














Fall River Distinguished Landmarks & Buildings

Name	Architectural Style	National Register of Historic Places	Location	History
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;">   <p data-bbox="224 751 423 783">Academy Building</p> </div>		<p data-bbox="695 401 816 426">07.02.1973</p> <p data-bbox="695 464 833 489">(#73000277)</p>	<p data-bbox="906 401 1024 426">S. Main St.</p> <p data-bbox="906 464 1040 520">41°42'03"N 71°09'20"W</p>	<p data-bbox="1170 401 1312 426">Built in 1875.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 464 1516 590">Memorial to Nathaniel Briggs Borden by his family. A local businessman and politician who died in 1865.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 627 1438 653">In 1876 building opened.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 690 1507 783">The building is located on land previously owned by Nathaniel Briggs Borden.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 821 1549 877">Also referred to as the Academy of Music Building or Borden Block.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 915 1458 1008">The initial cost estimate to construct this building was \$260,000.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 1045 1495 1138">During construction costs escalated mostly attributed to foundation problems.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 1176 1549 1394">Second largest theatre in Massachusetts. The building used for grand balls, political rallies and other events and had commercial shops at street level and numerous offices in its upper levels.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 1432 1523 1558">From 1879 – 1890 the city's first telephone exchange was located here then relocated to its own building.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 1596 1523 1652">In 1910, William J. Dunn became the sole owner of the building.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 1690 1549 1816">In 1946, the Zeitz Theatre Company leased and reopened the building after extensive renovations.</p> <p data-bbox="1170 1854 1471 1911">From the 1960s – 1970s the building fell into disrepair.</p>

				<p>In 1973, purchased by the Fall River Redevelopment Authority and had plans to demolish the building.</p> <p>During the 1980s, the building was restored. The theatre portion of the building was removed.</p> <p>Today, building is primarily occupied by senior apartments, with retail spaces at street level along South Main Street.</p>
 <p>Al Mac's Diner-Restaurant</p>		<p>12.20.1999</p> <p>(#99001119)</p>	<p>135 President Ave.</p> <p>41°42'58"N 71°09'17"W</p>	<p>Noted as an icon in the diner industry With its infamous neon sign, one of the largest in the industry. The sign says it's "Justly Famous Since 1910."</p> <p>Its original location was directly across Davol Street where the Bicentennial Park is now located.</p> <p>The diner's original location was where Brightman street bridge sits currently. Then it was moved to the current site of Bicentennial Park; later it was moved directly across Davol Street.</p> <p>In its current location, the diner was facing north then before the end of the 1980's, the diner was rearranged on the property. Basically, the building was turned 90 degrees, counterclockwise and a new kitchen was built on the back.</p> <p>The diner closed in 2012 but reopened again at the beginning of 2013 under new management.</p>
	Colonial Revival	2.16.1983	Bay St.	Built in 1891




 <p>Algonquin Printing Co.</p>		<p>(#83000615)</p>	<p>41°41'42"N 71°10'40"W</p>	<p>Last 19th-century printing operation to be founded in Fall River.</p> <p>In 1902 the existing main building was built.</p> <p>In 1941 company closed.</p>
 <p>American Printing Co. & Metacomet Mill</p>	<p>Greek Revival</p>	<p>2.16.1983 (#83000617)</p>	<p>Anawan St. 41°42'10"N 71°09'42"W</p>	<p>Built-in 1847 by Colonel Richard Borden.</p> <p>The Metacomet Mill manufactured cotton textiles. It is the oldest remaining textile mill in Fall River.</p> <p>Built-in 1906. The American Printing Company Mill No. 7 manufactured cotton print cloth. Also referred to Fall River Iron Works Mill No.7.</p> <p>At present both structures are comprised of a variety of small businesses.</p>
 <p>David M. Anthony House</p>	<p>Victorian/ Second Empire</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000620)</p>	<p>368 N. Main St. 41°42'25"N 71°09'18"W</p>	<p>Built in 1875 for a local businessman David Anthony, a partner in a supply firm, and may have been built by his wife's uncle, who owned a local construction firm. The use of brick in residential construction is unusual for the period in Fall River, indicating a house of some importance. The house originally also featured a cupola and iron cresting on the roof, but these details have been lost, as has a similarly styled carriage house.</p> <p>Between 1916 and 1940 it was occupied by the Knights of Columbus. It was later sold to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Fall River.</p>
 <p>Ashley House</p>	<p>Federal</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000621)</p>	<p>3159 Main St. 41°44'21"N 71°07'49"W</p>	<p>Built in 1750 in the Steep Brook section of the town, which was then still part of Freetown.</p>




				<p>In 1983 house dismantled, only 5 months after its designation as a landmark.</p> <p>Today it is now owned by the New England Power Company.</p>
 <p>Barnard Mills</p>	Italianate	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000623)</p>	<p>641-657 Quarry St.</p> <p>41°41'26"N 71°08'26"W</p>	<p>Built in 1874, it was the first mill to use ring spinners instead of mule spinners, and was a major local employer until its closure in 1939.</p> <p>Constructed in native granite.</p> <p>Manufacture of cotton cloth.</p> <p>It had an initial capacity of 28,000 spindles, then increased to 66,000 spindles with the construction of an attached weave shed in 1896</p> <p>Throughout the 1980s converted into a retail outlet center, known as Tower Place.</p> <p>L. I. Barnard was the first president.</p> <p>The complex has been redeveloped as a commercial retail space called Tower Mill.</p>
 <p>Belmont Club/John Young House</p>	Greek Revival	<p>2.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000624)</p>	<p>34 Franklin St.</p> <p>41°42'13"N 71°09'17"W</p>	<p>Built in 1845. It is one of several t close to the city's business district that survived the devastating 1843 fire.</p> <p>In 1934 it was purchased by the Belmont Club.</p> <p>In 2012 the club reopened under new ownership.</p>
 <p>Barnabus Blossom House</p>	Federal	<p>02.16, 1983</p> <p>(#83000627)</p>	<p>244 Grove St.</p> <p>41°42'23"N 71°08'55"W</p>	<p>Built circa 1800 the exact date is undetermined. A 1800 penny was found inside one of its walls during renovation.</p> <p>The house was initially located on North Main Street, and was relocated to its current location in</p>


				the 1880s to make way for the Hotel Mellen.
 <p>Boguslavsky Triple-Deckers</p>		02.16.1983 (#83000628)	53-87 Albion St. 41°41'49"N 71°07'59"W	<p>A group of six historic triple-deckers was built by Athanase Dussault, a local carpenter for David Boguslavsky.</p> <p>Symbolic of one of the prominent housing styles built in the city through the late 19th and early 20th centuries.</p> <p>Since the 1980s vinyl siding has been installed over wood shingles and ornate wood details and front porches have been dismantled.</p>
 <p>Borden Flats Light Station</p>		06.15.1987 (#87001528)	Taunton River 41°42'18"N 71°10'40"W	<p>Construction Price \$25,000 – 1880 Constructed - 1875 Lit - 1881 (current tower) Electrified - 1957 Automated – 1963 Replacement Lens – 1997 (Fresnel lens was removed and replaced with a modern Vega VRB-25 lens) Electric Fog horn - 1983 Construction cast iron Height - 48 feet (15 m) Focal height - 47 feet (14 m) Fog signal - Until 1983: Bell - Current: Horn: 1 every 10s Auctioned to Private owner - 2006</p> <p>Past Head Keepers: Gardner M. Sherman (1881 – 1882) Peter Connell (1882 – 1884) Herbert Kingsley (1884 – 1885) Herman Georgy (1885 – 1898) Martin Thompson (1898 – 1905) Joseph Meyer (1905 – 1912) John H. Paul (1912 – 1927) Joseph T. Covo (1927 – 1943) Truman Sawyer (1955 – 1956)</p>
	Victorian	02.16.1983 (#83000629)	91-111 S. Main St.	Built in 1889 by Andrew Jackson Borden who was murder in 1892.




