

Town of Burlington Image Collection--Historic Homes and Farms

39 Front of Grandview farm, ca. 1898.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of Nancy McIntire; 1999.01.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Grandview Farm is also known as the Ruping property, McIntire Farm, or Marion Tavern; it is presently located at 59 Center St. The farm is Burlington's best example of a 19th century, connected farm complex and is also significant as a Greek Revival style landmark which preserves at least one 18th (and possibly 17th) century building. Grandview farm is comprised of five principal structures, all linked together, with the arrangement of connected houses and barns conceived about 1840.

In 1834, Nathan Prescott transferred the property to Abner Marion. Between 1830 and 1840, Marion constructed a Greek Revival style house for occupation by himself and his new wife, Sarah Prescott Marion. About 1840, Marion acquired the property of Solomon Trull and doubled the size of the main house by moving, attaching, and re-using Trull's pre-1775 salt box. This expansion allowed the Marions to accommodate a new income-producing use--stage tavern and halfway house for the center district stage coaches from Boston to Lowell and Concord, New Hampshire. The stage coach routes played a key role in the development of Lowell as America's model mill town.

Charles McIntire, a Burlington cattle farmer, is said to have acquired the property by 1870, where he ran a large dairy farm and extensive milk route for many years. McIntire is also credited with opening up several early rooms in one portion of the main house and installing a Federal Style fireplace surround and mantel. The fireplace and mantel are attributed to his relative and famous Salem carver, Samuel McIntire.

The McIntires are credited with giving the Grandview property its name, due to the farm's hillside setting and the "grand view" of Mt. Monadnock. Burlington Historian Dunham wrote "it is a fine location, high and sunny, with a beautiful panoramic view of the country side. It is an idea spot for inspirational education of our young people."

By 1951, Grandview Farm was owned by Bernice McIntire Sleeper (Charles McIntire's granddaughter) and her husband, Mr. Gove Sleeper. By 1979, Grandview Farm was acquired by Hubert and Ann Ruping. As of November 1999, the farm was slated for development. A comprehensive permit project would destroy the interior of the main building, level the barn, and allow the construction of 105 apartment units. Negotiations for a proposed land swap are currently underway (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 59 Center St.)

From the notes of the donor: baby in carriage is probably Helen Wilburta (McIntire) Bussey (1897-1970). The woman in the light dress to the left of the baby carriage is probably Claribel (Cobb) McIntire (1870-1922), the mother of baby HWMB. The man with the hat on the right side of the baby carriage is probably Walter Sweetser McIntire (1872-1929), the father of baby HWMB.

The man with the mustache and the hoe or rake on the right side of the photograph is probably WSM's father, Charles McIntire (1835-1908). The other woman in white is probably CM's wife and WSM's mother, Helen Augusta Skelton McIntire (1844-1922) or "Auntie Helen" as she was known by Burlington residents. The elderly woman sitting in the chair is probably CM's mother, Hannah Haywood (Richardson) McIntire (1799-1867), also known as Grammy McIntire. The other woman at the left of the photograph is unidentified and is probably a farm helper. The dog was the family pet.

Photograph by A. W. and G. E. Howes Photographers (Ashfield, Mass.)

40 *Front of Grandview farm, ca. 1898.*

1 photograph : b&w.

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Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 39. Photograph by A. W. and G. E. Howes Photographers (Ashfield, Mass.)

41 *Children on wagon at Grandview farm, ca. 1908.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of Nancy McIntire; 1999.01.

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Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 39.

Left to right: Mary Bernice (McIntire) Sleeper (1902-1972), Clarence Julius McIntire (1900-1955), and Helen Wilburta (McIntire) Bussey (1897-1970). The trio were the children of Walter Sweetser McIntire (1872-1929) and Claribel (Cobb) McIntire (1870-1922). MBMS married Gove Sleeper (1903-1982) in Burlington, Mass. on March 7, 1930. HWMB married Carl Huckins Bussey in Burlington, Mass. on June 3, 1918 (genealogy file, accessed July 2000).

42 *Children on wagon at Grandview farm, ca. 1908.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

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Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Photograph is an enlargement of item 41, which is the original. For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 39.

Left to right: Mary Bernice (McIntire) Sleeper (1902-1972), Clarence Julius McIntire (1900-1955), and Helen Wilburta (McIntire) Bussey (1897-1970). The trio were the children of Walter Sweetser McIntire (1872-1929) and Claribel (Cobb) McIntire (1870-1922). MBMS married Gove Sleeper (1903-1982) in Burlington, Mass. on March 7, 1930. HWMB married Carl Huckins Bussey in Burlington, Mass. on June 3, 1918 (genealogy file, accessed July 2000).

43 *Front of Grandview farm, ca. 1940s.*

1 photograph : col. ; tinted.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of Nancy McIntire; 1999.01.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 39.

44 *Front of William Lawrence's second house, ca. 1898.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Transfer; Historical Commission; 1999.06.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The Jonas Lawrence house at 110 Winn St. is Burlington's only known and best preserved example of a Greek Revival "temple" form house.

John Goff suggests in Burlington's historic resources survey (based on the writings of Lotta Cavanagh Dunham) that Burlington housewright, Jonas Lawrence, may have built a Federal style timber framed building on this site in 1799. The building was modernized later in the 19th century, when the Greek Revival style came into fashion after the 1830s-1840s.

Burlington's most active 19th century housewright and cabinetmaker, William Lawrence (1799-1872) was the son of Eber Lawrence (1771-1855) and Lucy Burton Lawrence; WL's father was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, the son of Oliver and Mary Lawrence. LBL was born in Burlington, Mass.

WL married Julia Burton (1800-1856) in 1823, the daughter of Capt. Burton of 3 Winona Rd.; we do not have a record of the marriage or JBL's 1856 death taking place in Burlington, Mass. In 1857 WL married Frances Abigail Walker (1823-1901) in Burlington, Mass.; FAW was the daughter of Edward (1788-1852) and Hannah Walker (1795-1883), who lived across the road.

Goff believes it was likely that WL was responsible for the 1860s-1870s renovations of WL's second Burlington home, the house at 110 Winn St. and that he occupied the house with his second wife. As of July 2000, this house is still standing; see John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for more details.

The house was transferred to WL's second wife, Frances Abigail Walker Lawrence and ca. 1875 the house was supposedly transferred to Abel Harrington. The 1880 federal census does not mention an Abel Harrington, but it does mention Peter Harrington (b. 1838), a farmer from Ireland; his wife, Julia, b. ca. 1852 from Ireland, and their children, Julia (b. ca. 1864), Mary (b. ca. 1870), and George H. Harrington (b. ca. 1874). The 1900 federal census notes that Abel Harrington (b. 1814) was living with his son-in-law, Walter A. Hanson (b. 1854 in New Hampshire) and his wife, Ellen M. Hanson (b. 1845 in Massachusetts); the relationships require more research.

The property transferred to Ethel R. Bixby in 1912 and Lena Harrington Pratt (Mrs. Leroy Pratt, granddaughter of Abel Harrington) in 1934. The property transferred to LHP's nephew, Kenneth Brown and his wife, Elta B. Brown after 1948. Between the 1978-1998 the property was transferred to Donald and Dorothy A. Gordon (John Goff Historic Resources survey form for 110 Winn St., Burlington vital records, Dunham, p. 84).

49 Exterior of the Samuel Sewall house, left-front view, ca. 1890s.

4 photographs : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection (item 49b) and Archives/Historical Commission Collection (item 49c).

Transfer; Historical Commission; 1999.06 (item 49a, item 49c; latter is oversize and backed with cardboard) and gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08 (item 49b).

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The Sewall house was visited by John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and Dorothy Quincy on April 19, 1775 during the battles of Lexington and Concord, the opening battles of the Revolutionary War. It was also the home of Burlington clergy for over 100 years. The Sewall house was located on Lexington Street opposite Independence Ave. and was destroyed by fire April 23, 1897.

The original Sewall house was built prior in the 1730s by Sergeant Benjamin Johnson (1666-1733). Johnson married Sarah Walker (1675/6- 1748/49), the daughter of Joseph Walker (1645-1729) and Sarah Wyman (1650-1728/29) on November 22, 1699 in Billerica, Mass. BJ was the paternal grandson of Captain Edward Johnson (1598-1672), "one of the original signers of the Woburn orders" according to Fogelberg. BJ acquired the title of sergeant in 1700.

June 1732, BJ gave the newly formed Second Parish of Woburn the land on which the parishioners built their meeting house in the area known as Forest Field Hill, "near my dwelling house on the road leading to Sandy Bridge;" today that road is known as Lexington St. Fogelberg hypothesizes that Sandy Bridge was the bridge over Vine Brook some distance beyond. BK and SWJ had six children: Benjamin (1700-1781), Josiah (b. 1702), Seth (b. 1707), Sarah (b. 1708/9), Hannah (b. 1710), Esther (b. 1714/5); Esther later married Capt. John Wood (1713-1752).

Captain Benjamin Johnson inherited the farm and house when his father died in 1733. Johnson Jr. married Mary Walker (1702-1763), the daughter of Deacon Samuel Walker (1666/67-1744) and Judith Howard Walker (1668-1724) of Woburn in 1728. The couple had the following children: Joel (1728/29-1758); Mary Johnson Wyman Sheldon (b. 1730), the wife of Eli Wyman (1728-1771) and Abraham Sheldon, Azel (1732-1810); Judith Johnson Wilson Johnson (b. 1733/34), the wife of David Wilson (d. 1761) and James Johnson; Benjamin (1736-1756); Shubael (b. 1737/38); Keziah (1741-1814), the wife of Jacob Kendall (1738-1770); Ruth Johnson Cutler (1743-1802), the wife of Silas Cutler (b. 1743); Abijah (1745-1809); and Enoch (1748-1750).

Fogelberg notes that Johnson Jr. was active at Crown Point in 1755; at this location Johnson Jr. lost his musket, sword, and some of his clothes. Johnson Jr. also served in Capt. Joshua Walker's (1728-1798) company of minutemen. Johnson Jr. was the individual who gave the town the parcel of land now occupied by the Old Burying Ground; this property was not deed to the town until 1769, after being used as a burial ground for forty years. After Mary Walker's death, Fogelberg reports that Johnson Jr. married Mary Peirce Wyman (b. 1701/2), the widow of Solomon Wyman (1693-1760).

Ownership passed to: Rev. Thomas Jones and Madam Abigail Jones, 1751-1774; Rev. John Marrett, 1774-1814; Rev. John Marrett's wife, Martha Marrett, 1814-1818; Rev. Samuel Sewall, 1818-1868; and Samuel Sewall Jr., 1868-1897, when the house was destroyed by fire. Prior to the construction of the second Sewall house late in 1897, the title passed to the daughter of Samuel Sewall Jr., Martha Elizabeth Sewall Curtis (1858-1915). See the biographical notes of Sewall family photographs for more information.

The fire that destroyed the Sewall house also destroyed the majority of the Congregational church and parish records, as well as the priceless historical items, manuscripts, and books.

For an inventory of the items in the Sewall house, see the Woburn News article, Woburn News May 1, 1897, vol.

7, no. 43, p. 4. For an inventory of Congregational Church records extant in 1970, see Harold Worthley. Inventory of the Records of the Particular (Congregational) Churches of Massachusetts Gathered 1620-1805 (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University, 1970).

Title passed to Guy Walton in 1912 and to Rose B. Perkins in 1913; the house burned in 1918. George and Rose Perkins built a small bungalow or cottage on this site; the title was transferred to the Anderson family after the property was subdivided. Ca. 1980s the property was purchased by Mr. Ruping and a larger home was built on the site of the Perkins' cottage (Fogelberg, Woburn Daily Times, Burlington edition, Dec. 5, 1989 and genealogy resource file accessed July 2000).

Photograph by C. H. Taylor (Woburn, Mass.) This photograph shows the ell, as seen on the approach from Lexington, Mass.

50 Interior of the Samuel Sewall house, ca. 1890s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Transfer; Historical Commission; 1999.06.

No access restrictions.

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Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 49.

This is reported to be the "best room" in the Sewall house; this was reported the room occupied by John Hancock and Samuel Adams on April 19, 1775. Martha Elizabeth Sewall Curtis reported in *Ye Olde Meeting House* (Boston, Mass.: Anchor Linotype Print. Co., 1909, p. 54) that items in the photograph include: portrait of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, the witchcraft judge; portraits of Rev. Samuel and Mrs. Martha (Marrett) Sewall; the sword of Rev. John Marrett; the cane of Rev. Samuel Sewall; ancient chairs from the home of Judge Samuel Sewall of Marblehead, Mass.; a chair once owned by General John Walker; table, chairs and china used on April 19, 1775; silver teapot and sugar give to Rev. Nathaniel Henchman of Lynn, Mass. by Theophilus Burrill, 1737; a Washington pitcher; other ancient silver, china, and glassware of the Sewall family; china cup and saucer used by Rev. John Marrett while at Harvard College; and worsted flowers in glass cases made by the nuns in a convent on the Mediterranean Sea and presented to Mrs. Martha Marrett Sewall.

According the Woburn News May 1, 1897, vol. 7, no. 43, p. 4, items that were saved included: the clock bought by Rev. Thomas Jones about 1751, the table spread for Hancock and Adams, April 19, 1775, 2 chairs belonging to Mr. Jones, 5 chairs brought from the Sewall house at Marblehead. This image allegedly shows those items; however, the original photo also reports that this is the original crockery, but the May 1, 1897 article reports that the china was destroyed.

51 Exterior of Capt. John Wood Tavern, ca. early 20th century.

2 photographs : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

Built prior to the American Revolution by Capt. John Wood, Jr. (1740-1809), the Wood Tavern stood in the center of town, where the Fire Station is now. Capt. John Wood served as a Revolutionary War captain under the command of Col. Loammi Baldwin.

The Wood Tavern was a community meeting place; the upper hall was celebrated as the place where the new town toasted incorporation in 1799. For a copy of the toast, see Martha Elizabeth Sewall Curtis' account in the Woburn News, "Burlington Centennial," March 25, 1899, also on the Burlington Archives web site.

Later owners included John Center, Caldwell, Charles (Charlie) Dearborn, and Hrinchuk. The Caldwell family owned most of the Wood Tavern property during the middle of the 19th century, and in 1886, it became the sole property of Charles B. Caldwell; Fogelberg notes that prior to that time half the tavern building and the so-called Cutler lot of four acres was owned by Silas Cutler, with SC living in his half of the building. CBC sold the four acre Cutler lot to Charles Henry Foster (1852-1933) in 1887. In 1910, Caldwell sold several small parcels of land including the store lot and building to Anne E. Dearborn Foster, the wife of Charles H. Foster; the couple built a house on the two acre lot.

In 1958, Anna Dearborn Marsden (Mrs. George C. Marsden) and Ethel Dearborn Pond (Mrs. Nathan L. Pond) sold the property to John C. McLean and Gordon J. B. McLean, later the McLean Realty Trust. In 1951, William and Hazel Hrinchuk bought the property where the Wood Tavern stood. In 1957, the town bought the property where the Wood Tavern stood and tore the building down; the new fire station was opened May 1959. For information on some of the later property transfers, see Fogelberg's Woburn Daily Times, Burlington edition article, September 4, 1985 (Fogelberg, p. 202 and Woburn Daily Times Chronicle, September 4, 1985).

52 Exterior of Gleason-Bennett-Simonds house, ca. early 20th century.

2 photographs : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Transfer; Historic Commission; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

The barn at the far right belonged to the Wood Tavern.

Built prior to 1851 by George Gleason, the Gleason-Bennett-Simonds house originally stood in the center of town, on the sharp curve of Cambridge St. (near the intersection of Olympian Way). About 1920, Cambridge St. was straightened and widened, and the house was broken in two and moved. The building that survives at 2 Mill St. was first moved to Dearborn Rd., behind the second town hall; the other part of the building was moved to 13 Sears St. After 1950, the house on Dearborn Rd. was relocated to 2 Mill St.

The larger half of the L-shaped landmark was owned by George Gleason (1809-1858) in 1851. Due to the architectural style, it is believed that the house was built between 1830-1851.

GG was born in Billerica, and was the son of Joseph Gleason (1768-1849) and Sarah Cook Gleason (1778-1851). GG married Susan M. Bennett (1811-1848) in 1843 in Woburn, Mass.; SCG was the third child of James Bennett (1780-1856) and Dorcas Nevers Bennett (1783-1860).

The 1855 state census notes that GG was a merchant and that he lived with his son; this was George Henry Gleason (1845-1881). George Jr. was just three years old when his mother died of consumption. His mother, SMBG, was thirty-three years old when she died.

In 1855, George Jr. and Sr. shared their house with clerk John F. Wright; his wife, Dorcas C.; and their two-year old daughter Abby L. Wright. It is possible that the families lived in separate halves of the building. The building operated as a store and Goff suggests that JFW may have been employed by GG. GG was active in town politics, serving on the Board of Selectmen from 1846-1850 and in 1854; Board of Assessors from 1846-1852 and 1854; Treasurer from 1846-1850; School Committee, 1850; and Sealer of Weights and Measures, 1854-1855, 1857.

By the late 19th century, the Gleason Block was purchased by George Holden Bennett (1841-1919), the first cousin once removed of his wife and GHB's brother, Edwin Alonzo Bennett (1843-1927).

GHB was the son of George Bennett (1815-1887) and Sarah R. Coburn Bennett (1819-1893). GHB married Mary Twitchell Foster (1836-1931), who was born in Dublin, New Hampshire. The couple had at least four children: Edward Dana Bennett (1871-1941); Harold Wilson Bennett (b. 1872); Juliet Alice Bennett Roper (b. 1874); and Webster Bennett (b. 1877).

The other son, Edwin Alonzo Bennett, married Susan Emily Nichols (1852-1913); she was the daughter of Henry Nichols (1821-1884) and Harriet Martha Bennett (1828-1913). The couple married in 1871 in Woburn, Mass.

