

TIMELINE OF OWNERS OF HOOPER-LEE-NICHOLS HOUSE

ROBERT HOLMES, (?-1663), early landowner in Cambridge / Watertown

- 1639: Bought a house and 2 acres of land in Cambridge [Cambridge Town Records, 62]
- lived on south side of Brattle Street near present Appian Way [Paige 588]; not 159 Brattle St. property
- By 1639: married Jane (? – 1653) [Bartlett 91,98; Cambridge Town Records 84, 121, 139]
- 1639: had son, John Holmes (d.1691) [Church Records 7]
- 1641: had son, Joseph Holmes (d.?) [Church Records 7]
- 1643-4: had daughter Elizabeth [Church Records?]
- 1642: Survey includes all R. Holmes' land holdings and a house & barn (Cambridge Proprietors' Records, 92)
- 1649: named Town Commissioner, appointed to oversee repairs to meeting house [Cambridge Town Records 84-85]
- 1652: Receives 150 acres of church land when land is divided. This is one of the larger lots. [Cambridge Town Records 96-97]
- 1652-1662: served variety of town appointments (constable, surveyor, etc.) [Cambridge Town Records 109, 121, 132, 139]
- 1663: died, inventory of property is several pages long (but illegible on microfiche at State Archives), presumably left land to son John Holmes [MP 11766, mostly illegible]

JOHN HOLMES (1639-?), son of Robert

- 1663: probably inherited land from father Robert [MP 11766 mostly illegible, but John Holmes' name appears]
- 1664: married Hannah Thatcher (1645-1682) [Watertown Records 1:26]
- 1675: sold some land to his brother Joseph [MD 5:243 *** unable to find this deed because book 5 was missing from Registry of Deeds]
- c. 1675: moved to Salem, MA. [Paige 588] Lived in Salem by 1685 because he is named as "John Holmes of Salem" in MD 9:363.
- 1685: sold 11-12 acres of land to Richard Hooper for 45 pounds. No house mentioned in deed. [MD 9:363]
- ?: died. Records not found in Middlesex Probate. Possibly his will exists in Salem records (Essex County?). [Note: His son, John Holmes, lived in Boston and died in 1691 in Watertown. The *younger* John Holmes' will is in the Middlesex Co. probate records [MP 11758], but this should not be confused with his father, the elder John Holmes, son of Robert. It is the younger John Holmes listed in Watertown Records 1:64 as having died in 1691. See also Paige 588 for genealogy.]

RICHARD HOOPER, (?-1690), doctor

- ? married Elizabeth [Watertown Records 1:61]
- 1683: had daughter, Hannah [Watertown Records 1:61]
- 1685: had son, Henry [Watertown Records 1:61]
- 1685: purchased 11-12 acres land from John Holmes [MD 9:363] *See NOTE below.
- c. 1685-1690: Built a house.
- 1690: died intestate [Watertown Records 1:62]
- 1691: Francis Foxcroft appointed administrator, conducts estate inventory [MP 11812-11814, first series]. Inventory indicates some wealth, literacy, and comfort. (Includes entries for pewter, many books (valued at 12 pounds), 2 Bibles, 2 guns, medical equipment, 8 leather chairs, 10 chairs, good amount of furniture, 2 sets andirons) Total value **335-04-06** pounds.
- House has least 2 rooms, because of 2 sets of andirons. Unclear whether this is a double-cell house with a hall-and-parlor plan and either one or two stories, or a single-cell house with a heated chamber upstairs. It also could have had an unheated lean-to. Need to analyze inventory.
- West room is probably the earliest surviving construction in the existing building (dating ca. 1685-1690 according to documentary evidence cited above). Joists are closely spaced 17" – 18" apart [G/Z, p. 9 and 12]; closely spaced joists are earlier [ALC, Framed Houses, 240-241]. East room is probably of later construction because joists are spaced 19-20" apart and because it appears to be a separate frame added later (see below).
- West room has transverse (front-to-back) summer beam which is rare in Massachusetts Bay, more common in higher class houses, and more widely used in Essex County on the North Shore [G/Z, 6-7]
- West chamber and west cellar both have transverse summer beams which line up with the transverse summer in the west room. Thus the west cellar and west chamber were probably built at the same time as the west room. This suggests that the house was originally 2 stories with a cellar.

