

WEST NEWBURY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Historic Sites Survey Table of Contents

Main Street 100's Block

Street Address	Page ##	Individual or Group Form	WN Historical Commission Comments
102 Main St	1-4	Individual	The original center chimney house is to the east, constructed between 1740-1775, Another house was added to the original. The house has two stories and two bays to the left of front. Supplemental information is available here.
118 Main St	5-7	Individual	
124 Main St	8-12	Individual	
127 Main St	13-16	Individual	This is said to be the homestead of Enoch Noyes, founder of the comb industry. His Minute History is available here.
139 Main St	17-19	Individual	.
154 Main St	20-23	Individual	This was the home of renowned coach Elmer Burnham. His Minute History is available here
161 Main St	24-26	Individual	
162 Main St	27-29	Individual	This was the home of Herbert Carleton, whose objections caused the Emery Sisters to withdraw their proposed 1916 gift of a free water system and library to the Town.
165 Main St	30-32	Individual	
169 Main St	33-35	Individual	
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199 Main St	55-57	Individual

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R1-350

Haverhill

WNB.43

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph



Façade (south) elevation. View looking north.

Address: 102 Main Street

Historic Name: Parker-Noyes House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: Ca. 1806

Source: Deeds, Research Paper (anonymous)

Style/Form: No style

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut; brick

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboards/ Wood trim

Roof: Wood Shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Barn (ca. 1980s or 1990s)

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Addition of Beverly jog at west elevation (after 1973 and before 1989)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☐ yes ☒ **Date:** ca. 1800

Acreage: 1.5 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by woodlands to the north and south. These wooded areas contain residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Locus Map



Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

102 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.43

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.**Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.***ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:***Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.*

102 Main Street is set very close to the street at the base of a hill that rises from north and east of the house. The triangular lot contains shrubbery and a fence at the south (roadside) property line. The yard is laid in turf with trees filling the rear, hilly portion of the lot. A short gravel driveway is located at the east corner of the house. A cut granite post is located at the street in the approximate location of the southwest property corner.

Measuring 47 feet wide and 24 feet deep, the one-story house contains eight bays along the façade (two doorways and six windows) and two bays deep. The side-gabled wood shingle roof has close eaves. The house is clad with wood clapboards with cornerboards. Two interior brick chimneys pierce the ridge. The chimney placement and a sag in the roofline indicate that the east entrance and two easternmost bays were constructed at a different time than the west five bays. A large square chimney is located in the eastern half of the roof; a slender chimney is located above the westernmost window bay. A two-story Beverly jog, added during the late 20th century, is located at the northwest corner of the house. A second, smaller Beverly jog is located at the northeast corner of the house. Windows throughout the house are 9/6 wood sash with the exception of 6/6 wood sash windows in the gable peaks. The windows are located flush with the narrow, unadorned cornice and have narrow molded wood surrounds. The east entrance contains a four-panel wood door with two lights in line with the panels. Louvered wood shutters flank the doorway. Two brick steps lead to the east entrance. The west entrance is not in use; louvered wood shutters enclose the doorway.

A two-story frame Barn is located northwest of the house.¹ The four-bay building is clad with board and batten vertical boards and rests on fieldstone piers. A one-bay gable-roof ell, constructed after 1989, is attached to the west gable end. The structure is banked into the hillside on the north elevation. The side-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Windows are 9/6 wood sash throughout the building.

The house's low gable roof and 9/6 wood sash windows are noteworthy features. The building's small size is a modest example of vernacular architecture typical of rural Essex County.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE*Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.*

The Josiah Parker House is reported to have been constructed circa 1806 when a ca. 1750 five-bay house or shop was moved to this site and a three-bay extension added to its west end.² Josiah Parker had purchased several smaller lots onto which he moved the house.³ It is possible that the ca. 1750 house or shop was located on one of these parcels.

Josiah Parker was a combmaker like many of his neighbors. Josiah Parker's comb-making business appears to have suffered a downturn, as did many of the small comb making shops in West Newbury in the 1830s. He mortgaged the property in 1835⁴ but was unable to meet the payments. In 1844, the holder of the foreclosed mortgage, single woman Sarah W. Bannister of

¹ Assessor's records indicate that the outbuilding was constructed in the 1980s or 1990s. However, the stone piers may have supported an earlier building. The building appears in the 1973 MHC survey form. Closer inspection is required to determine the age of the building.

² Anonymous. N.d. [1970s?] "The Noyes-Parker House." [102 Main Street]. "Houses" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.

³ Ibid., 12.

⁴ Essex Deed Book 282, p. 65.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

102 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.43

Newburyport, sold the property to Phillips Academy of Andover.⁵ Sarah Bannister held mortgages for properties throughout West Newbury. Thomas J. Chipman, a West Newbury combmaker⁶ who appears on the 1856 map, sold his interest in the property to Phillips Academy in 1859.⁷ Phillips Academy transferred the property to Amaziah Bailey the following year.⁸ (See 154 Main Street, WNB.49).

In 1879, Amaziah Bailey sold the property to John F. Barrett of Haverhill.⁹ In 1898, Barrett conveyed the property to Warren and Abbie Sargent of Haverhill.¹⁰ Warren Sargent (1835-1919)¹¹ worked as a farmer; Warren Sargent, junior, (1871-1913) worked as a shoemaker.¹²

In 1914, Sadie F. Gales of Adams, New York, a widow, purchased the property.¹³ In 1943 Sadie Gales sold the house to Eunice P. Burton (nee Gales) of West Newbury.¹⁴ Ronald and Marjorie Simonds purchased the property in 1948.¹⁵ Ronald and Marjorie Simonds operated an antique shop from the house.¹⁶ In 1964, Barbara and Peter Haack of Boston purchased the house.¹⁷ They are the current owners of the property.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Anderson, Philander for Moses Pettingell. "Map of the Original Town of Newbury, now divided in Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury." 1830.
- Anonymous. "The Noyes-Parker House." [102 Main Street]. "Houses" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury. N.d. [1970s?]
- Beers, D.G. & Co. *Atlas of Essex County, Massachusetts*. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers and Co., 1872.
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- Walker, George H. & Co., *Atlas of Essex County*. Boston: George H. Walker & Co., 1884.
- Walling, Henry Francis. *A Topographical Map of Essex County, Massachusetts...* Smith & Worley, 1856.
- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

⁵ Essex Deed Book 342, p. 54.

⁶ Poor, p. 244.

⁷ Essex Deed Book 1022, p. 61.

⁸ Essex Deed Book 1022, p. 61.

⁹ Essex Deed Book 1022, p. 65.

¹⁰ Essex Deed Book 1552, p. 361.

¹¹ Findagrave.com Memorial # 70024210.

¹² City directory, 1909.

¹³ Essex Deed Book 2245, p. 450.

¹⁴ Essex Deed Book 3336, p. 555.

¹⁵ Essex Deed Book 4006, p. 180.

¹⁶ City directory, 1954-56.

¹⁷ Essex Deed Book 5219, p. 664.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

102 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.43

SUPPLEMENTAL IMAGE

Barn (ca. 1980s or 1990s per assessor's records). May have been constructed on pre-existing foundation.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R1-360

Haverhill

WNB.44

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 118 Main Street

Historic Name: John and Mary McCammon House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1852

Source: Deed; marriage date

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut

Wall/Trim: Vinyl siding / Vinyl trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Not visible.

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Vinyl siding; Vinyl replacement windows; Front porch removed after 1973; large addition to rear (post-1973)

Condition: Fair

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 1.0 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by woodlands to the north and south. These wooded areas contain residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Photograph



Façade. View looking northwest.

Locus Map



Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

118 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.44

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

118 Main Street is set close to the street at the top of a steep hill. Very large split-face concrete block retaining walls support the driveway, which leads up from Main Street westward in front of the house and then leads to the rear of the property. The irregularly-shaped lot is laid in turf with trees filling the east and north portions of the lot.

Measuring 35 feet wide and 19 feet deep, the one-story main block has five bays on the façade (south elevation) and a single bay in the side elevations. The side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof has overhanging eaves with gable-end cornice returns. The house is clad with vinyl siding. Only the vertical portions of the corner pilasters remain; the capitals have been removed. An interior brick chimney rises from the rear (north) roof slope. The center entrance is flanked by full-height sidelights, pilasters and a high entablature. A vertical-board side-hung storm door obscures the entry door. A very large one- and two-story addition, constructed after 1973, extends from the rear (north) elevation. The addition is not fully visible from the public way.

118 Main Street is a modest example of vernacular architecture typical of rural West Newbury and Essex County. The original house (the southernmost section) retains its original proportions. The extensive use of replacement materials, however, detract from the building's integrity.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The John and Mary McCammon House was constructed circa 1852, shortly after they purchased this lot from next-door neighbor Uriah Bailey.¹ Born in Ireland, John McCammon (1823-1884) married Mary Ann West (1831-1910)² in West Newbury in 1851. John McCammon worked as a comb maker and lived here with Mary and their children, John, Frank, and Elizabeth (Lizzie) (1857-1947).³ In 1873, 16-year-old Lizzie McCammon married Isaac Loring, who worked in a shoe shop. The 1900 census reports Isaac worked as a "shoe laster" and Lizzie (Elizabeth) worked as a "cover trimmer" at a shoe factory. By 1909, Isaac was working as a farmer, as indicated in city directories and census data. In 1948, the Elizabeth Loring estate sold the property to Howard and Ellison Clark.⁴

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Anderson, Philander for Moses Pettingell. "Map of the Original Town of Newbury, now divided in Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury." 1830.

Beers, D.G. & Co. *Atlas of Essex County, Massachusetts*. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers and Co., 1872.

West Newbury City Directories 1909, 1912, 1918, 1925, 1954-56.

Essex South Registry of Deeds.

Findagrave.com.

Massachusetts Birth indices. Ancestry.com.

Massachusetts Death indices. Ancestry.com.

Massachusetts Marriage indices. Ancestry.com.

¹ Essex Deed Book 474, p. 58.

² Findagrave.com Memorial #86607157.

³ Massachusetts State Census, 1865. Findagrave.com Memorial #86607432.

⁴ Essex Deed Book 3624, p. 14.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

118 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.44

United States Census. Ancestry.com.Walker, George H. & Co., *Atlas of Essex County*. Boston: George H. Walker & Co., 1884.Walling, Henry Francis. *A Topographical Map of Essex County, Massachusetts...* Smith & Worley, 1856.

West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

FORM B – BUILDING

Assessor's Number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

R1-37A

Haverhill

WNB.46
WNB.202

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town/City: West Newbury**Place:****Photograph**

View looking north.

Address: 124 Main Street**Historic Name:** Ephraim Bailey House**Uses:** Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: Ca. 1725**Source:** Visual**Style/Form:** Colonial**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards/ Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: 3 sheds**Major Alterations** (*with dates*): Façade entrance replacement materials (19th c); Ell (ca. 1915)**Condition:** Good**Moved:** no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:****Acreage:** .72 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by woodlands. These wooded areas contain residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries. A subdivision of late 20th century dwellings is located north of the house.

