

WEST NEWBURY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Historic Sites Survey Table of Contents
Training Field Road

Street Address	Page ##	Individual or Group Form	WN Historical Commission Comments
2 Training Field Rd	1-4	Individual	
4 Training Field Rd	5-8	Individual	
6 Training Field Rd	9-11	Individual	The “medium sized barn” attributed to 6 Training Field Rd is on 8 Training Field Rd property.
8 Training Field Rd	13-17	Individual	
10 Training Field Rd	18-22	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

R13-750 Newburyport WNB.A WNB.177

LHD 4/5/1976

Town/City: West Newbury

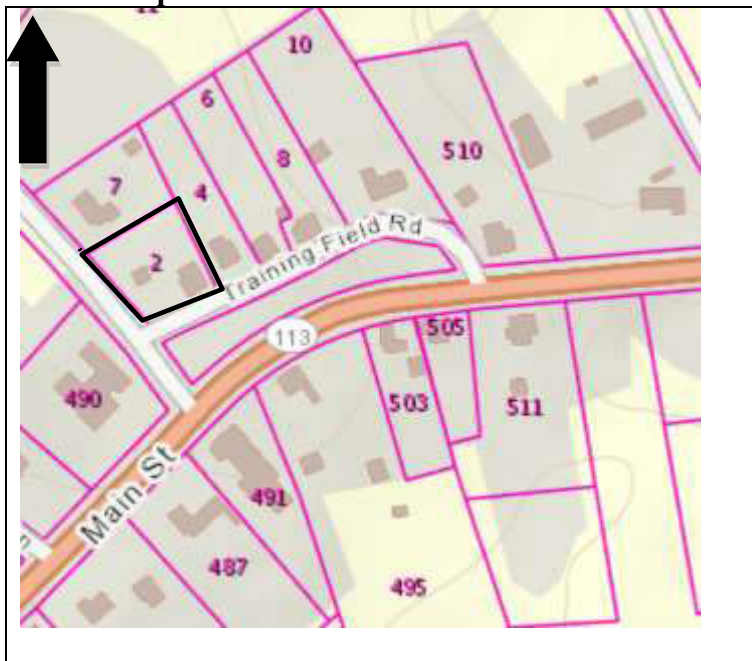
Place:

Photograph



View looking north.

Locus Map



Address: 2 Training Field Road

Historic Name: Moses Bailey House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1765

Source: Visual

Style/Form: Georgian

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Not visible (earlier MHC form says stone)

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: None

Major Alterations (with dates): Corner pilasters (mid-19th C); Rear addition and replacement sash (L 20th – E 21st c)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.5 acres

Setting: Part of a cohesive cluster of 18th – 19th century, wood-frame, residential buildings facing the 18th century Training Field, now a public park. Located in the historic center of West Newbury, along the busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113). The old Town Hall and GAR Library anchor the western end of this area.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

2 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.177

☒ 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.*

2 Training Field Road occupies a corner lot at the intersection of Training Field Road and Baileys Lane, facing the 18th century Training Field. The building is positioned behind a modest front setback in the southeast corner its lot; the terrain slopes very slightly up to the north. The yard is maintained chiefly in lawn, with foundation plantings, scattered small trees and shrubs, and a line of mature trees on the east property line. A paved driveway extends into the west side of the lot.

The rectangular building rises 2½ stories above a very low foundation to a side gable roof with minimal gable returns and a large chimney at the ridgeline, just west of the center point. The building is a generous two rooms deep. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and trimmed with flat corner pilasters at the front and back, and a narrow flat fascia with a square bed molding. The corner pilasters feature a molded cornice and separate, high frieze block. Windows typically have 6/6 replacement sash with flat casings; the second story façade windows are set close to the roof eave, which has a minimal overhang.

The composition of the four-bay façade (south elevation) suggests that the building may have originated as a three-bay half-house. The main entrance is positioned slightly west of center, with a gabled vestibule displaying plain flat trim; its single-leaf door has half-height sidelights. Two window bays occur east of the entrance, and one bay to the west.

The west and east elevations (left and right side, respectively) each have two vertically-aligned window bays on the first and second floors and one window centered in the half-story. The rear (north) elevation has a modern shed-roofed addition across most of its length; its roof is continuous with the rear slope of the main block. French doors occupy the ground floor of the north wall (accessing a modern wood deck), while a trio of contiguous windows lines its west elevation.

Well preserved and well maintained, 2 Training Field Road is a vernacular example of Georgian period architecture in West Newbury, minimally detailed except for the prominent Greek Revival corner pilasters. The building is distinguished by its two-room deep plan, uncommon 4-bay façade, entry vestibule, and bold corner pilasters. The original inventory form documents original or early 9/6 window sash; other significant alterations include the rear addition, which is well integrated with the form and character of the historic building. The building is also notable as part of a remarkable early streetscape, comprising five historic structures along Training Field Road.

