

42 Salcombe Street, Dorchester, MA 02125

Research and Report by Marti A. Glynn
Dorchester Historical Society
May 11, 2021



Collection of Anthony Sammarco

Questions Asked:

- Three people whose opinions I respect have given me three different descriptions of what style my house is—so what is it or is my house a mirror to everyone who sees it.
- I'd also be interested in what the original color were if that's possible to find out.
- Any other interesting information or stories that would add to my historical archive on the house

Generally, a house history begins with the story of the estate from which the land was obtained, traces its history back to its origins in an old Dorchester family, and then proceeds to tell the story of each subsequent owner, in order to lead the reader through to the building of the house. Often, that process takes us back to the middle of the nineteenth century. In the case of 42 Salcombe Street, it is going to require us to look back a bit further. The land where 42 Salcombe Street stands today was purchased by David Clap from Thomas and Sarah Kilton, on May 12, 1755. It descended in the family, first to David Clap's son, David Clap, Jr., then to his son, David Clapp III. It was through the probate of the latter David Clapp's will, in 1893, that Salcombe Street was laid out and the land sub-divided among the heirs.

Thomas Kilton was the grandson of Jonathan Jones, who was a descendant of Thomas Jones, for whom Jones Hill is named. The deed, which is included in its entirety as Attachment 1 of this report, would have been written with a quill pen, dipped in ink. The United States did not yet exist, the American Revolution had not yet happened, and if the relationship with England had soured at

this point, it was not reflected in the deed. Dorchester was “in the County of Suffolk within His Majesty’s Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England.” The amount paid for the land was “one hundred forty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence.” The land is described in detail:

...being that part of the Estate of our honoured Grandfather Jon^a Jones late of Dorchester dec’ed died seized and possessed of, together with it a small Peice of Land that we had of the heirs of the Hon. William Taylor, Esq: late of Dorchester deceased containing about a quarter of an Acre separated from that which was our Grandfathers only by a partition fence, the whole containing by Estimation Twelve Acres and a half be the same more or less being partly orchard, partly tillage and partly pasture land...

On the northeast boundary, the land bordered “a road or way leading to Boston,” which would eventually be laid out as Stoughton Street. The earliest Dorchester map we have with any level of detail is the 1831 Baker map, from which the clip at right was taken. On it, the Clap homestead is indicated by two simple squares and is highlighted.



David Clap was born in 1720 in Dorchester, the youngest of Jonathan and Sarah (Capen) Clap’s seven children. He was married to Ruth Humphrey on June 20, 1754, by the Rev. Jonathan Bowman, at the First Parish Church. According to the *Clapp Memorial*, he was a cordwainer (shoemaker), and also a farmer. When he died in 1787, Ruth had predeceased him, and his estate was left to his children. An inventory of his real estate was found in probate records, which provides a listing of his holdings at that time. In 1781, he sold 4 acres

1781 The House £35. Old Barn 52.	37, 0, 0.
eight and half acres of pasture and tillage lands	80, 15, 0.
at 59. 10.	
Three and half acres of salt marsh, at £3. 10.	12, 5, 0.
Three acres and one third woodlands in Milton	5, 0, 0.
at 30f.	
half a pew in Dorchester meeting house.	8, 0, 0.
October 18 1788.	£113, 0, 0.

of the original parcel he purchased from Kilton, which explains the slightly more than eight acres listed in the estate inventory. The salt marsh would have been at the shore and not contiguous to the Jones Hill

parcel. It was common for farmers to own salt marsh, as it was a source of hay for livestock. His estate was divided among his three sons, David, Samuel and Seth. The portion that would contain 42 Salcombe Street was left to David Clap, Jr.

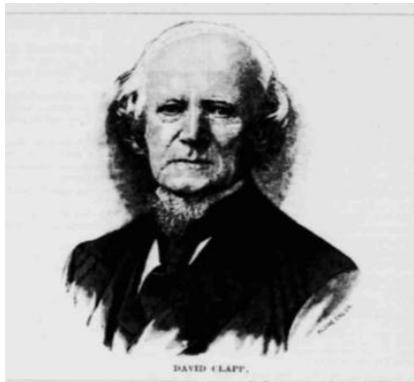
Born in 1759, David Clap, Jr., seems to have been connected with building the fortifications on Dorchester Heights, in March 1776, which drew into service most of the male inhabitants of the town. He would have been seventeen years old at the time. He took the place of his father as a soldier in the Dorchester company in 1777. This company was on duty as guard to Gen. Burgoyne’s army, then prisoners of war in Cambridge, and he continued there for five months. He served under Captain Caleb Champney and Captain Lemuel Clapp at Dorchester Heights for

twenty-two months. He was married to Susannah Humphries in 1794, and following her death in 1800, subsequently married Azubah Capen, in 1801. In the *Clapp Memorial*, Azubah is described at some length. “She was a woman of much energy of character, and was ever ready to give assistance when needed among friends and neighbors. She brought with her from her first home the then common household utensils of the hand-loom and spinning-wheel, and for many years after marriage made use of them in supplying cloth for family use.”

