#### Silas Bullard House—1820 Original Home Lot of Henry Smith – 1652 63 South Street



The Silas Bullard House Is a 1 1/2 story, Greek Revival-style. It sits on or near the original house lot of Henry Smith. The land stayed in the Smith family until 1777. Great-grandson Seth Smith sold a portion of the family land to Silas Bullard.

Silas Bullard had also bought the home across the street and lived there. His son, Moses, inherited both properties and it is believed that he may have built the present home. He, like his father, lived in the house across the street.

The house was then sold to Charles Clark circa 1852. The home remained in the Clark family for many years. One of the owners from the Clark family was Moses F. Clark. He was recorded to be working as a bonnet wire manufacturer.

This home is also known as "Mattatoag". Mattatoag a Native American was the fourth in rank to King Philip.

### Winship-Wheeler House—1879

41 South Street

This home is a typical example of a large multi-family residence. It was built by George Winship who was a blacksmith.

When Winship bought the land he paid \$600 for a vacant lot. He later divided the lot vertically. To his daughter he sold



the northern half but he reserved the right to draw water from the well.

When Winship died, his wife and one of his daughters moved to live upstairs while the Wheelers lived downstairs.

Sometime in the 1930's, the well was filled in after the body of six-year-old Lawrence Alger was found drowned in the well. The young boy's death was investigated because the well had been covered with a stone that was too heavy to be moved by a child.

By 1959, the home was turned into a nursing home. It was then converted back into a one-family home to a three-family home back to a one-family home.

#### Oliver Wheelock Proprietor—1795 17 South Street



This home was originally built on the corner of North and Main Streets. Before it was moved to South Street it was a store and a horse shed. When it was moved, it became two homes.

The reason it was moved was because a competitor, David Fairbanks, built a new store behind Oliver Wheelock's original store.

#### Acknowledgements:

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Other research was found through The Medfield Historic Commission and The Massachusetts Historical Commission

Current photographs were taken by Erin and Luanne Monahan

This brochure was written and produced by Erin Monahan as part of her Girl Scout Gold Award Project in 2009.

For additional information about any of these historic homes and all other historic buildings in Medfield, please visit the Medfield Historic Society website at http://www.medfieldhistoricalsociety.org,. For other information on Medfield's rich history please visit the Town of Medfield & Medfield Historic Commission at http://www.town.medfield.net. and the Vine lake Preservation Trust at http://

# A Journey

### To The Past



Corner of Main & South Street, 1875



Corner of Main & South Street, 2009

### A Walking Tour Of The South Street Area

Medfield, Massachusetts You will begin your tour at the corner of Main and South Street, Medfield, MA.

#### First Baptist Church—1838 438 Main Street



Baptist Church, 1838

The Baptist Church is Early Gothic Revival architecture with a patterned slate roof and a graceful wood tracery. The roof cornices are accented by delicate brackets. The windows are outlined by hood molds with corbel stops.

The Church was built on the planting field granted to



Joshua Fisher in 1650.

This church was referred to as the little

was referred to as the little Baptist meeting -house. The Church held Sunday-school for the children in the meeting-house.

First Baptist Church, 2009

#### Priscilla Cheney Farmhouse—1850 48 South Street

The Priscilla Cheney House is an example of the Greek Revival-style.



The house may have been built as a rental property by Priscilla Cheney and her

husband, Timothy Cheney, a blacksmith, or for the benefit of one of their children. The Cheney's themselves lived on North Street.

### Jacob Cushman Wheelwright—1845 52 South Street



The Jacob Cushman Wheelwright home is a 1 1/2 story, Greek Revival-style, built by Jacob Cushman who was a Wheelwright. Turner bought the house from Jacob Marshall in 1852.

The home stayed in the Turner family till about the mid-20th century. The current home owner is a relative of the Turner family.

#### Joshua Boyden House—1735 Joshua Moore 1824 58 Pound St



The Joshua Boyden House is a 2 1/2 story colonial building reportedly built before 1685. It is listed as

1735 on the plaque because that is the year that Pound Street was built from "Joshua Boyden's to Seth Clark's". The home was built by Jonathan Boyden and passed to his son, Joshua (also in 1735).

The home has an asymmetrical entrance and unleveled framing which gives the appearance that the building is tilted or slumping to one side. The brick chimney is off-center as well.

## John Turner House—1668

100 South Street

John Turner was one of the 13 colonists who settled in Medfield. The original house is believed to have resembled the Peak House. The home still has two wells.

Continued....



One of the wells still exists under the southeast corner of the home. There also is another well that is just beyond a high stone wall. It is unknown which one was the original well.

#### Charles Ware House—1853 83 South Street



Built in a traditional Colonial style, the Charles Ware house once had a store on the first floor.

The Ware family was very musically gifted. Mr. Ware's son, Addison, played the clarinet and his other son, Joseph, played the flute. One of the his daughters became an eminent pianist in New York. Mr. Ware was also a great lover of flowers. And he made sure that every summer his garden was well cared for.

This home originally had a small barn that stood in the rear. But it burned down. There was also a shoemaker's shop nearby for several years.