

# Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

## Scanned Record Cover Page

<b>Inventory No:</b>	CON.190
<b>Historic Name:</b>	Minot, Timothy House
<b>Common Name:</b>	Hurd, Isaac Jr. - Davis, C. B. House
<b>Address:</b>	118 Bedford St
<b>City/Town:</b>	Concord
<b>Village/Neighborhood:</b>	Concord Center
<b>Local No:</b>	H8-871
<b>Year Constructed:</b>	c 1740
<b>Architect(s):</b>	
<b>Architectural Style(s):</b>	Colonial
<b>Use(s):</b>	Multiple Family Dwelling House; Single Family Dwelling House
<b>Significance:</b>	Architecture
<b>Area(s):</b>	
<b>Designation(s):</b>	
<b>Building Materials(s):</b>	Roof: Asphalt Shingle Wall: Wood; Wood Clapboard Foundation: Granite; Stone, Cut



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Massachusetts Historical Commission  
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125  
[www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc](http://www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc)

This file was accessed on: Thursday, October 22, 2020 at 10:49 AM

## FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
80 BOYLSTON STREET  
BOSTON, MA 02116

PL. CONCORD  
SECTION-B  
USGS-CONCORD

CON. 190

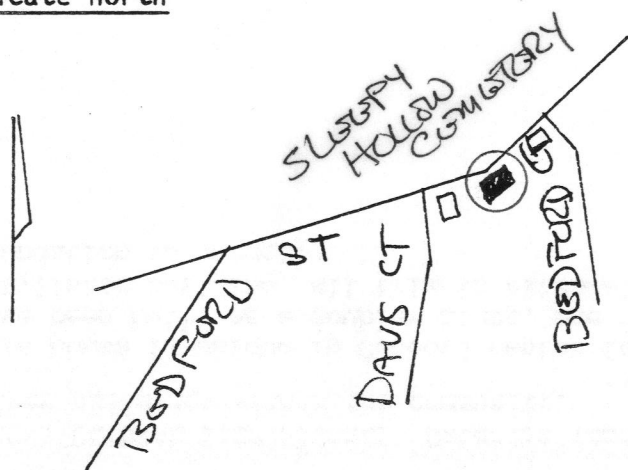
FORM NO.

190

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Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).  
Indicate north

UTM REFERENCE Parcel H8-871

USGS QUADRANGLE \_\_\_\_\_

SCALE \_\_\_\_\_

CONCORD  
Address 118 Bedford Street  
Historic Name Timothy Minot House  
Present dwelling  
Original dwelling  
DESCRIPTION  
Date ca. 1727  
Source Wheeler, style.  
Style updated First Period  
Architect unknown

Exterior Wall Fabric clapboardOutbuildings shedMajor Alterations (with dates) noneCondition goodMoved yes Date 1850'sAcreage less than one acreSetting Close to street, inneighborhood of 18th-19th-C. houses.Recorded by A. ForbesOrganization Research by Tedd Osgood  
for Concord Hist. Comm.Date July, 1990

## NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

**ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE** Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This little house is significant as a rare survivor of a 1 1/2-story, early-eighteenth-century cottage. Features of First Period architecture remain in the deep facade overhang, portions of exposed sill, and the four-bay asymmetrical facade. The windows today are 6-over-6-sash, and the door is a 4-panel with applied moldings with a narrow, molded surround. The foundation is dressed granite.

**HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE** Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This little house originally stood on a parcel of land divided out from the original schoolyard on Monument Square. As the land was sold to Timothy Minot for a house lot in 1726, it may be assumed that the house was built shortly thereafter. It is thus extremely significant as one of Concord's few early eighteenth-century houses that survive in 1 1/2-story form. It belonged to Isaac Hurd, Jr. in 1808-10.

The house first appears at this location on the map of 1856, probably having been moved here shortly after the "new" Bedford Street was extended east from the Court Lane intersection in the early 1850's. C.B. Davis is shown as the owner at that time, and according to Keyes, it was he who moved it. It is subsequently seen under the name of F. or E. Clark, in 1875. It was later owned by Patrick Carson, a stone mason; his widow retained it into the 1930's.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES**

Interview with neighbors, 1990.

Keyes.

Maps, plans and atlases: 1856, 1875, 1889, 1893, 1906; Sanborns from 1909.

Wheeler House File.

Town directed, Climate for Freedom.



## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

CON. 190

Concord

118 Bedford St.

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

Area(s)

Form No.  
190

## Additional information by Anne Forbes, November, 2000:

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION, cont.

An interior inspection in September, 2000 revealed additional information about the evolution of this little house, and provided support for a somewhat later date than has been traditionally assumed. Evidence in the attic shows that the east end of the building is a relatively early addition. The east gable end of the original house, sheathed with weathered horizontal boards that bear the nail holes of its former clapboard siding, is still visible inside the attic. Butting against that wall is the first pair of rafters of the addition.

The attic of the original house is framed in three rafter bays crossed by three sets of purlins, with another purlin at the ridge, supporting vertically-oriented roof boards. The deep overhang of the front eaves is created by the cantilevered ends of the girts, which are dovetailed into the front plate and extend about 18" in front of it. The joists visible under the attic flooring measure approximately 3 3/4" x 2 3/4."

The basement of the house, which is at ground level at the rear due to the slope of the site, contains the present kitchen. A variety of 18th-century doors from unknown other locations are fitted into the walls of its finished spaces. Joists visible in the ceiling of the unfinished part of the cellar are 3 1/2 x 4", spaced 29 inches on center.

At the main first-story level of the original house, the major framing members, including plates, girts, corner posts, and transverse (front-to-back) summer beams, are cased. Plates and girts are joined on the same plane. Together, these characteristics suggest a construction date in the 1730s or '40s, rather than the First Period. No posts protrude into the rooms of the east addition, which is finished with wainscotting of planed horizontal boards in a manner characteristic of the late 18th or early 19th century.

## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE, cont.

**Timothy Minot** (1692-1778), who as a 1718 graduate of Harvard College was one of the most well-educated young men in Concord of his time, was the longtime teacher of the Concord grammar school. He was first appointed to the post in 1712, while he was still a student. In the early years of his employment, the cautious town fathers hired him on the condition that "if anything should exceed his abilities his father [James Minot, Esq.] should assist him." (Shattuck 245). He taught off and on until 1721, and also assisted the town pastor, the Rev. Whiting, from about 1728 to 1736. He taught the school full-time for over forty years.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY/REFERENCES, cont.

Shattuck, Lemuel. *History of the Town of Concord*. Boston: Russell, Odiorne, 1835.

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Area(s)

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COW. 190

Attic: east wall, original house



West room, north wall