When his father’s estate was settled in 1787, David’s portion was the westerly three acres, and on this lot at the foot of the hill, on what is now Stoughton Street, he erected a house in 1794, previous to his first marriage. This house, which is pictured at right, stood just to the east of 123 Stoughton Street as recently as 2014, when, despite the efforts of the community to save it, it was demolished to build the condominiums that stand there now.



When David Clap, Jr., died in 1846, his heirs were his three surviving children, David, Theophilus, and Azubah, as well as Charles and John A. Tucker, who were the minor children of his deceased daughter, Susannah. On November 10, 1847, the father of these children, by order of the probate court, sold their one-fourth interest in David Clap, Jr.’s estate, to his brother-in-law, David Clapp¹. On the same date, Theophilus sold his interest in the Stoughton Street property to his brother, and on April 19, 1871, Azubah Clap sold her share to him, as well. This consolidated all of the Clapp land.



David Clapp was born in Dorchester in 1806 and married Mary Elizabeth Tucker in 1835. After serving an apprenticeship at John Cotton’s printing business in Boston, he continued in Cotton’s office, at the corner of Washington and Franklin Streets. Early in 1831 a brief partnership in the same establishment was entered into with Henry S. Hull, taking the name of Clapp & Hull, after which John Cotton and David Clapp were partners, under the name of D. Clapp, Jr. & Co., till 1834, when David Clapp bought out the office and continued the business. The printing office was devoted to the business of general book and job printing and publishing. In 1864, his eldest son, John Cotton Clapp, was taken into partnership with him, under the firm name of David Clapp & Son. The firm printed the Boston Directory from 1829 to 1846, and the New England Historical and Genealogical Register was issued by David Clapp & Son for many years. For genealogists and historians, David Clapp’s

¹ It was in this generation that the name Clap began to appear as Clapp. As the third David Clapp is often referred to (incorrectly) as David Clapp, Jr., this change in spelling will clarify which individual of that name is being discussed.

publication of the histories of many of Dorchester's early families, including his own, has been an invaluable resource. When David Clapp died in 1893, his estate was left to his six children. These were Mary Susannah Clapp, John Cotton Clapp, Elizabeth Atherton Clapp, David Capen Clapp, Caroline Tucker (Clapp) Chittendon, wife of Albert A. Chittendon, and Sarah Ellen (Clapp) Chittendon, wife of Samuel Newman Chittendon. The heirs engaged H.T. Whitman to develop a plan to lay out a new street, to be called Salcombe Street after the place in Devon, England, from whence the family had come, and to divide the surrounding land into house lots. [Attachment 2] The lots were laid out to provide each heir with an approximately equal share of the land.

Several deeds describe the allocation of the lots. Caroline Chittendon took title to lot 3; Sarah Chittendon took title to lot 4; Elizabeth Clapp took title to lot 5, David C. Clapp to lot 8, and Mary Susannah Clapp to lot 9. John Cotton Clapp took title to lot 7, a sliver of only 1,315 square feet. While a deed was not found, the house at 42 Salcombe Street was built on lot 6, and John Cotton Clapp was its first owner. The sliver of land made his share of the estate left by their father roughly equal to that of his siblings. It is possible that an explanation of John C. Clapp's ownership of lot 6 might be found in the file papers for his father's estate. Should the homeowner wish to see that record, a request might be made to the Massachusetts Judicial Archivist. On the 1895 tax record, John C. Clapp is taxed for both lot 6 and lot 7, both of which are listed as vacant land.

A building permit for the house was not found in the City of Boston records; however, at the City of Boston Archives, we were able to find the Building Inspector's Report (BIR), which provided a wealth of information, including the plans for the building of the house. The BIR is included in this report in its entirety. [Attachment 3] From this document, we know that application for a building permit was made on August 27, 1895, the permit was granted on September 5th, and the house was completed by February 6, **1896**.

The style of the house falls into the class of Eclectic houses, and can best be described as asymmetrical Colonial Revival with Craftsman influences. The asymmetrical subtype is now unusual, and found in only about 10% of Colonial Revival houses, but before 1900, it was more common and accounted for about one-third of all Colonial Revival homes. Some of the characteristics of the Colonial Revival style include an accentuated front door, possibly extended forward and supported by slender columns to form an entry porch, as is the case at 42 Salcombe Street. Fenestration typically includes double-hung windows, often with multiple panes either in both sashes or in the upper sash with a single-paned lower sash. Doors commonly have overhead fanlights or sidelights. The use of Palladian windows was a common Colonial Revival feature. The Craftsman influence can be seen on 42 Salcombe Street in the wide eaves with their open rakes, a design element echoed in the shed dormers. A similar asymmetrical Colonial Revival house in Hartford, CT, can be seen in this illustration from Virginia Savage McAlester's *A Field Guide to American Houses*.



