

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Franklin Historic District contains 420 structures which comprise the original linear mid-nineteenth century town that developed along Bayou Teche as well as the somewhat more regular and packed railroad town which developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Because most of the original town was built over again when the railroad came, many of the surviving mid-nineteenth century structures are grand monuments scattered in an essentially turn-of-the-century townscape. Several areas, particularly those near the railroad, have an almost pure turn-of-the-century character. Boundaries were drawn to encompass the 2 major areas in which Franklin developed (as mentioned above). Overall the district has 21.2% intrusions.

MAIN STREET

Main Street, which is Franklin's major thoroughfare, runs parallel to Bayou Teche and consists of two roads separated by a grassy neutral ground. Although it was the site of the town's earliest development, it retains only two remaining conspicuous reminders of the pre-Civil War era. One is Shadowlawn, a 2 story frame mansion with 6 fluted colossal Corinthian columns forming the entrance gallery. The other is the south end of Main between Gates Drive and Upperline Street. Here the scene is dominated by 6 large Greek Revival houses, 4 of which have colossal pedimented porticos (see bldgs. #s 10, 12, 14, 16, & 20). Although this stretch contains some smaller more recent houses, the old ones predominate because of their size and large spacious lawns. The area has an openness characteristic of the town's pre-railroad era. The pretentious grand village effect is enhanced by the 2 rows of live oaks which flank Main Street. In the late nineteenth century, 203 Main (bldg. #13) was added to the scene with its slightly Gothicized pedimented portico. In the early twentieth century the pretension was heightened by the addition of a row of cast iron Renaissance style electric street lamps down the center of the Main Street neutral ground.

North of Gates Drive, Main Street has a turn-of-the-century character. The town's main commercial corridor runs along Main Street between Willow and Adams Streets. Although this area has the highest percentage of intrusions in the district (40%), the modern buildings are mainly innocuous, 1 story, brick and plate glass fronted commercial structures. They are easily overpowered by the turn-of-the-century commercial buildings, most of which are 2 stories high with parapet work reaching almost to 3 stories. 8 of the finest examples have treatments such as crenelations, corbel tables, stepped gables, brick panels, modillions, arched windows, ornamental keystones, and pilasters (see bldgs. #s 35, 45, 50). They form such a striking collection that the newer buildings in their midst are not immediately noticed.

WILLOW STREET

Willow Street developed somewhat later than Main Street as a commercial corridor. The fact that its finest commercial buildings are at the east end indicates that Main Street continued to be the commercial focus of Franklin even after the railroad was built. The depot was built several blocks away from Main at 3rd and Willow. Near the railroad Willow Street has mainly small frame buildings of 1 or 2 stories with little pretension. But near Main Street Willow has an imposing group of four two story classic style commercial buildings. Although they are not continuous, they mass together because of their more or less level cornice lines, their quiet rooflines and their close proximity. They give the north side of Willow Street an impressive frontage consisting of colossal columned and pilastered facades which runs for a total of 26 bays. In the next block west is a large plain commercial building and the old city market, a large open structure with a metal truss roof.

THE RAILROAD TOWN

Evidently the town had developed to some degree west of Main Street prior to the coming of the railroad. As a result, there are a few mid-nineteenth century relics along 1st and 2nd Streets. These are mainly small raised cottages with Greek Revival details (bldg. #155). Presumably there were more at one time. But in the late nineteenth century the local sawmill industry and the railroad caused these older structures to be immersed in a building boom of little frame houses with narrow setbacks, small lots, and Queen Anne and Eastlake details. These houses fall into 3 main categories: shotgun houses, raised cottages with late nineteenth century details, and L-shaped houses with side gables and semioctagonal bays (see building #s 90, 116, & 173). The finer examples (about 10%) of the last group are heavily worked with several kinds of imbricated

shingles, turned posts, brackets, and barge boards. Some even have gallery turrets (see building #s 174 & 252). West of 2nd Street there are no mid-nineteenth century houses. The turn-of-the-century character there is almost pure. Larger 2 story turn-of-the-century houses occur in some places in the railroad development area. They are isolated amid smaller houses and do not form any sort of "rich neighborhood." For the most part these houses achieve their effect through the application of details. They are no closer to the "high style" Queen Anne than their smaller counterparts (bldg. #s 101 & 379). Bungalows also occur in limited numbers in this area, but they merely filled in existing areas. There are no bungalow neighborhoods.

INVENTORY BREAKDOWN BY PERIODS:

1830 - 1850	16	3.8%
1851 - 1880	13	3.1%
1881 - 1910	139	33.1%
1911 - c.1930	163	38.8%
intrusions	89	21.2%
	<u>420</u>	

ADDENDUM---NOVEMBER 1982 RESUBMISSION:

Contributing Elements:

Contributing elements include those properties constructed prior to the end of the lumber boom in c.1930 which have not been significantly altered. Non-contributing elements are those properties constructed after c.1930 or earlier ones which have been significantly altered. They are labeled on the inventory as intrusions.

Specific dates
 Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)
 Criteria A and C

The Franklin Historic District is significant in the area of architecture for the following reasons:

- (1) It has 420 structures with approximately 20% intrusions. As such it constitutes what is certainly the largest concentration of historic buildings in St. Mary Parish and probably the largest in the Bayou Teche country. In this regard it is noteworthy that like Franklin most of Louisiana's historic districts (outside of New Orleans) have a relatively large number of late nineteenth century buildings as compared with earlier periods. However, on the average most historic districts have between 100 and 200 buildings.
- (2) Franklin is one of the centers of Greek Revival architecture in French Louisiana. The district has 9 Greek Revival homes, each of which would qualify a fully fledged plantation house if it were set in the country. Five of these have pedimented porticos, which indicates a strong English influence seldom found in the Greek Revival in the Acadian parishes. In addition, many of the finest Greek Revival houses are set along the south end of Main Street. With its wide neutral ground and live oaks, this area of Main Street constitutes one of the most stately boulevards to be found in Louisiana.
- (3) Most old town central business districts in Louisiana date largely from the turn-of-the-century. Of these, Franklin's commercial district stands well above average in terms of architectural quality. This is because of the following:

