

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

11-61	Marion	MRN.H	MRN.118
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Town/City: Marion

Place:(*neighborhood or village*): Marion Village / Old Depot

Address: 373 Front Street

Historic Name: Charles B. Hathaway House

Uses: Present: Residential

Original: Residential

Date of Construction: Ca. 1925

Source: Deed and map research

Style/Form: Craftsman

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Concrete block

Wall/Trim: Wood shingle / Wood

Roof: Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

None

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

Shed-roofed side and rear additions
Replacement windows

Condition: Good

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 0.3

Setting: Small, primarily residential neighborhood developed in the mid-19th – early 20th centuries. Housing stock represents a range of styles including Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Craftsman and Colonial Revival. Surrounded mostly by moderately-sized, wood-frame, single-family houses on small to medium-sized lots.

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Lynn Smiledge

Organization: Marion Historical Commission

Date (*month / year*): July 2022

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

373 Front Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

MRN.H

MRN.118

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.

373 Front Street occupies an extremely long and narrow rectangular parcel on the east side of Front Street. The house is positioned close to the street in the western eighth of the parcel and faces west. The property surrounding the house is maintained in lawn but is otherwise heavily vegetated with shrubs and mature trees; it transitions to marsh land at its easternmost portion. A paved driveway enters the property from Front Street and ends at the shed-roofed addition along the south elevation.

The building is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay-by-two-bay, front-gabled wood-frame cottage with a rectangular plan and two dependencies. A hip-roofed open porch spans the facade. Constructed ca. 1925, it is a simple iteration of the Craftsman style and retains most of its character defining features. The house rests on a concrete block foundation. It is clad in wood shingles and has an asphalt shingle roof. A narrow brick chimney rises from the north roof near the ridge. This house and its neighbor to the north at 375 Front Street (ca. 1925, Charles B. Hathaway House, MRN.119) were built to the same plan – both are 22 feet by 26 feet with an 18-foot porch.

Trim is limited to narrow corner boards and deep eaves. Openings at the facade comprise a center entry flanked by double-hung, four-over-four windows with false muntins and flat surrounds. A single four-over-one window occupies the gable peak. The entry contains a glass-and-panel door. The windows at the north elevation include paired, four-over-one double-hung sash and a single four-over-one window. both with flat surrounds. The full-width, hip-roofed porch has a shingled knee wall, substantial square posts and a vertical slat skirt. A centered four-step wooden stair leads from the porch to a concrete walkway to the street.

There are two one-story shed-roofed additions, one spanning the south (side) elevation with no openings and one spanning the east (rear) elevation.

373 Front Street is a modest, unelaborated example of the Craftsman style, one of several such examples built in the early 20th century on this part of Front Street. The American Craftsman architectural movement was inspired by the British Arts and Crafts movement, a response to Europe's Industrial Revolution that promoted hand-worked goods and buildings over the mass-produced. The predominant style for smaller homes throughout the country from 1905 to 1930, it emphasized simplicity and modesty in architecture. The style was spread by pattern books and popular magazines and through the efforts of its best-known proponent, furniture designer Arthur Stickley. Craftsman-style homes are typically one or one-and-one-half stories tall and characterized by low-pitched roofs with overhanging eaves; exposed beams, brackets and rafters; wide open porches with thick columns; and large bay or picture windows. The Craftsman characteristics of this house include its size, simplicity, deep eaves, and open porch.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

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373 Front Street

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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.

The town of Marion was established in 1852 when it broke off from the town of Rochester. The Old Depot area of Marion (MRN.H) is named for the building which housed Marion's first rail station. It was the location of the Marion stop on the Fairhaven Branch of the Cape Cod Railroad which brought rail service to the town in 1854. Located in the northern section of Marion Village (Old Landing), the area's residences are located in or around the triangle formed by the intersection of Wareham Road, Spring Street, and Front Street. The 1855 map shows this section of town with very few buildings — the train station, a school, and a lone house. The advent of rail service to Marion sparked the town's growth as a desirable vacation destination for well-to-do city dwellers from Boston and New York. A coach service carried passengers arriving at the station to various hotels or cottages located in Sippican Village.

As rail service expanded, the 1855 depot was replaced by a larger building. The depot was sold to the prominent Front Street resident, Captain George Delano Allen (1843-1916) who lived in the grand Greek Revival/Italianate "hybrid" style house at 357 Front Street (ca.1860, Capt. George D. Allen House, MRN.113). Allen moved the old depot building approximately 150 feet to a site on his large estate. This area came to be known as Allen's Corners after the enterprising seaman who converted the old depot building into a combination store and pool hall. Near the turn of the 20th century Allen subdivided his property to create building sites for several smaller houses along Front Street, including this modest subject house. By 1903, there was a cluster of houses in this area supported by several stores. Today, a number of the historic resources in the area are used for commercial or mixed-use purposes.