Both father and sons were very active in town politics. GHB served on the Board of Selectmen from 1883, 1885-1886, and 1889; Board of Assessors, 1890; and as Constable, 1872. Son Edward Dana Bennett served as town moderator from 1924-1927, 1932-1933, 1935-1936; Board of Selectmen in 1896, 1899, 1901, 1905, 1908, 1919-1921; Treasurer, 1897; School Committee, 1901-1902, 1909; Board of Health, 1905, 1908, 1919-1921; Constable, 1901, 1903-1907; Inspector of Animals (Cattle), 1916-1917; Finance Committee, 1927-1928; Town Clerk, 1934; Measurer of Wood, 1899; Overseers of the Poor, 1904, 1909, 1919-192; Superintendent of Highways, 1919-1920; and Tree Warden, 1903-1904.

Edwin Alonzo Bennett (1843-1927) served on the Board of Library Trustees from 1897, 1899, 1900-1902, 1904, and 1906; Board of Assessors, 1893; Cemetery Committee, 1894; Measurer of Wood, 1898; and Park Commissioners, 1917-1918.

Between 1874-1879 the town library was housed in the Gleason-Bennett block, in a room that still survives at 2 Mill St. The library moved to the first town hall in 1879.

The Gleason-Bennett block was purchased by Marshall Simonds (1825-1905) prior to his death in 1905; MS bequeathed the property to the town for Simonds Park. The barn was also moved, but as of 1976 was torn down.

The barn on the extreme right belonged to the Wood Tavern (later the Caldwell house) (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 2 Mill St. and genealogy resource file accessed November 2000).

53 Exterior of Francis Wyman house with Mr. [Joshua] Reed in the doorway, ca. 1897.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Note on verso: Mr. Reed standing in the doorway of his home two years or so before his death.

Originally thought to have been built ca. 1665-1666, new evidence puts the build date ca. 1730. The ownership chronology developed as follows:

- ca. 1666 -- Francis Wyman built earlier house nearby.
FW was a tanner from Westmill, Hertfordshire, England)
- ca. 1730 -- William Wyman credited with building surviving house
- April 1775 -- House sees some action, outbreak of the Revolutionary War
- ca. 1823-1899 Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Reed occupy the house
- ca. 1944 -- Harold Bennett and family are caretakers
- Nov. 1996 -- Last Wymans live in house (Peter Wyman et al)

The house was restored by the Francis Wyman Association, a private association of Wyman family descendents, between 1899 and 1916. In 1916--the 250th anniversary of the house built in the wilderness--the Association opened the house as a tourist attraction. It was again shown publicly during the 1930 Massachusetts Tercentenary celebration and in 1966, upon the 300th anniversary of 1666. Following a fire in November 1996, the property was extensively researched and the house was more accurately restored to show its ca. 1730 appearance (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 56 Wyman Rd.)

54 Interior of Francis Wyman house, 1936.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Photograph shows one of the fireplaces in the Francis Wyman house (56 Francis Wyman Rd.) For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 53.

55 Interior of the Major General John Walker house dining room, ca. 1950s.

1 computer image : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 124f.

The Walker homestead at 9 Bedford St. is thought to have been built as a new home for John Walker (1762-1814) and his father, Captain Joshua Walker (1728-1798), between 1770 and 1780. Prior to his service in the Revolutionary War, Joshua Walker had a distinguished military career in the French and Indian War between 1754 and 1763. As captain of the Third Company of minutemen in Woburn's Second Precinct (later called Burlington), Walker led his company to Lexington and Concord on the morning of April 19, 1775. Both Joshua Walker and his son, John, are credited with building the house.

In 1798 John Walker was appointed major general by U.S. President John Adams. According to Fogelberg, Major General John Walker and the 1790s Burlington Walkers are credited with having "played a key role in Burlington's separation from Woburn" in 1799. Major General John Walker's grandfather, Captain Edward Walker (1694-1787), was a Woburn selectmen, representative to the General Court, and a founder of Woburn.

John Walker married Lucy Johnson (1761-1834), descendant of Captain Edward Johnson (1658-1725), surveyor and a founder of Woburn. Their son, Rev. Dr. James Walker--grandson of Minuteman Captain Joshua Walker--was an important educator and Harvard College president from 1853-1860. Walker attended local schools and graduated from Harvard University in 1814. Following graduation, he returned to Burlington to teach at the West School and then later at Phillips Exeter Academy. In 1818, Walker became an ordained minister and made significant contributions to American theology and education, becoming one of the founders of the American Unitarian Association (1825) and Harvard College professor (1839-1853). He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and president of the Trustees of the Charlestown Free Schools.

Following the Walker's early construction and use of the house, 9 Bedford Street descended to Nathaniel Cutler (1777-1843), who operated a tavern here in 1831. Circa 1851, the Walker homestead was sold to Henry Nichols (1821-1884) and his wife, Harriet Martha Bennett (1828-1913), who in 1871 deeded the property to Mr. Nichols' son-in-law, Edwin Alonzo Bennett (1843-1927). EAB transferred to property to his grandnephew, Joshua Holden Bennett (1899-1968) in 1927. During the Great Depression, the Bennetts sold it to John Akeson, who is noted to have repaired the buildings. The Akesons sold to Robert Smail ca. 1947 and in 1969, the property was deeded to John A. Marino, who converted the house into an office. The present owner is Robert MacDonald and the building is now the business office of MacDonald and Vaccaro Insurance Agency (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 9 Bedford St.)

56 Exterior of William Winn house, 1936.

1 computer image : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 124g.

Built in 1732 by Timothy Winn (1712-1800), the William Winn house stood at the corner of Winn St. and Newbridge Ave. The house remained in the Winn family until World War I, when it was sold and made into a multi-family dwelling by the addition of an ell. In the fall of 1938, the house was dismantled, moved to Wellesley, Mass. and reconstructed at 99 Pond Rd. The reconstruction was done under the supervision of the late architect, Edward A. Hubbard (South Natick, Mass.), for Mrs. S. M. Williams (Mary P. Hunnewell) a granddaughter of Horatio Hollis Hunnewell, a prominent Boston banker and railroad owner. The home was for her daughter, Mrs. Joseph B. Fyffe. Mr. and Mrs. Fyffe and their family moved into the house in 1939. The home is one of 61 properties that comprise the Hunnewell Estates Historic District at Washington St. and Pond Rd. in Wellesley and Natick. The Hunnewell family is a notable Wellesley family; Horatio Hollis Hunnewell built his mansion on Lake Waban and named the lake Wellesley after his wife's family, Welles (NRDIS 4/14/1988 and Fogelberg, p. 190).

57 William Winn farm and exterior of house, ca. 1875.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of Mildred Winn Dobler. Transfer; Historical Commission; July 2000.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 56. Photograph is attribute to C. H. Taylor (per notes on verso). Original drawing is attributed to roving Wilmington artist, James Franklin Gilman; for more information on Gilman, see Martha Elizabeth Sewall Curtis' Ye Olde Meeting House, pp. 29-30.

58 Interior of second floor southwest room of the William Winn house, 1935.

1 computer image : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 124h.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 56. This photograph shows the interior panelled north wall of the southwest room on the second floor. Photograph by Arthur Haskell.

59 Exterior of William Winn house, ca. 1970s.

1 computer image : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Original photograph courtesy of the owners, ca. 1970s.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 124h.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 56. This photograph shows the house as it looks ca. 1970s; it was rebuilt from the original timbering, bricks, and panelling.

60 Architectural drawings of the second floor bedroom of the William Winn house, 1936.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 56. This photograph is a measured drawing of the fireplace wall of one of the upstairs bedrooms.

The drawings were produced Henry J. Welsh for the Works Progress Administration (WPA) Historical American Buildings Survey; the WPA project was for the U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Office of National Parks, Buildings and Reservations, Branch of Plans and Designs. To our knowledge, two Burlington buildings were documented: the William Winn house (survey no. Mass. 1999, WPA project no. 265-6907) and the Francis Wyman house (survey no. Mass. 298, WPA project no. 665-14-3-254).

62 Exterior of Cutler house, [ca. early 20th century?]

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 124l.

This was the first Cutler house built in Burlington. The house was built ca. 1650, and it stood very close to where the Blenkhorn [Samuel Edward Walker] house stands 134 Winn St. The house site is also close to the Deacon Otis Cutler house at 128 Winn St.

64 Exterior of Capt. James Reed house, ca. 1950s.

1 photograph : color.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and Dorothy Quincy retreated from Lexington on the morning of April 19, 1775, leaving the Hancock-Clarke house in Lexington, Mass. The trio stopped at the home of Capt. James Reed, just over the Lexington-Burlington line; this house was later used to house captured British soldiers and was celebrated as the location of the first prisoners taken by the Continentals in the Revolutionary War. The house was located across from the grist mills, sawmills and cider mills operated by the Reed family in the 18th century. The mills were located at the south end of the old Lexington Road, where the Burlington Mall parking lot is now located.

The house was built by Swithin Reed (1712-1790) in 1740 on the road leading from the new Woburn Second Parish meeting house (12 Lexington St., built in 1732) to Lexington. SR was born in Hudson, New Hampshire, then a part of Dunstable called Nottingham West. Prior to the construction of the Burlington Mall in 1968, Lexington St. cut through the area where the mall is located and connected with the Middlesex Turnpike, near the current location of Woodward's Package Store (69 Middlesex Turnpike).

SR's married Margery Perry Reed (1711-1806) in 1737. They had at least seven children: Margery Reed Greenwood; Robert Reed (d. 1805); Susannah Reed Wellington (d. 1802); Ruth Reed Farrington (d. 1790); Nancy Reed Trask (d. 1789); Elizabeth Reed Fox (1741-1818); and Captain James Reed (1745-1832). James (1745-1832) became a captain in the Revolutionary War and it appears that he took over the operation of the farm and mills.

JR married Elizabeth Wellington (1753-1824) in 1778 in Cambridge, Mass. and they had at least eight children: John Reed (b. 1779); Elizabeth Reed Steven (b. 1780); Captain James Reed (1783-1844); Susanna Reed Rugg (b. 1785); Captain Joseph Reed (1792-1830); Luke Reed (b. 1789); Artemis Reed (1792-1808); and Floranna Reed Horsey (b. 1794). Captain James Reed (1783-1844) served as a captain in the War of 1812.

Captain James Reed married Susanna Johnson (1787-1879) in 1810 in Burlington. They had at least five children: Artemas Reed (1811-1882); James Reed (1813-1877); Susan Reed Fowle (1816-1875); Luke Reed Wellington (1820-1824); and Edward Reed (1823-1904).

The Edward Reed (1823-1904) family were the last Reed family members to occupy the house. ER was married to Sarah Emily Reed Smith (1829-1896) and they raised at least four children in the house: Susan Ella Reed (1853-1865), Emily Nichols Reed (1855-1922), Grace Almira Reed Manning (1871-1927), and Winslow Edward Reed (1874-1895).

Edward Reed, Capt. James Reed's great-grandson, died in 1904. The family was small--only two daughters survived into their adult years--and the Reeds could not continue operating the farm or mills. In 1908, sisters Emily Nichols Reed (1855-1922) and Grace Almira Reed Manning (1871-1927) sold the house to Orrin Eugene Bowman (ca. 1873-1944) and his wife, Della May Downs Bowman. In the early part of the 20th century, the house was known as the Bowman house.

In 1931, OEB sold a few acres of the old Reed farm to his daughter, Clara Louise Bowman Chapman (b. 1907) and approximately six acres to Henry Emil Fredrickson; both CLBC and HEF built houses on Lexington Street and the houses almost faced each other. We know that this was two years after CLBC's marriage to Eston Ripley Chapman (b. 1899), a mechanic from Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Sometime after OEB's death in 1944, his widow, DMDB, and children, CLBC, Elsie Beatrice Bowman Drapeau

(b. 1921) and Selwyn Eugene Bowman (b. 1910), sold what remained of the property to Realty Developing Company Inc. Fogelberg notes that the house remained empty for some time and the ell had to be torn down, due to disrepair and the lack of attention by Realty Developing Company Inc. Fogelberg reports that shortly after World War II, Mr. and Mrs. Viola Porter Pike and their two children lived in the Reed-Bowman house for almost five years, renting it from the Realty Developing Company Inc.

Rt. 128 forced the relocation of Lexington St. and Blanchard Rd.--as well as the relocation of several neighboring houses. Fogelberg reports that in 1948, the Reed-Bowman house was moved north and across the road from of its original location. At the time of the move, Fogelberg notes that it was the property of Orrin E. Bowman; if this is correct, the property was transferred from the Bowmans to Realty Developing Company Inc. in the very late 1940s. According to Fogelberg, Arthur Linscott (Woburn, Mass.) tried to interest Burlington in saving the Reed-Bowman house, to no avail. Fogelberg reports that the house remained neglected and was destroyed by fire.

Fogelberg recorded Mrs. Viola Porter Pike's memories of the house in his August 26, 1986 article, documenting that the huge central chimney held a fireplace for each of the large front rooms downstairs; there was a fireplace in two of the large bedrooms upstairs, a cooking fireplace in the long narrow kitchen at the rear, and a built-in Dutch oven. The Dutch oven was so large that a large child could crawl in and turn around. Some of the pine floorboards were two feet in width and the timbers supporting the floors and walls were said to have been ironwood imported from South America by Swithin Reed. Mrs. Viola Porter Pike remembered that when she lived there, the wood was so hard that a nail could not be pounded into it; the wood was free from rot and the bark was in place after more than two hundred years. The front yard held relics from the grist mill, two large millstones about eight feet in diameter and grooved for the grinding of grain.

As for the two houses that had been built across from each other on Lexington Rd. on the old Reed farm: Henry Emil Fredrickson sold his home to Robert and Eugenia Waters in 1951. When the Commonwealth of Massachusetts took the property for the Rt. 128 off-ramp, the house was sold to the Pike family, who had it moved to part of the old Porter farm in Lexington; as of 2000, the Fredrickson-Waters-Pike house was still standing at 481 Lowell St., Lexington. The other house (which Herbert Crawford notes is the Bowman house) was moved to 549 Lowell St.; Herbert Crawford also notes that a house with Revolutionary War significance stood near 549 Lowell St., but that it burned during the mid-20th century.

The majority of the old Reed farm was sold to the Acme Sand and Gravel Company; a Baltimore corporation also bought 80 acres in this location from Anthony Ruggiero (Lexington, Mass.). After some difficulty with Burlington's Planning Board--and after another relocation of Lexington St. and the reconfiguration of Vine Brook--the Burlington Mall opened on this site in 1968.

The Capt. James Reed schoolhouse or the South School was located at the junction of Lexington St. and Blanchard Rd. The schoolhouse was reportedly sold to Anna and Peter Johnson and moved south on Blanchard Rd. at a point roughly opposite Muller Rd. The building was converted to a residence; Fogelberg believes that it was demolished by the Bellofram Corporation (Fogelberg, pp. 213, 214, 236; Daily Time Chronicle article, March 23, 1993 and August 26, 1986)

65 Exterior of Daniel McIntire's house, ca. early 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts and John Edward Fogelberg, Woburn Daily Times, Burlington edition, September 25, 1979 (JEF 014A).

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Circa 1830 the Selectmen were instructed to investigate buying a farm to keep and support the poor; circa 1850 James Walker was still being paid to support paupers on his farm. In 1852 a Supporting the Poor committee was appointed and recommended that the town purchase a farm for the support of the poor. As a result, Captain Daniel McIntire's farm on Bedford St. was acquired (Fogelberg, p. 165)

Located in the location of Pine Haven Cemetery (82 Bedford St.), the house was built in 1879 after the original house was destroyed by fire. The property was originally owned by Captain Joseph McIntire circa 1750. By 1831, it had descended through the McIntire family to Joseph's grandson, Daniel McIntire (1819-1899).

While the property was owned by the McIntire family, the principal farm house and possibly earlier outbuildings burned about 1845. Daniel McIntire rebuilt the farmhouse and current poor house barn circa 1847. The McIntires appear to have donated the almshouse (also known as the poor house and poor farm) to charitable use sometime after the Civil War; the property retained a municipal function through the 19th century. The house burned to the ground in 1879 and was rebuilt for \$1800 with town funds in 1880. The ca. 1847 McIntire barn was torn down in 1890 and rebuilt using the original wooden-pegged framework. According to Fogelberg, the "poor farm" closed in 1906.

The farm was sold to a Mr. Donovan in 1900, and the property passed to Frank Moglia, who excavated sand and gravel from the site. Moglia sold the property to Gerald Seminatore in 1944; when Seminatore died about 1980, the property descended to Marie G., Marjorie J., Barbara A. and Helen C. Seminatore. The property passed to the Town of Burlington in 1990 and was redeveloped as a cemetery. Between 1997-1998, plans were additionally developed to reuse the surviving barn as a multi-denominational chapel and storage structure (John Goff Historic Resources Survey form for 82 Bedford St.)

66 Exterior of Captain Daniel McIntire house, ca. 19th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, August, 2000 (1200 dpi) from copy photograph.

Note on verso: old McIntyre farm house Bedford St. near Turnpike. Burlington school teachers, Cora (1869-1935) and Lizzie Lincoln McIntire (1865-1932) are standing outside the house; the sisters were the daughters of Daniel McIntire (1819-1899) and Ellen Bedelia (Bridget) Cahill (1835-1908). CM taught 1891-1893 and 1895-1899. LLL taught 1885-1893 and 1895-1899.

The location of the house in the picture is a bit of a mystery. Fogelberg wrote that several years before Joseph McIntire (1763-1813) from North Reading died, he acquired another large farm further west on Bedford Street. The farm consisted of 76 acres, coming from land held by Abel Wyman, Solomon Trull, Jonathan Carter, and Timothy Walker. The farm occupied all four corners of the Bedford Rd.-Middlesex Turnpike crossing. Fogelberg writes that the turnpike (which opened in 1811) practically split the farm in half. The Joseph McIntire house stood across from the David Skelton (1793-1878) house; as of 2000, this house is still standing at 245 Middlesex Turnpike.

