

FORM B – BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

14 -28

Marion

MRN.593

Town/City: Marion

Place: (*neighborhood or village*): Marion Village

Address: 41 Spring Street

Historic Name: Phebe B. & Harvey W. Everest House

Uses: Present: Residential

Original: Residential

Date of Construction: Ca. 1902

Source: Title and map research

Style/Form: Colonial Revival / Craftsman

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Rubble stone

Wall/Trim: Wood shingle / Wood

Roof: Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Garage/apartment (mid-20th c., 39 Spring Street)

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

Replacement windows

East addition (2000)

Condition: Good

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 0.34

Setting: Moderately dense residential neighborhood in the northern part of Marion Village primarily developed in the late-19th through mid-20th centuries. Small- to mid-sized wood-frame, single-family houses in the Colonial Revival style predominate.

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Lynn Smiledge

Organization: Marion Historical Commission

Date (*month / year*): April 2023

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

41 Spring Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

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

41 Spring Street occupies an approximately square parcel on the east side of Spring Street and faces west. The house is positioned near the street at the northwest corner of the parcel. The area surrounding the dwelling is maintained in lawn dotted with small shrubs and trees; the perimeter of the property is bordered by mature trees. A wooden rail fence lines Spring Street along the façade (west elevation) of the house. A wide gravel driveway enters the property along the south elevation of the house and terminates at a garage/apartment sited off the southwest corner of the house.

The house is a two-story, side-gabled, three-bay-by-three-bay dwelling with a rectangular plan and an open porch spanning the south elevation. It has a steep gambrel roof with gently flared eaves. Constructed ca. 1902 in the Colonial Revival style with Craftsman-style features seen on the portico elements, it retains the majority of its original character-defining features. The house rests on a rubble stone foundation and is clad in wood shingles. The roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles and carries a corbelled brick chimney at the center of the east roof slope.

The house is trimmed with narrow corner and frieze boards. Openings at the first story at the façade comprise a centered entry flanked by paired, mulled windows with double-hung, six-over-one windows with flat surrounds and blinds. The entry contains a six-panel wood door with partial-height sidelights and an elliptical fanlight. An open portico with a shallow barrel-arched roof shelters the entry; it is supported by rectangular posts set on rubble stone bases. The door fronts a wooden stoop and two-step brick stair with rubble stone flank walls. A stone pathway leads from the stoop to the sidewalk at Spring Street. Three one-bay shed dormers at the west roof slope contain one-over-one replacement sash. Fenestration at the side elevations comprises six-over-one windows at the first story, one-over-one windows at the second story, and small semi-circular divided lights at the gable peaks.

The flat-roofed open porch spanning the south elevation shelters a centered entry with a glass-and-panel door. The porch has a deep entablature with an asphalt-shingled cornice, narrow rectangular posts, a slat work railing, and a diagonal lattice skirt. A four-step wooden stair centered at the porch leads to a short stone pathway and the driveway. The porch continues as an open deck along the east elevation of the house to end at a small centered addition.

The two-story, wood-shingled, three-bay-by-two-bay garage/apartment sited off the southwest corner of the house maintains a separate address (39 Spring Street). Likely built in the mid-20th century, it mimics the style and form of the house with a gambrel roof and shed dormers. The asymmetrically-placed openings at the first story include an entry, a window, and a single garage door. A wooden stairway and deck at the south elevation provide access to an entry at the second story.

41 Spring Street is a handsome example of the Colonial Revival style. The Colonial Revival period in America (1880–1955) saw a resurgence of patriotism and a return to the architectural styles of the early years of the republic. Combining the classical architectural elements of the Georgian, Federal and Greek Revival periods, the Colonial Revival style was the most popular style in America for private and public buildings between the World Wars. The characteristic Colonial Revival features of this house include the gambrel roof, shed dormers, semi-circular gable peak windows, six-over-one window sash configuration, arched portico, and Federal-style door surround with partial sidelights and a fanlight. The rubble stone bases of the portico posts and stone flank walls are characteristic of the Craftsman style.

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

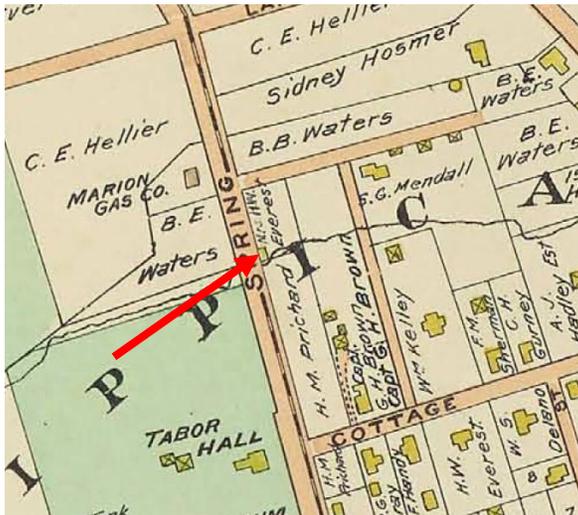
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HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

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.



1903 map.

The Village of Marion, the commercial and residential center of the town, is set on the western shore of Sippican Harbor which leads into Buzzards Bay. This house is located in the part of the Village surrounding Tabor Academy, one of the cultural and educational institutions endowed by philanthropist Elizabeth P. Taber in the late 19th century that dramatically enriched the community. This house appears on the 1903 map with Mrs. H.W. Everest shown as the owner. The first recorded conveyance found for the property was the sale of an apparently undeveloped parcel of land by Abby L. Prichard to Richard Watson Gilder in 1887.