<p>A.J. Borden Building</p>			<p>41°42'05"N 71°09'30"W</p>	<p>The building owned Lizzie Borden until her death in 1927.</p> <p>1931 – Early 1980s J.J. Newbury dime store.</p> <p>Aetna Insurance Company purchased the building in early 1980s.</p> <p>Traveler’s insurance company presently occupies this building.</p>
 <p>Ariadne J. and Mary A. Borden House</p>	<p>Second Empire</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000630)</p>	<p>92 Globe St. 41°41'22"N 71°10'44"W</p>	<p>It is a two-story, wood-framed structure designed is an example of a mansard cottage.</p> <p>Built in 1882 for sisters Ariadne and Mary Borden.</p> <p>They were both were principals of grammar schools and distant family to Lizzie Borden's father Andrew.</p>
 <p>N. B. Borden School</p>	<p>Second Empire</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000631)</p>	<p>43 Morgan St. 41°41'49"N 71°08'53"W</p>	<p>It is a three-story red brick building with a mansard roof pierced by shed-roof dormers, and brownstone belt courses above each level.</p> <p>Built in 1867-68.</p> <p>Also referred to as the Morgan Street School.</p> <p>Named after Nathaniel B. Borden, owner of Pocasset Mills, and politician who died in 1865.</p> <p>In 2007 the oldest operating school closed.</p> <p>Transferred existing students to the new Carlton M. Viveiros Elementary School.</p>
	<p>Georgian</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000632)</p>	<p>3063 N. Main St. 41°43'34"N 71°08'02"W</p>	<p>Built circa 1740 in the Steep Brook area, part of Freetown at the time, conceivably the oldest house in Fall River.</p>

<p>Borden-Winslow House</p>				<p>This home is symbolic of the pre-industrial era.</p> <p>Special features includes the Georgian pediment doorway comprised of a six-light transom within its entablature classic architecture.</p>
 <p>Border City Mill No. 2</p>	<p>Italianate</p>	<p>June 28, 1990 (#90000999)</p>	<p>One Weaver St. 41°43'40"N 71°08'29"W</p>	<p>Built in 1873 one of the city's few brick mills. This Historic cotton textile mill is the largest remaining building of the Border City Mill complex.</p> <p>Josiah Brown, a prominent local designer of mills designed this mill.</p> <p>In 1980s it was converted into apartments.</p>
 <p>Brayton Methodist Episcopal Church</p>	<p>Gothic</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000635)</p>	<p>264 Griffin St. 41°41'20"N 71°10'12"W</p>	<p>Built in 1897, built through the benevolence of John Summerfield Brayton and his sister Mary Brayton Young.</p> <p>Located in the southern section of Fall River near several mills.</p> <p>Charles H. Farnham a local architect designed this building.</p> <p>Today Citizens for Citizens, a non-profit social agency owns the building.</p>
 <p>Hathaway Brightman House</p>	<p>Victorian Gothic</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000637)</p>	<p>205 Crescent St. 41°44'04"N 71°08'28"W</p>	<p>Built circa 1858 in the Border City neighborhood. Features a "pine tree" Palladian window above the entrance.</p>
 <p>Bristol County Superior Court</p>	<p>Romanesque</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000638)</p>	<p>441 N. Main St. 41°42'29"N 71°09'16"W</p>	<p>Main Courthouse was completed in 1889 considered to be oldest section.</p> <p>This building is a three story granite structure, with a five-story square tower at one corner.</p> <p>It was designed by Robert H. Slack a New Bedford architect.</p>





				<p>Built in 1930 is a similar structure that is connected to the courthouse which houses the deed registry.</p> <p>It was designed by Edward M. Corbett a Fall River architect.</p>
 <p>Squire William B. Canedy House</p>	Federal	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000640)</p>	<p>2634 N. Main St.</p> <p>41°42'52"N 71°08'10"W</p>	<p>Built in 1806, one of six in the Steep Brook.</p>
 <p>Cataract Engine Company No. 3</p>	Greek	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000645)</p>	<p>116 Rock St.</p> <p>41°42'12"N 71°09'14"W</p>	<p>Built in 1843 as the city's third fire station. The only existing frame fire station, and non-residential Greek Revival structures.</p> <p>It served as the meeting hall of the Richard Borden GAR Post No. 46 of the Grand Army of the Republic.</p> <p>Today it is a tobacco shop.</p>
 <p>Central Congregational Church</p>		<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000646)</p>	<p>100 Rock St.</p> <p>41°42'10"N 71°09'14"W</p>	<p>Built in 1875.</p> <p>Designed by Hartwell & Swasey, a Boston architects.</p> <p>Recognized for being the church attended by the Lizzie Borden family. Also Lizzie Borden taught Sunday school here.</p> <p>In the 1990s and 2000s, the church and abbey were renovated into the International Culinary School. This later closed in 2009.</p> <p>In 1993, Aerosmith recorded a video at this location. In addition to Haunted Towns a paranormal team tried to communicate with the ghost of Lizzie Borden.</p> <p>Hook & Hastings organ is one of the only ones in the area.</p>



				<p>1875/1916 Hook and Hastings. Opus 806 & 2388 Three manuals. 90 stops. Electro-pneumatic (EP) ventil chests. Rebuild and electrification of 1875 E. & G. G. Hook Op. 806.</p> <p>The organ is located in the main hall.</p>
 <p>Chace Mills</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000648)</p>	<p>Lewiston and Salem Sts. 41°41'30"N 71°08'47"W</p>	<p>Mill organized in 1872.</p> <p>Local granite measuring 377 by 74 feet was used to build this mill.</p> <p>Manufactured cotton cloth with a capacity of 43,480 spindles that increased to 50,000. Augustus Chace was the first president.</p> <p>In 1895, a two-story granite addition measuring 310 feet by 120 feet was built for weaving. In addition to a large one-story cotton storage building to the south of Mill No. 2.</p> <p>The complex also includes two small wooden office buildings in front of the main mill.</p> <p>In 1929, Arkwright took over the mill.</p> <p>In 1999, fire destroyed the neighboring weave shed and cotton storage buildings.</p>
 <p>A.B. Chace Rowhouses</p>	Queen Anne	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000647)</p>	<p>655-685 Middle St. 41°42'09"N 71°10'00"W</p>	<p>Built circa 1877 for Arnold B. Chace, son of a prominent Rhode Island abolitionist and reformer Elizabeth Buffum Chace.</p> <p>These red brick rowhouse are uncommon for the City, which are normally governed by triple-decker houses.</p>
	Greek Revival	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000649)</p>	<p>505 Bay St. 41°41'38"N 71°10'39"W</p>	<p>Built in 1840.</p> <p>Part of the neighboring Chace Thread Mill by Oliver Chace.</p>




<p>Oliver Chace's Thread Mill</p>				<p>The original location of the mill and additional buildings was then part of Tiverton, Rhode Island.</p> <p>In 1862 the State Line was relocated and the site became part of Fall River, Massachusetts.</p> <p>In 1867, the mills were sold and renamed to the Mount Hope Mills, and remained open until 1878.</p> <p>In 1880, the mills were sold and renamed to the Conanicut Mills that the manufactured fine cotton products.</p> <p>The company later added a small brick weave shed nearby.</p> <p>The mills closed in 1926.</p> <p>Considered the oldest remaining mill in Fall River</p>
 <p>Charlton Mill</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000650)</p>	<p>109 Howe St. 41°40'43"N 71°10'38"W</p>	<p>Built in 1911, with triumphant businessman Earl P. Charlton as principal investor and president. He established a chain of 53 five and dime stores, and co-founder of the F.W. Woolworth Company in 1912</p> <p>The last constructed granite stone three story mill buildings measuring 374 feet long and 154 feet wide and the first with dual sources of steam and electrical power.</p> <p>The building was originally powered by a 1,500 horsepower reciprocating steam engine and an 850-horsepower low steam turbine.</p> <p>Smaller surviving buildings on the site include a boiler house, engine house and storage building.</p> <p>The company also built a large one story weave shed to the north of the main mill (since demolished). Its main building had extreme width and large windows evidence</p>

				<p>of architectural difference to previous mills built.</p> <p>Through 1917, they manufactured fine and fashionable cotton goods and contained 55,992 spindles and 1,300 looms.</p> <p>In 1938 the company was sold and remained in textile production into the 1980s.</p>
 <p>Chase-Hyde Farm</p>	Second Empire	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000651)</p>	<p>1281-1291 New Boston Rd.</p> <p>41°43'03"N 71°07'32"W</p>	<p>Built in 1879 for Abraham & Abby Chase.</p> <p>This property is bordered by a rocky fieldstone wall topped with local granite.</p> <p>In 1893 Samuel Hyde was the owner and operator of a stock farm here.</p> <p>In the 1890s he later added two outbuildings and may also be accountable for the c.1900 porch and porte-cochere.</p>
 <p>Children's Home</p>	Colonial Revival	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000652)</p>	<p>427 Robeson St.</p> <p>41°42'53"N 71°08'39"W</p>	<p>Built in 1895 which replaced an earlier wooden building.</p> <p>Founded in 1873 as a merger of the Fall River Orphan's Asylum and Children's Friend Society.</p> <p>Considered an architecturally heterogeneous brick building, with asymmetrical massing and an intricate roof line typical of the Queen Anne Revival, though with Colonial Revival attributes consisting of a columned porch and bracketed cornice.</p> <p>Today owned by Citizens for Citizens, Inc.</p>
		<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000653)</p>	<p>160 Rock St.</p> <p>41°42'04"N 71°09'12"W</p>	<p>Completed in 1875. Located inside the Lower Highlands Historic District.</p>


