

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

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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

1. Name

historic Preferred: "Norwell Village Area"

and/or common *SAME*

2. Location

536 to 894 Main Street (Judge Cushing marker to Bridge St. corner)
street & number 7 to 49 Central Street, West Street, Dover St. Portion of River St. north of Dover St
not for publication

city, town Norwell *NA* vicinity of congressional district 12th
state Massachusetts code 025 county Plymouth code 023

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple -- See Attached Sheets

street & number *NA*

city, town Norwell vicinity of state Massachusetts

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Plymouth County Registry of Deeds

street & number

city, town Plymouth state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth
title _____ has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1979 federal state county local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission

city, town Boston state Massachusetts

7. Description

Norwell Village Area

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u>unknown</u> # <u>41-76</u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Norwell Village has always presented a rural character, although it is the town's main settlement area. The district lies on top of a gently rolling hill, about one mile from the North River. At the center of Norwell Village is the town common, which is immediately surrounded by a small civic and commercial district. Stretching outward from the common are Main, Central, West, River, and Dover Streets, which contain more residential development. The district contains 34 properties.

Georgian and Federal period farmhouses define the character of this district, but are balanced by a progression of building types and styles. Limited infill development during the late nineteenth century has intensified in the last fifty years, and the broad open spaces are now taken up by twentieth century Colonial designs. The most conspicuous intrusions in the area occur in the visually diverse business district.

Georgian and Federal style houses anchor the area's later development. Generous proportions and excellent preservation are their most notable features; ornamentation is very simple and concentrated at the center doorways. Two and 2½ story frame houses with broad five-bay facades typify the period. A few simple 1½ story cottages emphasize the vernacular character of the village.

The Turner House, 860 Main Street, actually faces south towards the river, away from Main Street. The main, shingled portion of the house has a gable roof, large center chimney, and five-bay facade with simple entrance vestibule and 12 over 12 window sash. The building dates stylistically from the mid-eighteenth century, although a part of the house is thought to have earlier origins. (#57/53, Photo 6)

42 Central Street, a cape style cottage, also dates stylistically to the mid-eighteenth century. The steep gable roof, asymmetrical four-bay facade, and very large, almost-center chimney are typical vernacular design features. (#41/47, Photo 7)

The Dean-Hartt House, 625 Main Street, is an early (ca. 1810) Federal style residence. Notable architectural features include a low hip roof, twin chimneys, five-bay facade, center entrance portico, attached barn, and early windmill. (#41/38, Photo 8)

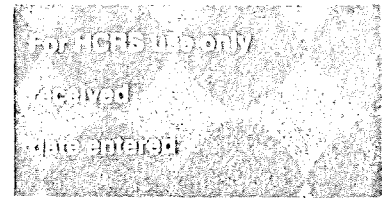
The First Parish Church, 24 River Street (1830, William Sparrell), is the most ambitious design of the period. Its rectangular form is ornamented by a pedimented gable with semi-circular fan, narrow facade pilasters, classical arched windows, and a simple two-stage clock tower. (#41/34, Photo 4)

Scattered new development in the mid-nineteenth century is evident in small-scale, gable-end Greek Revival cottages. Victorian period homes are again moderately sized and unpretentious in detail. Although several important civic and commercial structures were built in the late nineteenth century, the single extant example is the James Library.

594 Main Street (1837) is a simple gable-end Greek Revival cottage. A wide entablature and corner boards frame an offset doorway and six over six windows, all with pedimented lintels. (#41/71, Photo 11)

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598 Main Street, (ca. 1850's) has a conservative five-bay, center entrance design, but is otherwise Greek Revival in style. A moderately pitched roof caps a substantial block with plain entablature, panelled pilasters, six over six sash, and a later center entrance vestibule. (#41/71, Photo 12)

The Talbot House, 610 Main Street (ca. 1850), is the area's most unusual mid-century house. The 1½ story cottage is flushboarded with a center doorway (with glazed sidelights and transom) and tall double windows on a five-bay facade. Round-arched gable windows suggest the coming Italianate style. (#41/66, Photo 12)

The James Library, 24 River Street, (1874) was built facing the Common in an elaborate Italianate mode. The two story frame building has a hip roof, wide entablature with paired eaves brackets, and a pedimented frontispiece. First floor windows have bracketed cornices, while the round-arched windows on the second floor have heavy drip moldings. The double entry doors on the frontispiece are sheltered by a small porch with chamfered posts and bracketed eaves. (#41/76, Photo 3)

A more lighthearted decorative effect is achieved by the Curtis House, 11 Central Street, (ca. 1890). The 1½ story Queen Anne building has a gable roof, numerous bay windows and dormers, and a wrap-around porch with delicately turned posts and narrow balusters. Multifarious cut shingles give a lively texture to the second story. (#41/54, Photo 13)

Early twentieth century architecture is characterized by compact bungalows and isolated small commercial structures. Redevelopment of public structures in the mid-twentieth century jumps back to colonial antecedents, often interpreted in brick and in an unusually large scale.

The Merritt House, 734 Main Street (1924), is a good example of vernacular early 20th century housing in the district. The shingled bungalow house has a broad gable roof, end to the street, with a similarly gabled porch set asymmetrically on the facade. Two and three part windows predominate. (#41/B)

The State Police Barracks, 6 West Street, (1933, Stevens, Curtin & Mason) began the era of colonial reconstruction. The 2½ story structure is built of brick with a domestic appearance. Notable features include a hip roof, six over nine windows, and a pedimented Georgian doorway centered on the facade. (#41/Q)

Cushing Memorial Town Hall, 673 Main Street (1936, Ralph Harrington Doane), represents a peak in Colonial Revival ambitions. The large brick structure has a gable roof, a small lantern, and symmetrical fenestration. Two facade entrances are placed within pedimented and pilastered vestibules. The superimposed windows have flared lintels on the first floor and keyed arched openings on the second floor. (#41/33, Photo 1)

8. Significance

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

Specific dates *NA*

Builder/Architect *William Sparrow; RH Doane; Stavers, Curtin & Mason*

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Norwell Village Historic District has historically been significant as the focus of the town's commercial and civic activities. The area also contains the town's best concentration of residential architecture, spanning two and a half centuries of use and adaptive re-use. Thus Norwell Village meets Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places.

The settlement of Norwell Village (first known as South Scituate) resulted from the expansion away from the original town center in what is now the Town of Scituate. The natural advantages of proximity to the North River, potential grazing land, and the "Old Scituate" center encouraged the selection of this particular area. Although settlement began here in the 1640's, no structures remain from this early period. Shipbuilding became the town's principal industry in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Many structures still stand from the period of extensive residential development which accompanied the growing industry. Parsonage Row, a line of imposing Georgian and Federal mansions west of the common on Main Street, takes its name from the succession of prominent ministers who lived here through the early nineteenth century. One of the most prominent area residents in the eighteenth century was Nathan Cushing, Judge of Admiralty in the Revolution, a state Councilor, Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and a member of the committee that designed the first Great Seal of the Commonwealth. The First Parish Church building of 1830 and the establishment of the Scituate Institution for Savings in 1834 culminate the institutionalization of town activities in this period.

