

598

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

APR 18 1991

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Simeon Alexander Jr. House (preferred)

other names/site number Alexander - Kiablick House

2. Location

street & number Millers Falls Road

N/A not for publication

city, town Northfield

N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts

code 025

county Franklin

code 011

zip code 01360

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
1	1 buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
1	1 Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official *Judith B. McDonough*
Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical
State Historic Preservation OfficerDate *4/2/91*
Commission;

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.

- ☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:)

Entered in the
National Register*William Byrd**5/28/91*

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwelling; multiple
dwelling, Secondary structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwelling; Secondary
Structure
Work in Progress**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic/Federal

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stonewalls Wood; Clapboard; Asphalt Shingleroof Asphalt Shingle

other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Simeon Alexander Jr. House, Northfield, Massachusetts, is located on Millers Falls Road, also known as lower Main Street or Route 63, approximately four miles south of Northfield Center (Northfield Main Street Historic District, NR 1982). Northfield, founded in 1671, is located on both the east and west sides of the Connecticut River in northern Franklin County, at the New Hampshire line.

Built ca. 1780, the five-bay, 2 1/2-story dwelling with an ell sits on a terrace about 330 feet above the Connecticut River on what was once the shoreline of glacial Lake Hitchcock. The house is oriented east, and set back approximately 150 feet from the road. Once the seat of the Alexander family farm, the house has lost its associated agricultural outbuildings, which formerly stood to the south. A noncontributing modern garage is located to the south of the house, where the barns once stood, and is fronted by a curved gravel driveway. A blacksmith shop also stood on the property, 250 feet to the north of the house, just west of a line of maple trees. While the trees survive, the shop is no longer extant.

To the west, behind the house, open land gradually descends to the Pine Meadows along the riverbank. The tracks of the Central Vermont Railroad cross the hillside about a quarter mile below the house. The pastures south and west of the house are still leased to neighboring farmers to use for grazing cows. The now heavily wooded hill on the east side of the road, which steeply ascends to the peak of South Mountain (elevation 930 feet), was part of the original Alexander farm. Scattered 20th century housing lies to the north and south of the property.

The house consists of a 2 1/2-story, single-pile main block with a 2 1/2-story ell extending to the southwest. Both portions are of post and beam construction with asphalt sheathed ridge roofs. The building is presently covered with asphalt shingles; beneath these, the original clapboards, once painted yellow, survive. Work has been in progress for a number of years to remove the asphalt siding and restore the clapboarding. Shingle removal thus far has revealed the presence of simple trim on the main block, including plain cornice and cornerboards.

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Northfield, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 1

The main block faces east; it rests on a dry-laid fieldstone foundation and rises above a full basement. Its facade is five bays wide with a central entrance. A small gable-roofed porch on plain posts shelters the entrance; the Victorian entry door contains panes of etched glass and is a late 19th century replacement.

The south-facing ell, joined to the main block with a half hip roof, is six irregularly spaced bays wide with an entryway in the second bay. Like the main block, the ell's eastern portion rests on a fieldstone foundation above a full cellar; the western end, however, sits on a crawl space. This suggests that the house saw two phases of construction. A long pitch-roofed porch supported on plain posts, probably early 20th century, cover the ell's rear portion. At various times, as documented by photographs, the porch was either open (as it is at present) or enclosed.

Fenestration throughout the building includes a mix of late 19th century 2/2 double-hung sash and some late 20th century reproduction 12/12 sash windows. There appear to be two early sash windows, one 6/9 located in the attic story on the main block's gable end, and one 9/9 on the second story of the ell's western gable end. The ell also contains two pairs of six-pane casement windows lighting the kitchen and, at the western end, a mid-20th century picture window. All windows are simply enframed.

The main block's large center chimney was removed in the 19th century and replaced with a smaller one, although the chimney base of the original survives in the cellar. At present, there is no chimney projecting from the roof of the main block. The ell's chimney is also not original, having been rebuilt early in the 20th century.

Until the past decade (1980s), a low store room extended from the juncture of the main block and the ell on the building's northern side. Although that room (which was seriously deteriorated) has been removed, its scar remains, covered with tarpaper; it will likely be covered with replacement clapboards once the building's restoration progresses to this point.

The building's interior has been little changed, and the essential plan, as well as much of the original finishwork, survives. In plan, the main block consists of two parlors arranged on either side of a central core chimney and stairhall with dogleg staircase. The ell plan includes a room on either side of a staircase. In the early 1940s, the house was divided into two apartments; by the late 1950s, it had once again become a single-family residence.

