

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY #

0004  
FZE

Name, Location, Ownership

- 1. Historic name Freedom Village Grammar School
- 2. District or area Freedom Village (LOCAL)
- 3. Street and number 33 Old Portland Road
- 4. City or town Freedom
- 5. County Carroll
- 6. Current owner Town Of Freedom

Function or Use

- 7. Current use(s) *Government - offices*  
Town Administrative Offices
- 8. Historic use(s) *Education - school*  
Grammar School, Grades 1-6 1895-1983

Architectural Information

- 9. Style *Greek Revival*
- 10. Architect/builder *unknown*  
George Philbrick-Chair Building Comm.
- 11. Source *Town Report - 1895*
- 12. Construction date 1895
- 13. Source *Town Clerk's Report 1895*
- 14. Alterations, with dates see attached
- 15. Moved? no  yes  date:

Exterior Features

- 16. Foundation Granite
- 17. Cladding Vinyl, Aluminum
- 18. Roof material Asphalt shingles
- 19. Chimney material brick
- 20. Type of roof pitched, front gable
- 21. Chimney location - east side of building (right side facing)
- 22. Number of stories *two 2 3/4*
- 23. Entry location *facade off center front left side (north)*

- 24. Windows double hung *o/lc*
- Replacement? no  yes  date:

Site Features

25. Setting *rural village* hillside setting in small village, Masonic

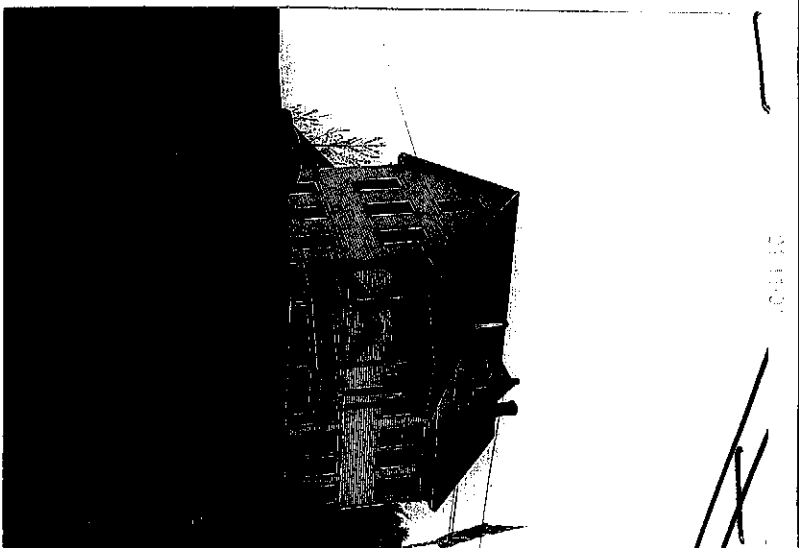
Hall and private residences adjacent

- 26. Outbuildings- none

27. Landscape features south location, landscaped,

sloping hill, bandstand in front

*garden*



35. Photo #1 Date 5/12/08 Direction: North  
Reference #: 1

28. Acreage 0.25  
29. Tax map/parcel map 52/lot 19

30. UTM reference Zone 19, E 336341, N4852951,  
31. USGS quadrangle and scale 024024 Freedom  
43071-G1-TF-024

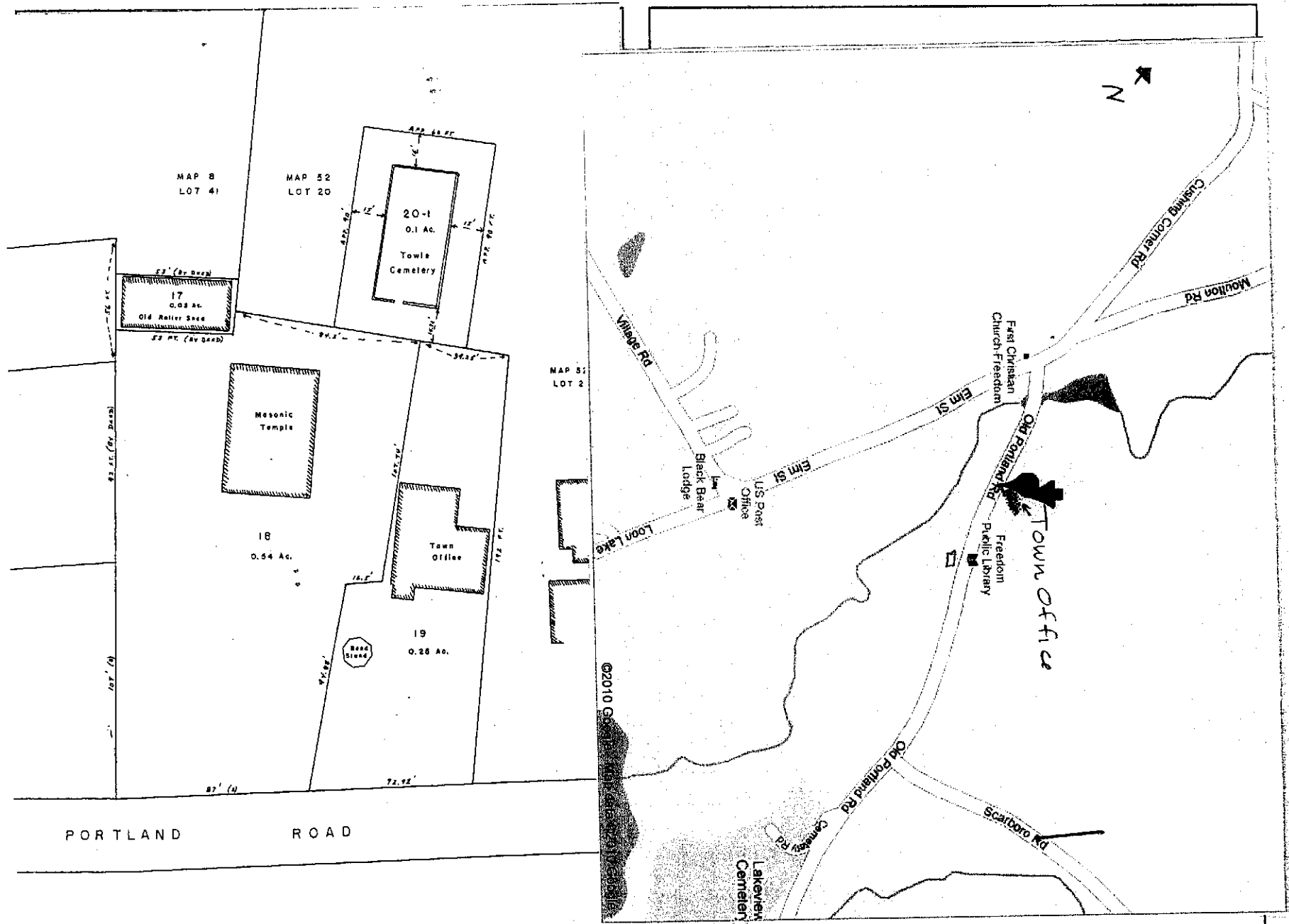
Form prepared by  
32. Name Heritage Commission Committee  
(Peg Scully, Lee Fritz, Gale Morris, Alan Fall)

33. Organization Heritage Commission

34. Date of survey Feb, 2011

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY #



52-A

BURNELL  
INC.

