

THE OLD STONE WALL

E-Newsletter of the NH Division of Historical Resources

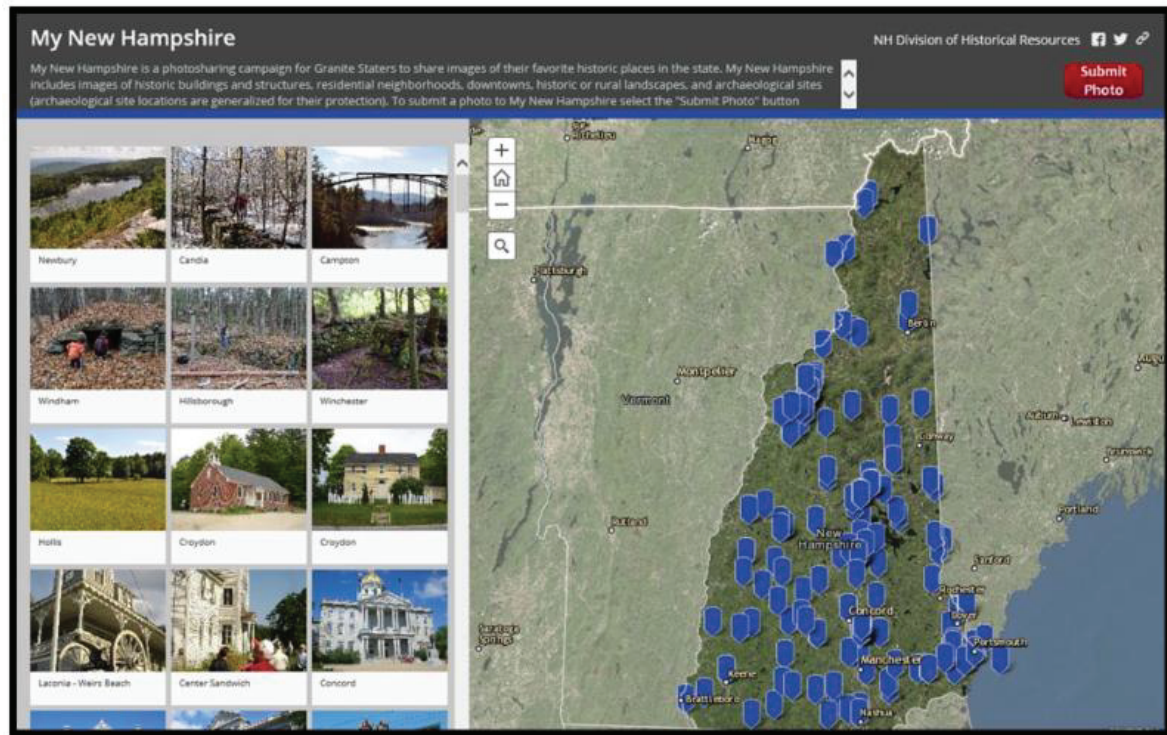
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**"My New Hampshire" map has new features, just in time for
"May is Preservation Month"**



We at the NHDHR have a particular fondness for May, and it's not just because spring is finally here and ice cream stands are opening for the season. In 1973, the National Trust for Historic Preservation named May "National Preservation Month" and we love having the opportunity to let more people know about historic preservation and how important it is to New Hampshire's identity.

To celebrate in 2017, we've upgraded our popular ["My New Hampshire"](#) photosharing site, making it easier to view, locate and learn about historic places that you and others care about across the state.

New features include preview photos of each location and one-click access to descriptions of them. Zooming in on the map automatically changes the previewed images so that only those in the selected map area are shown, making it easier for users to find images from a particular part of the state.

The site is smartphone-friendly and can easily be accessed from the [NHDHR website](#).

Photos and information from **"My New Hampshire"** are selected for posting on the NHDHR's two Twitter accounts, [@My_NewHampshire](#) and [@NHDHR_SHPO](#). Users wishing to share their favorite historic sites via social media are encouraged to include #MyNewHampshire as part of their posts.

"My New Hampshire" currently has more than 180 historic places on its map and continues to accept additional images and descriptions. The NHDHR encourages users to submit current, not historic, photos, so that users can view New Hampshire's existing historic treasures.

So, whether you're touring around the state, headed to a particular destination or just sitting in your favorite lawn chair enjoying some ice cream, we hope that **"My New Hampshire"** will become part of your Preservation Month activities, and that you'll enjoy the places others find so special, as well as share your own.

Success Story:

Former Claremont mill building becomes an Ink Factory

While you might think at first that the [Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program](#) only works for multi-million dollar rehabilitations, part of a former mill complex in the Upper Valley is a great example of how the program can be used on a smaller scale.