While the Colonial Revival style can be applied to the house at 42 Salcombe Street with confidence, the whimsy of the architect should not be discounted. Some of the original elements seen in the old photograph at the beginning of this report have been lost. The balustrade that sat below the Palladian window, surrounding its purely decorative balcony, which was supported by extant decorative brackets, is one such element. The cupola that can just be glimpsed at the roofline is another. A double-hung window has been lost at the front right façade that would have complemented the casement window at its left, and provided some symmetry to this delightful asymmetrical house.

The BIR correctly lists the owner of the house as John C. Clapp and where the architect's name is commonly written, there are ditto marks. We know that this house was not designed by the owner, as he was a printer, not an architect. The question then becomes whether the house might have been designed by his son, John C. Clapp, Jr. John C. Clapp, Jr., was an architect; however, he had graduated from M.I.T. just two years earlier, in 1893. In 1895, when the house was designed, he had only completed his apprenticeship, and is listed in the Boston Directory for that year as a draughtsman, so it seems unlikely that he would have been the principal architect for the house. The design of the house can more confidently be attributed to Thomas A. Fox and Edwards J. Gale, who were partners under the firm name of Fox & Gale. Both Thomas A. Fox and Edwards J. Gale were also graduates of M.I.T., Fox in 1887 and Gale in 1889. Following his graduation in 1893, John C. Clapp, Jr., was taken into the firm of Fox & Gale as an apprentice. Therefore, it seems very likely that John C. Clapp, Sr., would have selected his son's employers as the architects for his house.



Fox & Gale are perhaps best known for their design of the headhouse for Copley Station, at the Boston Public Library. However, in the period when 42 Salcombe Street was built, they were also designing houses, some of which are similar in design to 42 Salcombe Street. *Rockwood*, designed in 1899 for Arthur and Augusta Hartt of Brookline, is striking in its similarity of form and its Craftsman details. As a draughtsman, it seems very likely that John C. Clapp, Jr. drew up the plans for the house.

The builder is listed as Andrew Crawford. Born in Scotland about 1844, Andrew Crawford lived on Draper Street in Dorchester and had a number of listings in the *Dorchester Beacon* and in the *Boston Globe* as a builder. Like many builders in this era, he also bought, sold, leased and developed property on his own.

John Cotton Clapp Sr., the first owner of the house, was born in 1837 and married Julia Curtis Crane in 1865. He was a printer, working with his father, and in 1864, entered into partnership with him as David Clapp & Son. Until the Salcombe Street house was built, the family lived in South Boston. They had four children. Ellen Gertrude Clapp was born in 1866 and died at the age of 19, of typhoid fever. Homer Capen Clapp was born in 1869 and died at the age of 20, of Bright's Disease, an archaic term for what today would be called acute or chronic nephritis. A third child, David Atherton Clapp, born in 1873, died in infancy. John Cotton Clapp, Jr., born October 27, 1870, was the only one of John and Julia's children to live into adulthood.



John C. Clapp, Jr., matriculated at the prestigious Chauncy Hall School in Boston in 1885, and graduated from M.I.T. in 1893. In 1906, he married Amy Leah Crosby, who was from Medford. The couple had three children, Richard Homer Clapp (1907-1951), John Gilbert Clapp (1909-

John C. Clapp, Boston Architect, Dies in Dorchester

Following an illness of less than three weeks, John Cotton Clapp, a Boston architect, associated with the firm of Fox & Gale at 3 Hamilton place, this city, died late Friday at his home, 42 Salcombe street, Dorchester, with which part of the city the family has been identified from as far back as early colonial days.

Mr. Clapp was born in 1870 in South Boston, and his parents were John Cotton Clapp and Julia (Crane) Clapp. He was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he studied architecture. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects, and was active in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church in South Boston, as have been four generations of his family.

The surviving members of his family are his widow, who was Amy Leah Crosby of West Medford; a son, Richard Homer Clapp, a senior at Harvard; and a daughter, Miss Leah Clapp, living at home.

1913), and Leah Clapp (1914-2002). John Cotton Clapp remained associated with Fox & Gale throughout his career. He is found in the Boston Directory under "Architects," with a business address that

JOHN C. CLAPP TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

Funeral services for John Cotton Clapp, 60, Boston architect, associated with the firm of Fox & Gale, will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, South Boston. Mr. Clapp, who was an M. I. T. graduate, died Friday. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Amy (Crosby) Clapp, and two children, Richard H. Clapp, a Harvard senior, and Miss Leah Clapp.

matches Fox & Gale, as late as 1925. He died on May 16, 1930. The obituary above, which was published in the *Boston Advertiser* on May 18, 1930, indicates that he was associated with the firm at the time of his death. A second obituary, at left, published a day earlier in the *Boston Transcript*, indicates that he had been ill for a few weeks before his death. While the homeowner has been told that John C. Clapp, Jr.'s death was due to suicide, no evidence was found to support this claim. Definitive information

concerning John C. Clapp's cause of death may be found at the Massachusetts Registry of Vital Records at 150 Mt. Vernon Street in Dorchester, once the office resumes a post-pandemic schedule.

