

# FORM B – BUILDING

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

14 22

Marion

N,  
AH

MRN.264

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

**Town/City:** MARION

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

Marion Village -  
Upper Main Street (MRN.AH)

**Address:** 93 Main Street (89 Main Street in MACRIS)

**Historic Name:** Harriet and Charles Chadwick House

**Uses:** Present: Single Family Dwelling House

Original: Single Family Dwelling House

**Date of Construction:** ca. 1910

**Source:** Title records, 1910 US Census

**Style/Form:** Queen Anne

**Architect/Builder:** Unknown/ Charles Chadwick,  
Joseph Clark

**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Granite, concrete

Wall/Trim: Wood shingles/ Wood

Roof: Asphalt shingles

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:**

One-bay, gable-front garage off Park Street (pre-1933,  
Photo 3, Figure 2)

**Major Alterations** (*with dates*)\*:

One-story addition (2003)

\*Based on Property Card and/or observation

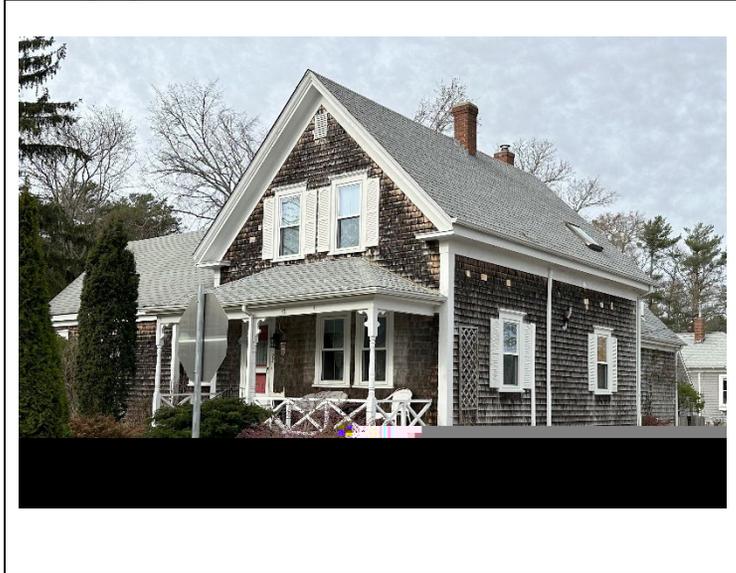
**Condition:** Good

**Moved:** no  yes  **Date:**

**Acreage:** 0.26 acres

**Setting:** The surrounding area includes mostly 19<sup>th</sup> and early-20<sup>th</sup> century houses sited relatively close to the street and to each other along Main Street, although less densely developed than lower Main Street. The immediate surroundings also include the former Tabor Academy property across Park Street to the east. This house is set back slightly from the street, but is set very close to the edge of Park Street. The front yard is landscaped with tall yew trees along Main Street, lawn and foundation plantings. There is a detached garage accessed from Park Street.

## Photograph



## 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

93 MAIN 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.*

This house can be characterized as modest example of the Queen Anne style. The Queen Anne style, popular from ca. 1880-1910, employed different roof shapes and surface materials to enliven a building's elevations and create a more "picturesque" effect than earlier, more formal styles. This house is similar in form to two other Queen Anne-style houses farther east on this stretch of upper Main Street – 92 Main Street (MRN.263) and 113 Main Street (MRN.516). The overall form of this house consists of a 1½-story, gable-front main block, a rear ell, and a long, one-story addition on the left (west) side.

This house rests, like most historic houses in Marion Village, on a rough-cut granite and fieldstone foundation (except the west addition which rests on a concrete foundation). The elevations are clad in wood shingles with plain cornerboards. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles (likely wood shingles originally). Narrow brick chimneys rise from each side of the main block. The roof has a prominent, projecting molded box cornice with partial returns across the gable ends - a detail that was first employed on Greek Revival-style gable-front houses.

The front elevation of the main block is three bays wide, with an off-centered main entrance and two closely-grouped windows on the first story, and two windows on the second story. The front entrance has of a wood paneled door with a large window set in a simple surround. Fenestration includes modern, replacement 2/2 windows set in molded surrounds. Most windows have vinyl shutters. An open porch spans the front elevation. This porch has a hip roof supported by narrow turned posts with a cross-board wood balustrade.

A comparison of the house's footprint shown on the current Assessor sketch (Figure 1) with the footprint on the 1933 Sanborn Insurance Map (Figure 2) shows that the left ell was a post-1933 addition, but the rear ell was in place and likely original.

