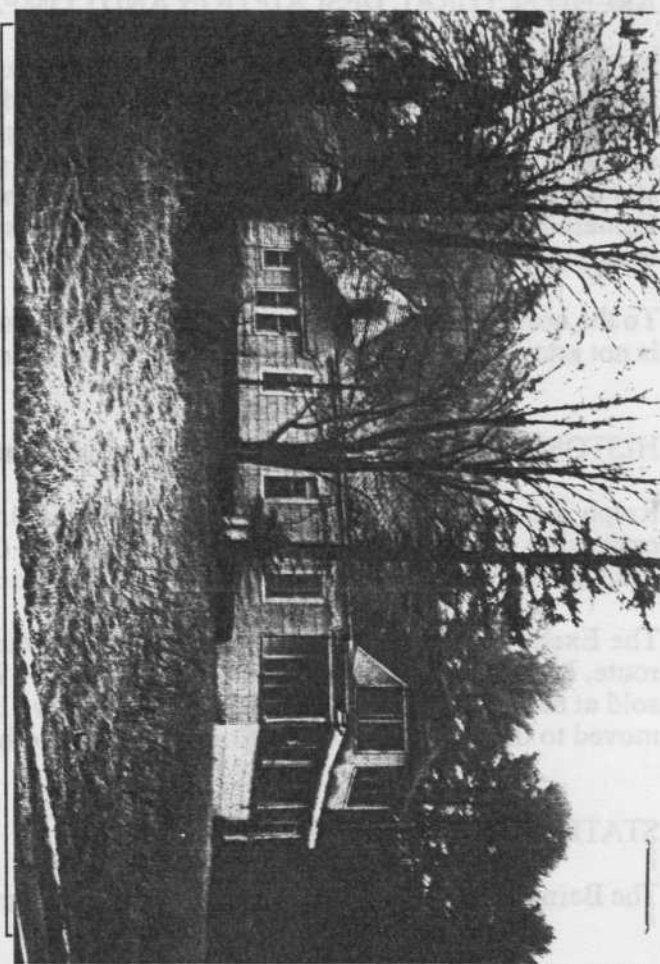
Style sidehall, gable front

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

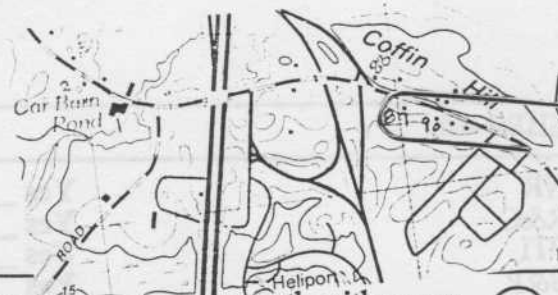
Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey January 1991

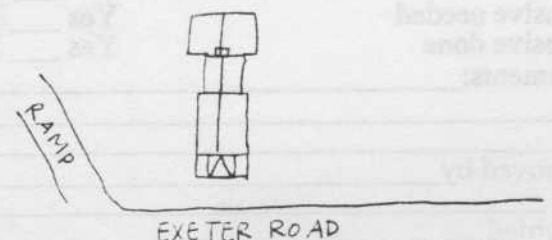


photographer facing: NE  
 photograph date: January 1991  
 roll# 9 frame# 18  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property indicate North with arrow





**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:**

Although the exact date of construction of the Barnaby House is not known, it appears to date from the first quarter of the 20th century. It is a 1 1/2 story sidehall, wood frame house supported by a brick foundation. The original clapboard siding has been covered in asbestos shingles. The eaves project and have returns on the gable ends. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. The facade has been changed with the addition of a 1 story porch. This porch is surrounded by a parapet which supports plain square posts beneath the flat roof. Centered on this porch is an enclosed hip-roofed sun or sleeping porch which projects from the gable, almost creating a jerkinhead effect. The windows have 1/1 sash.

To the north a small 1 1/2 story ell connects to a larger 1 1/2 story volume. The original use of this second ell is not known. A brick stove chimney with corbelled cap is located on the west roof slope of this ell.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:**

Ralph Barnaby is listed in the early 20th century directories as a truck man. This house is part of the expansion of Hampton during the first quarter of the 20th century. The character of the neighborhood changed radically when NH Route 51 was constructed.

The Exeter bypass, or NH Route 51 was completed in 1960, changing the character of the area. An earlier route, Interstate 95, was built between 1947 and 1950. In 1948, a number of houses and other buildings were sold at auction (Randall 1989:498). Four or five houses were removed, including a garage. One house was moved to the other side of NH Route 51, and another closer to Hampton (Barnaby 1991).

**STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:**

The Barnaby House retains integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship and association.

**NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

The Barnaby house does not possess sufficient significance to be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>
R&C	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>
PTI	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR Criteria	A <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>
S&P	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		B <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>
A&D	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		C <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>
CLG	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		D <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive needed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	NR listed: individual		
Intensive done	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	within district		
Comments:		Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
		individual		
		within district		
Approved by		Potentially NR eligible:		
Date		individual		
Recorded		within district		
		Not Eligible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		Unknown - more information needed		

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 88

NHDHR Area Letter -

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 2

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Interview**

Margaret Barnaby, Hampton resident, February 1991.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

none.

NHDHR Inventory # 89

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area -

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 242 Exeter Road

Current Owner Herman W. Lane

Property Name Herman W. Lane House

Acreage .62

Tax map/parcel # 68/6

UTM ref. 349 010 E - 4757 260 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present none

original DOMESTIC

DOM

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: synthetic siding	SYN
------------------	-----	----------------------------	-----

Foundation: posts		Chimney: brick	BRI
----------------------	--	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 1 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
------------------------	---	----------------------	---

Chimney location: ridge	-	Entry location:	-
----------------------------	---	-----------------	---

Window type: 2/2	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-
---------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

## Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition fair

Outbuildings (2) sheds

Setting residential

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1935

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

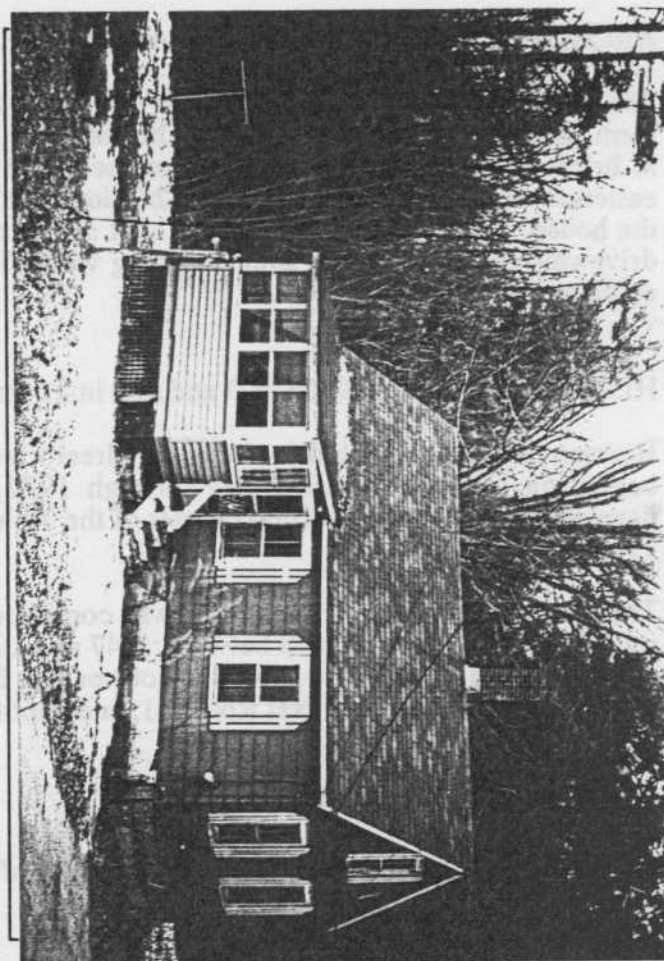
Style -

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey January 1991

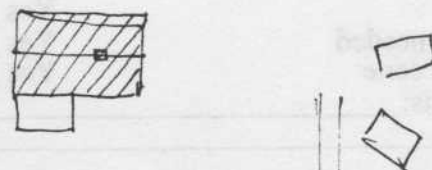


photographer facing: SE  
 photograph date: January 1991  
 roll# 11 frame# 19  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



EXETER ROAD



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Herman W. Lane House was built prior to 1940, probably by Herman W. Lane. It is a wood frame cape form structure supported by posts. The walls are sheathed in aluminum siding, the roof in asphalt shingles. A brick stove chimney is located on the ridge line. An enclosed sun space has been appended to the easternmost bay. The windows have 2/2 double-hung sash, flanked by vertical board shutters. In addition to the house, there are two small gable roof sheds, detailed similarly to the house, on the western side of the driveway. There is also a small wishing well. The property associated with the Herman W. Lane House contains .62 acres.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

Herman W. Lane is listed in the early directories as a truck driver for Mitchell's Express. Lane is listed beginning in the 1941 directory through 1972, and is the current owner. This house is part of the development during the second quarter of the 20th century. It was not moved when NH Route 51 was put in 1950.

The Exeter bypass, or NH Route 51 was completed in 1960, changing the character of the area. An earlier route, Interstate 95, was built between 1947 and 1950. In 1948, a number of houses and other buildings were sold at auction (Randall 1989:498). Four or five houses were removed, including a garage. One house was moved to the other side of NH Route 51, and another closer to Hampton (Barnaby 1991).

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Charles W. Lane House possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Charles W. Lane House does not possess sufficient significance to be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

SHPO use:

NR	Yes	No
R&C	Yes	No
PTI	Yes	No
S&P	Yes	No
A&D	Yes	No
CLG	Yes	No
Intensive needed	Yes	No
Intensive done	Yes	No
Comments:		

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Recorded \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/>
NR Criteria	A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>
NR listed: individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Determined NR eligible (DOE):		
individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Potentially NR eligible:		
individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
within district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not Eligible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown - more information needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 89

NHDHR Area Letter -

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

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Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Interview**

Margaret Barnaby, Hampton resident, February 1991.

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

none.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

  X   Inventory Form

       Area Form

NHDHR Inventory # 89  
NHDHR Area Letter -  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 3 of 3



#2

Description of photographs:

Photo #1:

photographer facing: S  
photograph date: January 1991  
roll# 11 frame# 20  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

#3

NHDHR Inventory # 90

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area -

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

08C

Address 226 Exeter Road

Current Owner Charles and Mima Waters

Property Name Charles Waters House

Acreage 15.2

Tax map/parcel # 68/7

UTM ref. 348 670 E - 4757 370 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present DOMESTIC

DOM

original DOMESTIC

DOM

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: synthetic siding	SYN
------------------	-----	----------------------------	-----

Foundation: concrete block	CON	Chimney: brick	BRI
-------------------------------	-----	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 1 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
------------------------	---	----------------------	---

Chimney location: ridge	-	Entry location: center	-
----------------------------	---	---------------------------	---

Window type: 6/1	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-
---------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

Major alterations (with dates) -

Condition good

Outbuildings shed

Setting residential, wooded lot

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1935

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see back)

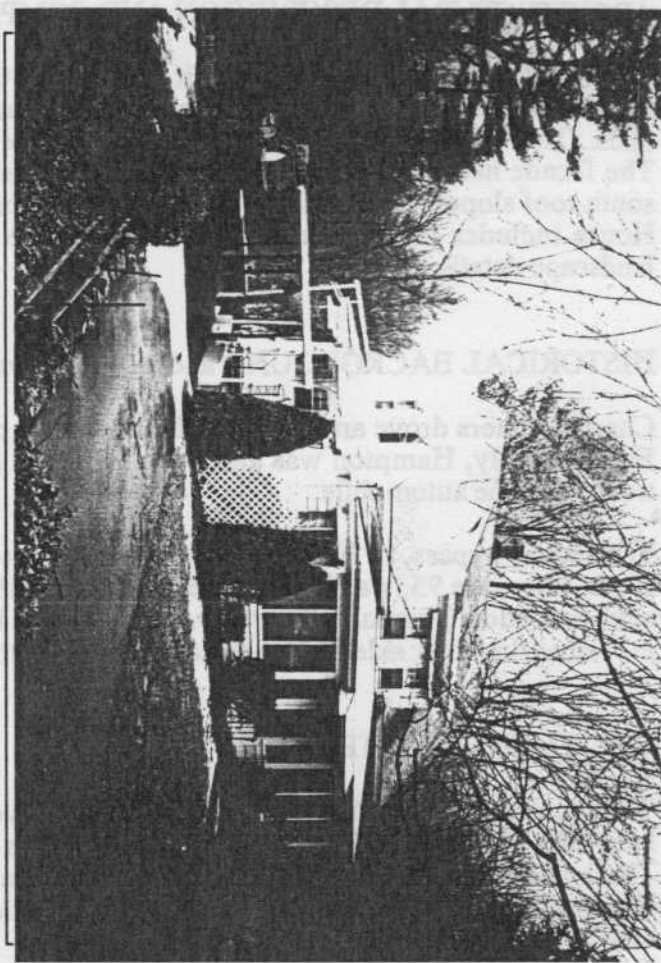
Style Colonial Revival

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by T. Kirker Hill

Date of field survey January 1991



photographer facing: SW  
 photograph date: January 1991  
 roll# 12 frame# 6  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND COMPARATIVE EVALUATION:

The Charles Waters House was built prior to 1940. It is a Colonial Revival style cape, supported by a block foundation. Its walls are sheathed in wide aluminum siding. Its eaves project with slight returns on the gable ends. The roof is sheathed in asphalt on the gable ends. A brick stove chimney is centered on the ridge line. The facade has been extended with an enclosed sun porch. A two bay shed roof dormer is centered on the south roof slope. The windows have 6/1 double hung sash. The property associated with the Charles Waters House includes fifteen acres of woodland. The area surrounding the house has mature trees, bushes and landscape details.