<p>Church of the Ascension</p>				<p>In 1836, The Church of the Ascension Episcopal parish was formed, and was the first Episcopal parish in Fall River.</p> <p>In 1835, Services were originally held at the Unitarian Church, and afterwards at Pocasset Hall.</p> <p>The parish later used the old Town Hall on Central Street until 1840, when it purchased the old First Baptist Church on South Main Street, which burned in 1850 and rebuilt in 1852.</p> <p>By 1872, due to an increasing congregation services were held in the Music Hall from 1872 to 1875.</p> <p>In 1875 the current church building was dedicated and constructed from Fall River granite with red brick and Scotch stone trim. Covel & Baker of Fall River did the masonry work for \$39,250.</p> <p>The architect remains unknown.</p> <p>In 1910, a Tudor Revival parish house was added along the church. Angell & Swift designed the house.</p> <p>The church is built in the Victorian Gothic style with a buttressed square tower with a crenellated cap and stone corner pinnacles. The tight massing, is relieved by the addition of a side garden, attached chapel, and handsome brick and shingle parish house.</p> <p>In 2008, a joint covenant was signed by the Church of the Ascension parish with St. John's / St. Stephen's Parish and St. Mark's Episcopal Parish. That resulted in all three merging to become the new Church of the Holy Spirit.</p>
	<p>Federal</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000654)</p>	<p>3775 N. Main St. 41°43'15"N 71°07'29"W</p>	<p>Built in 1800, one of six houses in the Steep Brook area.</p>

 <p>William Collins House</p>				
 <p>William M. Connell School</p>	<p>Romanesque</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000655)</p>	<p>650 Plymouth Ave. 41°42'08"N 71°09'23"W</p>	<p>Built in 1893, designed by architect Joseph M. Darling.</p> <p>Named after William Connell, who served as the city's Superintendent of Schools from 1872 to 1894.</p> <p>Closed in 2008 along with a dozen other elementary schools.</p>
 <p>Corky Row Historic District</p>		<p>06.23.1983 (#83000656)</p>	<p>Roughly bounded by Plymouth Ave. 1195 and 2nd St. 41°41'43"N 71°09'23"W</p>	<p>Include Davol Mills & Tecumseh Mills</p>
 <p>Cornell Mills</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000657)</p>	<p>Alden St. 41°41'03"N 71°08'01"W</p>	<p>Organized in 1889.</p> <p>Built in 1890 from native granite. It had a capacity of 45,000 spindles, and produced printed cloth and other textiles.</p> <p>John D. Flint was the company's first president.</p> <p>In 1930 the plant was closed.</p> <p>The mill was organized in 1889 and built in 1890 from native Fall River granite. It had a capacity of 45,000 spindles at its peak in the 1910s, and produced printed cloth and other textiles. John D. Flint was the company's first president. The plant was closed in 1930.</p> <p>In 1939 leased to Elbe-Cesco bookbinding company</p>


				In 2016 property was sold to Starr Development Partners, where it will be converted into 101 middle-class residential rental units.
 <p>Coughlin School</p>	Romanesque	02.16.1983 (#83000658)	1975 Pleasant St. 41°41'04"N 71°07'42"W	<p>Built in 1893, and was one of nine new grammar schools built during the 1890s.</p> <p>Designed by Frank Irving Cooper who also designed the Osborn Street School, as well as many other schools throughout New England.</p> <p>Named after Dr. John W. Coughlin, who during the early 1890s served as mayor of Fall River.</p> <p>Closed in 2008 along with a dozen other elementary schools.</p> <p>In 2015 the building experienced a fire.</p>
 <p>Crescent Mill</p>	Italianate	02.16.1983 (#83000659)	30 Front St. 41°41'51"N 71°08'49"W	<p>Built in 1872 by the Crescent Mill Corporation. The company's first president was Benjamin Covel.</p> <p>Today it is used for other light industrial purposes.</p> <p>The mill is a long rectangular four-story structure, measuring 339 by 74 feet.</p> <p>The mill was powered by steam, had a capacity of 33,280 spindles at the beginning producing brown sheeting and fine fabrics.</p> <p>In 1893 mill sold to Merchants Manufacturing Company, and became recognized as Merchant's Mill No. 3</p> <p>In 1934, the first two mills across Pleasant Street built for the Merchants were destroyed by fire.</p> <p>In 1931 the mill was closed as a textile operation.</p>



 <p>Davol School</p>	<p>Romanesque</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000661)</p>	<p>112 Flint St. 41°41'34"N 71°08'09"W</p>	<p>Built in 1892.</p> <p>Designed by Joseph M. Darling a prominent architect in the city.</p> <p>Built in the course of a major expansion of the school system, the school increased the number of classrooms by 20%.</p> <p>In 2007 the school was closed.</p> <p>Today the Flint Neighborhood Association owns the building.</p>
 <p>William C. Davol Jr. House</p>	<p>Stick style</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000662)</p>	<p>N. and S. Main, Bedford, Granite, Bank, Franklin, and Elm Sts. 41°42'11"N 71°09'21"W</p>	<p>Built in 1876 located within the Lower Highlands Historic District.</p> <p>Built for William C. Davol Jr., treasurer of the Davol Mills.</p> <p>Designed by Hartwell & Swasey Boston architects.</p>
 <p>Durfee Mills</p>	<p>Italianate</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000664)</p>	<p>359-479 Pleasant St. 41°41'54"N 71°08'59"W</p>	<p>Organized in 1866 with \$500,000.</p> <p>B.M.C. Durfee was the main stockholder and first president.</p> <p>Developed between 1866 and 1904, considered the city's largest and architecturally finest mill complex. Built out of native Fall River granite</p> <p>Also referred to as the Durfee-Union Mills.</p> <p>Built in 1866 Mill No. 1 manufactured cotton cloth.</p> <p>Company named in honor of Durfee's father Bradford. He was recognized with get under way Fall River's industrial complex and for building a number of its early mills.</p> <p>The Durfee mill complex is the largest, and most complete to</p>




				<p>survive of the city's 19th-century mills.</p> <p>In 1871 Mill No. 2 was added.</p> <p>In 1881 Mill No. 3 was added, raising the capacity to 109,360 spindles.</p> <p>Produced 23 million yards of cotton cloth annually.</p> <p>In 1935 the company was liquidated.</p>
 <p>B.M.C. Durfee High School</p>	Renaissance	<p>06.11.1981</p> <p>(#81000109)</p>	<p>289 Rock St.</p> <p>41°42'20"N 71°09'08"W</p>	<p>Built in 1886.</p> <p>In 1978, it was replaced by the current B.M.C. Durfee High School building.</p> <p>In early 1990s the building was restored and is now operated as a probate and family courthouse by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.</p>
 <p>John M. Earle House</p>	Italianate	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000665)</p>	<p>352 Durfee St.</p> <p>41°42'58"N 71°09'26"W</p>	<p>Built in 1870 by a carpenter John M. Earle.</p> <p>Once located in a once more fashionable neighborhood has suffered from downtown commercial encroachment.</p>
 <p>Fall River Bleachery</p>		<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000667)</p>	<p>Jefferson St.</p> <p>41°40'19"N 71°08'44"W</p>	<p>Built in 1872.</p> <p>The first president of the Bleachery was Jefferson Borden.</p> <p>Primary product of most of the mills in Fall River was cotton print cloth.</p> <p>In 1872, Spencer Borden gathered a group of mill owners, including ones in New Bedford and Rhode Island to discuss the idea of establishing a large-scale bleachery in the area.</p>




				<p>A committee was formed to locate a suitable site. They tested the quality of the water supply in several areas nearby towns.</p> <p>The new location was determined in the southeast corner of the city of Fall River. Its water was exceptionally pure with a high flow rate.</p> <p>The bleachery mills were constructed from native granite found on the site.</p> <p>The factory was designed to allow the water from the brook to flow through the facility without the need for pumping.</p> <p>The Bleachery had a capacity to process up to thirteen tons of cotton annually.</p> <p>To keep up with the demand from numerous mills in the area, the site was expanded over the years.</p> <p>In 1906, the bleachery had a capacity of 50 tons per day.</p> <p>In 1938, bleachery closed and liquidate.</p> <p>In 1938 the machinery and equipment of the Bleachery was sold at auction.</p> <p>In 1967 a portion of the complex was destroyed by fire.</p>
 <p>Fall River Waterworks</p>		<p>12.07.1981 (#81000714)</p>	<p>Bedford St. 41°42'07"N 71°07'09"W</p>	<p>22-acre located at the eastern end Bedford.</p> <p>Today the property is still used as a water works for the city. It contains the original pumping station, intake house and 121-foot tall standpipe water tower.</p> <p>Built between 1872 and 1875, and expanded or upgraded many times.</p>