PREPARED BY  
ROGER S. BURNELL, CONWAY, N.H.

PROPERTY MAP  
TOWN OF FREEDOM  
CARROLL COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Question 14: Alterations with dates (to be expanded upon in architectural description section)

Built 1895 on Schoolhouse Hill. No electric lights or running water, and heated by burning wood.

Source: Town Clerk's Records of 1895; Oral History 1974-75 by Blanche A. (Eastman) Watson: Freedom native and former teacher in Freedom, and memories recorded by her of her mother, Carrie Mills Eastman and father Greenleaf H. Eastman (who with his brother Charles Eastman painted the "new" village school for the first time in 1895).

1913: Village Water Precinct established to provide pipelines with running water to the village.

Source: Town Annual Report, 1913.

1926: Addition of warmed and ventilated cloakrooms, and a stove drum for heat. Partitions to eliminate "cross lighting and eyestrain".

Source: Town Annual Report, 1926.

1927: Addition of new shingling to roof of porch over schoolhouse door and ½ of main roof re-shingled.

Source: Town Annual Report 1927.

1927-8: Chemical Toilets installed.

Source: Town Annual Report 1928.

1930: Screens installed in windows and doors. Installation of electric lights.

Source: Town Annual Report 1930.

1931-32: Ventilating heater installed in downstairs primary room.

Source: Town Annual Report 1932.

1932-33: Woodshed altered and enlarged for storage of kindling, wood and janitorial supplies.

Source: Town Annual Report 1933.

1934-35: Fire destroyed cupola. Cupola removed, school bell removed. Electrical rewiring and major repairs to rooms; rebuilding of the roof.

Source: Town Annual Report 1934-35.

1938-39: Recommended that septic toilets be installed. Does not happen till 1956.

Source: Town Annual Report 1938-39.

1952-53: Installation of automatic forced hot air heating system; installation of fire escape from second floor.

Source: Town Annual Report: 1952-53.

page 2. Question 14

1956: Installation of two new toilet rooms and flush toilets.

Source: Annual Report: 1956.

- 1957-81 need to retrieve from FHS on cooler day
- 1982-83: Selectmen authorized to deal with School District relative to action needed to obtain this building for use as town administrative offices.  
Last classes taught 1983.  
Source: Town Annual Report: 1982-83.
- 1984-85: Building remodeled to suit town offices. New external siding finished. Repairs to roof done with new shingles.  
Heavy steel shelving created for vital records storage in town clerk's office.  
Source: Town Annual Report 1984-85.
- 1986-87: Repairs to shingled roof.
- 1989: Installation fire-proof cabinet for Town Clerk.
- 1991: Money voted to hire architect to bring into ADA compliance, including toilets. Separate men/women toilets and refurbish.
- 1992: Architect hired for ADA compliance remodeling work.
- 1993: Town voted \$102,350 to remodel both Town Hall and Town Office Building for ADA. Work addressed: need to add architects' outline of actual plans for alterations.  
Source: Town Annual Reports 1991-1993.
- 1994: Amend concept of partitions for Tax Collector o 2<sup>nd</sup> floor. Must be on 1<sup>st</sup> floor to be ADA compliant. Money for flagpoles at building, and for painting outside trim, windows and gazebo (bandstand). Town Annual Report 1994-5.
- 1996: Upgrade lighting system (not include emergency lights).  
Source: Town Annual Report 1996.
- 1997-2005: Money voted for miscellaneous repairs, but no details.  
Source: Town Annual Reports 1997-2005.
- 2006-7: Roof replaced. Chimney left in situ for historical appearance but not used for heating.  
Source: Town Annual Reports 2006-2007.
- 2008-9: no alterations inside building.

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM – FREEDOM TOWN OFFICES/FORMER GRAMMAR  
SCHOOL

QUESTION #41 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND & ROLE IN TOWN'S DEVELOPMENT

The present Freedom Town Office sits at the top of "Schoolhouse Hill" at 33 Old Portland Road. It was built in 1895 to replace the little village schoolhouse, and the two story building was constructed next door to the then Baptist Church. All three buildings still stand on the hill. The Church is now the Masonic building and the old school is a private residence.

At the time, the town voted to set aside \$2,000 for the project, and appointed a committee of three men, headed by George Philbrick, to oversee the construction. There is little land surrounding the building and the footprint was much as it is today, so the children played in front of the school and in the bandstand which was built at about the same time. In its first years the school was heated with a wood-burning stove, and had no electricity, running water, or indoor toilet facilities. A brook nearby probably supplied the water which was hauled in a bucket.

In 1913, the Village Water Precinct was established and wooden water pipes were laid along Old Portland Road and Elm Street. It is unclear when running water was brought into the school, but we see in the Town Reports that 2 new toilet rooms and flush toilets were installed in 1956. We would like to think those facilities existed before then!

Improvements to the school were made in the 1920s and 30s, as warmed and ventilated cloakrooms, a stove drum for heat, an addition of a porch over the door, window screens, and electric lights were installed. The Primary Room downstairs had a new ventilating heater and the woodshed was enlarged.

Sadly, a summer fire in 1934 destroyed the cupola: it was removed along with the school bell. Major repairs to the roof, the electrical system, and the classrooms were required. .. In the 1950s, a forced hot air heating system was installed, the play area was increased. Until the 1980s, the school had a teaching principal and a second teacher who instructed up to 45 students in grades 1 through 6. Children were bused to school. Those who lived nearby went home for lunch; others brought their lunch to school, or ate across the street at a small lunchroom. It soon became clear that the school was inadequate for not only instruction, but for safety, and for a curriculum which included PE, art, music, and attention to the needs of special students.

The Town voted to build a new school on donated land on Loon Lake Road, and the old school building was scheduled to be remodeled for use as the Town administrative offices and an office for the Police. The last classes were taught in 1983, and in 1984, the children moved to the new school.

