

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries complete applicable sections)

STATE: Rhode Island
COUNTY: Bristol
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE:

1. NAME
COMMON: Bristol Waterfront Historic District
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: See Continuation Sheet 1
CITY OR TOWN: Bristol
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Fernand J. St. Germain, # 1
STATE: Rhode Island
CODE: 44
COUNTY: CODE: 001

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Comments <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
OWNER'S NAME: multiple
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE: 44

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Bristol Town Hall
STREET AND NUMBER: Court Street
CITY OR TOWN: Bristol
STATE: Rhode Island
CODE: 44

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE OF SURVEY: Statewide Survey - Phase I
DATE OF SURVEY: 1972-1974
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission
STREET AND NUMBER: John Brown House, 52 Power Street
CITY OR TOWN: Providence
STATE: Rhode Island
CODE: 02906
44

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DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The Bristol Waterfront Historic District corresponds to the original Town Plan laid out in 1680 by the first proprietors: John Walley, Stephen Burton, Nathaniel Byfield and Nathaniel Oliver. These four Boston merchants paid Plimoth Colony \$1,100.00 for the entire 7,000 acre tract lying between Taunton and Mt. Hope Bay on the east, Narragansett Bay on the south and west and the Indian Village of Sowams (now Warren) on the north. At the close of King Philip's War in 1678 these ancestral Wampanoag Indian lands (exempt from the Pokanoket Purchase of 1653) had been claimed by four colonies, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Plimoth; Plimoth won the dispute. Bristol remained part of the Massachusetts Colony until 1746 when it was annexed to Rhode Island.

The four proprietors laid out the new settlement on the west shore of Mt. Hope Neck where an excellent harbor was known to exist: four north-to-south streets (Thames, Hope, High and Wood) and nine east to west streets (Oliver, Franklin, Bradford, State, Church, Constitution, Union, Burton and Walley) established the town grid containing squares of 8 acres and 128 original house lots; waterfront lots contained approximately one acre each. Land was provided for a Meeting House, Burying Place, Common, Town House, Market House and School House. This street pattern exists today with the addition of only a few secondary streets. The Town Common, bound by State, Wood, Church and High Streets in the center of town, contains four of Bristol's most important buildings: the Bristol County Courthouse (1817), the First Baptist Church (1814/1882), the Byfield School (1872) and the Walley School (1895), and continues to fill its original function.

The first town meeting (a form which exists today) was held September 1, 1681; the name "Bristol" was chosen in honor of the great English seaport in anticipation of the birth of new colonial maritime center. By 1684 the first Meeting House was erected on the site of the present Court House and by 1700, 62 dwellings were built. Parker Borden's wharf at the foot of Oliver Street (on land now owned by the Penn Central RR) was the first wharf in town. By 1770 Bristol was among the leading commercial ports in New England with about 50 vessels, sloops and schooners. Bristol captains traded along the coast to the middle and Southern States, then extended voyages to reach the West Indies where many of the early merchants had sugar and coffee plantations, and later to all ports of the world. Exports were chiefly produce, pickled fish, horses and sheep; and imports mainly sugar, molasses, coffee and rum.

Many fine houses and mansions reflect today the wealth of this prosperous eighteenth century and early nineteenth century maritime community. Wood was the predominant material used to build 1 1/2 and 2 1/2 story gambrel, gable or hip roof, center and paired chimney, houses set close to the street on deep narrow lots. Doorways throughout Bristol reflect today the skill of her early ship-wright/carpenters. Noteworthy Georgian period examples are the Nye-Perry House (c.1770), 675 Hope

(See Continuation Sheet 1)

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2. Location

The "Bristol Waterfront Historic District" can be defined as follows: Beginning north on the shoreline at the projected west end of the center line of Washington Street, then east along the center line of Washington Street to the northeast corner of the lot containing 430 High Street, then south along its east boundary to meet the northwest corner of the lot containing 5 Bayview Avenue then east along the north side of all lots fronting on Bayview Avenue to the northeast corner of the lot containing 35 Bayview Avenue, then south along its east boundary to the center line of Bayview Avenue then east on Bayview Avenue to its intersection with the center line of Wood Street. The district boundary then continues south on Wood Street to the northwest corner of the lot containing 608 Wood Street, then east along its north boundary to its northeast corner, then south along the east side of all lots fronting on Wood Street to meet the north side of the East Burial ground, then east along its north boundary to its northeast corner, then turning south along its east boundary to the center line of Mount Hope Avenue, then west along Mount Hope Avenue to the northeast corner of the lot containing 290 Wood Street, then south along the east side of all lots fronting on Wood Street to the center line of Woodlawn Avenue. The southern boundary of the district continues west on Woodlawn Avenue across Wood Street and along the north side of all lots fronting on Walley Street to the northeast corner of the lot containing 20 High Street, then south along its east boundary across Valley Street to the southeast corner of the lot containing 2 High Street, then west along its south boundary continuing across High Street on a projected boundary to meet the shoreline of Bristol Harbor. The west boundary of the district continues north along the shoreline following the line of mean low tide to the point of beginning.

7. Description

Street, the Henry Peck House (1784), 649 Hope Street, the Leonard Bradford House (before 1790), 707 Hope Street, and the Bennett House (c.1790), 31 Bradford Street. Federal period entrances of outstanding quality include the Captain Martin Bennett House (1801), 282 Thames Street, the Waldron Homestead (c.1790), 344 Hope Street, and the Parker Borden House (1798-9), 736 Hope Street, which also has a fine Palladian window above the fanlight pedimented entrance. Simpler, more robust entrances include the Burdin House (c.1800), 300 High Street, the William Spooner House (c.1800), 342 High Street, the twin entrances of the George Devol House (1811), 132 High Street, and J. W. Hoard House (1821), 64 Church Street.

(see Continuation Sheet 2)

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7. Description

Among the few commercial structures remaining from this period are Captain John's Store (1806), 54 State Street, owned by the famous "Mor'west John" DeWolf, first American to cross Siberia after selling his ship in Alaska to a fur trade official of the Russian-American Company; the first bank which was established in 1797 in the old brick building (originally 3 stories high) now incorporated in the J. T. O'Connell lumber yard complex at 267 Thames Street; and the Eagle Bank (incorporated in 1818) located on the second floor of the building still at 565 Hope Street. William Spooner's Store (c.1760), 227 Thames Street, and the Hall building (begun c.1770), 235 Thames Street, both predate the Revolution and illustrate the type of structure that once thronged this busy waterfront.

In the American Revolution, the town of Bristol suffered severely. On October 7, 1775, a British fleet of ten ships shelled the town, demanding 200 sheep and 30 fat cattle. During the bombardment, Col. Simeon Potter, hardy sea-captain, and hero of the "Gaspee Affair", boarded the H.M.S. Rose and negotiated a compromise, thereby saving Bristol from destruction. However, on May 25, 1778, the British returned and burned St. Michael's Church (erected 1720) and 16 houses on their way to Mt. Hope following a disastrous raid on the town of Warren. After the Revolution, Bristol was rebuilt and by 1780 made a Port of Entry.

The next decade resulted in new commercial ventures which brought Bristol to the zenith of her mercantile power by the opening of the War of 1812. From 1787 to 1817, the slave trade was carried on extensively. Although closed by Congress in 1808, Bristol ships continued to smuggle slaves into the United States (often from nearby Cuban ports) until 1817. The DeWolf family fortune was based on trading, ship-owning, banking and slaving. The old Bristol Post Office and Customs House (1815), 39 State Street, the DeWolf Warehouse (1818), a massive Greek Revival style gable roof structure standing behind J. T. O'Connell's store on Thames, and the Bristol Jail (1824) on Court Street (now the Bristol Historical and Preservation Society's headquarters) are reputed to be built from African stone carried as ballast in Bristol Slavers. The opening of the lucrative Far East trade was signalled in 1804 when the ship "Juno" arrived from Canton, laden with teas and silks and a cargo valued at \$80,000.00. Although hurt by the Jeffersonian Embargo of 1808 which halted all European trade and by unstable conditions in both the Caribbean and South America, Bristol was at the peak of her commercial wealth and maritime activity in 1812.

During the War of 1812, privateering, like slaving, began as a lawful activity. The many privateers sent out by Bristol men included the famous "Yankee", the "Montgomery" and the "Yankee Lass". Most successful was the

(See Continuation Sheet 3)

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7. Description

"Yankee" whose crew captured 40 vessels with cargoes worth \$5,000,000.00. Benjamin Churchill, master of the "Yankee", purchased the John Howe House (1807-8), 341 Hope Street, in June 1822. This fine Federal mansion is noted for its "Bristol balustrade" topped with four hand-carved eagles made aboard the "Yankee". In April, 1825, Byron Diman, an apprentice of James DeWolf, bought the "House with the Eagles" and lived there until his death in 1865. Like DeWolf, Diman diversified his interest among banking, insurance, manufacturing, ship-owning, and politics - serving as Governor of R. I. from 1846-47.

The Rhode Island architect, Russell Warren, who lived and worked extensively in Bristol, designed four great mansions for members of the DeWolf family. Of these, "Linden Place", 500 Hope Street, built in 1810 for General George DeWolf, James Dewolf's nephew, is the only one standing. This great mansion which still dominates Hope Street was sold at auction in 1825 following George DeWolf's financial failure; served as a hotel in the 1840's - 50's (with the addition of a large 3 story rear ell), was purchased in 1866 by Samuel Pomeroy Colt and is held today in trust by DeWolf family heirs. Across Hope Street stand two Greek Revival houses designed by Warren for Governor Francis Dimond, at 617 Hope Street, and for Capt. Josiah Talbot, 647 Hope Street, both in the year 1838. The impact of Warren's work in the Greek Revival style can be seen throughout Bristol in the detailing of smaller scale houses.

By 1825, the two alternatives to foreign trade - slaving and privateering -- had become piracy and Bristol ship-owners entered briefly into whaling; the industry peaked about 1843 and was wholly abandoned by 1860. In 1837, Bristol's whaling fleet totalled 19 ships. After 1830, the economic base of Bristol began to shift from maritime commerce to manufacturing. With introduction of steam power, waterfront land with access to cheap fuel became potential mill sites. Thames Street became the location for new cotton textile factories; the Namquit Mill built in 1836, burned and rebuilt about 1843, is still standing at 345 Thames Street, and the Pokanoket Mill, started in 1839, is part of the modern complex at 125 Thames Street. In 1849, C. R. Diman began the Sugar Refinery on the site of Capt. Norris' oil works and in 1853, General Ambrose Burnside began production of breech-loading rifles in a building on the south side of Burnside Street which became the "Machine Shop" for the Herreshoff Mfg. Co. organized by John B. Herreshoff for the production of sailing yachts in 1863 and expanded by 1873 to produce steamers, gunboats and U.S. Navy vessels. The development of the National Rubber Co. dates from 1840; by 1861 the company was incorporated as the Providence Rubber Co. with Augustus O. Bourn, president. The original stone Early-Victorian mill building (1864) is in use today by Kaiser Industries who occupy the complex on the east side of Wood Street. In 1855, introduction of gas manufacturing, the opening of

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7. Description

the Providence, Warren & Bristol R. R., and the establishment of steamboat service from Bristol to New York City all gave impetus to the growth and industrial expansion of Bristol.

Several public buildings which reflect this new wealth date from the middle of the 19th century. The First Congregational Church, designed by Seth Ingalls of New Bedford, on the corner of High and Bradford Street was erected in 1855 (DeWolf Memorial Chapel, 1869, and Church School Building added 1961). St. Michael's Church, begun as a mission of the Church of England in 1718, built its present church on Hope Street in 1861 (clock added 1871; steeple altered 1891). This handsome Early Victorian - Gothic style brownstone edifice is the 4th Episcopal Church on the site and was designed by Architects Saeltzer and Valk of New York City with George Ricker of Newark, N. J. In 1857, Armi B. Young, Supervising Architect of the U. S. Treasury, designed the Post Office and Customs House, 440 Hope Street, in the popular Victorian Italian Renaissance idiom, with extensive use of cast-iron elements and concrete floors on brick arches as one of the first "fire-proof" structures in Bristol.

Smaller-scale domestic architecture of the mid-19th century is well illustrated by a number of Early-Victorian bracketed buildings. Outstanding are the Capt. L. W. Horton House (c.1865), 275 Wood Street, the Vaughn House (c.1860), 68 Franklin Street (an excellent composite of Federal, Greek Revival, and Early Victorian elements), and the Captain Alfred Bennett House (built from 1868-1871), 68 Constitution Street, with porch balusters hand-carved by Capt. Bennett while at sea, two rooms of original wallpaper and many pieces of period furniture. Throughout Bristol, Victorian porches with sawn and cut-out brackets, often of elaborate design, were added to Greek Revival houses during the 1870's; the Capt. S. S. Monroe House (c.1840/c.1870), 55 Franklin Street, is a typical example.

The last quarter of the 19th century witnessed the building of three important public buildings illustrating different modes of the Late Victorian era: the Byfield School on Town Common (1872) is a handsome brick and granite building with a slate mansard roof; the Burnside Memorial Building (1883) designed by Stephen C. Earle of Earle & Fuller, architects, is a Richardsonian-type hall executed in granite and brownstone, dedicated by President Chester Arthur to Civil War leader General Ambrose E. Burnside; the Colt Memorial School (1906), 550 Hope Street, given to Bristol by Samuel Pomeroy Colt, is a dramatic example of the Academic Revival style designed with monolithic Corinthian columns, lavish use of Italian marble and unusual bronze window units.

Private buildings include the Codman House (1870), 42 High Street, the home of the late Senator Edward L. Leahy (U. S. Senator 1949-50) and

(See Continuation Sheet 5)

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7. Description

the John Brown Herreshoff House (1885), 64 High Street, the home of John Brown Herreshoff, president and treasurer of the Herreshoff Mfg. Co., who lived here until his death in 1915. Both mansions are outstanding examples of the late-Victorian - 2nd Empire style with mansard roofs, towers, turrets, cresting, brackets and bay windows. "Seven Oaks", (1873) designed by James Renwick of New York City for Augustus O. Bourn (Governor of R. I. 1883-1885) is a superb Gothic mansion on the corner of Hope and Walley Streets, one of two Renwick homes in Bristol. "Mirimar" (1893), 217 Hope Street, a large gambrel roof Colonial Revival house built for Senator Joshua Wilbour (R. I. Senator 1888-93) and sold in 1900 to Isabella Colt and Francesco E. DeWolf for a summer house, has been converted into apartments. The Franklin House (1917-19), 192 Wood Street, designed by Clark & Howe for Walter Franklin, is another outstanding Colonial Revival style house; it is now the Sansone Funeral Home.

Bristol has few examples of good contemporary architecture. Along the west side of Hope Street, Bristol's main commercial artery, demolition has claimed two of Russell Warren's buildings which formed a magnificent row: The Doringh House (c.1833), 601 Hope Street, gave way for the Industrial National Bank in 1951 and the United States Post Office (1961-62) replaced the historic Wardwell House (1815) with re-use of the entrance, window, and parapet elements in a conscious effort to blend old and new. A severely modern Old Stone Bank building was erected on Bristol's main intersection formed by Hope and State Street in 1964. 1974 has witnessed new interest in rehabilitation of older structures in Bristol and a provocative study has recently been made by the Rhode Island School of Design's Department of Architecture that deals with integration of old and new structures and meeting the demands of modern parking, traffic circulation and service.

