

# FORM A - AREA

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

See Data Table	Lowell Lawrence	TEW. D,E	See Data Table
----------------	--------------------	-------------	-------------------

## Photograph



Photo 1. First Baptist Church of Tewksbury, 1500 Andover Street, looking northeast.

**Town/City:** Tewksbury

**Place** (*neighborhood or village*): North Tewksbury

**Name of Area:** North Parish

**Present Use:** Residential, Ecclesiastic

**Construction Dates or Period:** 1780–1977

**Overall Condition:** Good

**Major Intrusions and Alterations:** Vinyl windows and siding, late 20<sup>th</sup> c; late 20<sup>th</sup> c infill

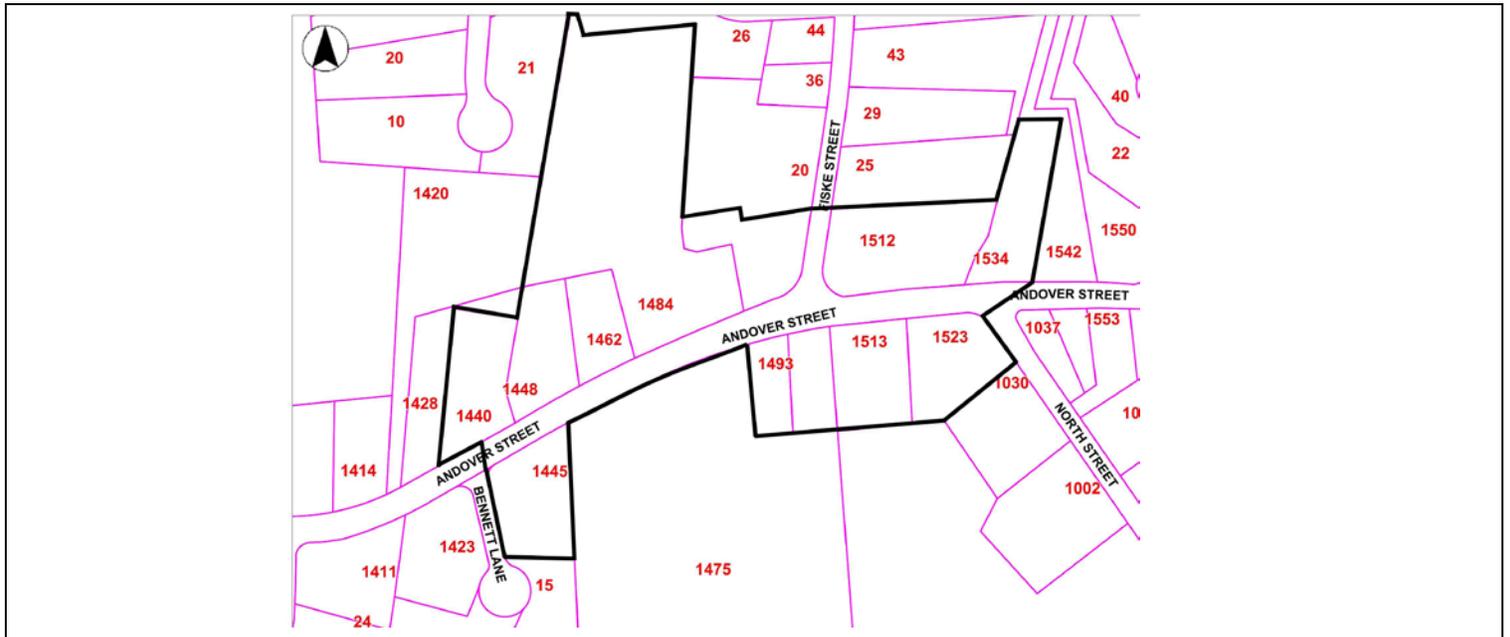
**Acreage:** 15.65

**Recorded by:** V. Adams, G.Pineo, E. Totten, J. Chin; PAL

**Organization:** Tewksbury Historical Commission

**Date** (*month/year*): March 2020

## Locus Map



see continuation sheet

# INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E

See Data Table

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

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The North Parish Area (TEW.D) is the small, historically agrarian hamlet that was the first concentrated settlement in what is now North Tewksbury, north of Interstate 495. The area runs west on the north and south sides of Andover Street (MA Route 133) from the off-set intersection of Andover and North streets. Andover Street is a gently curving, two-lane, asphalt-paved road with asphalt and concrete sidewalks on the south side of the road. The road is generally straight at the east end, and curves to the south to the west edge of the area, where it turns north again. The area, which encompasses 15 buildings on 15.65 acres, began to develop with subsistence farms in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, and has buildings from as early as 1802 through 1977 when the last buildings in the area were constructed. South and west of the North Parish Area are modern office and commercial buildings. The area is an intact early nineteenth- to late twentieth-century residential and institutional area with little infill and no demolition. All 15 buildings in the area are described below, beginning at the east end of the area and proceeding west.

Jonathan Clark House, 1534 Andover Street (by 1812, TEW.33, Photo 2), is on a narrow, rectangular lot on the north side of Andover Street across from the intersection with North Street. The house is a south-facing, Georgian-style, three-bay-by-two-bay, wood-frame building with a hip roof and a stone foundation. The walls are clad with wood clapboards, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A large, rectangular chimney pierces the center of the roof at the ridge line. The entrance is slightly east of center on the south (facade) elevation. The door is protected by a vertical-board storm door affixed with strap hinges and has a four-light transom. The entrance is surrounded by wide boards. A secondary entrance is in the east elevation, sheltered by an enclosed, one-story entry porch. Fenestration consists of asymmetrically spaced, six-over-six wood sash with narrow surrounds. The east and west halves of the facade are asymmetric, and the entrance and center second story window are not aligned with the chimney bay, likely indicating that the building was constructed in more than one phase. A wood fence composed of vertical boards topped with short pickets runs east from the southeast corner of the house.

