THE FARWELL JONES HOUSE

MINUTE MAN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

HISTORIC STRUCTURE REPORT

PART II

HISTORICAL DATA SECTION

by

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PREFACE

This study is to provide historical information on the "Farwell Jones House" on Lexington Road in East Concord. Although the findings of our research are inconclusive, it is our belief that the house which currently stands on this property has been altered so drastically that its historic value is questionable.

As was the case with the "Deacon George Minot House" and the "Widow Olive Stow House," the tenants of this property left virtually no written records. Only occasional mention can be found of a house and barn being located there as early as 1686. Before that, there is nothing definite.

We utilized the records of the Middlesex County Registries of Deeds and Probate, the Town of Concord, Concord Free Public Library, and held several interviews. Mrs. Marcia Moss, Reference Librarian and her staff, were, as always, most cooperative and helpful. The McHugh family of 645 Lexington Road provided pertinent information during several interviews. We also wish to thank Mr. Edward J. McKay, Jr., of the Town of Concord Assessors Office, and Mrs. Aljean Doty, Town Clerk. We also wish to thank Museum Curator Kathy Catalano of our staff for proofreading this report before its final typing.

Earl R. Harris
September 1973
PART I

OWNERSHIP

The chain of title to this property is more or less clear during the early days of the town's history, and from 1802 to the present. The period from about 1726 to 1802 is somewhat cloudy, and we based some of our conclusions during this time on educated guesses and assumptions due to a lack of hard evidence.

Neither Edward Jarvis nor Judge J. S. Keyes reveals any light on this land or its buildings before the 18th century. Mrs. Ruth Wheeler, in her loose-leaf file folder at the Concord library, states that John Farwell was the original owner of this second division property and "...when he left town, he left his property to his daughter, Sarah (Farwell) Jones." It is unfortunate that the late Mrs. Wheeler did not cite a reference for this or any of her other statements.

However, it did provide a clue for a starting point. By searching through the records of the Town of Concord for the 17th century, we found a reference to the last will and testament of John ffarewell dated August 17, 1686. In it, it is stated that the "houseing" and lands were given him by his father Henry, and that he (John) in his turn has left the same "houseing" and lands to his daughter Sarah, who had married John Jones. However, John ffarewell's wife Sarah was to have use of the property until May 1, 1687, at which time she would have to come to some agreement with her daughter and son-in-law if she wished to continue to live there.

Earlier land descriptions found at the Registry of Deeds confirm that John ffarewell did own this land, among other properties. To cite three such transactions, in 1666, a description of William Taylor's land shows that he (Taylor) owned four acres in the "Brick-kiln Field" 6.

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4. Yes, that is how it was spelled in the 17th century.


6. North of the subject property was a field of clay where a kiln was built for making bricks.
bounded upon the east by John ffarewell. Taylor owned land between what is now called the Deacon George Minot property and ffarewell. In 1672, Timothy Wheeler sold six acres in Elmbrook Meadow (north of the subject property) to Gersham Brooks, bounded on the south by John ffarewell’s land. In 1685 a land sale between Richard Rice and Nathaniel Stow (ffarewell’s neighbor to the east) shows John ffarewell as an abutter.

John Jones and his wife Sarah inherited the subject estate in 1686, as shown, and retained it until 1726 when John died. In 1715, the Lexington Road survey was under way by order of the Town of Concord. This survey also confirms that John Jones owned the land and that there was a house on it. Quoting from the survey report, "...from the stoan [sic] wall att [sic] the west end of John Jones house on the north of the way...."

In 1720 a new road was surveyed leading from Lexington Road to the "Brick-kiln Island." It began at the southeast corner of John Jones house lot and ran north. This also shows that a house stood here at that time.

John Jones died in 1726, exact date not known by us, and left a will which was entered for probate July 4 of that year. In it, he left his wife Sarah one half of the homestead and buildings and adjacent land; the other half went to his son Bartholomew. His eldest son, Ensign John Jones, received other properties including an orchard on the south side of Lexington Road. Bartholomew died September 16, 1738, leaving his half of the property to his wife Ruth, nee Stow.


14. Lexington Road was also called the Bay Road, Boston Road, County Road, Great Road, and other names.

15. Card file, Minute Man National Historical Park.
As stated earlier, the period from 1726, when John died, until 1802 is clouded by a lack of documentation. We could find no record of Sarah Farwell Jones's death, but it is evident that she shared half the property with her daughter-in-law Ruth.

We do know that Farwell Jones owned the property outright at his death on December 29, 1802, as will be shown later. His father's name was also John, born January 6, 1690. He married Anna Brooks on July 25, 1716. They had several children besides Farwell, including John (the fourth of this name in a direct line), Ebenezer, Daniel, and Olive, who married Joseph Stow, a neighbor to the immediate east. Most of these, if not all, owned land in this part of Concord. Mrs. Ruth Wheeler, in her "L 22" file claims that Daniel owned the subject property in 1775.

