

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

GEORGETOWN

66 WARREN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

GEO.312

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



View from south.



Source: Mass GIS Oliver Parcel Viewer.

Recorded by: Kathryn Grover and Neil Larson

Organization: Town of Georgetown Historical Commission

Date (month / year): February 2017

Locus Map (north at top)

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

T20-59

Georgetown

GEO.312

Setting: This house is sited on the northwest corner of the intersection of Warren and Ordway streets in the rural Byfield Parish district of Georgetown.

Town/City: Georgetown

Place: *(neighborhood or village):*
Byfield Parish

Address: 66 Warren Street

Historic Name: Jewett-Pike-Floyd House

Uses: Present: residential

Original: residential

Date of Construction: ca. 1725

Source: local history, Jewett genealogy

Style/Form: Colonial

Architect/Builder: unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: stone

Wall/Trim: wood shingles

Roof: asphalt

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Garage

Major Alterations *(with dates):*

Shed dormer raised on rear, mid-20th century

Solar wing added south side, mid-20th century

Wood shingle siding added

Window sash replaced

Condition: fair

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.92 acres

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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 Jewett-Pike-Floyd House is a one-story wood frame single-family dwelling with a center-chimney plan and a gable roof built about 1725. Its five-bay front façade contains a center entrance flanked by windows. The façade has been altered with the additions of a brick kneewall, wood shingles, and replacement door and windows. The north gable end contains two windows on the ground floor and a single attic window in the gable, all of which appear to be in original locations. However, the rear wall was elevated to two stories resulting in severe flattening of the pitch of the rear section of the roof. The attic window survives on the south gable end, but the lower part of the wall has been covered by a one-story addition with a shed roof and a pitched glass wall for solar heating. The front and rear walls of this wing contain paired casement windows; two skylights are located in the roof. A small one-story gable-roof wing is attached to the center of the rear wall, and a three-season porch is located on the north side of it.

The house is situated in the center of the frontage of an acre lot largely maintained as lawn with plantings along the street edge. It is set back from Warren Street behind a spacious front yard. A wood frame one-car garage is located north of the house at the end of a driveway entering from the street and running along the north boundary.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

The house at 66 Warren Street is one of several built in the Byfield Parish district by Maximillian Jewett (1671/72-1730/31), grandson of the immigrant Maximillian Jewett (1607-84), one of the original settlers of Rowley in 1639. Son of Ezekiel Jewett (1643-1723), Maximillian Jewett moved to this section of what became Georgetown by 1708, when he bought two tracts totaling sixty acres from his uncle Joseph Jewett (1654-1735). Maximillian paid for the tracts with a deed of exchange that included "a dwelling house and land and three cow rights in the east and west end ox pasture."¹ In January 1710/11 the church at Rowley granted Maximillian Jewett a dismission to the Byfield Parish church, which he served as deacon. Jewett had two sons, Seth (born 1704) and Jeremiah (1720-85), the former of whom settled in Bradford and the latter in Byfield Parish.

Maximillian Jewett died in 1730/31, and in 1743 his son Seth deeded to his brother Jeremiah all of his title and interest in "the Houses Buildings Lands Orchard Grounds meddows marriches Arrable Land woodland Commonages" that had belonged to their father at the time of his death, a third share of which had been set aside for his widow Sarah, who had by then remarried.² Jeremiah had married Elizabeth Choate (or Chute) the year before. He, his wife, and their six children occupied this house, and three of Jeremiah's four sons—Maximillian, born 1743; Jeremiah, born 1744/45; and Samuel, born 1746/67—remained in Byfield Parish. Jeremiah Jewett Sr. died in 1785, and his widow Elizabeth is shown alone in her own household with another female in the 1790 census. Her eldest son Maximillian is enumerated in the household just before hers. The 1798 direct tax listing, however, does not show her as owning a dwelling, though sons Maximillian, Jeremiah, and Samuel are all listed with houses, and she may have been the Elizabeth Jewett shown in her own household in the 1810 Rowley census, when she would have been in her nineties. No record of death has yet been found for her.

