Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED OCT 1 0 1979
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
St. Johnsbury Historic District (See Continuation Sheet 1-1)

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

U.S. 5 and U.S. 2

STREET & NUMBER Eastern Avenue, Railroad Street
(See Continuation Sheet 2-1)

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN St. Johnsbury __VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Vermont

STATE Vermont CODE 50 COUNTY Caledonia CODE 005

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
__BUILDING(S)	__PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	X COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	X BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	X EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	X ENTERTAINMENT	X RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	X GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
(See Continuation Sheet 4-1)

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN __VICINITY OF STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Office of the Town Clerk

STREET & NUMBER 36 Main Street

CITY, TOWN St. Johnsbury STATE Vermont

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Historic Sites & Structures Survey

DATE 1974, 1978, 1979 __FEDERAL X STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

CITY, TOWN Montpelier STATE Vermont

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
X FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Refer to the two previous nominations for complete descriptions of the historic districts.

Running north and south just to the west of and above the flood plain of the Passumpsic River, Railroad Street is a long, narrow arterial corridor which forms the eastern perimeter of the village of St. Johnsbury. Immediately to the west of Railroad Street lies the steep ascent to the high Main Street plateau which is commonly known as "The Plain" and which is reached by two principal east-west connectors, Eastern Avenue and Maple Street.

The principal business section of Railroad Street is densely built up and extends from the intersection of Portland Street to the intersection of Eastern Avenue and Depot Park. The east side of this block long business section represents an unbroken streetscape of nineteenth century commercial blocks. The facades are uniformly three stories in height and predominately of brick construction. Architectural styles include the Greek Revival, the Italianate Revival, the French Second Empire, and the Richardson Romanesque.

The west side of the street is architecturally less cohesive. Even though the facade line has been rigidly maintained along this side of the street, the predominately one-story scale and non-descript character of the west side of the street stands in marked contrast to the intricate detailing of the facades which line the east side.

For some unknown reason, almost all of the high style commercial blocks built on Railroad Street during the second half of the nineteenth century were built on the east side of the street. On the west side, only one block, the 1897 New Avenue House on the corner of Eastern Avenue, was built on a scale to match the blocks on the east side of the street. With only one other exception, the 1888 Brooks Block, every building on the west side of Railroad Street was built after 1930.

(On the east side of Railroad Street, the Citizen's Bank Block, the First National Bank Block, the Caldbeck Block, and the Drouin Block - Inventory No.'s 2 through and including 5, and on the west side of the street, the New Avenue House - Inventory No. 6, are described in the Railroad Street Historic District nomination.)

Eastern Avenue, running east and west between Railroad Street and Main Street, is narrow, steep, and slightly winding. The principal link between Railroad and Main, the street is densely commercial at either end but opens up in the middle with a mixture of commercial, residential and public buildings. Set-backs, open spacing, trees and landscaping offer a dramatic visual transition as one either climbs or descends the street from the commercial density of Railroad or Main at either end.

The street's open visual quality, combined with its winding configuration, allows for surprising architectural panoramas and perspectives at almost every turn. The controlled architectural vista was employed with unusual success along Eastern Avenue in connection with a number of St. Johnsbury's architectural landmarks, most notably the Athenaeum at the head of the street on Main.

Eastern Avenue not only played a decisive role in providing an essential link between Railroad Street and Main Street (refer to the Statement of Significance) but also provided an added visual dimension to specific buildings within the community and the village-scape as a whole.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	X COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	X COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Refer to the two previous nominations for general statements of significance of the historic districts.

The intent of the present amendment is to extend the Railroad Street Historic District to its logical boundaries at either end of the Railroad Street commercial distirct, and to connect the upper section of the village, which is included within the St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District, with the lower section, which is partially included within the Railroad Street Historic District, by including the historic link between the two sections, Eastern Avenue.

Further intent is to extend National Register designation to include and, in so far as is possible, to correspond with the boundaries of the St. Johnsbury village-scape improvement project. Sponsored by the Greater St. Johnsbury Central Business District Association (109 Railroad Street, St. Johnsbury, Vermont, 05819) and funded by a matching historic preservation planning grant from the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, the scope of the project is to revitalize the central business district within the context of historic preservation planning and development. National Register designation is a logical endorsement of the project and an essential ingredient to the project's continuing success.

The topographical configuration of the village, a narrow plain along the west bank of the Passumpsic River bounded by a high, broad plateau immeditely behind, physically divided the village over the course of its development into upper and lower sections. Commercial development during the first half of the nineteenth century was limited almost exclusively to the high plateau, commonly known as "The Plain", along Main Street. With the introduction of the railroad along the west bank of the Passumpsic River in 1850, a second commercial district developed along Railroad Street through the second half of the nineteenth century. Due to the proximity of the railroad, Railroad Street eventually superseded Main Street as the business center of the community.

Unable to compete with the financial prosperity of Railroad Street, Main Street took on new direction. Through the patronage and financial generosity of the Fairbanks family, whose scale works dominated the economic and social growth of the town from the 1840's through the early 1900's, Main Street was transformed into the acropolis of St. Johnsbury. Public buildings, in themselves grand monuments of architecture and designed to stimulate cultural, religious and educational pursuits, were erected along the length of the street. Included among these is the Athenaeum, the oldest public art museum in the United States. The railroad stimulated rapid growth and, through expanded commercial markets, a new commercial prosperity. In competition with the architectural aggrandizement of Main Street, Railroad Street merchants and civic groups were quick to erect their own architectural

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fairbanks, Edward T., The Town of St. Johnsbury Vermont, St. Johnsbury, Vermont, 1916

Noble, Deborah S., Evolution of the Built Environment - Central Business District, St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Unpublished Manuscript, 1977 (Owned By: Courtney Fisher, The Blair House, Warren, Vermont 05674)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY plus or minus 3