ELIZABETH HOOPER (?-1701), wife of Richard

- 1691: helped perform estate inventory for her late husband [MP 11812-11814]
- 1691: applied for liquor license [Watertown Records 2:48]
- 1691-1701: warned by town govt. against entertaining undesirable people [Watertown Records 2:54, 76]
- 1701: died, leaves 2 children, Hannah (age 18) and Henry (age 16); leaves house in poor condition with very few furnishings. [MP 11812-11814]
- House: Why is she so poor and the house in such bad condition just 11 years after her husband's death?

FRANCIS FOXCROFT, (1657-1727) Administrator/Guardian/Probate Judge

All documents in MP 11812:

- 1702: appointed administrator of Hooper estate
- 1702: Reports inventory findings to probate judge. Finds 13 acres land including a four-acre orchard. Finds “the house very much out of repair, nothing of furniture within, either linen or woollen not so much as to wrap the body of the widow in, who at that time was buried at my cost, who had spent all moveables for her owne and her children’s relief.”
- 1702: dissolved own debt from Richard Hooper, paid for Elizabeth’s funeral
- 1702: paid Dr. Checkly 5 pounds for having Henry Hooper as his apprentice
- 1705-6: paid Hannah and Henry small amounts of cash.
- 1709: Submits account of estate to probate judge. Reports that “the house being so much out of repaires no body would live in it tho I proffered sundry to live in it rent free.” Sold remaining furnishings. Sold window glass “to prevent further damage by ye wormes.” (Probably the house was infested by termites or other wood-boring insects, which ate out the window frames, which caused the glass to fall out or break.)
- House: Why is the house in such bad condition in 1709, only about 19 years after its construction by 1690? [See GZ 14]
- 1714: house was apparently still not rented, and was possibly occupied by squatters. The Watertown Selectmen sent a warrant “to warn Sarah Hayden to depart out of Watertown, who came into sd Town in February last past, And is Residing at the house Formerly Doctor Hoopers, who hath lately delivered of an Elegetimate Child (as the selectmen are informed).” [Watertown Records 2: __, quoted in Grady/Zimmerman, p. 4]
- 1716: Foxcroft is Judge of Probate for Middlesex County
- 1716: forms committee to appraise Hooper property
- 1717: receives appraisal of Hooper property after Henry Hooper’s repairs, estate now valued at 270-30-00.
- 1717: witnesses Hannah Hooper’s release of her claim to property to her brother Henry Hooper for 45 pounds [11814]

HENRY HOOPER (1685 - ?), doctor, son of Richard & Elizabeth

- 1685: b. to Dr. Richard & Elizabeth Hooper
- 1701: mother dies, he is age 16, placed under guardianship of Francis Foxcroft [MP 11814]
- 1702: apprenticed to a Doctor Checkley [MP 11812]
- 1716: married Remember Parker. [Watertown Records 2:358, 3:155, cited in Posner] 1716- 1720s: Served on several town committees, became successful doctor, attended Harvard President Leverett in 1722 [Paige 598, Watertown Records 2:358, 3:155, cited in Posner]
- 1716: (age 31) Henry and sister Hannah request an appraisal of their father’s estate to account for improvements Henry has made. [MP 11812]

- 1716-1717: submitted charges to Probate Judge Foxcroft for repairs to house and grounds of father's estate. Includes major repairs to house. Disbursements from the estate include charges for shingles, clapboards, lathes, nails, glass, window frames, lime, fencing stuff, boards, "taking down, carting, and raising," mending cellars and chimneys, and "pavements for laying 4 hathes [hearths]." Cost of repair totals **61:03:4** pounds[MP 11812]
- 1717: Richard Hooper estate (now inherited by Henry Hooper) is appraised at a total of **270-30-00** pounds. [MP 11812]
- 1717-1718: had 2 sons, Henry and Richard [Watertown Records 2: 58, 63, cited in Posner]
- **House by 1717** achieves its current east-west dimensions, the frame of two rooms on the first floor and two chambers above is in place, and the house is 2 stories high with cellars and an attic. [GZ 6]. Evidence:
 - (1) bill for laying 4 hearths suggests four rooms,
 - (2) unusual summer beam placements in each half of the building suggest each half was built as a two-story frame,
 - (3) portions of ca. 1717 rafters with bridle joints remain in attic, gable roof with ridge parallel to the façade and pitch approximately 46 ½ degrees. [GZ 20, and Figure 60),
- By 1717, Hooper probably added the east room and east chamber to the existing single-cell two-story house. The east frame appears to have been an entire separate frame added later to the West frame because:
 - (1) the summer beam is configured differently (in a T-shape),
 - (2) the front girt of the East room is scarfed to the front girt of the West room,
 - (3) the entire frame of the east room is 6" narrower front-to-back than the West Room,
 - (4) the rear girt of the East room does not line up with the rear girt of the West room and there is a 4" gap between the two, and
 - (5) the floor is several inches lower in the east room than the West Room or vestibule.
 - (6) The carpenter markings on the timbers are different in the east part of the frame and the west part of the frame. [GZ, 7-9 and figures 16a and 16b]
- The T-shaped summer beam configuration in the east room and east chamber may indicate that this was once the frame of a single-cell house with a room and small chimney bay on each level. When it was added to the house with its existing chimney, the small bay that was formerly a chimney bay could have become part of the room or may have been partitioned as a service space. [GZ 7, 18]