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

Charles Waters drove an oil truck. This house is part of the 20th century expansion of the town of Hampton. Economically, Hampton was able to expand due to the development and increase in tourism spurred by the trolley and the automobile.

The Exeter bypass, or NH Route 51 was completed in 1960, changing the character of the area. An earlier route, Interstate 95, was built between 1947 and 1950. In 1948, a number of houses and other buildings were sold at auction (Randall 1989:498). Four or five houses were removed, including a garage. One house was moved to the other side of NH Route 51, and another closer to Hampton (Barnaby 1991).

## STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The character of the Charles Waters House has evolved during its ownership by the Waters family. It shows later 20th century innovations such as aluminum siding and awnings, the shed roof dormer and sun porch. These additions do not affect the integrity of the house, but rather document its evolution. Therefore the Charles Waters House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

## NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Charles Waters House does not possess sufficient significance to be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

SHPO use:		Evaluation	Surveyor	SHPO
NR	Yes ___ No ___	Integrity	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no ___	yes ___ no ___
R&C	Yes ___ No ___	NR Criteria	A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___	A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___
PTI	Yes ___ No ___	NR listed: individual	___	___
S&P	Yes ___ No ___	within district	___	___
A&D	Yes ___ No ___	Determined NR eligible (DOE):	___	___
CLG	Yes ___ No ___	individual	___	___
Intensive needed	Yes ___ No ___	within district	___	___
Intensive done	Yes ___ No ___	Potentially NR eligible:	___	___
Comments: _____		individual	___	___
_____		within district	___	___
Approved by _____		Not Eligible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	___
Date _____		Unknown - more information needed	___	___
Recorded _____				



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 90  
NHDHR Area Letter -  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Sheet 2 of 3

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:**

Exeter, Hampton and N.H. Coast Directory, 1915-17, 1921-23, 1924-26, 1930-32, 1938-40, 1941-43, 1946-48, 1949-51. Beverly, Mass.: Crowley & Lunt.

Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory, 1958, 1963. New Haven, Conn.: Price & Lee.

Hampton, N.H. 350th Anniversary 1638-1988 Official Souvenir Program Book, 1988.

Randall, Peter Evans Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888 - 1988. (History of Hampton New Hampshire, 1638-1900, Volume Three.) Peter E. Randall, Publisher, 1989.

Souvenir of Hampton Beach. Collection of New Hampshire State Library, 1900.

**Interview**

Margaret Barnaby, Hampton resident, February 1991.

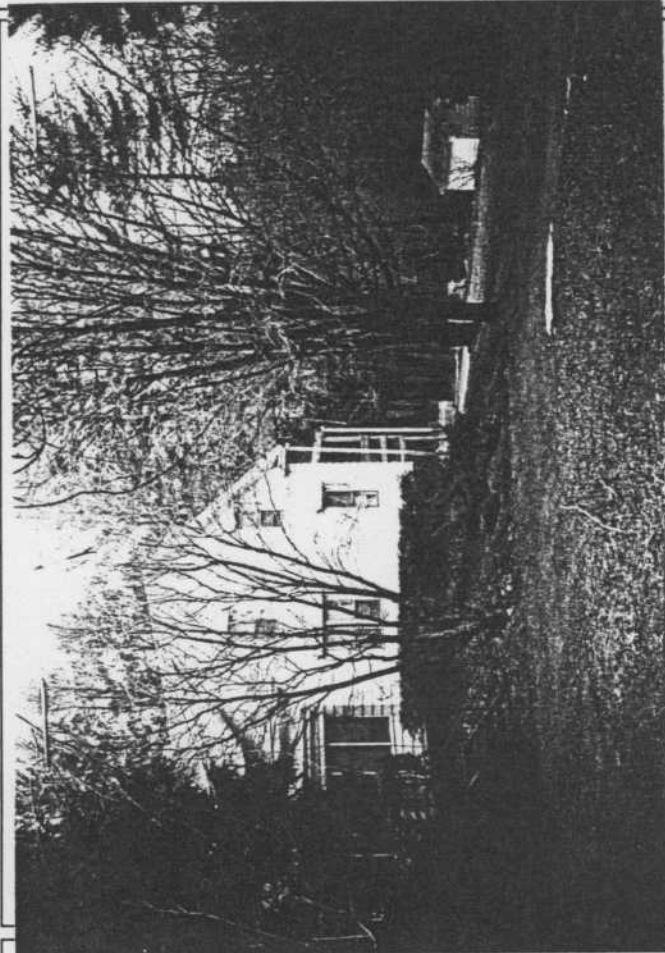
**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with code:**

none.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM - PHOTOS

NHDHR Inventory # 90  
NHDHR Area Letter -  
Town/City Hampton  
County Rockingham  
Sheet 3 of 3

X Inventory Form \_\_\_\_\_ Area Form



#2

Description of photographs:

Photo #1:

photographer facing: SE  
photograph date: January 1991  
roll# 12 frame# 7  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:

#3

NHDHR Inventory # 101

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area -

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

O8C

Address 287 Exeter Road

Current Owner Exeter Oaks Holdings Inc.

Property Name Elkins/Kimpel House

Acreage .75

Tax map/parcel # 52/2

UTM ref. Zone 19, 348 680 E - 4757450 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present residence

DOM

original residence

DOM

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt	ASP	Walls: aluminum	MET
------------------	-----	--------------------	-----

Foundation: round field stone	STO	Chimney: brick	BRI
----------------------------------	-----	-------------------	-----

# of stories: 1 1/2	-	Roof shape: gable	-
------------------------	---	----------------------	---

Chimney location: slope	-	Entry location: sidehall	-
----------------------------	---	-----------------------------	---

Window type: 4/1	-	Plan configuration: rectangle	-
---------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

Major alterations remodelled c.1930's

Condition good

Outbuildings attached garage

Setting between two major highways, fields

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1895

source inspection, research

☒ multiple building campaigns (see text)