The architectural and historical legacy contained within the Bristol Waterfront Historic District with its original Town Plan is priceless. The wide, tree-lined streets with rows of close-set wood and brick sea-captains' homes, great Federal and Greek Revival mansions, Victorian cottages and villas, and excellent public buildings from all periods, present a remarkably unified streetscape important both for the quality and the quantity of historic buildings. Visually Bristol tells an exciting story of the growth, rise, and decline and rebirth of an old "Yankee" seaport. Today, Bristol is a modern community with heterogeneous population, balanced industrial, commercial, and residential development - well aware of its architectural, historical and social heritage - certainly worthy of national recognition and protection.

3. SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian;	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	<u>Recreation</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:			
<p>From 1680 to 1974, the history of Bristol spans nearly 300 years. The architectural, economic, and social development of this "planned" community is dynamically illustrated by the concentration of over 400 historic buildings and sites contained within the Bristol Waterfront Historic District. Superb examples from all periods of its growth, including the work of several important architects, dominated in the 19th century by Russell Warren and in the 20th century by Wallis E. Howe (both residents of Bristol), are visible; it is the scale, quality, craftsmanship, texture, and richness of detail that give Bristol architecture national significance. Bristol's Town Plan is unique in Rhode Island. Unlike other Rhode Island communities which grew up along a waterfront axis, along the Old Post Road, or around a mill site, Bristol alone originated as a commercial venture with planned community, residential, and commercial spaces.</p> <p>Bristol is significant not only for architecture and its original Town Plan but for its rise from a colonial seaport into a leading New England Maritime center; its role during the American Revolution and the War of 1812, the influence of the DeWolf family who dominated shipping, slaving, banking, trading and politics of the early nineteenth century, the development of mid-19th century manufacturing interests which shifted the economic base of Bristol from maritime commerce to industry; and the era of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Co. from 1863 to 1948, designers and builders of "America's Cup" defenders and U. S. Navy vessels. Of major social significance is the growth of immigration of Irish, Italian and Portuguese families from the 1st quarter of the 19th century, who today dominate Bristol; and the wide-spread popularity of the "Bristol Parade".</p> <p>Russell Warren (1784-1860), a self-taught designer, was born in Tiverton, R. I. and moved to Bristol in 1800. Warren's work is noted for inventiveness and spans nearly 60 years illustrating the changing spectrum of architectural styles including Federal, Greek Revival, Early Victorian and Gothic Revival examples that were popular during his lifetime. Ten houses designed by Russell Warren still stand in Bristol. Federal examples include the magnificent Linden Place (1810), 500 Hope Street, designed for General George DeWolf, the Russell Warren House</p>			
(See Continuation Sheet 6)			

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7. Description

Inventory of Bristol Waterfront
Historic District

Selected Structures, Monuments
and Sites of Architectural,
Historical and Social Significance
September, 1974

(See Attached Supplement)

pp. 1-37

8. Significance

(1810), 86 State Street, designed for himself; the George Davol House (1811), 132 High Street, the Captain Gifford House (1811), 82 State Street, and the Bosworth House (1815), 92 State Street. Four great Greek Revival homes designed by Warren once lined the west side of Hope Street. Still standing are the Dimond-Gardner House (1838), 617 Hope Street, and the Capt. Josiah Talbot House (1838), 647 Hope Street. Later examples include the Wyatt House (1848), 89 State Street, a handsome stone Early Victorian mansion with Italianate detailing and Guiteras House (built as James DeWolf's barn in 1824) remodeled into an Early Victorian - Gothic style structure by Warren. Warren added the 3rd floor to the Norris House (1810), 474 Hope Street, which was purchased by Col. Samuel Norris in 1849 and moved back from the street line. Outside of downtown Bristol, Warren is noted for "Longfield" (1848-1850), 1200 Hope Street, built for the family of artist Charles Dana Gibson and buildings in Providence, Warren, Fall River, New Bedford, Newport, R. I., Nantucket, Mass. and Charleston, S. C. Collaboration with Major James C. Bucklin led to design and construction of several famous Providence buildings including the Arcade (1828), which introduced the Greek Revival style in Rhode Island.

Building of the early 20th century in Bristol was dominated by Wallis E. Howe (1868-1960). A Bristol native, Howe was the son of Mark Anthony DeWolf Howe, Bishop of Pennsylvania. His work within the Bristol Waterfront Historic District executed in the Late-Victorian Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, and Academic styles includes both public, private and commercial structures. Extant are the YMCA Block (1898), 444-452 Hope Street, the Bristol Art Museum (1905) designed as a ballroom for Linden Place; the Franklin House (1917-19), 192 Wood Street, the Colt Apartments (before 1921), 262 Hope Street, the Charles B. Rockwell House (c.1922), 2 High Street, the Barnes House (c.1900, 221 Hope Street, which Howe later occupied as his own residence, the John Post Reynolds School (c.1919) on High Street, the Dixon-Leahy House (c.1931), 20 High Street, and the

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8. Significance

Industrial National Bank (c.1952), 601 Hope Street. When fire destroyed the second floor of the Rogers Free Library, 525 Hope Street, designed by Stephen C. Earle in 1877; Howe was chosen to re-design the structure. Work outside central Bristol includes the Benjamin Church House (1908-1909), 1020 Hope Street, designed by Clark, Howe & Homer with Samuel Church, associated architect, the Mervin Clay House (1953), now the Blount residence on Poppasquash Point, and several major public buildings in Providence including the addition to the Providence Public Library (1954), and an addition to the Lying-in-Hospital (1956) designed by the firm of Howe, Prout & Ekman.

Other architects of national and state importance whose work can be seen in Bristol include Ammi B. Young, Supervising Architect for the U.S. Treasury, architect for the old U. S. Post Office and Customs House (1857), 440 Hope Street; James Renwick, architect of Grace Church and St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City and of the first Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D. C. who designed "Seven Oaks" (1873) for Governor Augustus O. Bourn on the corner of Walley and Hope Streets and the Renwick House (1865) on Ferry Road south of downtown Bristol; Stephen C. Earle of Earle & Fuller of Boston and Worcester, who designed three brownstone structures including the St. Michael's Parish House (1869), the Rogers Free Library (1877), and the Burnside Memorial Building (1883) all on Hope Street. Murphy, Hindle & Wright of Providence designed two Bristol churches: St. Mary's Church (1911) on Wood Street and St. Elizabeth's Church (1913), 575 Wood Street; Ambrose J. Murphy was architect for Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church (1917-18) on State Street. Other 20th century designers include George Maxwell Cady, architect for the Andrews Memorial School (1938), Philemon F. Sturges, III, whose work includes the Post Office Building (1961-62) on Hope Street and the Old Stone Bank (1964) on the corner of Hope and State Streets, and William M. O'Rourke whose residential work includes the D'Angelo residence (1939) at 99 State Street and the Sullivan House (1941) at 30 Union Street.

To social historians, the eminence of the DeWolf family, who remained for many years leaders of the Bristol community, is of major significance. In 1774, Capt. Simeon Potter brought a young man named Mark Anthony D'Wolf to Bristol from the French Island of Guadaloupe. Mark Anthony's marriage to Captain Potter's sister resulted in fifteen children; three sons Charles, James and William went to sea and accumulated a large fortune in trade, slaving and privateering. James DeWolf became a leading banker, merchant and politician, serving as United States Senator from R. I. from 1821-25. Partly out of anti-British sentiment (as he had been imprisoned during the Revolution), James DeWolf and kin fitted out eight of the nine privateers that operated from Bristol during the War of 1812, James owned a 3/4 share of the famous "Yankee" and used part to commission and present

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8. Significance

a 400-ton cruiser, "Chippewa", built in nearby Warren, to the U. S. Navy. A practical opportunist, James DeWolf was shrewd enough to diversify his interests when Congress made slaving illegal in 1808. His nephew, George DeWolf, continued slaving and privateering although both were illegal by the close of the War of 1812. George DeWolf's financial collapse in June, 1825, and escape to Cuba left the affairs of Bristol families who had invested in his ventures in chaos. James and John, however, preserved most of their capital intact. It took nearly a decade for the Bristol community to recover economically and establish new leadership.

In 1801, Sarah Brown, daughter of the great Providence merchant, John Brown, married Karl Friederich Herreshoff, Prussian courtier and her father's secretary; at Point Pleasant on Poppasquash Point six children were born from this marriage which started the Herreshoff clan. By 1863, John Brown Herreshoff, grandson of Sarah and Karl Friederich, opened the Herreshoff Manufacturing Co. on Burnside Street, just east of his family's home at 125 Hope Street. The company designed and built many famous vessels including the first United States Navy torpedo boat, Lightning, and the "U.S.S. Cushing", 1890. From 1893-1934, "America's Cup" defenders, Vigilant, 1893; Defender, 1895; Columbia, 1899; Reliance, 1903; Resolute, 1914; Enterprise, 1930; and Rainbow, 1934; were designed by Nathanael G. Herreshoff, blind "Wizard of Bristol". A memorial plaque states "Herreshoff inventive design of hulls, sails, engines and devices was an enduring contribution to yachting." Today shipbuilding continues on a small scale in the Herreshoff Mfg. Co. complex with reproduction in fibre-glass of the famous Herreshoff 15' cat boat; and Halsey Herreshoff, Captain Nat's grandson, continues the family tradition of naval architecture.

Bristol is no longer dominated by Yankee entrepreneurial leadership and family associations. By 1910, foreign-born whites represented more than 1/3 of the population of Bristol County. In Bristol (total population 8,565) native whites with foreign or mixed parentage and foreign born whites outnumbered native whites 2 to 1. At this time Irish constituted 23.7% of the population of Rhode Island, 19.6% from Canada-French, 11.5% from Italy and only 2.8% from Portugal and the Western Islands. The construction of three major Catholic churches within the Bristol Waterfront Historic District reflects the impact of this immigration upon the social growth of Bristol: St. Mary's Church (1911), a monumental brick Gothic Revival edifice designed by Murphy, Hindle & Wright, on the corner of Wood and State Streets replaced the modest Victorian Gothic mission church (1855) built to serve the Irish community; St. Elizabeth's Church (1913), 575 Wood Street, also designed by Murphy, Hindle & Wright, was built to serve the needs of 3,000 Portuguese who needed a priest who could speak the language and understand their habits and customs. Our Lady of Mount Carmel (1917-18), 141 State Street, designed by Ambrose J. Murphy and

(See Continuation Sheet 9)

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. "Architectural & Historical Bristol, Rhode Island", compiled by Alice DeWolf Pardee, assisted by Norman Herreshoff and updated, with assistance of Alice B. Almy and Charles A. Young, Town of Bristol, 1973.
2. Carter, III, Samuel, The Boatbuilders of Bristol, Doubleday & Company, Inc., Garden City, New York, 1970.
3. Greene, Melcome Arnold, The Providence Plantations for 250 years, J. A. & R. A. Reid, Publisher & Printers, Providence, R. I., 1886.

(See Continuation Sheet 9)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	See Continuation Sheet 10					
NE						
SE						
SW						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 250 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Elizabeth S. Warren, Assistant Survey Director

ORGANIZATION: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission DATE: Sept. 30, 1974

STREET AND NUMBER: 52 Power Street

CITY OR TOWN: Providence STATE: Rhode Island 02906 CODE: 44

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

National State Local

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

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

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST: _____

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) - 9

STATE Rhode Island	
COUNTY Bristol	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. Significance

enlarged by Oresto DiSaia in 1971, is the newest of Catholic Churches in Bristol built for the spiritual needs of the Italian community. The growth of the Portuguese community who today constitute over half of Bristol's population is reflected by erection of a large school building for St. Elizabeth's Church in 1954, introduction of Portuguese classes in the public schools and initiation by the Rhode Island School of Design in 1974 of the Portuguese program designed to assimilate Portuguese families into Rhode Island's cultural life with special emphasis on local history.

The Bristol parade which began in the 1790's has made Bristol nationally famous. No other town of its size has had such an almost unbroken series of Fourth of July celebrations. Traditionally the day has opened with firing of cannon by the Bristol Train of Artillery, organized in 1776. Today, the Parade attracts thousands of visitors who watch the marching bands, drum and bugles corps, floats, and military units from all parts of New England and is an outstanding tourist attraction. The Bristol Parade dramatically illustrates the vitality, heterogeneity, pride, beauty, and spirit of this old "Yankee" seaport justly famous for its architectural, social and economic heritage.

9. Major Bibliographical References

4. 1636 - History of the State of Rhode Island with Illustrations, Hoag, Wade & Co., Philadelphia, 1878.
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6. Munro, Wilfred H., The Story of the Mount Hope Lands, J. A. & R. A. Reid, Printers and Publishers, Providence, R. I., 1880.
7. Rhode Island Manual - 1901-1902, E. L. Freeman & Son, State Printers, Providence, R. I., 1902.
8. The Book of Bristol, Rhode Island, Published as an official souvenir of the celebration of the 275th anniversary of the settlement of the town, copyright by the Bristol Historical Society. Franklin Printing Company, Bristol, Rhode Island, 1955.
9. Thirteenth Census of the United States taken in the year 1910, Abstract of the Census with supplement for Rhode Island, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1913.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) 10

STATE Rhode Island	
COUNTY Bristol	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

10. Geographical Data U. T. M. Coordinates

- 19 . 310100 . 4616110
- 19 . 310790 . 4616280
- 19 . 310970 . 4615480
- 19 . 311030 . 4615490
- 19 . 311060 . 4615400
- 19 . 310990 . 4615380
- 19 . 311160 . 4614650
- 19 . 310950 . 4614600
- 19 . 310990 . 4614440
- 19 . 310720 . 4614390
- 19 . 310230 . 4614250
- 19 . 310070 . 4615700

Some revisions &
updates available.
See G file - 3/00

INVENTORY OF BRISTOL WATERFRONT HISTORIC DISTRICT

SELECTED STRUCTURES, MONUMENTS AND SITES

OF ARCHITECTURAL, HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Prepared by

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL PRESERVATION COMMISSION

September, 1974

STYLE/PERIOD CODE

C	- COLONIAL	1700-1800
F	- FEDERAL	1775-1835
GR	- GREEK REVIVAL	1825-1850
EV	- EARLY VICTORIAN	1840-1870
LV	- LATE VICTORIAN	1870-1910
QA	- QUEEN ANNE	1880-1910
A	- ACADEMIC	1885-Now
CR	- COLONIAL REVIVAL	1890-Now
E20-	EARLY 20th CEN.	1900-1945
M20-	MID 20th CEN.	1945-Now