Captain Daniel McIntire (1790-1851) was the oldest child of Joseph McIntire and Sarah Whittridge McIntire (1763-1848); Captain Daniel McIntire was the grandfather of Cora and Lizzie McIntire. Captain Daniel McIntire married Hannah Haywood Richardson (1799-1867) of Billerica, Mass. in 1819. Captain McIntire headed a local band of minutemen in the American Revolution and was very active in town politics, serving as moderator, selectman, assessor, and on the school committee. It is very probable that Captain Daniel McIntire's house was the same house as his father, Joseph McIntire, which would have been where Mitre field is now located. There is also a McIntire house located at 136 Bedford St.; Captain Daniel McIntire's son, Daniel McIntire (1819-1899)--the father of Cora and Lizzie--is also credited with rebuilding the house that burned down at 82 Bedford St. (Pinehaven Cemetery) ca. 1847 (Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, Burlington edition November 11, 1980, genealogy resource file accessed November 2000).

67 *Isaiah Reed house and farm, ca. 1870.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi).

Built ca. 1770 by Nehemiah Hunt, the house is still standing at 23 Chestnut St. By 1851, the house was owned by Isaiah Reed. This sketch was done by roving Wilmington artist, James Franklin Gilman, about 1870. For more information on Gilman, see Martha Elizabeth Sewall Curtis' *Ye Olde Meeting House*, pp. 29-30. The sketch depicts the main house in much of its current state.

The farm was owned by Franklin Oliver (Frank) Reed by 1900. It appears that this was the family of Franklin Oliver (Frank) Reed. FOR was born in Burlington July 31, 1826 and was the son of Isaiah Reed (1795-1881) and Sally Ellsworth Reed (1785-1878). According to Ashworth's research, FOR was married three times; his wives were: Abbie H. Roberts (1837-1890), Frances Hawkins, and Mary Charlotte Roberts (1829-1883); he married MCRR on November 6, 1850. The couple had at least one child, Franklin Reed (b. 1855). MCRR died in 1883 and FOR died sixteen years later in 1899. The family lived at the family homestead at 23 Chestnut Ave.; as of 2000, the house is still standing. It appears that the property had passed through the family line from his great-great-great-great grandfather, John Reed (1660-1722/3). JR was a weaver who bought the family homestead from Henry Baldwin (1664-1739); for more information see will dated July 20, 1732. JR's father, Ralph Reed (1630-1711/2) immigrated from England and later purchased the farm of Sylvanus Wood (1748-1840) (Cutter, genealogy resource file accessed November 2000, John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 23 Chestnut Ave.)

68 *Lexington Street and exterior of Samuel Sewall house, 1872.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Transfer; Historic Commission; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

In the early 1870s, a roving Wilmington artist, James Franklin Gilman, did a number of sketches of Burlington landscapes and homes; for more information on Gilman, see Martha Elizabeth Sewall Curtis' *Ye Old Meeting House*, pp. 29-30. According to Fogelberg, this sketch was rescued in fragments by Elizabeth B. Lowther. It shows the Sewall house with the Jotham Johnson farm (56 Lexington St.) in the distance (Fogelberg, p. 124p). The Samuel Sewall house was located on Lexington St. opposite Independence Ave; for more details, see the historical description of other Sewall house photographs.

69 Exterior of John Winn house, ca. 1890.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 316d.

The John Winn house at 13 Wyman St (corner of Winn St).--also known as the Hens and Chicken Tavern in the Colonial era--is Burlington's only 18th century, Georgian Gambrel mansion. The house is said to have been constructed on an earlier site; Fogelberg notes that the house was built on the site of Edward Winn's 1640 log cabin, or possibly Edward Winn's timber-framed structure.

The John Winn house derives its name from a 19th century descendant of the family who occupied this 1730s homestead. The structure is attributed to Timothy Winn, who is thought to have built the house upon the site of an older homestead inherited from his father, Joseph Winn, Sr. in 1709. Timothy Winn is credited with building the surviving Georgian style mansion in 1734 and with having lived here prior to his death in 1752.

Through the years, five generations of Winns (or Wynns) grew up on the 1730s homestead. The first was Lieutenant Joseph Winn, a Revolutionary War soldier and Timothy Winn's son. After Joseph Winn, the house descended to Joseph's son, Abel Winn I, and then to Abel's son, Abel Winn II. Abel Winn II's son, John Winn, was born here in 1828 [Ashworth notes birth year as 1824; must research] and resided in the homestead for his entire life. He became a member of the state legislature in 1878, as well as a member of the State Committee on Agriculture.

John Winn started a milk business on the property with his eldest son, George E. Winn. As of 1908, it was reported that George had been operating a milk business with his father for twelve years, suggesting that the dairy barns were constructed about the year 1896. By 1908, it was reported that both Winns--John and his eldest son, George--had built up a large dairy, which served some 700-800 customers in nearby Woburn. Two of George Winn's younger brothers, Joseph F. Winn and John G. Winn, were also noteworthy agriculturists; the former worked as a market gardener and the latter as a market gardener and milk producer for the Boston market (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 13 Wyman St.)

70 Interior of sitting room of John Winn house, 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 316e.

Sitting room to the left of the front entry. For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 69.

71 Exterior of Ishmael Munroe house, early 20th century.

1 computer image : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 316f.

The house at 2 South Bedford St. (corner of Lexington St.) is said to have incorporated within its structure the 18th century remnants of an earlier Colonial house built by Lt. James Simonds (1686-1775) circa 1730. James Simonds was the maternal grandfather of Benjamin Thompson Jr. or Count Rumford. Count Rumford was well-known as a pioneer physicist, and his work led to major innovations and advancements in the fields of heat transfer and energy conservation. Thompson invented the Rumford Roaster, the forerunner to the modern kitchen stove, and developed early "steam stoves" or radiators. Other inventions included fire grates, fireplaces, thermometers, lamps, chimneys and stoves, designs that endure to this day. A British loyalist, Rumford sailed to Halifax, Nova Scotia with the British fleet when they evacuated Boston in March 1776. He lived in Europe and died in France in 1814.

According to Dunham, JS' son, Calvin, sold the estate to Ishmael Munroe in 1795; it is more likely that it was JS' grandson, Calvin (1752-1840), as JS did not have any children by the name of Calvin. James Munroe was allegedly a direct descendant of the Munroe who built the noted Munroe Tavern in Lexington.

About 1850, Ishmael and his son, Jacob Munroe, pulled down the house, moved the ell, and built a new house. Ishmael Munroe is noted to have been a housewright or carpenter-builder of the early 19th century. The house at 2 South Bedford St. demonstrated his skill at constructing Greek Revival and Italianate style house and likely served as a community advertisement for his building skills.

About 1867, shortly after the end of the Civil War, Captain Joseph Frost Rice of Cambridge, Mass. bought the Munroe house and retired to a more rural lifestyle; the Rice family lived in the house for about 35 years. During this time, Town Historian Lotta Cavanagh Rice (who later married Melvin Dunham) was born in the house in 1891 (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 2 South Bedford St.)

72 Exterior of Nathaniel Kendall house, ca. 1914.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Transfer; Historic Commission; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

As of 2000, this house is still standing at 25 Wyman St. The early history of the house is a bit unclear; Fogelberg writes that the house was built between 1742 and 1777 and Goff suggests the possibility that a paternal ancestor of Nathaniel Kendall built the home. As of 1831, Nathaniel Kendall was noted as the owner.

It would appear from family history research and the above information that the house may have been built by Nathaniel Kendall (1694/5-1776), who married Abigail Locke Kendall (1694-1730) on March 16, 1719/20. The couple had at least five children: Nathaniel Kendall (1720-1736); Abigail Kendall Bruce (b. 1722); Elizabeth Kendall Johnson (1724/5-1778); Peter Kendall (b. 1726/7); and John Locke Kendall (b. 1729).

James L. Miller acquired the house in 1859 directly from the Kendall estate. David C. Hall, a musical instrument maker, acquired the property from Mr. Miller in 1861. The property passed to David Culver in 1862. Abel B. Winship acquired the property 1869; between 1869 and 1882, the property was owned by two additional persons, Benjamin Putnam and T. R. Andross. John Winn acquired the property in 1882 and the Winn family owned it between 1882 to 1910. John Winn and his son, George Winn, were among Burlington's wealthiest and most influential citizens; after 1878, John Winn was a member of the state legislature and the state Committee on Agriculture. During the 1896-1897 period, the Winns worked very aggressively to build up the farmlands on Wyman St. as part of the largest dairy farm in Burlington, while redeveloping Burlington--and this neighborhood--as a Colonial Revival showpiece. The John Winn house (13 Wyman St.) was substantially upgraded during this period.

In 1910, the property was sold to the Given brothers developed the property into a successful market garden, one of Burlington's main local industries. As of 1981, Given family descendents still lived in the house, Robert J. and Wilhemina E. Given. The owners of record in 1998 are David A. and Judith A. Duffy; as of 2000, the owners of records are Mr. and Mrs. John Rousseau. The Rousseau's research leads them to believe that the photograph was taken shortly after the barn was built; they believe that the farmer's porch that exists as of July 2000 was built between 1914-1924 (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 25 Wyman St. and 13 Wyman St. and July 2000 conversation with current owners).

73 Exterior of the Thomas Locke house, ca. mid 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 316ff.

There are two conflicting stories on the build date of the house; see John Goff's Historic Resources survey form for 28 Stony Brook Rd. for more information on the discrepancy. It appears that the house may have been built by a Thomas Locke during the latter part of the 18th century; this was probably Thomas Locke, Jr., b. 1756, the son of Thomas Locke (1722-1792) and Rebeckah Lawrence Locke (b. bef. 1728-1814). TL Jr. married Lydia Reed Locke (b. 1760) on November 5, 1778 in Lexington, Mass.; LRL was the daughter of Hammond Reed (b. 1734) and Bette Simonds Reed (1730/1-1811). Woburn's 1790 federal census (Burlington was still a part of Woburn in 1790) shows that Thomas Locke Sr. lived in Woburn with one a woman (undoubtedly his wife, Rebeckah) and the Woburn household of Thomas Locke Jr. consisted of one man over sixteen, three men under sixteen and four women.

The Locke family operated a sawmill and grist mill on the Burlington-Lexington line; this was the area of Burlington that was annexed by Lexington in 1799. In 1799, Thomas Locke was one of the largest landowners in Burlington, and even after the property was annexed by Lexington, much of the Locke family land remained in Burlington. Fogelberg notes that seven different Lockes owned property in Burlington in 1820 and in 1833, a Hamon Locke of Lexington owned as much as 82 acres in Burlington (see Fogelberg, p. 151 and Daily Times Chronicle, Burlington edition, October 20, 1981 for more detail).

John C. Cummings bought the property in 1870; the Locke house and other houses owned by the Cummings were used for more than 40 employees; see People: item 257 for more information on the Cummings estate. In 1880, the property passed to William Graham (1845-1917), who immigrated from Drimlast, Donegal County, Ireland ca. 1869. WG married Rebecca Hanlon (b. ca. 1849-1893) in 1876 and bought the farm in 1886. WG was a market farmer, transporting his goods to Faneuil Market in Boston, Mass.; WG also operated a dairy.

Selwyn Harrison Graham (1889-1982), Town Clerk from 1911-1934, was born in this house and in 1917, the property was transferred to his name. SHG's wife, Maud M. Smith Graham (1888-1975), served as Burlington Town Clerk from 1935-1969; for more information on their family, see the photograph description for People: item 101. The Grahams continued to operate the property as a farm until after World War II. Between 1944-1998, the farm was sold off for residential development. The farm (minus two acres) was sold Anthony and Josephine Daminitis in 1942; Earl and Alice Howarth in 1946; and John and Betsy Buttrick in 1948. No longer a working farm, the Buttricks sold the farm to Alban E. Landry in 1954; within a year the property was sold to Joseph C. Roberto and Anthony LaPuma. The property was subdivided and lot #4 (which held the house and barn) was sold Doris L. Chester in 1957 and to Frank and Jane Look in 1959. In 1962 the property passed to James and Mary Beaudry (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 28 Stony Brook Rd., Dunham, p. 101, International Genealogical Index Family Search accessed November 2000, Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, Burlington edition, October 20, 1981).

74 Exterior of Sylvanus Wood house, ca. 1960s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Sylvanus Wood (1747/1748-1840)--the younger brother of Captain John Wood (1740-1809)--joined Capt. John Parker, leader of Lexington's minutemen, on the morning of April 19, 1775. The U.S. Congress recognized Sylvanus Wood for taking the first prisoner of the American Revolution ca. 1825; SW died on his farm in the West Side of Woburn, Mass. in 1840. (Fogelberg, pp. 92, 94, 97, 200).

Fogelberg notes that the original house may have been built before the Revolutionary War, as the farm was part of Walker property in 1670. Captain John Wood, built and lived in the Wood Tavern in the center of town; the Wood Tavern was later known as the Caldwell house and is now the location of the Fire Station; the building was bought by the town in 1957 and the new fire station was opened May 1959. Sylvanus Wood (1787-1843) may have built a new home here for his family of ten; he acquired the property in 1810, presumably after his father's death.

The Sylvanus Wood farm was located on either side of Cambridge St.; the house stood across from Dale Pharmacy (232 Cambridge St.) and the barn at the previous location of Murray Real Estate (corner of Cambridge St. and Skilton Rd.) The hill behind the house (now reached by Arthur Woods Ave.) was part of the extensive farm. In 1900, the property was known as the Marshall Wood farm; the 110 acre farm was acquired by Thomas E. Murray in 1938 and the house was opposite of Murray's Real Estate (27 Cambridge St.) Fogelberg notes that a row of henhouses on the property were converted into what must have been Burlington's earliest economy apartments. Between the road and the hen houses was a spring; the spring was later covered by the Economy Shopping Center; as of July, 2000, this is the complex that houses Dales Pharmacy. Prior to the inception of the Burlington Water District, the Murrays built a well and pump house and pumped and sold water to neighboring residents; this was the town's first public use water distribution system (Fogelberg, pp. 201, 336-337).

76 Exterior of Grandview Farm, ca. 1900.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (300 dpi). Reproduced from John E. Fogelberg's Burlington: Part of a Greater Chronicle, p. 316i.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 39.

77 *Manure cart outside the Major General John Walker house, ca. 1930.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, September, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 55.

g:\archives\photos\guide\houses\00077.tif

80 *Skelton farm workers on Francis Wyman Rd., ca. 1898.*

2 photographs : b&w (original and copy print).

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The Skeltons lived in the Francis Wyman Rd. section of Burlington for well over two hundred years. Daze Skelton owned and operated a farm here when Burlington was incorporated and the family claims that land was part of a land grant from the King of England.

Orray Shedd Skelton (1876-1963) is on the far left. OSS' father, Bradford Skelton (1830-1885), traveled to the goldfields of California 1851-1852; he returned to Burlington after 1857, and married Almira Shedd in Woburn, Mass. in 1863. BS and AS had four sons, Walter Winn Skelton (1864-1946), Lester Brown Skelton (1867-1948), Orray Shedd Skelton, and Horace Bradford Skelton (1879-1962). The sons were all active in Burlington government and community affairs. OSS was a longtime deacon, clerk, and superintendent of the Sunday school at the Church of Christ (Fogelberg, pp. 170-171, 203-204, 294 and genealogy resource file accessed July 2000).

Photograph by A. W. and G. E. Howes (Ashfield, Mass.)

140 Exterior of Samuel Walker farmhouse, ca. 1910s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

The residential complex was built ca. 1830s (most likely 1832) by neighbor and Burlington housewright, William Lawrence, for Otis Cutler; OC later became a Woburn Second Parish deacon and also served as town auditor, constable, and tax collector. As of May 2000, the house is still standing at 128 Winn St.

OC was born September 24, 1809 in Burlington, Mass., the son of Nathaniel Cutler (1777-1843) and Phebe Carter (1783-1869); OC was the brother of Silas Cutler (1806-1896), the town' first librarian and operator of the general store.

OC married Mary Cushing (1811-1898) from Peterborough, New Hampshire in 1832. They had eight children, Henry Otis (1835-1866); Nathaniel Everett (1837-1917); Mary Louisa (Cutler) Choate (b. 1840); twins, David Cushing (b. 1845) and Martha Arethusia (Cutler) Jacques (b. 1845); and twins, Susan Emma (Cutler) Taylor (1841-1921) and Sarah Elizabeth (Cutler) Fish (b. 1848); and Phebe Celia (Cutler) Fiske (b. 1852). OC died April 8, 1874 in Burlington, Mass. and MCC died September 11, 1898 in Burlington, Mass.

After OC's death in 1874, Samuel Walker took over the property and it was later known as Oak View Farm. SW was born August 26, 1830 in Charlestown, Mass., the son of Edward (1788-1852) and Hannah Walker (1795-1883). SW married Edna E. Kendall of Stoneham, Mass. June 14, 1857 in Burlington, Mass. They had four children Charles Henry (1858-1910); Samuel Edward (1860-1949); Edith Evelyn (Walker) Hamlin (1862-1883); and Hannah Frances (Walker) Nichols (1864-1939). SW died October 16, 1891 in Burlington, Mass. and EKW died November 26, 1910 in Burlington, Mass. A notation on the front of the photograph notes that the cannon on the Common belonged to SW and as of the 1970s was owned by the local Republican party.

After 1920, the property passed to the Kerrigans. Fogelberg notes that Charles H. Walker had four greenhouses for raising flowers; the greenhouses were to the rear of where the Blenkhorns lived ca. 1970s; CHW was also the cemetery caretaker. This would appear to be Charles Henry (1832-1891), the son of Edward Walker (1788-1852).