Quad Name: St. Johnsbury
Quad Scape: 1:62500

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	18	737600	4922620	B	18	737600	4922660
C	18	737240	4922430	D	18	737320	4922570

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

E 18 737450 4922500 F 18 737500 4922680

(See Continuation Sheet #10-1)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE: Courtney Fisher, Preservation Planner (Consultant)

ORGANIZATION: Vermont Division for Historic Preservation — DATE: May 6, 1979

STREET & NUMBER: Pavilion Building — TELEPHONE: 802-828-3226

CITY OR TOWN: Montpelier — STATE: Vermont

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE X LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE William B. Rumney

TITLE Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer — DATE 9/28/79

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Sally G. Oldham — DATE 4/17/80

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST: Bruce Max Dayal — DATE 4/4/80

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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St. Johnsbury Historic District, amendment to and boundary alteration of two previous historic district nominations, the Railroad Street (St. Johnsbury, Vermont) Historic District and the St. Johnsbury (Vermont) Main Street Historic District, entered in the National Register of Historic Places on June 25, 1974, and May 28, 1975, respectively. It should be noted that the St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District, as entered in the National Register of Historic Places, includes one previous amendment. Reference to the amendment is essential to the historic district boundaries here amended in Section 10, Geographical Data, Verbal Boundary Description.

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Along Eastern Avenue between the St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District and the Railroad Street Historic District, along Railroad Street between the Railroad Street Historic District and the intersection of Portland Street, and the west side of Railroad Street opposite the former St. Johnsbury passenger depot.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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100. M. M. M. Ltd.
109 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

101. Paul Ravel
91 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

102. Paul Ravel
91 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

103. M. M. M. Ltd.
109 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

SEE 2/29 SUBMISSION

104. M. M. M. Ltd.
109 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

105. Alfred Zeller
Centerview Terrace
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

106. David Toll
North Danville, VT 05828

107. David Caplan
112 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

108. Washbeach Realty, Inc.
100 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

109. William Costa
34 Undercliff Road
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

110. George Howe
35 Center Street
Lyndonville, VT 05851

111. M. H. Fishman Co.
80 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

112. L. H. & A. Realty Co.
60 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

113. Brickett's Diner, Inc.
50 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

114. Bruce Brink
48 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

115. M. H. Caldbeck, Inc.
34 Clarks Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

116. William Rodd
Overcliff Road
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

117. St. Jay Hardware Co.
41 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

118. Mus-Ken Corporation
43 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

119. Leonard Root
1 Cherry Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

120. Universalist Church of St. Johnsbury
47 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

121. William Rodd
Overcliff Road
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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122. Richard Corey
61 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

123. Thomas O'Brien
63 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

124. Maria Pròia
65 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

125. Germaine Fournier
69 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

126. Alfred Zeller
Centerview Terrace
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

127. Edith Bronner
77 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

128. Maria Proia
65 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

129. Edward Handy
117 Main Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

130. Ellery Palmer
72 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

131. Ovila Bouchard
11 Cherry Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

132.

133. Passumpsac Lodge
60 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

134. C. A. Calderwood, Inc.
56 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

135. Murphy Realty, Inc.
25 Hastings Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

136. Murphy Realty, Inc.
25 Hastings Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

137. David Toll
North Danville, VT 05828

138. Recreation, Inc.
23 Hastings Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

The buildings included in this nomination are as follows (numbers refer to attached map):

100. Johnson Block, 91-95 Railroad Street, 1867, Italianate revival style commercial block: three story, wood frame, clapboarded building with a shallow hipped roof. The building is five bays across the front elevation and is detailed with quoins, entablature bank, projecting roof cornice supported by brackets, and a monumental portico on the front. The portico extends the length of the front, is supported by six, square, paneled columns, and was originally defined at the second and third floor levels by railed balconies. Alterations: the portico, originally open on all floors, has been enclosed. On the ground floor, the columns have been cut off at the second floor and the portico has been filled in with two center entrance storefronts of brick, stainless steel and plate glass construction. On the second and third floors, the balustered railings have been sheathed with clapboards and the openings between the columns filled in with casement windows. The bracketed cornice was restored in 1978.

101. Randall Block, 97-101 Railroad Street, 1868, Italianate Revival style commercial block: originally identical in design and construction to the Johnson Block, #100. Alterations: the front of the monumental portico was removed in 1945 and enclosed behind a three bay facade of load bearing brick construction. The storefront and second and third floor window openings are supported by continuous, reinforced concrete lintels. The storefronts are stainless steel. The second and third floor windows are double-hung sash and are grouped in fours across the width of each bay. The parapet is straight and is capped with terra cotta roofing tiles.

102. Landry Block, 103-107 Railroad Street, 1879, Italianate Revival style commercial block: three story, wood frame, clapboarded building with a gable roof and a front facade of load bearing brick construction with a false-front parapet. The front elevation is five bays across on the second floor and four bays across on the third. On the ground floor, a center entrance to the upper floors is flanked on either side by a storefront. The left storefront with separate openings for entrance and display window is original. The second and third floor windows are double-hung sash with projecting, stamped sheet metal lintels. The false-front parapet is crowned with a decorative bracketed and paneled cornice constructed out of wood. The parapet swells in the center into a semi-circular arch which frames the date of the building in wood numbers. Alterations: the original storefront cornice which was identical to the parapet cornice and ran the length of the front has been removed. The original right storefront has been replaced with a bronze storefront incorporating a blue and white stained glass sign.

103. Odd Fellows Block, 109 Railroad Street, 1874, French Second Empire style commercial block, Lambert Packard, architect: three story, wood frame building with a flat roof, brick veneer, and mansard across the front elevation. The building is seven bays across the front on the second floor and is detailed with granite sills and voussoired lintels, projecting center bay and corner piers, and corbelled dentils above the second floor windows. The keystone over the center, second floor window bears the date, 1874.

