

FORM B - BUILDING

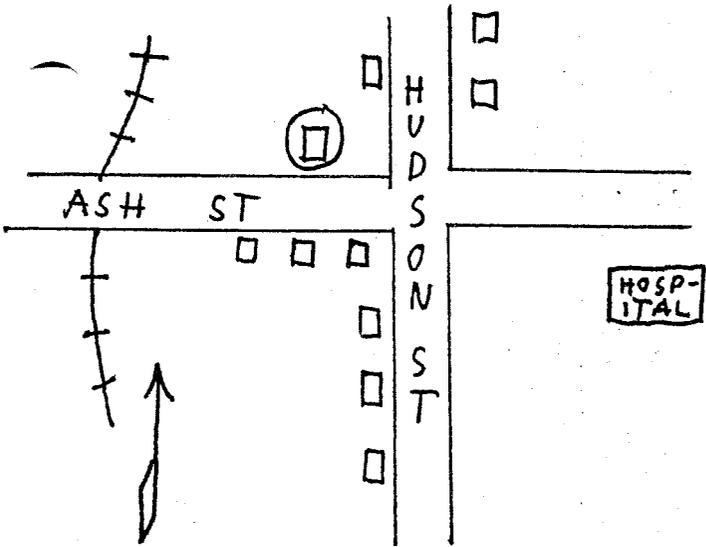
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
	11

2.



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



1. Town Marlborough

Address 19 Ash Street

Name Solomon Barnes

Present use Residence

Present owner Roy Estabrook

3. Description: Center Hall 2 1/2 Stories

Date 1790

Source Pub. Local Histories

Style Colonial

Architect Williams

Exterior wall fabric Wood Clapboard

Outbuildings (describe) 1 Barn

Other features Twin chimneys, beautiful front entrance, a fine example of a central hall

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size: 3 acres

One acre or less _____ Over one acre _____

Approximate frontage 100 Feet

Approximate distance of building from street
15 Feet

6. Recorded by Ernest Ginnetti

Organization Marlborough Historical Commission

Date 12/29/76

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over) RECEIVED

JUL 6 1978

7. Original owner (if known) William Barnes

Original use Farm

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	<u>X</u>
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u>X</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	<u>X</u>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Solomon Barnes, son of William and Elizabeth (Brigham) Barnes, was born April 16, 1794 and married Sarrah Howe in 1822. This house, as were a number of houses in Marlborough, were at one time used to accomodate patients with the small pox; smallpox parties were among the fashionable gatherings of old Boston, when the guests were innoculated and withdrew for a time from the world. Solomon had a son named William, and at the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in Co. I, Thirteenth Massachusetta Regiment. During the second battle of Bull Run Mr. Barnes lost a leg and for sixteen weeks remained in a Washington hospital after which he returned home. He was a member of Post 43 G. A. R. and the Sons of American Revolution.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

