

# FORM B - Building

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

Map and Lot # 112 75 USGS Quad Area(s) Y Form Number 34

Town Groton  
 Place (neighborhood or village) Groton Center

## 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 280 Main Street  
 Historic Name Row(e), Samuel House  
 Uses: Present Residential  
 Original Residential  
 Date of Construction C. 1820

Source Butler Map  
 Style/Form Federal

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation Granite

Wall/Trim Wood clapboards

Roof Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/secondary structure

Major Alterations (with dates)

Attached barn, 19th c.

Condition Good

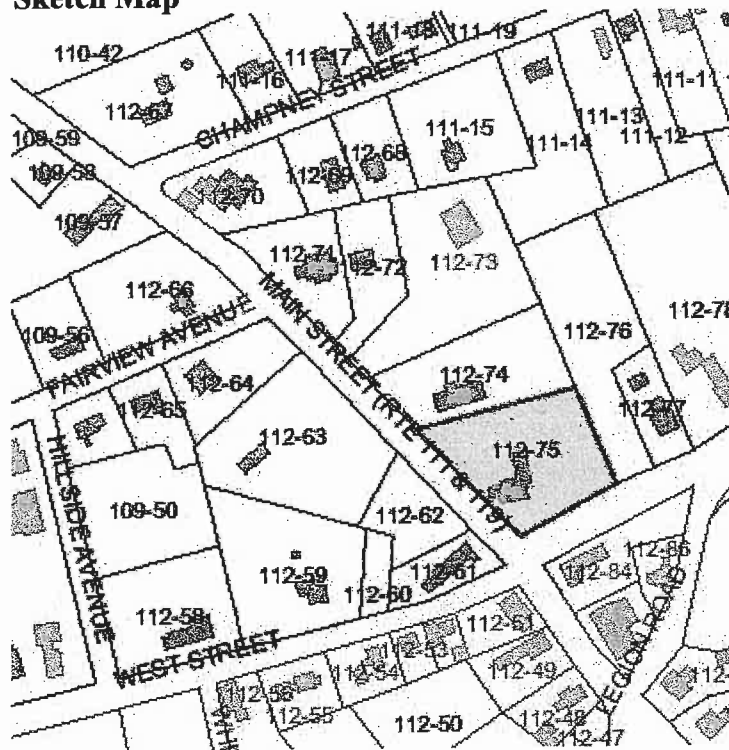
Moved no  yes  Date

Acreage 2..55

Setting Town Center

## Sketch Map

North Toward Top



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.*

- \* 228 Main Street is a Federal style, 2 1/2-story, 5x2-bay, side-gabled form with a perpendicular rear addition of 1 1/2 stories and a side addition of 1 1/2 stories
- \* The rear addition has a gabled roof with three gabled dormers facing east; the side addition has a gabled roof oriented parallel to the main block of the house; a gabled dormer lights the upper story and a partially enclosed porch gives access to the south elevation; the porch is ornamented with Victorian posts and a molded cornice
- \* Decorative features include the corner boards, molded cornice, gable returns and symmetrical fenestration in the façade
- \* Windows are mainly 6/6 double-hung sash with projecting beaded trim
- \* The center entry is trimmed in classical detail including entablature, pilasters and 1/2-length sidelights
- \* 2 brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge; a third chimney is located in the rear addition
- \* The house is typical of Federal style residences in Groton Center in terms of scale, design quality and materials; the setting is immediately adjacent to the intersection of Main Street and School Street

### 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.*

Construction of the house at 280 Main Street occurred prior to publication of Butler's 1832 map which indicates the owner was the Widow Row (also spelled Rowe). Butler's field notes indicate the house was yellow. Tax valuations from 1830 and 1847 list Martha Row(e) as the owner and Samuel, her son, as a boarder here. This was after the occupancy of members of the Bowers family who ran a dry goods store in the house according to previous GHS research. From at least 1847 until 1875, Mrs. Rowe's relative S. W. Rowe was the occupant. This was Samuel Rowe (1803-1884) who was listed in 1855 and 1865 census schedules as a joiner and carpenter and was the builder of Groton's Town Hall in 1859 according to town reports. Non-population Census Schedules from 1850 indicate he employed 7 men. Tax valuations from 1875 indicate he owned the house, barn and a carpenter shop. The 1889 Walker atlas depicts Mrs. S. W. Rowe as the occupant. The owner by 1929 was Mrs. Frances Sampson, widow of Henry Sampson.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

continuation sheet

Town Reports; Previous GHS research; State census, 1855, 1865; 1832 and 1847 Butler maps and field notes; 1875 Beers atlas; 1889 Walker atlas; 1888, 1918, 1929 resident directories; 1930 map; Non-population Census Schedules;

**\*\* 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.
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**INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET**

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
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**Town**  
Groton

**Property Address**

**Area(s)**

**Form No.**

280 Main Street



Massachusetts Historical Commission

Massachusetts Archives Building  
220 Morrissey Boulevard  
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community Groton  
Property Address  
280 Main Street

Area(s) Y

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  X

Potential historic district

Criteria:  A  B  C  D

Criteria considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

The Federal Style house at 280 Main Street is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as an individual resource at the local level. Construction of the house at 280 Main Street occurred prior to publication of Butler's 1832 map which indicates the owner was the Widow Row (also spelled Rowe). Butler's field notes from 1828-29 indicate the house was yellow. Tax valuations from 1830 and 1847 list Martha Row(e) as the owner and Samuel, her son, as a boarder here. This was after the occupancy of members of the Bowers family who ran a dry goods store in the house according to previous GHC research. From at least 1847 until 1875, Mrs. Rowe's relative S. W. Rowe was the occupant. This was Samuel Rowe (1803-1884) who was listed in 1855 and 1865 census schedules as a joiner and carpenter and was the builder of Groton's Town Hall in 1859 according to town reports. The building's associations with early commerce, industry and construction of the Town Hall establish its significance under Criterion A. The refined design of the well-maintained house's symmetrical facade and the surviving historic exterior materials make the property eligible under Criterion C. The house retains integrity of design, materials, setting and workmanship.