Locus Map**Recorded by:** Stacy Spies**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

124 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.46 WNB.202
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☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

124 Main Street is set very close to the street on a corner lot at the top of a hill that rises west of the house. The irregularly-shaped lot is laid in turf with trees filling the rear portion of the lot. An asphalt-paved driveway leads from Barberry Drive around the north and west elevations of the house and connects to Main Street.

Measuring 40 feet wide and 30 feet deep, the 2½-story house is five bays wide and three bays deep with a center entrance. The side-gabled roof has close eaves. The house is clad with narrow wood clapboards with and exposed sill and cornerboards that feature a plinth detail. A slender interior brick chimney rises from the north end of the northwest roof slope. A two-story shed-roof ell extends along the rear (northwest) elevation. The ell is one bay deep and rests on a brick foundation. A small one-story ell is centered on the northwest elevation. The banked foundation provides basement access via a vertical board door with strap hinges located in the south end of the east elevation.

The center entrance features a high entablature with a projecting cornice supported by pilasters. The six-panel wood door is flanked by full-height sidelights. Stone slab steps lead from the entrance. A short run of fieldstone and concrete steps lead from the front door to Main Street. Windows throughout the building are generally small and have narrow molded surrounds. 9/6 wood sash are located at the first floor. 6/6 wood sash are located flush with the cornice at the second floor. Windows in the gable peaks are 4/4 and 6/6 wood sash. The off-center, center window and a sag in the roofline likely indicate that the southwest two bays were added at a later date. A second entrance is located at the north end of the northeast elevation. This side entrance features a high entablature with a projecting cornice supported by pilasters and a six-panel wood door. A fieldstone porch with a square-section wood balustrade and a run of fieldstone steps leads from the northeast entrance.

Three outbuildings are located on the property, two of which are only partially visible from the public way. A one-story frame outbuilding with a front-gabled roof is located west of the house. A small square cupola with louvered shutters is located at the ridge. A window and a door are located in the northeast elevation. A second frame outbuilding is located northwest of the house. The outbuilding has an asphalt-shingled gable roof with close eaves and is covered with vertical boards. A frame shed (WNB.202) is located northeast of the house at the edge of the lot. (Photo 3) The building is covered with novelty siding and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The shed has an asphalt-shingled gable roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. A side-hung vertical board door with a diamond-shaped light in the top half is located in the southeast elevation. A four-light square window is located in the northeast elevation.

124 Main Street is a very good example of early 18th-century architecture in West Newbury. The building has several noteworthy features, including the comparatively small size of the window openings to the overall volume, the 9/6, 6/6 and 4/4 wood sash windows, exposed sill, and the plinth detail on the corner boards.

Interior inspections were beyond the scope of this survey, but a closer examination of surviving framing, floorplans, and interior features and finishes by an architectural historian with expertise in early Massachusetts building technology could provide additional insights into a likely original construction date and on the physical evolution of the building over time.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

124 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.46
	WNB.202

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Ephraim Noyes house was possibly constructed during the first quarter of the 18th century by Capt. Ephraim Noyes (1698-1779).¹ The 1729 map depicts the Ephraim Noyes house at or near this location (#96). Enoch Noyes (1743-1828),² known for originating the comb making industry in West Newbury, owned 124 Main Street in 1822, but does not appear to have lived here. In 1822, the elderly Enoch Noyes leased the house, barn and 36 acres of fields and woodlands to William Noyes with the understanding that William Noyes would "cultivate, carry on, and improve all the land ...according to the rules of good husbandry, and to deliver to the said Enoch one half of all the produce of said farm at his house or barn in such form and state as is usually done by tenants at the halves. Also, that ... William shall and will cut and carry to the house of said Enoch so much fire wood as may be necessary for his use."³

In 1828, Parker Noyes, one of Enoch Noyes' sons and the administrator of his estate (See 102 Main Street WNB.43), sold the 25-acre property to Uriah Bailey, a West Newbury comb maker.⁴ Uriah Bailey (1792-1872) married Julia Gage Bailey (1795-1875) in 1818 and owned property adjacent to this parcel, to the south. Uriah Bailey is noted as a farmer in census records. After Uriah Bailey's death, Julia Bailey sold the 25-acre property in 1874 to Sarah E. Chase, wife of Francis D. Chase.⁵ Sarah (1834-1903) and Francis (1824-1915)⁶ were married in 1852. Francis worked as a farmer.

After the death of their parents, Francis and Sarah Chase's children sold the property in 1918 to H. Wilfred and Annella (Nellie) Zink.⁷ Wilfred Zink (ca.1877-1963), who was born in Nova Scotia, emigrated to the United States in 1890 and, in 1905, married Annella Follansbee of West Newbury (1882-1968). In 1919, farmer Wilfred Zink donated a boulder from the property to the serve as the base for the World War I memorial tablet located on the Training Field.⁸ Annella's estate sold the property in 1968.⁹ The Zink property became the housing development on Barberry Lane, with the exception of 124 Main Street.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Anderson, Philander for Moses Pettingell. "Map of the Original Town of Newbury, now divided in Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury." 1830.
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- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

¹ Findagrave.com Memorial #108555145.

² Findagrave.com Memorial #90206010.

³ Essex Deed Book 229, p. 202.

⁴ Essex Deed Book 249, p. 177.

⁵ Essex Deed Book 911, p. 20.

⁶ Findagrave.com Memorial # 140347875.

⁷ Essex Deed Book 2384, p. 52.

⁸ *West Newbury 150th Anniversary*, 13.

⁹ Essex Deed Book 5551, p. 450 and 6262, p. 311.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

124 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.46
	WNB.202

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

Photo 2. View looking west.



Photo 3. Shed.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

124 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.46
WNB.202**National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form**

Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible ☐ **only** in a historic district☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic districtCriteria: ☒ **A** ☐ **B** ☒ **C** ☐ **D**Criteria Considerations: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐ **E** ☐ **F** ☐ **G**Statement of Significance by Stacy Spies*The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.*

The Ephraim Noyes House is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion A for its association with the early settlement of West Newbury. Into the last quarter of the 17th century, present-day West Newbury was known as the "Upper Commons" or "Upper Woods" of Newbury, and was to be held perpetually in common for all residents of Newbury. However, a "road to Bradford" was in use by the 1650s and houses began to be constructed near the road in this common area. Pressures mounted to open the upper commons to development and in 1686, the town voted that each freeholder would be allotted a 20-acre lot between the Artichoke River and the Merrimack River by the Bradford (Groveland) line. By the end of the 17th century, approximately 300 people lived within the bounds of present-day West Newbury.

The Ephraim Noyes House is also eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C as a good example of Colonial-period architecture in Essex County.

The building retains integrity of location, design, feeling, materials, setting, association, and workmanship.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R2-230

Haverhill

WNB.47
WNB.203

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph

View looking east.

Address: 127 Main Street

Historic Name: Noyes House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1750

Source: Visual

Style/Form: Colonial

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick; Stone, cut

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboard/ Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Barn

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Two chimneys replaced center chimney (per 1973 MHC form); Vinyl shutters (L 20th C)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: .86 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by woodlands. These wooded areas contain residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries. A subdivision of late 20th century dwellings is located northwest of the house.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

127 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.47
WNB. 203☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.**Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.***ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:***Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.*

127 Main Street is set close to the street on a corner lot with a gentle rise. The trapezoidal lot is laid in turf with trees around the edges of the property. An asphalt-paved driveway leads from Main Street past the southwest elevation of the house to the barn. A run of poured concrete steps leads from the front yard to the roadway.

Measuring 36 feet wide and 30 feet deep, the two-story house is five bays wide and two-over-three bays deep with a center entrance. The side-gabled roof has close eaves. The house is clad with narrow wood clapboards with cornerboards with plinth details and an exposed sill. Two slender interior brick chimneys rise from the rear (southeast) roof slope. A one-story, gable-roof ell extending from the northwest elevation is four bays wide and has an exterior brick chimney; a second, one-story ell extends from the southeast elevation. The foundation is constructed of brick at the façade and of ashlar at the banked southwest elevation. Three openings at the banked elevation have been boarded up. The rear ell also rests on a brick foundation.

The center entrance features a high entablature with a projecting cornice supported by pilasters. Half-height sidelights flank the door, which is obscured by a metal-frame storm door. Windows are 9/6 wood sash throughout the building.

A barn (ca.1850) (WNB.203) is located near the south corner of the house. The front-gabled building has an asphalt-shingled roof and close eaves. A one-story, shed-roof ell extends along the southwest elevation. The façade (northwest elevation) is clad with painted wood clapboards; all other elevations are clad with unpainted vertical board and batten wood boards. The façade contains a top-hung sliding vertical board door and a multi-light transom. The ell façade contains a vehicular opening and a 6-light wood frame window. The rear (southeast) elevation contains three 6-light wood frame windows. No openings are located on the side elevations.

127 Main Street is a very good example of 18th century architecture in West Newbury. The building's noteworthy features include the 9/6 windows, the plinth detail on the corner boards, and the barn.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE*Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.*

The one-acre lot upon which the Noyes house sits was, through the 19th century, two separate lots: the house lot at the southwest end and the so-called "shop-lot" at the northeast end at the corner with Crane Neck Street.¹ Deeds indicated that the shop lot was sold separately from the house lot through most of the 19th century. In his 1828 will, Parker Noyes (1771-1830) left this dwelling house and property to his wife Rebecca, excepting the shop and a ten-foot perimeter around it, which he set aside for the use of his son Jacob. This set-aside may be the shop lot that appears in recorded deeds.² It is worth noting that Parker Noyes was the son of Enoch Noyes (1743-1828), credited for beginning the comb making industry in West Newbury. Enoch Noyes had extensive land holdings along both sides of Main Street between Crane Neck Street and the Groveland line.

127 Main Street was noted in a 1925 publication³ as the home of Enoch Noyes and the location of the workshop in which the West Newbury comb industry began. Beyond the mention in this one, 20th century, source, no evidence was uncovered during

¹ Will of Parker Noyes, 1828. Ancestry.com. Accessed May 12, 2018.

² Essex Deed Book 466, p. 195.

³ Walton, *Comb Making in America*, Frontispiece.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

127 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.47 WNB. 203
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this survey to support this as the location of Enoch Noyes' workshop. Enoch Noyes died intestate, making the transfer of Enoch Noyes' house and shop unclear. Further research is warranted to support the statement that this was the location of Noyes' workshop.