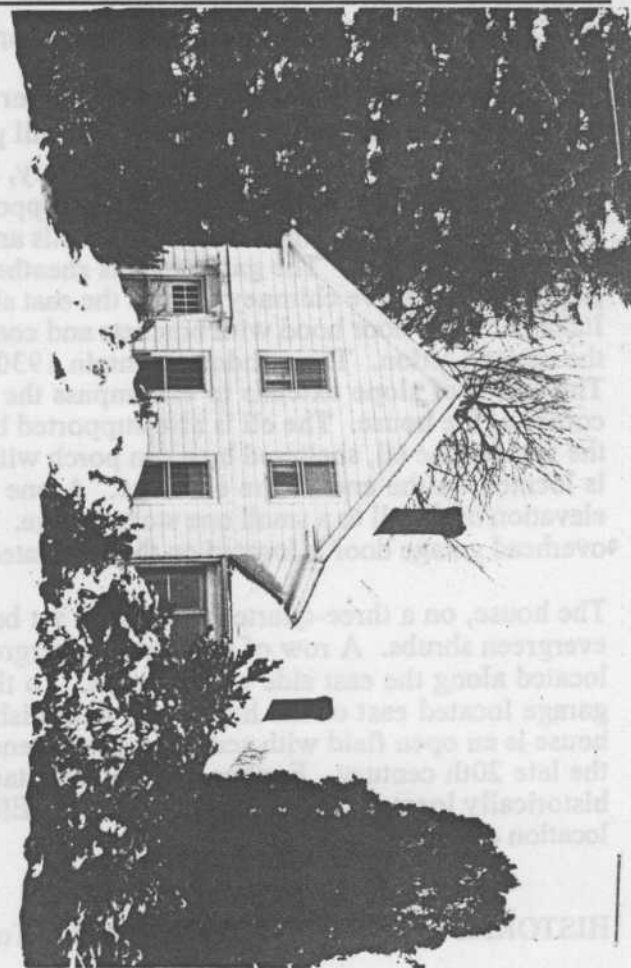
Style vernacular sidehall

Moved no date -

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by Kari Ann Federer

Date of field survey January 1994

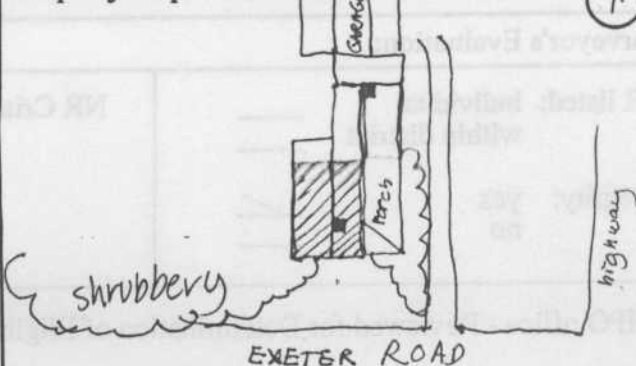


photographer facing: north  
 photograph date: January 1994  
 roll# A1 frame# 6  
 Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow





**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION and comparative evaluation:**

The Elkins/Kimpel House is located on Exeter Road between Routes 51 and 95, both large, heavily travelled highways. The vernacular, 1½ story sidehall plan house was built c.1895 and was remodelled in the 1930's with Craftsman style elements. The 1½ story, 3 X 3 bay, kneewall frame house is oriented with its gable end to the road. The wood frame structure is supported by a mortared rounded fieldstone foundation, which may date from the 1930's remodelling. The walls are sheathed in mid to late 20th century aluminum siding, which covers original trim. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and its eaves project with returns on the gable ends. A stove chimney pierces the east slope of the roof. The sidehall entry is sheltered by an original Italianate style door hood with brackets and contains a 1930's Craftsman style door glazed with small lights in the upper portion. The windows contain 1930's window sash with four vertical panes over one large pane. The east roof slope extends to encompass the front of the one story ell, which projects from the northeast corner of the house. The ell is also supported by a rounded fieldstone foundation. A side entry is located on the front of the ell, sheltered by a sun porch with a hip roof and jalousie windows. A tall brick stove chimney is located on the end of the ell ridge. A one story screened breezeway with a flat roof connects the rear elevation of the ell to a small one story garage. The ridge of the garage roof is parallel to that of the house; the overhead garage door is located on the west lateral elevation.

The house, on a three-quarter acre lot, is set back from the road on a large lawn, surrounded by overgrown evergreen shrubs. A row of tall mature evergreens lines the western edge of the property and tall cedars are located along the east side of the house. To the east is an overgrown field area with Route 51 beyond. A garage located east of the house was demolished in 1978 according to Hampton tax records. West of the house is an open field with scattered evergreens, which was the site of an 18th century house, demolished in the late 20th century. Farther west is Interstate 95. Directly across the road is property #102, which was historically located on the same farm as the Elkins/Kimpel House and was located to the east in the present location of Route 51.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:**

This late 19th century house was part of the farm of Elias D. Elkins. The large Elkins family settled along this portion of Exeter Road in the 18th century and built several generations of family residences in this vicinity. Elias Elkins lived in #102, which was originally located directly east of this property, in the present location of Route 51. He built his house in the 1850's on the western half of the family homestead, to the west of the 18th century house, which was occupied by his father, Jonathan Elkins and later his brother, Jeremiah Elkins. Elias D. Elkins' farm extended west to the current western lot line of the Elkins/Kimpel House and was located on both sides of Exeter Road. Farther west was the farm and 18th century house of his distant cousin Daniel Webster Elkins (Chace 1857; Hurd 1892; Dow 1893:701; Deed 1920; Probate 1883). During the 1890's, this second house was erected on the western edge of Elias Elkins' property. It was not shown on the map of 1892, but was standing by the time of Elias Elkins' death in 1899 (Hurd 1892; Probate 1899). The reason for construction on this house is unclear. It may have been built to house the aging couple, Elias and Elizabeth Elkins, while their son and his family occupied the older family home (#102); it may have been built late in Elias Elkins' life for the use of his widow after his death; or it may simply have been a rental property, but the initial occupant of the new house is unknown. In his will, Elias Elkins bequeathed his wife, Elizabeth,

**Surveyor's Evaluation:**

NR listed: individual       
               within district       
 Integrity: yes ✓  
               no     

NR Criteria: A       
                   B       
                   C       
                   D     

NR eligible:  
   individual       
   within district       
   not eligible ✓  
   more info needed     

SHPO office - Reviewed for Determination of Eligibility (date):



X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (continued):

the half acre tract of land "together with the buildings newly erected thereon." However, the widow also received an undivided half of all other real estate, including half of the older house (#102) (Probate 1899). The other half of the property was inherited by their son, Edward S. Elkins, who subsequently inherited his mother's share, along with the half acre and new house, upon her death in 1908. Elizabeth Elkins' probate records refer to the two buildings as the "home place" and "tenement house," suggesting that she remained in the older house and the new house was used as a rental property (Probate 1908). Edward S. Elkins lived on the family homestead (#102) throughout his life. In 1930, he sold the small western parcel with the 1890's house to his wife, Eva D. Elkins, who in turn sold it to Gustav and Catherine Kimpel in 1931 (Deed 1930a; Deed 1931).

Gustav Kimpel worked in Malden, Massachusetts as the manager of the Malden Products Company (Anonymous 1935). The Kimpels occupied the house from 1931 through 1938 and it was probably during that time that it was remodelled with new doors, windows, porch, etc. The 1938 deed from Gustav and Katherine Kimpel to Rose Williams included the Barstow Combination oil and gas kitchen range, the Frigidaire electric refrigerator, and all shades, screens, storm doors and windows (Deed 1938).

