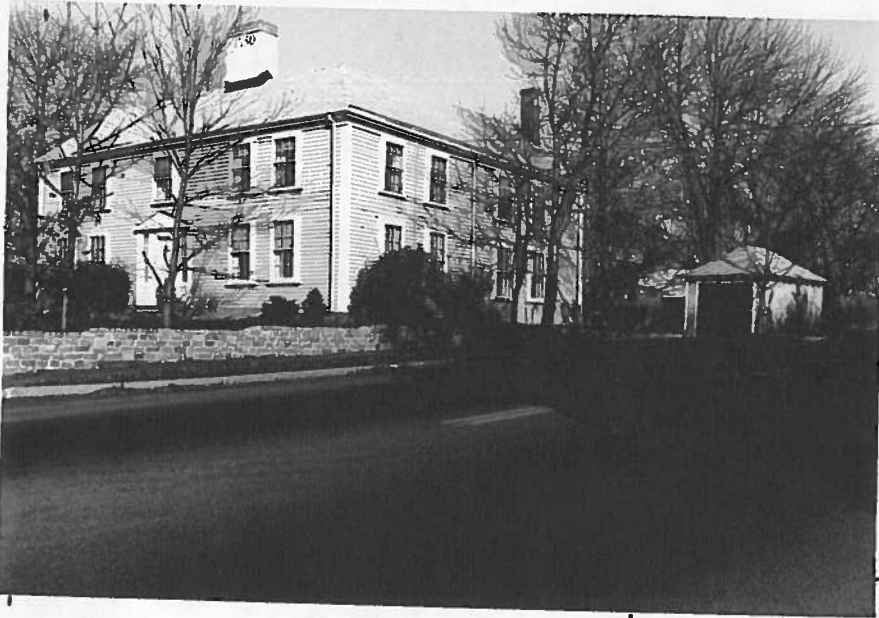


FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

| | |
|------------|------------------|
| AREA A4 | FORM NO. 61-1 |
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Belmont

Address 154 Mill Street

Historic Name Captain Eaton House

Present Residential

Original Farmhouse

DESCRIPTION:

1750

Source Belmont Citizen, 1973

Style Central Chimney, 5 bay Georgian

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

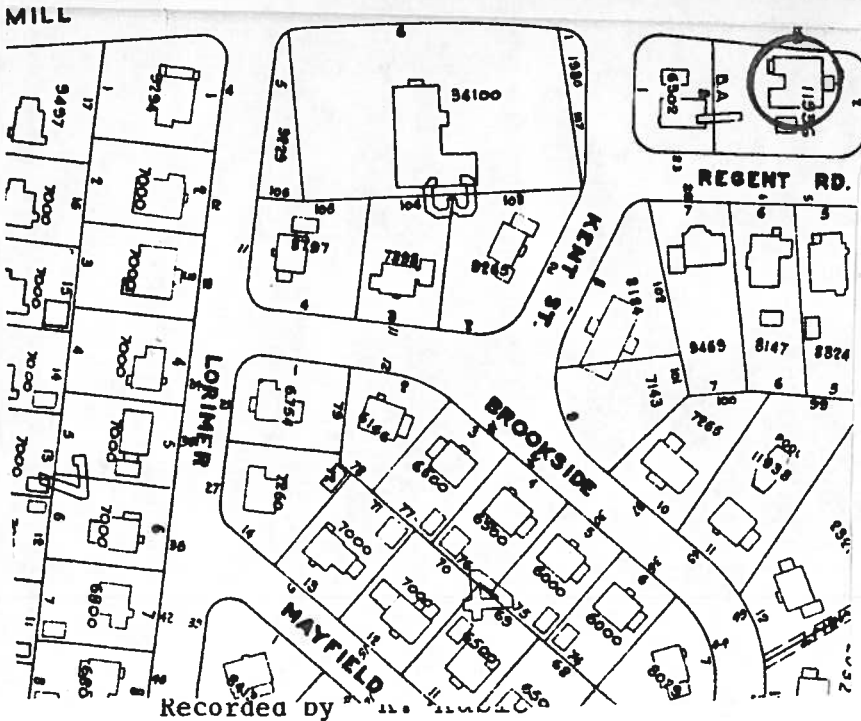
Outbuildings Garage

Major alterations (with dates) 2 story
cell attached to rear of house on
eastern side.

Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage 1

Setting set back from street on
slight rise.



Recorded by _____

Organization Boston University

Date October 1982



(Staple additional sheets here)

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

154 Mill Street represents one of the few extant and unmoved 18th century central chimney farmhouses in Belmont. It is a 5 bay, 2 1/2 story frame Georgian house with few ornamental elements. Except for a pediment added to the main central entry in the 20th century, the facade maintains its 18th century appearance.

The dwelling appears to originally have been rectangular in plan and one bay in depth, however over time 2 ell sections were added to the rear of the house. The earliest one, dating to the 19th century, appears on the

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

Although originally owned by Capt. Eaton, this 1750 simple Georgian farmhouse has long been associated with the Kendall Family. The structure is significant as one of the few remaining in town which is both intact and unmoved from the 18th century. It is also important as representing the homestead for one of Belmont's oldest farming families who maintained a truck and dairy farm through the 1920's. Two family members in particular are well remembered for their service to the community for many years.

The house and the 120 acres of farmland which included a grist and saw mill on Beaver Brook, now a part of Beaver Brook Reservation (form #G⁴), was purchased by Josiah and David Kendall in 1819 from the heirs of Capt. Eaton. The two brothers farmed the land and operated both the grist and saw mill on Beaver Brook through the mid 19th century. Upon their deaths, their sons continued to farm, but no longer operated the mills.

By the end of the 19th century, although much of the original farmland had been sold to the Metropolitan Park Commission and to McLean Hospital, the remaining 26 acres was farmed by the original owner's grandsons, George and Walter Kendall.

In 1926 farming activity ceased when all of the remaining land, except for the 1819 farmhouse, was purchased by John Butts, a local builder, who subdivided it into 105 houselots, which created "Kendall Gardens."

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Richard Betts

Camilla French

Kendall Family File, Belmont Room, Belmont Public Library.

Phineas Lawrence, "Trapelo Past and Present," 1858.

Charles Nelson, Waltham Past and Present and its Industries, 1879.

Atlases- 1875, 1889, 1898.

Maps- 1853, 1872, 1936, 1967.