The Blenkhorn house was built ca. 1904-1905 near the site of the original Cutler house; this house was occupied by Samuel Edward Walker (1860-1949). After the Kerrigans, the property passed to Fred Freeland Walker (b. 1868), the son of Charles H. Walker (1832-1891); FFW also owned the large farm across the street. After FFW, the property passed to Florence Blenkhorn, Linda Lee Bustead and others (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 128 Winn St.; genealogy resource file accessed May 2000; and Fogelberg, p. 193).

143 Exterior of the Samuel Sewall house, front-right view, ca. 1890s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 39. This photo was first published in the Woburn News May 1, 1897, vol. 7, no. 43, p. 4.

This photograph shows the approach from Burlington, Mass.

144 Exterior of Charles Arthur Raymond house, ca. early 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century. Location of original is unknown; appears to be copy photograph from newspaper source.

Charles Arthur Raymond was born December 28, 1849 in Boston, Mass., the son of Emmons Raymond of Shutesbury, Mass. and Mehitable Munroe of Marlboro, Mass. A retired shoe merchant, Charles Arthur and Jessie G. Raymond built the house in 1895 on the north side of Terrace Hall Ave. As of 1900, the couple had two daughters, June (b. 1896) and Barbara Raymond (b. 1898). CAR was a large land owner in town; at the turn of the century, he owned four houses (one valued at \$5000) and 524 acres in various parts of town.

Fogelberg notes that the lawns were terraced and kept in immaculate shape, as were the gardens. Across the street from the house was a Japanese garden, including a duck pond and a pagoda on an island. In 1900, this farm included 25 acres of mowing and tillage, 22 acres of pasture land, 40 acres of woodland, 17 acres of meadowland across the road, and 60 acres of unimproved land. In addition to the main house, there was another farmhouse, large barn, horse stable, engine house, and tank house.

By 1914, CAR and JGR had divorced. CAR married Eureka M. Sherman, a nurse, (b. ca. 1880) Oct. 2, 1914 in Nashua, New Hampshire and CAR died Dec. 16, 1915 in Burlington, Mass. ESR married a farmer, George L. Cook (b. ca. 1882), Oct. 3, 1917 in Nashua, New Hampshire. After CAR's death, the property was managed by Cook and Dunham claims the property was sold to Harvey Wheeler in 1909. Dunham noted that in 1910, HW also owned the Fitch, Raymond, and Simonds homes, and about 225 acres of land on Terrace Hall Ave.

The large house sold several times and between 1938-1940, Albert Mello ran a rest house at the location; in November 1940, the property was sold to Mr. White. Within two weeks, the house was destroyed by fire, "the inmates just escaping with their night clothes" (Dunham, pp. 110-111, Fogelberg, pp. 206-207, genealogy resource file accessed May 2000).

145 Exterior of Fred Freeland Walker farm barn, silos, and windmill, ca. 1910s.

1 photograph : b&w and 1 postcard.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century. Reproduction of postcard (item 145b), n.d.

The site of St. Margaret's Rectory on Winn St. (near Peach Orchard Rd.) was formerly the home site of William Henry Walker (1832-1891) and Abby Amanda Johnson Walker (1835-1914). The couple had three children: Leila Johnson Walker Marion (1861-1903), who married Frances Carter (Frank) Marion (1863-1903); Henry Lincoln Walker (1865-1866); and Fred Freeland Walker (b. 1868). FFW married Bertha Lillian Wood Walker (b. 1871), the daughter of Marshall Wood (1827-1898) in 1891 in Burlington, Mass. FFW also acquired the Kerrigan farm on the north side of Winn St.; this farm was previously known as the Deacon Otis Cutler (1809-1874) farm, Samuel Walker (1830-1891) farm, and Oak View farm.

FFW sold the property to Thomas Dobbins, who operated a successful market garden business on the site, according to Dunham. After TD's death, the property on the south side of Winn St. changed hands twice before it was purchased by St. Margaret's Church. The farm house was the site of St. Margaret's Rectory from 1940-1959; the farmhouse was replaced by St. Margaret's School of Religion in 1964. The area where the barns and silos are located are the location of the Memorial School as of July 2000.

148 Men on motorcycles in front of the Rogan house, ca. 1910s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

According to Dunham, Peter Rogan purchased the house about 1860; the house was originally built by William Lawrence for Humphrey Prescott ca. 1840. PR was born about 1836 in Down County, Ireland. He married Catherine McLaughlin (b. ca. 1834 in Dublin County, Ireland) on January 1, 1860 in Burlington, Mass. They had at least one child, Frederick Fay Rogan (b. ca. 1868). The 1880 and 1900 census shows that the Rogans took in boarders; many of the boarders were young women from Woburn, Mass. who worked at William E. Carter's shoe factory.

The house and land was sold to Marshall Simonds; Simonds nephew, James Otis Simonds, sold it to William McKinnon of Winchester. McKinnon moved the house to its current location on 36 Bedford St.; as of May 2000 the house is still standing. For more information on the house, see John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 36 Bedford St. (Dunham, p. 98).

150 Exterior of Francis Wyman house and guests at the annual gathering of the Wyman Association, 1987.

1 photograph : color.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 53.

151 Exterior of the Prouty-Johnson house, 1988.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The house was built between 1865 and 1875. As of May 2000, the house is still standing at 26 Prouty Rd.

Augustus Prouty was born in Hampden, Maine on March 28, 1828. His wife, Rachel B. Keith was born in Maine on August 1, 1826; they married December 2, 1852 in Penobscot, Maine. They had at least two children, Lamuel E. Prouty, born ca. 1864 in Maine and Harriet (Hattie) Emma Prouty Staples (b. ca. 1854) in East Hampton, Maine.

AP held several town positions, including:

Field Drivers (1878)

Measurers of Wood (1890)

Overseers of the Poor (1893)

Surveyors of Highways (1893)

Board of Assessors (1893)

School Committee (1893-1894, 1896-1898)

Library Trustees (1894-1896)

Dunham notes that AP was a firm believer in the district school system and was a strong opponent to the Union School, which was completed in 1898; the building was an effort to consolidate, modernize, and urbanize the Burlington school system.

After AP died in 1911, the property was purchased by a Swede, Simon Johnson. Fogelberg notes that SJ became well-known in the early part of the 20th century, since he opened up his farm during the summer season; the area was known as Johnson's Grove. During the 1920s, Johnson's Grove became a well-known social, recreational, and meeting center for Burlington's new Scandanavian immigrants. The Viking Club of Woburn hosted at least one such gathering; see Fogelberg's July 24, 1979 article "Johnson's Grove" for a reproduction of the image (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 26 Prouty Rd., 1880 federal census).

152 Exterior of the William John Graham house and barn, ca. 1969.

1 photograph : color.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The house was located on South Bedford St. Note on verso says "was to be the local for a dog track."

The house was built by Samuel Carter Skelton (1815-1886) ca. 1838 for his wife, Almira Caldwell (1818-1887), the daughter of John Caldwell (1771-1853) and Ruth [Gleason?] (1772-1859); note that Dunham gives the build date as 1831 and the name as Stephen Skelton, but marriage intentions for Samuel Carter Skelton and Almira Caldwell were not filed until 1838 and a Stephen Carter was not married during the 1830s. SCS was the son of Thomas Skelton (1782-1833) and Nancy Wyman Skelton (1785-1870).

The farm was sold to John C. Cummings in 1870; for more information on the Cummings estate, see the photograph description for People: item 257.

The farm was sold to Dr. Alfred Bowman of Boston, Mass.; Dunham notes that a number of patients boarded at the house, as well as the Ishmael Munroe/Captain Rice house (2 South Bedford St. and Lexington St.) Dunham notes that Dr. Bowman's intention was to open what would have been referred to as a rest home, then known as a summer home for invalids. The plans did not go through and ca. 1893, the house was sold to James and Mary F. Maney of Somerville, Mass. From 1893-1898, the Maney's operated a small dairy business, in addition to their business in Boston. The property passed to C. Justice, a market farmer who transported his produce to the Boston market. In 1909, brothers William John Graham (1877-1969) and Chester (Chet) Herman Graham (1880-1959) bought the property.

The brothers were the sons of William Graham (1845-1917) from Drimlast, County Donegal, Ireland and Rebecca Hanlon (b. ca. 1849-1893) from Somerville, Mass.; WG immigrated ca. 1869. The brothers grew up 28 Stony Brook Rd.; for more information, see the photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 73. Fogelberg notes that the Graham brothers' 98+ acre farm prospered, but that when Rt. 128 was being planned in 1946, it appeared that the highway would bisect the farm.

About 1945-1946, the newly formed Burlington Improvement Association decided that the farm and other adjacent properties would be an excellent location for a dog-racing track. The officers of the new organization were: President Timothy Regan; First Vice President Fred Williams; Second Vice President Henry Rogers; Treasurer Frank Welch, Recording Secretary Tom Murray; and Executive Secretary Mary Bennett. The organization printed approximately ten reports to rally support for the race track, and urged the citizens of Burlington to view the MGM movie, *Johnny Eager*, starring Lana Turner and Robert Taylor. The film showed footage of the "Dighton track, a typical crowd there, and a smoothly-functioning traffic and parking system" (Fogelberg, *Daily Times Chronicle*, Burlington edition, August 12, 1980). For report excerpts, see Fogelberg's article.

June 19, 1946, town meeting voted to change over 200 acres of land from Residential B zone to a business zone (article 8); the land was on both sides of South Bedford St., bounded south by Blanchard Rd. to its junction with Wheeler Rd. and then on a straight line north crossing South Bedford St. at its junction with Stonybrook Rd. The newly formed Planning Board was in favor of the change.

The auditorium of the second town hall was packed and the ballot box jammed several times. The final result was 340 yeas, 252 nays, and one blank, a total of 593. The vote required a two-thirds majority vote, and the article lost. The vote was challenged, but the results remained the same.

The Burlington Improvement Association declared that "all lawyers questioned by the Association declare it [the vote] was illegal." The Association gradually died out, once its primary raison d'etre was gone.

The Graham family returned the retainer for the sale of the property and continued farming for a couple more decades. The house was sold to the United Carr Incorporated, later TRW Corporation and demolished ca. 1974. (Fogelberg, p. 209, Dunham, p. 101, Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, Burlington edition, August 12, 1980, and genealogy resource file accessed November 2000)

154 Fireplace wall in the Jotham Johnson house, ca. 1960s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi). from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

Dunham and Fogelberg cite two difference build dates for this house, 1732 and 1770; as of 2000, the house is still standing at 56 Lexington St. Goff notes that if the 1732 date is substantiated, it will place the structure with the Francis Wyman house, John Winn house, and Woburn Second Parish meeting house as the earliest and key landmarks surviving from the earliest days of the Woburn Second Parish (incorporated as Burlington in 1799).

Dunham notes that the house was built by Jotham Johnson, a brother of Benjamin Johnson, the donor of the First Burial Ground; this is believed to be Sergeant Benjamin Johnson (1666-1733). Ashworth's genealogy resource file does not show Benjamin Johnson (1666-1733) having a brother named Jotham; further, none of the Benjamin Johnson's in the file have a brother named Jotham.

Fogelberg noted that Jotham Johnson Sr. may have built the house at 56 Lexington St. and that Jotham Johnson Jr. continued running the farm. This also appears to be erroneous, as the father of Jotham Johnson "Jr." (1753-1827)--the husband of Eunice Reed Johnson (b. 1754)--was named Jonathan, not Jotham.

The 1790 federal census and Fogelberg's list of Captain Joshua Walker's (1728-1798) minutemen (taken from Samuel Sewall's History of Woburn) offer further evidence. The 1790 federal census shows that after the house of Madam Abigail Jones (1722-1814) ie the Sewall house--built by Benjamin Johnson (1666-1733)--the following individuals lived with the following number of individuals:

Joseph Johnson (1 free male over sixteen, 1 free female)

William Johnson (2 free males over sixteen, 3 free females)

Joseph Johnson Jr. ([illeg.] free males over sixteen, 1 free female)

Abiather Johnson (1 free male over sixteen, 1 free male under sixteen, and 1 free female)

Abijah Johnson (1 free male over sixteen, 2 free males under sixteen, and 3 free females)

Jonathan Johnson (1 free male over sixteen, 2 free males under sixteen, and 6 free females)

Ichabod Johnson (1 free male over sixteen, 2 free males under sixteen, and 2 free females)

Martha Johnson (1 free female)

The list of Johnsons that served as minutemen in Captain Joshua Walker's company include:

Abiather Johnson

Abijah Johnson

Azel Johnson

James Johnson

Joatham Johnson

Jonathan Johnson

Jonathan Johnson, Jr.

Samuel Johnson

Shubell Johnson

William Johnson

William Johnson, Jr.

From this information--and Ashworth's genealogy resource files--it seems reasonable to conclude that the Jotham Johnson (1753-1827) who married Eunice Reed Johnson (b. 1754) was the son of *Jonathan Johnson (1720-1793)

* and Sarah Wilson Johnson (1722-1805), not the son of Jotham Johnson. JJ and SWJ filed marriage intentions in 1748 and had at least six children: Jonathan Johnson (b. 1750/1), who married Lydia Jaques in 1776; Jotham Johnson (1753-1827) who married Eunice Reed Johnson (b. 1754) in 1775; Sarah Johnson (b. ca. 1756); Sarah Johnson (b. 1759); Lucy Johnson Walker (1761-1834), who married Major General John Walker (1762-1814) of 9 Bedford St. in 1784; and Ichabod Johnson (1764-1807), who married Sarah Reed Johnson (b. 1762) in 1784.

Jonathan Jr. was still single when he went to the Battles of Lexington and Concord; he only married Lydia Jaques on December 12, 1776. Jotham Johnson (1753-1827) was just a newly-wed, married less than a couple months to Eunice Reed. The couple married February 23, 1775 and gave birth to their first child, Eunice Reed Caldwell, on September 29, 1775.

Abiather Johnson (b. 1743) was the son of Joseph Johnson (1708-1793) and Sarah Thompson Johnson (1706-1759); when STJ died in 1759, JJ married Ruth Peirce Johnson (1715-1778). Abiather's wife, Sarah Skelton Johnson (b. 1734), was the daughter Thomas Skelton (1702-1796) and Ruth Reed Skelton and he was the AJ and SSJ had six children: Abiather, Jr. (1768-1834); Sarah Johnson (b. 1770); William Johnson (b. 1772); Joseph Johnson (b. ca. 1775); Joseph Johnson (b. ca. 1775); Abigail Johnson (1776-1778); and Levi Johnson (b. ca. 1778).

Abijah Johnson (1745-1809) was the husband of Mary Reed Johnson (b. 1746), the daughter of neighbor George Reed (1723-1804) and Mary Wood Johnson Reed (b. 1726). The couple was married for ten years prior to the Battles of Lexington and Concord and the already had five children on the eve of the revolution: Martha Johnson (b. 1767); Milly Johnson (b. 1767); Abijah Johnson (1769-1819), who married Betsey Bemis Johnson; Mary Johnson (b. 1772); Asa Johnson (b. 1774), who married Sally or Sarah Perry Johnson.

The Ichabod Johnson living near the Johnson house in 1790 was probably Ichabod Johnson (1764-1807), the youngest brother of Jonathan (b. 1750/1) and Jotham (1753-1827); Ichabod was the youngest member of the family. IJ married Sarah Reed Johnson (b. 1762) in 1784 and they had at least four children: Sarah Johnson Hovey (b. 1785); Harriet Johnson (b. ca. 1792); Sabrina Johnson (b. ca. 1795); and Samuel R. Johnson (b. 1796).

The William Johnson living near the Johnson house in 1790 was probably William Johnson Jr. (1742-1803), the son of Minuteman William Johnson Sr. (1710-1793). WJ Jr. married Abigail Richardson Johnson (1741-1803) in 1767 and the had at least two children: Abigail Johnson Walker (b. 1767), who married the Honorable Timothy Walker (1764-1837) in 1787 and Catherine Johnson Kendall, who married Jacob Kendall (b. 1762) in 1795.

Fogelberg notes that Jotham Johnson (1753-1827) and Eunice Reed Johnson's (b. 1754) son, Jotham Johnson Jr. (b. 1778) was the last Johnson to operate the farm; Johnson sold the farm to George and Abigail Crosby in 1846. Jotham Jr. married Susan Tufts Johnson in 1802 and they raised a family of nine on the family farm: Charles Berkeley Johnson (b. 1805); George Johnson (b. 1807); Jotham Johnson (b. 1809); Martha Tufts Johnson (b. 1811); Samuel Tufts Johnson (b. 1814); Henry Johnson (1815-1817); Henry Augustus Johnson (1818-1895); William Johnson (b. 1820); and John Barrett Johnson (b. 1822).

Elijah Marion (1812-1884) hired the Johnson farm ca. 1840-1851; he was the younger brother of Abner Marion (1809-1858), who owned the Marion farm and stagecoach stop at 59 Center St. The brothers had grown up in town at the Marion-John Pollock house (currently located at 10/12 Florence Rd.), the son of John Cutler Marion (1784-1862) and Martha Carter Cutler (1785-1870); for more information, see the photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 174.

Elijah Marion (1812-1884) married Ann Parker Marion (1816-1879) in 1840, the same year that they hired the Johnson farm; APM was the daughter of Joseph Parker and Betsey Richardson Parker. The couple had at least five children: Elijah Parker Marion (1841-1914); Ann Elizabeth Marion Pollock (1843-1918); Charles Edward Marion (1846-1905); and William Chester Marion (b. 1852); Ella Chestina Marion (1854-1918); only William Chester and Ella Christina were not born on the old Johnson farm.