Directly above the keystone, a granite block bears the inscription, I.O.O.F. Alterations: the building has been stripped of almost all of its original high-style decorative detailing - cast iron storefronts; round arched entrance with paneled doors to the upper floors; stamped, sheet metal, storefront cornice with center balcony; bracketed and guilloched, stamped, sheet metal entablature; gabled dormers; and mansard roofed tower with decorative cast iron cresting which terminated the projecting center bay. A corregated aluminum storefront with a six foot high sign band was erected in 1953 which covers the ground floor to the second floor window sills.

It should be noted that in spite of the significant alterations to the facade of the building, the Odd Fellows Block dominates the street-scape with overpowering scale. A moderate amount of restoration and sympathetic redesign would dramatically improve the building's present appearance and character. Even in its present condition, the building contributes significantly to the historic architectural character of the streetscape.

104. 111 Railroad Street; non-contributing because of date of construction and architectural configuration; one story building of combined wood frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The front elevation of the building is covered with a corregated aluminum storefront identical in design to the storefront on the Odd Fellows Block, (#103).

105. Brunelle Block, 119-123 Railroad Street, corner of Portland Street, 1907-1908, Romanesque Revival style commercial block: three story, wood frame building on a skewed rectangular plan with a flat roof and a brick veneer. Because of its corner location, the principal facade extends around two elevations, the corner itself being cut back on an angle. The building is six bays across the Railroad Street front and seven across the Portland Street front. Three storefronts punctuate the Railroad Street facade and extend around the corner to a round arched entrance portal to the upper floors on the Portland Street facade. The storefronts are defined by a continuous bracketed wood cornice. The building is detailed with juoins, sills, and lintels of reinforced concrete in imitation of limestone, and crowned at the roof parapet with a corbelled brick frieze and dentilated wood cornice.

106. Dunkin Donuts, 116 Railroad Street, 1969, intrusion.

107. Caplan's, 110-114 Railroad Street, non-contributing because of date of construction, 1946: one story building of load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. Two wood frame, center entrance storefronts punctuate the front facade.

108. Ben Franklin, 100 Railroad Street, non-contributing because of date of construction and architectural configuration, 1957-1958: one story building of steel frame and load bearing, brick and concrete block construction with a flat roof. The storefront is constructed out of aluminum with an eight foot high, corregated aluminum sign band.

109. Green Mountain Fruit Company, 96-98 Railroad Street, non-contributing because of date of construction, 1946: one-story building of steel frame and load bearing brick concrete block construction with a flat roof. The storefront is constructed out of yellow and black baked enamel panels. The entire facade is designed to read as a sign.

110. Gauthier's Drugs, 90 Railroad Street, 1929: one-story building of steel frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The building is actually the northern one-third of a larger building which originally contained three identical storefronts. The southern two-thirds of the building has been structurally and cosmetically integrated into the building containing Fishman's Discount Center, (#111). The storefront is constructed out of aluminum with marble skirts and a stained glass sign which is hidden behind the present sign. The facade is defined by a recessed panel above the storefront with sill and lintel laid in soldier bond, and a pier on the corner with a ball topped cap.

111. Fishman's Discount Center, 80-84 Railroad Street, non-contributing because of date of construction and architectural configuration, 1958: two-story building of steel frame and load bearing brick and concrete block construction with a flat roof. The building is actually two separate buildings which are cosmetically tied together behind a twelve foot high, corregated aluminum sign band. The storefront is constructed out of aluminum with baked enamel panels colored in imitation of marble.

112. Green Block and Brook's Block, 74 Railroad Street, 1925 and 1888, respectively: the single street number actually identifies two separate buildings which have been cosmetically tied together behind a six foot high, corregated aluminum sign band. The southern building, the Green Block, 1925, is one-story, and is of steel frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. Alterations: the original storefronts have been replaced. The northern building, the Brook's Block, 1888, is Italianate Revival in style, is two stories, and is of load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The front facade is three bays across, each bay defined by a projecting pier. The north pier rests on a cut granite base and has a cut granite block at the second floor level. The second floor windows have granite sills and a continuous, quarry faced lintel which extends out around the piers. The windows are single wood sash with transoms. A corbelled parapet laid in decorative bands is capped with a stamped, sheet metal cornice which terminates above each pier in gable peak with ball. Alterations: the original cast iron storefront has been replaced with an aluminum storefront which extends into the southern section of the building.

113. Bricket's Diner, 50 Railroad Street, non-contributing because of date of construction and architectural configuration, circa 1955: one-story roadside diner of aluminum construction with numerous wood frame and concrete block additions.

114. Brink's Floor Covering, 48 Railroad Street, circa 1885, French Second Empire style house: three-story, wood frame, clapboarded building with a mansard covered in stamped sheet metal shingles laid in a diamond pattern. A two and one-half-story, gable roof wing is attached to the rear (west) elevation of the house. A two and one-half-story, gable roof barn and garage is attached to the rear (west) elevation of the wing. The front facade is three bays across with a projecting center pavilion in the form of a tower. The double-hung window in the center bay are paired. The mansard is pierced by a dormer window in each bay on the front and by two dormers on each side. The house is detailed with bracketed window sills, gabled lintels, and a bracketed cornice, the brackets being paired at each corner. Alterations: the original ground floor fenestration has been replaced with an aluminum storefront with a three foot high sign band. A second floor sign projects at right angles from between the paired windows of the center bay.

115. Sears, Roebuck and Company, 27 Eastern Avenue, circa 1929: two-story commercial building of combined wood, iron and steel frame, and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The present building is partially built within the remains of the 1891, Richardson Romanesque style opera house designed by Lambert Packard. The storefront is three bays across with a center entrance and bronze mounted display windows. Multi-paned transom windows above each bay vary in height to accommodate the slope of the street. An original circa 1930's baked enamel Sears, Roebuck and Company sign is located above the storefront. Alterations: the original limestone and decorative terra cotta tile facing on the building has been covered with corregated aluminum siding.