16. By this time the name was spelled "Farwell."


On October 27, 1769, a deed transfer was registered from Daniel Jones to Samuel Whitney, "...28 acres of upland and meadow in easterly part of Concord, with a dwelling house and barn, being all the land that I am owner of upon the said Hill." This description sounds suspiciously like the subject property since the house as it stands today does sit on a rise, slightly higher than the Stow house just to the east.

Although we could find no record of Sarah Farwell Jones's death, we know that she evidently shared the house with her daughter-in-law after 1738. There are two references to the house in Concord Selectmen meeting minutes in 1741. Both have to do with some road work between "Widow Ruth Jones house and Ebenezer Brooks!" Since Sarah is not mentioned in either, it may be an indication that she died sometime between 1738 and 1741.

Also found in these records is an appropriation for certain of the town's schools. The minutes of the Town Meeting for 1774 state, "...the other part of Said Money to be Spent at a School house that is or Shall be Erected near Mr. Farwell Jones, and all the Cost arising hereby to be paid by Said Society the Schools not to be kept at one and the Same time." (Spelling and usage are those of the town clerk.)

This statement raises more questions. The only school in east Concord of which we are aware was one located east of Meriam's Corner near the present Willow Pond Kitchen. We know from earlier studies of the Deacon George Minot property that Farwell Jones was never mentioned as having lived in this location. Could it be that the town school committee thought of having a school built near his house, then changed the location? Unfortunately, we could find no further references to this specific question except that a school was built near Meriam's Corner. We did notice in the town records that on several occasions, Farwell Jones was paid a fee for boarding a

23. See Appendix II.

school master. Before the new school was built, sessions may have been held in his house as was the custom before the late 1700's. Even this explanation is questionable since Farwell did not marry until 1777, three years later, and had but one child born in 1778.

From these sparse references we will have to conclude that the Widow Ruth Jones, wife of Farwell's uncle, lived in the house until her unrecorded death, and that the property was somehow conveyed to Farwell's father John. Since many of the Joneses were living in this section of Concord by the mid-1700's, it is possible that he, or even Farwell himself, may have purchased the property from the Widow Ruth. When Sarah Farwell Jones died, her half of the house and lands may have gone to her son John, who in turn willed the once again "whole" estate to Farwell. John died March 12, 1762, evidently a widower. If these premises can be accepted, Farwell was then living here from at least 1762 until his death in 1802.

After 1802, the chain of title is unbroken and easy to follow.

25. Concord, pages 246 and 252.
27. Farwell Jones was a veteran of the Revolution as indicated in Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War, Boston, Wright and Potter.
28. See Appendix I.
PART II

THE EARLY BUILDINGS

As indicated in Part I, John ffarewell's will of August 17, 1686, states that the "houseing" and lands were given him by his father Henry. Just when Henry settled here or when he built his house is not known. We could find no reference to him in any records or documents. His name does not appear in any of the lists of proprietors of 1664, 1666, or 1684, although John's does.

There is no description of the house or any other buildings in any of these early documents. It is not until April 7, 1818, when the estate of Calvin Wright was allotted by a court appointed committee that we find any kind of direct reference to the house and barn. In order to clarify this situation we feel it necessary to provide some background information.

29. Records, op. cit.


List of Proprietors in 1666 and 1684, by John Flint, Town Clerk in 1723. Concord Free Public Library.

31. Except for those cited in Part I.
Farwell Jones, owner of this property, died on December 29, 1802, age 69. His wife Hannah Hosmer Jones, whom he had married January 1, 1777, had already passed on in December of 1801, age 62. Farwell left his entire estate to his only child Hannah, born January 25, 1778. Hannah had married Calvin Wright on August 6, 1797, and under dower rights, Calvin gained full control of the estate.

Calvin in turn died intestate on July 27, 1803, age 35. At this time there were two surviving daughters, Sylvia Saccharissa, born in 1792, and Catharine (also spelled Katharine), born in 1801. For some unknown reason, it was fifteen years, in 1818, before the court appointed a committee to divide the property between these three heirs. In the meantime, Sylvia had married Silas Piper of Acton.

32. Concord, op. cit., page 325.
33. Ibid., page 252.
34. Ibid., page 325.
35. Ibid., page 246.
36. Ibid., page 362.
37. Nathan Brooks papers, Concord Free Public Library.
39. Ibid., page 276.
Briefly, the committee awarded half of the estate to the widow Hannah, and one fourth to each daughter. Sylvia Piper received lands not associated with the subject property. However, the widow Hannah and her daughter Catharine divided into two equal parts the house, the barn, and the adjacent land. Since Hannah received one half of the estate, she was also awarded other properties in Concord, Acton, and other communities.