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.*

2 Training Field Road was likely constructed in the second half of the 18th century, based on its appearance. In 1798, Moses Bailey purchased 17 acres from Stephen Bailey that had belonged to Stephen Bailey's father, the late Enoch Bailey.¹ Further research is recommended to clarify the early chain of title. The 1830 map shows a house owned by "M. Bailey" in this location. In 1833, Moses Bailey, yeoman, sold this lot, "with buildings thereon," to comb maker Joseph Danforth.²

In 1842, Joseph Danforth sold the buildings and property to yeoman Samuel S. Chase, who bought and sold numerous buildings in West Newbury during this period of time, according to deed indices.³ At the time of the 1851 tax assessment, Samuel Sewall

¹ Essex South Deed Book 180, p. 39.² Essex South Deed Book 270, p. 28.³ Essex South Deed Book 287, p. 59.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

2 TRAINING FIELD RD**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.177

Chase (1805-1885)⁴ owned one house, two barns, two outbuildings, and 32 acres of land. That parcel of land was located at the intersection of Stewart Street and Main Street and was referred to as the "Town House" lot for its location adjacent to the old West Newbury Town Hall.⁵

Samuel S. Chase worked as a farmer and carpenter and is credited with constructing several houses between Bridge Street and Prospect Street.⁶ Samuel S. Chase married Eunice Colby (1815-1886) in 1834. At the time of the 1855 census, the family had seven children. The estate of Samuel S. Chase sold this property, along with six other properties, in 1888 to Lizzie Merrill, the widow of Moses E. Merrill.⁷ Lizzie Merrill is listed as residing on Prospect Street in the following years; one of the seven parcels was on Prospect Street.

Helen M. Smith and her husband, Alden H. Smith, purchased the property in 1905.⁸ At the time of the 1910 census, Alden Smith worked as a farmer. In the 1930-1950s, the house was owned by Mary E. Howard. Mary Howard lived here with her daughter, Mae, and her son-in-law, Charles King. In 1957, Mary Howard's estate sold the property to Harriet Gleason.⁹

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.

Brown, John. "Plan of the West Parish of Newbury New Town." 1729.

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

Essex South Registry of Deeds.

Findagrave.com.

Gibbons, Mrs. Ronald S. "History of the Training Field." Program presented to the West Newbury Garden Club, June 5, 1969.

"Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.

Ladd, Audrey, compiled and edited. "Contentious Citizens: A Compilation of Stories Telling the History of West Newbury, Massachusetts." G.A.R. Library.

Massachusetts Birth indices. Ancestry.com.

Massachusetts Death indices. Ancestry.com.

Massachusetts Marriage indices. Ancestry.com.

Massachusetts Probate Records. Ancestry.com

"Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.

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 150th Anniversary: August 22-25, 1969." G.A.R. Library.

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.

West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial # 33551206.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 1220, p. 150.

⁶ Ladd, *Contentious*, 19.

⁷ Essex South Deed Book 1220, p. 150.

⁸ Essex South Deed Book 1783, p. 493.

⁹ Essex South Deed Book 4360, p. 322.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

2 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.177

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 Moses Bailey House is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the Training Field Historic District. The district is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the civic development of West Newbury Center from the mid-18th century through 1939. In the 18th century, the Training Field area emerged as one of three defined public areas in West Newbury, alongside the First Parish and Second Parish church areas. In 1731, Joshua Bailey exchanged land with the Town of Newbury, giving the whole front of his farm for a training field of 150 square rods (0.94 acre) and a section two rods wide and 133 rods long (33' x 2,194') in exchange for a part of Bailey's Lane.

The Training Field, located near the geographical mid-point of Main Street, became the civic town commons. As early as the Revolutionary War, militia used the common for assembly; today, the Training Field contains memorials to West Newbury residents who served in conflicts through the 20th century. In 1841, the Town House (old Town Hall) was constructed at the southwest corner of the common. The G.A.R. Library was constructed in 1939 and forms the western boundary for the district. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, a carriage shop and a blacksmith shop were located at the north perimeter of the green alongside their artisans' dwellings. At various times through the 19th and 20th centuries, residents operated grocery or candy shops from their homes.

The remainder of the buildings in the district are residential and date from ca. 1700 through 1852. Nine of the houses were constructed between ca. 1700 and ca. 1803; four houses were constructed during the 1830s through the 1850s. There are no non-contributing buildings in the eligible historic district.

All of the buildings in the district retain 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

R13-760 Newburyport WNB.A WNB.178

LHD 4/5/1976

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph



Façade. View looking northwest.

Locus Map



Address: 4 Training Field Road

Historic Name: John N. and Mary Bailey House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1841

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: John N. Bailey, possibly

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: None

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Greek Revival doorway (mid 19th c) – rear addition (L 20th c) – replacement sash and modern casement windows on side (L 20th – E 21st c)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.5 acres

Setting: Part of a cohesive cluster of 18th – 19th century, wood-frame, residential buildings facing the 18th century Training Field, now a public park. Located in the historic center of West Newbury, along the busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113). The old Town Hall and GAR Library anchor the western end of this area.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

4 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.178

☒ 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.*

4 Training Field Road occupies a long narrow lot on the north side of Training Field Road. The terrain is generally flat, occupied chiefly by lawn, foundation plantings, and trees around the perimeter of the site. The moderate front setback is deeper than its neighbors, interrupting what is generally a consistent street edge. A narrow, paved driveway penetrates the eastern portion of the site.