- a) The old, open air, truss roofed city market still stands. Though many towns had them, few survive.
- b) The average turn-of-the-century central business district in Louisiana is mainly characterized by 1 and 2 story, false front buildings with brick panels and corbel tables. There may also be 1 or 2 buildings with competent classical details. Comparing this with Franklin one sees Willow Street with its 26 bay grouping of colossal order classical buildings and Main Street, which is characterized by frontal gables reaching 3 stories, classical arched windows, crenelations, and ornamented parapets.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF FRANKLIN (As prepared by Fay G. Brown of Franklin)

One of the factors contributing to Franklin's historical significance is its retention of the Anglo-Saxon influence which made it unique among the early villages on the banks of the Teche. Originally known as Carlin's settlement, it was established in the first decade of the nineteenth century by men whose names differed from those of French descent establishing themselves to the east and west of the pioneer community. Appearing in its early history as settlers and developers were the Lewises, Stirlings, Allens, Hulicks, Sanders, Nortons, Bowles, Bakers, Carlins, Hardings, Nimmos, Walkers, Wilkinsons, Cafferys, Fosters, Gordys, Kempers, Smiths, Freres, Haifleighs, and Hulings.

Alexander Guinea Lewis, a native of England, is recognized as founder by virtue of his donation in 1814 of a tract of land for the public square and courthouse on the west side of the bayou. The site is still being used for this purpose. The earliest lots, however, had actually been laid out and planned by James Sanders from Wilson to Jackson Streets in 1808. Enhancing the settlement's growth was its location as the parish seat in 1811 when St. Mary was formed. By 1830 the community had been transformed into the first incorporated town in the parish.

During its early growth Franklin served as both an interior port of entry and trading center for the surrounding area. Bayou Teche was described as presenting a picturesque scene in December of each year when as many as nine vessels anchored in port displaying colorful flags and streamers. The town's importance as a sugar port during the first half of the nineteenth century attracted large numbers of vessels of light draught which loaded with sugar and molasses for the north while bringing in lumber, the city papers, material, candy, ice, coal, manufactured articles, and other provisions. Franklin's steamboat history began in 1835 when parish records show that Wilson McKerall and A. L. Fields bought from William H. McKnight of New Jersey the steamboat "Experiment" and placed it in Bayou Teche trade. In 1842 the "Belle of Attakapas," under the guidance of Captain Cheney Johnson of St. Mary, traveled the water route between New Town and New Orleans. Simeon Smith, whose home Shadowlawn still stands on Main Street, was the owner of the first large vessel, a schooner of thirty-one tons known as the Col. Hanson," hailing from Franklin. Steamboat trade flourished in the Teche until the completion of the railroad through Franklin in 1879.

In the beginning the commercial interests of the community extended from the public square in a westerly direction as far as Commercial Street, with wharves and warehouses bordering the bayou. To the east of the square were a number of sugar plantations upon which the economy of the town depended for many years. While serving as the chief trading center for the region from Patterson to Jeanerette, Franklin became the site of the first bank in Southwest Louisiana outside the city of New Orleans when Judge W. T. Palfrey began operating the branch of a New Orleans bank in the basement of his home at 909 Second Street before the Civil War.

Bayou Teche is also historically significant because of its role in the Battle of Irish Bend in 1863. The gunboat "Diana," captured by the Rebels from Federal forces earlier in the conflict, protected General Dick Taylor's flank during the skirmish. It was set afire by the Rebels near the foot of Willow Street before they retreated toward New Iberia.

Following the Civil War, Franklin turned its attention to the lumber business, which gave rise to a building boom in the community. The eleven sawmills operating on the Teche by 1869 were hard-pressed to supply the demand for lumber. The second half of the century was consequently marked by a spurt in growth when many of the buildings and homes standing today were constructed. The business district had expanded to Adams Street by that time.

The Anglo-Saxon atmosphere is still manifested in homes along East Main and elsewhere in the district with their Greek Revival type of architecture. The neutral ground, extending from East Main to Iberia Street, was completed in the second decade of the twentieth century, and East Main's original light standards with the inscription "Do Not Hitch" are reminiscent of the era when horse and buggy were the prevailing mode of transportation. This section, shaded by moss-draped oaks, creates an impression of the gracious living which predominated during the ante-bellum period.

Several commercial buildings and the two banks representative of late nineteenth century construction still remain on Main Street. Along Willow Street are the post office, built in the early 1900's, and the old city market, also of that era. The oldest church in Franklin, erected in 1838 by a Baptist congregation, is located at 907 Main Street. It became the Asbury Methodist Church in 1866 and since that time has been steadily maintained through the dedicated commitment of its black congregation.

Since its founding Franklin has acted as a catalyst in producing more than its quota of statesmen on both the national and state levels. All practiced law within the community before and after achieving high office. Henry Johnson served as governor in 1824 and in the U.S. Congress between 1835 and 1844; Donelson Caffery was appointed a U.S. Senator in 1892 and served until 1901; Murphy J. Foster took office as governor in 1892 and was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1906; Jared Y. Sanders, Sr. was elected as governor in 1908; Charles A. O'Niell was chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court for twenty-seven years from 1922-1949; Judge Percy Saint served as State Attorney General from 1924 to 1932; and C.C. "Teddy" Aycock occupied the seat of Lt. Governor in more recent years.

ADDENDUM---NOVEMBER 1982 RESUBMISSION

The portion of the Franklin Historic District west of the railroad is locally significant in the areas of architecture and commerce. It is one of the most concentrated late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century working class residential areas in the region. In addition, it helps recall the economic prosperity generated in the town by a late-nineteenth/early-twentieth century lumber boom.

