

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

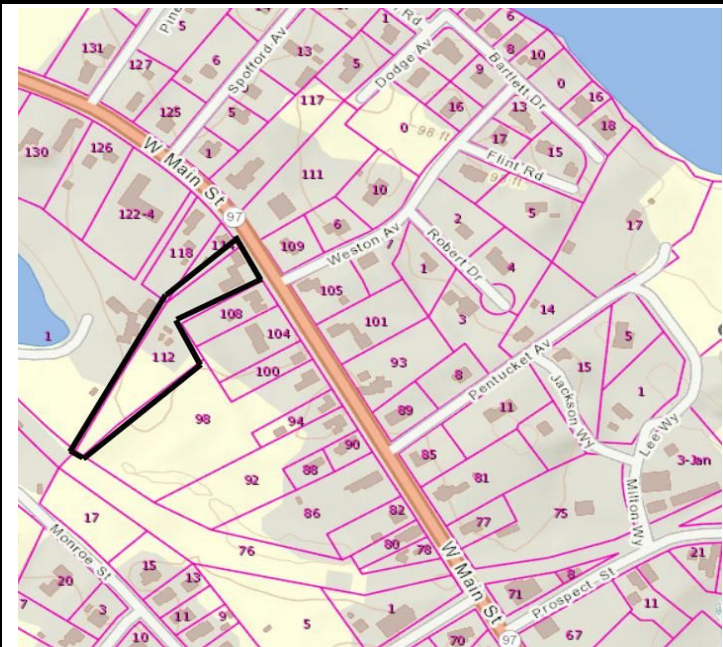
FORM B – BUILDING

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

Photograph



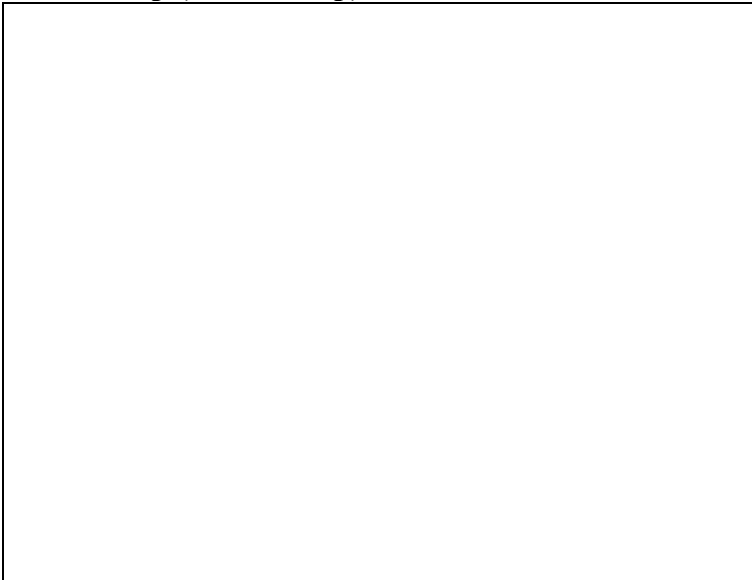
View from north.



Source: Mass GIS Oliver Parcel Viewer

Recorded by: Kathryn Grover & Neil Larson
Organization: Town of Georgetown Historical Commission
Date: June 2017

Locus Map (north at top)



INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

GEORGETOWN

112 West Main Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

GEO.322

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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

6D-85

Georgetown

GEO.322

Setting: Mixed residential and commercial properties from the 19th and 20th centuries in the town center.

Town/City: Georgetown

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):
Georgetown Center

Address: 112 West Main Street

Historic Name: William & Tameyson Rogers House

Uses: Present: single family residential

Original: single family residential

Date of Construction: ca. 1830

Source: deeds & visual assessment

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: vinyl clapboards

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Barn (attached)

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

Wood shingle siding added, 20th century

Window sash replaced

Condition: good

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 1.10 acre

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☒ 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 William and Tameyson Rogers House is a two-story wood frame single-family dwelling with a gable roof built about 1830. The plan probably had chimneys on the rear walls of the principal rooms, but any evidence of them has been removed. Its bilaterally symmetrical form and single-pile center-hall plan has a five-bay front façade with a center entrance. The eave line is distinguished by a shallow eave with molded cornice with short returns on the gables. The entrance is embellished by a pedimented architrave. Gable ends contain single windows on each story, including the attic: a double window has been added to the first story on the southerly end. A two-story cross-gable wing is attached to the southerly end of the rear façade; it would have contained a kitchen sharing the chimney on the rear wall of the front room on the southerly side. A long one-story hyphen connects to an unusually low and long aisle barn with two vehicle bays with overhead doors (added) on the front surmounted by a surviving mow door. The front gable roof has a deeper slope on the southerly side; the rear end contains the same two vehicle bays with overhead doors. While there was a barn on the property in 1830, the extant building was added later in the century or in the 1900s.

The house is situated on the frontage of an oddly shaped parcel resulting from the subdivision of associated farm land. The buildings are sited close to the road with minimal setbacks from it and the boundaries. A driveway enters the property south of the house and in front of the barn. A triangular section stretches back in the rear and is maintained as lawn with mature trees providing screening along boundaries. Three impermanent buildings are depicted in this area on maps and aerial views.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

In November 1830 Joseph Little sold William Rogers a lot and buildings on the southwest side of West Main Street for \$500. Little had sold the property to William Straw in 1827 for the same price, and Straw had sold it back at the same price in June 1829. Little bought and sold real estate often, though none of more than 20 parcels he acquired between 1810 and 1827 seem to describe this one; thus, who owned the property before he did is not yet clear.¹

The 1830 Georgetown map attaches the name "W. Rogers" to the house at 112 West Main. Born in Rowley in 1805, William H. B. Rogers was the son of Amos and Martha Dodge Rogers, and in 1828 he married Tameyson Ann Jewett, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret Jewett of Rowley. The 1850 census locates Rogers in this neighborhood with \$500 in real property and working as a shoemaker. He was head of a household containing his wife and children William R., Charles L., Margaret A., and Albert Alonzo, born between 1831 and 1839; oldest son Jonathan Alphonso Rogers had married and left the household.

William Rogers died in 1860, and the federal census for that year shows his widow Tameyson as a farmer with \$1500 in real property in a household with sons Albert, a farmer, Roderick, born in 1851, and daughter Margaret, a shoe stitcher. Tameyson Jewett Rogers and her son Albert remained together at 112 West Main Street until she died in December 1880. The agricultural census for that year shows her son Albert with 14 improved acres, \$110 in livestock (including 24 chickens), and \$200 in farm product value. He paid \$5 for hired labor in 1879, grew hay, potatoes, and apples, and made 156 pounds of butter.

In 1884 the administrator of Tameyson Rogers's estate sold 12 West Main Street, "being known as the homestead of said deceased, containing about two acres of land with a dwelling house, barn, and outbuildings standing thereon situated on the westerly side of Main Street," to her son Albert at auction for \$1000, along with an acre of field east of Main Street and an acre of meadow in Groveland.² The 1901 directory shows Albert as a farmer on Main Street. In 1908, at the age of 68, he married

¹ Joseph Little to William Straw, 2 June 1827, SECD 245:310; William Straw to Joseph Little, 3 June 1829, SECD 252:123; Joseph Little to William Rogers, 13 November 1830, SECD 260:12. Straw, from Sandwich, NH, changed the surname of himself and his family to Niles in 1843 and later lived at 216 North Street.

² M. Perry Sargent, Merrimac MA, administrator estate Tameyson A. Rogers, late of Georgetown, to Albert A. Rogers, 18 November 1884, SECD 1142:150.

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Lozetta Sullivan Kneeland, a 64-year-old widow and the daughter of James D. and Hannah Ham Sullivan of Georgetown. The 1910 census shows the two on West Main Street, and the 1916 directory is the first to show the 112 West Main Street address.

Albert A. Rogers died in October 1917, and his widow remained at 112 West Main Street until 1927, when she sold it to her grandniece Gertrude, the granddaughter of Albert's oldest brother J. Alphonso Rogers.³ In 1893 Gertrude married George W. Robinson, who was born in Beverly in 1870 and worked as a railroad brakeman and section hand; the couple had earlier rented on Moulton Street in Georgetown, and George had worked in a box factory.

The Robinsons owned the property for the next 25 years. The 1930 census shows them at 112 West Main Street with Lozetta Rogers as a boarder; she died in 1934. In 1952 George Robinson died, and son Charles sold the property to Georgetown realtor Doris Marston, who in turn sold it to current owner Anna E. Yeaton in 1953.⁴

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MAPS

"Map of New Rowley Surveyed and Drawn by Philander Anderson 1830." Georgetown Historical Society.

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"Georgetown, Mass. 1887." Drawn and Published by George E. Norris, Brockton, Massachusetts. Troy, NY: Burleigh Lithographic Establishment, 1887."

PHOTOGRAPHS (all photos by Neil Larson, 2017)

³ Lozetta J. Rogers to George W. and Gertrude H. Robinson, 21 May 1927, SECD 2722:373

⁴ George W. Robinson to George W. Robinson and Charles A. Robinson, 29 April 1952, SECD 3892:123; Charles A. Robinson to Doris A. Marston, 8 November 1952, SECD 3950:68; Doris A. Marston to Robert L. and Anna E. Yeaton, Middleton MA, 18 April 1953, SECD 3976:261.

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View from east.

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View from west. Source: [bing.com/maps](https://www.bing.com/maps).

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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 Neil Larson

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

The William and Tameyson Rogers House, built about 1830, is a distinctive example of early nineteenth-century domestic architecture in the town center. Its two-story, single-pile, center-hall plan and bilaterally symmetrical five-bay front façade with restrained Greek Revival-style decoration has characteristics in common with other houses from this period in Georgetown. The house was built for shoemaker William Rogers and his wife, Tameyson Ann Jewett. After her husband died in 1860, Tameyson Jewett Rogers and her son Albert farmed 14 improved acres, with \$110 in livestock (including 24 chickens), and \$200 in farm product value. When she died in 1884, Tameyson Rogers's estate "containing about two acres of land with a dwelling house, barn, and outbuildings standing thereon situated on the westerly side of Main Street" was conveyed to her son Albert at auction for \$1000, along with an acre of field east of Main Street and an acre of meadow in Groveland. The property remained in the family 1952. In spite of altered siding and windows, the property retains sufficient integrity of location and design to meet National Register criteria A and C as a contributing feature in a potential historic district in the town center, the boundaries of which have yet to be determined.