The rectangular building rises two stories above a low brick foundation to a side gable roof with a rear lean-to; the roof has no gable returns and a minimal overhang. One interior chimney rises from the western end of the house; an exterior chimney ascends the east elevation. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and trimmed with narrow corners and fascia board; no bed molding is visible. The front eave is relatively high above the second-floor windows. Relatively small, the windows typically contain 6/6 replacement sash and flat trim.

The symmetrical five bay façade is dominated by a bold center entrance featuring a single-leaf door with half-height sidelights, substantial paneled pilasters, a high entablature, and a prominent cornice.

The asymmetrical west (left side) elevation contains one window towards the front of the first floor in the main block and three windows evenly spaced above; the gable peak has a horizontal opening that appears to be infilled. A small pair of casement windows is positioned in the rear lean-to, and a modest shed-roofed addition at the back of the lean-to has a small, angled bay window.

The east (right side) elevation has one bay of vertically-aligned windows towards the front and one window on each floor (not vertically-aligned) towards the back, on the other side of the exterior chimney.

Well maintained, 4 Training Field Road is a modest example of Greek Revival period architecture in West Newbury, with minimal detailing except for the emphatic main entrance. It is distinguished by its off-beat front setback, modest scale, Greek Revival doorway, and rear lean-to form. The building is also notable as part of a remarkable early streetscape, comprising five historic structures along Training Field Road.

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, Abner (ca. 1780-) and Hannah (ca. 1790-) Bailey sold a lot of land on the Training Field to their son, John Nelson Bailey.¹ John Nelson Bailey (1816-1906), who appears to have gone by the name Nelson Bailey, worked as a house carpenter and builder according to city directories.² Nelson Bailey lived here with his wife, Mary A. Bailey (1813-), their son, Frank, and his parents, Abner and Hannah Bailey. John Nelson Bailey appears on the 1845, 1872, and 1884 maps as the owner of this property. However, it appears that by 1865 he had moved his family to Amesbury, where they appear in the 1865 Massachusetts census. Further research will be required to determine who resided at this address during the 1860s until 1878, when Bailey sold the property.

¹ Essex South Deed Book 327, P. 120.² Poor, 244.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY 4 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.178

Henry Young (1828-1892)³ purchased the property in 1878.⁴ Henry Young and his wife, Helen (1830-1909), were both born in England. Henry Young worked in a shoe shop. The couple lived here with their daughters Elizabeth Young and Frances Young Hudson Pelkey, and their grand-son Willie Earl Hudson.⁵ In later years, Frances Pelkey lived here with her mother, Helen Young, and her two sons, Maurice Pelkey and Willie E. Hudson, while working as a "shoe folder." In 1905, Helen Young sold the property to Frances Pelkey.⁶

In 1924, Willie E. Hudson purchased the property from his mother around the time he married his wife, Mary. The couple lived here with their son, Earl. Willie Hudson (1877-) worked as a laborer at a nursery and, at the time of the 1940 census, for the W.P.A. Gypsy Moth project. Willie Hudson's estate sold the property in 1963.⁷

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.

Brown, John. "Plan of the West Parish of Newbury New Town." 1729.

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

Essex South Registry of Deeds.

Findagrave.com.

Gibbons, Mrs. Ronald S. "History of the Training Field." Program presented to the West Newbury Garden Club, June 5, 1969.

"Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.

Ladd, Audrey, compiled and edited. "Contentious Citizens: A Compilation of Stories Telling the History of West Newbury, Massachusetts." G.A.R. Library.

Massachusetts Birth indices. Ancestry.com.

Massachusetts Death indices. Ancestry.com.

Massachusetts Marriage indices. Ancestry.com.

Massachusetts Probate Records. Ancestry.com

Poor, Alfred. *The Historical and Genealogical Researches and Recorder of Passing Events of Merrimack Valley*. Haverhill:

Alfred Poor. 1857. (G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.)

"Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.

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 150th Anniversary: August 22-25, 1969." G.A.R. Library.

West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

³ Findagrave.com Memorial #103303025.

⁴ Essex South Deed Book 1109, p. 266.

⁵ United States Census, 1880.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 1109, p. 266.

⁷ Essex South Deed Book 5101, p. 294.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY 4 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.178

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 John N. and Mary Bailey House is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the Training Field Historic District. The district is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the civic development of West Newbury Center from the mid-18th century through 1939. In the 18th century, the Training Field area emerged as one of three defined public areas in West Newbury, alongside the First Parish and Second Parish church areas. In 1731, Joshua Bailey exchanged land with the Town of Newbury, giving the whole front of his farm for a training field of 150 square rods (0.94 acre) and a section two rods wide and 133 rods long (33' x 2,194') in exchange for a part of Bailey's Lane.