Thomas and Jane Kelley House, 1523 Andover Street (1977, TEW.239, Photo 3) is well back from the street edge on a rectangular lot at the southwest corner of the intersection of North and Andover streets. The building is a north-facing, two-story, three-bay-by-two-bay, wood-frame Raised Ranch house with a concrete foundation and a gambrel roof. The walls are clad with brick veneer at the first story and wood clapboards in the end walls. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and pierced by three shed dormers on the north slope. The entrance is in the center of the north (facade) elevation, protected by a fully glazed storm door and accessed by a narrow entry porch. Fenestration consists of twelve-over-twelve and eight-over-eight wood sash with narrow surrounds. The house is attached to a two-story, two-car garage via a one-story, gable-roof hyphen, which has two twelve-over-twelve windows evenly spaced in the north elevation. The garage has an end-gambrel roof, is clad with wood clapboards, and has two vertical-lift garage doors styled to look like double-leaf doors with faux strap hinges and door pulls.

Gregory and Dorothy Hudak House, 1513 Andover Street (1977, TEW.240, Photo 4) is well back from the street edge on a large, rectangular lot on the south side of Andover Street. The building is a north-facing, two-story, three-bay-by-two-bay, wood-frame Raised Ranch house with a concrete foundation and a side-gable roof. The walls are clad with brick veneer on the first story and wood shingles and clapboards on the second story. The entrance is in the center of the north (facade) elevation, protected by a fully glazed storm door and accessed by a narrow entry porch. Fenestration consists of six-over-six vinyl sash. A one-story, two-car, side-gable garage is attached to the east elevation of the house via a one-story, side-gable roofed hyphen with two six-over-six vinyl sash. The garage is clad with wood clapboards and has two vertical-lift doors in the east elevation. Two evenly spaced, six-over-six vinyl sash are in the north elevation.

George and Clara Trull House, 1512 Andover Street (ca. 1905, TEW.36, Photo 5) is well back from the street edge on a large, rectangular lot at the northeast corner of Andover and Fiske streets. The house is a south-facing, Colonial Revival-

# INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------

style, two-story, three-bay-by-two-bay, wood-frame building with a rubblestone foundation and a hip roof. The walls are clad with wood clapboards at the first story and asbestos shingles at the second story. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and is pierced by a gable dormer in the center of the south slope, and brick chimneys in the east and west slopes near the ridge. Bay windows project from the east and west bays of the first story and from the center of the second story on the south (facade) elevation, and an oriel window projects from the south bay of the west elevation. The entrance is in the center of the south elevation, sheltered by a flat-roof porch supported by square posts on rubblestone kneewalls and accessed by a wide run of wood steps. The entrance has a half-light wood door flanked by leaded art glass sidelights and topped with a leaded art glass transom. A secondary entrance is in the south bay of the east elevation, similarly sheltered by a flat-roof entry porch. Fenestration consists of one-over-one, two-over-two, and two-over-one wood sash with slightly projecting sills and lintels.

