

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # CON0290

Name, Location, Ownership

1. Historic name Ford & Kimball (John A. White) Bldg.
2. District or area 19th C. Manufacturing/South Main
3. Street and number 43 S. Main Street
4. City or town Concord
5. County Merrimack
6. Current owner New Hampshire Bindery Inc.

Function or Use

7. Current use(s) Industry: Bindery
8. Historic use(s) Industry: Manufacturing facility

Architectural Information

9. Style ---
10. Architect/builder 1869-unknown;1881-Dow & Wheeler
11. Source Concord Monitor, Aug. 27, 1881
12. Construction date 1869
13. Source Monitor, April 17, 1869
14. Alterations, with dates 1881 – front office
and single story add. to north; c.1920 – loss of front
tower & ramp add.; c.1960 – alt. to office
15. Moved? no yes date: _____

Exterior Features

16. Foundation Granite
17. Cladding Brick, Granite
18. Roof material Asphalt shingles
19. Chimney material Brick
20. Type of roof Gable; flat
21. Chimney location north end
22. Number of stories 2
23. Entry location center facade
24. Windows double-hung 2/2; 12/12; 9/9; 1/1
Replacement? no yes date: various

Site Features

25. Setting Downtown business district
26. Outbuildings none
27. Landscape features paved parking



35. Photo #1 Direction: east
36. Date Feb. 2012
37. Reference #: CON0290 1

28. Acreage 0.29 acre
29. Tax map/parcel # 34/4/6
30. UTM reference Z19 4786170N 294044E
31. USGS quadrangle and scale Concord 1:24000

