## New Hampshire Then and Now



Acworth Church, c. 1900. Facing the common and appropriately flanked by the school and the 1821 town house, the church is thought to have been designed by Elias Carter. Erected in 1821, with such characteristic Federal elements as Palladian windows, fluted Ionic pilasters, oval windows, and decorated cornices, its graceful spire houses an 1828 Revere-firm bell. New Hampshire Historical Society collection.



Acworth Church, 2005. Perched high on a hill in the center of this small town of fewer than 900 residents, the building remains one of the most picturesque of its type in New England. As they have for decades, local schoolchildren play on the broad lawn. The town hall is at left, the school is behind the trees at right.



Victorian Parlor, unidentified home, Alton, c. 1890. The parlor was where mother and father spent their evenings, reading, sewing and pursuing other quiet activities. Colorful, multipatterned rugs, drapes, and wallpaper indicated county affluence. The fireplace may have burned coal. New Hampshire Historical Society collection.



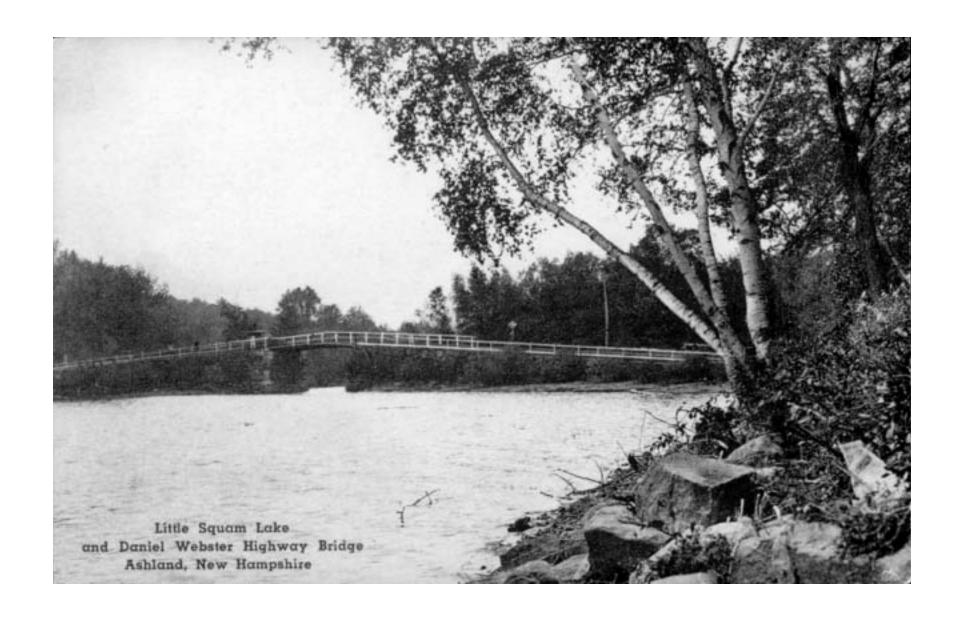
Downing House, Alton, 2005. The parlor has given way to the living room and, in the 21st century, to a spacious room that includes a dining area and kitchen. Architect Jonathan Downing, who designed the house, and his wife Nancy relax in a bright room with skylights, angled walls, and large windows that frame a marsh with a small stream. The pale yellow walls and ceilings allow the Oriental rug and furniture to accent the decor.



Potter Place railroad station in Andover, c. 1940s. There was a time when this was busy as summer folk arrived from cities to the south to spend carefree days boarding with local farmers, and small inns. When this the photograph was taken in the 1940s, the heyday of the railroad was drawing to a close, but this village was still a major highway intersection. New Hampshire Historical Society.



Potter Place railroad station in Andover, 2004. The Potter Place station is now maintained as a railroad museum by the Andover Historical Society, and even the highway, seen in the background, has bypassed this location.



Daniel Webster Highway Bridge, Ashland, c. 1950. This little bridge over an outlet to Little Squam Lake was once part of Route 3, the Daniel Webster Highway, a major north-south road through town. In the mid-1980s, the highway was rerouted and the bridge then served local traffic to a marina, the town beach, and residences. The bridge was deteriorating, however, and it was closed. Later a Bailey bridge was placed over its deck. In 1985, the town meeting voted to spend \$1.1 million to replace the bridge with a modern one. Ashland Historical Society collection.



Covered bridge, Ashland, 2003. In 1987, Ashland residents convinced the selectmen to reconsider the decision to construct the modern bridge. Citizens suggested a wooden bridge to be designed and erected by Milton Graton of Ashland, a nationally known covered-bridge builder. After a study, the 1988 town meeting voted to scrap plans for the \$1.1 million bridge in favor of a one-lane wooden one at a cost \$189,000. The new bridge opened to traffic in May 1990.



Haying the old fashioned way in Barnstead, c. 1930. Subjects and photographer unknown. New Hampshire Historical Society collection.



Bill Kezar haying one of his fields above the family homestead in East Colebrook. Mechanized equipment has made haying much easier, but farming remains hard work. East Colebrook's many dairy farms are now closed and fields are growing back to trees.