

WEST NEWBURY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
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Pleasant Street

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16 Pleasant St	17-21	Individual	This was the site of Camp Sylvester, where local Union Army volunteers awaited Civil War marching orders. Its Minute History is available here.
44-50 Pleasant St	22-29	Individual	Merrimack Cemetery

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

R11-28

Newburyport
West

WNB.345
WNB.346

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 3 Pleasant Street

Historic Name: William and Betsey Bacheller House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1850

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: William Bachelor?

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Fieldstone

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboards and trim

Roof: Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Barn (mid-late 19th C)

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Rear addition, new window openings on west side, front porch railing, basement bulkhead (20th C)

Condition: Good to Fair

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.75 acres

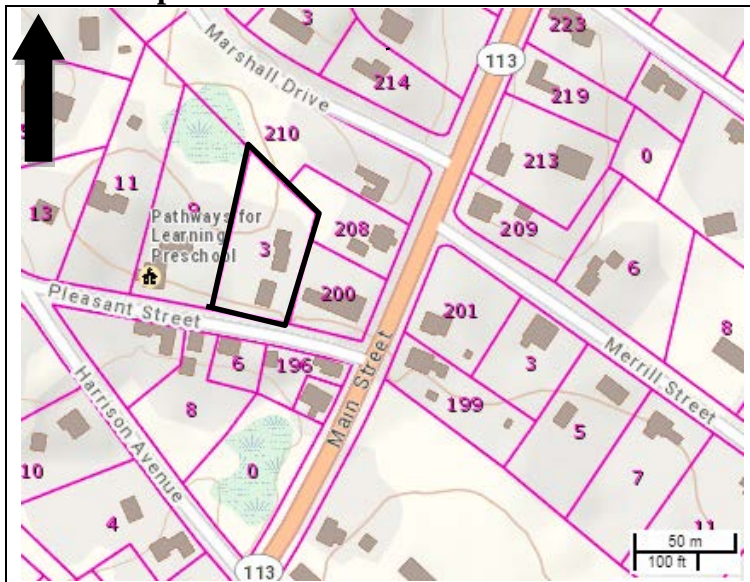
Setting: Located near the intersection of Pleasant Street and Main Street (Route 113), in a densely-settled cluster of small-scale, heterogeneous 19th century houses.

Photograph



View looking northwest.

Locus Map



Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2020

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

3 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.345
	WNB.346

☒ 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.

3 Pleasant Street is located on the north side of the road, at the eastern side of its trapezoidal lot, with a moderate front setback. Pleasant Street slopes gently down from southeast to northwest across the site; the parcel itself slopes up from the street to the back of the property. The house stands on a low berm, behind a yard maintained chiefly in lawn. A paved driveway to the right (southeast) of the house extends from the street to a barn located behind the house.

The main block rises 2-½ stories from a low foundation to a front gable roof with a pedimented gable end; one sturdy chimney is located at the ridgeline near the back of the house. The right (east) slope of the roof extends one bay to a two-story projection along most of the main block. A one-story, shed-roofed addition extends the full length of the back of the main block. Walls are sheathed with clapboards and trimmed with wide, flat corner pilasters and a wide frieze board with bed molding. Windows typically contain 6/6 sash and have channeled casings with bulls-eye corner blocks.

The symmetrical façade (south elevation) of the front gable has three windows on each of the first two floors and a short window centered in the tympanum of the half-story. The main entrance is contained in a side porch with a low hip roof, plain square post at the open corner, and front-facing doorway on the side projection. The entry contains a Greek Revival-style, 4-panel door; ¾-height sidelights; and channeled trim with bulls-eye corner blocks.

The asymmetrical right (east) elevation has one window bay towards the front and three irregularly-spaced bays of vertically-aligned windows on the two stories of the rear extension. The left (west) elevation has a mix of original and altered fenestration, with three windows widely spaced across the second floor, one original window vertically aligned with the center window above, French doors towards the front of the first floor, and a pair of casement windows towards the back of the first floor. The one-story rear addition has a pair of French or sliding doors on its left side and three ganged 8/8 windows on its right side.

Located close to the rear of the house, a 1-½ story barn has a front gable form without gable returns, a clapboard façade (south elevation), and wood-shingled side elevations. The façade is dominated by a large, diagonally-boarded sliding door, which is surmounted by a long (18-light) transom and a 6/9 window in the half-story.

Well preserved, 3 Pleasant Street is an excellent example of ambitious early 19th century residential architecture in West Newbury. The building is notable for its striking setting on a berm, pedimented front gable form with side entrance, bold corner pilasters and frieze, decorative window trim, and intact Greek Revival entrance. The early barn is a significant reminder of the property's agricultural history.

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.

William Bacheller (1819-1882)¹ married Betsey Marshall (1822-1902) in 1840 and by 1851 were living at 3 Pleasant Street, next door to her parents at 9 Pleasant Street (see WNB.158). Census records and city directories indicate that William Bacheller worked in several professions: comb maker, house painter, and house joiner. William Bacheller appears on maps as the owner of the property through 1884.

¹ <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/140407488>. Accessed Jan. 13, 2020.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

3 PLEASANT ST**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

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In the 20th century, 3 Pleasant Street was home to the Swap family. Beginning in the 1910s, the extended Swap family owned and rented houses on Pleasant Street between Main Street and Harrison Avenue. The 1925 census includes three Swap families on Pleasant Street, some of whom operated Swap's Grocery at 192 Main Street near the intersection with Pleasant Street.

In 1940, John Bradford Swap (1884-1977) and Lola Henderson Swap (ca. 1889-1975) purchased 3 Pleasant Street. The couple were married in 1907 and had five children. In 1940, John Bradford Swap worked as an expressman with an automobile route between Haverhill and Newburyport. Earlier records for John B. Swap indicate his employment as a silver worker and as a milk dealer. The Swap family lived here until the 1970s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

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

City Directories. 1870, 1909, 1912, 1918, 1925, 1940, 1954-56. Ancestry.com.

Essex South Registry of Deeds.

Findagrave.com.

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Massachusetts Death indices. Ancestry.com.

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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.

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

View looking northeast.



