

WEST NEWBURY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Historic Sites Survey Table of Contents
Main Street 500's Block

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FORM B – BUILDING

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

R14-380 Newburyport WNB.A WNB.181
LHD 4/5/1976

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

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph



Address: 503 Main Street

Historic Name: David and Sarah Chase House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Unknown

Date of Construction: pre-1841

Source: Visual

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage (1970)

Major Alterations (with dates): Greek Revival façade (mid-19th century); east ell (ca. 1933 per MHC form); rear addition (mid to L 20th c?); replacement sash (L 20th – E 21st c)

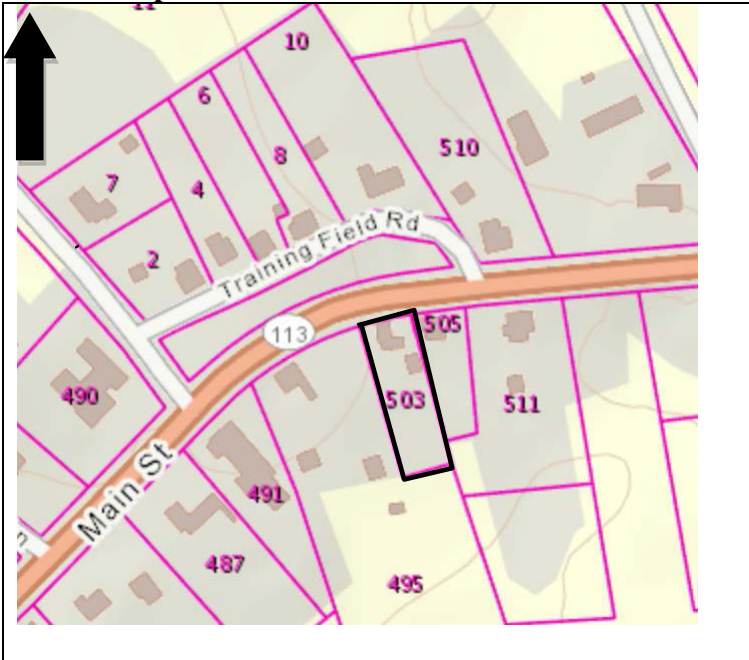
Condition: Excellent

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreeage: .37 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.

Locus Map



Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

503 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.181

 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.*

503 Main Street occupies a deep and narrow lot on the south side of Main Street, opposite the Training Field. The house is set close to the street with modest side setbacks. The generally flat parcel is maintained primarily in lawn, with occasional shrubs and trees. A gravel driveway on the east side of the house leads to a free-standing garage.

The house consists of a small rectangular main block with small-scale additions at the rear and side. The main block rises 2 stories from a very low foundation to a front gable roof with a large chimney in the center of the ridge. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and are trimmed with flat sillboards and corner boards, and a bed molding at the eave. Windows typically contain 9/6 replacement sash with band molding; windows on the second floor are smaller and are set close to the roof eave.

The façade (north elevation) is three bays wide with a low-pitched roof and minimal gable returns. The main entrance is offset in a recess, with a single-leaf door, full height sidelights, and, on the main wall plane, flat trim and a minimal cornice molding.

The east (left side) elevation has three vertically aligned bays, asymmetrically arrayed. A one-story appendage at the southeast corner has a side-gabled, lean-to roof, a single-leaf door in the center of its façade, and a 9/6 window to its west. The addition's east elevation contains two small modern windows. The west (right side) elevation of the main block features two widely-spaced windows on each floor, which are vertically aligned at the front bay, and several original/early wood sash. Window trim on this elevation consists of flat casings without band molding. All that is visible of the rear elevation is the blank west elevation of a one-story, shed-roofed addition.

Standing to the southeast of the house is a small, front-gable garage with a lean-to extension at the west side; it is clad with wood clapboards and flat trim, no gable returns. A one-car vehicle door and a pedestrian door occupy the façade.

Well maintained, 503 Main Street is a conservative example of Greek Revival design, with minimal detailing. The proportions of the main block and roof, the window sash and fenestration, and the large center chimney suggest that the building may be a Georgian house updated in the early 19th century; further research is merited. The building is notable for its front gable form, recessed entrance, prominent chimney, regular fenestration, and some surviving early sash. Replacement sash at most of the windows detracts from the historic integrity of the building. The incongruous form and fenestration of the side addition are mitigated by its small scale.

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 1729, John Chase sold one half of his homestead (i.e. 505 Main Street, WNB.183) to his son, David Chase.¹ This included a portion of the dwelling house and orchard. David Chase (1710-1802)² married Sarah Emery (1711-1782) in November of 1729.

¹ Essex South Deed Book 58, p. 152.

² Findagrave.com Memorial #108837574.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

503 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

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The 1729 map indicates that the David Chase house was located at or near present-day 503 Main Street. The extant house may contain some portion of that original building. In 1736, John Chase gifted his entire estate to David Chase.³

Through the 19th and 20th centuries, 503 Main Street was often sold with 495 Main Street, creating an intertwined chain of title. Further research will be needed to clarify the chain of title. On the 1856 map, 503 Main Street appears as one of two houses owned by John Follansbee. In 1809, John Follansbee (-1863) married Judith Bailey (1787-1863),⁴ who lived next door at 495 Main Street. In 1810, John Follansbee purchased 495 Main Street from his father-in-law, Paul Bailey.⁵ 503 Main Street may have been part of that purchase. John and Judith Follansbee owned three properties at the time of the 1851 tax assessment: three houses, three barns, and 17 acres of land.

John and Judith Follansbee's son, Butler A. Follansbee (1825-1903), married Alma H. Follansbee (1827-1916) in 1846. Butler Follansbee worked as a farmer. At the time of the 1851 tax assessment, Butler Follansbee owned one house, one outbuilding, and four acres of land. Further research will be needed to determine if this house was the Follansbee homestead, as Butler Follansbee also owned 495 Main Street.

In 1866, Butler and Alma Follansbee sold the house on this small lot to Hannah C. Poor, who had recently been widowed.⁶ At the time of the 1870 census, Hannah Poor (1834-1904)⁷ worked as a dressmaker and lived here with her two young children. Her husband, Eben C. Poor, died in 1865.⁸

In 1886, Hannah Poor sold the property to John Dixon, a shoemaker.⁹ In 1920, Leah Gadd and her husband, Samuel, purchased the property, along with 495 Main Street.¹⁰ Samuel worked as a railway mail clerk during that time. From the 1930s through the 1950s, the house was the residence of Ellen and Charles W. Spalding, the manager of a "symphony band."¹¹

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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- 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.

³ Essex South Deed Book 72, p. 72.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial #58704699.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 191, p. 108.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 703, p. 176.

⁷ Findagrave.com Memorial #39900889.

⁸ Findagrave.com Memorial #39900814.

⁹ Essex South Deed Book 1172, p. 39.

¹⁰ Essex South Deed Book 2441, p. 171.

¹¹ Essex South Deed Book 2441, p. 171.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

503 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.181

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 David and Sarah Chase 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

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

R14-370

Newburyport

WNB.A

WNB.183

LHD 4/5/1976

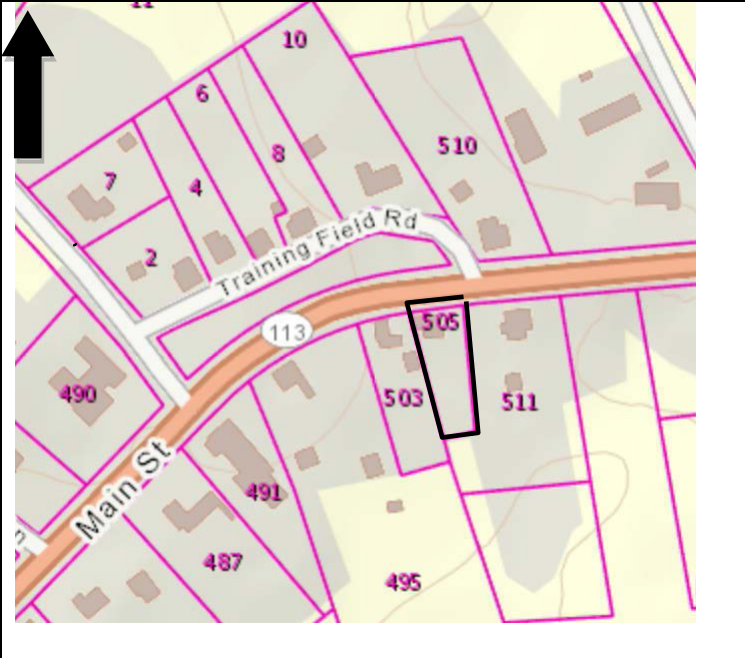
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town/City: West Newbury**Place:****Photograph****Address:** 505 Main Street**Historic Name:** John Chase House**Uses: Present:** Single Family Residence**Original:** Single Family Residence**Date of Construction:** ca. 1700**Source:** Chase, *Seven Generations...***Style/Form:** Colonial**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Stone

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Modern garden shed**Major Alterations (with dates):** Side addition and replacement sash (L 20th – E 21st c)**Condition:** Good**Moved:** no yes **Date:****Acreage:** .25 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.**Locus Map****Recorded by:** Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

505 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.183

 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.*

505 Main Street occupies a small, wedge-shaped lot on the south side of Main Street, opposite the east end of the Training Field. The house stands on a low berm behind a modest front setback. The land slopes gently down to the east with the street at the front, but is largely flat behind the house. Maintained chiefly in lawn, the lot contains scattered trees and shrubs and a gravel driveway to the east of the house. The house consists of a rectangular main block and a rear ell with a modern side appendage.