A three-car, mid-twentieth-century, garage is immediately north of the house, seated on a concrete foundation and topped with a hip roof with a small square cupola at the ridge. The walls are clad with wood clapboards.

A non-historic pool house is northeast of the house.

District No. 3 School/Ella F. Flemings School, 1503 Andover Street (1859, TEW.31, Photo 6) is back from the street edge on a narrow, rectangular lot on the south side of Andover Street across from the intersection with Fiske Street. The former school, now used for offices by the school district, is a north-facing, Italianate-style, one-story, three-bay-by-three-bay, wood-frame building with a stone foundation and a front-gable roof with deep cornice returns. The walls are clad with wood clapboards, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A square belfry sits on the ridge at the north end of the roof, and a brick chimney pierces the east slope of the roof near the south end. One-story additions project from the east and south elevations. The entrance is in the east bay of the north elevation, consisting of a double-leaf, half-light door sheltered by a gable entry porch supported by simple Tuscan columns. A secondary entrance, similar in form and design to the front entrance, is in the south bay of the west elevation. Fenestration in the north elevation consists of single and paired one-over-one and two-over-two replacement sash; a pair of windows immediately west of the entrance are topped with arched transoms filled with narrow half-moon windows. An eight-light, wood oculus window is in the gable peak. Six-over-six replacement sash are grouped on the side elevations.

First Baptist Church of Tewksbury, 1500 Andover Street (1843, 1867, 1887, TEW.30, Photos 1 and 7) is on a large, irregularly shaped lot at the northwest corner of the intersection of Andover and Fiske streets. The church is a south-facing, Greek Revival-style, two-story, three-bay-by-three-bay, wood-frame building with a brick foundation and an end-gable roof with an enclosed pediment supported by Tuscan pilasters. The walls are clad with wood clapboards, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A one-story, hip-roof addition projects from the northwest corner, and a shed-roof entry porch projects from the northeast corner. A three-story square tower is in the center of the south elevation, ornamented with Tuscan pilasters and two projecting cornices between the first and second stories, and a round medallion composed of triangular panels with rosettes at the outer end is centered in each face of the tower. The tower is topped with an octagonal, louvered belfry. Between the two belt courses is a square panel reading "1843, First Baptist Church, 1887." The tower is flanked by one-story, curved bays with conical roofs. The entrance is in the center of the projecting bay, consisting of a double-leaf, multi-panel door topped with a fanlight and flanked by Tuscan pilasters supporting a segmental arch with a projecting keystone surrounding the fanlight. A secondary entrance is in the south elevation of the northeast entry bay, filled with a half-light multi-panel door sheltered by a hip roof overhang. Another entrance is in the southwest corner of the hip-roof addition sheltered by an engaged porch. Fenestration consists of six-over-six vinyl replacement sash and stained glass panels topped with fanlights, all with wide surrounds.

First Baptist Church Parish House, 1500 Andover Street (1960, TEW.241, Photo 8) is north of the church, on the west end of an asphalt-paved parking lot north of the church. A small playground is to the north of the Parish House. The Parish House is an east-facing, astylistic, two-story, three-bay-by-four-bay, wood-frame building with a shallow end-gable roof and a concrete foundation. The walls are clad with wood clapboards and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The entrance is in the center of the east elevation, consisting of a pair of multi-panel wood doors sheltered by a gable entry porch supported by iron lattice, fenestration consists of one-over-one vinyl sash with wide surrounds.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------

