

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	CON.209
Historic Name:	Fifield, Calvin - Fay, Addison G. House
Common Name:	
Address:	93 Monument St
City/Town:	Concord
Village/Neighborhood:	Concord Center
Local No:	H8-1287
Year Constructed:	c 1825
Architect(s):	Fifield, Calvin
Architectural Style(s):	Gothic Revival; Greek Revival
Use(s):	Single Family Dwelling House
Significance:	Architecture
Area(s):	CON.DV: North Bridge - Monument Square Historic District
Designation(s):	Local Historic District (03/05/1973)
Building Materials(s):	Roof: Asphalt Shingle Wall: Unglazed Terra Cotta; Wood; Wood Clapboard Foundation: Granite; Stone, Cut



The Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) has converted this paper record to digital format as part of ongoing projects to scan records of the Inventory of Historic Assets of the Commonwealth and National Register of Historic Places nominations for Massachusetts. Efforts are ongoing and not all inventory or National Register records related to this resource may be available in digital format at this time.

The MACRIS database and scanned files are highly dynamic; new information is added daily and both database records and related scanned files may be updated as new information is incorporated into MHC files. Users should note that there may be a considerable lag time between the receipt of new or updated records by MHC and the appearance of related information in MACRIS. Users should also note that not all source materials for the MACRIS database are made available as scanned images. Users may consult the records, files and maps available in MHC's public research area at its offices at the State Archives Building, 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, open M-F, 9-5.

Users of this digital material acknowledge that they have read and understood the MACRIS Information and Disclaimer (<http://mhc-macris.net/macrisdisclaimer.htm>)

Data available via the MACRIS web interface, and associated scanned files are for information purposes only. THE ACT OF CHECKING THIS DATABASE AND ASSOCIATED SCANNED FILES DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. IF YOU ARE REPRESENTING A DEVELOPER AND/OR A PROPOSED PROJECT THAT WILL REQUIRE A PERMIT, LICENSE OR FUNDING FROM ANY STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY YOU MUST SUBMIT A PROJECT NOTIFICATION FORM TO MHC FOR MHC'S REVIEW AND COMMENT. You can obtain a copy of a PNF through the MHC web site (www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc) under the subject heading "MHC Forms."

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

This file was accessed on: Friday, October 30, 2020 at 12:35 PM

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

H8-1287

CONCORD

DV

209

LHD-315173

SECT B

Town

CONCORD

neighborhood or village)

Concord Center

93 Monument Street

ic Name Fifield/Brown/Emerson House
Fay/Dakin House

Present dwelling

Original dwelling

f Construction ca. 1825
Keyes/Tolman; maps; style

Form Gothic/Greek Revival

ect/Builder Calvin Fifield,
carpenter

Exterior Material:

Foundation dressed granite

Wall/Trim wood clapboard

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures
mid-19th C. barn/carriage house

Major Alterations (with dates)
deck on south side, rear. Triple
window on wing, rear veranda filled
in.

Condition excellent

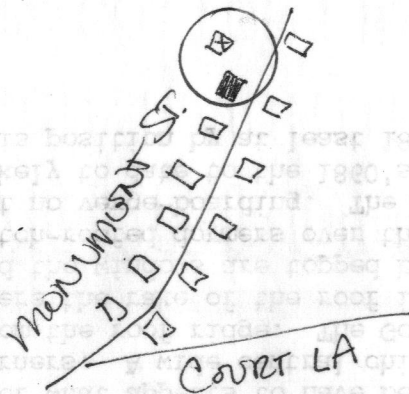
Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date N/A

Acreage less than one acre

Setting
In residential district of
19th- and early-20th-century houses at
town center. Deep yard, with hedge
across front.