The Training Field, located near the geographical mid-point of Main Street, became the civic town commons. As early as the Revolutionary War, militia used the common for assembly; today, the Training Field contains memorials to West Newbury residents who served in conflicts through the 20th century. In 1841, the Town House (old Town Hall) was constructed at the southwest corner of the common. The G.A.R. Library was constructed in 1939 and forms the western boundary for the district. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, a carriage shop and a blacksmith shop were located at the north perimeter of the green alongside their artisans' dwellings. At various times through the 19th and 20th centuries, residents operated grocery or candy shops from their homes.

The remainder of the buildings in the district are residential and date from ca. 1700 through 1852. Nine of the houses were constructed between ca. 1700 and ca. 1803; four houses were constructed during the 1830s through the 1850s. There are no non-contributing buildings in the eligible historic district.

All of the buildings in the district retain 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

R13-770

Newburyport

WNB.A

WNB.179
WNB.257

LHD 4/5/1976

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 6 Training Field Road

Historic Name: Daniel Bailey Blacksmith Shop

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Blacksmith shop

Date of Construction: ca. 1803

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Federal/Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Brick / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage, Barn

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Dormers? and rear addition
(M – L 20th c)

Condition: Fair

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.32 acres

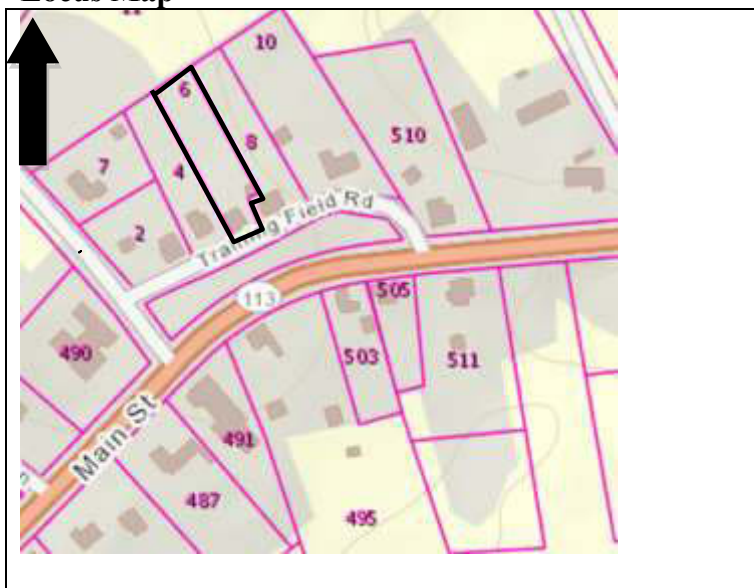
Setting: Part of a cohesive cluster of 18th – 19th century, wood-frame, residential buildings facing the 18th century Training Field, now a public park. Located in the historic center of West Newbury, along the busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113). The old Town Hall and GAR Library anchor the western end of this area.

Photograph



Façade and west elevation. View looking northwest.

Locus Map



Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

6 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.179
WNB.257☒ 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 Training Field Road occupies a long narrow lot on the north side of Training Field Road. The building is positioned in the southwest corner of its generally flat lot, with a moderate front setback. The land is maintained chiefly in lawn, with foundation shrubbery and trees along the perimeter of the site. A small, one-bay garage with a front gable roof and clapboard siding stands to the northeast of the house, at the end of a paved, Y-shaped driveway that is shared with 8 Training Field Road. The garage's façade features a front-gable roof, offset garage door, 9-light window to the side, and a loft door that is centered in the gable peak.

The rectangular building rises 1½ stories above a raised basement to a side gable roof; no returns. A low chimney is positioned slightly west of center on the back slope of the roof. Walls are clad with brick in a running bond pattern with a header course approximately every 7th row. Windows are typically 9/6/ double-hung sash with band molding.

The five-bay façade contains narrow windows flanking a bold but simply detailed entrance, comprising a single-leaf door, half-height sidelights, wide flat jambs, two flat horizontal panels above, and a monumental granite block stoop. Two small gabled dormers are centered in the front roof slope.

The west (left side) elevation is asymmetrically composed, with three bays across the first floor (one towards the front and two towards the back) and one window centered in the half-story. The east (right side) elevation of the main block is similarly fenestrated. A wood-frame rear addition across the full-length of the building is blank on its west wall. Its east side contains a single-leaf door with a small gabled hood on angular braces and a side window.

Located to the northwest of the house, the medium-sized barn (WNB.257) is 1½ stories high with a front gable roof (no gable returns), wood shingle cladding, and flat trim. The façade has a slightly off-center doorway with a pair of sliding wood doors; a small window centered immediately above; a pair of short, hinged doors to the right (east), and a pedestrian door at the east corner. The east (right side) elevation is blank; other elevations are not visible from the street.