It is in the document dividing up the property, dated April 7, 1818, that we find a direct but rather sketchy description of the house, barn, and land. To quote from this document (spelling and usage are those of the committee):

\[hl0\] See Appendix III.

\[hl1\] Nathan Brooks papers, op. cit. Mr. Brooks was a Concord attorney who handled the affairs of Calvin Wright, and after his death, those of Hannah.
The committee then proceeded to set off to Katharine Wright, daughter of the said Calvin Wright the remainder of said estate it being one fourth part thereof Viz—one half of the House consisting of one pot room in the East end of the House with the Chamber and garret over it and one undivided half of the front entry and stairs and kitchen, one half of the kitchen Chamber and the cellar under the East half of the House, then beginning at the Centre of the back side of the House and running northerly till it comes to the centre of the Southerly side of the Barn thence northerly through said Barn dividing it into two equal parts, thence northerly in a parallel line with the lane till it comes to a Stake, thence westerly by land set off to Hannah Wright aforesaid till it comes to land belonging to the heirs of Edward Flint, thence turning northerly by said land till it comes to land of Eben\(^{2}\) Hardy, then turning and running Easterly by said land till it comes to the lane, thence turning and running by said lane till it comes to the end of the wall at the gate near the Northeast corner of the House, thence to a Stake on the great road, thence turning and running on said road till it comes to land set off to Hannah Wright aforesaid thence turning and running Northerly till it comes to the front door of the House aforesaid.

Unfortunately, part of this document is missing from the Brooks files and we have no description of the other half of the house and property; that half given to Hannah. The acreage of the subject property was about twenty-six at this time.

Also included with the document is a rather crude map showing the location of the house and the barn behind it.

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\(^{2}\) See Appendix IV.
PART III

HANNAH JONES WRIGHT, SPENDTHRIFT

Three years after the 1818 division of the Calvin Wright estate, Catharine married John Gooch, May 20, 1821, while she was yet a minor. On February 7, 1822, they had a daughter, also named Catharine, and on September 19 of the same year Catharine Wright Gooch died. Edward Flint, of Concord, had been appointed guardian of the young Catharine due to the fact the grandmother, Hannah, had been declared a Spendthrift by the Middlesex County Court.

Eight years after Catharine Wright Gooch's death, in 1822, her widower John conveyed his curtesy rights in the property to Edward Flint on April 22, 1830. Now Edward Flint was guardian of both Hannah and young Catharine and in order to clear the title of the latter's interests in this and other properties, conveyed them to Ephraim Meriam on August 30, 1830.

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14. See Appendix V.
Meriam, in his turn, quit claimed the properties back to Flint on September 9, 1830. It should be remembered here that Flint did not hold any interests in any of the properties of the Wright-Gooch estate, but was acting for his charges to clear the titles for subsequent action.

As we have seen, Hannah Jones Wright had been legally declared a Spend-thrift by the court and Edward Flint had been appointed her guardian to handle the affairs of the estate. It is not known if she and her daughter Catharine (who was 17 years old in 1818) lived in the house after the property was divided. From all references, it appears that when Catharine married John Gooch, in 1821, Hannah moved to Acton, possibly to live with her other married daughter, Sylvia Saccharissa Wright Piper.

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47. Ibid., book 299, page 539. Also see Appendix V.

48. Nathan Brooks papers, op. cit., various Court orders, and the report of William Stone, Registrar of Deeds, Middlesex County, October 16, 1830, shown in Appendix VI.
In any event we know that by late 1830, Abel Moore, a Concord businessman, had been appointed guardian of Hannah and her granddaughter Catharine, to succeed Edward Flint. The Town of Concord tax records for 1829 show that Luther Haven was renting the subject property. A page from a notebook kept by Moore shows that L. Haven continued to pay an annual rent of $44.50 through 1835. These same papers allude that Hannah was living in Acton, perhaps with her daughter Sylvia Saccharissa Piper.

It is interesting to note the taxes paid by Hannah on this property during this period and we list them here as a matter of comparison with other years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tax Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1832</td>
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<tr>
<td>1833</td>
<td>3.77</td>
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<td>1834</td>
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<td>3.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>4.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td>4.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1838</td>
<td>4.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

49. Tax Records, Town of Concord, February 5, 1829.

50. Nathan Brooks papers, op. cit., also see Appendix VII.
NOTE: This is the "L. Haven" who appears as the tenant on the 1830 John G. Hales map of Concord, reproduced in books and displayed at various places about town.

51. Tax Records, op. cit. Also see Part IV for other tax records.
We do not know why there is a difference of $1.16 between 1832 and 1833. Certainly no improvements could have been made since the amount fell by this figure. During the time Farwell Jones owned the property during the 1790's, the taxes seemed to have remained relatively constant at around $4.00. Tax records before this time are unclear and some are missing. In 1804, the year following Calvin's demise, the taxes were $4.48.

Regardless of the estate Hannah inherited, she was penniless and in debt by 1832 when an inventory of her properties was made. The total evaluation of her real estate and one-third of a pew in the meeting house was $813.00. It is strange that no other property, personal or otherwise, is listed.

