

# FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

23-2	Marion		MRN.37
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**Town/City:** Marion

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

**Address:** 714 Front Street

**Historic Name:** Wing Hadley House

**Uses:** Present: Residential

Original: Residential

**Date of Construction:** Possible ca. 1796

**Source:** Visual analysis

**Style/Form:** Federal Cape

**Architect/Builder:** Unknown

**Exterior Material:**

Foundation: Granite block & brick  
Wall/Trim: Wood shingle / Wood  
Roof: Asphalt shingle

**Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:**

Cottage (19<sup>th</sup> c.)  
Barn/garage (21<sup>st</sup> c.)

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

South ell (19<sup>th</sup> c.)  
Center gable (mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)  
Eave-wall chimney (after 1972)

**Condition:** Fair - Good

**Moved:** no  yes  Possibly **Date:** 1825

**Acreage:** 13.53

**Setting:** Sparsely settled, rural area in the northwestern part of Marion characterized by heavy woods, marshland, swampland, and former farmland. Housing development occurred here from the late 18<sup>th</sup> through the mid-20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

## Photograph



## Locus Map



**Recorded by:** Lynn Smiledge  
**Organization:** Marion Historical Commission  
**Date** (*month/year*): May 2024

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

714 Front Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

MRN.37

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.*

**714 Front Street** occupies a 13.5-acre polygonal parcel on the south side of Front Street. The house is deeply set back from the street in the northern half of the property, faces north, and is surrounded by lawn. The property is otherwise heavily vegetated with areas of marshland along the eastern and western lot lines. Doggett Brook marks the western boundary of the property. A gravel driveway enters and exits the property from Front Street near the midpoint of the northern property line. It runs south along the east elevation of the house, turns east to access a cottage and barn/garage sited east of the dwelling, and then north to rejoin Front Street. Local tradition holds that the house was moved to its current location from across the street in 1825. (See below.)

This house was constructed ca. 1796 in the full Cape form and retains a moderate degree of historic architectural integrity. It features a steep center gable at the façade (north elevation), a common alteration likely made in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The house comprises a one-and-one-half-story, side-gabled, five-bay-by-two-bay main block with a long, one-story south ell at the southwest corner and a one-story block at the southeast corner. The dwelling rests on a granite block and brick foundation. The walls are clad in weathered wood shingles and the roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. A brick eave-wall chimney rises from grade at the east elevation of the main block. This replaced a substantial brick chimney centered on the roof ridge seen in the photograph of the house in the 1998 MHC Building Form B for the property.

Trim elements at the main block include corner boards and frieze boards. The windows at the first story are double-hung six-over-six sash with narrow flat surrounds; the windows at the outside bays touch the cornice. A unit comprising narrow, mulled, one-over-one sash with a flat surround and lipped lintel occupies the gable peak. Second story openings at the gable ends include four-over-four sash with flat surrounds and splayed lintels. The first story openings include a contemporary tripartite window at the east elevation. The centered entry at the façade contains a glass-and-panel door with a narrow, molded surround; this surround replaced a Federal-era door treatment seen in the photograph of the house on the 1998 MHC Building Form B. The door fronts a shallow wooden stoop and step that lands at the lawn.

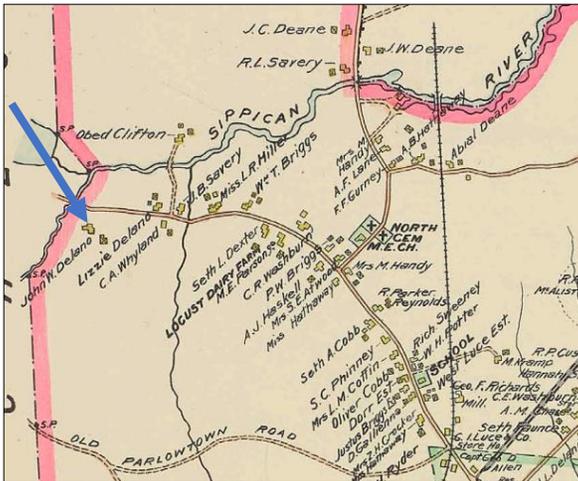
The south ell projects one bay beyond the east elevation of the main block and is five bays in length. Single entries fronting concrete stoops occupy the center and southernmost bays of the east wall. A small gabled cellar entry projects from this elevation. A small, three-bay-by-two-bay, side-gabled cottage is sited off the east side of the house and faces west. It is clad in wood shingles and has six-over-six windows with flat surrounds and a batten door with strap hinges. A front-gabled barn/garage of recent construction is sited just west of the cottage.