				<p>Several non-contributing modern structures exist on this property that are still in use today.</p> <p>1976 filtration plant, 1922 administration building, maintenance buildings and two large mid-20th century steel water tanks.</p> <p>The water supply system provides an average of 11 million gallons per day to Fall River and several surrounding communities.</p> <p>In 1871 the Fall River Board of Water Commissioners was established.</p> <p>Between 1872 and 1875 the buildings for the waterworks were constructed.</p> <p>The original buildings were constructed from local granite, predominantly in the Ruskinian Gothic style.</p> <p>The engine house was designed to contain four engines, two for the high-service system and two for the low-service system.</p> <p>Initially, the system only contained two engines, one for each system.</p> <p>In 1874 the first engine went into service. It was a double horizontal condensing engine, built by the Boston Machine Company, and rated at 3 million gallons per day. It served the low-service system, which consisted of a 24-inch force main down Bedford Street to downtown. The high-service system consisted of a 16-inch force main down Bedford Street to Robeson, where it split to the higher elevations on each side of the Quequechan River.</p> <p>In 1875 the high-service system went into service. It was supplied by a Worthington duplex pumping engine powering a pump rated at 5 million gallons per day. The pump</p>
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				<p>house was also fitted with gates so that each pump could power either the high or low systems, if needed.</p> <p>By 1876, more than 45 miles of water pipe, ranging from 6 to 24 inches in diameter had been installed throughout the city.</p>
 <p>First Baptist Church</p>	Greek Revival	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000668)</p>	<p>200-228 N. Main St.</p> <p>41°42'18"N 71°09'20"W</p>	<p>Built in 1850 by local architect Josiah Brown.</p> <p>In 1954 Hurricane Carol destroyed the tower originally contained a tall spire and corner finials.</p> <p>In 1871, the Meeting House was broadened and massive repairs were made.</p>
 <p>Flint Mills</p>		<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000669)</p>	<p>Alden St.</p> <p>41°41'20"N 71°08'13"W</p>	<p>In 1872 company was established.</p> <p>Mill named in honor of John D. Flint, who was the first president.</p> <p>Initial mill designed by D.H. Dyer and built from native local granite.</p> <p>Mill was 300 feet by 94 feet, with five stories and an ornate mansard tower. This mill was wider than most which were commonly 72 or 74 feet wide.</p> <p>The initial working capital was fixed at \$500,000, put in by about 200 shareholders.</p> <p>Fitted with 45,360 spindles and 1,008 looms for the production of print cloths</p> <p>Employed approximately 500 individuals.</p> <p>Power provided by a 650-horsepower double Corliss engine supported by 5 upright boilers of 170 horsepower each. Water was drawn from a canal dug to the nearby Quequechan River.</p>




				<p>In 1882 original 1872 mill was demolished by an immense fire that started in the engine room</p> <p>In 1883 mill #1 was rebuilt without the original ornate tower. In 1909 expanded with a second mill and large addition connecting the two mills.</p> <p>The site also contains a detached granite mill office building.</p> <p>The company acquired approximately 62 acres of farmland surrounding the mill which was known as "Flint Village".</p> <p>In 1911, increased capital to \$1,160,000 with a capacity of 107,000 spindles.</p> <p>In 1930 company closed.</p> <p>In 2010 mill suffered little damage when an arsonist started a fire.</p>
 <p>Foster Spinning Co.</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000670)</p>	<p>Cove St. 41°43'27"N 71°08'49"W</p>	<p>In 1916 mill built.</p> <p>Initial capacity of 13,312 spindles.</p> <p>Final new textile mill built in the city.</p> <p>Original main mill included a boiler house, smokestack, and wooden storage building.</p> <p>In 1920 factory expanded, increasing capacity to 25,000 spindles.</p> <p>In 1962 company closed.</p>
 <p>Globe Yarn Mills</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000671)</p>	<p>Globe St. 41°41'20"N 71°10'24"W</p>	<p>In 1881 company incorporated for the manufacture of cotton yarns.</p> <p>In 1881 Mill No. 1 was completed.</p> <p>William J. Jennings was the first president.</p>



				<p>In 1885 Mill No. 2 was built from red brick.</p> <p>Company later be acquired by the New Bedford Cotton Yarn Company, then American Cotton Fabric Company.</p> <p>In 1920 company acquired by a Connecticut Company.</p> <p>In 1887 Globe Yarn Mills No. 3, was built in 1887 under a separate listing with the Sanford Spinning Co.</p> <p>Mills were the site of Globe Mill Discount Center and also a flea market for a number of years.</p>
 <p>Greany Building</p>	Victorian	02.16.1983 (#83000674)	1270-1288 Pleasant St. 41°41'31"N 71°08'10"W	<p>In 1891 building constructed for Thomas Greany.</p> <p>He ran on the first floor a dry goods retail business. The second floor consisted of 15 residential units.</p> <p>In 1896, Rinfret Bros., a clothier, occupied part of the premises.</p>
 <p>Hargraves Mill No. 1</p>		02.16.1983 (#83000675)	Quarry St. 41°41'33"N 71°08'25"W	<p>In 1888 mill was built using native granite.</p> <p>Reuben Hargraves was the company's first president.</p> <p>In 1922 mill was taken over by Parker Mills.</p> <p>In early 21st century mill underwent extensive remodeling.</p> <p>In recent years the mill was part of the Quaker Fabric Corporation which closed in 2007.</p>
	Greek Revival	02.16.1983 (#83000676)	311 Pine St. 41°42'47"N 71°09'15"W	<p>Built in 1843 by carpenter James D. Hathaway.</p> <p>Located in the Lower Highlands Historic District.</p>


<p>James D. Hathaway House</p>				<p>Possibly designed by Russell Warren or replicated by Hathaway from his designs.</p> <p>One of seven extant monumental temple-fronted Greek Revival houses in Fall River.</p> <p>Today, this house is a law office.</p>
 <p>Highlands Historic District</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000677)</p>	<p>Approximately bordered by June, Cherry, and Weetamae Sts., Lincoln, Highland, President, N. Main, and Hood Aves.</p> <p>41°42'37"N 71°09'00"W</p>	
 <p>House at 108-112 Quarry Street</p>	<p>Greek Revival</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000683)</p>	<p>108-112 Quarry St.</p> <p>41°42'23"N 71°08'26"W</p>	<p>Built in 1850.</p> <p>In recent times this house has been drastically altered, with adding vinyl siding and the removal of its original clapboard, doors, windows and detailing.</p>
 <p>Jesus Marie Convent</p>	<p>Second Empire</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000685)</p>	<p>138 St. Joseph's St.</p> <p>41°41'27"N 71°07'56"W</p>	<p>Built in 1887.</p> <p>Designed by local architect and parish member Louis G. Destremps.</p> <p>In 1939 a detached auditorium was added to the north of the main structure.</p> <p>Until 1871, the building accommodated private high school for girls called the Jesus Marie Academy.</p> <p>In the mid-1970s, renovated into a retirement center infirmary for retired religious.</p> <p>In the mid-1980s property converted into Lafayette Place apartments and added several new buildings to the west of the historic convent.</p>



 <p>Kennedy Park</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000686)</p>	<p>Bounded by S. Main St., Bradford Ave., Middle, and Bay Sts.</p> <p>41°41'44"N 71°10'12"W</p>	
 <p>King Philip Mills</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000687)</p>	<p>Kilburn St.</p> <p>41°40'55"N 71°10'21"W</p>	<p>Office building destroyed by fire, January 3, 2012^[6]</p> <p>Developed between 1871 and 1892, it was historically one of the city's largest mills, and its building inventory is still largely complete.</p> <p>The King Philip Mill complex consists of more than twelve interconnected buildings.</p> <p>Three of the large main mill buildings are built of locally quarried granite, with the 4-5 story Mills 1 and 2 joined by a picker house to form a structure with a unified facade 740 feet in length; this is the longest such building in the city.</p> <p>In 1871 The King Philip Mill was organized with \$500,000 in capital and Mill No. 1 was built the same year.</p> <p>In 1881, capital was increased to \$1,000,000 and Mill No. 2 was built.</p> <p>In 1888 Mill No. 3 was added for weaving.</p> <p>In 1892 Mill No. 4 was built.</p> <p>The architectural design for the buildings was by William F. Sherman and F.P. Sheldon; the latter was a prominent mill designer from Providence, Rhode Island.</p> <p>By 1917 the company had a capacity of 134,000 spindles and 3,000 looms.</p>


