



Westborough Public Library

From Head to Toe (Part 2) Westborough's Mercantile Period

Guides:

R. Christopher Noonan, Historic Preservationist / Historic Real Estate Specialist

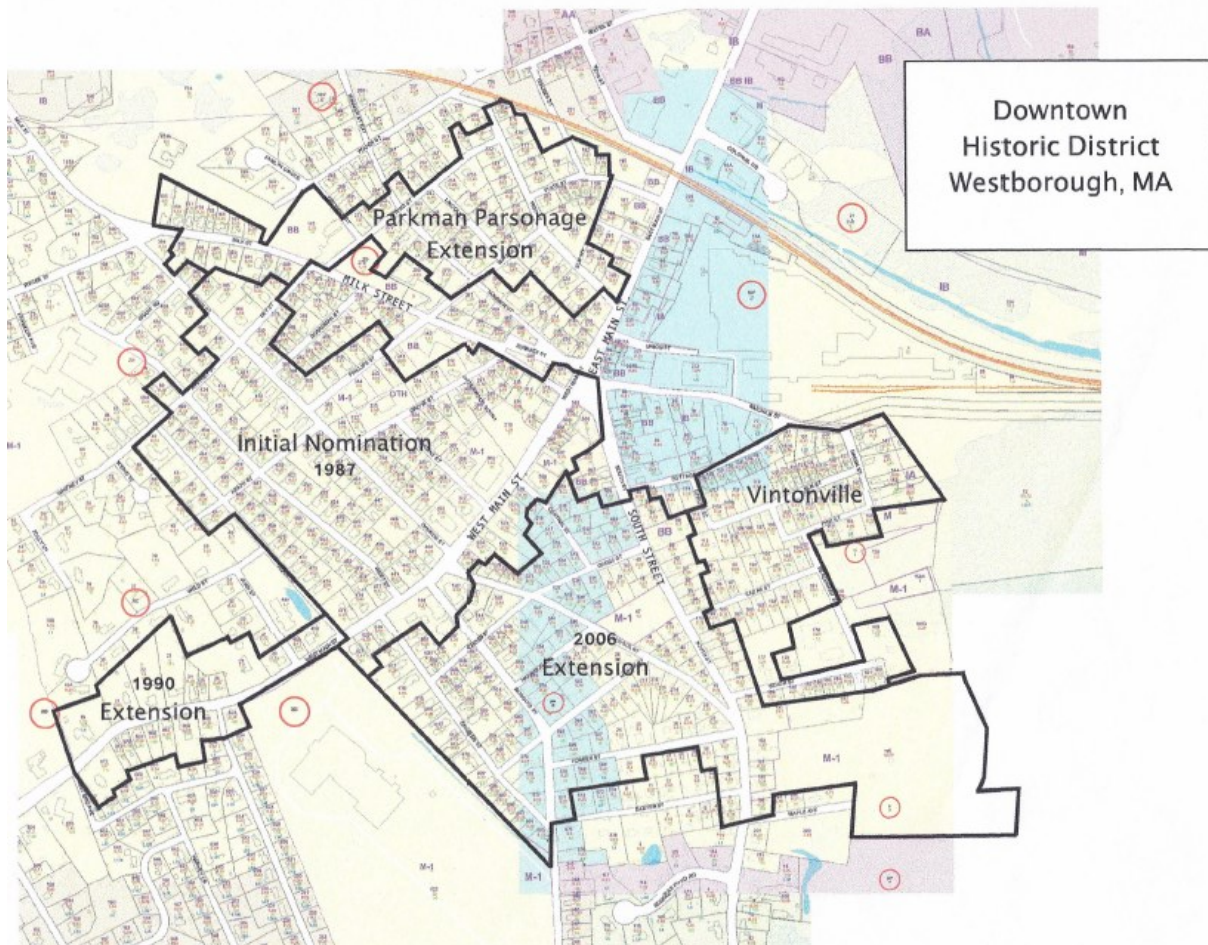
Luanne Crosby, Troubadour/Songwriter/Singer

Guests: Westborough Design Center, Inc., 3 Ruggles Street
The Lizotte family



April 2018





There is a difference...

There are substantial differences between a Local Historic District and a National Register District. This brochure has been prepared by the Massachusetts Historical Commission to help clarify these differences.

National Register Districts

A National Register District is part of the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register of Historic Places is the list of individual buildings, sites, structures, objects, and districts, deemed important in American history, culture, architecture, or archaeology. It is a federal designation and is administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Massachusetts Historical Commission as the State Historic Preservation Office.

Listing in the National Register:

- recognizes that the area is important to the history of the community, state, or nation.
- allows the owners of income-producing properties certain federal tax incentives for rehabilitation.
- provides limited protection from adverse effects by federal or state involved projects.

If there is no state or federal involvement in a project (such as federal licenses, permits, or funding) and no pertinent local or regional regulations (such as a local historic district), then listing in the National Register of Historic Places does not in any way limit an owner's handling of the property.

There are over 900 National Register Districts in Massachusetts.

The National Register of Historic Places, begun in 1966, promotes an appreciation of our diverse cultural heritage. Communities with National Register Districts take great pride in this federal designation.



Fire Station, Melrose Town Center Historic District, both a Local and National Register Historic District

Note: A National Register District cannot be listed if a majority of the property owners submit notarized objections. Every owner of record of private property has the opportunity to comment and/or object to the nomination, and has one vote regardless of whether they own a single property, multiple properties, or a portion of a property.

Local Historic Districts

In general, local historic districts are far more effective at preventing inappropriate changes than a National Register District. In a local historic district, a locally appointed Historic District Commission reviews proposed changes to exterior architectural features visible from a public way. For instance, if a building addition is proposed in a local historic district, the property owner must submit an application to the Historic District Commission. The Historic District Commission holds a public hearing and makes a determination on whether the new addition is appropriate. If the addition is deemed appropriate, the Historic District Commission issues a Certificate, allowing the work to progress. Many Historic District Commissions have prepared *Historic District Design Guidelines* that clarify how proposed projects should respect the existing historic character.