In 1992 new regulations required that both the Town Offices and the Town Hall be renovated to comply with ADA regulations. Presently, in 2010, some citizens feel that the Town Offices have outlived their usefulness and that another facility be constructed elsewhere or that the offices be in a Town Safety Complex with the Fire and Police. Others, including the Heritage

Commission and the Historical Society, feel that this building with its 115 year history is a treasure in the heart of the town which adds its life and energy, and would like to see that it remains a public, town-owned building, and if possible continue as the Town Office. At Town Meetings in 2009 articles were approved that allowed for hiring an architect to evaluate the possibilities for additions, parking solutions, and safety compliance so that the building might continue in its present function. In 2010 all articles pertaining to changes in the Fire Station and Town Offices failed. We very much want to see the building protected as an important historic place in New Hampshire. Our whole village in fact, remains in many ways a remarkable picture of the 19<sup>th</sup> century New England Town, and our mission is to see that it stays that way.

Architectural Description and Comparative Evaluation:

The Freedom Town Office Building, built in 1895 as the Village Grammar School, is a two-story building at the top of Schoolhouse Hill on Old Portland Road, a residential area. This elevated location, above one of the four main village historic roads (the others being Moulton Road, Cushing Corner Road, and Elm Street ), was once the center of life in Freedom. To this day it conforms to the same footprint of land as when it was built in 1895, and continues to be an important site in the everyday life of the town.

It is one of four structures on this hillside that are significant in the history of Freedom. The Masonic Hall, built as a church by 1830, sits next to and west of the Office Building. To the southwest of the Hall stands the Rivard House, a private dwelling, that was the first village school constructed before 1826 that also served as an early meeting house. Lower on the hill-rise and to the front of the Town Office Building is the Freedom Bandstand that was in place most likely by or near to 1895 (this bandstand was renovated, repainted with colors used in early days, adorned with the old "Freedom Cornet Band" hanging lantern owned by the Historical Society, and rededicated in August 2010). This historic cluster of buildings represents the heart of early Freedom's (then North Effingham) religious, social, educational, fraternal and governmental activities.

In March of 1895 the Town voted to sell the first village schoolhouse, and retain this old school's furnishings to be used in a new Grammar School. Residents voted to set aside \$2,000 for a new two-room, two-story schoolhouse to house grades 1-8 in this central village location. Freedom citizen George Philbrick was appointed to head the project, with the School Board forming a Committee of three to oversee the construction of the wood-framed and clapboard-sided structure. During construction, village children continued to attend classes in the "old" cape style schoolhouse that stood in front of the work site, lower on the brow of the hillside. When the "new" building was ready for occupancy, this small one-story school was sold and moved to a position southwest of the Freewill Baptist Church (now the Masonic Hall) by Silas Brooks with oxen, taking two days whereupon resident Al Stacey happened by and suggested that Brooks jack up the back of the building as it was digging into the ground, and that it should have only taken one day for the move. The building job was completed in 1895, and grades 1-4 were housed in the downstairs classroom while grades 5-8 met on the second floor. There were no electric lights or running water in the early years, and heat was managed by burning wood. Freedom brothers Greenleaf H. Eastman and Charles Eastman painted the "new" village school for the first time in 1895. This building was the main Freedom school from this time until 1983 when the last classes were held before moving town elementary education to a brand new building on Loon Lake Road. The Freedom Village Grammar School then became the Town Office Building and it remains the municipal center to this day.

The Exterior of the Building:

The foundation of the building remains as the original granite stones that stand on solid ledge. In the School Superintendent's Report included in the Town Annual Report of 1929-30, F.W. Jackson wrote on page 41 that "Some plan should be made for establishing the building more securely on its foundations. It rocks badly in a heavy wind." New Hampshire granite, however, has stood the test of time in supporting this historic edifice to the present day.

The walls were wooden clapboard/cladding . Atop the roof was a wooden cupola that housed

the school bell and had a flagpole superimposed above as seen in the photo from 1895. The windows are original wooden ones that number: 13 with 6 over 6 panes on the front, as well as an ornamental fan light with five large elliptical colored glass panes (brown, green, cobalt blue) and one small semicircular one (brown) and a panel of three clear glass panes down each side of the front entrance; on the east side there are five 6 over 6 windows and one door to the fire escape on the second floor; at the back are eight 6 over 6 windows with the shed structure attached at ground level, with two 2 over 2 paned windows and a door; to the west side are seven 6 over 6 windows as well as two 2 over 2 paned windows. The shed windows may have been added in 1931-2 when the then woodshed was enlarged. The aforementioned fan light ornamental window of five panes of colored glass is visible in the front center triangular wooden gable of the roof directly below the cupola. This geometric architectural enhancement is reflected in the small triangular rooftop over the front door at the lower left of the building facade.

The front entrance is in its original position (what did Ian's report say about doorway...it was widened in 1992/3 for ADA compliance but is any part original?), to the left of center, at the southwestern corner. The rooftop was shingled, and the brick chimney is at the east side, and remains so today. A shed was connected at the back of the building, and used to store kindling and firewood (this shed today has a cinderblock type chimney "vent" coming up through the roof). The Plan of Freedom Village made for the Freedom Water Works 1913 shows a foot print of the building exactly what it is today so the "shed" and "outhouse" were connected then and is probably part of the original structure. The 1927-28 Annual Report of the town states on page 33 that "...when the schoolhouse was built, no provision was made for a playground as the land that was bought is only wide enough to set the building on, and extends only from back of the building to the street. In fact, there isn't room on which to pile the wood supply."

#### The Interior of the Building:

Beyond the entry and vestibule stretched a hallway that ran along the left side (from front to back) to a wooden staircase with an ascending balustrade having plain rounded tops to the boards beneath, and with one rectangular landing to the second floor. The classroom downstairs was to the right of this hallway. Upstairs the classroom was across the front of the building to the left of the staircase top. To the right of the top of the stairs was a small room (now the police room) that was mentioned in a resident's memoir as being a place where upper grade students could meet to go over the day's work. All of the original floors were wood, and the walls were the horsehair plaster over lathing, and had both horizontal and vertical pine beadboard types of wainscoting that remain to this day.

The original hallway remains in place but on the first floor, to the right of the hall, offices have been made out of the one large schoolroom. Partitions were put in place to house offices for the Town Administrator and her assistants at the front of the building, space shared by various officials, such as the Town Treasurer, as needed. At the back and to the right off the hallway is the Town Clerk's office and various storage spaces for records are beyond these offices. Under the staircase and at the rear of the building are lavatories and a storage room. Directly in front of these two doors and under the staircase is a very small counter that holds kitchen/coffee making space. On the second floor, to the immediate right of the top of the staircase, is the small room that now is the Police Department office. This was once used as a Nurse's Office. In the 1960s-70s it also was used as a "milk room" where milk drinks were stored in a small refrigerator. A mimeograph machine was located here as well. To the left of the top of the stairs, and running across the front of the building, is the room now used for the



Select-board office and meeting space. There are extensive shelving units across the back wall for storage of paper resources and documents. There are partitioned cubicles where the Zoning Officer, Building Inspector and other officials have their spaces.