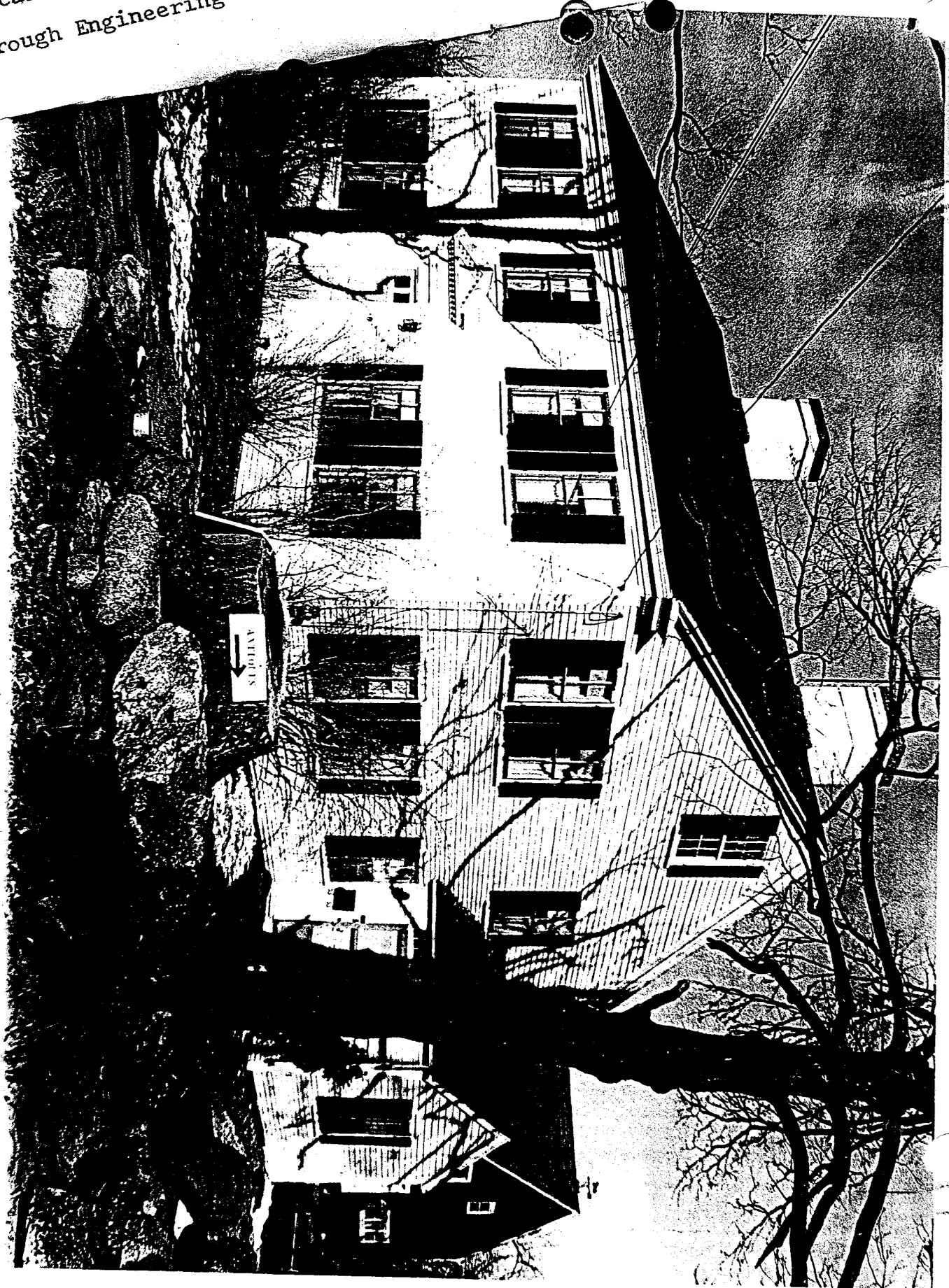
History of Marlborough Mass. Charles Hudson, Boston, 1862.

Historical Reminiscences of Marlborough, Ella Bigelow, Marl. 1910.

Marlborough Engineering Dept.

ibliography and/or refer
arly maps, etc.)

History of Marlborough Mass. Charles
Historical Reminiscences of Marlborough, Ella Bigelow,
Marlborough Engineering Dept.





Marlborough

Solomon Barnes House

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s)
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HISTORICAL NARRATIVE, cont.

Solomon Barnes lived to be ninety years old, and retained part ownership of the house well into his old age. The map of 1803 reveals that at the turn of the nineteenth century, at least, 19 Ash Street, like many of Marlborough's outlying farmhouses, was a typical multi-generational farming household, with Solomon and Judith probably occupying one half of the building, and the family of their son, **William Barnes**, (1766-1823), who predeceased his father, owning and living in the other half. William Barnes was chosen one of the three founding Deacons of the West Church in 1808, and served as a town Selectman and Assessor, and Justice of the Peace.

In 1788, William Barnes had married Elizabeth Brigham. Although it is possible that the house was built around the time of their marriage, the fact that his father owned part of it when he was over sixty suggests that Solomon was the one who had had it built. Among William and Elizabeth's children was **Solomon Barnes, II** (b. 1794), who married Sarah Howe in 1822. Although he was not the eldest son, and, according to Bigelow, the young couple lived for a time on Hudson Street, he was the owner of the property by 1835.