Development in the western portion of the district began in earnest in the 1880's with the coming of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Growth was accelerated during the following four decades by a lumber boom. The historic effect these two developments had upon Franklin can be seen if one considers that by 1910 the population of the town had grown to almost its present size. This period of prosperity continued until the Depression, by which time the lumber supply was depleted. During the early-twentieth century the western portion of the district contained two lumber mills -- the Hanson and the Kyle. These formed something of a lumber capital for the vicinity. Timber was cut from within a radius of sixty miles to keep the mills in operation. During the period 1880 to 1930 Franklin underwent numerous improvements including paved streets, electrical service, telephone service, its first city water system, and a new bridge over Bayou Teche. The town also doubled in size during this period.

Undoubtedly the most important reason for this prosperity was the lumber industry and the business that it brought. Inasmuch as the aforementioned sawmills no longer exist, the best extant resource which embodies the contribution they made to Franklin is the western portion of the district with its shotgun houses, cottages and bungalows. These were created as a direct result of Franklin's lumber prosperity.

The western portion of the district developed in the form of subdivisions, beginning with the Julia Ibert subdivision. More subdivisions were built as the business level increased and as the population grew. For example, in October 1902, the St. Mary Banner reported that a large number of Italian laborers arrived in town for work. Many of the houses were company built, but some were built and rented privately. An example of this appears in the St. Mary Banner of August 2, 1902. It reads: "Two three-room cottages on St. John St. near the new depot . . . with good cisterns and yards."

Subdivisions developed over a period of forty to fifty years and created what is the most concentrated late-nineteenth/early-twentieth century residential district in a several parish area. With over 100 buildings, the area has only a 13% intrusion rate, which is considerably lower than comparable areas in neighboring parishes. These small shotgun houses, bungalows, and cottages

are building types which are characteristic of a working class residential area. Together they constitute "a distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction."

The area is important to preserve because it represents a type of resource which is not as likely to survive as a more pretentious neighborhood. Old working class areas are often the targets of highway projects, urban renewal, and other modernization efforts. This is undoubtedly why so few good examples remain in the state.

NB: The above described lumber boom is also the historical raison d'être for the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century residences in that portion of the district east of the railroad. They run the gamut from the fairly unpretentious homes of the mills' lower echelon employees to the larger and more ornate residences of mill stockholders, managers, etc.

Bibliography:

Historical Sketch of Franklin Prepared by Fay G. Brown, Franklin. This sketch based upon following sources:

1. Raphael, Morris, The Battle in the Bayou Country
2. Brumby, M. P. Franklin, Years Ago
3. Brown, Fay G., and Blackburn, Florence, Franklin Through the Years

DISTRICT INVENTORY

1. See attached survey form. 100 Main St., 1910-1925
2. See attached survey form. 101 Main St., 1880
3. See attached survey form. 105 Main St., 1875
4. Intrusion -- Pecot Residence -- 106 Main St.
5. Acadian Cottage, 107 Main St., 1840.
6. See attached survey form. 112 Main St., circa 1910.
7. Intrusion -- Fernandez Residence -- 109 Main St.
8. Sympathetic intrusion, Silverman residence, 111 Main St.
9. Sympathetic intrusion, Blevins residence, 113 Main St.
10. See attached survey form. 114 Main St., 1840.
11. See attached survey form. 200 Main St., 1850.
12. See attached survey form. 201 Main St., 1830-1853.
13. See attached survey form. 203 Main St., 1880.
14. See attached survey form. 205 Main St., 1840.
15. See attached survey form. 300 Main St., 1905-07.
16. See attached survey form. 301 Main St., 1840.

17. Sympathetic intrusion, McNorty residence, 302 Main St.
18. See attached survey form. 303 Main St., 1920.
19. See attached survey form. 304 Main St., c.1890.
20. See attached survey form. 305 Main St., 1850.
21. See attached survey form. 307 Main St., c.1880.
22. Spiller Home, 400 Main St., circa 1930.
23. Kappec Home, 402 Main St., circa 1930.
24. Intrusion, commercial building, 309 Main St.
25. Keenze residence, 404 Main St., circa 1930.
26. See attached survey form. 315 Main St., 1890.
27. Bungalow, 401 Main St., circa 1920.
28. Service station, 405 Main St., circa 1920-1930.
29. See attached survey form. Corner of Main and Wilson, 1925.
30. Intrusion. Commercial building, 515 Main St.
31. Intrusion. Commercial building, 517 Main St.
32. Intrusion. Commercial building, 519 Main St.
33. See attached survey form. 521 Main St., 1907.
34. See attached survey form. 600 brain St., 1920.
35. See attached survey form. 605 Main St., 1911.
36. See attached survey form. 607 Main St., 1900.
37. Intrusion. Cement block commercial building.
38. See attached survey form. 609 Main St., 1900.
39. See attached survey form. 606 Main St., 1890.
40. Intrusion. Commercial building. 611 Main St.
41. Intrusion. Commercial building. 613 Main St.
42. See attached survey form. 615 Main St. (Popkins), 1890.
43. See attached survey form. 608 Main St. (Friedand), 1895.
44. Intrusion. Commercial building. (Meyers), 617 Main St.
45. See attached survey form. 614 Main St. (St. Mary Bank), 1898.
46. Intrusion. Commercial building (hardware).
47. See attached survey form. 618 brain St., 1900.
48. See attached survey form. 700 Main St., 1910.
49. Intrusion. Furniture Store. 701 Main St.