116. Republican Block, 33 Eastern Avenue, corner of Pearl Street, 1888, Richardson Romanesque style commercial block, Lambert Packard, architect: three-story building of load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. Because of its corner location, the principal facade extends around two elevations, the corner itself being rounded. On the ground floor, window and door openings are enframed by rusticated brick piers which rest on a cut granite base and support a continuous quarry faced lintel. On the second and third floors, the two principal facades are each seven windows across with the windows grouped into three bays of two, three, and two windows respectively. The third story windows in the center bay are round arched. The bays are defined by plain brick piers which rest on the ground floor lintel and support a corbelled and dentilated cornice. A decorative brick band divides each bay at the third floor level. Window sills are quarry faced granite and lintels are brick voussoirs. Alterations: two piers have been removed on the ground floor and replaced with a glass block storefront.

117. St. Jay Hardware, 41 Eastern Avenue, non-contributing because of date of construction and architectural configuration, 1969: two-story, wood frame commercial building with plywood siding and a gable roof.

118. 43 Eastern Avenue, 1907: one-story, wood frame, wood shingled building with a gable roof. The front facade is articulated by an enclosed entrance vestibule and a rectangular bay window. Alterations: the window has been closed over with siding.

119. 1 Cherry Street, circa 1885, French Second Empire style house: three-story, wood frame, clapboarded building with a slate covered mansard. A two-story, flat roof wing is attached to the rear (north) elevation; a one-story porch with paired Tuscan Doric columns runs along the length of the left (west) side of the house; and a square, one-story bay window with dentilated cornice and cast iron cresting projects from the right side of the front facade. The roof cornice is detailed with molded panels and brackets, and the mansard is pierced on each side by a single dormer window.

120. Universalist Church, 47-49 Eastern Avenue, 1872, Italianate Revival style, Lambert Packard, architect: the main part of the church was demolished in 1972 and the rear (north) wing containing the vestry and church offices are all that remain of the original building. The rear wing is a two and one-half-story, wood frame building covered with imitation vinyl clapboard siding and a gable roof. Two of the original, Lambert Packard design, Italianate Revival style, round arch, stained glass window from the main part of the church have been relocated in the front facade of the rear wing.

121. Town House Apartments, 53-59 Eastern Avenue, non-contributing because of date of remodeling and remodeled architectural configuration, 1973, original construction 1889: three-story, wood frame apartment building with a flat roof and a fake, overhanging mansard. The exterior wall surface is variously articulated with a combination of plywood, imitation vinyl clapboards, wood shingles, and pebbled stucco.

122. Caledonia Cobbler, 61 Eastern Avenue, circa 1880, Italianate Revival style: two-story, wood frame building with asbestos shingle siding and a flat roof. The front facade is three bays across and is detailed by a bracketed cornice. Alterations: the original storefront, which was identical in design to the May Building (#123), has been remodeled with glass block and plywood.

123. May Building, 63 Eastern Avenue, circa 1880, Italianate Revival style: two-story, wood frame, clapboarded building with a flat roof. The front facade is two bays across and is broken on the right side by a two story bay window which stops just below the bracketed roof cornice. The bay window is divided at the second floor level by a storefront cornice which projects out over the recessed entrance on the left to from a porch and is supported by an elaborate turned bracket. On the ground floor, the bay window constitutes the storefront display window.

124. Proia Provisions, 65 Eastern Avenue, 1929: three-story, wood frame building with a brick veneer and a flat roof. The front facade is two bays across with paired double-hung windows and projecting corner piers. A wainscot parapet with a front pediment and

pent roof cornice encloses the roof. The window sills and lintels are brick laid in soldier bond. Alterations: the original storefront has been replaced with an aluminum storefront.

125. Jim's Paint and Wallpaper, 67-69 Eastern Avenue, circa 1912, Queen Anne style house: two and one-half-story, wood frame, clapboarded building with a gable roof and front gable elevation. The gable is differentiated by wood shingles. The right (west) front corner of the building is cut back on a forty-five degree angle with the overhanging corner of the gable roof supported by stylized brackets. A balconied porch with paired Tuscan Doric columns is attached to the right (west) side above a shed roofed carport. Alterations: the original ground floor fenestration on the front facade has been replaced with an aluminum storefront.

126. Wakefield Block, 71-75 Eastern Avenue, circa 1875, Italianate Revival style commercial block: three-story, wood frame, clapboarded building with a flat roof and a bracketless, overhanging roof cornice. The front facade is three bays across on the second and third floors with a two-story, overhanging bay window in the center. The storefront is defined at either end by massive brick piers whose corbelled tops rest on rusticated, granite foundation blocks. Alterations: the original cast iron storefront has been replaced with a corregated aluminum storefront. The exterior of the building has been covered with imitation vinyl clapboard siding which has resulted in either the removal or covering over of the building's architectural details.

127. George's Pizza, 77 Eastern Avenue, 1882-1883, remodeled 1894, Elizabethan Revival style commercial block: three-story, wood frame building with a flat roof and half-timbered X's distinguish the panels between the second and third floor windows. The front facade is five bays across with paired windows in the center. The top of the building is capped by an over-scaled wainscot frieze and bracketed cornice. Alterations: the original storefront has been replaced with a non-descript storefront covered with plywood.

It should be noted that this building, as originally built, was a High Victorian Gothic style Presbyterian Church with front gable elevation and projecting center tower. No trace of the original detailing of the church remains in the present building.

128. 86 Eastern Avenue, non-contributing because of date of construction, 1944: four-story apartment building of steel and wood frame construction with a brick veneer and a flat roof. Built in the shape of an I, the recessed sides of the building are filled in with open porches. The front facade is four bays across with double hung windows grouped in threes across the width of each bay. The ground floor contains a single storefront with center entrance and flanking display windows.