Barn. View looking north.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

3 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

	WNB.345
	WNB.346

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 district

Criteria: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☒ **C** ☐ **D**Criteria Considerations: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐ **E** ☐ **F** ☐ **G**Statement of Significance by Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero*The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.*

3 Pleasant Street is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C as an excellent example of ambitious mid-19th-century residential architecture in West Newbury. Two traditional floor plans remained popular during Early Industrial Period (1830-1870) in West Newbury. One and one-half story and two-story frame houses in the vernacular Greek Revival style were typical. Greek Revival styles appeared in side-gabled forms, as well as front-gabled forms such as 3 Pleasant Street. Houses in West Newbury were typically conservative in terms of form, i.e. frame construction, gable roof, two stories, yet builders were cognizant of design trends such as the addition of Greek Revival recessed entrances. In West Newbury, these design trends took the form of features applied to conservative forms; in other localities, grand temple forms, for example, would have been more commonly used. The building is notable for its striking setting on a berm, pedimented front gable form with side entrance, bold corner pilasters and frieze, decorative window trim, and intact Greek Revival entrance. The early barn is a significant reminder of the property's agricultural history. The building retains integrity of location, design, feeling, materials, setting, association, and workmanship. Information on the integrity of the interior would be needed in order to confirm this recommendation.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

R11-360

Haverhill

WNB.253

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph



View looking west.

Locus Map



Address: 6 Pleasant Street

Historic Name: Jane A. and George B. Carleton House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1822

Source: Deed

Style/Form: No style

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Not visible

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards/ Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Shed

Major Alterations (with dates): Enclosed ell along northeast (street side) elevation

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.17 acre

Setting: Located along a narrow, rural road, the property is surrounded to the north by woodlands containing residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries. A small area of wetlands is located immediately south of the house.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

6 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.253

☐ 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.

6 Pleasant Street is set very close to the street on a level portion of the lot, which drops down to wetlands immediately south of the house. Mature trees are located at the rear of the house and along the east and west property lines. An asphalt-paved driveway is located at the east corner of the house.

Measuring 34 feet wide and 19 feet deep, the house rises 1½ stories to a side-gabled roof with close eaves. A one-story shed-roof ell extends along the north elevation, resulting in a saltbox profile. A pair of slender brick chimneys rise from the north roof slope. The east and north elevations are clad with clapboards and trimmed with cornerboards; the west elevation is clad with wood shingles. A projecting vestibule is attached to the east elevation. The side-gabled vestibule contains a 15-light wood door in the north elevation. A poured concrete step is centered on the north elevation, indicating the likely location of a former entrance.

Small, wood-frame lattice casement windows are located at the first floor of the east and north elevations. 9/6 wood sash windows are located elsewhere in the house: a single 9/6 is located in the east gable peak; a pair of 9/6 in the west gable peak; and a larger 9/6 at the south end of first floor of the west elevation.

A frame shed covered with novelty siding is located at the east property line. The shed has a side-gabled roof with close eaves and is covered with asphalt shingles. The shed has two vertical-board doors and a small center window opening in the west elevation.

6 Pleasant Street is an example of the modest 18th and 19th century residential architecture in West Newbury. The 9/6 wood sash windows are noteworthy, as windows are often replaced. The lattice windows are likely an early 20th-century addition and reflect interest during that period in "colonial" restorations and adaptations of older buildings.

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.

6 Pleasant Street may have been constructed circa 1822 around the time Thomas Carleton purchased 21 acres in this area from John Osgood.¹ (Thomas Carleton (1786-1849)² worked as a comb maker and lived at the Carleton homestead at 162 Main Street with his wife, Lucinda Noyes Carleton, and their children. (See 162 Main Street, WNB.205)). 6 Pleasant Street may have been constructed as a rental property to house the large number of workers in the comb manufacturing industry; In addition to Thomas Carleton's own combmaking concern, neighbors Increase S. Chase, John Marshall, and H.G.O. Chase all had comb factories near the intersection of Main Street and Jaques Lane, as Pleasant Street was then called. The property was sold several times after Thomas Carleton's death in 1849.³ Comb maker Increase S. Chase owned the property, along with 8 and 10 Pleasant Street, for several years.

¹ Essex South Deed Book 231, p. 44.

² Findagrave.com Memorial # 140313505.

³ Essex South Deed Book 456, p. 28; Book 484, p. 42.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

6 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.253

In 1867, Jane A. Carleton purchased the property "with buildings thereon." Jane Carleton's husband, George B. Carleton (1841-1907)⁴ worked as a shoemaker. The family lived here with their three children until 1910. In 1910, the property was sold to Marena, aka Minnie, S. Ogden.⁵ It appears that Marena Ogden may have rented a house on this immediate area for some time prior to this date; Marena appears in the 1880 census as living with her mother and sister in this portion of Pleasant Street. Marena worked in a shoe shop and as a housekeeper for the George H. Bailey family, according to census data. (See 274 Main Street, WNB.68.) In 1947, the house was sold to Roland and Marie Swap, who lived here into the 1950s.⁶

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, 1852.

West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial #86609262.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 2049, p. 72.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 3527, p.179.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

R11-380

Haverhill

WNB.254

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

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

Façade (east) and side (north) elevations. View looking southwest.

Address: 8 Pleasant Street**Historic Name:** Harriet and Ephraim Bailey House**Uses:** Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: pre-1830**Source:** 1830 map**Style/Form:** No style**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Not visible

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards/ Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage**Major Alterations (with dates):** Replacement windows (early 21st C)**Condition:** Good**Moved:** no ☐ yes ☒ **Date:** ca. 1820**Acreage:** 0.56 acres

Setting: Located along a narrow, rural road, the property is surrounded to the north by woodlands containing residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries. A small area of wetlands is located immediately southeast of the house.

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

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

8 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.254

☐ 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.

8 Pleasant Street is set very close to the street on a level portion of the lot, which drops down to wetlands immediately south of the house. The house is oriented to the east, with the north gable end abutting Pleasant Street. Mature trees are located at the rear of the house and along the east and west property lines. A gravel parking area is located in the small space between Pleasant Street and the house. A gravel driveway leads from Harrison Avenue to the rear elevation of the house.

Measuring 24 feet wide and 32 feet deep, the main block of the house rises 1½ stories to a side-gabled roof with overhanging eaves and gable-end cornice returns. A pair of interior parged masonry chimneys rise from the north and south ends of the ridge line. The building is clad with clapboards and trimmed with corner pilasters and a skirt board. A projecting, front-gabled vestibule is centered on the east elevation. The pedimented vestibule entrance features a six-panel wood door flanked by pilasters. 6/6 wood sash windows with wide, flat surrounds are located throughout the main block. Two small, one-story ells are attached to the south elevation. A large, one-story garage, constructed after 1971, is located at the south end of the house.