Abby Luce Wittet Prichard (1867-1913) was born in Marion, the daughter of sailmaker James Wittet (1799-1872) and Elizabeth Allen (1813-1893). She was married in Marion in 1867 to Henry M. Prichard (1845-1913). In his obituary, it was noted that Henry Prichard was a Civil War veteran, having served first as a musician and later as a sharpshooter. After the war the couple moved to Boston and later to New York City, where Henry worked as an accountant and bookkeeper. By 1910 Henry Prichard had retired and moved with his wife back to Marion, where they lived at 13 Main Street (1810, Allen J. Blankinship – Henry M. Prichard House, MRN.228). During

their years in Marion, Henry Prichard served as town auditor and Abby Prichard authored two booklets, entitled "Little Stories of Old Sippican (1812-1861)" and "The Village Street of Marion."^{1,2,3}

Abby's father James Wittet owned a sail loft and wharf at the end of Main Street and several other properties in Marion. James Wittet probably devised to his daughter the large parcel on Spring Street labeled H.M. Prichard on the 1903 map. The subject property is seen as the lot at the north end of this larger parcel. Abby Wittet Prichard subdivided this investment property and sold the subject parcel to Richard Watson Gilder in 1887.

Richard Watson Gilder (1844-1909) was a summer resident of Marion during the late 19th century. He was a poet and editor of the *Century* magazine and owned the building directly opposite at 46 Spring Street (ca.1820, Old Stone Studio-Richard Watson Gilder Studio, MRN.62) which was used by his wife as an art studio. Perhaps Gilder intended to build on this lot. He owned it for five years before selling it as an undeveloped parcel to Harvey W. Everest (1830-1920) and his wife Phebe Bates Allen (1837-1922), the daughter of Stephen Allen and Azubah Delano of Marion. The Everetts were the probable builders of this Colonial Revival house. The 1870 census recorded Harvey and Phebe Everett living in Ann Arbor, Michigan with Harvey's occupation listed as bookkeeper. By 1880 the couple had moved to Marion, where Harvey Everett was occupied as a farmer. The 1900 census shows the Everetts in Marion and while no occupation was reported for Harvey Everest, he was listed as a real estate agent in the business section of the 1907 and 1910 city directories (Marion section of Wareham) and was clearly active in the local market. In addition to building the subject property ca. 1902, he built and quickly sold 36 Cottage Street (1897, Russell G. Gray House, MRN.191) and sold the land next door on which 22 Cottage Street (c. 1903, Walton S. and Hattie Florence House, MRN.188) would be built. The directories of 1907, 1910 and 1916 show the Everetts living at 28 Cottage Street (1900-1903, Harvey and Phebe Everett House, MRN.185), also a Colonial Revival style house with a gambrel roof. The subject house at 41 Spring Street was likely used as a rental property.

In 1906 the property was purchased by Bradford Tripp, who owned it until his mortgage was foreclosed in 1934. Census records show Tripp residing in New Bedford in 1910 and 1920 and working in a shoe factory, so it is likely that the property was used for rental income. It was purchased in 1937 by Henry J. and Mary R. Barnes who owned the house until 1979. The property was purchased by the current owners in 2014.

¹ Unreferenced newspaper clipping. Sippican Historical Society Object # V001.263.

² Sippican Historical Society Object #2012.029.001.

³ Sippican Historical Society Object #L2013.001.472.

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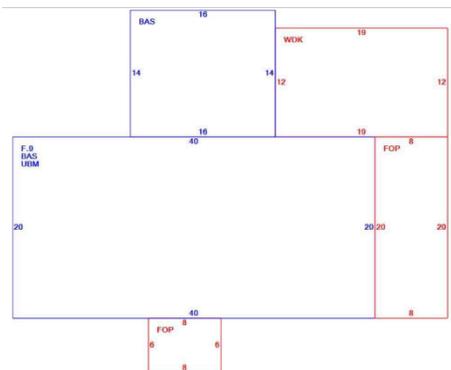
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Title Research

Date	Book-Page	Grantor	Grantee
09-14-2007	35129-129	WM Specialty Mortgage	Jason and Andrea VanInwegen
03-18-2007	34271-232	Gerald J. & Jacqueline M. Sylvia	WM Specialty Mortgage
07-08-1999	17649-13	Jeanette V. Lockwood f/n/a Jeanette V. Monty	Gerald J. & Jacqueline M. Sylvia
07-01-1983	5391-457	Glen H. Housefield et al.	Jeanette V. Monty
Probate	61301	Eleanor M. Housefield	Glen H. Housefield et al.
Probate	63604	Glen M. Housefield	Glen H. Housefield et al.
04-20-1979	4645-286	Mary R. Barnes	Glen M. Housefield
04-05-1937	1723-397	Fairhaven Institution for Savings	Henry J. & Mary R. Barnes
08-27-1934	1671-357	Bradford D. Tripp	Fairhaven Institution for Savings
07-09-1906	938-431	Phebe B. & Harvey W. Everest	Bradford D. Tripp
08-05-1901	827-440	Richard Watson Gilder	Phebe B. & Harvey W. Everest
06-04-1887	547-364	Abby L. Prichard	Richard Watson Gilder

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

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Atlas of Plymouth County, Boston, MA: L.J. Richards Co., 1903
Map of the Town of Marion, Plymouth County, Massachusetts 1855 H.F. Walling
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Assessor's card plan