50. See attached survey form. 707 Main St., 1890.
51. Intrusion. Commercial building (Kenwins).
52. See attached survey form. 710 Main St., 1900.
53. Intrusion. Commercial building (Sherwin-Williams).
54. Intrusion. Commercial building (lounge).
55. Brick commercial building, 712 Main St., (Friendly News), circa 1930.
56. Intrusion. Commercial building (Scelfo), 714 Main St.
57. Intrusion. Commercial building (B & L Restaurant), 723 Main St.
58. Intrusion. Commercial building (Ben Franklin), 716 Main St.
59. Two story commercial building of stucco with step gabled parapet, 731 Main St., c. 1920.
60. One story movie theater, Main St., circa 1930.
61. Intrusion. Commercial building (West Brothers), 720 Main St.
62. Intrusion. Commercial building (Bills Dollar), 722 Main St.
63. See attached survey form. 733 Main St., 1890.
64. See attached survey form. 735 Main St., 1890.
65. Step parapet, false front, commercial building, 726 Main St., circa 1915.
66. English Georgian Style, broken pediment, two-story brick building with arched front door and Doric portico, 801 Main St., circa 1930.
67. Gas station. Circa 1920.
68. See attached survey form. 817 Main St. (Lauve residence), 1900.
69. See attached survey form. 814 Main St., 1890.
70. Intrusion. Commercial building (Mark Credit), 818 Main St.
71. Bungalow, 820 Main St., circa 1920.
72. Intrusion. Commercial building (Miquinz), 824 Main St.
73. Intrusion. Modern commercial building (Danny's), corner of t-lain & Adams.
74. Colonial Revival bungalow, 603 Main St., circa 1920.
75. See attached survey form. 906 Main St. (Shadow Lawn), 1840.
76. Two story stucco hotel, circa 1925.
77. Service station, circa 1933.
78. Frame Methodist Church with pointed arches and imbricated shingles, circa 1900.
79. Large turn-of-the-century frame house, 914 Main St.
80. Large turn-of-the-century house, 916 Main St.

81. Large white stucco story & ½ bungalow, 911 Main St., circa 1920.
82. Basilica plan Catholic Church with Baroque gables and a 3 arch front. The towers are visible from many parts of the district. 1920.
- 83 & 84. Intrusions subsequently deleted from the district.
85. One story brick commercial building (BPOE), 701 Teche Drive, circa 1930.
86. Intrusion. Commercial building, 703 Teche Drive (Scelfo's).
87. Frame shotgun with Queen Anne details and imbricated shingles, 500 First St., 1900.
88. Intrusion. Small modern drive-up window banking facility.
89. Frame shotgun with Queen Anne details, duplex, 502-504 First St., 1900.
90. Four-bay Eastlake raised cottage, 506 First St., circa 1900.
91. Frame bungalow, 508 First St., circa 1920.
92. Intrusion. Modern brick police and fire station, 512 First St.
93. Frame bungalow, 608 First St., circa 1920.
94. Frame bungalow, 610 First St., circa 1920.
95. Two story frame converted apartment building, 701 First St., circa 1910.
96. 1 ½ story house with a large central gable and octagonal columns, 703 First St., c. 19
97. Frame bungalow, 706 First St., circa 1920.
98. Small frame cottage, 707 First St., circa 1890.
99. Frame cottage with imbricated shingles and a small gable over two windows, 708 First St., circa 1900.
100. Frame house with Corinthian gallery columns, an octagonal bay, and brackets, 711 First St., circa 1905.
101. Large 1 ½ story house with imbricated shingles and a gallery with Eastlake columns, 710 First St., Circa 1900.
102. Frame bungalow, 715 First St., circa 1920.
103. Intrusion. (Car wash rack).
104. Sympathetic intrusion. Old telephone building, 800 First St., circa 1940.
105. Sympathetic intrusion. Colonial style residence, 801 First St., Circa 1940.
106. St. Mary's Episcopal Church, National Register, 805 First St., 1872.
107. Large two story, three bay house with a two story gallery, 808 First St., 1830-50.
108. Frame cottage with simple Greek Revival details, 813 First St., circa 1890.
109. Frame bungalow, 904 First St., circa 1920.
110. Frame bungalow, 905 First St., circa 1920.
111. Frame cottage, 906 First St., 1910.

112. Large frame cottage, 909 First St., circa 1900.
113. Two story Queen Anne house with Colonial Revival porch, 911 First St., circa 1900.
114. Frame diagonal board Queen Anne cottage with Eastlake columns, 910 First St., 1900.
115. Frame, one bay Colonial Revival house, 913 First St., circa 1920.
116. Five bay central hall raised cottage with stained glass and Renaissance Revival door and barge boards, 915 First St., circa 1900.
117. Frame bungalow, 917 First St., circa 1920.
118. Small Queen Anne cottage with Eastlake gallery, 200 Second St., circa 1900.
119. Frame bungalow, 205 Second St., circa 1920.
120. Black Community Church, frame with imbricated shingles, stained glass windows, and pointed arches, 202 Second St., circa 1900.
121. Frame bungalow, 225 Second St., circa 1920.
122. Frame bungalow, 204 Second St., circa 1920.
123. Frame raised cottage, Acadian style, 227 Second St., circa 1900.
124. Frame bungalow, 206 Second St., circa 1920.
125. Intrusion. Modern brick residence, 209 Second St.
126. One story raised cottage with four square columns and French doors, 210 Second St., circa 1850.
127. Raised cottage, 233 Second St., circa 1920.
128. Bungalow, 301 Second St., circa 1920.
129. Frame cottage, 310 Second St., circa 1920.
130. Mt. Zion Baptist Church, late 19th century Gothic, exterior has been recently renovated with a new brick facade, the steeple is in apparent original condition, and imbricated shingles, 307 Second St., circa 1870-75.
131. Intrusion. resident, 311 Second St.
132. Frame shotgun, 313 Second St., circa 1900. 133. Turn-of-the-century Acadian raised cottage badly altered, 316 Second St.
134. Frame bungalow, 315 Second St., circa 1920.
135. Intrusion. Covered trailer, 318 Second St.
136. Frame bungalow, 317 Second St., circa 1920.
137. Frame raised cottage, 320 Second St., 1900.
138. Turn-of-the-century shotgun with Eastlake porches, 319 Second St.
139. Turn-of-the-century shotgun with Eastlake porches, 322 Second St.
140. Turn-of-the-century shotgun with Eastlake porches, 321 Second St.
141. Frame turn-of-the-century raised cottage, 323 Second St., 1900.
142. Turn-of-the-century Queen Anne house with Eastlake porches, 400 Second St.

