

# FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

23 -43A

Marion

MRN.J

MRN.145

**Town/City:** Marion

**Place:** (*neighborhood or village*): Rev. Oliver Cobb

## Photograph



**Address:** 438 Front Street

**Historic Name:** Daniel Gallienne House

**Uses:** Present: Residential

Original: Residential

**Date of Construction:** Ca. 1877

**Source:** Deed and map research

**Style/Form:** Greek Revival

**Architect/Builder:** Unknown

### Exterior Material:

Foundation: Brick & granite

Wall/Trim: Wood shingle / Wood

Roof: Asphalt shingle

### Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Barn

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

Replacement windows

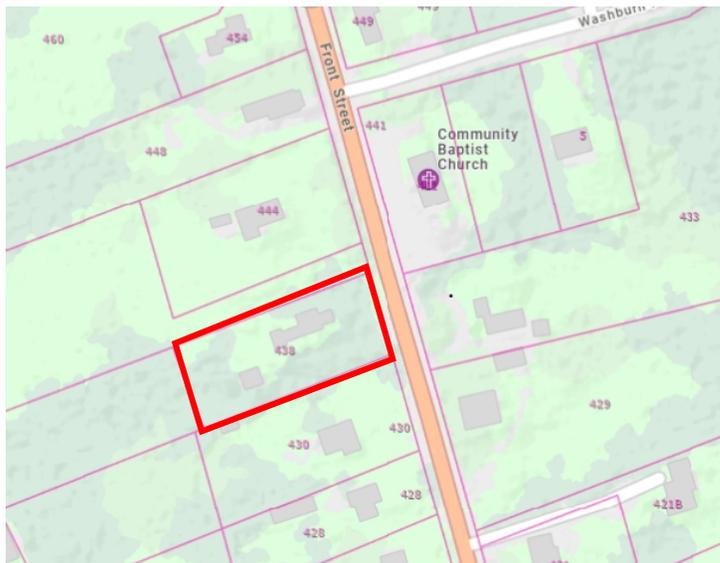
**Condition:** Excellent

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

**Acreage:** 0.58

**Setting:** Dense linear development of residences developed in the late 18<sup>th</sup> – late 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Housing stock includes mid-sized wood-frame, single-family houses in the Georgian, Federal, and Greek Revival styles on small to medium-sized lots.

## Locus Map



**Recorded by:** Lynn Smiledge

**Organization:** Marion Historical Commission

**Date** (*month / year*): August 2022

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

438 Front Street

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220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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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.*

**338 Front Street** occupies a rectangular lot on the west side of Front Street and faces east. The house is deeply set back from the street and fronts an expansive lawn dotted with several young trees; a generous back yard maintained in grass extends to a stand of tall trees near the western property line. Low foundation plantings line the façade (east elevation). A tall manicured hedge borders the property at Front Street and a low drystone wall marks the northern property line. Trees and shrubs line the southern property line where a gravel driveway enters the property from Front Street and turns north in front of the house, creating a parking area.

This wood-frame dwelling comprises a one-and-one-half story, front-gabled, three-bay-by-two bay main block with two rear dependencies. The dependencies include an early, three-bay, center addition at the southwest corner of the main block and a one-story, two-bay rear addition that extends beyond the side walls of the center addition. Constructed around 1877 in the Greek Revival style, the house retains the majority of its original character-defining features. The main block rests on a high foundation combining granite with brick and the center wing has a granite foundation. The house is clad in wood shingles at all elevations. A brick chimney rises from the north roof slope of the center addition.

The main block is trimmed with a box cornice, two-part frieze boards, eave returns, and corner boards. The side hall main entry at the southernmost bay contains a glass-and-panel wood door framed by a simple flat surround and a deep entablature. The door fronts a two-step concrete stair and a paved walkway that leads to the parking area. The windows at the façade and the side elevations are single, double-hung, two-over-two replacement sash with flat surrounds and capped lintels.

