

# FORM B – BUILDING

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



MA\_Chelmsford\_HillJockHouse\_IMG\_0207 CHC\_05

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
107/405/5	Westford		011

Town Chelmsford  
 Place (neighborhood or village) South Chelmsford  
 Address 105 Garrison Road  
 Historic Name Hill Jock House  
 Uses: Present museum  
 Original residence  
 Date of Construction ca 1775 - 1800  
 Source architecture : report of Allen Hill  
 Style/Form "saltbox" but originally probably a cape  
 Architect/Builder unknown

**Exterior Material:**

**Foundation** large granite stones moved from original site. They are all in the same position they were in originally, except new granite under the new ell construction. Only 4 of the old blocks cover the entire front foundation.

Wall/Trim clapboards  
 Roof ridge, side gable

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures**  
 It is itself an "outbuilding" on the grounds of the Garrison House. Please see attached diagram.

**Major Alterations (with dates)**  
 moved April 24, 2004 from 155 Boston Rd.  
 many changes, from probable cape; see attachments

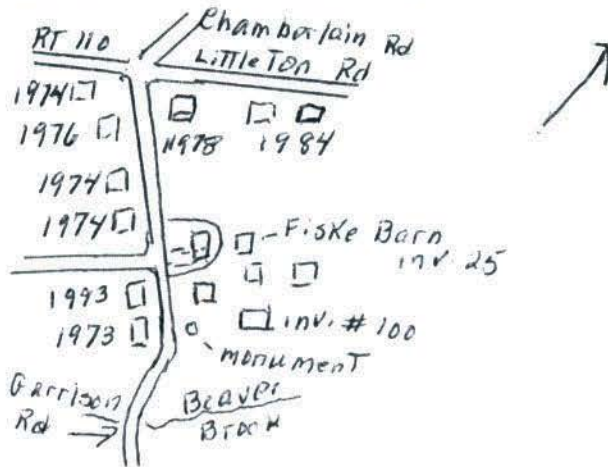
**Condition** excellent; renovated  
 Moved  no  yes Date April 1, 2004

**Acreage** 350,658 sq. ft.

**Setting** A new dirt driveway leads up to the front of the house from Garrison Rd, which is lined with trees. The drive continues between the right side of the house and the left side of the Fiske barn. The latter stood on the grounds of 1 Billerica Rd. until it was taken down & rebuilt here.

**Sketch Map**

Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Jane B. Drury

Organization for Chelmsford Historical Commission

Date (month year) June 2007

# INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town  
CHELMSFORD

Property Address  
105 GARRISON RD

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## Architectural Description

“On the south (front) elevation of the house are pairs of windows in each story flanking a central entrance, above which is a central window. The windows are fitted with two-light-over-two-light sash. Sills are deep, without visible pins to secure the jamb mortises. Trim is embellished with cyma-reversa backbands typical of the late 18<sup>th</sup> and very early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

The projecting porch is embellished with pilasters at its corners. Their Tuscan order capitals and Roman Doric bases is what one would expect to find during the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 18<sup>th</sup> c or early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. The transom bar and sash are missing.

The east and west ends of the house are similarly arranged. Single windows in the south rooms are aligned above each other. Smaller one-light-over one light windows in the 2<sup>nd</sup> story light the north rooms. Three-over-six windows light the attic. In the 1<sup>st</sup> story, a typical window lights the north room at the east end. A doorway stands in place of this window in the west end, containing a steel door of recent vintage. To its rear is an atypical one-over-one window.

The north wall is partly occluded by a newly constructed ell. The exposed part contains an interior door that gave access to the ell formerly attached to its west end, and a typical window. Paint shadows in its trim attest to the former presence of backband molding.”



## BUILDING FORM

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

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

Center chimney located just behind the ridge line, 5 x 2 bays, this house now located in the field behind 105 Garrison Road, is an altered, center chimney 18<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse, "constructed with 5 finished rooms in the 1<sup>st</sup> story and 2 in the 2<sup>nd</sup>, giving it the so-called saltbox form." Before its move from 155 Boston Rd. a 1 story ell projected of the west end of its rear (north side)." This was a later addition, was in poor condition "and was not brought to the Garrison House complex. Shortly after the house arrived at its new location, a new rear ell was constructed, this time at the opposite end of the house." Framing details of the roof indicates that "as originally constructed, the building comprised but a single story, with the upper rooms having been added some time early in the 19<sup>th</sup> century."

### HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

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.

This house now located at 105 Garrison Road, is named after Jonathan Parker, who was known as Hill Jock Parker. There were 3 Jonathan Parkers living in Chelmsford: one was called Trooper Jock because he served in the Revolutionary War; it isn't known where Black Jock lived, but Hill Jock lived up the hill from Trooper Jock. However, this house was probably built by his father, Willard Parker about 1775-80.

Willard Parker was born in 1742-3. It isn't known when he & Anna were married, but they had 10 children. Their oldest child, Anna, born in 1766, lived only 22 years. Reuben was but 3 years old in 1783, when he fell into a kettle of hot water. Willard, their oldest son, drowned in the Merrimack River in 1788, at age 15. Apparently their other 7 children lived to adulthood. On June 14, 1781 Rev. Ebenezer Bridge "attended y<sup>o</sup> raising a barn of Willard Parker's."

Jonathan, or Hill Jock, was baptized in 1774. He became a farmer, probably like his father. It is not known when he married Hannah Clark; perhaps it was around 1800, when he was living in Lyndeboro, NH. A son, Willard, was born in Hillsboro on Sept. 2, 1800; the family returned to Chelmsford about 5 years later before Willard was five. They had ca 7 children in all. The house was probably erected as a 1 story building, so as Jonathan & Hannah's family grew, the house was raised to its saltbox form, perhaps when they returned to Chelmsford.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

"Hill Jock Parker's House. A Chronological and Evolutionary Assessment"

by Allen Charles Hill, AIA, Aug. 28, 2006

Middlesex North District Registry of Deeds, Bk. 15, pg. 162; Bk. 69, pg. 235

Lowell Weekly Journal; May 16, 1884

Internet: re Willard Parker

Diary of Rev. Ebenezer Bridge

Lowell Courier-Citizen: Feb. 7, 1912; Oct. 24, 1915

Chelmsford Vital Records to 1849

History of Chelmsford by Rev. Wilson Waters

maps: 1831, 1856, Beers 1875

Contributions of The Old Residents' Historical Association, Vol. 11, Nov. 1883, pg. 378-90

Diary of Rev. Ebenezer Bridge

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*



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## History

In 1837 Jonathan Parker, aka Hill Jock, sold his 40 acre homestead and other lands to his son, Charles Parker, for \$3500. However, Charles sold it back to him in 1842 for the same amount but called it his, Charles, homestead. Probably both families lived there together. Charles had married Rhoda B. in 1817, but no record of children born in Chelmsford has been found. Jonathan died in 1851, aged 77, leaving five children and his widow, Hannah. Hannah died 6 years later. Their children Granville, Ann M. Furber, Willard, and Hannah Sweetser deeded their right over to their brother Charles, who was still residing in the house. By Jan. 1869 Charles and Rhoda were living in Francestown, NH when they sold the "homestead formerly owned by my father, the late Jonathan Parker" to his brother, Dr. Willard Parker of New York City.

Dr. Parker really loved the house, even though much of his time was spent in New York City and New Canaan, CT. Until he was 19 years old, he worked on his father's farm. During the winters of 1821-23 he taught in the brick 1802 schoolhouse in the center of town in order to earn money for college. He entered Harvard at the age of 23, and after graduating in 1826, he served an apprenticeship with 1 of America's greatest surgeons, John C. Warren, and S.D. Townsend in Boston, earning his medical degree in 1830. He held a series of faculty positions at various medical colleges for the next 7 years before settling in NYC for what would prove to be his last job, professor of the principles & practice of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Parker held this post until his retirement in 1880. He served as an organizer of the NY Pathological Society, The Society for Widows & Orphans of Medical Men, the N.Y.C Board of Health, and the New York Academy of Medicine of which he was President in 1856. He was said to be ambidextrous and able to perform surgery equally with either hand. In 1867 he became the first American to remove a ruptured appendix successfully.

He was married twice: first on June 21, 1831, to Caroline Sarah Allen, and they had two children. He married second, May 25, 1844, to Mary Ann (Bissell) Coit, and they had three children. One of their sons followed Dr. Parker into medical practice, and their daughter became a missionary. "Dr. Parker retained his interest in Chelmsford. Several times he revisited the town and house in his later years. He kept the old homestead until the close of his life (1883), when the care of it became too perplexing. The feelings with which Dr. Parker regarded it are shown in a letter written in 1879: 'I love it as my old home, and where my parents lived, worked hard and died.'" He walked "with an erect carriage and elastic step, & an eye and features kindling with animation, he is one of the best examples of the preservation of a splendid physical & mental organization by the observance of those laws of health which he had so long and so ably advocated."

"He died at his home at 41 E. 12<sup>th</sup> Street in N.Y.C. on April 25, 1884. He is buried in New Canaan, Conn., where he owned a farm for many years."



*Willard Parker*

The house at 155 Boston Road was apparently rented out for several years. In 1906 Curtis Hazen purchased the 50 acre farm, having moved here from Roxbury, MA. In January 1908 many changes were made to the house, including the addition of two chambers on the 2<sup>nd</sup> story in what had been an attic. He sold the 50 acre farm a year later, 1909, to Henry Graham a blacksmith.



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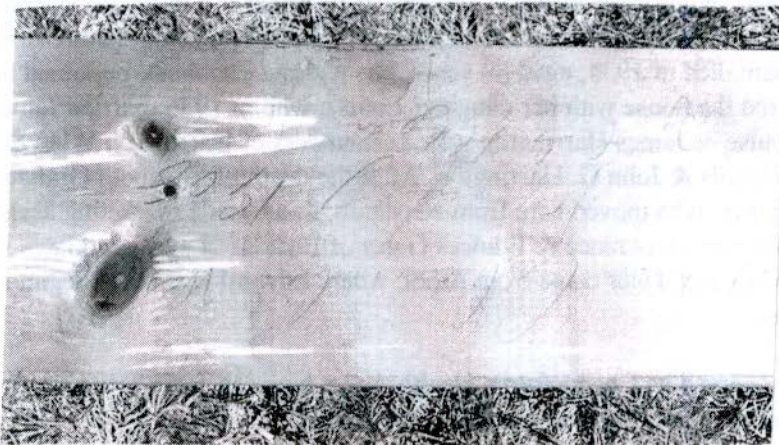
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## 155 Boston Rd.

See report of Allen Hill

Room in the back, on the right side, upstairs; the current northeast room on the second floor.

" This Chamber was made January 1908 by C. G. Hazen" handwriting found inside a wall



## Alterations: 2003-07

Rear ell on left side removed before house was moved.

Rear ell on right side built after the house was moved.

new window sashes

2007: Dana Gray is re-siding the entire house with radial sawn clapboards and replacing the windows.

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## History

Henry and Elizabeth Graham had at least three children, including Hugh, John H., and Louise M., who was born in 1908. On Feb. 7, 1912 "Hugh Graham, the six year-old son of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Graham died at the home of his parents on the Boston road from peritonitis after a painful illness of one week. He was an exceptionally bright and sturdy lad and quick to gain the friendship of all acquaintances." The Graham family moved briefly to Lowell in 1913/14 but had returned by 1919. In 1922 John moved to Lowell. Henry Graham died in 1934, aged 69 years. His widow, Elizabeth, remained here following Henry's death, and during the 1940s she shared the house with her daughter Louise, who in 1936 married James Harrington, a plumber and later a steam fitter. Louise & James Harrington were co-founders of Harrington Wine & Liquors in Chelmsford. They had two sons, J. Dennis & John G. Harrington. After the death of Elizabeth Graham in 1950 or 51, the Harringtons sold to Silas & Helen Baker, who moved here from Needham. Silas was a marketing assistant. They remained here only a couple of years before selling to Lawrence & Frances Gates of Boston. Lawrence Gates was a member of the civil air force. In 1957 Edward & Margaret Tyler came from Athol, where Edward was born, beginning 40 years of Tyler owner-ship and residence in the house.

A veteran of World War II, Edward served as Chelmsford's Health Agent between 1953 - 1957, after which he held the same position in Belmont. He later worked as a hospital administrator and director of public health. Margaret was an RN and became a nursing supervisor. They had at least five children, Lyn Anne, Margery Louise, Edward L. III, John, and David. David was the last of the Tylers to live at 155 Boston Road, until his death in Jan. 2001. Two years later the 3 acre farm was sold to a developer. The developer was willing to erect new houses on other portions of the property, giving the Historical Commission time to find someone willing to move the old house. The Garrison House Association agreed to relocate it to 105 Garrison Road. On April 1, 2004 the old house moved slowly through the center of town to its new "home", where it became a part of the Garrison House complex. Also moved to the new location were four granite blocks, which were replaced on the front foundation. The old that had been the rear left side of the house was demolished, as it was not in good condition and was not original; a new ell was erected on the rear right side. It will contain modern items.