The 1856 map depicts B.H. Wilson as the owner of 127 Main Street and J.B. Parker as the owner of the "shop lot." Benjamin H. Wilson (1816-1869)⁴ was married to Parker Noyes' daughter, Augusta. The 1850 census agricultural census reported that Wilson owned 12 cultivated acres. The census that year included Wilson, working as a shoemaker, his wife Augusta R. Noyes Wilson (1819-1904), two young daughters, Augusta's sister Elizabeth C. Noyes (1814-1877)⁵, and Mary Poor, perhaps another relative. Next-door neighbors at that time were Hannah W. Carleton and her two daughters, likely living on the small shop lot.⁶

In 1870, Augusta Wilson and Elizabeth C. Noyes sold a one-acre lot, i.e. the house lot and shop lot together, to Carrie O. Ambrose and her husband, Dr. David L. Ambrose.⁷ Widower David L. Ambrose (1822-1890) married for the second time, in 1865, to Caroline E. Noyes. It is possible that prior to 1870, the small house or shop on the shop lot was moved and attached to the house to become the extant east or south ell.

The property was sold to James M. Woods in 1893. James M. Woods lived here with this wife, Clara, according to city directories. Inez and William Preble purchased the house in 1919.⁸ William Preble was a farmer and the West Newbury Tree Warden.⁹ The couple had two sons, George and Earle. Earle Preble (1907-1982) purchased the house from his parents in 1944.¹⁰ In 1964, Earle Preble sold the house to Frederick and Sandra Preble, the current owners of the house.¹¹

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⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial #140309446.

⁵ Findagrave.com Memorial #90189825.

⁶ Essex Deed Book 509, p. 96.

⁷ Essex Deed Book 799, p. 33.

⁸ Essex Deed Book 2428, p. 368.

⁹ City Directory, 1912.

¹⁰ Essex Deed Book 3405, p. 137.

¹¹ Essex Deed Book 5179, p. 133.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

127 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.47 WNB. 203
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SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

House. Northwest (left) elevation and southwest (right) elevation.



Barn. Northwest elevation.



Barn. Southeast (left) and northeast (right) elevations.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R2-500

Haverhill

WNB.48

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 139 Main Street

Historic Name: Samuel N. and Betsey Bailey House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1800

Source: Visual

Style/Form: Federal

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut; Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboards / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: None

Major Alterations (*with dates*): None.

Condition: Good

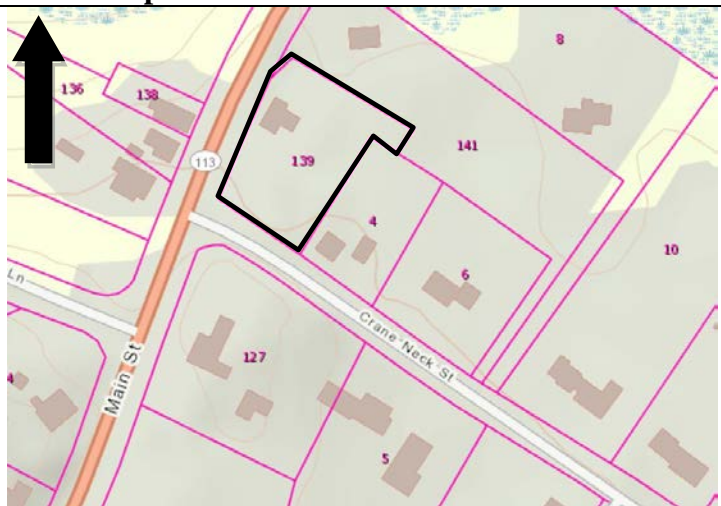
Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.70 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by woodlands. These wooded areas contain residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Photograph

View looking south.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

139 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.48

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

139 Main Street is set close to the street on a level corner lot. The irregularly-shaped lot is laid in turf with trees at the rear of the property. A gravel drive leads from Main Street past the west elevation.

The main block measures 38 feet wide and 18 feet deep. The rear ell extends 20 feet from the east end of the southeast elevation. The 2 ½ -story house is five bays wide and two bays deep. The 2 1/2 -story ell is three bays deep. A shed-roof porch is located at the southwest interior corner of the house. The side-gabled roof has close eaves. The house is clad with wood clapboards and cornerboards. A slender interior brick chimney is located at the west end of the main block ridge. A second, larger, brick chimney is centered on the ridge. The foundation is constructed of cut granite slabs at the main block and brick at the ell.

The entrance is centered on the façade (northwest elevation). The narrow, pilastered entry features a high entablature with a fan light. The vertical-board is hung with strap hinges. Windows throughout the house are 9/6 wood sash with external, wood-frame storm windows and narrow surrounds.

139 Main Street is a very good example of 18th century architecture in West Newbury. The building's noteworthy features include the 9/6 windows and the detailed entrance with pilasters and fan light.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Samuel N. and Betsey Bailey House was likely constructed for a member of the Bailey family. The 1830 map notes the house as owned by "J. Bailey" or "Wid[ow] [S] Bailey." Further research will be needed to determine the particular member of the Bailey family to which it refers.

Samuel Noyes Bailey (1810-1862) married Betsey Emery in 1837. Samuel N. Bailey was the youngest son of Samuel Steward Bailey and Hannah Chase, who owned 154 Main Street (WNB.49) across the street. Samuel N. and Betsey Bailey had six children. Samuel worked as a comb maker and had a shop located next to the house, as depicted on the 1856 map. When widower Samuel N. Bailey died of consumption in 1862, four of the six children were minors. Samuel N. and Betsey's oldest son, Samuel Waldo Bailey (1838-1923),¹ remained in the house with his siblings and worked as a shoe manufacturer. In 1868, Samuel W. Bailey married Lydia A. Durgin (1838-1920). Lydia's father, shoe manufacturer Samuel Durgin, helped the newlyweds with the purchase of the house from the Samuel N. Bailey estate.² The 1870 census notes that Samuel's teenage brother, Frank. E. Bailey, was living with the couple.

In 1924, Samuel W. Bailey's estate sold the house and property to Grace Richer and her husband, Fred, who had been living elsewhere in West Newbury, according to city directories.³ Fred Richer worked as a machinist in a factory. The Richer family lived here until 1968.⁴

¹ Findagrave.com Memorial #151433294.

² Essex Deed Book 762, p. 132.

³ Essex Deed Book 2596, p. 387.

⁴ Essex Deed Book 5544, p. 335.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

139 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.48

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SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

West and south elevations.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R1-41A

Haverhill

WNB.B

WNB.49

NRIND NRTRA 1/24/1990

Town/City: West Newbury**Place:****Photograph**

View looking north. West and south (main) elevation.

Locus Map**Address:** 154 Main Street**Historic Name:** Samuel Chase House**Uses:** Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1713**Source:** Benes; Schuler, First Period NR Nomination**Style/Form:** First Period**Architect/Builder:** Undetermined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Brick/Stone

Wall/Trim: Brick / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: 2 sheds (ca. 1995)**Major Alterations** (*with dates*): Stucco removed (post-1985)**Condition:** Excellent**Moved:** no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:****Acreage:** 1.1 acres**Setting:** Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by woodlands. These wooded areas contain residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.**Recorded by:** Stacy Spies**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

154 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.B

WNB.49

☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.**Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.***ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:***Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.*

The Samuel Chase, Sr. House is a two-story, seven-bay, central-hall plan house with a side-gabled roof. The house faces southeast toward Main Street with a substantial setback. The house rests on a fieldstone foundation. The house is laid in common bond brick with glazed headers. A projecting brick stringcourse consisting of one stretcher course and one unglazed header course brick encircles the building between the first and second stories and between the second story and the attic. The façade features an arcuated first floor containing five bays of 6/6 replacement wood sash windows set into segmental arch openings framed with wood. The second-floor window openings have flat brick lintels abutting the cornice. The easternmost and westernmost bays on both stories are infilled with stretcher bond. These outermost bays are four courses shorter and measure approximately half the width of the center five bays. The center doorway is set two courses lower than its flanking bays. A board and batten door that appears to be a recent reproduction (ca. 1986) is set into a wood frame. A one-story frame lean-to addition extends the length of the of the northwest (rear) elevation.

The house has undergone minor changes since its construction. The building most likely contained chimney stacks in the gable ends; two interior chimneys were constructed at the northwest (rear) roof slope at an unknown date. At least one of these rear chimney stacks is extant. At an early, unknown, date, the easternmost and westernmost bays were infilled with brick. During the 19th century, a frame lean-to was constructed along the north (rear) elevation and a Beverly jog constructed at the northwest corner of the house. During the early 20th century, the house was covered with stucco that was scored to resemble ashlar and showed just the center five bays.¹ The stucco remained in 1973 but had been removed by 1986, revealing the easternmost and westernmost bays. In addition, removal of the stucco revealed two small infilled windows in the gable peaks. The house underwent substantial restoration and rehabilitation in 1986: the fascia boards on the east, southeast, and west elevations were replaced or reconstructed; new roof decking and shingles installed; new windows were installed; and, the roof of the Beverly jog was raised and the extension re-sided (if not wholly rebuilt).²

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE*Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.***Samuel Chase, Sr.**

The Samuel Chase, Sr. House was constructed ca. 1713 by farmer and housewright Samuel Chase, Sr. (1690-1743). Samuel Chase, Sr. married Hannah Emery (1695-1776) in 1713. Samuel Chase, Sr. worked as a husbandman (i.e., farmer) on what was then an extensive landholding. Samuel Chase appears on the 1729 map at this location. Samuel Chase, Sr. left his estate to his wife and four sons, including Samuel Chase, Jr. In his will, Samuel Chase, Sr. left his son Samuel Chase, Jr. one third of his land in Haverhill, one third of his salt marsh property, and one third of his land in Newbury (now West Newbury). His will also stipulated that Samuel, Jr. receive "½ of my now dwelling house, and 1/3 part of my stock of cattle...and 1/3 of my husbandry utensils and one of my barns, and 1/3 part of the household goods that I have not given to my wife...when he shall come of age of 21 years."³ Hannah Emery Chase retained ownership of the other half of the house.

Samuel Chase, Jr. (1729-1769) married Sarah Stewart (1732-1813) in 1751. Samuel and Sarah Chase lived at 154 Main Street with their family. In 1791, Samuel and Sarah's daughter, Hannah (1768-1852), married Samuel Bailey (1765-1839). Hannah

¹ Benes, *Old-Town and the Waterside*, 66 and MHC Survey Form WNB.49 (154 Main Street), 1973, updated 1986 and 1989.

² Compare Benes and MHC Survey forms.

³ Samuel Chase Probate file No. 5171, 1743. Ancestry.com.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

154 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.B

WNB.49

and Samuel Bailey lived here with their family, including their son, Amariah Bailey, and their son, Stephen Noyes Bailey, who would later own 139 Main Street (WNB.48). The 1830 map indicates 154 Main Street as the house of "Major S. Bailey." Death records also mention his rank as "Major." However, Revolutionary War pension records indicate that Samuel Bailey had reached the rank of Sargent.⁴ Further research will be needed to investigate the discrepancy in rank.

