

LOWELL CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

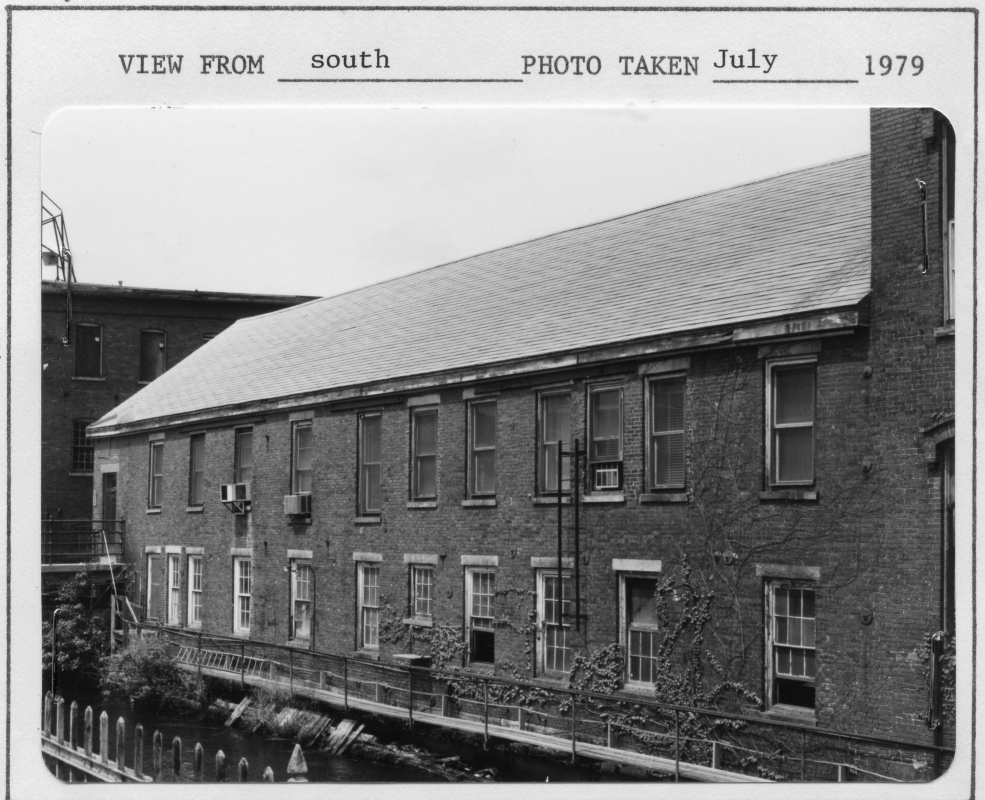
IDENTIFICATION BOOTT MILLS--foot of JOHN STREET MAP SHEET # 8
 1) CURRENT OWNER Boott Mills OWNER OCCUPIED yes
 2) HISTORIC NAME Boott Mills--Counting House
 3) CURRENT NAME Boott Mills--Main Office
 4) PROPERTY TYPE mill offices 5) ZONING CLASSIFICATION B3
 6) TAXES: PAYMENTS current STATUS clear
 7) WITHIN BOUNDARIES OF LNHP, LHPD, Locks and Canals HD

HISTORICAL ABSTRACT

1) CONSTRUCTION DATE 1835-1838
 SOURCE documented: secondary sources; maps
 2) ARCHITECT OR BUILDER unknown
 3) HISTORIC OWNER Boott Cotton Mills
 4) ORIGINAL USE: GF offices, storage UF offices
 5) PREVIOUS BLDGS ON PROPERTY no DATE _____
 SOURCE _____

DESCRIPTIVE DATA

1) ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Federal/Greek Revival
 2) PRESENT USE:
 GF offices
 UF offices
 3) NO OF STORIES 2
 4) PROP ^{part of} SQ FT 246,563 lot
 5) PLAN rectangular
 6) ROOF endwall gable
 7) STRUCTURAL SYSTEM
load-bearing masonry
 8) OUTBUILDINGS
none
 9) MATERIALS:
 FOUNDATION
not visible



FACADE all sides: red brick in common bond (7/1)
 TRIM hammered granite

10) NOTABLE SURFACE & LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS none

ADDRESS BOOTT MILLS--foot of JOHN STREET (Counting House)

VISUAL ASSESSMENT

- 1) CONDITION OF BUILDING FABRIC needs minor repair
- 2) IF DETERIORATED, CAUSES lack of maintenance
- 3) INTEGRITY OF HISTORIC BLDG FABRIC: GF intact with minor changes
UF intact with minor changes
- 4) SURROUNDING LAND USES commercial, industrial, canal frontage, expressway
- 5) INTEGRITY OF PROP'S HIST SETTING intact with minor intrusions &/or losses
- 6) IMPORTANCE OF PROP TO HIST SETTING integral to character

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Straddling part of the millyard entry, the Counting House (100' on Eastern Canal X 30') is the only building to remain substantially unchanged from the millyard's initial development. Fenestration of the structure is irregular, consisting of closely spaced windows at the building's east end and more widely spaced windows at the west end. The building's north elevation also contains irregular fenestration, including some apparent blocking of early doorways and the creation of new entries. Many of the windows may have been added or enlarged. The building's original appearance is unknown. The earliest known view of the Counting House (Fig. 15) dates to ca. 1875, and shows the south elevation's west end much as it is today. The east end is partially blocked in that view by a tree and gate post. Removed since this photo was taken are an entry hood on brackets, louvered shutters, and an apparent inferior chimney which rose north of the roof's ridge. Subsequent views published in 1884 and 1893 (Figs. 13 & 14) represent the Counting House inaccurately as a three-story, flat-roofed building. This representation may have been based on renovation plans which were never carried out. Although no record of the Counting House's original interior arrangement has been found, an idea of its original use may be had from the Lawrence Mills' original Counting House, a building of similar scale and plan to the Boott Counting House. (See Lawrence Mills--General History--Initial Development.)

ARCHEOLOGICAL COMMENT

See Research Report.