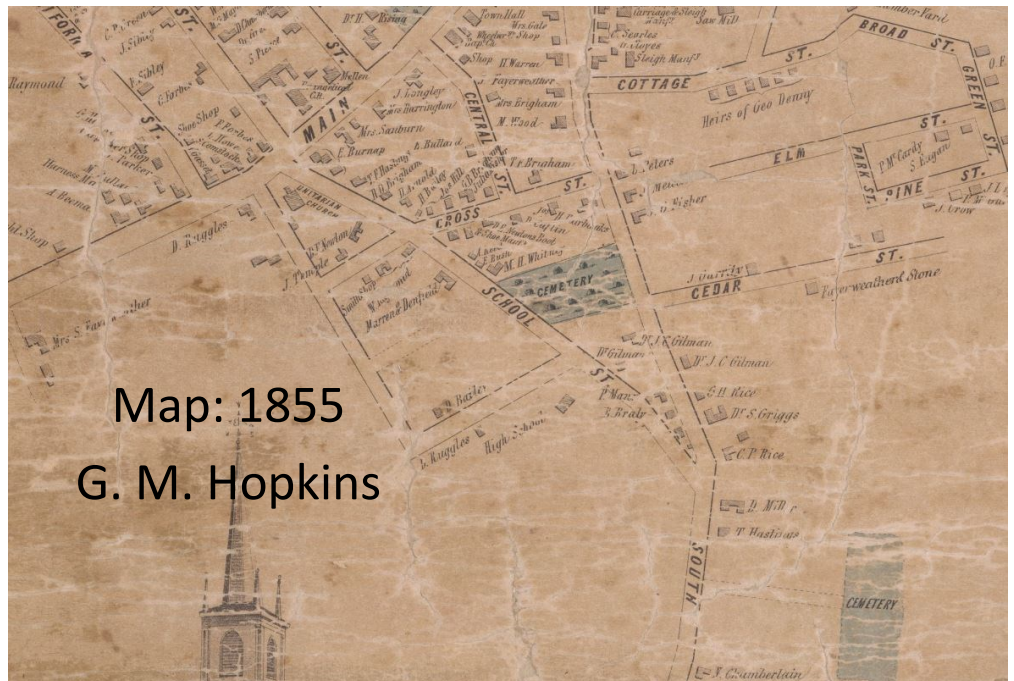
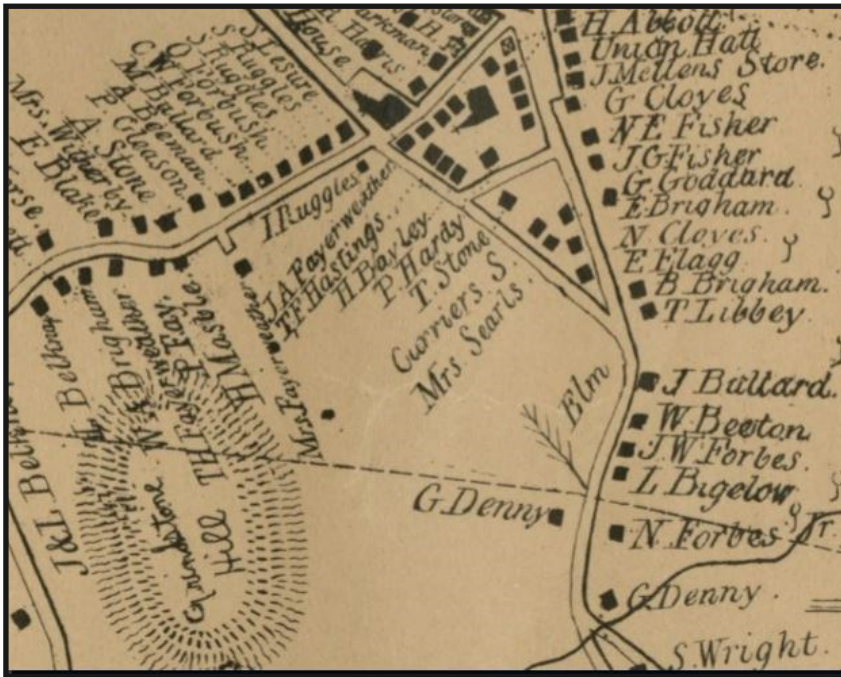
Local Historic Districts in Massachusetts were first established on Beacon Hill and Nantucket in 1955. There are now over 200 local historic districts in Massachusetts. Local Historic Districts have been very effective at saving historic structures, neighborhoods, and villages from inappropriate alteration and demolition.

Following the steps outlined in Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40C, Local Historic Districts are established by a two-thirds majority city council or town meeting vote.

By establishing a local historic district, a community recognizes the importance of its architectural heritage and how vulnerable it is to inappropriate alterations without this local regulation.

Many proposed changes are exempt from review. In a local historic district, there is no review of interior features. In addition, a variety of exterior features are often exempt such as air conditioning units, storm doors, storm windows, paint color, and temporary structures. The decision on which features are exempt from review depends on how the local bylaw or ordinance is written and passed by your city council or town meeting vote.

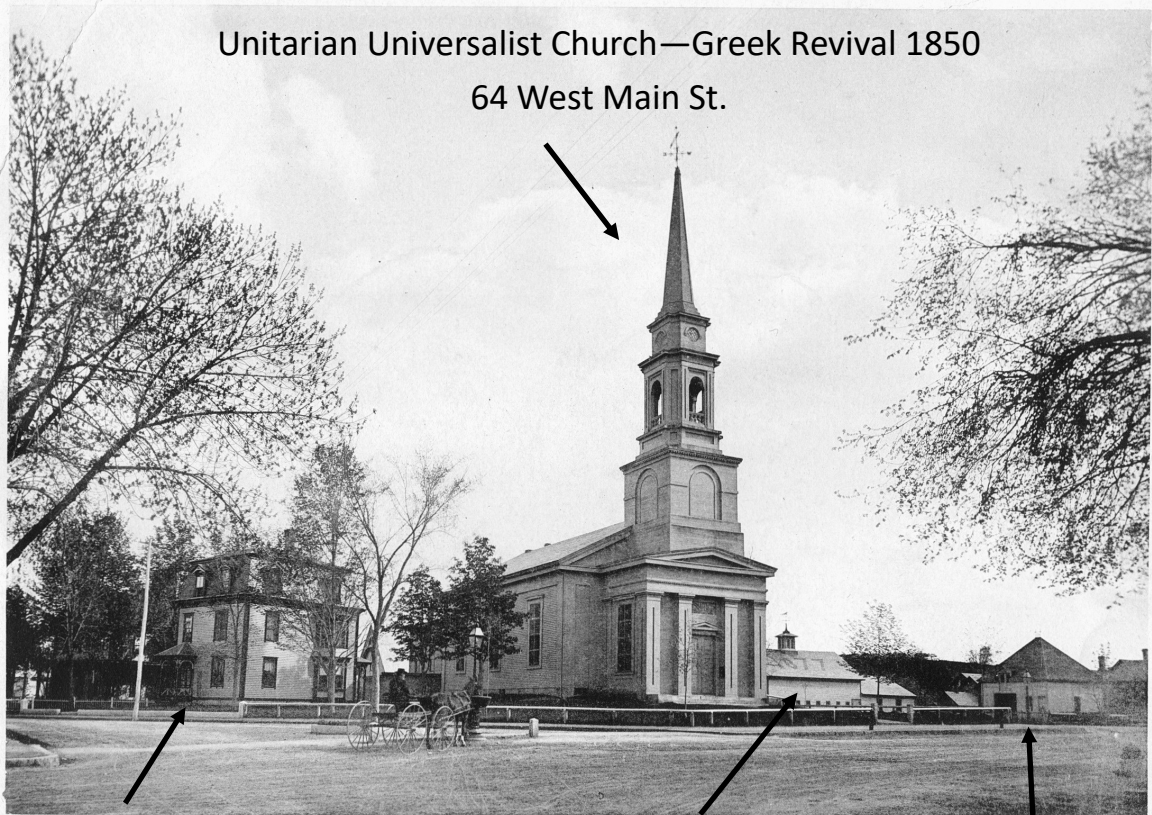
This brochure has been financed in part with federal funds from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior. This program receives Federal financial assistance for identification and protection of historic properties. The U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, gender, or disability in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.



Stick-Style Catholic Church—1880's 70 West Main St.



Unitarian Universalist Church—Greek Revival 1850
64 West Main St.