Amariah Bailey (1803-1879) married Harriet L. Chase (1807-1881) in 1832. Amariah and Harriet Bailey lived here with their four children, George, Sarah (later, Coffin), Henry and John. According to the 1850 census agricultural schedule, farmer Amariah Bailey had 32 improved acres and 15 unimproved acres of land. Amariah Bailey appears as the owner of this house on the 1856 and 1872 maps. Son John T. Bailey (1841-1901) appears at this location on the 1884 map. John T. Bailey worked as a blacksmith apprentice and as a shoemaker, according to census data.

The house remained in the Bailey family until 1901 when Ella F. Bailey, wife of John T. Bailey, sold the property to milkman and dairy farmer Benjamin Franklin Burnham.⁵ Benjamin F. Burnham (1863-1950) lived here with his wife, Mary (a.k.a. Minnie) (ca. 1858-). This property was home to the extended Burnham family during the first half of the 20th century and included daughter Helen, who worked as a schoolteacher and book agent, daughter Mildred, who worked as the assistant postmaster, as well as son, Elmer (1894-1977) and his wife, Grace.⁶ Elmer Burnham served in the army and worked as a physical education teacher before joining his father's business, B.F. Burnham & Son Milk Dealers.⁷ In 1975, the property was sold out of the Burnham family.⁸

Architecture

The Samuel Chase house is one of six known brick houses in the West Newbury, Haverhill and Bradford area constructed between 1707 and 1725, including the Peaslee Garrison House (HVR.29) in Rock Village, Haverhill and the Hazen-Spiller House (HVR.275) in Haverhill. These houses form "a unique cluster of late First Period transitional houses. Although all but one are two-room-with-central-passage plan, some retain interior timber-framed construction methods in combination with late First Period interior embellishments characteristic of the first decades of the eighteenth century...to be found in...Samuel Chase House."⁹ These center-hall houses demonstrate "continued reliance on First Period methods of structural carpentry and decorative embellishment and ... adopted the Georgian central-hall floor plan. In each, end chimneys in the brick walls permitted a central hall and staircase to separate the two rooms on each story."¹⁰ The Hazen Garrison house is similar to the Samuel Chase House with the same half-width end bays on the façade and a projecting brick course between the first and second stories. The Peaslee Garrison House is stuccoed, obscuring the brickwork, but has the same extended-width exterior bays large enough to accommodate half-width bays, as does the Samuel Chase House. The Thomas Dustin House in Haverhill (HVR.274) also features a projecting brick course between the first and second stories and arched window openings.

The Samuel Chase House was individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places on March 3, 1990 as part of the First Period Buildings of Eastern Massachusetts Thematic Resource Nomination.

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⁴ "Records of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia." U.S., Adjutant General Military Records, 1631-1976. "Revolutionary War Pensioners 1818-1872," Ancestry.com. Collection of National Archives; Washington, D.C.; Ledgers of Payments, 1818-1872, to U.S. Pensioners Under Acts of 1818 Through 1858 From Records of the Office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury; Record Group Title: Records of the Accounting Officers of the Department of the Treasury; Record Group Number: 217; Series Number: T718; Roll Number: 5.

⁵ Essex County Deed Book 1650, p. 355.

⁶ 1912, 1918, 1925 city directory.

⁷ United States Census 1910, 1920. A photograph of Benjamin Burnham in his milk delivery wagon is pictured on page 26 of *Images of America: West Newbury*.

⁸ Essex Deed Book 8044, p. 599.

⁹ Schuler: 7:8.

¹⁰ Schuler: 7:7.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

154 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.B

WNB.49

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FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R2-480

Haverhill

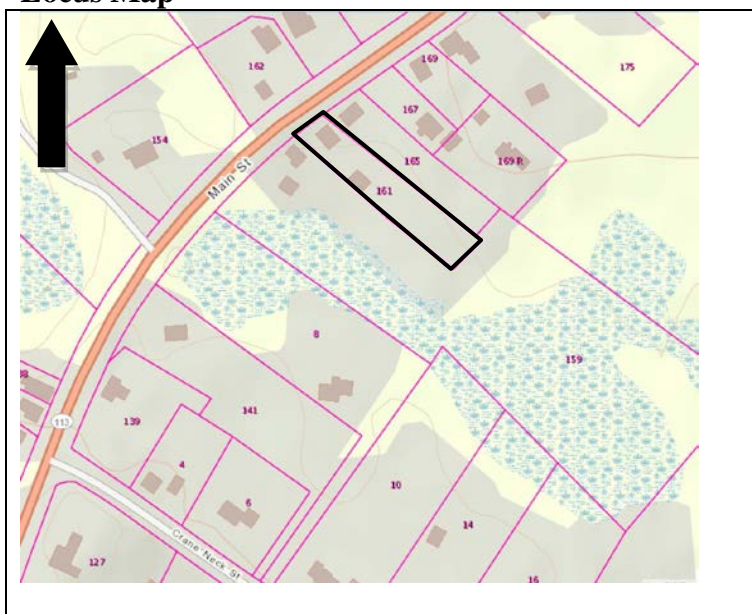
WNB.204

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph

View looking south.

Locus Map

Address: 161 Main Street

Historic Name: Rufus H. and Sarah Chase House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1852

Source: Deeds; 1852 Tax assessment

Style/Form: Greek Revival/Italianate

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Shed and garage constructed 1987 (not visible)

Major Alterations (*with dates*): None.

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.5 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

161 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.204

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

161 Main Street is set close to the street on a level lot. The narrow rectangular lot is laid in turf with foundation plantings and mature trees at the property lines. An asphalt-paved driveway leads from Main Street past the east elevation of the house.

Measuring 22 feet wide and 34 feet deep, the main block of the house is three bays wide and three bays deep with a side-hall plan. The 2 ½-story building rests on a cut granite slab foundation. The front-gabled roof has overhanging eaves with a wide fascia and jigsawed brackets. Brackets are paired at the gable-end cornice returns. The building is clad with narrow wood clapboards with cornerboards. A slender brick chimney is centered on the ridge. A one-story, 22-foot-by-12-foot ell extends the width of the southeast (rear) elevation.

The entrance, located in the west bay, features a high entablature with a shallow pedimented cornice supported by pilasters. The six-panel wood door is flanked by half-height sidelights above molded wood panels. Three brick steps lead from the entrance to the lawn. Windows throughout the building are 6/6 wood sash with external screens and wide, flat surrounds.

161 Main Street is a good example of vernacular Greek Revival and Italianate architecture in West Newbury. The gable-end cornice returns with jigsawed brackets and side-hall entrance are noteworthy features.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Rufus H. and Sarah Chase House was constructed between May of 1852 and March of 1855. Rufus Hills Chase (1823-1902)¹ married Sarah Hodge Chase (1824-1863) in 1844. In December 1851, Rufus H. Chase purchased a lot of land from George W. Hills.² In 1855, Rufus H. Chase mortgaged the property "with buildings thereon," indicating that the house was constructed by that time.³ Rufus worked as a shoemaker for his entire career.

Physician Frank Hills Chase (1870-1957) was the son of Rufus Chase and his second wife, Emma Stevens Chase. Frank H. Chase sold the property in 1927 to Mary E. Kidhardt (1885-1958)⁴ and her husband, Fred (ca. 1890-ca.1954).⁵ The couple lived here with their daughter, Barbara, who worked as a bookkeeper for the local government. Fred Kidhardt worked as a "shoemaker." After her husband's death, Mary Kidhardt sold the house in 1954 to Louis and Zella Haskell.⁶

¹ Findagrave.com Memorial #150743881.

² Essex South Deed Book

³ Essex South Deed Book 515, p. 67.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial #180511006.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 2741, p. 42.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 4122, p. 463.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

161 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.204

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Anderson, Philander for Moses Pettingell. "Map of the Original Town of Newbury, now divided in Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury." 1830.
- Beers, D.G. & Co. *Atlas of Essex County, Massachusetts*. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers and Co., 1872.
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- Walling, Henry Francis. *A Topographical Map of Essex County, Massachusetts...* Smith & Worley, 1856.
- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R1-420

Haverhill

WNB.205

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph



Facade (southeast) and side (northeast) elevations. View looking west.

Locus Map



Address: 162 Main Street

Historic Name: Carleton House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Residence

Date of Construction: Ca. 1800

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Federal

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood siding / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage (post-1947)

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Vestibule trim removed and fascia replaced (late 20th C)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.46 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by woodlands. These wooded areas contain residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

162 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.205

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

162 Main Street is set moderately back from the road on a level lot. The irregularly-shaped lot is laid in turf with mature trees along the rear property line. A very large copper beech tree is located in the center of the front yard. A short asphalt-paved driveway leads from Main Street to a garage near the south corner of the lot.

Measuring 31 feet wide and 24 feet deep, the two-story house is four-over-five bays on the façade and two bays on the side elevation. A one-story ell extends along the northwest (rear) elevation. The side-gabled roof has close eaves and extends to the ell, taking a "saltbox" form. Two slender interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps rise from the rear roof slope. The building is covered with clapboards with cornerboards.

The front-gabled vestibule centered on the façade has overhanging eaves. The second-story windows are located snug against the top plate. Six-over-six wood sash windows are located throughout the house and have molded wood surrounds.

A one-story garage is located near the roadway at the south corner of the lot. The garage has a front-gabled roof with overhanging eaves and asphalt shingles. The frame garage is clad with wood clapboards at the southeast and northwest elevations; the northeast and southwest elevations are constructed of infilled concrete block. The segmental-arch opening located at the east end of the southeast elevation has an overhead wood door. A 6-light fixed, wood sash window is centered in the southeast elevation. Two bays of 4/1 wood sash windows are located in the southwest elevations. A wood door is located at the north end of the northeast elevation. A parged masonry chimney is located at the north end of the ridge.

162 Main Street is a good example of Federal architecture dating from the turn of the 19th century in West Newbury. The building has several noteworthy features, including the saltbox profile, the 6/6 wood sash windows, and the converted carriage house.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

In 1781, Samuel Pillsbury sold nine acres in this location, "together with the dwelling house and barn thereon,"¹ to Amos Carleton (1754-1832).² The property would remain in the Carleton family for a remarkable 166 years. (Without further deed research it is unclear whether the house purchased in 1781 is present-day 162 or 164 Main Street.) Amos Carleton lived here with his wife, Sarah. In 1811, 162 Main Street was passed on to one of their children, Thomas Carleton (1786-1849), who married Lucinda Noyes (1794-1871). In his will of 1849, yeoman Thomas Carleton passed the "house I now occupy" and land to their son, David E. N. Carleton,³ although the extended family continued to live in the house. 1860 census records indicate that the household included his mother, Lucinda, and his sisters, Mary and Lorenza Carleton.

David E.N. Carleton (1836-1923)⁴ worked as a comb maker, shoe maker, and schoolteacher. In 1867, he married Sarah Wildes and they had two children, Herbert and Edith. Herbert worked as a gardener and farm hand and lived here for his entire life. In 1947, Herbert Carleton's estate sold the house and property to Fred H. Ridley.⁵

¹ Essex South Deed Book 139, p. 24.