Names of houses taken from A.B. and A.M. Herreshoff Survey, 1950, based on Parson Wights Records (1783-1831) and from 1851, 1870, 1895 maps of Bristol as indicated in this inventory.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
1	<u>BAY VIEW AVENUE</u> "Residence" (c.1785): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt siding over narrow wood clapboard; moved to site after 1895.
4	"Residence" (c.1900): LV, 1 story, hip roof, narrow wood clapboards.
8	"Apartments" (c.1895): LV, 2 story, flat roof, narrow wood clapboard.
33	"Residence" (c.1895): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable with intersecting gable; narrow wood clapboards.
34	"Residence" (c.1890): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards, appears on 1895 map.
35	"Residence" (c.1845): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable to street with intersecting hip, narrow wood clapboards.
	<u>BOURNE STREET</u>
13	"Residence" (c.1780): C-1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1870 map....
24	"Residence" (c.1830): GR - 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1870 map.
	<u>BRADFORD STREET</u>
1	"Bristol Phoenix" (1854): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; newspaper founded in 1837, built by J. Howard Manchester and remodeled 1948.
21	"Baellis House" (c.1770): C, 2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; original house one room deep, large EV ell added by 1870; appears on 1851 map.
22	"Easterbrook House" (c.1760): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle; appears on 1851 map.
31	"Messadore C. Bennett House" (c.1790): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
36	"Davis House" (c.1760): 2 1/2 story, gable roof, Colonial, wood shingle; appears on 1851 map.
93	"Bennett-Miller House" (c.1835): 2 story, gable roof, Creek Revival, wood clapboard; added late Victorian front porch; appears on 1851 map.
97	"Residence" (1871): LV, 1 story plus mansard, wood clapboard; burned and rebuilt 1879; appears on 1895 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
98	"Bennett-MacDougall House" (1792): C, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof, wood clapboard (built for Allen Wardwell) and moved to site from N/E corner Hope and Wardwell Streets. Interesting Queen Anne entrance door and porch added c.1905.
103	"Daniel Gladding House" (1808): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and wood shingle, added early Victorian - bracketed front entrance hood; home of Peter Gladding, Town Clerk.
	<u>BRADFORD STREET</u>
106	"John R. Magee House" (c.1890): LV-CR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, appears on 1895 map.
115	Lieut. Governor Nathaniel Bullock's House (c.1805): F, 2-story, hip roof, wood clapboard, with added LV entrance hood and wings. Nathaniel Bullock served as Lieut. Governor from 1842-1843; later home of J. Howard Manchester.
116	"G. Munro House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; two added ells; appears on 1851 map.
118	"W. R. Taylor House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, LV rear wing and porch added after 1870; appears on 1851 map.
123	"Parson Wight's House" (1804): F, 2 story, hip roof, brick and asphalt shingle at rear. Parson Wight, Pastor of Congregational (from 1785) Church lived here until he died in 1837. Original facade altered for store.
142	"M. Dawley House" (c.1805): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow aluminum clapboards; built on lot original owned in 1683 by church; appears on 1851 map.
154	"Mrs. Wyat's House" (c.1760): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, appears on 1851 map.
158	"Manchester/Gladding House" (c.1840): GR, 2 story, gable intersecting gable, narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1851 map.
	<u>BURNSIDE STREET</u>
16-18	"Cranston Worsted Mill" (c.1900): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof mill; sold by Cranston Worsted Mills to Collins and Aikman in 1927, then to Herreshoff Mfg. Co. in 1931.
✓ 17-19	"MacDonald House" (c.1870): EV, 1 1/2 story gable roof with shed dormer, wood clapboard; sold by Charles and Mary MacDonald to Herreshoff Manufacturing Co. in 1899, foundry stood in rear yard by 1903.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

BURNSIDE STREET (cont'd)

- ✓ 20-30 "~~Herreshoff Manufacturing Co.~~" (1863-1948): Mill complex beginning with EV, 3 1/2 story, gable roof with cupola main building; joined on east to LV, 3 story, gable roof machine and pattern shop; joined on west to LV 2 story gable roof office building, now converted to studio/residence.
- ✓ 21-23 "Herreshoff Sail-Loft" (c.1890): LV, 2-story, gable roof mill; used by Herreshoff Mfg. Co. for a "sail-loft and part mould shop" by 1903.
- ✓ 29 "G.W. Diman House" (c.1870): EV 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, sold in 1901 to Herreshoff Manufacturing Co.; appears on 1870 map.
- BURTON STREET
- 11 "Sarah L. Herreshoff House" (1906): LV-CR, 2 1/2 story, hip roof with gable roof ell, wood clapboard; begun by Sarah L. Herreshoff and finished by Mrs. Katherine K. H. DeWolf.
- 15 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; twin to #17 Burton Street; appears on 1895 map.
- 17 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; twin to #15 Burton Street with front porch; remodeled into modern entrance; appears on 1895 map.
- 22 "J. Diman Cottage" (c.1770): C, 1 1/2 story, gable roof cottage, wood clapboard and shingle, ell added after 1870; appears on 1851 map.
- 23 "Buffington House" (1894): LV-bracketed, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
- 26 "L. Waldron House" (c.1810-c.1880): F-LV, 2 1/2 story, gable breaking gable (altered from plain gable roof). wood clapboard; entry porch and large LV 3-story ell added; appears on 1851 map.
- 29-31 "Residence" (c.1900): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, shingle and staggered butt shingle; mirror image to 8-10 Noyes ave.
- 56 "Cottage" (c.1925): LV-CR, 1 1/2 story, hip roof, novelty wood siding.
- 62 "Residence" (c.1865): EV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1870 map.
- 68 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 1 1/2 story plus attic, gable breaking gable roof, wood clapboard, excellent bracketed porch; appears on 1895 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
76	"Herreshoff Mfg. Co. House" (c.1885): LV, 1 1/2 story plus attic, gable roof, wood clapboard, interesting panelled front bay with Gothic panelled railing; appears on 1895 map.
83	"J. Gladding House" (c.1850): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
88	"Residence" (c.1890): LV, 2 story, hip roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
91	"Residence" (c.1880): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof cottage, wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
92	"Residence"(c1870): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, porch added 20th cen; appears on 1895 map.
96	"Kunz House" (c.1880): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; excellent bracketed front porch with lace pattern sawn balustrade; appears on 1895 map.
97	"C. H. Davis House" (c.1850): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof cottage, wood clapboard, 20th cen. side porch; appears on 1870 map.
<u>BYFIELD STREET</u>	
11	"Wright House" (c.1820): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards, excellent transitional form from C to GR; appears on 1851 map.
18	"Oxx House" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos siding; given by Davis Wilson to town of Bristol for use of poor in 1888.
19	"Tilley-Williams House" (c.1833): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; on site of Nathaniel Byefield's house, founder of Bristol.
22	"W. Bradford House" (c.1835): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; appears on 1851 map.
25	"Salmon Cottage" (c.1780): C, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof cottage, wood clapboard and wood shingle, appears on 1851 map.
27	"Residence" (c.1790): C, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1851 map with large rear ell now removed.
34.	"T. Pierce House" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow aluminum clapboards; appears on 1851 map.
38	"H. Pitman House" (c.1810): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1851 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

BYFIELD STREET (Cont'd)

- 39 "Edward Wilkinson House" (1912): LV, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards, novelty siding, cut shingles.
- 42 "E. J. Quirk House" (c.1835): GR, 2 story, gable roof, wood shingle over narrow wood clapboards; remodelled c.1910 with addition of CR front porch and bay windows; appears on 1851 map.
- 43 "Elmer Angell House" (c.1910): LV, 2 story, hip roof, asbestos siding over narrow wood clapboards.
- 46 "Residence" (c.1847, rear ell 1897): EV-LV, 1 1/2 story, gable intersecting front gable; wood shingle; rear ell added in 1897 and front porch remodelled; appears on 1851 map.

CENTRAL STREET

- 2 "R. B. Franklin House" (c.1860): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1870 map.
- 6 "B. Diman House" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, appears on 1851 map.
- 28 "Wardwell House" (1808): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof house; built for Samuel Wardwell; appears on 1851 map.
- 31 "George Warren House" (1843--46): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof wood clapboard; moved to location early 1900's and facade altered.
- 32 "Nelson Miller House" (1808): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt shingle, built for Samuel Wardwell and owned by Nelson Miller, Revolutionary soldier, his son William Miller and later by Barnard French; ell added last quarter 19th cen.
- 33 "Charles Manchester House" (c.1889): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, unequal gable roof, broken by 3-story octagonal tower, wood clapboard, wood horseshoe and rectangular shingle; built by Charles Manchester. House is mirror image of 212 Hope Street; appears on 1895 map.
- 35 "Osterberg House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; added porch wraps around 1 1/2 sides of house; appears on 1851 map.

CHURCH STREET

- 9 "Wm. Throop House" (1805): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, brick; built for William Throop, Jr., known for many years as "Remieres Boarding House". Entrance restored 1972.
- 12 "Residence" (c.1750): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; a typical front entrance with GR pilasters

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

CHURCH STREET (cont'd)

- 12 and freize; front porch and side bay added in Victorian era; appears on 1851 map.
- 15 "Abraham Warren House" (1806-07): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and brick ends, sold to Charles D'Wolf, Jr. in 1807 and later given by Lydia French to St. Michael's Church for a rectory in 1858.
- 18 "H. F. Munro House" (c.1830): GR, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards, flat boarding and weathered shingles, both ells added c.1860; appears on 1851 map.
- 35 "Jonathan Fales House" (c.1840): GR, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
- 39 "N. Heath House" (c.1830): GR, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
- 40 "Residence" (c.1868): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; appears on 1870 map.
- 41 "Bush-Weaver House" (c.1830): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
- 43 "J. Adams House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
- 44 "J. D. Waldron House" (c.1835): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; appears on 1851 map.
- 48 "Admiral L. D. Wright House" (c.1835): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; appears on 1851 map.
- 51 "Wm. Bradford House" (c.1840-c.1880): GR-LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, GR main section with LV 2-story hip roof ell and Q.A. tower and porch added after 1870; appears on 1851 map.
- 56 "Charles F. Dimond House" (c.1820): CR, 2 story, gable roof, with C ell and added E 20th cen. porch, excellent entrance with rusticated pilasters and 21G-2AG freize; appears on 1851 map with no ell.
- 57 "T. Norris House" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, appears on 1851 map.
- 60 "Frank M. Dimond House" (1895): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, unequal gable roof, wood clapboards, wood shingles and diamond patterned shingles, designed by Wallis E. Howe.
- 61 "Pitman-Norms House" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle; appears on 1851 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

CHURCH STREET (cont'd)

- 63 "Rev. West House" (c.1790): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof half-house, imitation brick and asphalt shingle; appears on 1851 map.
- 64 "J. W. Hoard" (1821); F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; entrance has excellent semicircular head with heavy key block and pierced fanlight; appears on 1851 map.
- 67 "Residence" (c.1795): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt siding, excellent predimented entrance and interior wood work; one of four chimneys missing; appears on 1851 map.
- 74 "Residence" (c.1880): LV 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards, late GR detailing; appears on 1895 map.
- 82 "Morrisey House" (c.1830): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, matched board and narrow wood clapboard, temple facade has flat roofed Greek Doric portico; appears on 1851 map.
- 88 "T. Holmes Homestead" (c.1800): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle; under restoration; appears on 1851 map.
- 90 "Residence" (c.1925): LV-CR, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof, natural wood shingle.
- 94 "J. Weeden House" (1850): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof; possibly remodeled from a barn; appears on 1851 map.
- 98 "H. Coggeshall house" (c.1800): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboards; appears on 1851 map.
- 102 "W. S. Simmons House": GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof cottage, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
- 108 "Capt. Richard Pearse House" or "First Parsonage of Methodist Church" (1811): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboards. Sold at auction in 1818 by Methodists; house brought \$850; resold for \$1100 in 1818.
- 110 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof with panelled bargeboards and projecting 2 1/2 story gable roofed bay, narrow wood clapboard and fish scale shingles, original front porches, posts and small brackets.

CONSTITUTION STREET

- 6 "Constitution Street Depot" (c.1895): LV, 1 story, hip roof, asphalt siding over narrow wood clapboards; abandoned by NY, NH & H.R.R. Co. after 1938 hurricane when tracks in Thames Street removed.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
20	"Lawless-Cooke House" (1821): C, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; porch and dormers added in early 20th century; appears on 1851 map.
21	"Almy-Young House" (1892): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable breaking gable, shingles over narrow wood clapboard; bay added after 1903.
31	"G. H. Pearce House" (c.1810): F, 2 story, hip roof, brick; EV cast-iron entrance, hood added and house extended at rear; appears on 1851 map.
36	"Mrs. Bradford's Cottage" (1815): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, cottage, wood clapboard, rear ell added 1967; appears on 1851 map.
	<u>CONSTITUTION STREET</u>
41R	"Benjamin Doty's Carpenter Shop" (c.1855): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, with vertical bargeboard shop, wood clapboard, moved from 249 Hope Street by Benjamin Doty; also used as a school and machine shop. Front entrance enlarged.
41R	"Playhouse" (c.1895): LV, 1 story, gable breaking gable roof, novelty siding, wood shingles and clapboards; moved from south side of Franklin Street.
44	"Waldron House" (c.1880): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards, cut-out shingles and plain shingles; appears on 1870 map.
45	"John Burgess House" (c.1860): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable breaking gable roof, wood shingle; rebuilt after fire; porch on west wall removed and chimney added; appears on 1870 map.
48 1/2	"Batt House" (1810): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards and wood shingle; built by James Batt; moved from Church Street frontage in 1920's.
51	"Holmes House" (c.1770): C, 1-1 1/2 story, gable roof cottage, wood clapboards and wood shingle; front entrance porch added; appears on 1851 map.
55	"Sparks House" (c.1790): C, 1-2-2 1/2 story, gable roof, half-house, asbestos siding over wood clapboards, wood shingles, rear ells added after 1870; appears on 1851 map.
58	"Smith-Douglass House" (1810): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingles over narrow wood clapboards, built by James Smith, Jr. Excellent entrance with console shaped brackets. Old Sparks' ropewalk stood directly to east of house.
60-64	"Spencer Rounds Workshop" (1904): LV, 2 1/2 story - gable roof with cupola, wood shingle; built by Spencer Rounds, contractor, builder and house-mover on site of Sparks' ropewalk.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
61	<u>CONSTITUTION STREET</u> "James Manchester House" (1900): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, gable roof with Jerkin-head ends plus semi-octagonal bay, asbestos siding over original cut shingles.
68	"Capt. Albert C. Bennett House: (1869): EV-bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable with intersecting side gable, narrow wood clapboards, interior detailing intact; built by Captain Albert Bennett from 1868-71, noted for front porch balusters and still owned by his descendents.
72	"Old Capt. Bennett House" (c.1835/c.1881): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards and wood shingles, original house 1 1/2 stories; owned by Capt. Albert C. Bennett, who built his new home next door. Raised one story and LV-bracketed front porch added c.1881; side 2-story ell added c.1900.
73	"Residence" (c.1900): LV, 2 1/2-3 story, gable breaking gable, wood clapboard and wood shingle.
75	"Francis Bourn Cottage" (1779): C, 1-1 1/2 story, gambrel roof cottage with ell, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
79 or 175 High	"Ezra Dixon House" (c.1852-c.1880): GR-LV, 2-2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards, vertical boarding; excellent LV porches and west ell added in last quarter of 19th cen.
92	"Frederick House" (c.1850): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboards, porch added to NE corner; appears on 1851 map.
98	"N. Cole House" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
103	"W. Darling House" (c.1760): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt shingle; original entrance and window detail missing; ell added before 1870; appears on 1851 map.
104	"Cole Cottage" (c.1820): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
110	"C. Sandford House" (c.1850): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
109	"Pearce Cottage: (c.1750): 1 1/2 story plus full cellar, gable roof, Colonial cottage, asphalt shingle; appears on 1851 map.
114	"R. Sandford Cottage" (c.1800): 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof colonial cottage; wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
123	"A. Waldron House" (c.1800): 1 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboard; wing added last quarter 19th cen., appears on 1851 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

CONGREGATIONAL STREET

- 8 "G. P. Fish House" (c.1825): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, appears on 1851 map.
- 8 1/2 "Residence" (c.1780): C, 2-2 1/2 story, gambrel roof, wood shingle, vertical boarding; moved to site.
- 19 "J. H. Pitman House" (c.1760): C, 1-1 1/2 story, wood clapboard, wood shingle; quoins on corners removed; appears on 1851 map.
- 31 "A. B. Wyatt House" (c.1820): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos siding; appears on 1851 map.
- 32 "Hammel House" (c.1886): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
- 38 "McDonald House" (c.1860): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof - bracketed (transitional from Greek Revival), aluminum novelty siding with original wood trim intact; appears on 1862 map.