William and Ethel Bennett House, 1493 Andover Street (ca. 1920, TEW.107, Photo 9) is back from the street edge on a rectangular lot on the south side of Andover Street. The building is a north-facing, Colonial Revival-style, two-story, three-bay-by-three-bay, wood-frame building with a rubblestone foundation and a gambrel roof. The walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A two-story, gable-roof addition projects from the south elevation, and a shed-roof entry porch encloses the southeast corner of the addition. The entrance is in the center of the south elevation in a projecting entry porch below a projecting gambrel dormer. The entrance is filled with a nine-light, two-panel wood door, and the porch is nearly fully glazed with groups of tripartite, ten-light vinyl casement windows. A secondary entrance is in the north elevation of the southeast entry porch, sheltered by a shed-roof overhang and protected by a half-light aluminum storm door. Fenestration consists of six-over-six and four-over-four vinyl replacement sash. A rectangular lattice window is east of the entry bay.

Life Farmer House, 1484 Andover Street (1802, TEW.35, Photos 10 and 11) is on a large, irregularly shaped lot on the north side of Andover Street, set slightly back from the street edge. The south edge of the property is lined with a dry-laid granite wall. The house is a north-facing, Federal-style, two-story, five-bay-by-three-bay, wood-frame building with a cut stone foundation and a side-gable roof. The walls are clad with wood clapboards, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Two ells are on the west side of the house: a two-story, end-gable ell is attached to the northwest corner of the house; and a one-story, side-gable ell projects from the center of the west elevation of the two-story ell. Brick chimneys pierce the roof of each block of the house. The entrance is in the center of the south elevation, beneath a wide entablature and projecting cornice, and consists of a multi-panel wood door flanked by four-light sidelights. A secondary entrance is in the center of the east elevation, beneath an exaggerated entablature supported by Tuscan pilasters, and filled with a multi-panel wood door with a four-light transom. Fenestration consists of six-over-nine and six-over-six wood sash with wide surrounds. Non-historic skylights pierce the south slope of the roof of the westernmost ell.

Life Farmer Barn, 1484 Andover Street (1802, TEW.242, Photo 10) is west of the Life Farmer House, slightly back from the street edge. The barn is a south-facing, astylistic, two-story, three-bay-by-five-bay, wood-frame building with a stone foundation and an end-gable roof with a large, square cupola in the center of the ridgeline. The walls are clad with wood shingles and clapboards, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney pierces the roof immediately southeast of the cupola. A two-story, gable-roof ell projects from the center of the east elevation, and a shed-roof equipment shed projects from the south two bays of the east elevation. The entrance is in the center of the south elevation, accessed by a low ramp, and is filled with a pair of vertical board doors affixed with strap hinges, below a multilight transom. The equipment shed has two double-leaf arched doors affixed with strap hinges. Fenestration consists of six-over-nine wood sash throughout the building and six-over-six wood sash in the cupola.

John H. and Katherine Bradley House, 1462 Andover Street (ca. 1938, TEW.243, Photo 12) is slightly back from the street edge on a narrow, irregularly shaped lot on the north side of Andover Street. The house is a south-facing, Colonial Revival-style, two-story, four-bay-by-two-bay, wood-frame building with a brick foundation and a side-gable roof. The walls are clad with vinyl siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles and is pierced by a shed dormer and a concrete block chimney, both in the north slope. A one-story addition is attached to the northeast corner via a one-story hyphen projecting from the north bay of the east elevation, and a two-story addition projects from the west elevation via a one-story, gable-roof hyphen. The entrance is east of center in the south elevation, sheltered by a full-width porch supported by turned posts on brick piers; the roof is surrounded by a vinyl balustrade. The entrance is filled with a modern door with a large oval light in the center. A secondary entrance is in the east hyphen, filled with a fully glazed wood door. The east entry bay roof, extending to the one-story addition, is also enclosed with a vinyl balustrade. A box bay window is immediately south of the east entry bay. Fenestration throughout the building consists of six-over-six vinyl sash with narrow surrounds.

