

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

see continuation sheet

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

- * 128 North Street is a Cape Cod house of 5x2 bays and 1 1/2 stories; the plan is expanded at the east by a Beverly jog attached to a 1-story side-gabled shed that may be in use as a garage
- * Details include the corner boards, pilasters flanking the simple center entry and the transom above the door; a secondary entry is in the jog and has beaded trim and a transom
- * Windows are 6/9 double-hung sash with a combination of plain and beaded trim; a 6/9 sash lights the second story of the jog
- * The shed is accessed by two pairs of swinging doors; the principal elevation is lit by a pair of 6/6 sash in the west side
- * The center brick chimney has a corbelled top
- * A small detached shed exists in the back yard and is clad in wood clapboards
- * The house occupies a large wooded parcel, is in excellent condition and may have been the subject of a recent rehabilitation project given that the siding and windows appear to be new; an interior examination could reveal more detail about the early construction date

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.

The house at 128 North Street was built c. 1720 by unknown owners according to previous research and occupied from c. 1832-c. 1847 by William Corey who was taxed in 1830 and 1847 for ownership of a house worth \$400-\$450, a small amount commensurate with the scale of the building. Non-population Census Schedules from 1850 confirm the scale of the farm at 49 acres. Butler says in his field notes that the house was old. A subsequent owner was H. Corey in 1856. This may have been Henry Corey, an expressman living in Groton Center in 1855. Thomas Lancy was the owner from c. 1875-c. 1889 and was taxed in those years for ownership of a horse, a cow, a pig, a house and a barn. Non-population Census Schedules from 1880 show he had 50 acres, a cow, cornfield and he sold 50 bushels of apples. Mr. Lancy's relative, the farmer W. H. Lancy lived here from c. 1918-c. 1930. The land around the farm was in pasture and timber according to the 1939 WPA map.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

continuation sheet

Previous research; 1832, 1847 Butler maps and field notes; 1856 Walling map; 1875 Beers atlas; 1889 Walker atlas; 1918 resident directory; 1939 WPA map; 1930 Groton 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.
-

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
Groton

Property Address

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

Area(s)

Form No.

128 North Street



Massachusetts Historical Commission

Community Groton

Property Address

128 North Street

Massachusetts Archives Building

220 Morrissey Boulevard

Boston, Massachusetts 02125

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

The Colonial Style house at 128 North Street is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as an individual resource at the local level. The house was built c. 1720 by unknown owners according to previous GHC research and occupied from c. 1832-c. 1847 by William Corey who was taxed in 1830 and 1847 for ownership of a house worth \$400-\$450, a small amount commensurate with the scale of the building. Butler says in his field notes that the house was old. A subsequent owner was H. Corey in 1856. This may have been Henry Corey, an expressman living in Groton Center in 1855. The building's early construction date and associations with agriculture establish its significance under Criterion A. The design of the symmetrical facade and diminutive scale of the Cape Cod form make the property eligible under Criterion C. The house retains integrity of design, materials, setting and workmanship.