The 66 Warren Street house appears to have passed to Jeremiah and Elizabeth's son Samuel, who in 1769 married Miriam (or Meriam) Pool of Gloucester. In 1788 he appears to have sold half of the house and 22 acres to his older brother

¹ Joseph Jewett to Maximillian Jewett, 7 April 1708, SECD 21:91. On the Jewett family see Frederic Clarke Jewett, *History of Genealogy of the Jewetts of America* (New York: Grafton Press, 1908), 40-41, 64-65, 125, 229.

² Seth Jewett, Tukesberry [sic] MA, to Jeremiah Jewett, 6 April 1743, SECD 111:53. In 1753 Daniel Choate, probably related to Jewett's wife Elizabeth, sold Jewett nine acres near the Byfield meetinghouse; see SECD 120:65.

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Maxmillian, and another 2.25-acre tract described as near the Byfield meetinghouse, on which the house probably was located.³ Samuel Jewett died in 1800, and in 1801 his widow Miriam was deeded two chambers and the attic space about them and part of the cellar on the east side of the house. Three months earlier she had sold an acre of salt marsh and half of a gallery pew in the Byfield meetinghouse to Maximillian, who then owned the other half. By 1814 Maximillian Jewett moved to Newbury, where he died in 1814; his brother Jeremiah died in 1808 in Byfield. The 66 Warren Street property passed in full to Samuel Jewett's widow Miriam, who owned and probably occupied it until April 1826, when she sold it to Thomas Pike Jr. At the same time Mehitable Dole Jewett, wife of Samuel and Miriam's son Robert (1790-1870) relinquished her right of dower in the house.⁴ Miriam Pool Jewett died in July 1826.

Born in 1769 in what became Georgetown, Thomas Pike was the son of Thomas and Johanna Pike. The 1790 census shows either him or his father in this Byfield Parish neighborhood, and the 1798 direct tax records show he occupied a house owned by William Stickney. In 1798 Thomas Pike Jr. married Betsey Rogers, and he and his family lived in the Warren Street house until Pike's death of consumption in 1832. His widow and children apparently rented the house through 1848, when they sold their rights to the property to son George Washington Pike, who also rented the property until about 1865. Born in Byfield in 1803. Pike was a shoemaker living in Newburyport when he acquired title to the Warren Street property. His first wife, Lucy Phillips Pike, died in childbirth in Georgetown in 1845, and in 1849 Pike married the twenty-six-year-old widow Sophronia Poor in Newburyport. By 1850 the couple was living with George Pike's daughter Amanda in Salisbury, and about 1852 they moved to Seabrook, New Hampshire. By 1856 they appear to have rented the Georgetown house to William Boynton, whose name is attached to it on the Georgetown map of that year.

By 1865 George W. Pike had returned to Georgetown to live in the 66 Warren Street house with his wife and their six children—George W. Jr., Daniel P., Mary E., Anna L., Charles H., and Albert T. The 1870 census values the house at \$350, and by then older sons George and Daniel were doing farm work while their father continued in his shoemaking trade. In 1872 Pike deeded the Warren Street property to his son George W. Jr., who the same day transferred title to his mother Sophronia.⁵ Though no death record has yet been found, George W. Pike Sr. is believed to have died on 30 October of the same year. In 1874 the widowed Sophronia, then forty-three years old, married the London-born peddler George Thomas Roberts in Newburyport, and four years later they sold the 66 Warren Street house and its two-acre lot to Sophronia's youngest son Charles H. Pike, born in Seabrook in 1858.⁶ Charles owned the property until October 1883, when he sold it to Harlan Page Floyd, who had married George and Sophronia Pike's daughter Annie L. Pike in 1871. Floyd was the son of Georgetown shoemaker Eben Floyd and his wife Lois. Born in 1843, he enlisted for a three-year term in Company I of the Massachusetts 38th Regiment in August 1862, but he was discharged for disability three months later. The 1880 census shows Harlan and Annie Pike Floyd in this neighborhood with their son Harlan Ladson, born in 1872, and daughter Sophronia, born in 1874. Harlan P. Floyd was then a bootmaker.