Evidence:

 - (2) In a frame for a single-cell building, the longitudinal summer beam would have run side-to-side across the room and the transverse beam would have functioned as a chimney girt.
 - (3) The posts and beams which are still visible in what would have been the chimney bay, now in the small pantry at the southeastern corner of the house, are very roughly finished and have very rough, plain chamfers. They may have been roughly finished because they would not have been seen if they were originally concealed inside a fireplace and chimney.

- A possible alternative explanation for the T-shaped beams: I had thought it possible that the small bay east of the transverse beam was added later in the 18th century as part of the Georgianization of the building. I thought that adding that small bay made the façade perfectly symmetrical and that perhaps it had been added as a cosmetic improvement to make the building conform to a Georgian ideal. However, the building is not perfectly symmetrical: the spacing of the windows in the façade is not even and the widths of the east and west halves of the building compared to the central entrance vestibule are not equal. This makes it hard to prove that this bay was added for symmetry. [1975 measured drawings]
- Room uses: The house faced south, as was customary. The main door opened into a vestibule in a central bay which contained the entry, the central staircase, and the central chimney stack. The West room was probably the best room, or parlor. It is larger of the two ground floor rooms. It also had evidence of plaster on the bottom of the chamber floorboards and between the chamber joists, suggesting a plastered ceiling with exposed joists which was a sign of some wealth and refinement. [GZ with ALC 12-13, Fig. 30-31] The East Room was probably the hall, used for everyday living. GZ and ALC found no lath or plaster under the East chamber floor boards so the East room ceiling was not plastered. [GZ, 9]
- See GZ for descriptions of cellars, interior finishes, exterior finishes, roof [14-20]
- See Bunting & Nylander for descriptions of interiors, esp. staircase [p. 77]
- 1717-1729: Henry Hooper purchased several parcels of land in Middlesex County. Grady/Zimmerman cited only three purchases: 3 acres (MD 18:531), 16 acres (MD 20:307), 7 acres (MD 21:106). Five other purchases are also listed in the Grantee Index: MD 21:247, 21:248, 21:444, 28:35, and 31:109. [MD Grantee Index 1639-1799] (Not sure where any of these parcels were located or if they were adjacent to this property, have not looked up these deeds).
- By 1733: Moved to Newport. Named as “Henry Hooper of Newport” in MD 34:416 as quoted in Grady/Zimmerman.
- 1733: Sold dwelling house and 16 ½ acres of land in Watertown, also 28 acres south of “Brattle Street” [Watertown Highway?] to Cornelius Waldo for 630 pounds. [MD 34:416, quit claim 34:461, as cited in Grady/Zimmerman. *** Deeds not available because book missing at Registry of Deeds].

*NOTE: Grady/Zimmerman wrote that Richard Hooper bought 2 additional acres of land in 1689 from John Holmes in deed 18:70 [Grady/Zimmerman p. 123]. This is an error. The Grantee Index for Middlesex County 1639-1799 shows only the following two purchases by Richard Hooper:

1685 May 28 Richard Hooper J. Holmes 9:363

1716 June 12 Richard Hooper S. Phillips 18:70

The 1716 transaction recorded in deed 18:70 obviously occurred after Doctor Richard Hooper of Watertown died in 1690, even though he is listed as the grantee. Moreover, John Holmes was not the grantor at this date; S. Phillips was.