The house's most notable room is the north parlor, which has wall paintings on three walls. Birds, animals and trees are depicted beneath Federal-style

(continued)

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Northfield, Massachusetts

swags and are believed to have been done shortly after the house was built. They were discovered in the 1970s as the owners began to restore the house. Beneath five layers of wallpaper, they found remarkable freehand paintings, described in the Historic Deerfield Quarterly as follows:

Three walls . . . have circles 20" in diameter with a different bird or beast in the center of each. These fanciful and colorful forms can be identified as a long tailed peacock or pheasant, a boldly feathered eagle, a nest with three baby birds in a tree and flying ducks, plus the usual stylized dog or wolf and the heraldic lion in an upright or sitting position. The walls have a swag type border at the ceiling, with scrolls between the decorative circles on the spaces between the windows. It is white, black and light red color on natural plaster. The whole of the wall painting is in fragile condition. By two of the windows part of the swag design is lost because of patches in the plaster, probably made when work was done at the window casings. On the west wall a large plaster patch covers another section of the painting. But the elegant, exciting, individual room environment created by the artist is clear and distinguishable. The south or fireplace wall has fine fielded paneling painted off-white.¹

The south parlor has a cased summer beam and original wainscoting. The fireplace surround is partially in place; raised field panelling found in the attic is believed to have once been installed in this room as well. The panelled door to the front hall retains early hardware.

The front staircase is original; one wall of the stairhall is panelled while the others, up through the second floor stairwell, are plank. Other early features throughout the house include both panelling and plank walls in the upper chambers and wide plank floors. Several additional panelled doors with period hardware also survive. Modern wiring and plumbing were not installed until the 1930s; the kitchen was remodeled in the 1940s.

A single noncontributing outbuilding stands on the property; it is a ca. 1950 two-bay garage, and stands on the site of the earlier barns.

Note

¹"On the Trail of Stimp," Historic Deerfield Quarterly (April 1977, Vol. xvi, no. II).

(continued)

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Archaeological Description

At least one prehistoric site, 19-FR-2, the Lord's Field Site, is recorded on the property. Little information is available for the site other than one diagnostic projectile point recovered indicating a Middle Archaic component. Four additional prehistoric sites have been recorded in the general area (within one mile). The physical characteristics of the property, well drained terraces bordering a tributary stream of Pine Meadow Brook, which drains into the Connecticut River indicates locational criteria favorable for native settlement and subsistence activities. Given the locational characteristics of the property, one known site and other site densities in the Connecticut River Valley, the size of the parcel (29.175 acres), and limited historic period disturbances, a high potential exists that additional prehistoric cultural material will be found.

There is a high potential for significant historical archaeological remains on the property. Controlled testing and excavation can help locate probable structural remains of the blacksmith shop originally located north of the house. Other outbuilding remains may also be present. Similar research can also help define the limits of the trash dump located west of the house and its temporal range. Occupational-related features (additional trash pits, privies, wells) are also likely around the house.

(end)

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Art
Exploration and Settlement

Period of Significance

Ca. 1780-1941

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Simeon Alexander Jr. House, Northfield, Massachusetts, is a late 18th century residence that typifies the housing built by prosperous Connecticut River Valley farmers in the second half of the 18th century. The house is among the best preserved late Colonial-early Federal farmhouses surviving in the Northfields Farms section of Northfield, once the most active farming area in this rural community in north-central Massachusetts. Particularly notable is the house's north parlor wall decoration, apparently the work of an itinerant painter whose work has been identified elsewhere in the area. The property was under Alexander family ownership from the time of the house's construction ca. 1780 until 1941. The Simeon Alexander Jr. House thus retains integrity of location, design, materials, feeling and association and fulfils Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

Northfield, today a rural suburban community, is the northernmost Massachusetts town in the Connecticut River valley. The town straddles both sides of the river on land that rises sharply above the floodplain. Northfield was originally granted as Squakeag Plantation in 1671 on the east side of the Connecticut River, with the west side granted in 1673 as Nallahumcomgon. The area had been occupied by Native Americans for centuries; archaeological evidence shows late Archaic and Woodland period settlement on the rich alluvial meadows and fertile plains of the area. Within Northfield's borders is some of the richest agricultural land in the middle Connecticut River Valley, including floodplain and lake bottom once covered by prehistoric Lake Hitchcock. Native planting fields had long been established at Great Meadow, while native hunting likely occurred at Pine Meadows, directly below the nominated property, and other low-lying areas.

The first European settlement, by residents from nearby Northampton located to the southwest, began in 1673 with the establishment of a planned, linear street village near the northern end of the present town boundaries, above the Great Meadow and the Connecticut River. The original palisaded settlement

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

☒ See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical DataAcreage of property Approximately 29 acres

UTM References

A 18 707560 4723300
 Zone Easting Northing

C 18 707720 4723510
 Zone Easting Northing

B 18 707560 4723460
 Zone Easting Northing

D 18 707710 4723780
 Zone Easting Northing

E 18 707520 4723780

F 18 707310 4723320

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See Assessors' Map

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The bounds of the nominated property were drawn to follow, as closely as possible, the original extent of acreage owned by the Alexander family. Excluded, however, is the acreage on the east side of Millers Falls Road which is now covered with secondary forest and growth.