² Findagrave.com Memorial # 99610612.

³ Massachusetts Probate Records. 1849. Probate File 32, page 247. Probate Case # 34626.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial # 99610638.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

162 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.205

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Anderson, Philander for Moses Pettingell. "Map of the Original Town of Newbury, now divided in Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury." 1830.
- Beers, D.G. & Co. *Atlas of Essex County, Massachusetts*. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers and Co., 1872.
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- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

SUPPLEMENTAL IMAGES

Façade (southeast) elevation.



Garage. View looking north.

⁵ Essex Deed Book 3530, p. 395.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R2-470

Haverhill

WNB.206

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph

View looking south.

Address: 165 Main Street

Historic Name: Francis D. and Sarah Chase House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1852

Source: Deed; tax assessor

Style/Form: No style

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard / Wood trim

Roof: Slate Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: None

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Addition of attic windows (20th C); Alteration of gable-end cornice returns; porch at east elevation and rear addition (ca. 2006); Addition of Colonial Revival-style entry surround (L 20th C)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.5 acres

Setting: Located along a two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by woodlands. These wooded areas contain residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

165 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.206

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

165 Main Street is set very close to the street on a level lot. The trapezoidal lot is laid in turf with mature trees near the house. An asphalt-paved driveway leads from Main Street past the east elevation of the house.

Measuring 34 feet wide and 24 feet deep, the main block of the two-story house is five bays wide and two bays deep with a center entrance. The side-gabled roof has overhanging eaves and gable-end cornice returns. The 2 ½-story building rests on a granite slab foundation. The house is clad with narrow wood clapboards with cornerboards. A slender interior brick chimney rises from the west end of the southeast (rear) roof slope. A one-story, shed-roof ell extends along the rear elevation. The ell is one bay deep and rests atop a poured concrete foundation.

The entrance features fluted pilasters and dentil moldings at the cornice. The six-panel wood door has lights in the top two panels and is flanked by half-height sidelights. Cut stone slab steps lead from the entrance to a brick walkway. Windows throughout the building are 6/6 wood sash with simple molded surrounds. A second door, added in the early 21st C, is located at the north end of the east elevation.

The building is well maintained. Colonial Revival-style alterations have diminished the historic integrity of the building.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Francis D. and Sarah Chase House was constructed ca. 1852 on a lot that Chase had purchased the previous year.¹ Francis (1824-1915)² and Sarah (1834-1903) were married in 1852. Francis worked as a comb maker, shoemaker, and farmer, according to census records. In 1874, Francis and Sarah Chase sold the house to Clarissa J. Parker³ and moved to 124 Main Street (WNB.46). Clarissa Jones Parker (1806-1891)⁴ had been married to Aaron Parker (1804-1847) and lived in Groveland. In 1909, Clarissa Parker's heirs sold the house to Susan J. Stiles.⁵

During the 1930s and 1940s, the house was vacant due to foreclosure.⁶ In 1951, James and Anne McCarville purchased the property.⁷ James McCarville worked as a lab tester, according to city directories. The property was sold in 1986.⁸

¹ Essex South Deed Book 445, p. 116.

² Findagrave.com Memorial # 140347875.

³ Essex South Deed Book 910, p. 249.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial #155586552.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 1345, p. 87.

⁶ Essex Deed Book 3154, p. 587.

⁷ Essex Deed Book 3824, p. 598.

⁸ Essex Deed Book 8312, p. 592.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

165 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.206

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Anderson, Philander for Moses Pettingell. "Map of the Original Town of Newbury, now divided in Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury." 1830.

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Walling, Henry Francis. *A Topographical Map of Essex County, Massachusetts...* Smith & Worley, 1856.

West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R2-440

Haverhill

WNB.207

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 169 Main Street

Historic Name: Timothy and Mary Cronin House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1851

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboards / wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: None

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Vinyl shutters (L 20th C)

Condition: Good

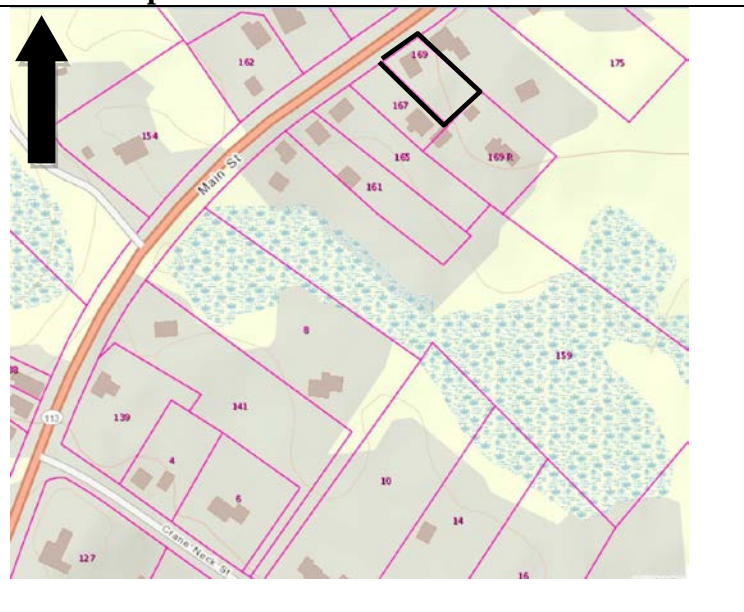
Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.25 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries on wooded lots.

Photograph

Façade and side (west) elevation. View looking southeast.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

169 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.207

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

169 Main Street is set close to the street on a level lot. The rectangular lot is laid in turf with foundation plantings and mature trees at the property lines. An asphalt-paved driveway leads from Main Street past the west elevation of the house. A low fieldstone retaining wall is located along the driveway and along the front yard.

Measuring 22 feet wide and 32 feet deep, the main block of the house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a side-hall entrance at the west bay. The 2 1/2-story building rests on a cut granite slab foundation. The front-gabled roof has overhanging eaves and gable-end cornice returns. The building is clad with narrow wood clapboards with cornerboards. A slender brick chimney is centered on the ridge. A one-story, 13-foot by 11-foot Beverly jog located at the south corner of the house rests on a parged fieldstone foundation. A two-story, 9-foot-by-12-foot ell is located at the east corner of the house.

The entrance features a high entablature with a projecting cornice supported by pilasters. The six-panel wood door is flanked by full-height sidelights. Two stone slab steps lead from the entrance. Windows throughout the building are 6/6 wood sash with external metal-frame storm windows and have narrow molded surrounds. On the façade, windows on the second floor and attic level have a wide cornice. Vinyl screw-on shutters flank the windows.

169 Main Street is a good example of vernacular Greek Revival architecture in West Newbury. The gable-end cornice returns and side-hall entrance are noteworthy features.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Timothy and Mary Cronin House was likely constructed circa 1851 when Timothy Cronin purchased this lot.¹ Timothy Cronin (ca. 1815-1872) was born in Ireland and worked as a laborer. He lived here with his wife, Mary Bartlett Cronin (ca. 1824-1878), and their three children. As an adult, Mary and Timothy Cronin's son, Charles (ca. 1857-), lived here with his wife, Betsey, and his younger sister, Mary. Siblings Charles and Mary Cronin both worked in a shoe shop. In 1887, Charles Cronin sold the property to his sister, Mary.² In 1898, Mary married Oscar Noyes. Mary sold the house in 1902 and she and her husband moved to another location in West Newbury.³

In 1909, Luther and Clara Bridges purchased the property.⁴ Luther was employed as a laster in a shoe factory. The couple lived here with their three children. In 1910, 16-year-old Gladys Bridges worked at home as a "shoe beader." In 1920, Luther Bridges sold the property to Dorritt (Dorothy) (1894-1976) and Wilfred Vigneault,⁵ an electrician. The Vigneault family lived here through at least 1940. In 1954-56, the house was rented by Kenneth Heywood, a hatter at the Merrimack Hat Company in Amesbury, and his wife, Mary.

¹ Essex South Deed Book 445, p. 167. Deed uses the surname "Corning," but all other documents state "Cronin."

² Essex South Deed Book 1211, p. 76.

³ Essex South Deed Book 1674, p. 14.

⁴ Essex South Deed Book 1992, p. 243.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 2464, p. 129.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

169 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.207

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Anderson, Philander for Moses Pettingell. "Map of the Original Town of Newbury, now divided in Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury." 1830.
- Beers, D.G. & Co. *Atlas of Essex County, Massachusetts*. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers and Co., 1872.
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- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R1-440

Haverhill

WNB.51

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 170 Main Street

Historic Name: Thomas S. Carleton House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1850

Source: Will; 1851 tax assessment

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined.

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard/ Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage and shed (2004); shed (1993)

Major Alterations (*with dates*): East ell (post-1905); Rear ell (ca. 2004)

Condition: Very Good

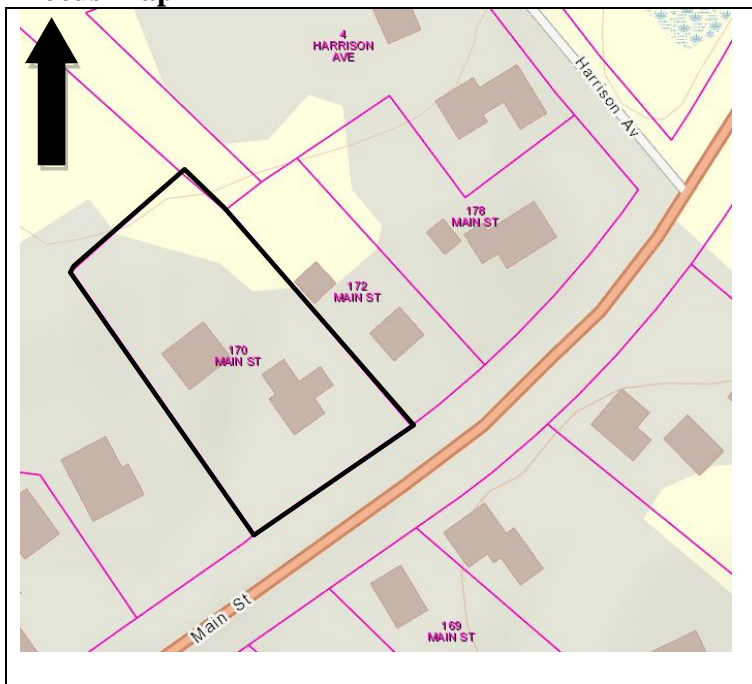
Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.64 acres

Setting: Located along a two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by wooded lots containing residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Photograph

Façade (southeast) elevation. View looking northwest.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

170 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.51

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

170 Main Street is set close to the street on a level lot facing southeast. The irregularly-shaped lot is laid in turf with trees filling the rear portion of the lot. A gravel driveway leads from Main Street past the west elevation of the house to the two-story garage/barn (constructed ca. 2004). A gravel drive leads from the front entrance to the driveway.

