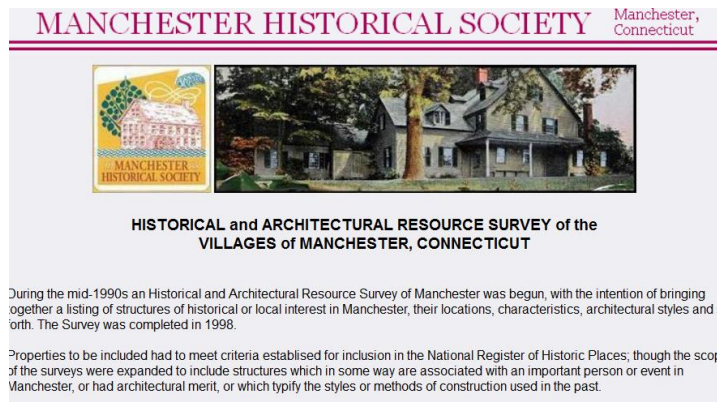
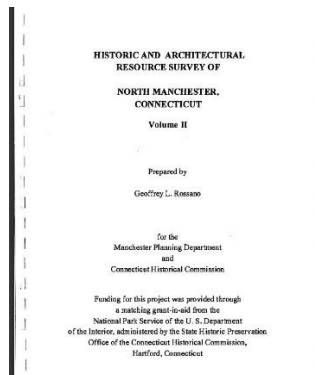


Researching Houses on the Historical Society's website [www.manchesterhistory.org](http://www.manchesterhistory.org)

Notes by webmaster Susan Barlow, in December 2016

Find info about houses in

- The Town directories: [www.manchesterhistory.org](http://www.manchesterhistory.org) Reprints Tab, Vintage Reprints, and then choose a year, 1888 to 1946.
- If the house is in a National Historic District, the nomination form for that designation is available through the National Park Service website <http://npgallery.nps.gov/nrhp/SearchResults/>. Our website has the Case Brothers and Cheney Brothers District nomination forms at [www.manchesterhistory.org](http://www.manchesterhistory.org) Reprints/Places Then and Now.
- The Historic and Architectural Surveys, conducted in Manchester during the 1990s, available on [www.manchesterhistory.org](http://www.manchesterhistory.org) Special Features tab, Historical and Architectural Surveys, and then sortable by street and area of town.



Each two-page write-up includes information about the house and about the neighborhood or “village.” The surveyors chose representative buildings and described the history of the area and its significance.

**SAMPLE:** 29-31 Kerry Street, built circa 1850, is described in the 1996 Historic and Architectural Resource Survey, North Manchester Volume II.

**Description of house:** “29-31 Kerry Street is a simple 1-1/2-story vernacular two-family residence with a gable roof, oriented with the long elevation to the street. The structure rests on a stone slab foundation and is sheathed with replacement vinyl siding. The building incorporates twin central entries and a full-width hip-roofed porch with square posts. Window sash is of 1/1 configuration arranged in a six-bay façade. Architectural features include end chimneys on the right and left.”

**Significance:** “Establishment of the Union Cotton Mills on the Hockanum River after 1819 soon led to the development of Union Village, a substantial industrial settlement consisting of worker housing, small shops, churches, and schools. In the 1840s and 1850s, during a period of significant business expansion, millowners constructed a series of simple one- and two-family houses for their employees on present Union, Kerry, and North Streets. They also erected a second large stone mill to supplement the facilities already on the site. Though the factories were razed early in the twentieth century, most of the original housing survives. 29-31 Kerry Street is a small modest two-family frame house and a good example of the housing provided Manchester’s millworkers in the second half of the nineteenth century. It closely resembles several of its near neighbors.”