The circular loop driveway off Old Portland Road is across land belonging to the Masons (again the old church land) to the west and across land of a residence to the east for access to the building. The Masons allow the town the use of the area in front of the Lodge and the area between Lodge and School (this area was also used as a playground with swings and a slide in the 1950's until the school moved to Loon Lake Road in 1983) to park during business hours. This paved drive passes in front of the private home that was the first school, the Masonic Hall, and has a small drive between the Hall and the Town Office Building to a cemetery. The small circle continues to curve downwards to the southwest front side of the Town Office Building, to the side and behind the Bandstand, and then descends back to Old Portland Road with exit either along the first mentioned drive or out along a south easterly additional drive that connects as a downward left hand exit to Old Portland Road headed east. There is a World War I and Spanish American War Memorial on the lower center hillside by the street level.

#### Alterations (and dates) to the original property:

##### Exterior:

- 1927: new shingling applied to the roof over the small porch at the front entry and ½ of the main roof re-shingled (Town Annual Report of 1927).
- 1930: screens installed to the exterior of windows and doors (Town Annual Report of 1930).
- 1931-32: woodshed enlarged for storage of kindling and wood as well as janitorial supplies (Town Annual Report 1932-33).
- 1934-35: cupola and bell removed (cupola not replaced; bell at Freedom Historical Society) after fire that severely damaged top of schoolhouse building; roof rebuilt (Town Report of 1935).
- 1952-53: fire escape constructed from second story east side to ground level (Town Report 1953).
- 1960: exterior painted (Town Report of 1960).
- 1979: New large 2,000 gallon oil storage tank partially buried outside (Town Report of 1979).
- 1980: new septic system, 1,000 gallon size (Town Report 1980).
- 1981: storm windows put on exterior and weather stripping applied (Town Report 1981).
- 1985: vinyl (?) siding finished on outside of building (Town Report 1985).
- 1986: roof re-shingled with asphalt (?) shingles (Town Report of 1986).
- 1987: roof repairs completed (Town Report of 1987).
- 1991-93: ADA compliance work done, including handicap ramp accessibility, doors widened? (apparently there are photos of all this???) (Town Report of 1992-93).
- 1994: money for flagpoles, painting outside trim, windows and gazebo/bandstand (Town Report 1994).
- 2006-7: roof replaced but chimney (original brick) left in situ for historic appearance but not used for heating outlet (Town Report of 2007).
- 2009: (was there repair to area where Karen fell???)

##### Interior:

- 1913: Water Precinct puts in pipelines for village running water (Town Report 1914).
- 1926: warmed and ventilated cloakrooms installed (Town Report 1926-7).
- 1927-8: Chemical toilets introduced (Town Report 1927-8).
- 1930: installation of electric lights (Town Report 1930).
- 1931-32: woodshed altered and enlarged for storage of kindling and wood as well as janitorial

- supplies(Town Report 1932-3).
- 1934: summer fire destroyed cupola that had to be removed along with bell and flagpole; severe damage done to top interior as well (Town Report 1934).
- 1935: electrical rewiring and major repairs to rooms from fire damages(Town Report 1935).
- 1952-53: installation of automatic forced hot air system (Town Report of 1953) with floor registers.
- 1956: modern sanitary facilities; installed 2 new toilet rooms and flush toilets (Town Report 1956-7).
- 1960: new shades in upper room (these may be in basement storage?); renovate electrical wiring (Town Report 1960).
- 1963: proper artificial lighting for reading; audio visual aids/screens and window darkeners (could these be shutters?)installed; better fire protection equipment but without toxic retardants (Town Report 1963).
- 1976: repairs to building, gas tank, glass windows and miscellany(Town Report 1976).
- 1979: rebuilt storage space where oil tank once housed (tank moved and new one buried outside); floor laid in storage area and insulation for outer walls(Town Report 1979).
- 1982-5: alterations to make for building as Town Office Building: miscellaneous including heavy steel shelving for vital records storage in office downstairs for town clerk(Town Reports 1982-85).
- 1989: installation fire-proof cabinet for town clerk(Town Record 1989).
- 1991-93: town hired architect to bring building into ADA compliance, inclusive of partitions to downstairs rooms as well as widening of entryway at top of a ramp. Separate men's and women's toilets and refurbishing(Town Reports 1991-93).
- 1996: upgrade lighting system (not include emergency lights) (Town Report 1996).
- 1997-2005: miscellaneous repairs (no details on actual 'alterations') (Town Reports 1997-2005).

The significance of the landscape surrounding this building has not altered in its history. Freedom residents continue to view Schoolhouse Hill and its four buildings as significant to life in the village. People live in the old cape school to the west of the Masonic Hall. The members of the Masonic Lodge still hold meetings in their building, and continue to allow the townspeople to use the driveway to access parking when the Town Office Building is open for business. The bandstand is the site for Old Home Week concerts in summer and for the autumn assembly on Veterans' Day when speeches are given to honor those many men and women from Freedom who have served our country. The war memorial plaque is well-tended and decorated with flags when appropriate. Straight back behind the office building is one of the oldest small family cemeteries (the Towle Cemetery), a separate entity. The hilly lawns are well cared for by the town and the Masonic brotherhood. The bandstand is bedecked in fine weather with hanging baskets of colorful flowers and in winter holiday time with festive lights. The view to the south remains open to the simple, natural beauty of Freedom's woods and waters and the distant heights of Green Mountain. The scenic rural panorama is virtually unchanged and has been appreciated by the people of Freedom since the early 1800s.

Sources: Town Clerk's Reports for Town of Freedom: 1890-1895

Annual Reports for Town of Freedom: 1896-2009

Personal memories, recorded and written, of various townspeople, now deceased, from the

Freedom Historical Society and family collections

Personal observations of current local residents who attended the Village Grammar School in their lifetimes

Architect's drawings for 1992ff ADA renovations of the building

#### Question 44 – Statement of Significance – Town Office Building/Freedom Grammar School

Freedom citizens were willing to appropriate funds to build a new school in 1895 which would consolidate some of the district schools in the area to provide a centralized facility. They valued the basics skills of reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, geography, and penmanship, but also approved of enrichment activities, improvements in the curricula, and improvements in the physical plant in the following 50 years.