First Baptist Church of Tewksbury Parsonage, 1448 Andover Street (1846, TEW.32, Photo 13) is near the street edge on an irregularly shaped lot on the north side of Andover Street. The building is a south-facing, Queen Anne-style, two-story, three-bay-by-three-bay, wood-frame building with a stone foundation and an end-gable roof. A two-story ell project from the northeast corner of the house and connects to a one-bay carriage house. Likely originally constructed as a Greek Revival building, it was later altered and more closely resembles the Queen Anne style. The walls are clad with stone veneer and shaped shingles, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney pierces the east slope of the roof of the main block near the north end. The entrance is in the west bay of the south elevation, consisting of a multi-

# INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E See Data Table

panel door protected by a glazed aluminum storm door and sheltered by a gable entry porch supported by turned posts. A secondary entrance is in the east bay of the north elevation of the ell, filled with an arched 11-light paneled wood door, sheltered by a hip-roof entry porch that spans the width of the east elevation of the main block. The porch is supported by turned posts. Fenestration consists of one-over-one vinyl replacement sash with narrow wood surrounds.

The carriage house has a vertical-lift garage door in the center of the south elevation, below a gable wall dormer.

George W. Bennett House, 1445 Andover Street (ca. 1880, TEW.106, Photo 14) is well back from the street edge on a large, sloping, irregularly shaped lot on the south side of Andover Street. The house is a south-facing, Queen Anne-style, two-story, four-bay-by-two-bay, wood-frame building with a cross-gable roof; the foundation is not visible. The walls are clad with wood clapboards with incised corner pilasters, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has cornice returns. Two entrances are in the south elevation, one in each arm of the L, sheltered by a wrap-around hip-roof porch supported by turned posts. Projecting gables supported by square columns indicate the location of entrances, which are filled with four-light wood doors flanked by multi-light sidelights and transoms. A secondary entrance is in the south bay of the west elevation, filled with a nine-light multi-panel door. A bay window projects from the center of the west elevation at the second story, and a large gable dormer is above. Fenestration consists generally of one-over-one vinyl replacement sash with projecting lintels. A multi-light picture window is in the east bay of the south arm of the building at the second story.

George W. Bennett Carriage House, 1445 Andover Street (ca. 1880, TEW.244, Photo 14) is south of, and partially obscured by, the George W. Bennett House. The carriage house is a north-facing, Queen Anne-style, one-and-one-half-story, two-bay-wide building with an end-gable roof pierced by a square cupola. The walls are clad with wood clapboards. Two pairs of vertical board doors are in the north elevation, and a nine-light fixed wood window is in the center of the gable peak.

Jefferson Farmer House, 1440 Andover Street (ca. 1826, TEW.37, Photo 15) is near the street edge on an irregularly shaped lot on the north side of Andover Street. The Farmer house is a south-facing, Federal-style, two-story, three-bay-by-three-bay, wood-frame building with a stone foundation and a gambrel roof. The walls are clad with wood clapboards and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles and is pierced by three evenly spaced gable dormers in the south slope of the roof and brick chimneys in the upper slope on the south side at the east and west ends. The entrance is in the center of the south elevation, filled with a modern replacement door and sidelight, sheltered by a gable entry porch supported by square posts. A secondary entrance is in a narrow, one-story, shed-roof entry bay in the east elevation, filled with a nine-light modern door sheltered by a shed roof porch supported by square posts. A two-story enclosed porch covers the west elevation. Fenestration consists of two-over-two wood sash with narrow surrounds. An attached barn projects from the northeast corner of the house. The barn is a five-bay-by-two-bay, wood-frame building with a stone foundation and a shed roof. The walls are clad with wood clapboards. Two arched openings filled with double-leaf, diagonal-board doors are in the center bay and west of center; a hayloft door is above the center door. Fenestration consists of irregularly spaced two-over-one and fixed four-light wood sash with no surrounds.

## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

The North Parish Area of Tewksbury, initially settled by the late eighteenth century, was the primary settlement node in the north part of Tewksbury outside of the town center into the twentieth century. The parish was sparsely settled before 1831 and generally agrarian, containing only a few houses: the Life Farmer House, 1484 Andover Street (1802), the Jonathan Clark House, 1534 Andover Street (by 1812), the Jefferson Farmer House, 1440 Andover Street (ca. 1826), and the Levi Huntress House at 1512 Andover Street (not extant) (Hales 1831). Captain Life Farmer (1761–1843), a veteran of the American Revolution (1775–1783), was the son of Peter Farmer, a veteran of the French and Indian War (1753–1763) and lived at the property with his wife Abigail until her death in 1819; Farmer remarried in 1821, marrying Sally Lane of Amesbury (Larry 2010a). Levi Huntress (1811–1885) was born in Rochester, NH, and moved to Lowell in 1832, where he worked in the offices of the *Lowell Mercury* newspaper. Huntress became a prominent newspaper publisher in Lowell, having been associated with the *Mercury*, the *Lowell Weekly Journal*, and the *Lowell Courier*. By 1842, he was living permanently in North Tewksbury at his house on the corner of Fiske and Andover streets. In Tewksbury, he served as moderator of town meeting, was chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and was a recruiting officer for the town during the

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------

Civil War (1861–1865). Originally a congregant at St. Paul's Church in Lowell, he later became a member of the Baptist church in Tewksbury (Hurd 1890:314). Jefferson Farmer (1801–1859), one of Life and Abigail Farmer's sons, may have constructed the house at 1440 Andover Street when he married Mary Kendall (1806–1864) in 1826 (Essex Institute 1912:120). Jonathan Clark (1786–1864) may have built his house at 1534 Andover Street in about 1812 when he married his wife, Hannah Jaques (1787–1875).

In 1843, the Baptist Church was organized in Tewksbury, initially meeting in Town Hall in Tewksbury Centre before moving to North Tewksbury, where a new First Baptist Church of Tewksbury, 1500 Andover Street (1843, 1867, 1887) was quickly constructed and dedicated in August 1843. The family of Jefferson Farmer, who lived at 1440 Andover Street, was among the first Baptists in the area, initially attending church in Lowell before the establishment of the Baptist Church in Tewksbury (Hurd 1890:292). By 1852, several new houses had been constructed, including the First Baptist Church of Tewksbury Parsonage, 1448 Andover Street (1846), and a house at 1462 Andover Street which was likely later replaced by the John H. and Katherine Bradley House (ca. 1938) (Walling 1852). Several properties had changed hands by 1852, such as the house at 1440 Andover Street, which was owned by Azariah Brackett (1807–1859), and the Life Farmer house at 1484 Andover Street owned by Warren Wood (1782–1865).

Through the middle of the nineteenth century, the North Parish continued to slowly develop. The District No. 3 School/Ella F. Flemings School, 1503 Andover Street was constructed on the south side of Andover Street across from Fiske Street in 1859, to replace an older school on the opposite side of North Street south of Andover Street (Hales 1831; Beers 1875; Larry 2010b). William Miller constructed a house at 1493 Andover Street (not extant), and many properties had changed hands again, including the Life Farmer house, owned by retired merchant farmer Hoyt W. Hilton and his family, and the Jefferson Farmer House, owned by lumber dealer Oliver R. Clark (1819–1887) and his family (U.S. Census 1880). The Baptist Church underwent two rounds of renovations by the congregation, the first in 1867 and the second in 1887, bringing the church to its current configuration. In 1867, the church was moved slightly to the northwest onto land donated by Jesse Trull (Patten 1964:154). About 1880, farmer George Bennett constructed a new house at 1445 Andover Street, where he lived with his wife Clara, son Herbert, a Canadian servant named Jennie Irwin, and four boarders from Ireland, all of whom listed their occupation in the 1880 census as farm laborer, likely working on Bennett's farm (U.S. Census 1880). By 1886, farmer George W. Trull (1849–1938) owned the Huntress property at 1512 Andover Street, and by 1904 his property extended north along Fiske Street approximately 1100 feet (MNRD 186/485; Plan 53/82). Trull also owned 51 acres on the south side of Andover Street on the west side of North Street, encompassing the present-day 1513 and 1523 Andover Street (MNRD Plan 53/82). At the turn of the twentieth century, residents along Andover Street in North Tewksbury were generally from Massachusetts, either of native New England stock or first-generation Americans with immigrant parents from Ireland or Nova Scotia; most of the residents were engaged in some form of agriculture (U.S. Census 1900).