Among Solomon and Sarah's children was **William Barnes**, (d. 1902), who became one of the most venerated of Marlborough's Civil War veterans. A member of Co. I of the 13th Massachusetts Regiment, he lost a leg at the second battle of Bull Run. His wife, Arathusa (Howe), traveled to the Armory Square Hospital in Washington to care for him. Active from the beginning of the war in soldiers' aid, in 1870 Mrs. Barnes became one of the organizers, and a first manager, of the Ladies' Relief Society of the Marlborough GAR. In 1877-78 she served as its president. This GAR relief society was the first of its kind to be organized in connection with GAR posts.

By 1875, 19 Ash Street was owned by **John Slattery**, and by 1889 it belonged to **C.E. Allen**. By the mid-1890's, it was the home of Alderman **Edward E. Allen**, who, with his wife as matron, later served as Superintendent of the City Farm on the Boston Post Road. He was also one of the incorporators of the Marlborough Cooperative Bank, founded in 1890.

BIBLIOGRAPHY, cont.

Bigelow, James. "Photographs and Descriptions of Some Old Houses in Marlborough". 1927.
Maps and atlases: 1803, 1830, 1835, 1856/7, 1875, 1889.
Marlboro vital records
Marlboro directories and tax valuations.

[X] Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, a completed National Register Criteria Statement form is attached.*

Marlborough

Solomon Barnes
House

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
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**Additional information by Anne Forbes, consultant to Marlborough Historical Commission,
5/8/95:**

ASSESSOR'S # 43-29; 2.2 acres.

PHOTOS #95-10: 3, 4.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION.

Although Ella Bigelow erroneously states that this house was built by the Solomon Barnes who was born in 1794, its form and style clearly indicate a late eighteenth-century date for its construction. In fact, except for its replacement door and late-nineteenth-century 2-over-2-window sash, it is perhaps Marlborough's best example of a late Georgian through-hall, twin-ridge-chimney "double-pile" house. The four-room floor plan of these 2 1/2-story houses usually made them the largest house-type in the community. This one is a wide, deep, five-by-three-bay design, with two massive ridge chimneys and a small one-story ell abutting each rear corner of the main house. A rear wing extends back to a small barn. The house has a dressed granite foundation, an asphalt shingle roof, and retains its wood clapboard siding. The window sash is inserted in projecting enframements with molded surrounds. (A six-over-six-sash window remains in the east gable.) The main center entry has a full late-Georgian entablature, with frieze and architrave, a triangular pediment embellished with dentils and modillions, and fluted Doric pilasters. In the facade of each ell is a simple entry, with a four-panel door and multi-light transom. The architectural trim includes cornerboards, a molded and boxed cornice with returns at the gable ends and a course of dentils beneath. At the west end of the house, a sill board or "water table" appears at the base of the wall.

Outbuildings on the property include two garages, two small sheds, and a greenhouse.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE, cont.

The exact construction date of this house is somewhat uncertain. Its importance as the homestead of the Solomon and William Barnes family, farmers here on Ash Street for several generations, however, is clear. (This family were descendants of Thomas Barnes, who, with some other early Marlborough settlers, came from England in the *Speedwell* in 1656, and settled in Marlborough in 1663.) Although the land here had been owned by the Barnes family long before the Revolution, it is not known whether this house includes any smaller, earlier structure. The form and late Georgian style of the house suggest that it could have been built as early as the 1780's by **Solomon Barnes** (1740-1830), who married Judith Hapgood in 1764. More than just a farmer, he was involved in the government of the town as a Selectman in 1784, 1786, and 1788. He was also an original member of the West Church at its founding in 1808. He was the brother of Capt. Daniel Barnes, Jr., who led a company of militia to Cambridge on April 19, 1775, and as a youth had himself fought during the French and Indian War.

It was probably under this Solomon's ownership that the house served as a "smallpox hospital," or "pest house", possibly during the epidemic of 1792. At that time, not only were smallpox victims treated and quarantined together in a household where there was an outbreak of the disease, but, after an initial vote against allowing inoculations against the disease, the town of Marlborough allowed them to be performed, though requiring that those receiving them ~~to~~ be quarantined for a period of time. (Cont.)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

Marlborough

Solomon Barnes House

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s)
X

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11