Annual Town Reports show that voters supported the school from the beginning and they implemented the criteria of the State's Educational Act of 1919 which raised the standards and broadened the scope of what was taught in the classroom. History and Civics were included in the curriculum, and later, music, the visual arts, and Physical Education. The building was improved regularly in order to provide the optimum learning environment available at the time. Shortly after a Town Water Precinct was established in 1913, running water was brought to the school. In the 20s and 30s a warmed and ventilated cloakroom was added, as well as window screens and electric lights. A fire in the summer of 1935 destroyed the cupola and required major repairs, rewiring and repainting. A parcel of land in the back was donated in the 50's to increase play space adding to the play area on the front hillside near the bandstand. Later, health clinics held in the school screened children for vision, hearing, and dentition. Inoculation clinics were held at the school. The Freedom Grammar School educated countless boys and girls who led relatively isolated and rural lives; they received the solid foundation which formed the solid citizens they became.

Period of Significance – Freedom Grammar School/Town Offices – Question 45

The Grammar School/Town Office in Freedom has been a significant structure since its construction in 1895. The design and location of the building are attractive and unusual. Situated atop Schoolhouse Hill, the old school faces Southwest and receives the last light as the day ends. Other buildings and the newly refurbished bandstand surround it, but it is the most imposing.

Most important, however, are the two ways in which the building has served the town. First, it was the school for all the children of Freedom for 88 years, as has been described in detail (see question 43 and 44).

Since then, in its function as the Town Offices, the building has provided office space for the Town Clerk, Town Administration, Tax Collector and Selectmen. During every season, and for 116 years, there is and always has been activity vital to the Town's life and purpose.

1895 - 1961

) Statement of Integrity – Freedom Grammar School/Town Office- Question 46

The location, design, and setting of the Town Office building are enough to insure its integrity as a remarkable example of a kind of Victorian confidence. It has been mentioned before that the building sits atop a hill facing Southwest where it receives the last of the sun's rays every day. In old photographs, one sees that it is even grander with the wooden cupola (later destroyed by fire) adding height. The scalloped wood decoration of the second floor face, the ornamental fan light in the center, and the large windows add interest and style.

The building is an extraordinary example of what ordinary citizens in a small rural village could do as they planned their new school. They chose a style and a setting which related beautifully to the surrounding space. Using materials which were sturdy and plain, they were able to create a remarkable building which seems to express to perfection the sense of optimism and energy of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, and which lasts to this day.

**INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORMULATION PAGES AS NEEDED**

**NHDHR INVENTORY #**

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

See attached

42. Applicable NHDHR Historic Contexts: See Attached -

*105 Elementary and Secondary Education, 1770 - present*

43. Architectural Description and Comparative Evaluation:

See attached

44. National or State Register Criteria Statement of Significance:

See attached

45. Period of Significance: See attached

46. Statement of Integrity: See attached

47. Boundary Discussion: See attached maps showing structures and boundaries from 1826. The Old School was moved in 1895 to make room for the "New" School currently used as the Town Office.

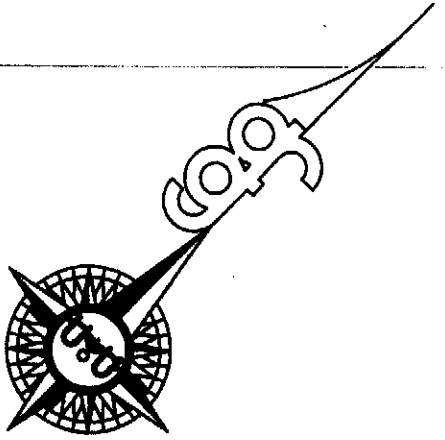
48. Bibliography and/or References:

1. Reflections of former student Blanche A. (Eastman) Watson, written in 1974-75
2. Town of Freedom, Town Clerk's Records, 1875-1909
3. Town of Freedom, Annual Reports, 1910-2008
4. OSSIPPEE RIVERLANDS, by Carol Foord and Shiela T. Jones, 2000
5. Records and Research by Don Chase, 1978
6. Boundary maps by Alan Fall

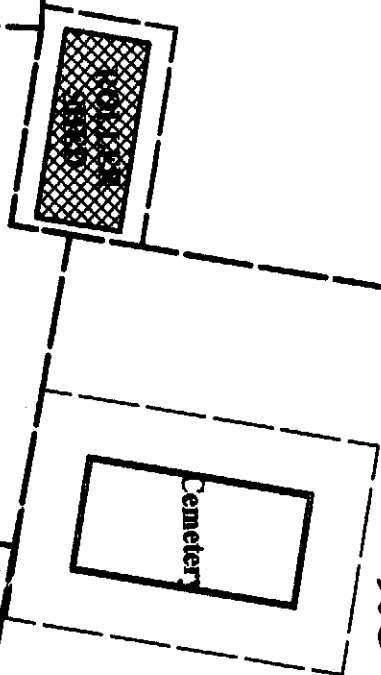
**Surveyor's Evaluation:**

NR listed:	individual	NR eligible:	individual	NR Criteria:	A
	within district		within district		B
Integrity:	yes		not eligible		C
	no		more info needed		D
					E