143. One story corner grocery store, frame with four plain square columns, 401 Second St., 1881-1910.
144. Intrusion. Frame residence, 403 Second St., late 1940's.
145. Frame duplex, 407 Second St., circa 1920.
146. Turn-of-the-century Acadian raised cottage, 504 Second St.
147. Intrusion. Brick residence, 505 Second St.
148. Turn-of-the-century Acadian raised cottage, 506 Second St.
149. Frame bungalow, 509 Second St., 1920.
150. Intrusion. City police station, 508 Second St.
151. Frame bungalow, 511 Second St., 1920.
152. Frame bungalow, 513 Second St., 1920.
153. Intrusion. Brick residence, 515 Second St.
154. Intrusion. Metal commercial building, 604 Second St.
155. The Oaks, raised villa with 6 fluted columns with Corinthian capitals, 607 Second St., circa 1850.
156. Frame bungalow, 606 Second St., circa 1920.
157. Intrusion. Cement block Commercial building, 609 Second St.
158. Frame cottage, 608 Second St., circa 1920.
159. Two story frame Knights of Columbus Home, 611 Second St., circa 1930.
160. Frame cottage, 610 Second St., circa 1920.
161. Intrusion. Brick commercial structure, 613 Second St.
162. Frame Queen Anne cottage, 614 Second St., 1900.
163. Intrusion. Frame residence, 615 Second St.
164. Intrusion. Frame residence, 618 Second St.
165. Raised Acadian cottage with Greek Revival details, 619 Second St., circa 1850's.
166. Frame cottage with Queen Anne details, 623 Second St., circa 1900.
167. Frame cottage, 622 Second St., circa 1900.
168. Frame cottage, 627 Second St., circa 1900.
169. Intrusion. House trailer, 628 Second St.
170. Frame bungalow, 629 Second St., circa 1920.
171. Frame Queen Anne Revival house, 630 Second St., circa 1900.

172. Frame bungalow, 631 Second St., circa 1920.
173. Frame Queen Anne house with an Eastlake porch and a gabled bay with detailed braces, 633 Second St., circa 1900.
174. Raised Victorian cottage with wooden imbricated shingles, a gabled bay with barge board trim in the peak, and an Eastlake porch, 800 Second St., circa 1900.
175. Frame colonial Revival, 802 Second St., circa 1930.
176. Frame bungalow, 805 Second St., circa 1920.
177. Frame residence with a Queen Anne protruding semi-octagonal bay and a porch with turned columns, barge board braces, and cut work balusters , 807 Second St., 1895.
178. Sympathetic intrusion. Frame residence, 905 Second St.
179. Frame California bungalow, 907 Second St., circa 1920-1930.
180. Allain residence, National Register property, 909 Second St., 1832.
181. Frame Colonial Revival house, 910 Second St., circa 1930.
182. Intrusion. Brick residence, 913 Second St.
183. Frame bungalow, 914 Second St., circa 1920.
184. Raised cottage, 915 Second St., circa 1920.
185. Sympathetic intrusion. Frame residence, 916 Second St., 1935-37.
186. Sympathetic intrusion. Brick residence, 917 Second St., 1939.
187. Frame Queen Anne Revival house, 921 Second St., circa 1900.
188. One-and-half story Acadian style cottage with four square columns, 925 Second St., circa 1840.
189. Frame cottage, 603 Third St., circa 1900.
190. Queen Anne house with an Eastlake porch and semi-octagonal bay, 605 Third St., c. 19
191. Frame bungalow, 609 Third St. circa 1920.
192. Corrugated sided old .Missouri Pacific railroad building with double hung windows that have multi-pane upper sashes and a transom over the door, 600 Third St., turn-of-the-century.
193. Frame bungalow converted to a business establishment, 611 Third St., 1920-30.
194. Frame bungalow, 608 Third St., circa 1920-1930.
195. Frame bungalow, 613 Third St., circa 1920-1930.

196. Frame residence, 613 Third St., circa 1920-1930.
197. Chadwick House five bay central hall plan Greek Revival structure, 615 Third St., circa 1850.
198. Frame bungalow, 612 Third St., circa 1920-1930.
199. Frame shotgun, 617 Third St., circa 1920.
200. Sympathetic intrusion. Stucco residence, 516 Third St., late 1930's.
201. Frame bungalow, 619 Third St., circa 1920.
202. Frame bungalow, 618 Third St., circa 1920-1930.
203. Frame bungalow, 620 Third St., circa 1920-1930.
204. Frame cottage, 622 Third St., circa 1920.
205. Frame one-and-half story bungalow, 624 Third St., circa 1930.
206. Intrusion. Frame residence, 801 Third St.
207. Frame cottage, 626 Third St., circa 1920.
208. Queen Anne house with an Eastlake porch, 805 Third St., circa 1900.
209. Old Franklin municipal power plant, original portion dedicated in 1898, 800 Third St.
210. Intrusion. Brick residence, 809 Third St.
211. Sympathetic intrusion. Frame residence, 811 Third St.
212. Queen Anne house with an Eastlake porch, 810 Third St., circa 1900.
213. Frame one-and-half story raised cottage, 815 Third St., circa 1920.
214. Frame cottage, 602 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
215. Frame cottage, 606 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
216. Frame shotgun, 611 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
217. Frame cottage, 608 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
218. Frame shotgun, 613 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
219. Frame cottage, 610 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
220. Frame large raised cottage with dormers, 615 Trowbridge, circa 1900.
221. Frame shotgun, 612 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
222. Frame shotgun, 617 Trowbridge, circa 1920.