Rose Williams owned the property only briefly. By 1945, she had remarried and moved to San Diego, California. The house was purchased by Elton S. and Mildred Thompson who had been living in it since the early 1940's. The Thompson's operated a fish market at their home and later in Exeter (Anonymous 1941; Anonymous 1949).

In 1949, the house and small lot were purchased by Thomas J. and Elizabeth Murphy (Deed 1949). The right to remove gravel from a gravel pit in the northeast corner of the property had been sold to Savin Construction Corporation of Hartford (Deed 1949). Murphy worked as an orchardist at Elton Farms Orchards on Drinkwater Road (Anonymous 1952; Anonymous 1958). The Murphy's also worked for a local florist (Hobbs 1994). Land along the northeastern edge of the property was acquired by the state for the construction of Route 51 in 1962 (Deed 1962). According to Hampton tax records, Mrs. Murphy occupied the house until 1979, when the property was sold to the Wheelabrator Frye company.

### NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- Criterion A: The construction of this house on the Elkins farm, probably as a rental property, is of interest, but does not illustrate an important historic trend or event, particularly as the remainder of the farm no longer exists. The house is not individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion A.
- Criterion B: The residents of this property were not sufficiently distinguished to make it eligible for the National Register under this criterion.
- Criterion C: The Elkins/Kimpel House is a vernacular late 19th century residence. It retains little integrity for its original period; it was part of the local trend of remodelling of older houses in the early 20th century. The common vernacular building is not of sufficient architectural significance to be individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 5

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

PERIOD(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE: none.

STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Elkins/Kimpel House retains its original late 19th century form and massing, but was remodelled with new windows, doors, sun porch, and possibly a new stone foundation, in the 1930's. It retains little original integrity. It retains integrity of location, workmanship, feeling, and association for the period after the remodelling. Integrity of design and materials were affected by the application of aluminum siding. Integrity of setting was affected by the construction of Route 51 and loss and moving of neighboring buildings, though the immediate surroundings of the house retain period shrubs and trees.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph

1893 History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire from Its First Settlement in 1638 to the Autumn of 1892. (Volumes One and Two.) Reprint: Peter E. Randall Publisher 1988.

Anonymous

1935 Exeter, Hampton, and N.H. Coast Directory. Beverly, MA: Crowley & Lunt.

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1941 Exeter, Hampton, and N.H. Coast Directory. Beverly, MA: Crowley & Lunt.

Anonymous

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Anonymous

1952 Exeter, Hampton, and N.H. Coast Directory. Beverly, MA: Crowley & Lunt.

Anonymous

1958 Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory. New Haven, CT: Price & Lee.

Randall, Peter Evans

1989 Hampton, A Century of Town and Beach 1888-1988. Peter E. Randall, Publisher.

Maps

Chace, J. Jr.

1857 Rockingham County wall map. Collection of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord.

Hurd, D. Hamilton

1892 Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Company.

Leavitt, Thomas

1806 "Plan of Hampton." Collection of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord.

X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 4 of 5

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**Deeds - Rockingham County Courthouse, Exeter**

1851 Book 408, Page 163.  
1853 Book 354, Page 416  
1920 Book 715, Page 443.  
1921 Book 692, page 476  
1930a Book 863, Page 394.  
1930b Book 868, Page 45.  
1931 Book 877, Page 212.  
1938 Book 937, Page 339.  
1945 Book 1029, Page 293.  
1947 Book 1071, Page 184..  
1949 Book 1130, Page 287.  
1962 Book 1641, Page 331.

**Probate - Rockingham County Courthouse, Exeter**

1853 Jonathan Elkins - #16707  
1883 Daniel W. Elkins - #4079  
1899 Elias D. Elkins - #10313  
1931 Edward S. Elkins - #25524  
1908 Elizabeth Elkins - #14211

**Interviews**

Mrs. Robert Ford, Exeter Road resident, January 26, 1994.

Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and Historian, January 26, 1994

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with codes:**

45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.

X Inventory Form        Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: yard

photographer facing: northeast  
photograph date: January 1994  
roll# A1 frame# 5  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: rear ell and garage

photographer facing: southwest  
photograph date: January 1994  
roll# A1 frame# 7  
Negative stored at:

Photo #3:

photographer facing:  
photograph date:  
roll# frame#  
Negative stored at:



NHDHR Inventory # 102

CODE

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - INVENTORY FORM

Included in Area -

Town/City Hampton

H05

County Rockingham

O8C

Address 290 Exeter Road

Current Owner Exeter Oak Holdings Inc.

Property Name Elias D. Elkins House

Acreage 2.5

Tax map/parcel # 52/4

UTM ref. Zone 19, 348660 E - 4757370 N

USGS Quadrangle Exeter scale 1:25 000

Use: present workshop

OTH

original residence

DOM

## Exterior building materials:

Roof: asphalt ASP Walls: clapboard WWB

Foundation: concrete CON Chimney: brick BRI

# of stories: 1 1/2 - Roof shape: gable -

Chimney location: twin - ridge - Entry location: center -

Window type: 2/2, 6/6 - Plan configuration: rectangle -

Major alterations Interior walls removed 1980's

Condition good

Outbuildings none

Setting between two major highways

Architect/Builder unknown

source -

Original construction date c.1853

source inspection, research

☐ multiple building campaigns (see text)