Well preserved, 6 Training Field Road is a vernacular example of early 19th-century architecture in West Newbury, with minimal detailing. It is distinguished by its 1½ story form, two-room deep plan, uncommon use of brick as a building material, and prominent but crudely finished main entrance. Significant alterations include the modest rear addition and likely the dormer windows.

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 Daniel Bailey, Jr. Blacksmith shop was likely constructed circa 1803 at which time Daniel Bailey, Jr. purchased land in this area.¹ Daniel Bailey (or Bayley), Jr. (1778-1867) married Sarah Noyes (1783-1844) in 1806 and lived in the house at 8 Training Field Road (WNB180). Until 1871, this lot of land and the building were part of the Bailey homestead. Bailey worked as a blacksmith and farmer, according to census records. The 1851 tax assessor's records indicate that Daniel Bailey had one house, one barn, three outbuildings and owned 86 acres of land.

¹ Essex South Deed Book 180, p. 40.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

6 TRAINING FIELD RD**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.179
WNB.257

In 1866, the year before he died, Daniel Bailey, Jr. sold the house, brick blacksmith shop, and barn to his daughters, Harriet and Sarah Bailey.² In 1871, the sisters sold the blacksmith shop, barn, and a parcel of land to Lydia Hosum Greenleaf, the wife of Matthew Greenleaf.³ Matthew (1798-1872) and Lydia Greenleaf (1807-1887) lived on Bailey's Lane until fire destroyed their house. It has been reported that Matthew Greenleaf converted the blacksmith shop for use as a residence.⁴ In her will, Lydia Greenleaf left the property to Thomas M. Chase with instructions to sell the property and distribute the resulting funds among his children.⁵

In the 20th century, the house was the residence of the August and Lena Lavoie family. According to city directories and census data, August Lavoie worked as a farmer. Their daughter, Jeanette, worked as a telephone operator. In 1940, Ronald Lavoie worked as a WPA supervisor. In the 1950s, the house was the residence of Katherine McIntosh.

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.
- Brown, John. "Plan of the West Parish of Newbury New Town." 1729.
- City Directories. 1870, 1909, 1912, 1918, 1925, 1940, 1954-56.
- Essex South Registry of Deeds.
- Findagrave.com.
- Gibbons, Mrs. Ronald S. "History of the Training Field." Program presented to the West Newbury Garden Club, June 5, 1969.
- "Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.
- Ladd, Audrey, compiled and edited. "Contentious Citizens: A Compilation of Stories Telling the History of West Newbury, Massachusetts." G.A.R. Library.
- Massachusetts Birth indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Death indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Marriage indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Probate Records.
- "Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.
- 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 150th Anniversary: August 22-25, 1969." G.A.R. Library.
- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

² Essex South Deed Book 793, p. 120.

³ Essex South Deed Book 839, p. 79.

⁴ Gibbons, 13.

⁵ Massachusetts Probate Book 450, p. 358.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

6 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.179
WNB.257**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 Daniel Bailey, Jr. Blacksmith Shop is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the Training Field Historic District. The district is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the civic development of West Newbury Center from the mid-18th century through 1939. In the 18th century, the Training Field area emerged as one of three defined public areas in West Newbury, alongside the First Parish and Second Parish church areas. In 1731, Joshua Bailey exchanged land with the Town of Newbury, giving the whole front of his farm for a training field of 150 square rods (0.94 acre) and a section two rods wide and 133 rods long (33' x 2,194') in exchange for a part of Bailey's Lane.

The Training Field, located near the geographical mid-point of Main Street, became the civic town commons. As early as the Revolutionary War, militia used the common for assembly; today, the Training Field contains memorials to West Newbury residents who served in conflicts through the 20th century. In 1841, the Town House (old Town Hall) was constructed at the southwest corner of the common. The G.A.R. Library was constructed in 1939 and forms the western boundary for the district. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, a carriage shop and a blacksmith shop were located at the north perimeter of the green alongside their artisans' dwellings. At various times through the 19th and 20th centuries, residents operated grocery or candy shops from their homes.

The remainder of the buildings in the district are residential and date from ca. 1700 through 1852. Nine of the houses were constructed between ca. 1700 and ca. 1803; four houses were constructed during the 1830s through the 1850s. There are no non-contributing buildings in the eligible historic district.

All of the buildings in the district retain 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

R13-780 Newburyport WNB.A WNB.180

LHD 4/5/1976

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph

Façade and west elevation. View looking north.
 Outbuilding at left is on lot for 6 Training Field Road.

Locus Map

Address: 8 Training Field Road

Historic Name: Daniel Bailey, Jr. House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1752

Source: marriage date; visual

Style/Form: Georgian

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Granite Block

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards/ Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Georgian door surround (18th century) added ca. 1949; six rooms added to original two (18th and E 19th c; see MHC 1973 form)

Condition: Good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.5 acres

Setting: Part of a cohesive cluster of 18th – 19th century, wood-frame, residential buildings facing the 18th century Training Field, now a public park. Located in the historic center of West Newbury, along the busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113). The old Town House (Town Hall) and GAR Library anchor the western end of this area.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

8 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.180

☒ 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 Training Field Road occupies a long narrow lot on the north side of Training Field Road. The building is positioned in the southwest corner of its generally flat lot, with moderate front and side setbacks. The land is maintained chiefly in lawn, with scattered shrubs and trees, and a line of trees along the east property line. A medium-sized, wood-frame garage stands to the northwest of the house, at the end of a paved, Y-shaped driveway that is shared with 6 Training Field Road.