The rectangular main block rises 2½ stories above a low fieldstone foundation to a steeply pitched, side-gable roof with minimal overhangs and no roof returns. A broad chimney is centered at the ridge. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and trimmed with flat corner boards and a simple cornice built up of flat trim and bed molding. Windows typically contain 6/6 replacement sash with flat trim.

The symmetrical, five-bay façade has a modest center entrance with two granite block steps, a vertical board door, rudimentary pilasters with plinth and frieze blocks, and a flat entablature with carefully articulated cornice molding. The east and west (left and right side, respectively) elevations both have one bay of windows in the center of the gable end (not quite vertically aligned at the first floor) and an additional window towards the rear of the first floor. A two-story, hip (?) roof ell, extending flush with the west wall of the main block, has a concrete block chimney at its rear and two small four-light windows at the second story of its east elevation. A one-story addition at the ell's first floor has a poured concrete foundation, shed roof, and two small windows facing east.

Well preserved and maintained, 505 Main Street is a conservative, vernacular example of colonial architecture in West Newbury, with minimal detailing. It is distinguished by the straightforward massing of the main block, prominent center chimney, and minimal but attentively designed center entrance. Notable alterations consist of the side addition and possibly rear ell (further investigation is needed); their scale and massing are compatible with the historic structure.

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

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

The John Chase house is reported to have been constructed during the late 17th or early 18th century for "husbandman" John Chase (1655-1739 or 1740).¹ According to a 1928 account, in 1698, John Chase "purchased 'upland in the upper woods' at the 'Training Field,'... The house which he is supposed to have erected about 1699 is still standing and is the third east of the ... Town House."² Chase fought in King Phillip's War and was in the "Falls Fight" (at Turner's Falls) in 1676.³ In 1701 or 1702, John Chase petitioned for a land grant for this service.⁴ John Chase was a cooper by trade.

¹ Chase, *Seven Generations...*, p. 39.² Chase, p. 39.³ Chase, *Ibid.*⁴ Currier, *History of Newbury*, p. 511.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

505 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.183

In 1729, John Chase sold one half of his homestead to his son, David Chase,⁵ which included a portion of this dwelling house. In his will, John Chase bequeathed his entire estate, including real estate, to David Chase.⁶

By 1830, the house was owned by George Gordon. George Bartlett Gordon (1786-1857),⁷ a butcher and farmer, lived here with his wife, Mary, and their family. The house, along with 511 Main Street next door, remained in the Gordon family until 1906. In 1896, Josiah T. Gordon and Grace W. Gordon sold 505 Main Street to their sister, Nellie B. Peaslee.⁸ Nellie Peaslee sold the house in 1906.⁹

Russell and Doris Griffin purchased the house in 1930.¹⁰ The couple lived here with their three children. Russell worked as an engineer for the railroad. In 1973, their daughter, Bernice Griffin, purchased the property.¹¹ The property remained in the Griffin family until 1985.¹²

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.
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- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 58, p. 152.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 72, p. 72.

⁷ Findagrave.com Memorial #99319538.

⁸ Essex South Deed Book 1500, p. 5 and Book 1500, p. 3.

⁹ Essex South Deed Book 1828, p. 210.

¹⁰ Essex South Deed Book 2864, p. 262.

¹¹ Essex South Deed Book 5934, p. 477.

¹² Essex South Deed Book 8043, p. 238.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

505 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A	WNB.183
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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 John Chase 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

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

R14-810

Newburyport

WNB.A

WNB.184

LHD 4/5/1976

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

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

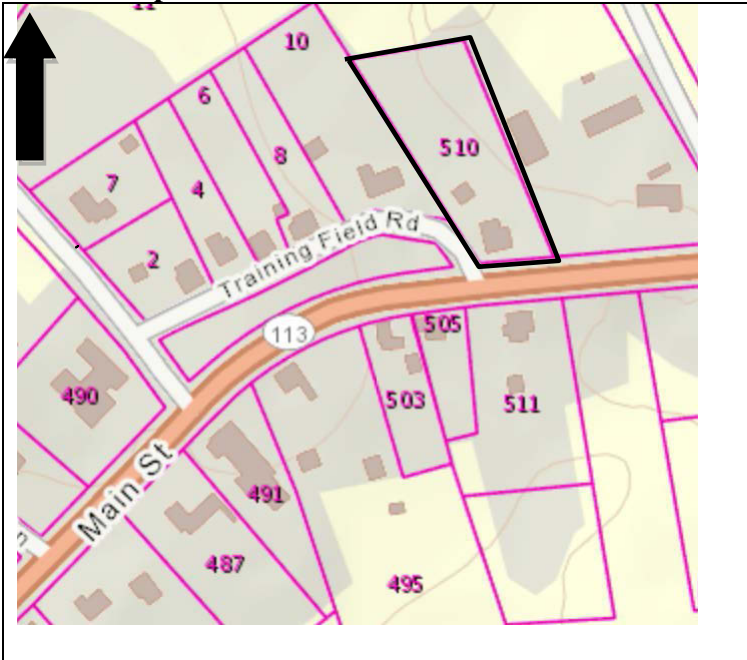
View looking northeast.

Address: 510 Main Street**Historic Name:** Samuel and Sarah Sawyer House**Uses: Present:** Single Family Residence**Original:** Single Family Residence**Date of Construction:** ca. 1803**Source:** Marriage, visual**Style/Form:** Federal**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood shingles/ Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: garage**Major Alterations (with dates):** Rear lean-to addition (19th c?) – replacement sash (L 20th – early 21st c); wood shingles; bay window (20th C)**Condition:** Good**Moved:** no yes **Date:****Acreage:** .25 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.**Locus Map****Recorded by:** Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

510 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.184

 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.*

510 Main Street occupies a long, narrow lot on the northeast corner of the intersection of Main Street and Training Field Road. The building is positioned near the southwest corner of the parcel, with a modest setback from both streets. Generally flat, the parcel is maintained chiefly in lawn, with several mature trees scattered through the site, trees along the perimeter of the site, and foundation shrubbery. The house sits on a low berm, several feet above street level. It consists of a main block, a rear ell at the west, and smaller rear additions on the east. A late 20th century garage is located to the north of the house, near the center of the property; it is accessed from Training Field Road.

The main block rises 2½ stories from a low brick foundation to a low-pitched, side-gable roof with two interior chimneys near the ends; no gable returns. Walls are clad with wood shingles and trimmed with a narrow flat fascia and bed molding. Windows typically contain 9/6 and 6/6 replacement sash with band molding.

The symmetrical, five-bay façade has 9/6 windows throughout and slightly longer windows on the first floor. The center entrance features a granite block step; single-leaf, vertical board door; half height sidelights; slender paired pilasters; and a high, molded entablature with fascia blocks, a blind segmental arch, and a prominent, molded cornice.

The west and east elevations (left and right sides, respectively) of the main block have two slightly off-center window bays on the first and second floors, both with 9/6 sash, and a small 3/3 window centered in the half-story (3/3 sash on the west elevation and 1/1 replacement sash on the east). The rear ell is flush with the main block; it features a low-pitched gable roof, second-story windows set close to the eaves, two 9/6 windows and a modern bay window on the first floor, and three smaller, 6/6 windows on the second floor. The rear (north) elevation of the ell has an asymmetrical gable roof, two small vertically-aligned windows on each floor, and no gable returns.