Apparently this piece of land was purchased by Richard Hooper’s estate at the same time that Henry Hooper, Richard Hooper’s son, made major improvements to the house and

property. I have not yet looked up deed 18:70. However, in Richard Hooper's probate documents [MP 11812] there is a letter dated April 1, 1717 addressed to Judge of Probate Francis Foxcroft from a group of men commissioned by Richard Hooper's heirs to appraise the Hooper estate. In this April 1717 letter, the appraisers stated: "We find also two Acres up upland ___ purchased of Mr. Samuel Phillips which we value at ten pounds." It appears that Henry Hooper, who used money from the estate to improve the house, may have also used money from the estate to purchase some additional land.

CORNELIUS WALDO (?-1753), wealthy Boston merchant and possibly a land developer

- 1724: had son Daniel Waldo.
- 1733: purchased house and land from Henry Hooper for 630 pounds. [MD 34:416, quit claim 34:461, as cited in Grady/Zimmerman. [*** Deeds not available because book 34 missing at Registry of Deeds.]
- c. 1733-1742: Probably thoroughly remodeled house in the Early Georgian style, including raising the front part of the roof to create a half-third-story. [Grady-Zimmerman 22, 29] Probably occupied house at some point because son Daniel Waldo scratched his name in a window pane in the west chamber. [Grady/Zimmerman 22]
- Changes to house:
 1. replacing window frames, heads, and sills
 2. casing all interior exposed beams
 3. applying crown moldings
 4. installing window seats and interior shutters in east and west rooms on ground floor
 5. applying feather-edged paneling to the fireplace wall in the west room (and maybe chamber?)
 6. applying bolection molding to the fireplaces in the west room (and maybe chamber?)
 7. raising the roof to its present low pitch
 8. construction and embellishment of the 3-story front staircase
 9. application of quoins to the exterior [all points from GZ 20-21]
- Evidence for changes 1-9: Waldo's name scratched in window glass, early Georgian style in molding & paneling, staircase consistently decorated to 3rd floor. Style of finishes is *not* consistent with later Georgian style of 1760s when Judge Lee is said to have remodeled the house – all the changes are in early Georgian character. Compare to Royall house in Medford (1733-37).
- 1742: Waldo advertised house for rent in several issues of the *Boston Newsletter*: "To be lett. A farm in Watertown near the Charles River together with back part of Dwelling house thereon to a good husbandman, and front part of said house with gardens and other Accomodations to a gentleman for a country seat being pleasantly situated & but 4 miles from Charlestown Ferry." [quoted in Grady/Zimmerman 22]
- Ad suggests that house was remodeled to suit a gentleman as a country seat.
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- Lean-to: Must have existed by 1742 and must have been heated by this date if the “back part” of the house was to be lived in separately.
- Waldo owned property in Worcester, Rutland, and Holden. [Posner?]
- 1753: Cornelius Waldo died, net worth 5106-9-7 pounds, very wealthy, left house to widow Faith Waldo. [Waldo Estate Inventory, Suffolk Co. Probate, cited in Grady/Zimmerman 22]
- 1753: Cornelius Waldo Jr. moved to Watertown and lived there till his departure to Sudbury in 1769, but probably did not live in this house. [Waldo Genealogy, cited in GZ 22-23.
- 1754: This section of Watertown became part of Cambridge. [Grady/Zimmerman 22, Bunting/Nylander 19]
- 1758: Faith Waldo, executrix for her husband’s estate, sold the property to Judge Joseph Lee for 42-13-4 pounds. [MD 56:211, as cited in Grady/Zimmerman. *** Deed not available because book 56 missing from Registry of Deeds.]

JUDGE JOSEPH LEE (1710-1802), wealthy Tory merchant & politician (?)