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by A. Forbes
research by Jamie Poppel, Amy Hoyt
for Concord Hist. Commission

Organization

Date (month/day/year) June, 1992

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☒ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

Although this house has been altered slightly over the years by features of other styles, it is today significant as one of Concord's most stylish examples of a little Gothic Revival cottage. It is a 1 1/2-story, three-bay house with a gabled roof that flares out over a tetrastyle Doric-columned veranda across the front, and over what appears to have been a similar veranda at the rear, at least at the corners. A wide central chimney with three prominent terra cotta chimney pots rises from the roof ridge. The Gothic Revival is most apparent on the ends of the house, where the rake of the roof is adorned with foliate verge-boarding with drop finials, and the windows are topped by pointed-arched louvered blinds. A pair of pitch-roofed dormers over the facade have flared roofs which echo that on the house, but no verge-boarding. The high mansard roof of the central two-story rear wing is likely to date to the 1860's or '70's, although maps show a wing of some sort in this position by at least 1852. (Cont.)

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☒ *see continuation sheet*

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.

This is one of the first houses built on the west side of Monument Street, and its owners and occupants span a broad range of Concord's nineteenth-century citizens. According to Keyes, it was constructed by a carpenter named Fifield. (This would probably be Calvin Fifield. It was subsequently the home of tailor John Brown and his "pretty wife", followed by harnessmaker Daniel S. Emerson. Reuben N. Rice boarded here for a short time with his wife before moving west to make his fortune on the railroads.

The house is known best as the home of Addison G. Fay, who purchased the property some time after 1846, when he resigned as first minister of the Universalist Church to become a pencil manufacturer. It may have been he who converted the building from a Greek Revival building to the Gothic cottage seen today. The maps of 1852 and 1856 show him as the owner of the property, and depict a pencil shop standing to the southwest rear. Addison Fay also served on the Board of Selectman, and later became the owner of the powder mills of the American Powder Company in West Concord, where he met his death in an explosion in 1873. (Cont.)

It would have been under Fay's ownership that it functioned as a stop on the "Underground railway" prior to the Civil War.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Maps, atlases: 1830; 1852; 1856; 1871; 1875, 1889, 1893, 1906.

Keyes/Tolman. "Houses in Concord." 1885; rev. 1915 and 1920's.

Town Directories and tax lists.

Walcott. "Titles."

The Meetinghouse on the Green.

Social Circle Memoirs: "Addison Grant Fay."

Concord Chronicle.

☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

CON. 209

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community

Property

CONCORD

93 Monument Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Area(s) Form No.

209

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

If the date of 1825 for this house is correct, it is more likely that it began as a Greek Revival cottage, and underwent a major remodelling during the Gothic Revival heyday of the 1840's. In any case, it is a good illustration of an intriguing, yet relatively common, combination of the two styles. The main center entry is vestibuled, with Greek Revival detailing, including a a 6-panel door flanked by divided sidelights and narrow pilasters with recessed panels, their capitals extending up into the entablature. The windows were undoubtedly converted to 2-over-2-sash after 1850; their surrounds, except for the Gothic-arched louvered blinds in the end gables, are unadorned. A bracketed polygonal bay window on the south end of the house may date to as late as the 1880's, during the Italianate period.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, cont.

His widow and children lived on in the house for a few years, but by the late 1870's it had been purchased by Charles H. Dakin. He lived here for a time with his sister, then rented it out to tenants. Among the occupants were Lorenzo Pratt, and a Mr. Jones, formerly of Montreal. Early in the 1900's the Dakins returned to the house. Mr. Dakin died in about 1924, and willed the property to his housekeeper, Myra Carlin. She subsequently sold it to the Ward family.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Community
CONCORD

CON. 209
Property Address
93 Monument Street

Area(s)	FormNo.
	209

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

Anne McCarthy Forbes

Statement of Significance by _____
The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

This house meets the criteria for listing on the National Register as part of a residential district of well-preserved buildings of the nineteenth- to early-twentieth centuries at Concord center. As the home of several influential mid-nineteenth-century Concord citizens, including powder-mill owner and former Universalist minister Addison Fay, it meets Criterion A. As an excellent example of a Gothic Revival cottage, probably updated from the Greek Revival, it meets Criterion C. It possesses integrity of design, location, setting, materials, and workmanship, feeling and association.