The 1903 map shows the property on which this house is located as part of the estate of Captain George D. Allen. The house does not appear on the 1921 Sanborn map but is shown on the 1933 Sanborn map. The earliest conveyance found for the property was in 1924 with the sale of a parcel of land to Charles B. Hathaway by Amos C. Delano. While a clear chain of ownership could not be established, Delano appears to have purchased a tract of land from Bertha Allen et al., the heirs of Captain Allen, presumably shortly after his death. Captain George Delano Allen (1843-1916) was the son of carpenter John Delano Allen (1815-1904) and Sarah Hathaway Allen. According to the 1860 census George Allen was at sea at the age of 16 and was a ship's master by the time he was 25, when he married Magdalena Delano (1850-1905).

Amos Delano's occupation was noted in the 1930 census as real estate agent. He sold this parcel in 1924 to the proprietor of the Marion General Store, Charles B. Hathaway. Hathaway divided the property into two building lots, this subject property and 375 Front Street (ca. 1925, Charles B. Hathaway House, MRN. 119). No mention

of buildings was made on Delano's deed to Charles Hathaway. It is therefore probable that this modest house was built by or for Hathaway sometime between the 1924 sale of the land and 1933 Sanborn map. It is not clear if Hathaway and his wife Delia lived in either of these two houses or if they were used as rental properties. By 1950 both houses had been sold.

Deed Research

Date	Book-Page	Grantor	Grantee
05-11-2012	41360-1967	Melita Warner	Nancy Gehring
08-15-2003	26223-89	Patricia A. & Alfred Daniel	Melita Warner
03-03-1997	15018-117	Marvin Jackson (Interest)	Alfred Daniel
	15018-119	Estate of Viola Daniel	Alfred Daniel & Marvin Jackson
05-09-1957	2568-202	USA Veterans Affairs	Wilfred & Viola S. Daniel
06-15-1956	2505-64	Wareham Savings Bank	USA Veterans Affairs
05-28-1956	2502-233	James W. & Marion M. Thomas (Foreclosure)	Wareham Savings Bank
06-17-1953		James W. & Marion M. Thomas (Mortgage)	Wareham Savings Bank

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

373 Front Street

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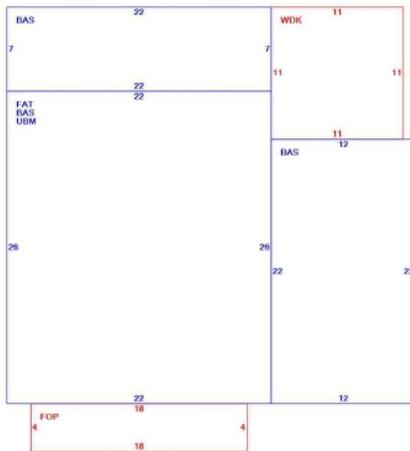
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06-15-1953	2281-221	James, Jr. & Florence M. Heron	James W. & Marion M. Thomas
03-20-1950	2083-347	Charles B. & Delia H. Hathaway	James, Jr. & Florence M. Heron
12-16-1924	1475-479	Amos C. Delano	Charles B. Hathaway

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.org: census records, vital records, city directories
- Atlas of Plymouth County*, Boston, MA: George H. Walker & Co., 1879
- Atlas of Plymouth County*, Boston, MA: L.J. Richards Co., 1903
- Map of the Town of Marion, Plymouth County, Massachusetts* 1855 H.F. Walling
- McMaster, Virginia Savage. *A Field Guide to American Houses*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2019.
- Sommers, Olive Hill. *Three Centuries of Marion Houses*. Marion, 1972.
- Plymouth County Registry of Deeds
- Rosbe, Judith. *Marion*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2000.
- Rosbe, Judith. *Marion in the Golden Age*. Charleston, SC: The History Press, 2009.
- Sippican Historical Society: online database
- Smith, Pete. (ed.) *A Picture Postcard History of Marion, Massachusetts*. New Bedford, MA: Spinner Publications, 2008.



Assessor's card plan

MRN.H	MRN.118
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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 _____ Lynn Smiledge _____

The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

This house is recommended as a contributing element in a potential National Register Historic District for the Old Depot Area of Marion Village. The Old Depot Area (MRN.H) is recommended as eligible for listing as a National Register District at the local level under Criterion A for Social History and Criterion C for Architecture. Old Depot is an area of mid-19th to early 20th century residences on and around a triangle of land formed by Spring Street, Front Street, and Wareham Road (Route 6). It is named for the building at the apex of the triangle, Marion's first rail station. The area has significant historical associations with transportation improvements in Marion, including the introduction of the Fairhaven Branch of the Cape Cod Railroad and the New Bedford and Onset Street Railway lines during the mid-19th and early 20th centuries, respectively. The potential district's boundaries are those defined in the 1998 MHC survey for the Old Depot Area (MRN.H).

Under Criterion A, the area is recommended as eligible at the local level for its association with transportation advances in Marion, including the arrival of rail service in 1854 and the building of a rail station now at 381 Front Street (1855, Old Depot, MRN.120). The advent of rail service sparked the town's growth as a desirable vacation destination for well-to-do city dwellers from Boston and New York and had significant impact on the community's economy.

Under Criterion C, the area is recommended as eligible at the local level in the area of Architecture for its nearly intact collection of houses that provides a sense of the progression of architectural styles from the mid-19th through the early 20th centuries. The Old Depot Area contains a range of small- to large-scaled one-and-one-half to two-story wood-frame dwellings that represent the Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. Several of these houses have been converted to commercial use.