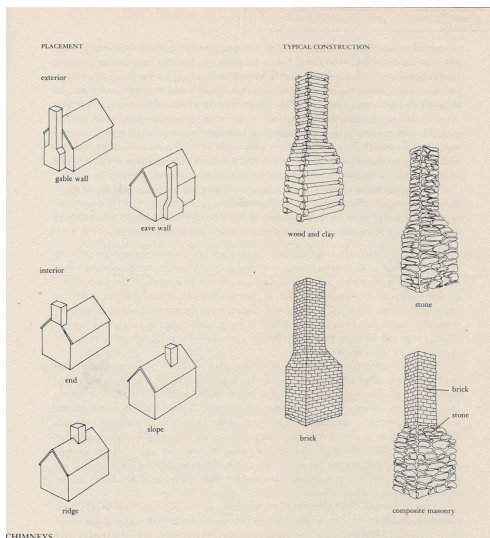


2nd Empire Parish House, 1881

Stick-style barn 1880's

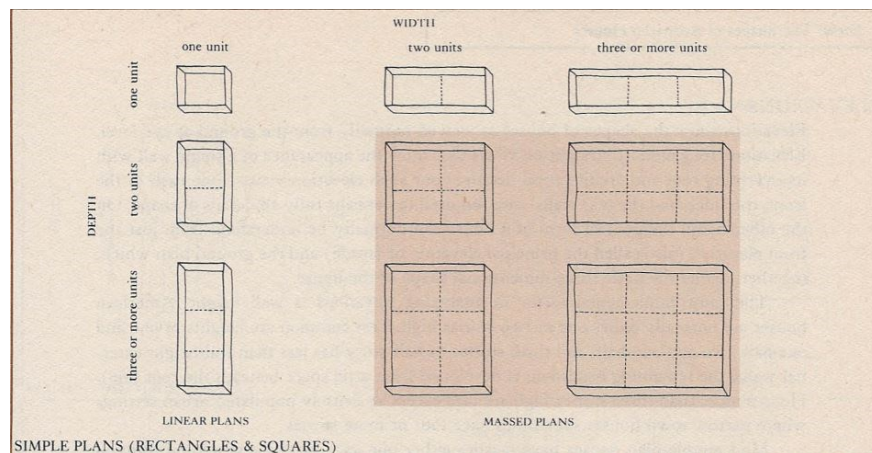
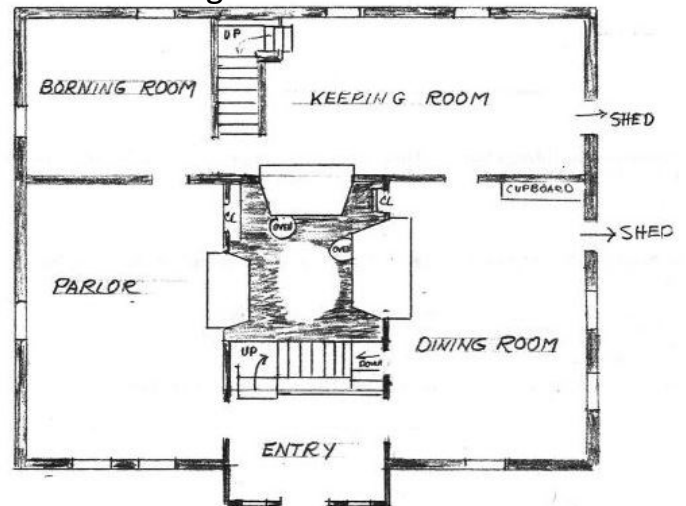
Stick-style carriage house