Following her husband's death, Amy L. Clapp continued to live at 42 Salcombe Street until 1943, when she moved to Newton. The photograph on the following page was found on a family tree in Ancestry.com, attached to Amy L. Clapp, with the caption "On the Steps at Salcombe Street – March 4, 1942."

While the individuals in the photo are not labeled in Ancestry, other evidence helps identify them. The woman standing at the far right is undoubtedly Amy Leah Clapp. She would have been 66 years old in 1942. The woman seated next to her, with the dark coat, is her daughter, Leah, with son, Donald, age 2, and infant son, Walter. The man at the back of the photo would be Amy's son, Richard Homer Clapp, and at left, his wife, Mildred E. (Marsden) Clapp. At the time this photo was taken they had been married for less than a year.



Amy's move to Newton brought to a close nearly 200 years of Clapp family occupancy on lots 6 and 7 of the old estate. While a gap in the title search exists due to a missing book and page number, building permit records help to fill in the missing pieces. What happened next explains the challenge that the current owner faces in her restoration efforts.

In 1943, an application was submitted for a building permit to change the occupancy of the house from a one-family dwelling to use as a convalescent and old age home. The owner is listed as Elizabeth Riley. The permit specifies that openings were to be cut between all rooms on the second floor, leading to a door to a fire escape. This permit application was abandoned; however, in March 1944, a variance was granted to allow occupancy as a convalescent and old age home, pending an occupancy permit from the City. A notice regarding this variance request appeared in the *Boston Globe* on October 13, 1943.

To the Building Commissioner and the Health Commissioner of the City of Boston: Elizabeth Riley requests permission to establish a home for aged and convalescent home at 42 Salcombe Street, Ward 13. October 11, 1943. It is hereby ordered: That notice be given by the petitioner to all persons interested, and any objections may be filed with the Commissioners at the public hearing to be held at the office of the Building Commissioner, 907 City Hall Annex, Boston, Mass., on October 20, 1943, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. This petition is to be published in the Boston Post and Boston Globe and copies of same to be filed with the Building Commissioner. JAMES H. MOONEY, Building Commissioner; G. LYNDE GATELY, M. D., Health Commissioner. Sections 3 and 4, Chapter 488, Acts of 1924 as amended.

In April 1944, Elizabeth Riley was issued a violation notice for insufficient egress in the property, and a second violation was issued in August. By the end of 1944, it appears that adequate egress had been provided and a permit for use of the first and second floors as a convalescent and old age home was issued.

By 1946, Fred A. and Mary E. Hanlon had purchased the property. Documents in the City's building records indicate that they intended to continue to operate a convalescent and old age

another John J. McGRATH Auction EST. 1917

FORECLOSURE SALE
NURSING HOME

42 Salcombe St., Dorchester

Wednesday, Aug. 24 at 10 A.M.

11 Rooms, Oil Heat, One Car Garage, Corner Location, Fire Escape, Sprinklered

Terms \$1000 Deposit Cash or Certified Check, Balance in 30 Days. Other Terms Announced At Sale.

home. They were advised that a sprinkler system would need to be installed and fire extinguishers were needed. Subsequent owners continued to use the house as a convalescent home until 1966, when the property was foreclosed and sold at auction. The last of these owners were Arthur and Beatrice Sirois, who operated under the name "Sunrise Rest Home." As this auction notice from the *Boston Globe* on August 21, 1966 indicates, the house was equipped with a fire escape and a sprinkler system. Given that the house was sold at auction in 1966, it appears that the next owners,

John J. and Beatrice Heaverns, owned it from 1966 until 1979, although neither the foreclosure deed nor the subsequent deed is explicit in that regard.

From 1966 through 1968, the house does not appear in the Boston Residents Lists, and was presumably unoccupied. In 1969, tenants are listed: Robert Kopp, age 20, an investigator, Elizabeth Kopp, 24, a housewife, and Bridgette Frolely, 22, a nurse. The following year, which is the last year for which Residents Lists are available, the tenants were Daniel F. McIsaac, 43, a clerk, and Mary Carella, 30, a housewife. Given that 42 Salcombe Street had eleven rooms, it is not clear what portion of the house was actually rented.

John and Beatrice Heaverns lived in Belmont, and later moved to Cohasset. Their son, John Heaverns, Jr., operated a bar on Dudley Street in Roxbury, called the Hibernian Café, which may be how they learned of the auction and ended up buying the house. They never lived in the house, and, presumably, rented it out for the entire time that they owned it. The last owner occupant of the house appears to have been Shoshana (aka Susannah) Holland, who sold it to the current owner.