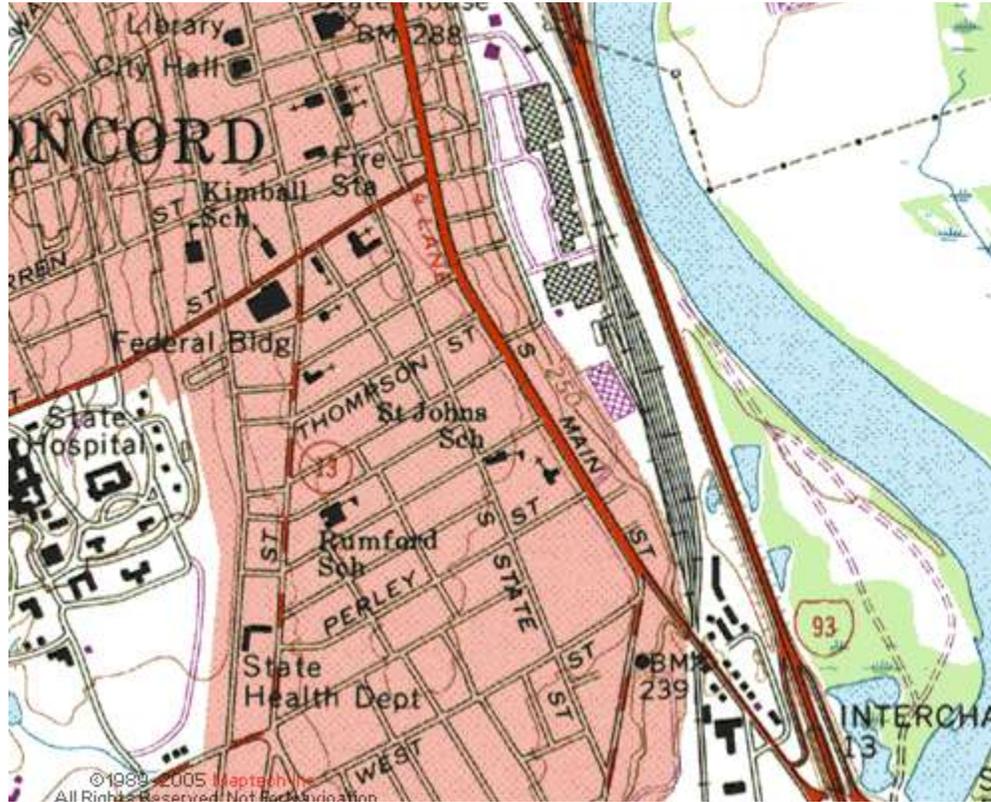
Form prepared by

32. Name Lisa Mausolf
33. Organization Concord Heritage Commission
34. Date of survey February 2012

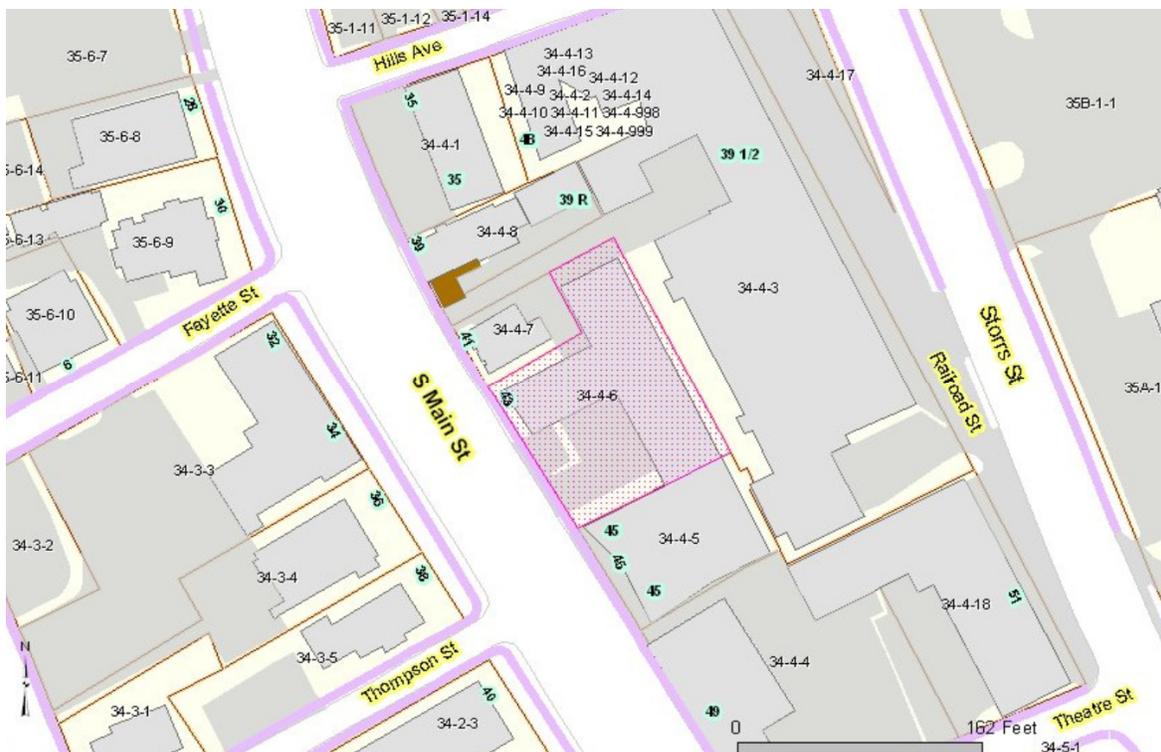
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39. LOCATION MAP:



40. PROPERTY MAP:



41. Historical Background and Role in the City's Development:

What is now 43 S. Main Street incorporates the northern portion of the Ford & Kimball building constructed in the 1860s (the present 45 S. Main (CON0291) is the southern portion of the building). The north half of the building historically functioned as a machine shop; the southern part of the building originally consisted of a single-story engine house with a two-story shop at its south end. Due to frequent fires various parts of the complex were built and rebuilt several times.

The initial manufactory to occupy what is now 43 S. Main was the Kimball, Ford, Dunklee & Co. but in 1866 Benjamin F. Dunklee assumed sole control. Later the same year the name of the company became Dunklee & Tilton. On July 13, 1866 the *Monitor* reported that there had been a destructive fire in the machine shop owned by Ford & Kimball and Benjamin F. Dunklee. This was the second time in two years that Dunklee had been burned out. It would appear that after the fire Dunklee relocated to the brick building that is now 45 S. Main Street. On April 17, 1869 the local newspaper reported that a new two-story machine shop measuring 72 x 41' (the dimensions of the present 43 S. Main Street) was to be erected "north from the present shop occupied by Dunklee & Tilton" (*Monitor*, April 17, 1869). The name of the firm became Dunklee & Allen later in 1869. In 1876 Daniel C. Allen became superintendent of schools and the company was taken over, briefly, by Frank M. Stevens who was later employed as a master mechanic by the Concord Railroad. In 1877 the machine works were purchased by John A. White (Bacon 1890).

John A. White (1838-1899) was the oldest son of Nathaniel and Armenia White and was a prominent business man in his own right. He was the proprietor of the Eagle Hotel for many years, served on the board of directors of the Concord & Montreal Railroad, and was the owner of the Mica Crystal Company of Warren. In 1880 the John A. White Company employed 28 workers of whom 25 were males over the age of 16. White's machine shop manufactured a wide variety of machinery including wood working machinery and Eastern Star Mowing Machines. A 1881 advertisement in the local directory lists the following products: "Band Saws, Gear Shapers, Blaisdell Shapers, Gordon Wood and Iron-Top Single Saw-Benches, Concord Double Saw-Bench (new), Wood-Turning Lathes, Duncklee Adjustable Saw-Benches, Patent Hand Dovetailing Machine, Rosette Machines, Gordon Patent Planers, 12, 16, 24, 30 inch, Shingle Planer, Mansfield Side Jointers, Buzz Planers, Sand Paper Machines, Swing Saws, Steam Boilers and Radiators, Patent Iron Clamps, Boiler Damper Regulator, Water Regulator for Boilers". The industrial woodworking machinery was widely used by the flourishing furniture, shipbuilding and railcar works. The company held many patents including a number originated by its predecessors. Many of machines were designed with a system of interchangeable parts to ease manufacture and repair. The company shipped products all over the country and the products were highly regarded, well made and aesthetically pleasing (Lamb 2011).