Nonetheless, guardian Abel Moore managed the estate during these years and paid for Hannah's keep. These expenses are all listed in Moore's ledger books found in the Nathan Brook file. Since they have no bearing on the house and farm, we shall not list them here except to say that Hannah used a great amount of snuff. How she squandered her money is not known, but by 1836 it became necessary to sell the subject farm in order to extinguish her debts.

Hannah died September 10, 1856, age 79. We did not trace the infant Catharine's further life.

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52. Tax Records, op. cit.
53. See Appendix VIII.
54. See Appendix V.
55. Concord Births, Marriages, and Deaths after 1850, card file by alphabetical listing.
PART IV

THE HOUSE REBUILT?

As we have seen, there was a house on this land before 1686, and we have a partial description of the house from the document dividing the Wright estate in 1818. Carefully comparing this description with the present day floor plan found in an appraisal made in May and June, 1972, by Quinton Dawson and Associates, it appears that additions and other modifications have been made to the structure.

Mrs. Wheeler, in her "L" file states that "This house may not have been built before 1845..." although no reference is cited for this information. She goes on to say that Darius J. Hatch owned the farm and that it was inherited by his son Ephraim. (Actually, Darius died about 1879, exact date not recorded, and left the property to his wife Maria. She in turn conveyed it to her son Ephraim, recorded April 6, 1881).

56. See Part II.

57. Wheeler, op. cit.

58. Deeds, op. cit., book 1566, pages 193-195. Also see Chain of Title in Appendix I.
To continue, Mrs. Wheeler states, "He [Ephraim] inherited the farm, which was extensively altered in 1880." Although she says "farm" we are sure she means the house. The property contained about 45 acres from 1880 to 1946, when the present owners bought it.

This statement of alterations being made during the period, of c.1879-1880 seems to be strengthened by Judge J. S. Keyes. Keyes, writing in 1885, states that Darius J. Hatch had owned and lived here for fifty years before his death, after which his son Ephraim occupied it. (Actually, Darius could not have lived there for much more than 34 years; 1845-1879.) See Appendix I. He continues, "Half a dozen years ago Mr. Hatch remodeled & fitted up the old house quite extensively...." This also would put the "extensive" alterations at about the 1879-1880 period.

60. Keyes, op. cit., page 209.
Edward Jarvis, writing in 1881-1882, does not mention any alterations to the house, but does identify it: "A house fifty or sixty rods, more or less west of Capt. Flints was occupied by Mr. Hardy. Next west is the old Rice house of my younger days, in which the father William, was knocked in the head by a crazy son." Jarvis' statements adds little to our project except that he refers to the house as being "old".

Returning to tax records, we recall that from 1832 through 1838, the real estate taxes paid by Hannah Wright on this property ran from $3.77 to $4.93, but not in consecutive order. We must remember, however, that these taxes were paid on just half the estate since her minor granddaughter, Catharine A. Gooch, owned the other half. Therefore, the highest total tax paid on this property during that period was less than $10.00.

61. Jarvis, op. cit., pages 12h and 12ha.
62. Ebenezer Hardy occupied the Stow property during the early 1800's. See the "Widow Olive Stow House", op. cit.
63. William Rice owned the subject property from 1838 to 1842. See Appendix I.
6h. See Part III.
By 1848, when Darius Hatch owned it, real estate taxes had jumped to
$13.39, and to the $14.00 - $15.00 level through the early 1850's.
This difference of some $5.00 over an approximate ten to fifteen year
period is, in our opinion, insignificant, and it is assumed that no
major improvements were made to the property during this time. The only
buildings on the farm from about 1803 through 1852 were the house and barn.
No other out buildings are mentioned in any deeds, inventories, or assessors
records.

However, by 1870, the Town of Concord Assessor's Evaluation records show
44 acres valued at $2200.00 and a house, barn, and shed, valued at $1700.00.
Darius paid a tax of $37.95 on the buildings, or more than double than what
was paid in the early 1850's. This increase may be due partially to the
fact that a shed was evidently built on the farm after 1852, and also because
there were tax increases then as now.

65. Tax Records, op. cit., and Concord Assessors' Records hereafter cited
as Assessors.

66. Ibid., and Tax Records, op. cit.

NOTE: Both the Assessors and Tax Records are recorded in alphabetical
order by surname in ledger books located at the Town Hall, Concord.
Now we arrive at the critical question: When were the "extensive" alterations made? Mrs. Wheeler states that Ephraim made them in 1880, while Judge Keyes says that "Mr. Hatch [Darius] remodeled & fitted up the old house quite extensively, and since his death Ephraim his son occupies it ...."

It is our contention that extensive remodeling and rebuilding with additions were completed before 1878. Although there is no conclusive proof of anything, we base this contention on both the Assessors and tax records for the town, and also on the statements of Mrs. Wheeler and Judge Keyes even though they put the work a year or two later.

Returning to these records, we have seen that Darius paid a tax of $13.39 on the improvements (house and barn) in 1848, just three years after acquiring it by dower rights. By 1852, this tax had increased by some two dollars, indicating few if any changes. These taxes and evaluations remained about the same through the 1860's until 1870, when a shed is listed in the Assessor's ledger and the tax paid was $37.95.