Title Search

Grantee	Grantor	Book	Page	Date	Notes
Eizabeth G. Miessner	Susannah Holland aka Shoshana Holland	35389	189	9/1/2004	7164.59 sq. ft.
Susannah Holland aka Shoshana Holland	Stephanie Byrd	14399	40	1/11/1988	Confirmatory deed
Susannah Holland	Stephanie Byrd Susannah Holland John J. Heavern	10954	231	6/4/1984	John J. Heavern died 4/30/1972 see Probate 196640
Stephanie Byrd Susannah Holland	John M. Nash John J. Heavern Beatrice Heavern	9143	7	1/25/1979	
Massachusetts Co-operative Bank	Beatrice A. Sirois	8073	362	10/7/1966	Foreclosure Deed
Beatrice A. Sirois	Joseph A. & Loretta M. LaPointe	7871	179	7/31/1964	
Joseph A. & Loretta M. LaPointe	Loretta M. LaPointe	7041	530	3/22/1955	
Loretta M. LaPointe	Fred A. & Mary E. Hanlon	6798	186	8/12/1952	
Fred A. & Mary E. Hanlon	Community Homes, Inc.	6202	537	2/11/1946	
Community Homes, Inc.	Joseph P. Casey et al			12/1/1945	Document 83
Gap in records due to missing book and page number					Amy L. Clapp living there in 1942
Amy S. Clapp	John C. Clapp, Jr.			1930	
John C. Clapp, Jr.	John Cotton Clapp			1922	
John Cotton Clapp	Heirs of David Clapp III	2158	20	10/13/1893	David Clapp died 5/10/1893 Lot 7 (House is on Lot 6)
Plan of the Clapp Estate in Dorchester H.T. Whitman, Surveyor		2158	17	9/16/1893	
David Clapp	Thomas Kilton	87	84	5/12/1755	

84.

Kilton
to
Clap
Four penny
Stamp

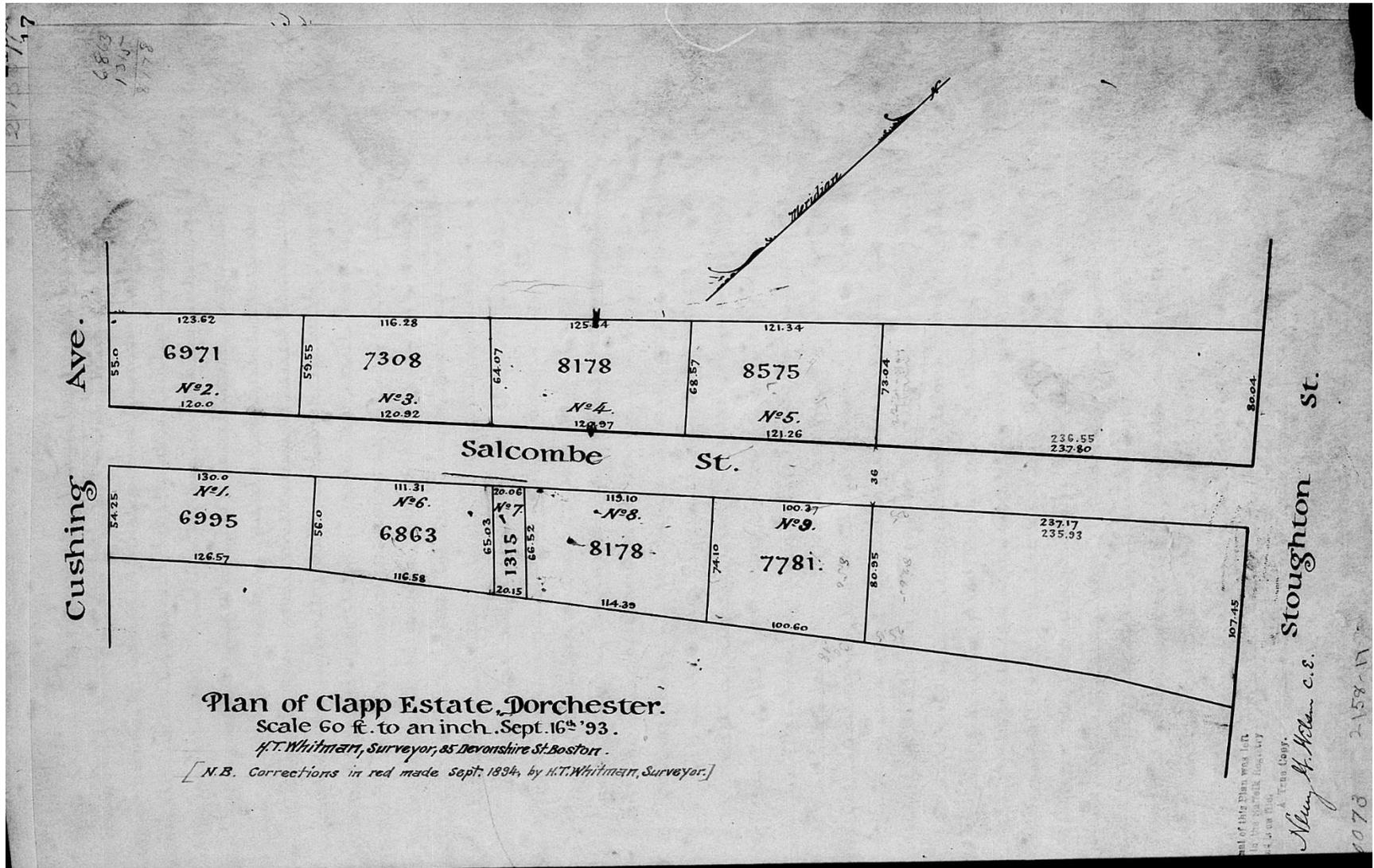
To all People to whom these Presents shall come greeting Know Ye that we Thomas Kilton Weaver and Sarah his Wife of Dorchester in the County of Suffolk within His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England for in consideration of the sum of One hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence to us in hand before the Ensealing hereof well and truly paid by David Clap of Dorchester in the County and Province aforesaid landowner the Receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge and ourselves therewith fully satisfied and contented and thereof and of every part & parcel thereof do exonerate acquit and discharge him the said David Clap his Heirs Executors & Admors forever by these Presents have given granted Bargained sold Aliened conveyed and confirmed and by these Presents do freely fully & absolutely give grant Bargain sell Aliene convey and confirm unto him the said David Clap his heirs and assigns forever a certain Piece or Parcel of Land situate lying and being in Dorchester aforesaid (being part of the Estate that our honoured Grand father John Jones late of Dorchester decessed died seized and possessed of & together with it a small Piece of Land that we had of the heirs of the Hon^{ble} William Taylor Esq: late of Dorchester decessed containing about a quarter of an Acre seperated from that which was our Grand fathers only by a partition Fence) the whole containing by Estimation Twelve Acres and an half be the same more or less being partly Orchard partly Tillage and partly pasture Land belted and bounded as follows Viz: Southeasterly & Easterly upon the Land of Doctor Gillingham Southerly upon the Land of Doctor William Holden Westerly upon Land belonging to the Heirs of James Allen Esq: decessed. Northeasterly upon a Road or Way leading to Boston or however otherwise bounded or reputed to be bounded together with all the Edifices or Buildings and all the Fences standing upon or belonging to the Premises and moreover the Reversions and Remainders of the Premises to have and to hold the said granted and bargained Premises with all the Appurtes privileges & Commodities to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining to him the said David Clap his heirs and assigns forever to his and their only proper use benefit and behoof forever and we the said Thomas Kilton