In 1881 the building owned by Ford & Kimball and occupied by John A. White's Concord Machine Works was expanded. The architects for the addition were (Edward) Dow & (Giles) Wheeler of Concord. According to an article appearing in the *Concord Monitor* on August 27, 1881: "The new buildings will consist of one, 75 feet in length and 40 in width, one story in height, running parallel to the street. A second, extending at right angles to the first which will also be one story high, its other dimensions being 63 x 34 feet. At the end of this second building will be an office, fronting the street, which will stand one story above the street front and will be 34 x 20 feet. These increased accommodations are to be added to meet the constantly increasing business which is being done at the Concord Machine Works, and the improvements denote another advance in the business interests of the city. With the improvements that are being made in manufactures already established, and the prospect for the location of new industries in our midst, the business outlook for the future is certainly very encouraging" (*Concord Monitor*). A few days later the newspaper reported that Col. John A. White, proprietor of the Eagle Hotel and the Concord Machine Works had married Miss Ella Corning. On August 29th the couple sailed for Europe on the White Star Line steamer Baltic. They were to remain abroad about three months (*Monitor*, Aug. 29, 1881). Presumably by the time they returned, the building addition was well under construction.

In 1890 between thirty and fifty were employed in the shop. But by 1893 the John A. White Company had vacated the building and relocated to Dover, New Hampshire. White sold the company prior to his death in 1899; his obituary states he was the former proprietor.¹ The Granite State Electrical Company was occupying the building by 1893. The Cushman Electric Light Company was organized in 1895 and incorporated on October 24, 1913. Benjamin Kimball was one of the company's founders, a director and president and it was clearly not a coincidence that the company located in the building Kimball owned at 43 S. Main. Kimball's foundry, the Ford & Kimball foundry operated just to the east of this building and

¹ David Lamb of Canterbury, a professional cabinetmaker and the state's artist laureate, has a large collection of John A. White machinery.

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his residence was located across the street at 44 South Main Street (it is now part of the Capitol Center for the Arts). By 1899 the address of this building had changed from 31 South Main Street to 43 South Main Street.

In 1926 the property was sold by Ford & Kimball to Jasper Hazen Bartlett who used it as an auto sales/repair/storage facility. Bartlett's Garage, dealer in Studebakers and Pierce Arrows, was located here until about 1940. Alice P. French was the owner. According to their directory advertisement, "Any make of Car Completely Overhauled; Washing-Greasing-Polishing". The property was sold to Edward Sanel in 1942, one of several properties that Sanel acquired at about this time. Carlson's Motor Sales, operated by Nils Carlson and authorized DeSoto and Plymouth dealers, was occupying the building by 1945.

The New Hampshire Bindery moved to the building before 1959; it had previously been located on Durgin Lane since 1934.

42. Applicable NHDHR Historic Contexts:

Machine tool manufacture, 1840-present
Automobile highways and culture, 1900-present

43. Architectural Description and Comparative Evaluation:

The building at 43 S. Main Street is a post Civil War brick industrial building which was witnessed a large addition to the north and northwest in 1881 and was later modified in the early 20th century for new uses. At the core of the present building is the original 2 1/2-story, side-gabled brick structure which was built about 1869. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles with close eaves on the gable ends and brick dentils along the lateral eaves. The west façade is six bays wide with two levels of openings. Each bay is recessed slightly between brick pilaster strips. Projecting from the fourth bay from the north end there was originally a two-story gabled tower. This tower was removed between 1914 and 1928 (Sanborn maps). The second floor opening was filled and a modern garage door is now located on the first floor. The windows are set into segmental openings, capped by simple brick lintels consisting of two courses of header brick with rough-faced granite sills. One opening is now rectangular. Most of the openings contain paired 9/9 sash with the northernmost window on the first floor containing a pair of 2/2 sash and two other openings stopped down and filled with modern 1/1 sash. A number of diamond-headed tie rods dot the painted brick façade. At the south end of the façade is a second story ramp, installed in the 20th century when it was used as a garage. The second floor window opening was removed for an overhead garage door with a steel lintel above.

Two windows light the attic on the north gable end. The rear elevation of the original building is also six bays wide with a denticulated cornice. The brick on the rear elevation is unpainted and diamond tie rods are apparent between the first and second stories at each pilaster strip. Most of the second story segmental openings retain paired 9/9 sash; the lower level openings have been covered.

In 1881 the L-shaped addition was constructed to the north of the original building. It consists of a single-story brick section projecting to the north of the original structure and a flat-roofed two-level section projecting at right angles westward from the south end of the single-story addition with a single-story office at the west end facing Main Street. The painted brick façade of the office is set close to the sidewalk and is covered in vines. The façade is ordered into three bays (the central being slightly wider) by brick pilaster strips. There is a dentil course and corbelling on the façade of the office and part of the adjacent elevations; the remainder of the elevations has only a dentil course. Spanning between the center two pilasters on the façade, below the corbelling, is a rectangular piece of granite with raised letters reading "JOHN A. WHITE". What were three large display windows have been filled with clapboards. At the center is a c.1960 recessed "Colonial" doorway with paneled door, sidelights and broken pediment. A small 1/1 window is located in the bay on either side. The fenestration on the south wall of the office consists of a modern window and door which replaces an earlier double-doored entry. To the east there are two levels of openings including 2/2 sash set into segmental openings on the upper level and later rectangular openings with 8/8 windows below, in addition to a segmental window with 12/12 sash. The north wall of the office has two modern windows; the section to the rear (east) is two-stories in height and four bays deep with segmental openings filled with 12/12 windows on the first floor and 2/2 above.