The center addition, which projects one bay beyond the south elevation of the main block, has windows that match those at the façade and touch the frieze board. The rear addition projects one bay beyond the south elevation of the center addition, with which it shares a contiguous roof. Windows at the rear addition are double-hung, two-over-two replacement sash with flat surrounds.

A small, wood-shingled barn with a stone foundation is sited off the southwest corner of the house. It features eave returns, two-over-two windows, and a paneled barn door on a track.

438 Front Street is built in the Greek Revival style, the predominant style of American architecture from about 1830 to 1850, but saw continued use well into the second half of the 19th century. Inspired by the architecture of ancient Greek temples and associated with democratic ideals, it was widely disseminated through the house plan books of Massachusetts architect Asher Benjamin. The identifying Greek Revival features of this house include the front-gabled orientation of the main block, box cornice, frieze boards, corner boards, eave returns, and door surround with an entablature. The two-over-two replacement sash configuration reflects architectural styles that were popular later in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

## 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 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. The northernmost portion of what has been known historically as Marion's Upper Village runs along Front Street from the intersection of Front and Spring Streets to Interstate 195. Less than a mile from the Rochester town line, the Rev. Oliver Cobb Area, where this building is located, is centered along Front Street immediately north of the Old Depot area, the former site of the rail station. It is so named because the late 18<sup>th</sup>-century home of Oliver Cobb, the first minister of

*Continuation sheet 1*

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

438 Front Street

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220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)

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Marion's First Congregational Church, was located here at 460 Front Street (1799, Rev. Oliver Cobb House, MRN.149). Initially Oliver Cobb served both the church at Rochester and the one at Marion, and this house, his parsonage, was situated at a convenient mid-point between the two churches. A sparsely settled agricultural area during the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, its rapid residential development began in the mid-1800s. There are two late 18<sup>th</sup> century buildings in this small area, including the Cobb house and the Hammatt House at 429 Front Street (late 18<sup>th</sup> c., MRN.144). The mostly modest residences in this area were built throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> and into the early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

This house does not appear on the 1855 map. It appears on the 1879 map with the owner shown as D. & P. Galliene [sic.]. On the 1903 map the owner is shown as D. Gallienne. The first recorded conveyance found for this property was the sale in 1877 of a six-acre parcel of woodland for \$150 from Capt. Judah Hathaway of Rochester to Daniel Gallienne of Marion. Judah Hathaway (1832-1915) was the son of Judah Hathaway (1797-1834) and Bethiah T. Crapo (1800-1882). He was married to Hannah Ellen Lewis (1834-1889), the daughter of David Lewis (1804-1868) and Ada Gurney King (1812-1896). The younger Judah Hathaway spent most of his life at sea, and the 1880 census noted that he was a master mariner. By the time of the 1900 census, he had become involved with the operation of a sawmill. Hathaway's deed specified that he could have access and remove wood from the property for a period of two years from the sale.

The land was purchased by Daniel Gallienne (1847-1931), who was born in Torleval on the British Channel Island of Guernsey to John and Judith Gallienne. His wife Sophia (1843-1927) was also born on Guernsey, where they were married 1868. The couple arrived in New York City in 1873 and were naturalized in 1885. Daniel Gallienne worked as a flagman for the railroad as reported in the 1900 through 1930 censuses, and Sophia was a dressmaker. A *Wareham Courier* article dated August 30, 1917, entitled "Golden wedding celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gallienne of Marion" referred to 438 Front Street as "Maplewood Cottage." Daniel and Sophia had three children: Lucy Jane (1877-1955), Emma Besse (1875-1925), and Sophie (1869-1913). Emma married Horace Humphrey (1867-1958), with whom she had one daughter, Louise Besse Humphrey. Lucy married John Cole Wiles, Jr. (1871-1949), the son of John Cole Willes (1832-1895) and Deborah Jennie Harding (1838-1910). The Wiles's had two children, Ernest G. Wiles (1908-1976) and Marion Wiles (1901-1983). Ernest Wiles Jr. was married to Dorothy Buglar and according to the 1930 census was a building contractor.