Style Greek Revival

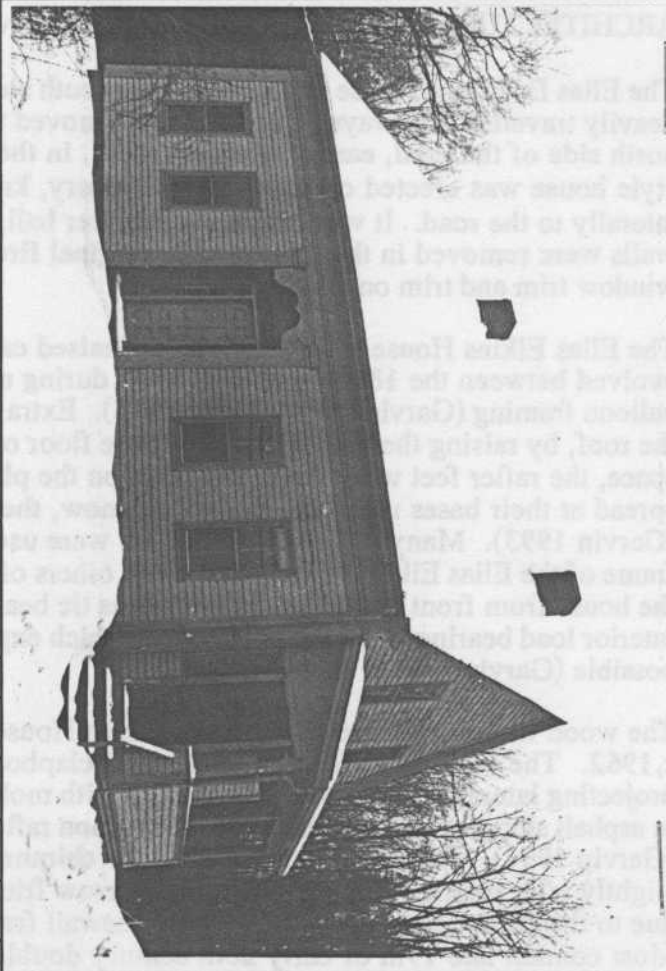
MGR

Moved yes date c.1962

Surveyor Lynne Emerson Monroe

Recorded by Kari Ann Federer

Date of field survey January 1994



photographer facing: southeast

photograph date: January 1994

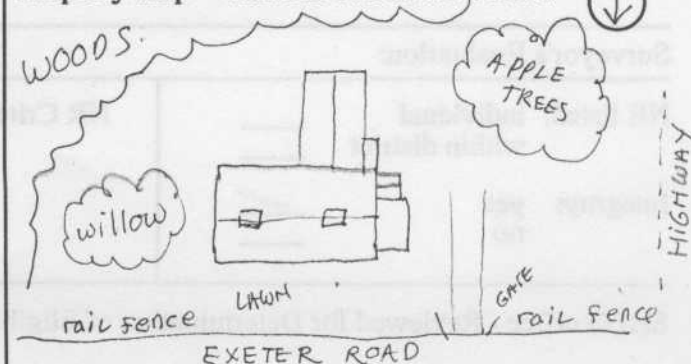
roll# A1 frame# 3

Negative stored at: NHDOT

Location map indicate North with arrow



Property map indicate North with arrow



## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION and comparative evaluation:

The Elias D. Elkins House is located on the south side of Exeter Road between Routes 51 and 95, both large, heavily travelled highways. The house was moved to its current location c.1962 from its original site on the north side of the road, east of property #101, in the present path of Route 51. The unusual Greek Revival style house was erected c.1853. The 1½ story, kneewall frame, 5 X 2 bay, center entry cape is oriented laterally to the road. It was originally a center hall, twin chimney plan, but the staircase and some interior walls were removed in the 1980's. The original fireplace in the west front room is intact, as are all interior window trim and trim on outside walls.

The Elias Elkins House is an example of a raised cape of the kneewall frame construction technique, which evolved between the 1820's and the 1850's during a period of transition between heavy timber framing and balloon framing (Garvin 1994; Garvin 1993). Extra headroom in the upper story is provided by the raising of the roof, by raising the roof plates above the floor of the upper story. Since the attic area was used as living space, the rafter feet were required to rest on the plate without the usual tie beams. Because rafters tend to spread at their bases under the weight of snow, the upper walls had to be braced against outward pressure (Garvin 1993). Many different techniques were used to solve this problem as the house type evolved. The frame of the Elias Elkins House, like many others of this type, probably includes floor joists running through the house from front to back, which serve as tie beams to hold the walls together. Due to this extra bracing, interior load bearing walls are not needed, which explains how the removal of interior walls in the 1980's was possible (Garvin 1994).

The wood frame structure of the Elias Elkins House is supported by concrete block foundation dating from c.1962. The walls are sheathed in original clapboards and trimmed with wide corner boards. Below the projecting lateral eaves, a wide entablature with molded cornice spans the facade. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and appears to be of common rafter construction, with closely spaced rafters and no purlins (Garvin 1994). The short, twin, brick stove chimneys pierce the ridge. The eaves on the gable ends project slightly with returns, sloping soffit, and narrow frieze. The small windows are set well below the eave line due to the extra height afforded by the kneewall frame. They have echinus mold trim like that on the door. Most contain late 19th or early 20th century double-hung 2/2 sash; original 6/6 sash are extant on the rear (south) and east elevations and on the ell. A one story, early 20th century porch with a shed roof, clapboarded parapet and square posts projects from the west elevation. The side entry contains an original eight panel door. A long one-story ell projects from the rear (south) elevation. The ell is sheathed in clapboards trimmed with a frieze under the eaves. The rear (south) gable end is sheathed in wood shingles. Windows on the ell contain original double-hung 6/6 sash. Two vertical board doors are located on the west elevation.

The most outstanding feature of the house is the unique center entry, which is recessed and notable for its height, extending all the way to the plate. The original Greek Revival eight panel door has echinus moldings. The door is framed by full-length sidelights and an unusual double transom light. The entry is flanked by pilasters, which have no separate entablature, but extend to support the main entablature under the eaves. This unusual treatment appears to be an attempt to give the house a more articulated Greek temple appearance by creating a four part colonnade. However, the corners are trimmed only with corner boards rather than full pilasters (Garvin 1994). Across the top of the recessed area, between the pilasters, is a decorative double S-scroll spandrel panel. This is a highly unusual feature on a Greek Revival style house. (No other examples

## Surveyor's Evaluation:

NR listed: individual within district	<u>    </u> <u>    </u>	NR Criteria: A <u>    </u> B <u>    </u> C <u>✓</u> D <u>?</u>	NR eligible: individual <u>✓</u> within district <u>    </u> not eligible <u>    </u> more info needed <u>    </u>
Integrity: yes <u>✓</u> no <u>    </u>			

SHPO office - Reviewed for Determination of Eligibility (date):



X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 2 of 8

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued):

are known.) Each side of the screen is embellished by a and applied star, which may be a classically derived element. The scroll spandrel panels may a very loose adaptation, altered in execution, of doorway ornaments illustrated in Asher Benjamin's The Practice of Architecture (1833) (Garvin 1994). A similar recessed entry with screen is located on a house in Gilford, New Hampshire (Garvin 1994).

The house is currently located on a 2.5 acre parcel. It is set back slightly from the road, surrounded by an open lawn. Along the front and west side of the yard is a modern rail fence with a gate at the driveway. East of the house is a willow tree. In the southwest corner of the yard are several old apple trees. To the east and south are woods. Routes 51 and 95 cross under Exeter Road a short distance away on either side of this property.

#### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND and role in Town's/City's development:

The Elias D. Elkins House was historically located on the opposite side of Exeter Road, east of #101, in the present location of Route 51. Elias Elkins was a member of a large family, who settled along this portion of Exeter Road in the 18th century and built several generations of family residences in the vicinity. Captain Henry Elkins, the renowned Revolutionary War captain, built a house to the east on Exeter Road in the vicinity of the Route 51 exit ramp. West of his farm was that of his son Jeremiah Elkins (1770-1811) whose large late 18th century house stood west of #101 until the 1980's when it was demolished to make way for a motel that was never built (Ford 1994). Captain Elkins' house and farm were inherited by another son, Jonathan Elkins (1783-1853), father of Elias D. Elkins. Late in his life, Jonathan Elkins sold this property to his son Jeremiah Elkins, who built a new house on the site of the old Captain Elkins House after it was destroyed by a fire (Leavitt 1806; Anonymous 1841; Dow 1893:697-703). That house, a small vernacular Federal cape, was moved to the east of Exeter Road when Route 51 was built; it has been remodelled and retains little integrity (Ford 1994). During the early 1850's Jeremiah Elkins sold the western portion of the family homestead to his brother Elias D. Elkins (1827-1899) (Deed 1851; Deed 1853).