129. 80-84 Eastern Avenue, circa 1920: three-story, wood frame building with a flat roof and a combination of asbestos shingle, imitation asbestos brick, and dura-stone sidings. The front facade is two bays across with paired second and third floor double-

hung windows. A two-story, glass enclosed porch is attached to the right (west) side. The ground floor extends out into a one-story wing with a flat roof on the right (west) side, and contains two storefronts behind a dura-stone veneer detailed with voussoired lintels and keystones.

130. Palmer Brothers Cleaners, 72-78 Eastern Avenue, 1874-1875, additions 1929: two-story, load bearing brick building with a flat roof. The present building completely surround a 1874-1875, two and one-half-story, wood frame with brick veneer, French Second Empire style house which is only visible by its mansard roof. The building includes a two-story front section and a one-story wing on the right (west) side. The front section is two bays across with a recessed center storefront entrance flanked by display windows with muntined, triple sash transoms. A continuous belt course and sill defines the second floor level with paired casement windows directly above the ground floor display windows. The roof is enclosed by a parapet with a pent roof cornice. The wing is attached to the front section by a two-story, wood frame, asbestos shingled hyphen with an overhead garage door below a group of three double-hung windows. The wing is five bays across and is defined by projecting piers supporting a parapet and cornice and enframing display windows and garage doors.

131. Montgomery Ward, 68-70 Eastern Avenue, circa 1860, Greek Revival style: two and one-half-story, wood frame, clapboarded building with a gable roof and a front gable elevation. The roof is enlarged on the second floor by shed dormers on either side, the dormer on the right (east) side extending out to form a balconied porch. The building has served various functions including fire house and publishing company, and presently displays the appearance of an early twentieth century automobile showroom. The front facade is two bays across on the second floor with paired double-hung windows. The showroom storefront has floor to ceiling display windows with multi-paned transoms flanking a double garage door entrance. A pedestrian entrance is located at the extreme right. Alterations: the exterior of the building has been covered with imitation vinyl clapboard siding which has resulted in the covering over of the building's architectural detail.

132. Former U.S. Post Office, Eastern Avenue, 1924, Neo-Colonial Revival style, James Whetmore, architect: one-story building of steel frame and load bearing brick construction with a hip roof. The front facade is five bays across with a center entrance, and is detailed in marble in the neo-colonial idiom with a water table, flush quoins, and a cornice. The parapet is punctuated above the fenestration by an open section of marble balustrade. The entrance is reached by an enclosed stairway and is enframed by fluted Ionic pilasters which support a full entablature with dentilated pediment. The windows are fifteen-over-fifteen double-hung sash with transoms. "U.S. Post Office" is inscribed in the lintel above the entrance.

133. Masonic Temple, Eastern Avenue, 1912, Neo-Classic Revival style, F.A. Walker, architect: two-story building of steel frame and load bearing brick, granite, and limestone construction with a hip roof. The front facade is three bays across with a pedimented center portico. The building is detailed in the classical idiom with the foundation in coursed ashlar, quarry faced granite and the orders in dressed limestone. A pair of monumental Tuscan Doric pilasters define the outside corners of the building and support a full Doric entablature with dentils and modillions and a stamped, sheet metal parapet painted to match. The portico is reached by an enclosed granite stairway with globed, cast iron light standards, and is supported by engaged Tuscan Doric pilasters enframing free-standing Ionic columns in antis. Within each bay, the first floor windows are grouped in threes with limestone sills and architrave moldings. The second floor windows are not grouped and are differentiated by shouldered architrave moldings. A limestone framed panel decorates the wall at the second floor level. Recessed within the portico, a limestone surround enframes the entrance and a second floor, round arched three-part window with transoms. A date stone bears the inscription "Passumpsac Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M." and the date "1912". The keystone above the entrance bears the masonic emblem, and a round shield on the pediment bears a latin cross within a crown. "Masonic Temple" appears in bronze letters across the pediment's entablature.

134. Calderwood Funeral Home, 56 Eastern Avenue, 1856, Italianate Revival style octagonal house: two-story building of load bearing brick constr-ction with a hip roof. Each facade of the octagon is two bays across and is defined by brick quoins. The roof cornice is detailed with over-scaled modillions. The entrance is on the west facade and is enframed by a semi-octagonal porch. A porch supported by Tuscan Doric columns is attached to the three front (north) facades which face the street. The window sills and lintels are of sandstone, and the roof is crowned by a cupola with round arched windows. A two-story, wood frame, hip roofed octagonal barn with stamped, sheet metal siding in imitation of brick is located behind the house along the west property line. The roof of the barn is also crowned by a cupola with round arched louvers.

135. Allen Block, 46-48 Eastern Avenue, circa 1920: two-story commercial block of steel frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The ground floor has a center display window with flanking entrances. The second floor has a pair of single wood sash windows. Decorative brickwork includes sills and lintels laid in soldier bond, a soldier bond band above each entrance, and a corbelled cornice. Alterations: the ground floor display window and entrances have been replaced with aluminum.

136. Calderwood Block, 40-44 Eastern Avenue, 1915: two-story commercial block of steel frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The ground floor is divided by piers into three bays of storefront, second floor entrance, and storefront respectively. The storefronts are of wood and cast iron construction with recessed center entrances flanked by display windows. The left storefront has transom windows to compensate for the extra height of the storefront due to the slope of the street. On the second floor, three-part windows with plate glass center section and double-hung sides

are located above the second floor entrance. Cut granite details the foundation, pier capitals, the continuous second floor window sill belt course, and the parapet cap. Decorative brickwork includes voussoired lintels and a dentilated cornice.