The east (right side) elevation of the main block has a 1½ -story addition flush with the main block, rising from a fieldstone foundation to a shed roof with a shed-roofed rear dormer. The east wall of the lean-to contains a trio of contiguous, 6/6 windows on the first floor and a single 6/6 window in the half-story.

Well preserved and maintained, 510 Main Street is a modest, conservative example of Federal period design in West Newbury. It is distinguished by its prominent corner site, classic colonial form and five-bay façade, large twin chimneys, elegantly detailed center entrance, and early or original rear ell. Notable alterations include replacement sash and the lean-to rear addition.

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

The Samuel and Sarah Sawyer House was likely constructed around the time that the couple were wed in 1803. Samuel Sawyer (ca.1781-1815)¹ died at age 34, leaving Sarah with five young children. In his will, Samuel Sawyer bequeathed to Sarah "...a lot of land adjoining land of Daniel Bayley, Jr., Joseph Sawyer, and the training field, with the buildings thereon."²

In 1835, the Sawyer family sold the property to chaise maker Enoch Bailey.³ Enoch Bailey was the son of Daniel Bailey, Jr., of 8 Training Field Road (WNB.180). In 1831, Enoch Bailey (1809-1881)⁴ married Charlotte Brown (ca. 1810-1885) with whom he

¹ Findagrave.com Memorial# 108550025.² Will of Samuel Sawyer, 1815. Ancestry.com.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

510 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A WNB.184

had eight children. Enoch Bailey was a carriage manufacturer with a shop behind the house. In 1850, his shop employed 20 people that produced 83 carriages valued at \$16,600. "Other work" valued at \$8,400 filled employees' time.⁵ The 1851 West Newbury tax assessment noted that Enoch Bailey owned two houses, two barns, and five outbuildings.⁶ Enoch Bailey moved his family and carriage shop to Attleboro circa 1870.⁷

In 1871, "victualer" Isaac W. Adams took out a mortgage for the property at 510 Main Street.⁸ Isaac, listed as a butcher in the 1880 census, lived here with his wife, Ann, and their children, Edwin (1863-) and William (1864-). Neither Edwin nor William married; the brothers lived here for the rest of their lives. Edwin worked as a teamster and as a janitor. William worked odd jobs as a laborer. Their estate sold the property in 1945.⁹

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

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- West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

³ Essex South Deed Book 287, p. 190.

⁴ Findagrave.com Memorial # 142159429.

⁵ United States Census Manufacturing Schedule, 1850.

⁶ West Newbury Tax Assessment, 1851.

⁷ United States Census, 1870.

⁸ Essex South Deed Book 816, p. 293.

⁹ Essex South Deed Book 3406, p. 451.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

510 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.A

WNB.184

SUPPLEMENTAL IMAGES

Detail, entrance.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

510 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.184

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 Sarah Sawyer 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

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

R14-36A
LHD 4/5/1976

Newburyport

WNB.A

WNB.97

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

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

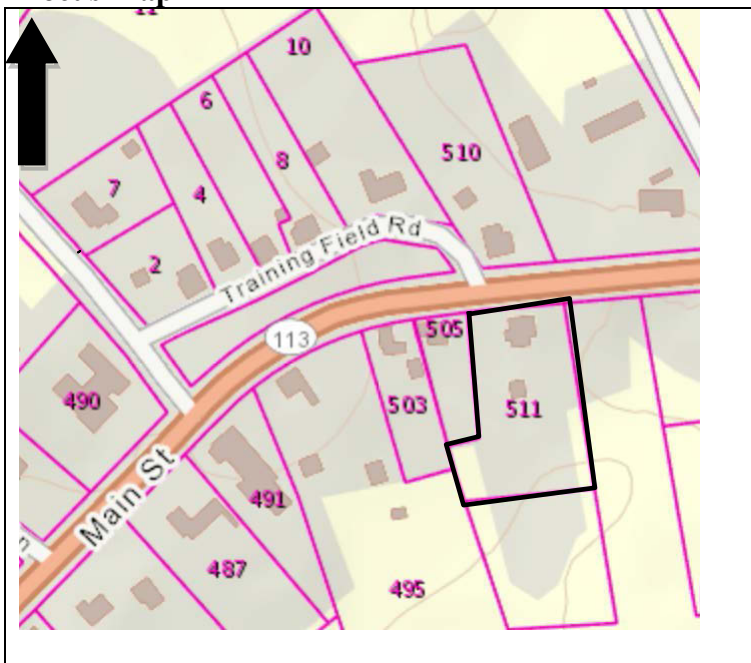
View looking southwest.

Address: 511 Main Street**Historic Name:** Joseph Z. and Vienna Gordon House**Uses: Present:** Single Family Residence**Original:** Single Family Residence**Date of Construction:** ca. 1852**Source:** Deed**Style/Form:** Italianate**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Stone

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboard / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: garage; modern shed. N.B. Barn noted in 1973 MHC form no longer extant.**Major Alterations (with dates):** Rear additions (L 19th c) – side addition (mid 20th c) – rear deck (L 20th c) – replacement sash, new clapboards and window casings (L 20th – E 21st c)**Condition:** Good**Moved:** no yes **Date:****Acreage:** 1.03 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.**Locus Map****Recorded by:** Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

511 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.97

 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.*

511 Main Street occupies a large L-shaped lot on the south side of Main Street, opposite its intersection with Training Field Road. The building is positioned near the street, in the center of the property's street frontage; it sits on a steep berm, several feet above street level. The parcel is generally flat and maintained chiefly in lawn, with ornament shrubs in front and trees lining the perimeter of the site. A modern garage and garden shed stand to the southwest of the house.

The rectangular house rises 2½ stories above a low foundation, constructed of granite block, to a low-pitched, side gable roof with prominent gable returns and no visible chimneys. Walls are sheathed in wood clapboards and trimmed with narrow flat corner boards, a high molded entablature, and deep eaves decorated with sawn brackets. Windows typically contain 6/1 replacement sash with flat trim; first floor windows have bracketed cornices.

The five-bay façade is dominated by a center entrance with a slightly recessed, single-leaf, 4-panel door (original or early) framed by full-height sidelights, a flat band molding, and a flat fascia with decoratively sawn brackets and a prominent molded cornice.

The east and west elevations (left and right sides, respectively) of the main block have one window towards the front of the first floor, two widely spaced windows on the second floor, a 1/1 window centered in the half-story, and a bracketed raking eave. The west (right side) elevation also features a one-story appendage towards the rear with regular 6/1 windows, clapboards, flat trim, a concrete block foundation, and a small porch accessing a single-leaf door with glazed transom on the main block. A narrow 2-story addition with a shed roof (late 19th c) extends across the full length of the rear elevation. A deeper, two-story addition (ca. 1890s) projects from the center of the rear elevation. (See MHC 1973 form for description of rear and side additions.)

Well maintained and generally well-preserved, 511 Main Street is a handsome example of early Italianate design in West Newbury, combining a conservative form with simple but animated detailing. It is distinguished by its relatively large scale; imposing siting; traditional 5-bay, side gable form; flat, decoratively sawn brackets at the doorway, windows, and eaves; and prominent, recessed center entrance. Replacement siding, window sash and casings, and the loss of original chimneys detract from the historic character of the house.

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

The Joseph Z. and Vienna Gordon house was constructed circa 1852. Joseph Zebulon Gordon (1820-1880)¹ purchased this lot from his father in 1852,² three years after his marriage to Vienna Rundlett (1822-1896). Joseph worked as a "victualer," or butcher, like his father. Joseph and Vienna Gordon had six children. Census data indicates that the extended family lived there through the end of the 19th century. In 1880, Joseph and Vienna Gordon lived here with their adult children, Grace, Isaac, and Mary. Isaac worked as a farmer. In 1891, the property was sold to Joseph and Vienna's daughter, Grace V. Gordon (1853-1930).³ Grace's brother, Josiah, and his wife, may have lived here during the 1910s. City directories indicate that Josiah worked on the farm and his wife worked as a music teacher.