and

and Sarah Hilton for ourselves our Heirs Executors and Admors do covenant promise and grant to and with the said David lelap his heirs and assigns that before the Ensealing hereof we are the true sole and lawful owners of the above bargained Premises and are lawfully seized and possessed of the same in our own proper Right as a good perfect and absolute Estate of Inheritance in Fee Simple and have in ourselves good right full power and lawful authority to grant Bargain sell convey and confirm said bargained Premises in manner as aforesaid and that he the said David lelap his heirs and assigns shall and may from time to time and at all times forever hereafter by force and virtue of these Presents lawfully peaceably and quietly have hold use occupy possess and enjoy the said demised and bargained Premises with the Appurtenances free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted exonerated & discharged of from all and all manner of former or other Gifts Grants Bargains Sales Leases Mortgages Wills Entails Jointures Dowers Judgments Executions or Incumbrances of what Name or Nature soever that might in any measure or degree obstruct or make void this present Deed Furthermore we the said Thomas Hilton & Sarah Hilton for ourselves our Heirs Executors & Admors do covenant and engage the above demised Premises to him the said David lelap his heirs & assigns against the lawful claims or Demands of any Person or Persons whatsoever forever hereafter to Warrant Secure and Defend by these Presents In Witness whereof we the said Thomas Hilton and Sarah Hilton have hereunto set our hands and seals this twelfth day of May in the Year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred & fifty five and in the 28th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the second King of great Britain &c. - Thomas Hilton and a Seal - Sarah Hilton her X mark & a Seal. - Mem: the Interline above in the Words following Viz: being partly Orchard partly Tillage & partly pasture Land was made before signing and sealing Signed Sealed and Delivered in presence of us Sam^l Humphrey Jbr^l lelap. - Subst^d s: Dorchester May 26: 1755 Thomas Hilton and Sarah Hilton his Wife personally appearing acknowledged the foregoing Instrument to be their free Act and Deed Bona Fide Jus Peace. June 24: 1755 Received and accordingly Entered and Examined. -

J Ezek. Goldthwait Secy^{ro}

Plan of the Clapp Estate in Dorchester – H.T. Whitman – 1893



Attachment 3 – Building Inspector’s Report and Plans

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37

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BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Boston, Jul 6 1896

To the BUILDING COMMISSIONER.

Permit No. 1419 of the year 1895, granted Sept 5 1895.
 Location? Salisbury St near Cushing St Ward? 26
 Name of Owner? John C Clapp Purpose of Building? Dwell
 " " Architect? Andrew Crawford No. of stories? one
 " " Builder? Andrew Crawford " " families? one
 Size of lot. feet front? 80 feet rear? 80 feet deep? 100
 " " building. feet front? 21 feet rear? 21 feet deep? 57 feet high? 40 stories high? 2 1/2
 Distance back from line of street? 25 size of ell, feet long? _____ feet wide? _____ feet high? _____
 Style of roof, main building? pitch Material of roofing? Shingle
 " " ell? _____ " " _____
 Means of access to roof? scuttle Material of foundation? Stone
 Foundations laid on rock, timber, earth, or piles? earth Laid with? mortar
 Thickness of foundation? 20" Length of piles? _____ Size of piles, top? _____ Bottom? _____
 No. of rows of piles _____ Distances from centres to centres? _____
 Piles capped with _____ Piles cut at grade? _____
 Cellar bottom concreted or paved? concreted Mdsill? _____ Material of? _____
 Size of mdsill? _____ Thickness of underpinning? 16" Material of Stone

THIRD CLASS BUILDING IN LIMITS.

Material of external covering? _____ Roofing? _____
 Height to highest point of roof? _____ Conform to conditions of permit?

WALLS, Etc.

No. of brick walls? _____ Solid or vaulted? _____ Thickness of Walls? _____
 How laid? _____ Carried through roof? _____ Covered with? _____
 Headers every eighth course? _____ Corbelled? _____ Walls tied with? _____

PIERS.

No. of piers? 6 How capped? girders Size? _____ Distance apart? _____

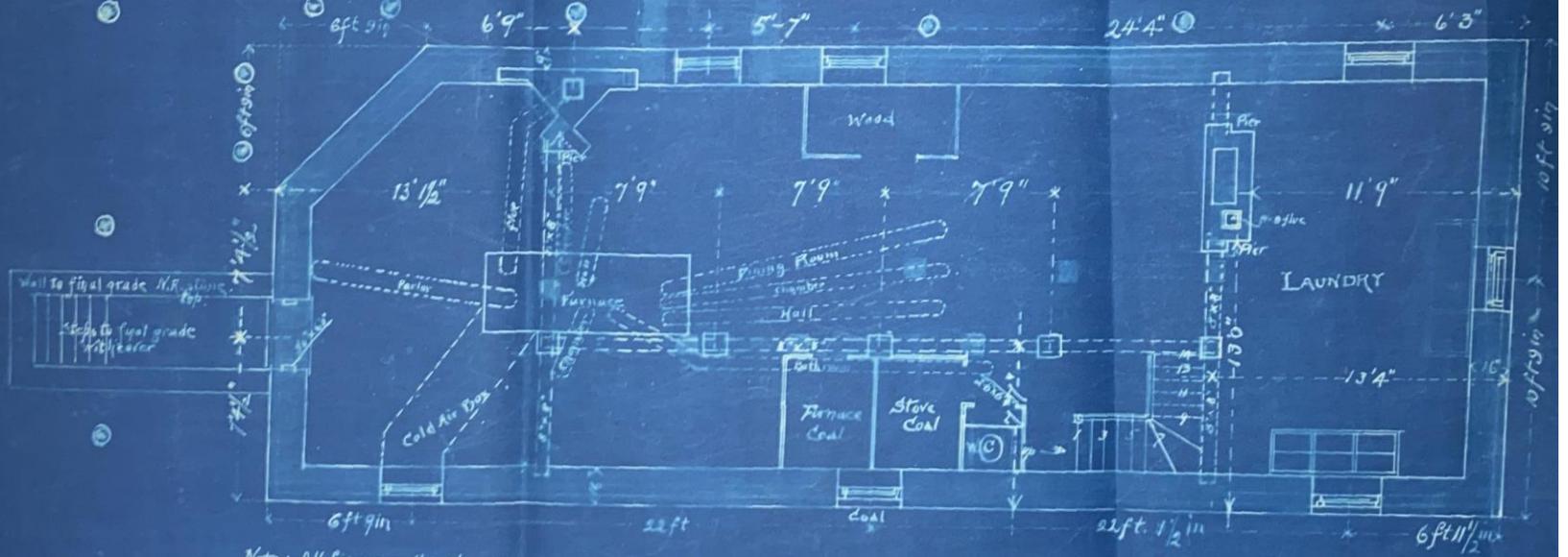
FRAME.

Size of sills? 6x8 Posts? 4x6 No. of posts? ✓ Material of posts? Spruce
 Distance apart? ✓ Size of girders? 8x10 HP How supported? piers
 Floor timbers framed into or rest on girts or girders, 1st floor? into; 2d _____; 3d _____; 4th _____; 5th _____
 First floor, how supported? Sills & girders Somers or enteries? _____ Rafters? 2x8
 Size of girts? 4x8 Plates? 4x6 Distance on centres? 16" Partitions, heads, size of? 3x4
 " " braces? 3x4 Wall studs? 2x3x11 Truss over door openings? yes
 Partition heads, material of? HP Partitions, head and foot? yes _____; 4th _____; 5th _____
 Floor timbers, size of, 1st story 2x9; 2d 2x9; 3d 2x9; 4th _____; 5th _____
 " " distance on centres, 1st story 14"; 2d 14"; 3d 14"; 4th _____; 5th _____
 " " between bearings, 1st story 12"; 2d 12"; 3d 12"; 4th _____; 5th _____
 Headers and trimmers, size of, 1st story 4x10; 2d 4x10; 3d 4x10; 4th _____; 5th _____
 " " bolted, hung with iron or tenoned? tenoned

GENERAL PARTICULARS.

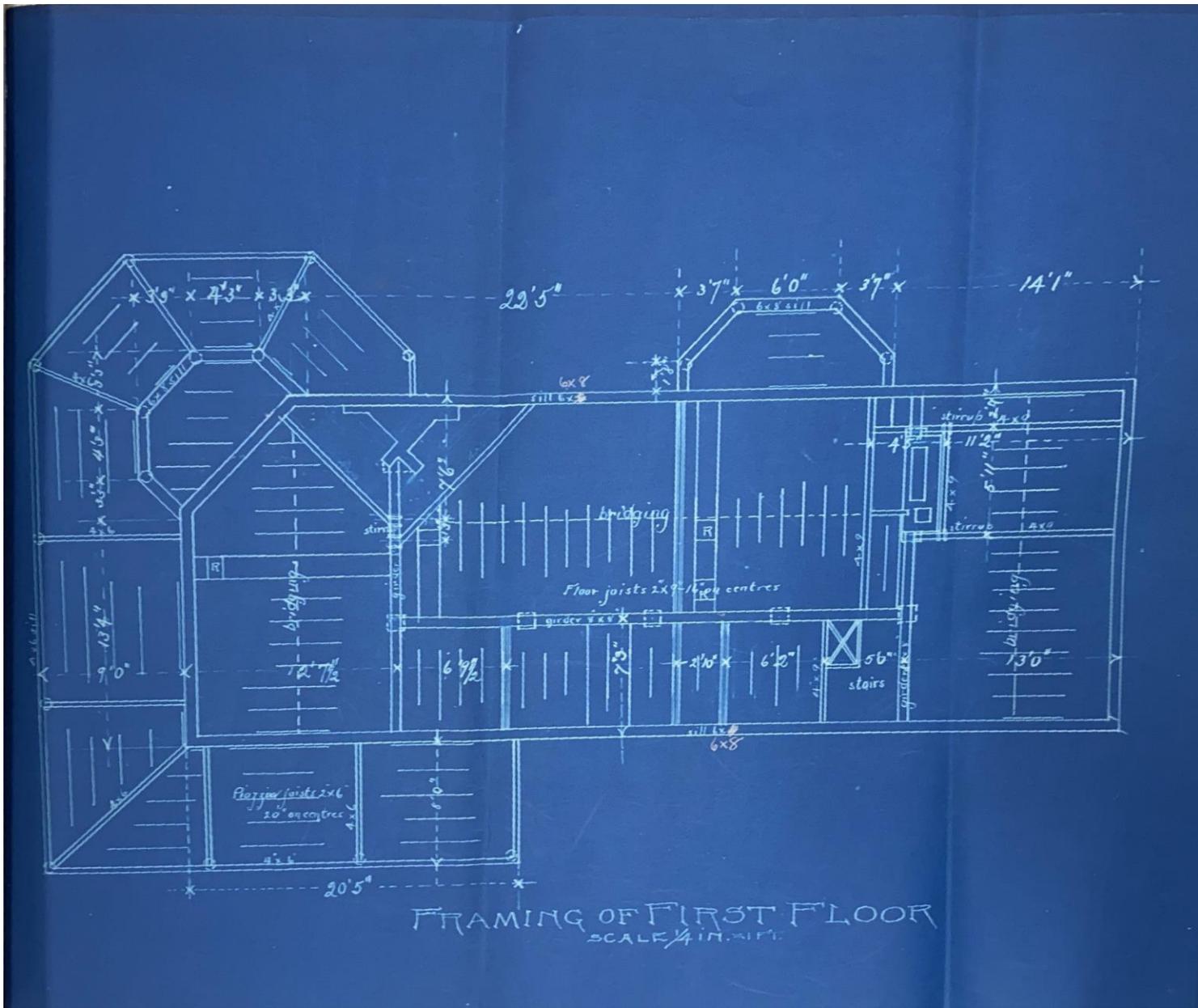
No. of operatives, 1st story? _____; 2d _____; 3d _____; 4th _____; 5th _____
 " " stairways? two Width? 4x3' Straight or winding? winding
 Material of stairways? wood Enclosed in brick walls? no Thickness of same? _____
 External means of egress? Stairs Are there any means of escape from roof to roof of adjoining buildings? no
 No. of hoistways or elevators? _____ How protected? ✓
 What are the facilities for extinguishment of fire on the premises? ✓
 Thickness of shell of chimney flue? 4" Lined with terra cotta flue lining? yes
 Quality of bricks? good Quality of mortar? good
 Trusses in roof, how constructed? _____ Length of chord? _____
 Of what material are they built? _____ How many support roof? _____

HOUSE FOR J. C. CLAPPESQ
 1/4 Basement PLAN.



HOUSE FOR J. C. CLAPPE
1/4 FRONT ELEVATION.





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