The Floyd family owned 66 Warren Street until 1958. By the turn of the century the directory shows father and son working as farmers; by 1905 son Harlan ran a sawmill on Warren Street while his father continued to farm, but by 1910 Harlan Jr. was doing day labor and by 1916 was back at farm work. The 1920 census, enumerated in this district on 8 January, shows Harlan Floyd Sr., his wife Annie Pike Floyd, and their son Harland L. Floyd in the household. Harlan Floyd died five days later.

In 1924 Harlan L. Floyd, then fifty-one years old, married thirty-two-year-old Eva Maude Hudgins of Georgetown at the Warren Street house. He remained in the house until he died, in May 1945, and his widow owned and occupied 66 Warren until her own death in October 1955. Three years later the administrator of her estate sold 66 Warren Street with its two-acre lot to Sumner H.

³ Samuel Jewett to Maximillian Jewett, 10 April 1788, SECD 166:204; Samuel Jewett to Maximillian Jewett, 11 April 1788, SECD 166:204.

⁴ Miriam Jewett, administrator estate Samuel Jewett, to Maximillian Jewett, 25 May 1801, SECD 170:1; Humphrey Hobson, Rowley, to Miriam Jewett, Rowley, seamstress, 7 August 1801, SECD 170:24 (which states that the late Samuel Jewett had died possessed of the house); Miriam Jewett, widow, to Thomas Pike Jr., Rowley, 22 April 1826, SECD 241:200.

⁵ George W. Pike to George W. Pike Jr., 8 October 1872, SECD 865:197; George W. Pike Jr. to Sophronia E Pike, wife of George W Pike, 8 October 1872, SECD 865:182.

⁶ George T. and Sophronia E. Roberts, Salisbury MA, to Charles H. Pike, 2 May 1878, SECD 999:9.

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Cobb, and it changed hands once more before November 1960, when the property was subdivided and George F. and Judith A. Page of Andover acquired the house on a lot of 40,000 square feet. The Page family still owns 66 Warren Street.⁷

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MAPS

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

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⁷ Charles H. Pike, Rowley, to Harlan P. Floyd, 27 October 1883, SECD 1118:82; Alice E. Rice, administrator estate Eva H. Floyd, to Sumner H. Cobb, 3 June 1958, SECD 4478:160; William S. and Margaret B. Phillips to George F. and Judith A. Page, Andover MA, 21 November 1960, SECD 4723:274; George F. Page, 66 Warren, to Barbara B. Page and Richard L. Page, 11 April 2002, SECD 18586:415. The 66 Warren Street property is Lot 11C on "Plan of Land in Georgetown as Surveyed for William S. Phillips," July 1960, SECP 1960:736.