				<p>In 1930 the company was acquired by Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates which later became Berkshire Hathaway.</p> <p>In 1964 Textile production ended and the complex was used by a variety of light industrial concerns.</p> <p>In 2012 the former office building of the mills was destroyed by arson.</p>
 <p>Lafayette-Durfee House</p>		<p>April 15, 1982 (#82004959)</p>	<p>94 Cherry St. 41°42'21"N 71°09'26"W</p>	<p>The house was originally located at the site of the current Fall River Superior Courthouse on North Main Street,</p> <p>Owned by Judge Thomas Durfee.</p> <p>Exact date of its construction is not known, it is estimated to have been built before 1750.</p> <p>The large property which the house was originally situated on stretched from the shore the Taunton River all the way to North Watuppa Pond.</p> <p>However, Thomas Durfee mortgaged all of his land to help finance the American Revolution.</p> <p>His son Joseph, became a colonel and served with the Marquis de Lafayette at the Battle of White Plains, New York and also in Rhode Island; Joseph also commanded a company of men at the Battle of Fall River. The Durfees would host Lafayette at their home in the summer of 1778, as well on other occasions.</p> <p>About 1872 the house was moved to its current location on Cherry Street. It was owned by members of the Lewin family until 1936.</p> <p>In 1973, a group was formed to preserve the house.</p>




				Today, a non-profit group maintains the house and gives tours during the summer months.
 <p>William Lindsey House</p>	Greek	02.16.1983 (#83000690)	373 N. Main St. 41°42'59"N 71°09'18"W	<p>In 1844 it was designed by Rhode Island architect Russell Warren in for William Lindsey, a local merchant.</p> <p>It is one of seven extant monumental temple-fronted Greek Revival houses in Fall River, along with the John Mace Smith House next door.</p> <p>It is a 2-1/2 story wood frame structure, five bays wide, with a hip roof topped by an octagonal cupola. The Greek temple front consists of a fully pedimented gable and entablature supported by four fluted Corinthian columns.</p> <p>Today it is used for law offices.</p>
 <p>Lower Highlands Historic District</p>		January 10, 1984 (#84002171)	Roughly bounded by Cherry, Main, Winter, and Bank Sts. 41°42'15"N 71°08'58"W	
 <p>William M. Manley House</p>	Italianate	June 26, 1986 (#86001401)	610 Cherry St. 41°42'17"N 71°08'54"W	<p>Built in 1876 this brick house.</p> <p>The double-bay wooden storefronts / porches were added around 1894 and expanded in 1916.</p> <p>The house is an unusual Italianate brick villa with a matching carriage house.</p> <p>William Manley, a mason and builder had his office and house located here in 1876.</p> <p>He sold the property to the Taunton Brick Co. who held the property until 1887 when they sold it to the Second Baptist Society of</p>



				Fall River. It was used as a parsonage until 1909.
 <p>Massasoit Fire House No. 5</p>	Gothic	02.16.1983 (#83000692)	83 Freedom St. 41°41'22"N 71°10'09"W	<p>Designed by Boston architects Hartwell & Swasey and several other extant fire stations in Fall River during this period, including the Quequechan No. 1, Anawan No. 6 and Pocasset Firehouse No. 7</p> <p>Built in 1873.</p> <p>Originally designed as a police station.</p> <p>The firehouse was built to serve the Globe Village section of the city.</p> <p>It has since been replaced by the Globe/Kosior Fire Station on Globe Street.</p> <p>Today it contains residential apartments.</p>
 <p>Mechanics Mill</p>	Second Empire	02.16.1983 (#83000693)	1082 Davol St. 41°43'07"N 71°09'21"W	<p>Built in 1868 from red brick.</p> <p>The mill's octagonal tower originally had a highly decorative top that has been removed.</p> <p>The mill office was once located in front of the mill along Davol Street, but has also been removed.</p> <p>Incorporated in 1868 by a special charter granted by the Massachusetts Legislature.</p> <p>Thomas J. Borden was the first president.</p> <p>In 1867 the Merchants Mill was established, this was formed by a large number of stock holders with small means, beginning a new trend in the development of new corporations in the city.</p>

				<p>Initially 328 stockholders, compared to a dozen or so with other mills at the time.</p> <p>The mill was constructed north of the city center, along the waterfront with a tidewater dock to receive coal shipments to feed its boilers. Water for the steam engines was obtained from a well shaft dug nearby.</p> <p>The Mechanics Mill was one of the first in the city to have a fire sprinkler protection system.</p> <p>In 1929 the Mechanics Mill merged with the nearby Weetamoe Mill, but was soon closed.</p> <p>It was later part of Quaker Fabric Corporation, which closed in 2007.</p> <p>In 2012 experienced a rebirth in 2012 as Commonwealth Landing, including office space, several small stores and two restaurants.</p>
 <p>Narragansett Mills</p>	<p>Romanesque</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000694)</p>	<p>1567 N. Main St. 41°43'18"N 71°08'39"W</p>	<p>Built in 1872, it is a well-preserved example of a brick mill complex, somewhat unusual in a city where most of the mills are stone.</p> <p>The complex consists of a series of attached buildings, most built out of brick.</p> <p>The main mill is five stories in height, with a shallow-pitch gabled roof.</p> <p>Decorative features include granite corner quoining and window sills, and a bracketed cornice. Attached to the north end is a large weave shed, originally two stories in height with a sawtooth roof.</p> <p>Projecting from the sides of the main mill are smaller engine, boiler, and picker houses, and a machine shop. The only detached building is the single-story main office, set directly at the street corner.</p>



				<p>In 1871 the mills were organized.</p> <p>In 1872 the first mill was from red brick in the Italianate style.</p> <p>The area where it was built had been opened for industrial development in 1870 by the introduction of steam power for operation of textile equipment.</p> <p>Because it was not near the city's granite quarries, it was less expensive to build in brick, resulting in the locally unusual choice of building material.</p> <p>A. Dorrance Easton served as the company's first president.</p> <p>Until 1929 the company operated on the premises, producing undyed print cloth and corset jeans.</p> <p>Today, Mill No. 1 has been remodeled and is occupied by medical offices.</p> <p>In 2011, the second floor and roof of the weave shed was removed.</p>
 <p>North Burial Ground</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000695)</p>	<p>N. Main St. between Brightman and Cory Sts.</p> <p>41°43'11"N 71°09'00"W</p>	
 <p>North Christian Congregational Church</p>	<p>Gothic</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000696)</p>	<p>3538 N. Main St.</p> <p>41°44'39"N 71°07'40"W</p>	<p>Built circa 1842.</p> <p>The church is a rare survivor, as most of the other first period churches in the city were located downtown and have not survived.</p> <p>It is one of the few remaining public buildings left in the Steep Brook area of Fall River.</p> <p>In 1835 Capt. John Read and C. C. Dillingham of the First</p>

				<p>Congregational Church organized a Sunday School and meetings were held in the school house until Caroline Boomer donated the land and the church was built in 1842. North Christian Church was founded as the First Protestant Church in the rural Steep Brook section of Fall River.</p> <p>In 1933 it merged with the Congregational Churches.</p> <p>In 1960 it merged with the United Church of Christ.</p> <p>In 1974 the church was completely renovated.</p> <p>More recently, the building exterior has been covered with vinyl siding, and many of the historic Greek Revival details have been removed, including the original windows.</p> <p>The church is now used by the Fall River Portuguese Seventh-day Adventist Church.</p>
 <p>Notre Dame School</p>	<p>Colonial Revival</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000697)</p>	<p>34 St. Joseph's St. 41°41'28"N 71°08'02"W</p>	<p>Built in 1899.</p> <p>Designed by local architect and parish member Louis G. Destremps, who also designed the nearby St. Joseph's Orphanage and Notre Dame de Lourdes Church.</p> <p>The large three story brick parochial school was built in the Colonial Revival style. Its full entablature is enhanced by small brackets and dentils. The central entrance is recessed with a covered entry supported by fluted Doric columns.</p> <p>The base is constructed from locally quarried Fall River granite</p> <p>In 1900 the school opened and was known at the time as Notre Dame College.</p> <p>In 2008 the school closed.</p>