Edward Tyler 1960



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1970

AT 155 Boston Rd



2003



Apr. 1, 2004

Moving Through  
Chelmsford Center



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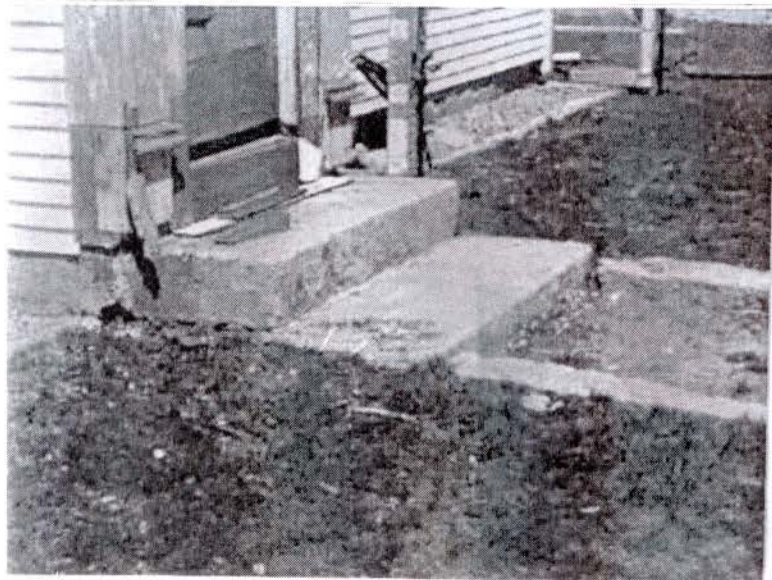
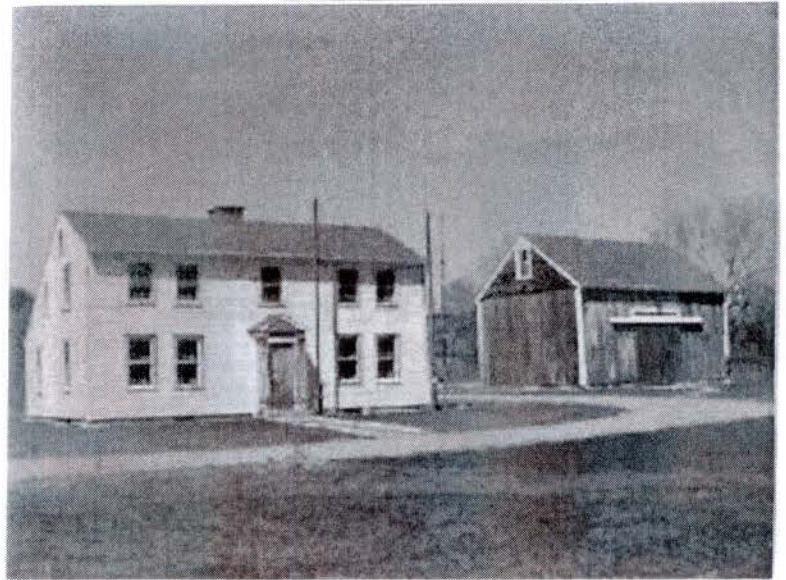
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April 20, 2007  
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Front entrance



Huge foundation boulders  
were brought from  
155 Boston Rd



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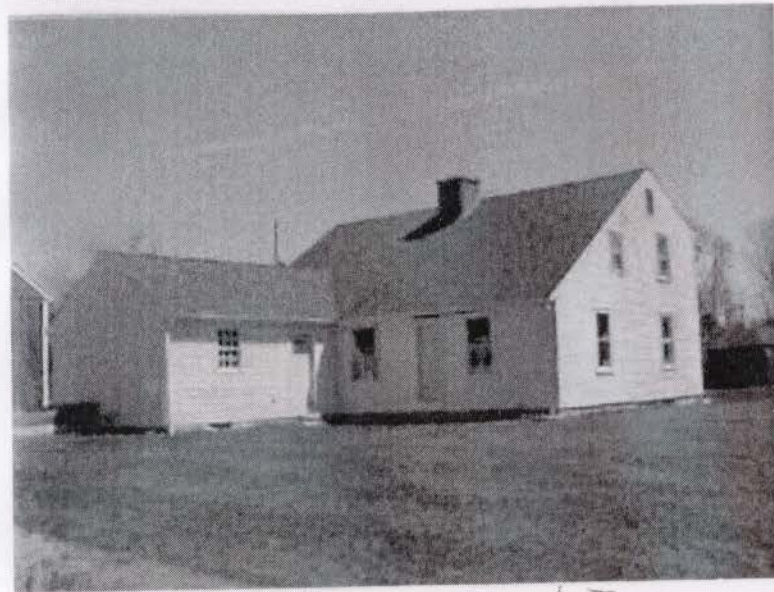
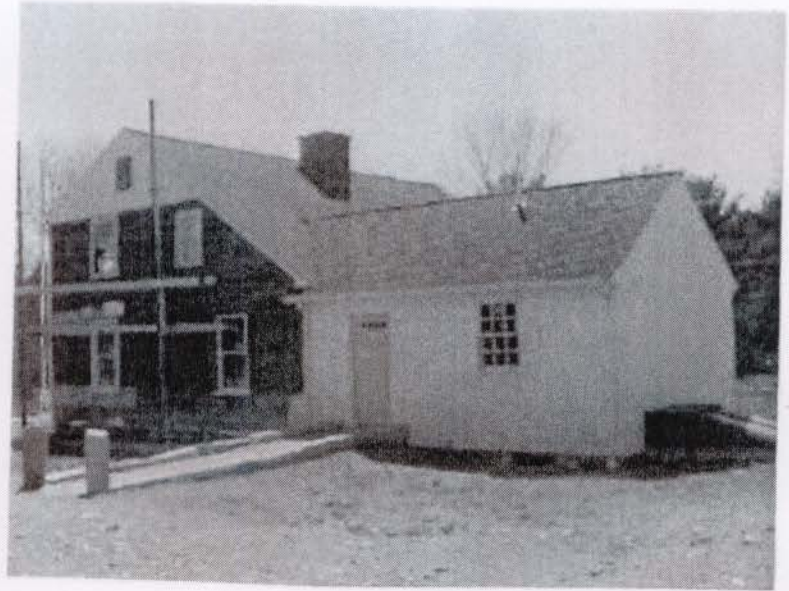
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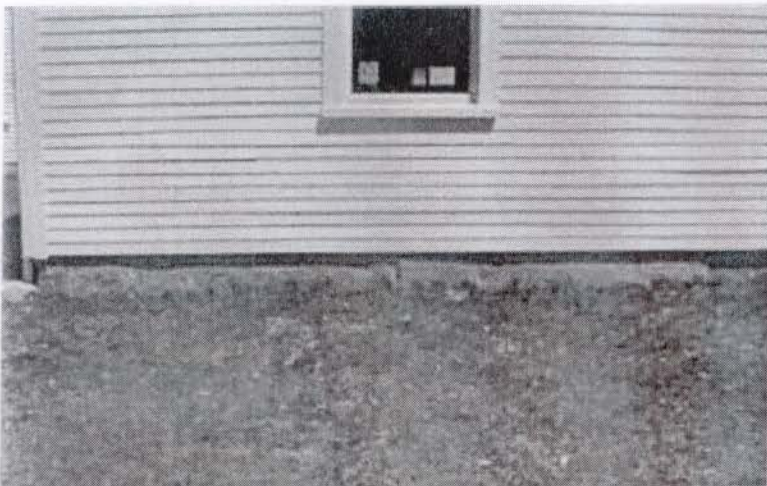
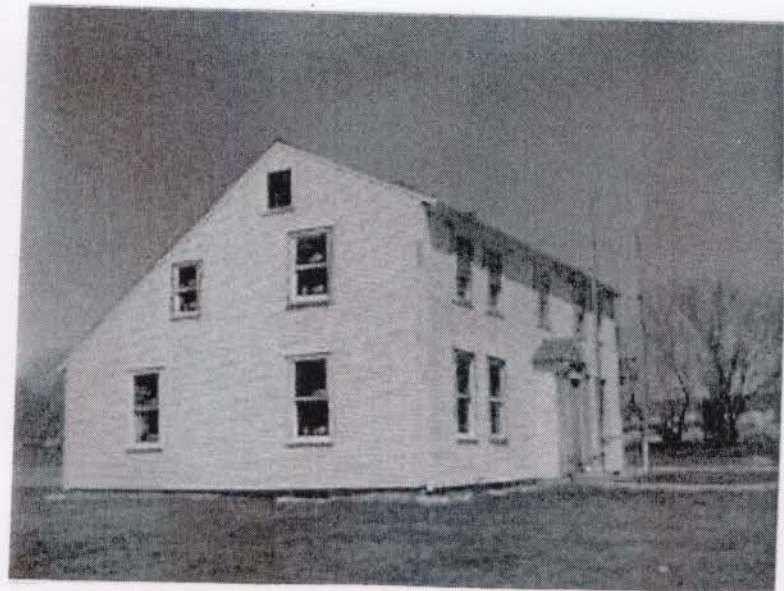
April 20, 2007  
105 Garrison Rd

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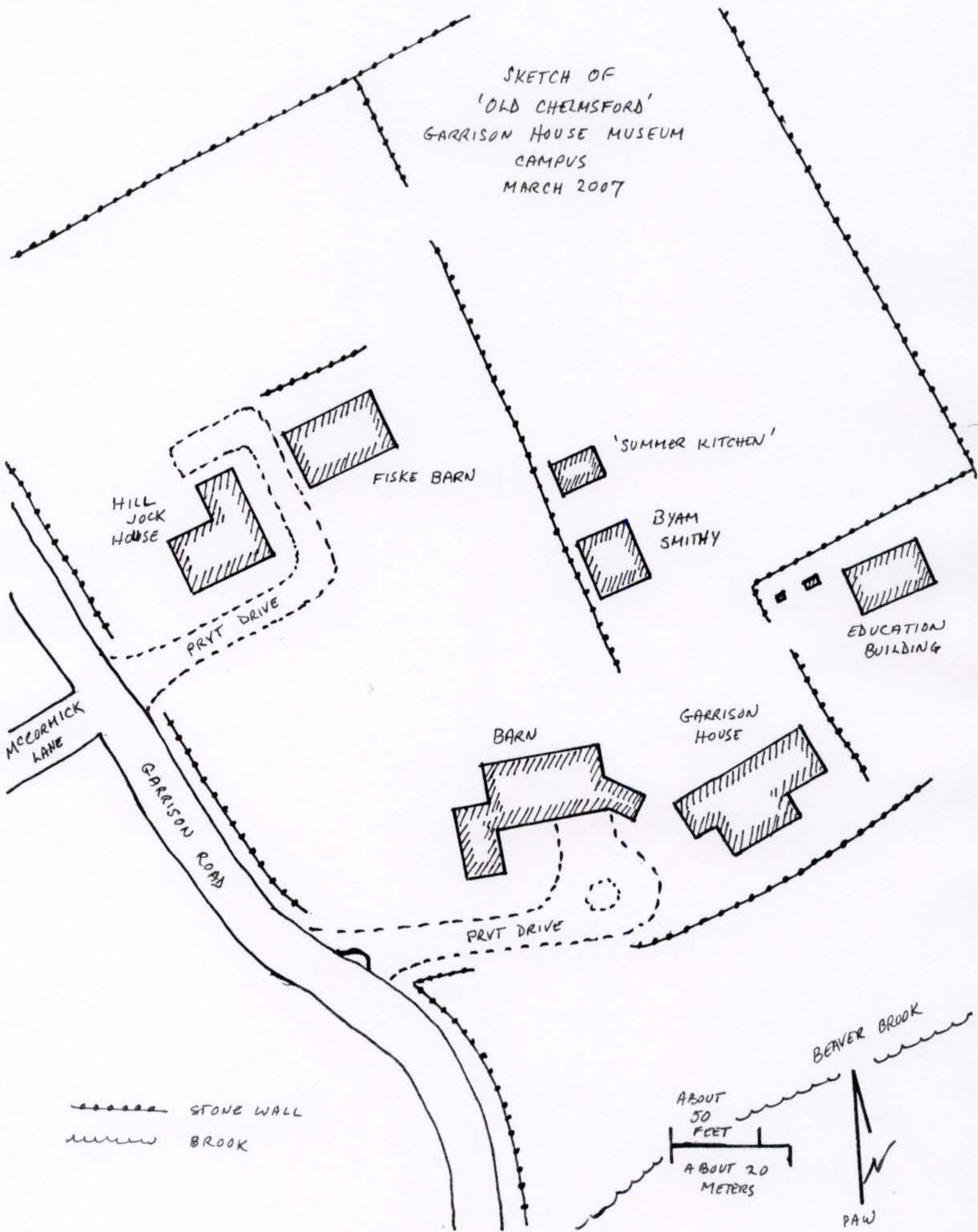