137. Grandpa's Cigar, 22 Eastern Avenue, 1971, intrusion.

138. Star Theater Block, 16 Eastern Avenue, corner of Railroad Street, 1923: three-story commercial building and motion picture theater of steel frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The theater occupies the rear (south) half of the building. A two-story section on the corner of Eastern Avenue and Railroad Street dates from circa 1930, is of brick construction on the ground floor and wood frame, clapboarded construction on the second, and was originally a drive-thru gasoline service station. Second floor windows are double-hung wood sash. Third floor windows are industrial steel sash. Alterations: third floor added circa 1935. In 1978, the exterior of the building was cleaned and the two principal facades were redesigned behind a continuous brick veneer with a uniform series of display windows, flush mounted sign panels, pedestrian lights, and canvas awninged entrances. The corner entrance is distinguished by a pair of brick arches intended to reflect the arch motif of the 1893, Lambert Packard-designed Citizen's Bank Block diagonally across the street (refer to Railroad Street Historic District nomination, #2). A trompe l'oeil mural of perspective arches and piers remains to be painted in the Railroad Street facade.

It should be noted that the facade renovation of the Star Theater Block was the pilot project of the St. Johnsbury village-scape improvement project which is sponsored by the Greater St. Johnsbury Central Business District Association.

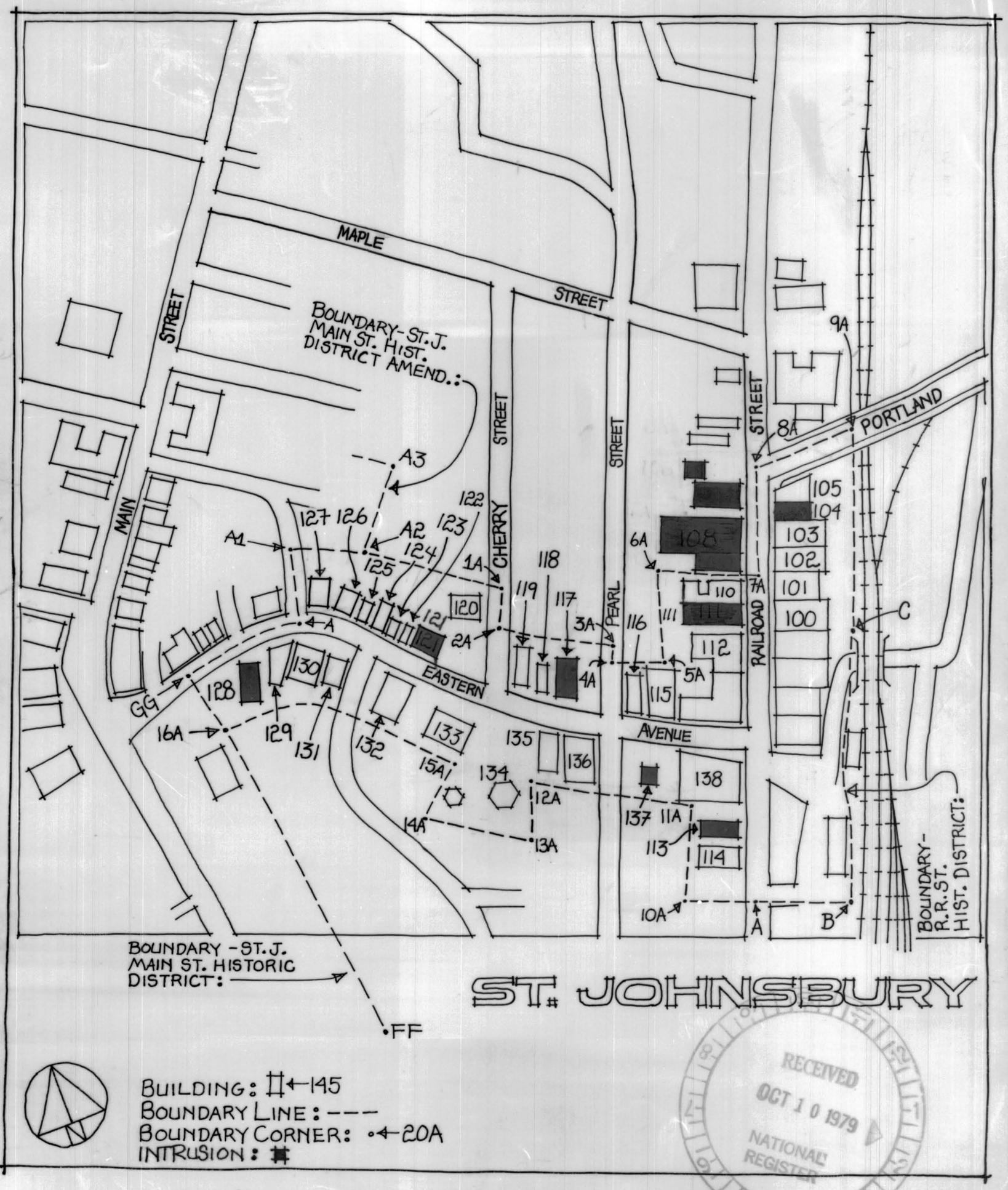
monuments to commercial prosperity. As with Main Street, the Fairbanks family contributed its influence by providing the professional services of the family's company architect, Lambert Packard.

Eastern Avenue was the path, the link, between the upper and lower section of the village. With the introduction of the railroad, the path was widened into a street. The fierce competition between Main Street and Railroad Street always remained. However, by the end of the nineteenth century, Eastern Avenue was finally recognized as the commercial street of the future and commercial blocks and public buildings began to be erected along the street in earnest. In spite of the new building frenzy, each end of the street continued to be really little more than an extension of the street into which it intersected. The concept of Eastern Avenue as a separate commercial district never was fulfilled. The center of the street remains, much as it was then, essentially non-commercial in character.

