

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

GEORGETOWN

22 Andover Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

GEO.211

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

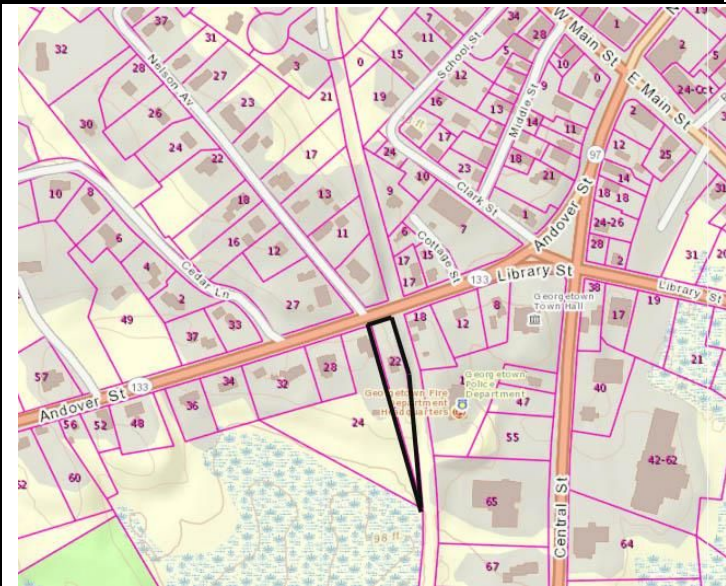
FORM B – BUILDING

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

Photograph



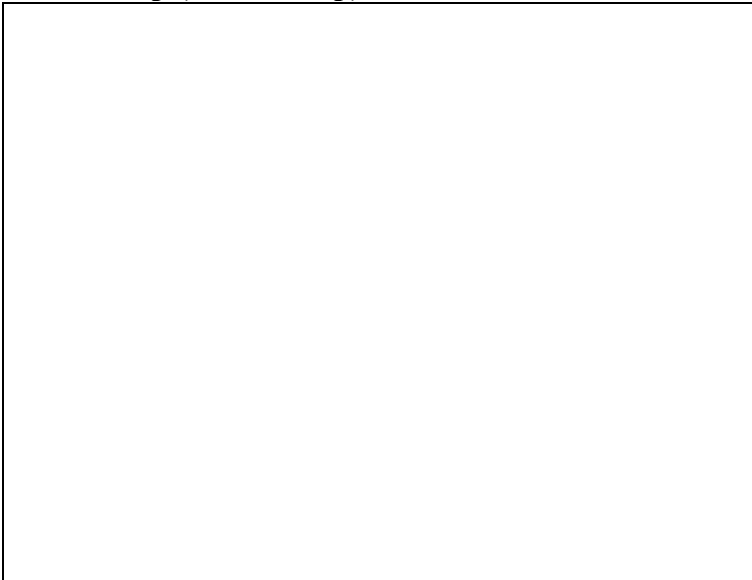
View from north.



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)



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

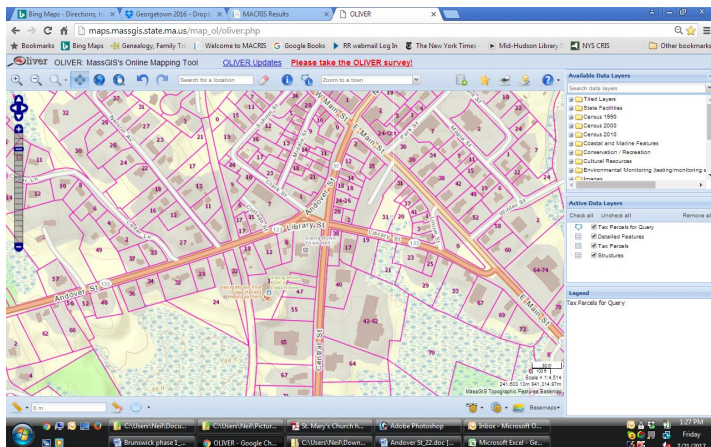
5A-22

Georgetown

GEO.211

Major Alterations (with dates):

Renovated with new siding and window, ca. 1968

Condition: fair**Moved:** no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:****Acreage:** 0.76 acre**Setting:** This house is set far back from the south side of Andover Street and abuts the former Georgetown & Danvers Railroad corridor on the east. The area is thickly settled.**Town/City:** Georgetown**Place: (neighborhood or village):**
Georgetown Center**Address:** 22 Andover Street**Historic Name:** John B. & Mahala Pickett House**Uses:** Present: single family residential

Original: single family residential

Date of Construction: ca. 1889 or later**Source:** deeds, historic maps**Style/Form:** Colonial Revival**Architect/Builder:** unknown**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: vinyl clapboards