8 Pleasant Street is a good example of modest 18th and early 19th-century architecture in West Newbury. The building's details, especially the corner pilasters and skirt board, support an 18th-century house moved to a new location, as is reported.

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 Harriet and Ephraim Bailey House is reported to have been constructed ca. 1759 on Whetstone Street and moved to this site in 1820.¹ In 1830, a house on or near this location was identified as owned by "C. Bailey." In 1856, the house, along with 6 and 10 Pleasant Street, were identified as the property of I.S. Chase. This notation likely indicates Increase S. Chase, a comb maker who had his home nearby at 210 Main Street. Increase S. Chase also owned 6 Pleasant Street during the 1850s. In 1870, Enoch D. Chase, the son of Increase S. Chase, sold the property to Harriet F. Bailey.²

Harriet Frances Bailey (1838-1920) and Ephraim Bailey (1832-1917)³ lived here with their six children. Ephraim Bailey was the son of Tappan and Hannah Bailey. (See 74 Main Street, WNB.39.) Ephraim Bailey worked as a shoe cutter, an expressman, and a "repair tinsmith," according to census data. Harriet Foster Bailey (1863-1948),⁴ Ephraim and Harriet Bailey's daughter, lived here for her entire life. In 1948, her estate sold 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.

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

Essex South Registry of Deeds.

Findagrave.com.

¹ Plaque on house. Further research will be required to verify this statement.

² Essex South Deed Book 794, p. 138.

³ Findagrave.com Memorial # 86608956.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial #86609053.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

8 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.254

Massachusetts Birth indices. Ancestry.com.

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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, 1852.

West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGE

East elevation vestibule. Garage at left.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

R11-27

Haverhill

WNB.158

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

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

Main block. View looking northeast.

Address: 9 Pleasant Street**Historic Name:** John and Elizabeth Marshall House**Uses:** Present: Single Family Residence

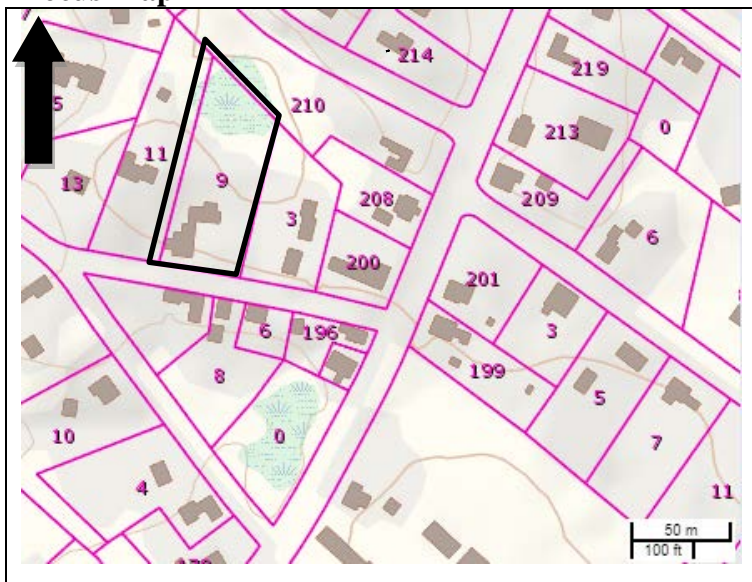
Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: Ca. 1828**Source:** Deed**Style/Form:** No Style**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Concrete (possibly parged stone)

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard and trim

Roof: Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Attached garage (late 20th C)**Major Alterations** (*with dates*): Dormers and front entrance vestibule, side and rear additions (post-1947), attached garage (L 20th C)**Condition:** Good**Moved:** no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:****Acreage:** 0.99 acres**Setting:** Located near the intersection of Pleasant Street and Main Street (Route 113), in a densely-settled cluster of small-scale, heterogeneous 19th century houses.**Locus Map****Recorded by:** Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2020

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

9 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.158

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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.

9 Pleasant Street is located on the north side of the road, at the west side of its trapezoidal lot, with a moderate front setback. Pleasant Street slopes gently down from southeast to northwest across the site; the parcel itself slopes up from the street to the back of the property. The house stands several feet above street level; its front yard is terraced with two lines of modern, dry-laid stone walls, infilled with mulch and shrubbery. East of the house, the side yard is maintained chiefly in lawn and is penetrated by a paved driveway leading to the attached garages at the rear of the building. The building consists of an original 5-bay cottage with a modest side addition, an extensive array of rear additions off the east end of the original block, and a modern 4-bay garage extending eastward from the north end of the house additions.

The modest, original main block rises 1-½ stories from a low foundation to a side-gable roof with virtually no overhanging eave, no gable returns, and no chimney. The main block is sheathed with wood clapboards on the façade (south elevation) and wood shingles on the side elevations; the side and rear additions are typically clad with wood shingles, as well. Both the main block and its additions are trimmed with narrow corner boards. Windows typically contain 9/6 double-hung sash on the first floor, 6/6 sash in the half-story, and flat casings.

The five-bay façade (south elevation) has a center entrance contained in a small gabled and pedimented vestibule. Two gabled dormers are flush with the main façade wall (south elevation); each contains a pair of windows. The rear slope of the main block has been raised to accommodate an array of rear additions. The left (west) elevation of the main block has one bay of windows centered beneath the ridgeline. A room-sized addition to the west has a side-gabled roof, clapboard siding, and pairs of large sliding glass windows.

Projecting behind the east end of the main block is a lengthy series of rear additions, two stories high, with a gabled and pedimented vestibule adjacent to the main block, a cross-gabled second-story projection in the center with a recessed porch below, and a variety of fenestration, including taller windows at the first floor and single and triple sash. The east wall of these additions is planar with the east wall of the original block. A chimney rises from the ridgeline adjacent to the main block. The attached garage has four vehicle bays, wood shingle siding with plain flat trim, and a small cupola in the center of the ridgeline.

9 Pleasant Street is a very modest example of vernacular 19th century residential architecture in West Newbury, with virtually no (surviving) ornament. The building is notable for the traditional, five-bay façade of the main block. The historic character of the original cottage is nearly completely lost, due to the scale and number of additions and alterations.