68. Keyes, op. cit.
69. Small increases were noted signifying nothing of importance. As previously stated, some records are missing or inaccessible.
70. We are speaking of evaluations and taxes on the buildings only - not the acreage or other property.
Unfortunately, we were unable to find all of the tax records for the ten year period - 1870-1879. However, all of the Assessor's evaluation records were available and we believe that it is significant that the value of the buildings (emphasis ours) jumped from $1700.00 in 1872 to $2500.00 by 1877, or an increase of $800.00 in five years. Also, the taxes paid on these buildings increased from $37.95 in 1870 to $65.07 in 1877, or $27.12 more over a seven year period. Moreover, the evaluation of the buildings, is listed at $2200.00 in 1876, then as shown, jumping $300.00 by the next year.

We must remember that $800.00 was a considerable sum in the 1870's, and could constitute an expenditure for major or extensive alterations to a house. Also, Darius is listed in the Assessor's records as having $900.00 "at interest" during the first five years of the 1870's, but nothing by 1878. This would seem to show that he may have extinguished his savings account to pay for these alterations. His wife Maria and son Ephraim are shown as paying only a Poll tax during this period.

71. Tax and Assessors records, op. cit.
72. Assessors, op. cit.
73. Assessors and tax records, op. cit.
Darius died, probably in 1879, as his name does not appear after that date. In 1881, his son Ephraim is shown as the owner of the farm by which time the buildings were evaluated at $2300.00. Through the 1880's the evaluation remained relatively constant with taxes of $56.20 being paid from 1881 through 1886 with minor fluctuations to 1891 when he sold the property.

To strengthen our contention that extensive alterations were made to the house in the 1876-1877 period, we asked two architects to examine it. Both agreed that the house signifies a style of that period.

PART V

THE HOUSE AND BARN TODAY

To the best of our knowledge, the present house stands today basically as it was after being extensively altered (or rebuilt) during the 1876-1877 period as we contend. However, there have been some minor alterations since then as we shall examine later.

The barn poses somewhat of a problem since some evidence seems to indicate that it was built about 1902 or 1905. In an interview with four members of the McHugh family on May 4, 1973, it was stated that the "old" barn was torn down and a new one built on the present site after 1900, probably about 1902.

At the same time, a frame two-story connection was built linking the house to the barn. This can be seen in a 1937 photograph obtained from the Concord Free Public Library. According to the McHugh brothers, who can remember these dates, the connection was torn down about 1946 or 1947.

75. Thomas, Edward, John and Terence McHugh, 645 Lexington Road, Concord. See the "George Minot House" report, op. cit., for further identification.

76. See Appendix IX.
In an interview with Mr. Edward Nowalk, resident, and son of the owner, Mrs. Anna Nowalk, it was stated by him that the present barn was built in 1905 and that the connection was torn down in 1947, one year after his parents had purchased the property.

Even though the dates for these construction activities vary slightly between the McHugh's and Mr. Nowalk, it can be safely said that the barn is approximately seventy years old and that at least some alterations have taken place during this period. It is interesting to note that both parties agree that the present barn sits at a slightly different location than the original. Unfortunately, an appraisal made in 1972 does not provide historic information on the barn or other out buildings.

77. Interview held December 11, 1973.

The house can be described as a two-story frame dwelling with a one-story summer kitchen and wash room at the rear (North) end, and an attic over the front part of the house.

Room arrangements are as follows:

Facing North at front door, first floor:

- Hallway extending to Den.
- Stairway from hall to second floor.
- To right of hallway:
  - Living room
  - Den to rear of Living room, extending west to the hallway
- To left of hallway:
  - Bedroom (was once a Dining room)
  - Kitchen to rear of Bedroom
  - Summer Kitchen and washroom (one story) to rear of kitchen
  - Stairway to basement. This extends across the west three-fourths of the rear of the house

Second floor:

- Hallway paralleling stairway to rear bath.
- To right of hallway:
  - Front bedroom
  - Rear bedroom
- To left of hallway:
  - Front bedroom
  - Rear bedroom
- Bathroom and closets at rear center of hallway
- Stairway from hallway to attic

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79. Loc. cit., Also see Appendix X. These descriptions are taken from the Appraisal, op. cit., and the floor plan shown in Appendix X. Since we were not able to examine the house from the interior, we acknowledge that these descriptions are open to error.
Attic:
  Hallway with one bedroom on each side and an unimproved storage area.

Full basement with concrete floor.

