

FORM B - Building

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Map and Lot # 225 12, 111 3
USGS Quad
Area(s)
Form Number 102, 204

Town Groton
Place (neighborhood or village)

Photograph

(3"x3" or 3-1/2x5" black and white only) Label photo on back with town and property address. Record film roll and negative numbers here on form. Staple photo to left side of form over this space. Attach additional photos to continuation sheets.

Roll Negative(s)

Address 67 Common Street
Historic Name Shattuck, Daniel House
Uses: Present Residential
Original Residential-agricultural
Date of Construction c. 1786

Source Green, Vol. 3, p. 446

Style/Form Federal

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation Stone

Wall/Trim Wood clapboard

Roof Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/secondary structure

Detached 19th c. barn (Ass. # 111 36)

Major Alterations (with dates)

House relocated on the parcel, remodeled, 1937

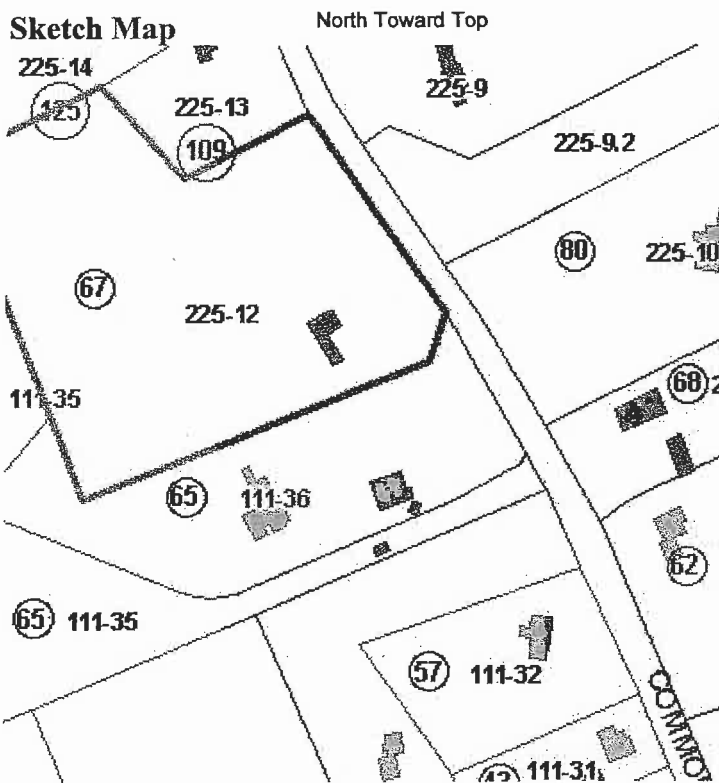
Condition Excellent

Moved no yes Date 1937

Acreage 7.027

Setting Rural

Sketch Map



Recorded by Sanford Johnson

Organization Groton Historical Commission

Date (month/year) 6/06

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

see continuation sheet

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

- * 35 Common Street is a Federal style, 2 1/2-story, side-gabled, 5x3-bay form with a perpendicular rear addition of 2 stories
- * Decorative elements are the symmetrical fenestration in the façade, corner boards, gable returns and molded cornice
- * Windows are 6/6 double hung sash with a combination of plain and beaded trim
- * The center entry in the façade has a classical surround with cornice, pilasters and sidelights
- * Two brick chimneys ride from the roof, one from the center of the ridge and one from the east side of the front slope
- * The rear addition also has 6/6 double hung sash and a roofline somewhat lower than the main block of the house; a shed porch covers the entry in the rear of the main block near its intersection with the ell
- * The detached barn is approximately 40'x50' and has a rolling vehicle door in the east elevation; siding is vertical flushboard; ornament consists of gable returns, molded cornice and corner boards; windows are paired fixed 6-pane sash in the first story of the side elevations and smaller fixed sash above; the principal elevation has two double hung 6/6 sash in the gable peak and a transom over the vehicle door; a square cupola with pyramidal hipped roof and eagle weathervane occupy the center of the roof ridge; a 1-story gabled addition has been made to the principal elevation which is lit by 6/6 sash and accessed by a single pedestrian door; a brick chimney rises from the south wall of the addition; this is also clad in flushboard
- * The house and barn are in excellent condition, compare favorably with other large equestrian properties in the town and occupy a large lot(s) with fields and post and rail fences for horse paddocks; two more unidentified outbuildings exist

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

see continuation sheets

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.

Dr. Green notes the owner of the house in 1786 was Samuel Gragg, a Revolutionary War veteran and one of 68 petitioners to the town in 1786 to address grievances stemming from poor economic conditions. The grievances fomented Shays' Rebellion, led in Middlesex County by Groton Native Job Shattuck (owner of 573 Longley Road, MHC #80) who, the night before his arrest for participating in the rebellion, stayed in this house. By 1832, the owner was Daniel Shattuck, son of Job Shattuck, who was taxed in 1830 for ownership of property worth \$7,000, well above the average for Groton. Job Shattuck's second wife was a widow of a member of the Gragg family and may explain how Daniel came into possession of the house. Caleb Butler, in his notes for the 1829 map of the town, describes the house in its current form painted yellow. From c. 1856 - c. 1875, the house was occupied by a member of the Nutting family, probably Charles L. Nutting who, according to the 1888 resident directory, was a teamster living on Common Street. The owner by c. 1929 was Charles W. Steele and by 1937, Mrs. Juliet Carter who had the house moved away from the barn, turned and remodeled. In 1939, WPA maps indicate the house was semi-agricultural and planted in crops and orchards. A subsequent owner was Mr. Pinkham who owned the house from 1944 until at least 1967.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

continuation sheet

Butler, pp. 128-133, 299-301, 435; Dr. Green, Vol. 3, p. 446; 1832 and 1847 Butler maps and field notes; 1875 Beers atlas; 1889 Walker atlas; 1939 WPA map; 1929 resident directory; Previous research; Groton Tax Records, 1830-1889; State Census, 1855, 1865;

**** All properties mentioned in bold type are individually inventoried resources**

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

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
Groton

Property Address

Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Massachusetts Archives Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

67 Common Street



Massachusetts Historical Commission

Community Groton

Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Property Address
67 Common Street

Area(s)

Form No.

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

Individually eligible X

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: Sanford Johnson

The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The Federal Style Gragg House at 67 Common Street is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as an individual resource at the local level. Dr. Green notes in his history of the town that the owner of the house in 1786 was Samuel Gragg, a Revolutionary War veteran and one of 68 petitioners to the town in 1786 to address grievances stemming from poor economic conditions. The grievances fomented Shays' Rebellion, led in Middlesex County by Groton Native Job Shattuck (owner of 573 Longley Road, MHC #80) who, the night before his arrest for participating in the rebellion, stayed in this house. By 1832, the owner was Daniel Shattuck, son of Job Shattuck, who was taxed in 1830 for ownership of property worth \$7,000, well above the average for Groton. Caleb Butler, in his notes for the 1829 map of the town, describes the house in its current form painted yellow. The building's associations with historic agricultural and civic activity in Groton establish its significance under Criterion A. The design of the house with its symmetrical façade fenestration and center entry with classical trim are typical of Federal style residential construction in Groton making the property eligible under Criterion C. The house retains integrity of design, materials, setting and workmanship. A barn on the property may have been built in the 19th century and was moved from one to another location on the parcel in the early 20th century.