## 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.*

The dense development pattern along Main Street, starting in the early-19<sup>th</sup> century with increasing maritime-related prosperity, extended only as far west as Pleasant Street. Although Upper Main Street (as it is locally called), was set out in 1829, residential development was limited to a few houses on large parcels. The building of the Public Library in 1872 and Tabor Academy in 1876 along Spring Street may have inspired increased residential development in the surrounding area. By the late-19<sup>th</sup> century, owners of the larger tracts of land on upper Main Street began to build additional houses on their land and/or sell off portions to others.

This house and two houses across the street, 102 Main Street (MRN.266) and 104 Main Street (MRN.512), were all built in ca. 1910, and were all likely built by Joseph H. Clark and his father-in-law, Charles H. Chadwick. This house was built on land that heirs of George Heywood (Haywood) sold in 1905 to Jabez A. Gorham of New Bedford and Joseph H. Clark of Marion.<sup>1</sup> The description of the 3-acre parcel appears to align with the deep parcel shown on the 1903 Plymouth County Atlas map with the name "Geo. Haywood Est." (Figure 3).

Joseph H. Clark (1861-1933) was listed as a house carpenter in census records. He was living on Main Street as of 1910 with his wife, Lizzie (Bassett) (1870-1950), possibly in either 102 or 104 Main Street. By 1920, they were living on Clark Street, a short

<sup>1</sup> Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Book 926/ Page 153.

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street connecting Pleasant Street to Converse Road (perhaps the Clarks had a role in naming that street). Joseph Clark was very active in real estate in this portion of Main Street, and elsewhere in the village from the late-19<sup>th</sup> into the early-20<sup>th</sup> century.

In 1910, Joseph and Lizzie Clark sold this southern portion of the 3-acre parcel (1/3 acre) for a nominal sum to Lizzie's mother, Harriet Chadwick.<sup>2</sup> Harriet (Hattie) Nye (1848-1934) had married Charles H. Chadwick (1848-1940) in Marion in 1878. Harriet Nye was descended from Captain George Bonum Nye (1750-1831), one of the pioneers of the saltmaking industry in Marion. As further noted in MRN.AH, her husband, Charles Chadwick, served on a coasting boat as a young boy during the Civil War.

In the 1910 US Census, the Chadwicks were living on Main Street, and Charles was listed as a "retail merchant candy cigars," i.e. at that time he was operating a candy and cigar shop on Front Street. In the 1920 US Census, he was listed as a house carpenter, and by 1930 was listed as a commissioner. Indeed, by that time, he was the Commissioner of Public Works in Marion. After his wife's death, Charles Chadwick moved to Norwell, and was renting a house there in 1940 when he died.

This house was inherited by Lizzie Clark in Hattie Chadwick's will. After inheriting this house from her mother-in-law, Lizzie Clark continued to own this house, likely adding it to her rental properties. In 1942, she sold it to Edward and Loretta Johnson of Marion.<sup>3</sup> New York-born Edward Johnson (1900-1967) was listed as an iceman in the 1940 Census. In 1948, the Johnsons sold the house to Evelyn Miller of Hyannis, and in 1950 she gifted it to her son and daughter-in-law, Roy W. and Shirley Miller of Marion.<sup>4</sup> Roy W. Miller (d. 1987) founded Standard Fastenings in 1960, a New Bedford-based company that manufactures marine fastenings. The Millers would later own in the 1980s, the 1966 Mid-century Modern house at 49 Water Street (MRN.L, 550).

In 1956, the Millers sold this house to Capt. (Cap) John A. and Evelyn C. Carlson.<sup>5</sup> Sweden-born Captain "Cap" John Carlson (1880-1971) was a master sailor and a World Champion wrestler. Cap Carlson first joined Tabor Academy in 1912 as the Physical Director of the Tabor Summer Camp. From 1925-1943, he was Captain of the vessels sailed during Tabor's summer program. Cap Carlson joined the Tabor staff full-time from 1944-1956 to lead the waterfront program, captain the *Tabor Boy*, and serve as head coach of Tabor's wrestling program.<sup>6</sup> Shortly before her death in 1984, Evelyn Carlson conveyed this house to her daughter, Ada Carlson Prescott.<sup>7</sup>

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

### Maps and Atlases:

1855, Walling, H. F. *Map of the Town of Marion, Plymouth County, Massachusetts*, 1855.

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.

1933, *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Marion, Plymouth County, Massachusetts*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1933.

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Gordon, Edward. MHC Area Form N, Wharf Village, 1998.