Roof: asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

none

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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 precise origin of the John B. and Mahala Pickett House is not known and late twentieth-century renovations (or construction) has removed any feeling or association with late nineteenth-century domestic architecture. The two-story wood frame single dwelling has a gable roof and a cross-gable rear ell in line with the east gable end. An external stone chimney is centered on the west gable end. The two-bay front façade contains an off-center entrance with a broken pediment of recent fabrication. It is offset by a four-part casement window group projecting slightly under a pent roof. Two pairs of window occupy the second story. The house is set back more than 100 ft. from the street with the intervening space part driveway and part lawn. An open rear yard extends back to woods at the southern tip of the tapered lot.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Not shown at this location on maps through 1884 nor ascribed the number it currently bears through at least 1940, the house now numbered 22 Andover Street stands on what was a twenty-acre tract owned by Benjamin Wallingford (1739-1805), who manufactured saddlebags, horse collars, harness, and other leather goods on the site; the 1805 inventory of Wallingford's estate lists leather, saddlebags, saddles, bridles, leather for saddlebags, and unfinished saddlebags. The 1884 map of Georgetown Center shows the Benjamin S. & Sarah Pickett House (24 Andover St., GEO.212), which replaced Wallingford's house, as well as two outbuildings behind it. If the 1800 construction date assigned to the subject house by town assessors is correct, possibly one of those outbuildings had survived from the Wallingford occupancy and was converted for use as a dwelling after 1884.

Benjamin Wallingford's family was from neighboring Bradford, and his father Samuel Wallingford had acquired land in Rowley in the 1730s and died in Rowley in 1739. In March 1754 Benjamin bought forty acres with a house and barn in Rowley West Parish, now Georgetown, and by the time he bought another ten acres in June of that year he was living in Rowley. The 1800 map shows him living on Andover Street. His 1805 inventory judged the value of his homestead—a dwelling, a barn, a shop, and twenty acres of land—at \$1500. Wallingford and his wife Alice Hardy, who died in 1801, appear not to have had children, and the Essex County probate court appointed Amos Jewett to administer his estate. Born in 1741, Amos Jewett was the son of Samuel Jewett (appointed guardian of Benjamin and his minor Wallingford brothers in 1742/43) and the stepson of Jewett's second wife Lydia Poor Wallingford Jewett (1703/4-59). Lydia Jewett's first husband was Samuel Wallingford, and that the Andover Street property may have been Samuel Wallingford's (and not the property Benjamin acquired in 1754) is suggested by the fact that it descended in Amos Jewett's family.¹

In 1819 and 1820 Nathaniel Nelson bought the former Wallingford estate from these Jewett descendants, and in 1833 he sold eighteen acres, the buildings on that tract, and a seven-acre woodland parcel to Benjamin Scudder Pickett (1777-1856). On the same day Pickett sold a half-acre of this tract, bounded on the east, west, and south by his own land, to his son John Bridges Pickett (1804-91). According to local historian Henry M. Nelson, Benjamin S. Pickett razed the Wallingford house on the site of 24 Andover Street "about 1825," though the 1830 map suggests that the house was still standing at that time.²

¹ Robert and Lydia Huse, Rochester VT, to Nathaniel Nelson, 5 March 1819, SECD 254:149, transferred an undivided sixth part of the Benjamin Wallingford homestead farm which had descended "by right of inheritance" to Lydia Huse, the daughter of Amos Jewett. See also John and Sarah Richards, Rumney NH, to Nathaniel Nelson, 5 March 1819, SECD 254:150, and William and Mary Farnham, Sangerville ME, to Nathaniel Nelson, 22 September 1820, SECD 254:150, which transfer their sixth parts; Sarah Richards and Mary Farnham were probably also daughters of Amos Jewett. When Samuel Wallingford's Rowley estate was divided in 1751, one third went to his widow Lydia and the remaining two thirds was divided in five equal parts to surviving children.

² See Huse, Richards, and Farnham to Nelson, footnote 1; Nathaniel Nelson, Rowley, to Benjamin S. Pickett, Rowley, 18 October 1833, SECD 274:188; Benjamin S. Pickett to John B. Pickett, 18 October 1833, SECD 274:189. Background on the Wallingford family appears in "Wallingfords of New England," <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~teschek/wallingford/i0000186.htm>; Henry M. Nelson, "Town of Georgetown History," in D. Hamilton Hurd, comp., *History of Essex County, Massachusetts* (Philadelphia: J. W. Lewis and Co., 1888), 831, 843, and Benjamin F. Arrington, ed., *Municipal History of Essex*

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Born in Marblehead, Benjamin S. Pickett was a farmer, and he is shown in the 1850 census as owning \$1400 in real property. In 1855 he sold his own homestead to his son John, and Benjamin died in Georgetown in September 1856. In 1889 John sold a half-acre tract bordering the Newburyport and Danvers Railroad—very likely the half-acre his father had deeded to him in 1833—to his own son Kendrick W. Pickett. It may be that in 1856 John B. Pickett occupied all of 24 Andover Street and converted either the barn or shed to a dwelling for his son in 1889.

The 1855 census shows John B. Pickett as a shoemaker in a household with his wife Mahala Dresser, whom he married in 1831, and their sons Kendrick W., born in 1832 and then working as a shoe cutter, and John, born in 1841. In 1860 the house was occupied by Benjamin Pickett's widow Sarah, his son John Bridges Pickett (shown with \$5000 in real estate), John's wife Mahala, sons Kendrick and John, Kendrick's wife Mary E. Huntington Pickett, and their daughter Alice Mahala, born in 1857.