Set very low to the ground, the unusually long, rectangular building rises 2½ stories to a low-pitched, side gable roof with a modest overhang and minimal (if any) gable returns. Two interior brick chimneys rise just behind the ridgeline near the outer ends of the building. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards (narrower at the base) and are trimmed with narrow flat corner and fascia boards and a bed molding at the eave. Windows typically contain 9/6 sash on the first floor and 6/6 sash at the second floor and half-story, all with band molding.

The slightly asymmetrical, five-bay façade is unusually long, with a high ratio of wall to window area. The center entrance has a single-leaf, 6-panelled door with a granite block step, an eared surround, fluted pilasters, molded entablature with a petite dentil course, and a large, semi-circular pediment with dentils and a strongly molded cornice.

The west (left side) elevation has a slightly asymmetrical gable with two widely spaced, vertically aligned window bays on the first and second floors and a 6/6 window centered in the half-story. The east (right side) elevation of the main block presents one bay of vertically-aligned windows towards the front, one window towards the rear on the second floor of the main block, one bay of vertically aligned windows in an integral, two story lean-to, and a 6/6 window centered in the gable peak.

Well-preserved and maintained, 8 Training Field Road is a simple but evocative example of the architectural evolution of West Newbury in the 18th and 19th centuries. It is distinguished by its uncommon proportions, varied gable end forms, prominent twin chimneys, unusually sophisticated center entrance surround, and historic window sash.

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.*

In 1803, blacksmith Daniel Bailey, Jr. purchased a 5.5-acre parcel of land in this approximate location in 1803 from John Bayley of Andover, a cabinetmaker.¹ The deed indicates that the parcel had been the property of John Bayley's deceased father, Enoch Bayley. Further research will be required to determine a more specific construction date for the house.

In 1806, Daniel Bailey (or Bayley), Jr. (1778-1867) married Sarah Noyes (1783-1844). The couple had two daughters, Harriett (1812-1893)² and Sarah Bailey (1816-1900), also known as Sallie.³ Harriet N. Bailey attended Abbot Female Academy in Andover in 1834.⁴

¹ Essex South Deed Book 180, p. 40. 1803 deed recorded in 1806.

² Findagrave.com Memorial #86955217; #86955736; #86956278.

³ Essex South Deed Book 793, p. 120.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

8 TRAINING FIELD RD**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.180

The 1851 tax assessor's records indicate that Daniel Bailey, Jr. had one house, one barn, three outbuildings, and owned 86 acres of land. In 1866, the year before he died, Daniel Bailey sold the house, brick blacksmith shop, and barn to his daughters, Harriet and Sarah Bailey.⁵ Harriet N. Bailey appears in the 1866 Essex County directory as the proprietor of a "variety store." In 1871, the sisters sold the blacksmith shop, barn, and the western portion of their lot to Lydia Hosum Greenleaf, the wife of Matthew Greenleaf.⁶ That property became 6 Training Field Road (WNB.179).

Harriet and Sarah Bailey lived here for the remainder of their lives. After their deaths, the property had several owners, none of whom lived here for more than a few years. In 1922, John and Margaret King of Newburyport purchased the property.⁷ John King, a retired postal worker,⁸ worked at a gas station on Main Street. In 1948, John King sold the property to Walter and Evelyn Grout.⁹ It is reported that the extant entrance and front door were taken from the Pierce House, 43 Manning Street, Meeting House Hill, Portsmouth, New Hampshire and installed here circa 1949 by Walter Grout.¹⁰ The original entrance had been sold earlier to antique dealers.¹¹ This replacement entrance is similar to that on the Short House on High Road in Newbury (NEW.215 and HABS MA-468). Evelyn Grout, the author of the 1973 MHC form for the property, died in 1983.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- A Catalogue of the Officers and Pupils of Abbot Academy from its opening May 1829 to June 1879.* Andover, Mass.: Warren F. Draper, Printer. 1879. Ancestry.com. Accessed May 5, 2018.
- 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.
- Brown, John. "Plan of the West Parish of Newbury New Town." 1729.
- City Directories. 1866, 1870, 1909, 1912, 1918, 1925, 1940, 1954-56.
- Essex South Registry of Deeds.
- Findagrave.com.
- Gibbons, Mrs. Ronald S. "History of the Training Field." Program presented to the West Newbury Garden Club, June 5, 1969.
- "Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.
- Ladd, Audrey, compiled and edited. "Contentious Citizens: A Compilation of Stories Telling the History of West Newbury, Massachusetts." G.A.R. Library.
- Massachusetts Birth indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Death indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Marriage indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Probate Records.
- "Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.
- 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 150th Anniversary: August 22-25, 1969." G.A.R. Library.
- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

⁴ *A Catalogue of the Officers and Pupils of Abbot Academy ...*, Ancestry.com. U.S., College Student Lists, 1763-1924.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 793, p. 120.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 839, p. 79.