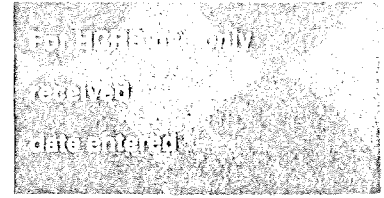
The Bryant-Cushing House, 768 Main Street (1698), is already listed on the National Register. Deacon Thomas Bryant was the first owner; in 1769, Hawkes Cushing bought the property and operated a saw mill there. The Merritt family bought the homestead from Cushing's grandchildren and produced pails and boards for box factories. (#41/31)

The First Parish Church, River Street, was organized in 1642 and occupies its fifth meeting house, built in 1830. The church and facing common lands date from the early 1700's, when the community began to grow upriver. The building was designed by local resident, William Sparrell, and retains its Revere Bell, original organ, early clock, and original carriage sheds. The graceful design of the building is a focal point of the town common. (#41/34. Photo 4)

At 30 Central Street stands one of the few early commercial structures remaining in Norwell Center. The functional frame building was constructed in 1820 as the shop of James Sparrell, whose business included producing coffins and shoe boxes, general carpentry, housebuilding, and much later in the century, a large undertaking business. (#41/49, Photo 9)

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Another early commercial structure is the unusual duplex at 10-12 Central Street. The building was the store of Ebenezer T. Fogg, Sr., originally (ca. 1835) located near his main Street House and later moved. The transitional Federal-Greek Revival form is a vernacular expression of charm and distinction. (#41/76, Photo 10)

One of the most distinguished residences of the period is the Deane-Hartt House at 625 Main Street (1810). The building was the home of Rev. Samuel Deane, who wrote here a History of Scituate (1831), was a tavern for eleven years, and was home to the distinguished Hartt family (the first being Joseph Hartt, a highly regarded representative in the General Court) during the last half of the nineteenth century. The property contains one of the two windmills extant in the district. (#41/38, Photo 8)

Shipbuilding phased out during the late nineteenth century, with shoe factories replacing the ship yards as sources of employment. During this period, small-scale commercial development intensified in the area adjacent to the Common. The commercial activities appropriate to a rural village center -- including blacksmithing, tanning, carpentry, general store, tavern, post office, inter alia -- were often located in outbuildings or additions to the major homesteads, and new structures generally repeated the small domestic building scale. Sea Captains, shipbuilders, ministers, and tradesmen were joined by doctors, lawyers, active and retired businessmen and summer residents. Still, physical development was rather scattered, and there is little architectural representation of this era. The Turner House, built about 1800, was known as one of the South Shore's best-known hotels, but burned in 1926.

Economic changes in this rural society are evident in the architectural differences between two Main Street houses. Sea Captain William Talbot built a stylish but compact cottage at 610 Main Street (ca. 1850), one of the most interesting architectural designs of the district. (#41/66, Photo 12). Thomas Lawrence built a conservative but large and solidly designed house at 598 Main Street (ca. 1850's). The building was appropriately occupied in the latter part of the century by Joseph Corthell, president of the Savings Bank. (#41/69)

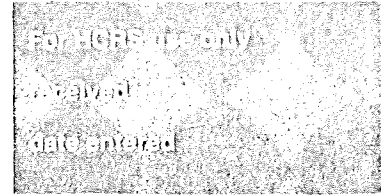
The continued presence (though decreasing importance) of farming is well documented in 876 Main Street (ca. 1870). The modest multi-gabled farmhouse is visually and functionally overpowered by its huge barn, boasting a dramatic fanlight and formal Italianate cupola. (#57/59, Photo 14)

The James Library on River Street (1874) operates with purely private funding for public use. The building originally served as both a parish hall and library, and it is still owned by the First Parish of Norwell. The building's community role is enhanced by its impressive architecture and prominent site next to the First Parish Church and opposite the village green, on the approximate site of an early town hall. (#41/76, Photo 3)

A rejuvenation of the civic core occurred after World War I with the reconstruction of major municipal buildings. Residential development lagged behind until the end of World War II, following which extensive development filled in the areas original settlements. An interesting participant in the center's commercial development during this period was the local Arts and Crafts Society, which in 1910, enlarged an existing building that was rented out during the next two decades to the Red Cross and First Aid, the state police, a dentist's office, and the American Legion Auxiliary. Twentieth century municipal and commercial

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buildings clustered in the village's business district include the grandly scaled Town Hall (#41/33. Photo 1), Fire House (#41/J), and South Scituate Savings Bank (#41/58), and the more domestically proportioned town police, state police, and New England Telephone Building. (#41/M, 41/Q, and 41/R). Of architectural note is their common use of brick and the Colonial Revival style.

Despite its historical associations, Norwell Village never became a major industrial or commercial center. The quiet village character of the district is maintained today as a suburban community serving mainly Boston area commuters. The Norwell Village district stands as an excellently preserved representation of the town's historical development.

Since its initial settlement in the 1640's, Norwell Village has developed in its composition and economic growth through time. These changes indicate a strong likelihood for the continued presence of rich and varied historic archaeological resources which chronicle the town's development. Archaeological properties relating to the original settlement of the Village may exist in the form of buried structural foundations, subsurface features and artificial deposits. The 18th century shipbuilding industry and 19th century commercial activities (e.g. sawmill, shoe factories, blacksmithing, tanning, carpentry, general store, tavern, etc.) have probably left behind a highly varied archaeological record.

Excavation and analysis of 17th century archaeological features and artifacts can provide information important to understanding the economy, domestic activities, land use and lifeways of the early Colonial Period. Archaeological investigation of 18th and 19th century deposits would offer wide diversity of information concerning the early industrial and later commercial development of Norwell Village.

The proximity of Norwell Village to the North River indicates a strong possibility for the presence of prehistoric archaeological resources. The North River would have provided prehistoric populations with many wild resources and access to others as a major transportation route between the interior of the coastal lowlands to the Atlantic Ocean. The excavation and analysis of prehistoric cultural material and features can provide data important to research questions concerning the settlement and subsistence systems of earlier inhabitants of southern New England.

Thus, Norwell Village meets criterion D of the National Register of Historic Places.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Coons, Quentin, Norwell Village, Norwell Historical Society, 1980.
Deane, Samuel, History of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts. Boston: James Loring, 1831.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 195 acres

Quadrangle name Cohasset, Mass.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	9	3	5	0	7	8	0	4	6	6	9	3	3	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	9	3	5	3	1	8	0	4	6	6	9	5	6	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	9	3	5	3	2	7	0	4	6	6	8	7	4	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	9	3	5	0	8	6	0	4	6	6	8	5	3	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E

Zone	Easting				Northing									

F

Zone	Easting				Northing									

G

Zone	Easting				Northing									

H

Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE ATTACHED MAP

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

state	code	county	code
NA			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Wendy Frontiero, Preservation Planner with Prof. Quentin Coons, Chairman, Norwell Historical Commission

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date February, 1981

street & number 294 Washington Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Patricia K. Weslowski

title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission date 3/18/82

For HCRS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Norwell Village Area
Norwell (Plymouth), MA