By 1870, John B. Pickett was working as a teamster and is shown with \$2200 in real property; he apparently shared half of 24 Andover Street with his wife, son John, and daughter-in-law Mary Lovett Pickett. Son Kendrick, still a shoe shop worker, occupied the other half of the house with his wife and daughter. The two families continued to occupy 24 Andover Street in 1880. By then Kendrick and Mary Pickett's daughter Alice was working as a milliner; John Bridges Pickett was seventy-five and still farming, while son John W. was shoe factory finisher, and he and his wife had a son, Edward Lovett Pickett, born in 1874.

The 1884 map erroneously identifies 24 Andover Street as the "J. Kimball Est.," though a title search of the property shows no Kimball involved and documents that the Pickett family continued to own it. The 1885 directory shows Kendrick Pickett as a boot and shoe manufacturer with a house on Andover Street abutting the Boston & Maine Railroad corridor; it seems likely that this was 22 Andover Street. In 1891 John Bridges Pickett and his wife Mahala, both in their eighties, died of pneumonia one day apart, and in 1894 the eighteen-acre property was split in half between John B. Pickett's sons Kendrick and John W.³ Kendrick was deeded the east part of the property bordering the rail corridor, including 22 Andover Street, and a tract on the east side of that corridor.

The 1900 census shows Kendrick Pickett as a farmer living on one side of 24 Andover Street with his wife and his brother John, also a farmer, on the other side with his wife and mother-in-law, eighty-eight-year-old Elizabeth J. Lovett. By 1916 Kendrick and Maria Pickett's daughter Alice Mahala, who had married Georgetown harness maker James William Bush in 1888 and was widowed in 1906, was boarding with her widowed father at 24 Andover Street. Kendrick Pickett died in 1920, and Alice M. Bush remained in her parents' half of the house until her own death in 1945. In 1943 she deeded all of her Georgetown real estate to her son Lester Pickett Bush, born in Georgetown in 1889. Earlier a salesman and purser on a fruit vessel, Lester Bush was farming in Rockingham, New Hampshire, in 1920 and lived with his wife Ethel Fiske Bush and their three sons.

By 1947 the 22 and 24 Andover Street parcels were divided, and 22 Andover Street was then described as 9500 square feet (about two-tenths of an acre) with a right-of-way eight feet wide and 135 feet long that permitted access to the house. Bush transferred this parcel to his wife and himself in 1948 and they conveyed it to their son Dana in 1949. In 1952 the property reverted to Lester Bush, and he and his wife sold it to William J. and Edith M. Eckel, who in turn sold it in 1965 to Virginia M. and Charles F. Baker of Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. The Baker family owned 22 Andover Street for three years and sold it to current owner Robert G. and Noreen F. Mansfield, then of Peabody, in November 1968.⁴

County in Massachusetts (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co. 1922), 251-52. Later genealogical research indicates that Nelson and Arrington erred in stating that Benjamin Wallingford's father was also Benjamin; the latter Benjamin was instead the son of Samuel and Lydia Poore Wallingford and the nephew of the former Benjamin Wallingford (1707-90), who also lived in Georgetown. Arrington states that the Wallingfords were in the "chaise business" as early as 1782.

³ John W. and Maria A. Pickett to Kendrick W. Pickett, 25 April 1894, SECD 1414:117; Charles H. Pingree, guardian Edward L. Pickett, to Kendrick W. Pickett, 25 April 1894, SECD 1414:118; Kendrick W. Pickett to John W. and Maria Pickett, 25 April 1894, SECD 1414:119; Henry P. Poor, trustee for John W. and Maria A. Pickett under will of late John B. Pickett, to Kendrick W. Pickett, 25 April 1894, SECD 1414:121. The deeds split the house through the back door, the center of the house, and the front door and stipulated that the front, back, cellar, and attic stairs, the front and back doors, and the "rollway" on the west side of the house were to be used in common by the two households.

⁴ Alice M. Bush to Lester P. Bush, Boston, September 1943, SECD 3364:545; Lester P. and Ethel C. Bush to Dana F. Bush, June 1948, SECD 3544:60; Lester P. and Ethel C. Bush to Dana F. Bush, June 1948, SECD 3544:60; E. Parker and Joan K. Ryan to Lester P. Bush, 12 July 1954, SECD 4082:463; Lester P. and

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MAPS

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

Ethel C. Bush to William J. and Edith M. Eckel, 14 November 1955, SECD 4225:1; William J. and Edith M. Eckel to Charles F. and Virginia M. Baker, Wolfeboro NH, 26 February 1965, SECD 5248:128; Virginia M. Baker, Groveland, to Robert G. and Noreen F. Mansfield, Peabody, 5 November 1968, SECD 5575:109.

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

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PHOTOGRAPHS (all photos by Neil Larson, 2017)



View from NE.

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View from SE.