

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

018-0020	Salem		WNH.130 WNH.131
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Town/City: Wenham

Place: (*neighborhood or village*): Wenham Village

Photograph



Façade (east) and north elevations.

Address: 14 Cedar Street

Historic Name: Howard Goodale House & Shop

Uses: Present: Single Family Residence

Original: Single Family Residence

Date of Construction: ca. 1846

Source: Deed, census

Style/Form: No Style

Architect/Builder: Not known

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick

Wall/Trim: Wood shingles and trim

Roof: Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: workshop(?); shed

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Ell, rear addition, and shingle siding (20th c?); shed dormers (E 21st c)

Condition: Fair

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 0.22 Acre

Setting: Densely built residential streetscape, principally developed in the 19th c. Located at northern end of a main thoroughfare between Wenham village and the southwestern part of town.

Locus Map



Map #s are last two digits of Assessor #, not street address.

Recorded by: Stacy Spies and Wendy Frontiero

Organization: Wenham Historical Commission

Date: July 2017

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WENHAM

14 CEDAR STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNH.130
	WNH.131

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

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

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

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

14 Cedar Street occupies a modest trapezoidal lot on the west side of Cedar Street, at a bend in the road near its intersection with Cherry Street. The house is set close to the street and near the northern property line. The lot is generally flat at its eastern end (near the street) and contains a large paved parking area to the south of the house. A small outbuilding (workshop?) stands to the south of the house, and a shed is indicated on the assessor's map at the rear of the lot.

Measuring 25 feet long by 15 feet deep, the main block rises 1½ stories from a brick foundation to a side gable roof with a slender brick chimney rising in the center; there are no gable returns. Tall shed-roofed dormers (E 21st c) span virtually the entire front and back elevations. A small one-story, shed-roofed extension projects from the rear elevation of the main block. A pair of perpendicular, gabled rear ells projects from the northwest corner, including a two-story inner wing and a one-story later addition. Walls are clad with wood shingles. Windows are typically 6/6 double hung sash with molded casings.

The three bay façade (east elevation) is slightly asymmetrical, with a single-leaf center door and a simple entrance portico consisting of a gabled roof supported on square posts with decoratively sawn brackets. The high shed dormer is correspondingly asymmetrical, with a small square window above the door and paired windows to each side. The symmetrical south elevation has two windows (not vertically aligned) on each floor; the shed-roofed rear vestibule has a single-leaf door on its south wall. The north elevation of the main block is composed identically to the south gable-end; the continuous wall of the two-story rear ell has two irregularly-spaced windows on each floor.

The small outbuilding to the south of the house is 1½ stories high with a front gable roof, wood shingle siding, and flat wood corner boards. The south elevation contains an exterior chimney on its south elevation; the east (street-facing) elevation has three multi-pane windows. The outbuilding appears in this location in the 1910 atlas.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Howard Goodale, cordwainer, purchased land from Israel Batchelder on Cedar Street in 1846. (Essex South Deed Book 367, p. 295). Howard Goodale (ca. 1805-1876) built the house soon thereafter and by 1850 was living here with his wife, Hannah Goodale (ca. 1808-), and their daughters Mary, Elizabeth, Martha, and Hannah.

Michael Buckley (ca. 1839-1920) purchased the house and lot from Goodale in 1865. (Essex South Deed Book 681, p. 287). Buckley, also a cordwainer, lived here with his wife Phebe (ca. 1844-1919), who worked as a nurse. The couple appears in the census and in city directories at this address through 1920 along with their daughter, Lucy Addie Buckley (b. 1860).

The small outbuilding to the south of the house appears to be a ten-footer shoe shop, which is appropriate given Howard Goodale and Michael Buckley's occupations as shoemakers.

In 1921, Thomas J. Luxton and wife Florence purchased the property from the Buckley estate. (Essex South Deed Book 2487, p. 187). Thomas worked as a foreman at the nearby A.M. Hill Ice Company on Wenham Lake. Their children included John, Stephen, Elmer and Chester. The Luxton family lived here into the 1950s.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

WENHAM

14 CEDAR STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	WNH.130
	WNH.131

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Wenham Tax Assessor records.

SUPPLEMENTARY PHOTOGRAPH



10-footer shop outbuilding. WNH.131.

	WNH.130
	WNH.131

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

- Individually eligible Eligible **only** in a historic district
- Contributing to a potential historic district Potential historic district

Criteria: **A** **B** **C** **D**

Criteria Considerations: **A** **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G**

Statement of Significance by Stacy Spies
The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The neighborhood located at the intersection of Cherry Street and Cedar Street is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district. The district retains integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship, feeling and association. Consisting of well-preserved houses dating from ca. 1790 through ca. 1915, the Cherry Street-Cedar Street district meets Criterion A for its association with the development as a neighborhood of farmers and tradespeople. Houses are typically well-preserved one and two-story frame dwellings on stone foundations. The majority of houses in the district feature vernacular Greek Revival, gable-front forms. Several of these houses retain Greek Revival details such as door surrounds. Vernacular forms of Federal, Georgian, and Colonial Revival styles are also represented. The 10-footer shop (WNH.131) is a contributing feature of the historic district.

Cherry Street developed during the 17th century as an east-west connector between two major north/south roadways: Main Street and present-day Topsfield Road. Eighteenth and nineteenth-century deeds refer to Cherry Street as "the road to Topsfield." With the growth of Wenham village during the 18th century, the village expanded westward along the "the road to Topsfield" between Main Street and present-day Monument Street. Cedar Street was laid out ca. 1825 and was known as "the road to North Beverly." The earliest residents were farmers. However, by the beginning of the 19th century, residents were more typically tradespeople, especially cordwainers, and, without a need for agricultural land, constructed their houses on small lots near the village center. During the late 19th century and into the first decades of the 20th century, residents, in addition to shoe workers, included streetcar drivers, laborers, and teamsters.