Georgian Style

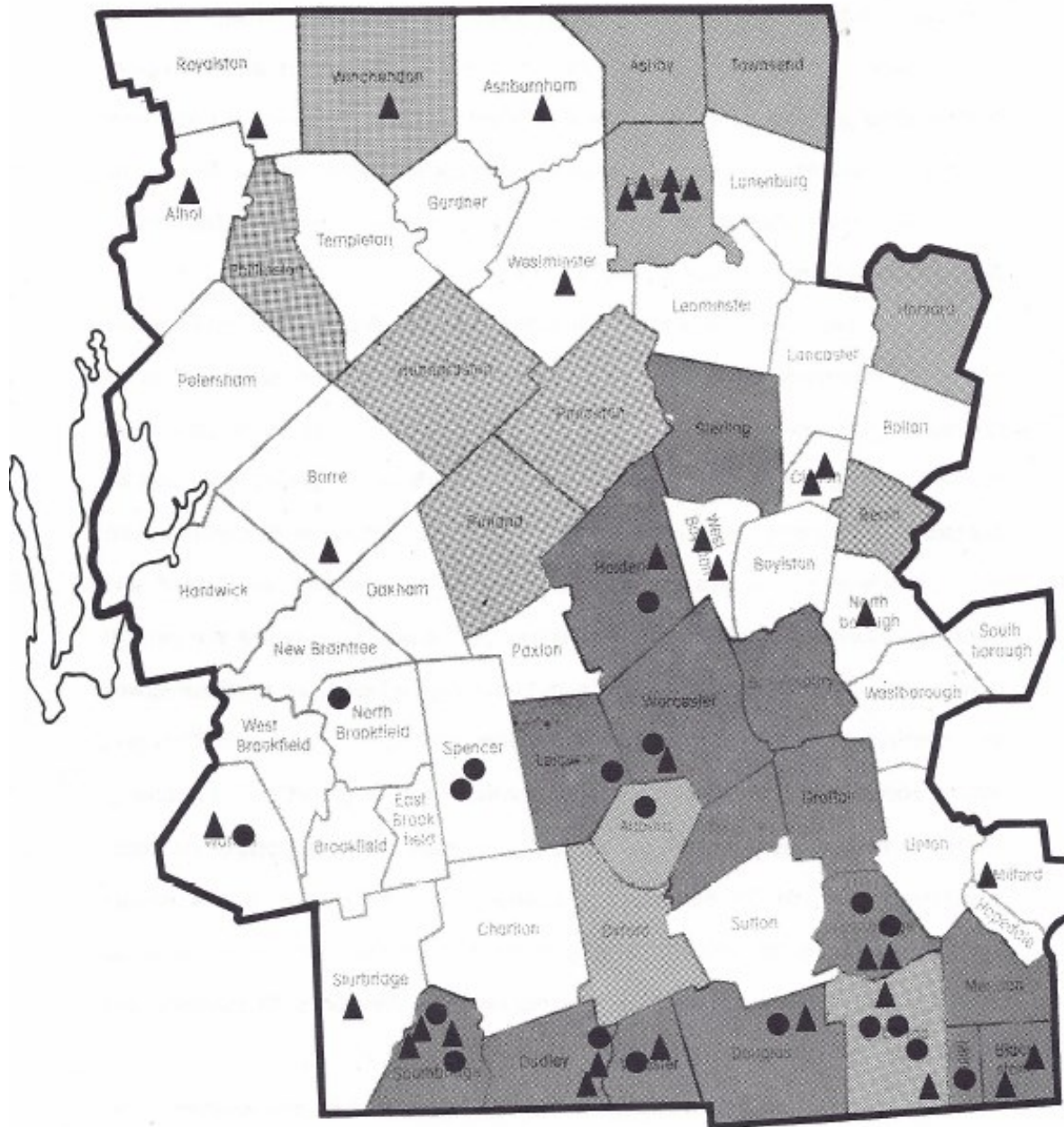


Georgian House Chimneys

Georgian House Floor Plan



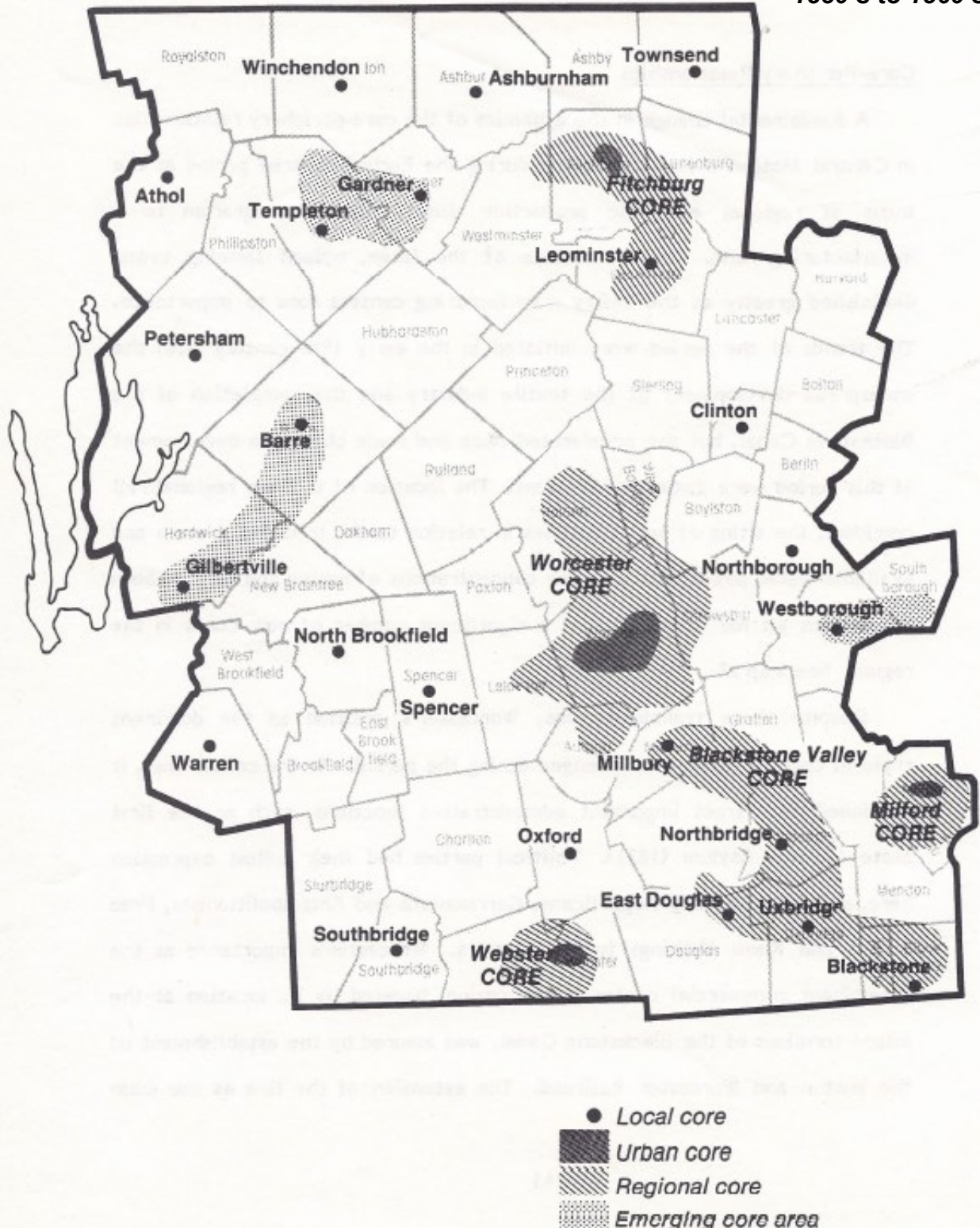
Federal Period Textile Manufactories and Employment Characteristics (ca. 1820)



High agricultural employment
 High manufacturing employment
Textile Manufactories:
 Cotton Wool

Early Industrial Period Core Areas

1830's to 1860's



Italianate, Greek Revival Style—Transitional



Gervase Wheeler, Homes for the People (1867).