¹ Findagrave.com Memorial #110347405.² Essex South Deed Book 468, p. 143.³ Essex South Deed Book 1500, p. 6.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

511 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.97

In 1920, farmer August P. Lavoie purchased the property, which included 18 acres at that time.⁴ August's wife, Lena, worked as a sales clerk in a corset shop. Their son, William, worked as a radio announcer and their son, Raymond, worked as a sewing machine salesman. The Lavoie family owned the property until 1971.⁵

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⁴ Essex South Deed Book 2451, p. 233.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 5771, p. 21.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

511 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.A

WNB.97

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 Joseph Z. and Vienna Gordon 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

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

R13-840

Newburyport

WNB.240

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

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

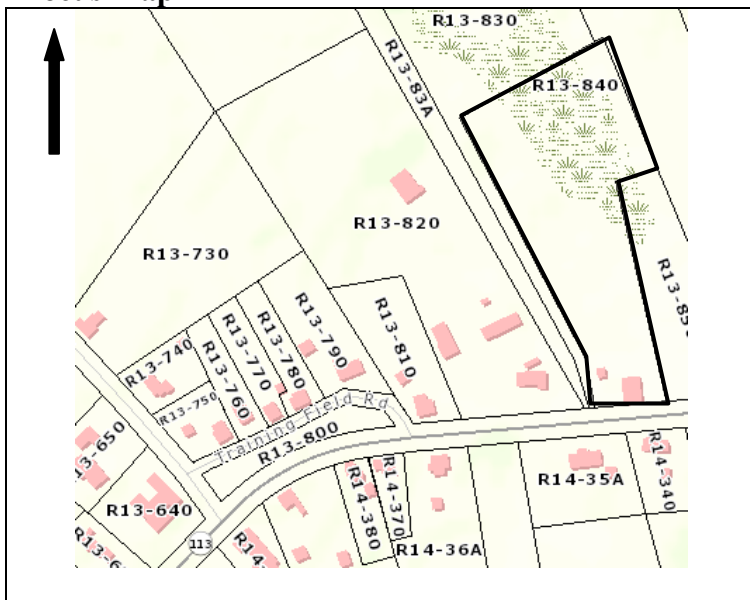
View looking northwest.

Address: 528 Main Street**Historic Name:** Robbins-Short Double House**Uses: Present:** Multiple Family Residence**Original:** Multiple Family Residence**Date of Construction:** ca. 1862**Source:** Deed**Style/Form:** Italianate**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Stone

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboards / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage**Major Alterations (with dates):** Fenestration on side elevations, rear addition (L 20th c) – replacement sash (L 20th – E 21st c)**Condition:** Fair**Moved:** no yes **Date:****Acreage:** 4.2 acres**Setting:** Located on busy thoroughfare of Main Street (State Route 113) in a moderately densely settled area of heterogeneous, 18th to 20th century residences. Buildings are typically 1 to 2½ stories, wood-frame construction, and set relatively close to the street.**Locus Map****Recorded by:** Wendy Frontiero and Stacy Spies**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

528 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.240

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.

528 Main Street stands on a low berm on the north side of Main Street. The lot is generally flat and maintained chiefly in lawn, with shrubs along the foundation in front and trees along the perimeter of the site. The house is set close to the street, roughly in the center of the property's street frontage. A small garage stands to the northwest of the house, accessed by a paved driveway. A gravel driveway and parking area border the east side of the house.

The large building was apparently constructed as a two-family residence, with similar entrances on each side of the building. Although oriented with the gable end to the street, the facades are more accurately located on the long west and east side elevations. The building rises 2½ stories from a granite block foundation to a front-gabled roof with gable returns and two interior chimneys at the ridge. Walls are sheathed in wood clapboard and trimmed with wide flat corner boards and a high entablature. Windows are a mix of 6/6 wood sash and 1/1 replacement sash, typically with band molding.

The symmetrical front gable end contains four bays of windows on the first and second floors, and two windows in the half-story. The long, west and east elevations are similar in their original designs. The first floor has a long, shed-roofed extension across the entire façade (also on a granite block foundation), with a low hip roof. An open porch towards the front of this extension shelters a modest entry vestibule containing a single-leaf door with four octagonal panels (original or early) and narrow full-height sidelights. The west porch features two decoratively turned posts, while the east porch has a slender Tuscan column at the outer corner. Both side extensions have a modern rear addition with a concrete foundation, single-leaf door, single window, and utilitarian wood stairway. Fenestration on the west and east elevations is irregular, with windows of various sizes on both the first and second stories. The west elevation has a small hip-roof projection near the mid-point of the second floor.

The small garage (ca. 1940) standing to the northwest of the house has a front gable roof (no returns), beveled-edge wood siding, a double-leaf door set off-center on the façade, a pedestrian door and center 6/6 window on the east elevation, and one window centered on the west elevation.

Although simply conceived, considerably altered, and not well maintained, 528 Main Street is an important example of mid-19th century, multi-family housing in West Newbury. It is distinguished by its large scale, proximity to the street, originally mirror-image side elevations, and surviving porch columns and entries.

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 Robbins-Short House was likely constructed circa 1862, the year in which Thomas Robbins married Mary Short. In 1844, farmers Thomas Robbins and Amos E. Short purchased the 65-acre homestead farm of Paul Bailey, part of which is the location of 528 Main Street.¹

Yeoman Amos E. Short (1811-1863)² married Abigail Robbins (1817-1896) in 1843 and lived in the west half of the building with their four children. Amos Short died just one year after the house was constructed; Abigail Short remained in the house and lived here with the children, and later, grand-children. The property passed through the family and was sold in 1921.³ House

¹ Essex South Deed Book 349, p. 7.

² Findagrave.com Memorial #86916559.

³ Essex South Deed Book 2496, p. 259.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

528 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.240

carpenter Harlan Noyes and his wife, Viola, purchased the west side of the house in 1926.⁴ The west side of the house was owned by the Noyes family until 1972.

Thomas Robbins (1813-1884)⁵ and his wife, Mary Short Robbins (1818-1899)⁶, owned and lived in the east side of the house. The couple married in 1862 and had one daughter, Nellie. The east side of the house was bequeathed to Nellie Robbins and her husband, Walter Hudson, whom she married in 1894. Walter Hudson worked as a shoemaker and as a farmer and milk dealer. Their son, Arthur Hudson, worked as a driver and worked in an automobile repair garage. Nellie Hudson worked as a "hired woman" for a private family. The east side of the house remained in the Robbins-Hudson family until 1972.⁷

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West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

⁴ Essex South Deed Book 2690, 183.

⁵ Findagrave.com Memorial #86903377.

⁶ Findagrave.com Memorial #86913208.

⁷ Essex South Deed Book 5873, p. 763.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

R14-340

Newburyport

WNB.98

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 529 Main Street

Historic Name: Daniel W. and Sarah Eaton House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Multiple Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1848

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboards / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Side ell and replacement sash (post-1973)

Condition: Good

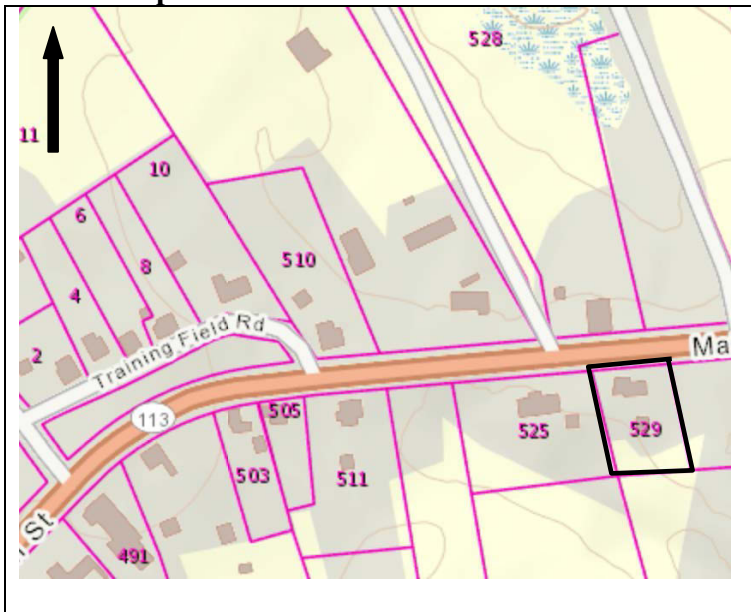
Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 0.5 acres

Setting: Located on busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113) in a moderately densely settled area of heterogeneous, 18th to 20th century residences. Buildings are typically 1 to 2½ stories, wood-frame construction, and set relatively close to the street.

Photograph

View looking south.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Wendy Frontiero and Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

529 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.98

 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.

529 Main Street stands on the south side of Main Street. It is positioned approximately in the center of the property's street frontage, behind a modest front setback. The front of the lot is flat; the land slopes gently to the south behind the house. Regular street trees line the street edge, with lawn immediately adjacent to the house and a stand of thick trees and shrubs to the west. A modern gambrel-roof garage stands to the southeast of the house, accessed by a paved driveway.

