

FORM B – BUILDING

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

14-79A

Marion

N, Y

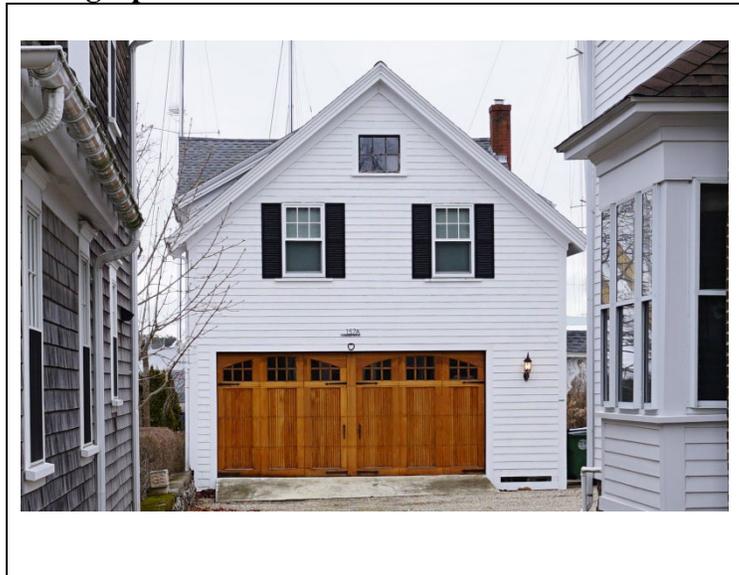
MRN.569

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

Town/City: MARION

Place: (*neighborhood or village*): Marion Village -
Barden-Hiller (MRN.Y)

Photograph



Address: 157A Front Street

Historic Name: Sarah E. E. Perine Garage/Outbuilding

Uses: Present: Multi-family Residential (two apartments)

Original: Outbuilding/Garage

Date of Construction: [1908-1921]

Source: Historic maps

Style/Form: No Style

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Unknown

Wall/Trim: Wood shingles/ Wood

Roof: Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

None

Major Alterations (*with dates*)*:

None on record.

*Based on Property Card and/or observation

Condition: Good

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 0.11 acres

Setting: This narrow, level parcel is located on the east side of Front Street in the heart of Marion Village. The surrounding area includes a mix of residential, commercial, industrial and institutional resources, including the Bardens Boat Yard (MRN.O) which abuts this parcel to the east. The parcel was originally part of the house at 157 Front Street (MRN.204). A gravel driveway connects to Front Street.

Locus Map



Aerial Imagery, 2021

Recorded by: Eric Dray, Preservation Consultant

Organization: Sippican Historical Society

Date (*month / year*): February 2023

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

157A FRONT STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

N, Y

MRN.569

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.

This building is a large, astylistic outbuilding/garage built in ca. 1908-1921. The form consists of a two-story, gable-front block with cross gables. The elevations are clad in wood shingles with narrow cornerboards, and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. There is a large modern garage door on the front (west) elevation. Fenestration includes modern replacement 6/1 windows. There appears to be an early six-lite fixed sash in the front gable peak. A similar window is found in the gable peak of the house at 157 Front Street (MRN.204).

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.

While there had been some economic activity and residential development in Sippican Village prior to the Revolution, residential development accelerated in the early-1800s, as happened in many coastal Massachusetts towns, with boat building, whaling, coastal schooner trade, and the salt industry driving the economy. The construction of the First Congregational Meeting House in 1799, now Marion General Store (140 Front Street, MRN.22), also helped make Sippican Village the center for spiritual and civic life.¹ Residential (and limited commercial) development was initially concentrated along the Front Street/Main Street axis, and the harbor became the site for maritime-related utilitarian buildings and wharfs. By the time the 1855 Walling Map was prepared, additional streets had been laid out, but Main Street from the harbor west to Pleasant Street was the most densely developed street in the village.

Located just north of the primary village intersection at the corner of Front and Main Streets, this area was first developed with a handful of dwellings along Front Street, and increased in density and functional complexity over time. Behind the dwellings to the east, land was developed largely for industrial and maritime-industrial uses. The commercial zone on Front expanded with the construction of purpose-built stores and the conversion of residences after the turn of the 20th century.