☐ See continuation sheet**11. Form Prepared By**

Director

name/title Rosa Johnston, Northfield Historical Commission with Betsy Friedberg, National

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date December 1990 Register

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

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followed an important native trail, presently Route 63. Settlement was abandoned during King Philips War in 1685 and again in 1689; resettlement commenced in 1714, and the town was incorporated in that year. Reestablishment of settlement confirmed "the Street" (later Main Street) as the primary north-south axis along the east side of the river. It was the main route to the more populous lower Connecticut River Valley towns to the south. Throughout the Colonial period, much of the town's development was confined to a two-mile-long stretch of Main Street, defined by Millers Brook to the south and Pauchaug Brook to the north.

In 1765, Northfield consisted of sixty houses and had a population of 415. Most settlers had come from the lower Connecticut Valley towns, as well as Roxbury, Dorchester and Connecticut. At mid-century, some residents, many descendants of original settlers, had begun to move away from "the Street" toward the south end of the town, which contained the most fertile farmland. Centered on lower Main Street, also known as the "Road to Sunderland" (Route 63), the newly settled area came to be known as Northfield Farms. Most of the "mid Farms" was purchased by members of the Stratton family. Hezekiah Stratton erected a large five-bay house with half-hipped roof along lower Main Street, about four miles south of the village center, ca. 1763; the building also served as a tavern. When Simeon Alexander married a Stratton daughter in 1780, he would build his house and establish his farm nearby.

Simeon Alexander Jr. (1759-1849) was a member of one of Northfield's earliest families residing on "the Street." The house of Simeon Alexander Sr., built ca. 1773, survives on upper Main Street in the village center. The first Alexander, George, came to Northfield ca. 1673 from Northampton. Alexanders were prominent in town affairs and held a variety of military posts. Simeon Alexander Jr. was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army and was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga in 1777. In 1780, Simeon Jr. married Jerusha Stratton, daughter of Hezekiah Stratton, whose tavern is described above. At the time of their marriage, Alexander purchased the land on which the present house sits from his father-in-law. It was located a half mile north of the Stratton tavern. The original Alexander purchase included some thirty acres of land on both sides of lower Main Street. Construction of the house is believed to have begun at the time of Simeon and Jerusha's marriage. In plan and form, the Alexander house closely resembles the Stratton tavern; it is likely that the two buildings were the work of the same artisans.

Alexander established a blacksmith shop on the property, a short distance north of the house. It is no longer standing, having been removed in the 1940s; however, the Alexander family is known to have maintained the shop for at least 70 years, from ca. 1780 into the 1850s. The family supplemented their smithing income with farming. Simeon Alexander had oxen, cattle and swine, and in the early 19th century, cider-making was noted in the assessors

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records. It is likely that small-scale farming continued to provide family income throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries, though specific information is presently unavailable.

Simeon and Jerusha had seven children, but only three, including their heir, Samuel (1787-1875), survived. Samuel Alexander inherited the property upon his father's death in 1849 and his account book indicates that family portraits once graced the parlor walls, along with a Cheney tall case clock. At least two daughters of the family attended the newly opened Deerfield Academy early in the 19th century. Perhaps most indicative of the family's wealth and pretensions is the wall paintings surviving in the north parlor.

Several outbuildings, none surviving, were built to support these enterprises during the period. A series of barns, sheds and fenced paddocks, visible in a 1930s photograph, evidence a thriving farmstead. All were removed during the 1940s, when the property left Alexander family hands, and only a few foundation stones remain to serve as a reflection of the property's agricultural past. Today, pastureland still associated with the property is leased to neighboring farmers for grazing cattle and sheep. Northfield remained a community whose economy was agriculture-based well into the late 20th century. Today, some farms remain; however, many have been sold off and the town now is largely a bedroom community for more industrialized towns, such as Greenfield to the southwest.

In 1941, the house was sold by Samuel Field Alexander, great-grandson of Simeon Alexander Jr., to Charles Tenney, and then to the latter's son-in-law in 1948. During Tenney family ownership, the house was divided into two apartments. The present owner's family took possession of the property in 1956 and returned it to single-family occupancy.

Because of its massive size and ell plan, it has been suggested that the Alexander House, like the neighboring Stratton property, may once have served as a tavern. This assertion is presently unsubstantiated; however, the ell plan type is often associated with taverns of the late Colonial and Federal periods. The ell plan typically incorporates two gable-roofed components of similar length joined at right angles by a half-hipped roof connector. Such is the case with the Simeon Alexander Jr. House.