*New -E11 & foundation*





SKETCH OF  
'OLD CHELMSFORD'  
GARRISON HOUSE MUSEUM  
CAMPUS  
MARCH 2007



----- STONE WALL  
~~~~~ BROOK

ABOUT  
50  
FEET  
ABOUT 20  
METERS

PAW



# INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

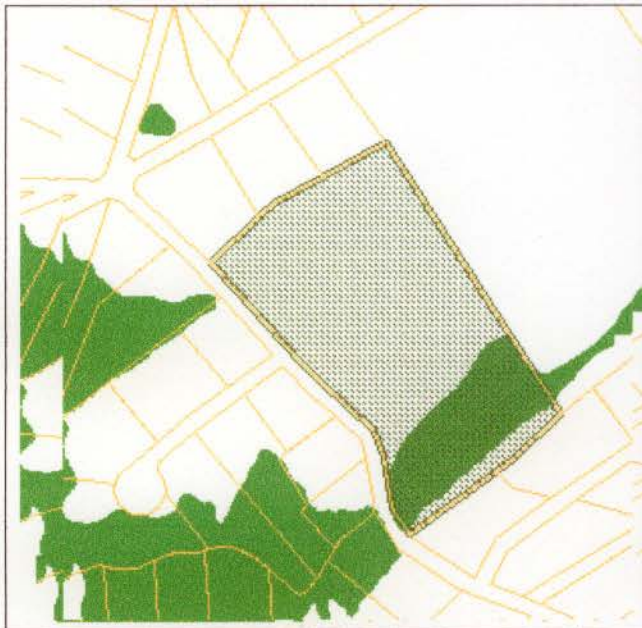
CHELMSFORD 105 GARRISON RD.

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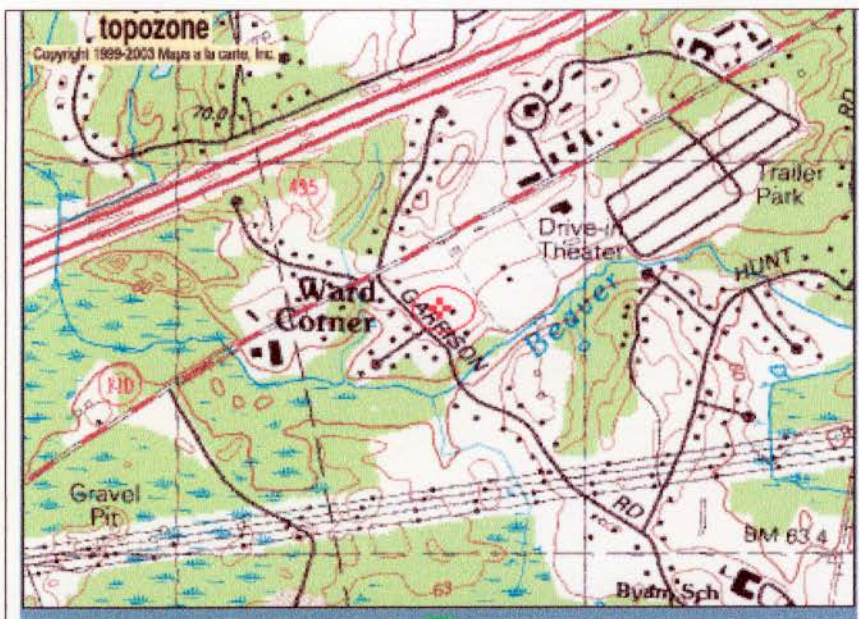
## Locational Information



105 Garrison Rd. from Assessor's GIS Map



105 Garrison Road from Town Assessor's GIS Map



Topozone excerpt from Billerica USGS Quadrangle.

Decimal coordinates as provided by Topozone: 42°34'44" N, 71°23'34" W



## Bridge Diary

- Apr. 3, 1749/50 Visited Capt. Parker wounded with ye firing off of a gun by one of his soldiers at training
- Jan. 27, 1752 Much insulted by Thomas Parker in my own house – he is a very provoking man
- Jan. 15, 1754 In y even-g- I & my wife visited Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker & supped there
- Feb. 11, 1754 Smoaked a pipe w<sup>th</sup> y Selectmen at Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker's
- Jan. 27, 1755 Visited Jacob Parker & designed to have reproved him for his wickedness on Sabbaths – but was prevented
- Aug. 22, 1757 In y even<sup>g</sup> visited Lieu<sup>t</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker
- June 6, 1758 PM rode to the Fishing place w<sup>th</sup> Lieu<sup>t</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker – The fishermen were kind & bountiful to me
- July 3, 1758 Rode to a rie field of Jn<sup>o</sup> Parkers to see it
- July 10, 1758 Died Elizabeth Parker, an aged maid AE<sup>t</sup> 78
- July 11, 1758 Died at Lieu<sup>t</sup> Parker's p<sup>r</sup> invitation of Rev M<sup>r</sup> Parker, who had an affair relating to his fath<sup>r</sup> Richardson's estate, to be tried and settled by rule of Court. PM I attended y funeral of Elizabeth Parker at y desire of y Selectmen She being lately provided for & now buried by y Town
- June 3, 1761 Rev.<sup>r</sup> Samuel Dana was ordained at Groton.....M<sup>r</sup> Parker of Dracut gave y<sup>e</sup> charge... PM attended a raising house at Lieu<sup>t</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker's for his son Eph<sup>m</sup>
- Mar. 17, 1763 Died Lieu<sup>t</sup> Jon<sup>o</sup> Parker
- Apl. 11, 1763 Visited Wid<sup>o</sup> Hannah Parker PM, and discoursed<sup>th</sup> her about y loss of her husband & c.
- May 1, 1763 Read a confession of Capt. Moses Parker & Sarah his wife, for a breach of y 7<sup>th</sup> Com<sup>dt</sup>
- May 17, 1763 Visited Wid<sup>o</sup> Parker & her son Ephraim w<sup>th</sup> my wife
- Jan. 3, 1766 Came home dined by y way at M<sup>r</sup> Emery's – was to have attendes y fun<sup>l</sup> of y wife of Lieu<sup>t</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Parker who died y 30<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> in y even<sup>g</sup> - But y<sup>e</sup> concluding I wo<sup>d</sup> not come employed our new Justice of y Peace, viz Cap<sup>t</sup> Spaulding to pray - & took no notice of me when y<sup>e</sup> came to town, tho I stood ready to serve em.
- April 7, 1768 Toward night visited & supp'd with Jon<sup>a</sup> Parker & his son, who raised a cyder mill-house
- April 14, 1770 Visited Eph<sup>m</sup> Parker Pm he bein about to move out of town
- May 29, 1770 Was invited to a moving of a barn at Benj<sup>a</sup> & Philip Parkers but did not go by reason of y weath<sup>r</sup>
- Feb. 6, 1772 Visited Philip Parker sick & prayed w<sup>th</sup> him
- May 5, 1775 Visited W<sup>m</sup> Parker (alias Parker Bill) his wife & children sick – and Lieu<sup>t</sup> Joseph Moors kill'd or killing himself with a oly sorrow etc. prayed w<sup>th</sup> em all
- Dec. 15, 1777 In y evening delivered Rebecca Cory who has lived with me for 6 mo<sup>s</sup> past or better, to y Selectmen and Benj<sup>a</sup> Parker took her to live w<sup>th</sup> him & carried her to his house
- June 14, 1781 PM I attended y<sup>e</sup> raising a barn of Willard Parker's
- Aug. 20, 1781 PM visited Wid<sup>o</sup> Parker, M<sup>r</sup> Coburn, Moses Estabrooks, Jon<sup>a</sup> Parker, M<sup>r</sup> Putnam & Cap<sup>t</sup> Warren
- June 7, 1787 Walk'd abroad PM as far as wid<sup>o</sup> Parker's – gave her a short visit – so I did to Reuben Goold, moved this day into her house, also visited Isaac Chamberlain upon business.
- Sept. 10, 1787 PM went as far as Cap<sup>t</sup> Warrens call'd in to see Reuben Goold & Wid<sup>o</sup> Parker
- May 21, 1788 Visited Willard Parker whose eldest son was drowned in the Merrimack river last night.
- May 22, 1788 fun<sup>l</sup> of Willard Parker Jun<sup>r</sup> at his father's house my son W<sup>m</sup> rode with me
- Sept. 7, 1788 Died Anna Parker D<sup>r</sup> of Willard – a very agreeable, pleas<sup>t</sup> young woman, aged 22 – (8)fun – I walked there

### JONATHAN & RACHEL

Jonathan m. Rachel Butterfield, int. Dec. 20, 1734, (she was bur. Apr. 7, 1797, a. 88y.  
Jonathan d. Nov. 14, 1769 (gravestone beside Rachel)

Sarah dau. Jonathan & Rachel, b. Nov. 15, 1735  
Rachel dau. Jonathan & Rachel, b. Sept. 3, 1737  
Willard son Jonathan & Rachel, b. June 10, 1742-3  
Hannah dau. Jonathan & Rachel, b. Jan. 28, 1744-5  