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.

9 Pleasant Street is located on part of a 16-acre parcel of land that comb maker Enoch Noyes sold to his son-in-law, John Marshall, in 1828.¹ John Marshall (1791-1879)² married Noyes' daughter, Elizabeth (1791-1856), in 1812. The 1830 map identifies "J. Marshall" as the owner of 9 Pleasant Street. John and Elizabeth Marshall's daughter, Betsey (1822-1902), married William Bacheller in 1840 and moved next door to 3 Pleasant Street (see WNB.345).

¹ Essex South Deed Book 251, p. 134.

² Findagrave.com Memorial #140275657.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

9 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.158

The 1856 map depicts John Marshall's comb manufacturing shop located immediately north of the house. Comb-making in the colonies emerged as a distinct trade by the early 1750s and was expanded by West Newbury comb maker Enoch Noyes beginning in 1759. Noyes' success prompted other residents to take up comb manufacturing. By 1835, more than 30 comb manufactories were located in West Newbury. In addition to John Marshall's own comb making concern, neighbors Increase S. Chase, Thomas Carleton, and H.G.O. Chase all had comb factories near the intersection of Main Street and Jaques Lane, as Pleasant Street was then called. John Marshall's comb shop was "run by horsepower on an entirely different variety from the treadmill. It resembled a circular plank that turned horizontally as fast as the horse felt inclined to walk."³ The Marshall family owned the house until 1888.⁴

The property was owned by a series of non-resident owners through the first half of the 20th century, leading to the presumption that the house was used for rental purposes.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Beers, D.G. & Co. *Atlas of Essex County, Massachusetts*. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers and Co., 1872.
 City Directories. 1870, 1909, 1912, 1918, 1925, 1940, 1954-56. Ancestry.com.
 Essex South Registry of Deeds.
 Essex South Plan Book 1947, plan 685.
 Findagrave.com.
 Massachusetts Birth indices. Ancestry.com.
 Massachusetts Census. Ancestry.com.
 Massachusetts Death indices. Ancestry.com.
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<https://archive.org/details/combmakinginamer00walt>
 West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

Main block. View looking north.



Ell and attached garage. Main block partially visible at left. View looking northwest.

³ Walton, *Comb Making in America*, p. 27.

⁴ Essex South Deed Book 1221, p. 383.

FORM B – BUILDING

Assessor's Number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

R11-38

Haverhill

WNB.347

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

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

View looking southwest.

Address: 10 Pleasant Street**Historic Name:****Uses: Present:** Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1830**Source:** Deed**Style/Form:** Greek Revival**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Not visible

Wall/Trim: Wood shingles and trim

Roof: Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: None visible.

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Removal of original entrance; side additions and garage, dormers (20th c) – Replacement window sash (late 20th – early 21st c)

Condition: Fair**Moved:** no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:****Acreage:** 0.4 acres

Setting: Located near the intersection of Pleasant Street and Main Street (Route 113), in a densely-settled cluster of small-scale, heterogeneous 19th century houses.

Locus Map**Recorded by:** Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2020

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

10 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.347

☐ 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.

10 Pleasant Street is located on the south side of the road, at the eastern corner of its nearly-triangular lot, behind a modest front setback. The shape of the parcel is formed by the intersection of Pleasant Street and Harrison Ave, which borders the rear of the lot. Pleasant Street slopes gently down from southeast to northwest across the site. The land in front of the building is flat and drops sharply down behind the house. The yard is maintained chiefly in lawn, with large shrubbery across the front of the house. The building consists of an original cottage set gable-end to the street, a modern garage to its west, and a small connector between the two.

The modest original cottage rises 1-½ stories from grade level to a gable roof with minimal but assertive gable returns. Walls are clad with wood shingles and trimmed with corner boards, a flat raking cornice, and a narrow bed molding at the eaves. Windows typically feature 6/6 (possibly historic) and 1/1 replacement sash with flat casings. The main block currently has no front entrance; the original doorway seems likely to have been on its long east or west elevations.

The symmetrical gable end (street façade) of the main block has two early window openings on the first floor and two new window openings and sash in the half-story. The left (east) elevation has two double-hung windows towards the front and a small horizontal window in the rear-most bay. A small gabled dormer is positioned near the front of this elevation. A gabled rear ell is positioned at the rear of the main block, recessed behind its east elevation. The right (west) elevation of the main block has another gabled dormer towards the front and a long, shed-roofed dormer towards the rear.

The gabled connector between the original cottage and the garage is one-story high and clad with wood shingles. Its façade (north elevation) features a trio of modern casement windows and an offset single-leaf door. The modern two-bay garage has a front-facing, lean-to gable roof; concrete block foundation; and board-and-batten siding.

10 Pleasant Street is a modest example of vernacular, early 19th century residential architecture in West Newbury. Although it has lost its historic entrance, siding, and much of its window sash, the building is notable for its recognizable cottage form, gable-end to the street orientation, and Greek Revival roof slope and gable returns.

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.

It has been reported that 10 Pleasant Street was a former tannery building moved from Whetstone Street¹ in the mid-19th century for use as a rental property to house the large number of workers in the comb manufacturing industry. Comb makers Thomas Carleton, Increase S. Chase, John Marshall, and H.G.O. Chase all had comb factories near the intersection of Main Street and Jaques Lane, as Pleasant Street was then called.

In 1830, a house on or near this location was identified as owned by "C. Bailey."

In 1856, 10 Pleasant Street, along with 6 and 8 Pleasant Street, was identified as the property of I.S. Chase. This notation likely indicates Increase S. Chase, the comb maker who had his residence nearby at 210 Main Street (WNB.59).

¹ Follansbee, Susan, compiler from Elizabeth Thompson notes. "West Newbury Houses That Were Moved," Undated, Collection of West Newbury Historical Commission. Further research will be required to verify this statement.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

10 PLEASANT ST**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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The 1872 and 1884 maps indicate this as the house of J. or T. Howard. No real estate transactions with that name could be located for the years 1855-1940.

From 1914 to 1933, sisters Mary E. Bailey (ca. 1852-) and Kate W. Brown (ca. 1855-) owned 10 Pleasant Street.² The sisters worked as housekeepers and domestic workers.³

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² Essex South Deed Book 2269, p. 255 and Essex South Deed Book 2958, p. 88.