The house, without this outbuilding, first appears on the 1903 Plymouth County Atlas (Figure 3).² It is shown with the name Mrs. S. E. Perine. In 1883, the estate of Charlotte M. Barden (1812-1882) sold at auction a two-acre parcel that included this land to Sarah E. E. Perine.³ The parcel stretched north to what is now Island Wharf Road (Figure 2). Sarah Perine (1830-1911) was born in New York, where she married ship builder William Perine (1807-1869) in 1847. As of the 1880 US Census, she had moved to Marion, now a widow, and was listed living with her mother, Elmira Ryder at 58 Main Street (MRN.410). Sarah Perine appears to have built the adjacent house at 159 Front Street sometime between 1883 and 1890 (see Form B for 159 Front Street, MRN.396). Perine lived in 157 Front Street, which is similar in scale and form to 159 Front Street. Given that similarity, it is possible that both houses were built between 1883 and 1890. The garage/outbuilding, however, was not built until sometime after 1908, it is not present on the 1908 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Figure 4).

In 1907, Sarah Perine sold the house and outbuilding, for a nominal sum, to Jennie N. Barden.⁴ Jennie Barden (1876-1964) was the wife of Frederick B. Barden (1877-1963), grandson of Charlotte (who sold here the land) and Frederick Barden. Frederick B. Barden owned the small store at 155 Front Street (MRN.203), and founded Barden's Boat Yard (MRN.O) in 1927.

¹ Marion was first settled in 1679 as Sippican, a district of Rochester, and was not incorporated as a separate town until 1852. The name Sippican Village continues to be used interchangeably with Marion Village.

² It is worth noting that the footprint for this house on the 1903 Atlas is smaller than the neighboring house at 159 Front Street, both of which actually have a similar footprint. It is unclear why that is the case.

³ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 498/ Page 6.

⁴ PCRD, Book 976/ Page 330.

This large garage/outbuilding is first shown on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Figure 5). This property was inherited by the Bardens' daughter, Elizabeth Coulson (1905-2004), who had also purchased, with her husband, William Coulson, Jr., the boat yard from her father in 1953. In 1969, she sold the property to Bradford N. Eames.⁵ The house and outbuilding were subdivided in 1993.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps and atlases:

- 1879, *Atlas of Plymouth County, Massachusetts*. Boston: Geo. H Walker & Co, 1879.
- 1903, *Atlas of Surveys of Plymouth County*. Springfield, MA: L. J. Richards Co., 1903.
- 1908, *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Marion, Plymouth County, Massachusetts*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1908.
- 1921, *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Marion, Plymouth County, Massachusetts*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1921.
- 1933, *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Marion, Plymouth County, Massachusetts*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1933.

- Ancestry.com – Vital records.
- Dempsey and Clemson. MHC Area Form Y, Barden-Hiller, 2021.
- Gordon, Edward. MHC Area Form N, Wharf Village, 1998.
- Plymouth County Registry of Deeds
- Sippican Historical Society Collections.

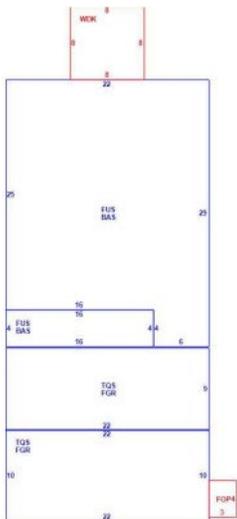


Figure 1. Assessor Sketch.

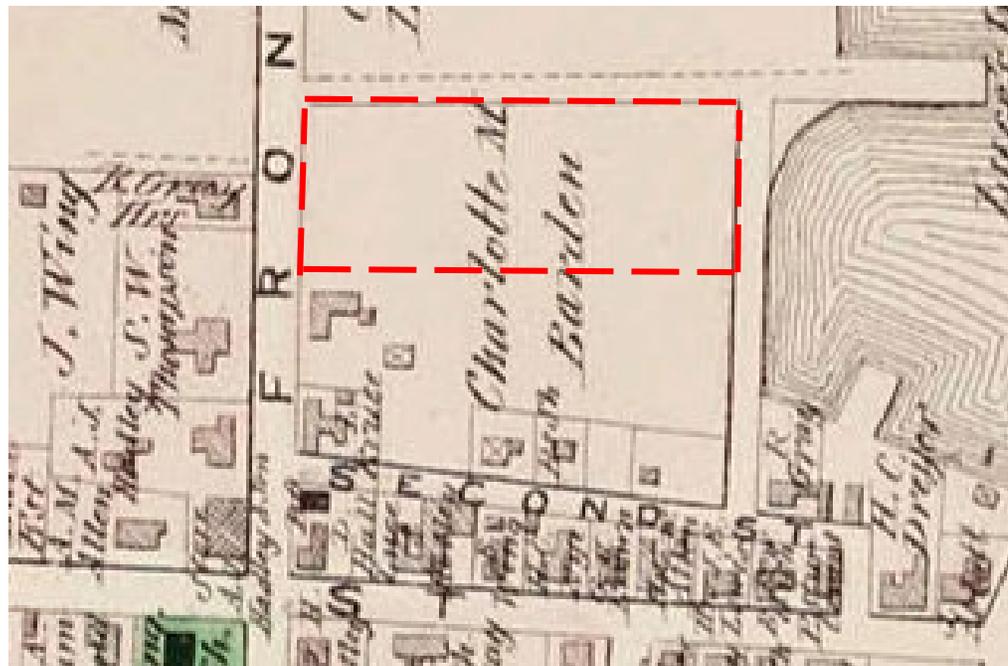


Figure 2. Detail of 1879 Plymouth County Atlas, approx. boundary of Perine parcel added.

⁵ PCRD, Book 3496/ Page 307.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

157A FRONT STREET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

N, Y	MRN.569
------	---------



Figure 3. Detail of 1903 Plymouth County Atlas (arrow added).

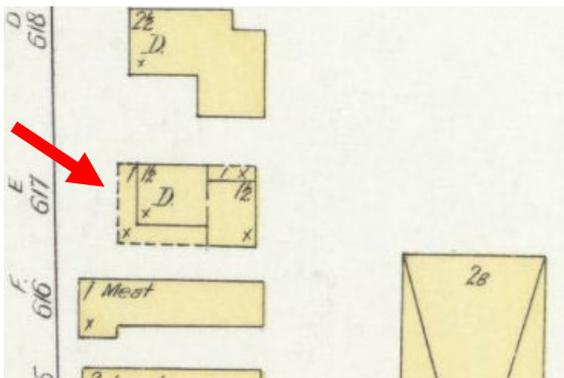


Figure 4. Detail of 1908 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (arrow added).



Figure 5. Detail of 1933 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (circle added).

N, Y MRN.569

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

- Individually eligible Eligible only in a historic district
Contributing to a potential historic district Potential historic district

Criteria: A B C D

Criteria Considerations: A B C D E F G

Statement of Significance by Eric Dray, Preservation Consultant for Sippican Historical Society
The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

This property is a contributing resource in the combined Areas of Wharf Village-Sippican Village (MRN.N) and Water Street (MRN.L), hereinafter referred to as Marion Village.*

Marion Village is recommended as eligible for listing at the local level under Criterion A in the area of Maritime History. Marion Village contains the great majority of buildings connected to Marion's historical maritime development beginning in the late-18th century. With the rise of saltmaking, shipyards, and whaling, maritime activity increased dramatically into the mid-19th century, as did residential development in Marion Village. In addition to the houses built by those in the maritime industry, Marion Village contains numerous buildings and structures associated with maritime industrial activity, including a chandlery, sail loft, cooperage, and wharves. As Marion Village's prosperity became linked to Sippican Harbor, Marion Village also became the commercial, political and institutional center of the town.

Marion Village is also recommended as eligible for listing at the local level under Criterion A in the area of Entertainment/ Recreation. Starting in the mid-19th century, maritime activity declined significantly. The decline in maritime activity was eventually replaced by the rise in the 1870s of a summer colony as Marion Village emerged as an elite summer resort. This was facilitated by the arrival of train service in the 1854. Summer visitors, including artists and writers, were drawn Sippican Harbor's beauty and tranquility. A large hotel, the Sippican Hotel, was located at the corner of South and Water Streets, and a few houses were converted to inns. While the hotel was town down in 1929, a large livery complex built by the Hiller Brothers at 147 Front Street (MRN.216) is extant. They provided horse-drawn vehicles to summer visitors registered at the Sippican Hotel, and ferried guests back and forth between the hotel and the train depot. In Marion Village, ownership (or occupancy through rental) of many houses began to shift from local maritime families to seasonal residents, including nationally-noteworthy politicians, businessmen, artists and writers. During this period, Marion Village also saw the addition of high style, architect-designed summer cottages and recreation resources.

Marion Village is recommended as eligible for listing at the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. Marion Village is a remarkably intact historic town center, including a compact collection of historic dwellings, along with a few churches, schools, commercial buildings and recreation buildings. Marion Village contains a great concentration of Federal and Greek Revival houses; and examples of later Victorian-era styles, including high-style examples of summer house architecture along Sippican Harbor and large institutional buildings not found elsewhere in Marion.

The great majority of resources in Marion Village retain substantial integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, design, feeling, and association.

*The potential Marion Village district boundaries include surveyed areas within the boundary of MRN.N completed in 2020-2022 for Barden-Hiller (MRN.Y), Cottage Street (MRN.Z), Main Street (MRN.AA), South Street (MRN.AB), Upper Pleasant Street (MRN.AC), and Upper Main Street (MRN.AH).