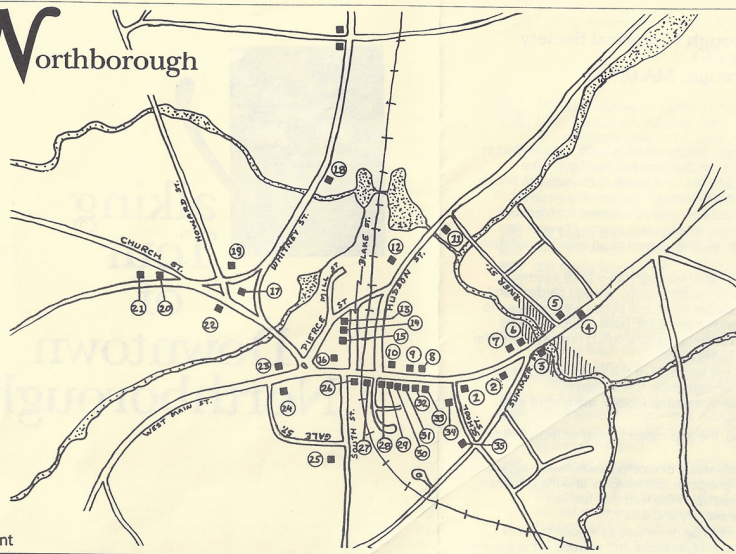


Northborough



D. Hunt

1 **50 Main Street**, 1860. Built as Baptist Church #2 on site of original Baptist Church. Sold to Northborough Historical Society in 1959. Flagpole came from the former Hudson Street School (Centre Drive).

2 **64 Main Street**, 1830. Originally built with 7 rooms. Owned by Milo Hildreth who was a prominent manufacturer of combs and tortoise shell jewelry.

3 **88 Main Street**. Housed Jethro Root's bone mill in the 1860's.

4 **Main Street**. The road was laid out first to run from Sudbury to Hartford. It has been known as the New Connecticut Way, King's Highway, the Old Post Road, the Stage Road, the Great Road, and Western Toll Road. It was used by General Knox when his troops brought the cannons from Fort Ticonderoga to Cambridge during the winter of 1775.

5 **88 to 94 Main Street**. The area abutting the Assabet River is the site of many of Northboro's early mills including a bone factory, nail factory and Samuel Wood's Fulling Mill.

6 **97 Main Street**, 1750. House of Captain Samuel Wood who led the Minutemen from here to Boston the day after the battles at Lexington and Concord.

7 **75 Main Street**, 1760. Built originally as 2 rooms with another 2 added later. Barn built ca.1890. It is believed that the oxen pulling the cannons in 1776 to Cambridge stopped here for water. The river is also known for excellent trout fishing.

8 **67 Main Street**, 1900. Was home of John Kelleter, composer of "I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles". John and his brother, Joseph, served in the Spanish- American War.

9 **51 Main Street**, ca. 1750. Was the home of Captain Cyrus Gale. Later served as Congregational Church parsonage.

10 **39 Main Street**. Cyrus Gale's Store, 1855. Three-story building. Store was on first floor, John McIntire's shoe shop on the second floor and a meeting hall on the third floor. Temperance Society met here as well as the Free Soil Party.

11 **23 Main Street**. Trinity Church, 1847. Built by Evangelical Congregational Church. Cost \$8,206.07. 1871 renovation changed entrance to lower level. Also was enclosed by an iron fence removed in 1887. Church merged with First Baptist Church in 1948, forming what is now Trinity Church.

12 **Corner of River and Hudson Streets**. Long red brick building. Site of T. Bush Comb Factory, a piano factory in 1860s, a cabinet shop and another comb shop in 1890s.

13 **41 Hudson Street**. Brick building at corner of Pierce and Hudson Streets built as a power house for the electric trolley company. In 1930s used as an ice plant.

14 **20 Pierce Street** (Carey Block). In mid 1700s, John Martyn, son of town's first minister, kept a tavern on the site of present day rebuilt town hall in center of town. The tavern was used for public meetings and in 1783 it became known as the Monroe Tavern. Legend says that it was moved to make room for the town hall built in 1868.

15 **19 Blake Street**. Peinze Bakery/Store. Building purchased by Herman Peinze in 1896-97. Used as his home and a bakery. Later became a grocery store. His son, Roland, operated the grocery store and another son, Herman, operated a hay and grain store at this site until the 1950s.

16 **17 Blake Street** (bowling alley), ca. 1885. Originally three stories and housed a button factory.

17 **Town Hall**. The original was constructed in 1868 almost entirely of local products - granite from Fitchburg, lumber and brick from Northboro. Three stories high, 60/90 feet in dimension, Renaissance Revival style with a mansard roof. Present building is a copy. Granite fountain in front was gift of Wesson Family.

18 **Church Street**. Cold Harbor Brook bridge. To right is dam, 1831, built for wheelwright Eager.

19 **40 Church Street**. First Parish Church, Unitarian (Meetinghouse Common). Site of first Town House, 1822, which burned in 1870 after serving 46 years as Town Hall and 5 years as high school. High School was built to right of church, 1870. Paul Revere bell from second church, 1808, which burned in 1945. Present building is a copy. Horse block (off road to rear of Church).

20 **62 Whitney Street**, 1780. Home of Peter Whitney, 2nd Town Minister. Site of home of the Reverend John Martyn, 1st Minister, destroyed by fire in 1746. Site of Samuel Oakes' home, 1694.

21 **Burial Ground** to rear of First Parish Church used after throat distemper (scarlet fever) epidemic, 1749.

22 **Militia Training Field**. Expanse of green along right side of Pleasant and in front of 70 Church Street. Parson Peter Whitney was giving militia a patriotic address here when word came about 1:00 pm of the battle at Concord Bridge.

23 **71 Church Street** (intersection of Church & Pleasant Sts.), 1832. First Congregational Church, 1832. Previously was site of a seminary, 1780-1805, which was moved to Rice Avenue.

24 **49 Church Street**, 1818. Home of the Reverend Joseph Allen, 3rd and last Town Minister. Said to have been built by 250 men and boys. Used by Reverend Allen as a private school.

25 **40 West Main Street** (now R & T Furniture). Livery Stable for Northboro Hotel. Occupied during the 1940s and 1950s by Walker's Market. Many society events were held at the hotel which was located on the site of the Mobil station.

26 **West Main Street** (at Monroe Street). Civil War Monument. Granite shaft built in 1870 by Webber & Murch of Groton Junction.

27 **Assabet Park**, South Street. Land donated by Cyrus Gale, Jr., who was also the benefactor of the Library.