George and Abigail Crosby, sold the farm to Ward Brooks Frothingham (b. 1828) and his wife, Fanny Ward Frothingham October 1851; WBF was the son of Reverend Doctor Nathaniel Langdon Frothingham (1793-1870) and Ann Gorham Brooks Frothingham (d. 1863). Fogelberg notes that WBF bought the 77 acre Johnson farm and 17 acre Clap/[Sewall] farm [this is undoubtedly the farm of Rev. Supply Clap (1710-1747); Fogelberg notes that Samuel and Martha Sewall acquired the 17 acre parcel from Jotham Johnson; this would have been Rev. Samuel Sewall (1785-1868) and Martha Marrett Sewall (1783-1860)]. November 1851, WBF sold the 20 acres across the road to his father, where Frothingham built the house at 3 Theresa Ave. (also 6 Spruce Hill Rd.)

When Rev. Frothingham died in 1870, the Frothingham mansion was bought by Samuel Rodman. By 1875, WBF's house (the Jotham Johnson house) was sold to Samuel Rodman. By 1900 the owner of record was Edward Barker and during the early 19th century, the property was transferred from the Hutchinsons, Reeds, Alleys, Parks, Hawes, to Carl D. Hall (d. 1952). CDH's daughter, Ethel Augusta Hall, married William Kenneth Dobbins (b. 1921) in 1948 and sometime during the mid-late 20th century, William Kenneth "Ken" Dobbins and Ethel Augusta Hall took over the house; street lists show that this was ca. 1964, but this appears to be inaccurate (John Goff's Historic Resources survey form for 56 Lexington St., Fogelberg, p. 212, Dunham, p. 105, genealogy resource file, 1790 federal census)

155 *Left front downstairs room of the Nathaniel Kendall house, ca. 1960s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi). from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

This room is used as the living room as of July 2000. For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 72.

157 *Squash cart and driver on Fernald E. Ham's farm, ca. late 19th century.*

1 photograph : b&w and 1 printed engraving.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph (item 157a), which was reproduced from an undated newspaper clipping.

Original engraving of a photograph by Franklin Engraving Co. (Boston, Mass.)

The Richardson Tavern (previously known as the Amos Hill Tavern) stood on the corner of the Middlesex Turnpike and Adams St.. The tavern served as a stage stop on the Middlesex Turnpike, which opened in 1811; the stage coach route ran from Boston to Arlington and Nashua, New Hampshire.

Fernald E. Ham (b. 1835) bought the farm and house in 1870; by the turn of the century, it was one of Burlington's finest farms. FEH and Rev. Charles H. Washburn are credited as the primary organizers of the Burlington Agricultural Society. During Prohibition, the tavern was owned by Jacob Bernstein and was known as the Red Dog Inn (Fogelberg, p. 208).

The building burned to the ground in 1938 (Fogelberg, p. 124ee). In 1938, Jacob Bernstein built an inn, dining room, and residential dwelling on this site, which Fogelberg notes was a popular establishment; the inn and tavern was known as the Red Dog Inn (Building Dept. applications, 1938 and Fogelberg, p. 208). As of May 2000, the latter building is located at 1 Garfield Circle, near the intersection of Adams St. and the Middlesex Turnpike. For more detail on the Richardson Tavern, see Richardson Tavern.

159 *Exterior of the Frederickson-Waters-Pike house, ca. 1980s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

This house stood at the Rt. 128/Middlesex Turnpike and was moved ca. 1940s for the construction of Rt. 128. As of May 2000, still standing on Lowell St., Lexington, Mass. [Catalog record in progress.]

160 Exterior of the Chapman house, ca. 1980s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

This house stood at the Rt. 128/Middlesex Turnpike and was moved ca. 1940s for the construction of Rt. 128. As of May 2000, still standing on Lowell St., Lexington, Mass. [Catalog record in progress.]

161 Exterior of Nathan Simonds house, ca. 1980.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

This house was built between 1850 and 1860 for Nathan (1792-1855) and Rachel (Crosby) Simonds (1797-1866). The house was built on a parcel of land that was inherited from his father, Calvin Simonds (1752-1840). Fogelberg noted that NS acquired the property by 1838; Dunham notes that RCS lived in the house alone after NS' death in 1855.

NS' son, Otis Simonds (1830-1920), acquired the property in 1867, after his mother's death. OS's son, James Otis Simonds (1863-1952), is said to have lived in the building and made numerous improvements. As of May 2000, this house is still standing at 124 Bedford St. (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey from for 124 Bedford St. and genealogical resource file accessed May 2000).

162 Exterior of Ishmael Munroe house, 1981.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 71.

163 Clapp's mill dam and road over Wood Hill to Wilmington, ca. 1980s.

2 photographs : color and b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Item 163A is a color snapshot; item 163B is black and white print, probably copied from the color photograph.

Clapp's mill may have operated as early as the 17th century on Wood Hill; deeds from the 1600s note that there were numerous wood lots in this area and that it was a local source of lumber. The site is historically significant for 17th-19th century associations as Burlington's last surviving water-powered mill; associations with Minuteman James Butters (1745-1838), the propagator of the Baldwin apple; and Loammi Baldwin (1745-1807), designer of New England's first canal (1803 Middlesex Canal), and the first individual to graft the Baldwin apple.

Deeds and wills show that Henry Baldwin (1664-1739) owned a mill in this area; all available evidence points to the fact that this mill was the site later known as Clapp's mill. Henry was born in Woburn and was the son of Henry Baldwin (d. 1697/8), the immigrant ancestor from England. Henry's will dated January 9, 1732/3 and probated September 10, 1739 grants Henry's son, James (1710-1791), his sawmill and his rights in said sawmill stream. James Baldwin was Loammi Baldwin's father.

In 1742, Samuel Butters (1703-1788) purchased the "interest of Mr. James Baldwin in lands and saw-mill," carrying on the business of the saw mill in connection with farming. During his life, Samuel acquired a "large part of timbered lands, especially the cedar swamps, Lebanon and Ladder Pole." Samuel Butters was the son of William Butters, the son of William Butters (1630-1692). William came from Scotland and settled in the Boggy Meadow End area of Woburn, which is now Wilmington. Noah Clapp operated the mill in the mid-late 19th century.

The mill was most likely used by Minuteman James Butters (1745-1838) during the early part of the 19th century--the mill was located on family land and was just down the road from the Butters' farm in Wilmington. The Butters and Millers--the Burlington owners for over 20 years--were related by marriage.

Goff believes that the mill may have been designed by Loammi Baldwin (1745-1807) before he achieved fame as the designer of the Middlesex Canal in 1803; Baldwin is considered to be the father of American civil engineering. The stone construction of the mill dam and foundations is especially substantial, similar in scale and sophistication to works found on the Middlesex Canal.

The upper mill has all of the original stone infrastructure, including the original mill dam, mill house foundation, and sluiceways. It is Burlington and Wilmington's only surviving mill site and is currently on private property. The site abuts Burlington's 27 acre Sawmill Conservation Area. As of July 2000, the towns of Burlington and Wilmington began working with the Trust for Public Land (Boston, Mass.) with the possibility of acquiring the property (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey from for Sawmill Rd., Burlington Archives/Burlington Historical Commission Clapp's mill booklet, and Burlington/Wilmington/North Woburn 1600s-1835 Local Industry History Trail draft)

164 Exterior of Richardson house, ca. 1960.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century.

The house was built by Caleb Richardson (1777-1864) on the shore of Spot Pond, which covered Malden, Medford and Melrose; CL's wife was Mary Eaton Parker Richardson (1782-1854). Caleb Richardson, (1777-1864) was the father of Caleb Richardson (1814-1896); Caleb Richardson (1814-1896) was the father of Fredrick Eustace Richardson (1846-1933); and Fredrick Eustace Richardson (1846-1933) was the son of Frederick Wade Richardson (1882-1969). FWR, past master of the Woburn Grange, called the first meeting of the Burlington Grange to order in April 1915.

CR's great-grandson, Frederick Wade Richardson (1882-1969) was born in Stoneham, Mass. in 1882, the only child of Fredrick Eustace Richardson (1846-1933) and Susan M. Dean Richardson (1841-1911). FWR and FER are noted to be the models for Bushka Pieff's memorial to the Lexington minutemen, which was placed on the Lexington Common in 1949. FWR is the central figure holding the musket and FER is the wounded individual at his feet, according to Fogelberg.

In 1891, the family home of Frederick Wade Richardson (1882-1969) was taken by the joint water boards of Malden, Medford, and Melrose, with the proviso that FWR's wife, Susan, could occupy the house for her entire life. By 1898, the water boards reversed their previous position, and paid for the property, and the house was taken down and moved to its previous location on Cambridge St.

By 1860, Fogelberg notes that the only Richardson listed in Burlington is Joshua G[ardner?] Richardson. He was born in 1808 in Woburn, Mass. and died in 1885 in Burlington, Mass., the son of Caleb Richardson (1777-1864) and Mary Eaton Parker Richardson (1782-1854). Tax records show that he owned a house, barn, horse, cow, pair of oxen, a few pigs, and 31 acres of land.

Fogelberg notes that in 1893, Fredrick Eustace Richardson of Stoneham, Mass. and Joseph G. Richardson of Burlington deeded to Caleb Richardson one undivided part of 15 acres; this was probably Caleb Richardson (1814-1896), FER's father and Joseph G. Richardson (b. 1870), FER's step-brother. According to the 1880 federal census records, CR was already the head of household in Burlington, Mass., living with his second wife, Jane Miller Richardson (1832-1891); his first wife, Emma P. Taylor Richardson (1825-1848) died March 11, 1848 when she just 23, probably due to complications with the birth of her second son, Jonas (January 19, 1848-March 03, 1848). Jonas was Fredrick Eustace Richardson's (1846-1933) only brother; the other children living in the house were step-brothers and sisters, including Elsa May Richardson Hamilton (b. 1862), who worked at William Edward Carter's (1843-1902) nearby shoe stock factory and the aforementioned step-brother, Joseph G. Richardson (b. 1870). During the 1880 federal census, 34-year old FER was working on his father's farm on Cambridge St. as a laborer.

One month later in 1893 Caleb turned the property over to Susan M. Dean Richardson; if it was CR (1814-1896), this would have made SMDR his daughter-in-law.

Fogelberg notes that the following provision was included: "Being the same premises of which Joshua G. Richardson late of said Burlington died seized of one undivided half part. Reserving however to the said Joseph G. Richardson his new barn on these premises, and the right within five years from this date. Reserving also to the said Joseph G. Richardson for the term of five years from this date a one undivided fourth part of right of occupation of the old house, shed, and barn on the premises, and the right for said period of five years of ingress and egress to the same from the road" (Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, July 5, 1983). Thus Joseph had the right

to stay in the house for another five years; Fogelberg notes that the house and barn was burned down, which was why the Stoneham house was moved to Burlington. Dunham notes that the house standing ca. 1940s was "of a later date" than the original house and that an "old shed is all that remains of the old home" (Dunham, p. 99). In 1850, the house was moved several hundred yards north on Cambridge St. when Rt. 128 was constructed. The house was demolished in 1960 to make way for a ramp to Rt. 128 and the Richardsons relocated to New Hampshire (Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, July 5, 1983 and Dunham, p. 99)

165 Exterior of MacIntyre house, ca. early 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

[Catalog record in progress; check if this is the house at 136 Bedford St.]

166 Exterior of Charles G. Foster house and barn (attrib.), ca. early 20th century

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Note on verso reads: possibly the Charles G. Foster home which once stood on Chestnut Avenue. [Catalog record in progress].

167 Exterior of Rev. Dr. Nathaniel L. Frothingham house, 1970.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The Frothingham mansion was built in 1853 and is located at 3 Theresa Ave. (also 6 Spruce Hill Rd.) It is Burlington's only surviving example of a mid-19th century, Palladian Italianate Villa style house. The house was built by Rev. Dr. Nathaniel L. Frothingham, the pastor of the First Church of Boston. For more information on the history of the parcel, see People: item 99 and Historic homes and farms: item 154.

Frothingham was a close friend of Rev. Samuel Sewall, the Second Parish minister from 1814-1842. Together they shared a number of interests, including academics, theology, and ministry. When visiting Sewall, Frothingham was taken with the area's pastoral beauty and decided to build a house in Burlington.

When Frothingham died in 1870, the house was bought by Samuel Rodman; Rodman also purchased the neighboring Jotham Jotham house (56 Lexington St.), which was then owned by Ward Brooks Frothingham, the son of Rev. Dr. Frothingham. About 1895, the Rodmans sold both houses to Edward Barker of Winchester.

Mrs. Harry P. Henderson owned the property from 1913-1947 and made a number of improvements. Henderson added a pool house, windmill, ice house, greenhouse, the Johnson house, and hen houses to the estate; the Hendersons were probably responsible for the Colonial Revival porch. The porch provided an elegant mingling place for the throngs of people who attended parties at the house.

The property was sold to George Rupprecht in 1947 and the home was converted to Spruce Hill School, a summer school for children. Dunham noted that after World War II, the land was divided into lots and people built modern homes on them. In the 1960s, the Frothingham mansion house the YWCA and Rupprechts later abandoned their school and sold the mansion to Edward J. and Josephine Donovan. The property was later sold to Anthony Santullo and Jean R. Finn, the owners of record in 1998 (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 3 Theresa Ave.)

168 Exterior of Samuel [Sumner] Shedd house, ca. 1970s.

1 photograph : color.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for People: item 519 and John Goff's historic resources survey form for 4 Francis Wyman Rd.

169 Exterior of Thomas Dobbins-Walker house and framework of Saint Margaret's Church, 1957.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The site of St. Margaret's Rectory on Winn St. (near Peach Orchard Rd.) was formerly the home site of William Henry Walker (1832-1891) and Abby Amanda Johnson Walker (1835-1914). The couple had three children: Leila Johnson Walker Marion (1861-1903), who married Frances Carter (Frank) Marion (1863-1903); Henry Lincoln Walker (1865-1866); and Fred Freeland Walker (b. 1868). FFW married Bertha Lillian Wood Walker (b. 1871), the daughter of Marshall Wood (1827-1898) in 1891 in Burlington, Mass.

FFW sold the property to Thomas Dobbins, who operated a successful market garden business on the site, according to Dunham. After TD's death, the property changed hands twice before it was purchased by St. Margaret's Church. As of 1976 this building was used as the church school building.

The William Dobbins house was built on the site of Capt. Walker's home ca. 1900; this house is still standing at 113 Winn St. [probably Edward Walker, 1754-1821 and Abigail Reed Walker, 1757-1795 and possible Edward Walker, 1694-1787; Fogelberg's 1799 map notes Ed Walker at this location and these are the EW possibilities.] The house that was standing on this site was moved back from the road and was used to store squash in the 1940s (or at least during the period Dunham was preparing her manuscript). The old Walker farmhouse was torn down and the School of Religion building was constructed on the site; the new building was dedicated in the fall of 1964.

St. Margaret's Church building is still known as the squash house and is the meeting place for the Burlington Historical Society (Fogelberg, pp. 192, 300, genealogy resource file, accessed July 2000, and Dunham/Zahora, p. 84).

For more information on Saint Margaret's Church, see the photograph description for Buildings: item 389.

170 Doorway of Francis Wyman house, ca. late 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Photograph shows one of the fireplaces in the Francis Wyman house (56 Francis Wyman Rd.) For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 53.

171 Exterior of Silas Cutler's general store, ca. early 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

SC was the son of Nathaniel Cutler (1777-1843) and Phebe Carter (1783-1869) and the brother of Otis Cutler (1809-1874), Woburn Second Parish deacon and town auditor, constable, and tax collector. SC married Susan Walker Gleason (1807-1865) of Billerica, Mass. in 1832.

Silas Cutler's general store stood next to the Wood Tavern (later the Caldwell house) and was originally located where the town hall annex is now located; the town pump was located across the road. The building had a house on the left; a long, low store in the center; and a huge barn to the right. Double doors opened from a porch, which ran the length of the store front. In order to make way for the second town hall in 1915, the house, barn, and store were moved several hundred yards to the east, the location of the current town hall.

After Silas Cutler married Susan Walker Gleason in 1832, SC bought her father's store and operated it until at least 1879. The store was owned, operated or associated with by George Gleason, Silas Cutler, William E. Carter, George Getchell, George Tebbetts, Matthew Stevenson, Orrin Sanderson, William Fuller, Charles Dodge, and Mrs. Charles Dodge. The store was run by Matthew Stevenson at the turn of the century, but the store was still known as Cutler's. Mrs. Charles Dodge and her daughter operated the store in a limited way until ca. 1940. The barn and store were demolished, but the house acted as additional space for the town hall offices. The house was demolished to make room for the current town hall, which was completed in 1968.

SC was appointed postmaster in 1832; prior to that mail was routed through the Woburn post office. The post office remained in the store until the post office relocated to the town hall in 1879, where it remained until 1898. Cutler resigned from his post in 1881 and was followed by George F. Shaw (d. 1911); GFS was the town's first rural free delivery postman. Rural free delivery was not authorized until 1896 and the Burlington post office was abolished in 1898. By 1900, Burlington became one of the first routes out of Woburn, Mass. Following GFS' death, Arthur Nichols (1883-1953) became the local carrier. AN retired in 1943 and was followed by Bernard Ferrin and Albert Walsh in 1948. The town did not regain a post office until 1955, when Ted Murray built a building for the U.S. Postal Service to lease. This building later became Givens Flower Shop. The current post office occupies the location of Ralph Nazzaro's house; this was once the location of the Chapman's house and was the location of the Rogan barn, prior to the destruction of the barn's destruction by fire.

SC was appointed the town's first librarian in 1856. The library remained at the store until the three room addition was made to the first town hall in 1879.

As of May 2000, the Deacon Otis Cutler's house is still standing at 128 Winn St. (John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 128 Winn St.; genealogy resource file accessed May 2000; Fogelberg, pp. 193, 349, 385, 124Q, 219-220, 323, 380; and Fogelberg, Woburn Daily Times, Burlington edition, March 18, 1980, June 21, 1983, March 26, 1985, and June 11, 1985)

172 Butters' farmhouse, 1959.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Note on verso: Butters farmhouse just before demolition in 1959. Photograph by Thomas Murray. Only stumps remain of the two huge elm trees which once flanked the house.