The house consists of a 2½ story main block and a large, modern side ell (post 1973; see original form). The main block rises from a low fieldstone foundation to a side-gable roof with slender gable returns, twin interior chimneys on the back slope, and an integral rear lean-to. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and trimmed with flat corner boards, bed molding at the eave, and integral wood gutter. Windows typically have 6/6 replacement sash with flat trim.

The symmetrical, five-bay façade of the main block has relatively large windows, set close to the eave on the second floor. The prominent center entrance features a single-leaf vertical board door framed by wide flat pilasters, a high flat entablature, and flat cornice trim.

The east elevation of the main block contains one bay of vertically aligned windows towards the front and a louver in the gable peak. A large side wing (post-1973) extending to the east is two stories high, with a side gable (lean-to) form, three-bay façade with an off-set entrance, and exterior chimney on its east elevation. (See original survey form for the earlier appearance of the east elevation.) The west elevation of the main block has one window towards the front on the first floor, two windows above, and a small 9-light window centered in the half-story. A small, 1½ story Beverly jog with a lean-to roof is appended to the southwest corner of the building.

Generally well-preserved and maintained, 529 Main Street is a vernacular example of Greek Revival architecture in West Newbury, minimally detailed. It is distinguished by its simple, clear form; Beverly jog; and plain but prominent center entrance. Although sympathetically detailed and set well back from the historic facade, the size of the modern side wing detracts from the character of the original building.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

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

The Daniel W. and Sarah Eaton House was likely constructed circa 1848. In that year, Daniel W. Eaton, "chaise maker," purchased a .25-acre lot from Enoch Bailey, "carriage manufacturer."¹ Daniel Whittier Eaton (1814-1893)² had married Sarah Little Smith Eaton (1822-1860) in 1845. After his wife's death in 1860, Daniel W. Eaton sold the property and moved to Amesbury with their five young children.³

In 1860, shoemaker Peter Stewart of West Newbury purchased the property.⁴ The 1872 map indicates that the house was owned by P. Stewart and D. Patterson. At the time of the 1860 census, Peter Stewart (1830-1909)⁵ lived in the same household

¹ Essex South Deed Book 393, p. 55.

² Findagrave.com Memorial #59197838.

³ Massachusetts Census for Amesbury, 1865.

⁴ Essex South Deed Book 608, p. 99.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

529 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.98

as Daniel Patterson. In the 1865 census, Peter Stewart, his wife, Sarah, both born in Scotland, and their three young children lived here along with the Eldridge family. In 1892, Peter Stewart sold the east half of the land and east half of the house to Daniel Pattinson.⁶ In 1900, Peter Stewart sold the .75-acre property to John W. Evans.⁷

It appears that the land, and perhaps the house, were jointly owned through the first half of the 20th century. At the time of the 1900 census, farmer John W. Evans lived here with his wife, Sarah, and daughter, Elsie. Elsie Evans Ruhland sold the property in 1946.⁸

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West Newbury Tax Assessor records.

⁵ Findagrave.com Memorial #609553372.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 1379, p. 550.

⁷ Essex South Deed Book 1613, 529.

⁸ Essex South Deed Book 3482, p. 73.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

529 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.98

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGE

View looking southwest. Main block at right. Post-1973 ell at left.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

0230 0000
0001A

Newburyport

WNB.99

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

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

Photo 1. West and façade (south) elevations.

Address: 546 Main Street**Historic Name:** Carr-Bartlett House**Uses:** Present: Multiple Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1768**Source:** Deed; Marriage Date; Visual Assessment**Style/Form:** Federal / Colonial**Architect/Builder:** Not Known**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Stone (not clearly visible from the street)

Wall/Trim: Aluminum siding / aluminum and wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage (late 20th c)**Major Alterations** (*with dates*): Italianate entrance pavilion on façade (late 19th c) – rear additions (20th c) – replacement window sash (late 20th c).**Condition:** Fair**Moved:** no yes **Date:****Acreage:** 0.70 acres**Setting:** Located on the main thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113). Part of a regularly settled, residential, heterogeneous neighborhood of substantial 18th and 19th century homes. Open fields are prevalent at the rear of typically large lots.**Locus Map****Recorded by:** Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2023

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

546 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.99

 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.

546 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street, facing south in the traditional manner. The house stands close to the street and is surrounded by lawn; the terrain slopes downward behind the house to a large open field. A paved driveway and parking area are located to the west of the building. The house consists of a large main block with an original or early rear ell and multifarious rear additions.

The main block measures 38 feet long by 18 feet deep and rises 2½ stories from a stone foundation to a side gable roof with a low-pitched roof, gable returns, and no visible chimneys. Walls are covered with aluminum siding and trim, although a flat fascia with bed molding survives at the eaves. Windows typically have 1/1 modern replacement sash with wood band molding; first floor windows are taller than those on the second story.

The five bay façade features a substantial cross-gabled entrance pavilion in the center. Its first floor is an open porch containing square corner columns supporting a molded entablature and a single-leaf door framed by half-height sidelights, a multi-light rectangular transom, and pilasters. The second story of the pavilion has a tri-partite window with a peaked lintel, and the half-story has a single window with a peaked lintel. The west elevation of the main block has a side door with modern trim and a discontinuous, molded cornice above.

A large, one-story addition with a hip roof is appended to the northeast corner of the house. A two-story, two-bay, gabled ell extends from the back of the main block, flush with its west elevation. At its rear is a taller 2-story addition (1980s). The additions are not clearly visible from the public way due to heavy shrubbery.

546 Main Street is a handsome Colonial-era house with extraordinary Italianate updates on its façade. Notable features include the L-shaped massing, five-bay Colonial-style façade with an Italianate entrance pavilion, and fenestration differentiated in height between floors. The application of synthetic siding and replacement of historic window sash detract from the historic integrity of the building.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

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

546 Main Street was likely constructed circa 1768, the year in which Samuel Carr purchased land and buildings along “the road to Bradford,” as Main Street was then called, from his father John Carr.¹ Samuel Carr worked as a joyner (carpenter) and may have constructed the house for himself. This appears to have been Major Samuel Carr (1740-1810),² who fought with the 8th Massachusetts Militia in the Revolutionary War. In 1768, Samuel Carr sold half of the house to Enos Bartlett, Jr.³ The Carr and Bartlett surnames appear in the numerous deed transactions associated with the property until 1855.

Enos Bartlett, Jr. (1741-1810) married Sarah Brickett (1746-1785) in 1768, the same year that he purchased half of the house. After Enos Bartlett, Jr.'s death, Sarah Brickett remained in one half of the house and other members of the Bartlett-Carr family lived in the other half.⁴ The property was later owned by Enos Bartlett (1778-1830) and his wife, Rebecca. In 1831, Rebecca

¹ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 133, p. 86.

² <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/99286138/samuel-carr>. Accessed May 29, 2023.

³ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 1784. 141, p. 252.

⁴ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 190, p. 249.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

546 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.99

Bartlett sold the house to John C. Carr and his wife, Hannah.⁵ In 1855, John C. and Hannah Carr sold the house to John M. Tukesbury.⁶

John M. and Joanna G. Tukesbury (Tewksbury) owned the property for two years (1855-1857),⁷ and were recorded on the 1856 map of West Newbury.

In 1863, Dr. Orin Warren purchased the house from Webber E. Morse.⁸ Born in Maine, Orin Warren (1833-1916)⁹ attended Jefferson Medical College and was graduated in 1858. He married Eliza Sawyer (1838-1915) in 1860, one year after arriving in West Newbury. Warren was considered "the principal physician in the town of West Newbury."¹⁰ During the Civil War, Warren was commissioned as assistant surgeon for the 21st Massachusetts Volunteers and as surgeon-in-chief of the Second Division, Eleventh Army Corps.¹¹ In later years, Warren was a Representative to the General Court for West Newbury in 1879.¹² In 1884, Orin Warren purchased 347 Main Street (WNB.84) and the family made that their residence.¹³ Warren sold 546 Main Street in 1887 to Augustus M. Perley.¹⁴

The Perley-Carlton family, residents of Haverhill, owned the house from 1887 until 1911.¹⁵ During the remainder of the 20th century and the early 21st century, the house was sold multiple times and appears to have often been used for rental purposes.

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⁵ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 353, p. 204.

⁶ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 506, p. 11.

⁷ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 506, p. 11 and Book 547, p. 285.

⁸ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 721, p. 89.

⁹ <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/58381131/orin-warren>. Accessed May 29, 2023.

¹⁰ Hurd, *History of Essex County*, p. 1891.

¹¹ Hurd, p. 1892.

¹² Hurd, p. 1892 and Follansbee and Poor, *Images*, p. 71.