223. Frame cottage, 614 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
224. Intrusion. Brick residence, 700 Trowbridge.
225. Frame cottage, 701 Trowbridge, circa 1900.
226. Intrusion. Brick residence, 702 Trowbridge.
227. Frame shotgun, 703 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
228. Frame shotgun, 705 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
229. Frame cottage, 707 Trowbridge, circa 1910.
230. Frame cottage, 709 Trowbridge, circa 1920.
231. Frame shotgun, 700 Anderson St., 1920.
232. Frame bungalow 701 Anderson St., circa 1900.
233. Frame residence converted to house a neighborhood store, 702 Anderson St., circa 1900.
234. Frame shotgun, 706 Anderson St., 1920.
235. Frame bungalow, 705 Anderson St., circa 1930.
236. Frame shotgun, 708 Anderson St., circa 1920.
237. Intrusion. Commercial building, 707 Anderson St.
238. Frame cottage, 710 Anderson St., circa 1900.
239. Intrusion. Brick commercial building, 800 Anderson St.
240. Frame house, 801 Anderson St., circa 1915.
241. Frame cottage, 803 Anderson, circa 1900.
242. Frame cottage altered with brick front, 805 Anderson St., circa 1925.
243. Frame shotgun, 806 Anderson, circa 1920.
244. Frame cottage, 807 Anderson, circa 1920.
245. Frame bungalow, 810 Anderson, circa 1920.
246. Frame cottage, 809 Anderson, circa 1920.
247. Intrusion. Residence, 812 Anderson St., 1940.
248. Intrusion. Residence, 814 Anderson St., 1940.
249. Queen Anne cottage with Eastlake columns, aprons on gable , and elaborate scroll saw ornamentation, 811 Anderson St., circa 1900.

250. Queen Anne cottage, with Eastlake columns, aprons on gable, and elaborate scroll saw ornamentation, 815 Anderson St., circa 1900.
251. Sympathetic intrusion. Frame residence, 214 Clark St., mid 1930's.
252. Queen Anne cottage with imbricated shingles, an Eastlake porch with a large decorative horseshoe in each bay, bracketed overhangs and barge board trim on peak of gable of overhang bay, 211 Clark St., circa 1890.
253. Frame cottage with imbricated shingles on cross gable and turned columns on porch which has been modified, 213 Clark St., circa 1900.
254. Sympathetic intrusion. Frame residence, 216 Clark St., mid 1930's.
255. Intrusion. Frame residence, 216\ Clark St.
256. Queen Anne cottage with elaborate Eastlake porch, bracketed overhangs, imbricated shingles on peak of gable of overhang bay, 217 Clark St., 1895-1899.
257. Frame bungalow, 218 Clark St., circa 1920.
258. Intrusion. Brick residence, 219 Clark St.
259. Sympathetic intrusion. Contemporary frame residence, 220 Clark St.
260. Frame cottage, 221 Clark St., circa 1920.
261. Frame cottage, 223 Clark St., circa 1920.
262. One story cottage, 224 Clark St., late 1890's.
263. Frame cottage (original servants' quarters to Gates House at 205 Main St.), 207 Morris St., circa 1850.
264. Two story frame residence with enclosed porch, 208 Morris St., circa 1900.
265. Intrusion. Frame residence, 209 Morris St.
266. Queen Anne house with turned columns on screened in porch, bracketed overhangs on protruding bay with imbricated shingles in peak of gable, 210 Morris St., circa 1900.
267. Old Lawless House, Queen Anne house with elaborate scroll saw ornamentation, 212 Morris St., circa 1900.
268. Sympathetic intrusion. Frame residence, 213 Morris St., mid 1930's.
269. Frame bungalow with screened in porch, 214 Morris St., circa 1920.
270. Frame bungalow, 216 Morris St., circa 1920.
271. Frame bungalow, 217 Morris St., circa 1920.
272. Frame cottage with four simple, small square columns supporting pedimented portico, 221

Morris St., mid 19th century.

- 273. Large raised cottage with Renaissance Revival details, 203 Caffery St., circa 1900.
- 274. Intrusion. Residence back from street, 205 Caffery St.
- 275. Frame bungalow, 208 Caffery St., circa 1920.
- 276. Frame raised cottage with Eastlake columns, 207 Caffery St., circa 1910.
- 277. Frame bungalow, 210 Caffery St., circa 1920.
- 278. Frame raised cottage, 209 Caffery St., circa 1910.
- 279. Frame raised cottage with Eastlake columns, 211 Caffery St., circa 1910.
- 280. Frame raised cottage with Eastlake columns, 213 Caffery St., circa 1910.
- 281. Frame raised cottage with Eastlake columns, 215 Caffery St., circa 1910.
- 282. Acadian cottage with Greek Revival details and four rounded columns, 217 Caffery St. circa 1890.
- 283. Frame bungalow, 219 Caffery St., circa 1920.
- 284. Frame bungalow, 220 Caffery St., circa 1920.
- 285. Frame cottage, 221 Caffery St., circa 1900.
- 286. Frame bungalow, 222 Caffery St., circa 1920.
- 287. Frame bungalow, 223 Caffery St., circa 1920.
- 288. Intrusion. Frame commercial building, 203 Wilson St.
- 289. Frame bungalow, 205 Wilson St., circa 1920.
- 290. Frame bungalow, 207 Wilson St., circa 1920.
- 291. Small frame Queen Anne cottage with semi-octagonal bay and an Eastlake porch, 209 Wilson St., 1900.
- 292. Frame bungalow, 301 Wilson St., circa 1920.
- 293. Frame bungalow, 303 Wilson St., circa 1920.
- 294. Eastlake raised cottage, 304 Wilson St., circa 1900.
- 295. Two story frame house with Eastlake porches, 305 Wilson St., circa 1900.
- 296. Frame cottage, 306 Wilson St., circa 1920.
- 297. Raised cottage, 307 Wilson St., circa 1890.

