

BRADFORD STREET (formerly Broad Street)

- *1 J. HOWARD MANCHESTER'S STORE/BRISTOL PHOENIX BUILDING (c. 1854, 1894, 1940s, 1970s): Nathaniel Reynolds constructed the first house on this site, c. 1680. About 1854 his house was demolished and J. Howard Manchester built this 2-1/2-story, end-gable-roof, Greek Revival store. Manchester was a contractor and did tin roofing, plumbing, and general job work; in 1879 he advertised as a dealer in parlor, office and cooking stoves. Today, the building houses the Bristol *Phoenix*, established in 1835 and originally located on the upper floor of the Old Bank of Bristol on DeWolf's Wharf. The *Phoenix* has occupied this building intermittently since 1894 and continuously since 1928; major renovations were completed in the 1940s and 1970s.
- *10-14 EPHRAIM GIFFORD HOUSE (c. 1853): In his will of 1853, Ephraim Gifford, a wealthy merchant and owner of nearby Gifford's Wharf, divided this 1-1/2-story, Greek Revival double house between his daughters Hannah G. Swan and Angenet Baker. The house remained in the same family through much of the 19th century, and by 1910 the west half had been altered for commercial use. Small double houses of this type were built throughout the 19th century; the turn-of-the-century storefront documents the evolution of the waterfront area from a residential neighborhood to a commercial zone.
- *21 SAMUEL ROYAL PAINE HOUSE (before 1775, c. 1862, c. 1900): Samuel Royal Paine inherited this lot from his grandmother, Priscilla Reynolds Paine, the daughter of Nathaniel Reynolds. In 1781 he sold the property with its 2-story, 5-bay, colonial house, originally 1-room deep in plan, to Samuel Wardwell. Wardwell (1755-1819) was part-owner of privateers *Abigail*, *Hero*, and *George* in 1778. By 1792 he established a distillery on Thames Street with Shearjashub Bourn. From 1798 to 1815, Wardwell operated a sawmill, gristmill and textile mill near Rome, New York; he sold this property in 1814. In 1815 Wardwell sold his New York enterprises and returned to Bristol; in May 1816 he repurchased his house. After his death, the building was used as a store. In 1843 William H.S. Bayley, publisher of the Bristol *Phoenix*, bought the property; Bayley used the lower west-side rooms for an office. His widow, Rachel, enlarged the house after 1862, adding a large 2-story ell on the northwest. Further additions were made in the early 20th century.
- *31 LINDSEY-GLADDING HOUSE (c. 1799, 1866): In 1798 William Lindsey, housewright, bought this lot from the Reynolds family. Lindsey probably built this 2-1/2-story, 5-bay Federal house with a center chimney; it has a fine, pedimented Ionic entrance with a semi-circular fanlight, stop-fluted pilasters, rope molding, and roses in the capitals. In 1801 Lindsey sold this house to Captain Nathaniel Gladding, owner and captain of several coastal traders. By 1846 Messadore C. Bennett, superintendent of the nearby Namquit Mills, bought the property. The Richmond Manufacturing Company acquired the house in 1866 and added the 2-story, gable-roof ell on the northwest. The 1-story, flat-roof addition on the northeast was made in the 20th century.
- *36 WILLIAM LINDSEY HOUSE (1795): In March 1774 Margaret Swan sold this land to William Lindsey, a merchant and housewright. Parson Wight recorded that William and Catherine Lindsey built a house here in 1795. By 1800 George Munro, who married the Lindseys' daughter