

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

61 51			TEW 13
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Photograph



Town: Tewksbury

Place: (*neighborhood or village*)
Tewksbury Center

Address: 60 East Street

Historic Name: Rev Sampson Spaulding House

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: c1737

Source: Local Histories

Style/Form: Georgian

Architect/Builder:

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Granite

Wall/Trim: Clapboards

Roof: Asphalt Shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:
Shed

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

Interior (c1796-1807)

Ell (c1837)

Attached shed, Carriage Barn & Barn (built c1878) *Barns Demolished*

Interior (1927)

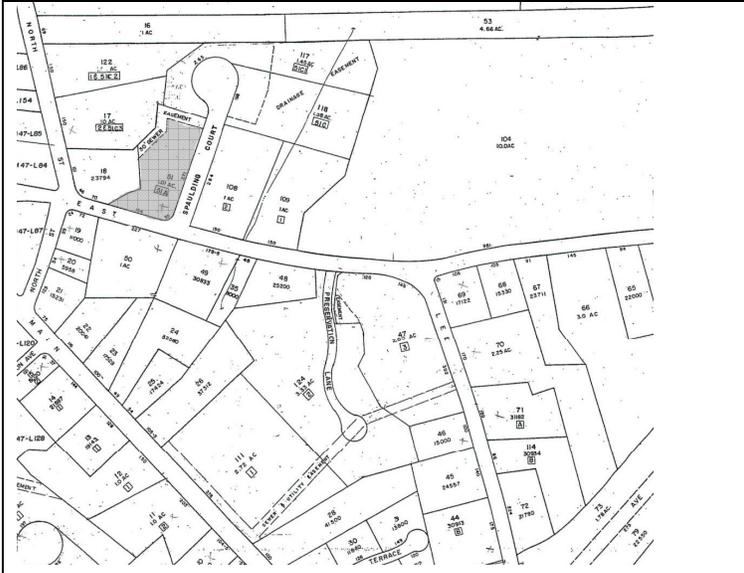
Condition: Good

Moved: no | X | yes | | **Date** _____

Acreage: 1.01 Acres

Setting: Located in a primarily single family residential area near the village center on a major travel corridor to I-93. The house is sited on the corner of a residential street subdivided and developed in the late 20th century.

Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Julie Ann Larry

Organization: ttl-architects

Date (*month / year*): March 2009

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

TEWKSURY 60 EAST STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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TEW 13

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-and-a-half story house at **60 East Street** is set back from the street and partially obscured by the large mature deciduous trees that shade the front (south) lawn. The five by two bay building rests on a granite foundation and is rectangular in plan with a rear one-story ell. The house is clad in wood clapboards. The corners of the house feature painted wood quoins. The cornice features a band of dentil molding. The gambrel roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. A large central painted brick chimney extends from the south slope of the roof. Fenestration includes 12/12 sash windows flanked by wood shutters. The centrally located entrance door is flanked by wide flat pilaster columns that support a projecting lintel.

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.

Sampson Spaulding (1711-1796) was the second son of John and Mary (Barrett) Spaulding [Spaulding] of Chelmsford. He studied at Harvard University and ministered for a short period in Tyng Township in southern NH. According to church records and local history, in 1734 Tewksbury was separated from Billerica. Sampson Spaulding was called to be the first minister at the new First Congregational Church in 1736-7 and his house was constructed, probably with help from his congregation, 1737-1738. According to Patton the original plan was a kitchen at the rear of the house with a burning room at the east end. In the front of the house, the east room was the occasional dining room and the west room was the parlor, used for mid weekly worship and weddings. Upstairs bedrooms at the rear were occupied by summer help on the farm.

In 1740 Rev. Spaulding married Mehitabel Hunt. Their son John (1756-1843) would inherit the house. Rev Spaulding was stricken with paralysis in 1791 during a church service. He died in 1796 and was the first burial in the new cemetery on the southwest side of East Street, now known as the old cemetery, near his home at 60 East Street. His widow died in 1807.

Originally the Spaulding farm extended as far west as the Foster School on Main Street (TEW.XX) and north along North Street. Farm buildings were located to the west of the house and included a barn, pig house, hen house, well house, smoke house, and a covered manure pit.

John Spaulding married Mary Marshall, the daughter of Thomas and Polly Marshall of Chelmsford, in 1801. John and his brothers did not attend college and follow their father into the ministry, although John was a deacon in the First Congregational Church. John and Mary Spaulding had several children including their son, Benjamin Franklin Spaulding. After John's death in 1843 and Mary's death in 1846, BF Spaulding inherited the family house.

Benjamin Franklin Spaulding (1811-1881) was a farmer. He married Mary Fearing of Hingham in 1839. BF Spaulding built the ell at the rear of the family house c 1837. The original kitchen was converted into a dining room for the family and a new kitchen was constructed in the ell. They had: Mary Frances (b1840); John Fearing (1841-1909); Franklin Martin (b1843); Ann (1845-1847); Henry (b1847); and Benjamin (b1853). After BF Spaulding's death in 1881, his widow and daughter Mary continued to reside in the home on East Street. After her mother's death in 1906 Mary Frances Spaulding resided in the home on East Street in 1912-1919. In 1920 Mary was living with her brother Henry on East Street.