Section number District Data Sheet Page 1

District Data Sheet, prepared March 2012

MHC #	Street No	Street Name	Historic Name	Year
NRW.81	7	Central St	Bowker, Homer Second House	1844
NRW.60	10-12	Central St	Fogg, Ebenezer T. General Store	1820
NRW.38	11	Central St	Curtis, Frederick M. House	1886
NRW.37	18	Central St	Norwell First District #6 Schoolhouse	1845
NRW.86	19	Central St	Bowker, Homer First House	1830
NRW.62	24	Central St	Torrey House	1715
NRW.25	30	Central St	Sparrell, James N. Carpentry and Coffin Shop	1820
NRW.33	30	Central St	Sparrell, James Newton Carpentry and Coffin Shop	1820
NRW.32	31	Central St	Ewell, John - Sparrell, James Newton House	1798
NRW.31	42	Central St	Torrey, Caleb Jr. House	1804
NRW.30	45	Central St	Torrey, Isaac House	1780
NRW.29	48	Central St	Merritt, Jonathan and Joseph House	1826
NRW.80	10	Dover St	Ewell, Amelia, Vesta, and Augusta House	1870
NRW.112	18	Dover St	Joseph, Herbert J. Storage Shed	1935
NRW.90	26	Dover St	Ross, Mabel Wilder House	1922
NRW.41	39	Dover St	Cushing House Wing and Store	1840
NRW.23	536	Main St	Bryant, Peleg - Hatch, John House	1751
NRW.92	575	Main St	Cushing, George Cushing House	1771
NRW.55	586	Main St	Stetson, Dr. Charles E. House	1849
NRW.91	593	Main St	Robbins, George Anson House	1836
NRW.95	594	Main St	French, George - Williamson, John House	1837
NRW.96	598	Main St	Lawrence, Thomas R. House	1855
NRW.97	604	Main St	Corthell, Second John H. House	1898
NRW.50	607	Main St	Lawrence, Second Thomas House	1870
NRW.98	610	Main St	Penniman, Mecheck - Nash, Israel House	1827
NRW.88	611	Main St	New England Telephone Building	1957
NRW.99	614	Main St	Steen, Catherine G. House	1953
NRW.100	620	Main St	Reardon, John F. House	1948
NRW.22	625	Main St	Deane, Rev. Samuel - Hartt, Samuel House	1810
NRW.915	625	Main St	Deane, Rev. Samuel - Hartt, Samuel Windmill	1810
NRW.101	630	Main St	Hersey, Otis House	1870
NRW.87	637	Main St	Barnes, Rev. David Second House	1770
NRW.102	638	Main St	Fogg, Ebenezer Thayer Jr. House	1872
NRW.103	644	Main St	Cushing, Pickles First House	1766
NRW.85	647	Main St	Whittemore, Dr. Joseph House	1838

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Norwell Village Area
Norwell (Plymouth), MA

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MHC #	Street No	Street Name	Historic Name	Year
NRW.24	661	Main St	Nash, John House	1796
NRW.84	667	Main St	Nash, John King House	1832
NRW.18	673	Main St	Cushing Memorial Town Hall	1936
NRW.83	677	Main St	Norwell Central Fire House	1968
NRW.28	680-682	Main St	Tilden, Charles W. Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop	1876
NRW.27	683	Main St	Merrit, Joseph House	1866
NRW.54	686-688	Main St	Merritt, Harry S. Barber Shop	1875
NRW.57	687	Main St	Corthell, John E. House	1835
NRW.113	690	Main St	Sparrell, John H. Garage - McFarland's Garage	1938
NRW.114	693	Main St	Kreeger and Cummings Real Estate Office	1950
NRW.115	695	Main St	Joseph, S. A. Hardware	1950
NRW.116	707	Main St	Alewife Tavern	1978
NRW.117	711	Main St	Hitchcock Chair Company Store	1975
NRW.118	714	Main St	U. S. Post Office - Norwell Main Branch	1959
NRW.119	724	Main St	Joseph's Pontiac Service Station and Garage	1928
NRW.26	727	Main St	Collamore, Benjamin - Stetson, George	1790
NRW.120	734	Main St	Merritt, Marian House	1924
NRW.121	748	Main St	McMullan, Richard K. House	1965
NRW.17	761	Main St	South Scituate Parish Church Parsonage	1728
NRW.16	768	Main St	Bryant, Thomas - Cushing, H. House	1698
NRW.122	771	Main St	Robbins, Donald E. House	1973
NRW.48	772	Main St	Sylvester, Thomas House	1773
NRW.51	777	Main St	Robbins, Anson House	1803
NRW.52	780	Main St	Turner, David Warner House	1862
NRW.49	793	Main St	Turner, Capt. Charles Henry House	1814
NRW.123	802	Main St	Turner - Brownell Carriage House	1814
NRW.56	803	Main St	James, William House	1780
NRW.61	808	Main St	Young, Charles C. Shoe Shop	1820
NRW.70	814	Main St	McDonald, Robert W. House	1900
NRW.124	818	Main St		
NRW.71	830	Main St	Henderson, John P. House	1898
NRW.125	831	Main St	Burke, John L. House	1970
NRW.72	840	Main St	Southworth, Capt. Thomas House	1808
NRW.35	841	Main St	Curtis, Capt. Elijah Jr. House	1786
NRW.913	841	Main St	Curtis, Elijah Windmill	1786
NRW.126	846	Main St	Peterson, Wayne A. House	1969
NRW.77	857	Main St	Nichols, Benjamin House	1834

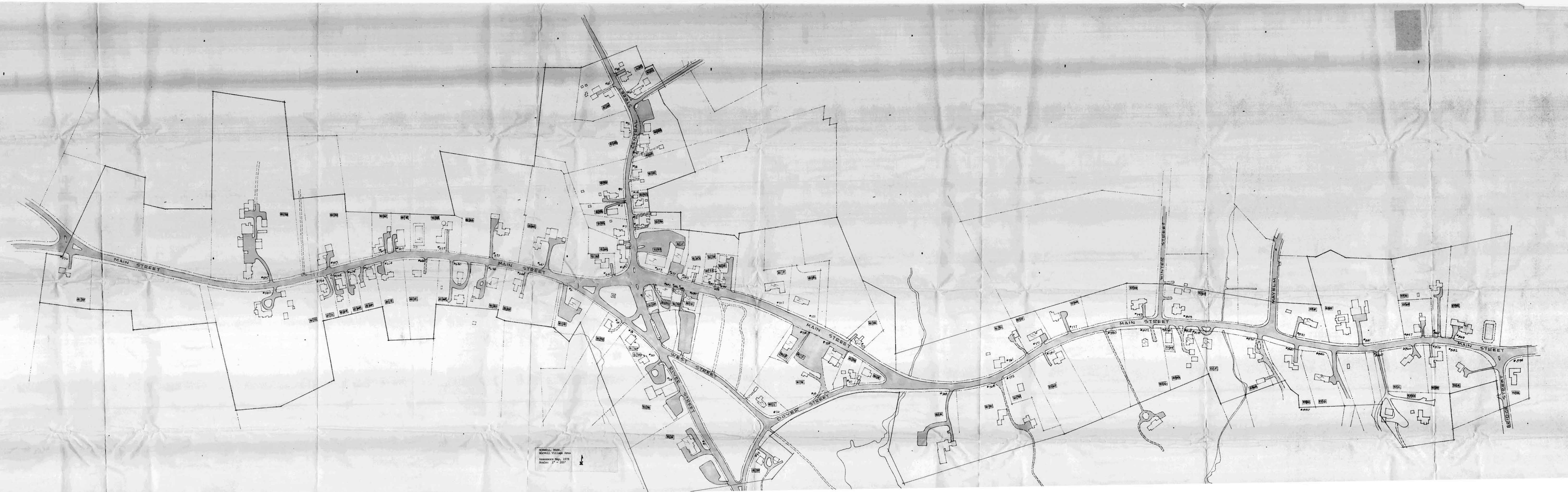
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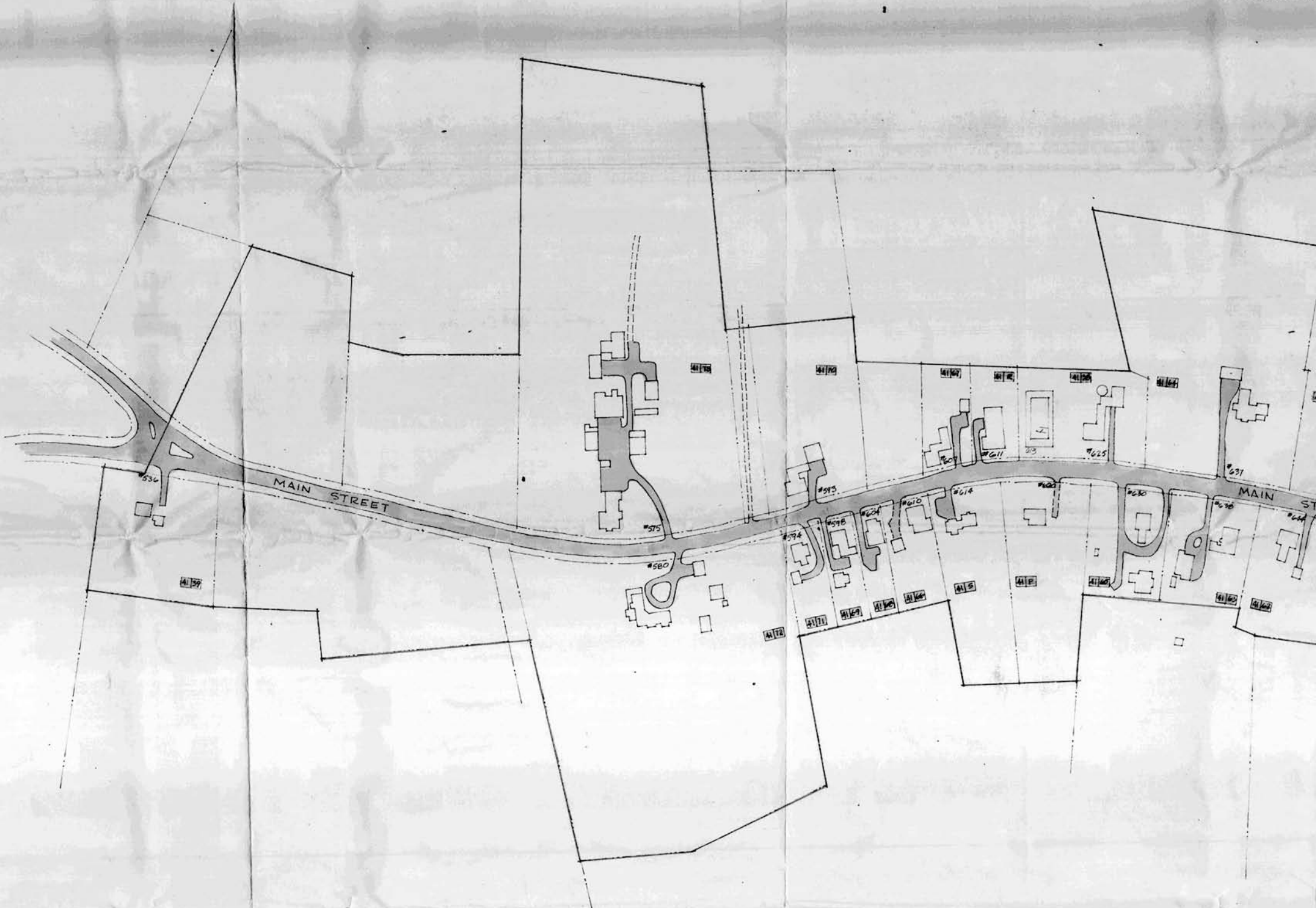
Norwell Village Area
Norwell (Plymouth), MA

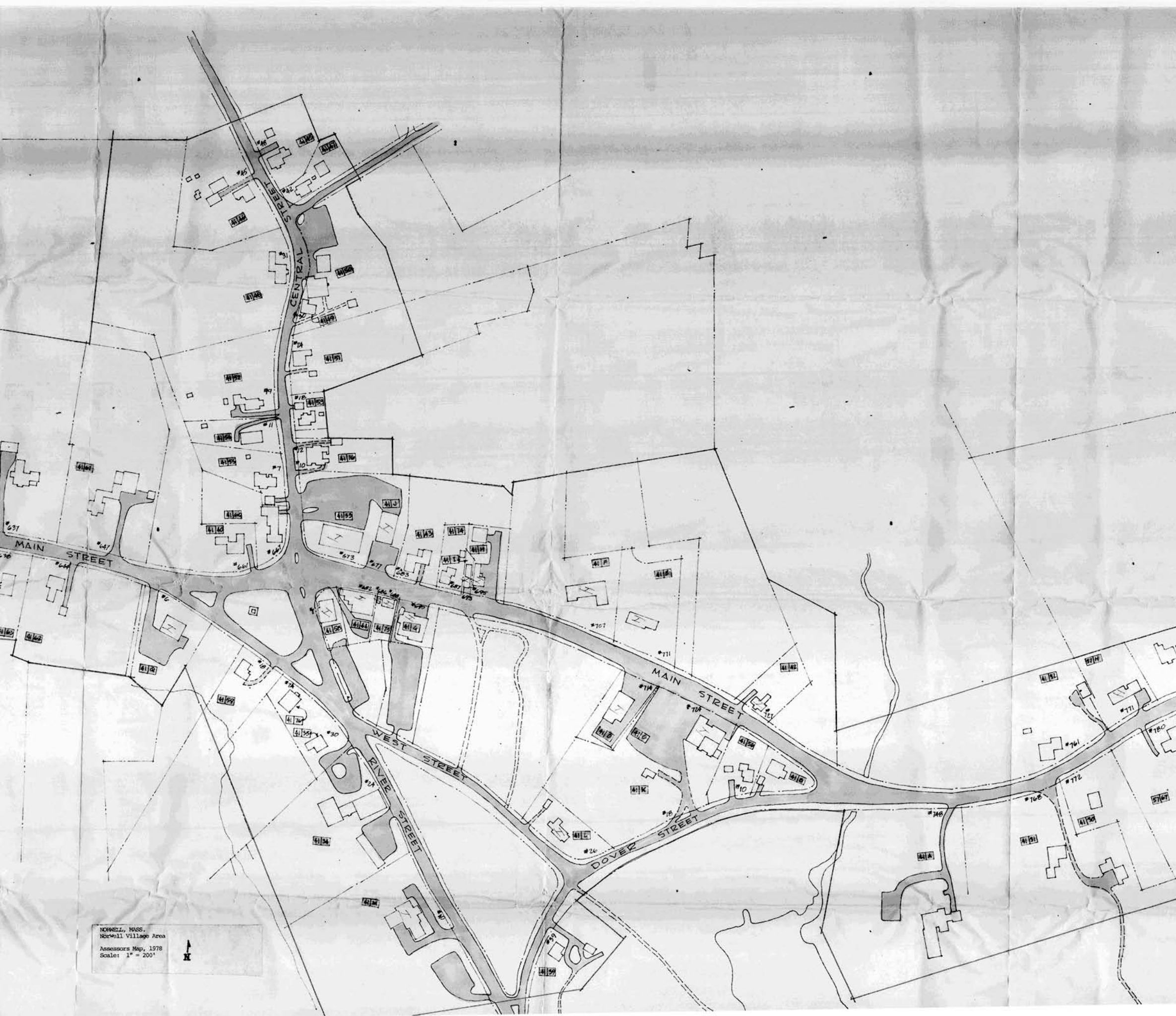
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MHC #	Street No	Street Name	Historic Name	Year
NRW.82	860	Main St	Turner, John House	1701
NRW.127	861	Main St	Sidney, Norman S. House	1948
NRW.128	866	Main St	Deininger, Robert J. House	1966
NRW.36	869	Main St	Turner, Jonathan and Joseph House	1676
NRW.78	876	Main St	Turner, John II House	1870
NRW.129	882	Main St	Hayes, Charles J. House	1964
NRW.79	894	Main St	Turner, John - Tilden, Thatcher House	1720
NRW.800		Main St	First Parish Cemetery	1724
NRW.903		Main St	Civil War Monument	1878
NRW.917		Main St	Fogg Conservation Commission Property	1770
NRW.106	1	River St	South Scituate Savings Bank	1936
NRW.19	24	River St	Norwell First Parish Church	1830
NRW.130	40	River St	Norwell Police Station	1971
NRW.104	6	West St	Massachusetts State Police Barracks	1933
NRW.42	18	West St	Nash, Israel House	1870
NRW.21	24	West St	James Library	1874
NRW.20	30	West St	Bowker, James - Vinal, Prof. William Gould House	1682



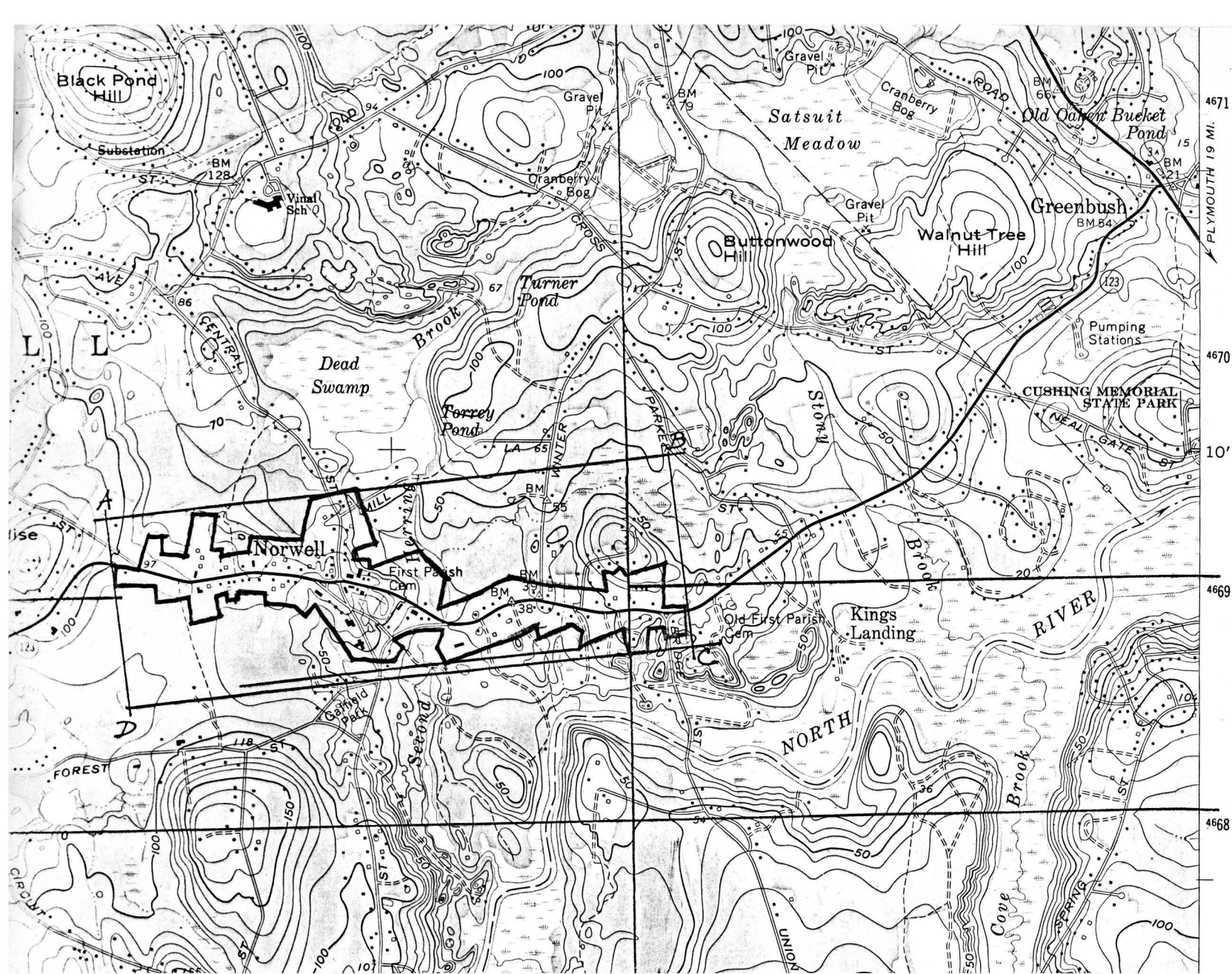
HOWELL, WASS
Newell Village Area
Assessment Map, 1978
Scale: 1" = 200'





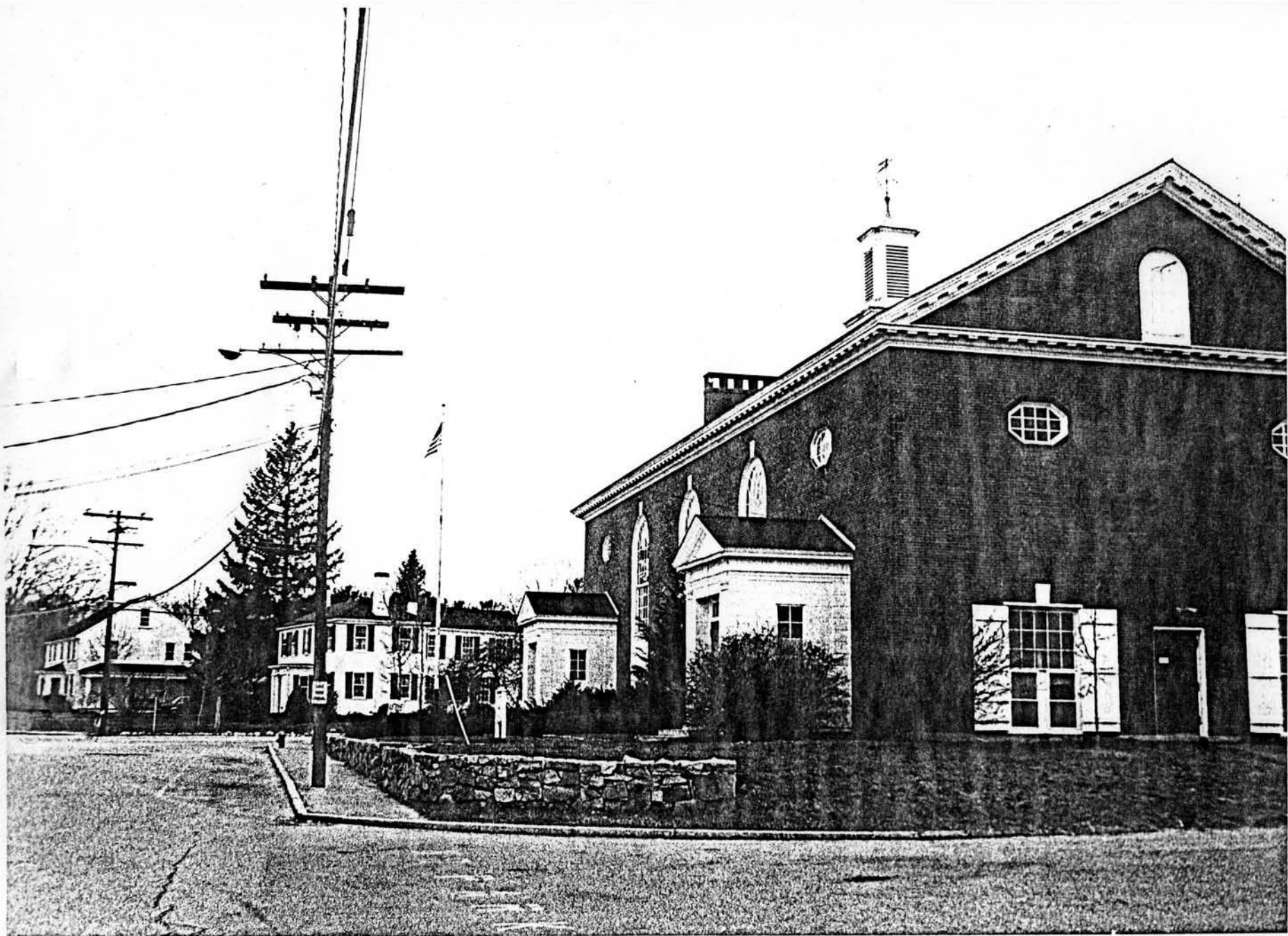
NORWELL, MASS.
Norwell Village Area
Assessors Map, 1978
Scale: 1" = 200'





NORWELL, MA
 Norwell Village

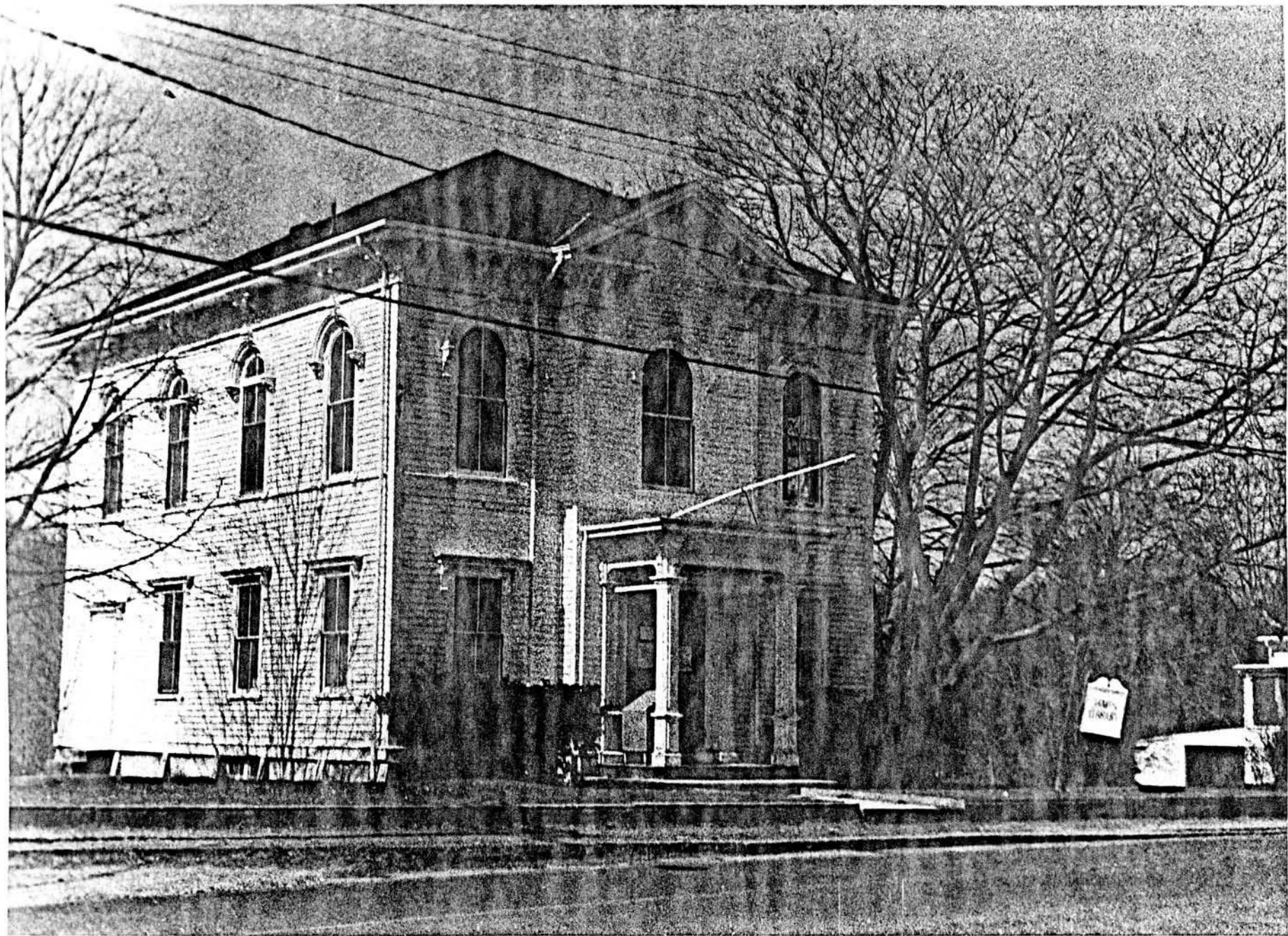
UTM References:
 A:19/350780/4669330
 B:19/353180/4669560
 C:19/353270/4668740
 D:29/350860/4668530



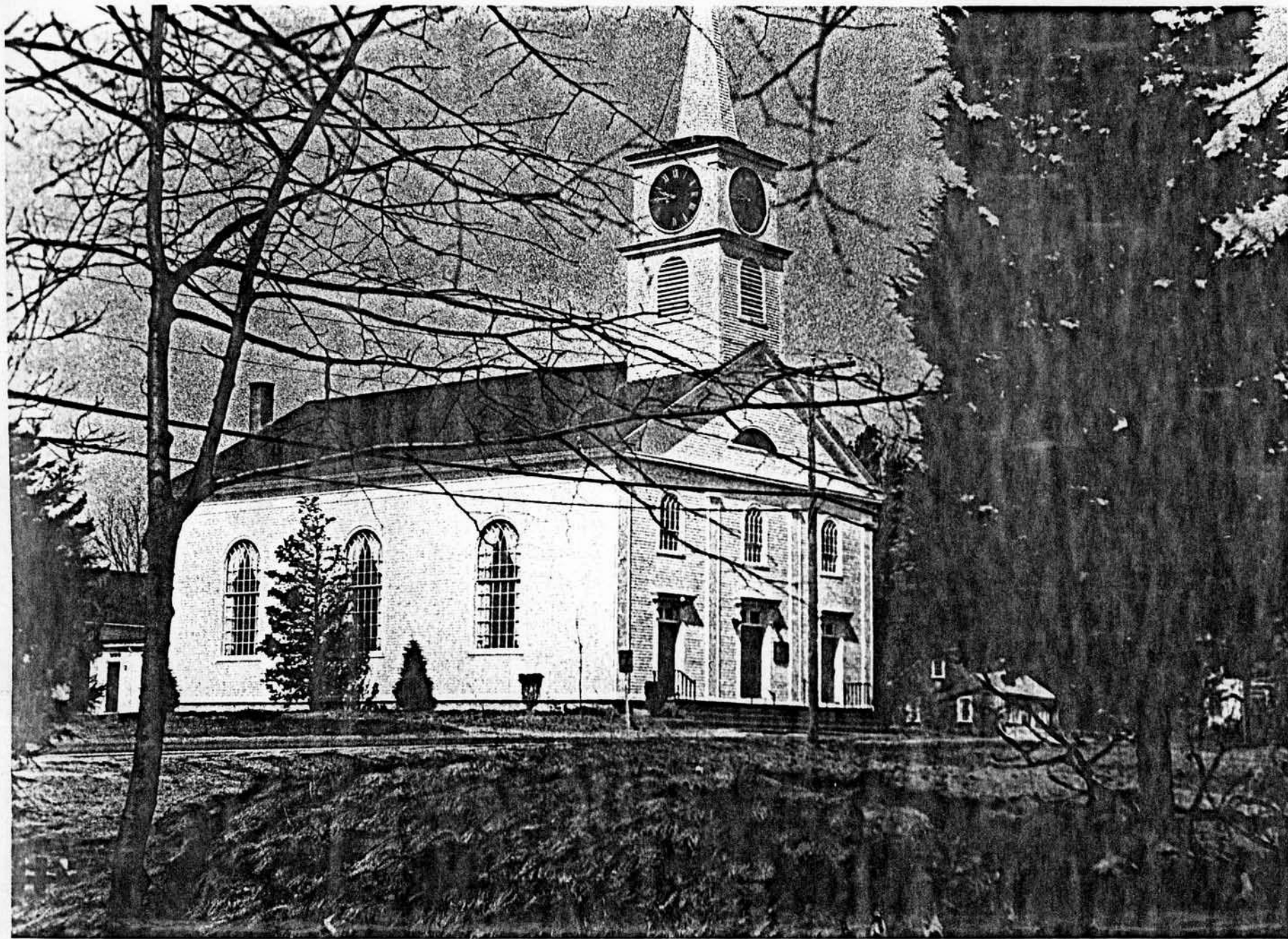
[Photo 1. Cuushing Town Hall, 673 Main Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 2. Main Street looking west: R-L: 695, 687, 683, 673 (Memorial Town Hall), 667, and 661 Main Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



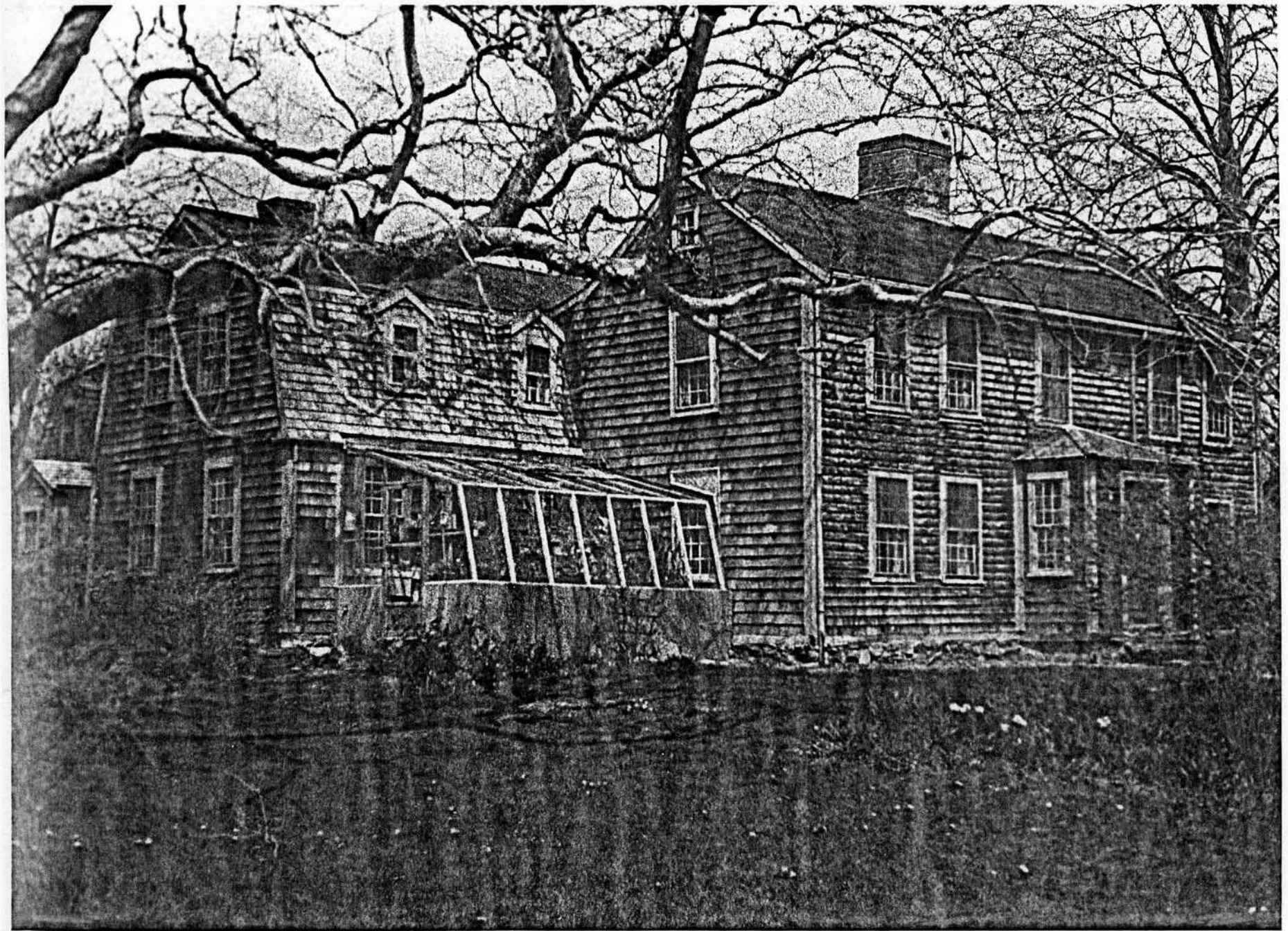
[Photo 3. James Library, 24 west Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 4. First Parish Church, 24 River Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