Jonathan son Jonathan & Rachel, b. Sept. 18, 1748



Hill Jock Parker House  
155 Boston Road

Compiled by J. Drury 12/16/

Waters, pg. 562:

"The district schools has some famous teachers, among whom was Willard Parker, afterwards the eminent physician of New York. He taught in the old brick schoolhouse in the winters of 1821, '22, and '23. Dr. Parker was a descendant of one of the five brothers who came from Woburn and settled in Chelmsford in 1653. He graduated from Harvard College in 1822, studied medicine under the direction of Dr. John C. Warren, Professor of Surgery in Harvard University, and took his degree of M.D. in 1830. He was at once appointed Professor of Anatomy at the Medical School at Woodstock, Vt., and the same year, the same position at the Berkshire Medical Institution. His appointment to the chair of surgery at the same college followed. In 1836 he filled the chair of surgery at the Cincinnati Medical College. He soon after visited Europe and spent considerable time in the hospitals of London and Paris. Upon his return he was appointed to the chair of surgery in the College of Physicians in New York City, a position which he held for thirty years. He was one of the founders of the Academy of Medicine and at one time its president.

In 1870 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by a college in New Jersey. Dr. Parker was the son of Jonathan Parker, who removed to New Hampshire when a young man. He returned to Chelmsford when Willard was five years old and settled upon the hill where Riley Davis now lives on South Street (155 Boston Rd.). Jonathan was "Jock" in those days, and ~~his~~ he was called "Hill Jock" to distinguish him from another ~~Parker~~ Jonathan Parker, his next neighbor, who was called "Trooper Jock." (There was also "Black Jock.")

Dr. Parker retained his interest in Chelmsford. He kept the old homestead until near the close of his life, when the care of it became too perplexing. The feelings with which he regarded it are shown in a letter written in 1879: "I love it as my old home, and where my parents lived, worked hard and died." His death occurred in New York City in April, 1884.

1831 map  
1856 map - G. Parker  
Beer's Atlas (1875) - W. Parker

Mrs. John (Louise) Harrington:  
House was bought from the Riley Davis estate (1904?) by the Harringtons.



May 16, 1884

The Late Dr. Willard Parker

The following extracts are taken from a discriminating notice of this eminent surgeon in Harper's Weekly on May 9th:

"Dr. Parker was born in Lyndeborough, N.H., on the 2nd of September, 1800. He was the eldest son of a New England farmer, and of a family that came to number five sons and two daughters. It was typical New England stock from which Willard Parker sprang - typical alike in descent, in character and in training. Before he was five years old his parents returned to the homestead in Chelmsford, Mass., which had been held by the family since the year 1652, and there he began the education which has been the most frequent birthright of New England lads, that of alternating school and farm work. In summer the sturdy boy worked on his father's farm; in winter he attended the village school in Chelmsford. Later he taught the school and saved up money for his college course. It was a long task; he was twenty-three years old before he entered Harvard college, joining the class of 1826. A detail of this time is interesting: his mother gave him his bed-linen but he had to provide the bedstead; this he bought at a Boston shop for \$2.50, as he notes in his manuscript recollections, and 'toted' it out to the college himself in order to save the carriage, adding that 'it was confoundedly heavy.' The incident shows both the energy and the complete freedom from false pride which were life-long characteristics of Dr. Parker. In the practice of surgery he was one of the most successful men that the country has produced, and his success was purely legitimate' it was based upon great knowledge, experience and skill, and upon great honesty in deciding for his patient. To the thousands who personally knew Dr. Parker, nothing need be said of the frank, kindly, humorous and hearty nature which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. Probably never in this community has there been so great a surgeon who had at once so many friends and so few enemies as Willard Parker. His success was the success of noble qualities."

Although a comparatively brief portion of Dr. Parker's long life was passed in old Chelmsford, he never lost his interest in the town, and several times revisited it in his later years. With his brother Granville, also now deceased, he retained ownership of the old homestead, situated on the Boston road, until a year ago, when it was sold to its present occupant, Mr. Riley Davis. Dr. Parker was the first president of the Chelmsford Monument association, and contributed liberally to the erection of the granite memorial standing on the village common. At the dedication of the monument, Sept. 22, 1859, being the 250th anniversary of the town, he was present and made the principal address. Other local enterprises were pecuniarly aided by him, notably the enlargement of the Centre cemetery and the building of the lower town hall. Dr. Parker's distinguished career is a striking illustration of the possibilities of high attainments and eminent position without the aid of parental wealth or influential friends.