¹³ Essex Deed Book 1128, p. 97.

¹⁴ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 1214, p. 574.

¹⁵ Essex County Registry of Deeds Book 1885, p. 477, Book 1885, p. 479, and Certificate of Title Number 828, Document Number 1487.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

546 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.99
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Photo 2. West elevation of integral rear ell.



Photo 4. Detail of entrance pavilion.



Photo 3. Façade (south) and east elevations.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

R14-290

Newburyport

WNB.241

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph

View looking southeast.

Address: 555 Main Street

Historic Name: Abigail and Charles Prebble House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1840

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Italianate

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Vinyl siding / Vinyl trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: None

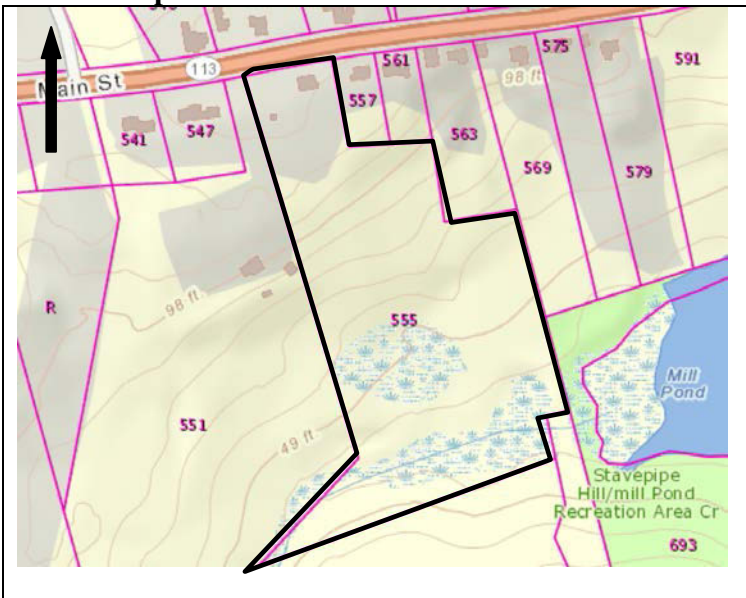
Major Alterations (with dates): Artificial siding, replacement windows, and new door trim (L 20th – E 21st c)

Condition: Fair

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 8.0 acres

Setting: Located on busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113) in a moderately densely settled area of heterogeneous, 18th to 20th century residences. Buildings are typically 1 to 2½ stories, wood-frame construction, and set relatively close to the street.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Wendy Frontiero and Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

555 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.241

 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.

555 Main Street stands on the south side of Main Street, near the front of a very large lot that stretches toward the Indian River. The building stands several feet above street level, which is bounded by a fieldstone retaining wall surmounted by a low hedge. Two mature trees stand in front of the house; the land near the house is otherwise maintained chiefly in lawn with scattered trees and shrubs. An L-shaped paved driveway accesses the west side of the lot. Behind the house, the terrain slopes significantly down to the south.

The house consists of a rectangular main block, a large rear ell, and a small side appendage. The main block rises 2 ½ stories from a low brick foundation to a low-pitched, side-gable roof with gable returns and two small interior chimneys at the ridge. A large interior chimney rises at the back of the main block where it intersects with the rear ell. Walls are sheathed with vinyl siding and trim. Windows typically have 12/12 replacement sash with flat vinyl trim.

The symmetrical, three-bay façade (north elevation) of the main block has narrow paired windows in the outer bays and a plain center entrance with a single-leaf door and minimal, utilitarian vinyl trim. The east and west elevations (left and right sides, respectively) have two widely-spaced bays on the first and second floors and an arched window in the half-story. A one-story, shed-roofed addition projects from the southeast corner of the main block, above a poured concrete foundation. Unlike the east elevation, the west (right side) elevation of the main block has the addition of a single-leaf door between the first-floor windows. Flush with the west wall of the main block, the substantial rear ell is two stories high and capped by a hip roof. Its west elevation contains paired windows on the first floor and single window above.

Well maintained but extensively altered, 555 Main Street is a restrained example of Italianate architecture in West Newbury, with minimal surviving detailing. It is distinguished by its prominent siting, mature trees in the front yard, large scale, conservative side-gable form, three-bay façade with paired windows, and large rear ell. The architectural integrity of the design has been significantly reduced by the loss of original siding, trim, window sash, and door surrounds.

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 Abigail and Charles Prebble House was likely constructed circa 1840 around the time the time of their marriage. Abigail Brown married Charles Prebble (ca. 1797-1849) in West Newbury in 1840. Abigail Brown Prebble (1787-1858) was the daughter of James Brown, who owned land in this area. Deeds refer to "Brown's Lane," also known as "Poor House Lane," which was located a short distance to the east on the east side of 563 Main Street.

In 1858, Abigail Brown Prebble's estate sold the 50-acre property to farmer James B. Kelley of Hopkinton, New Hampshire.¹ James B. Kelley (ca. 1807-1884) lived here with his wife, Mary, and their adult son, George E. Kelley. Mary Carr Kelley (1806-1897) had married John B. Kelley in 1840. George E. Kelley (ca. 1845-1925) did not marry. He lived here for the remainder of his life.

In 1925, William and Lucinda Hewitt of Newburyport purchased the property from the George Kelley estate. The 1930 census records widower William Hewitt living at this address with his son, Herbert Hewitt, and Herbert's wife, Sadie. Herbert Hewitt is

¹ Essex South Deed Book 644, p. 276.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

555 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

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WNB.241

noted as a farmer working his own land. The Hewitt family was unable to meet mortgage payments and the bank claimed the property in 1935.

In 1936, Carl and Marion Rodenheiser purchased 58 acres from the Newburyport Institution for Savings that included 555 Main Street and 563 Main Street.² According to the 1940 census, Carl Rodenheiser worked as a cutter in a clothing factory. The 1940 city directory indicates he worked as a tailor. In 1965, Marjorie and Ellsworth Scribner purchased the property from Carl and Marion Rodenheiser.³

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- Beers, D.G. & Co. *Atlas of Essex County, Massachusetts*. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers and Co., 1872.
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² Essex South Deed Book 3096, p. 12.

³ Essex South Deed Book 5923, p. 226.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

R23-30

Newburyport

 WNB.100
 WNB.242
 WNB.243

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Address: 558 Main Street

Historic Name: Carr-Lowe House and Barn

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: pre-1729

Source: 1729 map

Style/Form: Georgian

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage; Barn

Major Alterations (with dates): Rear wings and additions (19th – 20th c) - replacement window sash (L 20th c)

Condition: Fair

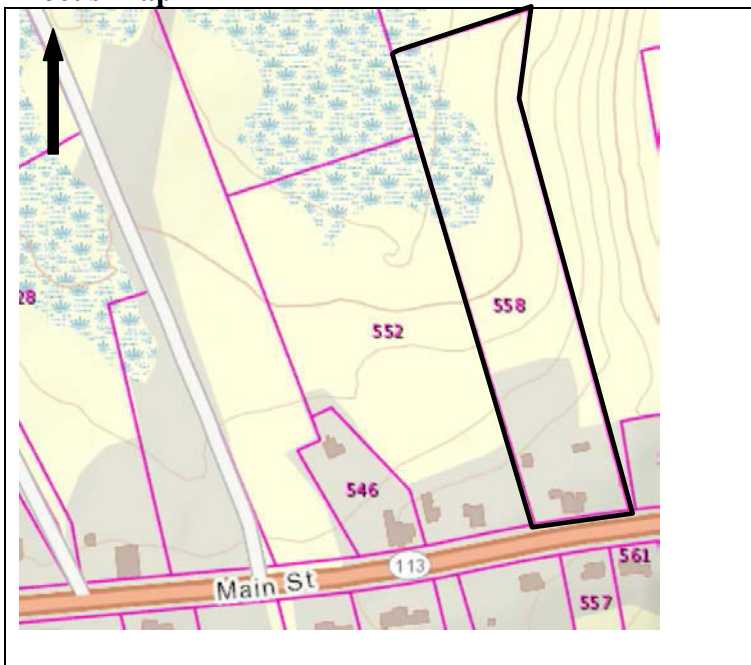
Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 3.5 acres

Setting: Located on busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113) in a moderately densely settled area of heterogeneous, 18th to 20th century residences. Buildings are typically 1 to 2½ stories, wood-frame construction, and set relatively close to the street.