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The single-story (1881) addition to the north of the original building has five bays on its west façade with large segmental openings set into shallow recesses with brick pilaster strips and a continuous brick cornice. The wooden windows contain 12/12 sash with header brick lintels and granite sills. The north end of the building is four bays wide with small, elevated windows containing 2/2 sash. A corbel cap brick chimney emerges near the northeast corner of the flat roof.

The building at 43 S. Main Street is a rare surviving example of Post Civil War era industrial architecture in the downtown which even more remarkable for its relative lack of alteration.

44. National or State Register Criteria Statement of Significance:

Criterion A: This property is eligible for the State, and possibly National, Register under Criterion A. It is associated with a number of important local machine tool manufacturers of the 19th century including Benjamin Dunklee, John White and the Concord Machine Works. Not only important local employers but collectively these manufacturers held many patents and produced industrial woodworking machinery that was widely used by the furniture industry, ship building and rail car works and shipped all over the country. Later the property was associated with other industries including the Granite State Electrical Company, the Cushman Electric Light Company and automotive uses, a common activity along all of Main Street in the early 20th century.

Criterion B: This property is not eligible for either the National or State Registers under Criterion B. Though associated with various individuals of local interest, the property lacks long-term associations with any one person known to have made highly significant contributions to history.

Criterion C: This property is eligible for the State, and possibly National, Register under Criterion C. Despite its later automotive and bookbinding uses, it retains considerable integrity as an example of late 19th century industrial architecture. The utilitarian brick structure was originally constructed just after the Civil War and was enlarged c.1880 with additions to the north and northwest. It still retains distinctive details including fenestration patterns, decorative brickwork including pilaster strips and a continuous cornice, and a granite nameplate.

45. Period of Significance: 1869-1962

46. Statement of Integrity: This property retains integrity of location and some integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The most significant alterations include the removal of the original windows along the street façade of the 1881 office addition at the north end of the building and the removal of the projection and original fenestration at the central bay of the original c.1865 building façade. Despite these alterations the building retains sufficient character-defining features to evoke its historic industrial function.

47. Boundary Discussion: current tax parcel

48. Bibliography and/or References:

Bacon, George Fox. *The Leading Business Men of Concord, and vicinity, embracing Penacook, East and West Concord.* Mercantile Publishing Co., 1890.

Concord Directories, various dates.

Concord Evening Monitor, August 27, 1881 [article on addition]; November 27, 1899 [obituary of John A. White].

Hengen, Elizabeth Durfee and Gary Samson. *Capital Views: A Photographic History of Concord, New Hampshire, 1850-1930.* Concord: New Hampshire Historical Society and Heritage Concord, Inc., 1994.

Hengen, Elizabeth Durfee. Inventory forms for South Main Street properties, 1988. [On file at the NH Division of Historical Resources]

Hengen, Elizabeth Durfee. Inventory forms for 45A & 47-49 South Main Street, 49-53 Storrs Street and 7 Theatre Street, Concord, 2009. [On file at the NH Division of Historical Resources].

Lamb, David. Information on John White and Concord Machine Works, 2011.

Lyford, James O., ed. *History of Concord, New Hampshire.* Concord: Rumford Press, 1903, 2 vols.

Merrimack County Registry of Deeds.

Pearson, H.C. "Benjamin Kimball", *Granite Monthly*, September 1920, pp. 343-354.

Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1884, 1889, 1893, 1899, 1906, 1914, 1928, 1928 corrected to 1949, 1979.

U.S. Census of Manufacturers, Concord, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 [microfilm collection of the NH State Library].

www.vintagemachinery.org [information on D.C. Allen & Co., John A. White and other Concord wood working machinery manufacturers].