155 Boston Road

Lowell Courier-Citizen:

May 30, 1909 - Curtis G. Hazen has sold to Henry Graham of Lowell his 50 acre farm on the Boston road and has purchased from Mrs. H.L. Fletcher her residence on Billerica street.

Sept. 20, 1911 - Mrs. Mary E. Davis, widow of the late Riley Davis, started Tuesday on a western trip for an extended visit with her neice, Mrs. William Fischer at Kansas City, Mo.

Feb. 7, 1912 - Hugh Graham, the six year-old son of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Graham died at the home of his parents on the Boston road from peritonitis after a painful illness of one week. He was an exceptionally bright and sturdy lad and quick to gain the friendship of all acquaintances.

Oct. 24, 1915 - Mrs. Frances F. Hazen, widow of the late Curtis G. Hazen, was found dead this afternoon in apartments she occupied at Thomas A. Harmon's in Bridge street. Medical examiner J.F. Meigs gave the cause as apoplexy and stated that death had probably occurred some time Saturday evening. Mrs. Hazen was in her customary health on Saturday and attended her household duties as usual. On Sunday morning her absence was noted but it was then thought that she had gone out. When, after noon she failed to put in an appearance an investigation was made and her body was found dead upon the floor. She leaves two nephews, Dr. Walter Housington of Roxbury and Frank Housington of Felchville, Vt.; also two neices, Miss Alice Wood and Miss Belle Wood of West Lebanon, N.H.

Aug. 14, 1913 - Curtis G. Hazen, of Billerica street, whose illness has been somewhat improved lately, suffered a relapse this week.



*Parker, Willard, 1800-1884*

Papers, 1841-1877 (bulk: 1861-1869)  
29 items

*Background notes:*

Willard Parker, an eminent American surgeon, was born at Lyndeborough, N.H., on September 2, 1800, the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Clark) Parker. After receiving his A.B. from Harvard in 1826, Parker served an apprenticeship with one of America's greatest surgeons, John C. Warren, and S. D. Townsend in Boston, earning his medical degree in 1830. He held a series of faculty positions at various medical colleges for the next seven years before settling in New York City for what would prove to be his last job, professor of the principles and practice of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Parker held this post until his retirement in 1880, the last ten years serving as professor emeritus.

According to the *New York Times*, Parker was an unusually skilled surgeon. He was said to be ambidextrous and able to perform surgery equally with either hand. Among his other accomplishments, in 1867 he became the first American to remove a ruptured appendix successfully, and he was the author of several monographs on cancer, including a volume of case histories of breast cancer that was published posthumously in 1885. In addition to building an extensive surgical practice in New York City, Parker served as consulting physician to five urban hospitals during his teaching career. Further, he was extremely active in the associations of the profession, and served as an organizer of the New York Pathological Society, the Society for Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, the New York City Board of Health, and the New York Academy of Medicine, of which he was President in 1856.

Willard Parker was married twice: first, on June 21, 1831, to Caroline Sarah Allen, daughter of Dr. Luther Allen of Stirling, Mass.; second, on May 25, 1844, to Mary Ann (Bissell) Coit, daughter of Josiah and Henrietta (Perkins) Bissell. He had two children by the first marriage and three by the second. One of his sons from the second marriage, Willard Parker Jr., followed his father into medical practice, and a daughter, Mrs. Lindley (d.1870), became a missionary.

Willard Parker died at his home at 41 E. 12th Street in New York City on April 25, 1884. He is buried in New Canaan, Conn., where he owned a farm for many years.

*Scope and contents:*

The bulk of the Willard Parker Papers concern his activity as a consultant. The collection has been divided into two parts: Case Reports and Correspondence. The Case Reports document surgical practice, and include some postmortem reports (1855 November 20; 1857 December 23; 1864 March 14). The Correspondence Series is comprised of letters from patients describing their cases and letters from colleagues requesting Parker's professional opinion. The most interesting item in the latter category is a letter from Dr. Sylvester Willard of Albany (1855 November 21) describing the final hours of a distinguished colleague, T. Romeyn Beck, the American expert on medical jurisprudence. The cause of Beck's death was apparently a mystery, and Willard asks for Parker's thoughts on the matter, since Parker had been involved in the case of Beck's younger brother some years before (see the *Dictionary of American Biography* for more about the Beck brothers).