³ 1925 city directory and 1930 census.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

R1-50A

Haverhill

WNB.255
WNB.256

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 16 Pleasant Street

Historic Name: Samuel and Elizabeth Sylvester House and Carriage House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1843

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Not visible

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards/ Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Carriage House (ca. 1843)

Major Alterations (with dates): Bay window (L 20th C);

Condition: Very Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.9 acres

Setting: Located along a narrow, rural road, the property is surrounded by wooded lots containing residences dating from the 18th-20th centuries.

Photograph

View looking southwest.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

16 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.255
	WNB.256

☒ 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.

16 Pleasant Street is set close to the street on a trapezoidal lot near the intersection of Pleasant Street and Harrison Avenue. The house is located at the highest point of the terraced lot, which slopes down to the east and north. The lot is laid in turf with mature trees filling the rear portion of the lot. An asphalt-paved driveway leads from Pleasant Street past the southeast elevation to the attached barn.

Measuring 35 feet wide and 26 feet deep, the two-story house is five bays wide and two bays deep. The side-gabled roof has close eaves and a shallow box cornice at the facade. The house is clad with wood clapboards and trimmed with cornerboards. An exterior brick chimney is located at the northwest gable end. The center entrance features a high entablature with a projecting cornice supported by paneled pilasters. The six-panel wood door is flanked by full-height sidelights. Windows are 6/6 wood sash with delicate muntins. Reeded surrounds with corner blocks frame the windows. A modern bay window is located in the southeast elevation at the first floor.

A 1½-story ell extends flush from the south end of the rear elevation and connects to the attached carriage house. The ell has a side-gabled roof with close eaves. An interior brick chimney rises from the gable peak. The ell contains two-over three bays with a center entrance. The entrance has a flat surround and a narrow transom. The upper floor contains two 4/4 wood sash windows with flat surrounds. On the first floor, 6/6 wood sash windows with reeded surrounds and corner blocks flank the doorway.

The two-story attached Carriage House (WNB.256) (Ca. 1843) has a front-gabled roof with overhanging eaves, gable-end cornice returns, and covered with asphalt shingles. The building is covered with board and batten siding. The bracketed eaves wrap around the side elevations. A large vertical-board vehicular door fills the southeast half of the façade (northeast elevation). A personnel door is located in the northwest end of the façade. On the second floor, a side-hung, vertical-board loft door with a shallow projecting hood is located above the vehicular door. A large 6/6 wood sash window is located in the northwest end of the second floor; a second 6/6 wood sash window is located in the gable peak. Both windows on the façade have projecting hoods like that over the loft door.

16 Pleasant Street is well-preserved example of transitional architecture constructed in the second quarter of the 19th century. The side-gabled roof, close eaves, and fenestration pattern are traditional forms typical of the 18th and early 19th centuries. However, the paneled pilasters and reeded window surrounds with corner blocks are features of the Greek Revival style popular during the mid-19th century. The arrangement of the extended ells and connected barn are a very well-preserved example of the connected farm buildings common to New England.

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.

16 Pleasant Street was likely constructed around the time comb maker Samuel Sylvester purchased the parcel in 1843.¹ Samuel Sylvester (1799-1887) and his wife, Elizabeth Osborne Sylvester (1806-1898) had been married in 1831. The couple lived and worked here as comb makers specializing in the painting of horn combs to resemble more expensive tortoise shell combs.

¹ Essex Deed Book 338, p. 153.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

16 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.255
	WNB.256

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sylvester of West Newbury specialized in coloring horn combs to give them the appearance of tortoise shell... A paste was made of lime, saleratus, and litharge, mixed according to the judgement of the worker and allowed to stand for twenty-four hours. The combs were placed on a board and spattered with a feather, an old corn broom or a sponge, held in a split stick, which had been dipped in the mixture. After the coloring had dried, they were washed. The result was a tortoise-shell effect, the success of the imitation depending upon the skill of the spatterer. Amber and black effects were obtained by dipping the combs in sugar of lead for black or in aqua fortis for amber.²

The Sylvester's choice of location seems intentional; the H.G.O. & T.M. Chase comb factory (not extant) had just been established next door on what is today Harrison Avenue. The H.G.O. & T.M. Chase comb factory was founded in 1842 or 1843³ by Harrison Gray Otis Chase and his brother, Thomas Meady Chase. The factory originally manufactured tortoise-shell combs but later did an extensive business in raw and clarified horn. They made fancy combs of every variety, hairpins, bonnet pins and puff-combs.⁴ The firm was one of two factories that dominated West Newbury comb manufacturing through the second half of the 19th century, the other being S.C. Noyes & Co. In 1845, the value of comb production in West Newbury exceeded \$70,000.⁵

Comb manufacturing in the United States began in West Newbury in the mid-18th century, "and matured there and in Newburyport in the days when cattle horn, rather than synthetic compounds, was the comb makers' raw material of choice. The growing use of synthetics coincided with the twentieth-century ascendancy of the comb factories of Leominster and Fitchburg over those of Newburyport; nevertheless, combmaking was a prominent aspect of life at the mouth of the Merrimack River for over 150 years."⁶ Combmaking in the colonies emerged as a distinct trade by the early 1750s⁷ and was expanded by West Newbury combmaker Enoch Noyes beginning in 1759. Noyes' success prompted other residents to take up comb manufacturing. By 1835, more than 30 comb manufactories were located in West Newbury,⁸ including that of Samuel and Elizabeth Sylvester.

After the peak years of the 1830s and 1840s in West Newbury, smaller shops were no longer able to compete and fell away. By 1878, only S.C. Noyes & Co. and H.G.O. & T.M. Chase were still in business. However, these two, "with eighty hands and their new machines, produce[d] more goods in two months than could all the small shops...in the whole year." In 1870, their invested capital was \$175,000 and their annual production was \$110,000 per year.⁹ In spite of these successes, larger operations in the new comb manufacturing centers of Leominster and Fitchburg were to be the next chapter in Massachusetts comb manufacturing. The H.G.O. & T.M. Chase factory closed in 1895.¹⁰ S.C. Noyes & Co. closed in 1904.¹¹

Samuel and Elizabeth Sylvester lived at 16 Pleasant Street for the remainder of their lives. Their children, George and Eliza Sylvester, also lived with them as young adults, as indicated in census data. The family also took in boarders, including Tom Tyler in 1850, who would go on to own and manage a tavern at 220 Main Street (WNB.62). In the early 20th century, the house was occupied by George Torrey and his wife, Mary. George Torrey worked as a painter and Mary Torrey worked as an assistant at the public library. In 1940, Eliza Sylvester Follansbee sold the house and property out of the family.¹²

² Walton, *Comb Making in America*, 23.

