

FORM B - Building

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Map and Lot # 227 28 USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number 80, 213

Town Groton
Place (neighborhood or village)

Photograph

(3"x3" or 3-1/2"x5" black and white only) Label photo on back with town and property address. Record film roll and negative numbers here on form. Staple photo to left side of form over this space. Attach additional photos to continuation sheets.

Roll Negative(s)

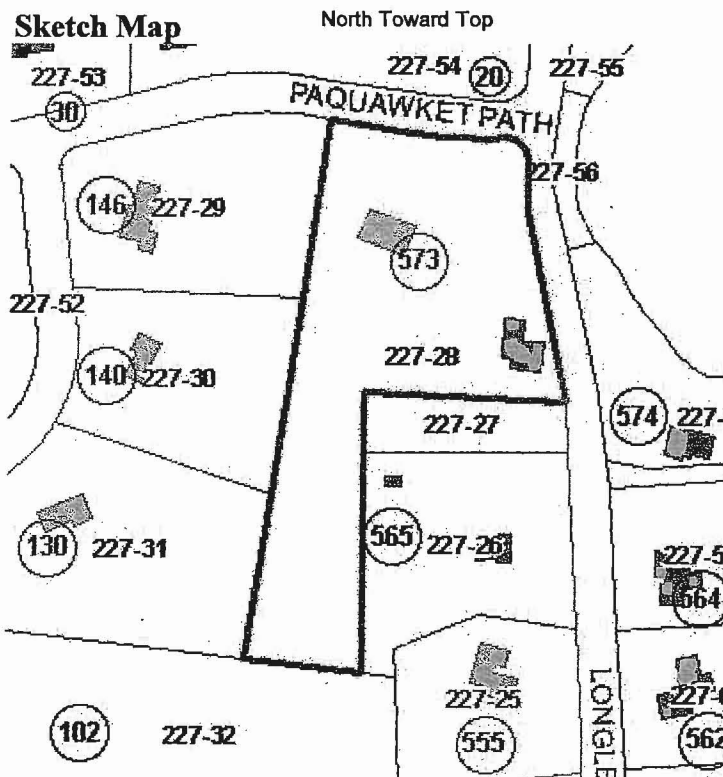
Address 573 Longley Road
Historic Name Shattuck, Job House
Uses: Present Residential
Original Residential-agricultural

Date of Construction c. 1782
Source May, "Groton Houses", p. 139
Style/Form Colonial

Architect/Builder
Exterior Material:
Foundation Fieldstone
Wall/Trim Wood clapboard
Roof Asphalt shingle
Outbuildings/secondary structure
Detached barn, possibly 19th c.

Major Alterations (with dates)

Condition Good
Moved no ☒ yes ☐ Date
Acreage 3.397
Setting Rural



Recorded by Sanford Johnson

Organization Groton Historical Commission

Date (month/year) 5/06

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

☐ see continuation sheet

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

- * The Job Shattuck House is a Federal style, 5x2-bay, side-gabled, 2 1/2-story building with a 1-story porch attached to the west side and a rear addition on the north
- * Ornamental features consists of the corner boards, molded cornice and symmetrical fenestration in the façade
- * The south-facing center entry has a classical surround with 1/2-length sidelights, pilasters, architrave, frieze and denticulated cornice; a secondary entry gives access through the east side elevation and is ornamented with a slim hood
- * Windows are primarily 6/9 double-hung sash with plain trim although paired 6/6 units exist in the east gable peak
- * The center brick chimney is lower than some others from the Federal period
- * The detached barn may have been built in the 19th or early 20th century, is clad in wood clapboards and lit on the east side wall by a row of fixed 6-pane sash
- * The house is located in a rural section of Groton and appears to be relatively unaltered

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

☐ see continuation sheets

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.

The first owner of the c. 1782 house was the farmer and soldier Captain Job Shattuck (1735/36-1819), who marched on Nova Scotia, Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga and Ticonderoga and who was the husband of Sarah Shattuck (1738-1798), a lieutenant in Prudence Wright's Guards, a female military unit that guarded Jewett's Bridge over the Nashua River to Pepperell and captured a Tory messenger headed for Boston. In 1786, in sympathy with Daniel Shays, Job Shattuck led the Middlesex County branch of the uprising to protest high rates of taxation. Mr. Shattuck led a force of 25-30 armed men to Concord and prevented the court of general sessions from meeting until their grievances were met. He was captured, jailed, sentenced to death and later pardoned for his activities. By 1832, the owner of the house was Job's son Warren Shattuck whose property was valued at \$2,000, an average amount for a Groton farm. Warren's house is described in Butler's field notes as a 2-story form with five windows across the front and a single chimney, much as it appears today. The owner from c. 1847 - c. 1856 was the farmer Harrison Holmes who had 330 acres according to maps and the Non-population Census Schedules from 1850. By 1875, the house was occupied by Elbridge G. Reed according to the atlas from that year although acreage had been reduced to 87 in 1870 according to the Non-population Census Schedules. The 1889 Walker atlas depicts A. Austin as the occupant although nothing further is known of Mr. Austin. The 1930 Groton map and the 1929 resident directory indicate Mrs. Alonzo Willis lived here at that time. The 1939 WPA map indicates a farmhouse at this location surrounded by land growing merchantable timber and used as pasture.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

☐ continuation sheet

Tercentenary Booklet, p. 88; Previous GHS research; 1832, 1847 Butler maps and field notes; 1856 Walling map; 1875 Beers Atlas; 1889 Walker atlas; 1939 WPA map; Tax records, 1830-1889; 1855, 1865 state census; Article describing Job Shattuck's death sentence for treason, Philadelphia Independent Gazette, June 4, 1787; Article describing Shattuck's involvement in Shays' Rebellion in the Independent Chronicle and Universal Advertiser, September 14, 1786; Butler, pp. 131-135, 300-301; 1930 Groton map; 1929 resident directory; Non-population Census Schedules;

**** All properties mentioned in bold type are individually inventoried resources**

- ☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement Form.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Massachusetts Historical Commission
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Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Town
Groton

Property Address

Area(s)

Form No.

573 Longley Road



Massachusetts Historical Commission

Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community Groton
Property Address
573 Longley Road

Area(s)

Form No.

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

Individually eligible ☒ X

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: Sanford Johnson

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

The Federal Style Shattuck House at 573 Longley Road is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as an individual resource at the local level. The first owner of the c. 1782 house was the farmer and soldier Captain Job Shattuck (1735/36-1819), who marched on Nova Scotia, Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga and Ticonderoga. In 1786, in sympathy with Daniel Shays, Job Shattuck led the Middlesex County branch of the uprising to protest high rates of taxation. Mr. Shattuck led a force of 25-30 armed men to Concord and prevented the court of general sessions from meeting until their grievances were met. He was captured, jailed, sentenced to death and later pardoned for his activities. Mr. Shattuck was also active in town affairs. By 1832, the owner of the house was Job's son Warren Shattuck whose property was valued at \$2,000, an average amount for a Groton farm. The building's associations with historic political and agricultural activity in Groton establish its significance under Criterion A. The design of the house's symmetrical façade, and surviving historic exterior materials make the property eligible under Criterion C. The house retains integrity of design, materials, setting and workmanship.