Measuring 24 feet wide and 30 feet deep, the 1½-story Greek Revival house is two-over-three bays wide and four bays deep with a side-hall plan. The front-gabled roof has shallow eaves with gable-end cornice returns. The L-plan house is clad with wood clapboards with corner pilasters. The recessed, offset entrance features a high entablature with a projecting cornice supported by pilasters. The four-panel door is flanked by full-height sidelights. Two stone slab steps lead from the entrance. Windows throughout the building are 6/6 wood sash with wide molded surrounds and square corner blocks. (Similar surrounds are found at 196 Main Street and 236 Main Street.) A one-story gable-roof ell, measuring 18 feet wide and 16 feet deep, extends from the northeast (side) elevation. The northeast ell is two bays wide and two bays deep. A second one-story ell, measuring 16 feet by 16 feet, extends from the rear (northwest) elevation. A bulkhead entrance to the basement is centered on the southwest elevation. Wood decks are located at the northwest and west corners of the house (rear) of the house. A detached three-bay barn/garage is located at the northwest corner of the house. A frame shed is located north of the house.

170 Main Street is a good example of vernacular Greek Revival architecture in West Newbury. The front-gable form, corner pilasters, recessed entrance, and molded window surrounds with corner blocks are noteworthy features typical to many Greek Revival houses along Main Street.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Thomas Sylvanus Carleton House was likely constructed ca. 1850 after Carleton inherited the lot from his father, Thomas Carleton.¹ Tax assessor records for 1851 indicate that Thomas S. Carleton owned a house on ½ acre.² Thomas S. Carleton (1822-1885) married Eliza Ann Lovering (1829-1865) in 1848;³ Carleton married his second wife, Caroline Morse Rowe (1832-1882), in 1865. Thomas S. Carleton worked as a shoe heeler in one of the local shoe factories. In 1878, Carleton's daughter, Nellie (1861-1939), married William Farrington (1857-1945), a shoemaker, and the couple moved into the house with him, according to census data.

In 1885, the property was sold to Sarah E. Chase and her husband, farmer Francis Chase.⁴ By 1905, Nellie and William Farrington were once again owners of the house.⁵ Nellie and William Farrington lived in the house for the remainder of their lives. William Farrington sold the house in 1944.⁶

¹ Findagrave.com Memorial # 140313505; Massachusetts Probate Records. 1849. Probate File 32, page 247. Probate Case # 34626

² Town of West Newbury. "An Invoice and valuation of the rateable polls and estates, within the town of West Newbury, taken... 1851...and 1852." West Newbury: Indian Hill Press. 1852. Library of Congress. Archive.org.

³ Massachusetts Marriage Records, 1633-1850. Ancestry.com.

⁴ Essex Deed Book 1153, p. 25.

⁵ Massachusetts Highway Commission. "Plan of Road in the Town of West Newbury Laid out as a State Highway by the Massachusetts Highway Commission." 1905. Filed with Essex Registry of Deeds Plan Book 1793, Plan 488. (Main Street from Crane Neck Street to Mechanic Street).

⁶ Essex Deed Book 3365, p. 572.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

170 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.51

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SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGE

Southeast and northeast elevations.

FORM B – BUILDING

Assessor's Number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

R2-430

Haverhill

WNB.52
WNB.208

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town/City: West Newbury**Place:****Photograph**

View looking south.

Address: 171 Main Street**Historic Name:** Chase House**Uses:** Present: Single Family Residence

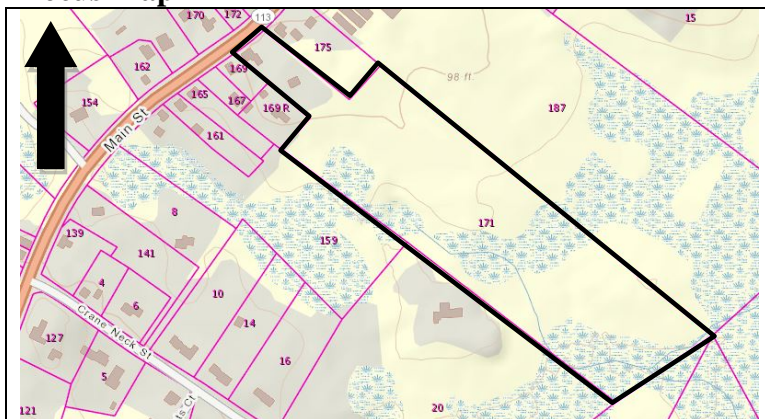
Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: Ca. 1680-1700**Source:** 1973 MHC form, citing SPNEA (now Historic New England)**Style/Form:** Colonial**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Not visible (Brick/Stone per Assessor)

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards/ Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Barn (First half of 19th C)**Major Alterations** (*with dates*): Replacement windows (L 20th C); Ell (last Q 20th C)**Condition:** Good**Moved:** no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:****Acreage:** 13.0 acres**Setting:** Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by wooded lots containing residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.**Locus Map****Recorded by:** Stacy Spies**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

171 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.52
	WNB.208

☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

171 Main Street is set close to the street on a level lot. The irregularly-shaped lot is laid in turf with mature trees filling the rear portion of the lot. The house faces northwest toward Main Street. A very large sycamore tree is located between the house and the asphalt-paved driveway located east of the house.

Measuring 35 feet wide and 20 feet deep, the main block of the 2½-story house is five bays wide and one bay deep with a center entrance. The side-gabled roof has close eaves and a box cornice on the facade. A single-story, shed-roof ell extends along the rear (south) elevation, resulting in a "saltbox" form. The house is clad with narrow wood clapboards and cornerboards featuring a plinth detail. A large square brick chimney rises from the center of the ridge. A projecting one-bay gable-roof vestibule with close eaves is centered on the façade. The vestibule contains a vertical-board door with strap hinges. A one-story, front-gabled ell, likely constructed during the last quarter of the 20th century, is located at the southeast corner of the house. The ell has overhanging eaves and a recessed entrance. Several 9/6 wood sash windows remain throughout the house. 6/6 wood sash window are centered in the gable peaks. Some windows have been replaced with 1/1 wood sash. All windows have external metal-frame storm windows.

A one-story side-gabled barn (WNB.208) (ca. 1825) is located southeast of the house. The asphalt-shingled roof has close eaves and is sheathed with wood shingles. The entrance, centered on the north elevation, contains two sliding vertical-board, top-hung doors.

171 Main Street is a very good example of 18th century architecture in West Newbury. The building has several noteworthy features, including the comparatively small size of the window openings to the overall volume, the 9/6, 6/6 and 4/4 wood sash windows, and the plinth features on the corner boards are noteworthy features. The barn is a rare survivor of West Newbury's agricultural history and retains a high level of integrity.

The 1973 MHC survey form reported a construction date of ca. 1680-1700, per information from the Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities (now Historic New England). However, no information from Historic New England on the house could be located during this survey. Further research is recommended. Additionally, while interior inspections were beyond the scope of this survey, a closer examination of surviving framing, floorplans, and interior features and finishes by an architectural historian with expertise in early Massachusetts building technology could provide additional insights into a likely original construction date and on the physical evolution of the building over time.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The 1973 MHC survey form reported a construction date of ca. 1680-1700. The house does not appear on the 1729 map. Further research is recommended.

The 1830 map indicates that the house was owned by Thomas A. Chase or John Chase. In 1835, comb maker Lucian A. Emery purchased the property from Moses Emery.¹ However, in 1829, housewright Samuel S. Chase sold part of a house and barn on

¹ Essex South Deed Book 280, p. 112.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

171 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.52
	WNB.208

Main Street to Moses Emery.² Samuel S. Chase bought and sold houses throughout West Newbury in the middle decades of the 19th century and 171 Main Street may have been one of his investments. (Also see 2 Training Field Road, WNB.177.) Further research will be required to clarify the chain of title.

In 1836, Lucian A. Emery sold the house and property he had purchased the year before to Isaac Emery³ (1804-1881),⁴ a comb maker, and his wife, Sarah (ca. 1805-1869). The 1851 tax valuation for the property indicated that Isaac Emery owned a house and barn on 9.5 acres of land.

In 1881, Patrick Kelleher purchased the house from the estate of Sarah Emery.⁵ Patrick Kelleher (1833-1910)⁶ was born in Ireland. Patrick Kelleher lived here with his wife, Honora, and their children, John, William, and Mary. Kelleher worked as a farmer and shoemaker. After Patrick Kelleher's death, the family did not reside here and rented out the house. At the time of the 1940 census, John Luther, and accountant working in Groveland, lived here with his wife, Ada. From 1944 to 1957, James T. Fitzgerald owned the property.⁷

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² Essex South Deed Book 253, p. 5.

³ Essex South Deed Book 288, p. 152.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial #111410681.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 1059, p. 145.

⁶ Findagrave.com Memorial #42553681.

⁷ Essex South Deed Book 3408, p. 304.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

171 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.52
	WNB.208

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

Barn. East ell of house partially visible at right.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

171 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.52
WNB.208**National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form**

Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible ☐ **only** in a historic district☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic districtCriteria: ☒ **A** ☐ **B** ☒ **C** ☐ **D**Criteria Considerations: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐ **E** ☐ **F** ☐ **G**Statement of Significance by Stacy Spies*The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.*

The Chase House is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion A for its association with the early settlement of West Newbury. Into the last quarter of the 17th century, present-day West Newbury was known as the "Upper Commons" or "Upper Woods" of Newbury, and was to be held perpetually in common for all residents of Newbury. However, a "road to Bradford" was in use by the 1650s and houses began to be constructed near the road in this common area. Pressures mounted to open the upper commons to development and in 1686, the town voted that each freeholder would be allotted a 20-acre lot between the Artichoke River and the Merrimack River by the Bradford (Groveland) line. By the end of the 17th century, approximately 300 people lived within the bounds of present-day West Newbury.

The Chase House is also eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C as an excellent example of Colonial-period architecture in Essex County.