Elias D. Elkins' house was probably erected c.1853 shortly before his marriage to Elizabeth Marston in 1854 (Dow 1893:702; Chace 1857). Elias Elkins and his relatives were farmers. In 1860 Elias Elkins' farm contained 60 acres of improved land and 20 acres of unimproved. His livestock included three horses, three milk cows, and four swine. He raised corn, potatoes, and hay and produced butter and cheese (Bureau of the Census 1860). At the time of his death, Elkins owned two horses, four cows, a pig, and hens, as well as eight hives of bees. Crops in storage included English and salt hay, corn, and potatoes. His property consisted of the home place, the back field, pasture and woodland, as well as several swamps and marshes (Probate 1899). Like many other Exeter Road area residents, the Elkins family owned shares of nearby mills. Elias D. Elkins owned a share of the Lower Mill, where Bride Hill Mill Stream entered the Taylor River (Dow 1893:537). North of the Elkins' properties was a parcel referred to in the late 19th century as "the old brick kiln lot;" whether the Elkins family operated a brickyard on the site is unknown (Probate 1883).

Elias and Elizabeth Elkins occupied this house and farm throughout their lives. Their son, Edward S. Elkins (1859-1931), lived on the homestead with his parents. During the 1890's, a second house (#101) was erected on the western edge of the farm, possibly for use by Elias and Elizabeth Elkins at the end of their lives, or simply as a rental property (Hurd 1892; Probate 1899). Elias Elkins died in 1899. He bequeathed

X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 3 of 8

Continue any narrative not fully completed in designated sections of the Inventory or Area forms on this Continuation Form. Note heading of each sections being continued, and arrange in an order corresponding to the order of the Form.

#### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (continued):

his wife, Elizabeth, an undivided half of all real estate, including half of the older house (#102), as well as property #101 on a half acre lot (Probate 1899). The other half of the property was inherited by Edward Elkins, who subsequently inherited his mother's share, along with #101, upon her death in 1908. He apparently continued to share the older house with his mother; Elizabeth Elkins' probate records refer to the two buildings as the "home place" and "tenement house," suggesting that she remained in the older house and the new house was used as a rental property (Probate 1908).

Edward S. Elkins was married to Eva D. Burt (1890-1965) in 1912 at the age of 53. He occupied this house and farmed the family homestead throughout his life (Anonymous 1924). In 1930, all real estate was sold to his brother, George H. Elkins, in exchange for care (Deed 1930b). The small western lot with #101 was sold to his wife Eva Elkins who sold it in turn in 1931 (Deed 1930a; Deed 1931). Edward Elkins died in 1931 and his widow Eva Elkins went to live with George and Hannah Elkins in Hampton Beach (Anonymous 1935). In 1935, George Elkins sold the property to Anna B. and Orin J. Perkins. At that time, the farm included parcels on both sides of Exeter Road, including the three acre house lot, eight acres of field and woodland, eighteen acres of pasture and woodland, and four acres on the south side of Exeter Road (the land on which the house is currently located) (Deed 1935). The Perkins also purchased all the personal property then on the premises, consisting of hay in the bar, a two horse wagon, tip cart, mowing machine, set of bob sleds, plow, two cultivators, carriage, winnowing machine, and small tools including shovels, hoes, rakes, etc. (Deed 1935).

The Perkins moved to Hampton from Auburn, Maine, but Orin Perkins must have died shortly after their arrival; Anna B. Perkins was listed as a widow in the directories of the 1940's into the 1970's (Anonymous 1941; Anonymous 1972). She occupied this house throughout that time and her daughter, Evelyn (George), lived with her for many years. In 1961, the State of New Hampshire purchased a total of eleven acres of land in five separate parcels, from Anna Perkins and Evelyn George, for the construction of Route 51. The house was retained by the owners and was to be moved by May of 1962 (Deed 1961). The old Elias D. Elkins House was moved to the west and across the road onto a parcel of land that had been part of the homestead. The bulk of the old farm was encompassed by the new highway. Anna Perkins continued to occupy the house in its new location until about 1973 according to Hampton tax records.

The house was later purchased by the Wheelabrator Frye company, who removed interior walls for use as a workshop (Ford 1994).

#### NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Criterion A: The Elias D. Elkins House no longer retains the ability to convey its historic associations as part of a farm, occupied by members of a large area family who lived along this stretch of Exeter Road. The house lost historic integrity in 1962 when it was moved to the opposite side of the road, although to land associated with the Elkins family. Its farm land was taken for the construction of the highways. All other Elkins family houses are gone or have also lost integrity, except for property #101 which may never have been occupied by a family member.



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Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 4 of 8

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NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

Criterion B: Although of local interest, the residents of this property were not sufficiently distinguished to make it eligible for the National Register under this criterion.

Criterion C: The Elias D. Elkins House is individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. It is a good example of a kneewall frame cape with an exceptionally well articulated entry and facade design. This unusual treatment qualifies it for the designation of high artistic value. The builder of the house is unknown, but he clearly was working to express the aesthetic ideals of the Greek Revival style. The vernacular expression of Greek temple form is unique in the town of Hampton. The house was built during an era of prosperity due to the arrival of the railroad in 1840, and many excellent examples of the Greek Revival style were constructed in the town (see comparable list). Several exhibit the level of sophistication of the Elias D. Elkins House, but are executed with more familiar components. The recessed entry treatment with its extraordinary height emphasized by the unique double transom is singular in the town. (The sense of pride in the height, evidenced by the transom, is due to the kneewall framing, which made it possible. It is interesting therefore that it was then covered by the scroll spandrel panel.) Despite moving, interior renovation, and 19th century window replacement, the house retains the essential elements necessary to define its significance under this criterion.

Comparables: A selective drive over of the major historic arteries in the town revealed a number of good examples of Greek Revival style houses, reflecting the prosperity of the period and suggesting a sophisticated level of carpentry in the town at that time. No comparable entries were identified in Hampton. Five comparable Greek Revival style capes, with well-developed architectural details were identified. All retain sufficient integrity to be potentially eligible for the National Register. They are good examples of the style, but are more typical than the Elkins House. Three are directly comparable capes in the kneewall form, but both vary from the Elias Elkins House in their center chimneys. The house at 33 Exeter Road is a high posted cape with center chimney. It features typical Greek Revival trim in flat corner pilasters, entablature, projecting eaves with returns and frieze, and entry with plain pilasters, entablature, full-length sidelights, and eight panel door like that on the Elkins House. The house at 284 Winnacunnet Road is a similar center chimney kneewall cape with panelled corner pilasters and a wide entablature across the facade. The slightly projecting eaves on the gable ends have the same sloping soffit and returns as the Elias Elkins House. The entry features and eight panel door, full sidelights, and a channeled surround with corner blocks. The windows are also trimmed with channelled boards and corner blocks. The house at 98 Locke Street is another center chimney kneewall cape with plain corner pilasters and entablature and entry trim of pilasters and entablature. Two other capes have similar Greek Revival trim, but are not of the kneewall form. 200 Winnacunnet is another center entry cape, with a wide entablature, corner pilasters and similar eave treatment on the gable ends. The entry has an eight panel door, half sidelights, and channeled boards with corner blocks. The windows also feature corner blocks. Nearby, 32 Mill Street has twin end chimneys, channeled corner pilasters, entablature, and close eaves with returns on the gable ends. The entry has fretwork trim with Greek keystone patterns, corner blocks, and half sidelights. The windows of this house are also trimmed by corner blocks. Other capes from the period were noted, but have lost integrity.