 <p>Oak Grove Cemetery</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000698)</p>	<p>765 Prospect St. 41°42'19"N 71°08'14"W</p>	
 <p>Osborn House</p>	<p>Greek Revival</p>	<p>April 4, 1980 (#80000431)</p>	<p>456 Rock St. 41°42'27"N 71°09'09"W</p>	<p>Aka Carr-Osborn Mansion.</p> <p>In 1843 designed by Rhode Island architect Russell Warren for Joseph Durfee.</p> <p>Four years after the house was built, Joseph Durfee died, and the house was then occupied by his daughter Elizabeth who had married William Carr in 1848.</p> <p>In 1880 the Carr's daughter Delia married James Osborn.</p> <p>Until 1951 the house remained in the Osborn family when it was given to the Presbyterian Church, next door.</p> <p>In 1977 the church sold the house to Federico Santi & John Gacher who restored the house and had it placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.</p> <p>In 1985 they sold the house.</p> <p>Today, the house is occupied by several offices, and is commonly known as the Carr-Osborn House.</p>
 <p>Osborn Street School</p>	<p>Romanesque</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000699)</p>	<p>160 Osborn St. 41°41'33"N 71°10'03"W</p>	<p>Built in 1893, to replace an earlier schoolhouse on the same site.</p> <p>Temporarily served as the city's normal school for training new teachers before it was moved to the William S. Greene School.</p> <p>During the 1890s The school was one of nine new grammar schools built.</p>



				<p>Designed by Frank Irving Cooper, who also designed the similar Coughlin School, along with many other schools throughout New England.</p> <p>The Osborn Street School was one of about a dozen elementary schools closed in June 2008 by the city.</p> <p>Students were transferred to the newly built Carlton M. Vivieros Elementary School.</p>
 <p>Israel Picard House</p>	Queen Anne Style	02.16.1983 (#83000702)	690 County St. 41°42'06"N 71°07'46"W	<p>Built out of pink Fall River granite.</p> <p>Built in 1897 for Israel Picard, owner of the quarry which provided the stone, and it may have served in part as an advertisement for his products.</p>
 <p>Pilgrim Mills</p>		02.16.1983 (#83000704)	847 Pleasant St. 41°41'56"N 71°09'05"W	<p>Built in 1911 from red brick and was the first mill in the city powered entirely by electricity, provided from the local grid.</p> <p>It was one of the last mill complexes built in the city.</p> <p>The main buildings of the mill:</p> <p>A spinning and weaving houses, are three stories in height and built out of brick.</p> <p>A boiler house and chimney are attached to the west side, and a picker house is attached to the main mill at its northwest corner.</p> <p>A three-story brick storehouse stands angled to be parallel to Pleasant Street near the north end of the main mill.</p> <p>The structure was designed by Charles W. Praray, a mill architect and engineer from New Bedford.</p> <p>Praray was the son of Charles A. M. Praray, a prominent mill</p>

				<p>designer from Providence who had practiced with Charles R. Makepeace, who had died in 1910.</p> <p>The contractors were Beattie & Cornell of Fall River.</p> <p>At its peak of production, it had a capacity of 53,568 spindles.</p> <p>In 1945 the factory was acquired by Louis Hand, Inc., which manufactured curtains. It was later known as Aberdeen Manufacturing and most recently as CHF Industries.</p> <p>In 2008 the plant closed.</p> <p>In May 2011 there was a plan to demolish the mill for residences, but it was rejected.</p> <p>Today the mill is now occupied by a book warehouse.</p>
 <p>Pine Street School</p>	<p>Italianate</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000705)</p>	<p>880 Pine St. 41°42'09"N 71°08'39"W</p>	<p>Built in 1876.</p> <p>Built in a particularly restrained style after complaints were made about the cost associated with the elaborate decorations of the Border City School (now demolished).</p> <p>Formerly, it was the oldest school building in the city still in use.</p> <p>In the late 1980s it was converted into apartments.</p>
 <p>Pocasset Firehouse No. 7</p>	<p>Gothic</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000706)</p>	<p>1058 Pleasant St. 41°41'40"N 71°08'19"W</p>	<p>Historic former fire station.</p> <p>Built in 1873, it is one of four existing firehouses within the city</p> <p>Designed by Boston architects Hartwell & Swasey in the Ruskinian Gothic style.</p> <p>The others include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quequechan No. 1 on Prospect St.




				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massasoit No. 5 on Freedom St. • Anawan No. 6 Firehouse on North Main St. <p>In 1895, an extension was built on the west side of the main structure to accommodate of a hook and ladder truck.</p> <p>A portion of the building was used as a police station.</p> <p>The Pocasset Firehouse was built to serve the Flint Village section of the city.</p> <p>It operated as a fire station until 1988, when the Flint Reney/Eastwood Fire Station opened on Eastern Avenue.</p> <p>Today it now privately owned.</p>
 <p>PT Boat 796 (torpedo boat)</p>		<p>January 14, 1986 (#86000092)</p>	<p>Battleship Cove 41°42'14"N 71°09'40"W</p>	
 <p>Quequechan Club</p>	<p>Colonial Revival</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000708)</p>	<p>306 N. Main St. 41°42'57"N 71°09'21"W</p>	<p>Built in 1861.</p> <p>The Quequechan club was originally a gentlemen's club in the late 19th century that was run by all of the members.</p> <p>The bedrooms upstairs were used as a bed and breakfast.</p> <p>During the early 20th century the club turned more into a restaurant, and banquet hall for members.</p> <p>In the 1970s that women were allowed to enter the dining room unescorted.</p>


				<p>The club is no longer member-operated and is owned by sole proprietor Dan Silva.</p> <p>The club remains private and allows members to smoke inside the pub.</p> <p>The Club has been reported to be haunted, and mediums and ghost hunters have visited the premises.</p> <p>Solid proof has yet to be found.</p>
 <p>Quequechan Valley Mills Historic District</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000709)</p>	<p>Quequechan, Jefferson, and Stevens Sts. between I-195 and Denver St.</p> <p>41°40'59"N 71°08'33"W</p>	
 <p>Nathan Read House</p>	<p>Greek Revival</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000710)</p>	<p>506 N. Main St.</p> <p>41°43'05"N 71°09'20"W</p>	<p>Built in 1845 by Nathan Read, owner of Nathan Read & Co., a retailer selling outerwear.</p> <p>It is part of a cluster Greek Revival houses built on North Main Street after the Great 1843 fire that destroyed much of downtown Fall River.</p> <p>Although it does not have the Greek temple front of some, it has a three-bay wide facade with fully pedimented gable, paneled corner pilasters, and an entrance portico supported by Ionic columns.</p>
 <p>Ruggles Park</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000711)</p>	<p>Bounded by Seabury, Robeson, Pine, and Locust Sts.</p> <p>41°42'14"N 71°08'46"W</p>	
	<p>Colonial Revival, Streamline Modern</p>	<p>March 9, 1987 (#87000371)</p>	<p>90 Linden St.</p> <p>41°42'11"N 71°08'57"W</p>	<p>It is a large two-story brick Georgian Revival building, with stone belt courses above and below the main floors. The Pine Street facade has a slightly bowed entrance pavilion with three</p>

<p>Sacred Heart School</p>				<p>entrances, each set in a round arch.</p> <p>The building was designed by the Boston firm of Maginnis and Walsh, known for its ecclesiastical designs.</p> <p>Constructed in 1931-32 as the second home for the Catholic school which was founded in 1887.</p> <p>In 1982 the school was and the school building was sold to a private developer for housing.</p>
 <p>Sagamore Mill No. 2</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000712)</p>	<p>1822 N. Main St. 41°43'26"N 71°08'39"W</p>	<p>Built in 1881, it is the oldest surviving mill of three built by the Sagamore Mill Company, one of Fall River's largest textile operations.</p> <p>Established in 1872.</p> <p>Louis L. Barnard as the first president.</p> <p>In 1879 the company failed and was reorganized as Sagamore Manufacturing Company.</p> <p>The current brick Mill No. 1 building in 1888 replaced the first mill was built in 1872 that burned down in 1884.</p> <p>Built in 1881 Mill No. 2.</p> <p>One of the few mills located "below the hill" in the City that were constructed of granite rather than red brick.</p> <p>In the 1960s the Sagamore Mills continued in operation into the 1960s, when the buildings were sold.</p> <p>The Number 2 mill was later occupied by Joan Fabrics (later known as Main Street Textiles)</p>