# Today

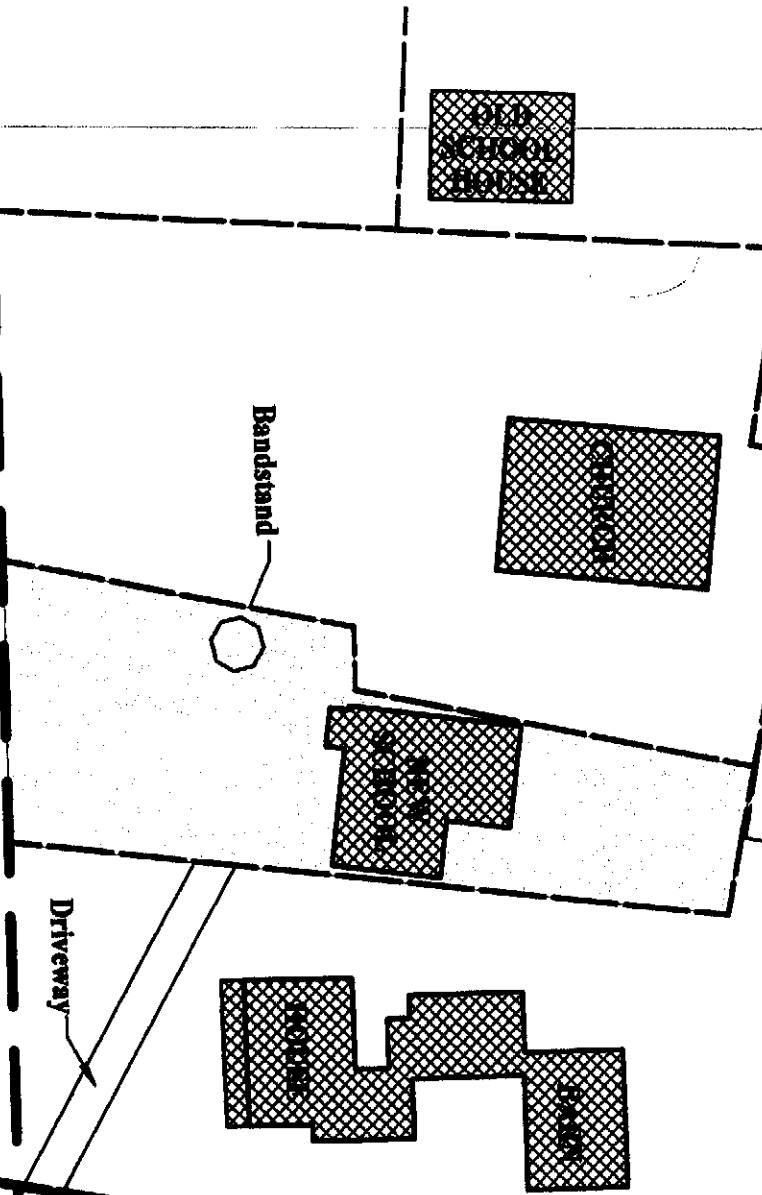


LOT 35



Line

LOT 36



OLD PORTLAND

ROAD

Range

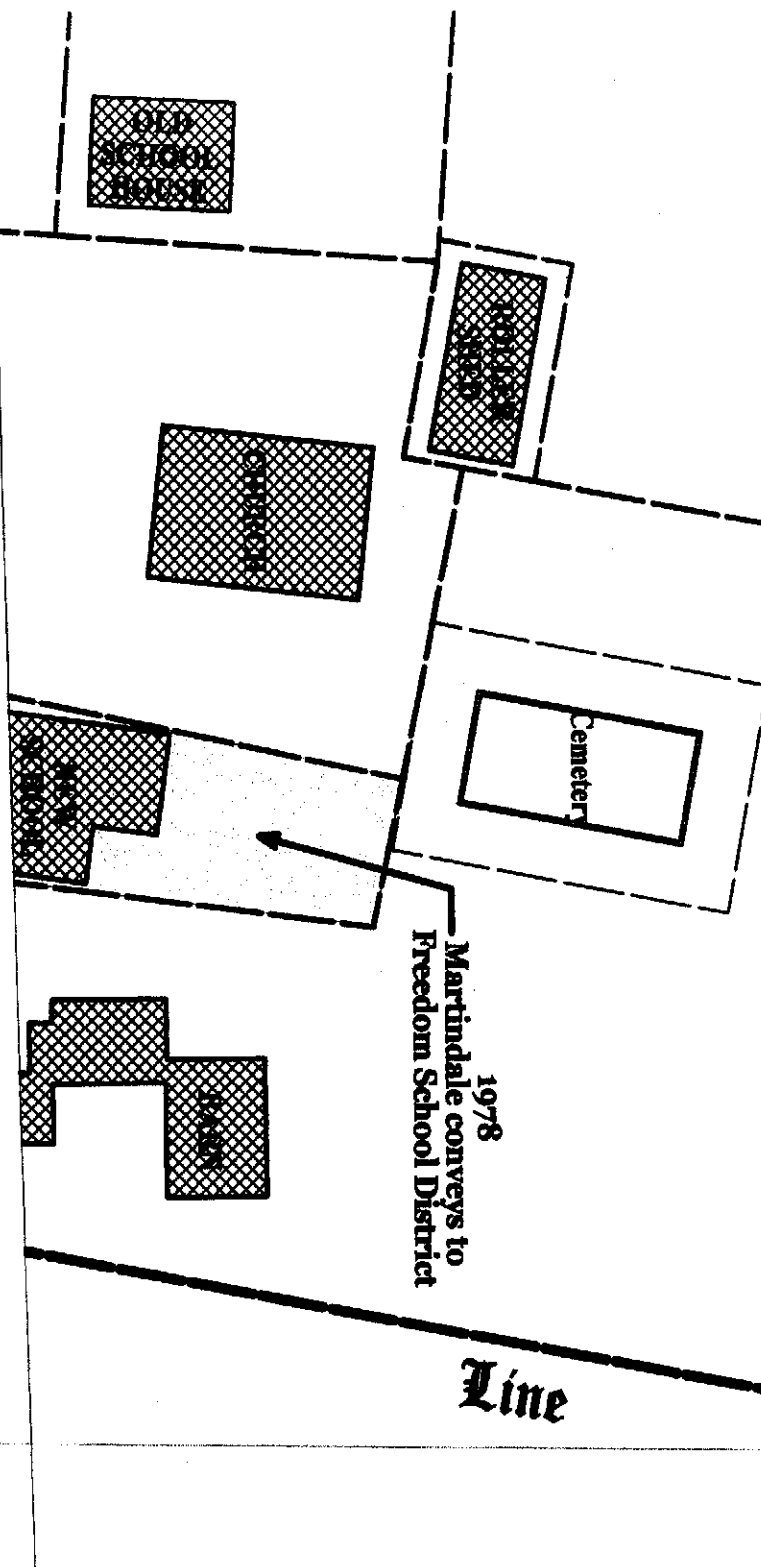
1978



LOT 35

1978  
Martindale conveys to  
Freedom School District

Line



Today

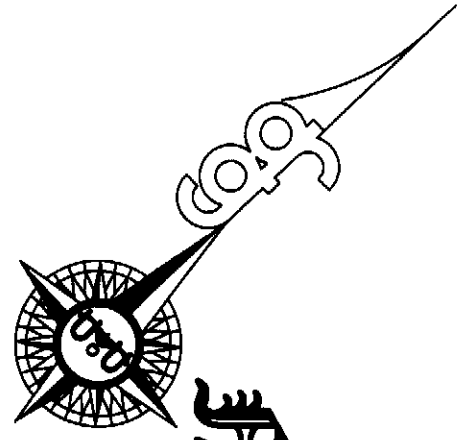


LOT 35



# 1895

## New School is Constructed



LOT 35

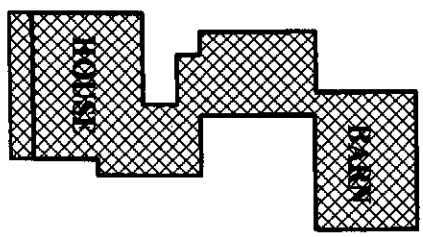
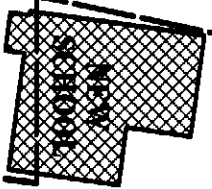
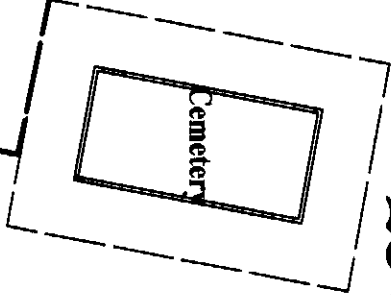
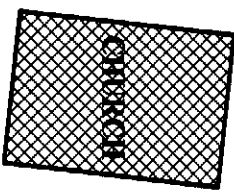
Line