The building retains integrity of location, design, feeling, materials, setting, association, and workmanship.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R2-420

Haverhill

WNB.53

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 175 Main Street

Historic Name: Jehu and Caroline Chase House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1828

Source: Visual; marriage date

Style/Form: Federal

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards/ Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage (ca. 2002)

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Window surrounds (early 20th C)

Condition: Good

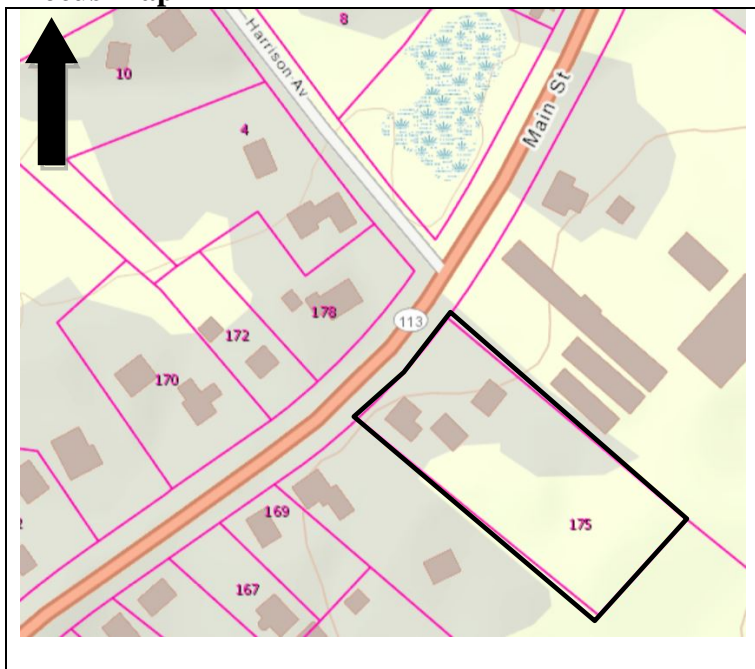
Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 1.1 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by wooded lots containing suburban residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Photograph

View looking east.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

175 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.53

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

175 Main Street is set close to the street on a level, trapezoidal lot near the southern corner of the intersection of Main Street and Harrison Avenue. Maintained chiefly in lawn, the lot also has scattered trees at the rear (east) boundary. A gravel driveway is located along the southwest elevation of the house at the southwest property line. A second gravel drive is located at the north corner of the property and extends southward to a garage.

Measuring 31 feet long and 24 feet deep, the five by two bay main block rises one story from a granite block foundation to a side gable roof with close eaves. A bulkhead entrance to the basement is located at the north end of the southwest (side) elevation. A square, interior brick chimney rises from the ridge, slightly off center. The building is sheathed with wood clapboards trimmed with cornerboards. The five-bay façade (northwest elevation) has a center entrance composed of a four-panel wood door with two glass rondelles above the panels. The entrance has a flat surround with a projecting cornice above a blank entablature. Windows throughout the building are 9/6 wood sash with delicate muntins. 6/6 wood sash windows are located in the gable peaks. All windows have external metal-frame storm windows. The windows have flat, wide casings with backband moldings typical of the early decades of the 20th century.

A 1½-story ell, which measures 14 feet wide and 22 feet deep, is two bays deep and extends from the south end of the rear elevation. A small, one-story ell, measuring 9 feet by 16 feet, connects the rear elevation of the house to a two-story, front-gabled ell in the shape and form of a barn. Likely constructed at the turn of the 21st century, the frame barn rests on a poured concrete foundation and is sheathed with wood shingles. A square cupola is located atop the ridge. Three square wood windows are located on the northeast elevation. 6/6 wood sash windows are located on the northwest elevation.

Well-maintained, 175 Main Street is a modest example of vernacular architecture in West Newbury. The building is notable for its original shape, volume, and fenestration pattern.

Interior inspections were beyond the scope of this survey, but a closer examination of surviving framing, floorplans, and interior features and finishes by an architectural historian with expertise in early Massachusetts building technology could provide additional insights into a likely original construction date and on the physical evolution of the building over time.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Chase house was likely constructed circa 1828. The 1830 map indicated that the house was owned by "J. Chase." This appears to have been Jehu Chase (1805-1854),¹ a comb manufacturer who owned land in this area. Jehu Chase married Caroline Houghton Chase (1809-1877) in 1828.

In 1868, Jehu and Caroline Chase's son, John H. Chase, sold the one-acre property to John Shea.² John Shea (ca. 1834-1913) was born in Ireland and worked in a comb factory. John Shea live here with his wife, Honora, and their seven children. At the time of the 1930 census, John and Honora Shea's sons, Henry and Jeremiah, lived in the house. Henry farmed the property

¹ Findagrave.com Memorial #140391127.

² Essex South Deed Book 751, p. 39.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

175 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.53

and Jeremiah worked as a shoe-supply salesman. In 1941, Marion Callahan purchased the house from the estate of Jeremiah Shea.³

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SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

Barn and house, northeast and northwest (front) elevation.

³ Essex South Deed Book 3253, p. 298.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R1-460

Haverhill

WNB.54

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph

View looking north.

Address: 178 Main Street

Historic Name: Joseph Carleton House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1807

Source: Marriage

Style/Form: No style

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut

Wall/Trim: Vinyl Clapboards / Vinyl Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Well curb;
Pre-fabricated frame shed (late 20th C)

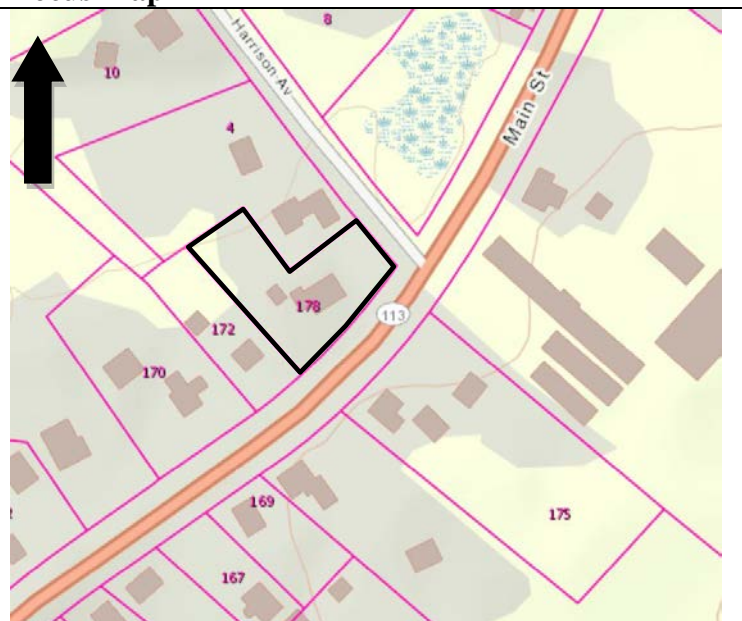
Major Alterations (*with dates*): Addition of vinyl siding;
vinyl-clad sash windows; removal of window crowns;
replacement metal door and sidelights (all ca. 2016).

Condition: Fair

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.5 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by wooded lots contains residential development dating from the 18th century through the 20th century.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

178 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.54

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

178 Main Street is set close to the street on a level, irregularly-shaped lot at the west corner of the intersection of Main Street and Harrison Avenue. Maintained chiefly in lawn, the lot also has scattered trees at the rear (northern) boundary. A paved driveway is located along the west elevation of the house.

Measuring 38 feet long and 29 feet deep, the five by-two-bay main block rises 2 ½ stories from a granite block foundation to a side-gable roof with close eaves. A large brick chimney is centered at the ridge. The building is sheathed with vinyl siding and vinyl trim. The five-bay façade (southeast elevation) has a center entrance composed of a paneled metal door and vinyl-clad half-height sidelights. The windows are vinyl-clad replacements with screw-on vinyl shutters. A small, 1-story gable roof entrance is attached to the west elevation. A shed-roof screen porch is attached to the north corner of the house.

178 Main Street has been recently altered with the removal of windows and doors, the removal of window crowns, and the application of vinyl siding. The building retains its early 19th-century volume, fenestration pattern, and large central chimney.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Joseph Carleton House was likely constructed circa 1807 on land purchased by Joseph's father, Amos Carleton. In 1781, Samuel Pillsbury sold nine acres in this area and a house to Amos Carleton (1754-1832).^{1,2} (Also see 162 Main Street, WNB.205). From that purchase, the Carleton family began a residency on the north side of Main Street west of Harrison Avenue for a remarkable 166 years. Amos Carleton and his wife, Sarah, passed on 162 Main Street to their son, Thomas Carleton (1786-1849); Their grandson, Thomas S. Carleton constructed a house at 170 Main Street. (WNB.51)

Amos and Sarah Carleton's son, Joseph Carleton (1782-1854), is shown on the 1856 map as the owner of present-day 178 Main Street. Joseph Carleton married Polly (or Mary) Hill in 1807. The couple had five children, among them Samuel Carleton (1806-1871). The 1973 MHC survey form for the property states, unfortunately without citation, that Joseph Carleton owned the Rising Sun Tavern [location unknown].

It appears that the 178 Main Street was inherited by Samuel Carleton (1806-1871) and his wife, Nancy Richardson Carleton (1811-1883).³ In the 1860s, Samuel and Nancy Carleton mortgaged the property to Harrison Gray Otis Chase and Thomas M. Chase, owners of the adjacent H.G.O. & T.M. Chase comb factory on Harrison Avenue.⁴ In 1881, Nancy Carleton purchased a house and lot next door at 4 Harrison Avenue.⁵

In 1895, Harrison Gray Otis Chase and the son of Thomas M. Chase sold the property for a nominal amount to Miss Julia Noyes Stickney. Julia (1870-1951)⁶ and Josephine (1872-1956) Stickney, unmarried sisters, grew up in Groveland. At the time of the

¹ Essex South Deed Book 139, p. 24.

² Findagrave.com Memorial # 99610612.

³ West Newbury Vital Records, Ancestry.com.

⁴ Essex South Deed Book 680, p. 219.

⁵ Essex Deed Book 1069, p. 162.

⁶ Findagrave.com Memorial #156478799.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

178 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.54

1880 census, they lived with their parents, shoe manufacturer Charles Stickney and Julia Stickney, and their brother, Charles. Julia and Josephine Stickney moved to Chicago where they established the "Stickney School" in 1893 in the Edgewater neighborhood.⁷

"The first classrooms were in a residence which accommodated about 60 scholars. In 1903, the school on Hollywood was built. It was enlarged in 1910 and again in 1917...The Stickney School offered an alternative to public education, with its purpose stated as 'a school to give boys and girls the best foundation possible for their physical and moral development along with careful and thorough intellectual training. Emphasis [was] placed on self-direction, helpfulness and good habits of work. The knowledge among the best educators that learning is an individual and personal matter, and that little can be realized by 'mass production' [was] the keynote of the school.' ...The school included a Kindergarten, Primary Grades, a Lower School (grades 3,4,5) an Upper School (grades 6,7,8) and a High School for girls. The high school was focused on preparing girls to take the College Entrance Examination Board test in order to gain admission to eastern colleges such as Smith, Holyoke, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr and Vassar. Each student was required to participate in organized athletics which included basketball, swimming, volley-ball, baseball, table tennis and riding..."⁸

In 1930, Julia and Josephine Stickney retired and sold the school. The sisters, their mother, and their brother, Frederick, appear in city directories through the first half of the twentieth century as residents of Main Street, West Newbury. Their mother, Julia G. Stickney, appears at this address in the 1910 census. After their retirement, the Stickney sisters lived in West Newbury until their deaths.

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⁷ <http://www.edgewaterhistory.org/ehs/articles/v14-2-6>. Accessed May 14, 2018.

