

# FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

24C-146	Easthampton		NTH.310
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**Town:** Northampton

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

## Photograph



**Address:** 17 Arlington Street

**Historic Name:** Edwin and Helen Bumstead House

**Uses:** Present: single-family residence

Original: single-family residence

**Date of Construction:** 1892-95

**Source:** Registry of Deeds and Atlas

**Style/Form:** Queen Anne

**Architect/Builder:** John and Frank Huxley, attributed

## Exterior Material:

Foundation: brick

Wall/Trim: clapboards, shingles

Roof: asphalt

## Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Garage

## Major Alterations (*with dates*):

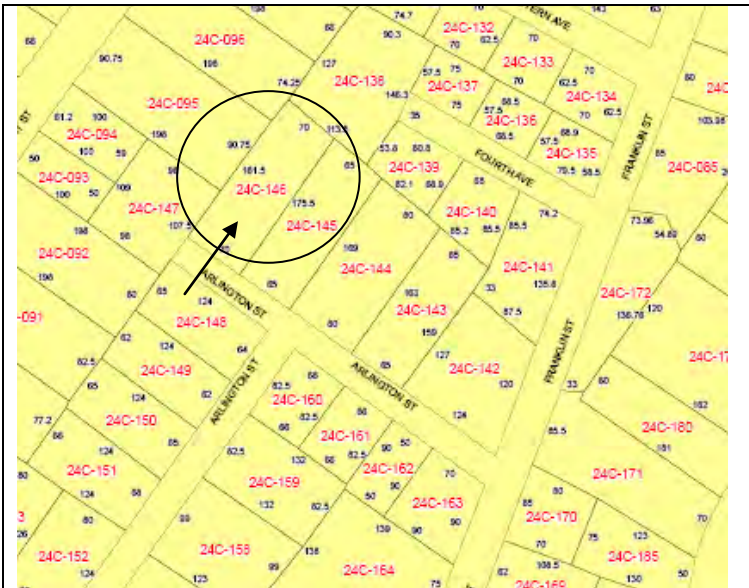
**Condition:** good

**Moved:** no | x | yes | | **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Acreage:** 0.287 acres

**Setting:** This is a south-facing house on a tree-shaded, residential street.

## Topographic or Assessor's Map



**Recorded by:** Bonnie Parsons

**Organization:** PVPC

**Date (*month / year*):** March, 2010

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

[NORTHAMPTON]

[17 ARLINGTON STREET]

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

NTH.310

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.*

This is one of the well-preserved Queen Anne style houses on Arlington Street. Although it is modest in design, it exhibits well-kept Queen Anne features. It is a two-and-a-half story front-gabled house that is three bays wide and two bays deep. There is a two-and-a-half story ell on the north that is two bays long, and a transverse gable bay on the east for a shallow T-shaped plan. The house is clapboard-sided but there are scalloped shingles in its gable field and on the porch fascia. The shed-roofed porch rests on turned posts with scroll-cut brackets at its eaves. The porch railing has simple square balusters, like many of the other Queen Anne style houses on the street. Window lintels and the entry door surround have drip edge lintels and windows are 1/1 wood sash. The house is very similar in plan and elevation to its neighbor at 15 Arlington Street, suggesting they may both have been built by the same contractor according to a standard plan.

## 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.*

According to the inventory form of 1980, "Arlington Street is a short connecting street between Franklin and Massasoit Streets and was laid out in 1871. This was lot no. 9 on the original subdivision plan and it wasn't built upon until the early 1890s. In 1892 Francis Cook a stone mason and contractor, purchased this lot and two years later sold it to Edwin and Helen Bumstead. The Bumsteads are listed at this address in the 1895-96 directory and the house is shown on the 1895 atlas. Mr. Cook, who lived on Massasoit Street was probably involved in the construction of this house, along with John Huxley, a carpenter who lived at 13 Arlington Street and is known to have built several houses in this neighborhood." In 1900 the Bumsteads were living here, without children, and Edwin listed himself as a "Capitalist". Capitalism seems to have agreed with Bumstead as he and his wife were retired and still here in 1910 when Edwin had lived to 82, and Helen to 76.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Beers, F. W. County Atlas of Hampshire Massachusetts, New York, 1873.

Hales, John G. Plan of the Town or Northampton in the County of Hampshire, 1831.

Miller, D. L. Atlas of the City of Northampton and Town of Easthampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, Philadelphia, 1895.

Walker, George H. and Company. Atlas of Northampton City, Massachusetts, Boston, 1884.

Walling, Henry F. Map of Hampshire County, Massachusetts, New York, 1860.

Registry of Deeds. Book 470, Page 508; Book 451, Page 2; Book 284, Page 325.

Northampton Directory. 1895-1896.

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

[NORTHAMPTON]

[17 ARLINGTON STREET]

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## National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

- Individually eligible    Eligible only in an 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 Bonnie Parsons

*The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.*

The Bumstead House would contribute to a large residential/institutional potential historic district north of Northampton's Elm Street. This district is significant as a mixed rural area of gentlemen's farms and smaller rural homes of Northampton's farming/working residents at mid-19<sup>th</sup> century located on and around Round Hill, which gave views and a romantic landscape to its residents. Several of these early houses remain from both ends of the economic spectrum. The district's period of greatest development occurred between 1880 and 1920 to house the largely upper middle class of Northampton, its factory owners and managers, educators, business and building owners in downtown Northampton, its lawyers and doctors. Development after 1890 was relatively swift and the history of its residents is closely woven into the history of Northampton's leaders in government, commerce, education, and industry.

The potential district north of Elm Street is architecturally significant for the several remaining houses in Georgian and Federal styles but it is dominated by high style examples of the Italianate, French Second Empire, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival. Many of its buildings were architect-designed by Northampton and Springfield's leading architects, and others constructed by its most prominent builder/contractors. This district has integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and design.