



Remick Barn

Remick Country Doctor Museum

📍 58 Cleveland Hill Road
Tamworth, NH

🌐 www.remickmuseum.org



Story Map



What's Special About This Site

The nearly 100-acre property includes two homes, three barns, and several outbuildings, and was farmed by six generations of Remicks beginning in 1790. The last two generations of the

family included country doctors Dr. Edwin Remick and his son Dr. Edwin Crafts Remick, who together, provided 99 years of continual medical care for the rural community where they lived.



Photo courtesy of Remick Country Doctor Museum & Farm

Barn History and Use

Possibly the oldest of the barns is now known as the Museum Barn, and is attached to the Museum Center which was originally acquired and gifted in 1928 from the elder Dr. Remick to his son. The Stable was likely built in the 1860s by Captain Enoch and Lucinda Edgel Remick, who owned the property during that time. The Remicks eventually sold their property to Nathaniel Hubbard, who became their son-in-law.

After 1935, the stable was used to house Dr. Edwin Crafts Remick's racehorses, as well as horses from visitors and acquaintances. Edwin had a practice racetrack on site, where he would exercise his cherished racehorses regularly.

Lastly, there is the Cattle Barn, which existed in one fashion or another before 1905. This barn was where the younger doctor established Hillsdale Dairy which was in operation from 1934-1969.



Historic photo courtesy of Remick Country Doctor Museum & Farm

Continued on the next page

Architectural Features

The Museum Barn, which is connected to the museum itself, has the main barn doors located on the side of the barn rather than on the ends. The barn was made with hand-hewn timbers, a gambrel roof, two large wagon doors on the sides, and is divided into 3 sections: a central threshing floor for separating grain, with a bay on either side — one for storing grain or hay and the other for housing animals. Its foundation is built of stone. The stable is post and beam construction made from sawn timbers. It has a cupola up top, a side sliding door, a concrete foundation, and is whitewashed.

Unlike a conventional New England-style barn, the stable has only a standard sized entry door in the front. Horses were brought in through the side entrance. The cattle barn, however, is a New England-style barn with common rafters and major purlins. There is mortise and tenon construction, sawn timbers, a hay pitch, and rolling barn doors on both ends. Both sides of the barn have cow tie-ups with stanchions, but the left side is white-washed and has poured concrete, whereas the right side, which originally housed the cows, has a wooden floor. The foundation is concrete. The barns on Remick Museum site are



Photo courtesy of Remick Country Doctor Museum & Farm

typical of the period, but the number of barns is irregular, and they range in style.

What You Can Do Here Now

Visitors can see most of the property, including the barns and outbuildings, as well as meet the farm animals when they are on-site. The Museum Center's exhibits educate guests about the history of the Remick Farm and the lives of the Remick family. There is a gift store on site that features clothing, various souvenirs, and food items such as cuts of

meat. Activities, programs, and events are held year-round. The property is open for hiking, birdwatching, and other passive outdoor activities, but the grounds and trails are not maintained during the winter months. Admission is pay-as-you-wish, with donation boxes and online payment options. A fee is charged for programs, guided activities, and tours.

For Further Reading

Field Guide to New England Barns and Farm Buildings, by Thomas Durant Visser (University Press of New England, 1997).

Barns: Their History, Preservation, and Restoration, by Charles Klamkin (Bonanza Books, 1979).

Big House, Little House, Back House, Barn: The Connected Farm Buildings of New England, by Thomas C. Hubka (University Press of New England, 1984).

An Age of Barns, by Eric Sloane (Funk and Wagnalls, 1967).

Preserving Old Barns: Preventing the loss of a valuable resource, by John C. Porter and Francis E. Gilman (Peter E. Randall Publisher, 2019)