- 1710: born to Boston shipbuilder Thomas Lee [Shipton 592]
- 1729: graduated from Harvard
- 1753: married Rebecca Phipps, daughter of Lieutenant Governor Spencer Phipps [Gozzaldi 18]; Rebecca was well-connected in Tory society in Cambridge [Paige 627, cited in Posner 5]
- 1758: bought HLN property from Faith Waldo, executrix for her husband Cornelius Waldo’s estate, for 42-13-4 pounds. [MD 56:211, as cited in Grady/Zimmerman. *** Deed not available because book 56 missing from Registry of Deeds.]
- related by marriage or friendship to all other prominent families on Tory Row [Grady/Zimmerman 23]
- 1764: elected to House of Representatives, showed conservative beliefs [Posner 4]
- 1774: appointed one of 36 Mandamus Councillors under George III – very unpopular. Mobbed on courthouse steps in Harvard Square, resigned his position, fled to Boston, Philadelphia, and New Jersey, leaving his house. [Posner 4-5]
- 1777: returned to his home in _____? In Cambridge? (unclear in Posner)
- 1802: died, no children. Left property to various family members, including leaving a house on Essex Street in Salem to his nephew Thomas Lee. Does not mention HLN house in particular, but left residue of estate to nephews Thomas and Joseph Lee and made them executors of the estate. [MP 13935]

THOMAS LEE (?-1830), nephew of Judge Joseph Lee

- 1802: inherited Judge Lee’s house in Salem and other unspecified residue of his estate. Served as co-executor of the estate.
- 1803: built house roughly next door to Hooper-Lee-Nichols House, at what is now 153 Brattle Street. This house is in a conservative late Georgian design,

- showing that after the Tories left Cambridge, townsmen clung to old styles rather than keeping up with new Federal styles in Boston. [Bunting/Nylander 83]
- ? : Had 3 children: George Gardner Lee, a daughter who was the second wife of Dr. Waterhouse, and Deborah Lee, later Mrs. Benjamin Carpenter. [Amory 24-25, cited in Posner 5]
 - 1808: sold HLN house, described as “the mansion house of the late Joseph Lee Esquire, deceased” and about 14 acres land to John Appleton for \$8400. [MD 177:437]
 - 1830: died, left house in Boston and \$10,000 dollars, (and possibly other property) to Deborah Carpenter, his now-widowed daughter. [MP: 13948]

JOHN APPLETON (1758-1829)

- b/d dates [Paige 19, cited in Posner 5]
- 1808: bought HLN & 14 acres from Thomas Lee for \$8400. [MD 177:437]
- 1814: sold HLN house and 1 ¾ acres land with all buildings except the corn barn, to Benjamin Carpenter for \$2400. [MD 207:277]

BENJAMIN CARPENTER (1752-1823), Tory?, Salem sea merchant

- 1814: bought HLN house and 1 ¾ acres land with all buildings except the corn barn from John Appleton for \$2400. [MD 207:277]
- 1823: married Deborah Lee, 2 months before his death in this year. [Baldwin 2: 67, 495, cited in Posner 6]
- 1823: died, will named wife Deborah Carpenter as executrix, bequeathed all property to Deborah. [MP 3957]

DEBORAH CARPENTER (? – 1860), daughter of Thomas Lee, grand-niece of Judge Joseph Lee

- 1823: married Benjamin Carpenter, owner of HLN House which was next door to her father’s house (Thomas Lee’s house at 153 Brattle).
- 1823: inherited HLN House and all of husband Benjamin’s estate.
- 1830: inherited property from her father, may have inherited his house at 153 Brattle.
- Late 1840s: may have rented HLN house to Mary and Francis Sales [Posner 6, Cambridge city directories?]. Professor Francis Sales was a Spanish instructor.
- 1850-1860: rented HLN house to George and Susan Nichols and their large family. Mrs. Carpenter lived at next door at 153 Brattle [Susan Farley Nichols *Reminiscences*, quoted in Grady/Zimmerman].
- 1860: died, Edward Sohier served as executor
- 1861: Edward Sohier, executor, sold HLN House by public auction. House bought by George Nichols, tenant in the house, for \$5500. [MD 874:558]

GEORGE NICHOLS (1809-1884), editor and bookseller

- ? married wife, Susan Farley Treadwell
- ? had 5 daughters (Susan, Harriet, Elizabeth, Lucy, Mary) and one son (John W. T. Nichols) [named in MP 14454]
- 1847-1849: proprietor of the University Book Store in Cambridge, [Kent 39, in Posner 6]
- 1850-1860: rented HLN House from Deborah Carpenter, a friend of Susan Nichols. [Susan Farley Nichols *Reminiscences*, quoted in Grady/Zimmerman].
- 1853: Enlarged, repaired, remodeled, and painted house at a cost of about \$1000 in exchange for an extension of the lease. [Susan Farley Nichols *Reminiscences*, quoted in Grady/Zimmerman]. Detailed instructions given in September 1853 agreement with Francis Winn, general contractor. [transcript in Grady/Zimmerman, original in CHS archives]
- 1861: Bought HLN House at public auction from estate of Deborah Carpenter for \$5500. [MD 874:558]
- 1884: died, left house to wife Susan Farley Nichols. [MP 14454, will filed 1882]