5 School Street

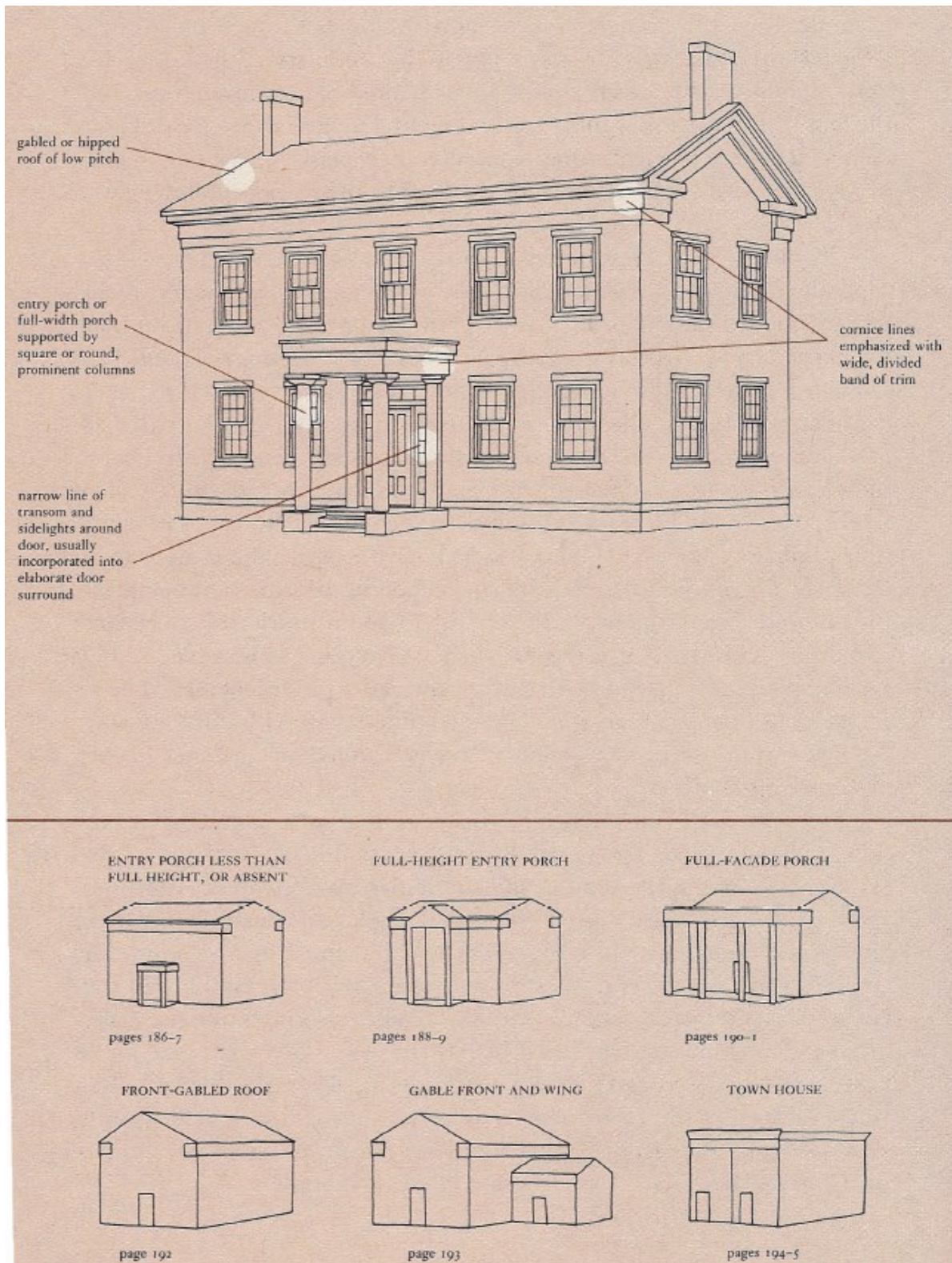


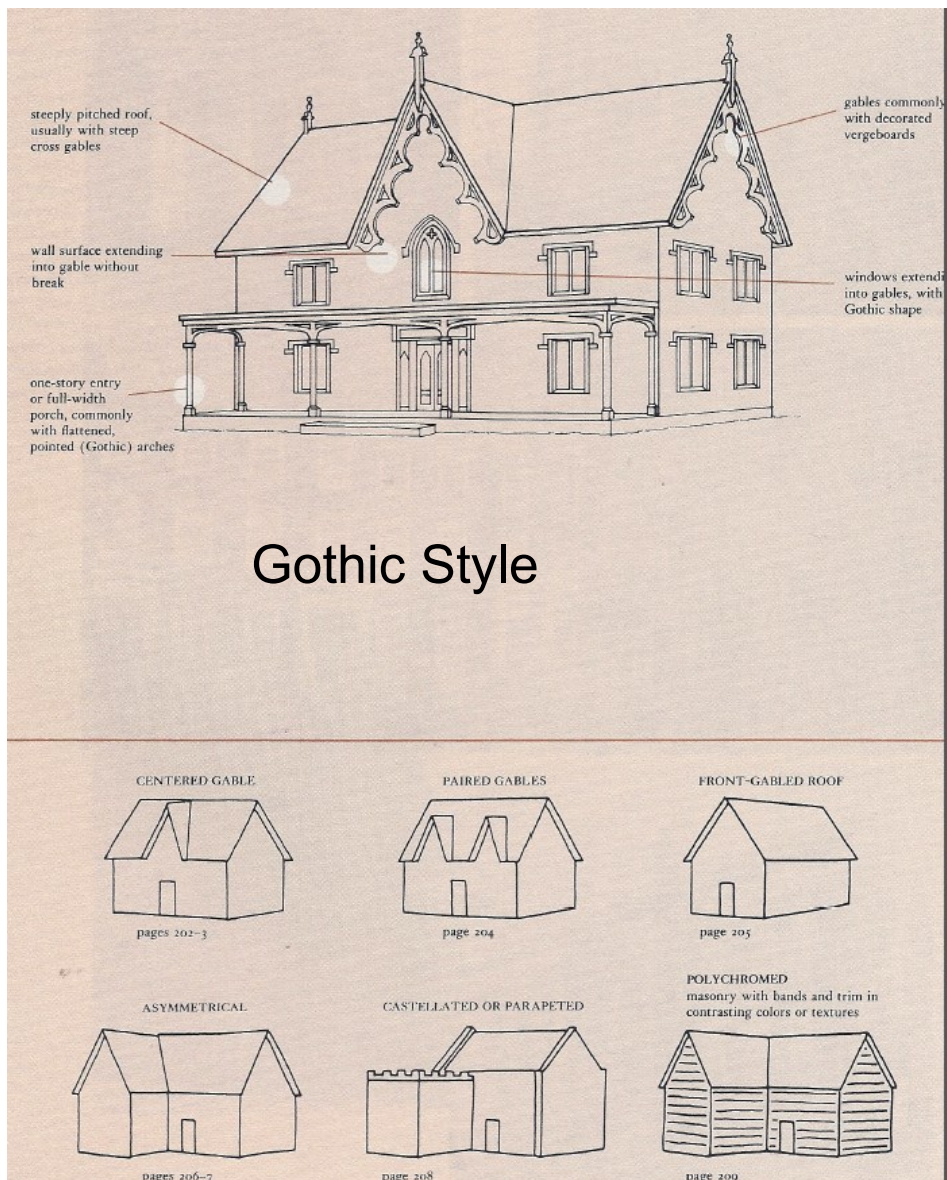
5 School Street



12 School Street

Greek Revival Style





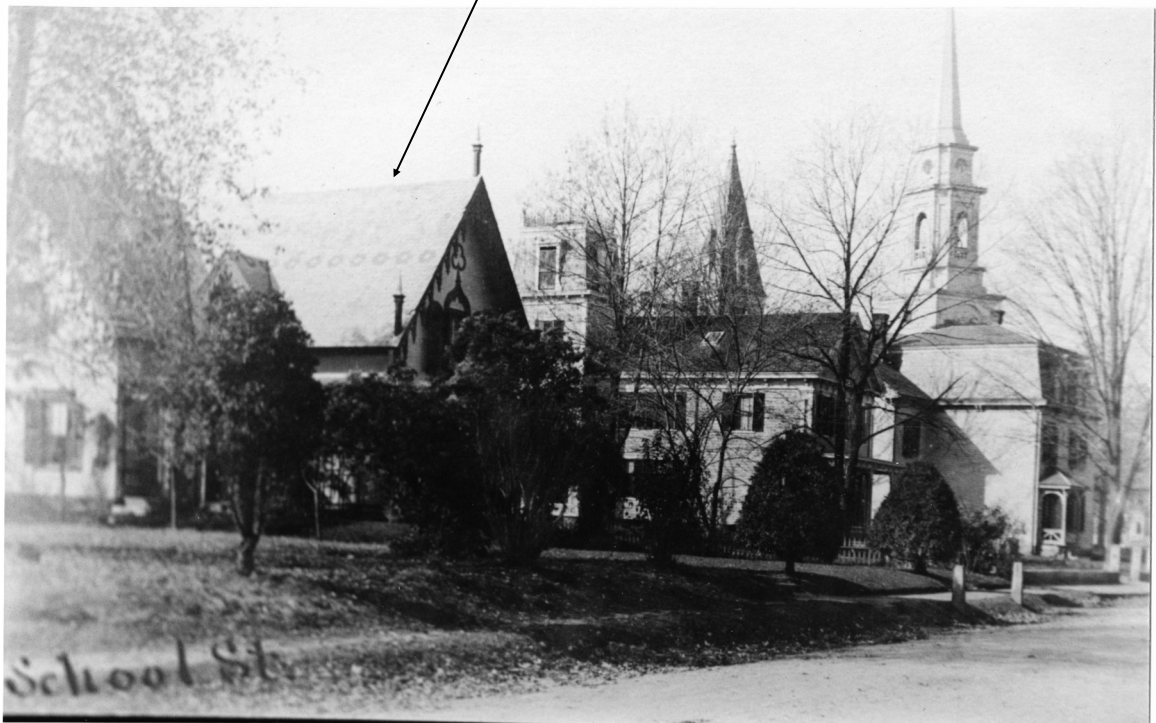
From *Filed Guide to American Houses*, Virginia & Lee McAlester © 1984



Figure 5.17. Bark-covered cedar poles were recommended for the Rustic veranda and trellises on this Gothic Revival-style "cottage for a country clergyman." A. J. Downing, *Cottage Residences* (1842).



Gothic Style - 9 School Street, (circa 1853)



Looking up School Street toward West Main from the corner of Cross

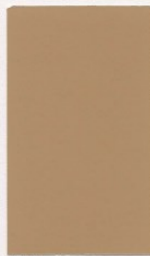
GOTHIC REVIVAL COLORS 1840-1860



For EXTERIORS



E-1



E-2



E-3

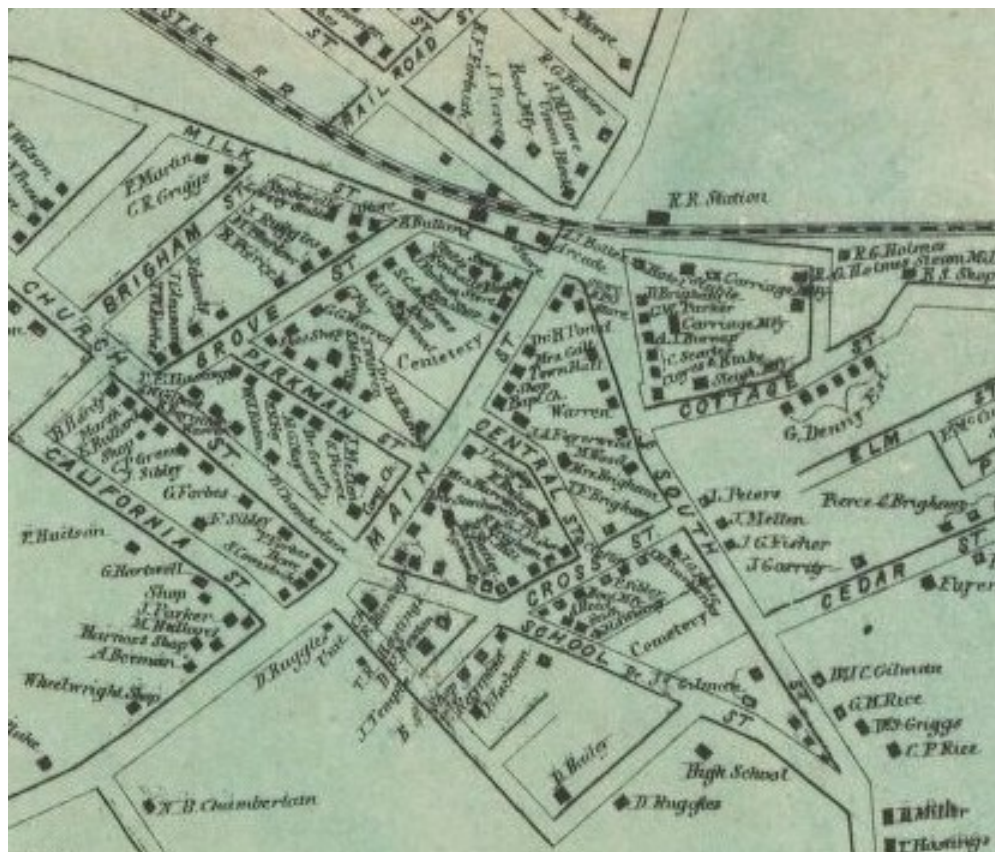
from *Paints for Old Houses*, Providence Preservation Society