Plymouth County Registry of Deeds

Sippican Historical Society Collections.

Smiledge, Lynn. MHC Area Form AH, Upper Main Street, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> PCRD, Book 1060/ Page 110.

<sup>3</sup> PCRD, Book 1833/ Page 269.

<sup>4</sup> PCRD, Book 2123/ Page 179.

<sup>5</sup> PCRD, Book 2476/ Page 322.

<sup>6</sup> [www.taboracademy.org/athletics/athletic-hall-of-fame/hall-of-fame-details/~board/hall-of-fame/post/captain-john-a-carlson](http://www.taboracademy.org/athletics/athletic-hall-of-fame/hall-of-fame-details/~board/hall-of-fame/post/captain-john-a-carlson).

<sup>7</sup> PCRD, Book 5217/ Page 353.

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Photo 2. View of front elevation from Main Street, looking north.



Photo 3. View of rear and right (east) elevations, and early garage, from Park Street, looking southwest.

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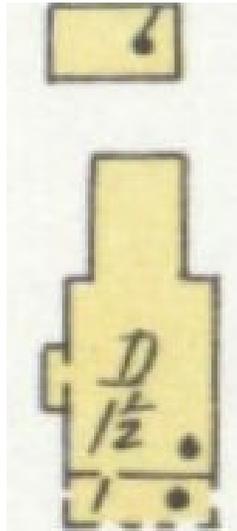
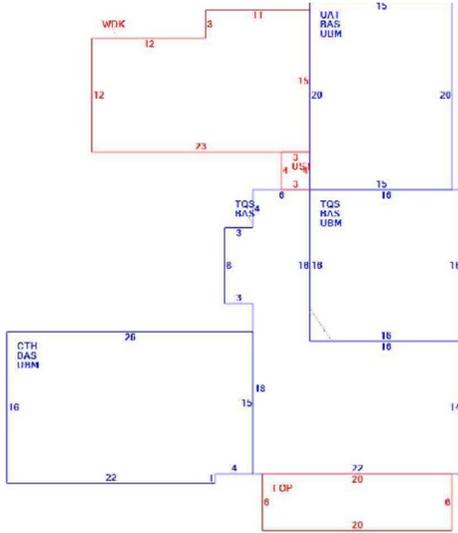


Figure 1. Marion Assessor Sketch (decks and porches in red).

Figure 2. Detail of 1933 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (note garage).

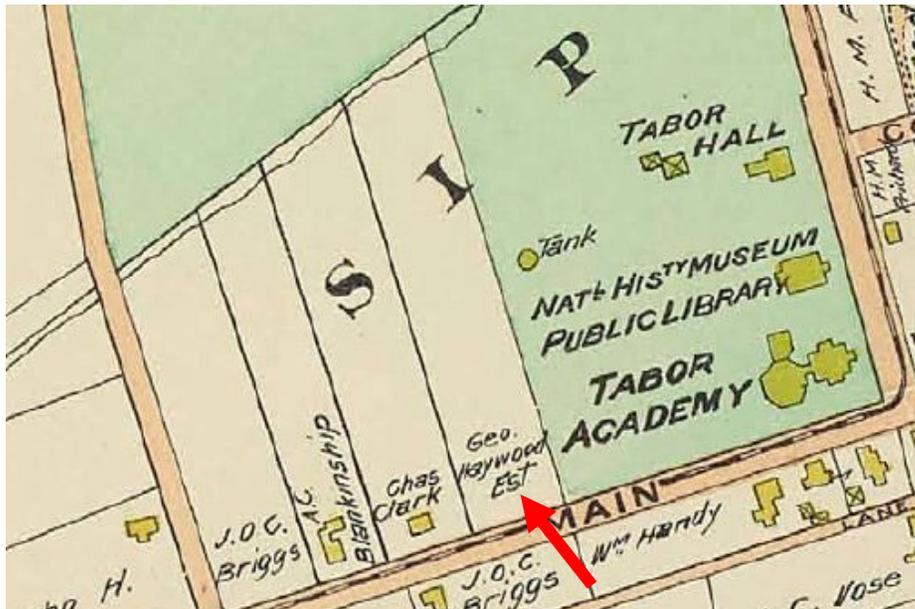


Figure 3. Detail of 1903 Plymouth County Atlas (arrow added).

**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-18<sup>th</sup> century. With the rise of saltmaking, shipyards, and whaling, maritime activity increased dramatically into the mid-19<sup>th</sup> 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-19<sup>th</sup> 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).