Joseph Butters, Jr. (b. 1786) of Wilmington, Mass. bought the farm in 1812, the same year he married Asenath Carter (b. ca. 1793-1818), the daughter of Jonas and Phebe Carter. ACB gave birth to a son, Joseph (1814-1818), but the child died on October 13, 1818. ACB gave birth to a daughter September 30, 1818; both mother and daughter died in October and were buried together in the first burial ground. On December 31, 1818 JB Jr. married Sally Gowing, the daughter of Jabez and Sally Gowing of Wilmington. Together they had two children, Charles Butters and Cyrus Butters.

The Carter's family home was on Wilmington Rd., just before the Wilmington-Burlington town line. The Butters' Family Genealogy notes that in 1896 the Jonas and Phebe Carter house was still standing in the north part of Burlington and was occupied by Stephen Carter; John Goff's Historic Resources survey form for the Benjamin Carter homestead (later the Bustead dairy farm) at 14 Wilmington Rd. notes that the house was nearby. Frederick W. Beers' County atlas of Middlesex, Massachusetts. (New York : J.B. Beers and Co., 1875) shows the house of S. Carter further down Wilmington Rd.

Prior to Butters' family ownership, this was the location of the 70 acre Kendall farm. JB was the son of Joseph and Lydia (Carter) Butters, and was born in Wilmington, Mass. JB removed the older buildings and built a house and barn (pictured on p. 85 of the Butters' Family genealogy). Four generations of Butters' family members lived in the house at one time, including his mother; Lydia Carter Butters; her son Samuel Butters; grandson Charles Butters and his sons, Charles S. Butters and George W. Butters.

Dr. Agnes Israelian bought the house in 1920. The property transferred to Sulujian; Goldman; and Murray. Per August 1999 correspondence with Harold Gregory Sulujian (b. 1922), his parents Krikor and Osanna Sulujian bought the Butters' farm ca. 1916; Dr. Agnes C. Israelian was HGS' aunt. The barn operating briefly as an auction house before it was demolished in 1959 for Terry Ave. and neighboring businesses. The 1958 business map, *An Ideal Home Town: Your Personal Guide to Burlington, Mass.* shows Nu-Joman Auction and Discount Center at this location. As of August 2000, this is the location of the Brunswick Bowl-A-Ways Lanes bowling alley. A Fanny Farmer candy factory operated on the farm site at 207 Cambridge St. from an unknown date until ca. 1985 (Fogelberg Daily Times Chronicle article, June 11, 1985; Butters, George. *Genealogical Registry of the Butters Family with Illustrations. Including the Descendents of William Butters of Woburn, Mass. Chicago, Oak Park, Ill.: George Butters, 1896, p. 85; August 1999 Harold Gregory Sulujian and Town Clerk Jane Chew correspondence; An Ideal Home Town: Your Personal Guide to Burlington, Mass., 1959).*

173 Exterior of Converse-Blodgett-Knowles house, 1985.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Local tradition maintains that the house at 114 Lexington St. was built for the Converse family and the house at 116 Lexington St. was built for the John Radford family. John Goff notes that the Federal style suggests that the house at 114 Lexington St. was built between ca. 1790-1820 and the house at 116 Lexington St. was built ca. 1834. Census and family history research suggests that one of the houses--probably the house built for John Radford--may have been built ca. 1790 or before.

The 1790 federal census records for Woburn, Mass. (Burlington was still part of Woburn until 1799) show that John Radford lived in this vicinity, with one free male under 16 and four free females. This appears to be Major John Radford (b. 1762), who served in the American Revolutionary War. JR married Sarah Dean in 1784 in Woburn, Mass. and they had at least seven children: Artemas Radford (b. bef. 1798); Benjamin Radford (b. bef. 1798); Frances (Franny?) Radford Alexander (b. bef. 1798); John Radford (b. bef. 1798); Mary Radford (b. ca. 1787-1806), who died in either Charlestown, Mass. or Cambridge, Mass.; Sarah Radford Converse (b. bef. 1798); and Thomas D[ean?] Radford (b. ca. 1786-1876). The notation b. bef. stands for "born before" as the children were all baptized in Burlington on December 30, 1798.

We know that Thomas D[ean?] Radford was very active in Burlington town affairs, as he held the following positions:

TDR served in the following town positions:

Tax collector (1836-1842)

Clerk of the market (1829-1830, 1837)

Field driver (1835, 1838-1842, 1847-1855, 1858)

Measurer of wood (1837-1839, 1842, 1847, 1851-1865, 1868-1869)

Surveyor of highways (1836, 1838, 1851, 1858)

Surveyor of lumber (1855-1858)

Martha Elizabeth Sewall Curtis notes that Burlington citizens referred to TDR as Uncle Thomas. We do not have a record of his marriage in Burlington, but research may yield more information about his life. TDR died in Burlington at the age of 90; vital records tell us that he died simply of old age.

TDR's sister, Sarah, married John Converse Jr. in 1810 in Burlington, Mass. John Converse Jr. was probably the son of John Converse Sr., born 1762 in Charlestown, Mass., the son of Benjamin and Mary Converse. John Converse Jr. and Sarah Radford had at least two children, Mary Radford Converse (b. 1810) and Sarah Converse (b. 1811). JC and SRC's daughter, Sarah, married Jason or Jefferson Blodgett (b. ca. 1807) in 1835 in Billerica, Mass. There is some confusion over the name J. Blodgett, and for good reason: the 1880 federal census lists Jefferson Blodgett; the 1835 marriage record in International Genealogical Index (LDS) lists Jefferson; and the 1904 Burlington death record for daughter Anna M. lists Jason Blodgett as the father! In any case, we know that the couple had at least one child, Anna M. Blodgett (b. ca. 1842-1904).

The chain of title during the 19th century is confusing, and it appears that the ownership of the property at 114 Lexington St. and 116 Lexington St. is intertwined. John Edward Fogelberg suggests (based on conversations with Bill Graham) that the two houses may have once been connected

Goff notes that in 1851, Thomas Radford was assessed for a house worth \$600, barn, another building, two horses, two oxen, two cows and 41 acres of land. The same year, Jefferson Blodgett was assessed only for a house worth

\$350, but no land. Dunham notes that the small white cottage on the Blodgett property belonged to Thomas Radford. In 1869, TDR, yeoman, signed over his 40 acres to Jefferson Blodgett for \$500 instead of \$1000, probably the asking price of a "life maintenance paid by Jefferson Blodgett;" this also included an acre in the center of town (Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, December 2, 1986; see the article for more information on mid-19th century ownership).

In any case, Goff notes that the house at 114 Lexington St. transferred to Alfred A. Farmer (1902); Carl O. Hanson (1915); Joseph P. Rice (n.d.); Lexington Co-operative Bank (n.d.); Henry W. Graham (1936); Charles Anderson (1947); John Cuff of Miami (n.d.); Harry Stabile Jr. (1955), Eugene R. and Jeanne M. Knowles (1955); and Mari-Anne and Scott L. Douglass (1998). The house at 116 Lexington St. passed from the Radfords to Sarah Reed , probably Sarah Emily Smith Reed (1829-1896), the wife of Edward Reed (1823-1904) (Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 114 Lexington St. and 116 Lexington St., International Genealogical Index (Latter Day Saints Family Search), and genealogy resource file)

174 Exterior of John Pollock house, ca. 1915.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century. Origin of original photograph unknown.

The house is currently located at 10/12 Florence Rd.; the outbuilding is located at 4/6 Sylvester Rd; the house was originally located on a lane off Winn St., northwest of its current location, at the Rt. 128 and Winn St. intersection.

According to Dunham, Deacon Isaac Marion (b. 1720) and his wife Judith Snow Marion (1716-1790) built an earlier house off Winn St., quite a way back from the road; the couple was married in 1743. Their house later became the ell of house built by Elijah Marion (1812-1884). The couple raised at least six children: Isaac Marion (1745-1827); Judith Marion (1746/7-1812); Sybil (or Cybilla) Marion Tay (b. 1749); Sally Marion (b. 1752); Ebenezer Marion (b. 1754); and Rebecca Marion (b. 1758).

The eldest son, Isaac, married Mary Cutler (1747-1828), the daughter of Nathaniel Cutler (1724-1808) and Mary Wyman Cutler (1725/6-1756) in 1782 in Woburn, Mass. The couple raised at least three children: John Cutler Marion (1784-1862); Mary Marion (b. 1786); and Nancy Marion (b. 1790).

The eldest son, John Cutler Marion, married Martha Carter Cutler (1785-1870) on 1806 in Burlington, Mass. The couple had at least six children: Deacon John Marion (1807-1883); Charles Marion (1808-1833); Abner Marion (1809-1858); Elijah Marion (1812-1884); Martha Marion Prescott (1820-1849); and George Marion (1822-1890).

The fourth child--and fourth son--Elijah Marion (1812-1884) worked on the family farm until he married Ann Parker (1816-1879) of Woburn, Mass. in 1840; AP was the daughter of Joseph Parker and Betsey Richardson. After his marriage to AP, EM hired the Frothingham farm; for more information, see the photograph description for People: item 99 and Historic homes and farms: item 167. Ca. 1842, EM moved to the Joseph Kendall farm in Woburn, Mass. Ca. 1845, he returned to the family farm and cared for his parents in their old age. According to the state census of 1855, the family still lived at the home, along with a live-in Irish laborer, Timothy Martin (b. ca. 1837); see Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 10/12 Florence Rd. for more information.

The couple had at least six children: Elijah Parker Marion (1841-1914); Ann Elizabeth Marion Pollock (1843-1918); Charles Edward Marion (1846-1905); William Chester Marion (b. 1852); Ella Christina Marion (1854-1918); and Elijah Parker Marion (b. 1841).

When Elijah Marion (1812-1884) built the "mansion house," the original building was moved back and made an ell of the new house. This was the house that appears in this image.

EM's and APM's second child, Ann Elizabeth, married John Pollock (1840-1889) from Potsdam, New York, in 1865 in Woburn, Mass.; JP was born in Messina, New York and was the son of James Pollock and Ellen Whiteside Pollock. The couple had two daughters, Ida Marion Pollock (1865-1946) and Harriet Elizabeth (Hattie) Pollock (1867-1946).

By deed of Elijah P[arker] Marion (1841-1914) and Charles E[dward] Marion (1846-1905) to Ann Elizabeth Marion Pollock (1843-1918) and by deed of Ella C[hristina] Marion (1854-1918) and William C[hester] Marion (b. 1852) to John Pollock (1840-1889) dated February 1885, the farm was transferred to the Pollock farm and became known as the Pollock farm ca. 1885-1945.

According to Fogelberg, John Pollock moved to Woburn as a young man, about 1860. JP's brother, Thomas (b.

1844) also moved from New York and when JP died in 1889 at the age of 49, he remained on the farm, managing the property for his sister-in-law, AEMP. When AEMP died in 1918, TP continued to manage the property for his two nieces, Ida Marion Pollock (1865-1946) and Harriet Elizabeth Pollock (1867-1946). The two women did not marry, and they both died April 1946 in Burlington, Mass., just a few weeks apart.

Fogelberg notes that the two sisters took orders for hand-crocheted window curtains and braided rugs, "the excellence of which was recognized in town and county over. Once a week the two women would drive the buggy to either Woburn or Burlington Center for whatever household items they needed, switching later to the trolley cars which ran by their door and still later to the buses. It was not unusual to see both of them waiting for the bus or in fine weather walking to Woburn" (Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, Burlington edition, March 23, 1982).

The 24.1 acre property (bounded by Winn St., Jack Moss' property on Newbridge Ave., and Crawford Farm and Lowell St.) was sold to Francis Sylvester of Winchester in 1947. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts acquired a good portion of the property for Rt. 128 and the house was moved to its current location; Sylvester is credited with saving the building and having it moved. The house was transferred to John and Ruth McNutt in 1949; Gordon and Helen Thompson in 1950; Oscar and Patricia Peters in 1955; James Aleskivitch and Clementine Marchant in 1962; Albert and Margaret Marchant and James and Sheila Aleskivitch in 1971; and Raymond Harris and Eugene McSweeney in 1982.

Fogelberg notes that this Pollock family came to be related to their neighbors down the street, the Winns. When William Henry Winn's (1840-1898) wife, Harriet Josephine Dow (1843-1870) died at just 33 years of age, WHW made a trip to New York, where he met his second wife, Elizabeth Jane Pollock (b. 1849), the daughter of James Pollock and Ellen Whiteside and the sister of John Pollock (1840-1889) and Thomas Pollock (b. 1844); the couple was married in 1871 in Potsdam, New York (Fogelberg, Daily Times Chronicle, March 23, 1982, genealogy resource file accessed November 2000, John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 10/12 Florence Rd.

175 Exterior of Blodgett house, ca. early 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The house was built by Albert Wood prior to 1851 and was the home of William Edward Carter; for more information on the latter, see Buildings: item 47. After WEC's death in 1902, his widow sold the house to Miss Addie May Blodgett (1883-1931); after AMB's death, the house became the property of heirs, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Locke. After the Locke's death, the house was bought by Frank Mason. This is now the site of the Colonial Building (35 Center St.) (Dunham, p. 86 and Miscellaneous: item 464).

176 Exterior of William Winn house from the southeast, 1935.

2 photographs : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction from Library of Congress (LC-HABS-Mass-9-Burl-1-2).

Photograph by Arthur C. Haskell. For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 56.

179 Exterior of Francis Wyman House house, ca. 1890s.

1 printed engraving.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi) from newspaper clipping, n.d.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 53.

180 Doorway of Leonard Pimentel's shop, ca. 1970s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi).

This contemporary doorway was built with the pineapple symbol of hospitality; according to Fogelberg, this was typical of Deerfield, Mass. doors. Pimentel's interior decorating shop was demolished in 1981. [Catalog record in progress.]

181 Doorway of Jotham Johnson house, ca. 1970s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see the photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 154.

182 Doorway of Graham brother's house, ca. 1970s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi).

This house was built by Stephen Skilton in 1831 [Probably Stephen Skelton, 1818-1873; catalog record in progress.]

183 Farm workers at the Crawford Farm, ca. 1930s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century. Origin of original photograph unknown.

[Catalog record in progress; see historical notes for Crawford farm for more detail.]

184 Exterior of Grandview Farm, ca. 1909.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). Reproduced from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century. Origin of original photograph unknown.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 39.

188 Exterior of the Pearsons-Symmes house, [ca. early 20th century?]

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The Symmes house was located on the common at the corner of Bedford St. and Cambridge St., where the marquis is now located. The house was built by Florence Symmes' grandfather, Horace Richardson Pearson (ca. 1827-1864) ca. 1860. HRP died of typhoid fever at Fort McHenry (Baltimore, Maryland) in 1864. It is possible that his wife, Sarah Rebekah Tebbetts Pearsons, continued to live in the house after HRP's death. HRP and SRTP's son, Horace Wilmot Pearsons (1853-1894), was the father of Roscoe Elmer Pearsons (1877-1972), whose house and/or barn was moved from the Commons to 10 Sears St. (see Goff's survey form for 10 Sears St. for more detail).

REP and his wife, Hattie Mabel Withers Pearsons (ca. 1874-1944) raised at least four children in the house: Wilmot Leonard (b. 1895); Edward Maitland (b. 1900); Calvin Elmer (b. 1911); and Harriet (b. 1913). Other names associated with the house include Lizzie Pearsons, Lizzie Pearsons' granddaughter, Betty Symmes, and Roscoe E. Pearson's great-grandson, Jeffrey Pearsons (Dunham/Zahora, p. 130, John Goff's Historic Resources survey form for 10 Sears St., and genealogy resource file accessed July 2000) [Catalog record in progress]

225 View toward Newbridge Ave. from the Crawford farm driveway, ca. late 1940s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 225), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Presevation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

On the right are rows of celery; the house at the end of the celery rows belonged to Harold Dulong. The photograph is taken at the driveway to the farmhouse; the driveway is perpendicular to Lowell St. Lowell St. is now known as Beacon St. During the Colonial era it was known as Swamp Road. This is the are where Rt. 128 now stands.

227 *Front yard of Crawford farmhouse looking toward Lowell St. in foreground and Newbridge Ave. in distance, ca. late 1940s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 227), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

The photograph shows Newbridge Ave. in the distance; the far left side of the photograph is at the northeast end of Newbridge Ave. The road that runs parallel to the bottom of the photograph is the driveway to the house. The tire indentations turn left from the driveway onto what was then Lowell St. Lowell St. is now known as Beacon St.; during the Colonial era the road was known as Swamp Road. This is the area where Rt. 128 now stands.

228 *Crawford farmhouse and yard from Lowell St., ca. late 1940s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 228), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

The house was built by Francis Carter "Frank" Marion (b. 1863) ca. 1889; FCM moved into the house with his wife, Leila Johnson Walker (1861-1903) after their marriage on October 2, 1889. Fogelberg notes that as of 1900, Frank Marion farmed 14 acres at this location.

The Crawford family acquired the farm during the early part of the 20th century. Brothers James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944) operated the farm until JC bought a farm in Cummings Park, Woburn, Massachusetts and ca. 1942, TWC took over the farm. AJC worked on the farm as a young man, when it belonged to his two brothers, James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944). TWC took over the farm ca. 1942, when JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. AJC took over farm after TWC's death in 1944. The construction of Rt. 128 split the farm in two parts, requiring a mile and a half detour down Newbridge Ave. AJC sold the farm ca. 1960 to Jack Moss. Prior to the Crawfords, the area was farmed by generations of the Winns, Cummings, and Marions.

The knoll where the house and the barn stood were leveled for the Beacon Apartments (Fogelberg, pp. 191-192).