³ Walton, 24.

⁴ Walton, 24-26.

⁵ Walton, 29.

⁶ William G. Scheller. "The Comb Industry in Newburyport and West Newbury," in *1635-1985: Newbury, Newburyport, West Newbury: 350th Anniversary Essays*, 202.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid., 204 and Walton, 22.

⁹ Cyrus Tracy, *History of Essex County*, 422.

¹⁰ Walton, 27.

¹¹ Walton, 47.

¹² Essex Deed Book 3226, p. 29.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

16 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.255
	WNB.256

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<https://archive.org/details/combmakinginamer00walt>
- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

Barn. Northeast elevation.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

16 PLEASANT ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

	WNB.255
	WNB.256

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 district

Criteria: ☒ **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 Samuel and Elizabeth Sylvester House and Carriage House is individually eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion A at the local level for its association with the comb manufacturing industry in West Newbury. This property is an excellent example of home-based manufacturing that characterized much of West Newbury industry during the 19th century. The Sylvesters established themselves as an important accessory business to the dominant H.G.O. & T.M. Chase comb factory located next door.

The Samuel and Elizabeth Sylvester House and Carriage House is also individually eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C as a well-preserved residence dating from the mid-19th century. The building retains integrity of location, design, feeling, materials, setting, association, and workmanship.

FORM E – BURIAL GROUND

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

Photograph



Photo 1. View from Pleasant Street, looking northwest.

Locus Map



Assessor's Number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

22

0010 0000
00680

Newburyport

WNB.806

Town: West Newbury

Place (*neighborhood or village*):

Address or Location: 0 Pleasant Street

Name: Merrimack Cemetery

Ownership: ☒ *Public* ☐ *Private*

Approximate Number of Stones: 300

Earliest Death Date: 1803

Latest Death Date: 2021

Landscape Architect: None

Condition: Fair

Acreage: 3.5 acres

Setting: Suburban residential neighborhood with regularly spaced, heterogeneous development, typically built in the late 20th century. Located approximately one-half mile north of Main Street (Route 113) and near the Merrimack River.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2023

INVENTORY FORM E CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

MERRIMACK CEMETERY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

806220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.806

☒ 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.***VISUAL/DESIGN ASSESSMENT***Describe landscape features, gravestone materials, designs, motifs, and symbols that are either common. Note any known carvers.*

Merrimack Cemetery occupies 3½ acres of land on the west side of Pleasant Street. The rectangular parcel measures approximately 370 feet along its east and west ends and approximately 430 feet along its north and south sides. (For ease of terminology, the lot is assumed to be oriented east/west towards Pleasant Street, although it is actually skewed somewhat, northeast/southwest.) Chain link fence lines all four sides of the property. A U-shaped vehicular drive, composed of packed earth, extends along the sides and back edge of the property; it is entered through two sets of double-leaf, decorative cast-iron gates at the Pleasant Street corners of the lot. The terrain is generally flat near Pleasant Street, rising up gently at the back end of the parcel.

The surface of the burial ground is maintained in rough turf. Mature deciduous trees stand in rows on the inside of the drive on the south and west (rear) of the parcel. An alley of mature deciduous and evergreen trees bisects the site east/west, while an informal grid of turf walking paths guides pedestrian circulation through the site. A small, wood-frame storage shed (ca. late 19th – early 20th century) is positioned nearly in the center of the burial ground, beneath a large evergreen tree.

Merrimack Cemetery contains approximately 300 gravestones and markers from the early 18th century through the early 21st century, representing a variety of materials and motifs. Stones are arranged in north/south rows. Most stones face east; the earliest markers, near Pleasant Street, typically face west. The most recent burials are prevalent in the northwest quadrant of the parcels. The rows of markers are generously spaced, although the rows as well as individual stones are more closely spaced in the oldest section, on the Pleasant Street edge of the property.

Gravestones in Merrimack Cemetery are usually thin, rectangular slabs with shaped tops (usually rounded, sometimes peaked). Slate and grey and red granite are the most common materials. There are a significant number of obelisks, most prominently at the rear of the burial ground. A modestly-sized stone sarcophagus is located in the northeast quadrant. Family plots, occurring mainly in the southwest quadrant of the burial ground, are defined by granite curbing and/or shaped corner posts. Markers represent the full range of funerary art styles in the 19th and 20th centuries, although most stones are modestly decorated. The early 19th century stones, forming a cohesive group, tend to be slate and have round heads and square shoulders. They also tend to display the more sophisticated ornament, although decoration is typically limited in scope and lightly incised. Victorian stones exhibit more variety in their styles, usually having shaped tops and emphatic floral ornament. Obelisks are also multifarious in shape, material, and ornamentation, usually featuring a tapered shaft and shaped top. Brief epitaphs are common on stones of all periods. One carver's name (J. Marble) was found on a stone in this burial ground.

The two entrances to the Merrimack Cemetery are marked by formal gateways composed of two tall, square-shaped granite posts with pyramidal caps and double-leaf, cast-iron gates whose shaped pickets are ornamented with alternating pike and wreath finials. The small, one-room storage building at the center of the site has a hip roof, shiplap siding, modest corner pilasters, and a neatly molded cornice. Fenestration includes five-panel, single leaf doors (one centered on the east elevation, one offset on the south elevation) and 2/2 windows centered on the north and south elevations.

While the grounds are well maintained, many of the stones are coated with lichen, and many of the older stones near the street have tilted, fallen over, or been uprooted. The earliest gravestone on the site, marking a death in 1803, has been broken into many pieces and inappropriately repaired with mortar and metal screws.