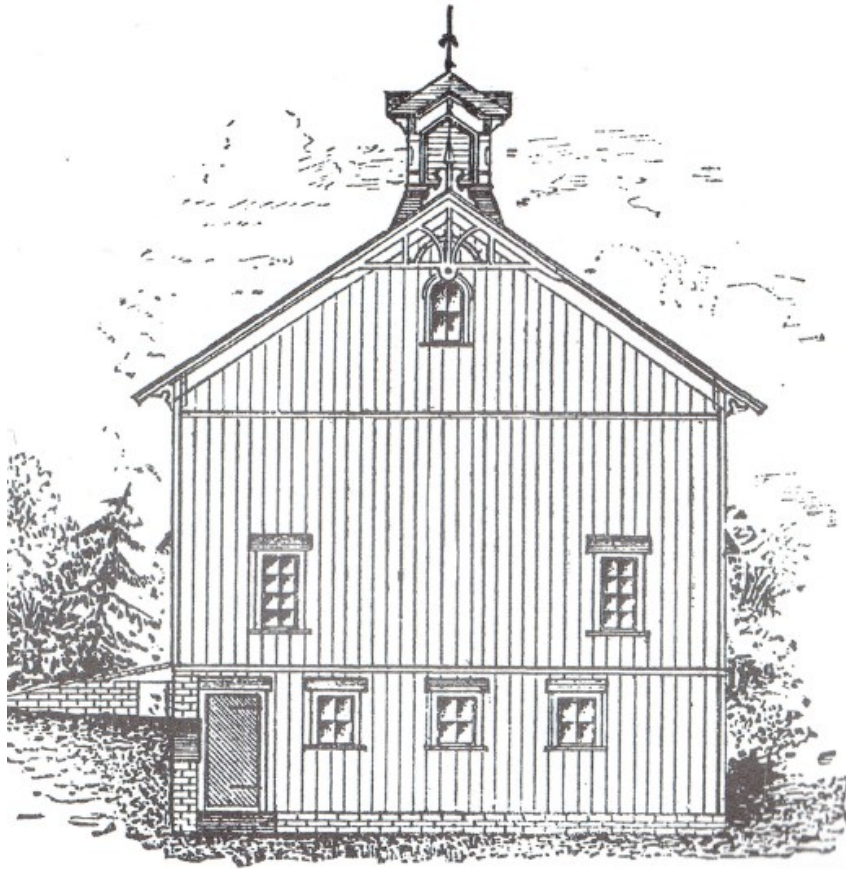
9 School Street (photo from mid 20th century)



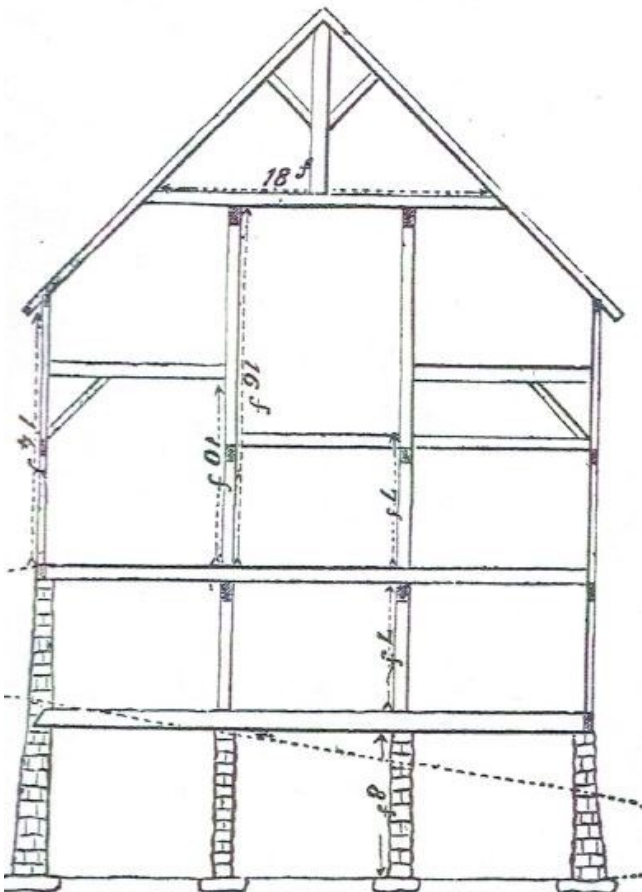
Town of Westborough 1855 G. M. Hopkins



Town of Westborough 1857 Henry F. Walling

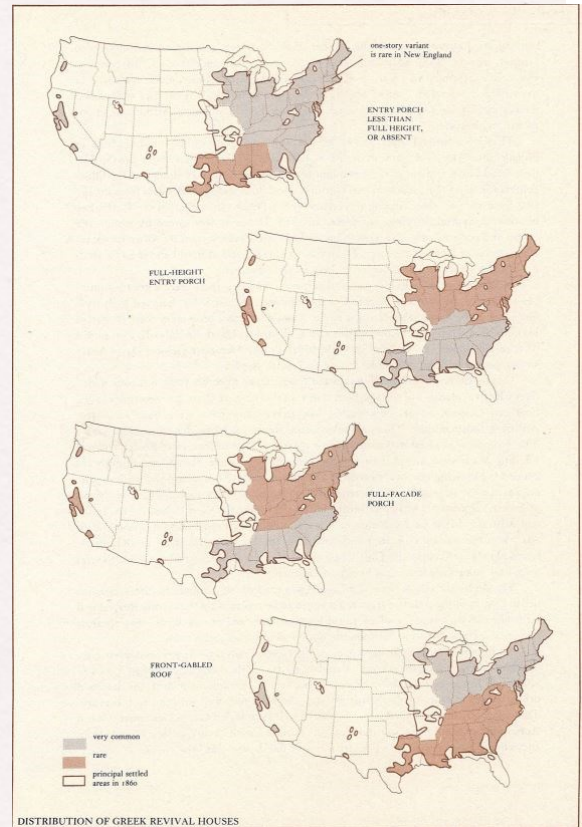


Typical High Victorian Gothic Barn
Similar to the 5 School Street - Westborough Design Center