230 *Newbridge Ave. from Crawford farmhouse and front yard, ca. late 1940s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 230), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

The photograph shows Newbridge Ave. in the distance. The road that runs parallel to the bottom of the photograph is Lowell St.; the tire indentations turn left onto what was then Lowell St. This is now Beacon St. and was known as Swamp Road during the Colonial era. This is the area where Rt. 128 now stands.

231 *Andrew Crawford sowing seeds at the Crawford farm, ca. late 1940s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 231), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

Andrew Crawford (b. 1920) was the second child of Andrew John (1893-1969) and Elizabeth Ann (Cassidy) Crawford (1897-1971). AC married Norma Looaine Ahern (b. 1920) of Winchester, Massachusetts. AC later served as a lieutenant in the Winchester Police Dept.

232 Joseph P. McGloin and Andrew John Crawford in front of A. J. Crawford farm truck, ca. late 1940s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 232), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

AJC was the son of Thomas Crawford (1853-1898), born in Tullington, Donegal County, Ireland and France Jane Dobbins (1853-1943). AJC was born in 1893, the tenth of eleven children (Margaret, Mary Jane, Catherine, George, Thomas William, James, Elizabeth Anne, Frances Rebecca, Sarah Theresa, and Samuel Alfred).

In 1918, AJC immigrated to the United States from Ireland at the age of 25; shortly after immigrating, he moved to Woburn, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Ann Cassidy (1897-1971) and together they raised seven children, Katherine Elizabeth, Andrew, Herbert William, Lester Edward, Joan Frances, Warren Thomas, and David Warren.

AJC worked on the farm as a young man, when it belonged to his two brothers, James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944). TWC took over the farm ca. 1942, when JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. AJC took over farm after TWC's death in 1944. The construction of Rt. 128 split the farm in two parts, requiring a mile and a half detour down Newbridge Ave. AJC sold the farm ca. 1960 to Jack Moss. Prior to the Crawfords, the area was farmed by generations of the Winns, Cummings, and Marions.

JPM is credited with building the stone walls across from Simonds Park and was known as an excellent carpenter and stone mason. JM married Eileen Murray in 1947.

233 Andrew Crawford applying fertilizer at the Crawford farm, ca. late 1940s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 233), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

Manure from Souza's piggery was used for fertilizer, as were chemicals. Souza's piggery was located where Lt. Litchfield Rd. is located as of June 2000.

Andrew Crawford (b. 1920) was the second child of Andrew John (1893-1969) and Elizabeth Ann (Cassidy) Crawford (1897-1971). AC married Norma Looaine Ahern (b. 1920) of Winchester, Massachusetts. AC later served as a lieutenant in the Winchester Police Dept.

234 Crawford farmhouse and yard from Lowell St. in the winter, ca. late 1950s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 234), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

The house was built by Francis Carter "Frank" Marion (b. 1863) ca. 1889; FCM moved into the house with his wife, Leila Johnson Walker (1861-1903) after their marriage on October 2, 1889. Fogelberg notes that as of 1900, Frank Marion farmed 14 acres at this location.

The Crawford family acquired the farm during the early part of the 20th century. AJC worked on the farm as a young man, when it belonged to his two brothers, James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944). TWC took over the farm ca. 1942, when JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. AJC took over farm after TWC's death in 1944. The construction of Rt. 128 split the farm in two parts, requiring a mile and a half detour down Newbridge Ave. AJC sold the farm ca. 1960 to Jack Moss. Prior to the Crawfords, the area was farmed by generations of the Winns, Cummings, and Marions.

The knoll where the house and the barn stood were leveled for the Beacon Apartments (Fogelberg, pp. 191-192).

235 Andrew John Crawford sowing the fields, ca. late 1940s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 235), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

Photograph was taken from the rear of the house, looking toward Cedar Swamp.

AJC was the son of Thomas Crawford (1853-1898), born in Tullington, Donegal County, Ireland and France Jane Dobbins (1853-1943). AJC was born in 1893, the tenth of eleven children, Margaret, Mary Jane, Catherine, George, Thomas William, James, Elizabeth Anne, Frances Rebecca, Sarah Theresa, and Samuel Alfred. AJC immigrated to the United States from Ireland in 1918 at the age of 25; shortly after immigrating, he moved to Woburn, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Ann Cassidy (b. 1897 in Drimduth, Ireland-1971) and together they raised seven children, Katherine Elizabeth, Andrew, Herbert William, Lester Edward, Joan Frances, Warren Thomas, and David Warren.

AJC worked on the farm as a young man, when it belonged to his two brothers, James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944). TWC took over the farm ca. 1942, when JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. AJC took over farm after TWC's death in 1944. The construction of Rt. 128 split the farm in two parts, requiring a mile and a half detour down Newbridge Ave. AJC sold the farm ca. 1960 to Jack Moss. Prior to the Crawfords, the area was farmed by generations of the Winns, Cummings, and Marions.

236 Crawford farmhouse and yard from Lowell St., ca. late 1940s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 236), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

The house was built by Francis Carter "Frank" Marion (b. 1863) ca. 1889; FCM moved into the house with his wife, Leila Johnson Walker (1861-1903) after their marriage on October 2, 1889. Fogelberg notes that as of 1900, Frank Marion farmed 14 acres at this location.

James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944) took over the farm in the early 20th century. TWC took over the farm ca. 1942, when JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. AJC took over farm after TWC's death in 1944. The construction of Rt. 128 split the farm in two parts, requiring a mile and a half detour down Newbridge Ave. AJC sold the farm ca. 1960 to Jack Moss. Prior to the Crawfords, the area was farmed by generations of the Winns, Cummings, and Marions. The car in front of the house belonged to AJC's son, Herbert William Crawford (b. 1923). HWC worked on the farm as a child and moved to the farm in 1946, after service in World War II. HWC was involved with the Burlington Fire Dept. prior to World War II and served as the town's fifth fire chief, serving from 1955-1985

The knoll where the house and the barn stood were leveled for the Beacon Apartments (Fogelberg, pp. 191-192).

237 Crawford farmhouse and yard from Lowell St. in the winter, ca. late 1950s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 237), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

The house was built by Francis Carter "Frank" Marion (b. 1863) ca. 1889; FCM moved into the house with his wife, Leila Johnson Walker (1861-1903) after their marriage on October 2, 1889. Fogelberg notes that as of 1900, Frank Marion farmed 14 acres at this location.

The Crawford family acquired the farm during the early part of the 20th century. Brothers James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944) operated the farm until JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. TWC took over the farm ca. 1942, when JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. AJC took over farm after TWC's death in 1944. The construction of Rt. 128 split the farm in two parts, requiring a mile and a half detour down Newbridge Ave. AJC sold the farm ca. 1960 to Jack Moss. Prior to the Crawfords, the area was farmed by generations of the Winns, Cummings, and Marions.

The knoll where the house and the barn stood were leveled for the Beacon Apartments (Fogelberg, pp. 191-192).

238 Andrew John Crawford sowing the fields, ca. late 1940s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Crawford Collection.

Gift of Herbert William Crawford, 2000.09.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Crawford Photograph Collection (item 238), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, May, 2000.

This photograph is taken from the rear of the house, looking toward Cedar Swamp. The back of the house and the barn are visible on the upper right side of the photograph.

AJC was the son of Thomas Crawford (1853-1898), born in Tullington, Donegal County, Ireland and France Jane Dobbins (1853-1943). AJC was born in 1893, the tenth of eleven children (Margaret, Mary Jane, Catherine, George, Thomas William, James, Elizabeth Anne, Frances Rebecca, Sarah Theresa, and Samuel Alfred).

In 1918, AJC immigrated to the United States from Ireland at the age of 25; shortly after immigrating, he moved to Woburn, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Ann Cassidy (1897-1971) and together they raised seven children, Katherine Elizabeth, Andrew, Herbert William, Lester Edward, Joan Frances, Warren Thomas, and David Warren.

AJC worked on the farm as a young man, when it belonged to his two brothers, James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944). The Crawford family acquired the farm during the early part of the 20th century. Brothers James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944) operated the farm until JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. TWC took over the farm ca. 1942, when JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. AJC took over farm after TWC's death in 1944. The construction of Rt. 128 split the farm in two parts, requiring a mile and a half detour down Newbridge Ave. AJC sold the farm ca. 1960 to Jack Moss. Prior to the Crawfords, the area was farmed by generations of the Winns, Cummings, and Marions.

330 Split rail and stone fence at Grandview Farm, ca. 1970s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 39.

331 Exterior of Gleason-Bennett-Simonds house, ca. early 20th century.

2 photographs : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item 331a) and Fogelberg Collection (item 331b).

Transfer; Historical Commission; 1999.06 (item 331a) and gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08 (item 331b).

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph (item 331b).

For more information, see the photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 52.

332 Exterior of the Frank Marion Place, now Wilkinson Farm, Burlington, Mass., ca. early 20th century.

1 postcard : b&w and 1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, May, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction by John E. Fogelberg, ca. mid-20th century. Additional form: 1 negative : b&w ; 4 x 5 inches (item 141n).

Family names associated with this farm include Winn, Cummings, Marion, Wilkinson and Crawford. The farm is typically known as the Frank Marion farm or the Crawford farm.

Francis Carter "Frank" Marion was born November 1, 1863 in Burlington, Mass. FCM moved into the house with his wife, Leila Johnson Walker (1861-1903), after their marriage on October 2, 1889. They had two sons, Raymond (1890-1890) and Henry Leonard (b. 1892). LJWM died November 12, 1903 in Burlington, Mass.

The farm became the property of the Crawfords during the early part of the 20th century. Andrew John Crawford was the son of Thomas Crawford (1853-1898), born in Tullington, Donegal County, Ireland and France Jane Dobbins (1853-1943). AJC was born in 1893, the tenth of eleven children (Margaret, Mary Jane, Catherine, George, Thomas William, James, Elizabeth Anne, Frances Rebecca, Sarah Theresa, and Samuel Alfred).

In 1918, AJC immigrated to the United States from Ireland at the age of 25; shortly after immigrating, he moved to Woburn, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Ann Cassidy (1897-1971) and together they raised seven children, Katherine Elizabeth, Andrew, Herbert William, Lester Edward, Joan Frances, Warren Thomas, and David Warren. The farm was the home of the town's fifth fire chief, Herbert William Crawford, who served as chief from 1955-1985.

AJC worked on the farm as a young man, when it belonged to his two brothers, James Crawford (1886-1938) and Thomas "Willie" William Crawford (1883-1944). TWC took over the farm ca. 1942, when JC bought a farm on Washington Street, Woburn, Massachusetts. AJC took over farm after TWC's death in 1944. The construction of Rt. 128 split the farm in two parts, requiring a mile and a half detour down Newbridge Ave.

AJC sold the farm ca. 1960 to Jack Moss. HWC worked on the farm as a child and moved to the farm in 1946, after service in World War II. HWC was involved with the Burlington Fire Dept. prior to World War II and served as the town's fifth fire chief, serving from 1955-1985

The knoll where the house and the barn stood were leveled for the Beacon Village Apartments ca. 1971 (Fogelberg, pp. 191-192, genealogy resource file, August 2000 interview with Herbert W. Crawford).

333 Exterior of Prescott-Rogan-McKinnon house, ca. 1980s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The house was built by William Lawrence ca. 1840-1842 for Humprey Prescott; ca. 1860, the house was sold to Peter Rogan, probably after his marriage to his new wife, Catherine McLaughlin.

Peter Rogan was born ca. 1835 in Down County, Ireland. PR married Catherine McLaughlin (born ca. 1834 in Dublic County, Ireland) in Burlington on January 1, 1860. They had at least one child, Fred Fay Rogan (b. ca. 1868). PR was a farmer and CMR took in boarders; many of these boarders were young women who worked at William E. Carter's shoe stock factory on Cambridge Street.

The house and land was sold to Marshall Simonds; Simonds nephew, James Otis Simonds, sold it to William McKinnon of Winchester, Mass., probably as a representative of the Simonds Trust. McKinnon moved the house to its current location on 36 Bedford St. ca. 1935; as of May 2000 the house is still standing. McKinnon also built the ell. For more information on the house, see John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 36 Bedford St. (Dunham, p. 98 and Rogan family history file accessed July 2000).

334 Exterior of Capt. James Reed house, [ca. 1940s?]

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph reproduced 1984, probably by John Edward Fogelberg. Copy photograph reproduced from a newspaper clipping, source and date unknown.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 64.

According to May, 2000 conversation with Herb Crawford, the Bowman house was moved to 549 Lowell St., Lexington, Mass.; according to HC, a Reed house with Revolutionary War significance was moved to Lowell St. in Lexington and burned to the ground; it was located between 549 Lowell St. and 481 Lowell St., Lexington.

335 *Ned Bennett's peach orchard, ca. 20th century.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Note on verso: now Forbes Avenue; Fogelberg's 1900 map shows a Ned Bennett at the corner of Forbes Ave. and Center St. Fogelberg mentions that Ned Bennett was constable at one point in the town's history, but the list of constables only show a George Holden Bennett (b. 1841) and Edward Dana Bennett (b. 1871) as constables; the Bennett genealogy file does not show a Ned Bennett. Must research (Fogelberg, p. 193 and Bennett genealogy resource file accessed July 2000). [Catalog record in progress].

336 *Clapp's mill dam, ca. 1980s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) as a copy photograph.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 163.

338 *Exterior of Capt. James Reed house, ca. 1950s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a newspaper clipping as a copy photograph.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 64.

362 Exterior of Francis Wyman house, ca. 1900.

1 photocopy : color.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of Harold Gregory Sulujian, 1999.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi). Location of original is unknown; appears to be copied from a printed source.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 53.

363 Gregory B. Khackadoorian and Ann Mary Sheaeen Shahzade at the Sulujian's farm, with Kendall's Ice Cream in the background, ca. 1930.

1 photocopy : color.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of Harold Gregory Sulujian, 1999.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) from color photocopy.

Joseph Butters, Jr. (b. 1786) of Wilmington, Mass. bought the farm in 1812, the same year he married Asenath Carter (b. ca. 1793-1818), the daughter of Jonas and Phebe Carter. ACB gave birth to a son, Joseph (1814-1818), but the child died on October 13, 1818. ACB gave birth to a daughter September 30, 1818; both mother and daughter died in October and were buried together in the first burial ground. On December 31, 1818 JB Jr. married Sally Gowing, the daughter of Jabez and Sally Gowing of Wilmington. Together they had two children, Charles Butters and Cyrus Butters.

The Carter's family home was on Wilmington Rd., just before the Wilmington-Burlington town line. The Butters' Family Genealogy notes that in 1896 the Jonas and Phebe Carter house was still standing in the north part of Burlington and was occupied by Stephen Carter; John Goff's Historic Resources survey form for the Benjamin Carter homestead (later the Bustead dairy farm) at 14 Wilmington Rd. notes that the house was nearby. Frederick W. Beers' County atlas of Middlesex, Massachusetts. (New York : J.B. Beers and Co., 1875) shows the house of S. Carter further down Wilmington Rd.

Prior to Butters' family ownership, this was the location of the 70 acre Kendall farm. JB was the son of Joseph and Lydia (Carter) Butters, and was born in Wilmington, Mass. JB removed the older buildings and built a house and barn (pictured on p. 85 of the Butters' Family genealogy). Four generations of Butters' family members lived in the house at one time, including his mother; Lydia Carter Butters; her son Samuel Butters; grandson Charles Butters and his sons, Charles S. Butters and George W. Butters.

Dr. Agnes Israelian bought the house in 1920. The property transferred to Sulujian; Goldman; and Murray. Per August 1999 correspondence with Harold Gregory Sulujian (b. 1922), his parents Krikor and Osanna Sulujian bought the Butters' farm ca. 1916; Dr. Agnes C. Israelian was HGS' aunt. The barn operating briefly as an auction house before it was demolished in 1959 for Terry Ave. and neighboring businesses. The 1958 business map, *An Ideal Home Town: Your Personal Guide to Burlington, Mass.* shows Nu-Joman Auction and Discount Center at this location. As of August 2000, this is the location of the Brunswick Bowl-A-Ways Lanes bowling alley. A Fanny Farmer candy factory operated on the farm site at 207 Cambridge St. from an unknown date until ca. 1985.

The donor notes that the building being built in the background is Kimball's Ice Cream, which is approximately where Filene's Basement stands as of July 2000; band concerts were held once a month in the summer, with the band sitting on the roof. The Sulujian's sold gas from the shed. The donor also notes that Khackadoorian (d. 1993) became an attorney, and was the state representative for Arlington and Belmont for six terms; he was the nephew of Harold Gregory Sulujian. Shazade was the donor's cousin (Fogelberg Daily Times Chronicle article, June 11, 1985; Butters, George. *Genealogical Registry of the Butters Family with Illustrations. Including the Descendents of William Butters of Woburn, Mass. Chicago, Oak Park, Ill.: George Butters, 1896, p. 85; August 1999 Harold Gregory Sulujian and Town Clerk Jane Chew correspondence; Oct. 1993 correspondence between Harold Gregory Sulujian and John Edward Fogelberg; An Ideal Home Town: Your Personal Guide to Burlington, Mass., 1959).*

365 Joman auction barn and Sulujian farm house, ca. mid-20th century.

1 photocopy : color.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of Harold Gregory Sulujian, 1999.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) from color photocopy.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 363.

366 Drawing of Joseph Butters, Jr. farmhouse and barn, ca. mid-19th century.

1 photocopy : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photocopy Butters, George. Genealogical Registry of the Butters Family with Illustrations. Including the Descendents of William Butters of Woburn, Mass. Chicago, Oak Park, Ill.: George Butters, 1896, p. 84.

For more information, see photograph description for Building: item 363. Drawing attributed to roving Wilmington artist, James Franklin Gilman, ca. 1870s.

386 Exterior of the Major General John Walker house, ca. 1940s.

1 postcard : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (building postcards).