Representative and Notable Individual StonesCharles Horace Emery (d. 1808), Betsey Caroline Emery (d. 1810), and Lucy Emily Emery (d. 1813)(Photos 7 and 8)*Continuation sheet 1*

INVENTORY FORM E CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

MERRIMACK CEMETERY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

806220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.806

These three young children of Moses and Betsey Emery (buried nearby) are memorialized together on a large slate slab with a round head and square shoulders. The tympanum contains a shallow relief carving of an urn, framed by an ovoid border; the shoulders have a plain circular ornament. The children's names and dates of and ages at death, as well as their parents' names, are inscribed within an oval created by a ribbon-like border. Typography includes both upper and lower case and upright and italic lettering. The carver's name—"J. Marble, sculptor"—is located at the base of the tablet. The burial also features a large slate footstone with an arched top, two lightly inscribed arched borders within, and the children's initials: "C H. B C. L E."

Enoch Noyes (d. 1828) (Photo 9)

Commemorating Enoch Noyes, the founder of West Newbury's comb industry, is an elaborate slate gravestone with a round head and square shoulders. The tympanum contains a willow tree and urn with a picked background. Columns frame the side edges of the tablet and support a scalloped border. The interior of the tablet features a center panel with a molded base and an entablature having a decoratively carved frieze and a substantial cornice. Lettering in the center panel is a collection of all capital, upright letters and upper and lower case italics. An epitaph is written in italics on the base of the tablet.

Thomas Carlton (d. 1849) and Lucinda A. Noyes (d. 1871) (Photo 10)

A pair of marble stones commemorate this husband and wife with similar but slightly different designs. Lucinda's marker has a slightly peaked top with an epitaph just below: "Kind and affectionate mother." Thomas's stone is rectangular and features at the top a recessed circle with a bas-relief depiction of a willow tree. Both of their names are carved in bas relief in blocky serifed letters in an arched shape; Lucinda's arch has decorative borders. The base of Thomas's stone features a cautionary epitaph about death.

Chase family (Thomas Chase, d. 1862, et al) (Photo 11)

Thomas Chase and several relatives are commemorated on a marble obelisk atop a square granite base. The polygonal obelisk rises from a four-sided marble base carved with circular plaques on which family names are inscribed. The tapered shaft is topped by stone drapery and a laurel wreath. The plot is enclosed by granite curbing and also contains a small arched stone in which "FATHER" is carved on the top surface in bas relief, block letters.

Warren K. Bailey (d. 1867) (Photo 12)

The granite stone for Warren Bailey is mounted on a molded base; its elaborately shaped tablet has an arched top and crosseted base. A deeply carved border contains the interred's name, his military company and regiment, dates of birth and death, and the descriptors "HUSBAND & FATHER" in an arched shape above his name. A brief epitaph is written on the base of the stone. Lettering is a mix of all capitals, upper and lower case text, and upright and italic lettering.

George T. Smith (1901) and Mary A. Smith (1930) (Photo 13)

The granite monument memorializing George and Mary Smith features a heavy, two-stage base—which contains the bas relief, serifed letters "G. T. SMITH"—and a tapered tablet with a curved top. The top is enriched with two elaborately carved scrolls and a central lotus-like motif. The names and birth and death dates of George and Mary are inscribed in plain block letters in the center of the tablet, which is formed of polished red granite.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Explain religious affiliations, major period of use, and evaluate historical association of this burial ground with the community.

Originally part of the Dole farm, the burial ground has been in use since 1803, when Anna Bailey was buried here. In 1804, Stephen Dole sold a ½-acre parcel of land to the Newbury Third Parish "for use as a burying ground."¹ The cemetery was later transferred pursuant to 1856 statute authorizing the Parish to convey its burial grounds to association(s) established for the purpose of improving or enlarging cemeteries in the parish.² The cemetery contains gravestones created by a number of known carvers.

Francis A. Brown (1820-1893),³ Haverhill, Mass.

¹ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 174, p. 230.

² *Acts and Resolves passed by the General Court of Massachusetts in the years 1856-1857*, Chapter 84.

³ <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/250384439/francis-a.-brown>. Accessed May 24, 2023.

INVENTORY FORM E CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

MERRIMACK CEMETERY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

806220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.806

Blachowicz identified 6 stones by Francis A. Brown in the Merrimack Cemetery and 35 in other West Newbury cemeteries.⁴ Born in Providence, Rhode Island, Francis A. Brown married Hannah A. Roby in Lowell, Massachusetts in 1842 and lived in Derry, New Hampshire circa 1842 to 1845. By 1847, Brown and his family were living in Haverhill. The birth record for Brown's son, George Henry Brown, in Haverhill in that year notes Francis A. Brown's occupation as "gravestone cutter."⁵ The 1850 census recorded Brown and family in Haverhill, where his occupation was recorded as "marble cutter." Haverhill city directories indicate that Brown continued to work into the 1880s.⁶ Brown's work is included in MACRIS in the Old Byfield Parish Cemetery, Georgetown and Newbury (GEO.803 and NEW.801) and Fairview Cemetery, Westford (WSR.806).

Nathaniel Davis (1801-1867), Newburyport, Mass.

Blachowicz identified 2 stones by Nathaniel Davis in the Merrimack Cemetery and 8 in other West Newbury cemeteries.⁷ Born in Groton, Mass., Nathaniel Davis moved to Newburyport circa 1826 to work for his brother, gravestone cutter Abel Davis. After his brother's death, Davis continued the work alone (ca. 1835).⁸ Davis had a shop at 73 Merrimack Street in Newburyport and census records note his occupation as "marble-worker." "77 percent of Davis' business was gravestone work...the rest of his business included door sills and steps, hearths, cistern covers..."⁹ By 1855, Davis returned to Groton where he worked as a farmer.

John Marble (1764-1844), Bradford and Quincy, Mass.; Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Frontiero identified one stone by John Marble in the Merrimack Cemetery: The stone for the three Emery children (d. 1808-1813) (Photos 7 and 8). Blachowicz identified three additional stones by John Marble in the Merrimack Cemetery and 73 additional stones in other West Newbury cemeteries.¹⁰ Born in Bradford, Mass., Marble was married to Elizabeth Parker. He learned stone carving from his father, Joseph Marble, and began working in the trade in the Merrimack Valley (around Bradford). He moved to Quincy, Mass. in 1798 and to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1801. In 1807, Marble returned to Bradford, where he resided until his death in 1844. Stones by John Marble are concentrated in northern Essex County and Southern New Hampshire, dated between 1780 and 1831. Marble's early work (in the 1780s and 1790s) featured winged faces and faces in niches. In 1795, his repertoire changed to an unusually wide variety of distinctive urns, a motif he used into the 1830s. John Marble "frequently signed his stones, often adding 'sculptor.'"¹¹ John Marble's work is included in MACRIS in the Old Byfield Parish Cemetery, Georgetown and Newbury (GEO.803 and NEW.801), the Bradford Burial Ground, Haverhill (HVR.801, NR), and the Dodge Burial Ground BEV.802). Blachowicz attributes 745 stones to John Marble in eastern Massachusetts.¹²

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⁴ Blachowicz, Vol. 2, p. 291 with accompanying thumb drive of additional data and images. .