Summary:

  1 Living room
  1 Den
  1 Kitchen
  1 Summer Kitchen
  7 Bedrooms
  1 Washroom (no bath or toilet)
  1 Bathroom
  1 Open Porch on front
  Basement
  80

Barn:

  Three stories, frame
  Attached Milk Room at right front
  Bathroom adjacent to Milk Room
  Silo near right rear

Other non-historic buildings located on this property are:

  Roadside produce sales stand
  One stall garage
  Heifer barn
  Equipment storage shed
  Farm hands quarters with attached rough storage area

80. See Appendix XI for barn and other out-buildings location.
PART VI

CONCLUSION

It is almost impossible to draw any definite conclusions concerning the history of the house and other buildings on the subject property due to a lack of sufficient documentary evidence.

As shown in the body of this report, we believe the house was drastically altered, or perhaps even completely rebuilt, in the 1876-1877 period. It is quite possible that certain sections of it may date back to the seventeenth century.

The inconclusive evidence cited in Part V indicates the barn to have been built during the first few years of the twentieth century with the connection between it and the house being removed about 1947.

We recommend that an historical architect be permitted access to the property to examine both the exterior and interior of the house and barn to ascertain the accuracy of our contentions.
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MICROFILM: (CONCORD FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY)
Ripley, Ezra, "Marriages."
Ripley, Ezra, "Deaths."
Concord Assessor's Records
Concord Town Records
Concord Selectmen Meeting Minutes

MICROFILM: (MINUTE MAN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK FILES)
Concord Taxes and Assessments, 1770.
Middlesex County Court of General Sessions.
Middlesex County Records
Newspapers:
1. Concord Journal
2. Concord Enterprise
3. Concord Herald
CONCORD FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FILES AND COLLECTIONS

The Ruth R. Wheeler Collection, "L" file, typescript in file folders.

The Nathan Brooks Collection, documents and papers in document containers.

Card File: "Concord Births, Marriages and Deaths after 1850." alphabetical listings.

Concord Town Records.

Maps, Concord, County, State.

INTERVIEWS


The McHugh family; Katherine, Margaret, Thomas, Edward, John and Terence, 645 Lexington Road, Concord, May 4, 1973.


Minute Man National Historical Park Collections:

1. Card Files, land and owners.


6. Research files.
# APPENDIX I

## CHAIN OF TITLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TRANSACTION</th>
<th>REFERENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not known</td>
<td>Henry ffarewell owner, was probably first settler</td>
<td>John Jones' will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not known</td>
<td>Henry gives land and buildings to son John, then to John's daughter Sarah at his (John's) death.</td>
<td>John Jones' will Town Records, Vol. I pages 273a, 273b, 274a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 17, 1686</td>
<td>John dies, daughter Sarah, wife of John Jones, takes possession.</td>
<td>Loc. cit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4, 1726</td>
<td>John Jones dies, leaves property to wife Sarah ffarwell Jones and to son Bartholomew.</td>
<td>Probate 12859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 16, 1738</td>
<td>Bartholomew dies, leaves his half of property to wife Ruth. Ruth and Sarah each own one half of lands and buildings.</td>
<td>Concord records, page 143.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disposition of property from 1738 to 1802 not known. Bartholomew and Ruth had no children of record. Other children of John and Sarah: Ensign John and Sarah. No record of deaths of either Ruth or the widow Sarah. Concord Selectmen meeting of 1771 mentions road work being done between the "Widow Ruth Jones house and Ebenezer Brooks." This might indicate that Sarah had died by this time (Ruth is mentioned twice). In the 1771 town meeting minutes, mention is made of some work to be done near Farwell Jones' place, which description shows it to be the subject property. Did Farwell's father Ensign John Jones acquire the property somehow and will it to Farwell? Ensign John died March 12, 1762.

Dec. 29, 1802 | Farwell Jones, widower, dies, leaves property to only child Hannah Wright, wife of Calvin. | Records, page 325                               |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TRANSACTION</th>
<th>REGISTRY BOOK AND PAGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 26, 1803</td>
<td>Calvin and Hannah to Edward Flint</td>
<td>152: 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 29, 1803</td>
<td>Edward Flint to Calvin and Hannah Wright</td>
<td>152: 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 27, 1803</td>
<td>Calvin Wright dies intestate. April 7, 1818, Probate Court assigned committee to divide property between three heirs. Daughter Sylvia Saccharissa Piper of Acton receives one fourth of estate but none of subject property. Daughter Catharine receives one fourth including one half of subject property including half the house and barn. Widow Hannah receives the other half of the estate including half the house and barn. Catharine marries John Gooch and has one child, Catharine. Mrs. Catharine Gooch dies in 1822. John Gooch conveyed his curtesy rights to Edward Flint, guardian of minor Catharine.</td>
<td>299: 337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 30, 1830</td>
<td>Edward Flint to Ephraim Meriam</td>
<td>299: 539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 9, 1830</td>
<td>Meriam to Flint</td>
<td>371: 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 11, 1838</td>
<td>Abel Moore, new guardian of Hannah and Catharine, (Hannah has been legally declared a &quot;Spendthrift&quot;) sells property to William Rice.</td>
<td>413: 181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 11, 1842</td>
<td>William Rice to Cephas Houghton</td>
<td>457: 409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 1845</td>
<td>Cephas Houghton to Maria Swan who marries Darius Hatch, May 27, 1845.</td>
<td>638: 188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2, 1852</td>
<td>Darius Hatch to Joseph Dakin</td>
<td>646: 149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10, 1853</td>
<td>Joseph Dakin to Darius J. Hatch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE:</td>
<td>TRANSACTION:</td>
<td>REGISTRY BOOK AND PAGES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 1879</td>
<td>Darius dies, widow Maria inherits property.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 6, 1881</td>
<td>Maria conveys property to son Ephraim.</td>
<td>1566: 193-195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1, 1891</td>
<td>Ephraim M. Hatch, to James R. Carty</td>
<td>2039: 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 18, 1907</td>
<td>James R. Carty to George and Mary Williams</td>
<td>3338: 505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 1921</td>
<td>George and Mary Williams to Frank L. and Sadie Draper. Sadie dies 1932; Frank in 1945.</td>
<td>4432: 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17, 1945</td>
<td>Edward B. Caiger, an attorney handling the Draper estate, to William Huntoon, et. al.</td>
<td>6848: 422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 25, 1946</td>
<td>William Huntoon, et. al. (W. James Boudreau) to Aleck and Anna Nowalk.</td>
<td>7052: 349</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Voted to accept the report of the Committee chosen last March to take into consideration the affairs of the East School which is as follows:

That the school house now near Mr. Merriams should be removed over the causeway near Capt. Jesse Martin's and not beyond his shop to the first convenient place over said causeway and the one half of the money appropriated to that society be spent at that house. The other part of said money to be spent at a school house that is or shall be erected near Mr. Farwell Jones, and all the cost arising hereby to be paid by said society the schools not to be kept at one and the same time.

And the meeting was by the moderator was dismissed.

The above the True Proceedings of the Meeting
Town Clerk
APPENDIX III

PART OF DISPOSITION OF THE
CALVIN WRIGHT ESTATE

The Committee then proceeded to get off to Katherine Wright, daughter of the said Calvin Wright, the remainder of said estate it being one fourth part thereof, viz., one half of the house consisting of one parlor room in the east end of the house with the chamber and garret over it, and one undivided half of the front entry and stairs and kitchen, one half of the kitchen chamber and the cellar under the east half of the House, then beginning at the center of the back side of the house and running northerly till it comes to the center of the southerly side of the barn, thence northerly through said barns dividing it into two equal parts, thence northerly on a perp. line with the barn till it comes to a stake thence westly.
by land set off to Hannah Wright aforesaid till it comes to
land belonging to the heirs of Edward Flint, thence turning
Northerly by said land till it comes to land of Elen
Hardy, then turning and running Easterly by said land
till it comes to the lane, thence turning and running by
said lane till it comes to the end of the wall at the gate
near the North east corner of the House, thence to a stake
on the great road, thence turning and running on said
road till it comes to land set off to Hannah Wright
aforesaid, thence turning and running, Northerly till
it comes to the front door of the House aforesaid.

Also from land called the Brick Hill and Island lot
beginning at the South west corner of the Wood lot
and running Northerly by said lot and a bridge way
till it comes to a Stake and Stones, thence turning and
running Easterly through said Wood lot by land set off
to Hannah Wright aforesaid till it comes to a heap
of Stones on the side of the Meadow, thence through
said Meadow to a Stake and Stones in the Island pasture
then turning and running Southerly to a Stake, then
turning and running Easterly through the Island pasture
to the lane, thence turning and running Southerly by
said lane till it comes to a Stake and Stones and
land set off by Sylva R. Piper, thence turning and running
Westerly by said land till it comes to the South
Corner of the Wood lot aforesaid, thence on the South
side of said lot as the wall now stands to the bounds
first mentioned.
Land of John Prescott, thence turning and running north-
sterly by said Prescott's land and Ellen Hardy's land
and coming to a stake; thence turning easterly
and running on said Hardy's land to a heap of stone
thence running, and running southerly by land of
Ellen Warren till it comes to the bounds first men-
tioned.

Given under our hands this seventh day
of April in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighteen.

Nathan Barrett
Francis Jarvis
Nehemiah Flint

Copy Attest. Samuel Pea
Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Concord in and for said County of Middlesex, on the ninth day of February — A.D. 1836.

UPON the Petition of Abel Moore Guardian of Hannah Wright of Concord in said County, a minor child.

It appearing that all persons interested therein have been duly notified thereof, and the premises being seen and fully understood, it appears that it will be for the benefit of said Hannah Wright that her interest in and to certain real estate to wit, about twenty acres of land situated in the central part of Concord, at one third part of a parcel in the old General House, elsewhere thereon, with the half of a house on said parcel built thereon and of land in the lot of land at the same built now by Col. John Wright, deceased.

should be sold and disposed of, and the proceeds thereof put out and secured to her interest.

