

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

35/145/6	Westford		CLM.405
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Town/City: Chelmsford

Place: (*neighborhood or village*): West Chelmsford

Photograph



Address: 36 School Street

Historic Name: Jonathan J. Hoyt House

Uses: Present: single-family dwelling

Original: single-family dwelling

Date of Construction: between 1856 and 1875

Source: 1856 and 1875 maps of Chelmsford

Style/Form: Italianate

Architect/Builder: unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: wood clapboard/wood

Roof: asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Carriage house

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

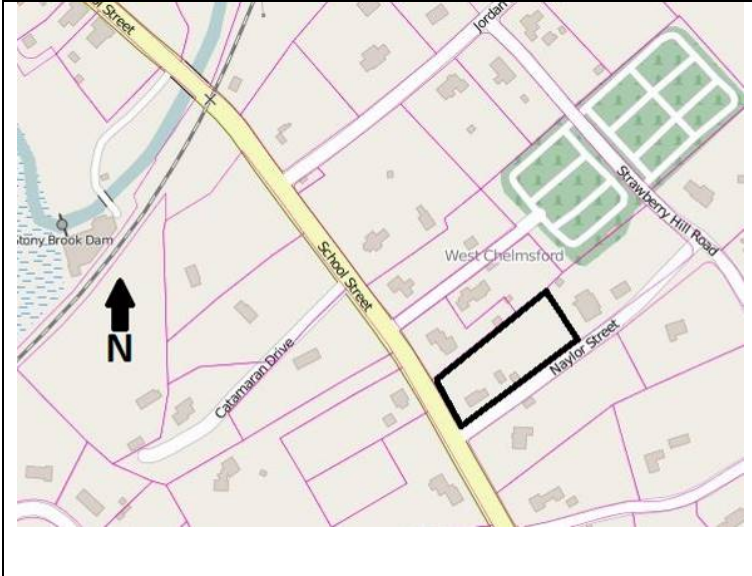
Condition: Excellent

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 1 acre

Setting: The house is located approximately 50' northeast of School St. A brick path leads from the sidewalk to the main entry. A gravel drive to the north of the house leads to the carriage house. The parcel includes several mature trees, especially in the rear. The surrounding area includes 19th and 20th c. residential development.

Locus Map



Recorded by: Jennifer Burden, Gray & Pape, Inc.

Organization: Chelmsford Historical Commission

Date (*month / year*): June 2016

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

CHELMSFORD

36 SCHOOL STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

CLM.405

 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.

This building is located on the east side of School Street at the intersection of Naylor Avenue. It is a ca. 1860, front gable, Italianate style house. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are clad with wood clapboard. The building rests atop a granite foundation. Built of wood frame construction the house stands one and-a-half stories in height. The primary (southwest) façade faces southwest School Street. The façade is divided into two bays with the front entrance located on the south half of the façade. The front entry is covered by a flat porch roof that is supported by scrolled brackets. A three-sided bay window is located to the north of the door. A gabled wall dormer is located toward the center of each of the two sides of the house. Fenestration throughout the house consists of two-over-two double-hung windows. The cornice consists of a simple friezeboard with gable returns. Each of the corners of the house are accentuated with engaged Doric columns.

An Italianate style carriage house is located just west of the house. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are clad with wood clapboard. The building rests atop a granite foundation. The carriage house stands one and-a-half stories in height. It features the same Italianate style friezeboard and gable returns found on the house. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double-hung windows. A large carriage entrance is located on the south half of the carriage house façade, which faces west toward the rear of the house.

The house and its outbuilding are good examples of mid-nineteenth century Italianate style architecture that retain all aspects of historic integrity.

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 1856 map of Chelmsford, but is present on the 1875 map of West Chelmsford; therefore, the house was constructed between these dates. The 1875 map lists J.J. Hoyt as the property owner. Jonathan J. Hoyt (1824-1897, born in New Hampshire) is listed in the 1870 US Population Census as living in Chelmsford with wife Lucy (born ca. 1829 in Maine), daughter Laura (born ca. 1855), and Albina Allen (born ca. 1823 in Maine), who appears to be Lucy's sister. At this date Jonathan was listed as an inventor. He received patents in 1871 with the Lowell Oil Cup Company for lamp improvements, in 1872 for an improvement to the Argand lamp, and in 1884 for improvements in devices for exhausting air from cases preserving food. The 1880 census lists the same family members continuing to reside in Chelmsford.

By 1889 Samuel and Amanda Naylor assumed ownership of the property. The cross street of Naylor is presumably named for Samuel. The 1900 census lists Samuel (1848-1917, born in England), wife Amanda (ca. 1849-1927, born in New Hampshire), and son Oscar (born ca. 1877 in Massachusetts) living on School Street. At this date Samuel was a travelling salesman in the commercial knife trade. By 1920 Samuel passed and Amanda continued to live with Oscar on School Street. At this date Oscar was married to Grace (born ca. 1879) and was working in his father's line of business as a travelling salesman for commercial tools. After Amanda died in 1927 her estate sold the property to Kathryn Priest. The 1932 city directory lists Kathryn and husband Fred living on School Street with Fred working in automotive repair. They are not listed in the 1942 directory. The following year Kathryn sold the property to Wendell (1910-1997) and Grace Luke. The 1945 directory lists the Lukes residing on School Street with Wendell employed as an artist and Grace as a housewife. Grace passed in 1969 and Wendell remarried to Gladys Donaldson. After Wendell passed in 1997, the property was granted to Gladys, and then she transferred the property to Jason Luke and Erin McAlonie in 1999, who remain the current owners.

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Chelmsford Historical Commission. *History of Chelmsford 1910 – 1970*. Chelmsford Historical Commission, Chelmsford, MA. 2011.

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National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

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

Criteria: **A** **B** **C** **D**

Criteria Considerations: **A** **B** **C** **D** **E** **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 36 School Street would be a contributing resource to that district as an example of residential architecture constructed during its period of significance that retains historic integrity. The property is also individually eligible as an excellent example of the Italianate style that retains all aspects of historic integrity.