⁷ Essex South Deed Book 2530, p. 77.

⁸ Gibbons, 7.

⁹ Essex South Deed Book 3610, p. 546.

¹⁰ A photograph of the Pierce house door prior to removal is reported to be included in *Architectural Heritage of the Piscataqua* by John Mead Howells.

¹¹ Ladd, *Contentious Citizens*, 19.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

8 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.180

SUPPLEMENTAL IMAGES

Detail, entrance.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

8 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.180

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** ☐ **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 Daniel Bayley, Jr. House is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the Training Field Historic District. The district is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the civic development of West Newbury Center from the mid-18th century through 1939. In the 18th century, the Training Field area emerged as one of three defined public areas in West Newbury, alongside the First Parish and Second Parish church areas. In 1731, Joshua Bailey exchanged land with the Town of Newbury, giving the whole front of his farm for a training field of 150 square rods (0.94 acre) and a section two rods wide and 133 rods long (33' x 2,194') in exchange for a part of Bailey's Lane.

The Training Field, located near the geographical mid-point of Main Street, became the civic town commons. As early as the Revolutionary War, militia used the common for assembly; today, the Training Field contains memorials to West Newbury residents who served in conflicts through the 20th century. In 1841, the Town House (old Town Hall) was constructed at the southwest corner of the common. The G.A.R. Library was constructed in 1939 and forms the western boundary for the district. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, a carriage shop and a blacksmith shop were located at the north perimeter of the green alongside their artisans' dwellings. At various times through the 19th and 20th centuries, residents operated grocery or candy shops from their homes.

The remainder of the buildings in the district are residential and date from ca. 1700 through 1852. Nine of the houses were constructed between ca. 1700 and ca. 1803; four houses were constructed during the 1830s through the 1850s. There are no non-contributing buildings in the eligible historic district.

All of the buildings in the district retain 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

R13-790

Newburyport

WNB.A

WNB.182
WNB.258

LHD 4/5/1976

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph

Façade and west elevation. View looking north.

Locus Map

Address: 10 Training Field Road

Historic Name: Sally and Alfred Pillsbury House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: post-1830

Source: Deed; 1830 map

Style/Form: Federal/Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards/ Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Barn

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Paired windows (E to mid 20th c); side porch, side addition and re-built rear ell (mid to L 20th c).

Condition: Fair

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.9 acres

Setting: Part of a cohesive cluster of 18th – 19th century, wood-frame, residential buildings facing the 18th century Training Field, now a public park. Located in the historic center of West Newbury, along the busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113). The old Town Hall and GAR Library anchor the western end of this area.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

10 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.182
WNB.258☒ 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 Training Field Road occupies a large, deep lot on the north side of Training Field Road, which bends to the south in front of this property. The building has a moderate front setback, with a massive street tree near the southeast corner. The terrain slopes gently down to the east. Maintained chiefly in lawn, ornamental trees and shrubs grow near the house, and trees line the perimeter of the property. A short length of dry-laid fieldstone wall extends southward from the east end of the main block. A driveway along the western edge of the site leads to a barn near the center of the parcel.

The L-shaped building consists of a main block with a large rear ell and side addition. The main block rises 2½ stories from a brick foundation to a side gable roof with gable returns and two low, interior chimneys. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and trimmed with flat corner boards and a wider, flat fascia with bed molding; the roof eaves are unusually deep. Windows typically have 9/6 sash on the first floor, 6/6 sash at the second floor and half-story, and band molding.

The three-bay façade has a Federal-style center entrance composed of a single-leaf vertical board door, solid side panels (originally sidelights?), slender tapered pilasters, a simple entablature, and prominent cornice molding. All windows are paired, and the second story windows are cut into the fascia board at the eave.

The west (left side) elevation has two vertically aligned but asymmetrical bays towards the front of the main block, and a single leaf door towards the back. A narrow, hip roofed porch with tapered square columns covers most of the first floor of the main block and one window is centered in the half-story. Projecting several feet beyond the west wall of the main block, a perpendicular rear ell rises two stories from a poured concrete foundation to a low-pitched roof; it has three windows on the first floor and two on the second floor. On the east (right side) elevation, a one-story addition covers most of the first floor, rising from a high, concrete block foundation to a shed roof. It features a pair of 9/6 windows facing front and a mix of single and triple windows on the east side. Fenestration on the second story and half-story of the main block is similar to that on the west elevation. The rear elevation is not visible from the street, except for a shed-roofed, second story projection at the east corner.