				<p>In 2001 Main Street Textiles opened a huge new plant in the city's industrial park.</p> <p>Several years later this plant closed.</p>
 <p>Sagamore Mills No. 1 and No. 3</p>	Romanesque	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000713)</p>	<p>Ace St.</p> <p>41°43'33"N 71°08'43"W</p>	<p>Built in 1888 and 1908, Mills No. 1 and No. 3 form part of one of the city's single largest textile operations of the late 19th century.</p> <p>Established in 1872.</p> <p>Louis L. Barnard was as the first president.</p> <p>Build in 1872 original Mill No. 1 from red brick.</p> <p>In 1879 the company failed reorganized as the Sagamore Manufacturing Company.</p> <p>In 1882 Mill No. 2 was added on nearby North Main Street.</p> <p>In 1884 Mill No. 1 was destroyed by fire</p> <p>In 1888 Mill No. 1 was rebuilt.</p> <p>In 1908 Mill No. 3 was built.</p> <p>It is (along with Mill No. 2), one of the few mills located "below the hill" in the city that were built with granite.</p> <p>In the 1960s The Sagamore Mills closed and sold off the buildings.</p> <p>Mill No. 3 is one of the largest single mill buildings constructed in the city.</p> <p>It was later occupied by Trina Manufacturing, Inc.</p>
		<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000714)</p>	<p>Globe Mills Ave.</p> <p>41°41'33"N 71°10'45"W</p>	<p>Established in 1881 by William H. Jennings and Arnold B. Sanford.</p> <p>Mill No. 1 was built soon after on Globe Street. It was built of brick,</p>





<p>Sanford Spinning Co.</p>				<p>and is three stories, measuring 374 feet long by 100 feet with. It initially contained about 37,300 mule spindles.</p> <p>In 1885 Mill No. 2 was added down the hill from Mill No. 1.</p> <p>In 1887 Mill No. 3 was built on Globe Mills Avenue. It is 354 feet long by 100 feet wide.</p> <p>Former Firestone Mill No. 3, along with the original Sanford dye house have since demolished for the construction of the new Kuss Middle School</p> <p>Established In 1891 was the Sanford Spinning Company on Globe Mills Avenue by Arnold B. Sanford and Arthur H. Mason for the production of fine cotton yarns.</p> <p>In 1899 the mill together with Globe Yarn Mills became part of the New England Cotton Yarns Company.</p> <p>A conglomerate of spinning mills based in New Bedford, with plants in Taunton and North Dighton as well.</p> <p>In 1917, the Sanford Mill was sold to the Passaic Cotton Mills, of New Jersey.</p> <p>In 1923 sold to American Cotton Fabric Corporation.</p> <p>In 1924 sold to Firestone Tire & Rubber Company and operated as Firestone Cotton Mills for the production of tire yarns.</p> <p>In 1920, Firestone built a second, new two story mill to the west of the former Globe Yarn Mill No. 3, which it had also bought.</p> <p>Today this property is now part of Duro Industries.</p>
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 <p>Santo Christo Church</p>	<p>Gothic</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000715)</p>	<p>240 Columbia St. 41°42'01"N 71°09'48"W</p>	<p>In 1889 the parish was formally established to serve in the local Portuguese community.</p> <p>Built in 1924-27 designed by the architectural firm of Murphy & Hindle.</p> <p>It is stylistically subdued, but has fine stained glass windows, a tile roof with copper coping, and cast stone pinnacles.</p> <p>In 2013 the building restoration project began.</p>
 <p>Seaconnett Mills</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000716)</p>	<p>E. Warren St. 41°41'00"N 71°08'10"W</p>	<p>Built in 1884 Mill No. 1 (the spinning mill) Built in 1890s Mill No. 2 (the weave shed)</p> <p>Henry C. Lincoln was the first president of the company, which had a peak capacity of 72,000 spindles.</p> <p>In 1889, the first operational trial of the Draper Northrop automatic loom was made at the Seaconnet Mills.</p> <p>In 1930 the Howard-Arthur Company took over the Seaconnet Mills.</p> <p>Today the mill site has been recently restored into an office park.</p>
	<p>Greek Revival</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000717)</p>	<p>399 N. Main St. 41°42'57"N 71°09'18"W</p>	<p>Built in 1844.</p> <p>It is a small Greek Revival "temple front" house.</p>



<p>John Mace Smith House</p>				<p>In 1837 land surveyed part of the Rodman Farm</p> <p>In 1843 sold for \$1200 by Samuel Rodman to John M. Smith.</p> <p>The house was passed on the Lydia P. Fellows, the daughter of Smith, and wife of the Rev. H. S. Fellows.</p> <p>In the 1890s John Coughlin, a physician lived and kept his office and home here.</p> <p>Displayed architectural signature elements suggestive of Russell Warren's work, including a flying staircase, floor plan and moulding details.</p> <p>The high quality of design and workmanship may be attributable to Russell Warren, a prominent Rhode Island architect and proponent of the Greek Revival.</p>
 <p>St. Anne's Church and Parish Complex</p>	<p>Romanesque</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000719)</p>	<p>780 S. Main St. 41°41'38"N 71°09'50"W</p>	<p>Built in 1894.</p> <p>Designed by Canadian architect Napoléon Bourassa.</p> <p>In 1891 construction began and was supervised by Fall River architect Louis G. Destremps. In 1902 work began on the upper church.</p> <p>The building is constructed of blue marble from Proctor, Vermont, and measures 277 feet long by 122 wide, with steeples 160 feet high.</p> <p>In 1904 exterior completed.</p> <p>In 1906 formal church dedication</p> <p>The exterior was completed in June 1904 and the new church was formally dedicated on July 4, 1906.</p>



				<p>The complex was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1983.^[1]</p> <p>The church is home to a 3 manual Casavant organ their Opus 2793 (1963). It contains 4,512 pipes ranging in length from 7 inches to over 32 feet</p>
 <p>St. Joseph's Church</p>	Gothic	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000720)</p>	<p>1355 N. Main St.</p> <p>41°43'07"N 71°08'52"W</p>	<p>In 1880 built.</p> <p>Designed by notable church architect Patrick C. Keely.</p> <p>In 1883 the church's pipe organ was built by W.K. Adams & Sons in Providence RI. Considered the largest built by them. It was once run by water and then by bellows.</p> <p>In 1873 the Parish was founded.</p>
 <p>St. Joseph's Orphanage</p>	Second Empire	<p>02.16.1983</p> <p>(#83000721)</p>	<p>56 St. Joseph's St.</p> <p>41°41'30"N 71°08'00"W</p>	<p>Built in 1892 as part of the parish of Notre Dame de Lourdes, a large French-Canadian congregation</p> <p>Located in the city's Flint Village neighborhood.</p> <p>In 1917 two large wings.</p> <p>The building later housed an elementary school, known as Mount Saint Joseph.</p> <p>During 1982 and 1986, the school's chapel was used as a temporary place of worship by Notre Dame after its magnificent 1895 church was destroyed by a massive fire.</p> <p>In 1989, building was converted into residential apartments, including a large addition to the north side.</p> <p>A statue of Saint Joseph was removed from the alcove atop the front of the building and placed on</p>




				the nearby grounds of Notre Dame Church.
 <p>St. Louis Church</p>	Gothic Revival/ Gothic	02.16.1983 (#83000722)	440 Bradford Ave. 41°41'47"N 71°10'02"W	<p>Built in 1885 to the designs of James Murphy.</p> <p>In 2001 the Diocese of Fall River closed the parish</p> <p>In 2010 the church was demolished for a cultural center that has yet to be built.</p>
 <p>St. Mary's Cathedral and Rectory</p>	Gothic	02.16.1983 (#83000723)	327 Second St. 41°41'55"N 71°09'28"W	<p>Built in 1852.</p> <p>The oldest extant church building in the city, and was one of the city's first Catholic parishes.</p> <p>In 1855 Bishop Fitzpatrick dedicate the structure, although the steeple was unfinished until 1858.</p> <p>In 1872, the church became a part of the newly created Roman Catholic Diocese of Providence.</p> <p>In 1901, Bishop Matthew Harkins of Providence consecrated the sanctuary.</p> <p>In 1904 Pope Pius X named it the cathedral church of the newly founded Diocese, its seat first held by Bishop William Stang.</p> <p>The church and the entire steeple are stonework (save for the gilded cross at its 190-foot high apex), with a shingled roof.</p> <p>The interior includes intricate woodwork, with some gilding above the sanctuary.</p> <p>It is attached to the rectory, chapels and diocesan offices to the rear by a colonnade.</p>
	Gothic	02.16.1983 (#83000724)	1588 S. Main St.	Built in 1881 from local granite.