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Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 5 of 8

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NATIONAL REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

Other notable Greek Revival style entries are also found on larger houses of the period, including 2 1/2 story, 5 X 2 bay houses and wide gable 2 1/2 story houses. Most are typical entries of the type with full and half length sidelights framed by pilasters and entablature. Particularly well executed entries are found on the house at 309 Winnacunnet Road. The entry features tapered panelled pilasters supporting a full entablature, half length sidelights and an eight panel door. The house at 244 Winnacunnet Road is a 2 1/2 story, 5 X 2 bay structure with a fully pedimented gable end. The recessed entry framed by pilasters and entablature does not have the height of the recessed entry on the Elias Elkins House. The house with the most comparable Greek Revival entry identified in Hampton is located at 117 Winnacunnet Road, a 2 1/2 story, 5 X 1 bay I-house. This equally unusual entry features a typical pilasters and entablature, but the pilasters are decorated with a unique generously curving vertical scroll detail, suggesting a comparison with the scroll spandrel on the Elias Elkins House, though executed in a different element of the entry.

Criterion D: The Elias Elkins House is also significant as an example of a kneewall frame cape. It is potentially eligible for the National Register under Criterion D for the information it could provide about this construction technique, which has not been fully studied and understood. This was a popular building type in some regions, but the structural methods used by various carpenters have not been defined (Garvin 1994). "Because of the wide range of framing techniques already observed in a very small sampling of such houses, each additional example of the house type is important in further defining the ranged of possibilities known to the carpenters who developed the form" (Garvin 1993).

PERIOD(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE: c.1853.

STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY:

The Elias D. Elkins House lost integrity of location, setting, and association when it was moved and land taken for the construction of Route 51 in 1962. However, the exterior of the house itself retains a very high degree of integrity of design, feeling, materials, and workmanship. Original clapboards, wall and window trim, entry, and doors are intact. Many original windows are intact; others were replaced in the late 19th or early 20th century. The ell is intact. The interior was substantially altered in the 1980's by the removal of some interior dividing walls, but much interior trim remains.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Dow, Joseph

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X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 6 of 8

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**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (continued):**

Anonymous

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Anonymous

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Anonymous

1972 Exeter, Hampton & N.H. Coast Directory. New Haven, CT: Price & Lee.

Bureau of the Census

1860 Agricultural census schedules. Microfilm collection of the New Hampshire State Library, Concord.

Garvin, James L.

1993 "Report on the Remick House, Groton, New Hampshire," August 3, 1993. On file at the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

**Maps**

Anonymous

1841 "Plan of the Town of Hampton, Rockingham County." Reproduced by the Town of Hampton, 1992.

Chace, J. Jr.

1857 Rockingham County wall map. Collection of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord.

Hurd, D. Hamilton

1892 Town and County Atlas of the State of New Hampshire.

Leavitt, Thomas

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1930a Book 863, Page 394.

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1931 Book 877, Page 212.

1935 Book 904, Page 409.

1947 Book 1071, Page 184.

1961 Book 1612, Page 442.

1962 Book 1641, Page 331.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL  
RESOURCES - CONTINUATION FORM

NHDHR Inventory # 102

NHDHR Area Letter -

  X   Inventory Form        Area Form

Town/City Hampton

County Rockingham

Sheet 7 of 8

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1899 Elias D. Elkins - #10313  
1931 Edward S. Elkins - #25524  
1908 Elizabeth Elkins - #14211

**Interviews**

Mrs. Robert Ford, Exeter Road resident, January 26, 1994.

Dr. James L. Garvin, New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, February 1, 1994.

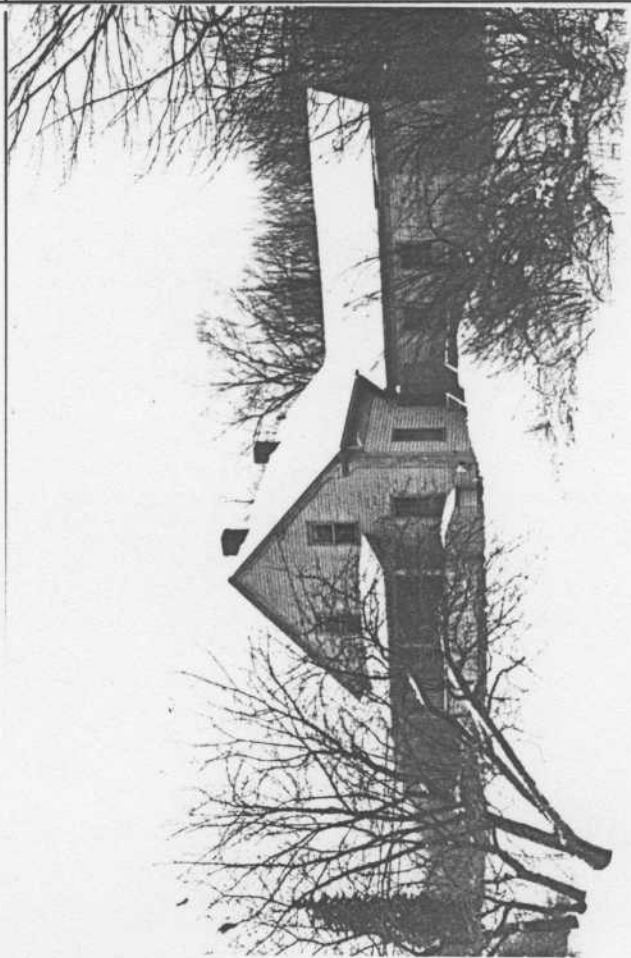
Helen Hobbs, Hampton resident and Historian, January 26, 1994

**APPLICABLE HISTORIC CONTEXT(S) with codes:**

45. Mixed agriculture and the family farm, 1630-present.



X Inventory Form        Area Form



Description of photographs:

Photo #1: facade and east elevation

photographer facing: southwest  
photograph date: January 1994  
roll# A1 frame# 8  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #2: rear elevation and ell

photographer facing: northeast  
photograph date: January 1994  
roll# A1 frame# 0  
Negative stored at: NHDOT

Photo #3: detail of entry

photographer facing: southeast  
photograph date: January 1994  
roll# A1 frame# 4  
Negative stored at: NHDOT