Located to the northwest of the house, the medium-sized barn (WNB.258), (ca. 1830) is 1½ stories high with a front gable roof (no gable returns), wood shingle cladding, and flat trim. The façade has a slightly off-center doorway with a pair of sliding wood doors; a small window centered immediately above; a pair of short, hinged doors to the right (east), and a pedestrian door at the east corner. The east (right side) elevation is blank; other elevations are not visible from the street.

Although well maintained, the historic integrity of this house is challenged by changed fenestration on the façade, an incongruously deep roof eave at the front (possibly a re-built roof), and significant side and rear additions. The property is notable for the delicately proportioned center entrance on the main block, and for the comparatively large, vernacular barn that survives.

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 Sally and Alfred Pilsbury house was likely constructed shortly after this parcel of land was purchased in 1829 by her husband, Alfred Pilsbury, and her father, Stephen Pilsbury, on her behalf so that Sally would own half the property.¹ Sally Pilsbury (ca. 1802-1860) married Alfred Pilsbury (ca. 1801-1883), a comb maker, in 1828 in Newburyport. In 1840, Alfred and

¹ Essex South Deed Book 251, p. 212.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

10 TRAINING FIELD RD**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.182
WNB.258

Sally Pilsbury sold the land and the house to John M. Follansbee of West Newbury.² John Milton Follansbee (1813-1895)³ lived here with his wife, Rhoda (1817-1895), and their sons, John A. (1838-1916) and Walter (1850-1926). John Follansbee worked as a comb maker and farmer. His son, John A. Follansbee, worked as a shoemaker. (The Walter Follansbee Comb Shop was included in the 1973 historic sites survey but is no longer extant.)

Walter Follansbee lived here after his parents' deaths with his wife Hannah (1852-1940), whom he had married in 1874.⁴ Walter worked as a farmer. Hannah lived here until shortly before her death. In 1939, Dorothy Chase Gibbons of New Haven, Connecticut, and her husband, Ronald S. Gibbons, purchased the property.⁵ Dorothy and Ronald Gibbons were both teachers during the 1940s and 1950s; Ronald was the principal at Center School. In 1947, they opened a candy store in the rear ell of the house where they sold handmade candies.⁶ Dorothy and Ronald Gibbons sold the property in 1980.⁷

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.
- Brown, John. "Plan of the West Parish of Newbury New Town." 1729.
- City Directories. 1870, 1909, 1912, 1918, 1925, 1940, 1954-56.
- Essex South Registry of Deeds.
- Findagrave.com.
- Follansbee, Susan Poore and Jane Wallace Wild. *Images of America: West Newbury*. Charleston, S.C.: Arcadia Publishing, 2011.
- Gibbons, Mrs. Ronald S. "History of the Training Field." Program presented to the West Newbury Garden Club, June 5, 1969. "Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.
- Ladd, Audrey, compiled and edited. "Contentious Citizens: A Compilation of Stories Telling the History of West Newbury, Massachusetts." G.A.R. Library.
- Massachusetts Birth indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Death indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Marriage indices. Ancestry.com.
- Massachusetts Probate Records. Ancestry.com.
- "Training Field" Vertical file. G.A.R. Library, West Newbury.
- 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 150th Anniversary: August 22-25, 1969." G.A.R. Library.
- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

² Essex South Deed Book 321, p. 86.

³ Findagrave.com Memorial # 58708464.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial #58708823.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 3189, p. 493.

⁶ Follansbee and Wild, p. 105.

⁷ Essex South Deed Book 6761, p. 309.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

10 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.182
WNB.258**SUPPLEMENTAL IMAGE**

Barn (WNB.258). View looking northwest.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

10 TRAINING FIELD RD

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.182
WNB.258**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** ☐ **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 Sally and Alfred Pillsbury House is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the Training Field Historic District. The district is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the civic development of West Newbury Center from the mid-18th century through 1939. In the 18th century, the Training Field area emerged as one of three defined public areas in West Newbury, alongside the First Parish and Second Parish church areas. In 1731, Joshua Bailey exchanged land with the Town of Newbury, giving the whole front of his farm for a training field of 150 square rods (0.94 acre) and a section two rods wide and 133 rods long (33' x 2,194') in exchange for a part of Bailey's Lane.

The Training Field, located near the geographical mid-point of Main Street, became the civic town commons. As early as the Revolutionary War, militia used the common for assembly; today, the Training Field contains memorials to West Newbury residents who served in conflicts through the 20th century. In 1841, the Town House (old Town Hall) was constructed at the southwest corner of the common. The G.A.R. Library was constructed in 1939 and forms the western boundary for the district. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, a carriage shop and a blacksmith shop were located at the north perimeter of the green alongside their artisans' dwellings. At various times through the 19th and 20th centuries, residents operated grocery or candy shops from their homes.

The remainder of the buildings in the district are residential and date from ca. 1700 through 1852. Nine of the houses were constructed between ca. 1700 and ca. 1803; four houses were constructed during the 1830s through the 1850s. There are no non-contributing buildings in the eligible historic district.

All of the buildings in the district retain integrity of location, design, feeling, materials, setting, association, and workmanship.