The saddest and most personal letter is one from a Mrs. Ludlow, a friend and perhaps distant relative of Parker's, who writes concerning the death of her daughter Minnie (1875 April 2) asking: "Do you think each individual's health is ordered by God, or that we are free agents, or that death often occurs from errors of judgment, etc.?" Parker had intended a career in the ministry before his conversion to medicine as a Harvard freshman.



*Willard Parker*

[Click on an image to view full-sized](#)

## Willard Parker

PARKER, Willard, surgeon, born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, 2 September, 1800; died in New York city, 25 April, 1884. His ancestors emigrated to Massachusetts in 1640 and settled in Chelmsford, to which place his father returned when Willard was five years old. He taught in the district schools to obtain means to enter Harvard, where he was graduated in 1826. He then opened a school in Charlestown with the intention of studying for the ministry, but subsequently decided to adopt the profession of medicine, became the private pupil of Dr. John C. Warren, attended medical lectures in Boston, and took his degree at Harvard in 1830. The year before he had been appointed lecturer on anatomy in the Vermont medical college, and immediately after his graduation he became professor of the same branch in Berkshire medical college, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Three years later he accepted the chair of surgery there, which he held till 1836, when he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, to become professor of surgery in the medical college of that city. He spent several months in Europe in 1837, and in 1839 settled in New York city, with the appointment of professor of surgery in the College of physicians and surgeons, which he held for thirty years, subsequently accepting the chair of clinical surgery, which he resigned a few months before his death. During the next ten years he established a large and lucrative practice, and took the highest rank in his profession. His remarkable success was based on great knowledge and skill, and his mode of treatment, which inspired the absolute faith of his patients. All the important operations that are only undertaken by great surgeons were performed by him with more than ordinary success. He made many important discoveries in practical surgery, including that of cystotomy and that for the cure of abscess of the appendix vermiformis. His operation for laceration of the perineum during parturition is regarded as an important advance in the science of surgery. He was the first in this country to call attention to the phenomena of the concussion of the nerves as distinguished from that of the nerve-centres, and in 1854 was also the first to describe and report cases of malignant pustule. In the spring of 1840, appreciating the want of practical demonstration in teaching surgery, and the difficulty in securing cases for illustration in colleges that were unconnected with hospitals, he visited with his students two or three of the city dispensaries, selected interesting cases, and had them taken to the College of physicians and surgeons, where the anatomical theatre offered superior advantages for making diagnoses and performing operations before the class. This was the first college clinic in the United States. He was active in the organization of the New York pathological society in 1843, of that for the relief of widows and orphans of medical men in 1846, and of the New York academy of medicine in 1847, becoming its president in 1856, and holding office for many years. In 1846, with Dr. James R. Wood, he secured the necessary legislation to reorganize the city almshouse into what is now Bellevue hospital, and was appointed one of its visiting surgeons. In 1856 he was chosen to a similar post in the New York hospital. In 1864-'6 he was active in procuring legislation to create the New York city board of health, made many visits to Albany in its behalf, and was one of its members from its organization. On the death in 1868 of Dr. Valentine Mott, who was president of the New York state inebriate asylum at Binghamton, Dr. Parker was appointed his successor, and became interested in this field of work. His administration proved eminently successful, his treatment of his patients being based on the theory that alcohol is essentially a poison, that it cannot be considered as food, and should be used only in exceptional cases and under the advice of a physician. Dr. Parker continued to practise within two years of his death, and was consulting surgeon to Bellevue, Mount Sinai, St. Luke's, Roosevelt, and the New York hospitals. He was a member of many foreign and domestic professional bodies, active in benevolent and religious

personal presence and affable manners winning the regard of his pupils, and his direct and lucid way of imparting information securing their attention. Princeton gave him the degree of L.L.D. in 1870. The Willard Parker hospital for contagious diseases was erected and named in his honor. Few American surgeons have filled so acceptably, so large a number of responsible offices. His extensive practice prevented his giving much time to writing, and even the reports of his cases have been made by other physicians, but he published several monographs in medical journals, among which are "Cystotomy" (1850); "Spontaneous Fractures" (1852); "On the High Operation for Stone in the Female" (1855); "The Concussion of Nerves" (1856); "Ligature of the Subclavian Artery" (1864); and a lecture on "Cancer" (1873).



(TYLER)

Received  
1-5-60

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Edward L. Tyler, Jr.

155 Boston Road

Chelmsford, Massachusetts

To be candidate for three year member of Board  
of Health in Chelmsford.

**Personal Data:**

Born: August 1, 1926 Place: Athol, Mass.

Graduated Athol Schools, 1944.

Veteran World War II

B.S. Degree, University of Massachusetts, 1952; major  
public health.

Former Health Agent, Chelmsford, 1953-1957.

Present Occupation: Health Agent, Belmont, Mass.

Married to Margaret J. Kydd of Chelmsford; two  
children, Lyn Anne and Margery Louise.

Registered Sanitarian #185, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Professional Organizations: Mass. Public Health Association,  
Metropolitan Boston Health Officers' Association, Mass  
Association of Sanitarians, American Public Health Ass-  
ociation, National Association of Sanitarians, New England  
Health Education Association.



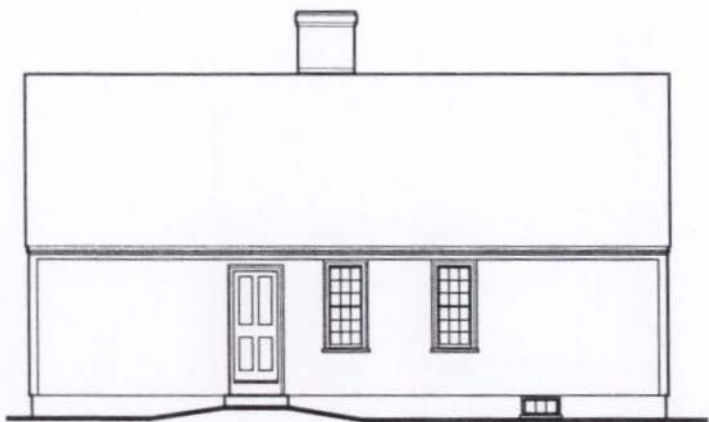
Hill Jock House  
Middlesex North District Registry of Deeds

- Bk. 16308, pg. 241      30/05/2003      Estate Edward L. Tyler, Jr. (Mary M. Raposa, Executrix) to Peter Zahoruiko  
\$415,000  
3.02 A. & buildings: west side Boston Rd.  
1951 Harrington plan, bk. 79, pg. 94a  
subject: County taking, Bk. 648, pg. 144  
same: 1957 Tyler deed, Bk. 1376, pg. 578
- Bk. 15397, pg. 269      06/05/2003      Estate of Edward L. Tyler (Mary M. Raposa Executrix)  
Affadavit on fed. Estate Taxes      estate is a nontaxable estate, no Certificate of Release of Lien required  
Edward L. Tyler d. Jan. 28, 2001
- Middlesex Probate  
Docket #01P 1322      Estate of Edward L. Tyler, Jr.
- Bk. 1376, pg. 578      07/23/1957      W. Lawrence & Frances W. Gates, to  
Edward L. Jr. & Margaret K. Tyler, Athol, MA  
3.02 A. & buildings: west side Boston Rd.  
1951 Harrington plan, bk. 79, pg. 94a  
subject: County taking, Bk. 648, pg. 144  
same: 1953 Barker deed
- Bk. 1228, pg. 391      07/10/1953      Silas K. & Helen E. Baker to  
W. Lawrence & Frances W. Gates, Boston  
3.02 A. & buildings: west side Boston Rd.  
1951 Harrington plan, bk. 79, pg. 94a  
subject: County taking, Bk. 648, pg. 144  
same: 1951 Harrington deed, Bk. 1166, pg. 157
- Bk. 1166, pg. 157      04/20/1951      James C. & Louise M. Harrington; & John H. & Helen E.  
Graham to  
Silas K. & Helen Baker  
land & buildings: west side Boston Rd.  
1951 Harrington plan, bk. 79, pg. 94a  
subject: County taking, Bk. 648, pg. 144  
portion: Stevens deed of even date
- Bk. 1166, pg. 156      04/20/1951      Doris Stevens, Lowell, unmarried to  
James C. & Louise M. Harrington  
2/3 portion  
John H. & Helen E. Graham  
1/3 portion  
subject: County taking, Bk. 648, pg. 144  
same: 2 deeds from Louise M. Harrington (admin.) & (et al)  
of even date
- Bk. 1166, pg. 155      04/20/1951      Louise M. Harrington (Estate of Henry Graham) to  
Doris Stevens, unmarried, Lowell  
3 parcels with buildings: both sides Boston Rd.  
1. 1909 Hazen deed, bk. 434, pg. 501  
2. 1918 Parker deed, bk. 596, pg. 463  
3. 1921 Nickles (admin.) deed, bk. 639, pg. 449



|                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bk. 1166, pg. 154 | 04/20/1951 | Louise M. Harrington (Estate of Elizabeth Graham) to<br>Doris Stevens, unmarried, Lowell<br>3 parcels with buildings: both sides Boston Rd.<br>1. 1909 Hazen deed, bk. 434, pg. 501<br>2. 1918 Parker deed, bk. 596, pg. 463<br>3. 1921 Nickles (admin.) deed, bk. 639, pg. 449                                                                                                                            |
| Bk. 434, pg. 501  | 1909       | Curtis G. Hazen to<br>Henry Graham<br>50 A. & buildings: ca ¾ mile south of Chelmsford<br>subject: rights of public in any highways passing through<br>premises<br>same: 1906 Robbins deed, Bk. 389, pg. 117                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Bk. 389, pg. 117  | 04/07/1906 | Martin Robbins, to<br>Curtis G. Hazen, Roxbury<br>50 A. & buildings: ca ¾ mile south of Chelmsford<br>portion: 1905 Sweetser deed, bk. 385, pg. 431                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Bk. 385, pg. 431  | 12/18/1905 | Herbert C. Sweetser to<br>Martin Robbins<br>1 <sup>st</sup> parcel:<br>50 A. & buildings: ca ¾ mile south of Chelmsford<br>subject: rights of public to any highways passing through<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> parcel:<br>The Billy Piece<br>portion: George Wilson to Riley Davis, 1883, Bk. 162, pg. 493<br>same: Estate Daniel W. Bickford (Martin Robbins, admin.)                                            |
| Bk. 385, pg. 427  | 12/02/1905 | Estate of Daniel W. Bickford (Martin Robbins, Admin.) to<br>Herbert Sweetser<br>\$2220<br>mortgage Davis to Batchelder (11/20/1884, bk. 71, pg. 127)<br>had been assigned Batchelder to Daniel Bickford<br>public auction<br>1 <sup>st</sup> parcel:<br>50 A. & buildings: ca ¾ mile south of Chelmsford<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> parcel:<br>Billy Piece<br>portion: 1883 Wilson to Davis deed, Bk. 162, pg. 493 |
| Bk. 171, pg. 127  |            | Riley Davis to<br>Allie M. Batchelder<br>\$1500<br>1 <sup>st</sup> parcel:<br>50 A. & buildings: ca ¾ mile south of Chelmsford<br>subject: rights of public to any highways passing through<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> parcel:<br>The Billy Piece<br>same: 1883 Wilson deed, bk. 162, pg. 493                                                                                                                      |
| Bk. 162, pg. 493  | 06/02/1883 | George H. Wilson, Boston, to<br>Riley Davis, Lowell<br>\$2300<br>1 <sup>st</sup> parcel:<br>50 A. & buildings: ca ¾ mile south of Chelmsford<br>subject: rights of road passing through premises<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> parcel:<br>4 A. "Billy Piece"                                                                                                                                                          |

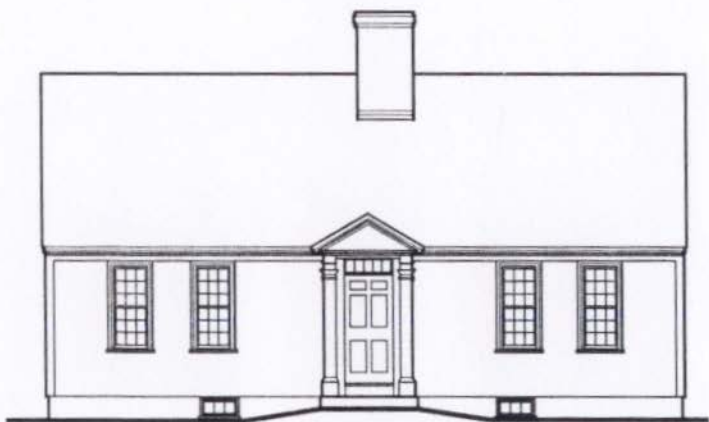




NORTH



WEST



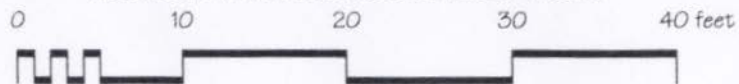
SOUTH



EAST

2. Reconstructed original elevations (late 18th century)

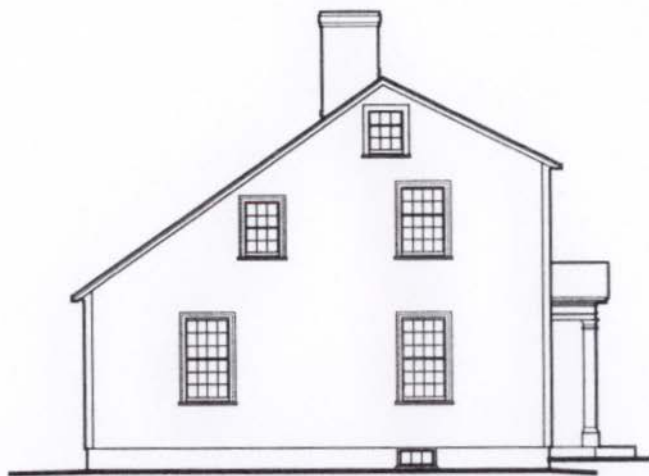
HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE—ELEVATIONS







NORTH



WEST



SOUTH



EAST

3. Elevations after expansion (early 19th century)

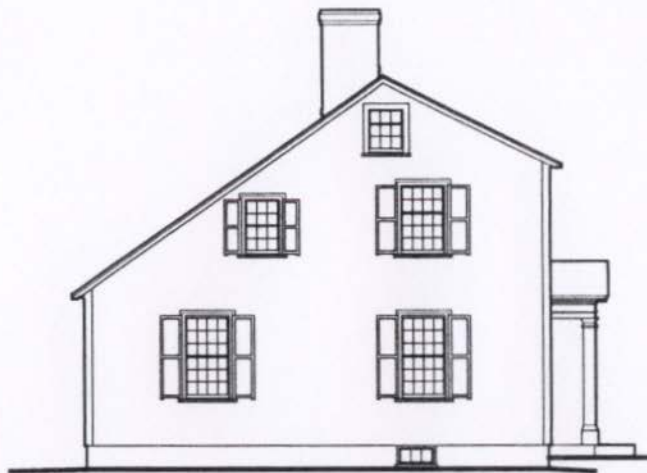
HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-ELEVATIONS







NORTH



WEST



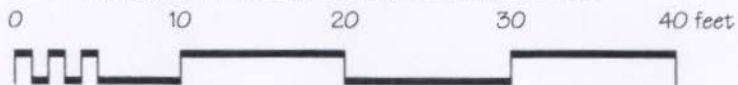
SOUTH



EAST

4. Mid 19th-century elevations

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE—ELEVATIONS







NORTH



WEST



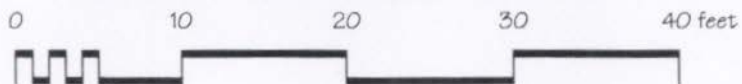
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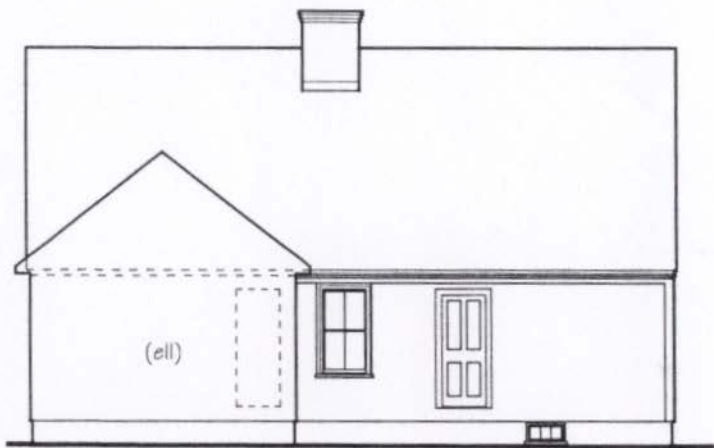
EAST

5. Early 20th-century elevations  
(ell detail not shown)

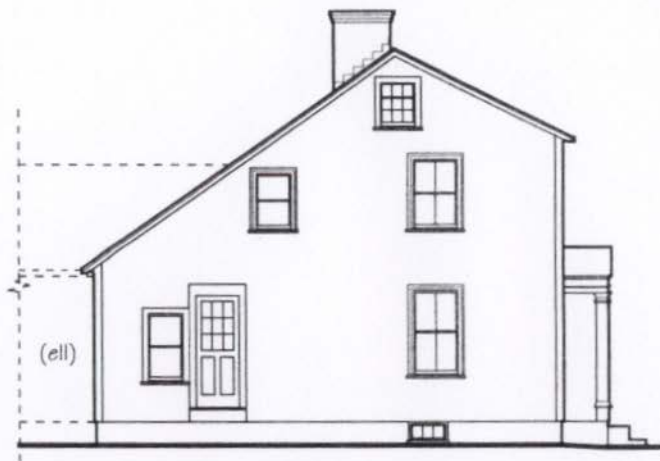
HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE—ELEVATIONS







NORTH



WEST



SOUTH



EAST

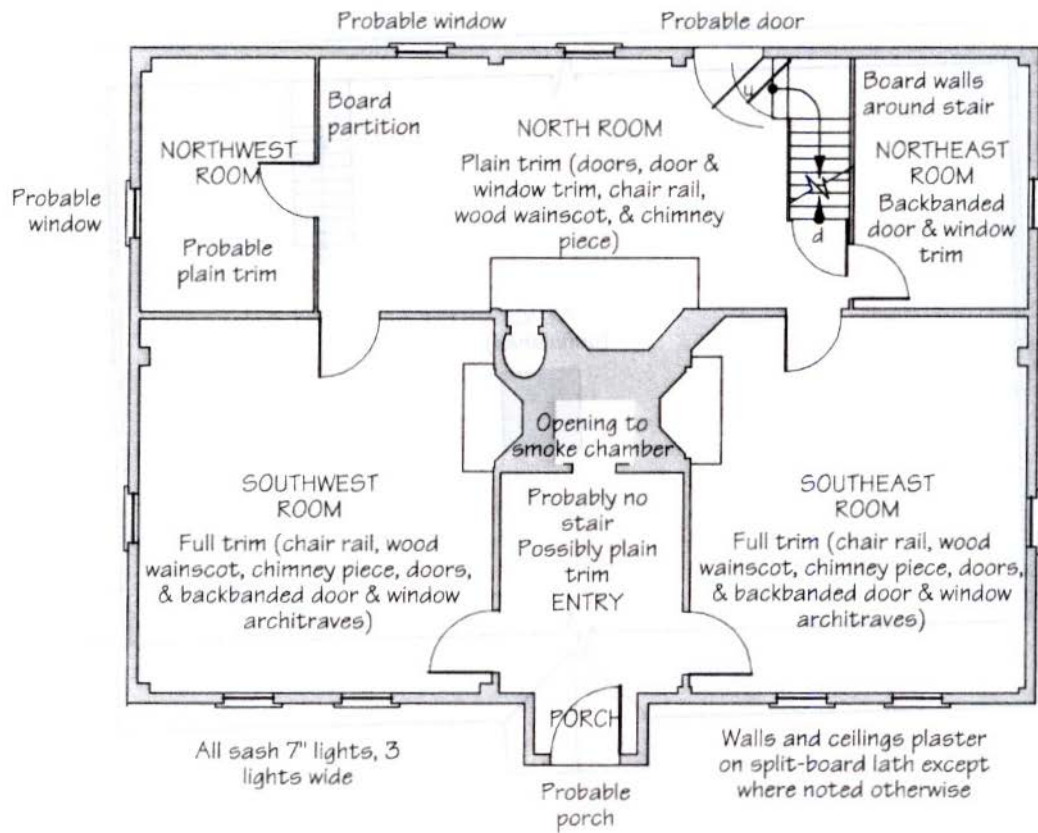
1. Existing elevations (spring 2006)  
 (ell detail not shown)

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE—ELEVATIONS

0 10 20 30 40 feet



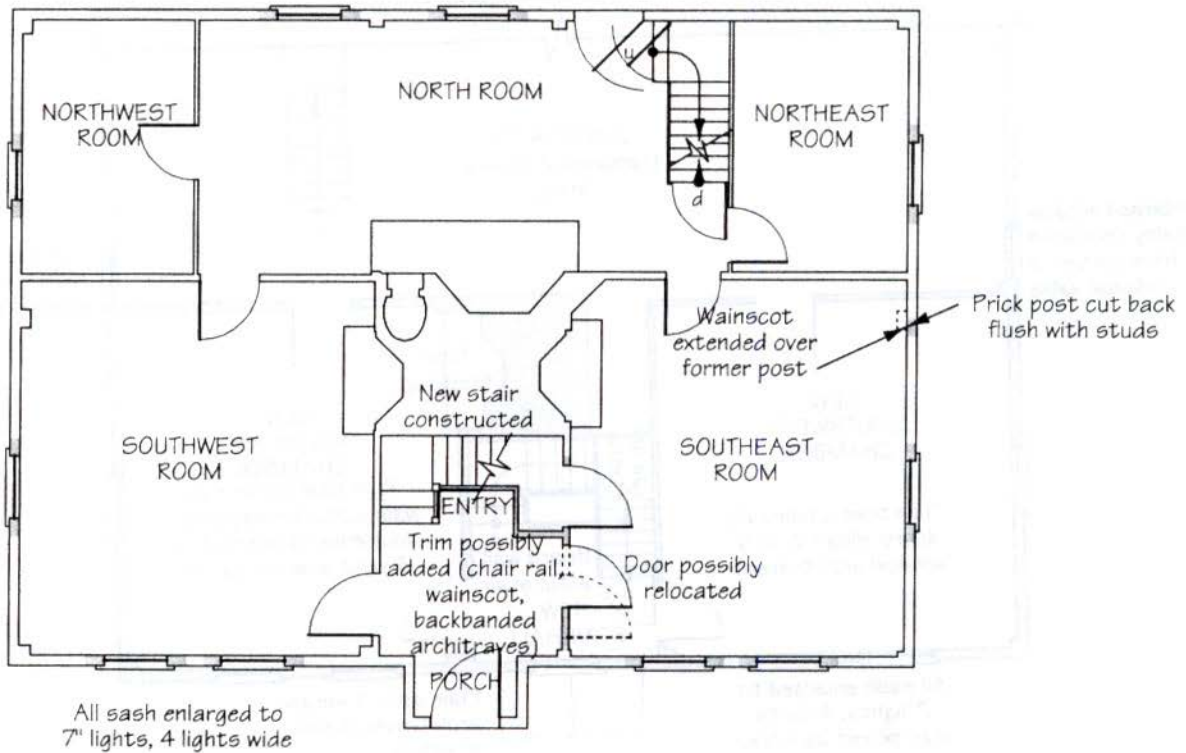




2. Reconstructed first floor plan as built c.1785-1795  
(no finished second story)

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS



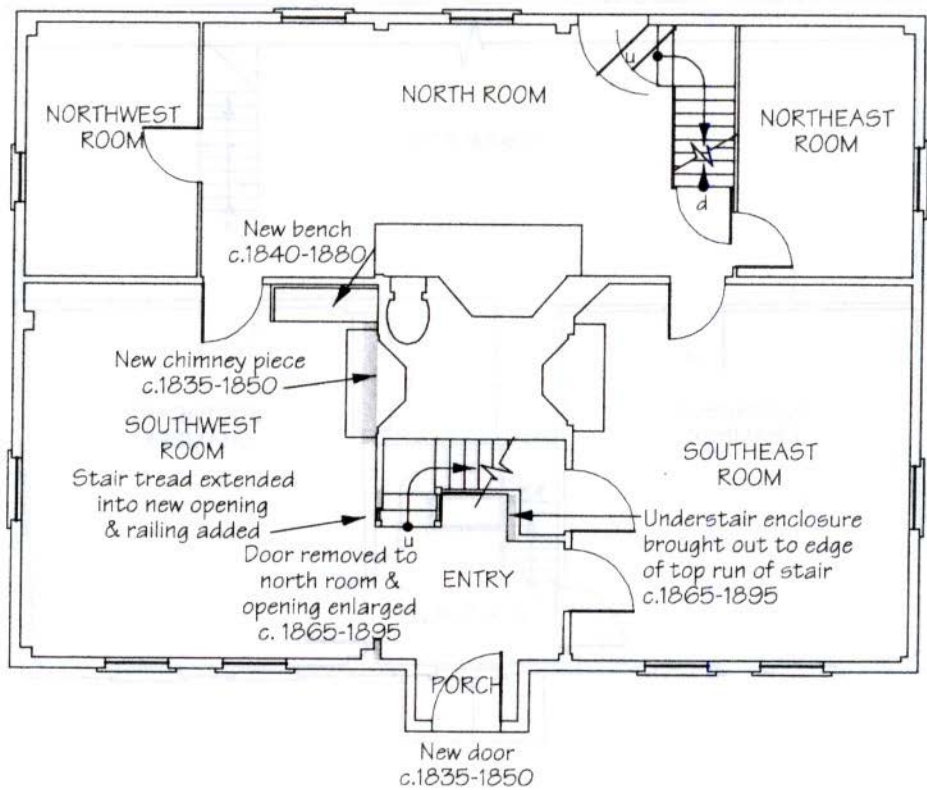


### 3. Early 19c. enlargement first floor plan

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS





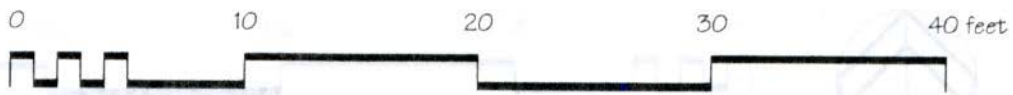


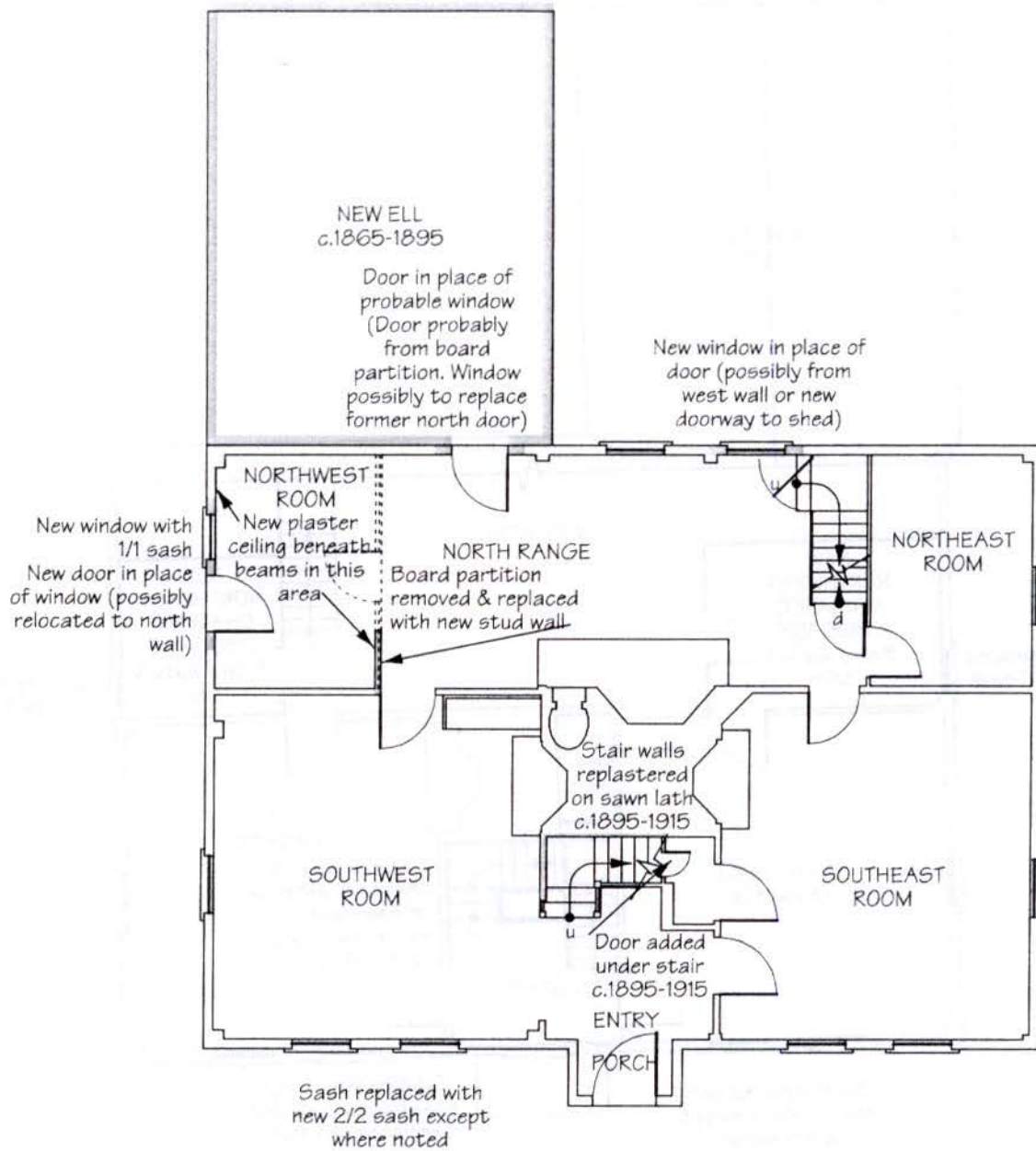
CALLLED NORTH



4. Later 19th-century changes first floor plan  
c.1835-1890

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS



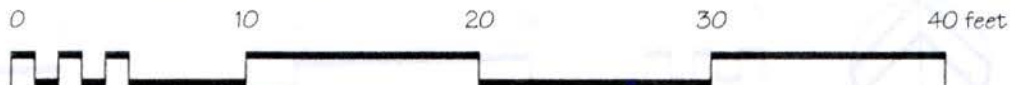


CALLED NORTH

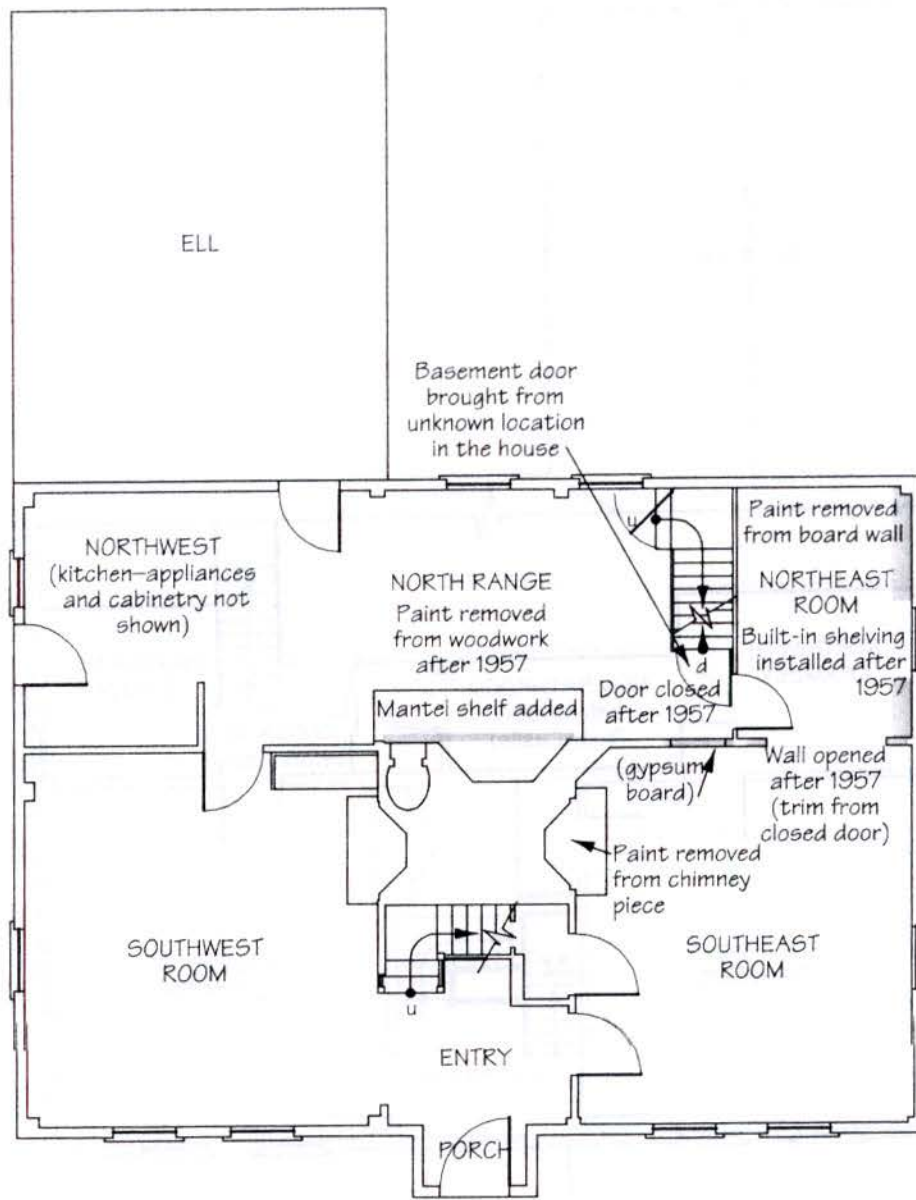


5. Turn of the 20th-century changes first floor plan

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS







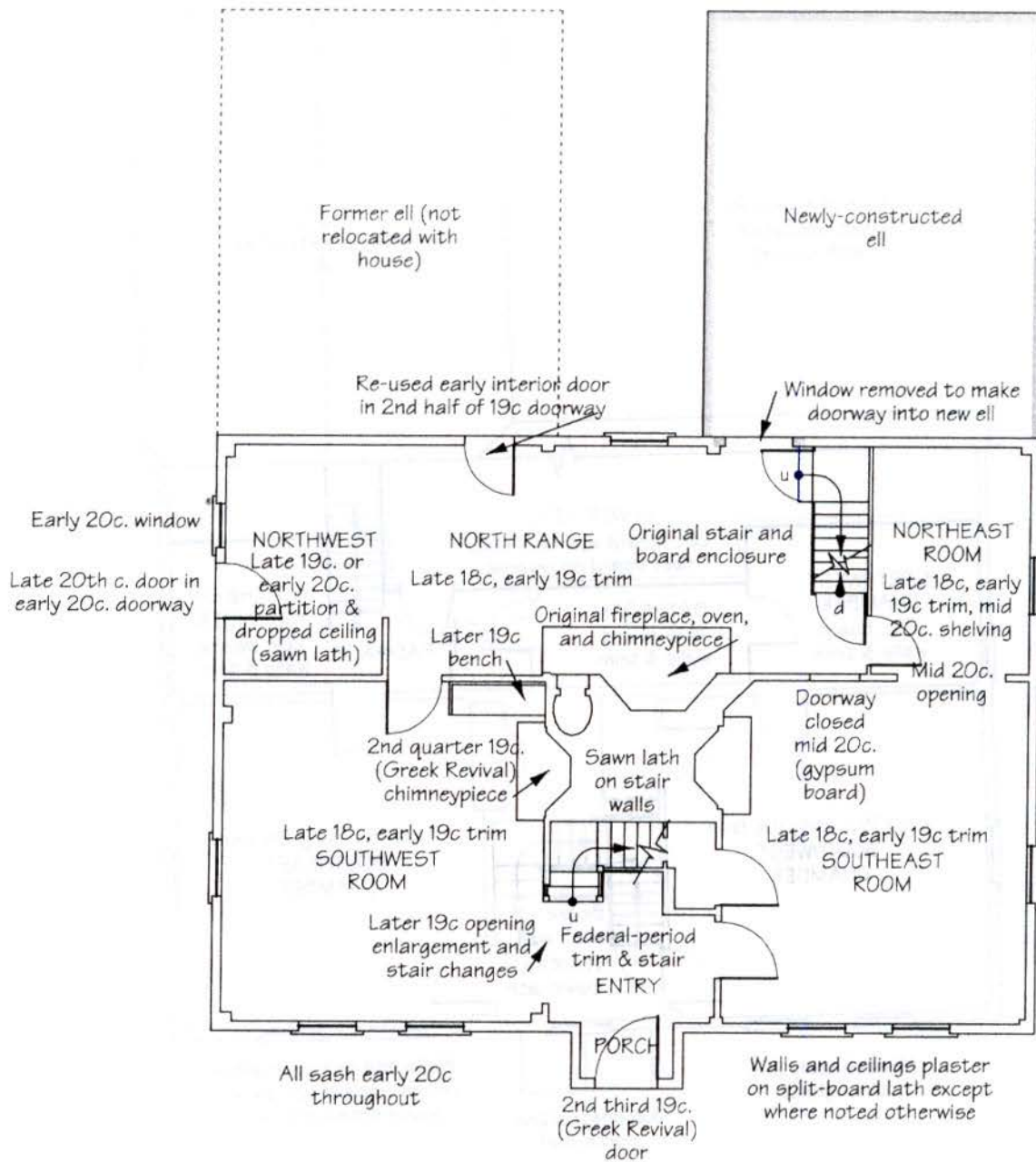
CALLED NORTH



6. 20th-century changes first floor plan  
c.1910-1980

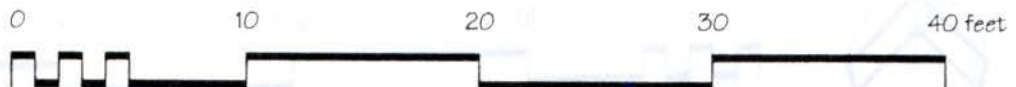
HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS



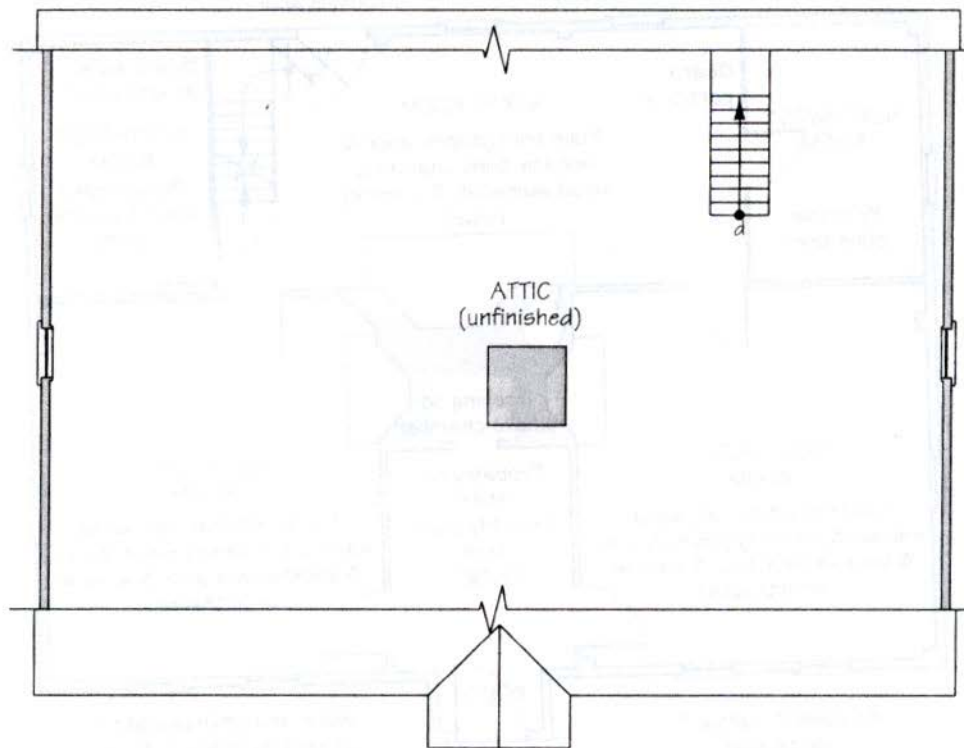


1. Existing first floor plan (Spring 2006)

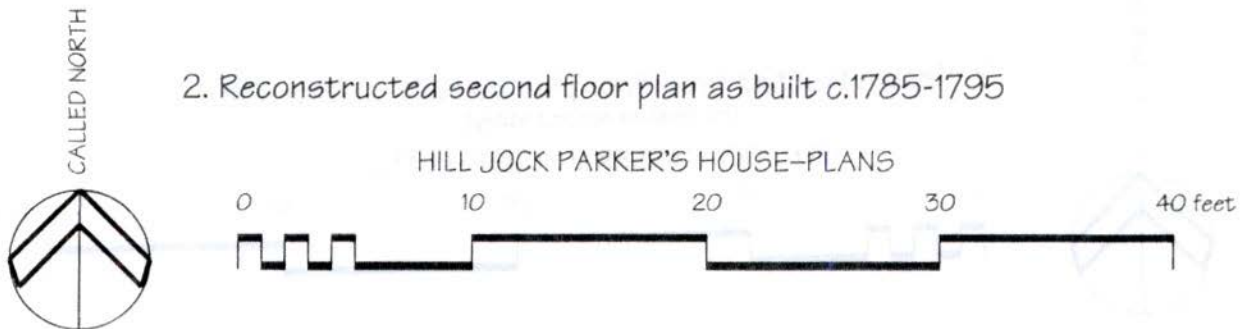
HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS

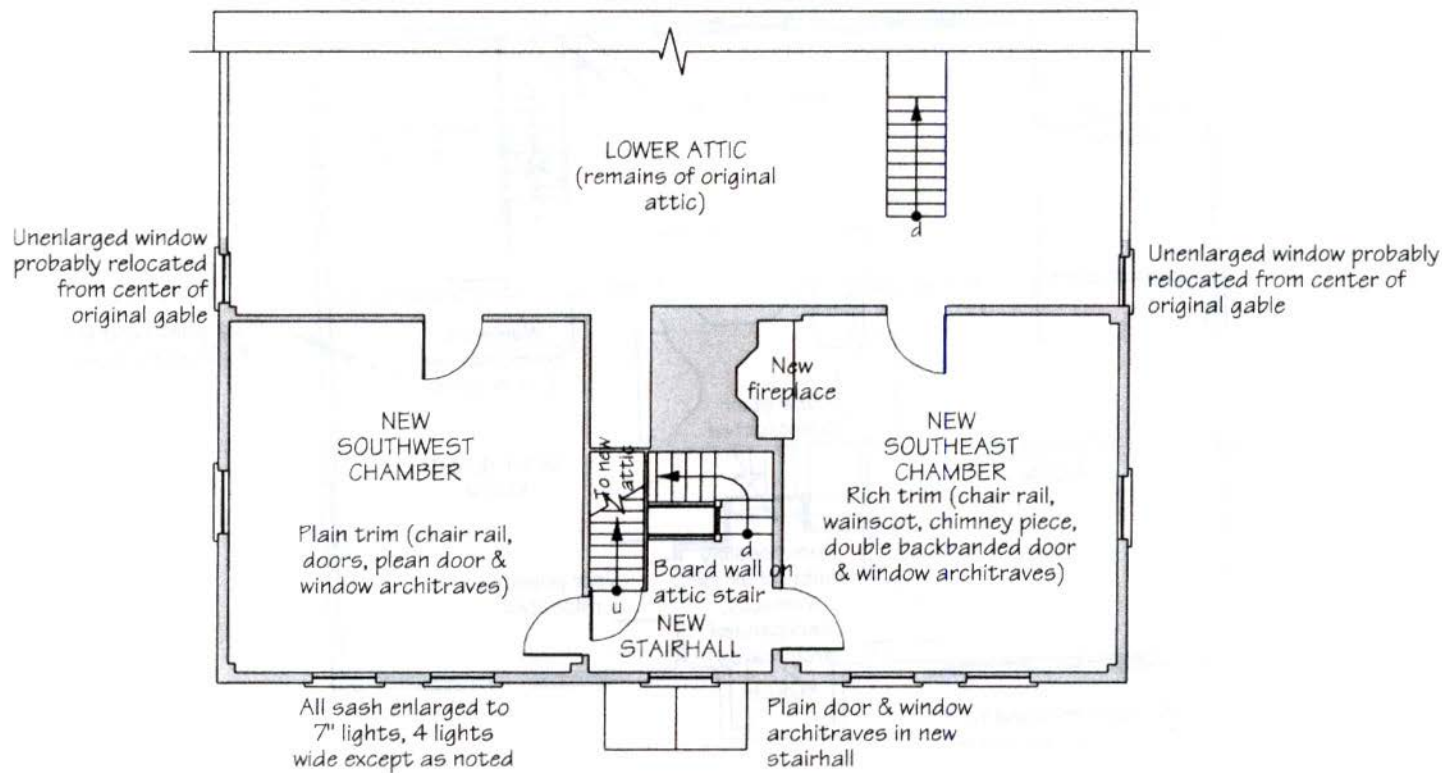






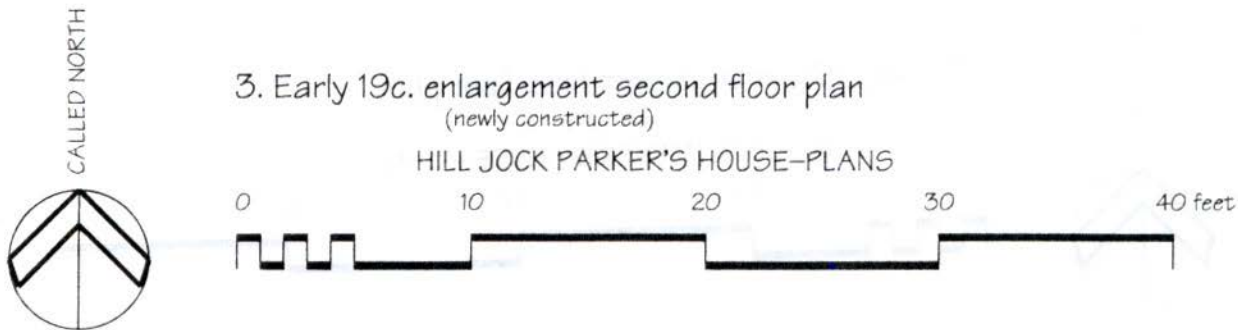
2. Reconstructed second floor plan as built c.1785-1795



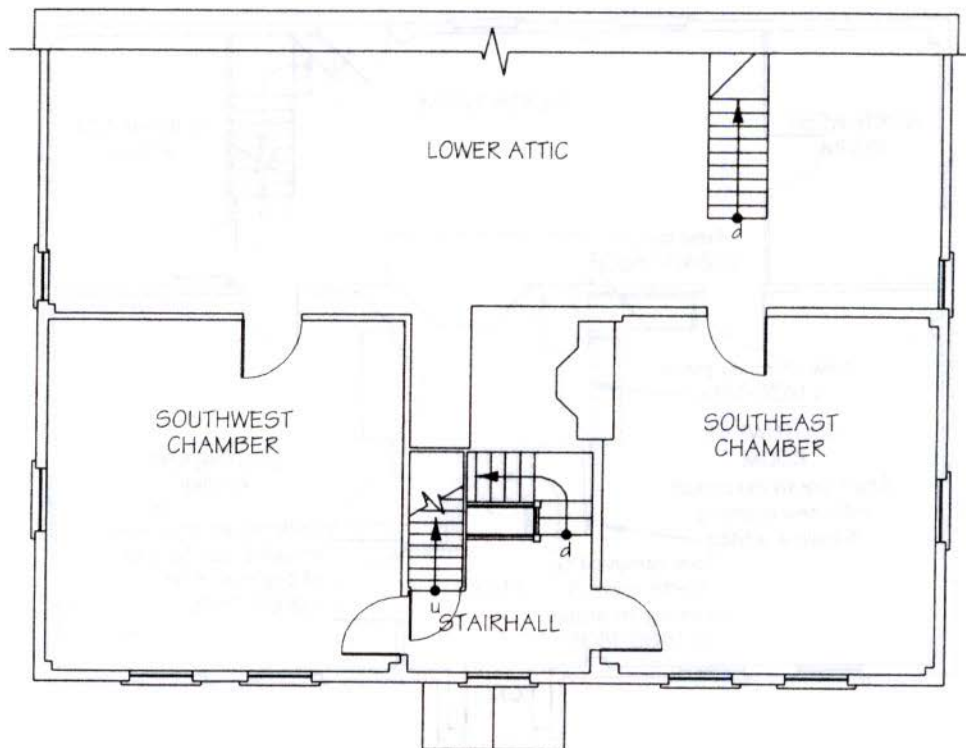


3. Early 19c. enlargement second floor plan  
(newly constructed)

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS





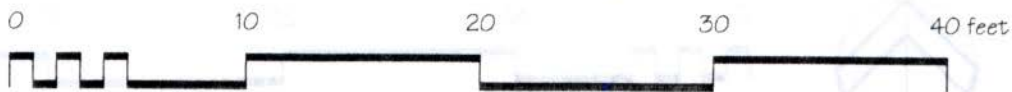


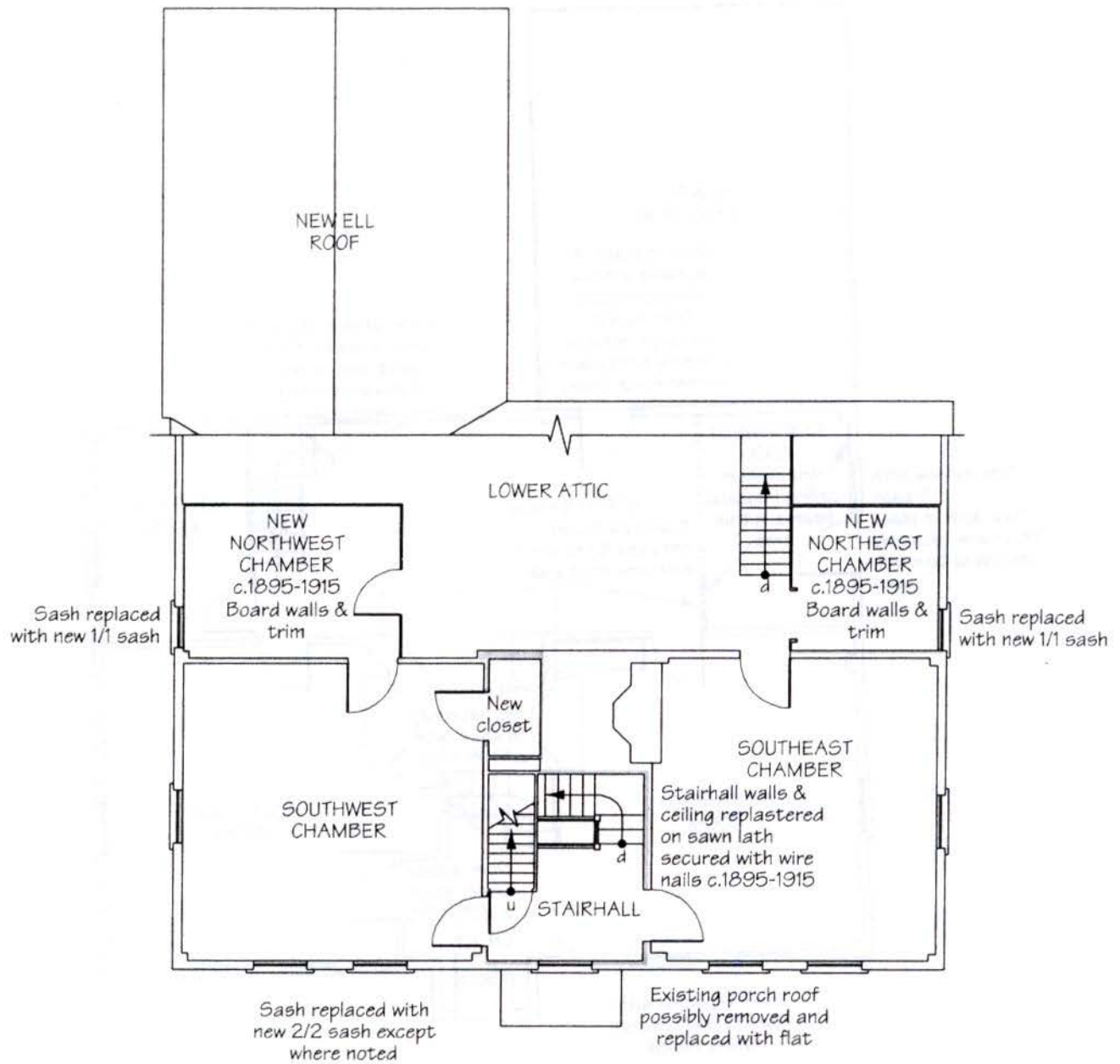
CALLED NORTH



4. Later 19th-century changes second floor plan  
c.1835-1890

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS

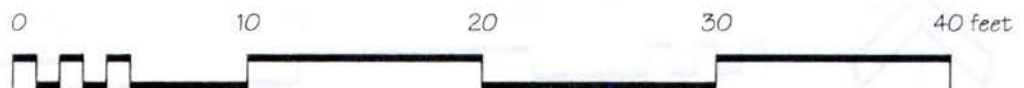




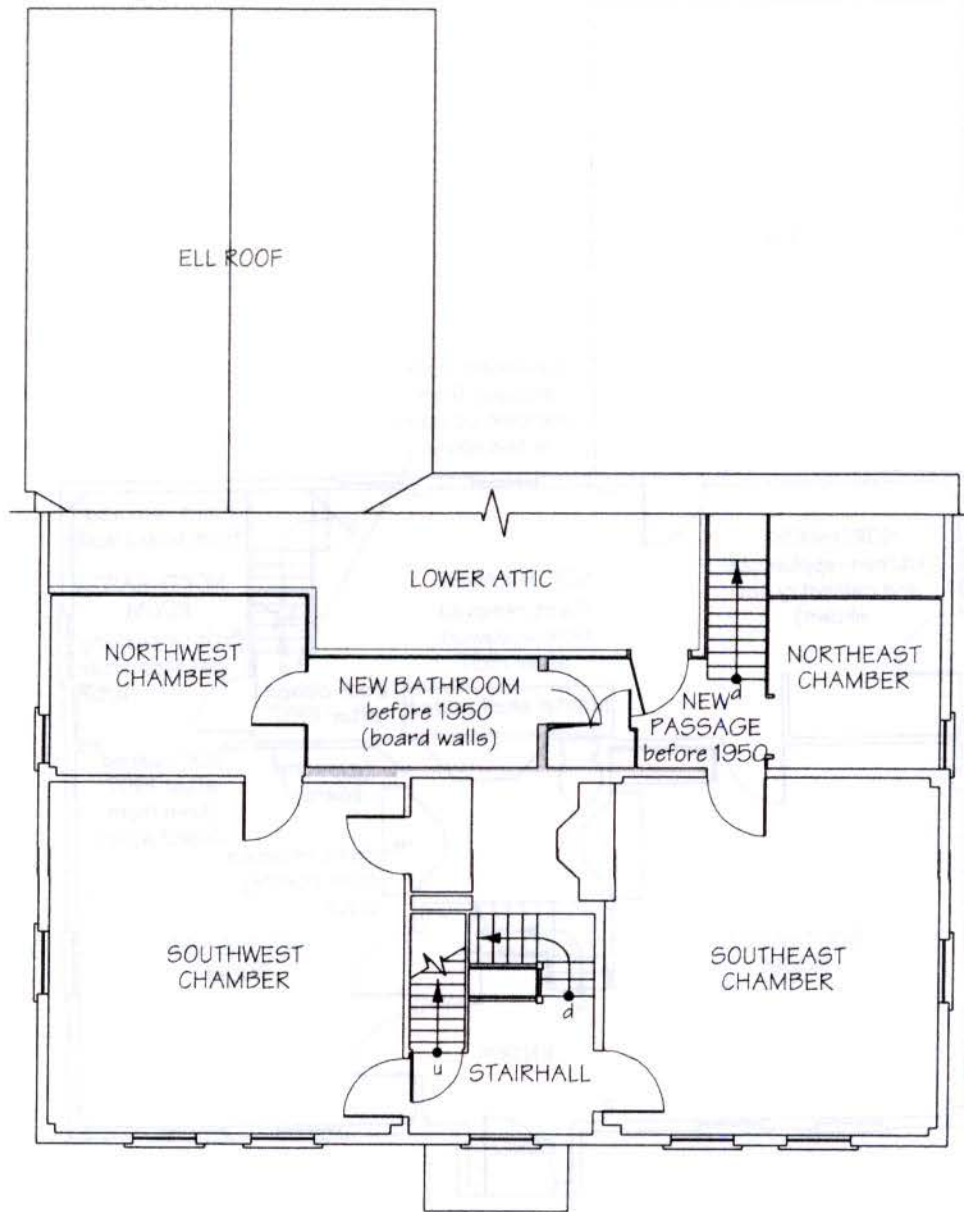
5. Turn of the 20th-century changes second floor plan



HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS







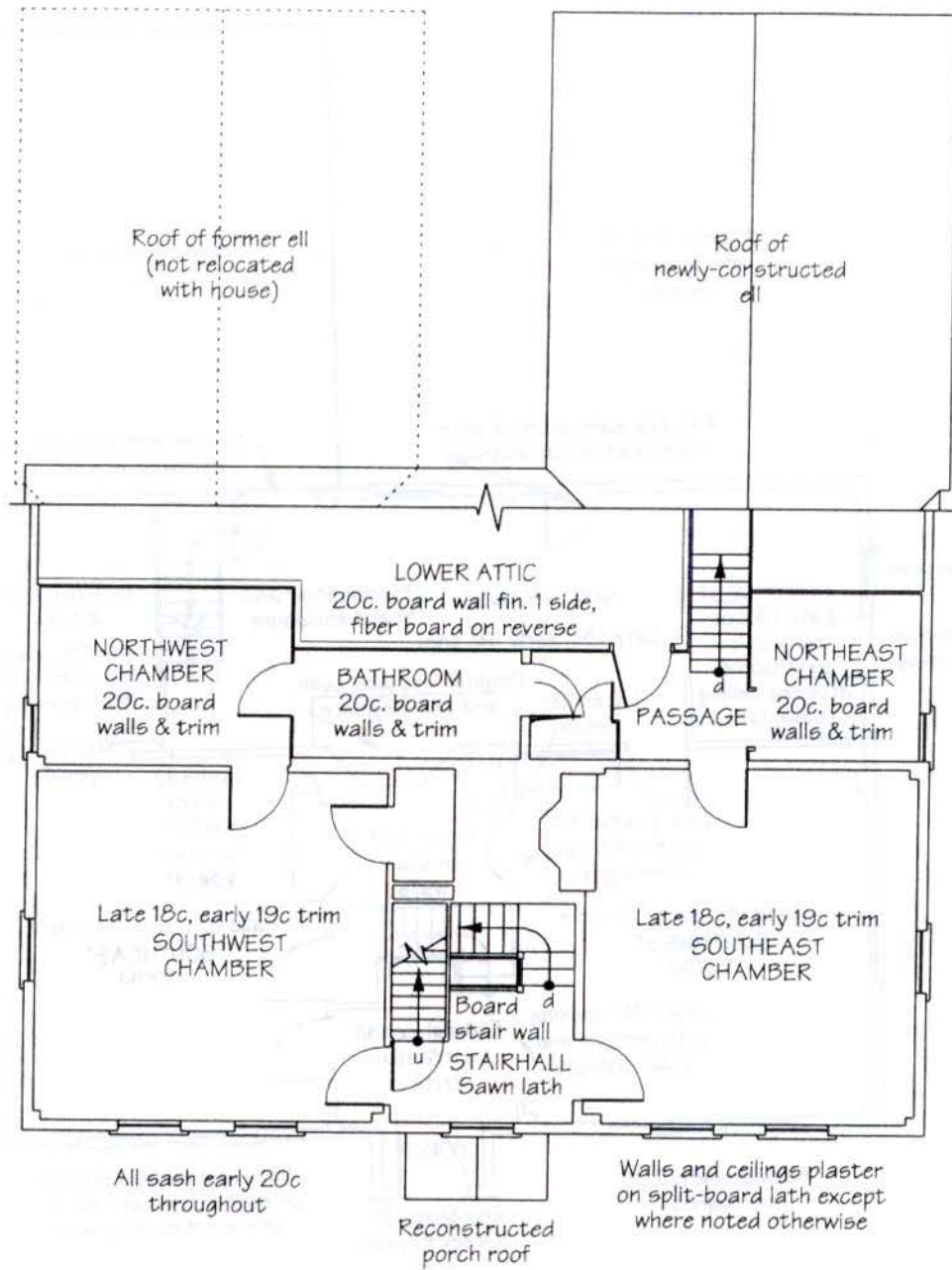
CALLED NORTH



6. 20th-century changes second floor plan  
c.1910-1980

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS





1. Existing second floor plan (Spring 2006)

HILL JOCK PARKER'S HOUSE-PLANS







**Aug 2003**







Mr. Jock's House  
... Cady's Place  
... Old Chelmsford  
... Garrison House  
www.garrisonhouse.org





obil

1.78  
1.88  
1.99

ATM  
INSIDE

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COMMERCIAL  
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SALES & SERVICE

ALTERS  
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4/25/2004 M. Sanders





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GET IT ALL THE WAY  
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27 SOUTH  
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Mill Jocks House  
Celebrates 100th Anniversary of the  
Chelmsford Garrison House  
www.garrisonhouse.org

BARBER SHOP

CHELMSFORD  
SETTLED IN 1625 BY PEOPLE  
FROM DORSET AND WINDSOR,  
NAMED AFTER CHELMSFORD IN  
ESSEX,  
MASSACHUSETTS MAY CELEBRATE  
HER BIRTHDAY FEBRUARY 28, 2004