298. Four bay cottage with imbricated shingles, 308 Wilson St., circa 1900.
299. Frame bungalow, 310 Wilson St., circa 1920.
300. Frame shotgun, 311 Wilson St., circa 1920.
301. Frame bungalow, 312 Wilson St., circa 1920.
302. Intrusion. Cement block commercial building, 315 Wilson.
303. Sympathetic intrusion. Marble commercial building, 211 Willow St.
304. Two story Renaissance Revival commercial building with original shop front, 212 Willow St. circa 1890-1900.
305. U.S. Post Office building, Neo-Classical structure with arched windows, corner of Willow and First Sts., 1912.
306. Intrusion. Commercial building, 221 Willow St.
307. The Boudreaux Building, unornamented commercial structure, 300 Willow St., 1915.
308. Sympathetic intrusion. Brick commercial building, 303 Willow St.
309. Intrusion. Brick and glass commercial building, 311 Willow St.
310. Intrusion. Glass block municipal building, 319 Willow St.
311. The Old City Market. See attached survey form, 314 Willow St., circa 1910.
312. Frame commercial building, 321-323 Willow St., 1900.
313. Frame cottage, 318 Willow St., circa 1900.
314. Frame commercial building, 320 Willow St., circa 1900.
315. Frame two story commercial building, 325 Willow St. circa 1900.
316. Frame commercial building, 327 Willow St., circa 1900.
317. Intrusion. Cement block commercial building, 400 Willow St.
318. Frame bungalow, 401 Willow St., circa 1920.
319. Sympathetic intrusion. Commercial building, 406 Willow St., 1930's.
320. Frame bungalow, 403 Willow St., circa 1920.
321. Frame bungalow, 405 Willow St., circa 1920.
322. Intrusion. Commercial building, 408 Willow St., circa 1935.
323. Frame bungalow, 411 Willow St., circa 1920.

324. Old Schoenstein Bakery Building now used as an ice cream parlor, 413 Willow St., circa 1900.
325. Frame double shotgun with an Eastlake porch, 415 Willow St., circa 1900.
326. Frame commercial building, corner of Willow and Third Sts., 1990.
327. Intrusion. Service station, 500 Willow St.
328. Intrusion. Brick and glass front commercial building, 506 Willow St.
329. Frame cottage, 510 Willow St., circa 1900.
330. Frame Queen Anne cottage with imbricated shingles, 512 Willow St., circa 1900.
331. Frame cottage with imbricated shingles, 600 Willow St., circa 1900.
332. Frame raised cottage, 603 St. John St., 1920.
333. Frame raised cottage, 605 St. John St., 1920.
334. Frame cottage with central hall plan, 604 St. John St., circa 1920.
335. Frame cottage, 607 St. John St., circa 1920.
336. Frame cottage with bay window, porch, and central hall, 606 St. John St., circa 1920.
337. Frame cottage, 609 St. John St., circa 1920.
338. Frame cottage with bay window, porch, and central hall plan, 608 St. John St., circa 1920.
339. Frame cottage with bay window, porch, and central hall plan, 610 St. John St., circa 1920.
340. Frame cottage, 611 St. John St., circa 1920.
341. Frame cottage, 612 St. John St., circa 1920.
342. Frame cottage, 613 St. John St., circa 1920.
343. Frame cottage, 615 St. John St., circa 1920.
344. Frame bungalow, 617 St. John St., circa 1920.
345. Frame bungalow, 503 Ibert St., circa 1920.
346. Intrusion. Brick residence, 504 Ibert St.
347. Frame cottage, 505 Ibert St., circa 1920.
348. Frame cottage, 506 Ibert St., circa 1890.
349. Sympathetic intrusion. Frame residence, 509 Ibert St.
350. Frame bungalow, 508 Ibert St., circa 1920.

351. Queen Anne house with elaborate scroll saw ornamentation, 511 Ibert St., circa 1900.
352. Frame cottage, 510 Ibert St., circa 1910.
353. One story 5 bay house with an Eastlake porch, 513 Ibert St., circa 1900.
354. Five bay raised cottage with simple Greek Revival details and columns extant, 512 Ibert St., circa 1880.
355. Frame bungalow, 600 Ibert St., circa 1920.
356. Frame bungalow, 602 Ibert St., circa 1920.
357. Frame bungalow, 603 Ibert St., circa 1920.
358. Frame shotgun, 604 Ibert St., circa 1920.
359. Frame shotgun, 605 Ibert St., circa 1920.
360. Frame shotgun, 606 Ibert St., circa 1920.
361. Frame cottage, 607 Ibert St., 1900.
362. Frame double shotgun, 608 Ibert St., circa 1920.
363. Frame shotgun, 609 Ibert St., circa 1920.
364. Frame cottage with an Eastlake porch, 610 Ibert St., circa 1900.
365. Frame cottage, 612 Ibert St., circa 1900.
366. Frame shotgun, 615 Ibert St., circa 1920.
367. Frame shotgun, 617 Ibert St., circa 1920.
368. Frame shotgun, 619 Ibert St., circa 1920.
369. Intrusion. Asbestos sided residence, 620 Ibert St.
370. Frame shotgun, 621 Ibert St., circa 1920.
371. Two story Queen Anne house with elaborate Eastlake columns and imbricated shingles, 101 Adams St., circa 1900.
372. Queen Anne Cottage with an Eastlake gallery, 107 Adams St., circa 1900.
373. Frame bungalow, 204 Adams St., circa 1920.
374. Frame bungalow, 206 Adams St., circa 1930.
375. Frame bungalow, 300 Adams St., circa 1920.
376. Frame shotgun, 305 Adams St., circa 1900.