Photograph

View looking northeast.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Wendy Frontiero and Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

558 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.100
WNB.242
WNB.243 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.*

558 Main Street occupies a long, deep lot on the north side of Main Street. The house is set near the street, standing on a berm several feet above street level, with a granite block retaining wall lining the street edge. The terrain slopes up gently to the north. The front of the property is occupied chiefly by lawn, with scattered trees and shrubs at the front and sides, a mature street tree at the corner of the driveway, and woodland at the back of the property. A small garage is located to the northwest of the house, accessed by a paved driveway. A barn stands to the northeast of the house. The building consists of a rectangular main block, large rear ell at the northeast, and an L-shaped series of ells to the northwest.

One room deep, the main block rises 2½ stories from a low brick foundation to a steeply pitched, side-gable roof with minimal overhang, no gable returns, and two interior chimneys on the back slope. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and trimmed with narrow flat cornerboards. Windows typically have 1/1 replacement wash with band molding. Second story windows are set close to the eaves.

The symmetrical, five-bay façade (south) elevation features a one-story, pedimented entrance vestibule in the center. The vestibule has a granite block foundation, single-leaf door with band molding facing the street, and one small window on each side. The west and east elevations (left and right sides, respectively) each contain a single bay of vertically aligned windows, centered in the gable end. On the west side of the building, a low, one-story wing that is flush with the main block extends to the north. It contains two windows and a utilitarian entrance vestibule with a vertical board door. Extending perpendicular to this wing is a modest one-story ell with board and batten siding, a vertical board door facing the street, and one window in the center of its gable end (facing west).

The northeast corner of the building includes a large two-story rear ell with a gable roof and one window bay projecting beyond the face of the main block. The east elevation of this ell has a screened, hip-roof porch across the first floor and two asymmetrically-set windows at the second story.

A modest, early 20th century garage (WNB.242) standing on the west side of the property has a side gable roof without returns; bevel-edge wood siding with flat trim; an offset, one-car door; and single and paired 6/6 windows. A 19th-century barn (ca. 1880)¹ (WNB.243) stands to the northeast of the house, surrounded by thick shrubs and trees. Barely visible from the street, it appears to be a 1½ story, side-gabled structure with wood shingle siding and a large, square center door and 9-light window on the south elevation. The barn's east elevation appears blank.

Well preserved, although in fair condition, 555 Main Street is a vernacular example of Georgian period architecture in West Newbury. It is distinguished by its hillside setting, unusual landscape retaining wall construction (flat square granite blocks), simple form and one-room deep plan, and pedimented entrance vestibule. Also notable are its tangible history of evolution through multifarious rear additions and surviving early outbuildings. Incongruous alterations are chiefly confined to replacement window sash.

¹ The anonymous author of the 1973 survey form stated that the barn was constructed in 1880.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

558 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

WNB.100
WNB.242
WNB.243**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.

558 Main Street appears to have been constructed prior to 1729. Three houses in this general location appear on the 1729 map: #72 Joseph Piker, #73 Nathan Ordway; and, #74 Abraham Annis. Further deed research is recommended to clarify the chain of title.

By 1830, 558 Main Street was owned by William Carr. William Carr (1781-1858)² married Mary Greenleaf (1784-1865) in 1805. William and Mary Carr's daughter, Mehitable (1812-1891),³ married Joseph Lowe (1803-1847) in 1837. At the time of the 1855 census, farmer William Carr lived here with his wife, Mary, daughter Caroline, daughter Mehitable Lowe, and grandsons Luther and Joseph Lowe.

In his will, William Carr bequeathed the house to his daughter, Mehitable Lowe.⁴ After William Carr's death, the family continued to live in the house. In 1869, Mehitable Lowe sold the house and property to her son, Luther W. Lowe.⁵ Three years later, Luther W. Lowe (1838-1906) married Catherine (Kate) Carleton (1837-ca.1912). Census records indicate that brothers Luther and Joseph Lowe, both shoemakers, lived in the house with their families through the first decade of the 20th century. Joseph and Mary Lowe's daughter, Jennie Mehitable Lowe (1879-1973) married Nelson Foss in 1911. The following year, Jennie and Nelson Foss purchased the house.⁶ Jennie Foss "was a pianist of note"⁷ and worked as a music teacher. Nelson Foss worked as a post office clerk, according to the 1930 census.

In 1948, Nelson and Jennie Foss sold the property to Robert and Barbara Gove.⁸ The Gove family is the current owner of the property.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Anderson, Philander for Moses Pettingell. "Map of the Original Town of Newbury, now divided in Newbury, Newburyport, and West Newbury." 1830.
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² Findagrave.com Memorial #101598923.

³ Findagrave.com Memorial #110320277.

⁴ William Carr will, 1858, Ancestry.com.

⁵ Essex South Deed Book 781, p. 125.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 2157, p. 307.

⁷ MHC Form WNB.100 (1973).

⁸ Essex South Deed Book 3610, p. 433.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

558 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
<input type="checkbox"/>	WNB.100 WNB.242 WNB.243

SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGE



Garage, view looking north.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

R14-120

Newburyport

WNB.101
WNB.244

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

Town/City: West Newbury**Place:****Photograph****Address:** 563 Main Street**Historic Name:** District No. 2 School

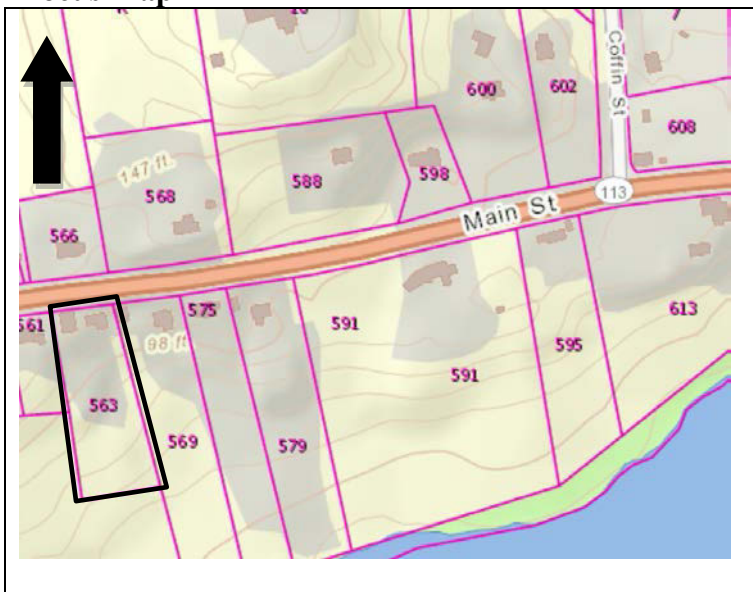
Uses: Present: Single Family Residence
 Original: Public School

Date of Construction: 1867**Source:** Town Records**Style/Form:** Greek Revival**Architect/Builder:** Not determined**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Stone, uncut

Wall/Trim: Wood Clapboards / Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: garage (ca. 1948); storage building/shop (mid-20th C)**Major Alterations (with dates):** Removal of east door and windows added to facade (mid-20th C)**Condition:** Good**Moved:** no yes **Date:****Acreage:** 1.0 acres**Setting:** Located on busy thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113) in a moderately densely settled area of heterogeneous, 18th to 20th century residences. Buildings are typically 1 to 2 ½ stories, wood-frame construction, and set relatively close to the street.**Locus Map****Recorded by:** Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero**Organization:** West Newbury Historical Commission**Date:** June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

563 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

	WNB.101
	WNB.244

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.

563 Main Street occupies a modestly-sized lot on the south side of Main Street. The property contains three buildings along the street edge: a main building (former schoolhouse) on the west, small garage in the center, and a modest storage building on the east end. The buildings are set close to the road, a couple of feet below street level; the lot slopes steeply down to the south behind the building facades.

The main building rises 1½ stories from a low fieldstone foundation to a low-pitched, front gable roof with prominent gable returns and two interior chimneys at the ridge. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and trimmed with wide flat corner boards and a wide flat fascia with bed molding. Windows typically have 6/6 replacement sash with flat trim on the façade and band molding on the side elevations.

The façade has an off-set entrance and two relatively small windows on the first floor, and a small window centered in the half-story. The single-leaf door is framed by slender pilasters, a high flat fascia, and a thin, prominent cornice.

The east and west elevations (left and right sides, respectively) each contain three window bays, evenly but asymmetrically spaced; the window sash on the sides is taller and narrower than on the façade. At the rear of the building, a one-story, shed-roofed addition with jalousie windows is appears at the west end, while a small hip-roofed projection is visible on the east end.

