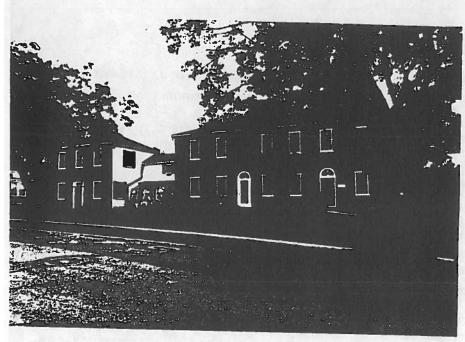
FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
T	19-1



all buildings property and no reacte north	500X 500X 600 A
Recorded by	Nora Lucas
Organization	Boston University
Date	November 1982

PETIIOUE
160-62 Washington Street
oric Name Jonathan Stone Mansion
Present double house
)riginal <u>farmhouse</u>
CRIPTION:
1775-1800
article by Camila French in rce Belmont Citizen, Aug. 9, 1973.
Federal
Architect_NA
Exterior wall fabric red brick
Outbuildings garage
Major alterations (with dates) 3-bay addition 1825, two story wing attached by recessed wing c 1977.
foved NA Date
approx. acreage slightly over 1 acre
Setting The sprawling brick house is on
a double lot, set farther back than its
20th-century single family neighbors

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

The house (BEL-82-15-6) and (BEL-82-18-24A & 25A) is a rare example of a Federal brick house in Belmont, as well as the earliest surviving residence of the Stone family, farmers and later, successful market gardeners, meeting Criteria C and A, respectively, of the National Register.

Finished by Jonathan Stone in 1800, the two-story, central chimney mansion had seven rooms. Sometime after his death in 1825, his sons, Deacon Charles and Moses Stone enlarged it. The hipped roof mansion was probably a central entry, five bay house before the 1825 three bay addition of another wing with a door (continued)

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

The house is significant for its connection with the Stone family, early settlers and successful market farmers in Belmont.

Begun in 1775 by Jonathan Stone, it was not finished until around 1800. In the intervening years Jonathan fought in the Revolutionary War as a minuteman with Col. Samuel Barnard's Watertown Company, married Sarah Watson in 1783, and farmed the family estate with his father and brother William.

William and Jonathan shared the family house, now demolished, on the site of 245 Washington Street which had been built by Leonard Stone (Form W) (a contractor who graded the Mt. Auburn Cemetery), until the brick house

When completed, Jonathan, by now a successful farmer, moved from his was finished. brother's house into his seven room mansion. His sons Deacon Charles Stone and Moses Stone inherited the house after his death in 1825, and enlarged it with the addition of two wings and another front door, to a double house for both their families. The brothers continued the family business of market gardening, and Deacon Charles managed the Charles Perkins Cushing Estate "Bellmont".

Charles' grandson, Charles Augustus Stone, who founded the Boston engineering firm of Stone and Webster, acquired the Deacon's westerly half of the house in 1913. He had previously acquired the easterly half, recovering it from an outsider, Belmont librarian Walter Herbert who owned it from 1877-84. In 1932 it was sold out of the family, and has recently been enlarged, making it a double house again.

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

Betts, pp. 137-9, 173-4.

French, Mrs. Frank, "The Jonathan Stone Mansion," Belmont Citizen, Aug. 9, 1973. Stone Family Folder, Belmont Room, Belmont Memorial Library

THE CHARLES A. STONE AND ABUTTING PROPERTIES CONTINUATION

Architectural Significance

and two windows, which maintained symmetry, with a new pattern of eight bays - two windows, door, two windows, door, and two windows. The symmetry was marred only by the necessary inclusion of a side chimney.

More recently, an addition of a brick two story hipped roof, central entry, central chimney wing, echoing the original building, attatched by a recessed wing, has enlarged the house. Both additions retain sash, door style, and other details, and are compatible with the original house.