The house's north parlor retains remarkable handpainted wall ornamentation, perhaps its most notable feature. Several scholars have examined the work, which, though deteriorated, is still quite visible. Similar work also survives at the nearby Stratton Tavern, and both are probably the work of the same itinerant painter. Some have identified the artist as Noah Graves, or "Stimp," possibly of Sunderland.¹ Similar work has also been identified in Conway and houses in Sunderland and Chicopee, although the latter buildings are no longer extant. Nina Fletcher Little, scholar and connoisseur of the

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decorative arts, wrote of these paintings:

"When I first saw the freehand painting in the Stratton Tavern I thought the brush strokes were the most accomplished and graceful of all this type of work I had seen, and observation of further examples of his work strengthens this opinion. . . I think this unknown itinerant is the most interesting and probably one of the earliest (early 19th century) freehand wall painters, and any example of his work should be photographed and preserved."²

In another letter, Margaret Coffin of Saratoga Springs testified that:

"the importance of the wall painting . . . [may] be recognized as a significant example of brush-stroke, freehand, ornamental painting . . . Few examples of this rare kind of wall painting still exist and although the painting in the [Alexander] House is faint, pattern can be traced. Because of this, the painting has been attributed to a specific decorator . . . who painted along the Connecticut River Valley in Conway, Chicopee, and Sunderland as well as in the Northfield area. Six or seven (one is uncertain) specimens of the same painter's work have recently been identified in eastern New York State. This work is early; what has been dated was done in the 1790s, a fact which contributes to the rarity of examples still extant. . ."³

In Northfield, only about a dozen houses built before 1800 survive. While several are 1 1/2-story cottages, most are larger dwellings, and several in the village center are five bay, 2 1/2-story, gable-roofed houses with center chimney much like the main block of the Alexander House. In Northfield Farms, only four late Colonial-early Federal houses survive. Two, the Field-Smith House and the Holton-Browning House, both built ca. 1785-1790, have been substantially altered in recent years. The third, the Stratton Tavern, is severely deteriorated. Although Old Sturbridge Village holds an easement on the Stratton Tavern, the building at the present time (1990) is for sale, with no known plans for its preservation and rehabilitation. Thus the Simeon Alexander Jr. House, with its remnants of early wall painting, is the best preserved reminder of Federal-period life in Northfield Farms.

Notes

¹Andi Gates, "Wall painting excites Northfield historians," in Greenfield Recorder, January 21, 1977.

²Nina Fletcher Little to Donald Friary, November 27, 1976

³Margaret Coffin in support of National Register nomination, May 12, 1985

(continued)

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Simeon Alexander Jr. House,
Northfield, Massachusetts

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Northfield are poorly understood, any surviving sites would be significant. Sites in this area may provide important elements in settlement models between larger habitation sites along the Connecticut River and smaller sites along secondary tributary streams and upland terraces in the river valley. Earlier sites on the property may also provide data on cultural adaptation. Definitions of seasonality for these sites may also provide important data pertaining to subsistence rounds within the Connecticut River Valley as a whole.

Historic archaeological remains described above have the potential for providing detailed information on the changing social, cultural and economic patterns that characterized the inhabitants of one of the more successful 18th and 19th century rural farms in western Massachusetts. Archaeological remains can also provide information on agricultural technologies used at the farm and how they evolved with a changing rural, state and regional market. Additional technological information can be gained from studies of blacksmithing at the farm and construction techniques used to build the house and related farm structures and outbuildings.

(end)

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Northfield, Massachusetts

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Major Bibliographic References

Published sources

Massachusetts Historical Commission, Historic and Archaeological Resources of the Connecticut Valley. Boston: published by the Office of the Secretary of State, 1984.

Parsons, Herbert Collins, A Puritan Outpost. New York: MacMillan Co., 1937.
Temple, J. W., History of Northfield. New York: Joel Munsell, 1875.

Unpublished sources and public records

Alexander, Samuel, Account Book. Northfield Historical Society.
Franklin County Registry of Deeds, Greenfield, Mass.
Franklin County Registry of Probate, Greenfield, Mass.
Town of Northfield Assessors Records, Northfield Town Hall.

MAY 20 1991

36.83 AC.

1551.66

485.92

389.4

910.46

804.05

1.1

29.175 AC.

A

1470.59

Simeon Alexander, Jr. House
Northfield Assessors Map
Map #56 Block A1.1- 29.175 ac
Photo #5-0686-06
Date map 5-4-73
Scale 1" 200'

400(S)
ROAD
400(S)

881.1

571.2

100 150
2 100

FALLS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Alexander, Simeon, Jr. House

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Franklin

DATE RECEIVED: 4/15/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/30/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/16/91 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/30/91
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000598

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 5/28/91 DATE

Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

☐ count ☐ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

☐ historic ☐ current

DESCRIPTION

☐ architectural classification
☐ materials
☐ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ applicable criteria
☐ justification of areas checked
☐ relating significance to the resource
☐ context
☐ relationship of integrity to significance
☐ justification of exception
☐ other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

☐ acreage ☐ verbal boundary description
☐ UTM's ☐ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

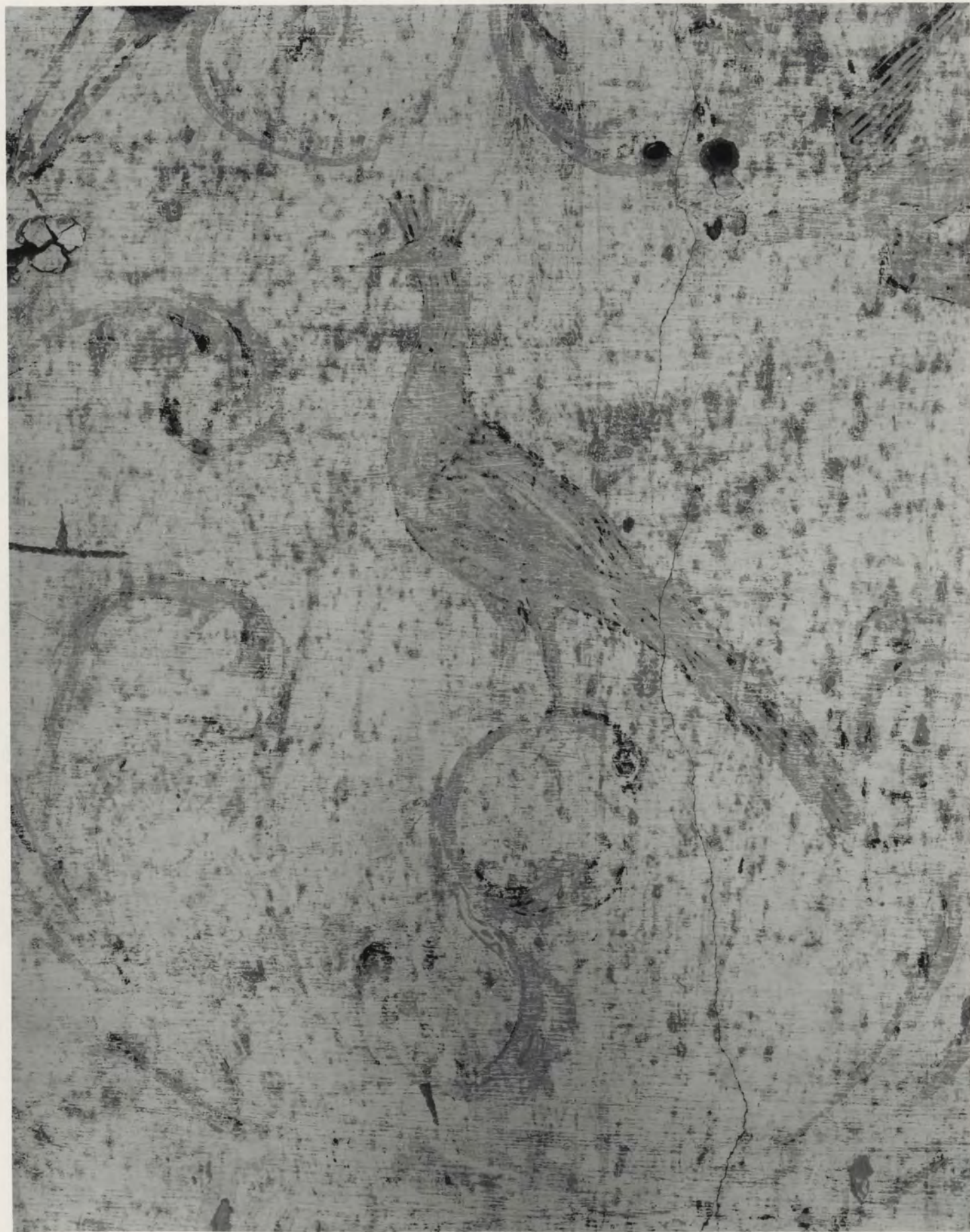
☐ sketch maps ☐ USGS maps ☐ photographs ☐ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



Alexander-Lord House #1
Millers Falls Road
Northfield, Mass
H.E. Peach, 1986, O.S.V. B15221
N wall, N Parlor, wall painting

Simeon Alexander House
Millers Falls Rd
Northfield, MA
NORTH Wall Painting
Franklin Co MA

REPRODUCTION OF THIS PHOTO
MUST CARRY THE CREDIT LINE:
OLD STURBRIDGE VILLAGE PHOTO
BY HENRY E. PEACH

B15221

ALEXANDER HOUSE - INTERIOR Tempera Wall painting



Alexander-Lord House #2
Millers Falls Rd.
Northfield, Mass.
H.E.Peach, 1986, O.S.V. B15223
N.wall, N Parlor, wall painting

Sturbridge Photo

Franklin Co. A

ALEXANDER-LORD HOUSE (Simeon Alexander Jr House)
MILLER FALLS ROAD
NORTHFIELD, MA
1986
NORTH PARLOR, NORTH WALL

OSV by Henry Peach

B 15223



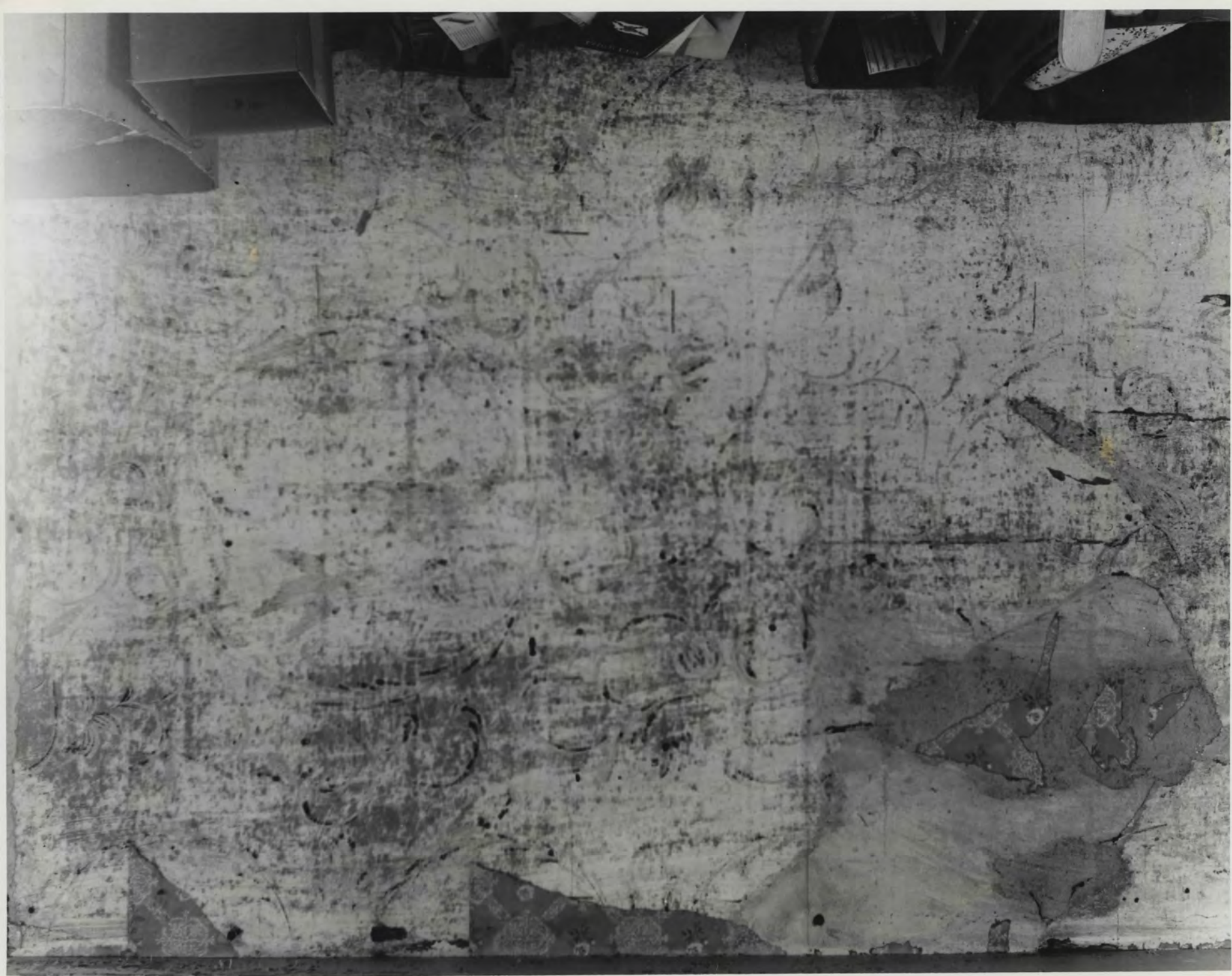
Alexander-Lord House #3
Millers Falls Rd.
Northfield, Mass.
H.E. Peach, 1986, O.S.V. B15222
N Wall, N parlor, wall painting

Simeon Alexander, Jr. House
Millers Fall Rd
Northfield, MA
North Parlor Wall Painting

Franklin C. MA

REPRODUCTION OF THIS PHOTO
MUST CARRY THE CREDIT LINE:
OLD STURBRIDGE VILLAGE PHOTO
BY HENRY E. PEACH

B15222 - Alexander House - North Parlor Wall Painting



Alexander-Lord House #4
Millers Falls Rd.
Northfield, Mass.
H.E.Peach, 1986, O.S.V.B15219
N wall, N parlor, wall painting