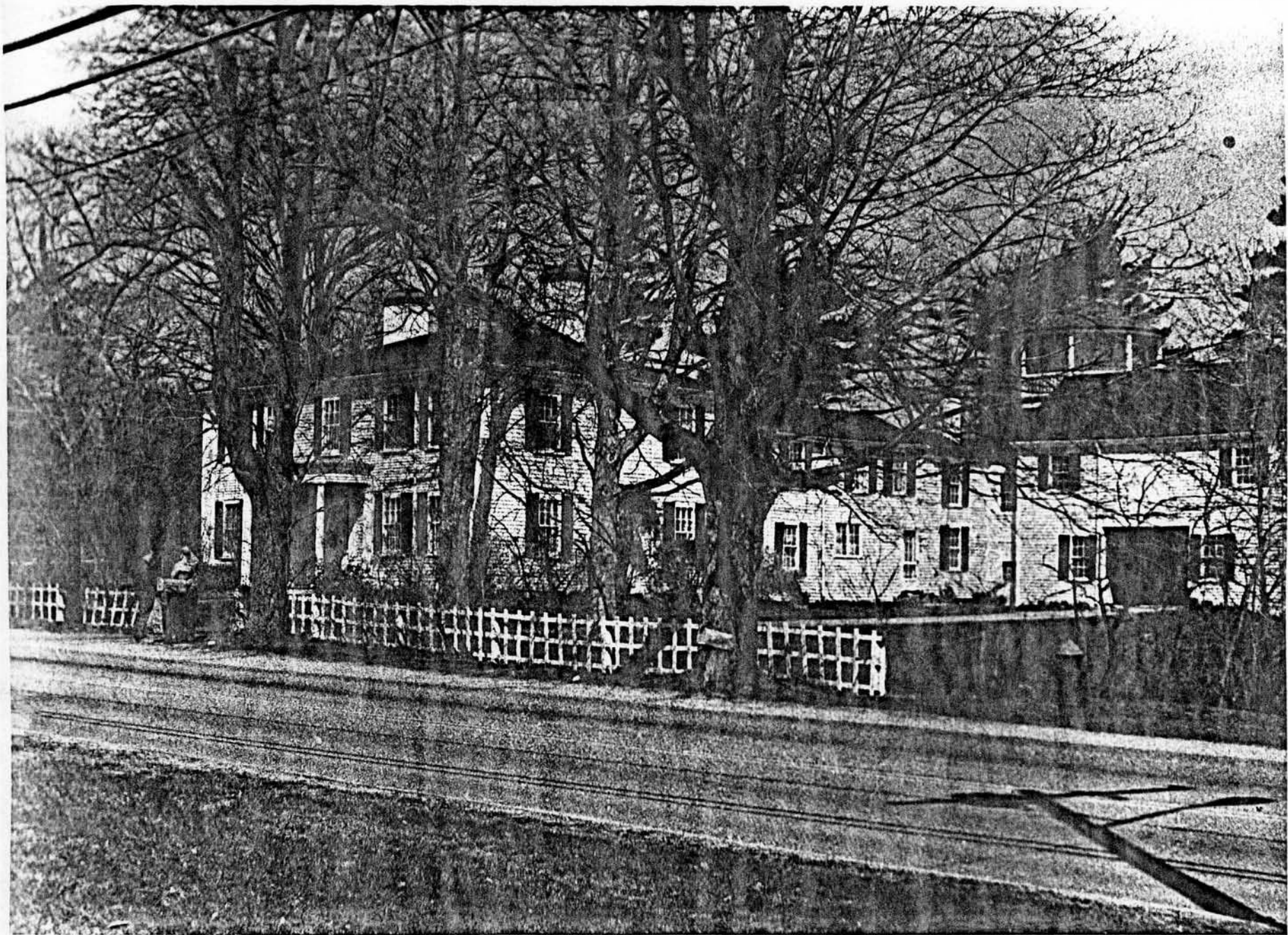
[Photo 5. Central Street looking north at the intersection with Mill Lane: 45 Central St, left; 48 and 42 Central Street, right. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 6. Turner House, 860 Main Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 7. 42 Central Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 8. Dean-Hartt House, 625 Main Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 9. James Sparrell Carpentry and Coffin Shop, 30 Central Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 10. Ebenezer T. Fogg General Store, 10-12 Central Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



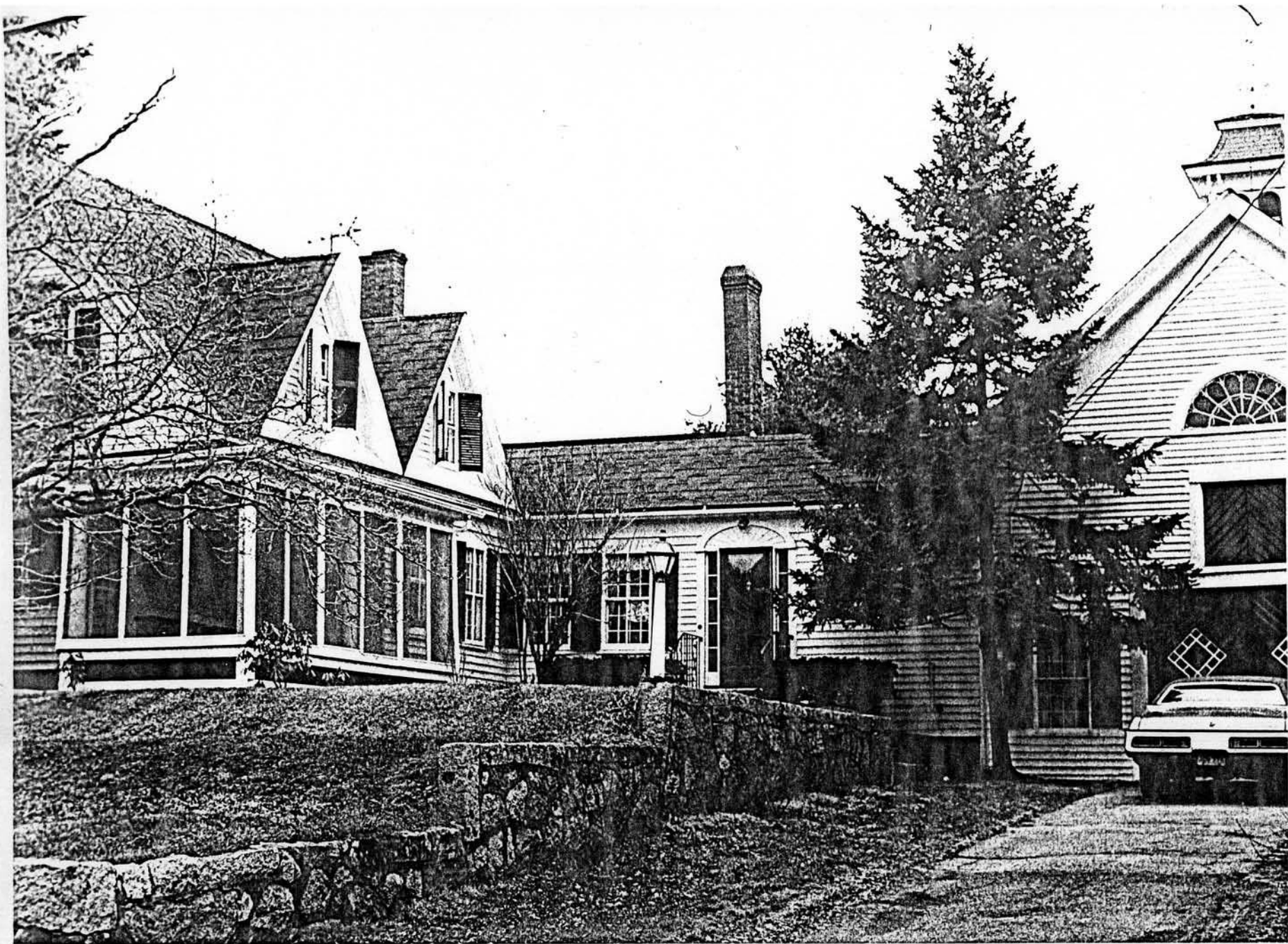
[Photo 11. 594 Main Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 12. R-L: 598, 604 and 610 Main Street, . Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 13. Curtis House, 11 Central Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]



[Photo 14. 876 Main Street. Photocopy, ca. 1981, from an original print supplied for the nomination.]