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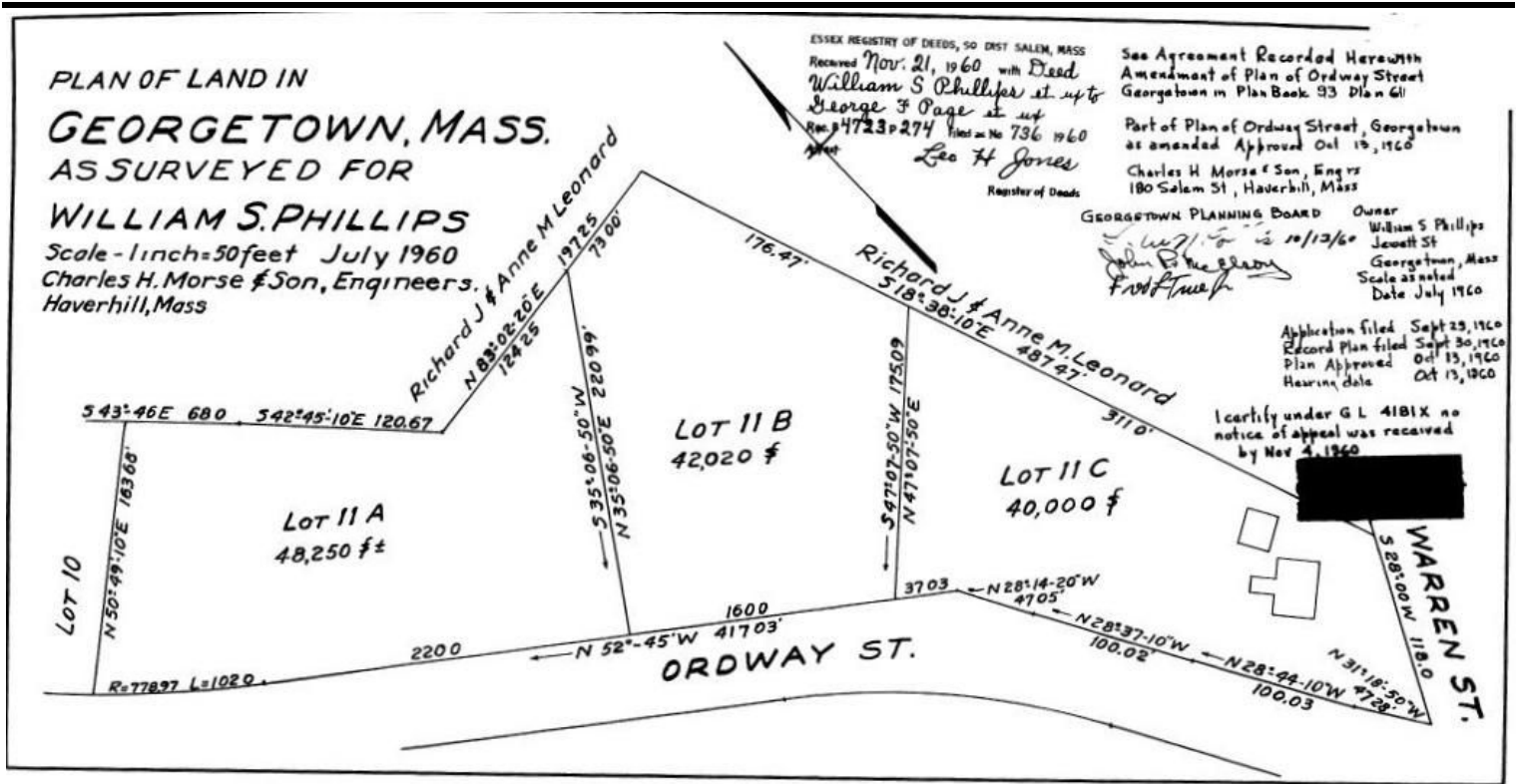
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The 66 Warren Street house is shown on Lot 11C on this 1960 plan (SECP 1960:736).

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PHOTOGRAPHS (all photos by Neil Larson, 2017)



View from NE.

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View from SW.

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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 Jewett-Pike-Floyd House, built about 1725, is a rare surviving example of early eighteenth-century domestic architecture in Georgetown and, in spite of extensive alterations retains the integrity of location, design, feeling, and association sufficient to appear eligible for the National Register. The one-story wood frame single dwelling with a center-chimney plan is an iconic New England house form of which few remain from this early period as landmarks of the settlement and later development of the town.

The house was built for Maximillian Jewett (1671/72-1730/31), grandson of the immigrant Maximillian Jewett (1607-84), one of the original settlers of Rowley in 1639. Son of Ezekiel Jewett (1643-1723), Maximillian Jewett moved to this section of what became Georgetown by 1708, when he bought two tracts totaling sixty acres from his uncle Joseph Jewett (1654-1735). Maximillian paid for the tracts with a deed of exchange that included "a dwelling house and land and three cow rights in the east and west end ox pasture." After being occupied by several generations of Jewetts, the house served as long-term residence of the Pike and Floyd families.

The property appears to meet National Register criteria A and C for its architectural significance and its association with people and events important in Georgetown's early history.