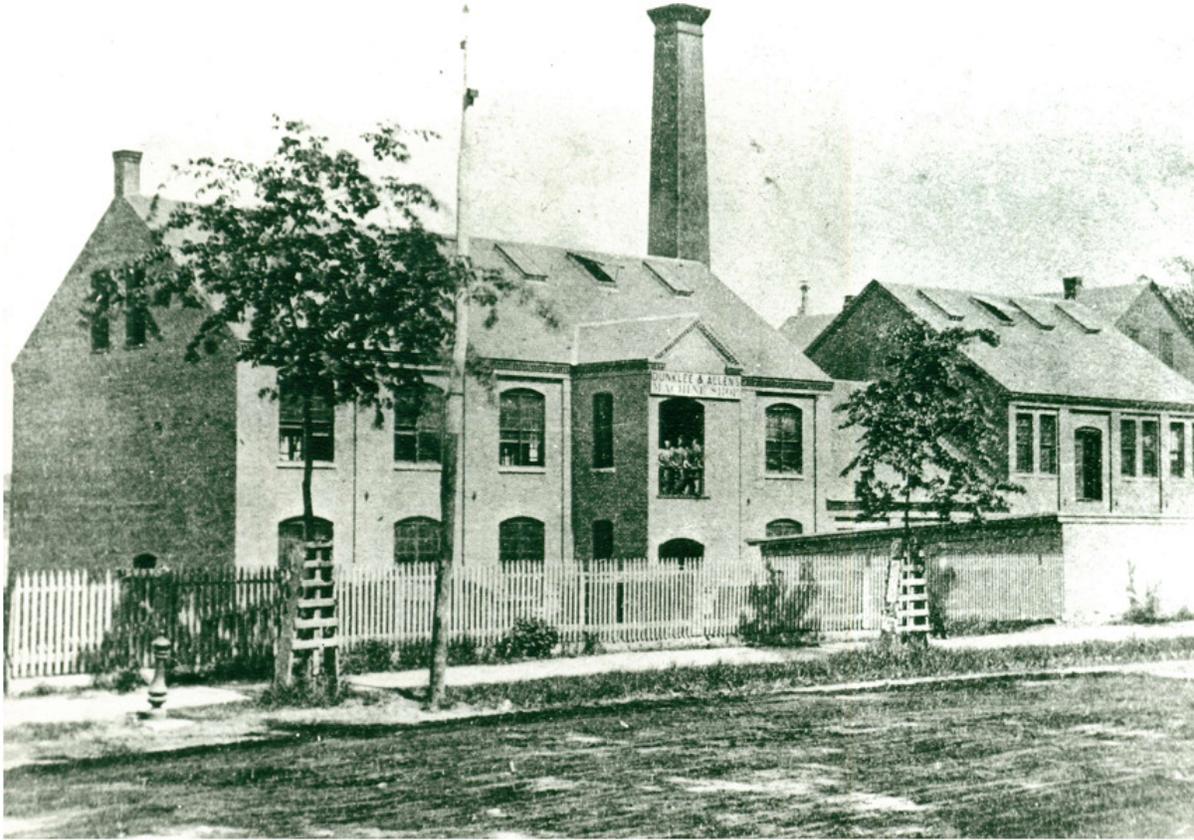
Surveyor's Evaluation:

NR listed: individual _____
within district _____

Integrity: yes _____x_____
no _____

NR eligible: individual _____x_____
within district _____
not eligible _____
more info needed _____

NR Criteria: A _____x_____
B _____
C _____x_____
D _____
E _____



Undated (1869?) view of Dunklee & Allen Factory

Looking southeast before construction of north addition and office. What is now 45 S. Main is to the right (single-story section with chimney and two-story shop). Chimney and front gabled projection have both been removed.

Source: Collection of the New Hampshire Historical Society

10 ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

JOHN A. WHITE,
—Manufacturer of—
Wood Working Machinery,
—AND—
EASTERN STAR MOWING MACHINES.

Band Saws, Gear Shapers, Blaisdell Shapers, Gordon Wood and Iron-Top Single Saw-Benches, Concord Double Saw-Bench (new), Wood-Turning Lathes, Duncklee Adjustable Saw-Benches, Patent Hand Dovetailing Machine, Rosette Machines, Gordon Patent Planers, 12, 16, 24, 30 inch, Shingle Planer, Mansfield Side Jointers, Buzz Planers, Sand Paper Machines (three styles), Swing Saws, Steam Boilers and Radiators, Patent Iron Clamps, Boiler Damper Regulator, Water Regulator for Boilers.

**31 South Main Street,
CONCORD, N. H.**

THOMPSON ROWELL & CO.,
CONCORD, N. H.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

9

Concord Machine Works.

JOHN A. WHITE, Proprietor.

CONCORD, - - - N. H.

— Manufacturers of the —

Original Gear Moulding Machine,

THREE SIZES, WOOD OR IRON TOP.

SINGLE SPINDLE MOULDER & CARVER.

Band Saw Resawing Machines.

Concord Band Saw, two sizes.

Granite State Band Saw.

Endless Bed, Single and Double Surfaces.

The Concord Double Saw Bench.

Wood Frame Splitting and Cutting-off Saw Benches to order.

Duncklee Double Saw Bench.

Gordon Single Saw Bench.

Concord Buzz Planer, 8 to 24 inches wide.

Concord Surface Planer, 20 to 30 inch.

Gordon Surface Planer, 12 to 24 inch.

Mortising Machines, three sizes, for Car, Cabinet and Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Post Boring Machine.

Tenoning Machines.

Cut-off Saws, three sizes.

Swing Radial Sand-Paper Machines, four and six feet swing.

Three styles Sanding Machines, for Cabinet and Pattern Work.

7, 8 and 9 inch, four side outside Moulders.

New Machinery for Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Saw Sharpening Machinery.

Planer Knife Grinding Machines, Etc.

Blind Slat Planing and Boring Machines.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

