

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

16-106

Marion

MRN.480

Town/City: Marion

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

Address: 30 Allen Street

Historic Name: Daniel Addison House

Uses: Present: Residential

Original: Residential

Date of Construction: Ca. 1900

Source: Map and deed research

Style/Form: Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Concrete-parged brick

Wall/Trim: Wood shingle / Wood

Roof: Wood and asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Garage (after 1933)

Shed

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

None

Condition: Excellent

Moved: no yes **Date:**

Acreage: 0.24

Setting: Homogeneous residential neighborhood of predominately Colonial Revival and Craftsman houses, principally developed in the early 20th century. Surrounded mostly by wood-frame, single-family houses on moderate-sized lots.

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Lynn Smiledge

Organization: Marion Historical Commission

Date (*month / year*): February 2022

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

30 Allen Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

MRN.480

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.

30 Allen Street occupies a rectangular parcel on the south side of Allen Street roughly halfway between Pie Alley and Front Street. The house is positioned near the north (Allen Street) boundary of the parcel with its façade facing east and a side elevation facing the street. The property at the façade and north elevation of the house is maintained in lawn; the rear (south) portion of the parcel is dense with mature trees. Low shrubs and foundation plantings surround the house. A brick walkway leads from the entry at the east elevation to the street, where it is marked by an arched wooden gateway and panels of picket fencing. A gravel driveway enters the property from Allen Street between the house and a small garage at the northwest corner of the parcel. The driveway is bordered with granite pavers and solidly paved with granite at the street entrance.

The building is a two-story, wood-frame house comprising a three-bay-by-three-bay main block with a rectangular plan. It has a shallow gambrel roof with overhanging eaves. Constructed ca. 1900 in the Colonial Revival style, it retains all of its original character-defining features. The house rests on a concrete-parged brick foundation and is clad in weathered wood shingles. The roof is surfaced with wood shingles at the lower slope and asphalt shingles at the upper slope. Solar panels have been installed on the upper east roof slope. Brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge near the south end of the house and just below the west roof ridge near the north end of the house.

Openings at the first story at the façade are asymmetrically placed and comprise a triple mulled window with double-hung, twelve-over-twelve windows at the southernmost bay, a single double-hung, twelve-over-twelve window at the northernmost bay, and an entry between them. All of the windows have molded surrounds. The entry has a flat surround and contains a wood-paneled door with a glass inset in the upper panel with a diamond-shaped pattern of muntins. The door is sheltered by an oversized, shed-roofed hood with carved scroll brackets with pendants. It fronts a brick stoop and three-step brick stair leading to the brick walkway to the street. Three symmetrically-placed shed dormers at the lower roof slope contain twelve-over-twelve windows.

Windows at the side elevations comprise single and paired double-hung, twelve-over-twelve and six-over-six sash. Decorative arched vents with molded surrounds mark the gable peaks. There is a one-half-story, shed-roofed storage addition with a vertical plank door at the northwest corner of the north elevation. A one-story, shed-roofed enclosed entry occupies the northwest corner of the east (rear) elevation. There are three shed dormers at the lower roof slope at the west elevation; they include single dormers at the outer bays and a dormer containing two windows at the center bay.

A gabled, wood-shingled, one-car garage is sited at the northwest corner of the parcel. It has a wood panel garage door with a row of lights in the upper panel. There is a low, wood-shingled shed behind the house at the western boundary of the parcel.