⁸ <http://www.edgewaterhistory.org/ehs/articles/v14-2-6>. Accessed May 14, 2018.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R11-420

Newburyport

WNB.209

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 196 Main Street

Historic Name: Osgood and Ann Brown House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1855

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut / Stone, uncut

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards / Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage (1970)

Major Alterations (with dates): None

Condition: Excellent

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.3 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is bounded to the north by wooded lots containing residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries. The house faces open fields to the south and wetlands immediately to the southwest.

Photograph

View looking west.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

196 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.210

☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.**Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.***ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:***Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.*

196 Main Street is set very close to the street on a level, L-shaped lot at the southwest corner of the intersection of Main Street and Pleasant Street. The house is oriented to the southwest toward Main Street. Maintained chiefly in lawn, the lot also contains small ornamental trees near the house. A short, paved driveway leads from Pleasant Street to a garage at the rear property line. A wood picket fence with a flat cap is located along the southeast and northeast property lines.

Measuring 23 feet wide and 30 feet deep, the three-by-two bay main block rises 2 ½ stories to a pedimented front-gable roof. An offset, 2-story ell is attached to the northwest corner of the house. The ell measures 16 feet wide and 17 feet deep and all construction features are identical to that of the main block. The main block rests on a granite slab foundation; the ell rests on a fieldstone foundation. The roof has shallow eaves and gable-end cornice returns on the secondary elevations. Two slender brick chimneys with corbeled caps rise from the northeast roof slope. A single brick chimney with a corbeled cap rises from the ell's southwest roof slope. The building is sheathed with narrow wood clapboards trimmed with corner pilasters. The three-bay façade (southeast elevation) has a side-hall recessed entrance in the east end. The entrance features flat pilasters with a high, compound entablature and a projecting cornice. Louvered wood shutter doors enclosed the entry door, which is flanked by half-height sidelights of four lights each. A secondary entrance with louvered wood shutter doors is located at the west end of the northeast elevation. A third door is located at rear (northwest) elevation of the ell.

Windows throughout the house and ell are 6/6 wood sash with delicate muntins. The molded architraves have corner blocks and louvered wood shutters. (Similar surrounds are found at 170 Main Street, WNB.51 and 236 Main Street, WNB.215.) A small, square window is the only fenestration in the northwest elevation of the ell. Given its location and height above ground level, this small opening appears to have been created to facilitate the delivery of ice for ice boxes before electric refrigeration. The opening is a rare survivor of a once-commonplace residential feature.

A detached frame 21'x'25' garage (ca. 1970) is located at the northwest corner of the property and contains a single vehicular bay in the northeast gable end. The garage has overhanging eaves and is sheathed with wood clapboard. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. A single 6/6 wood sash window is centered on the northwest elevation.

Well-maintained and very well-preserved, 196 Main Street is an excellent example of Greek Revival architecture in West Newbury. The pedimented gable front, corner pilasters, the recessed entrance, and the window's molded architrave and corner blocks are all fine examples of Greek Revival features. The house is very similar to 248 Main Street (WNB.66). 196 Main Street has a slightly taller, more slender volume. 248 Main Street has more sophisticated features and flushboard detail. However, the arrangement of the bays, the ells, and the placement of the chimney stacks are identical.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE*Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.*

The Osgood and Ann Brown House was constructed circa 1856 shortly after Osgood Brown purchased the land from his father-in-law, Increase S. Chase.¹ Osgood Brown (1818-1877)² married Ann M. Chase in 1846 and the couple had four children. In 1850, Osgood Brown was working as a comb maker, perhaps for his father-in-law or at the adjacent H.G.O. & T.C. Chase comb factory on Harrison Avenue. At that time, the couple lived with their 2-year-old son, Eugene O. Brown, and another couple

¹ Essex South Deed Book 530, p. 184-5.² Findagrave.com Memorial# 99610552.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

196 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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employed as comb makers. At the time of the 1870 census, Osgood Brown was working as a shoemaker, as were two of his sons. By 1872, Osgood Brown was operating a small store located at the rear corner of his lot.

In 1878, Eugene O. Brown (ca. 1848-1892) inherited the property.³ Eugene had married Arabella Huntress of Groveland in 1870. Eugene Brown worked in a shoe shop, as did his brothers, Lyman and Ashford, who lived with Eugene and Arabella and their three children.

In 1887, Otis G. Chase purchased the property.⁴ Otis G. Chase (1847-1912)⁵ lived here with his wife, Sarah (1851-1913), and operated a grocery store on the property. After Otis Chase's death, Flora E. Clark purchased the property and continued to operate the grocery store.⁶ Flora Clark sold the house in 1919 but retained ownership of the store.⁷ Lila and Edward Smith lived here from 1919 until 1945. Edward Smith worked as a machinist. In 1945, Lila Smith sold the property to Katherine and William Hamilton,⁸ who worked as a baker at Roberts Bakery in Haverhill.

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³ Essex South Deed Book 991, p. 159.

⁴ Essex South Deed Book 1205, p. 155.

⁵ Findagrave.com Memorial # 153635330.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 2195, p. 121.

⁷ Essex South Deed Book 2435, p. 575.

⁸ Essex South Deed Book 3405, p. 570.

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Supplementary Images

Southeast (façade) elevation and northeast elevations.



Northeast and northwest (rear) elevations.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

196 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.210

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible ☐ **only** in a historic district☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic districtCriteria: ☒ **A** ☐ **B** ☒ **C** ☐ **D**Criteria Considerations: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐ **E** ☐ **F** ☐ **G**Statement of Significance by Stacy Spies*The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.*

The Osgood and Ann Brown House is individually eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion A at the local level for its association with the comb and shoe manufacturing industries in West Newbury. The building retains integrity of location, design, feeling, materials, setting, association, and workmanship.

Combmaking in the colonies emerged as a distinct trade by the early 1750s⁹ and was expanded by West Newbury combmaker Enoch Noyes. This small-scale and low-technology method of combmaking could be supported by a rural community such as West Newbury. Noyes' success prompted other residents to take up comb manufacturing. By 1835, more than 30 comb manufactories were located in West Newbury. As technology advanced and the scale of the operations increased, foot-powered, horse-powered, and later, steam-powered machinery came into use. After the peak years of the 1830s and 1840s in West Newbury, some manufacturers set off to create larger concerns in Newburyport; Smaller shops were no longer able to compete and fell away. During the 1850s, it was reported that some comb shops were idle for parts of the year; these smaller operators often returned to shoemaking.¹⁰ By 1878, only two firms, S.C. Noyes & Co. and H.G.O. & T.M. Chase were still in business.

The Osgood and Ann Brown House is also individually eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C at the local level as a well-preserved example of Greek Revival residential design that exhibits fine architectural details.

⁹ William G. Scheller. "The Comb Industry in Newburyport and West Newbury," in *1635-1985: Newbury, Newburyport, West Newbury: 350th Anniversary Essays*, 202.

¹⁰ Poore, 246.

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

R10-310

Newburyport

WNB.56

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 199 Main Street

Historic Name: John W. and Betsey Sargent House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1841

Source: Deed; visual

Style/Form: No style

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, cut

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards / Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage (1950)

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Modifications to façade, including removal of entablature (ca. 1920)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.5 acres

Setting: Located along two-lane State Highway 113, the property is surrounded by wooded lots containing residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Photograph

View looking east.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

199 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

199 Main Street is set close to the street on a level, trapezoidal lot near the southern corner of the intersection of Main Street and Merrill Street. Maintained chiefly in lawn, the lot also has scattered trees at the rear (east) boundary. A paved driveway is located along the south elevation of the house. The house is identical in size, shape, and fenestration pattern to the adjacent 201 Main Street (WNB.210).

Measuring 32 feet long and 26 feet deep, the five-by-three-bay main block rises 1½ stories from a granite block foundation to a side-gable roof with close eaves. A pair of slender interior brick chimneys rises from the southeast (rear) roof slope. The building is sheathed with narrow wood clapboards trimmed with cornerboards. The five-bay façade (northwest elevation) has a center entrance composed of a six-panel wood door and narrow half-height sidelights of three lights over inset wood panels. Given the house's similarities of size, shape, and plan to 201 Main Street, it seems likely the façade of 199 Main Street was modified during the early 20th century. It appears that portions of the expected Greek Revival architrave appear to have been removed; the extant reeded pilasters are narrower than typical and the entablature over the door has been removed. The windows have flat, wide casings typical of the early decades of the 20th century. The windows themselves are late 20th-century replacements. The side elevations contain three windows at the first floor and two windows at the attic level. A 1-story gable roof ell is attached to the rear (east) elevation, resulting in a "saltbox" roofline. Two additional single-story ells extend laterally from the rear elevation.

199 Main Street is a modest example of vernacular architecture in West Newbury. The well-maintained building is notable for its original shape, volume, and fenestration pattern. The building is nearly identical to 201 Main Street and was likely constructed contemporaneously.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

In 1841, John W. Sargent purchased the ½-acre lot at 199 Main Street from next-door neighbor Joseph Stanwood (see 201 Main Street (WNB.210)).¹ John W. Sargent (ca. 1811-) had married Betsey S. Hoyt two years earlier, in 1839; the first of their four children was born in 1840. John W. Sargent worked as a comb maker; his son, Charles W. Sargent would later also work in this industry. Tax records from 1851 indicate that John W. Sargent was taxed for one house, one shop or small building, and ½ acre of field land.² Census records indicate that the Sargent family lived in this house through at least 1870; the 1870 census indicates that Maria and Betsey Chase were living with the Sargent family at that time. By the time of the 1880 census, widower John W. Sargent was living at 16 Pleasant Street with Samuel Sylvester.

At the time of the 1872 map, 199 Main Street was owned by widow Ann Ladd Chase (ca. 1801-1889). Ann Ladd Chase had previously owned the adjacent property to the south (187 Main Street, WNB.55) with her husband, farmer Thomas H. Chase (1795-1869).³ It appears that Ann Ladd Chase remained in the house until the end of her life. The house was sold in 1892 to another member of the Chase family, Anna Chase and her husband, Elwood N. Chase, who lived at 220 Main Street.⁴

¹ Essex South Deed Book 325, p. 31.

² Town of West Newbury. "An Invoice and valuation of the rateable polls and estates, within the town of West Newbury, taken... 1851...and 1852." West Newbury: Indian Hill Press. 1852. Library of Congress. <https://archive.org/details/invoicevaluation00west>

³ Findagrave.com Memorial # 115392193.

⁴ Essex Deed Book 1356, p. 169.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

199 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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In 1920, Walter and Bertha Giddings purchased the house.⁵ The couple lived here through at least 1940. Walter worked as a machinist, painter, and farm laborer. Bertha worked in a shoe factory as a top-stitcher. Their daughter, Florence, worked as a public-school teacher.

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⁵ Essex Deed Book 2436, p. 122.