



DURHAM
 HISTORIC
 DISTRICT
 AS PER TAX MAP

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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- a screened porch on the north elevation and a recent, sympathetic addition on the rear (west) elevation, with a connecting ell to a large attached structure which appears to pre-date the house. The outer door now contains a storm door flanked by multi-paned sidelights and a grooved architrave topped by corner blocks with paterae and supporting an unusual pediment consisting of lateral triangles and carvings in a sunburst motif. Above the outer door is a multi-paned transom light. The two-panelled inner door is set into shallow reveals and surrounded by multi-paned transom and side lights that repeat the design of the outer door. It is locally believed that the ~~structure~~ structure attached to the south end of the house was originally a dwelling owned by William Odiorne. It pre-dates the Lydia Simpson House and is thought to be one of the earliest structures in Durham. Transitional Federal/Greek Revival, c. 1830-1840. (5-3-1)
29. Runlett House, 14 Newmarket Road: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, clapboarded, wood frame, gable-roofed, 3-bay, center hall plan house. A porch with turned posts extends the length of the main (south) facade and overlooks the Oyster River. Random rubble and brick foundation. The house is very simple, with almost no detailing. The windows have 2/2 sash. One interior chimney, west end. Mid-eighteenth century vernacular, c. 1750-1770 (5-3-2)
30. Durham Town Hall, Intersection of Main Street, Dover Road and Newmarket Road (Route 103): 2-story, round-cornered brick structure. Seven-bay, hipped roof, granite foundation with a 1-story brick addition on the north elevation. The six-panelled door on the round corner of the building is surmounted by a four-paned transom light. The door on the west elevation has multi-paned transom and side lights. The second story features eight unusually tall vertical windows, triple-hung with 8/16/16 sash. The window sills and lintels are of cut granite. Two tall chimneys with vaults survive. Built c. 1825 by Joseph Coe, local merchant and shipbuilder, this is an excellent example of Federal style brick architecture in the Great Bay area of New Hampshire and bears a close resemblance to other round-cornered brick buildings erected in nearby Dover, Portsmouth and Newmarket at about the same time. Despite renovations to the interior, the exterior retains its original character. The building now houses the Durham Police Station and the museum of the Durham Historical Association. Federal style, c. 1825. (5-4)

(See Continuation Sheet #7-12)

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31. Durham Town Offices, 13-15 Newmarket Road: Originally two separate dwellings; both 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, clapboarded, wood frame, gable-roofed, 3-bay, with gable front orientation to the street. Four interior (offset) chimneys. The two houses were connected in 1973 by a 3-bayed, 2-story ell, contemporary but sympathetic in design, and remodeled for use as town offices. Additions in the rear include two 1-story gabled ells. To the rear of the structures is a cement block garage, used by the Town Highway Department. It is partially masked by trees and does not intrude on the streetscape. Late 19th Century Vernacular, c. 1860. (5-4-10,11)
32. Cemetery, School House Lane: Established c. 1796, containing approximately 200 burials.
33. Hill-Woodman-Frost House, Newmarket Road: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, clapboarded, wood frame, gable-roofed, 5-bay, center hall plan house with corner pilasters. The doorway consists of double, 3-panelled doors surrounded by a plain architrave. Over the doorway is a portico with a triangular pediment supported by round columns. Added to the main block of the house is a screened porch running the length of the west gable wall with a flat roof lined by a balustrade. The shuttered windows of the main block have 12/12 sash and molded window caps. At the rear (north) of the main block, and perpendicular to it, is a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 4-bay, gabled ell with center chimney. This section of the house is traditionally thought to have been built in 1649, pre-dating the primary mass of the house by about thirty years. The rear ell has three entries, on the west elevation a door with a triangular-pedimented portico supported by two square columns and, on the east elevation, one entrance porch supported by round columns, and one batten door. The windows of the rear ell have 12/8 sash. To the east of the house is a large, clapboarded barn with a square, louvered ventilator with a curved roof resting on a square, shingled pedestal and topped by a weathervane. Situated high on a hill, it has a commanding view of the Landing area on the Oyster River below. The house is believed to have been built by Valentine Hill, a prominent merchant and mill owner. Later owned by Jonathan Woodman, the house was sold after 1796 to George Frost, whose descendants still retain ownership of the property. Georgian style, c. 1649, 1680. (5-5-11)

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44. Palmer House, Durham Point Road: 1½-story, clapboarded, gable-roofed, wood frame, 3-bay, center hall plan house. Center chimney. It appears that the roof was raised and that the house was basically Georgian in style. Vernacular, c. 1760-1770. (6-11-5)
45. Moriarty House, Durham Point Road: 2½-story, clapboarded, with some aluminum siding, gable-roofed, 3-bay, sidehall entry plan. Gable front orientation to the road. The door is flanked by side lights and pilasters supporting a plain entablature. Partial return cornice. Window sash is 2/2. Additions, including an ell on the east elevation with a bay window and shed dormers on the roof, have seriously altered the original appearance of the house, with vestigial elements of the Greek Revival style. Vernacular, c. 1830-40. (6-12-1)
46. Mark Willey House, Durham Point Road: 2½-story, clapboarded, wood frame, gable-roofed, 5-bay, center hall plan house. Center chimney. The four-panel door is flanked by sidelights, and there is a plain entablature over the door. The shuttered windows have 6/6 sash. Attached in the rear are a 2-story gabled wing, a 1-story ell, a barn and a garage. A fieldstone wall lines the front of the lot. Transitional Georgian/Federal style, c. 1770. (6-12-2)
48. Town Pound, at the intersection of Newmarket Road and Durham Point Road: stone enclosure bearing a date stone: "Built in 1709--Rebuilt 1808--Restored 1903." The wooden enclosure built in 1709 was replaced in 1808 by a stone structure.
49. Polk House, Newmarket Road: 1½-story, clapboarded, wood frame, gable-roofed, 3-bay. Center chimney. The four-panelled door is flanked by side lights and pilasters rising to a plain entablature. On the main facade (west) elevation, there are two dormers connected to each other by a wall containing miniature windows. Partial return cornice. Additions to the rear are a 2-story gabled wing, a closed porch and a small rear entrance porch. Granite foundation. Georgian Cape, c. ~~1800~~ /1800 (6-12-4)

(See Continuation Sheet #7-16)