COOKE STREET

- 16 "Residence" (c.1800): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof; moved to site; appears 1903.
- 28 "C. Wardwell House" (c.1870): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt shingle; part of four in a row; appears on 1870 map.
- 32 "Residence" (c.1872): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt shingle with bracketed side porch added, appears on 1895 map.
- 34 "Residence" (c.1872): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; part of four in a row; appears on 1895 map.

COTTAGE STREET

- 11 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, house raised to 2 floors after 1903; appears on 1895 map.
- 15 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
- 27 "Residence" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, moved from High Street; appears on 1895 map.
- 37 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof cottage, wood shingle; appears on 1895 map.
- 47 "Residence" (c.1895): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, unequal gable roof, wood clapboard, wood shingle, appears on 1903 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
	<u>COURT STREET</u>
10	"Old Telephone Exchange" or Bristol Police Station (c.1935): E 20th cen., CR, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof with slate, brick wall cover.
48	"Old Jail" (1828/1859): GR-EV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, stone section enlarged by EV, 2 story gable roof, cell bought in 1859. Today home of Bristol Historical and Preservation Society. Museum open to public contains original cells, DeWolf room, records, charts and Civil War memorabilia.
	<u>FRANKLIN STREET</u>
11	"Moore House" (c.1790): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, former home for Aged Women (1892), restored, burned, and remodeled in 1964; appears on 1851 map.
17	"Luther House" (c.1850): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1862 map.
37	"S. D. Wardwell House" (c.1865): EV - bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboard; appears on 1870 map.
42	"Hatch Homestead" (c.1760): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle; 4 bay facade indicates early age; appears on 1851 map.
46	"Burriss House" (c.1860): EV, 2 1/2 story plus mansard roof, wood clapboard, porch added 20th century; appears on 1862 map.
50	"Harding Homestead" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and shingle; appears on 1851 map.
55	"Capt. S. S. Munro House" (c.1840/c.1880): GR, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; LV front porch with exceptional brackets added; appears on 1851 map.
56	"Sanford Benton Munro House" (1873/c.1910): LV-bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, front porch added c.1910; former DAR headquarters.
56-R	"Sanford Benton Monroe Carriage House" (1873): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboard; large sliding door.
	<u>FRANKLIN STREET</u>
62	"Hatch House" (c.1840/1900): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof with 2 story LV hip roof ells, wood clapboard and wood shingle; remodeled 1972; appears on 1851 map.
65	"S. Burnham House" (c.1870): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, front entrance porch is a 20th cen. addition; appears on 1870 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
	FRANKLIN STREET (cont'd)
66	"Church House" (c.1840): GR, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; 20th cen. 2 story rear wing added; exceptional entrance with unique detailing and original blinds; appears on 1851 map.
68	"C. Vaughn House" (c.1860): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and shingle; facade combines quoins, brackets, elongated and round headed windows; appears on 1862 map.
69	"Ambrose Waldron House" (c.1880): LV-bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; appears on 1895 map.
72	"Hydraulion No. 1 Fire Station" (1898): LV, 2 story, gable roof, brick and granite; reconstructed in 1969 with loss of original hip roof.
79	"The Old Academy" (1791): C, 2 1/2 story, gable on hip roof, asbestos siding over narrow wood clapboards; originally built on town common on site of present Bristol County Courthouse, moved c.1817 to north side of Byfield School site; cut in half in 1883 and removed as residences. Second half standing at 14 Prospect Street.
84	"Residence" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1870 map.
85	"Residence" (c.1895): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboard; wood shingles, built by Dennis Doran, a noted local carpenter; appears on 1895 map.
92	"E. Luther Cottage" (c.1780): C, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof, narrow wood clapboards and shingle; appears on 1851 map.
93	"F. Pearce House" (c.1865): EV - 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle; excellent bracketed front porch, half octagon two story bay with decorative panels formed with astragal moldings; appears on 1870 map.
96	"Mrs. Cobb's Cottage" (c.1780): C, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos siding; appears on 1851 map.
97	"Mrs. N. West's House" (c.1830): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos siding over narrow wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
99	"Dennis Doran House" (1891): LV-QA,, 1 1/2-2 1/2 story, truncated gable on hip with various intersecting gables and octagonal 2 story tower with cone roof, truncated gables, wood shingles in various cut patterns; built by Dennis Doran, local carpenter for himself. Doran also built 110-112 and 118 Franklin Street.
106	"Wm. B. Phelps House" (c.1855): EV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1851 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

FRANKLIN STREET (cont'd)

- 111 "Residence" (c.1875): LV, 2nd Empire, 2 story plus mansard, wood shingle; appears on 1895 map.
- 114 "Residence" (c.1830): CR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt siding; appears on 1870 map.
- 118 "Residence" (1896): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, gable on hip with intersecting dormers and tower; narrow aluminum clapboards over wood clapboards, shingles; also built by Dennis Doran, carpenter/cabinet maker.
- 121 "Mrs. Clarke's House" (c.1775): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, composition siding; rear additions date from 20th cen.; appears on 1870 map.

HIGH STREET

- 2 "Rockwell House" (c.1922): E, 20th cen. A, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof, random stone and stucco; attractive iron gate with mythical animals and people.
- 18 "Judge J. R. Bullock House" (1879): EV-bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable with projecting central gable bay, wood clapboard.
- 20 "Dixon-Leahy House" (c.1931): Early 20th cen. A, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, brick; designed by Church & Howe, Architects.
- 21 "Residence" (c.1830): LV - 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
- 41 "Lemuel C. Richmond's Octagon" (1855): EV, 2 story, flat roof, wit- octagonal cupola; enlarged by addition of 2 story bay on south, projecting bay over porch on east and 2 story hexagonal wing on north, wood clapboard and wood shingles. Former home of late Senator LeBaron Colt.
- 42 "Codman House" (1870): LV - 2nd Empire, 2 story plus mansard roof and 3 story hip roof tower, wood clapboard; built for Catherine Codman and now home of Senator Edward L. Leahy's family. Superb iron cresting follows roof line of main structure, tower and porch plus use of bracket trim.
- 42R "Codman Stable" (c.1870): LV - 2nd Empire, 1 story plus mansard, narrow wood clapboard; used for table and/or carriage house.
- 56 "James DeWolf House" (1793): F, 2 1/2 story, gable on hip roof, wood clapboard, home of Senator James F. DeWolf, leading Bristol ship-owner and merchant; moved from Burnside Memorial site in 1883.
- 64 "John Brown Herreshoff House" (1885): LV - 2nd Empire, 2 story plus mansard roof, wood clapboard, projecting turreted central bay and iron cresting; built by John Brown Herreshoff

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

HIGH STREET (cont'd)

president and treasurer of Herreshoff Manufacturing Co., who lived here until his death in 1915.

- 70 "Residence" (c.1870): EV-bracketed, 2 1/2 story, hip roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
- 78 "R. Waldron House" (c.1850): EV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; 2 story front porch added in 20th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
- 85 "Richmond/Dixon House" (c.1850/1910): CR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; 1 story ell on south, greenhouse and excellent colonial revival porch with Ionic columns on pedastel added in early 20th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
- 96 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof with brackets, wood clapboard and shingle, appears on 1895 map.
- 100 "Residence" (c.1870): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard brackets on porch are unusual - elongated curving pattern, appears on 1895 map.
- 106 "Residence" (c.1870): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable breaking gable, wood clapboard. Excellent bracketed front porch; appears on 1895 map.
- 118 "Residence" (c.1900): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; original house enlarged by gable roof wing on SE side.
- 119 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboard; extraordinary circular cut out brackets with center star and pendlils on entrance hood; appears on 1895 map.
- 132 "George Devoll House" (1811): F, 2 story, hip roof, wood clapboard and brick; designed by Russell Warren. Entrance on Union Street now obscured by porch to High Street entrance; all wings added in 20th cen.
- 139 "William R. D'Wolf" or "Perry House" (c.1812/c.1900): F, 2 story, hip roof, wood clapboard; probably designed by Russell Warren for William D'Wolf; house owned by Alexander Perry by 1870. Paneled and cut-out balustrade on roof, porches and attached carriage house. Garden house added in early 20th cen.
- 140 "Burton School" (1842): EV - Gothic, 1 story, gable roof, stone; original doors on front are filled in. Matches school on north side of Franklin Street.
- 142 "Residence" (c.1870): LV - bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboard; very decorative front porch with sawn balustrade and brackets; appears on 1895 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
146	HIGH STREET (cont'd) "R. S. Gladding House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1851 map.
149	"Moore-Martial House" (1809): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; built for Thomas Moore, in 1857, sold by Moore heirs for Madame Sara Lord Home Martial, wife of Antoine Michel Martial, a surgeon in Napoleon's army and American consul at Nantes. Her grand-daughter, Katherine Hawkes Martin ran a school for corrected speech here known as "Martin Hall".
154	"Bradford-Pearse House" (1808): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and shingle, wing added in last quarter of 19th cen.; built for William Bradford and remained in family for 3 generations.
159	"Issac Borden House" (1811): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; 2 story ell added at rear in last quarter of 19th cen.
160	"Nathaniel(Rebecca)Smith House" (1801): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; tradition states that house was floated down Taunton River from a location in Swansea to this site.
165	"James Smith House" (c.1800): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; large ell added last quarter of 19th cen. and original pedimented entrance with pierced fanlight moved to rear. Present front entrance has LV hood with elaborate folial design brackets and pendrils.
168	"Mrs. Babcock's House" (c.1850): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; one story bracketed porch on south side added last quarter 19th cen., appears on 1851 map.
169	"Samuel McCaw House" (c.1860): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; ell and porch last quarter 19th cen.; appears on 1870 map.
183	"S. Ingraham House" (c.1850): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; 2 story front porch and ell added after 1890; appears on 1851 map.
184	"Nemiah Cole House" (1810): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, moved to this location before 1851.
189	"S. Sparks House" (c.1820): F-GR, 2 1/2 story, three-quarter plan roof, wood clapboard; ell at rear added in last quarter of 19th cen., appears on 1851 map.
198	"Mrs. Manchester's House" (c.1810): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; 2 story wing at left and 1 story bracketed front porch added last quarter 19th cen., appears on 1851 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
201	"E. Spencer House" (c.1840/c.1880): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; porch with square cut-out posts, geometric brackets and turned baluster and ells on north and south added; appears on 1851 map.
202	"Wm. Liscomb House" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; moved back from street and front porch added during first quarter of 20th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
208	"Mary G. Lawless House" (c.1870): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; 2 story wing at right added last quarter of 19th cen.; appears on 1895 map.
S-1	"Bristol Town Common and Old Burying Ground" (1680): C - bounded by High, Church, Wood and State Streets. Graves relocated to east Burial Ground in 1850's.
Town Common	"Byfield School" (1872): LV, 2 story plus mansard roof, brick and granite; built on site of historic Methodist Church on Town Common, original roof dormers altered.
" "	"Bristol County Courthouse" (1817): F, 2 story, five-bay wide facade with three bay wide gable roofed full attic story, surmounted by square base octagonal cupola, lower half-hip roof, dressed stone and granite trim; Palladian window in center of facade over portico redesigned c.1930 by Wallis E. Howe; General Assembly held here 1819-1852; reverted to Court House 1853.
S-8 front of Court House	"DeWolf Memorial Fountain" (c.1905): Erected by Samuel Pomeroy Colt in memory of Theodora DeWolf Colt.
Town Common	"First Baptist Church: (1814/1882): 2 story, gable roof with projecting pedimented Ionic portico surmounted by bell tower composed of square base, open octagonal cupola; original spire destroyed "great September gale of 1869". Edifice remodelled extensively in 1882.
Town Common	"Walley School" (1895): LV, 2 1/2 story, series of hip roof with intersecting front gable, brick and granite, octagonal cupola with bronze arrow - Mervane, built on site of "Old Brick School" and Masonic Lodge (1804).
241	"William McCaw House" (c.1855): EV, 2 story, gable roof, main section with attic breaking front pediment flanked by tower; 1 1/2 story flat roof wings; wood clapboard; built over a period of years by a sea captain. Interesting example of GR transitional to EV Italic villa; appears on 1870 map.
281	"Guiteras House" (1824/1842): GR, 2 story, hip roof barn, converted into EV Gothic house; stone; built as James DeWolf's barn and remodelled by Russell Warren with addition of gothic C crenellated parapet and 2 story hip roof ell. Presently parish house for Congregational Church.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
	HIGH STREET (cont'd)
291	"Dr. Ramon Guiteras House" (c.1840, c.1875): GR-LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, stone GR house transformed into LV-QA mansion by addition of hexagonal tower, porch, iron cresting and strap work - c.1880; presently parsonage of First Congregational Church; appears on 1851 map.
310	"J. B. Munro House" (c.1850): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, attached store wing removed and exterior restored June 1973, home of historian Wilfred H. Munro; appears on 1851 map.
Corner of Bradford	"First Congregational Church" (1855, 1869, 1961): EV-Gothic, 2 story, gable roof with 3 level square tower surmounted by turrets, granite, designed by Seth H. Ingalls of New Bedford; oldest Congregational Church in Rhode Island, organized in 1683, first building on Town Common, second building erected 1784, present builder of erected 1855, DeWolf chapel added 1869, and Church School in 1961.
321	"Otis Munro House" (c.1870): EV-Gothic; 1 1/2 story, gable intersecting gable roof, aluminum clapboards; appears on 1895 map.
327	"Apartments" (1916): LV - 3 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards.
328	"Benjamin Tilley House" (c.1835): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards and shingle; entrance has excellent portico with raised parapet; appears on 1851 map.
330-332	"Burden House" (c.1800): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboards, handsome flat head entrance with fanlight and engaged Doric columns very similar to 342 High Street; appears on 1851 map.
342	"William Spooner House" (c.1800): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards and shingle; sun porch added 20th cen., note similarity of enhance design to 330-332 High Street.
363	"Residence" (c.1870): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; in 1923 served as Home for Aged Women; appears on 1895 map.
366	"Residence" (c.1870): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1895 map.
377	"Residence" (c.1760): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; moved to site and enlarged by addition of GR-EV ell c.1840. Irregular facade is indicative of early age.
384-386	"Residence" (c.1870): EV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1895 maps.
385	"Nathaniel Church House" (c.1820): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; still owned by Church family; appears on 1851 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
411	"Apartments" (c.1925): E 20th cen., 2 story, hip roof, narrow wood clapboards and shingle.
125	<u>HOPE STREET</u> "Herreshoff House and model room" (c.1940): E. 20th cen., 2 story, hip roof, wood shingle; south building contains half-models of all boats, drawings and instruments made by Captain Nathaniel G. Herreshoff; open to public by appointment.
132	"John Gladding House" (1795): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle and clapboard; John Gladding, Jr., owned a windmill which once stood on opposite corner on Hope Street; owned by family until 1912.
138	"Seven Oaks" (1873): EV-Gothic, 2 1/2 story plus tower, complex combination of hip and gable roof, stone; designed by architect James Renwick for Augustus O. Bourn, Governor of Rhode Island from 1883 to 1885.
138R	"Stable and Carriage Shed: (c.1873): EV - 2 1/2 story main section with 1 story side wings, cupola with steep hip roof, wood shingle.
140	"Herreshoff Mfg. Co. Guest House" (c.1878): 2 story plus mansard roof, wood clapboard; paired brackets continue around all roof cornices used by Herreshoff Mfg. Co. to accommodate guests and prospective clients.
West side of Hope St. opposite 140	"Cast Iron Fence" (c.1855): EV, relocated from R. D. Smith House, now Knights of Columbus at 105 State Street.
148	"Herreshoff Homestead" (c.1800): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; built for Lemuel C. Richmond; Herreshoff family home after 1856. Now a museum open to public by appointment.
Plaque N. side 148	"Cup Defender Monument" (c.1960): 20th Cen., slate monument listing all "America's Cup" defenders; designed and built by Herreshoff Mfg. Co. from 1893 to 1934 and other famous U.S. Navy vessels. Stone carving by Benson Stonecutters, Newport.
S-7 Site on west side Hope Street	"Herreshoff Boat Yard" (1863-1948): Site of Herreshoff Manufacturing Co.'s wharfs; dismantled after World War II.
208	"Capt. Lawless House" (1865/c.1900): EV, 1 1/2-2 story, gable breaking gable with half hip roof ell; narrow wood clapboards; built by Captain Lawless while he enlarged another house at corner of Burton and Hope Streets (later divided in two and moved to Noyes Avenue and Church Street c. 1910); large ell and circular porch added in last quarter of 19th cen.
212	"Abbie M. Young House" (c.1889): LV - Q.A. - 2 1/2 story, unequal gable roof broken by 3 story octagonal tower; narrow wood clapboards and cut shingles; house is a mirror image 33 Central Street.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
	HOPE STREET (cont'd)
217	"Mirimar" or "The Tides" (1893): LV-CR, 2 1/2 story, gambrel roof with projecting gable roof central bay, narrow wood clapboards; house originally owned by Senator Joshua Wilbour and sold in 1900 to Isabella Colt and Francesco E. DeWolf for a summer residence.
221	"Barnes House" (c.1920's): Early 20 cen. - A; 2 1/2-3 story, hip roof with intersecting gables (main house), brick set in Flemish bond, shingles and cut shingles, designed by Wallis E. Howe. Modern addition has compromised integrity of original house.
224	"Timothy French House" (1803): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, brick; unaltered example of Federal style town house restored by present owner. Built by Timothy French, carpenter, who built many of Bristol's fine homes.
232	"Frederick A. Easterbrooks House" (c.1879): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards, enhance. Has elaborate hood with brackets, pendants and balustrade, second level of porch added after 1903; interior detailing intact; appears on 1895 map.
234	"Catherine Malinken House" (c.1855): GR, 2-2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingles over narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1862 map.
240	"Raymond Taylor House" (c.1895): LV-Q.A., 1 1/2 story, gable roof with interesting side gables, wood shingles and cut out shingles; built by Raymond Taylor, carpenter.
248	"Jeremiah Dimon House" (1794): F, 2 story, hip roof, wood clapboards and shingles and novelty siding; built by Jeremiah Dimon whose son Bijrou was Lt. Governor of Rhode Island from 1840 to 1842 and Governor from 1846 to 1847.
248R	"Barn" (c.1794): C, 1 story, gable roof, wood shingles; flush beaded door with early strap hinges cut to make Dutch door.
249	"Brunsen House" (1862): EV, 2 1/2 story, hip roof with balustrade and brackets, original front porch altered and 2 story north wing added in 1910.
254	"N. Ingraham House" (c.1820): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; front porch added 1st quarter 19th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
256	"John Liscomb House or Captain Camm House" (1787/c.1830/c.1910): C - 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards altered into GR house; sold in 1865 to Capt. Isaac Camm and in 1927 to Methodist Episcopal Church, then in 1946 to First Congregational Church; large rear ell added in last quarter of 19th cen.
259	"Skinner House" (1818): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards and shingles; built in 1818 by Isaac Borden for Joseph Coit for \$500.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