Heavy Timber Construction

GREEK REVIVAL COLORS 1830-1850



For EXTERIORS



C-2



C-3



C-4



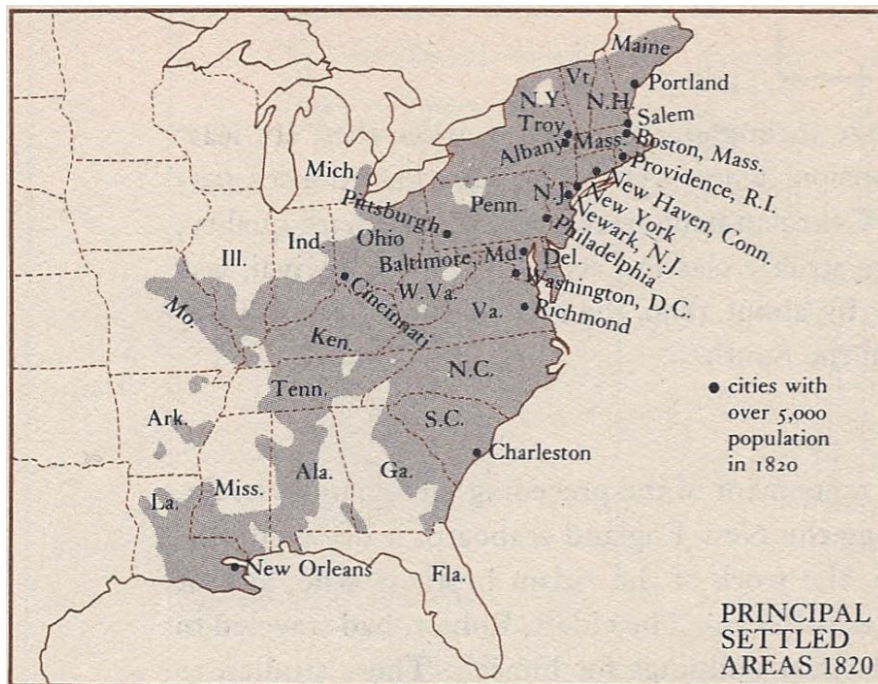
C-5

C-1

from *Paints for Old Houses*, Providence Preservation Society
October 1989

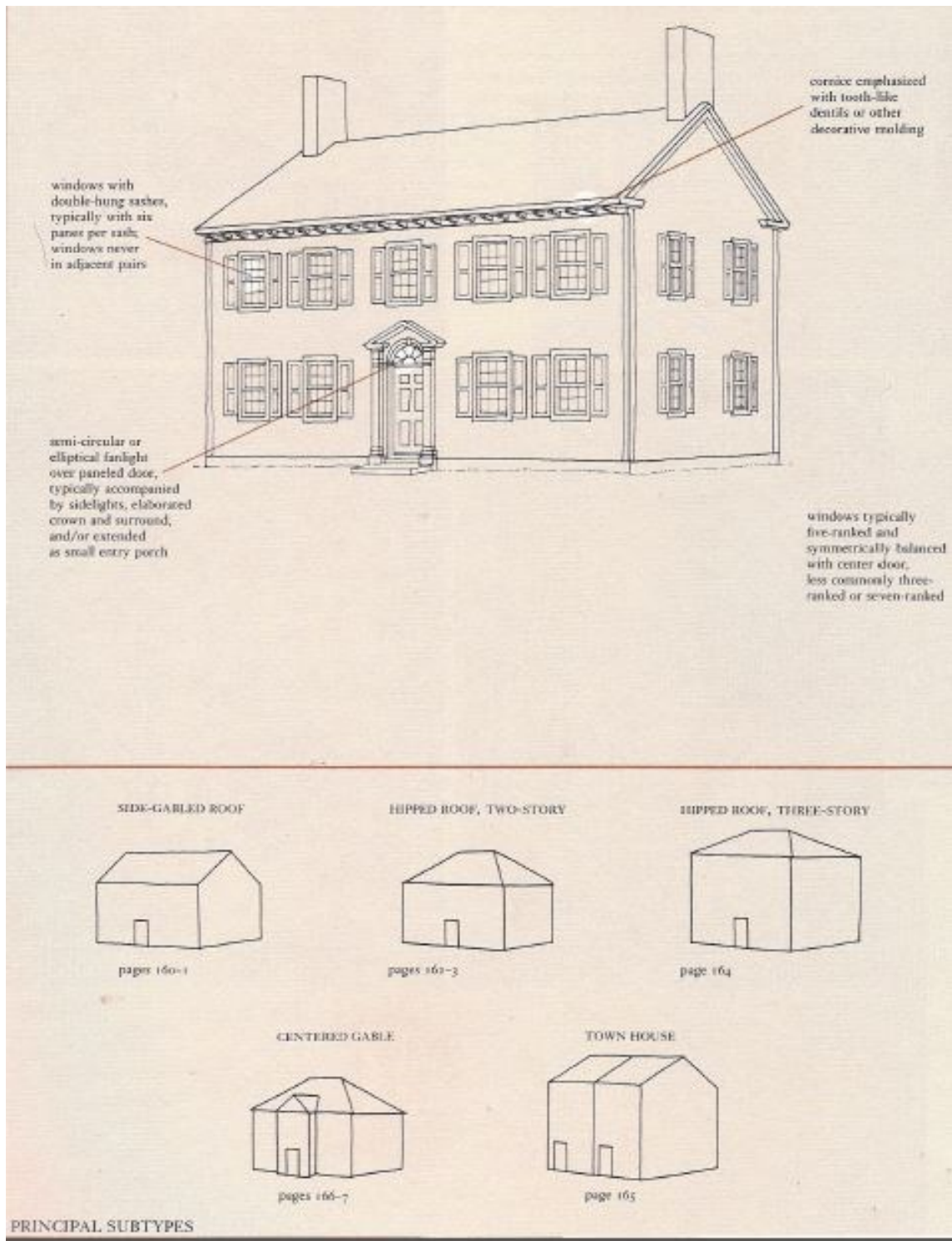


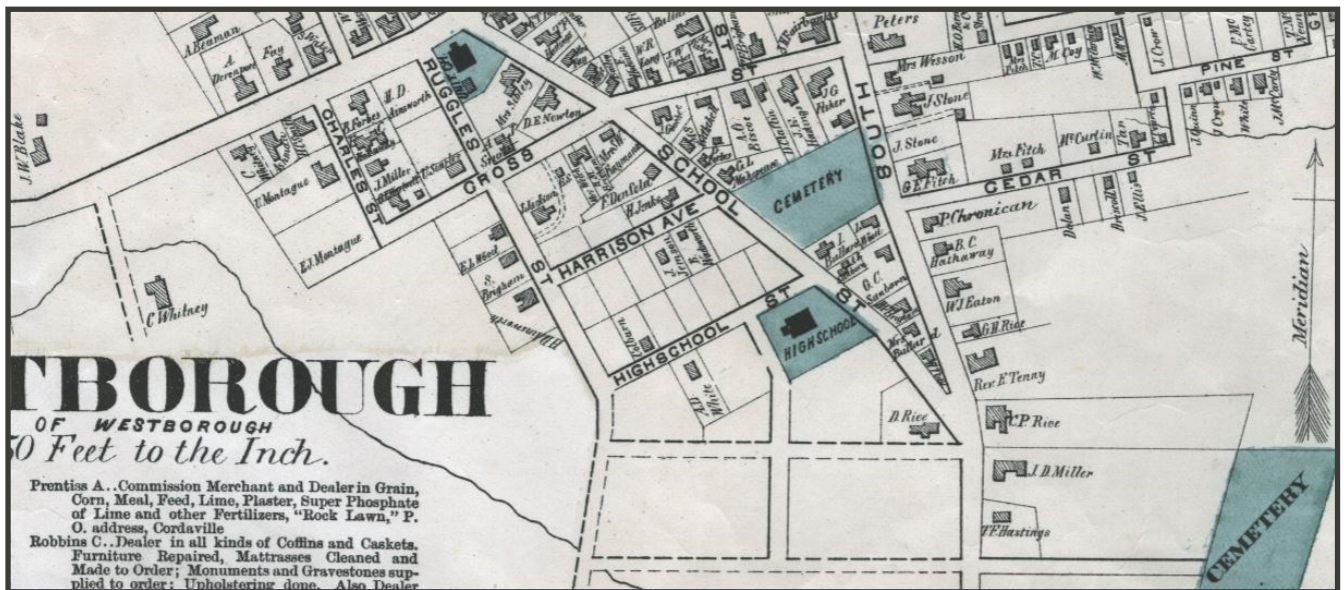
17 Ruggles Street—looking toward West Main



Federal Period Buildings

Federal/Adam Style





Map: 1870 J. B. Beers

Black-smiths.
Hardy C. S..Black-smith and Manufr of Sleighs and Wagons. All kinds of Jobbing done to order. Res Summer st
Jackson J. .Black-smith. All kinds of Jobbing done to order, cor Cross and Ruggles st
Livery Stable.
Bullard & Davis. .Livery and Boarding Stable. Teams of all kinds Furnished at Short Notice, at "West-borough Hotel".