The Cape Cod house form, a one-story side-gabled house with a central chimney and steeply-pitched roof, emerged in southeastern New England ca. 1700 and saw continued use through the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The full Cape design was one of the later iterations of the house type. Defining characteristics of the Cape style illustrated in this house include the full Cape configuration (five bays with centered entry), side-gabled roof, former presence of a center chimney, and corner boards. The six-over-six window sash configuration is characteristic of the Federal (1780–1820) period. The center gable with its narrow paired windows was a mid-19<sup>th</sup> century modification that suggests the Gothic Revival style (1840-1880).

**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 subject property, which is located on Front Street in the northwestern part of Marion, is the last house on the street before reaching the Rochester town line. The 1855 map shows this area as heavily wooded and very sparsely settled. Doggett Brook hugs the western property line of this nearly 14-acre parcel as it flows north towards the Sippican River. The mostly modest residences in this area were built throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> and into the early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.



1903 map.

This house appears on the 1855 map with A. [Amos] Hadley shown as the owner. The labeled owner is Heirs of A. Hadley on the 1879 map and John W. Delano on the 1903 map. The earliest recorded conveyance found for the property in a clear chain of ownership was its sale from Robert T. and Mary Delano to Estella A. and John W. Delano in 1914.

Amos Hadley (1786-1874), the son of Wing Hadley (1767-1853) and Mary Mendall, was married in Rochester in 1809 to Ruth Clifton (1791-1872). Hadley was a mariner as noted in the 1850 census, but the 1860 census listed him as a master farmer. This was a common shift in occupation at this time as the importance of maritime enterprises in Marion diminished. Local historian Olive Hill Sommers suggests that this house was owned by Wing Hadley and originally stood on the opposite side of Front Street. She further suggests that it was moved to its present location by Amos Hadley in 1825.<sup>1</sup>

Brownall to Wing Hadley in 1796 (Plymouth Country Registry of Deeds Book 78, Page 276). The 1890 deed to John W. Delano notes that the title for the property had been devised to the grantors, Amos I. Hadley of Wayland, Byron F. Hadley of Clarksville, Tennessee, and Julia A. Hadley, in the will of Amos Hadley.

The suggestion that the house was built by Wing Hadley is supported by a 1796 conveyance of a 150-acre homestead farm from the heirs of Joseph

John Walton Delano (1852-1920), a bookkeeper and at one point the deputy fish inspector for the town, was married to Estelle Louise Gurney (1851-1927) in 1875. The Delanos owned this property for 11 years and sold it in 1914 to John Herbert Wing (1857-1920), a house painter who was married in 1878 in New Bedford to Laura Melissa Pease (1856-1945). Subsequent owners of the property included Helen T. Lawton, the wife of provisions dealer Edward T. Lawton (1866-1942), and S. Bates Coy (1801-1973) and his wife Bernice Rosalie Talor (1901-1977). At the time of his death Coy was the treasurer of an auto parts distributorship.<sup>2</sup>

The property was purchased by the current owners in 1993.

Title Research

Date	Book-Page (Certificate)	Grantor	Grantee
10-07-1993	12272-22	Estate of Bernice Coy	Cornelia V.R. Burr-Tarrant
08-30-1941	1809-533	Helen T. Lawton	S. Bates & Bernice R. Coy
03-28-1922	1419-429	Laura M. Wing	Helen T. Lawton
05-10-1918	1302-535	John H. Wing	Laura M. Wing
09-01-1914	1197-329	Estella L. & John W. Delano	John H. Wing

<sup>1</sup> Sommers, Olive Hill. *Three Centuries of Marion Houses*. Marion, 1972. p. 62.

<sup>2</sup> "S. Bates Coy," *The Boston Globe*, Boston, MA March 30, 1973.



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Cottage, north and west (facade) elevations.