SUSAN FARLEY NICHOLS (1835-1892), wife of George Nichols

- friends with Deborah Carpenter; this led to the Nichols renting the HLN House from Mrs. Carpenter and then buying the house from her estate. [Susan Farley Nichols *Reminiscences*, quoted in Grady/Zimmerman]
- Active in Christ Church Episcopal charitable activities; founded “Constellation Club” for neighborhood children, much loved in the community. (Gozzaldi 19, in Posner 7)
- 1892: died, left house and estate divided equally among all 6 children, named son John W.T. Nichols as executor. [MP 33435, will written 1882]

SUSAN NICHOLS CARTER, ET AL., heirs of Susan Farley Nichols

- 1892: inherited house from mother Susan Farley Nichols [MP 33435]
- 1893: sold HLN house and land to Henry Lee for “one dollar and other valuable considerations.” [MD 2223:455]

HENRY LEE (?-1898), descendant of Joseph Lee

- 1893: bought house from Susan Nichols Carter, et al. for one dollar. [MD 2223:455]
- 1898: died, left estate in management of two trustees, Schuyler Bartlett of Wellesley and Henry Cabot of Brookline. [MD 3183:379]
- 1898-1905: probably rented house to Harriet Lamb, one of George and Susan Nichols’ daughters, and her family. [Cambridge City directories, 1899-1915, cited in Posner 7-8]

- 1905: Bartlett and Cabot, Lee's trustees, sold the HLN house and land to John W. T. Nichols for one dollar. [MD 3183:379]

JOHN WHITE TREADWELL NICHOLS (?-?), only son of George and Susan Nichols, New York businessman

- kept a diary of childhood life in HLN house (CHS archives)
- 1876: married Mary Slocum, later had 3 sons & 3 daughters [Posner 7]
- 1892: one of six heirs to estate of Susan Farley Nichols
- 1893: sold HLN house (along with his 5 sisters) to Henry Lee for one dollar. [MD 2223:455]
- 1905: bought HLN house from estate of Henry Lee for one dollar. [MD 3183:379]
- 1905-c.1916: probably rented HLN house to his widowed sister Harriet Lamb and her family. [Cambridge City directories, 1899-1915, cited in Posner 7-8]
- 1916: sold HLN House to Amelia B. White, wife of Austin E. White, for one dollar. [MD 4045:469]

AUSTIN WHITE, grandson of George and Susan Nichols, son of Mary Nichols White, nephew of John W. T. Nichols, and AMELIA WHITE

- 1916: Amelia White, wife of Austin White, bought HLN House and land from John W. T. Nichols for one dollar. [MD 4045:469]
- 1916?: hired Joseph Everett Chandler, restoration architect, to restore and alter the house.
- 1923: sold house to Frances W. Emerson, wife of William Emerson of Cambridge, for \$15,000.

FRANCES EMERSON (1870-1957) and WILLIAM EMERSON, (?-1957?) professor and dean emeritus of architecture at MIT.

- 1919: arrived in Cambridge and lived across the street from the HLN House [Seasholes 19 in Posner 8]
- 1924: Frances Emerson bought house from Austin and Amelia White with a mortgage to the Cambridge Savings Bank for \$15,000. [MD 4694:182]
- 1957: Frances Emerson died, leaving HLN House to the Cambridge Historical Society with an endowment of \$20,000. [Extract from will dated 1954, CHS Archives]

CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY (CHS)

STERLING DOW, John E. Hudson Professor of Archeology at Harvard University

- 1957-1976: Sterling Dow was acting curator of the HLN House for the CHS and lived in the house with his wife, Elizabeth.

- Worked with Abbot Lowell Cummings to restore and study the house. [Dow in CHS Proceedings, cited in Posner 9]

HOUSE MUSEUM

- 1981: Anne Grady & Sarah Zimmerman, students in BU Preservation Studies Program write architectural history report with conservation recommendations for HLN House.
- 1982: Major conservation/restoration of HLN house.
- 1985: Nancy Seasholes of the BU Center for Archeological Studies writes report on archeological survey of HLN house lot.