

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

47/121/5	Westford		CLM.413
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Town/City: Chelmsford

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

Photograph



Address: 64 School Street

Historic Name: Jack and Anna Hadley House

Uses: Present: single-family dwelling

Original: single-family dwelling

Date of Construction: post-1875

Source: other houses in the area

Style/Form: Italianate

Architect/Builder: unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: vinyl siding/vinyl

Roof: asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Detached garage

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

Ca. 1970 side and rear additions

Ca. 2000 replacement windows and siding

Condition: Fair

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: .53 A

Setting: The house is located approximately 20' northeast of School St. An asphalt drive south of the house leads to the garage. The parcel is flat and grassy with mature trees along the perimeter. 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

64 SCHOOL STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

CLM.413

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 two-story house has a stone foundation, walls clad in replacement vinyl siding with vinyl trim, and an asphalt-shingled cross gable roof with gable returns. Unadorned friezeboards are along the side walls and cornerbeads are at the gabled ends of the house. An internal brick chimney is located on the south slope of the roof, above the cross gable projection. Most of the fenestration of the building consists of replacement one-over-one double-hung windows. The primary (southwest) façade is two bays wide with single windows on the second story. The first story includes a bay window in the north bay and the main entrance in the south bay. The entrance is sheltered by a one-bay flat roof hood that features wood brackets. A one-story, shed roof addition is located on the southeast wall within the ell of the house. The addition appears to have a painted concrete foundation. Another one-story addition is located at the northeast corner of the house. This addition has a shed roof, multiple windows, and a secondary entrance sheltered by a gabled hood.

The detached two-car garage has a front gable roof and wood clad walls. The north garage bay features a modern garage door and the south bay has been infilled with a pedestrian door.

The building is an altered example of a mid-nineteenth century residence that retains historic integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association.

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.

Deed research was not able to complete the ownership history of the property. No houses are shown in this location on the 1875 Beers map and the 1889 map of West Chelmsford does not cover this area; therefore, a built date based on these resources was not available. The earliest deed discovered was for the June 1896 transfer from Wilbert Brown and Milo Robbins to Sarah Harriman. Harriman, however, died in September and the property was transferred to her daughter Sarah A. Gumb. The 1900 US Population Census lists Sarah (1856-1918), husband William, and three children living in Lowell. After Sarah's death, the property transferred to Sarah's son Richard. In 1921 Richard sold the property to William and Elizabeth Dusablon. The 1930 census lists William (born ca. 1881) and Elizabeth (born ca. 1890) living on School Street with son Walter, daughter-in-law Yvonne, and two grandsons. At this date William was a cabinet maker and Walter was a barber. The Dusablons sold the property in 1944 to Carl and Sarah Peterson. The 1946 directory lists the Petersons at this address with Carl working as a spinner and Sarah was a comber. In 1961 Jack and Anna Hadley purchased the property and in 2000 granted it to Paul and Bonnie Hadley. This makes the Hadley family the longest owners of the property.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

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

Merriam, Fred. *Images of America: North and West Chelmsford*. Arcadia Publishing, Charleston, South Carolina. 2016.

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

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

CHELMSFORD

64 SCHOOL STREET

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Area(s) Form No.

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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 64 School 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.