Refer to the Railroad Street (St. Johnsbury, Vermont) Historic District nomination and the St. Johnsbury (Vermont) Main Street Historic District nomination for complete boundary descriptions. It should be noted that the St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District, as entered in the National Register of Historic Places, includes one previous amendment. The boundary descriptions of the two previous nomination are here amended as follows: Beginning at a Point A2 of the previously amended St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District boundary (refer to St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District - amended nomination; Section 10, Geographical Data, Verbal Boundary Description; Continuation Sheet, Item No. 10, Page 1, Line 9), the amended boundary proceeds in an easterly direction along the north property lines of the 77, 71-75, 67-69, 65, 63, 61, 53-59, and 47-49 Eastern Avenue properties to a Point 1A at the intersection of an extension in an easterly direction of the north property line of the 47-49 Eastern Avenue property and the center line of the pavement of Cherry Street; thence proceeding in a southerly direction along the center line of the pavement of Cherry Street to a Point 2A at the intersection of an extension in a westerly direction of the north property line of the 1 Cherry Street property; thence proceeding in an easterly direction along the north property line of the 1 Cherry Street property and the 43, and 41 Eastern Avenue properties to a Point 3A at the intersection of an extension in an easterly direction of the north property line of the 41 Eastern Avenue property and the center line of the pavement of Pearl Street; thence proceeding in a southerly direction along the center line of the pavement of Pearl Street to a Point 4A at the intersection of an extension in a westerly direction of the north property line of the 33 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in an easterly direction along the north property lines of the 33, and 27 Eastern Avenue properties to a Point 5A at the intersection of the north property line of the 27 Eastern Avenue property and an extension in a southerly direction of the west property line of the 100 Railroad Street property; thence proceeding in a northerly direction along a line which is tangent to and an extension of the west property line of the 100 Railroad Street property to a Point 6A at the northwest corner of the 100 Railroad Street property; thence proceeding in an easterly direction along the north property line of the 100 Railroad Street property to a Point 7A at the intersection of the north property line of the 100 Railroad Street property and an extension in a southerly direction of the west property line of the 110-114 Railroad Street property; thence proceeding in a northerly direction along the west property lines of the 110-114, and 116 Railroad Street properties to a Point 8A at the northwest corner of the 116 Railroad Street property; thence proceeding in an easterly direction along the north property line of the 116 Railroad Street property to a Point 9A at the intersection of an extension in an easterly direction of the north property line of the 116 Railroad Street property and the center line of the pavement of Railroad Street; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of the pavement of Railroad Street to a Point 10A at the intersection of the center lines of the pavements of Railroad Street and Portland Street; thence proceeding in an easterly direction along the center line of the pavement of Portland Street to a Point 11A at the intersection of the center line of the right-of-way of the tracks of the Canadian

Pacific Railroad; thence proceeding in a southerly direction along the center line of the right-of-way of the tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to a Point C of the Railroad Street Historic District boundary (refer to Railroad Street Historic District nomination; Section 7, Description, "Boundary Description", Line 5).

Beginning at a Point A of the Railroad Street Historic District boundary (refer to Railroad Street Historic District nomination; Section 7, Descriptoin, "Boundary Description", Line 2), the amended boundary proceeds in a westerly direction along a line which is tangent to and an extension of the boundary line between Point A and B of the Railroad Street Historic District to a Point 12A at the intersection of said line and an extension in a southerly direction of the west property line of the 48 Railroad Street property; thence proceeding in a northerly direction along the west property lines of the 48, and 50 Railroad Street properties to a Point 13A at the intersection of the west property line of the 50 Railroad Street property and the south property line of the 22 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in a westerly direction along the south property lines of the 22, 40-44, and 46-48 Eastern Avenue properties to a Point 14A at the intersection of the south property line of the 46-48 Eastern Avenue property and the east property line of the 56 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in a southerly direction along the east property line of the 56 Eastern Avenue property to a Point 15A at the southern corner of the 56 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in a westerly direction along the south property line of the 56 Eastern Avenue property to a Point 16A at the southwest corner of the 56 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in a northerly direction along the west property line of the 56 Eastern Avenue property to a Point 17A at the intersection of the west property line of the Masonic Temple property; thence proceeding in a westerly direction along the south property lines of the Masonic Temple, former U.S. Post Office,-68-70, 72-78, 80-84, and 86 Eastern Avenue properties to a Point 18A at the intersection of the south property line of the 86 Eastern Avenue property and the boundary line bewteen Points FF and GG of the St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District boundary (refer to St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District nomination; Section 10, Geographical Data, Verbal Boundary Description; Continuation Sheet, Item No. 10, Page 3, Line 3).



ST. JOHNSBURY

BUILDING: # ← 145
BOUNDARY LINE: - - -
BOUNDARY CORNER: • ← 20A
INTRUSION: #

RECEIVED
OCT 10 1979
NATIONAL REGISTER

100. M. M. M. Ltd.
109 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

101. Paul Ravel
91 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

102. Paul Ravel
91 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

103. M. M. M. Ltd.
109 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

104. M. M. M. Ltd.
109 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

105. Alfred Zeller
Centerview Terrace
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

110. George Howe
35 Center Street
Lyndonville, VT 05851
and
80 Railroad Street Ltd. Partnership
80 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

111. 80 Railroad Street Ltd. Partnership
80 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

112. L. H. & A. Realty Co.
60 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

113. Brickett's Diner, Inc.
50 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

114. Bruce Brink
48 Railroad Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

115. M. H. Caldbeck, Inc.
34 Clarks Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

116. William Rodd
Overcliff Road
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

117. St. Jay Hardware Co.
41 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

118. Mus-Ken Corporation
43 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

119. Leonard Root
1 Cherry Street
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

120. Universalist Church of St. Johnsbury
47 Eastern Avenue
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

121. William Rodd
Overcliff Road
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819

Directly above the keystone, a granite block bears the inscription, I.O.O.F. Alterations: the building has been stripped of almost all of its original high-style decorative detailing - cast iron storefronts; round arched entrance with paneled doors to the upper floors; stamped, sheet metal, storefront cornice with center balcony; bracketed and guilloched, stamped, sheet metal entablature; gabled dormers; and mansard roofed tower with decorative cast iron cresting which terminated the projecting center bay. A corregated aluminum storefront with a six foot high sign band was erected in 1953 which covers the ground floor to the second floor window sills.