The one-bay garage (WNB.244) (ca. 1948), located immediately to the east of the main building is a small, front-gabled structure with beveled wood siding, a double-leaf door at the front, and blank side elevations. The storage building at the eastern end of the lot is one story high with a concrete block foundation, flat roof with front parapet, and clapboards with narrow flat trim. Its façade has an offset, three-leaf door and is partially clad with vertical board siding; the west elevation contains three symmetrical windows.

Although minimally detailed, 563 Main Street is significant as an example of early civic architecture in West Newbury. It is distinguished by its front gable form, wide cornerboards and fascia, and *retarditaire* main entrance surround, which suggests a transitional link between the Federal and Greek Revival styles.

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.

District No. 2 School was constructed between March of 1867 and March of 1868. West Newbury abolished the district school system in 1866 in favor of a town school system. At the Annual Town Meeting in March of 1866, a committee was appointed to assess the existing schoolhouses and make recommendations for new schoolhouses. At the May 14, 1866 selectman's meeting, a recommendation was made to build a schoolhouse "on the land of J.B. Kelly where the pound now stands, said lot to contain not less than ¼ acre." The one-story schoolhouse to be constructed to be "about 25 by 27 feet or with seats to accommodate fifty pupils."¹ The school was sometimes referred to as the "pound school" or the "Maple School."²

¹ Minutes of West Newbury Selectmen's meeting, May 14, 1866.

² Ladd, p. 51.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

563 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNB.101
	WNB.244

In 1910, Center primary school was constructed in West Newbury with the intention of eliminating the one-room schoolhouses. At a special town meeting on November 3 of that year, it was voted that "the town authorize and empower its treasurer to ...execute proper deed of the rights, title and interest of the town in the school house lots known as Nos 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-9, 8 to the several purchasers thereof, and to execute and deliver ...proper bills of sale to the purchasers of such of the school houses and said lots as have been or may be sold separately from the lots to be removed therefrom."

At that time, West Newbury was undergoing a dramatic decline in population and there was surplus housing throughout town. As a result, sales of some of the schoolhouses did not occur until decades later. The former District No. 2 School became part of a 58-acre property purchased by Carl and Marion Rodenheiser in 1936.³ The building was vacant at the time of the 1940 census.

In 1948, the house and lot were sold to Charlie and Doris Shupe.⁴ Doris worked as a telephone operator.⁵ Charlie Shupe died in 1997 and Doris Shupe sold the property in 1999.⁶

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Supplementary Image

Storage building at left; garage (WNB.244) at right.

³ Essex South Deed Book 3096, p. 12.

⁴ Essex South Deed Book 3613, p. 489.

⁵ 1940 census.

⁶ Essex South Deed Book 15591, 122.

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

R22-90

Newburyport

WNB.102

Town/City: West Newbury

Place:

Photograph

View looking south.

Address: 591 Main Street

Historic Name: Stanwood-Bartlett House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1845

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Federal/Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Not determined

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone

Wall/Trim: Wood clapboards / Wood trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: None

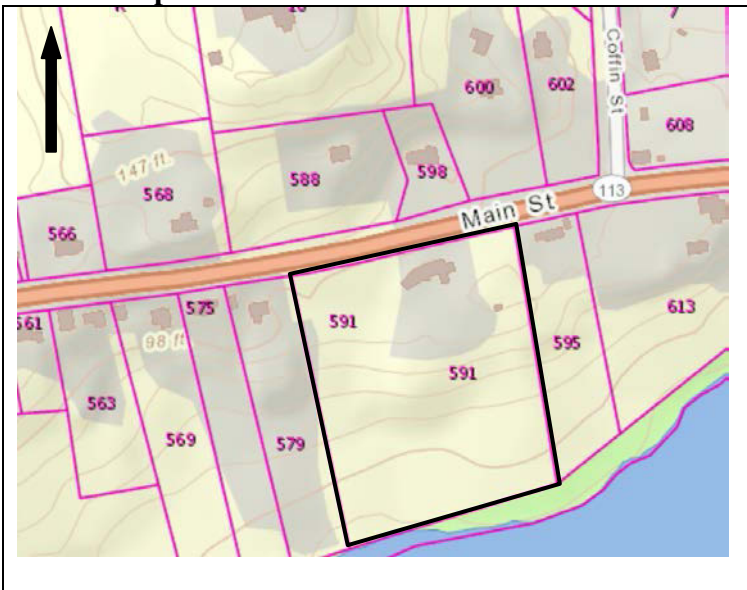
Major Alterations (*with dates*): East addition (E–mid 20th c); west additions (ca. 2005)

Condition: Fair

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 5.0 acres

Setting: Located on the major thoroughfare of Main Street (Route 113), near the intersection of Coffin Street. At the west end of a small cluster of heterogeneous, 18th – 19th century residential buildings on large lots. Mill Pond is located nearby, to the south.

Locus Map

Recorded by: Wendy Frontiero and Stacy Spies

Organization: West Newbury Historical Commission

Date: June 2018

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

591 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.102

 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.

591 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street, at the northern edge of its large lot, with a moderate front setback. Large street trees and a low, dry-laid fieldstone wall line the portion of the street edge west of the house. The parcel is generally flat at the front (north edge) and slopes down gently to the south. The original, eastern volume of the house stands on a slight berm, behind a front yard maintained chiefly in lawn with informal, ornamental shrubs. A gravel driveway and parking area access the western end of the house. The building consists of a 1½ story original block and two large, 2-story additions attached to its western end. Additions include a side gabled wing adjacent to the main block and a skewed, front gabled mass at the western end.

The modest, original main block rises 1½ stories from a low foundation to a side gable roof with minimal gable returns and two interior chimneys near the end walls. Walls are sheathed with wood clapboards and trimmed with a sillboard, narrow corner boards, and a narrow fascia with bed molding. Windows typically contain 9/6 double hung sash with flat casings.

The symmetrical façade (north elevation) has five bays with a center entrance and a high-post stud wall. Detail is focused on the entrance, which features a single-leaf doorway with two vertical wood panels, paneled pilasters, a high entablature with prominent cornice molding, and very thin, full-height sidelights.

The left (east) elevation has one window on each floor towards the front (not quite vertically aligned) and one small horizontal window towards the back at the half-story. A one-story appendage has a side-gable roof, concrete block foundation, a pair of small 6/6 windows slightly off-center on the façade, and two single windows towards the back on the gable end (east elevation).

Two large, 2-story modern additions obscure the original west elevation of the main block. They contain irregular fenestration, a shed-roofed entry porch on the center block, and two garage doors on the western block.

Well-maintained, 591 Main Street is a modest example of traditional, vernacular architecture in West Newbury, with a conservative (for the Greek Revival period) side-gable form and minimal detailing. It appears to mark the transition between Federal and Greek Revival styles in the early 19th century. The building is notable for its rural setting with street trees and stone wall, historic window sash, and center entrance ornament. The scale and massing of the modern west additions detract from the historic character of the original cottage.

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.

Moses P. Stanwood (1820-1897) married Eliza Carr in 1843. Shoemaker Moses Stanwood likely constructed this house two years later when he purchased two large parcels of land (approximately 21 acres) on the south side of Main Street, including five acres from his mother, Edna P. Stanwood.¹ One of the deeds mentions the presence of a tenant; However, given the large size of the parcels, it is unclear whether the extant house pre-dates Moses Stanwood's purchase or whether the tenancy refers to another location. Moses and Eliza Stanwood and their nine children lived here and Moses farmed seventeen acres of the land, per the 1860s census.²

¹ Essex Deed Book 590, page 35 and Book 590, page 36.

² United States Census Agricultural Schedule, 1860. United States Census, 1870.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WEST NEWBURY

591 MAIN ST

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

WNB.102

Henry P. Bartlett (1825-1913) and his wife, Martha, purchased the property in 1859.³ Bartlett, identified as a farmer and as a yeoman in deeds, lived here with until his death in 1913. Henry and Martha Bartlett's son, Austin (ca. 1868-1945), also lived here and farmed the land. In 1921, 53-year-old Austin married for the first time to 37-year-old Nellie Heyl. The couple made their home at 591 Main Street. By 1925, Austin was working as a "body maker," for automobile body manufacturer Biddle & Smart in Amesbury. Biddle & Smart began manufacturing carriage bodies in 1882 and began making automobile bodies in 1902. Nellie continued to live here after Austin's death. Nellie sold the property out of the Bartlett family in 1964.⁴

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SUPPLEMENTARY IMAGES

View looking southeast. Original main block at left.

³ Essex Deed Book 590, page 36.

⁴ Essex Deed Book 5211, page 735.