LOT 36

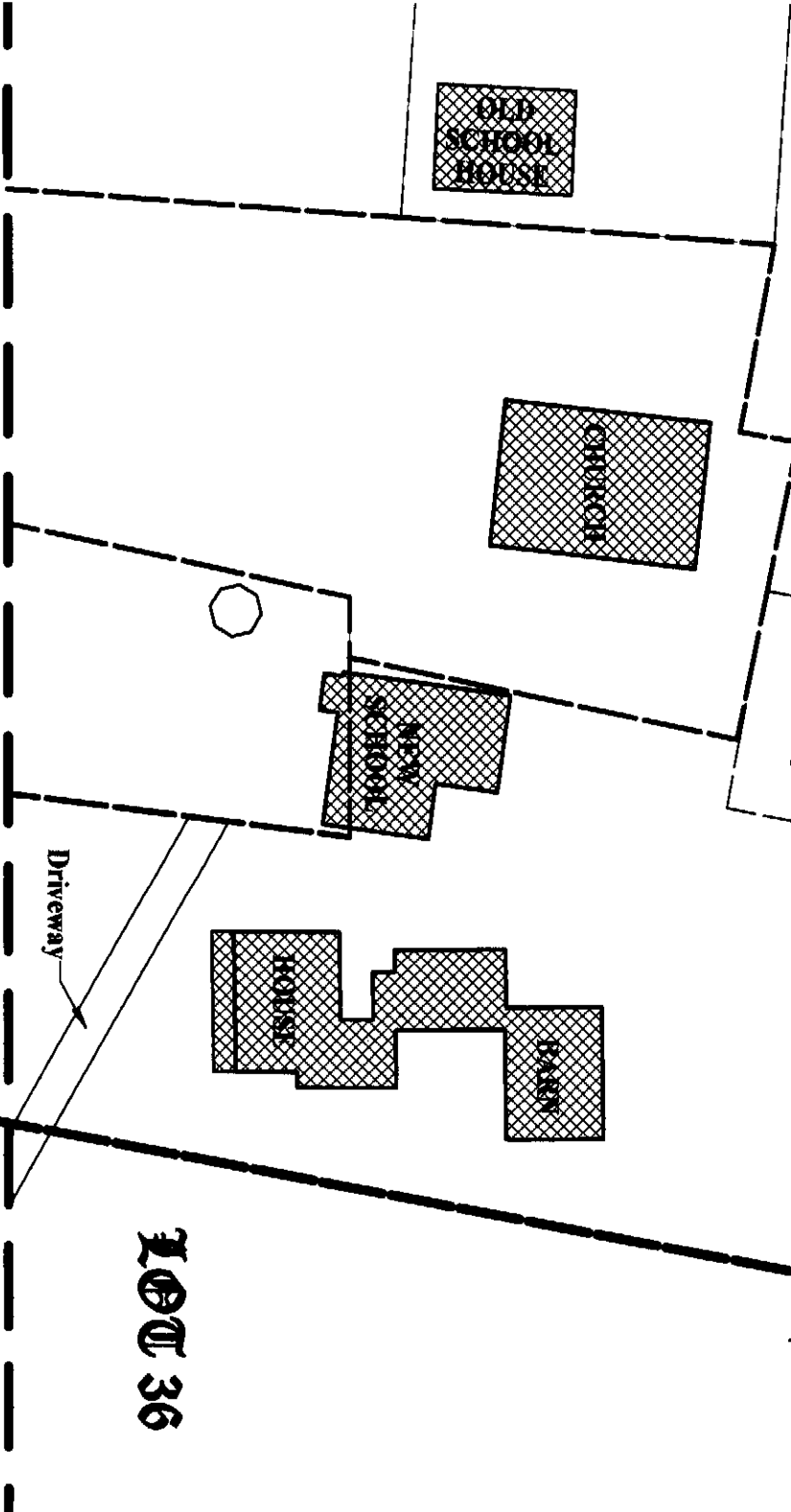
OLD PORTLAND

ROAD

Range



Driveway

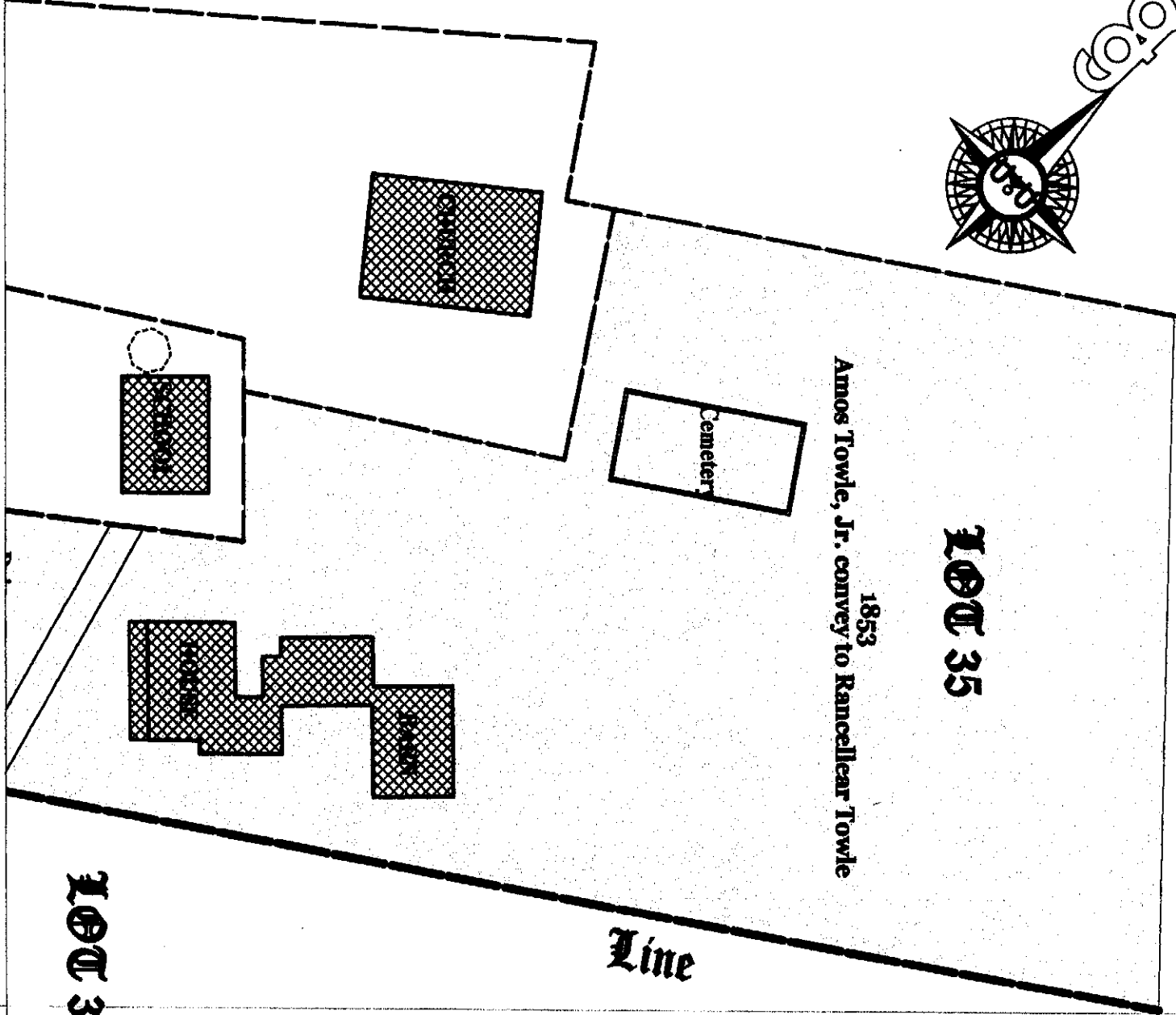


ROAD

Range

OLD PORTLAND

100 36

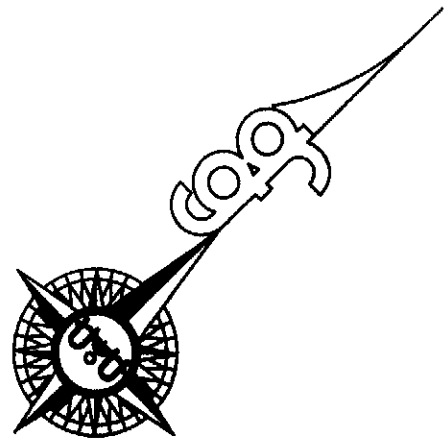


Amos Towle, Jr. convey to Rancellear Towle  
1853

100 35

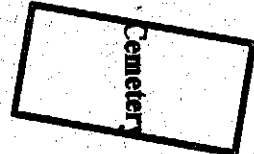
1853

# 1852

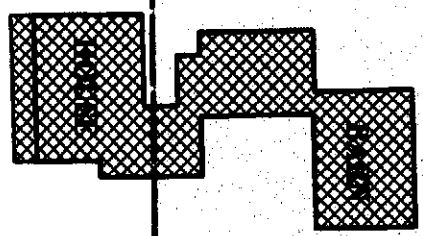
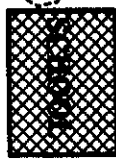
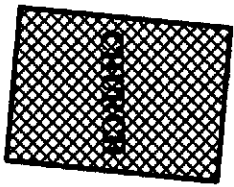


LOT 35

1852  
Amos Towle conveys to Amos Towle, Jr.



Line



LOT 36

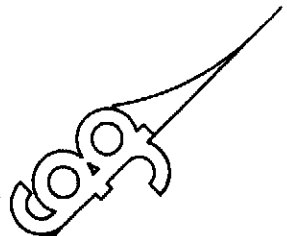
Driveway

OLD PORTLAND

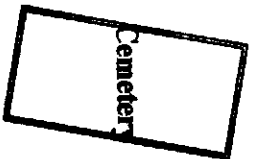
ROAD

Range

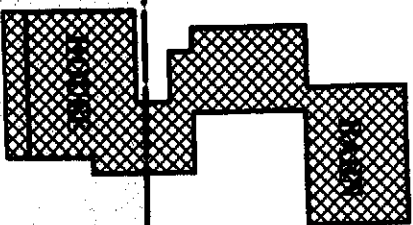
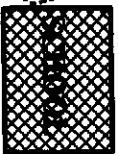
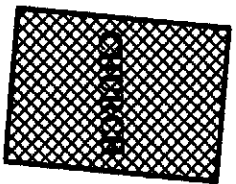
# October 1851



LOT 35



Line



LOT 36

Driveway

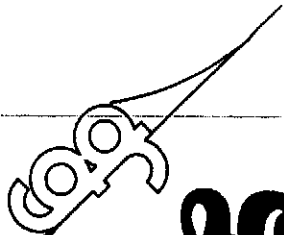
## OLD PORTLAND

## ROAD

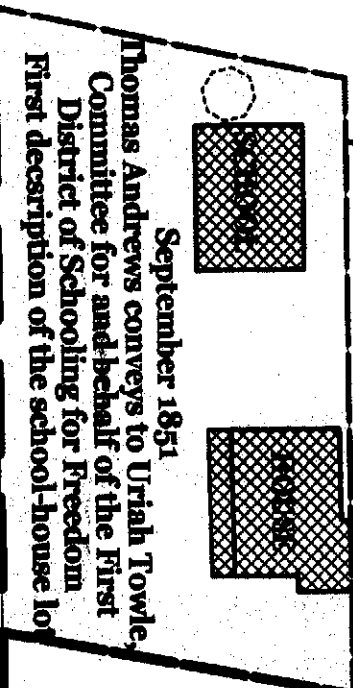
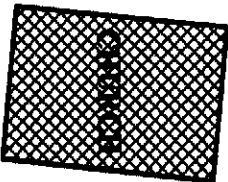
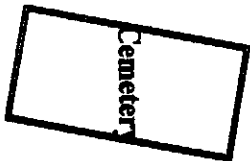
September 1851  
Uriah Towle, Committee for and behalf of the First District  
of Schooling for Freedom conveys to Amos Towle, Jr.

Range

# September 1851



LOT 35



September 1851  
Thomas Andrews conveys to Uriah Towle,  
Committee for and-behalf of the First  
District of Schooling for Freedom  
First description of the school-house lot

Line

LOT 36

OLD PORTLAND

ROAD

Range

# 1828 - 1832



666

100 35

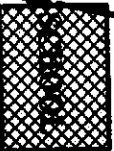
1 Acre

1828

Amos Towle conveys to John Dearborn  
Description overlaps the school-house lot  
"...not to interfere with School Lot."

1832

Asa Watson conveys to Amos Towle, Jr.  
Description overlaps the school-house lot  
"...not to interfere with School Lot."



The School House Lot is Owned by  
Thomas Andrews not Amos Towle

100 36

Line

OLD PORTLAND

ROAD

Range

# 1821 & 1826



100 35

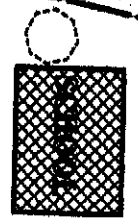
31 Acres

1821

Thomas Andrews conveys to Joseph Burbank  
description goes around the school-house lot  
This is the first mention of the school

1826

Joseph Burbank conveys to Amos Towle  
description goes around the school-house lot



100 36

Line

OLD PORTLAND

ROAD

Range