After Daniel Gallienne's death in 1931, the property was inherited by his daughters Lucy Wiles and Emma Humphrey. After their deaths it passed to Lucy Wiles' children Marion Wiles and Ernest G. Wiles and their cousin Louise B. Humphrey. In 1932, Louise Humphrey conveyed her interest to her cousins Marion and Ernest Wiles. They owned the property until 1968 when it was purchased by the Reverend George A. and Marjory Robinson, II. Robinson was called to become the minister of the First Congregational Church in Marion in 1952. He was born in North Dakota, the son of Clara and George A. Robinson. He attended Jamestown College in that state and later graduated from Andover Newton Seminary. George Robinson died in September 2002. The property was sold to the current owner by his widow's estate in 2014.

### Deed Research

Date	Book-Page	Grantor	Grantee
07-18-2014	44543-28	Estate of Marjory N. Robinson	Christopher M. Shachoy, Trustee
04-12-1968	3435-302	Ernest G. Wiles & Marion E. Wiles	George A. & Marjory N. Robinson
Probate	#73305	Estate of Lucy J. Wiles	Ernest G. Wiles & Marion E. Wiles
01-18-1932	1624-529	Louise B. Humphrey	Lucy J. Wiles
Probate		Estate of Daniel Gallienne	Louise B. Humphrey & Lucy J. Wiles
11-24-1877	439-233	Judah Hathaway	Daniel Gallienne

### **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.  
Olive Hill Sommers, *Three Centuries of Marion Houses*. Marion, 1972.  
Plymouth County Registry of Deeds  
Rosbe, Judith. *Marion*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2000.

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220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

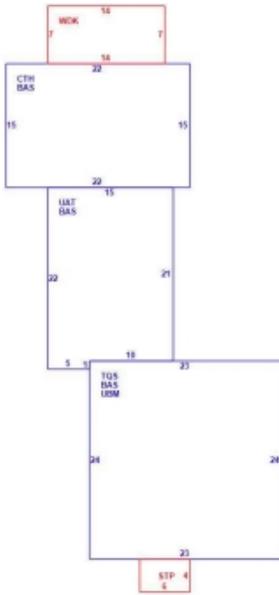
MRN.J

MRN.145

Rosbe, Judith. *Marion in the Golden Age*. Charleston, SC: The History Press, 2009.

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Smith, Pete. (ed.) *A Picture Postcard History of Marion, Massachusetts*. New Bedford, MA: Spinner Publications, 2008.



Assessor's card plan

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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 Rev. Oliver Cobb Area of Marion. The Rev. Oliver Cobb Area (MRN.J) 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. Less than a mile south of the Rochester town line, the Rev. Oliver Cobb Area is a linear development along Front Street immediately north of the Old Depot area, the former site of the rail station. A sparsely settled agricultural area during the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, its rapid residential development began in the mid-1800s. The area is so named because the late 18<sup>th</sup>-century home of Oliver Cobb, the first minister of Marion's First Congregational Church, was located here at 460 Front Street (ca.1799, Rev. Oliver Cobb House, MRN.149). The potential district's boundaries are those defined in the 1998 MHC survey for the Rev. Oliver Cobb Area (MRN.J).

**Under Criterion A**, the area is recommended as eligible at the local level for its association with Rev. Oliver Cobb, who simultaneously served both the Congregational church at Rochester and the one at Marion in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. His house, the late 18<sup>th</sup> century parsonage at 460 Front Street, was situated at a convenient mid-point between the two churches.

**Under Criterion C**, the area is recommended as eligible at the local level in the area of Architecture for its collection of architecturally significant houses dating from the late 18<sup>th</sup> to the late 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. These include two distinguished Federal style properties, the Rev. Oliver Cobb House and the Hammatt House at 429 Front Street (late 18<sup>th</sup> c., MRN.144), along with houses in the Greek Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne styles.

The majority of the resources here retain substantial integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, design, feeling, and association. The district would likely meet criteria A and C at the local level, with areas of significance in social history and architecture.