It should be noted that in spite of the significant alterations to the facade of the building, the Odd Fellows Block dominates the streetscape with overpowering scale. A moderate amount of restoration and sympathetic redesign would dramatically improve the building's present appearance and character. Even in its present condition, the building contributes significantly to the historic architectural character of the streetscape.

104. 111 Railroad Street: non-contributing because of date of construction and architectural configuration; one story building of combined wood frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The front elevation of the building is covered with a corregated aluminum storefront identical in design to the storefront on the Odd Fellows Block, (#103).

105. Brunelle Block, 119-123 Railroad Street, corner of Portland Street, 1907-1908, Romanesque Revival style commercial block: three story, wood frame building on a skewed rectangular plan with a flat roof and a brick veneer. Because of its corner location, the principal facade extends around two elevations, the corner itself being cut back on an angle. The building is six bays across the Railroad Street front and seven across the Portland Street front. Three storefronts punctuate the Railroad Street facade and extend around the corner to a round arched entrance portal to the upper floors on the Portland Street facade. The storefronts are defined by a continuous bracketed wood cornice. The building is detailed with juoins, sills, and lintels of reinforced concrete in imitation of limestone, and crowned at the roof parapet with a corbelled brick frieze and dentilated wood cornice.

110. St. Johnsbury Mini-Mall and Gauthier's Drugs, 84-90 Railroad Street, 1929: (the southern two-thirds of the building is occupied by St. Johnsbury Mini-Mall and the northern one-third by Gauthier's Drugs) one-story building of steel frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The facade is defined by three recessed panels bordered in soldier bond, a continuous cast concrete cap, and projecting piers at each end with ball topped caps. The storefront of St. Johnsbury Mini-Mall is aluminum with baked enamel skirts in imitation of marble. The storefront of Gauthier's Drugs is aluminum with recessed center entrance, marble skirts, and a Luxfur Glass transom hidden behind the present sign. It should be noted that the facade of St. Johnsbury Mini-Mall has been cosmetically integrated with the facade of Aubuchon Hardware (#111) behind a twelve foot high corregated steel sign band. The original facade survives intact behind the cover-up.

111. Aubuchon Hardware, 80-82 Railroad Street, non-contributing because of date of construction and architectural configuration, 1958: two-story building of steel frame and load bearing concrete block construction with a flat roof. The facade is cosmetically tied to St. Johnsbury Mini-Mall (#110) behind a twelve foot high corregated steel sign band. The storefront is constructed out of aluminum with double recessed entrances and marble skirts.

112. Green Block and Brook's Block, 74 Railroad Street, 1925 and 1888, respectively: the single street number actually identifies two separate buildings which have been cosmetically tied together behind a six foot high, corregated aluminum sign band. The southern building, the Green Block, 1925, is one-story, and is of steel frame and load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. Alterations: the original storefronts have been replaced. The northern building, the Brook's Block, 1888, is Italianate Revival in style, is two stories, and is of load bearing brick construction with a flat roof. The front facade is three bays across, each bay defined by a projecting pier. The north pier rests on a cut granite base and has a cut granite block at the second floor level. The second floor windows have granite sills and a continuous, quarry faced lintel which extends out around the piers. The windows are single wood sash with transoms. A corbelled parapet laid in decorative bands is capped with a stamped, sheet metal cornice which terminates above each pier in gable peak with ball. Alterations: the original cast iron storefront has been replaced with an aluminum storefront which extends into the southern section of the building.

113. Bricket's Diner, 50 Railroad Street, non-contributing because of date of construction and architectural configuration, circa 1955: one-story roadside diner of aluminum construction with numerous wood frame and concrete block additions.

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Beginning at a Point A of the Railroad Street Historic District boundary (refer to Railroad Street Historic District nomination; Section 7, Description, "Boundary Description", Line 2), the amended boundary proceeds in a westerly direction along a line which is tangent to and an extension of the boundary line between Point A and B of the Railroad Street Historic District to a Point 10A at the intersection of said line and an extension in a southerly direction of the west property line of the 48 Railroad Street property;

thence proceeding in a northerly direction along the west property lines of the 48 and 50 Railroad Street properties to a Point 11A at the intersection of the west property line of the 50 Railroad Street property and the south property line of the 22 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in a westerly direction along the south property lines of the 22, 40-44, and 46-48 Eastern Avenue properties to a Point 12A at the intersection of the south property line of the 46-48 Eastern Avenue property and the east property line of the 56 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in a southerly direction along the east property line of the 56 Eastern Avenue property to a Point 13A at the southern corner of the 56 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in a westerly direction along the south property line of the 56 Eastern Avenue property to a Point 14A at the southwest corner of the 56 Eastern Avenue property; thence proceeding in a northerly direction along the west property line of the 56 Eastern Avenue property to a Point 15A at the intersection of the west property line of the Masonic Temple property; thence proceeding in a westerly direction along the south property lines of the Masonic Temple, former U.S. Post Office, 68-70, 72-78, 80-84, and 86 Eastern Avenue properties to a Point 16A at the intersection of the south property line of the 86 Eastern Avenue property and the boundary line between Points FF and GG of the St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District boundary (refer to St. Johnsbury Main Street Historic District nomination; Section 10, Geographical Data, Verbal Boundary Description; Continuation Sheet, Item No. 10, Page 3, Line 3).