30 Allen Street is a representative example of the Colonial Revival style. The Colonial Revival period in America (1880–1955) saw a resurgence of patriotism and a return to the architectural styles of the early years of the republic. Combining the classical architectural elements of the Georgian, Federal and Greek Revival periods, the Colonial Revival style was the most popular style in America for private and public buildings between the World Wars. The characteristic Colonial Revival features of this house include the gambrel roof, shed dormers, and multi-light window glazing. The elaborate scroll brackets at the main entry are a curious touch that speak to the 19th-century Italianate style rather than the Colonial Revival.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

30 Allen Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

MRN.480

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. The town has historically consisted of a northern portion, often referred to as the Old Landing, and a southern portion, known once as Wharf Village but more commonly referred to today as The Village or Marion Village. This house is located in the southernmost section of Marion Village, which before 1860 was largely uninhabited. Prior to that time Marion, like other coastal towns, was dependent on fishing, coastal shipping and related businesses such as the production of salt from sea water. Salt was a vital commodity for fisheries, and this section of Marion Village was the site of several salt works. Maritime industries were dominant in Marion until the mid-19th century, when the advent of rail service began to facilitate tourism. At the same time, new cultural and educational institutions endowed by the founder of Tabor Academy, Elizabeth P. Taber, dramatically enriched the community.

Affluent urban dwellers from cities like Boston and New York were now able to travel in comfort to seaside destinations like Marion. The town began to attract many notable political, literary, and art world figures seeking a genteel seaside respite. Initially visitors stayed at hotels or rented private houses, but as the end of the century neared and Marion became nationally known as a desirable vacation destination, wealthy individuals began to build imposing summer residences near the waterfront. The construction and maintenance of these houses sparked an increased need for workers in the trades and service industries. The subject house is located in the residential area west of the waterfront, where a number of more modest dwellings were built for this new class of workers. Many of the houses in the neighborhood were also built to serve as rental houses.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the large tracts of land owned by the proprietors of Marion's salt works were sub-divided and sold for residential development as the town grew in popularity as a summer vacation destination. John M. Allen (1842-1912) and his wife Lizzie Wood Ricketson Allen (1851-1934) were active players in this enterprise. Allen was the son of Captain Henry M. Allen of Marion, a mariner and a major figure in the salt making business. Much of the property was held in Lizzie W.R. Allen's name. This parcel, along with a number of others along Allen Street, was created as part of the subdivision of a large tract of land referred to as the Blankinship Farm. The farm was purchased in 1878 by Lizzie Allen after its owner, John B. Blankinship, had become insolvent. The subject parcel may have been part of a tract of land purchased by Elizabeth Wisner from Lizzie W.R. Allen and Stephen Hadley in 1882 (Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 481/Page 310).

This property does not appear on the 1879 map but is shown on the 1903 map with the owner noted as D.D. Addison. The first recorded conveyance found for the property was a deed from Elizabeth H. Wisner to Daniel Dulany Addison in 1895. Elizabeth H. Wisner was born in 1848, the daughter of William Henry (1806-1895) and Ellen Wisner of New York City. William Henry Wisner was a merchant and grandson of Henry Wisner, a delegate from New York to the 1776 Continental Congress. Elizabeth Wisner of New York City appears to have been a highly successful merchant in her own right. The 1870 census reports her occupation as tea importer, and at the time of her death in 1930 she left a considerable estate. Elizabeth Wisner also owned a property in Marion at 135 Converse Road (ca. 1750, The Allen-Wisner House, MRN.10).

Daniel Dulany Addison (1863-1936), who purchased the property from Elizabeth Wisner in 1895, was the son of the Reverend Thomas Grafton Addison and Maria Eliason Addison. He was an Episcopal priest and the long-time rector of All Saints Church in Brookline. He was married to Julia de Wolf Gibbs (1866-1952), daughter of Franklin Gibbs and Anne de Wolf Lovett. Anne de Wolf Lovett was the sister of Harriet Hall Lovett, the wife of Allen Street neighbor the Reverend John Cotton Brooks at 1 Allen Street (1885, John Cotton Brooks House, MRN.124). Addison was a graduate of Union College and studied for the ministry at the Episcopal Divinity School in Cambridge. Before All Saints Church, he served as the assistant minister of Christ Church in Springfield, where his uncle by marriage, John Cotton Brooks, was rector. The Addisons lived in Brookline and summered in Marion, where Daniel Addison was a frequent officiant at services at Saint Gabriel's Chapel. Julia Addison was an author and artist.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MARION