John Fearing Spaulding and his brother Benjamin established Spaulding Bros. in 1865. The company dealt in paper, leather, paper box and straw boxes. It would expand to offices in New York and Vermont. The name was changed to Spaulding & Tewksbury with the addition of James G Tewksbury of West Newbury, MA. The company would continue to grow with business in Maine and offices in Boston, Massachusetts at 232 Summer Street opposite South Station.

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Benjamin Spaulding married Lille Austin (1855-1920) in 1889. They and their family lived on North Street. Their first son John Austin became a teacher and their second son Franklin Fearing joined his father in the family's paper supply company. By 1930 Franklin Fearing Spaulding was living in the house on East Street with a housekeeper. He later married his wife Miriam and served on the Town's Finance Committee. Franklin Spaulding died 1942-1946.

Under the Spaulding family ownership the house was altered several times, often corresponding to changes in family ownership or simply to changes in taste. On the interior, a previous architectural analysis determined that the front parlor and the bed chamber above were altered in the Federal Era, probably c 1807 when John Spaulding inherited the house after his mother's death. Additional changes from this period included the sliding shutters in the front parlor and the shallow "Rumford" fireboxes. The house served as the Town's post office 1854-1861 while Benjamin F Spaulding was the Town's Postmaster. In 1875 extensive repairs were made to the house, including new sills, clapboards, front door, 2/2 sash windows to replaced original 12/12 sash windows, and shutters. In 1878 a new barn, carriage house, and shed were constructed and attached to the 1837 ell. The original barn was razed. The house was renovated in 1927 and the work uncovered the original wall paneling, fireplaces, and fixtures of the house.

After the death of her husband Miriam Spaulding sold the house in 1946 to Col. James Gaffney Jr (1916-1983) and his wife Mary, the current owner.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Detwiller, Frederick. Architectural -Historical Analysis of Rev. Sampson Spaulding House at 60 East Street. January 27, 1981.
- Drake, Samuel Adams. History of Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Boston: Estes & Lauriat, 1880.
- U.S. Census Records. 1790-1930.
- Directories. 1896-97, 1898-99, 1900-01, 1911-12, 1913-14, 1915-16, 1919, 1927, 1930-31, 1932-33, 1937-38 , 1940-41, 1942-1943, 1949 [Ancestry], 1953, 1955, 1961, and 1967.
- Map of the Town of Tewksbury 1852. Henry F Walling. Boston, MA.
- 1865 Map of Tewkesbury with inset.
- Atlas of Middlesex County 1875. FW Beers.
- Altas of Middlesex County 1889. Geo H Walker & Co.
- List of Residents by Streets, Ages 17 years and over, In the Town of Tewksbury Mass. As prepared by the Board of Registrars (various years 1965-)
- Valuations of the Real and Personal Estate of the Town of Tewksbury.
- North Middlesex County Registry of Deeds.

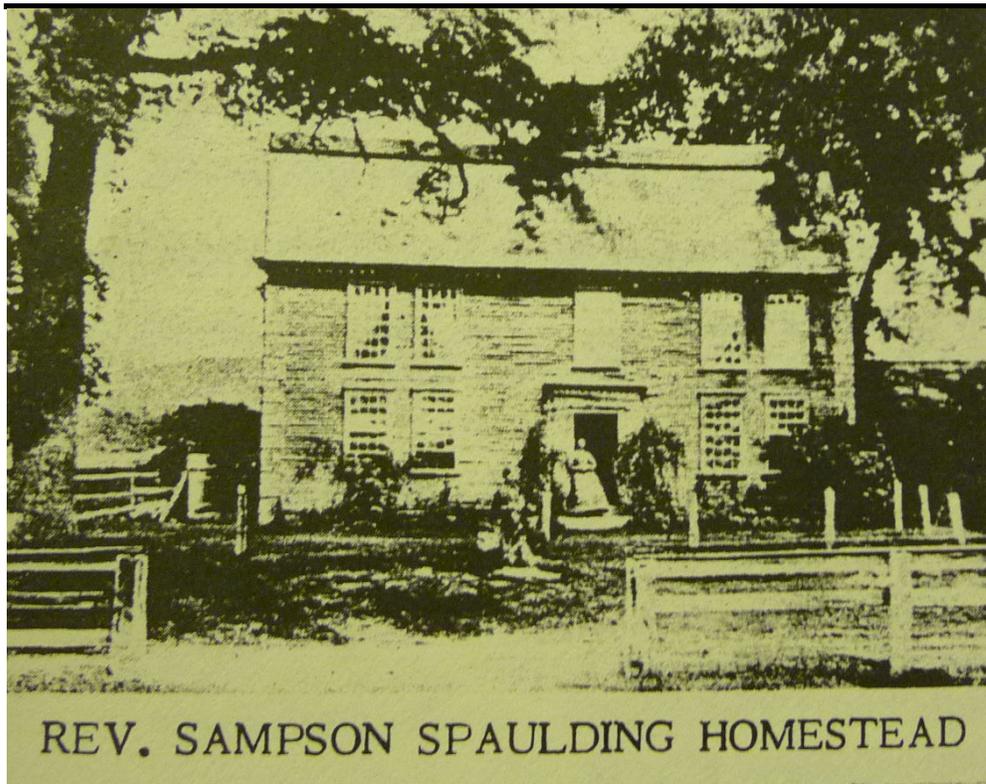
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Late 19th Century (before 1875?)



Mid 20th Century