Three houses were built in the area in the first half of the twentieth century: the George and Clara Trull House, 1512 Andover Street (ca. 1905), the William and Ethel Bennett House, 1493 Andover Street (ca. 1920), and the John and Katherine Bradley House, 1462 Andover Street (ca. 1938). The Trulls replaced the earlier Huntress house with a new, Colonial Revival-style house, but it is unclear if the house was constructed due to fire or other disaster, or due to a desire to have a new, up-to-date house. In 1920, Trull was listed as a truck farmer in the census, and many of his immediate neighbors were also crop or livestock farmers generally from New England, but there are several households along Andover Street recorded on the 1920 census with residents from Ireland, England, the Canadian Maritimes, and Quebec (U.S. Census 1920). William Bennett was a hydraulic pump manufacturer who lived with his wife Ethel and children William, Ralph, and Beverly (U.S. Census 1930). The Bradleys moved to Katherine's hometown of Tewksbury from California, where her husband, paleontologist and writer John H. Bradley Jr. (1898–1962) was a professor at the University of Southern California (ancestry.com 2011).

In 1940, the residents of North Parish were engaged in a wide variety of occupations, including Alfred Abraham who lived at 1440 Andover Street and was a hot house florist, likely associated with the carnation greenhouses to the north of his house, and Tapley Winslade, an English clergyman who likely was living at the Baptist Church parsonage at 1448 Andover Street (U.S. Census 1940). In 1946, the Baptist Church sold the parsonage at 1448 Andover Street and built a new one in 1948 at 29 Fiske Street (north of the area). In 1949, the District No. 3 school was closed due to low enrollment but was reopened a few years later due to overcrowding as Tewksbury expanded in the 1950s with the construction of

# INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E

See Data Table

Routes 93 and 495 (Patten 1964:224). The North Parish Area remained essentially unchanged until 1960 when the Baptist Church constructed the Parish Hall behind the church, which was dedicated in September 1960 (TBC 2020). In 1970, a new elementary school, the Dewings School, was constructed at 1475 Andover Street (outside area), and the District No. 3 school was converted to office space and pre-kindergarten classes (Larry 2010b).

In 1977, the last two buildings in the area were constructed: the Gregory and Dorothy Hudak House, 1513 Andover Street and the Thomas and Jane Kelley House, 1523 Andover Street, both built by the Doric Construction Company of Tyngsboro, MA, owned by Arthur Tatseos (1922–2010) (legacy.com 2010). The North Parish Area continues to be predominantly residential and remains intact from 1977.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Ancestry.com. *California, Biographical Index Cards, 1781-1990*. Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.
- Beers, F.W. *County Atlas of Middlesex, Massachusetts*. New York, NY: J.B. Beers & Co., 1875.
- Essex Institute. *Vital Records of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, to the end of the year 1849*. Salem, MA: The Essex Institute, 1912.
- George H. Walker & Co. *Atlas of Middlesex County, Massachusetts*. Boston, MA: George H. Walker & Co., 1889.
- Hales, John G. *Plan of the Town of Tewksbury in the County of Middlesex*. 1831.
- Hurd, D. Hamilton. *History of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, with biographical sketches of many of its pioneers and prominent men*. Philadelphia, PA: J.W. Lewis & Co., 1890.
- Larry, Julie Ann. *Massachusetts Historical Commission Building Form B – Life Farmer Homestead, 1484 Andover Street (TEW.35)*. On file, Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston, MA, 2010a.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Massachusetts Historical Commission Building Form B – Ella Flemings School, 1503 Andover Street (TEW.31)*. On file, Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston, MA, 2010b.
- Legacy.com. "Arthur Tatseos." 2010. <https://www.legacy.com/obituaries/lowellsun/obituary.aspx?n=arthur-tatseos&pid=139930668>, accessed March 2020.
- Middlesex North Registry of Deeds (MNRD). Book/Page (Year). 14/84 (1849); 43/66 (1865); 186/485 (1886); Plan 53/82 (1904).
- Patten, Harold. "Ask Now of the days that are past": *A History of the Town of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, 1734–1964*. Salem, MA: Higginson Book Co., 1964.
- Tewksbury Baptist Church (TBC). "Our History." <https://www.tewksburybaptists.org/history.html>, accessed March 2020.
- United States Bureau of the Census (U.S. Census). *Tenth Census of the United States, 1880*. (T9, 1,454 rolls). National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C., ancestry.com database.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900*. (T623, 1,854 rolls). National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C., ancestry.com database.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Fourteenth Census of the United States, 1920*. (T625, 2076 rolls). National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C., ancestry.com database.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930*. (T626, 2,667 rolls). National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C., ancestry.com database.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940*. (T627, 4,643 rolls). National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C., ancestry.com database.
- Walling, Henry F. *Map of the Town of Tewksbury, Middlesex County, Massachusetts*. Boston, MA: Henry F. Walling, 1852.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------

**North Parish Area (TEW. D)  
Tewksbury, MA  
Data Sheet**

MHC No.	Assessor's No.	Address	Historic Name	Est. Date of Const.	Architectural Style/Type	Photo No.
TEW.33	39-39	1534 Andover St.	Jonathan Clark House	Ca. 1812	Georgian	2
TEW.239	39-68	1523 Andover St.	Thomas and Jane Kelley House	1977	Raised Ranch	3
TEW.240	39-69	1513 Andover St.	Gregory and Dorothy Hudak House	1977	Raised Ranch	4
TEW.36	39-38	1512 Andover St.	George and Clara Trull House	Ca. 1905	Colonial Revival	5
TEW.31	39-20	1503 Andover St.	District No. 3 School/ Ella F. Flemings School	1859	Italianate	6
TEW.30	39-21	1500 Andover St.	First Baptist Church of Tewksbury	1843, 1867, 1887	Greek Revival	1,7
TEW.241	39-21	1500 Andover St	First Baptist Church of Tewksbury Parish Hall	1960	No Style	8
TEW.35	39-18	1484 Andover St.	Life Farmer House	1802	Federal	10, 11
TEW.242	39-18	1484 Andover St.	Life Farmer Barn	1802	No Style	10
TEW.234	39-16	1462 Andover St.	John H. and Katherine Bradley House	Ca. 1938	Colonial Revival	12
TEW.107	39-19	1493 Andover St.	William and Ethel Bennett House	Ca. 1920	Dutch Colonial Revival	9
TEW.32	39-15	1448 Andover St.	First Baptist Church of Tewksbury Parsonage	1846	Queen Anne	13
TEW.106	39-14	1445 Andover St.	George Bennett House	Ca. 1880	Queen Anne	14
TEW.244	39-14	1445 Andover St	George Bennett Carriage House	Ca. 1880	Queen Anne	14
TEW.37	39-13	1440 Andover St.	Jefferson Farmer House	Ca. 1826	Federal	15

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------

**PHOTOGRAPHS**



Photo 2. 1534 Andover Street, looking northeast.



Photo 3. 1523 Andover Street, looking southwest.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------



Photo 4. 1513 Andover Street, looking southwest.



Photo 5. 1512 Andover Street, looking northeast.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------



Photo 6. 1503 Andover Street, looking southeast.



Photo 7. 1500 Andover Street, looking north.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------



Photo 8. 1500 Andover Street (behind), looking west.



Photo 9. 1493 Andover Street, looking southwest.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E See Data Table



Photo 10. 1484 Andover Street barn (left) and house (right), looking northwest.



Photo 11. 1484 Andover Street house, looking northeast.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------



Photo 12. 1462 Andover Street, looking northwest.



Photo 13. 1448 Andover Street, looking northwest.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E	See Data Table
---------	----------------



Photo 14. 1445 Andover Street, looking southwest.



Photo 15. 1440 Andover Street, looking northwest.

**INVENTORY FORM A CONTINUATION SHEET**

TEWKSBURY

NORTH PARISH AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area Letter Form Nos.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TEW.D,E See Data Table

**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 by Gretchen Pineo and Virginia H. Adams, PAL, March 2020

The North Parish Area (TEW.D) is potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places at the local level under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the area is eligible in the area of Exploration and Settlement as the primary settlement node in the north part of Tewksbury outside of the town center into the twentieth century. Under Criterion C the area is eligible in the area of Architecture as an intact collection of residential and institutional buildings exhibiting popular early nineteenth- through late twentieth-century architectural styles. The area is an intact early nineteenth to late twentieth century residential and institutional area with little infill and no demolition.