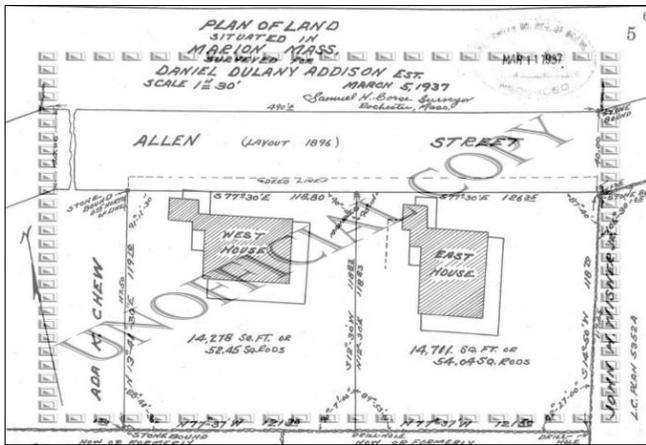
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Area(s) Form No.

MRN.480



1937 plan for the Estate of Daniel Addison

The 1903 map shows two houses with very similar plans on a single lot. It appears most likely that Addison built this subject house and the one immediately to the west on this parcel at some time between 1895 and 1903. The purpose of the second house is unclear. Both houses also appear on the 1937 plan commissioned by his estate (Plymouth Registry of Deeds Plan Book 5/Page 724). The property was subdivided and the parcels sold separately in the early 1940s.

The subject house ("East House" on the land plan) was purchased in 1945 by Arthur L Brunelle of New Bedford. Dr. Arthur Lord Brunelle (1889-1960) was the son of Olivier and Cordelia Brunelle, emigres from Quebec, Canada. He attended Tufts University Medical school and served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps during World War I. Brunelle practiced medicine in New Bedford. He briefly owned another property at nearby 9 Pie Alley (1890, Benjamin W. Waters House, MRN.161). It may be assumed that the two Allen Street houses served as rental properties. After a number of short-term ownerships, the

subject property was purchased in 1982 by the current owners, Anthony M. and Paula L. DeMarco. According to Marion town records, the "west" house (36 Allen Street) was moved to another location in 1997 and that lot is now vacant.

Deed Research

Date	Book-Page	Grantor	Grantee
09-10-1982	5205-486	Jean A. Lyndon	Anthony M. & Paula L. DeMarco
06-04-1981	5002-335	Cameron R. and Jean C. Fordyce	Jen A. Lyndon
09-05-1975	4097-546	Radcliffe L. & Beverly P. Romeyn	Cameron P. & Jean C. Fordyce
02-07-1974	3966-496	Rita Fagan	Radcliffe L. & Beverly P. Romeyn
01-29-1970	3575-104	Richard J. & Rita Fagan	Rita Fagan
05-31-1967	3368-207	Nancy O. Winsor	Richard J. & Rita Fagan
06-26-1963	3030-87	Nancy Osborn Winsor	Nancy O. & Robert Winsor
04-10-1962	2929-280	Hilliard L. & Aileen Lubin	Nancy Osborn Winsor
02-28-1955	2403-293	Arthur L. Brunelle	Hilliard L. & Aileen Lubin
09-17-1945	1894-13	Henry C. Bookings	Arthur L. Brunelle
07-26-1945	1890-122	Estate of Daniel Dulany Addison	Henry C. Brookings
09-04-1895	697-401	Elizabeth H. Wisner	Daniel Dulany Addison

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INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

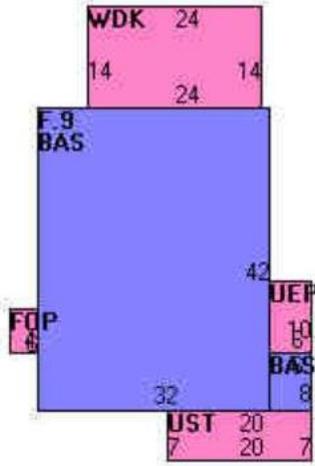
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Assessor's card plan



North and west elevations.