CARLSON'S MOTOR SALES



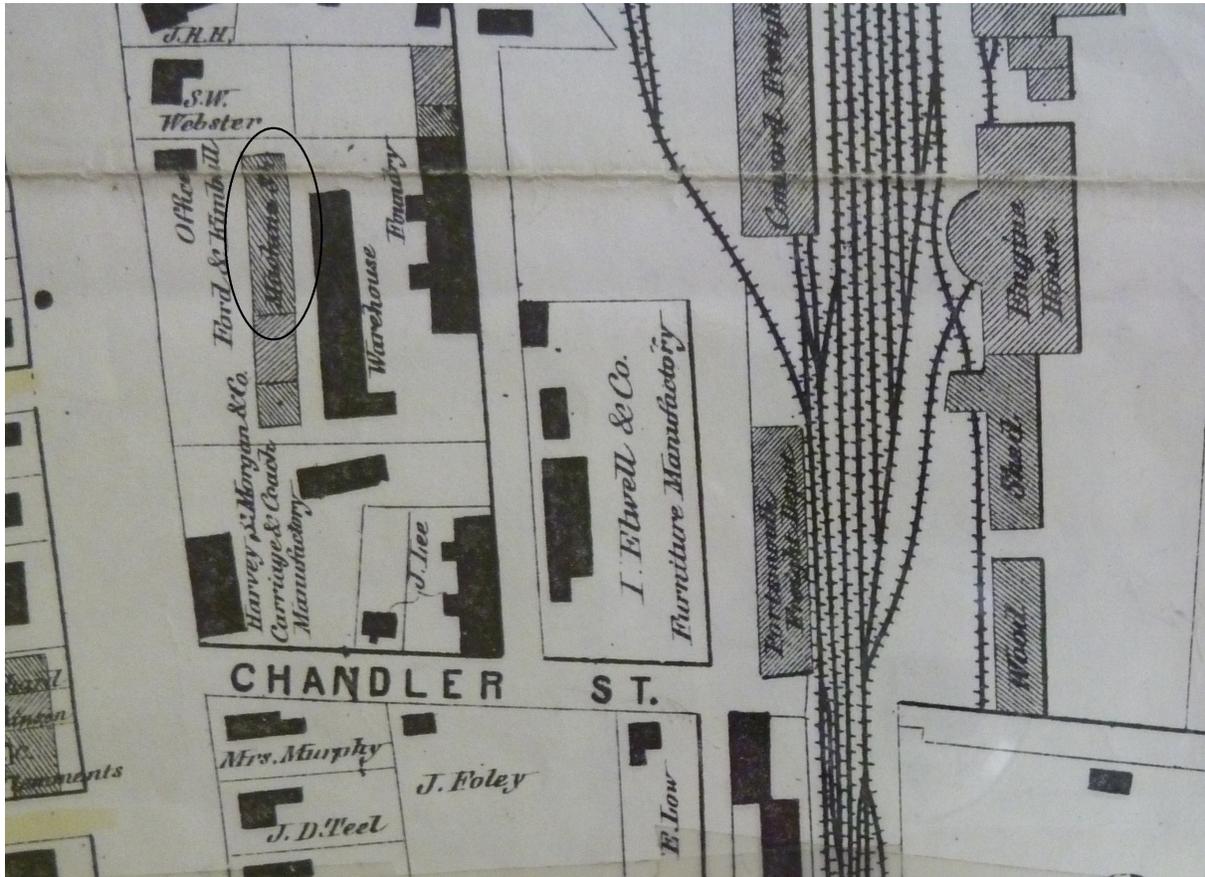
Home of

DE SOTO - PLYMOUTH

Source: 1955 Concord Directory

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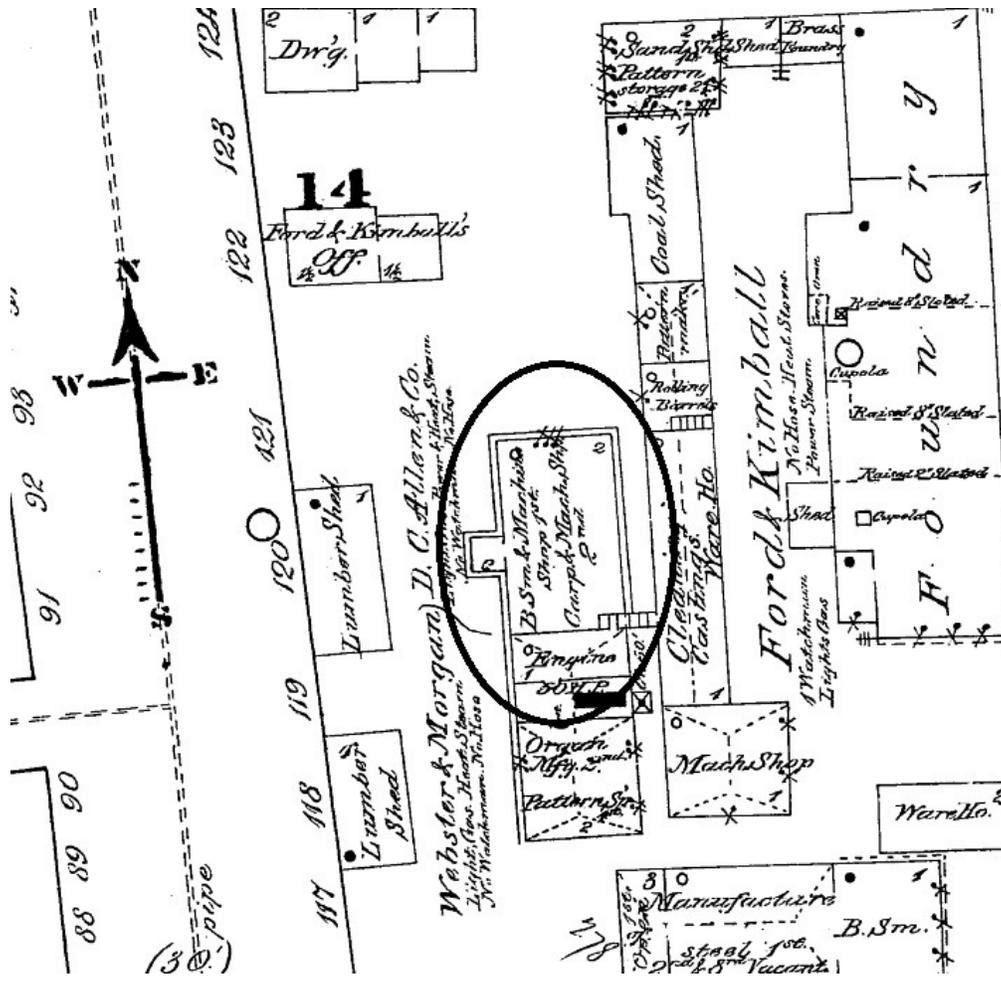
1868 Map