A contributing resource of the Monadnock Mills National Register Historic District in downtown Claremont, the once three-story **boarding house and storehouse on Water Street** was built in 1830 and was converted to a two-story warehouse, machine shop and carpentry shop in 1911.

In 2015, local couple Jeff and Sarah Barrette bought the property for their screen printing and embroidery business, the Ink Factory. Not only were they able to use federal historic preservation tax credits to rehabilitate the property, but they were also the first to make use of Claremont's new Community Revitalization Tax Relief Incentive for historic structures. "79-E" programs vary from community to community; Claremont's focuses on owners willing to invest \$75,000 or more in renovations to a building in the downtown historic district.

The federal tax credit program required the Barrettes to adhere to the [Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation](#), as well as to the regulations of the local historic district. As often happens with mill building projects, one of the couple's bigger challenges was rehabilitating the 62 double-hung wooden windows that had deteriorated over time. When the cost of new appropriate replacement windows proved prohibitive, Jeff Barrette systematically removed, stripped, primed, reglazed and reinstalled each window himself.

Two other major aspects of the project included replacing approximately 60 percent of the building's carrying beams and rebuilding the roof on the attached storehouse to accommodate the headroom necessary for the new stairs adjacent to a historic wooden ramp.

With lots of elbow grease and creative thinking, a long-vacant building has returned to use - as well as to the tax rolls - helping Claremont's working downtown retain its historic character.



*The Monadnock Mills Boarding House/Store House #5 as it looks today
(Lisa Mausolf photo)*

SCRAP field schools to investigate Paleoindian and 19th century mill sites

The NHDHR's 2017 summer archaeology field schools will continue investigations of two different sites, one occupied by Paleoindians 12,000 years ago and the other a 17th-19th century mill community.

Previous field school investigations at the **Jefferson VI Paleoindian site** have identified caribou hide processing, tool manufacturing and encampment areas. Last year's survey of the **Livermore Falls site** provided evidence of milling and light industrial activities as well as several other buildings associated with "the Hollow."



Previous SCRAP field schools at Jefferson (top) and the Hollow (bottom)

Coordinated through the NHDHR's [New Hampshire State Conservation and Rescue Archaeology Program \(SCRAP\)](#), both field schools will conform to archaeology standards set by the National Park Service. N.H. State Archaeologist Dr. Richard Boisvert will direct fieldwork and instruction in Jefferson; David Trubey and Edna Feighner, archaeologists at the NHDHR, will direct the Livermore Falls investigations.

Participants will have hands-on instruction in data recovery techniques, artifact identification and excavation documentation. Although most SCRAP field school participants are volunteers, graduate and undergraduate credit through Plymouth State University is available. Volunteers receive the same instruction as credit students.

There is no fee to participate as a volunteer; however, a \$40 donation to defray the cost of supplies and instructional materials is suggested.

The Jefferson sessions take place June 26-July 7, July 9-21 and July 23-Aug. 4; Livermore Hollow is Aug. 7-18 and Aug. 21-Sept. 1. Fieldwork will take place from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on weekdays.

Advance registration for each field school is required by June 2. For more information and to register, visit nh.gov/nhdhr/SCRAP.htm and click on "Upcoming Events & Opportunities," then "SCRAP Field School 2017" or contact the NHDHR at 603-271-6433.

Woolen mill, city cemetery named to National Register

The NHDHR is proud to announce that two New Hampshire properties have been honored by the United States Secretary of the Interior with placement on the National Register of Historic Places.

The **Dexter Richards and Sons Woolen Mill**, the last surviving textile mill in **Newport**, reflects the evolution of water-powered mills throughout both the city and the region for more than a century.

A typical three-story brick mill building from the early 20th century with granite, brick and metal architectural flourishes, the mill stands out for its five-story Romanesque tower with three tall arched windows on each side. At the base of the tower, above the entrance, two slate roundels with the dates "1848" and "1905" mark when both a previous mill on the site and the existing mill were built. Original wooden beams, windows with wheels and rod mechanisms to open transoms, beadboard enclosed staircases and steel sliding fire doors are still in place today.



Dexter Richards and Sons Woolen Mill (left) and Furber Memorial Chapel at Forest Glade Cemetery (right)

Forest Glade Cemetery in **Somersworth** includes a variety of structures and artifacts that chronicle more than 100 years of funerary art. Classical Revival, Eastlake, Gothic Revival, Greek Revival, Italianate, Victorian Gothic and Rustic styles are all represented among the headstones, obelisks, monuments, tombs, mausoleums and well houses. Of special note are the Furber Memorial Chapel, designed by architect Henry Vaughn to seat up to 70 people, and the Lougee Memorial Entrance Gate, called "one of the finest cemetery gates in this part of New England" when it was installed in 1926.

Members from all walks of life are buried at Forest Glade's more than 7,000 graves, including bank cashier Joseph A. Stickney, who was murdered by Joseph E. Kelley during a bank robbery on April 16, 1897, and Edwin Roscoe Bartlett, the sheriff who helped capture Kelley.

In New Hampshire, listing to the National Register makes applicable property owners eligible for grants such as the Land and Community Heritage Investment Program or LCHIP (lchip.org) and the Conservation License Plate Program (nh.gov/nhdhr/grants/moose), among other benefits. Listing does not impose any property restrictions.

For more information about the National Register program in New Hampshire, visit nh.gov/nhdhr/programs/national_register.html or contact National Register Coordinator Peter Michaud, peter.michaud@dcn.nh.gov, 603-271-3583.



South Newbury church, school named to State Register

The NHDHR is pleased to announce that the State Historical Resources Council has added two properties, both in **South Newbury**, to the New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places.



*South Newbury's Union Church (top) and
District School House #5 (bottom)*

As was often true in New Hampshire during the 19th century, **South Newbury Union Church** was used for both church services and for public and town meetings from the time it was built in 1831 until 1878, when a town hall was constructed. A well-preserved example of a Greek Revival meetinghouse, it still has many original architectural details, including patterned moldings and four-panel inner doors that open to the aisles between the pews.

Next door to the church, the **District School House #5** was built in 1853 and served as the educational center of South Newbury Village for more than 100 years. A one-and-a-half story building with a distinctive bank of six windows and an off-set entrance on the front gable end, it embodies the evolution of educational needs experienced by Newbury students

across several generations. Today the school is known as the Friendship House and serves as meeting space for the South Newbury Union Church.

Anyone wishing to nominate a property to the New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places must research the history of the nominated property and document it fully on an individual inventory form from the NHDHR. Having a property listed in the Register offers a number of benefits but does not impose restrictions on property owners. For more information, visit nh.gov/nhdhr/programs/state_register.html.

How New Hampshire marked the "Great War"



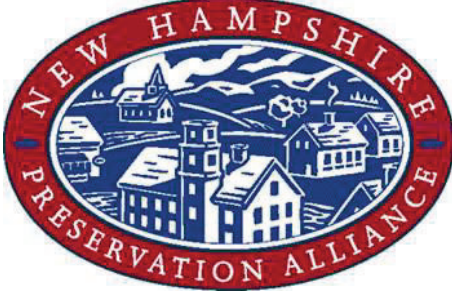
The new Memorial Bridge in Portsmouth incorporated the original bridge's memorial honoring New Hampshire's service in World War I.

2017 marks the 100th anniversary of the United States entering World War I, which was then called the "Great War" due to its global scale.

Most New Hampshire communities have Civil War monuments in prominent places; they often are likenesses of soldiers or sailors in uniform. World War I, however, is most often commemorated with bronze Honor Rolls that list individuals from a town or city who died while in service, or perhaps all who served. Many bridges - including the Memorial Bridge in Portsmouth, pictured above - parks and squares honor the sacrifices made during that first World War.

No matter what form a World War I monument takes, it plays an important role in our communities' identities and how we commemorate the past.

Does your town or city have a World War I monument? If so, please share it on the NHDHR's ["My New Hampshire"](#) map or on social media, and be sure to include **#MyNewHampshire** in your post.



Upcoming NH Preservation Alliance events

Our non-profit partner in historic preservation, the **New Hampshire Preservation Alliance**, holds events and workshops throughout the year for historic preservationists of all interests and skill levels.

The Preservation Alliance's current initiative, [52 Barns in 52 Weeks](#), is working to help at least 52 barn owners across the state with assessment grants, assistance in securing tax relief, and educational opportunities to help save their historic barns. Upcoming Preservation Alliance events include:

Preservation Achievement Awards

Tuesday, May 9

Concord City Auditorium, Concord

Repair and Restoration of Stone Foundations and Stone Walls

Saturday, May 13

Prescott Farm, Laconia

Behind the Scenes at a Harrisville Barn Rehabilitation Project

Saturday, July 10

Harrisville

Step-by-Step Profile: 1884 Timber Frame Restoration at Prescott Farm

Saturday, July 15

Prescott Farm, Laconia

For details and to register, visit [the Alliance's website](#) or call 603-224-2281.

Stay involved in historic preservation

Between issues of **The Old Stone Wall**, you can remain active in New Hampshire's preservation community. Good places to start are your local community's historic and preservation organizations, the [NH History Network](#) and the [NH Preservation Alliance website](#).

The lead photo for this edition of "The Old Stone Wall" is of the Cathedral of the Pines in Rindge and was submitted to ["My New Hampshire"](#) by Laurie Kandoll.



Working together to preserve and celebrate New Hampshire's irreplaceable historic resources through education, stewardship and protection.

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YouTube: [NH Division of Historical Resources](#)

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