⁵ Blachowicz, Vol. 2, p. 288.

⁶ Blachowicz, Vol. 2, p. 289.

⁷ Blachowicz, Vol. 2, p. 203 with accompanying thumb drive of additional data and images.

⁸ Blachowicz, Vol. 2, p. 202.

⁹ Blachowicz, Vol. 2, p. 203, citing Kelleher (1999).

¹⁰ Blachowicz, Vol. 2, with accompanying thumb drive of additional data and images.

¹¹ Tucker 1989.

¹² Blachowicz, Vol. 2, p. 265.

INVENTORY FORM E CONTINUATION SHEET

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Photo 2. View along Pleasant Street edge (earliest section of the cemetery), looking north.

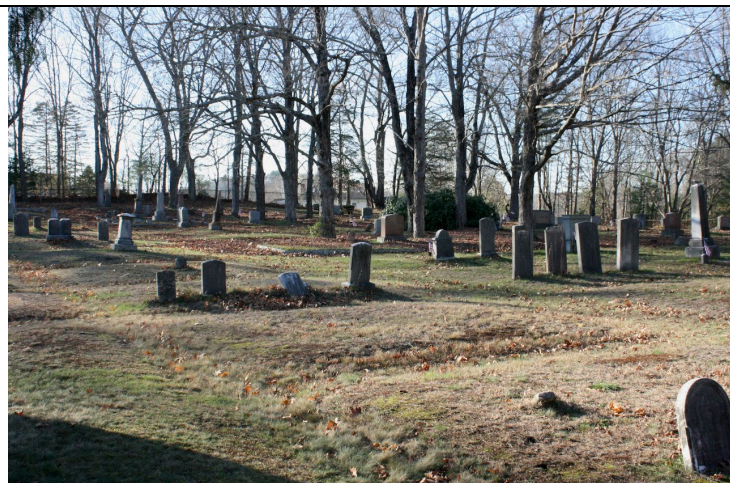


Photo 3. View of the western edge of the cemetery, looking northwest.

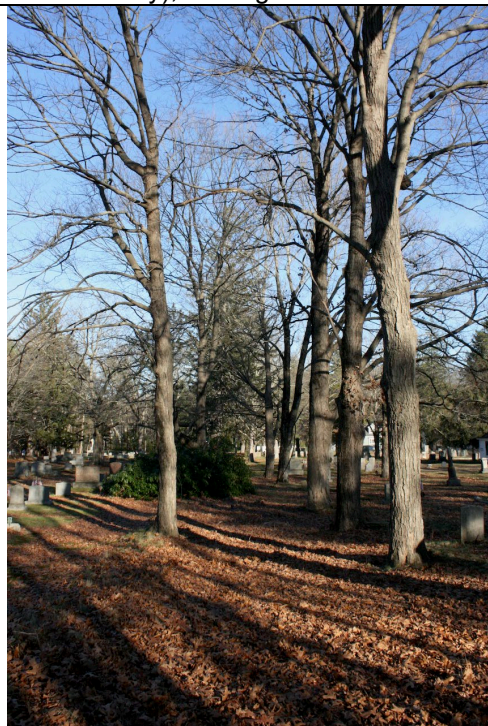


Photo 4. Allee of trees, looking east.



Photo 5. Gates at northeast corner of the cemetery.

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Photo 6. Storage shed, south and east elevations.



Photo 7. Headstone for Charles, Betsey, and Lucy Emery (d. 1808, 1810, and 1813; J. Marble, carver).



Photo 8. Footstone for Charles, Betsey, and Lucy Emery.



Photo 9. Marker for Enoch Noyes (d. 1828).

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Photo 10. Markers for Lucinda Noyes Carlton (d. 1871) and Thomas Carlton (d. 1849).



Photo 11. Chase family obelisk and plot (d. 1862, et al.)



Photo 12. Marker for Warren K. Bailey (d. 1867).

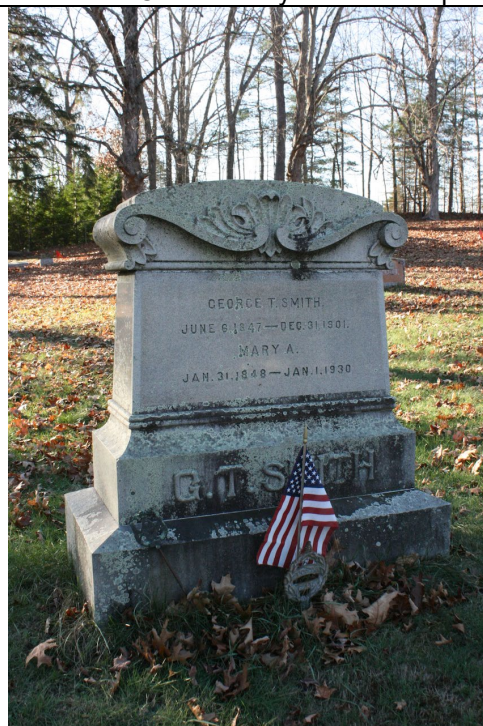


Photo 13. Marker for George A. Smith (d. 1901) and Mary A. Smith (d. 1930).

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National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

- ☒ Individually eligible ☐ Eligible **only** in a historic district
- ☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ GStatement of Significance by Stacy E. Spies and Wendy Frontiero*The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.*

The Merrimack Cemetery is significant at the local level under Criteria A and C for its association with the early history and development of West Newbury from the early 19th century into the 21st century. The burial ground is also important as a well-preserved and distinctive display of New England funerary art in the 19th century. The burial ground includes a number of stones crafted by known local carvers, including Francis A. Brown, Nathaniel Davis, and John Marble. The property meets Criteria Consideration D because of its age, distinctive design features, and craftsmanship of its gravestones, and its association with the history of West Newbury. The cemetery retains integrity of location, design, feeling, materials, setting, association, and workmanship.