

UNION STREET (continued)

gable-roof cottage shows the long-lived preference for a basic vernacular form. The facade has a simple entrance portico with a 5-pane transom light, 4-pane sidelights, narrow fluted pilasters, and long, triple-hung windows with shutters. Additions include the flat-roof, 2-story ell and an early gable-roof kitchen ell.

- *41 ASA FENNER HOUSE (1811, c. 1913): This is a 2-1/2-story, 5-bay Federal house with a pedimented center entrance with an elliptical, leaded-glass fanlight, and sidelights. About 1913 Bernard V. Morris commissioned Clarke & Howe to remodel the house. The interior elements were replaced (some were later re-used at 50 Franklin Street) and a Colonial Revival portico and side porch were added.
- *42 M. ELLA THOMPSON HOUSE (c. 1885): This is a 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, end-gable-roof, Italianate-bracketed house, with corner boards, windows, and brackets similar to 38 Union Street (built for Charles H. Thompson, father of Ella). Detailing on the front porch, posts, scrolled brackets, and elaborate cornice are similar to those on 68 Constitution Street, and may indicate the same builder.
- *45 NATHAN BISHOP HOUSE (1812): This 2-1/2-story, 5-bay Federal house retains its large central chimney and most of its original exterior and interior detailing. There is a pedimented entrance, with an elliptical fanlight, molded keystone, and fluted pilasters; the windows have splayed lintels. Wood clapboards have been covered with shingles.
- *48 BRISTOL CHILDREN'S HOME/MARTIN HALL (1886): This handsome 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, end-gable-roof house was built as a children's home. The front portico, a Queen Anne design, has square chamfered posts rising to an elliptical arched screen; balustraded benches are incorporated into the sides of the porch, in a manner similar to 98 Bradford Street. In the 1950s the building was operated as Martin Hall, a speech clinic.
- *68 MARSHALL WALDRON HOUSE (c. 1834, c. 1890): Constructed by builder Marshall Waldron for himself, the transitional design of this 2-story, hip-roof, Federal/Greek Revival house has been attributed to architect Russell Warren. Of note are the Doric portico and entrance with rusticated pilasters and applied Greek key frieze. A beautiful and rare Greek Revival cast-iron fence surrounds this corner lot. By 1903 a large, 3-story, turreted addition and wraparound porch were added. The house is now converted to apartments.
- *97 MYNDRET L. INGRAHAM HOUSE (c. 1880): One of Bristol's few small Second Empire cottages, this 3-bay, mansard-roof house has gable-roof dormers, brackets on sills and cornices, and a bracketed front porch.
- *108 CAREY COTTAGE (c. 1855): One of Bristol's few Gothic Revival cottages, this small house has a characteristic steep gable roof with bargeboards. A 2-story, gable-roof wing on the rear and a 1-story, hip-roofed ell on the west have doubled the size of the original house. The bargeboard pattern is very similar to that on the Doty Carpenter Shop at 41 Constitution Street. Nathaniel Carey worked at the rubber factory.