377. Large two story house with an Eastlake gallery and barge board trim on the peak of the front gable, 304 Adams St., circa 1900.
378. Intrusion. Brick residence, 307 Adams St.
379. Two story Queen Anne Revival house with a Greek Revival porch, semi-octagonal bay, barge board trim on the peak of the gable, and barge board braces on overhang, 308 Adams St., circa 1900.
380. Large two story house with 5 gables, trimmed in elaborate ornamentation, 309 Adams St., circa 1900.
381. Queen Anne cottage with imbricated shingles on gable and elaborately trimmed eaves, 402 Adams St., circa 1900.
382. Intrusion. Frame residence, 405 Adams St.
383. Intrusion. Frame residence, 404 Adams St.
384. Small frame Queen Anne house with a jerkinhead gable, 504 Adams St., circa 1900.
385. Intrusion. Frame residence, 507 Adams St.
386. Queen Anne one-and-half story house with semi-octagonal bay and Eastlake columns, 506 Adams St., circa 1900.
387. Frame cottage, 511 Adams St., circa 1900.
388. Frame bungalow with protruding rafters in oriental style and triple front gables stacked one upon another, 510 Adams St., circa 1920.
389. Queen Anne house with an enclosed and modernized porch, 515 Adams St., circa 1890.
390. One-and-half story frame raised cottage, 519 Adams St., circa 1900.
391. Frame Queen Anne cottage with an Eastlake porch, 600 Adams St., 1900.
392. Frame cottage, 601 Adams St., circa 1930.
393. Frame Queen Anne cottage with an Eastlake porch, 604 Adams St., circa 1890.
394. Frame cottage with an Eastlake porch, 608 Adams St., circa 1920.
395. "Rugby" - large Greek Revival 5 bay structure with four columns, 609 Adams St., c. 1860.
396. Raised cottage with Greek Revival details, 610 Adams St., circa 1880.
397. Frame cottage, 615 Adams St., circa 1930.
398. Queen Anne house with a Colonial Revival enclosed porch, semi-octagonal bay, and barge board trim braces on overhang, 614 Adams St., circa 1900.
399. Queen Anne cottage with Eastlake columns, aprons on gables, and elaborate scroll saw

- ornamentation, 619 Adams St., circa 1900.
400. Large frame bungalow with handsome brick pillars and leaded glass in dormer, 200 Iberia St., circa 1910.
401. Large frame raised cottage with double chamfered porch columns, 204 Iberia St., circa 1080.
402. Intrusion. Brick commercial building, 206 Iberia St.
403. Large two story Colonial style frame building, Catholic Church Rectory, 211 Iberia St. circa 1920.
404. Frame cottage with Greek Revival details, 301 Iberia St., circa 1870.
405. Crowell School, three story buff brick Renaissance Revival detailed building, c. 1910.
406. Large spreading bungalow with Colonial Revival details, 303 Iberia St., circa 1915.
407. Large two story frame house, 309 Iberia St., circa 1920.
408. School gym, two story frame building, circa 1930.
409. Frame cottage with an Eastlake porch, 101 Jackson St., circa 1900.
410. Frame cottage with Eastlake porches, 103 Jackson St., circa 1900.
411. Frame cottage with Eastlake porches, 106 Jackson St., circa 1900.
412. Frame bungalow, 305 Jackson St., circa 1930.
413. Frame bungalow, 307 Jackson St., circa 1930.
414. Frame bungalow, 306 Jackson St., circa 1930.
415. Frame bungalow, 309 Jackson St., circa 1930.
416. Intrusion. Brick commercial building, 104 Commercial St.
417. Intrusion. Block commercial building, 106 Commercial St.
418. Frame cottage, 205 Commercial St., circa 1900.
419. Queen Anne Cottage with imbricated shingles and an elaborate Eastlake porch, 208 Commercial St., circa 1900.
420. Two story house with an Eastlake porch, 212 Commercial St., 1900.
421. Two story house with 5 bays and a Renaissance Revival porch, 216 Commercial St., 1880.
- *422. Frame cottage, 212 Parkerson St., circa 1900.

* There are actually only 420 buildings in the district. Two intrusions (#s 83 & 84) were deleted after all the work had been completed in an effort to tighten the boundaries. Renumbering everything (maps, photographs, etc.) seemed to be unnecessary and impractical.

Section 1: Franklin Historic District Boundary Increase (Palfrey St.)

Section 2: 600-608 Palfrey St., Franklin

Section 5: new contributing buildings count: 334 (no new non-contributing)
new total number of buildings: 423

Section 7: Description

The Franklin Historic District was listed on the National Register in 1982. The purpose of this addendum is to expand the boundaries of the district to include three residences on Palfrey Street that should have been included in the original submission. An in-progress tax credit project on the middle house, 606 Palfrey, is the immediate reason for the proposed increase. 606 Palfrey is a fairly large, rambling, one story circa 1900 Queen Anne house with cross-gable massing, a front-facing polygonal bay with corner brackets and fishscale shingles, and an Eastlake porch on the façade. Along the side is a porch currently under rehabilitation. The side elevation's jerkinhead gable dates from the the 1910s or '20s. The house is very similar in architectural quality to many within the district boundaries, including a house in front of it on Adams Street within the same viewshed (see map and photo). Clearly 606 Palfrey was left out of the original submission due to error.

The two houses flanking 606 Palfrey are also being included in the proposed boundary increase. While simple in comparison to 606 Palfrey, they are similar in character to dozens of historic houses in the district boundaries. 600 Palfrey is an early twentieth century one story wood frame "no style" cottage with a forward facing gable and two-over-two windows. The porch (located under the gable) is now at grade level. While it is a "no style" house, it supports the district's architectural character in terms of massing, materials, fenestration pattern, etc. 608 Palfrey is a two story red brick house from the 1930s or '40s which at the time would have been considered "colonial" in style. The Colonial Revival detailing is found at the entrance, where there is a small arched porch with a column at each corner and a door with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight. Also contributing to the "colonial" feel are multi-pane windows.