Note: 43 South Main Street is circled

Source: Concord Public Library

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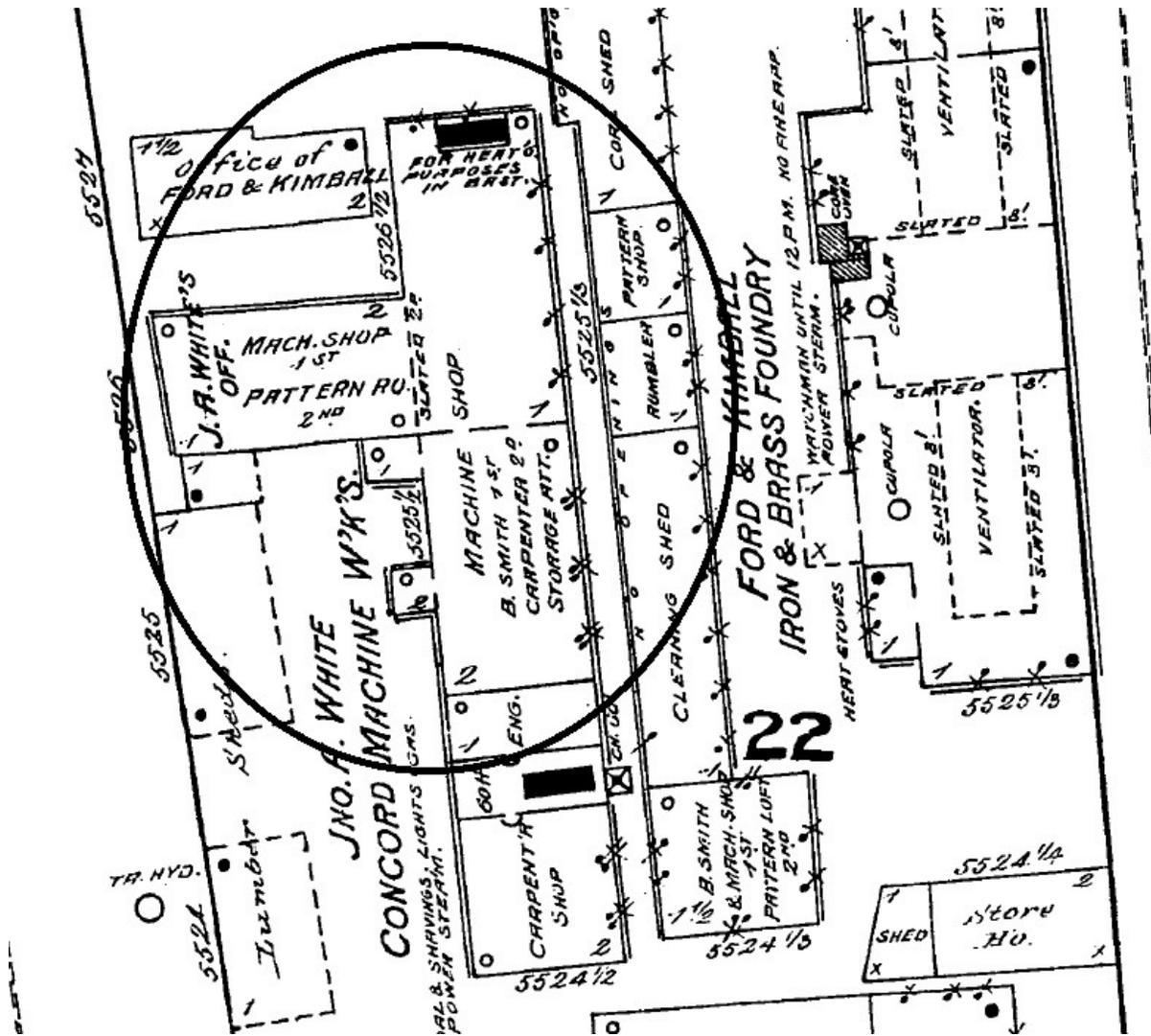