Transfer; Historical Commission; July 2000.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 55.

As of July 2000, this collection eight printed postcards was adhered to a soft, acidic cardboard backing. Some of the scanned images have parts of other images, since the images were so close to each other.

390 Exterior of the Francis Wyman house, ca. 1940s.

1 postcard : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (building postcards).

Transfer; Historical Commission; July 2000.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Buildings: item 53.

As of July 2000, this collection eight printed postcards was adhered to a soft, acidic cardboard backing. Some of the scanned images have parts of other images, since the images were so close to each other.

393 Silos and barn at the Fred Freeland Walker farm, ca. early 20th century.

1 printed photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Transfer; Historical Commission; July 2000.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). Scanned from the 1990 Burlington Community Scholarship Foundation calendar.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 145.

394 Exterior of the second Sewall house, ca. 1910s.

1 printed photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Transfer; Historical Commission; July 2000.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, June, 2000 (1200 dpi). Scanned from the 1990 Burlington Community Scholarship Foundation calendar.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 49.

397 Interior of the Francis Wyman house stairway, ca. early 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction from Library of Congress (43853/2-3).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 53.

398 Interior of the Francis Wyman house stairway, ca. early 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, July, 2000 (1200 dpi) from photographic reproduction from Library of Congress (43853/2-2).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 53.

427 Exterior of the Samuel [Sumner] Shedd house, ca. 1900.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, August, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph.

For more information, see photograph description for People: item 519 and John Goff's historic resources survey form for 4 Francis Wyman Rd.

433 Exterior of Major General John Walker house and barn, ca. 1970s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, August, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic houses and farms: item 55 and John Goff's historic resources survey form for 9 Bedford St.

434 Remains of the Church of Christ parsonage after the move, 1956.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, August, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph.

In the 1890s, the Church of Christ decided to have a resident minister and ca. 1892, the parish purchased the Richard J. Alley (1822-1890) house as a parsonage. The house was built in 1860 and stood on the common, on Center St., across from the second town hall.

Rev. Sidney D. King was called to the Burlington Church of Christ in November 1942. The parsonage was purchased by the Simond Trust in the 1950s; when the house was destroyed when it was moved July 1956. The note on the verso reads: the curious look at what is left of Rev. Mr. King's parsonage. Actual date of disaster is uncertain in July 1956. The Rev. Mr. King had moved into the Arthur W. Nichols house which stood where the present parsonage is today. Amazingly some of the furniture was removed unscathed. Even a kitten which had found a home there the night before was unhurt (Dunham, p. 20, 86, 135).

435 Moving the Roscoe Elmer Pearsons' house, 1908.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, August, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 188 and John Goff's survey form for 10 Sears St. Notes on verso: 1908 moving Ross Pearson's house (barn built in 1895) from back of Pearson corner house. When Sears St. went in Ross bought land here. George Miller bought next piece; built here in 1906. Howard Goodwin built in 1910. Sold to Sidney Brown. Also includes notes on McIntire family history. Notes on front include: Wilmot, Maitland, wife, Charlie Fish, Frank, and Ross, but it is not entirely clear which names correspond the which individuals; see scanned image for notations.

439 Exterior of Sylvanus Wood house, ca. mid-20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, August, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic houses and farms: item 74.

455 Exterior of Free Freeland Walker farm house, barn, and silos, 1910s.

2 photographs : col. ; tinted.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Transfer; Historical Commission; July 2000.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, September, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph (item 455b). 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, August, 2000.

Photograph by C. H. Taylor. Note on verso reads; 9/98 reframed (new glass only). Original frame in place. Fred Walker farm, Winn St., Burlington, Ma. St. Margaret's Catholic School is now on the site. The house in the photo was St. Margaret's Rectory from 1940-1959. Farm burned to ground 1930. Picture taken 1908. It is believed that the photograph must date from the 1910s, as Burlington did not have electricity until 1910 and the photograph shows power lines.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 145.

464 Second site of Silas Cutler's house after demolition, ca. 1967.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, September, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Blodgett house is on the right and the second town hall is in the distance. For more information, see photograph description for Buildings: item 149, Buildings: item 17 and Historic homes and farms: item 175.

465 Exterior of Cutler's house, ca. 1900.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, September, 2000 (1200 dpi).

Appears that the image was cut in two at an unknown date; see Historic homes and farms: item 171 for what appears to be the other piece. Note reads: village store, c1900. Mathew Stevenson Jr. Prop. On the street stands Burlington's first school bus, the "barge." This side of the bus is the old town pump.

For more information, see Historic homes and farms: item 171, Buildings: item 7, and Historic homes and farms: item 464.

475 Exterior of the Sylvania Wood house, 1969.

1 photograph : color.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 74.

479 Exterior of the Walker house and flower garden, ca. 1960s.

1 photograph : color.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 55. Note on verso reads: the flower garden beside the Walker house in the 60s. The house was then owned by Roberg and Cecily Smail. James Tucker, their son-in-law, was a professional gardener.

480 Exterior of the Lt. Reuben Kimball or Bell-Foster house, 1969.

1 photograph : color.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The Lt. Reuben Kimball (d. 1814) homestead or Bell-Foster house is thought to have been built about 1785 and was part of a 95 acre farm. RK served in the Revolutionary War and was on the Woburn School Committee in 1792, when the committee established a regional school system, which created schools in five different areas of town (North, South, East, West, and Center). RK lived in the house until his death in 1814; following his death, the house descended to nephew Jacob Kendall. In 1819, the property passed to Jonathan Bell (b. 1793) and his wife, Sally Bell, and the house remained in the Bell family throughout much of the 19th century.

Aunt Polly Bell occupied the house in later years and in 1875 PB sold the house to Duroy Salisbury Foster (1839-1894), who moved to Burlington from New Hampshire. DSF married Julieta Shedd (1838-1907), the daughter of Abner Shedd (1804-1893) and Elizabeth Winn Shedd (1805-1866). The state census notes that Abner lived with his daughter and son-in-law in 1865. DSF and JSF had ten children: Addie Augusta Foster (1861-1949); Juliet Eliza Foster Grimes (1862-1948); Charles Lincoln Foster (1864-1953); George Henry Foster (b. 1870); Elizabeth Winn Foster Russell (1872-1906); Joseph Linwood Foster (1875-1955); Daniel Arthur Foster (1877-1970); Florence Isabel Foster (1878-1912); Mary Lena Foster Pollock (1881-1935); and John Forest Foster (1883-1885). DSF worked primarily as a farmer, but also served as the Burlington assessor, tax collector, library trustee, town auditor, highway surveyor, and cemetery commissioner.

According to Dunham, the farm--and a number of other Burlington farms--was purchased about 1900 by a Boston real estate developer, Charles Arthur Raymond (1850-1915); for more information on CAR, see the photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 144. The Foster farm became Burlington's first development, Village Farms; the Raymonds started the subdivision process and was continued by the Hinston Real Estate Company. The owner, James Hinston (1870-1926), also developed Winnmere.

In 1926 the property was bought by Otto and Winnifred Drevitson from Medford, Mass. In 1938 a hurricane damaged the roof and destroyed the sycamore tree that stood outside of the front door. In 1975 the house passed to Louis J. and Janet L. Ferracane. As of 2000, the house is still standing at 28 Bedford St. (Dunham, History of Burlington, John Goff's historic resources survey form for 28 Bedford St., and genealogy resource file).

481 Exterior of the barn at the Souza farm, ca. 1930.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The Souza family settled in Burlington in the 1920s, probably after immigrating from their native Portugal. Manuel Souza was from Seruig, Portugal; his wife's name was Helen Agnes Spence Souza. The couple had at least four children: Maria Elizabeth Souza Abreau; Frances Isabella Souza; Helen Rose Souza; and Elizabeth Jane Souza; the oldest, Maria, was born in Funchal Maderia, Portugal. Souza's piggery was where Lt. Litchfield road is located as of 2000. The barn in this photograph was on Peach Orchard Rd., which was where St. Mary's Mission held mass; for more information, see photograph description for Buildings: item 286 and Historic homes and farms: item 169.

484 Exterior of the Louis Colomb barn, ca. early 20th century.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

October 1937 the Archdiocese of Boston declared Burlington a mission of the newly established St. Mary's Parish of Pinehurst (Billerica, Mass.); prior to this, Burlington Catholics traveled to Woburn for mass. The journey to Pinehurst was just as far--or further--than Woburn for many of the parishioners, and many individuals opted to continue attending the Woburn church.

October 17, 1937 Father Johnson (the first priest of St. Mary's Parish of Pinehurst) held a meeting in Burlington's town hall for Burlington Catholics. The group decided to find a centralized place in Burlington where Father Johnson could come and hold mass and to form the St. Mary's Building Committee of Burlington. Members included: Chairman Alphonse Ruel (resident of 61 Bedford St.); George Gormley, Aldred Cuerette, Raymond LeFebvre, Thomas Mohan, Elmer Morrison, William MacDonald, Henry Perry, Timothy Santry, Edward Souza, Maurice Sweeney, Charles White, Maurice O'Connor, and David Ward. The committee made two decisions: to start meeting at Louis R. Colomb and Louise Colomb's (ca. 1876-1954) barn on Lowell St just off Winn St.. (now Beacon St. and known as Swamp Rd. during Colonial times) and to acquire a piece of property at the corner of Winn St. and Center St. for \$500 for a church building. The property transfer was completed November 1938.

The barn had once been a speakeasy or nightclub known as the Winnmere Inn; the barn was completely renovated and held its first service October 31, 1937. The building was not insulated, however, and the congregation and pipe organ felt the effects. Due to the cold weather, only one mass was held during the winter.

December 11, 1938 mass was moved to the Souza farm on Peach Orchard Rd. The Souza barn had been the site of country dances, and had a wooden floor. The organ and the choir was moved to the hay loft. The congregation continued meeting at this location until November 1939.

For more information, see photograph description for Buildings: item 286 and Historic homes and farms: item 169.

491 Exterior of William Lawrence's first house, ca. 1970s.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The photograph shows a large oak tree in front of the house; the tree was first struck by lightning in 1900 and ca. 1980s, which required the removal of the tree. Built ca. 1830, the house at 3 Winona Rd. (off County Rd.) is significant as the home of William Lawrence (1799-1872), Burlington's leading 19th century housewright and cabinetmaker in the Greek Revival Style. During the 18th century, this property was the site of an earlier circa 1770 house, built by Captain Burton. The land was strategically located on or near County Road, which served as the principal north-south avenue through town and which connected with Cambridge, Center, and Winn Streets. Winona Rd., Rahway Road, and Sumpter Road--the streets which surround and provide access to the house--were not laid out until 1914. The area was part of John Hinton's (1870-1926) Village Farms subdivision.

Captain Burton reportedly relied on smuggling and transferring illicitly acquired, 18th century trade goods for a portion of his income. After he vacated the structure, a subsequent owner discovered a well-hidden, secret room near the center of the house, which was accessible only by a trap door from above. It is also possible that Captain Burton built the secret room to hide either escaped slaves or Massachusetts patriots during the Revolutionary War.

There is some evidence that Captain Burton had Revolutionary War period patriot leanings. The large oak tree that stood near the Burton house in 1775 was also said to have been used as a stopping and refreshment point for Woburn Second Parish (Burlington) minutemen and others on April 19th, as they marched to Lexington and Concord to take part in the Revolutionary War conflicts.

Between 1824 and 1830, the William and Julia Burton Lawrence (1800-1856) family moved back to Burlington, Massachusetts. The move is thought to have been connected with the passing on of the elderly Captain Burton (Julia's father) and an inheritance of the Burton lands and homestead property, now on Winona Road. Lawrence was trained at a time in the early 19th century when architecture and house construction was largely the domain of the housewright. Housewrights were skilled and trained in both house carpentry e.g., rough framing and erection of timber-framed structures and house joinery, which involved master of a variety of planes and other hand tools.

The William Lawrence homestead was sold to Deacon Edward Foster about 1860 and in 1865, William Lawrence moved to a property on Winn St.; it appears that this was 110 Winn St. After the death of Edward Foster Sr. about 1908, the house was owned by the Fitzgeralds of Winchester, the Mathesons, Dunns, Busseys, Gills, Ralph Trask, and the Bruces. For more information on William Lawrence and other properties attributed to WL, see John Goff's survey form for 10 Winona Rd. (Welcome to Historic Houses of Burlington, 2000, based on John Goff's historic resources survey form for 10 Winona Rd.)

For more information on William and Julia Burton Lawrence, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 44.

498 *Line drawing and first floor floorplan for William Winn house, ca. 1970s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 56. Note the JEF in the bottom right corner; it appears that John Edward Fogelberg sketched the line drawing and floor plan from the Works Progress Administration (WPA) drawings.

The drawings were produced Henry J. Welsh for the Works Progress Administration (WPA) Historical American Buildings Survey; the WPA project was for the U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Office of National Parks, Buildings and Reservations, Branch of Plans and Designs. To our knowledge, two Burlington buildings were documented: the William Winn house (survey no. Mass. 1999, WPA project no. 265-6907) and the Francis Wyman house (survey no. Mass. 298, WPA project no. 665-14-3-254).

502 *Exterior of the Walker house barn, ca. 1930s.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 55 and John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 9 Bedford St. and 138 Cambridge St. Note on verso reads: the barn of the Walker house when Joshua Bennett owned it. The horse drawn pung (sleigh with a boxlike body) was used when snow was on the ground to carry goods from place to another.

506 *Exterior of Daniel McIntire's house and barn, ca. 1906.*

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph that appears to have reproduced from a 1906 issues of the Ladies' Home Journal. The images have Marge Sorenson written on them and Ladies' Home Journal 1906 is printed at the top of some of the other items; it is possible that the images were cut from another source and backed with the Ladies' Home Journal. Fogelberg notes in "The First Sidewalk" (Daily Times Chronicle, Burlington edition, October 27, 1992) that the article appeared in a Boston newspaper.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 65.

508 Exterior of Bradford Skelton house and barn, ca. 1915.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi).

The house at 92 Francis Wyman Road was built in 1864, one year after California Gold Rush miner, Bradford Skelton (1830-1885), married Almira Shedd. The couple raised four sons, Walter Winn Skelton (1864-1946), Lester Brown Skelton (1867-1948), Orray Shedd Skelton, and Horace Bradford Skelton (1879-1962).

Walter Winn Skelton inherited the house from his parents and WWS' son, David W. Skelton, inherited the house from his parents. In 1980s, ownership of 92 Francis Wyman Rd. was transferred to the Hemmingson family.

Walter Winn Skelton's brother, Horace Bradford Skelton, built a house nearby (93 Francis Wyman house); 93 Francis Wyman Road was built on the site of the Wyman Skelton (1789-1868) house; Wyman Skelton was the fifth child of Deacon Matthew Skelton (b. 1746) and Sarah or Pamela Wyman (b. ca. 1750), who married in 1769; Matthew Skelton was the son of Thomas Skelton (1702-1796) and Ruth Reed. WS married Dorcas Kendall (1802-1884) in 1819 in Bedford, Mass.; she was the daughter of Daniel Kendall and Keziah Winn Kendall.

For more information, see Historic homes and farms: item 80, People: item 100, and John Goff's Historic Resources Survey form for 92 Francis Wyman Rd. As of 2000, the house is still located at 92 Francis Wyman Rd.

513 Architectural drawings of main entrance hall, east wall and staircase of William Winn house, 1936.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Fogelberg Collection.

Gift of John Edward Fogelberg; 2000.08.

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Fogelberg Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph.

For more information, see photograph description for Historic homes and farms: item 56.

The drawings were produced Henry J. Welsh for the Works Progress Administration (WPA) Historical American Buildings Survey; the WPA project was for the U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Office of National Parks, Buildings and Reservations, Branch of Plans and Designs. To our knowledge, two Burlington buildings were documented: the William Winn house (survey no. Mass. 1999, WPA project no. 265-6907) and the Francis Wyman house (survey no. Mass. 298, WPA project no. 665-14-3-254).

516 Exterior of the Hugh Stewart house, ca. 1900.

1 photograph : b&w.

Forms part of: Archives/Historical Commission Image Collection.

Gift of Fellowship Bible Church (Burlington, Mass.); 2000.16 (awaiting signed deed of gift).

No access restrictions.

Cite as: Archives/Historical Commission Collection (item xxx), Burlington Town Archives, Burlington, Massachusetts.

Electronic scan. Scanned at: Burlington Archives, November, 2000 (1200 dpi) from a copy photograph. 120 mm. b&w negative. Preservation duplicate photographed at: Bedford Photo, August, 2000.

The house stands at 67 Center St. and was built by Hugh Stewart, who was born in Ireland in 1841. HS' wife, Elizabeth, was also from Ireland and was two years younger than HS. The couple had at least one child, Mary J. Stewart, who was born in Massachusetts in 1870, according to federal census records.

Hugh and Elizabeth moved to Burlington from Cambridge, Mass.; Burlington assessors' records from 1890-1897 show that HS was listed as a Cambridge resident and that during that period, HS owned 3-1/2 acres of unimproved land and 5 acres of mowing and tillage in Burlington. The house was probably started in 1898, as the assessors' records show an unfinished house and a barn. The house must have been completed in 1899, as the assessors' records show a completed home, two carriages, barn, 3-1/2 acres of unimproved land, and five acres of mowing and tillage; the total valuation was for \$2850.

HS was on the first Board of Park Commissioners, serving from 1908-1912, along with Charles H. Walker (who served from 1908-1909) and Lester B. Skelton (who served 1908-1914). This commission laid out the first baseball diamond in Simonds Park in 1909. HS also served on the Cemetery Committee from 1911-1912. HS was one of the three members of the Town Hall Building Committee in 1914.

As of October 2000, the house at 67 Center St. is still standing. The Fellowship Bible Church currently uses the house as a parsonage.