HOPE STREET (cont'd)

260. "N. Manchester House" (c.1830): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; used as a candy store in 1903; appears on 1851 map.
- 262 "Colt Apartments" (c.1918): LV-A, 2 story, gable roof, wood shingles over narrow wood clapboards, full 2 story portico with Doric columns, designed by Wallis E. Howe for Samuel Pomeroy Colt.
- 265 "Manchester House" (c.1840/c.1890): GR, gable roof (raised one floor), narrow wood clapboards, shingles and cut shingles; remodeled from a one story house c.1890. Grog served to sailors in basement in this period; appears on 1851 map.
- 275 "Barn from Linden Place" (c.1810; moved and remodeled c.1866): C, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and shingles; Samuel Pomeroy Colt gave this barn to John Wing Munroe in 1866 who moved building to present site, added rear ell and other alterations.
- 281 "Mrs. Gorham's Cottage" (c.1855): EV-Gothic, 1 1/2 story, steep gable roof with barjeboard, narrow wood clapboards; trim on gable repeated in a smaller scale on front enhance; appears on 1862 map.
- 290 "Smith-Paine House" (c.1740-1790): C, 1-2-2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow aluminum clapboards over wood clapboards, built on lot originally belonging to Richard Smith in 1684 - one room dates from 1740, sold by Samuel S. Paine in 1857 to Thomas M. Paine. Two ells added by 1870.
- 315 "G. R. Diman House" (c.1825): GR, 2 story, hip roof, narrow aluminum clapboards; front Victorian dormer has ogee roof, store and ell added in last quarter of 19th cen., appears on 1851 map.
- 328 "Morice-Babbitt House" (1804): F, 2 story, gable on hip with intersecting front gable, and lunette window, narrow wood clapboards; built for Captain Daniel Morice. Outstanding pedimented door and cornice continuing Greek fret, concave shaped modillions with guttal, dentil course and run moldings.
- 341 "John Howe House or House with the Eagles" (1807-1808): F, 2 story, hip roof, narrow wood clapboards; built for John Howe grandson of Mark Anthony DeWolf, then sold to Capt. Benjamin Churchill of the "Yankee" June 15, 1822. Governor Byron Dimon bought house April 13, 1825 and lived here until his death in 1865. Governor Dimon added three extensions to original square house. Noted for "Bristol balustrade" with hand-carved eagles made aboard "Yankee".

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

HOPE STREET (Cont'd)

- 344 "Waldron Homestead" (c.1790): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; built for Royal Dimau, excellent pedimented ✓ entrance has engaged Ionic columns similar to Parker Borden House at 736 Hope Street. Ell added c.1865.
- 353 "Lydia French House or Bell House" (between 1797-1817): F, 2 story, hip roof, narrow wood clapboards; built for William Fales and sold by William Fales, Jr. to Zachariah French in 1817. His widow, Lydia French, deeded property to William French in 1824. In 1876 property purchased by William H. Bell who moved it south to make room for new Bell Furniture Store.
- 366 "Dr. Fielding Williams House" (1808, c.1860): F-EV, 2 1/2 story, hip roof, narrow aluminum clapboard, front porch, rear additions and other alterations date from Civil War era.
- 365-367 "Bell's Furniture Store" (1879): LV, 2 story plus mansard, cast iron store front, Philadelphia pressed brick with granite trim, Neo-grec incised detail in windows surrounds; Masons presently occupy second floor.
- 375 "St. Michaels Episcopal Church" (1860, clock added 1871, steeple altered 1891): EV-Gothic, 1 story, gable with clerestory and flanking shed roof, rear apse has half octagonal cone roof, brownstone; first church erected on site 1720 was burned by British May 25, 1778, second church erected 1786, third church erected 1833, then burned in 1858. Architects Saeltzer and Valk of New York, NY and George Ricker of Newark, N. J.
- East side
Hope St. "St. Michael's Bell Tower" (1961): Mid 20 cen., 2 level, flat roof, brick; dedicated to William Sinclair Cherry (1867-1941) and Rose Ella Margaret Stevenson Cherry (1867-1930) by their daughter Anna Cherry Gross. Bells removed from former Trinity Church on Hope Street.
- 399 "John Russell or Holmes House" (1810): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; built for Capt. John W. Russell and sold in 1814 to Dr. Jabez Holmes. His family left house to St. Michael's Church who added 1 story wing to connect with St. Michael's
- 400 "Burnside Memorial Hall" (1883): LV-Richardsonian, 1 1/2 story with slate-covered hip roof and intersecting gables plus 2 story tower with steep roof, cut granite with brownstone trim, designed by Stephen C. Earle, of firm of Earle and Fuller and named in honor of Civil War General Ambrose E. Burnside; President Chester Arthur laid cornerstone. Today used as Bristol Town Hall annex.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

HOPE STREET (cont'd)

- 407-409 "Gooding House" (1807): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, built for Josiah Gooding and his brother. Due to a feud the house was divided with the south end retaining original part door, stairway and part of hall. Noted for elaborate cornice and angels in Corinthian corner pilasters; later owned by Benjamin Wardwell family.
- 417 "Usher House or "John W. Bourne House" (1804): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, brick; built for John W. Bourne who was a member of Bourne and Wardwell. At one time firm owned 42 vessels. John Street named for Mr. Bourne.
- 423 "The Herreshoff House" or "Bradford Hotel" (1901): LV-A, 4 story, flat roof, brick; built by John Brown Herreshoff, who moved Barnes House around corner to John Street to construct hotel.
- 443 "Capt. John DeWolf House" (1788): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; begun in 1788 for Capt. John DeWolf by contractor Benjamin Norris, completed in 1801. Original pedimented door with transom removed when house was moved from street line in 1915.
- 440 "Old Post Office and Customs House" (1857): EV - Italicate, 2 story, truncated concave hip roof, brick, designed by Ammi B. Young, superior architect of the U. S. Treasury. Interior elements include cast-iron staircase, Corinthian columns, shutters and vaulted concrete construction; original balustrade and dormers removed. Now property of Y.M.C.A.
- 444-452 "YMCA Building" (1898): LV - Tudor Revival, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, brick, half-timbers and stucco; designed by Wallis E. Howe.
- 461-471 "Easterbrooks Block" (c.1900): LV-A, 2 story, flat roof, brick commercial block, site formerly occupied by Gooding Clark Manufacturing in the mid-1800's.
- 474 "Norris House" (1810-c.1850): F, 3 story, hip roof with balustrades, wood clapboard; built for Hersey Bradford, who sold to Col. Samuel Norris in 1849. Col. Norris moved house back from street and hired Russell Warren to add third floor. Scaled balustrades are outstanding.
- 500 "Linden Place" (1810). F, 3 story, hip roof plus monitor, wood clapboard, designed by Russell Warren for General George DeWolf. Elaborate facade includes 2 story tetra style Corinthian portico surmounted by a balcony with elaborate carved console brackets, superb entrance with palladian window, and Chippendale type balustrades. Gothic-type octagonal library projects on south side. Sold at auction in 1825 and purchased in 1866 by Samuel Pomeroy Colt; now owned by DeWolf heirs.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
	HOPE STREET (cont'd)
515	U. S. Post Office (1961-62): Mid 20 cen. A, 1 story, flat roof, panelled stone veneer with original door, columns and windows from Wardwell House (1815) designed by Russell Warren which stood on site reused in facade; Philemon Sturges, III, architect.
525	"Rogers Free Library" (1877-1957): LV - Richardsonian, 1 story, truncated hip, random ashlar and patterned stone. Designed originally as a 2-story building by Stephen C. Earle of Earle & Fuller. Redesigned by Wallis E. Howe after 1957 fire.
550	"Colt Memorial School" (1906): A, 2 story, hip roof, marble with large bronze window units; designed by Cooper and Bailey of Boston and given to Bristol by Samuel Pomeroy Colt. Noted for elaborate Corinthian portico with monolithic imported Italian columns and lavish use of marble on the interior.
565-67	"Old Commercial Bank Building" (1817): F, 2 story, hip roof, brick. In 1845 the old Customs House was moved here from State Street, by the 70's known as the Fales building containing office of Peter Gladding, Town Clerk. Later used by YMCA and Providence Telephone Co. in early 20th cen.
574	"Andrews Memorial School" (1938): E 20-CR, 2 story, gable breaking gable roof with 2 level hexagonal cupola topped by ship weathervane; designed by George Maxwell Cady and dedicated to Robert Shaw Andrews, Superintendent of Bristol's Schools.
601	"Industrial National Bank (c.1952): E 20th cen.-CR, 1 1/2 story, hip roof, brick, with octagonal cupola and ogee roof topped by arrow weathervane; designed by Wallis E. Howe.
610	"Rockwell House" (1795/c.1850): F, 2 story, hip roof, narrow wood clapboards; built for Jacob Babbitt, Sr. and Barnard Smith; Victorian entrance and front porch added. Home of Rockwell family in 20th century.
617	"Dimond-Gardner House" (1838): GR, 2 story, gable roof, horizontal wood boarding and wood clapboard; Governor Francis Dimond bought land of Arthur Middleton in 1833. House designed by Russell Warren and sold to Capt. Joseph Gardner in 1840. Next owner was Captain John Collins. Noted for 2 story tetrastyle portico with 4 Ionic columns.
620	"Collins-Merriman House": (1805) F, 2 story, hip roof, brick, built by Governor John Collins of Newport for his daughter. General Ambrose Burnside lived here during winter, owned by Babbitt family for many years. Rear ell and front porch added in last quarter 19th cen.
631	"Martin Bennett House" (c.1852-1855): EV - Italiniate, 2 story, flat roof, with brackets, matched boarding; note similarity to 117 State Street - Dr. Lemuel W. Briggs' House".

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
647	HOPE STREET (cont'd) "Capt. Josiah Talbot House" (1838): Gr, 2 story, gable roof, flush wood boards, and wood clapboard; built for Captain Josiah Talbot and has remained in the family. Noted for 2 story portico with 2 Corinthian columns in antis.
649	"Henry Peck House" (1784): C, 2 1/2 story, gable, wood clapboard and shingle; excellent elliptical arched entrance with pierced jauligut and engaged Doric columns, central chimney removed.
652	"M. B. Wood House" (c.1835/c.1880): GR - 2 story, gable roof with LV 2 1/2 tower, wood clapboard; tower, bracketed porches and rear bay added in last quarter of 19th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
656	"W. L. Peckham House" (c.1835): GR, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and shingle; ell at rear and flat head heavy bracketed front hood added c. 1870; appears on 1851 map.
675	"Captain Nye House" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, irregular facade indicates early age of construction. Excellent pedimented entrance with pierced fanlight, geometric patterned surround and fluted pilasters; appears on 1851 map.
686	"Col. Charles Greene's House" (1879): LV - bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; built on site of old Dimond house (1712) by Col. Greene, owner and publisher of <u>Bristol Phoenix</u> , newspaper housed in small building at rear now gone.
692	"R. B. Bourn House" (c.1830): GR, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; ell added last quarter of 19th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
693	"Dr. Chillingworth Foster House" (1780) - altered 1810); F, 2 story, shallow hip, wood clapboard and shingle; built for Dr. Chillingworth Foster who moved house back from street line. William Spooner bought house from daughter of Dr. Foster in 1880. Side porch added c. 1910.
694	"Spange-Skinner House" (c.1800): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and shingle; appears on 1851 and 1870 map.
697	"R. T. Bradford House" (c.1800): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and wood shingle; 2 story ell on n/w added by Mrs. Bosworth c.1870; appears on 1851 map.
698	"C. Palmer House" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
700	"Residence" (1905): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and shingle; stained glass panels set in facade.
701	"Goff House" c.1860, EV - bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboard and asbestos shingle; porch at south added last quarter 19th cen. Excellent brackets under all roof lines and first floor window lintels; appears on 1870 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

HOPE STREET (cont'd)

- 706 "Stanton House" (c.1780): C - 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and wood shingle; ell added c. 1870. Original pedimented entrance with Ionic pilasters removed for Victorian bracketed gable roof hood, appears on 1851 map.
- 707 "Leonard Bradford House" (before 1790): F - 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; built for Leonard Bradford, owned by J. P. Slade in 1851. Entrance has cushioned freize and fluted pilasters with rope molding. Tradition says George Washington served tea here in garden; old flagstone walk exists which originally extended to shore.
- 712 "Jonathan Algers House" (c. 1780): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; entrance has protection molding and Ionic pilasters; appears on 1851 map.
- 715 "Booth House" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, irregular facade indicates early construction. Elaborate pediment with elliptical pierced jouligut, bluted pilasters and unusual block pattern surround; appears on 1851 map.
- 720 "Easterbrooks House" (c.1740): C, 2 1/2 story, gambrel roof, wood shingle; irregular facade and heavy over hang of front cornice indicate early construction; appears on 1851 map.
- 721 "Josiah Howland" or "Littlefield House" (1799): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle, lintels on first floor facade removed; in 1851 owned by Mrs. Littlefield.
- 725 "W. Pearce House" (c. 1750): C, 2 1/2 story, gambrel roof house, asbestos siding, original pedimented entrance with fluted Doric pilasters removed for front porches added after 1917; appears on 1851 map.
- 736 "Parker Borden House" (1798-99): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; ell added in 1805. Noted for pedimented entrance with engaged Ionic columns and Palladian window above. Still owned by descendents of Parker Borden.

HOWE STREET

- 2 "Herreshoff Mfg. Co. House" (c.1855): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards, built for workers of Herreshoff Mfg. Co.; appears on 1895 map.
- 3 "Herreshoff Mfg. Co. House" (c.1885): LV - 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1895 map.
- 4 "Herreshoff Mfg. Co. House" (c. 1885): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, twin to 2 Howe Street; appears on 1895 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

HOWE STREET (cont'd)

- 5 "Herreshoff Mfg. Co. House" (c. 1885): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, nearly identical to 76 Burton Street; appears on 1895 map.
- 6 "J. B. Herreshoff's Stable" (c.1890-1940): LV - 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards, remodelled by George Millard, designer, into a residence in 1940; appears on 1895 map.

Also 70 High

JOHN STREET

- 15 "Horace Barnes House" (1838-39): GR, 2 1/2 story plus full basement, gambrel roof (not original), wood shingle and wood clapboard, designed by Russell Warren for Judge Jonathan Russell Bullock and sold in 1850 to Horace Barnes, co-owner of sugar refinery with Capt. John Norris; moved from Bradford Hotel site c. 1900.

LINCOLN AVE.

- 10-12 "Apartments" (c.1895): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards.
- 11 "Residence" (c.1890): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; original 2 story front porch with cut-out brackets removed c.1964; appears on 1895 map.
- 14 "Coggeshall House" (c.1850): EV (transitional from GR), 1 1/2 story, gable roof with cut-out bargeboard, narrow wood clapboards; moved from intersection of Hope and Thames Streets.
- 19 "St. Elizabeth's Church Convent" (c. 1875): LV - bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and shingle; appears on 1895 map.
- 24 "Residence" (c.1890): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; porch design includes cut-out brackets and geometric freize; appears on 1895 map.
- 30 "Residence" (c.1900): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingles, very similar to 29 Lincoln Avenue with unusual window heads and bay windows.

MILK STREET

- 5 "Residence" (c.1860/c.1890): GR, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof, with 2 story LV ell and 2 1/2 story tower added, wood clapboards; appears on 1870 map.
- 11 "T. Pierce House" (c.1840/c.1865): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, with large EV gable intersecting gable ell added; wood clapboards; appears on 1851 map.
- 15 "Residence" (c.1847): EV, 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards, ell added before 1870; appears on 1851 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

- 9 MONROE AVENUE
- "Residence" (c.1910): LV-A, 2 story, hip roof, narrow wood clapboard; moved from site of St. Elizabeth's School in early 1950's.
- 15 "Residence" (c.1895): LV - 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wide aluminum clapboard over narrow wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
- 32 "Pozzi House" (1903): LV - 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; built for John Pozzi by Dennis Doran; original front porch removed in early 1950's.
- MURPHY AVENUE
- 11 "Residence" (c.1860): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1870 map.
- NOYES AVENUE
- 8-10 "Waldron & Brownell Apt." (c.1895): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, shingles, staggered butt shingle, cut shingle, and horizontal boards; built on speculation with mirror image at 29-31 Burton Street.
- 21 "Residence" (c.1760): C, 1-1 1/2 story, gable roof cottage, wood clapboards and wood shingles; moved c.1885 from NE corner of the intersection of Burton and Noyes Avenue.
- 23 "Sanford Cottage" (1852): GR, 1-1 1/2 story, gable roof cottage, wood clapboards; moved in E 20th cen. from Smith Street.
- 25 "Baru" (c.1865): EV, 1-2 1/2 story, gable roof with added hip roof ell and front porch; originally a barn on the Lawless Estate on the lot at the NE corner of Hope and Burton Streets.
- 26 "Residence" (c.1895): LV, 1-1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; appears on 1895 map.
- OLIVER STREET
- 22 "Henry E. Paull House" (c.1880): LV, 2 story plus mansard roof, asbestos shingle; elegant clustered brackets and scroll design side brackets on unaltered entrance hood; appears on 1895 map.
- 23 "Abner Midget House" (c.1850): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; excellent transitional form from GR to EV, appears on 1851 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

OLIVER STREET (cont'd)

- 27 "Mrs. Paull's House" (c.1780): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle; Victorian bracketed hood and compound door replaced original entrance. Irregular facade indicates early construction; appears on 1851 map.
- 48 "William Dunbar House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1851 map.
- 81 "Hill House" (c.1885): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; built by Charles Spencer Rounds for Eber Hill who was manager; the Industrial National Bank; appears on 1895 map.

PLEASANT STREET

- 3 "J. Waldron Cottage" (c.1780): C, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof, narrow wood clapboards, wood shingle and asphalt shingle; side rear ell added last quarter 19th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
- 7 "Liscomb Cottage" (c.1780): C, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof with 2 story gable, roof LV ell; wood clapboards and asphalt shingles; appears on 1851 map.
- 11 "B. Waldron Cottage" (c.1780/1889): C, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof cottage with 2 story hip roof ell added 1889 by John B. Herreshoff, front facade altered; appears on 1851 map.

STATE STREET

- 1 "Holmes Block" (1836): LV - 2nd Empire, 2 story plus mansard roof and 2 story hip roof tower, rubble stone and brick; 1st floor remodelled 20th cen.; built originally for 2 stores and hotel.
- 39 "Old Custom House" (1815): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard and African storeends - location of Customs House and post office, by 1851 used for Freeman's Savings Bank; 1st floor remodelled E 20th cen.
- 54 "Capt. John DeWolf's Store" (1806): F, 2 story, gable roof, brick; built for famous "Nor'west John DeWolf", first American to cross Siberia; built by Jonathan Slade and Asa Hart for \$60 each.
- 78 "Mrs. Daggett's House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
- 82 "Capt. Gifford House" (1811): F, 2 story, shallow hip roof with monitor, asbestos shingle and wood shingle; attributed to Russell Warren.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
	STATE STREET (cont'd)
83	"S.G. Wardwell House" (c.1860): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle, bay and double front porches added; appears on 1870 map.
86	"Russell Warren/Bache House" (1810): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; designed by Russell Warren for himself and noted for slanted corner quoins and design of entrance.
S-4 in front of 86 State	"Alarm Post Marker" (1776): C, "Site of the original Alarm Post" where the Bristol Train of Artillery was instituted, February 12, 1776.
89	"Wyatt House" (1848): EV-Tuscan, 2 story, hip roof villa, stucco over sawnwall cover; designed by Russell Warren with unusual interior plan.
92	"Bosworth House" (c.1815): F, 2 story, hipped roof, wood clapboard and wood shingle; excellent interior, winding staircase and parlor detailing.
99	"Dr. D'Angelo House" (1939): Mid 20th cen. - CR, 2 story, hip roof, asphalt shingle, built on site of historic Methodist Church destroyed by 1938 hurricane; designed by William M. O'Rourke.
102	"Van Doorn House" (c.1780): C, 2 story, hip roof, wood clapboard; moved from Industrial National Bank site on Hope Street. Plan indicates combination of two houses with two main entrances intact (north and east).
105	"R. D. Smith House" (c.1855): EV - bracketed, 2 story, truncated hip roof, wood clapboard; villa probably designed by Russell Warren, now used by Knights of Columbus; appears on 1851 map.
106	"A. Gorham House" (c.1760): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; 4 bay facade contains unusual entrance with hand-carved angels in capitals of Ionic pilasters; appears on 1851 map.
108	"P. Allen House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; porch added early 20th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
116	"Residence" (c.1850): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1870 map.
117	"Dr. Lemuel W. Briggs House" (1849): EV - Tuscan villa, 2 story, double gable, wood clapboard and wood boards; note similarity to "Bennett House" at 631 Hope Street. Remodeled for Church of our Lady of Mt. Carmel by William O'Rourke, A.I.A. in 1950's.
117-R	"Dr. Lemuel Briggs Stable" (c.1849): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, matched flush boarding; stable and/or carriage house.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

STATE STREET (Cont'd)

- 133 "E. H. Wardwell House" (c.1875): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1870 map.
- Set back "Bristol Train of Artillery Hall" (1842, raised one story 1869): EV (transitional from GR), 2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; Bristol Train of Artillery - organized Feb. 12, 1776.
- 141 "Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church" (1917-18, 1971): Early 20th cen. 1 story, gable roof, brick church, designed by Ambrose J. Murphy for Italian community and enlarged in front by Oresto Di Saia in 1971. Spanish mission style unique in Bristol.
- Rear at 141 "Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church Rectory" or "Thomas Morris House" (c.1830): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable, narrow wood clapboard; house moved back from site of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, front porch added in early 20th cen.
- 145 "H.D.B. Cogswell House" (c.1855): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow aluminum clapboards; front porch with Eastlake-type posts added; E 20th cen; appears on 1862 map.
- 149 "Manse of the Congregational Church: or "Pleasant Prospect" (1787): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboard and shingle; Rev. Henry Wight first occupant; house sold to present owners, Grandfather, in 1837. Rear ell added c.1820; NW corner ell and porch added c. 1900.
- Rear at 149 "Stable" (c.1800/c.1905): F, 1 story, gable roof stable with added LV 2 story, gable roof, carriage house; pilasters flank original entrance on stable (south side).
- "Oliver School" (1900): LV-A, 2 story, gable and hip roof, brick and limestone; twin entrances set within twin arcaded porches; square steeple; removed c.1960.
- 167 "R. Dunbar House" (c.1760): C, 1 1/2 story, gable roof with slight salt box at rear, narrow aluminum clapboard over wood clapboards; appears on 1851 map.

SUMMER STREET

- 19 "Ingraham House" (c.1785): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle (over narrow wood clapboards), built for Capt. Jeremiah Ingraham and originally stood on site of Mirimar - first moved c.1893 to SE corner of Hope and Summer Streets - then moved to present site in early 20th cen.
- 25 "John Nelson West House (c.1862): EV with GR detailing; 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; built shortly after Civil War for present owners' grandfather; appears on 1862 map.
- 30 "Harry C. Munro House" (1916): E 20 cen.-A, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; entrance and moulding under eaves copied from 70 Franklin Street.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
	<u>THAMES STREET</u>
70	"Bourn House" (c.1830): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingles; very similar to #72 Thames; appears on 1851 map.
72	"Bly-Knight House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboards; note #70 Thames for similarity; appears on 1851 map.
82	"Capt. Bly's House" (c.1750): C, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof cottage; wood clapboards, part of old waterfront row; appears on 1851 map.
126	"Richmond House" (1807): F, 2 story, hip roof, brick; built for William Richmond. At one time property owned by Capt. Simeon Potter and Richard Mundy, architect, lived in first house on land. Front porch added in 20th cen.
S-9 West wise - foot of Church and John Sts.	"Rockwell Park" (c.1930), 20th century park on site of D'Wolf Inn erected c.1895 and later used for workers' housing for National India Rubber Co.; dismantled c.1930. Land given to Bristol by Rockwell family.
189	"Steamer No. 1 - Fire Engine House" (1881): LV, 2 story, gable roof with raised parapet facade; first floor front altered 1974.
227	"Spooner's Store" (c.1780): C, 2 1/2 story, gambrel roof, commercial and residential structure; owned in 1851 by William Spooner who dealt in candles and whale oil.
235	"Hall's Building" (c.1780): C, 2 1/2 story, gambrel roof with false gable peak front added to original structure; brick and stone; appears on 1851 map.
267	"J. T. O'Connell's Complex" (1797, 1818, c.1840): Commercial complex with "Old Bank of Bristol" (1797) originally built by James and William DeWolf as a 3 story structure, now F, 1 story, flat roof, brick warehouse and "DeWolf Warehouse" (1818): Built by James DeWolf; GR, 2 story, gable roof, African stone structure joined to "B. Diman's Counting House" (c.1840), GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, brick stone joined on north to "Sail-loft" (c.1840), GR, 3 story, gable roof, wood structure. Total wharf complex owned in 1903 by Seth Paull for use as a coal and lumber yard.
282	"Pitman-Bennett House" (1801): F, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboard; built for Samuel Pitman, Joseph Rawson bought the house at public auction in 1819. In 1824 Capt. Martin Bennett became owner. Exceptional Georgian entrance is similar to Parker Borden House at 736 Hope St.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

THAMES STREET

- 392 "Old Bake House" (c.1780): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1851 map as "Bake House". Central chimney removed and replaced by two chimneys; appears on 1851 map.
- 400 "Miller's Blacksmith Shop" (c.1780): C, 1 1/2 story plus basement, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1851 map as Miller's Blacksmith Shop with the Norris Wharf directly across Thames Street; appears on 1851 map.
- S-5 "Market Building", site of 18th and 19th century market place; appears on 1851 map.
- S-6 Site of Railroad Depot, Roundhouse, and related structures
West side - (1855-1938) for Providence, Warren and Bristol R. I.
foot of Franklin
St.
- 482 "Warehouse" (c.1860): EV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, under restoration 1974; appears on 1870 map.
- 494 "Burgess-Church House" (c.1825): GR (transitional from F) 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboard; large brick ell with hip roof added last quarter of 19th century; appears on 1851 map.
- 512 "S. Lincoln House" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt shingle, two rear ells added in last quarter of 19th cen; appears on 1851 map.
- 572 "Old Boat Shop" or "Slade House" (1816): C, 2 1/2 story (raised one floor), gambrel roof, wood shingle; built by Jonathan Slade who used first floor for boat building and lived upstairs; possibly earlier construction.
- S-2 "Parker Borden's Wharf" (1722), C, site of first wharf built in
West side Bristol by Nathaniel Bosworth Cooper.
Foot of Oliver

UNION STREET

- 16 "Liscomb House" (c.1855): EV (transitional from GR), 1-1 1/2-2 story, gable roof, with hip roof additions, wood shingle, ell and porch added last quarter 19 cen.; appears on 1870 map.
- 14 "Congdon House" (c.1835, c.1865): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, EV bay and rear wing added; appears on 1851 map.
- 17 "Smith House" (c.1845): GR, 1-1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards; rear ell added last quarter of 19th cen; moved from Smith Street.
- 23 "Burdin-Tingley House" (1808/c.1880): F, 2 story, hip roof house transformed into LV-shingle style by addition of 3 story gable roof front bay, octagonal SE 2 story bay and 3 story NE ell; front entrance hood added and original wood clapboards covered by shingles; staggered cut shingles restored after fire 1971.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
30	"James E. Sullivan House" (1941): Early 20th cen. Colonial period - 2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards and shingles; designed by William M. O'Rourke.
31	"Dr. Julius Gallup House" (c.1830): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingles, originally 1 1/2 story house raised after 1880, large NW ell and porches added c.1865; appears on 1851 map.
41	"I. Liscomb House" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards and shingle; built as a twin to 45 Union Street; appears on 1851 map.
42	"Residence" (c.1875): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; note similarity to 68 Constitution Street; appears on 1895 map.
45	"G. Doty House" (c.1770): C, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle over narrow wood clapboards; built as a twin to #41 Union Street as a wedding present; well originally located between two houses; appears on 1851 map.
48	"Martin Hall" (1888): LV - Stick style, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle and wood boards, served as a "Children's Home" until conversion to apartments; appears on 1895 map.
51	"Joseph M. Blake" (1815/c.1860): F, 2 story, hip roof plus monitor with delicate balustrades, narrow wood clapboards; EV additions and alterations; possibly designed by Russell Warren; appears on 1851 map.
56-58	"Apartments" (c.1900): LV-QA, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards and shingles.
68	"Henry Wood House" (1831/c.1890): GR, 2 story, hip roof, wood clapboard with large 3 story addition on SE corner and wrap-around front porch added c.1890 by J. B. Herreshoff. Fine GR cast iron fence on street lines; appears on 1851 map.
76	"Residence" (c.1910): LV-CR, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof, wood clapboard.
85	"Lake Mansion" (c.1850): EV - bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof with gable front dormer, wood clapboard; front porch and ell added last quarter 19th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
90	"A. Carly House" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1851 map.
97	"Cottage" (c.1880) LV - 2nd empire, 1 story plus mansard roof cottage; bargeboard trim on segmental arched dormers and bracketed front porch; appears on 1895 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
	<u>UNION STREET</u>
108	"Carey House" (c.1855): EV - Gothic, 1 1/2 story gable, with bargeboard trim, wood clapboard and shingle; appears on 1862 map.
122	"J. Leonard House" (c.1850): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable, wood clapboard; appears on 1862 map.
	<u>WARDWELL STREET</u>
	"Bristol Art Museum" (1905): E 20th cen.-A, 1 story, brick, designed as ballroom for "Linden Place" by Wallis E. Howe; museum open from June to October, admission free.
	<u>WALLEY STREET</u>
6	"Love Rocks" (1883): LV, 3 story, complex hip roof, wood clapboard; built by Capt. Nathanael G. Herreshoff, naval architect who added 3rd floor for studio.
	<u>WASHINGTON STREET</u>
4-6	"Residence" (c.1895): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards and shingle; built by Dennis Doran, noted Bristol carpenter.
32	"C. Pepper House" (c.1845): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1870 map.
36	"Apartments" (c.1900): LV-A, 2 story, hip with intersecting gable, narrow wood clapboards, excellent 2 story front porch with unusual sawn balusters.
	<u>WILLIAMS STREET</u>
12	"J. Bell House" (c.1865): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; appears on 1870 map.
16	"M. Franklin House" (c.1860): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, asbestos shingle; wing added last quarter 19th cen.; appears on 1862 map.
19	"G. Smith House" (c.1860): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, asphalt shingle; appears on 1862 map.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

WOOD STREET

- 116 "Residence (c.1900): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard.
- 124 "Residence" (c.1830): EV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, wood shingles and cut shingle; appears on 1895 map.
- 127 "Cottage" (c.1962): Mid-20th cen., Cape Cod cottage, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle.
- 131 "Residence" (c.1895): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards.
- 135 "Residence" (c.1890): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboard, cut shingles, vertical beaded boarding; appears on 1895 map.
- 152 "Residence" (c.1840/c1870): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; moved from site of St. Mary's Church at SE corner of Wood and State Streets, 1911.
- 154 "Residence" (c.1875): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable, narrow wood clapboard, and shingle; front porch detailing - identical to "Capt. Albert Bennett House" at 68 Constitution Street; appears on 1895 map.
- 158 "Residence" (c.1895): LV, 2 story, hip roof, narrow wood clapboards; brackets of side entrance hood similar to 164 Wood Street.
- 165 "Residence" (c.1903): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; similar to 32 Monroe Ave.
- 171 r.of 173 "J. Wilson House" (c.1830): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboard, asphalt shingle, moved back from street when 173 Wood Street built.
- 174 "Mrs. M. Gladding" (c.1860): EV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof; narrow wood clapboards; appears on 1870 map.
- 183 "Residence" (c.1880): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, aluminum clapboard; bracketed front porch; appears on 1895 map.
- 190 "Residence" (c.1895): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow aluminum clapboard; excellent bracketed entrance and original door; appears on 1895 map.
- 192 "Franklin House" or "Sansone Funeral Home": E 20th cen. - CR (1917-1919), 2 1/2 story, hip roof, narrow wood clapboards; designed by Clark and Howe for Mr. Walter Franklin, original interior detailing intact.

NUMBER

STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION

WOOD STREET (cont'd)

- 200 "Residence" (c.1820): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; ell added c.1880; appears on 1870 map.
- 204 "Chaffe Cottage" (c.1760): C, 1 1/2 story, gambrel roof, wood shingle; built in 3 separate sections, original stairway and chimney removed, dropped ceilings conceal first floor framing. Possibly one of oldest houses extant in Bristol; appears on 1851 map.
- 222 "Murphy House" (c.1880): LV - bracketed, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboards and shingle; excellent brackets at eaves and rakes of main roof; appears on 1895 map.
- 262 "A. Pearce House" (c.1840): GR, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; appears on 1870 map.
- 267 "Capt. S. S. Monroe House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle; porch added across front 20th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
- 270 "M. W. Pearce House" (c.1865): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable to street with intersecting gable, narrow aluminum clapboards over narrow wood clapboard, all original exterior detailing, retained; similar to 274 and 275 Wood Street; appears on 1870 map.
- 274 "Mrs. E. H. Pearce House" (c.1865): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboard; floor plan is mirror image to 275 Wood Street and detailing to 270. Appears on 1870 map.
- 275 "Capt. L. W. Horton House" (c.1865): EV - bracketed, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, detailing very similar to 270 and 274 Wood Street. Owned by descendants of Capt. Horton, whaling master; appears on 1862 map.
- 278 "Residence" (c.1895): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards; excellent Victorian hood with sawn brackets; double 2-panel doors with semicircular head and frosted glass; appears on 1895 map.
- 289 "D. A. Waldron House" (c.1840): GR, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard; hip roof, ell added last quarter 19th cen.; appears on 1851 map.
- S-3 "East Burial Ground" (1739): C, set off as a buying place July 4, 1739. Two plaques placed by Bristol Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, September 24, 1930. Erected in memory of the "stalwart founders and builders of Bristol" 1680-1930.
- 322 "Residence" (1873/c.1890): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, wood clapboard, built originally as twin to 318 Wood; appears on 1895 map.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>STREET, NAME, DATE, DESCRIPTION</u>
Church	"St. Mary's Church" (1911): E - 20th cen., Academic, 2 story, gable roof with 3 level turreted tower, buff brick; designed by Murphy, Hindle & Wright for Irish community.
500	"National Rubber Co." or "Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. Plant" (1864 et seq.): EV - 20th cen.; Industrial complex with original EV, 2 story, gable roof, stone building, with wood belfry, constructed in 1864. Subsequent additions including stone and brick buildings date from 1870 following a major fire; eight large 2 story and 3 story brick buildings constructed in 1882; by 1893 thirty-seven buildings covered the expanded eighteen acre site. In 1887, the company was reorganized as the National India Rubber Company, consolidated in 1892 as part of the United States Rubber Co. and acquired by the Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation in 1957.
575	St. Elizabeth's Church (1913): E 20th cen., 2 story, gable roof with square belfry, red brick and wood shingle; designed by Murphy, Hindle & Wright for Portuguese community.
577	"Rectory for St. Elizabeth's Church" (1917): E 20th cen., Academic, 2 1/2 stories; gable roof with jerkin head ends; narrow wood clapboard; probably designed by Murphy, Hindle & Wright.
582	"Store and Apartments" (1923): E 20th cen., 2 story, hip roof, wood clapboard and unusual panelled store front; interior has original pressed tin walls, cornices and ceilings. Built for Berretto family.
594	"Codola's Market" (1908): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboards.
597	"Apartments" (c.1890): LV, 2 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow wood clapboard; appears on 1895 map.
604	"Residence" (c.1875/1963): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, rear ell added 1963; appears on 1895 map.
607	"Residence" (c.1870): EV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, narrow aluminum clapboard; excellent bracketed front porch and original 7 panel door; appears on 1895 map.
615	"Residence" (c.1855): LV, 1 1/2 story, gable roof, wood shingle, paired sawn brackets on front porch and unusual original picket fence in front of house; appears on 1895 map.

SURVEY STAFF:

Elizabeth S. Warren

Lombard John Pozzi

Ancelin V. Lynch

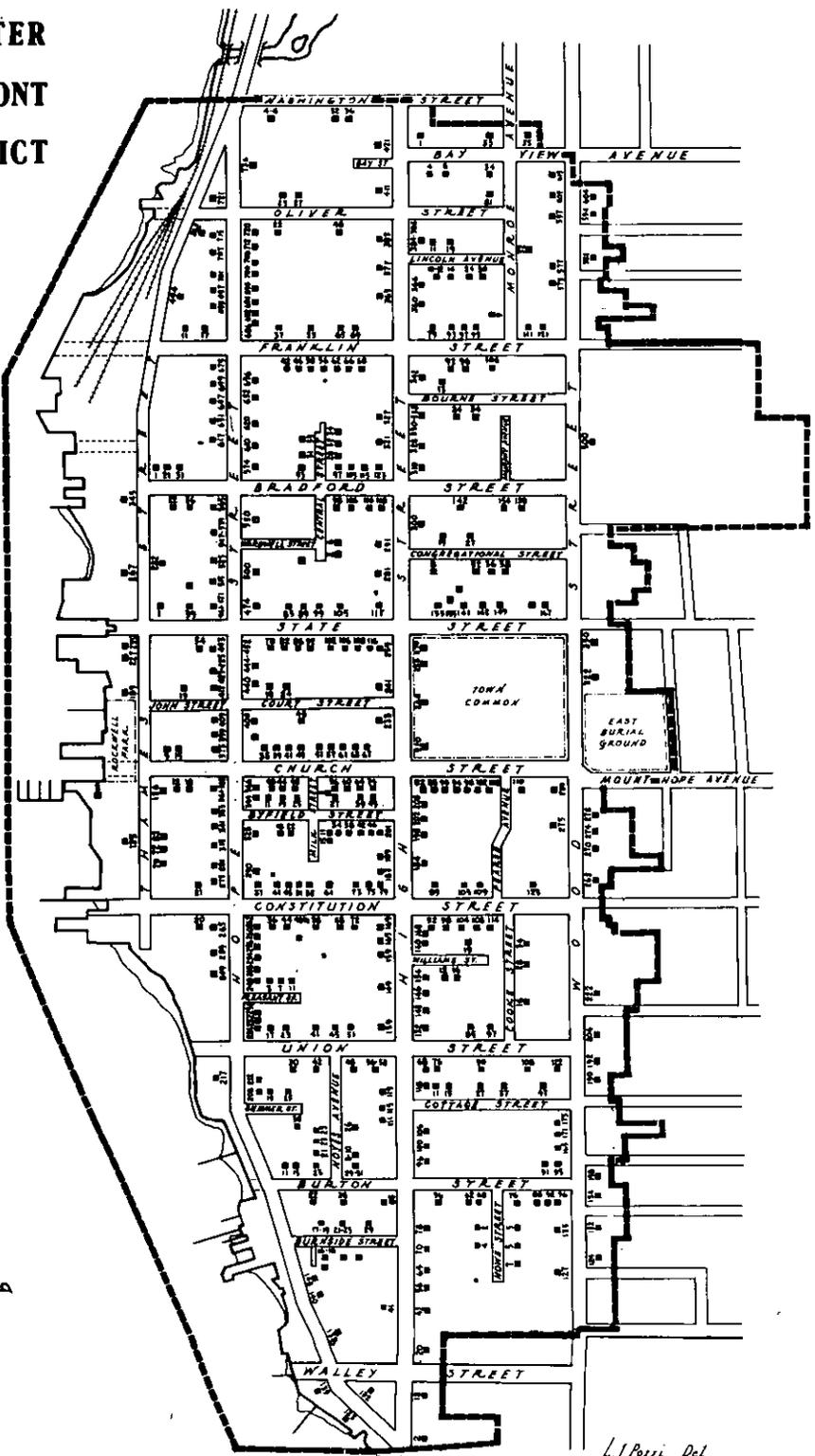
Frank M. Hurdis

TYPING:

Daisy Mae's Secretarial Service

NATIONAL REGISTER BRISTOL WATERFRONT HISTORIC DISTRICT

H A R B O R
 S T R E E T
 B O O K



north
 1974

Revised 1978

L.J. Pacci, Del.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

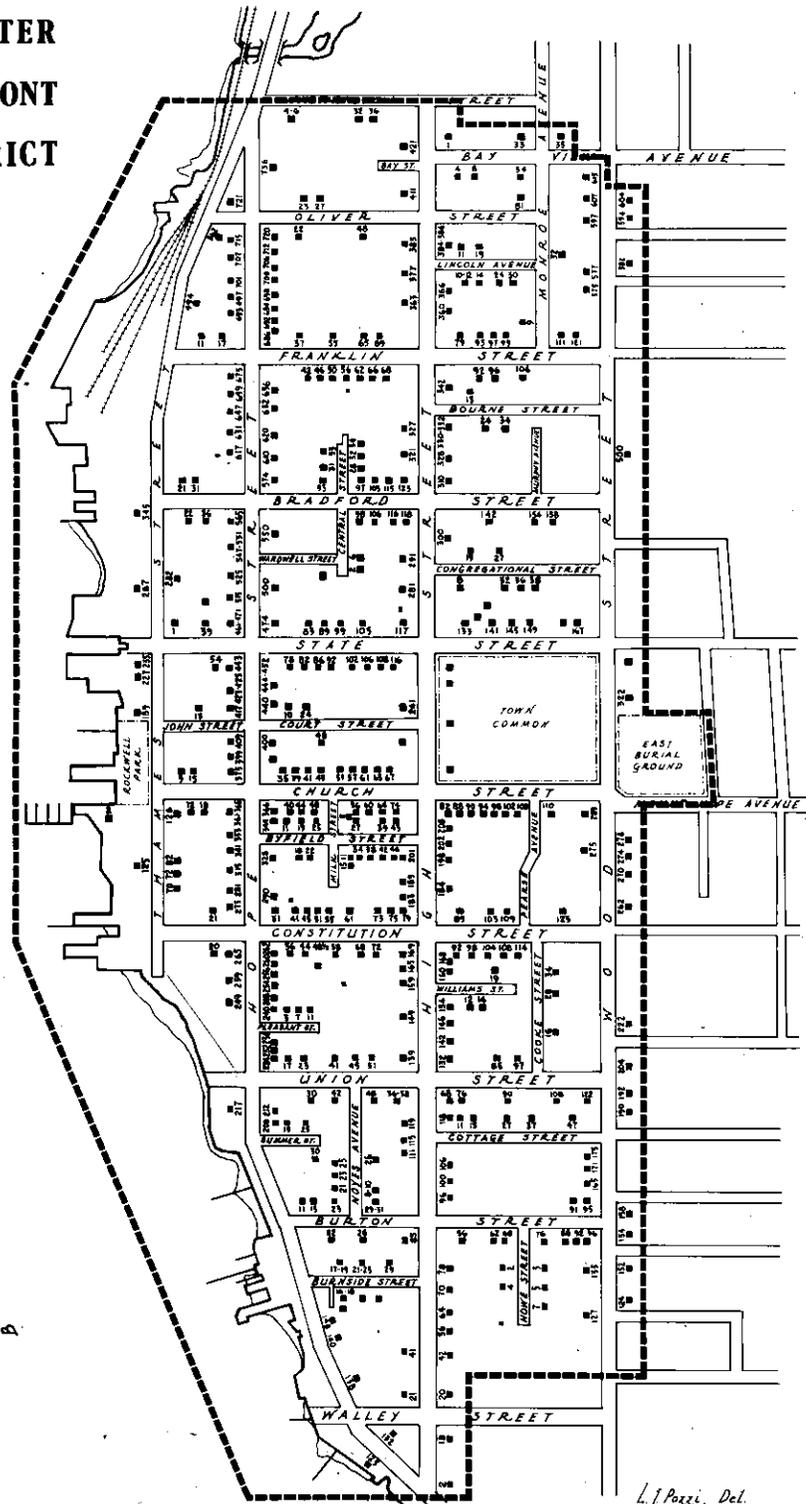
STATE Rhode Island	
COUNTY Bristol	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Bristol Waterfront Historic District			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: See Continuation Sheet 1			
CITY OR TOWN: Bristol			
STATE: Rhode Island , 02809	CODE 44	COUNTY:	CODE 001
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE: Lombard J. Pozzi			
SCALE: None given			
DATE: October , 1974			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			

NATIONAL REGISTER BRISTOL WATERFRONT HISTORIC DISTRICT

V O L U N T A R I S M



north
1974

L.J. Pozzi, Del.

This map prepared for the original nomination.
Now replaced by later, better map. Do not
use this map.



#25 PLATE X 3270

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME

COMMON

Bristol Waterfront
Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC

NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)

2. LOCATION

STATE

Rhode Island

COUNTY

Bristol

TOWN

Bristol

STREET AND NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet 1

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

Elizabeth S. Warren

DATE

1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT Rhode Island
Historical Preservation
Commission, John Brown House
52 Power Street, Providence
Rhode Island, 02906

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Herreshoff Manufacturing Co. - Machine and Pattern Shop (c. 1873), 20-30 Burnside Street.



#32 PLATE XII 6890

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME

COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Bristol Waterfront Historic District		

2. LOCATION

STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Rhode Island	Bristol	Bristol

STREET AND NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet 1

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Elizabeth S. Warren	1974	Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, John Brown House 52 Power Street, Providence Rhode Island, 02905

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Hope Street, view north along its west side showing John Russell or Holmes House (1810), 399 Hope Street, Gooding House (1807), 407-409 Hope Street, Usher House (1804), 417 Hope Street and the Herreshoff House (1901), 423 Hope Street.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME

COMMON Bristol Waterfront Historic District	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
---------------------------------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------

2. LOCATION

STATE Rhode Island	COUNTY Bristol	TOWN Bristol
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STREET AND NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet 1

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Elizabeth S. Warren	DATE 1974	NEGATIVE FILED AT Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, John Brown House 52 Power Street, Providence Rhode Island, 02906
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4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

John Howe House or "House With the Eagles" (1807 - 1808), 341 Hope Street,
Noted for Chippendale balustrade with hand-carved eagles made aboard the
"Yankee" and cornice from Asher Benjamin.



#10

PLATE IV

5290

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

1. NAME

COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Bristol Waterfront Historic District		

2. LOCATION

STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Rhode Island	Bristol	Bristol

STREET AND NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet 1

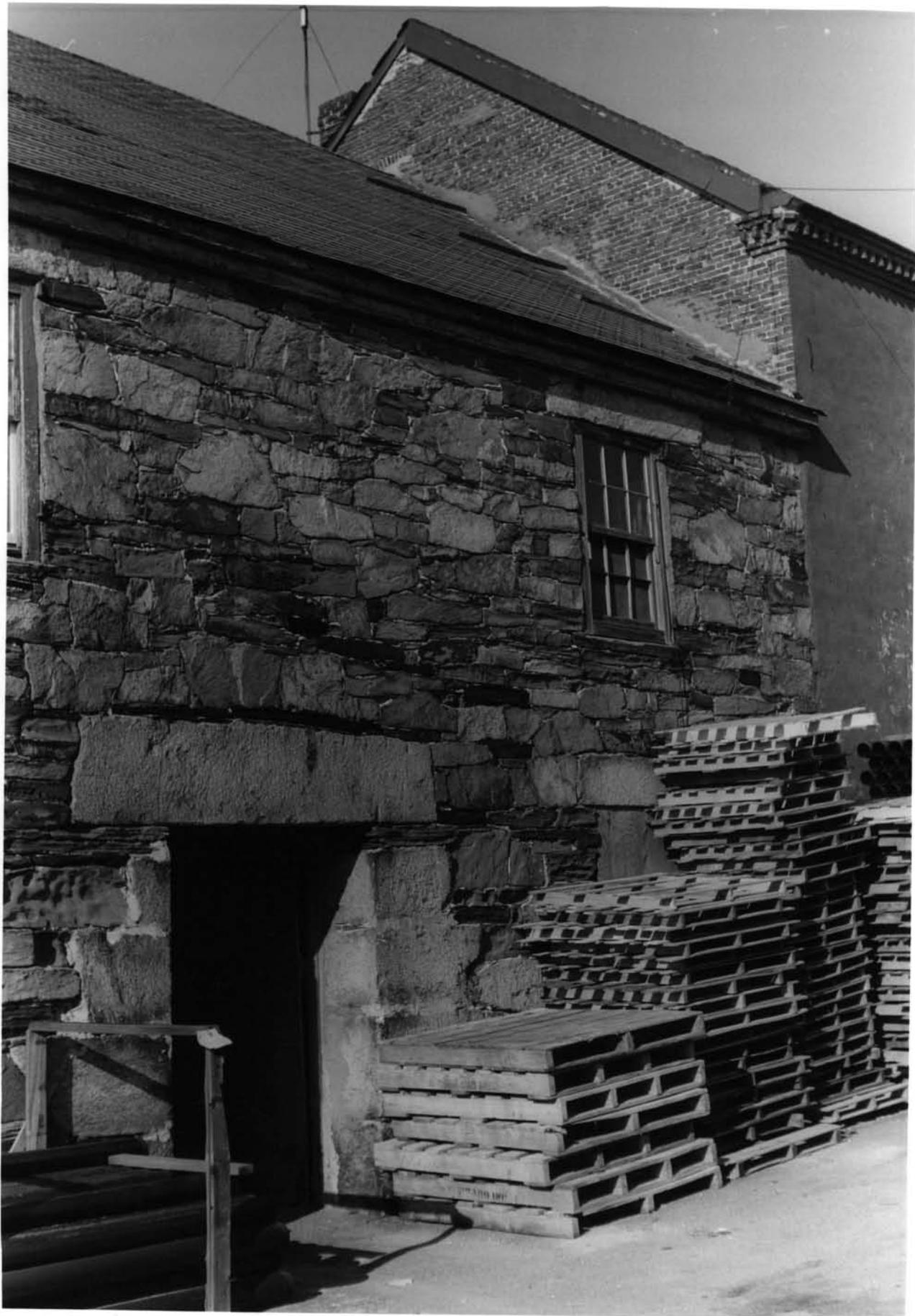
3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Elizabeth S. Warren	1974	Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, John Brown House 32 Power Street, Providence Rhode Island, 02905

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

State Street, view west along its north side showing Old Customs House (1815), 39 State Street, row of eighteenth and early nineteenth century shops and the Holmes Block (c. 1885) at 1 State Street.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME		
COMMON Bristol Waterfront Historic District	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
2. LOCATION		
STATE Rhode Island	COUNTY Bristol	TOWN Bristol
STREET AND NUMBER See Continuation Sheet 1		
3. PHOTO REFERENCE		
PHOTO CREDIT Elizabeth S. Warren	DATE 1974	NEGATIVE FILED AT Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, John Brown House 52 Power Street, Providence Rhode Island, 02906
4. IDENTIFICATION		
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.		

DeWolf Warehouse (1818), Built by James DeWolf from African stone carried as ballast in Bristol slavers; joined to Byron Diman's Counting House (c.1840); now J. T. Oconnell's Warehouse at 267 Thames Street.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME

COMMON

Bristol Waterfront
Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC

NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)

2. LOCATION

STATE

Rhode Island

COUNTY

Bristol

TOWN

Bristol

STREET AND NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet 1

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

Elizabeth S. Warren

DATE

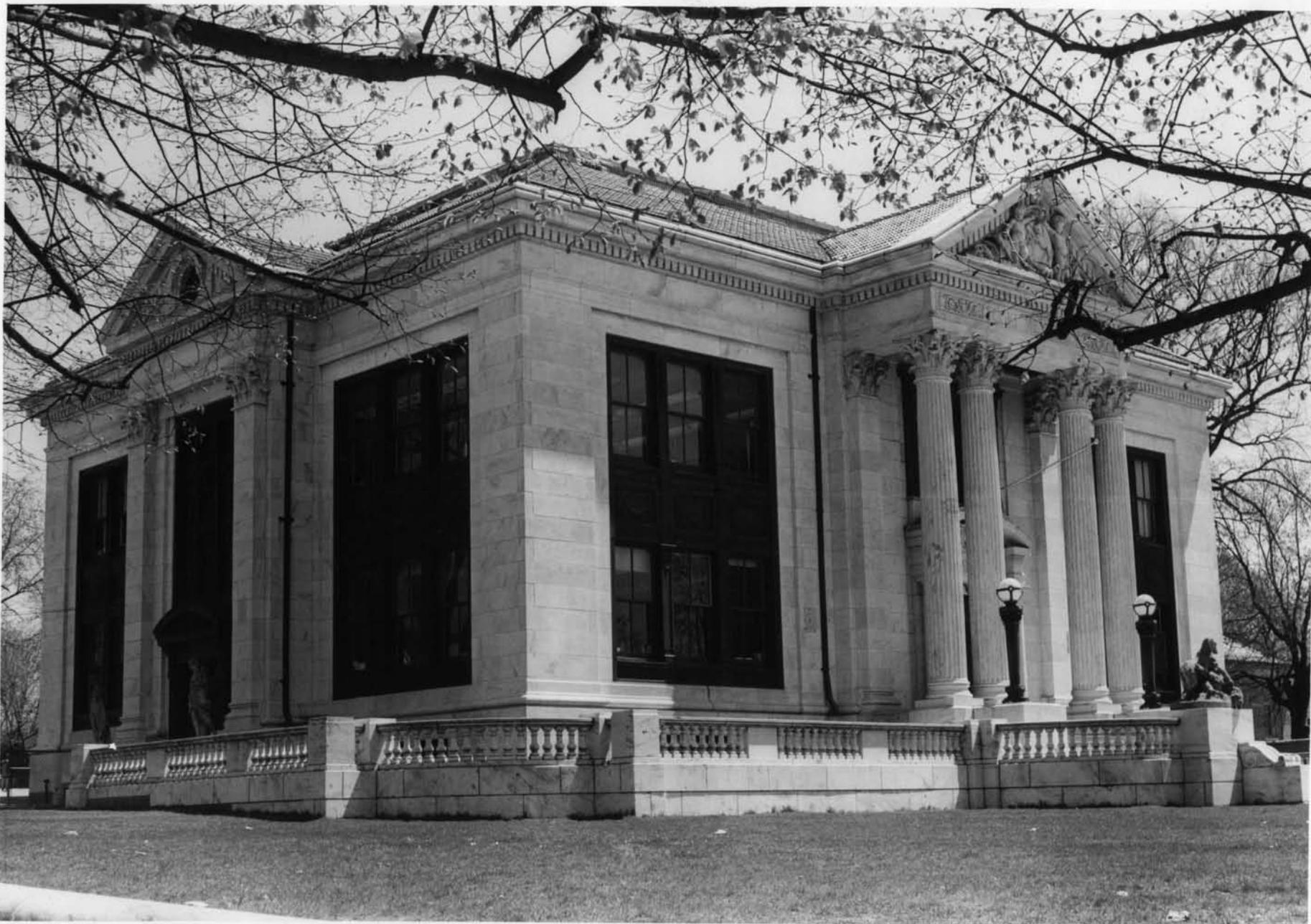
1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT Rhode Island
Historical Preservation
Commission, John Brown House
52 Power Street, Providence
Rhode Island, 02906

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Linden Place (1810), 500 Hope Street, designed by architect Russell Warren for
General George DeWolf.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME

COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Bristol Waterfront Historic District		

2. LOCATION

STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Rhode Island	Bristol	Bristol

STREET AND NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet 1

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Elizabeth S. Warren	1974	Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, John Brown House 52 Power Street, Providence Rhode Island, 02906

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Colt Memorial School (1906), 550 Hope Street, designed by Cooper and Bailey,
Boston, Massachusetts; given to the Town of Bristol by Samuel Pomeroy Colt.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

1. NAME

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Bristol Waterfront Historic District		

2. LOCATION

STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Rhode Island	Bristol	Bristol

STREET AND NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet 1

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Elizabeth S. Warren	1974	Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, John Brown House 52 Power Street, Providence Rhode Island, 02906

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Capt. Josiah Talbot House (1838), 647 Hope Street, designed by architect Russell Warren .



BUILT BY
HENRY PECK
1784

64

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

1. NAME

COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Bristol Waterfront Historic District		

2. LOCATION

STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Rhode Island	Bristol	Bristol

STREET AND NUMBER

See Continuation Sheet 1

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Elizabeth S. Warren	1974	Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, John Brown House, 52 Power Street, Providence Rhode Island, 02906

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

View north along west side of Hope Street showing Henry Peck House (1784), 649 Hope Street and Nye-Perry House (c. 1770), 675 Hope Street.



#63

PLATE
XXII

439.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

1. NAME		
COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE <i>(Assigned by NPS)</i>
Bristol Waterfront Historic District		
2. LOCATION		
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Rhode Island	Bristol	Bristol
STREET AND NUMBER		
See Continuation Sheet 1		
3. PHOTO REFERENCE		
PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Elizabeth S. Warren	1974	Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, John Brown House 52 Power Street, Providence Rhode Island 02906
4. IDENTIFICATION		
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.		

Doran House (1891), 99 Franklin Street, Built by Dennis Doran, a noted local carpenter for himself.