1874 Sanborn map

Note: 43 South Main Street is circled

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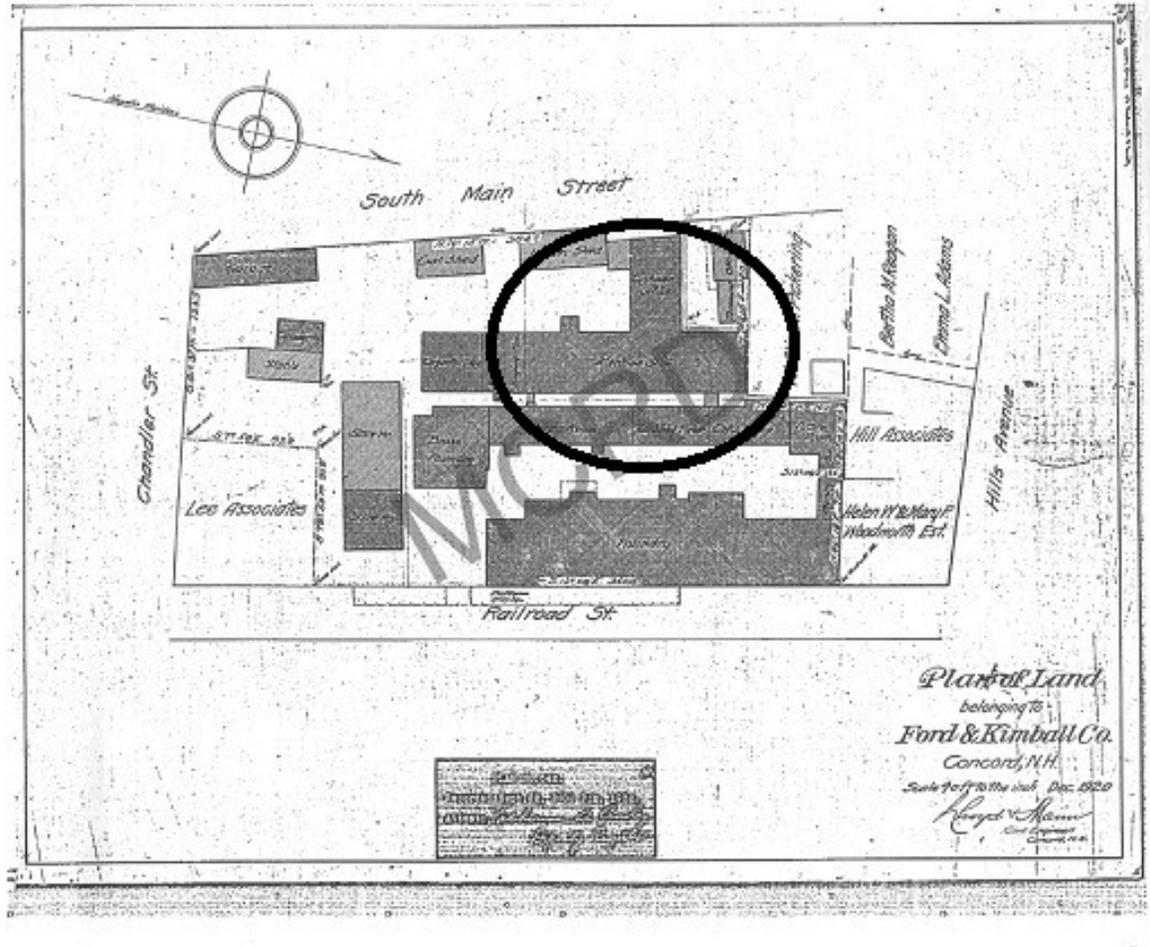
1884 Sanborn Map

43 South Main Street is circled

Note addition to north of original building and office/machine shop/pattern house to west

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Plan of Land belonging to Ford & Kimball Co. in 1920 (43 S. Main is circled)

Source: Merrimack County Registry of Deeds

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Date photos taken: Feb. 19, 2012



Photo # 2 Description: West and south elevations of 1881 addition

Digital file name: CON0290_2

Direction: north



Photo #3 Description: Detail on façade of 1881 addition "John A. White"

Digital file name: CON0290_3

Direction: northeast

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # CON0290

Date photos taken: Feb. 19, 2012



Photo #4 Description: north and west elevations of 1881 addition
Digital file name: CON0290_4 Direction: SE



Photo #5 Description: Looking southeast at junction of 1881 addition and original building
Digital file name: CON0290_5 Direction: SE

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # CON0290

Date photos taken: Feb. 19, 2012



Photo #6 Description: Looking NE at north elevation of 1881 office addition
Digital file name: CON0290_6 Direction: NE



Photo #7 Description: Looking NW at south elevation of 1881 Office addition
Digital file name: CON0290_7 Direction: north

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # CON0290

Date photos taken: Feb. 19, 2012



Photo #8 Description: Looking NE at west elevation of original building
Digital file name: CON0290_8 Direction: NE



Photo #9 Description: Looking SE at junction of 43 and 45 S. Main Street with addition at right.
Digital file name: CON0290_9 Direction: SE

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

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Date photos taken: Feb. 19, 2012; March 8, 2012



Photo #10 Description: Rear (east) elevation of original building
Digital file name: CON0290_11 Direction: NW



Photo #11 Description: Looking SW at rear (east) elevation of 43 S. Main Street (1881 addition at right)
Digital file name: CON0290_12 Direction: south

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I, the undersigned, confirm that the photos in this inventory form have not been digitally manipulated and that they conform to the standards set forth in the NHDHR Photo Policy. These photos were printed using an Epson Stylus Photo R2880 Printer and Epson papers and inks. The digital files are housed at my office in Reading, Mass.

SIGNED: