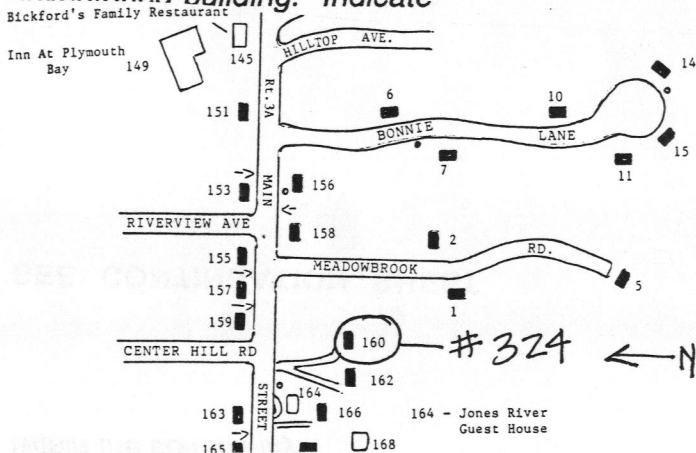




Draw a map showing the building's location in relation to the nearest cross streets and/or major natural features. Show all buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate



Recorded by Deirdre Brotherson

Organization Kingston Historical Commission

Date (month/year) May 1998

Form Number 324
 Town Kingston
 Place (neighborhood or village) KIN
 Address 160 Main Street
 Historic Name William S. Adams House
 Uses: Present residence
 Original residence
 Date of Construction c. 1870
 Source maps & local history
 Style/Form Italianate style
 Architect/Builder Joseph E. Chandler (?)

Exterior Material:

Foundation granite / brick

Wall/Trim wood

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

Major Alterations (with dates)

Condition good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date

Acreage 1.5 acres

Setting

set back from street - linear neighborhood on Rt. 3A

RECEIVED

AUG 25 1998

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

MASS. HIST. COMM

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

☒ see continuation sheet

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

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

☒ see continuation sheet

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.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET



☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

If checked, you must attach

Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Blvd.
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s) FormNo.

	324
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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The residence at 160 Main Street was built c. 1870 in the Italianate style. This 3x4 bay, wood frame, 2-1/2 story building sits on a brick/granite foundation. The building is clad with wood clapboards with flush boarding on the 1st floor facade. The front gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney is located on the exterior of the east elevation and another at the center ridge of the side ell. The sidehall entrance contains a 6-panel wood door flanked by half sidelights, pilasters and topped by a full entablature. A one story, flat roof porch runs across the facade and is supported by square posts and scroll brackets. The windows contain 6/6 with flat surrounds and a bracketed hood. A window in the front gable is topped by a round arch fanlight. The corners of the building are articulated with pilasters with capitols. The cornice is boxed with paired brackets. A 2 story ell with a gable roof is on the west side of the building. The ell contains a secondary entrance tucked under a one story flat roof porch adorned with brackets. On the east elevation two bay windows project from the first story.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE:

According to the present owner, this building was designed by Joseph E. Chandler of Plymouth. Chandler was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He also designed the Adams Library (INV#69). The owner of the building was William S. Adams. Evidently Adams was a large landowner. In 1886, he held the position of the largest taxpayer in Kingston with a tax bill of \$497 (the tax rate was \$6 per \$1,000). By 1903 Eugene G. Ayer held ownership of the property. This is one of the finest examples of the Italianate style in Kingston.

The Italianate style began in England as part of the Picturesque movement, a reaction to the formal classical ideals in art and architecture that had been fashionable for about two hundred years. The first Italianate houses in the United States were built in the late 1830's; the style was popularized by the influential pattern books of Andrew Jackson Downing published in the 1840's and the '50s. By the 1860s the style had completely overshadowed its earlier companion, the Gothic Revival. Most surviving examples date from the period 1855-80, earlier examples are rare. The decline of the Italianate style began with the financial panic of 1873 and the subsequent depression. When prosperity returned late in the decade, new housing fashions - particularly the Queen Anne style - rose quickly to dominance. Identifying features of the Italianate style include: two or three story buildings, low-pitched roof with wide overhang eaves with decorative brackets beneath; tall, narrow windows, commonly arched or curved; many examples have a square cupola or tower.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Melville, Doris Johnson. Major Bradford's Town: A History of Kingston: 1726-1976. Kingston, MA., 1976. [KPL]

MAPS:

1726 Kingston. John Gray [MHC]
1795 A Plan of the Town of Kingston. John Gray. [MHC]
1820-30 Five School Districts [KPL]
1876 Town of Kingston. Boyden (w/directory). [KPL]
1876 Town of Kingston, Enlargement of Village. Boyden. [KPL]
1879 Atlas of Plymouth County. George E. Walker. [MHC]
1896 Bird's Eye View of Kingston [KPL & MSL]
1903 Atlas of Plymouth County. George E. Walker. [KPL]
Sanborn Insurance Company Maps:
Plymouth: 1896 June
1901 April (1896, 1901, 1906 include Kingston Village
1906 Feb. and Factories in Kingston)
Kingston: 1912 (6 sheets)
1925 (7 sheets)
1943 (7 sheets)
1954 (8 sheets)

Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Blvd.
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community
Kingston

Property Address
160 Main Street

Area(s) FormNo.

	324
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National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:



- ☒ Individually eligible ☐ 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 Deirdre Brotherson

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

This building is individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an excellent example of a residence in the Italianate style.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

PLIKING
166. Aly main
SEA A

KIN.324

In Area no.

Form no.

18

APR • 80



1. Town Kington 324

Address 160 Main St.

Name _____

Present use residence

Present owner Newton Weston

3. Description:

Date C. 1850

Source _____

Style mixed: Victorian

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric clapboard

Outbuildings (describe) barn-type

Other features building, used briefly as shoe factory, now residence

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size: 1.8 a.

One acre or less _____ Over one acre ☒

Approximate frontage 125'

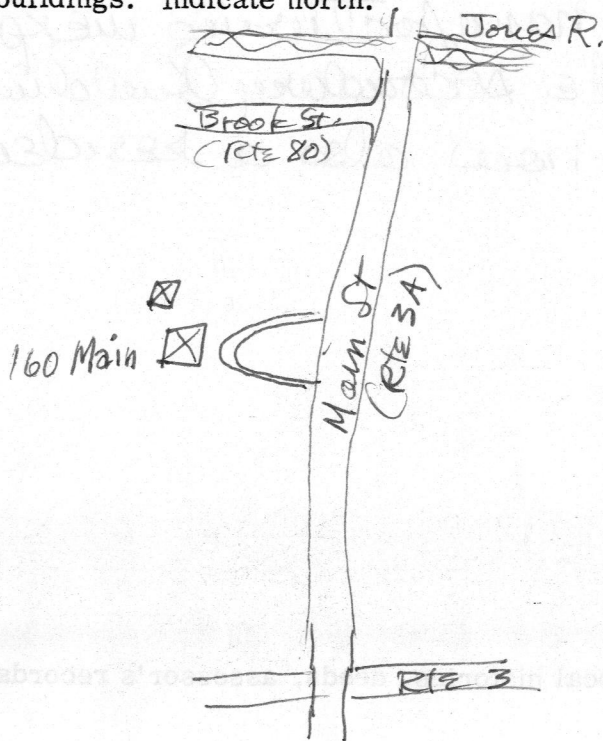
Approximate distance of building from street 150'

6. Recorded by Varechione/Johnson

Organization JRV Historical Soc.

Date 12-18-78

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

[1879 map: W.S. Adams]

7. Original owner (if known) ? Adams or HolmesOriginal use residence & barn

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

At one period early in 20th century, The Weston family (owners of Mayflower Nestled on Wapping Road, now Barnes Nestled) experimented with manufacturing expenses shoes in the barnlike secondary building on this property; now also a residence

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Myles Stanislaw Weston