ALEXANDER-LORD HOUSE (Simeon Alexander, Jr House)

MILLERS FALL ROAD

NORTHFIELD, MA

1986

NORTH PARLOR, NORTH WALL

C. M. H.

OSV - by Henry Black

B15219



Alexander-Lord House #5
Millers Falls Rd.
Northfield, Mass.
H.E. Peach, 1986, O.S.V. Bi 5246
E. Wall, N. Parlor wall painting

Simeon Alexander Jr House
Millers Falls Rd
Northfield, MA
North Parlor Wall Painting

Franklin Co MA

REPRODUCTION OF THIS PHOTO
MUST CARRY THE CREDIT LINE:
OLD STURBRIDGE VILLAGE PHOTO
BY HENRY E. PEACH

315220 Alexander House - interior (parlor) wall painting



Alexander-Lord House #5
Millers Falls Rd.
Northfield, Mass.
H.E.Peach, 1986, O.S.V.B15218
N. wall, N parlor wall painting

Franklin Co. Mass.

*Simeon Alexander, Jr. House
Millers Falls Rd
Northfield, MA
North Parlor Wall Painting*

REPRODUCTION OF THIS PHOTO
MUST CARRY THE CREDIT LINE:
OLD STURBRIDGE VILLAGE PHOTO
BY HENRY E. PEACH

B15218. Alexander House - Parlor - Temple wall painting



Alexander-Lord House #6
Millers Falls Rd.
Northfield, Mass.
H.E.Peach, 1986, O.S.V.B15216
View to front hall, front door

Franklin Co. MA

Simeon Alexander Jr House
Millers Falls Rd
Northfield, MA
Front Hall

REPRODUCTION OF THIS PHOTO
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BY HENRY E. PEACH

B15216 Alexander House - interior



Alexander-Lord House #6
Millers Falls Rd.
Northfield, Mass.
H.E. Peach, 1986, O.S.V. B15217
Front hall and stair

Simeon Alexander Jr House
millers Falls Rd
Northfield, MA
FRONT HALL and stair

Franklin Co MA

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OLD STURBRIDGE VILLAGE PHOTO
BY HENRY E. PEACH

315217 - Alexander House - interior - stairway



Alexander-Lord House, #7
Millers Falls Rd.
Northfield, Mass.
Nfld Hist. Comm. 1988
South east view of house

Simeon Alexander, Jr. House

MILLERS FALLS ROAD

NORTHFIELD, MA

1988

SOUTH-EAST VIEW OF HOUSE

Franklin C. M. A.



89.1

East view Simon Alexander Jr House
Med Farms Mass

Franklin G M R



89.2 - Northview
Simco Alexander Jnr House
Northfield Farms, Mass

Franklin C. M. P.



89.3 Pimean Alexandra Jr House
Northfield, Mass
West View exterior

Franklin CEMH

HH



#89.4 Simon Alexander JR House
Northfield Mass
South view exterior

Franklin Court

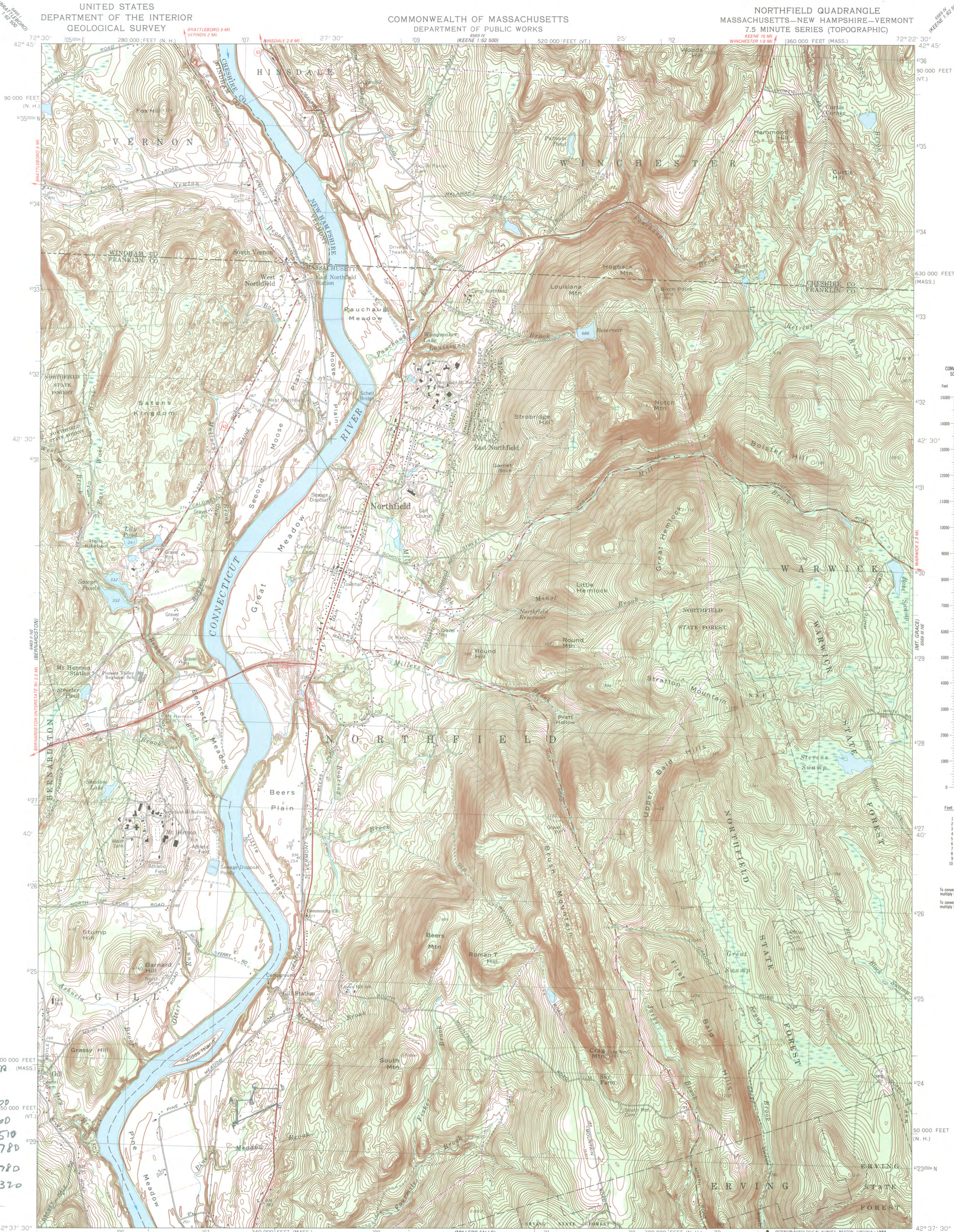
177



#89.5 Early view c 1930's
Simeon Alexander Jr House
Northfield, Mass

Franklin C. M. H.

N



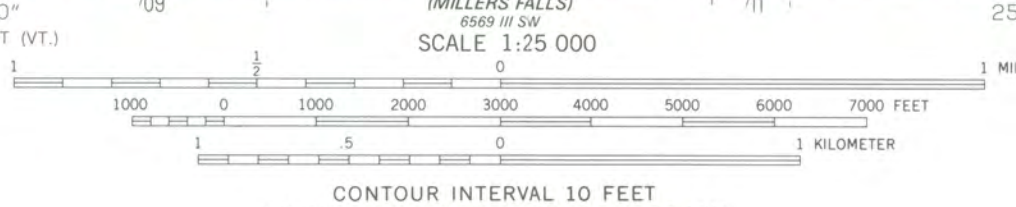
CONVERSION SCALES

Feet	Meters
1	3048
2	6096
3	9144
4	12192
5	15240
6	18288
7	21336
8	24384
9	27432
10	30480

To convert feet to meters multiply by 3048
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

Simeon Alexander, JR
House
A 18 707500 4723300
B 18 707500 4723400
C 18 707720 4723510
D 18 707710 4723780
E 18 707520 4723780
F 18 707310 4723320
Franklin Co. Mt

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1936 and 1944. Revised from
aerial photographs taken 1972. Field checked 1974.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts, mainland zone,
New Hampshire, and Vermont coordinate systems
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 18
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U.S. Route
	State Route

NORTHFIELD, MASS.—N.H.—VT.
N4237.5—W7222.5/7.5

1977

AMS 6569 III NW—SERIES V814

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



APR 16 1991

NATIONAL
REGISTER

March 21, 1991

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination:

Simeon Alexander, Jr. House, Millers Falls Road, Northfield (Franklin County)
Massachusetts, 01360.

There has been no owner objection for the property listed above.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. No comments have been received to date.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure:

cc: Chairperson, Northfield Historic Commission

Massachusetts Historical Commission, Judith B. McDonough, *Executive Director, State Historic Preservation Officer*
80 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (617) 727-8470

Office of the Secretary of State, Michael J. Connolly, *Secretary*

May 16, 1991



NATIONAL
REGISTER



Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

ATTN: Ms. Byers

RE: Simeon Alexander, Jr. House National Register nomination

Dear Ms. Byers:

Enclosed you find the Northfield Assessors Map for the Simeon Alexander, Jr. House, Millers Falls Road, Northfield, Franklin County, Massachusetts. This documentation now makes the nomination complete.

If you have further questions please do not hesitate to contact me at this office.

Sincerely,

Doug Kelleher
National Register Assistant
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure