



7.



Blake-Campbell House and Blacksmith Shop

The oldest part of the house, built ca. 1850, shows an east wing which may have been added in the early 20th century. The blacksmith shop to the west of the house dates from 1870s to 1900. Levi N. Blake was a blacksmith by trade, a member of Norfolk Farmer's Club and later a town officer. George F. Campbell, also a skilled blacksmith and wheelwright, occupied the house and shop through at least 1955.



9.

Norfolk Grange

This building was constructed by the Baptists in 1863. In 1921 it was sold to the Norfolk Grange whose ownership continues to this day. After the Town Hall burned to the ground in 1922, the Grange served as a meeting and voting place and held school graduation, school plays and dances. The library was housed here from 1922-1956. Norfolk's Roman Catholic congregation held services here from 1947 to 1950. The Norfolk Grange was recognized by the National Register of Historic Places in 1989 and is an active Grange (#135) today.



8.

Ware/Dupee/Thayer Gross House

15 Rockwood Road. The house, built by farmer Cyrus Ware in ca. 1850, appears on an 1858 map as a store. Sarah Dupee purchased the house in 1866 and through the years ran a restaurant, operated a dry goods and grocery store and sold real estate within this Rockwood Road Historic District. In 1893, the house was sold to railroad flagman George Thayer. For a time, 15 Rockwood Rd. served as a post office. From the 1970s it was the home of Frank and Carol Gross. Frank was Norfolk's Town Moderator for over 30 years.



10.

Salmon Mann House

"The Salmon Mann House" (ca. 1806) at #16 Rockwood Rd., is not to be confused with #5 Union St. which Salmon Mann purchased sometime between 1838 and 1851. Salmon man lived at the house you are looking at with his first wife, Mary Perrigo. In 1808, he acquired one-half of his father's 70-acre homestead. According to railroad deeds, Salmon Mann sold 3 acres of his land to the Norfolk County Railroad for railroad construction. This house is considered to be the finest example of early 19th century capes in Norfolk.

All photos, courtesy of Betty Lehan
Brochure compiled by Betsey Whitney

A Walking Tour of Historical Sites in Norfolk Town Center



Welcome

Every day thousands of people pass through Norfolk Center. Some use the commuter rail, visit the Library, Town Hall, shops, banks, churches, eateries and more. This brochure is an invitation to pause for a while and consider the places and spaces and help define our Town's history. In many ways, time has been hard on us: most older buildings are gone. But in these **Walking Tour** stops, you can get an idea of how the Town was and how it evolved over the space of 250 years. For more information, visit the Norfolk Historical Commission website and click on "Walking Tour". More detailed information on each site may be accessed for further study. You are also encouraged to visit the Schoolroom at our Public Library. Enjoy your walk! This brochure is yours to keep.

Norfolk Historical Commission

Norfolk Public Library,
Board of Library Trustees

Made possible through a grant from the
Norfolk Preservation Committee

WELCOME TO
NORFOLK
SETTLED 1678 INC. 1870



Gazebo



Town Hall



Library

1.

Town Hill

Town Hill was the site of the first Meeting House (1796) pictured on the Town Seal (see pamphlet cover). After the Town incorporated in 1870, the Meeting House on the site was donated and refurbished as a Town Hall. The Hall burned to the ground in 1922. After being situated in an interim location for many years, a permanent Town Hall was built in 1998. The octagonal gazebo or "Bandstand" was built in 1992.



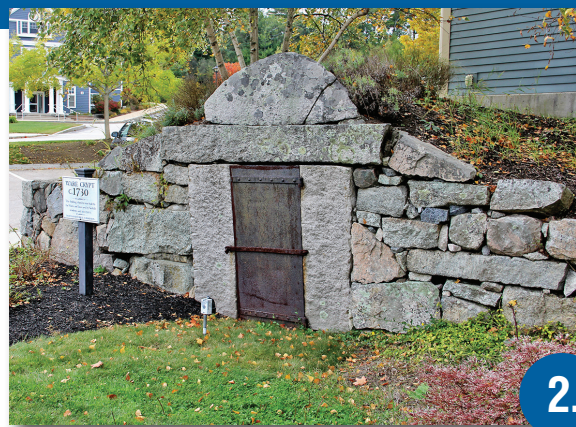
4.

The Tramp House

Built in 1886 at a cost of \$450.51, many wandering "tramps" or vagrants spent the night in this building and farmers seeking labor would come by in the mornings to hire them. The Tramp House was also used as a nightly lock-up and users would be expected to move on in the morning. Many tramps and vagrants followed the rails looking for work.



Carr Memorial Rock



2.

The Ware Crypt

In 1750, Ebenezer Ware donated to the town the land on which the Library stands. Originally, dating back as early as 1730, the burial chamber was used exclusively by the Ware family. Later the crypt was used by the town during the winter months. Do not be fooled by its location: the contour of the hill has changed drastically throughout the years!



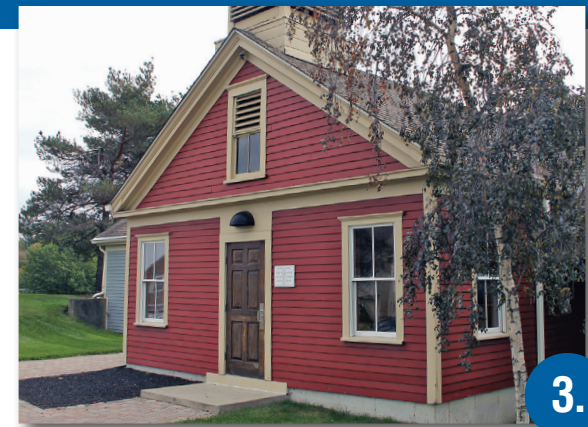
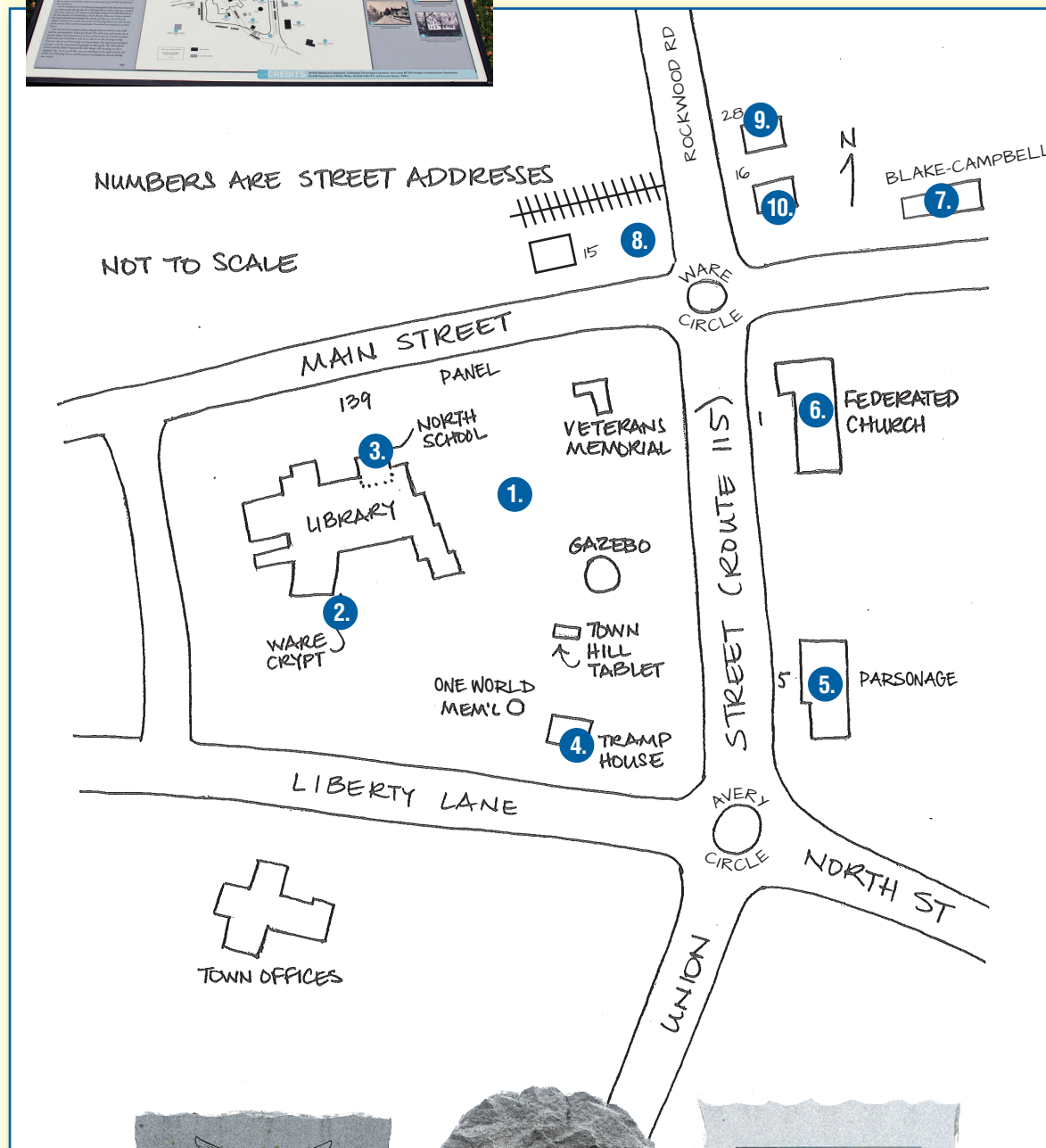
5.

The Old Parsonage

The Old Parsonage, *ca. early 1800's*, 5 Union Street: The house was built on part of the land originally set aside by Robert Ware the Elder in 1750, passed down to his sons and eventually sold to Josiah Ware. In 1810, the home was purchased by Rev. John Cleaveland and in 1838 it was sold to Salmon Mann, a parishioner in the Cleaveland Society, for \$200. He later willed the house to his daughter, Dorothy, and Manns occupied it until 1922. In 1964 it was sold to the Federated Church as a parsonage and is used as such today.



PANEL shows all sites on walking tour faces Main Street on Town Hill



3.

Library Schoolhouse

North School, now the oldest part of the Norfolk Public Library, was built in 1845. A one-room schoolhouse at Cleveland and Fruit Streets, it was moved to Town Hill in 1899 where it was used as a Truck House and volunteer Fire Department. By 1926 the small building opened as an elementary school again until 1939 when it held a Manual Training class for boys. In 1951, this "Old Fire-House School" was renovated and became the public Library. Additions were constructed in 1961-62 and 1984-85 which expanded the Library around the Old North School and in 2005 it became the Meeting Room, now called "The Schoolroom." Its interior was restored in 2009.



6.

Federated Church

Built in 1832, the Federated Church was originally called the Second Meeting House. The Cleaveland Religious Society, known as "The Society," left the First Meeting House located on what would come to be called Town Hill, due to a church political split. The Society began its life under the pastorate of Moses Thacher. In 1918, the Federated Church was formed when eventually the Baptists, the North Parish Association and the Cleaveland Religious Society were joined.