FORM B - BUILDING

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

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: Avon Historical Commission

Date (month / year): December 2022

D6/ 3/ 6/ /	Blue Hills	AVO.93
		AVO.94

Area(s)

Form Number

USGS Quad

Town/City: Avon

Assessor's Number

Place: (neighborhood or village):

Address: 241 West Main Street

Historic Name: John and Lucy Woodbury House

Uses: Present: Single Family Dwelling

Original: Single Family Dwelling

Date of Construction: ca. 1836

Source: Deed

Style/Form: Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder: Not Known

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, Cut; Concrete Cinderblock

Wall/Trim: Wood Shingles / Wood Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage (ca. 1920)

Major Alterations (with dates): Dormers and porch added (mid-late 20th C); Basement wall rebuilt with concrete block (early 20th C); Replacement door and sidelights and vinyl sash windows (early 21st C)

Condition: Fair

•

Moved: no \boxtimes yes \square Date:

Acreage: 0.59

Setting: Located in a suburban setting among residential and commercial buildings. Houses to the north and northeast are of similar age and size. A mid-20th C, 2-story commercial/retail building is located across the street.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

AVON

241 WEST MAIN STREET

AVO 93 AVO.94

A (-) E- N-

Alea(s)	roilli No.

MASSACHUSETTS HIS	STORICAL (COMMISSIO	N
220 Morrissey Boulevari	, Boston, Ma	SSACHUSETTS	02125

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.	

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

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

Located on a level lot, the house is oriented to the southeast and parallel with the street. The southeast end of the lot, near the house, is covered with lawn. The remainder of the lot is wooded. An asphalt-paved driveway leads past the south elevation to a detached garage located southwest of the house. A concrete sidewalk leads from the street to the house.

The 1-story frame house rests on a cut stone foundation that rises to a side-gabled roof with shallow eaves. At the south elevation, the basement wall has been rebuilt with rusticated concrete block to accommodate a door and two small windows. A brick chimney is centered on the roof ridge. The house is five bays wide and three bays deep with two windows in the gable peaks. A gable-roof porch supported by slender wood columns shelters the center entrance. A segmental-arch wood plaque with a fan design located above with entrance is reflected in the segmental-arch porch ceiling. The pressed-panel metal door is framed with full-height sidelights. Two gable dormers are located on the southeast roof slope. Windows throughout the house are 1/1 vinvl replacement sash with internal faux 6/6 muntins framed by wide, flat boards.

The frame garage (ca. 1920, AVO.94) is covered with wood shingles and capped with a front-gabled roof with overhanging eaves. A paneled wood overhead door (mid-20th C) is centered in the southeast elevation. A single window is located in the southwest (side) elevation.

While the house retains its original volume and form, it was updated in the mid-20th century in the Colonial Revival style with the dormers, porch, and fan-shaped detail above the entrance.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

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.

241 West Main Street was likely constructed circa 1836, the year in which John Woodbury purchased this parcel of land. The house was standing by 1838, according to a mortgage deed from that year.² Born in Salem, Massachusetts, John Woodbury (ca. 1793-1859) married Lucy Goldthwait [sometimes recorded as Goldthwaite] of Stoughton in 1826. John Woodbury worked as a bootmaker and the couple shared ownership of the house with her son, Loring Goldthwait (1816-).3

From 1844 until 1869, Loring Goldthwait owned the house⁴ and lived here with his family, according to census records. Loring Goldthwait worked in Adam Goldthwaite's shoe manufacturing business until the firm dissolved in 1854.⁵ Ebenezer Tucker took over Adam Goldthwaite's business at that time⁶ and Loring Goldthwait joined Tucker in this new venture. "They were very successful, and when their factory burned, they replaced it with another on High Street." Ebenezer Tucker later brought his son, William Henry H. Tucker, into the business, which became known as E. Tucker & Son.⁸ The circumstances are unclear.

Continuation sheet 1

¹ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 112, p. 336.

² Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 117, p. 596.

³ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 133, p. 448 and Book 146, p. 76.

⁴ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 379, p. 538.

⁵ Hanna: 39.

⁶ "Ebenezer Tucker," Stoughton Sentinel, 17 January 1874, cited in FindaGrave listing.

⁷ Hanna: 39.

⁸ Hanna: 39.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

AVON

241 WEST MAIN STREET

Form No.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

_	
	AVO.93

Area(s)

however, by the time of the 1880 census, Loring Goldthwait, with an unspecified disability, was a resident of the Stoughton Alms house.9 where he presumably died.

Anna and George Smith owned the house 1869-1879.10 Sarah J. Clapp owned the house 1881-1890.11 Louisa E. Beals Otis owned the house 1913-1928.¹² It appears that it was inhabited by her parents, Henry W. and Juletta Beals. Warren and Claire Brown owned the house 1948-2016. 3 Warren Brown worked as a junior high school teacher.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

City Directories.

"Ebenezer Tucker." Stoughton Sentinel. 17 January 1874.

Findagrave.com.

Hanna, William F. The Story of Avon. Avon: Avon Centennial Committee, 1988.

Hazard, Blanche. Organization of the Boot and Shoe Industry in Massachusetts Before 1875. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. 1921.

Hodges, Joseph. Plan of the Town of Stoughton. 1830. Massachusetts State Archives.

Massachusetts Vital Records.

Massachusetts Census. Ancestry.com.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds.

Robinson, E. Robinson's Atlas of Norfolk County, Massachusetts. New York: E. Robinson, Publisher, 1888.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Atlases. 1916.

Sherman, G.A. Atlas of Norfolk County. New York: Comstock & Cline, 1876.

Town of Avon. Tax Assessor records.

United States Census. Ancestry.com.

Walling, Henry Francis. Map of Norfolk County, Mass. Boston: Smith & Burnstead, 1858.



⁹ U.S., 1880 Federal Census Schedules of Defective, Dependent, and Delinguent Cases.

¹⁰ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 387, p. 284 and Book 515, p. 79 [157].

¹¹ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 529, p. 77 and Book 634, p. 207.

¹² Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 1249, p. 505 and 1790, p. 2.

¹³ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 34792, p. 159.