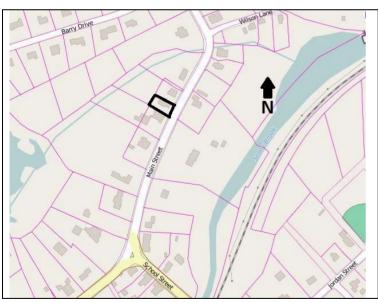
FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Jennifer Burden, Gray & Pape, Inc. **Organization:** Chelmsford Historical Commission **Date** (*month / year*): June 2016

Town/City: Chelmsford

Place: (neighborhood or village): West Chelmsford

| Address: | 191 Main Street | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Historic Name: | Jonas C. Butterfield House | |
| Uses: Present: | single-family dwelling | |
| Original: | single-family dwelling | |
| Date of Construe | ction: between 1831 and 1856 | |
| Source: 1831 ar | nd 1856 maps of Chelmsford | |
| Style/Form: | no style | |
| Architect/Builder: unknown | | |
| Exterior Materi Foundation: | | |
| Wall/Trim: | wood clapboard/wood | |
| Roof: | asphalt shingle | |
| Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: none | | |
| Major Alterations (with dates): | | |

Ca. 1980 rear addition

| Condition: | Fair | |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| Moved: no 🖂 | yes 🗌 | Date: |
| Acreage: | .12 A | |

Setting: The house is located approximately 20' west of Main Street. An asphalt drive is to the south of the building. The small lot is flat and grassy with mature trees and shrubs. The surrounding area includes 19th and 20th c. residential development.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

191 MAIN STREET

Area(s) Form No.

CLM.363

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

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

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

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

The 2.5-story building has a granite foundation, wall clad in wood clapboard with wood trim, and an asphalt-shingled front gable roof with gable returns. An internal brick chimney is located along the ridgeline of the roof. Most windows throughout the building are historic, wood, two-over-two, double-hung windows with decorative shutters. The primary (southeast) façade is three bays wide. The north bays encompass the main mass of the historic building and include single windows in each bay as well as a single, historic, wood, six-over-six, double-hung windows in the half story below the gable peak. The south bay is one story tall and includes the recessed main entry. An open porch is in front of the entry and features a shed roof and wood support columns with decorative scrollwork. The main mass of the house is two bays deep with single windows in each bay. In ca. 1980 a two-story addition was constructed at the rear of the house. The addition is four bays deep and approximately doubles the footprint of the historic building.

The building is a good example of a mid-nineteenth century residence that retains historic integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The building's integrity has been compromised due to the 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 house does not appear on the 1831 map of Chelmsford, but is present on the 1856 map; the house therefore was constructed between these dates. Deed research traced the ownership history to 1895 when Christopher Roby, as the executor of Jonas C. Butterfield's estate, sold the property to Laura Field. The 1875 and 1889 West Chelmsford maps show that Butterfield (1822-1893; he and his family members are buried in West Chelmsford Cemetery) owned this property as well as several other on both sides of Main Street. The 1860 US Population Census lists Butterfield as a farmer living in Chelmsford with wife Philena D, and daughter Clara. Butterfield's value of real estate at this date was \$5000, which was among the highest in the area. The 1865 Massachusetts Census lists Butterfield as a sword maker, therefore he was employed at the Roby Manufacturing Company at this date. The 1880 census lists Butterfield as a painter, therefore he has many occupations over his life time. Laura Field (born ca. 1865) was another daughter of Jonas and Philena Butterfield, and she married Frank Field in 1890. Laura and Frank Field are not listed in Chelmsford city directories during their period of ownership, so they apparently rented out the house. In 1917 Frank Field sold the property to Ralph and Emma Haberman as joint tenants. The 1921 city directory lists Ralph Haberman, married to Marion, living on Main Street and working as a machinist. Also in the directory is Emma Haberman, married to Rudolph who was a clerk, living on Main Street. In 1939 Ralph Haberman sold the property to Rudolph's and Emma's daughter Ebba (ca. 1898-1973). The 1942 city directory lists Ebba living at 191 Main Street and working in a drawing department. Also living with her at this date were her father Rudolph and her brother Emil, a shipper, and his wife Mary. Ebba married Manfred Anderson (1893-1974) in 1944 and transferred the property into both of their names in 1946. The 1949 city directory lists the Andersons at this address with Manfred working in a guarry. After the Andersons passed in the early 1970s, the estate sold the property in 1975 to Edward and Susan Fitzgerald. In 1980 they sold the property to Robert and Patricia Callahan, who remain the owners.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125 **191 MAIN STREET**

Area(s) Form No.

CLM.363

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Beers, F.W. County Atlas of Middlesex, Massachusetts. J.B. Beers & Co., New York. 1875.

Genealogical research, including U.S. and Massachusetts census records; birth, marriage, and death records; and city directory records from ancestry.com.

Geo. H. Walker & Co. Atlas of Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Geo. H. Walker & Co., Boston, MA. 1889.

Hales, John G. Plan of the Town of Chelmsford in the County of Middlesex. Surveyed in 1831 by John G. Hales.

Middlesex North Registry of Deeds. www.lowelldeeds.com.

Walling, Henry F. Map of Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Smith & Bumstead, Boston, MA. 1856.



191 Main Street, facing southeast. November 2015.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125 **191 MAIN STREET**

Area(s) Form No.

CLM.363

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

| Check all that apply: |
|---|
| \Box Individually eligible \Box Eligible only in a historic district |
| Contributing to a potential historic district |
| Criteria: $\square A \square B \square C \square D$ |
| Criteria Considerations: A B C D F G |

Statement of Significance

The area of West Chelmsford is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places as a locally significant historic district under Criterion A for the development of this area around the Roby Manufacturing Company and Chelmsford Woolen Mills as well as under Criterion C for its intact examples of mid-nineteenth through early twentieth century residential architecture. The boundary of the proposed district would include resources built during the period of significance along Main Street from approximately Loiselle Lane in the north to the Westford Town Line, as well as resources along School Street between Main Street and Graniteville Road. This building at 191 Main Street would be a contributing resource to that district as an example of residential architecture constructed during its period of significance that retains some historic integrity.