

the Rapalyeas' still use the old road as their driveway and have maintained the old lane, which leads out to what is now Bacon Lane. At the time of the rebuilding of this house, a large addition was added on the west side of the house, changing it from a half colonial to a full colonial.



Picture of a half colonial house, King Street, US Routes 3 & 4, Boscawen, NH.

The Calef Hill house was most likely built by Joseph<sup>1</sup> around 1750-1751 prior to his death in 1753. After his father's death, Joseph<sup>2</sup> then 17 moved the house to the Franklin Road site sometime before 1760 and the addition on the west was added at that time. The Heath House in Dr. Paul Shaw's book, shows a date of 1745, however the first meeting of the Proprietors of Salisbury (originally Stevenstown) was held in Kingston, New Hampshire, in 1749 making the 1745 date unlikely.

In 1890 "The History of Salisbury New Hampshire" was written by John J. Dearborn MD. Under the Bean Family genealogy (page 466) Dearborn states Esquire Joseph Bean<sup>2</sup> was one of the original grantees and early settlers of the town. If this is true Esquire Joseph<sup>2</sup> would have been 13 years old at the time of signing. As stated before, Joseph<sup>1</sup> was also a junior, which would account for the confusion of Joseph<sup>1</sup> and Joseph<sup>2</sup>. He also stated "He first settled on Calef Hill, erecting a house there. This he subsequently took down, rebuilding, with a large addition on the west side of what was once the Fourth New Hampshire Turnpike." It appears Doctor Dearborn had the Heath house and the Rapalyea house, both houses built by a Joseph Bean, mixed up. The Dendrochronological Analysis Report clearly shows the Heath house could not have been built before 1788. Dearborn also writes that Esquire Joseph<sup>2</sup> built the house on Calef Hill; however, this is also incorrect. Most likely the house was built by Joseph<sup>1</sup>, prior to his death in 1753 and taken down by Joseph<sup>2</sup> and