It is therefore Ordered, that the said Abel Moore, Guardian, be, and he hereby is, empowered and licensed to make sale of the whole of said Hannah Wright interest in said real estate for the reasons and purposes in the aforesaid petition set forth.

And the said Abel Moore is ordered and directed to give thirty days' public notice of such sale, by posting up notifications of the intended time and place of sale in the town where the lands lie, as well as where the decedent last dwelt, and in the two next adjoining town, or by printing a notification thereof three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Hampshire Gazette printed at Concord, first giving bonds and taking the oath by law required, and in all things relating to said sale to conform to the rules of law.

J. Prob.

Middlesex ss. In Probate Office — A.D. 1836

I hereby certify, that the above named Abel Moore has filed in this Office a bond, approved by the Judge of Probate of said County, and also a certificate of the oath by law required.

Reg.
1863

Edwin Wright and his wife Hannah, in the town of Concord, conveyed to Edward Flint certain real estate described in the deed as follows:

"All the lands, buildings, and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated and lying in the towns of Concord and Lincoln, late owned and possessed by Samuel Jones, deceased, father of the said Hannah, which in the deed to the said Hannah, on the decease of her, said father, she being his only child, to Mary died in common form, Record Book 152, Page 1052.

July 24

Edward Flint reconveyed the same premises to Edwin Wright, for the same consideration, by deed of quitclaim "with release of R. Dow" recorded in the same book, at Page 108.

There is hence to be no conveyance of record, made by said Edwin Wright, of any part of the estate described in the deed aforesaid.

It is stated that Catherine Wright, one of the children and heirs of said Calvin Wright, while a minor married one John Brack.

I do not find any deed made by this John and Catherine, and none by said John alone, of any estate.
or interest acquired by his said wife, except a lease to Edward Flint, dated July 13th, 1827, of a certain land and buildings thereon, situated in the County of Berkshire, which, it is said, is the same from the land held by the Court of the right of the said wife, to run for the term of two years from the first day of April to 1830. Book 276 Page 75.

And except also, a quit-claim deed from said Good to said Flint, bearing date of April 22nd, 1830, by which said deed releases all right and title to several parcels of land in said Berkshire, being the same formerly owned by Calvin Wright, as recorded in Book 276 Page 209.

1830
August 30th $200.

Edward Flint, as guardian of Catherine Brooke, a minor and daughter of said John Good, convey several parcels of real estate to Ephraim Merriam for the particular description of which reference must be had to the deed, which is recorded in Book 299 Page 837.

1830
H. G. $316.

Said Ephraim Merriam quit claimed certain premises to said Edward Flint by deed recorded in same Book Page 539.

These appear to be the only conveyances of said estate by said Merriam, and none by said Flint.

In these minutes I have endeavored to give what evidence my office affords relating to the title of the estate.
Bedforth — I have no conveyance of record to Joanes Joanes, named in the foregoing minutes; within thirty years past, and in these last years by him within that period, as the estate which is the subject of said minutes.

1820

John Keys, to Edward Thistle, Grant, claim deed of ten acres land in the wetland part of Levedale, also two and a half acres of meadow land, for £320.

Book 301 Page 86

1820

Edward Thistle to John Keys, Mortgage for £600, of several pieces of land in Levedale.

Book 301 Page 87

Fee for Examination and Certificate of title £150

Paid 1st Oct.
APPENDIX VII

TWO PAGES FROM ABEL MOORE'S NOTEBOOK

The account of Abel Moore of Barnier in the county of

The account of the following items

of Barnier in the county of London to the rent of the farm for

The account of the following items

of Barnier in the county of London to the rent of the farm for

The account of the following items

of Barnier in the county of London to the rent of the farm for

The account of the following items

of Barnier in the county of London to the rent of the farm for
APPENDIX VIII

INVENTORY OF HANNAH WRIGHT, ESTATE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Middlesex ss.

An Inventory of the Estate of Hannah Wright of Concord in the Said County, &c., &c., &c. taken on oath by me the subscriber as follows viz.

House lot 4 acres part of the House & Barn $400. =
Woodland in Lincoln ¾ acres 90. 00
Brick hewn field & pasture 5 acres 100. —
Best Meadow ¾ acre 65. —
Darn Meadow so called ¾ ac 18. —
Island pasture & Woodland 7 acres 115. —

½ of a mead in old Meeting House No. 3 35. —

Concord March 9th 1832

Ed. P. H. Bellows
Nathaniel Rice.
Asa Brooks.

Middlesex ss. April 10th 1832

The foregoing having been duly exhibited by Abel Moore, the guardian of the said Sheriff, and the said guardian having made oath that the same is a true and perfect inventory of all the estate of said Sheriff that has come to his possession or knowledge, it is decreed, that the same be accepted and recorded.

J. Prob.
APPENDIX X

SKETCH OF IMPROVEMENTS
Anna Nowalk
Lexington Road
Concord, Massachusetts

Dwelling
Scale 1" = 20'

FLOOR PLAN
Not to Scale

First Floor
Second Floor
Attic