 <p>St. Patrick's Church</p>			<p>41°41'08"N 71°10'25"W</p>	<p>In 1873 St. Patrick's Parish was established, as a division of St. Mary's Parish, a predominantly Irish congregation.</p> <p>In 2002, the church was part of a merger between St. Patrick's, Blessed Sacrament, and Our Lady of the Angels.</p> <p>The new parish is named Good Shepherd.</p>
 <p>Stafford Mills</p>	<p>Romanesque</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000718)</p>	<p>County St. 41°41'46"N 71°08'21"W</p>	<p>Founded in 1872, it is a well-preserved late-19th century textile complex, typical of the mills built in Fall River during its period of most rapid growth.</p> <p>In 1870 incorporated.</p> <p>Foster H. Stafford as its first president.</p> <p>In 1872 and 1888 the two mills were built.</p> <p>In 1892 the office building was added</p> <p>The company produced print cloths.</p> <p>In 1929 the company closed.</p> <p>Today, the complex is occupied by a variety of small businesses and a discount furniture store.</p> <p>The front of the mill is known as Stafford Square.</p>
 <p>Torpedo Boat PT-617</p>		<p>12.20.1989 (#89002465)</p>	<p>Battleship Cove 41°42'14"N 71°09'40"W</p>	
	<p>Colonial Revival</p>	<p>April 15, 1986 (#86000801)</p>	<p>1820 Highland Ave. 41°43'41"N 71°08'07"W</p>	<p>Built in 1920.</p> <p>Today it is apartments, known as The Highlands.</p>

<p>Truesdale Hospital</p>				<p>Founded in 1905 by Dr. Philemon E. Truesdale.</p> <p>Originally located in the former First Baptist Church parsonage.</p> <p>Built in 1912 the new Truesdale.</p> <p>In 1923 the south wing was added.</p> <p>In 1927 a new surgical wing was added a gift from Earle P. Charlton.</p> <p>In 1980, Truesdale Hospital merged with Union Hospital and was renamed Charlton Memorial Hospital.</p> <p>In 1912 the hospital also established a nursing school</p> <p>In 1915 the first Nursing class graduated.</p> <p>In 1972 the nursing school closed.</p>
 <p>U.S.S. Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. (DD-850)</p>		<p>09.30.1976 (#76000231)</p>	<p>Battleship Cove 41°42'21"N 71°09'47"W</p>	
 <p>U.S.S. Lionfish</p>		<p>09.30.1976 (#76000232)</p>	<p>Battleship Cove 41°42'20"N 71°09'48"W</p>	
 <p>U.S.S. Massachusetts</p>		<p>09.30.1976 (#76002269)</p>	<p>Battleship Cove 41°42'24"N 71°09'48"W</p>	

 <p data-bbox="256 756 389 787">Union Mills</p>	<p data-bbox="467 205 571 231">Italianate</p>	<p data-bbox="722 189 852 283">02.16.1983 (#83000726)</p>	<p data-bbox="906 189 1036 214">Pleasant St.</p> <p data-bbox="906 252 1036 310">41°41'44"N 71°08'32"W</p>	<p data-bbox="1169 205 1404 231">In 1859 incorporated.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 268 1518 363">First large steam-powered mill built in the city, having installed Corliss steam engines.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 401 1518 459">Buildings constructed from local Fall River granite.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 497 1518 556">Company's first president was S. Angier Chace.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 594 1550 688">First mill corporation established in the city on the basis of general subscriptions.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 726 1477 751">In 1865, Mill No. 2 was built.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 789 1534 915">A third mill was later constructed adjacent to Mill No. 2, but was demolished in the 1960s for the construction of Interstate 195.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 953 1485 1012">In 1929 Production of textiles concluded.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 1050 1534 1173">Today both mills have been completely restored and are now the location of Prima CARE Medical Center.</p>
 <p data-bbox="203 1675 438 1701">The Unitarian Society</p>	<p data-bbox="467 1291 625 1316">Gothic Revival</p>	<p data-bbox="714 1291 860 1386">May 13, 1982 (#82004958)</p>	<p data-bbox="906 1291 1071 1316">309 N. Main St.</p> <p data-bbox="906 1354 1036 1413">41°42'22"N 71°09'17"W</p>	<p data-bbox="1169 1276 1542 1371">Built in 1835 and originally built at the corner of Second and Borden streets.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 1409 1526 1566">In 1861, it was dismantled and rebuilt on North Main Street. Samuel Longfellow was ordained and installed as minister of the church in February, 1848.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 1604 1534 1698">In 1983 the church was destroyed by an arson fire. It was the oldest church in the city at the time.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 1736 1534 1862">The Paul Revere bell survived the fire. It was one ornate stained glass window, two plaques, a pulpit, and the baptismal font.</p> <p data-bbox="1169 1900 1550 1959">A new church was later built at the same location, in a new style.</p>

 <p>Valentine-French House</p>	<p>Georgian</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000727)</p>	<p>5105 N. Main St. 41°45'36"N 71°06'45"W</p>	<p>Built in 1769. One of six in the Steep Brook area.</p> <p>Purchase by William Valentine for his bride, Sybil Winslow.</p> <p>The wood paneling & sliding window shutters remain today.</p> <p>In circa 1850 to 1928 ownership changed to Horace French family.</p>
 <p>Wampanoag Mills</p>		<p>02.16.1983 (#83000729)</p>	<p>Quequechan St. 41°41'20"N 71°08'19"W</p>	<p>Built in 1871 for the manufacture of cotton textiles.</p> <p>Built in 1872 Mill No. 1 located on Quequechan Street from native granite.</p> <p>In 1877 Mill No. 2 was constructed, with entrance from Alden Street.</p> <p>Increasing total capacity to 45,500 spindles.</p> <p>Mills were steam-powered. An attached two-story weave shed was also added to Mill No. 1.</p> <p>In 1929 the mills closed.</p> <p>In the 1980s, Mill No. 1 became part of the Fall River factory outlet district.</p> <p>This mill has since been renovated into senior apartments. A cultural center remains within the former weave shed attached to the north end of Mill No. 1.</p> <p>Mill No. 2 formerly contained Fall River Knitting Mills (later known as Northeast Knitting Mills).</p> <p>On April 16, 2010, a suspicious fire broke out in a storage building next to the mills, formerly occupied by Parker's Candies.</p>
	<p>Colonial Revival</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000733)</p>	<p>1542 Walnut St.</p>	<p>Built in 1897.</p>

 <p>Woman's Club of Fall River</p>			<p>41°42'56"N 71°08'59"W</p>	<p>In 1925 remodeled in the Colonial Revival style, by local architect Maude Darling Parlin.</p> <p>Notable Colonial Revival features consist of the projecting entrance pavilion, with fully pedimented gable with oriel window, Corinthian pilasters separating the bays and a pedimented entry with transom window.</p> <p>The building was originally a private school.</p> <p>In the 1910s it was the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church before its use by the Woman's Club.</p>
 <p>Luther Winslow Jr. House</p>	<p>Federal</p>	<p>02.16.1983 (#83000732)</p>	<p>5225 N. Main St. 41°45'37"N 71°06'42"W</p>	<p>Built in 1795, the 1-1/2 story farmhouse.</p> <p>Today it has remained extraordinarily intact.</p> <p>One of six houses in the Steep Brook area</p> <p>Typical features consists of a 5-bay wide plan, large central chimney, clapboard sheathing, pilasters framing the center door, transom lights, 12/12 sash, corner boards and wide entablature.</p>
 <p>Bourne Mill</p>		<p>12.22.2006 (#06001189)</p>	<p>844 State Ave. Tiverton, RI 41.67°N 71.178056°W</p>	<p>Located entirely within Rhode Island. Located on the border between Tiverton, Rhode Island and Fall River, Massachusetts.</p> <p>Built in 1881 for cotton textile manufacture.</p> <p>20-acre waterfront site.</p> <p>Architects: Chace, George A. and Sheldon, Frank</p> <p>Provided a unique profit sharing arrangement based upon Jonathan Bourne's experience in the whaling industry.</p>

				<p>In 1900 erected one of Rhode Island's first sawtooth weave sheds to house a huge investment in Northrop automatic looms.</p> <p>In 1953, Berkshire-Hathaway purchased the complex, operating it until 1961 for textile manufacturing.</p> <p>In 1961, Berkshire-Hathaway sold the plant, at which time it was leased to various tenants.</p> <p>In 1982 mill was renamed to Tiverton Industrial Park used for commercial storage and is mostly vacant.</p> <p>In 2009 after lying dormant for decades, was converted into 166 apartments.</p> <p>In 2009, fire was set by an arsonist to the former detached picker house near the main mill, which had also been scheduled to be redeveloped.</p>
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