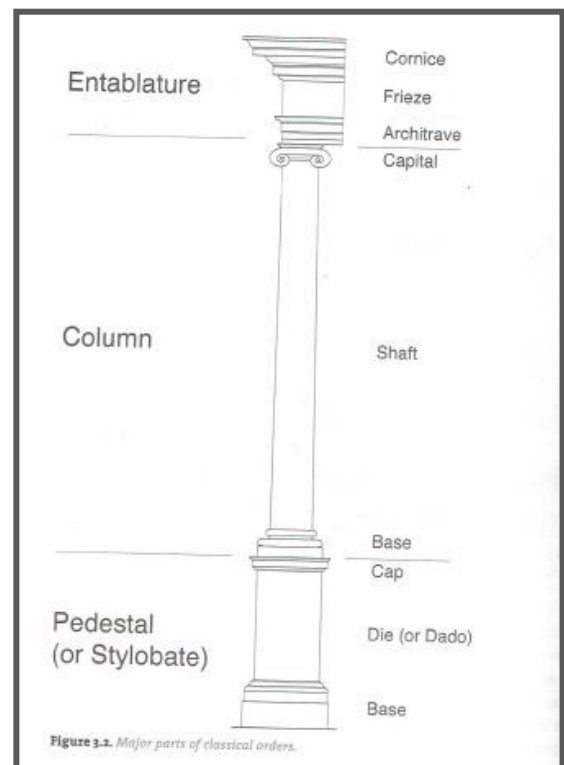
Map: 1878 George H. Walker



Maynard Grammar School (c. 1876) and High School (c. 1870, ell c. 1854)



Early 19th Century Cottage/Mercantile
Blacksmith / Boot Shop (Upton, MA)





Westborough, MA 1880 E.H. Bigelow



27 to 39 Charles Street—The 7 Siblings



22 Charles Street

View from Whitney Hill Drumlin 1890—1910



7 Charles St.
Daniel P. Day House (c. 1877)
(barn-c. 1880)

17 Charles St.
Otis Newton (c. 1872)



Westborough, MA 1898 L. J. Richards, Co.

SECOND EMPIRE COLORS 1855-1885



For EXTERIORS



G-1



G-2



G-3



G-4

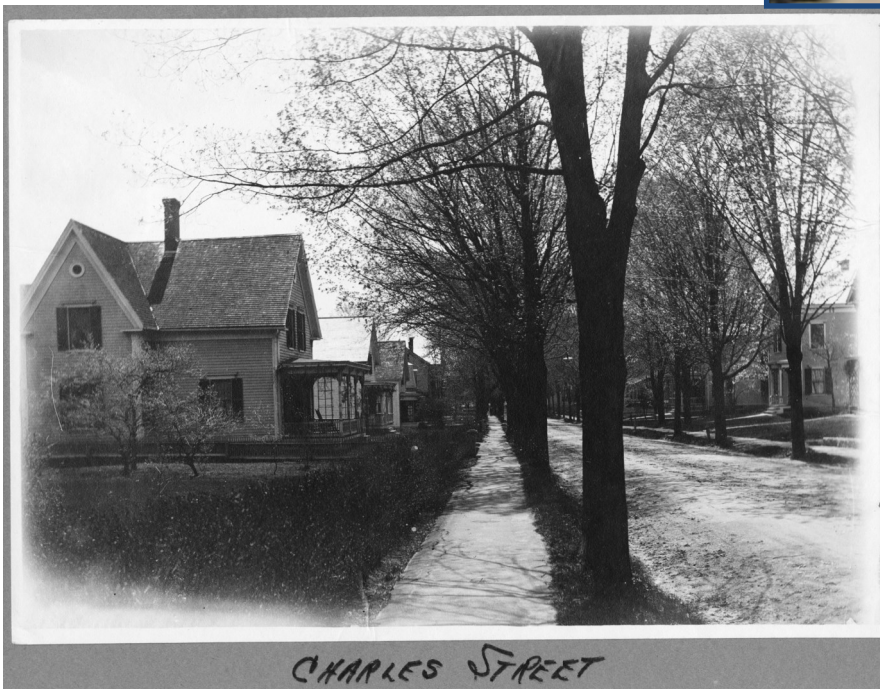


G-5

from *Paints for Old Houses*, Providence Preservation Society
October 1989

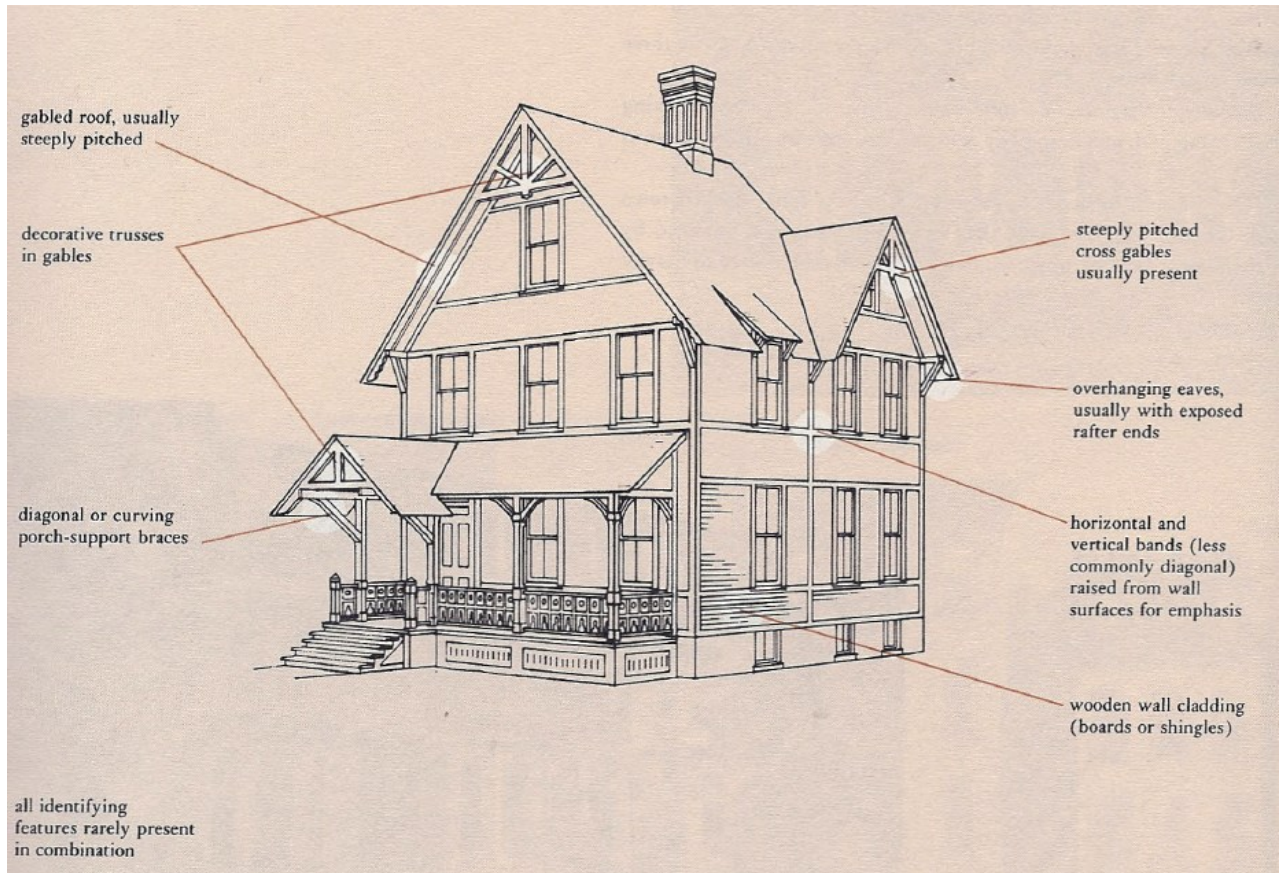


13 Charles Street, Princess Ann Style (c. 1895)
at intersection of Cross Street looking south



4 Charles Street Gothic Style (c 1869)
at West Main Street looking south

Stick Style



From Field Guide to American Houses, Virginia & Lee McAlester © 1984



47 South Street, Westborough (c. 1881)

A Varied Social History



9 Charles Street, Wilson Hubbard House, Stick Style (c. 1886)

- ◆ 1951 Home of Admiral Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington D.C.
- ◆ 1980 Home of Congregation B'nai Shalom
- ◆ 1991 Straight Ahead Ministries—Juvenile Offenders Transformed